SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

The list below details the erased letterforms that we were able to discern through MSI. All these suggestions are provisional. As noted above, the scribes who rewrote this writ often wrote directly over previous lines of text, obscuring earlier erasures. The parchment also bears traces of damage and deterioration, which may further obscure some of the earlier layers of text. Darker patches are especially noticeable on the left half of the parchment, possibly the results of damp or slight water damage.

The letterforms that can be recovered are listed here by the lines of visible text that are nearest to them. ‘Below’ refers to erased letters that appear lower down on the page than the nearest visible letters, while ‘above’ refers to letters that appear higher on the page than the nearest visible letters. ‘Behind’ refers to erased letters that were written over by the visible text. ‘After’ refers to erased letters that appear to the right of the nearest visible text, ‘before’ to letters that appear to the left.

Line 1:

‘lo’ or ‘le’ or ‘leo’ appear after the visible ‘d’ in ‘Eadƿeard’[[1]](#footnote-1)

Three down strokes and a line that curves to the right at its end appear above and behind the second ‘mine’

‘u’ (?) appears above the ‘e’ of the second ‘mine’

A variety of curved lines appear above ‘eorlas’, including an ascender attached to the left of a curve – possibly part of a ‘b’, ‘h’, or ‘þ’ – above the ‘a’ in ‘eorlas’

A further ‘l’, or letter or shape with a descender that curved to the right, can be seen behind the second ‘⁊’.

‘þ’ appears after last ‘e’ in ‘ealle’.

Line 2:

a capital ‘N’ or a letter with two lines and a diagonal crossbar appears before ‘æt’.

A line which curves to the left slightly, possibly an ‘i’ or ‘l’, appears before ‘on’

A large ‘H’, parts of which are visible to the naked eye, appears behind the ‘n’ of ‘on’ and the ‘c’ of ‘Cantƿara’.

Line 3:

A descender curving to the right appears under the n in ‘land’

A descender curving to the right appears under the e in ‘eoƿ’

Part of a ‘d’, with the curved top of the bowl and an ascender on the right, appears above the m in ‘him’

Line 4:

A tall ‘s’ may be seen in the space between ‘⁊ socne’.

The tall ascender of a ‘ð’ appears over the ‘u’ in ‘ƿurþe’

A letter with an ascender (possibly a tall ‘s’) appears in the space between ‘on streame’. The remains of the ascender can still be seen in normal light.

Between lines 4 and 5:

‘h’ or ‘n’ below the first ‘⁊’

‘⁊’ below the ‘n’ in ‘on streame’

‘g’ below the ‘t’ in ‘tolnes’

Line 5:

‘n’ or ‘h’ appears after the ‘s’ in ‘brices’

Between lines 5 and 6:

‘…y þ(ƿ?) r(n?) i(l?) c(t?) e’ (possibly ‘[gr]yþbrice’ or ‘write’?) appears below the visible word ‘hamsocne’

A line that curves to the left below the ‘s’ and the ‘t’ in ‘forestealles’

‘h(u?n?a?o?)is’ below the ‘te’ in ‘forestealles’

‘ag[en?]e menn binnan’ appears below the visible words ‘…es ⁊ infangenes þeoues’

Between lines 6 and 7:

‘þ’ or ‘ƿ’ appears below the ‘g’ and also the ‘n’ in the visible word ‘burgan’

‘g’ appears below the n in ‘butan’

‘þa ic’ appears below the visible word ‘full’

‘a(o?e?) g’ appears below the visible word ‘forþ’

‘þ’ or ‘ƿ’ appears below the ‘n’ in the visible word ‘agene’

Line 7:

‘g’ between the ‘o’ and ‘u’ in ‘ouer’

A letter with a long descender or ascender (possibly a long ‘s’) between the ‘e’ and ‘r’ in ‘ouer’

‘e’ between ‘ouer’ and ‘sƿa’

Line with a cross-bar (part of a long ‘s’ or ‘f’?) between ‘þegena’ and ‘sƿa’

‘e’ between ‘s’ and ‘ƿ’ of ‘sƿa’

‘7 his þam þ(ƿ?)’ (or ƿamb?), starting behind and slightly below ‘sƿa ic…’

‘ea’ in the space between ‘hæbbe’ and ‘⁊’

Between lines 7 and 8:

‘m’ (?) or ‘us’ below the ‘s’ in ‘swa’

‘ǷER’ or possibly ‘þer’ or ‘þeƿ’ (possibly the Old English word for man or part of a place name?)

Line 8:

Long ‘s’ behind the ‘t’ in ‘teo’

Capital ‘I’ between ‘teo’ and ‘butan’

‘g’ below the ‘t’ in ‘butan’

‘r’ or ‘s’ below the ‘n’ in ‘butan’

Short down stroke (part of an ‘i’) before ‘hy’

‘a’ after ‘y’ in ‘hy’

‘forgyf’ below and behind ‘7 heora…’

Between lines 9 and 10:

‘Fr’ above ‘sƿa’ in line 10

‘þy’ above ‘cnut’ and ‘cyng’. The y appears to have been dotted.

‘e’ with a very long tongue above ‘ng’ in ‘cyng’.

‘ba(?) cl(d?) u(y?) d þi riw [p]?’, beginning below the visible word ‘forgiuen’

Line 10:

‘b’, ‘h’, or ‘þ’ between ‘cyng’ and ‘ær’ (ascender runs over upper e’s baseline)

Below line 10:

A group of strokes, blurred, very close to where the parchment has been cut, below the visible word ‘geþauian’

1. Some initial *E*s in writs of Edward ended in an *l*-like curve: see an eleventh-century single sheet writ that survives from the Bury archive, BLCotton MS Augustus II 80; S 1071. However, there is no indication that the curved shape in this line had curves at the top as well to make it an *E*. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)