

MEDIEVAL LATIN SERIES • VOLUME 16

CARMINA BURANA

Carmina Burana

Part Two: Songs 92–226

with a word-for-word interlinear English translation
preserving the original word order

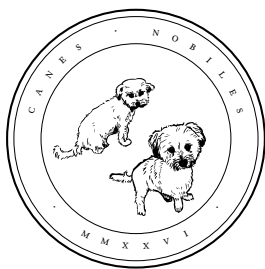


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The Love Songs

Anni parte florida

92 · PHYLLIS AND FLORA

In spring two royal maidens, Phyllis and Flora, alike in beauty, go out to a meadow and rest by a stream under a pine. Each confesses her love: Phyllis loves a knight, Flora a clerk, and they argue the merits of each, the knight's arms and horse against the clerk's riches and learning. They ride to Love's paradise to be judged; Usage and Nature, Love's judges, award the clerk the palm.

De Phyllide et Flora.

92

On Phyllis and Flora.

Anni parte 'florida',

Of-the-year in-the-part 'flowering',

picto terrę gremio

painted of-the-earth the-lap

dum fugaret sidera

while was-putting-to-flight the-stars

liquet somnus oculos

is-clear sleep the-eyes

cęlo puriore,

the-sky purer,

vario colore,

with-varied color,

nuntius Aurorę,

the-messenger of-Dawn,

Phyllidis et Florę.

of-Phyllis and of-Flora.

Placuit virginibus

It-pleased the-maidens

nam soporem reicit

for slumber casts-off

ire spatiatum,

to-go to-stroll,

pectus sauciatum;

the-heart wounded;

ęquis ergo passibus

with-equal therefore steps

ut et locus faciat

that also the-place may-make

exeunt in pratum,

they-go-out into the-meadow,

ludum esse gratum.

the-play to-be pleasing.

Erant ambę virgines

Were both maidens

Phyllis coma libera,

Phyllis with-hair free,

non sunt formę virginum,

not are the-forms of-maidens,

et respondent facie,

and they-answer in-face,

et ambę reginę,

and both queens,

Flora compto crine:

Flora with-dressed hair:

sed formę divine,

but forms divine,

luci matutinę.

to-the-light of-morning

Nec stirpe, nec facie,

Neither in-lineage, nor in-face,

et annos et animos

both years and spirits

sed sunt parum in pares

but they-are a-little unequal

nam huic placet clericus,

for to-this-one pleases a-clerk,

nec ornatu viles,

nor in-dress mean,

habent iuveniles,

they-have youthful,

et parum hostiles,

and a-little hostile,

illi vero miles.

to-that-one indeed a-knight.

Non est differentia

Not is a-difference

omnia sunt communia

all-things are common

corporis aut oris,

of-body or of-face,

et intus et foris,

both within and without,

sunt unius habitus

they-are of-one bearing

sola differentia

the-only difference

et unius moris,

and of-one manner,

modus est amoris.

the-manner is of-love.

Susurrabat modicum

Was-whispering a-little

locus erat viridi

the-place was with-green

et in ipso gramine

and in the-very grass

vivus atque garrulo

living and with-chattering

ventus tempestivus,

a-wind timely,

gramine festivus,

grass festive,

defluebat rivus

was-flowing-down a-stream

murmure lascivus.

murmur playful.

‘Ut puellis noceat

‘That to-the-girls might-harm

fuit iuxta rivulum’

there-was beside the-brook’

venustata foliis,

adorned with-leaves,

nec intrare poterat

nor to-enter could

calor solis minus,

the-heat of-the-sun less,

spatiosa pinus

a-spreading pine

late pandens sinus;

widely spreading its-folds;

calor peregrinus.

heat foreign.

Consedere virgines,

Sat-down the-maidens,

Phyllis prope rivulum,

Phyllis near the-brook,

herba sedem dedit.

the-grass a-seat gave.

Flora longe sedit;

Flora far-off sat;

et dum sedit utraque,
and while sat each,
 amor corda vulnerat
love their-hearts wounds

ac in sese redit,
and into herself returns,
 et utramque lædit.
and each hurts.

Amor est interius
Love is within
 et corde certissimos
and from-the-heart most-certain
 pallor genas inficit,
pallor the-cheeks stains,
 sed in verecundia
but in modesty

latens et occultus,
lying-bidden and concealed,
 elicit singultus,
draws-out sobs,
 alterantur vultus,
are-changed their-faces,
 furor est sepultus.
the-frenzy is buried.

Phyllis in suspirio
Phyllis in a-sigh
 sed hanc de consimili
but her on the-like
 altera sic alteram
the-one thus the-other
 tandem morbum detegit
at-last the-sickness uncovers

Floram deprehendit,
Flora catches,
 Flora reprehendit;
Flora takes-up;
 mutuo 'rependit',
in-turn 'repays,'
 et vulnus ostendit.
and the-wound shows.

Iste sermo mutuus
This talk mutual
 et est quedam series
and is a-certain chain

multum habet more,
much has of-delay,
 tota de amore:
all about love:

amor est in animis,
love is in their-minds,
 tandem Phyllis incipit
at-last Phyllis begins

Miles, inquit, inclite,
Knight, she-says, renowned,
 ubi modo militas,
where now do-you-serve,
 O vita militię,
O life of-knighthood,
 sola digna gaudio
alone worthy of-the-joy

Flora ridens oculos
Flora laughing her-eyes
 dum puella recolit
while the-girl recalls
 et in risu loquitur
and in laughter speaks
 ‘amas et quem’ poteras
‘you-love and whom’ you-could

Sed quid, Alcibiades,
But what, Alcibiades,
 res creata dignior
a-thing created worthier

amor est in ore,
love is in their-mouth,
 et arridet Florę:
and smiles-at Flora:

mea cura, Paris,
my care, Paris,
 vel ubi moraris?
or where do-you-tarry?
 vita singularis,
life singular,
 Dionei laris!
of-Dione’s household!

iacit in obliquum,
casts into sidelong,
 militem amicum,
the-knight her-friend,
 verbum inimicum:
a-word unfriendly:
 dicere mendicum.
to-call a-beggar.

facis, mea cura,
do-you-do, my care,
 omni creatura,
than-every creature,

quem beavit omnibus

whom has-blessed with-all

O sola felicia

O alone happy

gratiis natura!

graces nature!

clericorum iura!

of-clerks the-rights!

Floram Phyllis arguit

Flora Phyllis accuses

in sermone loquitur

in speech she-speaks

nam, ecce virguncula,

for, behold a-little-maiden,

cuius pectus nobile

whose breast noble

de sermone duro,

of speech harsh,

Floram commoturo,

Flora about-to-stir,

inquit, corde puro,

she-says, in-heart pure,

servit Epicuro!

serves Epicurus!

Surge, surge misera

Rise, rise wretched-one

solum esse clericum

alone to-be the-clerk

nihil elegantie

nothing of-elegance

cuius implent latera

whose fill the-sides

de furore fædo,

from frenzy foul,

Epicurum credo,

an-Epicurus I-believe,

clerico concedo,

to-the-clerk I-grant,

moles et pinguedo.

bulk and fat.

A castris 'Cupidinis'

From the-camp 'of-Cupid'

qui somnum desiderat

who sleep desires

cor habet remotum,

his-heart he-has removed,

et cibum et potum.

and food and drink.

O puella nobilis,
O girl noble,
 quam sit longe militis
how is far of-the-knight

omnibus est notum,
to-all is known,
 ab hoc voto votum.
from this vow the-vow.

Solis necessariis
With-only necessities
 sompno, cibo, potui
to-sleep, food, drink
 amor illi prohibet,
love him forbids,
 cibus, potus, militis
food, drink, of-the-knight

miles est contentus,
the-knight is content,
 non vivit intentus;
not he-lives intent;
 ne sit somnolentus,
lest he-be sleepy,
 amor et iuventus.
love and youth.

Quis amicos copulet
Who friends could-couple
 Lex, natura prohibet
Law, nature forbids
 meus novit ludere,
mine knows to-play,
 meo semper proprium
for-mine always proper

nostros loco pari?
our in-place equal?
 illos copulari:
them to-be-coupled:
 tuus epulari,
yours to-feast,
 dare, tuo dari.
to-give, for-yours to-be-given.

Hausit Flora sanguinem
Drew Flora blood
 et apparet pulchrior
and appears fairer

vultu verecundo,
in-face modest,
 in risu iocundo,
in laughter joyful,

et tandem eloquio
and at-last with-eloquence
 quod corde conceperat
what in-heart she-had-conceived

resonat facundo,
resounds fluent,
 artibus fecundo:
in-arts fruitful:

Satis plus quam deceat,
Enough more than befits,
 nimis es eloquio,
too-much you-are in-eloquence,
 sed non efficaciter
but not effectively
 'dicis, quod' prevaleat
'you-say, that' prevails

Phyllis es astuta,
Phyllis you-are clever,
 velox et acuta,
swift and sharp,
 verum prosecuta
the-truth having-pursued
 lilio cicuta.
over-the-lily the-hemlock.

Dixisti de clerico,
You-said of the-clerk,
 servum somni nominas
a-slave of-sleep you-name-him
 sic solet ab invido
thus is-wont by an-envious-one
 Ecce parum, patere,
Behold a-little, be-patient,

quod indulget sibi,
that he-indulges himself
 et potus et cibi;
both of-drink and of-food;
 probitas describi.
worth to-be-described.
 respondebo tibi.
I-shall-answer you.

Tot et tanta, fateor,
So-many and so-great, I-confess,
 quod nunquam incogitat
that never he-thinks-of

sunt amici mei,
are of-friend my,
 alienę rei,
another's thing,

celle, mellis, olei,
of-cellar, of-honey, of-oil,
 aurum, gemmę, pocula
gold, gems, cups

Cereris, Lyęi;
of-Ceres, of-Lyaeus;
 famulantur ei.
wait-upon him.

In tam dulci copia
In so sweet abundance
 quod non potest aliqua
that not can any
 volat, et duplicibus
flies, and with-double
 amor indeficiens,
love unfailing,

vite clericalis
of-life clerical
 pingi voce talis,
to-be-painted by-voice such,
 semper plaudit alis
always claps wings
 amor immortalis.
love immortal.

Sentit tela Veneris
He-feels the-darts of-Venus
 non tamen est clericus
not however is the-clerk
 quippe nulla copie,
since in-no of-abundance,
 cui respondet animus
to-whom answers the-mind

et amoris ictus,
and of-love the-blows,
 macer et afflictus,
lean and afflicted,
 parte derelictus,
part forsaken,
 domine non fictus.
of-his-lady not feigned.

Macer est et pallidus
Lean is and pale
 pauper et vix pallio
poor and hardly with-a-cloak

tuus prelectus,
your chosen-one,
 sine pelle tectus,
without fur covered,

nec vires nec 'animus',

neither strength nor 'spirit,'

nam dum causa deficit,

for when the-cause fails,

nec robustum pectus,

nor sturdy breast,

deest et effectus.

is-lacking also the-effect.

Turpis est pauperies

Shameful is poverty

quid pręstare poterit

what to-provide will-be-able

Sed dat multa clericus

But gives many-things the-clerk

tantę sunt divitię

so-great are his-riches

imminens amanti,

threatening a-lover,

miles postulanti?

the-knight to-one-asking?

et ex habundanti,

and out-of abundance,

redditusque tanti.

and-revenues so-great.

Florę Phyllis obicit:

To-Flora Phyllis objects:

in 'utroque studio',

in 'each study,'

satis probabiliter

quite plausibly

Sed hec altercatio

But this dispute

multum es perita

much you-are skilled

in utraque vita;

in each life;

es pulchre mentita.

you-have beautifully lied.

non quiescet ita.

not will-rest thus.

Orbem cum lętificat

The-world when gladdens

tunc apparet clericus

then appears the-clerk

in tonsura capitis

in the-tonsure of-the-head

portans testimonium

bearing witness

hora lucis festę,

the-hour of-a-day festal,

satis inhoneste

quite unbecomingly

et in atra veste,

and in black garment,

voluntatis męstę.

of-a-will sad.

Non est adeo fatuus

Not is-anyone so foolish

cui non appareat

to-whom not appears

Tuus est in otio,

Yours is in leisure,

meum tegit galea,

mine covers a-helmet,

aut omnino cęcus,

or altogether blind,

militare decus.

the-military glory.

quasi brutum pecus;

like a-brute beast;

meum portat equus.

mine carries a-horse.

Meus armis dissipat

Mine with-arms scatters

et si forte pręlium

and if by-chance the-battle

dum tenet bucephalum

while holds his-charger

ille me commemorat

he me remembers

inimicas cędes,

enemy houses,

solus intrat pedes,

alone he-enters on-foot,

suus Ganymedes,

his Ganymede,

inter ipsas cędes.

among the-very slaughters.

Redit fuis hostibus

He-returns routed the-enemy

et me sepe respicit

and me often looks-back-at

Ex his et ex aliis

From these and from others

est vita militię

is the-life of-knightbood

et pugna confecta,

and the-fight finished,

galea reiecta.

his-helmet thrown-back.

ratjone recta,

by-reason right,

‘mihi’ p̄relecta.

‘by-me’ chosen.

‘Novit’ iram Phyllidis

‘Knew’ the-anger of-Phyllis

et remittit multiplex

and returns manifold

Frustra, dixit, loqueris

In-vain, she-said, you-speak

et per acum niteris

and through the-needle you-strive

et pectus anhelum,

and the-breast panting,

illi Flora telum.

to-her Flora the-dart.

os ponens in cēlum,

your-mouth setting into heaven,

figere camelum.

to-fix a-camel.

Mel pro felle deseris

Honey for gall you-abandon

approbans militiam

approving knightbood

Facit amor militem

Makes love the-knight

Non, immo pauperies

No, rather poverty

et pro falso verum,

and for false the-true,

reprobando clerum.

by-condemning the-clergy.

strenuum aut ferum?

vigorous or fierce?

et defectus rerum.

and lack of-things.

'Multis' est calamitas

'By-many' is the-calamity

Sors illius dura est

The-lot of-him hard is

cuius est in pendulo

whose is in suspense

ut habere valeat

that to-have he-may-be-able

militis attrita.

of-the-knight worn.

et in arcto sita,

and in a-strait placed,

dubioque vita,

and-doubtful life,

vite requisita.

of-life the-needs.

Pulchra Phyllis, utinam

Fair Phyllis, would-that

nec veris sentiis

nor to-true judgments

Tuum domat militem

Your tames knight

quibus mortis petitur

by-which of-death is-sought

sapienter ames,

wisely you-may-love,

amplius reclames.

further object.

sitis atque fames,

thirst and hunger,

et 'inferni' trames.

and 'of-hell' the-path.

Non dicas obprobrium,

Not call a-disgrace,

vestem nigram clerici,

the-garment black of-the-clerk,

habet ista clericus

has these the-clerk

ut sese significet

that himself he-may-signify

si cognoscas morem,

if you-know the-custom,

comam brevior;

the-hair shorter;

ad summum honorem,

for highest honor,

omnibus maiorem.

than-all greater.

Universa clerico

All-things to-the-clerk

et signum imperii

and the-sign of-command

imperat militibus

he-commands knights

famulante maior est

than-the-serving greater is

'constat' esse prona,

'it-is-agreed' to-be bowed,

portat in corona,

he-carries in his-crown,

et largitur dona;

and bestows gifts;

imperans persona.

the-commanding person.

Otiosum clericum

Idle the-clerk

Viles spernit operas,

Base he-scorns tasks,

sed cum eius animus

but when his mind

cęli vias dividit

of-heaven the-ways he-divides

semper esse iuras.

always to-be you-swear.

fateor, et duras,

I-confess, and hard,

evolat ad curas,

flies-off to cares,

et rerum naturas.

and of-things the-natures.

Meus est in purpura,

Mine is in purple,

tuus est in pręlio,

yours is in battle,

ubi facta principum

where the-deeds of-princes

scribit, quęrit, cogitat,

writes, asks, thinks,

tuus in lorica;

yours in a-cuirass;

meus in lectica,

mine in a-couch,

recolit antiqua,

he-recalls ancient,

totum de amica.

all about his-beloved.

Quid Dione valeat

What Dione can-do

primo novit clericus

first knew the-clerk

factus est per clericum

made is through the-clerk

Est semper huiusmodi

Is always of-this-kind

et amoris deus,

and of-love the-god,

et instruxit meus,

and taught mine,

miles 'Cythereus'.

the-knight 'Cytherean'.

tuus sermo reus.

your speech guilty.

Liquit Flora pariter

Left Flora at-once

et sibi Cupidinis

and for-herself of-Cupid

Phyllis primum obstrepit,

Phyllis first protests,

et, probato iudice,

and, approved the-judge,

vocem et certamen,

voice and contest,

exigit examen.

demands the-judgment.

acquiescit tamen,

agrees however,

redeunt per gramen.

they-return through the-grass.

Totum in Cupidine

All in Cupid

suum dicunt iudicem

their-own they-call judge

quia iuris noverit

because of-law he-knows

Iamiam sese preparant,

Now-now themselves they-prepare,

est certamen situm;

is the-contest placed;

verum et peritum,

true and skilled,

utriusque ritum.

of-each the-rite.

ut eant auditum.

that they-may-go to-hear.

Pari forma virgines

Of-equal form the-maidens

pari voto militant

with-equal vow they-serve

Phyllis veste candida,

Phyllis in-dress white,

mulus vector Phyllidis,

a-mule the-carrier of-Phyllis,

et pari colore,

and of-equal color,

et pari pudore,

and with-equal modesty,

Flora bicolore;

Flora in-two-colored;

erat equus Florę.

was a-horse of-Flora.

Mulus quidem Phyllidis

The-mule indeed of-Phyllis

quem creavit, aluit,

which created, reared,

hanc post apri rabiem,

this after of-the-boar the-rage,

misit pro solatio

sent for consolation

mulus erat unus,

a-mule was unique,

domuit Neptunus;

tamed Neptune;

post Adonis funus

after of-Adonis the-death

Cythereę munus.

to-Cytherea as-a-gift.

Pulchrę matri Phyllidis

To-the-fair mother of-Phyllis

illum tandem prębuit

it at-last offered

eo quod indulserat

because that she-had-devoted-herself

ecce, Phyllis possidet

behold, Phyllis possesses

et probę reginę

and good queen

Venus Hiberinę,

Venus to-the-Iberian,

operę divinę;

to-the-work divine;

datum lęto fine.

the-gift with-a-happy end.

‘Hic’ decebat nimium

‘This’ befitted greatly

pulcher erat, habilis

handsome it-was, suitable

qualem esse decuit

such to-be befitted

tam longinqua miserat

so distant had-sent

virginis personę,

of-the-maiden the-person,

et stature bone,

and of-stature good,

quem a regione

which from a-region

Neptunus Dione.

Neptune to-Dione.

Si qui de suppositis

If any about the-saddlecloths

quod totum argenteum

which all silver

sciant quod hæc omnia

let-them-know that these all

qualia Neptunium

as Neptune’s

et de frenis quęrunt,

and about the-bridles ask,

dentes muli terunt,

the-teeth of-the-mule wear,

talia fuerunt,

such were,

munus decuerunt.

gift befitted.

Non decore caruit

Not of-grace lacked

sed satis apparuit

but quite appeared

et non minus habuit

and not less had

nam equi prædivitis

for of-a-horse very-rich

illa Phyllis hora,

at-that Phyllis hour,

dives et decora;

rich and comely;

utriusque Flora,

of-each Flora,

frenis domat ora.

with-bridles she-tames the-mouth.

Equus ille domitus

Horse that tamed

satis pulchritudinis

enough of-beauty

‘pictus’ artificio

‘painted’ with-craft

nam mixtus nigredini

for mixed with-blackness

pegaseis Horis

by-Pegasean Hours

habet et decoris,

has and of-grace,

varii coloris,

of-varied color,

color est oloris.

the-color is of-a-swan.

‘Loro’ fuit habilis

‘By-the-rein’ he-was manageable

et respexit paululum

and looked-back a-little

cervix fuit ardua,

the-neck was lofty,

auris parva, prominens

ear small, prominent

ætatis primævæ,

of-age youthful,

timide, non seve,

timidly, not fiercely,

coma sparsa lævæ,

the-mane spread to-the-left,

pectus, caput breve.

breast, head short.

Dorso pando iacuit

On-the-back curved lay

spina, quæ non senserat

the-spine, which not had-felt

‘pede’ cavo, tibia

‘with-foot’ hollow, shin

totum fuit sonipes

wholly was the-steed

‘virgini’ sessuræ

‘for-the-maiden’ about-to-sit

aliquid pressuræ;

any of-pressure;

recta, longo crure,

straight, with-long leg,

studium naturæ.

the-study of-nature.

Equo superposita

On-the-horse placed

ebur enim medium

ivory for the-middle

et cum essent quatuor

and since were four

venustavit singulum

adorned each

radiabat sella,

shone the-saddle,

clausit auri cella,

enclosed of-gold a-cell,

selle capitella,

of-the-saddle little-beads,

gemma velut stella.

a-gem like a-star.

Multa de pręteritis

Many-things from past

erant mirabilibus

were with-wondrous

nuptię Mercurii

the-wedding of-Mercury

fędus matrimonii,

the-bond of-marriage,

rebus et ignotis

things and unknown

ibi sculpta notis,

there carved marks,

superis admotis,

the-gods brought-near,

plenitudo dotis.

the-fullness of-the-dowry.

Nullus ibi locus est

No there place is

habet plus, quam capiat

it-has more, than may-grasp

Solus illam sculpserrat

Alone it had-carved

vix hęc suas creditit

scarcely these his believed

vacuus aut planus,

empty or plain,

animus humanus.

the-mind human.

hęc spectans Vulcanus,

these watching Vulcan,

potuisse manus.

to-have-been-able hands.

Prætermisso clipeo

Having-passed-over the-shield

laboravit phaleras,

worked the-trappings,

ferraturam pedibus,

shoeing for-the-feet,

et habenas addidit

and reins he-added

‘Mulciber’ Achillis

‘Mulciber’ of-Achilles

et indulsit illis;

and devoted-himself to-them;

et frenum maxillis,

and a-bridle for-the-jaws,

de sponſe capillis.

from of-his-bride the-hair.

Sellam textit purpura,

The-saddle covered purple,

quam Minerva, reliquo

which Minerva, other

‘acantho’ texuerat

‘with-acanthus’ had-woven

et per partes ‘margine’

and through parts ‘with-a-border’

subinsuto bysso,

sewn-beneath with-linen,

studio dimisso,

study set-aside,

et flore narcisso,

and with-the-flower narcissus,

fabricavit scisso.

fashioned cut.

Equitabant pariter

Were-riding together

vultus verecundi sunt

faces modest are

Sic emergunt lilia,

So emerge lilies,

sic decurrunt pariter

so run-down together

ambe domicellę,

both damsels,

et genę tenellę.

and cheeks tender.

sic rosę novellę,

so roses young,

duę cęli stellę.

two of-heaven stars.

Ad Amoris destinant

To of-Love they-intend

dulcis ira conmovet

sweet anger stirs

paris pulchritudinis

of-equal beauty

fert Phyllis accipitrem

carries Phyllis a-hawk

ire paradisum;

to-go the-paradise;

utriusque 'visum';

of-each 'the-sight';

decus est illisum;

the-glory is struck-in;

manu, Flora nisum.

in-hand, Flora a-sparrowhawk.

Parvo tractu temporis

In-a-small stretch of-time

Ad ingressum nemoris

At the-entrance of-the-grove

ventus inde redolet

the-wind thence smells-of

audiuntur tympana

are-beard drums

nemus est inventum.

the-grove is found.

murmurat fluentum,

murmurs a-stream,

myrrham et pigmentum,

myrrh and spice,

cytharæque centum.

and-harps a-hundred.

Quicquid potest hominum

Whatever can of-men

totum ibi virgines

all there the-maidens

vocum differentiæ

of-voices the-differences

sonat diatessaron,

sounds the-fourth,

comprehendi mente

to-be-grasped by-the-mind

audiunt repente;

hear suddenly;

sunt illic inventæ;

are there found;

sonat diapente.

sounds the-fifth.

'Tympanum, psalterium,

Drum, psaltery,

sonat, et mirabili

sounds, and with-wondrous

sonant ibi phialę

sound there bowls

et buxus multiplici

and the-boxwood in-manifold

lyra symphonia

lyre symphonia

plaudit harmonia;

claps harmony;

voce valde pia,

with-voice very sweet,

cantum edit via.'

song gives-forth way.'

'Sonant omnes volucrum

'Sound all of-birds

vox auditur merulę

the-voice is-heard of-the-blackbird

corydalus garrulus,

the-lark chattering,

quę non cessat conqueri

who not ceases to-lament

linguę voce plena:

the-tongues with-voice full:

dulcis et amęna,

sweet and pleasant,

turtur, philomena,

the-turtledove, the-nightingale,

de transacta pęna.'

over past pain.'

'Instrumento musico,

'With-instrument musical,

tam diversi specie

with-so diverse beauty

tum odoris gratia

then of-scent the-grace

coniectatur teneri

it-is-guessed to-be-held

vocibus canoris,

with-voices melodious,

contemplata floris,

having-been-beheld of-flower,

redundante foris

overflowing outside

thalamus Amoris.'

the-chamber of-Love.'

‘Virgines introeunt

‘The-maidens enter

et eundo propius

and by-going nearer

sonant quęque volucrum

sound each of-birds

accenduntur animi

are-kindled their-minds

modico timore,

with-moderate fear,

crescunt in amore;

they-grow in love;

proprio rumore,

with-its-own noise,

vario clamore.’

by-varied clamor.’

‘Immortalis fieret

‘Immortal would-become

arbor ibi quęlibet

tree there each

vię myrrha, cinnamo

the-ways with-myrrh, cinnamon

Coniectari poterat

To-be-guessed could

ibi manens homo,

there remaining a-man,

suo gaudet pomo,

in-its rejoices fruit,

fragrant et amomo.

are-fragrant and with-balsam.

dominus ex domo.’

the-lord from the-house.’

‘Vident choros iuvenum

‘They-see dances of-youths

singulorum corpora

of-each the-bodies

Capiuntur subito

Are-caught suddenly

in tanto miraculo

in so-great a-wonder

et domicellarum,

and of-damsels,

corpora stellarum.

the-bodies of-stars.

corda puellarum

the-hearts of-the-girls

rerum novellarum.’

of-things new.’

'Sistunt equos pariter,

'They-halt their-horses together,

obliteꝫ propositi

forgetful of-purpose

sed auditur iterum

but is-heard again

et statim virgineꝫ

and at-once maidenly

et descendunt, pene

and dismount, almost

sono cantileneꝫ;

by-the-sound of-the-song;

cantus philomeneꝫ,

the-song of-the-nightingale,

recalescunt veneꝫ.'

grow-warm-again veins.'

'Circa silveꝫ medium

'Around of-the-wood the-middle

ubi viget maxime

where flourishes most

Fauni, Nymphꝫ, Satyri,

Fauns, Nymphs, Satyrs,

tympanizant, concinunt,

drum, sing-together,

locus est occultus,

a-place is hidden,

suus deo cultus;

his to-the-god worship;

comitatus multus

a-company large

ante dei vultus.'

before of-the-god the-face.'

'Portant thyma manibus

'They-carry thyme in-bands

Bacchus Nymphas instruit

Bacchus the-Nymphs instructs

servant pedum ordines

they-keep of-feet the-orders

sed Silenus titubat

but Silenus staggers

et coronas florum,

and garlands of-flowers,

et choroꝫ Faunorum:

and the-dances of-the-Fauns:

et instrumentorum;

and of-instruments;

et salit in choroꝫ.'

and leaps into the-dance.'

‘Omnes urget senior
All urges the-old-man
 et in risus copiam
and into of-laughter abundance
 clamat: io! Remanet
he-shouts: io! Remains
 viam vocis impedit
the-way of-the-voice blocks

asino provectus,
on-an-ass carried-forward,
 solvit dei pectus,
loosens of-the-god the-breast,
 sonus imperfectus,
the-sound unfinished,
 vinum et senectus.’
wine and age.’

‘Inter hæc aspicitur
Among these is-seen
 vultus est sidereus,
his-face is starry,
 arcum læva possidet
a-bow his-left holds
 satis potest conjici
enough can to-be-guessed

Cythereæ natus,
of-Cytherea the-son,
 vertex est pennatus,
his-head is winged,
 et sagittas latus:
and arrows his-side:
 potens et elatus.’
mighty and exalted.’

‘Sceptro puer nititur
On-a-scepter the-boy leans
 stillat odor nectaris
drips the-scent of-nectar
 tres assistant Gratiæ
three stand-by Graces
 et Amoris calicem
and of-Love the-cup

floribus perplexo,
with-flowers entwined,
 de capillo pexo;
from hair combed;
 digito connexo,
with-finger joined,
 tenent genu flexo.’
hold with-knee bent.’

'Appropinquant virgines

Approach the-maidens

deum venerabili

the-god with-venerable

gloriantur numinis

they-glorify of-the-divinity

quas deus considerans

whom the-god observing

et adorant tutę

and adore safe

cinctum iuventute,

girt youth,

in tanta virtute;

in such-great power;

prevenit salute.'

anticipates with-greeting.'

'Causam vię postulat.

'The-cause of-the-journey he-asks.

et laudatur utraque

and is-praised each

Ad utramque loquitur:

To each he-speaks:

donec res iudicio

until the-matter by-judgment

Aperitur causa,

Is-revealed the-cause,

tantum pondus ausa.

so-great a-weight having-dared.

modo parum pausa,

now a-little rest,

reseretur clausa.'

be-unlocked closed.'

'Deus erat; virgines

A-god be-was; the-maidens

retractari singula

to-be-gone-over the-details

equos suos deserunt

horses their they-leave

Amor suis imperat,

Love his-own commands,

norunt deum esse,

knew a-god to-be,

non fuit necesse,

not was needful,

et quiescunt fessę.

and rest tired.

judicent expresse.'

let-them-judge expressly.'

‘Amor habet iudices,

‘Love has judges,

sunt Amoris iudices

are of-Love the-judges

Istis tota data est

To-these whole given is

quoniam pręterita

since things-past

amor habet iura;

love has laws;

usus et Natura.

usage and Nature.

Curię censura,

of-the-Court the-assessment,

sciunt et futura.’

they-know and to-come.’

‘Eunt, et iustitię

‘They-go, and of-justice

ventilant et retrahunt

they-air and draw-back

secundum scientiam

according-to knowledge

ad amorem clericum

for love the-clerk

ventilant vigorem,

air the-force,

Curię rigorem

of-the-Court the-rigor

et secundum morem:

and according-to custom:

dicunt aptiorem.’

they-call more-apt.’

‘Comprobavit Curia

‘Approved the-Court

et teneri voluit

and to-be-held willed

Parum ergo pręcauent

Little therefore guard

quę sequuntur militem,

who follow a-knight,

dictionem juris,

the-pronouncement of-law,

etiam futuris.

even by-future-ones.

rebus nocituris

against-things about-to-harm

et fatentur pluris.’

and confess-him of-more-worth.’

Hortum habet insula

93 · THE ISLAND HAS A GARDEN

An older lover once chose a maiden from the virgins of a garden and joined his heart to hers. Fortune favored him in youth, but now his flower has passed. The unicorn lets only a virgin hold it, and the girl who leaves the old man for a youth is cheated. In the threshing of virgins the elder gets the chaff, the younger the grain, and he leaves the floor to his successor.

93 'Hortum' habet insula

'A-garden' has the-island

hunc ingressus virginem

this having-entered a-maiden

spe robustus virginis

in-hope strong of-the-maiden

virgo virginalē:

a-virgin virginal:

unam in sodalem

one as companion

elegi principalem.

I-chose chief.

Lētus ergo socia

Glad therefore in-a-partner

nil huic laudis defuit,

nothing to-her of-praise was-lacking,

cum hac feci geminum

with her I-made twin

elegantis formę,

of-elegant form,

nil affuit enorme,

nothing was-present monstrous,

cor meum uniforme,

heart my one-in-form,

est amore dulcius

is than-love sweeter

nihil et amarius

nothing and more-bitter

dolus et invidia

guile and envy

rerum in natura

of-things in nature

conditione dura,

than-a-condition hard,

amoris sunt scissura.

of-love are the-rending.

Cum fortuna voluit

When fortune willed

forma, bonis moribus

form, with-good manners

et in altis sedibus

and in high seats

me vivere beatum,

me to-live blessed,

fecit bene gratum,

made-me well pleasing,

sedere laureatum.

to-sit laureled.

Modo flos præteriit

Now the-flower has-passed

in se trahit omnia

into itself draws all-things

inde sum in gratia

thence I-am in the-grace

meę iuventutis,

of-my youth,

tempus senectutis,

the-time of-old-age,

novissimę salutis.

of-the-last greeting.

Rhinoceros virginibus

The-unicorn to-virgins

sed quibus est virginitas

but to-whom is virginity

suo potest gremio

in-her can lap

se solet exhibere;

itself is-wont to-show;

intemerata vere,

undefiled truly,

hunc sola retinere.

him alone to-hold-back.

Igitur quę iuveni

Therefore who to-a-youth

et me senem spreverit

and me an-old-man has-spurned

ut ab hac rhinoceros

that by her the-unicorn

virgo sociatur,

a-virgin is-joined,

iure defraudatur,

by-right is-cheated,

se capi patiatur.

itself to-be-caught suffer.

In tritura virginum

In the-threshing of-virgins

pro mercede palea,

for wages the-chaff,

Inde senex aream

Thence an-old-man the-threshing-floor

debetur seniori

is-owed to-the-older

frumentum iuniori.

the-grain to-the-younger.

relinquo successori.

I-leave to-a-successor.

Congaudentes ludite

94 • REJOICING TOGETHER, PLAY

A dance song. Youths are bid to play and lead the dances, since the young are charming and the old decrepit. Let those who are tender serve Venus, whose tents are a matter of love; the young are like fire and lovable, the old horrible and like cold. A refrain in the vernacular asks the beloved to hear.

Congaudentes ludite,

Rejoicing-together play,

Iuvenes sunt lepidi,

The-young are charming,

choros simul ducite!

the-dances together lead!

senes sunt decrepiti.

the-old are decrepit.

94

Audi bela mia,

Hear beautiful my,

da hizevaleria.

give (bizevaleria).

mille modos Veneris

a-thousand ways of-Venus

Militemus Veneri

Let-us-serve Venus

Veneris tentoria

Of-Venus the-tents

Audi bela.

Hear beautiful.

nos qui sumus teneri!

we who are tender!

res est amatoria.

a-thing is amorous.

Iuvenes amabiles

The-young lovable

senes sunt horribiles,

the-old are horrible,

Audi bela.

Hear beautiful.

igni comparabiles,

to-fire comparable,

frigori consimiles.

to-cold like.

Cur suspectum me tenet domina

95 • WHY DOES MY LADY HOLD ME SUSPECT?

A lover protests that his lady suspects him of crimes he has never known, with a French refrain: my lady does me wrong. Heaven will grow white with harvest and the sea give beasts to hunters before he joins the men of Sodom. No tyrant's promise or poverty will move him; he learned to act, not to be acted on, and would rather live clean and poor.

Cur suspectum me tenet domina?

Why suspected me holds my-lady?

Cur tam torva sunt in me lumina?

Why so grim are on me her-eyes?

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Testor cælum cælique numina,

I-call-to-witness heaven and-of-heaven the-powers,

quæ verentur non novi crimina.

which they-fear not I-have-known the-crimes.

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Cælum prius candebit messibus,

Heaven sooner will-be-white with-harvests,

feret aer ulmos cum vitibus,

will-bear the-air elms with vines,

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

95

dabit mare feras venantibus,

will-give the-sea beasts to-hunters,

quam Sodomeꝝ me iungam civibus.

than of-Sodom myself I-should-join to-the-citizens.

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Licet multa tyrannus spondeat,

Though many-things a-tyrant may-promise,

et me gravis paupertas urgeat,

and me heavy poverty may-press,

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

non sum tamen, cui plus placeat

not I-am however, one-whom more may-please

id quod prosit, quam quod conveniat.

that which may-profit, than what may-befit.

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Naturali contentus Venere

With-natural content Venus

non didici pati sed agere.

not I-have-learned to-suffer but to-do.

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Malo mundus et pauper vivere

I-prefer clean and poor to-live

quam pollutus dives existere.

than polluted rich to-be.

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Pura semper ab hac infamia

Pure always from this infamy

nostra fuit Briciauuia.

our has-been Briciauuia.

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Ha peream, quam perimit patria

Ab may-I-perish, than-whom destroys my-homeland

sordis huius sumant 'indicia'!

of-filth this may-they-take 'the-signs'!

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Juvenes amoriferi

96 · YOUTHS, LOVE-BEARERS

A song of Latin and French. Youths and maidens are called to the games that birdsong rouses, with the refrain O may youth flourish. The singer laments that he ever knew France, where he loses the friendship of his gentle lady; day, night, and the talk of maidens make him weep. He asks his comrades to spare his grief; one kiss would make him live again.

96	Juvenes amoriferi,	virgines amplexamini!
	<i>Youths love-bearing,</i>	<i>maidens embrace!</i>
	Ludos incitat	avium concentus.
	<i>The-games rouses</i>	<i>of-birds the-concert.</i>

O vireat, o floreat, o gaudeat in tempore iuventus!
O may-flourish, O may-bloom, O may-rejoice in time youth!

Domicelli, surgite, domicellas quærite! Ludos incitat
Young-lords, rise, young-ladies seek! The-games rouses
avium concentus.
of-birds the-concert.

Cum ipsam intueor, cui tanta ben...†
When her I-look-at, to-whom so-great good

Proh dolor, quid faciam?

Alas grief, what shall-I-do?

Perdo amicitiam

I-lose the-friendship

miser corde fugiam

wretched in-heart shall-I-flee

Utquid novi Franciam?

Why did-I-know France?

de la seyentil,

of the gentle-one,

decespay?

from-this-land?

Cum veray in montpays

When I-shall-come into my-land

podyra mi lassa dis:

will-be-able me wearied to-say:

suffero per su amor

I-suffer through her love

altridrudi autabris,

(altridrudi) (autabris),

me miserum,

me wretched,

supplicium,

torture,

Dies, nox et omnia

Day, night and all-things

virginum colloquia

of-maidens the-conversations

oy suuenz suspirer

I-have often to-sigh

mihi sunt contraria,

to-me are contrary,

me fay planszer,

me makes weep,

plu me fay temer.

more me makes fear.

O sodales, ludite,

O comrades, play,

mihi męsto parcite,

to-me sad spare,

attamen consulite

yet take-counsel

vos qui scitis dicite,

you who know speak,

grand ey dolor,

great I-have grief,

per voster honor.

by your honor.

Amia, per vostre honor

Beloved, by your honor

doleo suspirer plu,

I-grieve to-sigh more,

per tut semlan ey grande dolur,

by every seeming I-have great grief,

de amur, fugite

of love, flee

nunc socii, aler, lassem aler.

now comrades, to-go, let-us to-go.

Tua pulchra facies

Your fair face

pectus habens glacies,

breast having ice,

statim vivus fierem

at-once alive I-should-become

me fey planser milies,

me makes weep a-thousand-times,

a remender

for remedy

per un baser.

by a kiss.

Antioche cur decipis me

97 · ANTIOCHUS, WHY DO YOU DECEIVE ME?

The story of Apollonius of Tyre in ten short prose laments and turns. Antiochus casts him off; shipwrecked, he is received by Archistrates and teaches the lyre. His wife is cast into the sea, his daughter Tharsia sold to a pimp who cannot break her virtue. Apollonius finds a false tomb, then his living daughter at the shore; the wicked are punished and Tharsia marries Athenagoras.

Antioche, cur decipis me, atque quasi servum reicis me? 97

Antiochus why do-you-deceive me and as-if a-slave cast-off me

Quid agam, quid faciam? 'Doleo', lugeo, fleo? Luctus est

What shall-I-do what shall-I-make I-grieve I-mourn I-weep Mourning is

doloris, fletus mali moris. Pereo.

of-grief weeping of-evil manner I-perish

Heu me miserum passum naufragium! 'Archistratis suscipior'

Alas me wretched having-suffered shipwreck by-Archistrates I-am-received

ad 'ostium'. Video. Doceo lyram. Manu tango. Amo. Amor

at the-door I-see I-teach the-lyre With-band I-touch I-love Love

est Flos floris, lyra est decoris. Gaudeo.

is the-Flower of-the-flower the-lyre is of-grace I-rejoice

„Post tristitiam fient gaudia, post gaudium erit tristitia,“

After sadness will-come joys after joy will-be sadness

sunt vera proverbialia quę fatentur talia dicta. Dicta veritatis,

are true the-proverbs which declare such sayings Sayings of-truth

dicta claritatis amantur.

sayings of-clarity are-loved

Ab 'Archistrate' lecto 'suscipior', et in maris fluctibus
By Archistrates chosen I-am-received and in of-the-sea the-waves
 relinquo. Tharsia nascitur. Mater deicitur, pulchra mater
I-am-left Tharsia is-born The-mother is-cast-down fair mother
 cum mērore. Tharsia cum flore nutritur.

with sorrow Tharsia with the-flower is-reared

Frugibus fames hinc tollitur. Strangolio 'et Dionysiadi'
With-grain famine hence is-removed to-Strangolius and to-Dionysias
 committitur Flos floris. Doleo.

is-entrusted Flower of-the-flower I-grieve

'Ligoridis' hic moritur. Ex ęre species monstratur. Venditur
Lycoris here dies From bronze a-likeness is-shown Is-sold
 invidia Flos amoris servo. Nautę eam liberant, servam
out-of-envy the-Flower of-love to-a-slave Sailors her free the-slave
 quoque fugant gladio.

also they-rout with-the-sword

Apollonii nata venditur, et a lenone emitur. Pretium
Of-Apollonius the-daughter is-sold and by a-pimp is-bought A-price
 preponitur sexaginta nummos cottidie. Pretium hęc redemit;
is-set sixty coins daily The-price this redeemed
 virgo tamen mansit precibus.

a-virgin yet she-remained by-prayers

'Apollonius' natam 'quęrens Dionysiadem' videt flentem.

Apollonius his-daughter seeking Dionysias sees weeping

Sepulchrum monstratur, mors ut videatur natę. Quid

A-tomb is-shown the-death that may-be-seen of-his-daughter Why

flent mei oculi? Tharsia nunc vivit. Sileant.

weep my eyes Tharsia now lives Let-them-be-silent

Puppes littori approximantur. Vera inveniuntur. ‘Tharsia

The-ships to-the-shore draw-near True-things are-found Tharsia

lyrans coram Tyrio.’ Hęc prius despicitur, postea cognoscitur

lying before the-Tyrian She first is-despised afterward is-recognized

Tyrio. Post multa opposita nata fuit cognita patri.

by-the-Tyrian After many obstacles the-daughter was recognized by-her-father

Voce cęlesti ‘Johannis’ in insula ‘Archistrate’ regi fit

By-a-voice heavenly of-John on the-island to-Archistrates the-king is-made

cognita. Tharsia maritatur ‘Athenagorę’, leno deiicitur,

known Tharsia is-married to-Athenagoras the-pimp is-cast-down

Strangolius destruitur ‘cum Dionysiade.’

Strangolius is-destroyed with Dionysias

Troie post excidium

98 • AFTER THE FALL OF TROY

After Troy's fall Aeneas wanders by fate to Carthage, where Dido receives the shipwrecked Trojans. Admiring his face, she confesses to her sister Anna that she loves the stranger: she might join herself to him were it not for her faith to Sychaeus, but Jupiter should strike her down before she hands Carthage to new masters. Anna urges her to yield. Under cover of a hunt and a storm Dido hides with Aeneas in a cave, and the heavens rejoice at the union.

98 Troie post excidium

Of-Troy after the-fall

errans fato sequitur;

wandering by-fate follows;

dum in regno taliter

while in the-kingdom thus

'ei' si hospes felicior,

'ob' if a-guest happier,

aliquo percipitur'!

by-any is-perceived'!

dux Eneas Latium

the-leader Aeneas Latium

sed errat feliciter,

but he-wanders happily,

Didonis excipitur:

of-Dido he-is-received:

hospitatrix largior

a-hostess more-generous

Troas actos per maria

The-Trojans driven over the-seas

Dido suscepit Tyria,

Dido received the-Tyrian,

passisque tot naufragia

and-to-sufferers so-many shipwrecks

larga pandit hospitia,

generous opens hospitality,

et Eneam intuita

and Aeneas having-gazed-on

‘simplex’ miratur,

‘simple’ marvels,

quod ita læta nitescat facies,

that so glad may-shine his-face,

larga crispata ‘sit’ cęsaries;

abundant curled ‘may-be’ his-hair;

mox ad sororem properat,

soon to her-sister she-hastens,

eique clausam mentem reserat:

and-to-her her-closed mind unlocks:

Anna, dux,

Anna, guide,

iste quis sit ambigo;

this-one who he-may-be I-am-unsure;

quis color

what color

ut reor,

as I-think,

hunc nostra ‘connubia’

this-one our ‘marriage’

id vere

this truly

mea lux,

my light,

quis honor,

what honor,

vultu quis intelligo;

in-face what I-perceive;

‘ut vereor’,

‘as I-fear’,

poscere,

to-demand,

portendunt mea somnia.

foretell my dreams.

Ecce, quam forti pectore,

Behold, with-what strong breast,

amoris quasi facie!

of-love as-if with-the-face!

Heu, sors hunc quę per bibula

Alas, the-lot this-one which through the-thirsty

Scyllę traxit pericula!

of-Scylla dragged dangers!

Si Sichei

If of-Sychaeus

coniugis mei

husband my

hymenęi

of-the-marriage

‘pactę fidei’

‘of-the-pledged faith’

non ‘detraherem’,

not ‘I-would-detract-from,’

‘memoriam’,

‘the-memory,’

non lęderem,

not I-would-wound,

huic uni me forsan 'iungere'

to-this one me perhaps 'to-join'

possem. 'At' me prius perdere

I-could. 'But' me sooner to-destroy

'velit' Iupiter

'may-will' Jupiter

turpiter

shamefully

'fulmine

'with-a-thunderbolt

de culmine

from the-summit

deiectam' Carthaginis,

thrown-down' of-Carthage,

'quam novis hanc conmittam dominis'.

'than to-new this I-should-entrust masters.'

Anna refert: assiste

Anna replies: stand-by

amori blando; 'si iste',

love coaxing; 'if this-one',

extollet virtutibus,

will-exalt virtues,

mi soror, nec resiste

my sister, nor resist

iungetur tibi, suisque

will-be-joined to-you, and-with-his

Carthago crescit opibus.

Carthage grows in-wealth.

His accensa Phœnissa	'vi amoris submissa',
<i>By-these inflamed the-Phoenician</i>	<i>'by-the-force of-love subdued',</i>
venandi sub imagine,	effusa nimbi turbine,
<i>of-hunting under the-pretense,</i>	<i>poured-out of-the-cloud by-the-whirl,</i>
antro 'cum' duce latuit,	eique se supposuit.
<i>in-a-cave 'with' the-leader hid,</i>	<i>and-to-him herself submitted.</i>

Et sic amborum in coniugio
And thus of-both in the-marriage
 læta resplenduit ætherea 'regio',
glad shone-again the-ethereal 'region',
 nam ad amoris gaudia
for at of-love the-joys
 rident, clarescunt omnia.
laugh, grow-bright all-things.

Superbi Paridis

99 • OF PROUD PARIS

Paris's light judgment and Helen's beauty bring Troy down. Aeneas flees to Carthage, and Dido, wounded by love, will not delay the marriage. He is ordered to Italy; Dido laments to him and to Anna, then dies on his sword. Aeneas, hearing of it in Italy, tears his hair and mourns: she rebuilt his ships and preferred him to Iarbas, the gods misled him, and he wishes her the Elysian fields.

Superbi Paridis

Of-proud Paris

Helenę species

of-Helen the-beauty

fit casus Troię

becomes the-fall of-Troy

leve iudicium,

the-light judgment,

amata nimium

loved too-much

deponens Ilium.

laying-low Ilium.

99

Hinc dolens Eneas

Hence grieving Aeneas

arcendit dubios

climbs uncertain

venit Carthaginem

he-comes to-Carthage

querit diffugium,

seeks a-refuge,

labores navium,

labors of-ships,

Didonis ad solium.

of-Dido to the-throne.

Hunc regno suscipit

Him in-her-kingdom receives

et plus quam decuit

and more than befitted

moras non patitur

delays not she-suffers

Dido Sidonia,

Dido the-Sidonian,

amore saucia

by-love wounded

iungi connubia.

to-be-joined the-marriage.

O amor improbe,

O love wicked,

sic tuis viribus

thus by-your strength

et morti proxima

and to-death nearest

sic vincis omnia,

thus you-conquer all-things,

redduntur mollia,

are-rendered soft,

sunt tua gaudia.

are your joys.

Eneas igitur

Aeneas therefore

et in Italiam

and into Italy

quod amans audiens

which loving bearing

ēgre corripitur,

sharply is-rebuked,

ire pręcipitur,

to-go is-ordered,

Dido concutitur.

Dido is-shaken.

Enea domine,

Aeneas lord,

Didonem miseram

Dido wretched

quam dura pręmia

how hard rewards

quid est quod audio?

what is-it that I-bear?

dabis exitio,

you-will-give to-destruction,

pro beneficio!

for kindness!

Dudum exceperam

Long-ago I-had-received-you

deos offenderat

the-gods had-offended

quid agam nescio,

what I-should-do I-know-not,

egentem omnium;

needing all-things;

nostrum connubium;

our marriage;

mors est consilium.

death is the-counsel.

Anna, quid audio,

Anna, what do-I-hear,

Iam volant carbasa

Already fly the-sails

abrumpe miseram,

cut-off wretched-me,

soror dulcissima?

sister sweetest?

aura finitima:

on-a-breeze neighboring:

mors est 'prosperissima'.

death is 'most-prosperous'.

Dido nobilis

Dido noble

atque Lavinieꝯ

and of-Lavinia

et Anna propere

and Anna hastily

spreta relinquitur,

spurned is-left,

thalamus sequitur,

the-bridal-chamber follows,

pro maga mittitur.

for a-witch is-sent.

O ensis perfide,

O sword faithless,

mea pertransiens

my piercing-through

Amantes miseri,

Lovers wretched,

fortiter ilia

bravely the-flanks

deme suspiria!

take-away my-sighs!

timete talia.

fear such-things.

Eneas audiens

Aeneas bearing

in quanta obiit

in how-great she-died

et quod dispersa sit

and that scattered was

iam in Italia,

now in Italy,

Dido miseria,

Dido misery,

eius familia,

her household,

Mox crines dissipat

Soon his-hair tears

qui fortis vicerat

who strong had-conquered

Nunc demum clamat

Now at-last he-cries

cum veste serica

with his-garment silken

tot damna bellica.

so-many losses of-war.

voce 'heroica':

with-voice 'heroic':

Non hæc credideram,

Not this I-had-believed,

quod interficeres

that you-would-kill

ut essem tibi

that I-should-be to-you

Dido, quod audio,

Dido, which I-hear,

te meo gladio,

yourself with-my sword,

mortis occasio.

of-death the-cause.

Naves refeceras

My-ships you-had-repaired

et me suscepas

and me you-had-received

et sublimaveras

and you-had-raised-me

quassas naufragio,

shattered by-shipwreck,

plus quam hospitio,

more than with-hospitality,

in regni solio.

in of-the-kingdom the-throne.

Tu mihi fueras

You to-me had-been

sed ego sum tibi

but I am to-you

quam detestabile

how detestable

vite subsidium,

of-life the-support,

mortis exitium;

of-death the-destruction;

est hoc commercium!

is this exchange!

Quamvis essem 'procul

Although I-was 'far

preponebas tamen

you-preferred however

Jarbę 'me' nobili,

to-Iarbas 'me' noble,

pauper' a patria,

poor' from my-homeland,

in tui gratia

in your favor

quem tremit Libya.

whom fears Libya.

Quam sepe commovet

How often moves

dulcis anhelitus,

sweet breath,

membrorum omnium

of-limbs all

me clara facies,

me your-bright face,

grata cęsaries,

pleasing hair,

miranda species!

the-wondrous beauty!

Pro his exciderant

For these had-fallen

dolores patrię

the-griefs of-my-homeland

gentis et coniugis

of-my-people and of-my-wife

a corde penitus

from my-heart utterly

et graves gemitus

and heavy groans

et patris obitus.

and of-my-father the-death.

Non semper utile

Not always useful

nec quicquid ammonent

nor whatever they-advice

nam instigaverant

for they-had-urged

est diis credere,

is the-gods to-believe,

velle perficere,

to-wish to-accomplish,

me te relinquere.

me you to-leave.

Dido, possideas

Dido, may-you-possess

et inter gaudia

and among joys

pro beneficio

for kindness

sedes elysias,

the-seats Elysian,

Eneam audias

Aeneas may-you-hear

reddentem gratias!

returning thanks!

O decus o Libyę regnum

100 · O GLORY, O KINGDOM OF LIBYA

Dido's lament as the Trojan sails depart. She recalls receiving the shipwrecked Phrygians, now sees herself mocked as a second Helen and beset by Iarbas, her brother, and the Numidians. She asks Anna whether this is a deceiver's faith, pleads against the storm Palinurus sails into, takes up the sword in her own blood, and bids her soul go to Phlegethon and follow Aeneas.

O decus, o Libyę regnum, Carthaginis urbem,

100

O glory, O of-Libya kingdom, of-Carthage city,

o lacerandas fratris opes, o punica bella!

O to-be-torn of-a-brother wealth, O Punic wars!

O dulces Phrygios, o dulces advenas,

O sweet Phrygians, O sweet strangers,

quos tanto tempore dispersos equore iam hyems septima

whom so-long time scattered on-the-sea now winter seventh

iactaverat ob odium Iunonis,

had-tossed because-of the-hatred of-Juno,

'scyllęa rabies, Cyclopum sanies, Celęno pessima

'Scyllaeian rage, of-the-Cyclopes gore, Celaeno worst

transduxerat ad solium Didonis.

had-led-across to the-throne of-Dido.

Quid me crudelibus exercent odiis

Why me with-cruel harass hatreds

arentis Libyę, post casum 'Phrygię'

of-parched Libya, after the-fall 'of-Phrygia'

quos terre naufragos exceperam?

whom on-the-land shipwrecked I-had-received?

Me miseram, quid feci,

Me wretched, what have-I-done,

quę meis ęmulis, ignotis populis et genti barbarę

who to-my rivals, to-unknown peoples and to-a-race barbarous

Sidonios ac Tyrios subieci!

Sidonians and Tyrians have-subjected!

'Heu volant, heu volant', iam volant carbasa,

'Alas they-fly, alas they-fly', now fly the-sails,

iam nulla spes Didonis de Tyriis colonis.

now no hope of-Dido from Tyrian settlers.

Plangite Sidonii, quod in ore gladii deperii

Lament Sidonians, that in the-mouth of-the-sword I-have-perished

ob amorem 'Phrygii' prędonis.

because-of love 'of-a-Phrygian' plunderer.

Eneas hospes 'Phrygius' Iarbas hostis Tyrius

Aeneas the-guest 'Phrygian' Iarbas the-enemy Tyrian

multo me temptant crimine, sed vario discrimine.

with-much me try charge, but with-different distinction.

Iam sitientis Libyæ regina spreta linquitur,
Now of-thirsty Libya the-queen spurned is-left,
 et thalamos Laviniæ Troianus hospes sequitur.
and the-chamber of-Lavinia the-Trojan guest follows.

Quid agam misera! Dido regnat altera!
What shall-I-do wretched! Dido reigns another!
 Heu, vixi nimium, mors agat cetera.
Alas, I-have-lived too-much, death let-do the-rest.

Deserta siti regio me gravi cingit prælio,
Deserted by-thirst a-region me with-heavy surrounds battle,
 fratris me territ feritas et Numidum crudelitas.
of-my-brother me terrifies the-ferocity and of-the-Numidians the-cruelty.

Insultant hoc proverbio: Dido se fecit Helenam,
They-taunt with-this proverb: Dido herself has-made a-Helen,
 regina nostra gremio Troianum fovet advenam.
the-queen our in-her-lap a-Trojan cherishes stranger.

Gravis conditio, furiosa ratio,
Heavy condition, mad reason,
 si mala perferam pro beneficio!
if evils I-endure for kindness!

Anna, vides, quę sit fides deceptoris perfidi?

Anna, you-see, what is the-faith of-the-deceiver treacherous?

Fraude ficta me relictā regna fugit punica:

By-fraud feigned me left the-realms he-flees Punic:

nil sorori nisi mori, soror, restat, unica.

nothing for-your-sister but to-die, sister, remains, only.

Sęvit Scylla, nec tranquilla se promittunt ęquora.

Rages Scylla, nor calm themselves promise the-seas.

Solvit ratem, tempestatem nec abhorret Phrygius

Looses the-ship, the-storm nor shrinks-from the-Phrygian

dulcis soror, ut quid moror, aut quid cessat gladius?

sweet sister, to what do-I-delay, or why delays the-sword?

Fulget sidus Orionis, sęvit hyems Aquilonis,

Shines the-star of-Orion, rages the-winter of-the-North-Wind,

Scylla regnat ęquore; tempestatis tempore,

Scylla reigns on-the-sea; of-storm in-the-time,

Palinure, non secure classem solvis littore.

Palinurus, not safely the-fleet you-loose from-the-shore.

Solvit tamen dux Troianus, solvat ensem nostra manus

Looses yet the-leader Trojan, let-loose the-sword our hand

in iacturam sanguinis, vale, flos Carthaginis!

to the-loss of-blood, farewell, flower of-Carthage!

Hęc, Enea, fers trophęa tanti causa criminis!

These, Aeneas, you-bear trophies of-so-great by-reason crime!

O dulcis anima, vitę spes unica,

O sweet soul, of-life hope only,

Phlegetontis, Acherontis latebras ac tenebras

of-Phlegethon, of-Acheron the-hiding-places and darknesses

mox adeas horroris.

soon may-you-approach of-horror.

Nec 'pyrę is te' circulus moretur. Eneam sequere,

Nor 'of-the-pyre this you' circle may-delay. Aeneas follow,

nec desere suaves illecebras amoris,

nor abandon sweet allurements of-love,

nec dulces nodos Veneris perdideris,

nor sweet knots of-Venus may-you-lose,

sis nostri conscia et nuntia doloris.

be of-our aware and messenger grief.

Pergama flere volo Gręcis fato

101 • I WISH TO WEEP FOR PERGAMUM

In elegiacs, the fall of Troy. Paris steals Helen; Greece sails with a thousand ships; the horse is built and the city burned. Diomedes slaughters, Paris dies, and Helen is returned to the victor and loved again; the poet rebukes her for escaping while others are handed over. Hecuba, dragged off as plunder, cries against Juno's anger, and the poem ends lamenting the rich city become a cattle pen.

101 Pergama flere volo Gręcis fato data solo,

Pergamum to-weep I-wish to-the-Greeks by-fate given alone,

solo capta dolo, capta redacta solo.

by-sole taken guile, taken brought to-the-ground.

Exitiale sona, quę prima tenes Heliconā,

Deadly sound, you-who first hold Helicon,

et metra me dona promere posse bona.

and meters me grant to-bring-forth to-be-able good.

‘Est’ Paris absque pare, quęrit, videt, audet amare,

‘Is’ Paris without peer, he-seeks, sees, dares to-love,

audet temptare furta, pericla, mare.

dares to-try thefts, dangers, the-sea.

Vadit et accedit, clam tollit, clamque recedit;

He-goes and approaches, secretly takes, and-secretly withdraws;

‘nauta’ solo cedit, fit fuga, p̄redo redit.

‘the-sailor’ from-the-ground withdraws, there-is flight, the-plunderer returns.

Tuta libido maris dat thura libidinis aris,

Safe lust of-the-sea gives incense of-lust to-the-altars,

civibus ignaris, quod parat arma Paris.

the-citizens unaware, that prepares arms Paris.

Post cursus Helenę properant ad bella Mycenę,

After the-courses of-Helen hasten to war Mycenae,

‘mille’ rates plenę fortibus absque sene.

‘a-thousand’ ships full of-brave-men without an-old-man.

Exsuperare ratus viduatorem viduatus,

To-overcome thinking the-bereaver the-bereaved,

f̄dere nudatus f̄derat ense latus.

of-the-bond stripped binds with-sword bis-side.

Gr̄eco ductori prohibet ‘pudor’ esse timori

For-the-Greek leader forbids ‘shame’ to-be for-fear

pro consorte thori ‘vincere’ sive mori.

for the-partner of-the-bed ‘to-conquer’ or to-die.

Pergama namque secus figit tentoria Græcus,

Pergamum for beside pitches tents the-Greek,

inpetitur mēchus et fabricatur equus.

is-attacked the-adulterer and is-built the-horse.

Plena malę prolis parit hostem machina molis,

Full of-evil offspring bears the-enemy the-engine of-bulk,

destruiturque dolis tam populosa polis.

and-is-destroyed by-tricks so populous a-city.

Tradunt cuncta neci, prędęque cupidine cęci

They-hand-over all to-death, and-of-plunder by-lust blind

obfirmant Gręci pectora clausa preci.

harden the-Greeks breasts closed to-prayer.

Hinc ardent ędes, hinc detruncat Diomedes

Here burn houses, here lops-off Diomedes

per varias cędes brachia, crura, pedes.

through various slaughters arms, legs, feet.

Mulctatur cęde prędo Paris a Diomede,

Is-punished by-slaughter the-plunderer Paris by Diomedes,

seque suę tedę reddit alumna Lede.

and-herself to-her torch returns the-nursling of-Leda.

Femina digna mori reamatur amore priori

The-woman worthy to-die is-loved-again with-love former

reddita victori deliciisque thori.

returned to-the-victor and-to-the-delights of-the-bed.

Sęva, quid evadis, non tradita cetera tradis?

Cruel-one, why do-you-escape, not handed-over the-rest you-hand-over?

Cur rea tu cladis non quoque clade cadis?

Why guilty you of-the-disaster not also in-the-disaster fall?

Si fueris lota, si vita sequens bona tota,

If you-will-have-been washed, if life following good whole,

non eris ignota, non eris absque nota.

not you-will-be unknown, not you-will-be without a-mark.

Passa modo Paridem pateris iam Thesea pridem,

Having-suffered just-now Paris you-suffer already Theseus long-ago,

es fractura fidem, ne redeas in idem.

you-are about-to-break faith, lest you-return to the-same.

Rumor de veteri faciet ventura timeri,

Rumor about the-old will-make things-to-come to-be-feared,

cras poterunt fieri turpia facta heri.

tomorrow will-be-able to-be-done shameful deeds yesterday's.

Expleta cede superadditur Hecuba prede,
Completed the-slaughter is-added Hecuba to-the-plunder,
 tractatur fede, cogitur ire pede,
is-handled foully, is-forced to-go on-foot,

In facie quorum crinem laniata decorum
In the-face of-whom her-hair torn comely
 subsequitur lorum per theatrale forum.
follows the-thong through the-theatrical forum.

Vivit, at invita, quia vivit paupere vita,
She-lives, but unwilling, because she-lives in-poor life,
 et planctus inita vociferatur ita:
and laments having-begun cries-out thus:

Iuno, quid est quod agis, post tantę funera stragis
Juno, what is-it that you-do, after of-so-great the-funerals slaughter
 totne putas plagis addere posse magis?
so-many do-you-think to-blows to-add to-be-able more?

Ergo reoccides hos quos occidit Atrides?
Therefore will-you-kill-again these whom killed the-son-of-Atrius?
 Ergo reoccides quos obiisse vides?
Therefore will-you-kill-again whom to-have-died you-see?

Nullos iam reperis, ullis nec sic misereris,

None now you-find, to-any nor thus you-show-pity,

immo persequeris reliquias cineris.

rather you-pursue the-remains of-the-ash.

Nemo rebellatur, 'sed' Iuno belligeratur,

No-one rebels, 'but' Juno wages-war,

bellaque 'sectatur' sanguine mucro satur.

and-wars 'pursues' with-blood the-blade sated.

Meme, Iuno, feri, feriendo potes misereri,

Me-myself, Juno, strike, by-striking you-can to-pity,

fac obitu 'celeri' corpus anile teri.

make by-death 'swift' the-body aged be-worn-away.

Usque modo flevi casus, incommoda levi,

Until now I-wept the-falls, the-troubles I-eased,

quod superest ævi corripe fine brevi.

what remains of-age seize with-end brief.

Perstitit ira dei dare cetera perniciiei,

Persisted the-anger of-god to-give the-rest to-ruin,

miror si sit ei mentio nulla mei.

I-wonder if is to-it mention no of-me.

Nemo mei meminit, gladius 'qui' cetera finit,

No-one of-me remembers, the-sword 'which' the-rest ends,

mecum fēdus init, me superesse sinit.

with-me a-pact enters, me to-survive allows.

Concutit ossa metus, fit spiritus irrequietus,

Shakes the-bones fear, becomes the-spirit restless,

dum renovat fletus denuo causa vetus.

while renews the-weeping again the-cause old.

Urbs retro sublimis et abundans rebus opimis

The-city once lofty and abounding in-things rich

una fit e minimis adnihilata nimis.

one becomes of the-least brought-to-nothing too-much.

Vē, vē, Troia, peris, sed iam non Troia videris,

Woe, woe, Troy, you-perish, but now not Troy you-seem,

iam iam bubus eris pascua, lustra feris.

now now for-oxen you-will-be pastures, lairs for-beasts.

Urbs 'fortunata', si posses vincere fata,

City 'fortunate', if you-could to-conquer the-fates,

vel possent fata segnius esse rata.

or could the-fates more-slowly to-be ratified.

Urbsque beata satis, urbs primę nobilitatis,

And-city blessed enough, city of-first nobility,

dives honoratis dantibus atque datis.

rich in-honored givers and gifts.

Regna beata satis, donec nocuere beatis

Realms blessed enough, until harmed the-blessed

pręda voluptatis et male fausta ratis.

the-plunder of-pleasure and ill auspicious a-ship.

Urbs bona, plena bono foris, intus cive, colono,

City good, full with-good outside, within in-citizen, in-farmer,

prędita patrono, pręditus ille throno.

endowed with-a-patron, endowed he with-a-throne.

Plena potentatu, celeberrima, digna relatu,

Full of-power, most-renowned, worthy of-telling,

felicissima tu principe, cive, statu.

most-happy you in-prince, citizen, state.

Curia personis, urbs civibus, arva colonis,

The-court with-persons, the-city with-citizens, the-fields with-farmers,

terra suis donis, horrea plena bonis.

the-land with-its gifts, the-granaries full with-goods.

Si commendemus quod commendare solemus,

If we-should-praise what to-praise we-are-wont,

cultus supremus, rus, ager, unda, nemus,

cultivation supreme, countryside, field, water, grove,

Urbs vetus et clara, bona valde, tam bona, rara,

A-city old and famous, good very, so good, rare,

tam bona, tam clara fit pecualis hara.

so good, so famous becomes a-cattle pen.

Fervet amore Paris Troianis immolat

102 • PARIS BURNS WITH LOVE

Verses telling the whole story from Paris's theft of Helen to Aeneas's marriage. Greece musters, Hector falls, the wooden horse betrays the city, and Troy burns. Aeneas, son of Venus, sails through storms to Carthage, where Dido kills herself; he reaches the fated realms, seeks the prophetess, defeats Turnus in battle, and by a god's favor marries a royal maiden.

Versus.

102

Verses.

Fervet amore Paris, Troianis immolat aris,

Burns with-love Paris, on-Trojan sacrifices altars,

fratribus ignaris scinditur unda maris,

his-brothers unaware is-cut the-wave of-the-sea,

Temptat Tyndaridem, favet illa, relinquit Atridem,

He-tempts the-daughter-of-Tyndareus, favors she, leaves the-son-of-Atreus,

prompta sequi Paridem, passa perire fidem.

ready to-follow Paris, having-allowed to-perish faith.

Equora raptor arat, tenet optatum quod amarat.

The-seas the-ravisher plows, he-holds desired what he-had-loved.

Se res declarat, Græcia bella parat.

Itself the-matter declares, Greece wars prepares.

Contra Dardanidem res provocat ista Tydidem.

Against the-Dardanian the-matter provokes this the-son-of-Tydeus.

Incitat Eacidem Pallas ad illud idem.

Rouses the-Aeacid Pallas to that same.

Gręcia nudatur, classis coit, unda minatur,

Greece is-stripped, the-fleet gathers, the-wave threatens,

hostia mactatur, aura quieta datur.

a-victim is-slaughtered, a-breeze quiet is-given.

Passa freti strepitus 'Phrygium capit' anchora littus,

Having-suffered of-the-strait the-roar 'the-Phrygian takes' anchor shore,

obstruit introitus Hector ad arma citus.

blocks the-entrances Hector to arms swift.

Ilios arma gerit, Helenam sua Gręcia quęrit,

Ilium arms bears, Helen her Greece seeks,

fraus aditus aperit, hostis ab hoste perit.

fraud the-approaches opens, enemy by enemy perishes.

Sub Danaum pube, telorum territa nube

Under of-the-Danaans the-youth, of-weapons terrified by-the-cloud

infremit urbs Hecubę, flant resonantque tubę.

roars the-city of-Hecuba, blow and-resound the-trumpets.

Miles ad arma fremit, vitę 'fors' Hectora demit,

The-soldier to arms roars, of-life 'chance' Hector deprives,

Troiam pugna premit, Troia sub hoste tremit.

Troy the-battle presses, Troy under the-enemy trembles.

Ars ni servaret Danaos numenque iuaret,

Art unless had-saved the-Danaans and-divinity had-helped,

murus adhuc staret, qui modo rege caret.

the-wall still would-stand, which now a-king lacks.

Queritur ars, fit equus, latet intra viscera Gręcus,

Is-sought art, is-made a-horse, hides within the-entrails the-Greek,

fit Priamus cęcus, ducitur intro pecus.

becomes Priam blind, is-led inside the-beast.

Flendo, si norat Ithacus, fallendo laborat;

By-weeping, if he-knew-how the-Ithacan, by-deceiving works;

ignis ligna vorat, machina saxa forat.

fire the-wood devours, the-engine stones pierces.

Credula fallaci flamme subiecta voraci

Credulous to-deceitful flame subjected devouring

passa dolos Ithaci Troia fit esca faci.

having-suffered the-tricks of-the-Ithacan Troy becomes food for-the-torch.

Ars urbem tradit, urbs in discrimina vadit,

Art the-city betrays, the-city into dangers goes,

ignis edax radit Pergama, Troia cadit.

fire devouring scrapes Pergamum, Troy falls.

Urbis opes lacerę flammis alimenta dedere,

Of-the-city the-wealth torn to-the-flames nourishment gave,

igni cessere męnia, claustra, serę.

to-fire yielded walls, barriers, bolts.

Argis exosa iacet Ilios; ante iocosa,

To-Argos hateful lies Ilium; before playful,

inclita, famosa nunc rubet, ante rosa.

renowned, famous now reddens, before a-rose.

Igni sublatus fuit omnia ferre paratus

From-fire carried-off was all-things to-bear ready

firma classe ratus te, Cytherea, satus.

with-firm fleet thinking from-you, Cytherea, sprung.

Tellus fatalis 'petitur' navalibus alis,

The-land fated 'is-sought' with-naval wings,

obviat ira salis turbine, peste, malis.

meets the-anger of-the-salt with-whirlwind, plague, evils.

Pestem concepit mare, fluctus surgere cēpit,

Plague conceived the-sea, the-flood to-rise began,

puppibus obrepit spuma, procella strepit.

on-the-ships creeps-up foam, the-gale roars.

Flat Nothus insanus, insurgit turbo prophanus,

Blows the-South-Wind insane, rises the-whirlwind profane,

navita Troianus deficit arte manus.

the-sailor Trojan fails in-art of-band.

Hinc quasi delira pelagi succenditur ira,

Hence as-if mad of-the-sea is-kindled the-anger,

stat prope mors dira, 'fit' polus inde lyra.

stands near death dire, 'becomes' the-sky thence a-lyre.

Dux errat pelago, rotat illum mortis imago.

The-leader wanders on-the-sea, whirls him of-death the-image.

Obvia Carthago dat loca certa vago.

Meeting Carthage gives places sure to-the-wanderer.

Didonem cecat furor, et se crimine fecat,

Dido blinds frenzy, and herself with-crime befools,

se feriendo necat; dux fugit, alta secat.

herself by-striking kills; the-leader flees, the-deep cuts.

Rebus sublatis, currentibus ordine fati,

Things removed, running in-order the-fates,

regnis optatis utitur arte ratis.

the-realms desired he-uses by-art of-the-ship.

‘Vatem’ vestigat; sed ‘eum’ lis dira fatigat,

‘The-prophetess’ he-tracks; but ‘him’ strife dire wearies,

et furor instigat, et nova pugna ligat.

and frenzy goads, and new battle binds.

Pugna prædatur, vincit, Turno dominatur;

In-battle he-plunders, he-conquers, over-Turnus he-lords;

viscera scrutatur sanguine mucro satur.

the-entrails searches with-blood the-blade sated.

Cępta luens sceleris te victum, Turne, fateris,

The-undertakings atoning-for of-crime yourself conquered, Turnus, you-confess,

obrutus ense peris, præda cibusque feris.

overwhelmed by-the-sword you-perish, prey and-food for-beasts.

Eneę cedit victoria, pugna recedit,

To-Aeneas yields victory, the-battle withdraws,

pugnę succedit gloria, paxque redit.

to-the-battle succeeds glory, and-peace returns.

Sub vinclo fidei post inclita facta trophēi

Under the-bond of-faith after renowned the-deeds of-the-trophy

regia nupsit ei virgo favore dei.

a-royal married him maiden by-the-favor of-god.

Eia dolor

103 · AH, GRIEF

A lover, consoling himself like a dying swan, burns with a love no river could quench. He curses envy, which has shut him out from his little Flora, asks her as a physician to heal him, and swears that if she ended his wounds he would sit on Jove's throne. Venus and love rage in him; he yields to her as Corinna has bound him, and begs her to loosen the flames.

103 Eia dolor!

Ab grief!

velut olor

like a-swan

Abiectus lugeo,

Cast-off I-mourn,

exclusus languéo.

shut-out I-languish.

corde tenus,

the-heart up-to,

nec Euphrates maximus

nor Euphrates greatest

Me sola poterit

Me she-alone will-be-able

Cur, livens invidia

Why, livid envy

lingua balbens inpia,

tongue stammering impious,

Nunc me solor

Now myself I-console

albus neci proximus.

white to-death nearest.

despectus pereó,

despised I-perish,

Urit Venus

Burns Venus

quam nec Rhenus

which neither the-Rhine

valeat extinguere.

could to-extinguish.

solvere vel perdere.

to-free or to-destroy.

nocte nata stygia,

from-night born Stygian,

mea turbas gaudia,

my you-disturb joys,

vecte claudens ostia
with-a-bar shutting the-doors

uni unam
to-one the-one

Florulam,
little-Flora,

nec habentem
nor having

casti floris
of-chaste flower

‘ęmulam’,
‘rival,’

aromatum
of-spices

mihi quondam pervia,
to-me once open,

negans brunam
denying brown-one

nec pallentem
neither pale

maculam,
a-spot,

cęli roris
of-heaven of-dew

vas auratum,
a-vessel gilded,

‘virgulam’?
‘little-rod’?

Parce supplici,
Spare a-suppliant,

sana crematum;
heal one-burned;

solve ligatum
free one-bound

Cantus rhythmi
Of-song rhythmic

Musa lętat;
the-Muse rejoices;

sue reddatur
to-his let-be-retained

more medici
in-the-manner of-a-physician

laxa reatum,
loosen the-guilt,

catena duplici.
with-chain double.

iocis refici
by-jests to-be-restored

rauca precatur,
hoarse she-prays,

vates Eurydici.
the-poet Eurydice.

Rerum decus!

Of-things glory!

in te cecus,

toward you blind,

vultu lucifluo

by-face light-flowing

nil dispar mortuo.

nothing unlike a-dead-man.

dare telis.

to-give to-the-darts.

Jovis fungar solio,

of-Jove I-shall-occupy the-throne,

Sampsone fortior,

than-Samson stronger,

Virgo 'par Tyndaridi',

Maiden 'equal to-Tyndaris',

rosa prati floridi,

rose of-a-meadow flowering,

luctus plena turbidi,

of-grief full turbid,

Venus urit,

Venus burns,

solitum

her-accustomed

servum tibi

slave to-you

Corde meçhus,

In-heart an-adulterer,

tui solis radio,

of-your sun by-the-ray,

succensus estuo

kindled I-burn

Finem velis

An-end may-you-will

Tunc in celis

Then in heaven

Platone doctior,

than-Plato more-learned,

Augusto ditior.

than-Augustus richer.

tuo fave Paridi;

your favor Paris;

nil repugnes Cypridi;

nothing resist the-Cyprian;

morsu dentis invidi,

by-the-bite of-the-tooth envious,

amor furit,

love rages,

rapit sibi

she-snatches to-herself

deditum.

devoted.

Tibi cedo,

To-you I-yield,

poplitum.

of-my-knees.

flexus dedo

the-bending I-surrender

Terso vulnere

Wiped the-wound

vita recrescat,

life may-grow-again,

quę nos inescat

which us baits

docta ludere;

skilled to-play;

vulnus emunda,

the-wound cleanse,

non me venunda

not me sell

tuo munere

by-your gift

flamma quiescat,

the-flame may-rest,

effreni Venere

with-unbridled Venus

iuncto fędere

joined the-bond

virgo iocunda,

maiden joyful,

sub mortis pondere.

under of-death the-weight.

Vis amoris

The-force of-love

me furoris

me of-frenzy

O Venus aurea,

O Venus golden,

nam face flammea

for with-torch flaming

intus, foris,

within, without,

sui vexat stimulis.

its vexes with-goads.

inmitis es dea,

harsh you-are goddess,

me peruris.

me you-burn-through.

Quidnam furis,
Why you-rage,
 sauciasti iaculis?
have-you-wounded darts?
 mors mihi melior
death to-me better

cur me duris
why me with-hard
 Igne demolior,
By-fire I-am-destroyed,
 quam vita longior.
than life longer.

Incessanter ardeo,
Unceasingly I-burn,
 toto nisu studeo,
with-all effort I-strive,
 eius bibam puteo,
her I-may-drink from-the-well,
 Me Corinna
Me Corinna
 suis frenis
with-her bridles
 domuit;
has-tamed;
 et constrinxit
and bound-fast
 laxet parum
may-she-slacken a-little
 citius!
more-quickly!

‘nexus vincitus’ igneo
‘by-a-bond bound’ fiery
 ut haustu venereo
that by-a-draft of-Venus
 nec tamen pervaleo.
nor yet I-prevail.
 Iove digna nexuit,
of-Jove worthy has-bound,
 et habenis
and reins
 quę me vinxit
who me bound
 ‘arctius’,
‘more-tightly,’
 vim flammaram
the-force of-the-flames

Lēsa 'tempora', <i>Hurt 'temples',</i>	tusa pectora <i>beaten breasts</i>	usta dehiscunt, <i>burned gape,</i>
quassa tremiscunt <i>shaken tremble</i>	sub tua Venere. <i>under your Venus.</i>	Ut quid urgeor, <i>To what am-I-pressed,</i>
ut quid torqueor? <i>to what am-I-tortured?</i>	Subveni oranti, <i>Come-to-aid one-praying,</i>	parce precanti, <i>spare one-pleading,</i>
diu ploranti <i>long weeping</i>	sub tuo carcere. <i>under your prison.</i>	

Egre fero quod egroto

104 • I BEAR ILL THAT I AM SICK

A lover who was growing old grows young again in love, though his neighbors scold him, with the refrain may I die in Venus. A new spark has stolen him from himself; he wishes Flora shared his burden, since a sharer eases any grief. He has kicked against the goad and suffers justly, burning in a consuming fire. A closing couplet advises marrying an equal.

104 Egre fero, quod egroto,

Hardly I-bear, that I-am-sick,

meo voto

my wish

dum me sauciat,

while me she-wounds,

dum me lędit,

while me she-burts,

Moriar in Venere.

May-I-die in Venus.

nam ex toto

for from the-whole

Venus obviat,

Venus opposes,

nec concedit,

nor grants,

meam mihi cedere.

mine to-me to-yeild.

Nuper senex, iuvenesco,

Lately old, I-grow-young,

motus animi,

the-motions of-the-mind,

me castigant,

me chastise,

et me cogunt furere.

and me compel to-rage.

desenesco 'nec' compesco

I-shed-age 'nor' do-I-restrain

nam proximi

for my-neighbors

plus instigant,

more they-goad,

Moriar in Venere.

May-I-die in Venus.

Amor noster senuit,

Love our grew-old,

renovata

renewed

novę 'novellula'

of-a-new 'a-new-little-one'

in hac flamma morior,

in this flame I-die,

honestate criminis

by-the-honor of-the-crime

et furori Veneris

and the-frenzy of-Venus

dum re peramata

while by-a-thing much-loved

Veneris 'scintillula'

of-Venus 'a-little-spark'

mihi me subripuit;

from-me me stole;

dum iocunde saucior;

while joyfully I-am-wounded;

culpa deculpatur,

the-fault is-unfaulted,

forma suffragatur.

beauty supports.

Utinam hanc sarcinam

Would-that this burden

mihi servo serviat,

to-me a-slave may-serve,

cuiuslibet doloris,

of-any grief,

participem laboris.

a-sharer of-the-labor.

Flora mecum sentiat,

Flora with-me may-feel,

nam summum est solatium

for the-highest is the-solace

ut sibi iungat alium

that to-himself he-may-join another

Bis pungitur qui nititur

Twice is-pricked who strives

ergo iuste patior

therefore justly I-suffer

milies ac pluries

a-thousand-times and more-times

repugnare stimulo:

to-kick-against the-goat:

et crucior

and am-tormented

mortis sub articulo.

of-death at the-point.

Parce, Venus, parce!

Spare, Venus, spare!

principis in arce.

of-the-prince in the-citadel.

Noster ignis ęstuat

Our fire seethes

Uror igne consumptivo, iam non vivo,

I-am-burned with-fire consuming, now not I-live,

recidivo

with-a-recurring

vivens morior.

living I-die.

qui premitur

who is-pressed

Moriar in Venere.

May-I-die in Venus.

morbo crucior,

disease I-am-tormented,

Plus ęditur

More is-burt

invitus sub onere.

unwilling under a-burden.

104a Non honor est sed onus species ęsura ferentes;

Not an-honor is but a-burden beauty about-to-burt those-bearing;

si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

if any-woman you-will fitly to-marry, marry an-equal.

Dum quiete vegetarem

105 • WHILE I LAY REFRESHED IN QUIET

In a dream the poet sees Cupid stripped of his circlet, his wings rumped and his face sad. Asked why, Love answers that his art is perverted: Ovid's teachings are abused by the moderns, the mysteries of Venus are no longer kept hidden, men boast of conquests they never made, and love, which should be won by virtue, is sold in the brothel.

Dum 'quiete' vegetarem,

While 'in-quiet' I-was-refreshing,

soporique membra darem,

and-to-sleep my-limbs I-gave,

et langueret animalis,

and languished the-animal,

'prævaleret' naturalis

'prevailed' the-natural

virtutis dominium,

of-power the-dominion,

En, Cupido pharetratus,

Lo, Cupid quivered,

crinali torque spoliatus,

of-his-hair the-circlet stripped,

manu multa tactis alis,

with-hand much banded wings,

105

męsto vultu, nunquam talis,

with-sad face, never such,

visus est per somnium.

seen was through a-dream.

Quem ut vidi perturbatum

Whom when I-saw disturbed

habituque disturbatum,

and-in-bearing disordered,

membra stupor ingens pressit;

my-limbs amazement huge pressed;

qui paulatim ut recessit

which little-by-little as withdrew

a membris organicis,

from limbs organic,

Causam quęro męsti vultus

The-cause I-ask of-the-sad face

et sic deformati cultus,

and of-so disfigured dress,

cur sint alę contrectatę,

why are the-wings handled,

nec ut decet ordinateę,

nor as befits ordered,

‘causamque’ itineris,

‘and-the-cause’ of-the-journey,

Amor quondam vultu suavis,

Love once in-face sweet,

nunc mērore gravi gravis,

now with-grief heavy heavy,

ut me vidit percunctari,

when me he-saw to-inquire,

responsumque pręstolari,

and-an-answer to-await,

reddit causam singulis:

renders the-cause for-each:

“Vertitur in luctum

“Is-turned into mourning

organum Amoris,

the-organ of-Love,

canticum subductum

the-song withdrawn

‘absinthio’ doloris;

‘by-the-wormwood’ of-grief;

vigor priscus abiit,

vigor ancient has-gone,

evanuit iam virtus.

has-vanished now strength.

Me vis deseruit, periēre Cupidinis arcus.”

Me force has-deserted, have-perished of-Cupid the-bows.”

“Artes amatorię

“The-arts amatory

iam non instruuntur

now not are-taught

a Nasone tradite,

by Naso handed-down,

passim pervertuntur;

everywhere they-are-perverted;

nam si quis istis utitur,

for if anyone these uses,

more modernorum

in-the-manner of-the-moderns

turpiter abutitur hac assuetudine morum.”

shamefully he-abuses this custom of-manners.”

“Naso meis artibus

“Naso in-my arts

feliciter instructus

happily instructed

mundique voluptatibus

and-of-the-world from-the-pleasures

et regulis subductus

and rules withdrawn

ab errore studuit

from error strove

mundum revocare,

the-world to-recall,

qui sibi notus erit, docuit sapienter amare.”

who to-himself known will-be, he-taught wisely to-love.”

“Veneris mysteria

“Of-Venus the-mysteries

iam non occultantur

now not are-bidden

‘cistis’, et exposita

‘in-chests,’ and exposed

coram presentantur:

openly are-presented:

proh dolor, non dedecet

alas grief, not is-it-unseemly

palam commisceri?

openly to-mingle?

Præcipue Cytherea iubet sua sacra taceri.”

Especially Cytherea orders her rites to-be-kept-silent.”

“Amoris ob infamiam

“Of-love because-of the-infamy

moderni gloriantur,

the-moderns glory,

sine re iactantiam

without the-thing boasting

anxii venantur,

anxious they-hunt,

iactantes sacra Veneris

boasting the-rites of-Venus

corporibus non tactis.

bodies not touched.

E heu, nocturnis ‘titulos’ imponimus actis.”

Ab alas, on-nocturnal ‘titles’ we-impose deeds.”

“Res archana Veneris

“The-thing secret of-Venus

virtutibus habenda,

by-virtues to-be-had,

optimisque meritis

and-by-best merits

et moribus emenda,

and manners to-be-bought,

prostat in prostibulo,

stands-for-sale in the-brothel,

redigitur in pactum:

is-reduced to a-bargain:

tanta meum populo ‘ius’ est ad damna redactum.”

so-great my by-the-people ‘right’ is to losses reduced.”

Veneris vincula

106 • BOUND BY THE CHAINS OF VENUS

A lover endures the chains of Venus, pierced by the golden dart while his young beloved is struck by the leaden one, so that she does not love him. He tells Flora his hope of her gift is his ruin. Venus embraces black and white alike and changes her ways, so changeable love is metamorphosis; let true love remain and be watchful.

Veneris vincula

Of-Venus the-chains

pereant iacula,

may-perish the-darts,

Fixus sum aureo,

Pierced I-am with-golden,

florens virguncula,

the-blooming little-maiden,

salit de stipula,

leaps from the-stubble,

vinctus sustineo,

bound I-endure,

quibus sic pereo!

by-which thus I-perish!

figitur plumbeo

is-pierced with-leaden

unde scintillula

whence a-little-spark

qua totus ardeo.

by-which wholly I-burn.

106

Flora, iam noveris,

Flora, now may-you-know,

tui spes muneris

of-your the-hope gift

nam tibi deditus

for to-you devoted

quod sim sollicitus;

that I-am anxious;

mihi fit exitus,

to-me becomes ruin,

mihi sum perditus;

to-myself I-am lost;

mollis in asperis,
soft in harsh-things,
 ad iubar sideris
at the-radiance of-the-star

cæcus plus ceteris
blind more than-others
 tui sum territus.
your I-am terrified.

Venus amplectitur
Venus embraces
 sæpe traducitur
often she-is-disgraced
 mores nunc aureos,
manners now golden,
 Amans dum fallitur,
The-lover while he-is-deceived,
 merito dicitur
rightly is-called

nigros et niveos,
the-black and the-snowy,
 per 'non' idoneos,
through 'not' fit-ones,
 nunc habet ferreos.
now she-has iron.
 amor subvertitur
love is-overturned
 metamorphoseos.
of-metamorphosis.

Amor mutabilis
Love changeable
 verax et habilis
truthful and fitting
 Amor sic 'polleat',
Love thus 'may-be-strong,'
 plus est amabilis;
more it-is lovable;
 animi vigilis:
to-a-mind watchful:

marcidus areat;
withered may-it-dry-up;
 florens maneat.
flowering may-it-remain.
 voto dum studeat,
to-the-vow while it-is-devoted,
 ergo sit similis
therefore let-it-be like
 hoc signum teneat.
this sign let-it-hold.

Dira vi amoris terror

107 · I AM WORN BY LOVE'S DIRE FORCE

A lover burns in Venus's fire and begs his beloved, a chaste maiden he chose, to end his torment. The heart that rejoiced now grieves and sobs. He calls her a maiden lily and asks her help for one sent into exile, who will die of Venus's dart unless she aids him; he will sing to her alone, who shines like the pole star.

Dira vi amoris terror,

By-dire force of-love I-am-worn,

et venereo axe vehor,

and of-Venus on-the-axe I-am-carried,

'igne' ferventi suffocatus.

'with-fire' burning suffocated.

Deme, pia, cruciatus.

Take-away, kind-one, the-torments.

Ignis vivi tu scintilla,

Of-fire living you the-spark,

discurrens cordis ad vexilla;

running-about of-the-heart to the-standards;

igni incumbens non pauxillo

on-a-fire lying not little

conclusi mentis te sigillo.

I-have-shut of-the-mind you with-the-seal.

107

Męret cor, quod gaudebat;

Grieves the-heart, which rejoiced;

die, quo te cognoscebat,

on-the-day, on-which you it-came-to-know,

singularem et pudicam

singular and chaste

te adoptabat in amicam.

you it-adopted as beloved.

‘Profert’ pectoris singultus

‘It-brings-forth’ of-the-breast sobs

et męstitię tumultus,

and of-sadness tumults,

nam amoris tui vigor

for of-love your the-vigor

urget me, et illi ligor.

presses me, and to-it I-am-bound.

Virginale lilium,

Maiden lily,

tuum presta subsidium;

your grant help;

missus in exilium

sent into exile

quęrit a te consilium.

asks from you counsel.

Nescit quid agat, moritur,

He-knows-not what he-may-do, he-dies,

amore tui vehitur,

by-love of-you he-is-carried,

telo necatur Veneris,

by-the-dart is-killed of-Venus,

sibi ni subveneris.

him unless you-will-have-helped.

Iure Veneris orbata,

By-the-law of-Venus bereaved,

castitas redintegrata,

chastity made-whole-again,

vultu decenti perornata,

with-face seemly adorned,

veste sophiæ decorata,

with-the-garment of-wisdom decorated,

‘Psallo tibi soli,

I-sing to-you alone,

despicere me noli’,

to-despise me do-not’,

per me precor velis coli,

by me I-pray may-you-will to-be-worshiped,

lucens ut stella poli.

shining as the-star of-the-pole.

Vacillantis trutinę

108 · OF A WAVERING BALANCE

The lover's mind hangs in the balance, torn between reason and Dione. He weighs what is better, but the memory of his little Flora's kisses, laughter, lips, and face sways him; like a trembling leaf or an unanchored boat he is tossed between love and reason, and he languishes, seeing the cause and perishing knowingly.

108 Vacillantis trutinę

Of-a-wavering balance

mens suspensa fluctuat,

the-mind suspended fluctuates,

in diversa raptor,

in different-ways I-am-snatched,

dimicante crucior.

fighting I-am-tormented.

libramine

with-the-poising

et ęstuat,

and seethes,

ratione cum Dione

reason with Dione

Sub libra pondero,

Under the-scale I-weigh,

aut dubius

or doubtful

Dum menti refero

While to-my-mind I-recall

quę mea mihi Florula

what my to-me little-Flora

quid melius,

what is-better,

mecum delibero.

with-myself I-deliberate.

delicias venereas,

the-delights of-Venus,

det oscula,

gives kisses,

qui risus, quę labellula, quę facies,
what laughs, what little-lips, what face,
 frons, nares, quę cęsaries,
brow, nostrils, what hair,

Sicut in arbore

As on a-tree

frons tremula,

a-leaf trembling,

navicula

a-little-boat

levis in ęquore,

light on the-sea,

dum caret anchorę 'subsidio',

while it-lacks of-the-anchor 'the-help',

flatu concussa fluitat,

by-the-blast shaken floats,

sic 'agitant', sic turbine

so 'drive', so in-a-whirlwind

'sollicitant' me dubio

'trouble' me doubtful

amor 'atque' ratio.

love 'and' reason.

O lingueo,

O I-linguish,

causam languoris video,

the-cause of-languor I-see,

vivens et prudens pereo.

living and knowing I-perish.

Multiformi succedente

109 · KINDLED BY VENUS'S SPARK

Venus's spark sets the lover wandering in mind; his hope of Dione's favor turns to its opposite. As Daphne refused Apollo, she whom he seeks resists him. Why should he toil for Venus, when she who burdens him smiles on another, now wishes to hear that other, learns to be wanton, and prepares to consent? He dies, since the one he loves turns away.

109 Multiformi succedente

Many-formed kindling

vagor mente

I-wander in-mind

me mergente

me drowning

nam ad velle meum

for to wishing my

votum Dioneum

the-vow of-Dione

Veneris scintilla

of-Venus the-spark

discurrente,

running-about,

curarum seua Scylla,

of-cares the-savage Scylla,

quod speravi melius,

what I-hoped better,

cedit in contrarium.

turns into the-contrary.

Sic, sic amans raptor

Thus, thus loving I-am-snatched

pendulus in varium.

hanging into a-variety.

Delium flagrantem,

The-Delian burning,

Daphne respuat, renuit,

Daphne rejects, refuses,

procantem, anhelantem

wooing, panting

puduit amplexari:

it-shamed-her to-embrace:

mihi refragari

me to-oppose

subvertitur spes mea,

is-overturned hope my,

lēse partis rea

of-the-injured party guilty

nititur quę petitur:

strives she-who is-sought:

quia Cytherea

because Cytherea

cedit in contrarium.

turns into the-contrary.

Quid insudo Veneri,

Why do-I-sweat for-Venus,

et quid parco verbis, verberi?

and why do-I-spare words, blows?

Quę mihi sic est oneri,

She-who to-me thus is a-burden,

iam subridet alteri.

now smiles at-another.

Morior, morior, morior.

I-die, I-die, I-die.

Iam illum vult audire,

Now him she-wishes to-hear,

iam discit lascivire,

now she-learns to-be-wanton,

iam parat consentire:

now she-prepares to-consent:

morior, morior, morior.

I-die, I-die, I-die.

In qua flecti glorior,

In whom to-be-bent I-glory,

ad me non reflectitur.

to me not she-is-bent-back.

Cur Venus istud patitur,

Why Venus this suffers,

quod ea quę diligitur

that she who is-loved

cedit in contrarium?

turns into the-contrary?

Quis furor est in amore

110 • WHAT FRENZY IS IN LOVE

The lover's heart, once safe, is troubled by Venus. He came among the Dryads and looked on each, but found one beautiful beyond compare; suddenly he is whirled into a new storm, and his eye, the heart's forerunner, began to hunt the girl.

Quis furor est in amore?

What frenzy is in love?

cogor innovari,

I-am-forced to-be-renewed,

fluctuantis more

of-one-wavering in-the-manner

Veneris ad nutum,

of-Venus at the-nod,

curis non inbutum

with-cares not imbued

sentio turbari.

I-feel to-be-troubled.

Corde simul ore

In-heart together in-mouth

cordis agente dolore

of-the-heart driving the-pain

videor mutari

I-seem to-be-changed

corque prius tutum

and-the-heart before safe

Veneris officio

of-Venus by-the-office

110

Ad Dryades ego veni,

To the-Dryads I came,

cepi speculari

I-began to-observe

sed unam inveni

but one I-found

iamque visu leni

and-now with-glance gentle

quasque decoris amēni;

each of-beauty pleasant;

pulchram absque pari.

fair without equal.

Subito procellam

Suddenly storm

cępitque puellam

and-began the-girl

oculus venari.

the-eye to-hunt.

volvor in novellam,

I-am-rolled into a-new,

cordis hanc pręambulus

of-the-heart this forerunner

O comes amoris dolor

111 · O GRIEF, COMPANION OF LOVE

Grief, love's companion, oppresses a lover exiled from his chosen one, whose praise is such that Paris would not have cared for Helen beside her. The second stanza greets a valley crowned with roses, the flower of valleys, praised by sun and moon and the nightingale, giving solace to the sad.

O comes amoris dolor,

O companion of-love grief,

cuius mala male 'solor',

whose ills badly 'I-console',

nec habent remedium.

nor they-have remedy.

Dolor urget me, nec mirum,

Grief presses me, nor is-it-wonder,

quem a prædilecta dirum

whom from a-dearly-chosen-one dire

en vocat exilium,

lo calls exile,

cuius laus est singularis,

whose praise is singular,

pro qua non curasset Paris

for whom not would-have-cared Paris

Helenę consortium.

for-Helen's company.

111

Gaude vallis insignita,

Rejoice valley distinguished,

vallis rosis redimita,

valley with-roses crowned,

vallis flos convallium,

valley flower of-valleys,

inter valles vallis una,

among valleys valley one,

quam collaudat sol et luna,

which praises-together the-sun and the-moon,

dulcis cantus avium,

the-sweet song of-birds,

quam collaudat philomena,

which praises-together the-nightingale,

nam quam dulcis et amēna

for how sweet and pleasant

męstis dans solatium!

to-the-sad giving solace!

Dudum voveram

112 • LONG AGO I HAD VOWED

The lover had vowed to flee love's service but has relapsed into the old disease; it shames a free man to become a slave, and the harsh yoke makes him complain. He asks the maiden, lovable to the world, a mirror to her people, to be gentle. A German stanza tells how she makes him sing and burns him without fire, and begs her to turn away her disfavor.

Dudum voveram

Long-ago I-had-vowed

amor, operam

love, the-service

'nec' quod voveram

'nor' what I-had-vowed

vivo perperam;

I-live wrongly;

resipere.

to-come-to-my-senses.

recta supere,

rightly to-be-wise,

tuam fugere,

your to-flee,

'sequor', temere

'I-follow,' rashly

sed promiseram

but I-had-promised

112

Languet iterum

Languishes again

pectus tenerum

the-breast tender

pudet liberum

it-shames a-free-man

morbo veteri

with-disease old

vacans Veneri,

devoting-itself to-Venus,

servum fieri,

a-slave to-become,

iugum asperum

the-yoke harsh

me conqueri.

me to-complain.

cogit miserum

compels wretched

Sed iam postulo,

But now I-ask,

virgo, seculo

maiden, to-the-age

‘soli’ oculis

‘to-the-sun’ in-eyes

quę pro speculo

who as a-mirror

spectabilis.

admirable.

quod sis facilis,

that you-be easy,

tam amabilis,

so lovable,

comparabilis,

comparable,

servis populo

you-serve to-the-people

112a Diu mich singen tut,

She me sing makes,

Trurech ist min mut;

Sad is my mood;

wildu mir wesen gut?

will-you to-me be good?

du brennest mih ane glut,

you burn me without glow,

getörste ih si nennen!

dared I her name!

owi, vrowe, wenne

alas, lady, when

Ih rech^ke dir mine hende,

I stretch to-you my hands,

suze^v, die ungenade wende!

sweet-one, the disfavor turn-away!

Transiit nix et glacies

113 • SNOW AND ICE HAVE PASSED

Spring has come and the earth shines, and love is the poet's matter for joy, with the refrain to joys. The one he loves is harsher than is right, and he is torn between love and hatred; yet he will serve her, hoping the gods will grant him his desire. The flame returns. A German stanza gives a lady's lament for the man she loves while watchers keep her from him.

Transiit nix et glacies,

Has-passed snow and ice,

terre nitet facies

of-the-earth shines the-face

et mihi materies

and to-me the-matter

ad gaudia.

for joys.

spirante favonio,

blowing the-west-wind,

ortu florum vario,

with-the-rising of-flowers varied,

amor est, quem sentio,

love is, which I-feel,

113

Temporis nos ammonet lascivia.

Of-the-season us admonishes the-wantonness.

Illa, pro qua gravior

She, for whom heavier

iusto plus asperior,

than-right more harsher,

amans, et non mentior,

loving, and not I-lie,

ad gaudia.

for joys.

mens amorem patitur,

the-mind love suffers,

nec mihi compatitur

nor with-me suffers

nec vivit nec moritur

neither lives nor dies

Hic amor, hic odium;

Here love, here hatred;

sic feror in dubium;

thus I-am-borne into doubt;

me furatur inscium,

me she-steals unaware,

ad gaudia.

for joys.

quid eligam nescio,

what I-should-choose I-know-not,

sed cum hanc respicio,

but when her I-look-at,

et prorsus deficio

and utterly I-fail

Non est finis precibus,

Not is an-end to-prayers,

superis faventibus

the-gods favoring

unde lētis plausibus

whence with-glad applause

ad gaudia.

for joys.

quamvis cantu finiam,

although the-song I-may-end,

adhuc illi serviam,

still her I-shall-serve,

optata percipiam

things-desired I-may-receive

Agnosco vestigia

I-recognize the-traces

planctus et suspiria

laments and sighs

‘quibus’ monet tristia

‘by-which’ warns sad-things

ad gaudia.

for joys.

rursus flamme veteris,

again of-a-flame old,

nova signa Veneris,

new signs of-Venus,

amantes præ ceteris

lovers before others

“Waz ist für daz senen gut

“What is for the longing good

daz wip nah lieben manne hat?

that woman for dear man has?

wie gerne daz min herze erchande,

how gladly that my heart would-know,

wan daz iz so bedwungen stat!”

but that it so constrained stands!”

Also reit ein vrowe schone.

Thus spoke a lady fair.

“An ein ende ih des wol chöme, wan diu hute;

“To an end I of-it well would-come, but the watch;

selten sin vergezzen wirt in minem mute.”

seldom of-him forgotten is in my mind.”

113a

Prata iam rident omnia

114 • NOW ALL THE MEADOWS LAUGH

The meadows laugh and flowers are sweet to pluck. The poet begs Venus to help him, since his heart laments without solace; if the fairest maiden does not bear him, death is bitter. Spring returns and the youth should rejoice while he lives. She is sweet to all and sweetest to him, but has cost him groans. A German stanza thanks the lady who has ended his distress.

- 114 Prata iam rident omnia, dulce est flores carpere,
The-meadows now laugh all, sweet it-is flowers to-pluck,
sed nox donat his somnia, qui semper vellent ludere:
but night gives to-these dreams, who always would-wish to-play;
vę vę miser, quid faciam? Venus, mihi subvenias,
woe woe wretched, what shall-I-do? Venus, me may-you-help,
tuam iam colo gratiam.
your now I-cultivate favor.

Plangit cor meum misere, quia caret solatio.
Laments heart my wretchedly, because it-lacks solace.
Si velles hoc cognoscere, bene posses, ut sentio,
If you-would this to-know, well you-could, as I-feel,
o tu virgo pulcherrima, si non audis me miserum,
O you maiden most-fair, if not you-hear me wretched,
mihi mors est asperrima.
to-me death is most-bitter.

Tempus accedit floridum,	hiemps discedit temere,
<i>The-season approaches flowery,</i>	<i>winter departs rashly,</i>
omne quod fuit aridum,	germen suum vult gignere;
<i>all that was dry,</i>	<i>bud its wishes to-bring-forth;</i>
quamdiu modo vixeris,	semper letare, iuvenis,
<i>as-long-as now you-will-have-lived,</i>	<i>always rejoice, youth,</i>
quia nescis cum deperis.	
<i>because you-know-not when you-perish.</i>	

Dulcis appares omnibus,	sed es mihi dulcissima,
<i>Sweet you-appear to-all,</i>	<i>but you-are to-me sweetest,</i>
tu prę cunctis virginibus	incedis ut castissima,
<i>you before all maidens</i>	<i>walk as most-chaste,</i>
o tu, mitis considera,	nam per te gemitus
<i>O you, gentle consider,</i>	<i>for through you groans</i>
passus sum et suspiria.	
<i>suffered I-have and sighs.</i>	

Der al der werlt ein meister si,
Who all the world a master is,
 der geb der lieben guten tach,
he give to-the dear good day,
 von der ih wohl getrostet pin.
by whom I well comforted am.
 si hat mir gar min ungemach
she has for-me quite my distress
 mit ir gute gar benomen,
with her goodness quite taken-away,

114a

unstaete hat si mir erwert,

inconstancy has she for-me warded-off,

ih pin sin an ir genade chomen.

I am of-it to her grace come.

Nobilis mei

115 · NOBLE ONE, HAVE PITY ON ME

A lover's plea with the refrain help. Her face is the sword that kills him and he loves her to the marrow; her curls kindle flames, her lips breathe the scent of roses, and she is sweeter than honey and fairer than lilies. He is summoned before the court of Venus and will die unless she helps. A German stanza begs his lady for grace, since her radiance will ruin him.

Nobilis, mei

Noble-one, on-me

tua facies

your face

nam medullitus

for to-the-marrow

subveni!

help!

miserere precor,

have-pity I-pray,

ensis est quo necor,

a-sword is by-which I-am-killed,

amat meum te cor,

loves my you heart,

115

Amor improbus

Love wicked

omnia superat,

all-things overcomes,

subveni!

help!

Comę sperulas

The-locks the-little-spheres

cordi sedulas,

for-the-heart busy,

tuę eliciunt

your draw-out

flammas adjiciunt,

flames they-add,

hebet animus,

grows-dull the-mind,

subveni!

help!

vires deficiunt:

strength fails:

Odor roseus

A-scent rosy

speciosior

more-beautiful

melle dulcior,

than-honey sweeter,

subveni!

help!

spirat a labiis;

breathes from the-lips;

prę cunctis filiis,

before all sons,

pulchrior liliis,

fairer than-lilies,

Decor pręvalet

Grace prevails-over

ad prętorium

to the-praetorium

ecce pereō,

behold I-perish,

subveni!

help!

candori ętheris;

the-whiteness of-the-ether;

pręsentor Veneris:

I-am-presented of-Venus:

si non subveneris:

if not you-will-have-helped:

115a Edile^v vrowe min,

Noble lady my,

gnade mane ih dich,

grace beg I you,

din wunnechlicher schin

your blissful radiance

wil gar verderben mich:

will quite ruin me:

suze, erchenne dich,

sweet-one, know yourself,

din lip der ist mir ze wunnechlich.

your body it is to-me too blissful.

Nach im ist mir not,

For it is to-me need,

suze vrowe, gnade, ih pin tot.

sweet lady, grace, I am dead.

Sic mea fata canendo solor

116 • SO I CONSOLE MY FATE BY SINGING

Like the swan near death, the lover consoles his fate in song; his color fades as care grows, and he dies, forced to love and not loved. If she deigned to accept him, and he could sleep a night with her and taste her lips, he would gladly die. Seeing her breasts he longed to caress them; he felt Venus, a blush of modesty rose to the face, and, struck by love, he longed to kiss her mouth.

116 Sic mea fata canendo solor,

Thus my fates by-singing I-console,

ut nece proxima facit olor.

as death near does the-swan.

Roseus effugit ore color,

Rosy flees from-my-face the-color,

blandus inest meo cordi dolor.

coaxing is-in my heart pain.

Cura crescente,

Care growing,

labore vigente,

toil thriving,

vigore labente,

vigor slipping,

miser morior.

wretched I-die.

Hei morior, hei morior, hei morior!

Ab I-die, ab I-die, ab I-die!

‘dum’ quod amem cogor, sed non amor.

‘while’ that I-love I-am-forced, but not I-am-loved.

Si me dignetur quam desidero,

If me deign she-whom I-desire,

felicitate Iovem supero.

in-happiness Jove I-surpass.

Nocte cum illa si dormiero,

A-night with her if I-shall-have-slept,

si sua labra semel suxero,

if her lips once I-shall-have-sucked,

mortem subire,

death to-undergo,

placenter obire,

pleasingly to-die,

vitamque finire

and-life to-end

libens potero,

gladly I-shall-be-able,

hei potero, hei potero, hei potero,

ah I-shall-be-able, ah I-shall-be-able, ah I-shall-be-able,

tanta si gaudia recepero.

such-great if joys I-shall-have-received.

Ubra cum animadverterem,

The-breasts when I-noticed,

optavi manus, ut involverem,

I-wished my-hands, that I-might-wrap,

simplicibus mammis ut alluderem.

with-artless breasts that I-might-play.

Sic cogitando sensi Venerem,

Thus by-thinking I-felt Venus,

sedit in ore

sat in the-face

rosa cum pudore,

a-rose with modesty,

pulsatus amore,

struck by-love,

quod os lamberem,

that the-mouth I-might-lick,

hei lamberem, hei lamberem, hei lamberem,

ah I-might-lick, ah I-might-lick, ah I-might-lick,

luxuriando per characterem.

reveling through the-mark.

Lingua mendax et dolosa

117 • LYING AND DECEITFUL TONGUE

The poet curses the lying tongue that calls him a deceiver who left his beloved for another. He swears by the nine Muses, Jupiter, Phoebus, Mars, and Cupid's bow that he is innocent and will keep his pact, since he has seen nothing so splendid as her among the dancing girls. He describes her beauty and swears to love her until night is day and water fire.

Lingua mendax et dolosa,

Tongue lying and deceitful,

lingua procax venenosa,

tongue insolent poisonous,

lingua digna detruncari,

tongue worthy to-be-cut-off,

et in igne concremari.

and in fire to-be-burned-up.

117

Quę me dicit deceptorem

Which me calls a-deceiver

et non fidum amatorem,

and not a-faithful lover,

quam amabam dimisisse,

whom I-loved to-have-dismissed,

et ad alteram transisse.

and to another to-have-gone-over.

Unde iuro Musas novem,

Hence I-swear-by the-Muses nine,

quodque maius est, per Iovem,

and-what greater is, by Jove,

‘qui’ pro ‘Danae’ sumsit auri,

‘who’ for ‘Danae’ took of-gold,

‘pro’ Europa formam tauri.

‘for’ Europa the-form of-a-bull.

Sciat deus, sciant dei,

Let-know god, let-know the-gods,

non sum reus huius rei,

not I-am guilty of-this matter,

sciant dii, sciat deus,

let-know the-gods, let-know god,

huius rei non sum reus.

of-this matter not I-am guilty.

Iuro Phœbum, iuro Martem,

I-swear-by Phoebus, I-swear-by Mars,

qui amoris ‘sciunt’ artem,

who of-love ‘know’ the-art,

iuro quoque te, Cupido,

I-swear-by also you, Cupid,

arcum cuius reformido.

the-bow whose I-dread.

Arcum iuro cum sagittis,
The-bow I-swear-by with arrows,
 quas frequenter in me mittis,
which often at me you-send,
 sine fraude sine dolo
without fraud without guile
 fēdus hoc servare volo.
pact this to-keep I-wish.

Volo fēdus observare,
I-wish the-pact to-observe,
 et ad hęc dicemus, quare:
and to these we-shall-say, why:
 inter choros puellarum
among the-dances of-girls
 nihil vidi tam preclarum.
nothing I-have-seen so splendid.

Inter quas appares ita,
Among whom you-appear so,
 ut in auro margarita,
as in gold a-pearl,
 humeri, pectus et venter
shoulders, breast and belly
 sunt formata tam decenter.
are formed so becomingly.

Frons et gula, labra, mentum

Brow and throat, lips, chin

dant amoris alimentum;

give of-love nourishment;

crines eius adamavi,

hair her I-have-come-to-love,

quoniam fuere flavi.

because they-were golden.

Ergo 'dum' nox erit dies,

Therefore 'until' night will-be day,

et 'dum' labor erit quies,

and 'until' toil will-be rest,

et 'dum' silva sine lignis,

and 'until' a-forest without wood,

et 'dum' aqua erit ignis,

and 'until' water will-be fire,

et 'dum' mare sine velis,

and 'until' the-sea without sails,

et 'dum' Parthus sine telis,

and 'until' the-Parthian without darts,

cara mihi semper eris;

dear to-me always you-will-be;

nisi fallar, non falleris.

unless I-be-deceived, not you-will-be-deceived.

Doleo quod nimium

118 · I GRIEVE THAT I SUFFER

A single quatrain: the poet suffers too long an exile, and may his study perish if joy does not return.

Doleo quod nimium

I-grieve that too-much

pereat hoc studium,

may-perish this study,

patior exilium:

I-suffer exile:

si non redit gaudium.

if not returns joy.

118

Dulce solum

119 · SWEET SOIL

A farewell. The poet must leave his homeland, his house of play, and his comrades, an exile perishing of love; he asks them to mourn him. Love abounds in griefs as Hybla in flowers and the sea in fish. His mind, wounded by a new fire, learns the proverb where love is, there is misery, and Venus sends new sighs. A couplet commends measure in all things.

119 Dulce solum

Sweet soil

domus ioci,

house of-play,

vos relinquam

you I-shall-leave

periturus

about-to-perish

exul.

an-exile.

natalis patrię,

of-my-native country,

thalamus gratię,

chamber of-grace,

aut cras aut hodie

either tomorrow or today

amoris rabie

of-love by-the-madness

Vale tellus,

Farewell land,

quos benigno

whom with-kindly

valete socii,

farewell comrades,

favore colui,

favor I-cherished,

et me dulcis

and me sweet-ones

deplangite,

lament,

igne.

by-fire.

expertem studii

deprived of-study

qui vobis perii

who for-you have-perished

Quot sunt flores

As-many-as are flowers

quot redundat

as-many-as overflows

et quot pisces

and as-many-as fish

tot abundat

so-many abounds

usque.

ever.

in Hyblę vallibus,

in of-Hybla the-valleys,

Dodona frondibus,

Dodona with-leaves,

natant equoribus,

swim in-the-seas,

amor doloribus

love in-griefs

Igne novo

With-fire new

mens, quę 'prius'

the-mind, which 'before'

ut fatentur

as declare

ubi amor

where love

gravis.

heavy.

Veneris saucia

of-Venus wounded

non novit talia,

not knew such-things,

vera proverbialia:

true proverbs:

ibi miseria

there misery

Heu dolor,

Alas grief,

flamma 'calent'

with-flame 'grow-hot'

nova mittit

new sends

'urgent' eam

'press' her

nimis.

too-much.

quam dira prēmia!

how dire rewards!

amantes nimia,

lovers excessive,

Venus suspiria,

Venus sighs,

quando dulcia

when sweet-things

119a Semper ad omne quod est mensuram ponere prodest,

Always for every-thing that is a-measure to-set profits,

nam sine mensura non stabit regia cura.

for without measure not will-stand royal care.

Humor letalis

120 • A DEADLY HUMOR

The poet rebukes a former beloved whose scandal now resounds through the world. While their love held, no shameful story touched her; now, as their desire cools, she has turned common, the lily withered by base men's touch. He laments her lost tenderness, now serpentine: she turns away those who ask with words and receives those with gifts. A line ends that love conquers all.

Humor letalis

A-humor deadly

meisque malis

and-to-my ill

me male multat

me badly punishes

quę iam resultat

which now resounds

invida fama

envious fame

Cautius ama,

More-cautiously love,

quod agis, age tenebris;

what you-do, do in-darkness;

lętatur amor latebris

rejoices love in-hiding-places

cum murmure iocoso.

with murmur playful.

crebro me vulnerat,

often me wounds,

dolores 'aggregat',

griefs 'gathers,'

vox tui criminis,

the-voice of-your crime,

in mundi terminis;

in of-the-world the-ends;

tibi novercatur.

to-you is-a-stepmother.

ne comperiat;

lest it-be-found-out;

procul a famę palpebris

far from of-fame the-eyelids

et dulcibus illecebris

and in-sweet allurements

120

Nulla notavit

No marked

dum nos ligavit

while us bound

sed frigescente

but growing-cold

sordes repente

you-are-foul suddenly

fama lætata

fame gladdened

irrevocata,

beyond-recall,

patet lupanar omnium

lies-open the-brothel of-all

nam virginalē liliū

for the-maidenly lily

commercio probroso.

with-commerce shameful.

te turpis fabula,

you shameful story,

amoris copula,

of-love the-bond,

nostra cupidine,

our desire,

funebri crimine,

with-deadly crime,

novis in 'hymenæis'

new in 'marriages'

ruit in 'plateis',

rushes in 'the-streets',

pudoris in palatium,

of-modesty into the-palace,

marcet a tactu vilium

withers from the-touch of-the-base

Nunc plango florem

Now I-lament the-flower

nitidiorem

brighter

tunc columbinam

then the-doveline

nunc serpentinam

now the-serpentine

Verbo rogantes

With-word those-asking

ætatis tenerę,

of-age tender,

Veneris sidere,

of-Venus than-the-star,

mentis dulcedinem,

of-mind sweetness,

amaritudinem.

bitterness.

removes hostili;

you-remove hostile;

munera dantes

gifts those-giving

illos abire præcipis

those to-go-away you-order

cæcos claudosque recipis,

the-blind and-the-lame you-receive,

cum melle venenoso.

with honey poisonous.

foves in cubili;

you-cherish in bed;

a quibus nihil accipis;

from whom nothing you-receive;

viros illustres decipis

men illustrious you-deceive

Vincit amor quemque, sed numquam vincitur ipse.

Conquers love everyone, but never is-conquered itself.

120a

Tange sodes cytharam

121 • TOUCH THE HARP, PLEASE

The lover sings of a new beloved who has driven out the old, as nail drives out nail. The first was fierce, brazen, rapacious, and open to all; the second is humble, modest, and loves him alone. She shuns being touched, and he threatens to tame her with switches and chains, then judges such force needless, since in the chamber she asked only for a gentler touch. A couplet says love is no crime.

121 Tange sodes cytharam

Touch please the-harp

manu lētiore,

with-hand gladder,

et cantemus pariter

and let-us-sing together

voce clariore:

with-voice clearer:

factus ab amasia

made from a-sweetheart

viduus priore

bereft former

caleo nunc alia

I-burn now for-another

multo meliore;

much better;

clavis clavo retunditur,

nail by-nail is-driven-back,

amor amore pellitur:

love by-love is-driven-out:

iam nunc prior contemnitur,

already now the-former is-scorned,

quia nova diligitur;

because the-new is-loved;

igitur

therefore

lęto iure psallitur.

with-glad right it-is-sung.

Prior trux et arrogans,

The-former fierce and arrogant,

prior effrons, impudens,

the-former brazen, shameless,

prior patet omnibus

the-former lies-open to-all

hęc me solum diligit

this-one me alone loves

Prior pecuniosior,

The-former more-moneyed,

hęc nova curialior,

this new-one more-courtlly,

nobilior, lętior, potior.

nobler, gladder, better.

humilis secunda,

humble the-second,

nova verecunda,

the-new modest,

meretrix immunda,

a-harlot unclean,

mente pudibunda.

with-mind modest.

rapacior, versutior,

more-grasping, more-cunning,

formosior,

more-beautiful,

Hęc, quam modo diligo,

This-one, whom now I-love,

nulla de nostratibus

none of our-countrywomen

cunctis est amanda,

by-all is to-be-loved,

ei comparanda,

to-her to-be-compared,

communiter ab omnibus

in-common by all

sed tractari refugit,

but to-be-handled she-shuns,

Mittam eam in ambulis,

I-shall-put her in ambling,

tangam eam stimulis,

I-shall-touch her with-goats,

vinculis

with-chains

esset collaudanda;

she-would-be to-be-praised;

in hoc est dampnanda.

in this she-is to-be-condemned.

et castigabo virgulis,

and I-shall-chastise-her with-switches,

ut facio iuvenculis,

as I-do to-young-girls,

vinciam, si consulis.

I-shall-bind-her, if you-advice.

Non erit, ut arbitror,

Not there-will-be, as I-think,

nam cum secum luderem

for when with-her I-played

dixit: tractas teneram

she-said: you-handle a-tender-one

tolle, vel suavius

take-it-away, or more-sweetly

opus hic tanta vi,

need here of-so-great force,

nuper in conclavi,

lately in the-chamber,

tactu nimis gravi,

with-touch too heavy,

utere suavi.

use a-sweet-one.

121a Non est crimen amor, quia, si scelus esset amare,

Not is a-crime love, because, if a-sin it-were to-love,

nollet amore Deus etiam divina ligare.

not-would by-love God even divine-beings bind.

Expirante primitivo

122 • AS THE FIRST TINDER OF GOODNESS EXPIRES

A lament for a king of the English and Normans, the flower of knighthood. Knights are bid to mourn his death; blind Death has stripped the world of its mirror of prelates and its spark of generosity. England, France, virtue, goodness, and the poor lose their patron, and Death, the stepmother of life, snatched the king with a sickly plague. A couplet compares life's joys to the winds.

Expirante primitivo

Expiring the-original

laus expirat adoptivo

praise expires adoptive

Splendor vitę singularis,

The-splendor of-life singular,

vergit in interitum,

inclines to destruction,

rex virtutum dirę mortis

the-king of-virtues of-dire death

probitatis fomite,

of-goodness tinder,

carens laudis capite.

lacking of-praise the-head.

flos marcescens militaris

the-flower withering of-knighthood

dum humanę iubar sortis,

while of-human the-radiance lot,

fatis solvit debitum.

to-the-fates pays the-debt.

122

Luge, funde gemitus,

Mourn, pour-out groans,

tanti regis obitūs

of-so-great a-king of-the-death

gemina suspiria,

redouble sighs,

'repetens' solatia,

'seeking-again' solace,

miles, querimoniâ,

knight, with-complaint,

militum exercitus

of-knights the-army

tanti gemit exitus

of-so-great groans the-departure

cuius lapsu deditus

at-whose fall devoted

flebili 'iactura',

with-tearful 'loss',

'solventis mortis iura'.

'of-death paying the-laws'.

O Mors cęca, cęcitatis

O Death blind, of-blindness

omnis ausa probitatis

of-all having-dared goodness

prelatorum speculo

of-prelates of-the-mirror

totius igniculo.

whole of-the-little-fire.

nos premens articulo,

us pressing at-the-point,

derogare titulo,

to-detract from-the-title,

orbem privans, largitatis

the-world depriving, of-generosity

Cuius 'morte' Mors regale

At-whose 'death' Death the-royal

qua virtutis integrale

by-which of-virtue the-whole

qua 'laus orbis' tanta luce,

whereby 'praise of-world' of-such light,

destituta deperit,

deprived perishes,

'supra' clima desolatum

'over' the-clime desolate

decus privat apice,

glory deprives of-its-crown,

robur mutat anglice,

strength it-changes of-England,

Normannorum tanto duce

of-the-Normans of-so-great a-leader

nubes tristis denigratum

a-cloud sad blackened

solem nostrum operit.

the-sun our covers.

Plange regem Anglia,

Lament the-king England,

fulcimento Gallia,

of-support France,

probitas pręconio,

goodness of-a-herald,

‘opum’ abundantia

‘of-wealth’ abundance

duces amicitia,

leaders of-friendship,

nuda patrocínio,

stripped of-patronage,

virtus domicilio,

virtue of-a-home,

pręside militia,

of-a-protector knight-hood,

hoc casu ‘ablativo’,

by-this case ‘ablative’,

‘pauperes’ dativo.

‘the-poor’ by-the-dative.

O noverca vitę, mori

O stepmother of-life, to-die

proh, pręclarum perfida

alas, the-illustrious with-treacherous

peste rapis morbida.

plague you-snatch sickly.

digna, laudis invida,

worthy, of-praise envious,

manu regem acriori

hand king with-a-fiercer

Vitę pręsentis si comparo gaudia ventis,

Of-life present if I-compare the-joys to-the-winds,

cum neutrum duret, nemo reprehendere curet.

since neither lasts, no-one to-blame should-care.

122a

Versa est in luctum

123 · WALTER'S HARP IS TURNED TO MOURNING

Walter grieves not because he was cast out of the clergy but because the end of the world hastens. When shadows cover the valleys, night is near; when they cover the hills, night rules. The valleys are lawless laymen, princes, and kings; the hills are Christ's priests, who make God's sanctuary hereditary and set bishops' ignorant nephews over Christ's endowments. He prays for the jubilee and asks to die rather than see Antichrist.

123 Versa est in luctum

Turned is into mourning

non quia 'se ductum'

not because 'himself led'

vel 'iectum' doleat,

or 'cast-out' he-grieves,

vilitatem morbi,

the-baseness of-the-disease,

quod finis accelerat

that the-end hastens

cythara Waltheri,

the-harp of-Walter,

extra gregem cleri

outside the-flock of-the-clergy

'aut' abiecti lugeat

'or' of-the-cast-off mourns

sed quia considerat,

but because he-considers,

inprovisus orbi.

unforeseen for-the-world.

Libet intueri

It-pleases to-look-at

quorum status hodie

whose state today

iudices ecclesie,

the-judges of-the-church,

peior est quam heri.

worse is than yesterday.

Umbra cum videmus

With-shadow when we-see

proximo debemus

soon we-must

sed cum montes videris

but when the-mountains you-see

rebus obscurari,

things to-be-darkened,

si mundo tunc asseris

if for-the-world then you-assert

valles operiri,

the-valleys to-be-covered,

noctem experiri;

night to-experience;

et colles cum ceteris

and the-hills with the-other

nec fallis nec falleris,

neither you-deceive nor are-you-deceived,

noctem dominari.

night to-rule.

Per convalles nota

By the-valleys note

notos turpi nota

marked with-a-shameful mark

quos pari iudicio

whom with-equal judgment

quasi nox obscurat,

as-if night darkens,

bisacuto gladio

with-a-two-edged sword

laicos exleges,

laymen lawless,

principes et reges,

princes and kings,

luxus et ambitio

luxury and ambition

quos cęlestis ultio

whom heavenly vengeance

perdere maturat.

to-destroy hastens.

Restat, ut per montes
It-remains, that by the-mountains

scripturarum fontes:
of-the-scriptures the-fountains:

colles dicti mystice,
hills called mystically,

Sion constituti
of-Zion placed

si legis oraculo
if of-the-law the-oracle

figurate notes
figuratively you-note

Xpi sacerdotes
Of-Christ the-priests

eo quod in vertice
for-this that on the-summit

mundo sunt pro speculo,
for-the-world they-are as a-mirror,

vellent non abuti.
they-would-wish not to-abuse.

Iubent nostri colles
Bid our hills

et præferri molles
and to-be-preferred the-soft

fit hereditarium
becomes hereditary

et ad Xpi dotes
and to of-Christ the-endowments

expertes scientię
lacking knowledge

dari cunctis fenum,
to-be-given to-all hay,

sanctitati senum,
to-the-holiness of-the-old,

Dei sanctuarium,
of-God the-sanctuary,

preponuntur hodie
are-set-over today

presulum nepotes.
of-bishops the-nephews.

Si rem bene notes,
If the-matter well you-note,

et in beneficium
and into a-benefice

succedunt in vitium
succeed into vice

terreni nepotes.
earthly nephews.

Veniat in brevi,

May-come in short,

finis huius ævi

the-end of-this age

Moriar, ne videam

May-I-die, lest I-see

cuius præcessores

whose forerunners

stant in monte chrismatis

stand on the-mount of-chrism

Ihu bone Deus,

Jesus good God,

annus iubilæus.

the-year of-jubilee.

Antichristi frameam,

of-Antichrist the-spear,

iam non sani dogmatis

now not of-sound doctrine

censuum censores.

of-the-tributes the-assessors.

Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus

Plays in human divine power affairs

et certam præsens vix habet hora diem.

and certain the-present scarcely holds hour day.

123a

Dum Philippus moritur

124 • WHILE PHILIP DIES

On the murder of Philip by the Palatine's sword: virtue is crushed by a criminal's vice and good custom drowned in a flood of guile. The poet laments how far the breach of faith extends; law turns bitter without its prince, honey turns to gall, and no reason thrives.

124 Dum Philippus moritur

While Philip dies

virtus mox conteritur

virtue soon is-crushed

dulcis mos obtegitur

sweet custom is-covered

Heu, quo progreditur

Alas, how-far proceeds

Lex amara legitur,

Law bitter is-read,

mel in fel convertitur,

honey into gall is-turned,

Palatini gladio,

by-the-Palatine's sword,

scelerosi vitio,

by-a-criminal's vice,

a doli diluvio.

by of-guile a-flood.

fidei transgressio!

of-faith the-transgression!

dum caret principio,

while it-lacks a-prince,

nulla viget ratio.

no thrives reason.

Ante Dei vultum nil pravi

125 • BEFORE THE FACE OF GOD

Three verses: nothing wrong stands unpunished before God; happy the eyes that see the joys of heaven; a great crime must be overcome by great zeal.

Versus.

125

Verses.

Ante Dei vultum nil pravi constat inultum.

Before of-God the-face nothing of-wrong stands unpunished.

Felices oculi qui cernunt gaudia celi!

Happy the-eyes which see the-joys of-heaven!

Grande scelus grandi studio debet superari.

A-great crime by-great zeal ought to-be-overcome.

Tempus instat floridum

126 · THE FLOWERY SEASON PRESSES ON

A pregnant girl's lament amid spring's joys. She hid her love cleverly until her belly swelled; now her mother beats her, her father reproaches her, and she sits at home afraid to go out. In the street people nudge each other, point, and say she deserves the pyre for one sin. Her lover has fled to France from his father's anger, and she grieves at his absence.

126 Tempus instat floridum, cantus crescit avium,
 The-season presses flowery, the-song grows of-birds,
 tellus dat solatium.
 the-earth gives solace.

Eya, qualia amoris gaudia!
Ab, what of-love joys!

Huc usque, me miseram!

Hither up-to, me wretched!

rem bene celaveram,

the-thing well I-had-hidden,

et amavi callide.

and I-loved cunningly.

Res mea tandem patuit,

Thing my at-last has-come-out,

nam venter intumuit,

for my-belly has-swelled,

partus instat gravidę.

the-birth presses on-the-pregnant.

Hinc mater me verberat,

On-this-side my-mother me beats,

hinc pater improperat,

on-that-side my-father reproaches,

ambo tractant aspere.

both treat-me harshly.

Sola domi sedeo,

Alone at-home I-sit,

egredi non audeo,

to-go-out not I-dare,

nec in palam ludere.

nor in public to-play.

Cum foris egredior,

When outside I-go-out,

a cunctis inspicio,

by all I-am-looked-at,

quasi monstrum fuerim.

as-if a-monster I-were.

Cum vident hunc uterum,

When they-see this womb,

alter pulsatur alterum,

one nudges the-other,

silent dum 'transierim'.

they-are-silent until 'I-have-passed'.

Semper pulsat cubito,

Always they-nudge with-the-elbow,

me designant digito,

me they-mark with-the-finger,

acsi mirum fuerim.

as-if a-wonder I-were.

Nutibus me indicant,

With-nods me they-point-out,

dignam rogo iudicant,

worthy of-the-pyre they-judge,

quod semel peccaverim.

that once I-have-sinned.

Quid percurram singula?

Why should-I-run-through each-thing?

et in ore omnium.

and in the-mouth of-all.

iam dolore morior,

now of-grief I-die,

Hoc dolorem cumulat,

This the-grief heaps-up,

propter illud paululum.

on-account-of that a-little.

recesssit in Franciam

he-has-withdrawn into France

Sum in tristitia

I-am in sadness

in doloris cumulum.

in of-grief a-heap.

ego sum in fabula,

I am in the-story,

Ex eo vim patior,

From that force I-suffer,

semper sum in lacrimis.

always I-am in tears.

quod amicus exulat

that my-friend is-in-exile

Ob patris sevitiam

For of-his-father the-cruelty

a finibus ultimis.

from the-borders farthest.

de eius absentia

over his absence

Heus frater adiuvā
127 · HEY, BROTHER, HELP

A dialogue. A, near death, resolves to become a monk tomorrow; his friend B begs him not to leave him, describing the monastic rule of fasts, vigils, and beans, and the grief of his parents. A answers that those who keep vigil for God will be crowned. B curses dialectic for making clerks exiles and recalls the little clerk N whom A loves. A wavers, and the monastery is postponed.

‘A.’ ‘Heus frater’ adiuvā,

A.’ ‘Hey brother’ help,

Si concedis, crastinum

If you-grant, tomorrow

Festina succurrere,

Hasten to-run-to-aid,

Dona, ‘frater’, spatium,

Grant, ‘brother’, space,

quia mors est proxima!

because death is nearest!

faciam me monachum.

I-shall-make myself a-monk.

iam me vult invadere.

now me it-wishes to-invade.

da mihi consilium.

give me counsel.

127

‘B.’ O mi dilectissime,

‘B.’ O my dearest,

Secus tibi consule,

Otherwise for-yourself take-counsel,

quidnam cupis agere?

what do-you-want to-do?

noli me relinquere.

do-not me leave.

‘A.’ Tua, frater, pietas

A.’ Your, brother, devotion

quia eris orphanus,

because you-will-be an-orphan,

moveret mihi lacrimas,

moves to-me tears,

postquam ero monachus.

after I-shall-be a-monk.

'B.' Ergo mane paululum <i>'B.' Therefore stay a-little</i> forsan hoc periculum <i>perhaps this danger</i>	saltem post hoc triduum, <i>at-least after these three-days,</i> non erit mortiferum. <i>not will-be deadly.</i>
---	--

'A.' Tanta est angustia, <i>A.' So-great is the-anguish,</i> quod est mihi dubia <i>that is to-me doubtful</i>	quę currit per viscera, <i>which runs through my-entrails,</i> vita quoque crastina. <i>life even tomorrow's.</i>
--	---

'B.' Monachalis regula <i>'B.' The-monastic rule</i> ieiunant cottidie, <i>they-fast daily,</i>	non est mihi cognita, <i>not is to-me known,</i> vigilant assidue. <i>they-keep-vigil constantly.</i>
---	---

'A.' Qui pro Deo vigilant, <i>A.' Who for God keep-vigil,</i> qui pro Deo esurit, <i>who for God hungers,</i>	coronari postulant, <i>to-be-crowned ask,</i> satiari exigit. <i>to-be-filled demands.</i>
---	--

'B.' Dura donat pabula, <i>'B.' Hard it-gives fodder,</i> post tale convivium <i>after such a-banquet</i>	fabas ac legumina, <i>beans and pulses,</i> potum aque modicum. <i>a-drink of-water small.</i>
---	--

‘A.’ Quid prosunt convivia, quidve dionysia,
A.’ What profit banquets, or-what Dionysian-feasts,
 ubi et ‘pro’ dapibus caro datur vermibus?
where and ‘for’ feasts flesh is-given to-worms?

‘B.’ Vel parentum gemitus moveat te penitus,
B.’ At-least of-your-parents the-groans may-move you deeply,
 qui te ‘plangunt’ monachum velut hac vita mortuum.
who you ‘lament’ a-monk as-if from-this life dead.

‘A.’ Qui parentes diligit atque Deum negligit,
A.’ Who his-parents loves and God neglects,
 reus inde fuerit, quando index venerit.
guilty thence will-have-been, when the-judge will-have-come.

‘B.’ O ars dialectica,
B.’ O art dialectic,
 numquam esses cognita,
never may-you-have-been known,
 quę tot facis clericos
who so-many make clerks
 exules ac miseros.
exiles and wretched.

Numquam magis videbis
Never more you-will-see
 quem tu tantum diligis.
whom you so-much love.

Diligis illum 'clericum

You-love that 'clerk

parvum' N. pulcherrimum.

little' N. most-beautiful.

'A.' Heu mihi misero,

A.' Alas to-me wretched,

quid faciam 'jam' nescio,

what I-should-do 'now' I-know-not,

longo in exilio

long in exile

sum sine consilio.

I-am without counsel.

Parce, frater, floribus,

Spare, brother, the-flowers,

forsitan fit melius,

perhaps it-becomes better,

iam mutatur animus,

now is-changed my-mind,

nondum ero monachus.

not-yet I-shall-be a-monk.

Remigabat naufragus

128 • A SHIPWRECKED MAN WAS ROWING

A shipwrecked man once rowed without a harbor, tossed by the north wind, with no one on shore to pity him. At last two boys found a harbor and gave the weary poor man his life back; their discernment shows him port, and whatever was twisted gives way to this shortcut.

Remigabat naufragus

Was-rowing a-shipwrecked-man

ferebatur pelagus

he-was-borne-over the-sea

Dum navis ab equore

While the-ship by the-sea

non fuit in littore

not there-was on the-shore

olim sine portu,

once without a-harbor,

aquilonis ortu.

of-the-north-wind at-the-rising.

diu quassaretur,

long was-shaken,

qui compateretur.

one-who would-pity.

128

Tandem duo pueri

At-last two boys

fatigato pauperi

for-the-wearied poor-man

Iuenum discretio

Of-the-youths the-discernment

cedit huic compendio

yields to-this shortcut

portum invenere,

a-harbor found,

vitam reddidere.

life they-gave-back.

signat ei portum,

marks for-him a-harbor,

quicquid est distortum.

whatever is twisted.

Exul ego clericus

129 · I, AN EXILED CLERK

A begging song. The poet is an exiled clerk born to toil and given to poverty; he would study but want stops him. His cloak is thin and he suffers cold, so he cannot attend mass or vespers. He asks N for help, urging him to take Martin's mind and clothe the pilgrim's body, so that God may bring him to the kingdom of heaven.

129 Exul ego clericus

An-exile I a-clerk

tribulor multociens

I-am-afflicted many-times

ad laborem natus

to toil born

paupertati datus.

to-poverty given.

Literarum studiis

Of-letters to-the-studies

nisi quod inopia

except that want

vellem insudare,

I-would-wish to-sweat,

cogit me cessare.

forces me to-stop.

Ille meus tenuis

That my thin

sepe frigus patior

often cold I-suffer

nimis est amictus,

too-much is cloak,

calore relictus.

by-warmth abandoned.

Interesse laudibus

To-be-present at-the-praises

nec missę nec vespere,

neither of-mass nor of-vespers,

non possum divinis,

not I-can divine,

dum cantetur finis.

until is-sung the-end.

Decus N.

Glory N.

postulo suffragia

I-ask support

dum sitis insigne,

since you-are distinguished,

de vobis iam digne.

from you now worthily.

Ergo mentem capite

Therefore a-mind take

vestibus induite

with-clothes clothe

similem Martini,

like of-Martin,

corpus peregrini,

the-body of-the-pilgrim,

Ut vos Deus transferat

That you God may-transfer

ibi dona conferat

there gifts may-confer

ad regna polorum,

to the-realms of-the-heavens,

vobis beatorum.

on-you of-the-blessed.

Olim latus colueram

130 • ONCE I HAD BEEN BEAUTIFUL

The roast swan's lament, with the refrain wretched, wretched, now black and strongly burned. Once he was beautiful, whiter than snow and lovelier than any bird; now the cook turns him on the spit, the steward serves him, and he lies peppered on a platter, unable to fly, watching teeth gnash.

130	Olim latus colueram,	olim pulcher extiteram,
	<i>Once the-side I-had-dwelt-on,</i>	<i>once beautiful I-had-been,</i>
	dum cignus ego fueram.	
	<i>while a-swan I had-been.</i>	

Miser, miser!

Wretched, wretched!

modo niger et ustus fortiter.

now black and burned strongly.

Girat, regirat 'furcifer',

Turns, turns-again 'the-scoundrel,'

me rogas urit fortiter:

me the-pyre burns strongly:

propinat me nunc dapifer,

serves me now the-steward,

miser, miser!

wretched, wretched!

Mallem in aquis vivere nudo semper sub aere,
I-would-rather on waters to-live naked always under the-sky,
 quam in hoc mergi pipere: miser, miser!
than in this be-plunged pepper: wretched, wretched!

Eram nive candidior, quavis ave formosior,
I-was than-snow whiter, than-any bird more-beautiful,
 modo sum corvo nigrior: miser, miser!
now I-am than-a-raven blacker: wretched, wretched!

Nunc in scutella iaceo, et volitare nequeo,
Now on a-platter I-lie, and to-fly-about I-cannot,
 dentes frendentes video: miser, miser!
teeth gnashing I-see: wretched, wretched!

Dic Xpi Veritas

131 · SAY, TRUTH OF CHRIST

Where does Christ's Truth dwell? Not at the Curia, where under the thundering bull truth is crushed and justice sold, and no one gains anything until he has paid the last farthing. Charity answers that she lives neither in the forum nor the cloister. Petitioners with letters wait in vain; the pope's doorkeepers are deafier than Cerberus, and only a silver hammer opens the doors.

131 Dic Xpi Veritas,

Say of-Christ Truth,

dic cara raritas,

say dear rarity,

dic rara Caritas,

say rare Charity,

ubi nunc habitas?

where now do-you-dwell?

aut in valle Visionis,

either in the-valley of-Vision,

aut in throno Pharaonis,

or on the-throne of-Pharaoh,

aut in alto cum Nerone,

or on high with Nero,

aut in antro cum 'Timone',

or in a-cave with 'Timon',

vel in viscella scirpea

or in a-basket of-bulrush

cum Moyse plorante,

with Moses weeping,

vel in domo Romulea

or in the-house of-Romulus

cum bulla fulminante?

with the-bull thundering?

Bulla fulminante

The-bull thundering

sub iudice tonante,

under the-judge thundering,

reo appellante,

the-defendant appealing,

sententia gravante

the-sentence weighing

veritas opprimitur,

truth is-crushed,

distrahitur et venditur

is-pulled-apart and is-sold

iustitia prostante.

justice standing-for-sale.

Itur et recurritur

One-goes and one-runs-back

ad Curiam, nec ante

to the-Curia, nor before

‘quis quid’ consequitur,

‘anyone anything’ obtains,

‘donec’ exuitur

‘until’ he-is-stripped

‘ultimo’ quadrante.

‘of-the-last’ farthing.

Respondit Caritas:

Answered Charity:

homo, quid dubitas,

man, why do-you-doubt,

quid me sollicitas?

why me do-you-trouble?

Non sum quod usitas

Not I-am what you-are-used-to

nec in euro nec in austro,

neither in the-east-wind nor in the-south-wind,

nec in foro nec in claustro,

neither in the-forum nor in the-cloister,

nec in bysso nec in cuculla,

neither in linen nor in a-cowl,

nec in bello nec in bulla.

neither in war nor in a-bull.

De Iericho sum veniens,

From Jericho I-am coming,

ploro cum sauciato,

I-weep with the-wounded-man,

quem duplex Levi transiens

whom the-double Levite passing

non astitit grabato.

not stood-by at-the-pallet.

131a Si quæris præbendas,

If you-seek prebends,

vitam frustra commendas;

your-life in-vain you-commend;

mores non prętendas,

manners do-not put-forward,

ne iudicem offendas.

lest the-judge you-offend.

Frustra tuis litteris

In-vain on-your letters

inniteris;

you-lean;

moraberis

you-will-be-delayed

per plurimas kalendas;

through very-many calends;

tandem 'expectaveris'

at-last 'you-will-have-waited'

a cęteris ferendas.

from the-others things-to-be-borne.

Pari ponderis

With-equal of-weight

pretio nil contendas.

price nothing contend.

'Voce prophetica

'By-the-voice prophetic

a Nathan prodita'

by Nathan brought-forth'

culpa davidica,

the-fault of-David,

patet nunc modica.

lies-open now small.

Dicit Nathan: „non clamabo,“

Says Nathan: „not I-shall-cry-out,“

„neque,“ David, „planctum dabo“

„nor,“ David, „a-lament shall-I-give“

cum sit Xpi rupta vestis

since is of-Christ torn the-garment

et de Xpo Xpi testis.

and about Christ of-Christ the-witness.

Vē vobis, hypocrite,

Woe to-you, hypocrites,

qui culicem colatis,

who a-gnat strain,

quē Cēsarīs sunt, reddite,

the-things-which of-Caesar are, render,

ut Xpo serviatis.

that Christ you-may-serve.

Papē ianitores

The-pope's doorkeepers

Cerberō surdiores.

than-Cerberus deafen.

In spe vana plores;

In hope vain you-may-weep;

iam etiam si fores

now even if you-were

Orpheus,

Orpheus,

‘quem Pluto tartareus

‘whom Pluto of-Tartarus

audivit deus’,

heard the-god’,

non ideo perores,

not therefore you-would-plead-successfully,

malleus argenteus

a-hammer silver

ni feriat ad fores,

unless it-strike at the-doors,

ubi Proteus variat

where Proteus varies

mille colores.

a-thousand colors.

atque quadrupedum

132 • AND OF FOUR-FOOTED BEASTS

A fragment of a spring song: the phoenix surpasses all creatures' song; paradise lies near, the swallow sings, vines and grasses flower, the farmer rejoices, rains water the earth, spices are fragrant, and the animals mate.

132 atque quadrupedum,
and of-four-footed-beasts,
vincit phoenix unica.
surpasses the-phoenix unique.

quorum modulamina
whose melodies

In cuius confinio
On whose border
sol est in aestifero
the-sun is in the-summer-bringing
dulcisona
sweet-sounding
floridę cum floridis
flowering with flowering
odorifera
fragrant
gaudet agricola;
rejoices the-farmer;

est paradisi mansio,
is of-paradise the-dwelling,
tegente domicilio,
covering house,
resonat hirundo,
resounds the-swallow,
florent vites pampinis,
bloom the-vines tendrils,
surgunt gramina,
rise grasses,

Nunc dracones fluminum

Now the-dragons of-rivers

imber saluberrimus

a-rain most-wholesome

cataractas reserat olympus,

its-floodgates unlocks Olympus,

cum cinamomo balsama,

with cinnamon balsams,

rosa et ambrosia;

the-rose and ambrosia;

scatent emanantium,

teem flowing-out,

irrigat terram funditus,

waters the-earth thoroughly,

redolent aromata,

are-fragrant spices,

virent viola,

are-green the-violet,

coeunt animalia.

mate the-animals.

Hic volucres cęli referam sermone

133 · HERE I SHALL TELL OF THE BIRDS

A versified list in hexameters, first of birds, from hawk and stork to the nightingale and the goldfinch, which will not stand in verse; then of a few beasts, led by the lion as king, through panther, elephant, and stag to the mouse and the squirrel, with none left over.

133 Nomina avium.

Names of-birds.

Hic volucres cęli referam sermone fideli:

Here the-birds of-heaven I-shall-report in-speech faithful:

accipiter, nisus, capus atque ciconia, picus,

hawk, sparrowhawk, falcon and stork, woodpecker,

pica, merops, larus atque laoficus, ibis,

magpie, bee-eater, gull and (laoficus), ibis,

ardea vel turtur seu bubo, monedula, vultur.

heron or turtledove or eagle-owl, jackdaw, vulture.

Hiis assint aquilę, pitisculus, herodiusque.

To-these let-be-present eagles, (pitisculus), and-gyrfalcon.

Natura pariles hic state columba, palumbes.

In-nature equal here stand dove, wood-pigeon.

Corvus edax, cornix, upupe, ficedula, perdix,

Raven greedy, crow, hoopoe, fig-pecker, partridge,

noctua, fringellus seu nycticorax, amarellus.

little-owl, finch or night-raven, yellowhammer.

Milvus et inde parix, onocrotalus, anser et oryx.

Kite and then titmouse, pelican, goose and (oryx).

Cignus, olor, sturnus, mergus, turdelaque turdus.

Swan, swan, starling, diver, and-missel-thrush thrush.

Quasquila cum merula, phasianus et ortigometra.

Quail with blackbird, pheasant and corncrake.

Grus vel pellicanus pavoque, anas, alietus.

Crane or pelican and-peacock, duck, osprey.

Aurificus, cupude, sepicula crupiculēque.

(Aurificus), (cupude), (sepicula) and-(crupiculē).

Graculus haud deerit, fusarius hic residebit,

The-jackdaw not will-be-lacking, (fusarius) here will-remain,

sparlus et attange, mulisuaga cum struthione.

sparrow and francolin, (mulisuaga) with the-ostrich.

Sic cuculus, fulica, sic psittacus atque cicada.

So cuckoo, coot, so parrot and cicada.

Te vespertilio vel hirundo non reticebo.

You bat or swallow not I-shall-pass-over.

Tu mihi dulcisonam cape smirle celer philomenam.

You for-me the-sweet-sounding take merlin swift nightingale.

Laudula, nulla tuum fugiat cincindula tactum.

Lark, no your may-flee (cincindula) touch.

Hic et lusciniā cum luciliis cape parvam.

Here also the-nightingale with (luciliis) take small.

Versu stare nequit carduelis, sicque recedit.

In-verse to-stand cannot the-goldfinch, and-so withdraws.

De nominibus ferarum.

On the-names of-beasts.

Nomina paucarum sunt hic socianda ferarum.

The-names of-a-few are here to-be-joined beasts.

Sed leo sit primus, qui cunctarum basileus.

But the-lion let-be first, who of-all king.

Hunc panthera, tigris comitatur cum leopardis.

Him panther, tiger accompanies with leopards.

Rhinoceros seſvus comprehenditur atque camelus.

The-rhinoceros savage is-included and the-camel.

Huic et validos elephantes iungo vel uros.

To-this also strong elephants I-join or aurochs.

Bubalus, alx, pardus, velox nimiumque dromeda.

Buffalo, elk, pard, swift and-very dromedary.

Ursus, aper, cervus avide sumantur in esus.

Bear, boar, stag eagerly let-be-taken for eating.

Hinnulus et capra, capricornus, simia, spinga,

Fawn and she-goat, ibex, ape, sphinx,

linx, lupus atque lepus, vulpes, vulpecula, meles.

lynx, wolf and hare, fox, little-fox, badger.

Martalus et migale, luter, castor tebelusque,

Marten and shrew, otter, beaver and-sable,

mus, mustela, sores, glis gliris, murmena, cimex.

mouse, weasel, shrew, dormouse of-the-dormouse, (murmena), bug.

Copulo spiriolum; reliquorum do tibi nullum.

I-join the-squirrel; of-the-rest I-give you none.

Cedit hyems tua durities

135 · WINTER, YOUR HARDNESS YIELDS

Winter's hardness, cold, and sloth give way, and spring's bright array arrives: clear days, the Pleiades at night, a gentle season. The poet hails golden love, stretches out his hands, and asks Love to win over the girl he was given, promising a leaping ram. The world's surface is green and birds sing. A German stanza greets summer's flowers and joy.

Cedit, hyems, tua durities,

Yields, winter, your hardness,

frigor abiit; rigor et glacies

the-cold has-gone; the-stiffness and ice

brumalis est feritas, 'rabies',

of-winter is the-fierceness, 'the-rage',

torpor et improba segnities,

numbness and wicked sloth,

pallor et ira, dolor et macies.

pallor and anger, grief and leanness.

135

Veris adest elegans acies

Of-spring is-present the-elegant battle-line

clara nitet sine nube dies

clear shines without a-cloud the-day

nocte micant Pliadum facies;

at-night twinkle of-the-Pleiades the-faces;

grata datur modo temperies,

pleasing is-given now mildness,

temporis optima mollities.

of-the-season the-best softness.

Nunc amor aureus advenies,

Now love golden you-will-come,

indomitos tibi subijcies;

the-untamed to-yourself you-will-subject;

tendo manus; mihi quid facies?

I-stretch-out my-hands; to-me what will-you-do?

Quam dederas rogo concilies,

Her-whom you-had-given I-ask may-you-win-over,

et dabitur saliens aries.

and will-be-given a-leaping ram.

‘Pulchra’ mundi superficies

‘The-fair’ of-the-world surface

viridi gramine ‘redolet’, induitur foliis ‘abies’,

with-green grass ‘is-fragrant’, is-clothed with-leaves ‘the-fir’,

picta canit ‘volucrum’ series,

painted sings ‘of-birds’ the-row,

prata ‘virent’ iuvenum requies.

the-meadows ‘are-green’ of-youths the-rest.

Der starche winder hat uns verlan,

The strong winter has us left,

diu summerçit ist schone getan.

the summertime is beautifully made.

Walt un̄ heide sih ih nu an,

Wood and heath see I now on,

lovp unde blumen chle wol getan,

leaves and flowers clover well made,

davon mag uns frovde nimmer mer zergan.

from-that may for-us joy never more pass.

135a

Omnia sol temperat

136 • THE SUN TEMPERS ALL THINGS

The sun warms all things and April unlocks new faces; the master's mind hastens to love, and the boy god rules the joyful. Spring bids us rejoice. The lover asks his beloved to love him faithfully, since he is present though absent, and whoever loves so is turned on the wheel. A German stanza longs for the day when she might grant his wish.

136 Omnia sol temperat

All-things the-sun tempers

nova mundo reserat

new-things to-the-world unlocks

ad amorem properat

to love hastens

et iocundis imperat

and the-joyful commands

purus et subtilis,

pure and fine,

facies aprilis,

the-face of-April,

animus herilis,

the-mind of-the-master,

deus puerilis.

the-god boyish.

Rerum tanta novitas

Of-things so-great newness

et veris auctoritas

and of-spring the-authority

vias prębet solitas,

ways it-offers accustomed,

fides est et probitas

faith is and goodness

in solemni vere

in solemn spring

iubet nos gaudere,

bids us to-rejoice,

et in tuo vere

and in your spring

tuum retinere.

yours to-keep.

Ama me fideliter,	fidem meam nota
<i>Love me faithfully,</i>	<i>faith my note</i>
de corde totaliter	et ex mente tota,
<i>from the-heart wholly</i>	<i>and from the-mind whole,</i>
sum pręsentialiter	absens in 'remota':
<i>I-am in-presence</i>	<i>absent in 'a-remote-place':</i>
quisquis amat taliter,	volvitur in rota.
<i>whoever loves thus,</i>	<i>is-turned on the-wheel.</i>

Solde ih noh den tach geleben,

Should I yet the day live,

daß ih wunschen solde

that I to-wish should

nah der diu mir frowde geben

for her who to-me joy give

mach, ob si noh wolde.

may, if she yet would.

Min herçe muz nah ir streben;

My heart must after her strive;

möhtih si han holde,

might-I her have gracious,

so wolde ih in wunne sweben,

so would I in bliss float,

swere ih nimmer dolde.

heaviness I never would-suffer.

136a

Ver redit optatum

137 · LONGED-FOR SPRING RETURNS

Spring returns adorned with purple flowers, birds sing sweetly, and the grove grows green. Let youths gather flowers and maidens go together into the flowery meadows. A German stanza calls the lady to the round dance to greet May, since the winter that pained the heath has gone and it is covered with red flowers.

137 Ver redit optatum

Spring returns longed-for

flore decoratum

with-flower adorned

aves edunt cantus

birds give-forth songs

revirescit nemus,

grows-green-again the-grove,

totaliter.

wholly.

cum gaudio,

with joy,

purpureo,

purple,

quam dulciter,

how sweetly,

cantus est amēnus

the-song is pleasant

Iuvenes ut flores

Youths that flowers

accipiant, et se per odores

may-take, and themselves by scents

reficiant,

may-refresh,

virgines assumant

maidens may-take-up

alacriter,

eagerly,

et eant in prata

and may-go into the-meadows

floribus ornata

with-flowers adorned

communiter.

together.

‘Springewir’ den reigen

‘Let-us-leap’ the round-dance

nu, vrowe min,

now, lady my,

vröun uns gegen den meigen,

rejoice us toward the May,

uns chumet sin schin.

to-us comes its radiance.

137a

Der winder der heiden

The winter to-the heaths

der is nu çergangen,

that is now gone,

von blumen rot.

with flowers red.

tet senediu not,

did longing distress,

si ist wunnechlich bevangen

it is blissfully covered

Veris lęta facies

138 • THE GLAD FACE OF SPRING

Spring's glad face is offered to the world, winter is routed, and Phoebus rules in varied dress. Phoebus, poured in Flora's lap, gives laughter, and Zephyr breathes nectar; let us race for the prize in love. Maidenly glory calls the lettered and curses the beastly breast of laymen, and Venus shares herself by her common name. The nightingale sings and maidens dance. A German stanza praises May.

138 Veris lęta facies

Of-spring the-glad face

hiemalis acies

of-winter the-battle-line

in vestitu vario

in clothing varied

nemorum dulcisono

of-the-groves with-sweet-sounding

mundo propinatur,

to-the-world is-offered,

victa iam fugatur,

conquered now is-routed,

Phębus principatur,

Phoebus is-chief,

qui cantu celebratur.

who song is-celebrated.

Flore fusus gremio

In-Flora's poured lap

risum dat, hoc vario

laughter gives, with-this varied

Zephyrus nectareo

Zephyr nectared

certatim pro bravio

in-rivalry for the-prize

Phębus novo more

Phoebus in-a-new manner

iam 'stipatur' flore

now 'is-crowded' flower

spirans in odore;

breathing in scent;

curramus in 'amore'.

let-us-run in 'love'.

Litteratos convocat

The-lettered summons

laicorum execrat

of-laymen it-curses

cunctos amor incitat

all love rouses

Venus se communicat

Venus herself shares

decus virginalē,

glory maidenly,

pectus bestiale:

the-breast bestial:

per iubar estivale,

through the-radiance summery,

per nomen generale.

through a-name general.

Cytharizat cantico

Plays-the-harp with-song

flore rident vario

with-flower laugh varied

salit 'cetus' avium

leaps 'the-company' of-birds

chorus promit virginum

the-chorus brings-forth of-maidens

dulcis philomena,

the-sweet nightingale,

prata iam serena,

the-meadows now serene,

silve per amena,

of-the-wood through the-pleasant-places,

iam gaudia millena.

now joys a-thousandfold.

In liechter varwe stat der walt,

In bright color stands the wood,

der vogele schal nu dönet,

*of-the birds the-noise now resounds,*diu w^unne ist worden manichvalt,*the bliss is become manifold,*

des meien tugende chrönet

the May's virtues crowns

senide liebe; wer were alt,

longing love; who would-be old,

138a

da sih diu çit so schönēt?

when itself the time so beautifies?

Her meie, iu ist der bris geçalt,

Lord May, to-you is the prize counted,

der winder si gehönet.

the winter be shamed.

Tempus transit horridum

139 · THE ROUGH SEASON PASSES

Winter passes and summer returns; whoever loves should rejoice in the season and hold to his joys. The earth bears flowers and the nightingale wakes love. The poet asks for one girl, whose kiss can avert death, and wishes to be bound by love's chain; laughter after the wound makes the hurt sweet, and mourning belongs to old age. The bond is a heavy burden, and he will die unless she is given to him. A German stanza rejoices that cold winter is gone and in a woman's goodness.

Tempus transit horridum

139

The-season passes rough

frigus hiemale;

the-cold of-winter;

redit quod est placidum

returns what is calm

tempus æstivale:

the-season of-summer:

quod cum amor exigit

which when love demands

sibi principale,

for-itself chief,

qui amorem diligit,

who love loves,

dicat ei vale.

let-him-say to-it farewell.

Mutatis temporibus

The-seasons changed

tellus parit flores,

the-earth bears flowers,

pro diversis floribus

for different flowers

variat colores,

it-varies colors,

variis coloribus

with-varied colors

prata dant odores,

the-meadows give scents,

philomena cantibus

the-nightingale with-songs

suscitat amores.

awakens loves.

Quisquis amat, gaudeat

Whoever loves, let-him-rejoice

tempus se videre,

the-season himself to-see,

in 'quo' sua gaudia

in 'which' his joys

debeat tenere,

he-ought to-hold,

et cum amor floreat

and since love flourishes

qui iubet gaudere,

which bids to-rejoice,

iam non sit qui audeat

now not be who may-dare

inter nos lugere.

among us to-mourn.

Unam quidem postulo

One indeed I-ask

tamen mihi dari,

however to-me to-be-given,

cuius quidem osculo

by-whose indeed kiss

potest mors vitari.

can death to-be-avoided.

‘huic’ amoris vinculo

‘to-this’ of-love bond

cupio ligari.

I-desire to-be-bound.

Dulce est hoc iaculo

Sweet it-is by-this dart

velle vulnerari.

to-wish to-be-wounded.

Si post vulnus risero,

If after the-wound I-shall-have-laughed,

dulcis est lęsura,

sweet is the-hurt,

si post risum flevero,

if after laughter I-shall-have-wept,

talis est natura.

such is nature.

Sed cum ætas venerit

But when the-age will-have-come

senectutis dura,

of-old-age hard,

lugeat quod fecero

let-him-mourn what I-shall-have-done

pro pœna futura.

for punishment to-come.

Sed quod eam diligo,

But that her I-love,

mira res videtur,

a-wonderful thing it-seems,

onus est quo alligor,

a-burden it-is by-which I-am-bound,

et vix sustinetur.

and scarcely is-it-borne.

Unum de me iudico,

One-thing about myself I-judge,

quod verum habetur:

which true is-held:

morior, quam eligo

I-die, whom I-choose

nisi mihi detur.

unless to-me she-be-given.

Zergangen ist der winder chalt,

Gone is the winter cold,

der mih so sere müte.

that me so sorely troubled.

gelobet stat der grune walt,

leaved stands the green wood,

des froet sih min gemüte.

of-that rejoices itself my spirit.

Nieman chan nu werden alt,

No-one can now become old,

vröde han ich manichvalt

joy have I manifold

von eines wibes güte.

from a woman's goodness.

139a

Terra iam pandit gremium

140 • THE EARTH NOW OPENS ITS LAP

The earth opens its lap, the west wind comes with spring, and the north wind ceases; who could keep silent? Now youths and birds sing, and only one harder than iron is not softened by Venus. The fields bloom, and to stroll, to pluck the lily and rose, and above all to play with a maiden are sweet. But if she for whom he burns is cold, winter will be in his heart. A German stanza calls to dance and praises the poet's lady.

140	Terra iam pandit gremium	vernali lenitate,
	<i>The-earth now opens its-lap</i>	<i>with-spring mildness,</i>
	quod gelu triste clauserat	brumali feritate;
	<i>which frost sad had-closed</i>	<i>with-winter fierceness;</i>
	dulci venit strepitu	favonius cum vere,
	<i>with-sweet comes noise</i>	<i>the-west-wind with spring,</i>
	seçvum spirans boreas	'iam' cessat commovere.
	<i>savage breathing the-north-wind</i>	<i>'now' ceases to-stir.</i>
	Tam grata rerum novitas	'quem' patitur silere?
	<i>So pleasing of-things newness</i>	<i>'whom' does-it-allow to-be-silent?</i>

Nunc ergo canunt iuvenes,
Now therefore sing the-youths,
 nunc cantum promunt volucres;
now song bring-forth the-birds;

modo ferro durior

only than-iron harder

est, 'quem' non mollit Venus,

is-be, 'whom' not softens Venus,

et saxo frigidior,

and than-stone colder,

qui non est igne plenus.

who not is with-fire full.

'Pellantur' nubes animi,

'Let-be-driven-off' the-clouds of-the-mind,

dum aer est serenus.

while the-air is clear.

Ecce, iam vernant omnia

Behold, now are-in-spring all-things

pulso per temperiem

driven-off through mildness

tellus feta sui partus

the-earth pregnant of-its offspring

gignit odoriferos

brings-forth fragrant

Catonis visis talibus

Of-Cato seen such-things

fructu redivivo,

with-fruit revived,

'iam' frigore nocivo

'now' the-cold harmful

grande decus flores

a-great glory flowers

nec non multos colores.

and also many colors.

inmuterentur mores.

would-be-changed the-manners.

Fronde nemus induitur,

With-leaf the-grove is-clothed,

cum variis coloribus

with varied colors

iam canit philomena,

now sings the-nightingale,

iam prata sunt amena,

now the-meadows are pleasant,

spatiari dulce est

to-stroll sweet it-is

dulcius est carpere

sweeter it-is to-pluck

dulcissimum est ludere

sweetest it-is to-play

per loca nemorosa;

through places wooded;

iam lilium cum rosa,

now the-lily with the-rose,

cum virgine formosa.

with a-maiden beautiful.

Verum cum mentes talia

But when minds such

sentio quod anxia

I-feel that anxious

Si friget in qua ardeo,

If she-is-cold in whom I-burn,

quid tunc cantus volucrum

what then the-songs of-birds

‘cum’ tunc ‘circum’ præcordia

‘since’ then ‘around’ my-heart

recensent oblectamina,

review delights,

fiunt mea præcordia.

become my heart.

nec mihi vult calere,

nor for-me she-wishes to-grow-warm,

mihi queunt valere,

to-me can to-avail,

iam hyems erit vere.

now winter will-be in-spring.

140a Nu süln wir alle frowde han,

Now shall we all joy have,

die zit mit sange wol began,

the time with song well begin,

wir sehen blumen stan;

we see flowers stand;

diu heide ist w^unnechlich getan.

the heath is blissfully made.

Tanzen, reien, springen wir

Dance, round-dance, leap we

mit frowde uñ ovch mit schalle,

with joy and also with noise,

daz zimet guten chinden als iz sol,

that befits good children as it should,

nu 'schimphen' mit dem balle!

now 'play' with the ball!

Min vrowe ist ganzer tugende vol,

My lady is of-whole virtue full,

ih weiz wiez 'ir' gevalle.

I know how-it 'her' pleases.

Florent omnes arbores

141 · ALL THE TREES BLOOM

Trees and shrubs bloom, birds sing, and youths are bid to rejoice. The lover asks the fairest maiden why she gives harsh words, since he will die unless she heals him. She replies that she will join no one and wishes to live like the phoenix. He answers that love is hard and strong and should conquer stiff girls too, and she owns that she burns within. A German stanza greets summer.

141 Florent omnes arbores,

Bloom all trees,

revirescent frutices,

grow-green-again the-shrubs,

M̃r̃or abit squalidus,

Grief goes-away squalid,

superat velocius

overcomes more-quickly

dulce canunt volucres,

sweetly sing the-birds,

congaudente iuvenes.

rejoice-together youths.

amor adit calidus,

love comes-near hot,

qui non amat ocius.

who not loves more-swiftly.

Virgo tu pulcherrima,

Maiden you most-beautiful,

verba das asperima,

words you-give most-harsh,

Viribus infirmior

In-strength weaker

vulnera experior:

wounds I-experience:

cum non sis acerrima,

since not you-are most-bitter,

sicut sis deterrima.

as-if you-were the-worst.

ab amore ferior,

by love I-am-struck,

si non sanis, morior.

if not you-heal, I-die.

“Quid tu ‘optas’, iuvenis,

“What you ‘desire’, youth,

Merum quæris ludere?

Merely do-you-seek to-play?

cum phœnice tam publice

with the-phoenix so publicly

quæris quæ non invenis?

do-you-seek what not you-find?

Nulli volo iungere,

To-no-one I-wish to-join,

vitam volo ducere”.

life I-wish to-lead”.

Sed amor durus est,

But love hard is,

fortis est;

strong it-is;

vincat et iuenculas

let-it-conquer also young-girls

ferus est,

fierce it-is,

qui nos vincit iuvenes,

which us conquers the-youths,

ultra modum rigidas.

beyond measure stiff.

“Video dictis his,

“I-see by-sayings these,

quid tu sis,

what you are,

et ‘amare’ valeo,

and ‘to-love’ I-am-able,

quid tu vis,

what you wish,

quod amare bene scis,

that to-love well you-know,

et iam intus ardeo.”

and now within I-burn.”

Diu heide

The heath

grunet uñ der walt,

grows-green and the wood,

141a

stolçe meide

proud maidens

wesent palt!

be bold!

Die 'voge' singent manichvalt,

The 'birds' sing manifold,

zergangen ist der winder chalt.

gone is the winter cold.

Tempus adest floridum

142 · THE FLOWERY SEASON IS HERE

Spring is here, the meadows are full of flowers, and the clerks and maidens are bid to go out and play for Venus's love. The poet asks his beloved why she holds aloof when she is so loved; if she were Helen, he would gladly be Paris. A German stanza tells how a maiden met him one morning in a broad meadow and offered to escort him.

Tempus adest floridum,

The-season is-here flowery,

surgunt namque flores,

rise for flowers,

vernales mox in omnibus

of-spring soon in all

iam mutantur mores.

now are-changed the-manners.

Hoc quod frigus læserat,

This which the-cold had-hurt,

reparant calores,

repair the-warmths,

cernimus hoc fieri

we-see this to-happen

per multos colores.

through many colors.

142

Stant prata plena floribus,

Stand the-meadows full of-flowers,

in quibus nos ludamus.

in which we may-play.

Virgines cum clericis

Maidens with clerks

simul procedamus,

together let-us-go-forth,

per amorem Veneris

through the-love of-Venus

ludum faciamus,

play let-us-make,

ceteris virginibus

to-the-other maidens

ut hoc referamus.

that this we-may-report.

O dilecta domina,

O beloved lady,

cur sic alienaris?

why thus are-you-estranged?

An nescis, o carissima,

Or know-you-not, O dearest,

quod sic adamaris?

that thus you-are-loved?

Si tu esses Helena,

If you were Helen,

vellem esse Paris:

I-would-wish to-be Paris:

tamen potest fieri

yet can to-become

noster amor talis.

our love such.

Ih solde eines morgenes gan

I should one morning go

eine wise breite,

a meadow broad,

do sach ich eine maget stan,

there saw I a maiden stand,

diu gruzte mih bereite,

who greeted me readily,

si sprah: lieber, war wend ir?

she spoke: dear-one, whither will you?

dürfent ir geleite?

need you escort?

Gegen den fuzen nēig ih ir,

Toward the feet bowed I to-her,

gnade ih ir des seite.

thanks I to-her for-it said.

142a

Ecce gratum

143 • BEHOLD, PLEASING SPRING

Spring brings back joy, the meadow blooms purple, and winter's cruelty withdraws; snow and hail melt, and wretched is he who does not live and sport under summer's hand. Those who strive for Cupid's reward glory in its honey; by the Cyprian's command let us be equals of Paris. A German stanza gives a lady's joy in a knight who has done her will.

143 Ecce gratum

Behold the-pleasing

ver reducit gaudia,

spring brings-back joys,

floret pratum,

blooms the-meadow,

iamiam cedant tristia!

now-now let-yield sad-things!

nunc recedit

now withdraws

et optatum

and longed-for

purpuratum

purpled

sol serenat omnia,

the-sun makes-clear all-things,

estas redit,

summer returns,

hyemis sevitia.

of-winter the-savagery.

Iam liquescit

Now melts

grando, nix et 'cetera',

hail, snow and 'the-rest,'

et iam 'sugit'

and now 'sucks'

et decrescit

and decreases

bruma fugit,

winter flees,

ver estatis ubera:

spring of-summer the-breasts:

illi mens est misera,

his mind is wretched,

nec lascivit

nor sports

qui nec vivit,

who neither lives,

sub æstatis dextera.

under of-summer the-right-hand.

Gloriantur

They-glory

in melle dulcedinis

in the-honey of-sweetness

ut utantur

that they-may-enjoy

simus jussu Cypridis

let-us-be by-command of-the-Cyprian

et lætantes

and rejoicing

et lætantur

and rejoice

qui conantur,

who strive,

præmio Cupidinis;

the-reward of-Cupid;

gloriantes

glorying

pares esse Paridis.

equals to-be of-Paris.

Ze niwen vrovden stat min mut

To new joys stands my mind

hohe, sprah ein schöne wip,

high, spoke a beautiful woman,

ein ritter minen willen tut,

a knight my will does,

der hat geliebet mir den lip.

who has endeared to-me the body.

143a

Ih wil im iemmer holder sin

I will to-him ever more-gracious be

danne deheinem mage min,

than to-any kinsman my,

ih erzeige ime wibes triwe schin.

I show to-him a-woman's loyalty plain.

Iamiam rident prata

144 · NOW THE MEADOWS LAUGH

The meadows laugh, maidens make merry, and summer has appeared in flowers. The grove grows green and winter has gone; youths are bid to rejoice, since love entices them to the maidens. Let us all serve Venus and avoid sadness, drawn to joy by glances, talk, and hope. A German stanza rejoices in the green foliage and the beath's many flowers.

Iamiam rident prata,

Now-now laugh the-meadows,

iamiam virgines iocundantur,

now-now the-maidens make-merry,

terre ridet facies,

of-the-earth laughs the-face,

estas nunc apparuit,

summer now has-appeared,

ornatusque florum lete claruit.

and-the-adornment of-flowers gladly has-shone.

Nemus revirescit,

The-grove grows-green-again,

frondent frutices,

are-in-leaf the-shrubs,

hiems seva cessit:

winter savage has-yielded:

leti iuvenes,

glad youths,

144

congaudete floribus,

rejoice-together in-the-flowers,

amor allicit vos iam virginibus.

love entices you now to-maidens.

Ergo militemus

Therefore let-us-serve

simul Veneri,

together Venus,

tristia vitemus

sad-things let-us-avoid

nos qui teneri;

we who are-tender;

visus et colloquia,

glances and talks,

spes amorque trahant nos ad gaudia.

hope and-love let-draw us to joys.

144a Ih han gesehen daz mir in dem herçen sanfte tut,

I have seen what to-me in the heart gently does,

des grunen loubes bin ih worden wolgemut,

of-the green foliage am I become cheerful,

du heide wnnchlichen stat,

the heath blissfully stands,

mir ist lieb, daz si also vil der schönen blumen hat.

to-me it-is dear, that it so many of-the beautiful flowers has.

Musa venit carmine

145 · THE MUSE COMES WITH SONG

The Muse comes in sweet song: everything grows green, the lark, crow, nightingale, swallow, swan, and cuckoo each sing, and the earth shines in many colors. The linden spreads its branches over thyme and grass where the dance is held, a stream murmurs, and a timely wind whispers. A German stanza would give up the whole world, from the sea to the Rhine, to hold the queen of England.

Musa venit carmine,

The-Muse comes with-song,

pariter cantemus;

together let-us-sing;

prata, rus et nemus,

meadows, countryside and grove,

lupilulat et cornicula,

cries also the-little-crow,

philomena queritur

the-nightingale complains

dulci modulamine:

with-sweet melody:

ecce virent omnia,

behold are-green all-things,

mane garrit alaudula,

in-the-morning chatters the-little-lark,

iubente natura

bidding nature

antiqua de iactura.

ancient over loss.

145

Hirundo iam finsat,

The-swallow now twitters,

memorando fata,

by-recalling its-fates,

per nemora vernata.

through the-groves grown-spring-green.

cignus dulce trinsat

the-swan sweetly trills

cuculat et cuculus

cuckoos also the-cuckoo

Pulchre cantant volucres,	'nitet' terre facies
<i>Beautifully sing the-birds,</i>	<i>'shines' of-the-earth the-face</i>
vario colore,	et in partum solvitur
<i>with-varied color,</i>	<i>and into birth is-loosed</i>
redolens odore.	
<i>fragrant with-scent.</i>	

Late pandit tilia	frondes, ramos, folia,
<i>Widely spreads the-linden</i>	<i>fronds, branches, leaves,</i>
thymus est sub ea	viridi cum gramine,
<i>thyme is under it</i>	<i>green with grass,</i>
in 'quo' fit chorea.	
<i>in 'which' happens the-dance.</i>	

Patet et in gramine	iocundo rivus murmure,
<i>Lies-open also in the-grass</i>	<i>joyful a-stream with-murmur,</i>
locus est festivus;	'ventus' cum temperie
<i>the-place is festive;</i>	<i>'the-wind' with mildness</i>
susurrat tempestivus.	
<i>whispers timely.</i>	

145a Wære diu werlt alle min
Were the world all mine
 von deme mere unze an den Rin,
from the sea up-to to the Rhine,
 des wolt ih mih darben,
of-that would I myself deprive,

daz diu chünegin von Engellant

that the queen of England

lege an minen armen.

lay in my arms.

Tellus flore vario vestitur

146 • THE EARTH IS CLOTHED IN VARIED FLOWERS

Spring is felt and the nightingale heard. The poet describes his beloved: red cheeks, parted hair, a laughing face, a slender waist, a scent beyond balsam, and a mouth that invites a kiss; whoever sleeps with her will equal the gods. Wounded, he cannot be healed unless she consoles him. A German stanza bids the nightingale tell her of his burning heart.

146 Tellus flore vario vestitur,
The-earth with-flower varied is-clothed,
et veris pręsentia sentitur,
and of-spring the-presence is-felt,
philomena dulciter modulans auditur,
the-nightingale sweetly singing is-beard,
sic hiemis sevitia finitur.
thus of-winter the-savagery is-ended.

Rubent genę, coma disgregata
Redden her-cheeks, the-hair parted
fronte 'cadit' parum inclinata,
from-her-brow 'falls' a-little bent,
tota ridet facies; felix et beata,
whole laughs her-face; happy and blessed,
quę tantis est virtutibus ornata.
who with-such-great is virtues adorned.

Gracilis sub cingulo de more

Slender under the-girdle according-to custom

ista vincit balsamum odore;

she surpasses balsam in-scent;

felix qui cum virgine fruitur sopore,

happy who with the-maiden enjoys sleep,

hic diis adæquabitur honore.

he to-the-gods will-be-made-equal in-honor.

Distant supercilia decenti

Stand-apart her-brows with-seemly

at æquali spatio ridenti,

but equal space laughing,

os invitat osculum: simile poscenti

her-mouth invites a-kiss: to-one-like-it asking

subveni, mi domina, cadenti!

come-to-aid, my lady, falling!

Vulneratus nequeo sanari,

Wounded I-cannot to-be-healed,

nulla vitæ poterit spes dari,

no of-life can hope to-be-given,

nisi me præ ceteris velis consolari,

unless me before others you-be-willing to-console,

quæ cuncta vincis forma 'singulari'.

who all surpass in-form 'singular.'

146a Nahtegel, sing einen don mit sinne
Nightingale, sing a melody with sense
 miner hohgemuten chuniginne,
of-my high-spirited queen,
 ‘chunde’ ir, daz min steter mut uñ min herçe brinne
‘tell’ her, that my steadfast mind and my heart burns
 nah irm suze ‘libe’ uñ nah ir minne.
for her sweet ‘person’ and for her love.

Si de more

147 · IF ACCORDING TO CUSTOM

If he lived gladly he would sing new songs; yet he sings of the vain state of Venus, being her Paris and scholar with the others. He bids Clytemnestra wrestle harder, recalls that tomorrow is safer, as Quintus Mucius teaches, and complains that his skin withers with care, unable to lie at table among rivals. A German stanza asks a messenger about the beloved man.

Si de more

If according-to custom

lēte viverem

gladly I-lived

nec doloris

nor of-grief

salutarem gramina,

I-would-greet the-grasses,

mundo, darem

for-the-world, I-would-give

cum honore

with honor

nec mētoris,

nor of-sorrow,

librum legerem,

the-book I-read,

me novarem

myself I-would-renew

nova carmina.

new songs.

147

Tamen cano,

Yet I-sing,

statu Veneris,

state of-Venus,

et scholaris

and scholar

sed de vano

but about the-vain

cuius Paris

whose Paris

sum cum ceteris,

I-am with the-others,

qui noverunt varia
who have-known various-things
 veri dare
of-the-true to-give

decantare,
to-sing,
 sua gaudia.
its joys.

In palēstra
In the-wrestling-ground
 lude fortius.
play more-strongly.
 quem non vidit
whom not has-seen
 cras enim est tutius,
tomorrow for is safer,
 sane docet
soundly teaches

‘Clytēmnestra’
‘Clytemnestra’
 Unus vivit
One lives
 mors cum fratribus,
death with his-brothers,
 si me vocet,
if me he-call,
 Quintus Mutius.
Quintus Mucius.

Cutis aret,
The-skin dries,
 lēto pectore,
a-glad breast,
 de futuro
about the-future
 nequeo cum talibus
I-cannot with such-men
 vel durare
or endure

quia caret
because it-lacks
 curans curo
caring I-care
 timens tempore,
fearing time,
 accubare
to-lie-at-table
 sub rivalibus.
under rivals.

Sage, daz ih dirs iemmer lone,
Say, that I to-you-for-it ever reward,
 hast du den vil lieben man gesehen,
have you the very dear man seen,
 ist iz war, lebet er so schone
is it true, lives he so finely
 als si sagent, uñ ih dih hore iehen?
as they say, and I you hear say?
 „Vrovwe, ih sah in, er ist vro,
„Lady, I saw him, he is glad,
 sin herçe stat, ob ir gebietet, iemmer ho”.
his heart stands, if you command, ever high”.

Floret tellus floribus

148 · THE EARTH BLOOMS WITH FLOWERS

The earth blooms with flowers and grass; let youths of good manners be free for love. May Venus and Cupid help all who call, and the youths who ask aid, that their ladies may profit them. Let Venus, who is and was, aim her darts at loving girls and spare youths and fair damsels. The German refrain bids all be proud and courtly, for Venus shoots her bolt.

148 Floret tellus floribus,

Blooms the-earth with-flowers,

floret et cum gramine.

blooms also with grass.

iuvenes cum moribus

youths with manners

variis coloribus,

with-varied colors,

‘Vacent iam’ amoribus

‘Let-be-free now’ for-loves

vario solamine.

with-varied solace.

Venus assit omnibus

Venus be-present to-all

assit cum Cupidine,

be-present with Cupid,

iuvamen poscentibus;

help asking;

ad eam clamantibus,

to her crying,

assit ‘iam’ iuvenibus

be-present ‘now’ to-youths

ut prosint his dominę.

that may-benefit these the-ladies.

Venus quę est et erat,	tela sua proferat
<i>Venus who is and was,</i>	<i>the-darts her let-bring-forth</i>
in amantes puellas.	Quę amantes 'vulnerat',
<i>against loving girls.</i>	<i>She-who lovers 'wounds',</i>
iuvenes non conterat	nec pulchras domicellas.
<i>youths not let-her-crush</i>	<i>nor beautiful damsels.</i>

Nu sin stolz uñ hovich, nu sin stolz uñ hovich,
Now be proud and courtly, now be proud and courtly,
 nu sin 'hovich uñ sin stolz'!
now be 'courtly and be proud'!

Venus schiuzet iren bolz, Venus schiuzet irn bolz,
Venus shoots her bolt, Venus shoots her bolt,
 Venus schiuzet irn bolz.
Venus shoots her bolt.

148a

Floret silva nobilis

149 • THE NOBLE WOOD BLOOMS

A woman's lament: the noble wood is in flower and leaf, but where is her old friend? He has ridden away, and who will love her now? The German stanza repeats the complaint: the wood grows green everywhere, her companion has ridden hence, and who shall love her?

149 Floret silva nobilis

Blooms the-wood noble

floribus et foliis.

with-flowers and leaves.

Ubi est antiquus

Where is old

meus amicus?

my friend?

Hinc equitavit,

Hence he-has-ridden,

eia, quis me amabit?

ah, who me will-love?

Floret silva undique,

Blooms the-wood everywhere,

nah mine gesellen ist mir we.

for my companion is to-me woe.

Gruonet der walt allenthalben:

Greens the wood everywhere:

wa ist min geselle 'alselange'?

where is my companion 'so-long'?

Der ist geriten hinnen,

He is ridden hence,

owi, wer sol mich minnen?

alas, who shall me love?

Redivivo vernat flore

150 · THE EARTH GROWS GREEN WITH REVIVED FLOWERS

The withered earth blooms again, the sun shines, and the nightingale delights hearts. Summer clothes the trees, maidens long to see the flowers of the groves, and youths follow them. Let us rejoice at the temper of things, at Venus's blandishments and Cupid's golden darts, with minds swift to serve the maiden. A German stanza calls the poet an emperor without a crown, so good is his lady.

150 Redivivo vernat flore

With-revived grows-spring-green flower

tellus, quæ diu marcuît,

the-earth, which long withered,

et vernali sol calore

and with-spring the-sun warmth

pulso brumæ statu claruit,

driven-off of-winter the-state has-shone,

nam philomena dulciter

for the-nightingale sweetly

dulcissimis concentibus

with-sweetest harmonies

delectat 'corda' suaviter.

delights 'hearts' pleasantly.

Estas nunc tenella vestit

Summer now tender clothes

fronde nuditatem arborum,

with-leaf the-nakedness of-trees,

puellaris turba gestit

the-girlish crowd longs

florem contemplari nemorum,

the-flower to-gaze-on of-the-groves,

hanc sequatur cum gaudio

this let-follow with joy

iuvenum militia,

of-youths the-soldiery,

dulcis et læta concio.

sweet and glad assembly.

Ergo læti aspirantes

Therefore glad aspiring

dulcem rerum ad temperiem

sweet of-things to the-temperateness

iocundemur gratulantes

let-us-make-merry rejoicing

veneream ad blanditiem

of-Venus to the-blandishment

et aurea Cupidinis

and golden of-Cupid

ad iacula, sit animus

to the-darts, let-be the-mind

velox ad cultum virginis.

swift to the-worship of-the-maiden.

150a Ich bin cheiser ane chrone
I am emperor without crown
 uñ ane lant: daz mēine ih an dem mut,
and without land: that mean I in the mind,
 ern gestunt mir nie so schone.
he-not stood to-me never so fine.
 Wol ir libe, diu mir sanfte tut:
Well her person, that to-me gently does:
 daz machet mir ein vrowe gut.
that makes for-me a lady good.
 Ih wil ir iemmer mer dienen,
I will her ever more serve,
 ih engesah nie wip so wol gemut.
I not-saw never woman so well spirited.

Virent prata

151 • THE MEADOWS ARE GREEN

The meadows are green, flowers smile in many colors, birds sing and fly, and youths burn in this season. The young men and the chorus of maidens gather, and under the linden mother and daughter leap to Venus's dances. One remains whom the poet worships, shining like the moon; he spurns everything until he holds her alone in a secret place. A German stanza on May's quarrel of flowers and clover.

Virent prata

Are-green the-meadows

hiemata

wintered

tersa rabie,

wiped-away the-rage,

florum data

of-flowers given

mundo grata

to-the-world pleasing

ridet facie,

they-laugh with-face,

solis radio

of-the-sun in-the-ray

nitent, 'albent', rubent, candent,

they-shine, 'are-white' redden, glow,

veris ritus iura pendent

of-spring the-rites the-laws will-spread

ortu vario.

with-rising varied.

151

Aves dulci

Birds with-sweet

melodia

melody

sonant garrule,

sound chattering,

omni via

on-every way

voce pia

with-voice sweet

volant sedule,

fly busy,

et in nemore

and in the-grove

frondes, flores et odores

leaves, flowers and scents

sunt, ardescunt iuniores

are, burn the-younger

hoc in tempore.

this in time.

Congregatur,

Is-gathered,

augmentatur

is-increased

cetus iuvenum,

the-company of-youths,

adunatur,

is-united,

colletatur

rejoices-together

chorus virginum;

the-chorus of-maidens;

et sub tilia

and under the-linden

ad choreas venereas

to the-dances of-Venus

salit mater, inter eas

leaps the-mother, among them

sua filia.

her daughter.

Restat una,

Remains one,

dante veneror,

granting I-worship,

oportuna,

timely,

dans suspiria;

giving sighs;

simplex, recta

simple, upright

mutans tristia.

changing sad-things.

quam fortuna

whom fortune

clarens luna

shining moon

ob quam vulneror

on-account-of whom I-am-wounded

praelecta,

chosen-before,

cordi meo est invecta

into-heart my she-is carried

Quam dum cerno,	de superno
<i>Whom while I-see,</i>	<i>from above</i>
puto vigere,	cuncta sperno,
<i>I-think to-thrive,</i>	<i>all-things I-spurn,</i>
donec cerno	solam tenere;
<i>until I-see</i>	<i>her-alone to-bold;</i>
hanc desidero	ulnis plecti
<i>her I-desire</i>	<i>in-arms to-be-folded</i>
et subnecti,	loco lēto in secreto
<i>and to-be-bound-beneath,</i>	<i>in-a-place glad in secret</i>
si 'contigero'.	
<i>if 'I-shall-have-attained.'</i>	

151a So wol dir meie, wie du scheidest

So well to-you May, how you part

allez ane haz:

all without hatred:

wi wol du die boume clēidest

how well you the trees clothe

und die heide baz;

and the heath better;

diu hat varue me.

it has color more.

“Du bist churçer, ih bin langer”

“You are shorter, I am longer”

also stritent sie uf dem anger

thus quarrel they on the meadow

blumen unde chle.

flowers and clover.

Estas non apparuit

152 • SUMMER HAS NEVER APPEARED

Summer has never been so bright, and birds sing in the wood. Juno overcomes Jove by marital love, Mars is caught by Vulcan's device, Phoebus pursues Daphne, and Europa is deceived by the bull. Love seeks youths to play with maidens, while Venus despises old men full of griefs. A German stanza praises the summer's flowers and birdsong.

Estas non apparuit

Summer not has-appeared

quæ sic clara fuerit;

which so bright has-been;

præteritis temporibus

in-past times

ornantur prata floribus.

are-adorned the-meadows with-flowers.

152

Aves nunc in silva canunt et canendo dulce garriunt.

Birds now in the-wood sing and by-singing sweetly chatter.

Iuno Iovem superat

Juno Jove overcomes

amore maritali,

by-love marital,

Mars a Vulcano capitur

Mars by Vulcan is-caught

re artificiali.

by-a-device artful.

In exemplum Veneris

As an-example of-Venus

hec fabula proponitur,

this story is-set-forth,

Phēbus Daphnem sequitur,

Phoebus Daphne follows,

Europa tauro luditur.

Europa by-the-bull is-deceived.

Amor quērit iuvenes,

Love seeks youths,

ut ludant cum virginibus,

that they-may-play with maidens,

Venus despicit senes,

Venus despises old-men,

qui inpleti sunt doloribus.

who filled are with-griefs.

152a Ich gesach den sumer nie,

I saw the summer never,

daz er so schone duhte mich:

that he so fine seemed to-me:

mit menigen blumen wol getan,

with many flowers well made,

diu hēide hat geçieret sih,

the heath has adorned itself,

sanges ist der walt so vol,

of-song is the wood so full,

diu zit diu tut den chleinen 'vogelen' wol.

the time it does to-the small 'birds' well.

Tempus transit gelidum

153 • THE ICY SEASON PASSES

The world is renewed, birds sing, and the woods are green; maidens play on the grass and sing. The quivered boy, whom the gods serve, has triumphed over the poet, who resisted at first but was laid low before Venus. He loved one girl, joined her to himself, broke his faith, and gave himself wholly to her; he has tasted her kisses, sweeter than honey. A German stanza pleads with his lady.

153 Tempus transit gelidum,

The-season passes icy,

verque redit floridum,

and-spring returns flowery,

avis modulatur,

the-bird sings,

lucidior

brighter

aer iam serenatur,

the-air now is-made-clear,

iam frondea

now leafy

mundus renovatur,

the-world is-renewed,

forma rebus datur,

form to-things is-given,

modulans letatur,

singing rejoices,

et lenior

and gentler

iam florea,

now flowery,

silva 'coma' densatur.

the-wood 'in-foliage' is-thickened.

Ludunt super gramina,

They-play upon the-grasses,

virgines decore,

maidens comely,

quorum nova carmina

whose new songs

dulci sonant ore.

with-sweet sound mouth.

Annuunt favore

Nod with-favor

volucres canore,

the-birds melodious,

‘favet’ et odore

‘favors’ also with-scent

tellus picta flore,

the-earth painted with-flower,

corrigitur

it-is-set-right

et ‘cingitur’

and ‘is-girded’

et tangitur amore,

and is-touched by-love,

virginibus

the-maidens

et avibus

and the-birds

strepentibus sonore.

clamoring sonorously.

Tendit modo retia

Stretches now his-nets

puer pharetratus,

the-boy quivered,

'cui' deorum curia

'to-whom' of-the-gods the-court

præbet famulatus,

offers services,

cuius dominatus

whose lordship

nimum est latus,

very is wide,

per hunc triumphatus

by him triumphed-over

sum et sauciatus.

I-am and wounded.

Pugnaveram,

I-had-fought,

et fueram

and I-had-been

inprimis reluctatus,

at-first resisting,

et iterum

and again

per puerum

by the-boy

sum Veneri prostratus.

I-am to-Venus laid-low.

Unam huius vulnere

One by-his wound

saucius amavi,

wounded I-have-loved,

quam sub firmo fēdere

whom under a-firm bond

mihi copulavi.

to-myself I-have-joined.

Fidem coniuravi,

Faith I-swore,

fidem violavi,

faith I-violated,

rei tam suavi

to-a-thing so sweet

totum me dicavi.

all myself I-dedicated.

Quam dulcia

How sweet

‘sint’ basia

‘are’ the-kisses

puellę iam gustavi.

of-the-girl, now I-have-tasted.

Nec cinamum

Nor cinnamon

et balsamum

and balsam

esset tam dulce favi.

would-be so sweet of-the-honeycomb.

Vrowe ih pin dir undertan,

Lady I am to-you subject,

des la mih geniezen;

of-that let me profit;

153a

ih diene dir so ih beste chan,

I serve you as I best can,

des wil dih verdriezen.

of-that will you be-weary.

Nu wildu mine sinne

Now you-will my senses

mit dime gewalte sliezen,

with your power lock,

nu woldih diner minne

now I-would of-your love

vil suze minne niezen.

very sweet love enjoy.

Vil reine wip, din schoner lip

Very pure woman, your fair body

wil mih ze sere schiezen,

will me too sorely shoot,

uz dime gebot ich nimmer chume,

out-of your command I never come,

obz alle wibe hiezen.

though-it all women bade.

Est Amor alatus puer

154 • LOVE IS A WINGED BOY

Verses on the figure of Love: he is a winged, light, quivered boy. The wing shows he will leave, the darts that he is bloody, his age that he is mindless; he is naked because nothing holds him. His five-angled arrows stand for the five ways we are joined to love, and the verses name sight, talk, touch, and the joining of lips.

Versus.

154

Verses.

Est Amor alatus puer et levis, est pharetratus.

Is Love winged a-boy and light, he-is quivered.

Ala recessurum demonstrat, tela cruentum,

The-wing about-to-withdraw shows, the-darts bloody,

etas amentem probat et ratione carentem,

his-age mindless proves and of-reason lacking,

vulnificus pharetrâ signatur, 'mobilis' alâ.

wound-dealing by-the-quiver he-is-marked, 'fickle' by-the-wing.

Nudus formatur, quia nil est quo teneatur.

Naked he-is-formed, because nothing is by-which he-may-be-held.

Mittit 'pentagonas' nervo stridente sagittas,

He-sends 'five-angled' with-string whirring arrows,

quod sunt quinque modi quibus associamur amori,

because there-are five ways by-which we-are-joined to-love,

visus, colloquium, tactus compar labiorum.

sight, talk, touch the-joining of-lips.

Quam pulchra nitet facie

155 • HOW BEAUTIFUL SHE SHINES

The beloved is of royal stock and without blemish; every lover sighs for her beauty, and she gives and takes away joys. Her poisoned darts have pierced the poet's entrails and he burns, unable to speak of it, and he cannot win her unless he entreats Jupiter, Hercules, Juno, Pallas, Helen, and Venus. A German stanza calls her fairer than Dido, Helen, Pallas, and Hecuba.

155 Quam pulchra nitet facie

How beautiful shines in-face

quę cordis trahit intima,

she-who of-the-heart draws the-inmost-parts,

hęc est, de cuius specie

this is-she, of whose beauty

omnis amans dat plurima

every lover gives very-many

cum fletibus suspiria;

with tears sighs;

hęc processit de regia

she came-forth from royal

prole, 'maxima'

offspring, 'the-greatest'

dat hęc et auffert gaudia,

gives she and takes-away joys,

hęc est quę caret macula.

she is who lacks a-spot.

Totaliter venenea

Wholly poisonous

ob hoc amoris iacula

on-account-of this of-love the-darts

traiecit in mea 'viscera'.

she-has-shot into my 'entrails.'

Qua propter languo,

Which because-of I-languish,

quod promere erubeo,

which to-bring-forth I-blush,

si non 'exero', eius igne exardeo.

if not 'I-put-it-forth', by-her fire I-burn-up.

Scio quod igniferos

I-know that fire-bearing

dolores fero sedule.

pains I-bear constantly.

Si non exoro superos

If not I-entreat the-gods

'Altitonum' cum Hercule,

'the-High-Thunderer' with Hercules,

et Iunonem cum Pallade

and Juno with Pallas

et Helenam cum Venere,

and Helen with Venus,

non prospere

not prosperously

hanc me continget vincere.

her me it-will-befall to-conquer.

155a Si ist schöner den vro Dido was,
She is fairer than lady Dido was,
 si ist schöner denne vrowe Helena,
she is fairer than lady Helen,
 si ist schöner denne vrowe Pallas,
she is fairer than lady Pallas,
 si ist schöner denne vrowe Ecuba,
she is fairer than lady Hecuba,
 si ist minnechlicher denne vrowe Isabel,
she is more-lovely than lady Isabel,
 uñ vrölicher denne Gaudile;
and more-joyful than Gaudile;
 mines herçen chle
of-my heart clover
 ist tugunde richer denne Baldine.
is in-virtue richer than Baldine.

Salve ver optatum

156 • HAIL, LONGED-FOR SPRING

The poet hails spring, the torch of many joys. Birds sing, winter has passed, the earth is purpled with flowers, and all nature sports while Venus tickles her subjects. He praises the hour his beloved was born and describes her golden hair, crowned brow, dark curved eyebrows, white and rosy cheeks, round lips, and white teeth. Her spark has set his heart on fire, and he asks Phyllis for her embrace.

Salve ver optatum,

Hail spring longed-for,

gaudiorum

of-joys

florum incrementum;

of-flowers the-increase;

et color colorum

and color of-colors

et estote

and be

Dulcis avium concentus

The-sweet of-birds concert

Hiems seſa transiit,

Winter savage has-passed,

Tellus purpurata

The-earth purpled

revirescent,

grow-green-again,

amantibus gratum,

to-lovers pleasing,

fax multorum,

torch of-many,

multitudo florum

multitude of-flowers

salvetote,

hail,

iocorum augmentum!

of-sports the-increase!

sonat, gaudeat iuventus.

sounds, let-rejoice youth.

nam lenis spirat ventus.

for gentle breathes the-wind.

floribus et prata

with-flowers and the-meadows

umbrę crescunt,

shadows grow,

156

nemus redimitur;

the-grove is-garlanded;

omnis creatura;

every creature;

claro cultu,

with-bright dress,

Venus subditos titillat,

Venus her-subjects tickles,

sic ardor venereus

thus the-ardor of-Venus

lascivit natura

sports nature

lēto vultu,

with-glad face,

ardor investitur;

ardor is-clothed;

dum naturę nectar stillat,

while of-nature the-nectar drips,

amantibus scintillat.

for-lovers sparkles.

O quam felix hora,

O how happy the-hour,

sumpsit vitam

took life

amēnam, iocundam!

pleasant, joyful!

In ea nil pravi

In her nothing of-wrong

in amore

in love

frons nimirum coronata,

her-brow surely crowned,

ed ad Iris formulam

and to of-Iris the-little-form

in qua tam decora

in which so comely

sic politam,

so polished,

O quam crines flavi!

O how her-hair golden!

scio fore;

I-know to-be;

nescio secundam;

I-know-not a-second;

supercilia nigrata

the-brows blackened

in fine recurvata.

at the-end curved-back.

Nivei candoris,

Of-snowy whiteness,

sunt maxillę;

are her-cheeks;

par non est inventa.

an-equal not is found.

atque rubicunda;

and red;

sunt nitentes:

are shining;

longę manus, longum latus,

long hands, long side,

est cum diligentia

is with care

rosei ruboris

of-rosy redness

inter mille

among a-thousand

Labia rotunda

Her-lips round

albi dentes

white teeth

in sermone lenta;

in speech slow;

guttur et totus ornatus

throat and all her-adornment

divina compilatus.

divine compiled.

Ardoris scintilla

Of-ardor a-spark

quam prę totis

whom before all

cor meum ignivit,

heart my has-set-on-fire,

Veneris ancilla

Of-Venus the-handmaid

ardor durat,

the-ardor lasts,

Ergo fac, benigna Phyllis,

Therefore make, kind Phyllis,

dum os ori iungitur

while mouth to-mouth is-joined

devolans ab illa,

flying-down from her,

amo notis,

I-love known-women,

quod cor fit favilla.

so-that the-heart becomes ash.

si non curat,

if not she-cares,

moritur qui vivit.

dies who lives.

ut iocundar in tranquillis,

that I-may-revel in calm,

et pectora mamillis.

and breasts to-breasts.

Lucis orto sidere

157 • WHEN THE STAR OF LIGHT HAS RISEN

At sunrise a maiden goes out to tend her sheep and rests in the shade of a tree. The poet greets her; she answers that she has never known a man. A wolf seizes a sheep, and she cries that whoever brings it back may have her as wife. The poet draws his sword, kills the wolf, and the sheep is carried back.

157 Lucis orto sidere

Of-light risen the-star

facie vernali

with-face of-spring

baculo pastorali.

with-staff pastoral.

exit virgo propere

goes-out the-maiden hastily

oves iussa regere

the-sheep ordered to-tend

Sol effundens radium

The-sun pouring-out its-ray

Virgo speciosa

The-maiden beautiful

sub arbore frondosa.

under a-tree leafy.

dat calorem nimium.

gives heat excessive.

solem 'vitat' noxium

the-sun 'avoids' harmful

Dum procedo paululum,

While I-go-forward a-little,

salve regię digna,

hail of-a-queen worthy,

esto mihi benigna!

be to-me kind!

linguę solvo vinculum:

of-my-tongue I-loose the-bond:

audi quęso servulum,

bear I-pray a-little-servant,

“Cur salutas virginem,

“Why do-you-greet a-maiden,

ex quo fuit nata,

from when she-was born,

inveni per hęc prata.”

I-have-found through these meadows.”

quę non novit hominem,

who not has-known a-man,

sciat deus, neminem

let-know god, no-one

Forte lupo aderat,

By-chance a-wolf was-present,

gutturis avari;

of-a-throat greedy;

cupiens suturari.

desiring to-be-filled.

quem fames expulerat

whom hunger had-driven-out

ovę rapta properat

a-sheep seized he-bastens

Dum puella cerneret

While the-girl saw

pleno clamat ore:

with-full she-cries mouth:

me gaudeat uxore.”

in-me let-him-rejoice as-wife.”

quod sic ovęm perderet,

that thus a-sheep she-was-losing,

“si quis ovęm rędderet,

“if anyone the-sheep would-return,

Mox ut vocem audio,

Soon when the-voice I-hear,

lupus immolatur;

the-wolf is-sacrificed;

redempta reportatur.

redeemed is-carried-back.

denudato gladio

bared sword

ovis ab exitio

the-sheep from destruction

Vere dulci mediante

158 • IN THE MIDDLE OF SWEET SPRING

A pastourelle. In spring, before May, the poet comes upon a shepherd girl singing under a tree. She flees with her flock, refusing his prayers and his necklace, and defends herself with her distaff, but he throws her to the ground. Afterward she begs him to tell no one, fearing her father, her elder brother Martin, and above all her mother, who is four times worse than a snake.

Vere dulci mediante,

158

Spring sweet being-midway,

non in maio, paulo ante,

not in May, a-little before,

luce solis radiante

with-the-light of-the-sun shining

virgo vultu elegante

a-maiden with-face elegant

fronde stabat sub vernante

a-bough stood under springing-green

canens cum cicuta.

singing with a-reed-pipe.

Illuc veni fato dante.

There I-came fate granting.

Nympha non est formę tantę,

A-nymph not is of-form so-great,

ęquipollens eius plante,

equal of-her to-the-foot,

quę me 'viso' festinante

who me 'seen' hastening

grege fugit cum balante

her-flock fled with bleating

metu dissoluta.

with-fear undone.

Clamans tendit ad ovile;

Crying she-makes for the-fold;

hanc sequendo precor: sile!

her following I-pray: be-silent!

Preces spernit et monile.

My-prayers she-scorns and the-necklace.

Nihil timeas hostile.

Nothing fear hostile.

Quod ostendi tenet vile

What I-showed she-holds cheap

virgo sic locuta:

the-maiden thus having-spoken:

"Munus vestrum, inquit, nolo,

"Gift your, she-says, I-do-not-want,

quia pleni estis dolo,"

because full you-are of-guile,"

et se sic defendit colo.

and herself thus she-defends with-the-distaff.

Conprehensam ieci solo.

Seized I-threw-her to-the-ground.

Clarior non est sub polo

Brighter not is-any under the-pole

vilibus induta.

in-cheap-things clad.

Satis illi fuit grave,

Enough to-her it-was heavy,

mihi gratum et suave.

to-me pleasing and sweet.

“Quid fecisti, inquit, prave?

“What have-you-done, she-says, wickedly?”

Vē, vē! tamen ave,

Woe, woe! yet hail,

ne reveles ulli, cave,

not reveal-it to-anyone, beware,

ut sim domi tuta.”

that I-may-be at-home safe.”

“Si senserit meus pater

“If will-have-perceived my father

vel Martinus maior frater,

or Martin my-elder brother,

erit mihi dies ater;

will-be for-me the-day black;

vel si sciret mea mater,

or if should-know my mother,

cum sit angue peior quater,

since she-is than-a-snake worse four-times,

virgis sum tributa.”

to-switches I-am delivered.”

Veris dulcis in tempore

159 • IN THE TIME OF SWEET SPRING

In spring Juliana stands with her sister under a flowering tree, with the refrain sweet love; whoever lacks love in this season grows baser. Trees and lilies bloom, birds sing, and maidens grow warm and sing to the highest god. If the poet beld the girl he wants in the grove under the leaves, he would kiss her with joy.

Veris dulcis in tempore

Of-spring sweet in the-time

Juliana cum sorore.

Juliana with her-sister.

florenti stat sub arbore

flowering stands under a-tree

159

Dulcis amor!

Sweet love!

fit vilior.

becomes baser.

Qui te caret hoc tempore,

Who you lacks in-this time,

Ecce florescent arbores,

Behold bloom the-trees,

inde tepescunt virgines.

thence grow-warm the-maidens.

lascive canunt volucres,

wantonly sing the-birds,

Dulcis amor!

Sweet love!

Ecce florescunt lilia,	et 'virginum' dant agmina
<i>Behold bloom the-lilies,</i>	<i>and 'of-maidens' give the-troops</i>
'summo' deorum carmina.	Dulcis amor!
<i>'to-the-highest' of-gods songs.</i>	<i>Sweet love!</i>

Si tenerem quam capio	in nemore sub folio,
<i>If I-held whom I-take</i>	<i>in the-grove under the-leaf,</i>
oscularer cum gaudio.	Dulcis amor!
<i>I-would-kiss-her with joy.</i>	<i>Sweet love!</i>

Dum ęstas inchoatur

160 • WHILE SUMMER IS BEGUN

At the beginning of summer, as Phoebus rules, the poet is wounded with manifold grief by love of one girl, who wears him down. He asks that she take pity on him, receive him, and incline to him, and that his pain so end.

Dum ęstas inchoatur

While summer is-begun

Phębusque dominatur

and-Phoebus rules

unius in amore

of-one in the-love

multimodo dolore,

with-manifold grief,

Ut mei misereatur,

That on-me she-may-have-pity,

et declinetur ad me,

and may-be-inclined to me,

amęno tempore,

in-a-pleasant time,

‘depulso’ frigore,

‘driven-off’ the-cold,

puellę vulneror

girl I-am-wounded

per quem et atteror.

by which also I-am-worn-down.

ut me recipiat,

that me she-may-receive,

et ita desinat!

and so may-it-end!

160

Ab ętatis foribus

161 • FROM THE DOORS OF YOUTH

Love greets us from the doorway of youth, and the earth changes its face with flowers. Without Venus the flower of youth perishes. The spring day is the world's birthday, and all the days of this season are feasts of Venus, which all Jove's realms should keep. A German stanza says the world rejoices toward summer, with birdsong, flowers, and clover, so we should be bold.

161 Ab ętatis 'foribus'

From of-the-age 'the-doors'

Humus picta floribus

The-soil painted with-flowers

Flores amoriferi

Flowers love-bearing

perit absque Venere

perishes without Venus

Omnium principium

Of-all-things the-beginning

vere mundus celebrat

in-spring the-world celebrates

Omnes huius temporis

All of-this season

Regna Jovis omnia

The-realms of-Jove all

amor nos salutat.

love us greets.

faciem conmutat.

its-face changes.

iam arrident tempori,

now smile-at the-season,

flos ętatis tenerę.

the-flower of-age tender.

dies est vernalis,

the-day is of-spring,

diem sui natalis.

the-day of-its birth.

dies festi Veneris.

the-days are-feasts of-Venus.

hec agant sollemnia.

these let-keep solemnities.

Diu werlt fröut sih uber al

The world rejoices itself over all

gegen der sumerzite,

toward the summertime,

aller slahte vogel schal

of-every kind of-bird the-noise

horet man nu wite,

bears one now widely,

dar zu blumen unde chle

there to flowers and clover

hat diu heide vil als e,

has the heath much as before,

grune stat der schöne walt:

green stands the beautiful wood:

des suln wir nu wesen balt.

of-that shall we now be bold.

O consocii

162 • O COMRADES

The comrades are bid to rejoice, since glad Venus will enter with a chorus of Dryads. Venus leaves her kinsman Neptune and brings Bacchus, whom she embraces above all, spurning the sad and fasting. Let the lettered company follow Venus's standards and count the layman a deaf and dumb brute; this scholarly people should love and be loved. A German stanza begs the poet's lady for her love.

162 O consocii,

O comrades,

quid vobis videtur,

what to-you seems-good,

quid negotii

what of-business

vobis adoptetur?

by-you may-be-adopted?

Lēta Venus ad nos iam ingreditur,

Glad Venus to us now will-enter,

illam chorus Dryadum sequetur.

her the-chorus of-Dryads will-follow.

O vos socii,

O you comrades,

tempus est iocundum,

the-season is joyful,

dies otii

the-days of-leisure

redeunt in mundum,

return into the-world,

ergo congaudete cętum lętabundum,

therefore rejoice-together the-company joyful,

tempus salutantes iocundum.

the-season greeting joyful.

Venus abdicans

Venus renouncing

cognatum Neptunum,

her-kinsman Neptune,

venit applicans

comes bringing

Bachum oportunum,

Bacchus timely,

quem dea prę cunctis amplexatur unum,

whom the-goddess before all embraces alone,

quia tristem spernit et ieiumum.

because the-sad-one she-spurns and the-fasting.

Ergo litteris

Therefore with-letters

cetus hic imbutus

this company imbued

signa Veneris

the-standards of-Venus

‘militet’ secutus,

‘let-serve’ having-followed,

estimetur autem laicus ‘ut’ brutus,

let-be-reckoned however the-layman ‘as’ a-brute,

nam ad artem surdus est et mutus.

for to art deaf he-is and dumb.

His numinibus

These divinities

volo famulari,

I-wish to-serve,

ius est omnibus

right it-is for-all

qui volunt beari

who wish to-be-blessed

‘in hoc’ eccellente populo scolari,

‘in this’ excellent people scholarly,

ut ‘et ament et se faciant’ amari.

that ‘both they-love and themselves make’ to-be-loved.

Suziu vrowe min,

Sweet lady my,

du bist min ougen schin,

you are my eyes' light,

Nu la mih, chuniginne,

Now let me, queen,

ia ne mag mih nimmer

indeed not may me never

la mih des geniezen,

let me of-that profit,

Venus wil mi schiezen.

Venus will me shoot.

diner minne niezen:

of-your love enjoy:

din verdriezen.

of-you weary.

162a

Longa spes et dubia

163 · LONG AND DOUBTFUL HOPE

Long hope mixed with fear brings the lover's mind to sighs; separation has made his dearest one rare to him. A knot ties him that cannot be loosed, and he loves her above all, more beautiful than the rose. He begs the goddess to loosen his chain; her poison is his goad, as Tereus clings to Philomela. The refrain is nonsense syllables. A German stanza tells of a tryst that ended in sorrow.

163 Longa spes et dubia,

Long hope and doubtful,

permixta timore

mingled with-fear

solvit in suspiria

loosens into sighs

mentem cum dolore,

the-mind with grief,

quæ iam dudum anxia

which now long-since anxious

mansit in amore;

has-remained in love;

nec tamen mestum pello dolorem.

nor yet sad do-I-drive-off grief

Heu, cui est prolixitas

Alas, for-whom is length

procurata parum

procured too-little

et loci diversitas

and of-place the-difference

duxerunt in rarum,

have-led into rarity,

quam prę cunctis caritas

whom before all the-love

cordis habet 'carum'!

of-the-heart holds 'dear'!

Omnis largus odit avarum.

Every generous-man hates the-miser.

In hoc loco stringitur

In this place is-tied

nodus absque nodo,

a-knot without a-knot,

nec ullus recipitur

nor any is-received

modus in hoc modo,

measure in this manner,

sed qui nunquam solvitur

but which never is-loosed

plus constringit nodo.

more binds than-a-knot.

Lodircundeia lodircundeia.

(Lodircundeia) (lodircundeia).

Hanc amo prę ceteris,

Her I-love before others,

quam non vincit rosa,

whom not surpasses the-rose,

quam proferre poteris

whom to-set-forth you-will-be-able

cantibus nec prosa,

with-songs nor prose,

nec voce nec litteris,

nor with-voice nor with-letters,

quam sit speciosa.

how she-is beautiful.

Flos in amore spirat odore.

The-flower in love breathes with-scent.

Te rogo suppliciter,

You I-ask suppliantly,

dea prohibitis,

goddess of-goodness,

lassum in me vinculum

loose in me the-chain

fac anxietatis,

make of-anxiety,

ne mortis periculum

lest of-death the-danger

sit merces pietatis.

be the-wage of-devotion.

Laus tibi soli, laus tibi soli.

Praise to-you alone, praise to-you alone.

Roseam gerit faciem

A-rosy she-bears face

formosa prę cunctis,

beautiful before all,

cuius amore crucior,

by-whose love I-am-tormented,

igneisque 'punctis'

and-with-fiery 'points'

gravem eius sentio

heavy her I-feel

stimulum amoris

goad of-love

plus amore, plus amore.

more than-love, more than-love.

Inopino saucius

By-unexpected wounded

hęsito stupore,

I-hesitate stupor,

stulto carpor anxius

by-foolish I-am-plucked anxious

animi furore,

of-mind frenzy,

amens amans amplius

mindless loving more

obligor amore,

I-am-bound by-love,

nec tamen męstum pello dolorem.

nor yet sad do-I-drive-off grief.

Melle plus circumlita

With-honey more smeared-round

capiunt venena,

catch poisons,

sed tamen mens insolita

but yet the-mind unaccustomed

stringitur habena,

is-reined with-a-rein,

eius virus mihi est

her poison to-me is

stimulus et pēna.

a-goad and a-pain.

Tereus hēret in Philomena.

Tereus clings in Philomela.

Verum iubet diligi

But she-bids to-be-loved

si quis est in illa,

if anything is in her,

nec in se vult corripi

nor in herself she-wishes to-be-reproved

vel unguis pusilla,

even a-fingernail small,

quę vix potest corrigi

who scarcely can to-be-corrected

ut Tyndaris Sibyllā.

as the-daughter-of-Tyndareus by-the-Sibyl.

Lodircundeie lodircundeie.

(Lodircundeie) (lodircundeie).

Odarum pręconia

Of-odes proclamations

superis agamus,

to-the-gods let-us-make,

et melodum cantica

and of-melodists the-songs

lęti concinnamus,

glad we-fit-together,

ut per vitę tempora

that through of-life the-times

lęti maneamus.

glad we-may-remain.

Flos in amore spirat odore.

The-flower in love breathes with-scent.

Eine wunnechliche stat

A blissful place

het er mir bescheiden;

had he for-me appointed;

da diu blumen unde gras

where the flowers and grass

‘stunden’ grüne baide,

‘stood’ green both,

dar chom ih, als er mih pat;

there came I, as he me bade;

da geschach mir leide.

there happened to-me sorrow.

Lodircundeie lodircundeie.

(Lodircundeie) (lodircundeie).

163a

Ob amoris pressuram

164 • BECAUSE OF LOVE'S PRESSURE

Burning and afflicted by love, the lover seeks healing from Corinna, who is sweet and full of grace, redder than the rose and more fragrant than the lily, with honey on her lips. Her sight, hearing, and laughing face are faultless, and better still what lies beneath her dress, where, in grammatical puns, he would decline case by case without regard to tense. A German stanza would gladly sing and bring the world joy, if he might succeed with her whom he serves all his days.

164 Ob amoris pressuram

Because-of of-love the-pressure

medentis gero curam

of-one-healing I-bear the-care

amanti valituram;

for-the-lover about-to-avail;

cor ęstuat interius,

the-heart seethes within,

languet mens quondam pura,

languishes the-mind once pure,

affligor et exterius

I-am-afflicted also outwardly

propter naturę iura.

on-account-of of-nature the-laws.

Si cupio sanari

If I-desire to-be-bealed

aut vitam prolongari,

or my-life to-be-prolonged,

festinem gressu pari

let-me-hasten with-step equal

ad Corinnę presentiam,

to of-Corinna the-presence,

de qua potest spes dari,

from whom can hope to-be-given,

eius querendo gratiam:

her by-seeking favor:

sic quero reformari.

thus I-seek to-be-restored.

Hęc dulcis in amore

She sweet in love

est et plena decore,

is and full of-grace,

rosa rubet rubore,

the-rose she-reddens with-redness,

et lilium convallium

and the-lily of-the-valleys

tota vincit odore,

wholly she-surpasses in-scent,

favum mellis eximium

a-honeycomb of-honey choice

dulci propinat ore.

with-sweet she-offers mouth.

Non in visu defectus,

Not in sight a-defect,

auditus nec deiectus,

bearing nor cast-down,

eius ridet aspectus,

her laughs face,

sed et istis iocundus

but also than-these more-joyful

locus sub veste tectus;

the-place under the-garment covered;

in hoc declinat melius

in this she-declines better

non obliquus sed rectus.

not oblique but straight.

Ubi si recubarem,

Where if I-lay,

per partes declinarem,

through the-parts I-would-decline,

casum pro casu darem,

case for case I-would-give,

nec præsens nec præteritum

nor present nor past

tempus considerarem,

tense I-would-consider,

sed ad laboris meritum

but to of-the-labor the-reward

magis accelerarem.

more I-would-hasten.

Ih wolde gerne singen,

I would gladly sing,

der werlde vrovde bringen,

to-the world joy bring,

möhte mir an ir gelingen,

might for-me with her succeed,

der ih diene alle mine tage,

whom I serve all my days,

der minne wil mich twingen:

whose love will me compel:

in mime herçen ich si trage,

in my heart I her carry,

noh lebe ih des gedingen.

still live I in-the hope.

Amor telum est insignis Veneris

165 • LOVE IS THE DART OF GLORIOUS VENUS

Love, the dart of Venus, draws out and crushes the fibers of lovers' hearts. The poet submits to his beloved, whose mouth smells of lilies and whose kiss refuses no one; happy is he who wins her honeyed kisses. He bids the dancers circle and clap as he praises her alone. A German stanza tells of a woman of perfect virtue whom he would lie beside.

165 Amor telum est insignis Veneris.

Love the-dart is of-glorious Venus.

Voluntates mentis gyrams celeris

The-wills of-the-mind turning swift

amantum afflictio,

of-lovers affliction,

cordis fibras elicis et conteris.

of-the-heart the-fibers you-draw-out and crush.

Vultu sereno clarior præ ceteris,

In-face serene brighter before others,

me tibi subicio,

me to-you I-subject,

defende, ne involvat me procella,

defend, lest may-wrap me the-storm,

quæ versatur clauso cordis pessulo

which turns with-shut of-the-heart bolt

in dulci puella.

in a-sweet girl.

Odor eius oris fragrans lilium

The-scent of-her mouth fragrant the-lily

amoris initiat indicium;

of-love begins the-sign;

exigenti osculum

to-one-demanding a-kiss

nullum præbet homini fastidium

no offers to-man disdain

frontis eius decens supercilium,

of-the-brow her seemly the-eyebrow,

os renitet flosculum;

her-mouth shines a-little-flower;

æqualis illi nusquam reperitur;

equal to-her nowhere is-found;

felix est qui osculis mellifluis

happy is he-who of-kisses honey-flowing

ipsius potitur.

her gains-possession.

Circum gyranter canite concorditer,

Around circling sing harmoniously,

pedem pedi comittite hilariter,

foot to-foot commit merrily,

congaudentes iubilo;

rejoicing-together in-jubilation;

solus solam veneror his laudibus,

alone her-alone I-worship with-these praises,

concrepando manuum cum plausibus,

clattering of-hands with claps,

'terso mentis nubilo;'

'wiped of-the-mind the-cloud;'

nam cum totalem video pudicam,

for when entire I-see her-chaste,

singulari gaudio tunc potior

with-singular joy then I-enjoy

optans in amicam.

wishing-her as beloved.

165a Mir ist ein wip sere in min gemüte chomen,

To-me is a woman sorely into my mind come,

von der han ih ganßer tugende vil vernomen,

of whom have I of-whole virtue much heard,

des minnet si daz herçe min.

for-that loves her the heart my.

Ir schoner lip hat mir vroude vil gegeben;

Her fair body has to-me joy much given;

solde ih nah dem willen min diu zit geleben,

should I after the will my the time live,

daz ih ir gelege bi!

that I her lay beside!

Iam dudum amoris militem

166 • LONG SINCE A SOLDIER OF LOVE

The poet has shown himself love's devoted soldier, loving one who never looked kindly on him. He could take counsel and stop, but only a degenerate flees the din of war, and he offers his life to fortune. If she loved him, his pain would ease, but her glance strikes him with Venus's dart. A German stanza resolves to give himself comfort and carry his mind high.

Iam dudum amoris militem

166

Now long-since of-love a-soldier

devotum me exhibui,

devoted myself I-have-shown,

cuius nutu me precipitem

at-whose nod myself headlong

stulto commisi ausui,

to-foolish I-have-committed daring,

amans in periculo

loving in danger

unam, quæ nunquam me pio

one, who never me with-kind

respexit oculo.

has-looked-at eye.

Si adhuc cessarem penitus,

If still I-ceased utterly,

mihi forte consulerem;

for-myself perhaps I-would-take-counsel;

sed non fugat belli strepitus

but not puts-to-flight of-war the-din

nisi virum degenerem.

except a-man degenerate.

Fiat quod desidero,

Let-be-done what I-desire,

vitam fortunę casibus

my-life to-fortune's chances

securus offero.

secure I-offer.

Si adhuc vellet diligere

If still she-would-wish to-love

amore me continuo,

with-love me constant,

et mihi deberet vivere,

and for-me ought to-live,

dolore 'minus' ferveo;

with-grief 'less' I-burn;

sed cum hanc respicio,

but when her I-look-at,

mihi videtur, quod feriat

to-me it-seems, that she-strikes

me Veneris iaculo.

me of-Venus with-the-dart.

Me sciat ipsa magnanimum,

Me let-know she great-souled,

maiozem meo corpore,

greater than-my body,

qui ramum scandens altissimum

who a-branch climbing highest

fructum querens in arbore

fruit seeking on the-tree

‘allegat’ ingenio

‘alleges’ by-wit

non esse locum in amante

not to-be a-place in a-lover

metus nescio.

for-fear I-know-not.

Solde aver ich mit sorgen iemmer leben,

Should then I with sorrows ever live,

swenne ander lüte weren fro?

when other people were glad?

Guten trost wil ih mir selbeme geben,

Good comfort will I to-me myself give,

uñ min gemüte tragen ho

and my spirit carry high

al so von rehte ein selich man.

all so by right a blessed man.

Si sagent mir alle, truren sta mir iemerlichen an.

They say to-me all, mourning suits me pitifully on.

166a

Laboris remedium

167 · THE REMEDY OF TOIL

Memory of a maiden softens the poet's exile. He loved her tenderly when she was young, asking only a bond of minds; absence makes him burn. Now she has ripened and her breasts swell, and pleasing is vain unless the rest follows. He asks that they be joined in works and embraces, and offers to explain, not in word but in deed, what pressing the honeycomb means. A German stanza on maidens going without a man.

167 Laboris remedium,

Of-toil the-remedy,

‘exulantis’ gaudium

‘of-one-in-exile’ the-joy

mitigat exilium

softens the-exile

virginis memoria;

of-the-maiden the-memory;

unicum solatium

the-only solace

eius mihi gratia.

her to-me favor.

Nil proponens temere

Nothing proposing rashly

diligebam tenere

I-was-loving tenderly

quam sciebam degere

her-whom I-knew to-be-spending-life

sub ętate tenera,

under age tender,

nil audens exigere

nothing daring to-demand

pręter mentis fędera.

except of-the-mind the-bonds.

In absentem ardeo,

For the-absent-one I-burn,

Venus enim aureo

Venus for with-a-golden

nectit cordis laqueo

binds of-the-heart noose

corporis distantia,

of-body the-distance,

męrens tamen gaudeo

grieving yet I-rejoice

absentis pręsentia.

of-the-absent in-the-presence.

Iam etas invaluit,

Now age has-grown-strong,

iam amor incaluit,

now love has-grown-hot,

iam virgo maturuit,

now the-maiden has-ripened,

iam tumescunt ubera,

now swell the-breasts,

iam frustra complacuit,

now in-vain she-has-pleased,

nisi fiant cetera.

unless be-done the-rest.

Ergo iunctis mentibus

Therefore joined our-minds

iungamur operibus,

let-us-be-joined in-works,

mellitis amplexibus

with-honeyed embraces

fruamur cum gaudio,

let-us-enjoy with joy,

flos prę cunctis floribus,

flower before all flowers,

collaudemur serio.

let-us-be-praised-together earnestly.

Quam 'dulce, favum' premere,

How 'sweet, the-comb' to-press,

mel de favo sugere!

honey from the-comb to-suck!

Quid hoc sit, exponere

What this may-be, to-explain

tibi virgo cupio.

to-you maiden I-desire.

Non verbo sed opere

Not by-word but by-work

fiat expositio.

let-be-made the-explanation.

Swaz hie gat umbe,

Whatever here goes around,

die wellent an man

who will without man

daz sint allez megede,

those are all maidens,

'alle' disen sumer gan.

'all' this summer go.

167a

Anno novali Mea

168 · IN THE NEW YEAR

A dance song for Mea, whom the poet wishes well in the new year: no one is fairer. She is a fire, but sweetness shines from her, and he is saddened with sighs in Venus's strife. He submits to Venus, asks her help, and bids all praise the chaste and lovable Mea, whom he worships as a goddess. A German stanza laments parting from his good lady as the heath grows green.

168 Anno novali Mea

In-the-year new Mea

sospes sit et gaudeat,

safe may-be and may-rejoice,

arrideat, cui hęc chorea

may-smile, for-whom this dance

inplicat, quam replico et pręcino:

twines, which I-unfold and lead-the-song:

pulchrrior et aptior

fairer and fitter

in mundo non est ea.

in the-world not is than-she.

Fervens illa Mea

Burning she Mea

ignis est, sed suavitas

a-fire is, but sweetness

et bonitas renitent ex ea;

and goodness shine-forth from her;

provocant me talia ad gaudia,

provoke me such-things to joys,

tristorque cum suspiriis

and-I-am-saddened with sighs

sub lite venerea.

under strife of-Venus.

Hospitalis Mea

Hospitable Mea

candida et rubea,

white and red,

amabilis; Venus amoris dea,

lovable; Venus of-love goddess,

me tibi subicio, auxilio

myself to-you I-subject, of-help

egens tuo; iam caleo,

needing your; now I-burn,

quod pereo in ea.

so-that I-perish in her.

Collaudate Meam

Praise-together Mea

pudicam, delectabilem,

chaste, delightful,

amabilem; amo frequenter eam,

lovable; I-love often her,

per quam mēstus vigeo et gaudeo,

through whom sad I-thrive and rejoice,

illam prę cunctis diligo

her before all I-love

et veneror ut deam.

and worship as a-goddess.

168a Nu grunet aver diu heide,

Now greens again the heath,

mit gruneme lovbe stat der walt,

with green foliage stands the wood,

der winder chalt

the winter cold

dwanch si sere beide;

oppressed them sorely both;

diu zit hat sich verwandelot,

the time has itself changed,

ein senediu not

a longing distress

mant mich an der guten,

reminds me of the good-one,

‘von der ih ungerne scheide.’

‘from whom I unwillingly part.’

Hebet sidus lēti visus

169 • THE STAR OF GLAD SIGHT GROWS DULL

The poet's laughter fades because his beloved is hidden from him; she outshines all in love's dance, and her name shines with Phoebus's light. He laments the long solitude since he stole kisses from her cinnamon mouth, and wants the division between them annulled. A German stanza rebukes a red mouth for laughing to its own harm, and asks how such unlove can come from a lovely mouth.

Hebet sidus lēti visus

Grows-dull the-star of-glad sight

cordis nubilo,

of-the-heart in-the-cloud,

tepet oris mei risus

grows-tepid of-mouth my the-laughter

carens iubilo;

lacking jubilation;

iure mēreo,

by-right I-grieve,

occultatur nam propinqua,

is-hidden for the-near-one,

cordis vigor floret in qua

of-the-heart the-vigor flourishes in whom

totus hēreo.

wholly I-cling.

169

In amoris hęc chorea

In of-love this dance

cunctis preñitet,

than-all she-outshines,

cuius nomen a phębea

whose name from Phoebean

luce renitet,

light shines-back,

et pro speculo

and as a-mirror

servit solo, illam colo,

she-serves alone, her I-worship,

eam volo nutu solo

her I-wish by-nod alone

in hoc seculo.

in this age.

Tempus queror tam diurnę

The-time I-lament so long-lasting

solitudinis,

of-solitude,

quo furabar vi nocturnę

in-which I-stole by-the-force of-nocturnal

aptitudinis

fitness

oris basia,

of-the-mouth kisses,

a quo stillat cinamomum,

from which drips cinnamon,

et rimatur cordis domum

and explores of-the-heart the-house

dulcis cassia.

sweet cassia.

Tabet, illa tamen caret

It-wastes, she yet lacks

spes solatii,

the-hope of-solace,

iuvenilis flos exaret;

youthful the-flower may-dry-up;

tanti spatii

of-so-great space

intercisio

the-cutting-off

annulletur, ut segura

let-be-annulled, that secure

adiunctivis pręstet iura

to-the-joined may-provide rights

hec divisio.

this division.

Roter munt, wie du dich swachest!

Red mouth, how you yourself weaken!

la din lachen sin;

let your laughter be;

169a

scheme dich, swenne du so lachest

shame yourself, when you so laugh

nach deme schaden din,

after the harm your,

dest niht wol getan.

that-is not well done.

Owi so verlornen stunde!

Alas so lost hour!

Sol von minnechlichen munde

Shall from lovely mouth

solich unminne ergan?

such unlove come-forth?

Quelibet succenditur

170 • EVERY LIVING CREATURE IS KINDLED

Every creature is kindled to love's joys, and the poet is drawn by a maiden on whose form the deity and mother nature labored. Her face is snowy, her mouth suffused with rose like the dawn, her eyes vie with the carbuncle, and she towers over the maidens as the rose over the flowers. A German stanza praises Venus for making joy for those who serve her.

Quelibet succenditur

Every-one is-kindled

ad amoris gaudia,

to of-love the-joys,

insignitę virginis,

of-a-distinguished maiden,

laboravit deitas

labored the-deity

vivens creatura

living creature

meque traxit cura

and-me has-drawn the-care

in cuius figura

in whose figure

et mater natura.

and mother nature.

170

Facies est nivea,

Her-face is snowy,

os eius subfunditur

the-mouth her is-suffused

consurgenti cernitur

to-the-rising it-is-seen

irriganti climata

watering the-climes

miranda decore,

wondrous in-grace,

roseo rubore,

with-rosy redness,

similis aurorę

like dawn

matutino rore.

with-morning dew.

Tota caret carie,

Wholly she-lacks rot,

‘concertat’ carbunculo;

‘vies’ with-the-carbuncle;

rosa, supereminet

the-rose, she-towers-above

‘undique scintillulas’

‘on-all-sides little-sparks’

lampas oculorum

the-lamp of-her-eyes

sicut flos est florum

as the-flower is of-flowers

virginalem chorum;

the-maidenly chorus;

excitat amorum.

she-rouses of-loves.

170a Min vrowe Venus ist so gut,

My lady Venus is so good,

si chan vröude machen

she can joy make

den swer iren willen tut,

for-those whoever her will does,

der herçe muz lachen.

their heart must laugh.

Si hat vrowen in ir hut,

She has ladies in her keeping,

die lat si nit swachen;

whom lets she not weaken;

swer gegen den hat hohen mut,

whoever toward them has high spirit,

der mach gerne wachen.

he may gladly keep-awake.

De pollicito

171 • FROM THE PROMISE

The poet's mind lives on hope from a promise, though he fears it may fall. He favors one star, from whose rosy kiss oil drips with honey, and burns wholly in her wish. Excessive love brings fear and anxious love rouses ardor. Burning in Venus's furnace, he spares the wine and enjoys the gods' nectar. A German stanza bids ladies be glad for summer's roses and lilies.

De pollicito

From the-promise

in proposito

in purpose

spei merito;

of-hope by-the-merit;

ne spes alterata

lest hope altered

mea mens elata

my mind lifted

vivit animata

lives animated

tamen dubito,

yet I-fear,

'cadat' subito.

'may-fall' suddenly.

171

Uni faveo,

One I-favor,

cuius roseo

from-whose rosy

stillat 'basio',

drips 'kiss,'

in ipsius velle

in her wish

uni 'vivo' stelle,

for-one 'I-live' star,

'oleum' cum melle

'oil' with honey

in hac rideo,

in her I-laugh,

totus ardeo.

wholly I-burn.

Amor nimius

Love excessive

amor anxius

love anxious

vehementius,

more-vehemently,

sentio dolorem

I-feel grief

incutit timorem,

strikes-in fear,

suscitat ardorem

rouses ardor

ita dubius

so doubtful

certo certius.

than-sure more-surely.

Totus Veneris

Wholly of-Venus

donis ceteris

with-gifts other

parco, ceteris

I-spare, with-the-others

nectare divino

with-nectar divine

uror camino,

I-am-burned in-the-furnace,

‘satiatus’ vino

‘sated’ with-wine

et cum superis

and with the-gods

fruor ‘Veneris’.

I-enjoy ‘of-Venus.’

171a Vrowe, wesent vro,

Ladies, be glad,

diu chumit iu al so;

which comes to-you all so;

Vrowe, wesent vro!

Ladies, be glad!

daz ir so trurech sit?

that you so sad are?

tröstent iuch der sumerzit,

comfort you with-the summertime,

rosen, lilien si uns git.

roses, lilies it to-us gives.

Wie tut ir nu so,

How do you now so,

Der chle der springet ‘ho’.

The clover it springs ‘high’.

Lude ludat ludite

172 · PLAY, LET HIM PLAY

A call to play: let the actor gamble at dice and the clerk spend the hours in embraces. Love should be sung in sweet melodies, not delayed by heavy homilies. Let the little girl, blooming like a rose, promise and deny nothing asked, and grant what is begged. A German stanza says winter and white snow pain him, and summer would let him praise a beautiful woman.

Lude, ludat, ludite!

Play, let-him-play, play!

quos presentis gaudia

whom of-the-present the-joys

histrio per 'tesseras',

the-actor with 'dice,'

deludat 'horas rite'.

let-beguile 'the-hours duly'.

Iocantes nunc audite,

Jesting-ones now hear,

demulcent leta vite:

soothe glad of-life:

clericus amplexibus

the-clerk with-embraces

172

Amor est iam suavibus

Love is now with-sweet

qui non tardet gravibus

which not may-be-slow by-heavy

Spondeat puellula

Let-promise the-little-girl

verbis devicta 'piis'.

by-words overcome 'kind'.

canendus melodiis,

to-be-sung melodies,

'detentus' omeliis.

'detained' homilies.

florans quasi rosula

blooming like a-little-rose

Dicat "ita faciam"

Let-her-say "so I-shall-do"

non viri notitiam

not of-a-man the-knowledge

faciat quod petitur;

let-her-do what is-asked;

pręstet virgo laudata.

let-provide the-maiden praised.

nil deneget rogata,

nothing let-her-deny asked,

rimetur pręnotata,

let-her-search-out forewarned,

quod precibus negligitur

what by-prayers is-neglected

172a Ich han eine senede not,

I have a longing distress,

diu tut mir also we,

which does to-me so woe,

daz machet mir ein winder chalt

that makes for-me a winter cold

uñ ouch der 'wize' sne.

and also the 'white' snow.

Chome mir diu sumerzit,

Came to-me the summertime,

so wolde ich prisē minen lip

so would I praise my person

umbe ein vil harte schöniz wip.

for a very exceedingly beautiful woman.

Revirescit

173 • MY HEART GROWS GREEN AGAIN

The poet's heart blooms with joy, and he asks his beloved, whom he never deserted, for her favor. When the nightingale flits through the wood he glories in her, and begs her to have pity, since he dies in this sweetest pain. A German stanza praises his lady, who wears the crown of honor; he will serve her, and whoever turns from such love will never win high love.

Revirescit

173

Grows-green-again

et florescit

and blooms

cor meum a gaudio.

heart my from joy.

Ab hac peto

From her I-ask

corde læto,

with-heart glad,

quam numquam deserui,

whom never I-have-deserted,

tota mente,

with-whole mind,

ut repente

that suddenly

donet mihi gratiam, si merui.

she-may-give me favor, if I-have-deserved.

Philomena

The-nightingale

per amena

through the-pleasant-places

silve quando volitat,

of-the-wood when she-flits,

exultando

by-exulting

et cantando

and by-singing

statim tui glorior.

at-once in-you I-glory.

Miserere,

Have-pity,

quia vere

because truly

in hac pena dulcissima morior.

in this pain sweetest I-die.

173a Wol ir libe, diu so schone

Well her person, who so finely

lebet alsam diu vrowe min,

lives as-does the lady my,

si treit wol der eren chrone,

she wears well the of-honor crown,

in ir dienest wil ich sin,

in her service will I be,

dest ein ende.

that-is an end.

Swer daz wende,

Whoever that turns-away,

der gewinne

he may-win

hoher minne

of-high love

nimmer me.

never more.

Veni veni venias

174 · COME, COME, COME

The lover begs his beloved to come lest he die, with a nonsense refrain. He praises her face, eyes, and hair, redder than the rose and whiter than the lily. German stanzas repeat the call: come, my companion, sweet rose-colored mouth, come and make me well.

174 Veni, veni, venias,
 Come, come, may-you-come,
 hyrca hyrce nazaza
 (hyrca) (hyrce) (nazaza)

 ‘ne’ me mori facias,
 ‘lest’ me to-die you-make,
 trillirivos ...
 (trillirivos) (lacuna)

 Pulchra tibi facies,
 Fair to-you the-face,
 capillorum series,
 of-the-hair the-row,

 oculorum acies,
 of-the-eyes the-glance,
 o quam clara species!
 O how bright the-beauty!

 Rosa rubicundior,
 Than-the-rose redder,
 omnibus formosior,
 than-all more-beautiful,

 lilio candidior,
 than-the-lily whiter,
 semper in te glorior!
 always in you I-glory!

Chume, chume geselle min,

Come, come companion my,

ih enbite harte din,

I await eagerly you,

ih enbite harte din,

I await eagerly you,

chum, chum geselle min.

come, come companion my.

Suzer roservarwer munt,

Sweet rose-colored mouth,

chum uñ mache mich gesunt,

come and make me well,

chum uñ mache mich gesunt,

come and make me well,

suzer roservarwer munt.

sweet rose-colored mouth.

174a

Pre amoris tēdio

175 • FOR LOVE'S WEARINESS

Wounded in the heart by love's dart, the poet is shipwrecked; he begs the radiant girl to look on him without delay. Love's passing destroys him and the spark will turn his heart to ash unless she quenches it. Her face presses him, her look binds him, her love burns him; he asks the sweetest girl to snatch him from the storm. A German stanza praises secret love.

175 Pre amoris tēdio

For of-love the-weariness

vulneror 'in' medio

I-am-wounded 'in' the-middle

cordis 'mei' telo,

of-heart 'my' by-a-dart,

quattor naufragio,

I-am-shaken by-shipwreck,

quassa rate, velo.

shattered the-ship, the-sail.

Aura spirans gratiæ,

Breeze breathing of-grace,

o puella facie

O girl in-face

rutilans decora,

glowing comely,

me amantem respice

me loving look-at

non tardanti mora.

with-no lingering delay.

Amoris transitio

Of-love the-passing

me donat exitio,

me gives to-destruction,

cor cremat scintilla,

the-heart burns a-spark,

quam si non extinxeris,

which if not you-will-have-quenched,

cor erit favilla.

the-heart will-be ash.

Vultus tuus urget me,

Face your presses me,

visus tuus ligat me

sight your binds me

miserum frequenter,

wretched often,

amor tuus urit me

love your burns me

indeficienter.

unfailingly.

Ergo 'puella' dulcissima,

Therefore 'girl' sweetest,

cum sis formosissima,

since you-are most-beautiful,

adhuc in hac cella

still in this cell

me egenum eripe

me needy snatch

de ferventi procella.

from the-seething storm.

175a Taugen minne diu ist gut,

Secret love it is good,

si chan geben hohen mut;

it can give high spirit;

der sol man sih vlizen;

of-it shall one oneself be-zealous;

swer mit triwen der nit phliget,

whoever with loyalty it not tends,

deme sol man daz verwizen.

to-him shall one that reproach.

Non est in medico semper

176 • IT IS NOT ALWAYS IN THE PHYSICIAN

Two couplets: the physician cannot always relieve the sick, and sometimes a learned hand avails more than art; eloquence gives a wise mind the force of faith when a pleasant voice resounds fully.

Non est in medico semper, relevetur ut eger,

176

Not it-is in the-physician always, may-be-relieved that the-sick-man,

interdum docta plus valet arte manus.

sometimes a-learned more avails than-art hand.

‘Vim’ fidei menti facundia dat sapienti,

‘Force’ of-faith to-the-mind eloquence gives wise,

cum resonat plene facundia vocis amēnē.

when resounds fully the-eloquence of-a-voice pleasant.

Stetit puella rufa tunica

177 · A GIRL STOOD IN A RED TUNIC

A girl stood in a red tunic that rustled when touched, eia. A girl stood like a little rose, her face shining and her mouth in flower, eia. A girl stood by a tree and wrote love on a leaf; Venus came, and she offered her man great charity and high love.

177 Stetit puella rufa tunica; siquis eam tetigit,
 Stood a-girl in-red tunic; if-anyone her touched,
 tunica crepuit. Eia.
 the-tunic rustled. Ab.

Stetit puella, tamquam rosula
Stood a-girl, like a-little-rose
facie splenduit,
in-face she-shone,
et os eius floruit.
and mouth her bloomed.
Eia.
Ab.

Stetit puella, bi einem boume,
Stood a-girl, by a tree,
scripsit amorem an eime loube.
wrote love on a leaf.
Dar chom Venus also fram.
There came Venus so straight.

Caritatem magnam,

Charity *great,*

hohe minne bot si ir manne.

high *love* *offered* *she* *her* *man.*

Volo virum vivere viriliter

178 · I WISH A MAN TO LIVE MANFULLY

The poet will love only if loved equally; he despises a woman's pride and would rather play than be fooled. Let her who wants to please favor him first, so that they meet on equal terms; he boasts himself as chaste as Hippolytus. Then he recants: he is guilty before his lady's sweetness and begs her to punish him in the chamber. A German stanza greets summer and opens the dance.

178 Volo virum vivere viriliter.

I-wish a-man to-live manfully.

Diligam, si diligar equaliter.

I-shall-love, if I-be-loved equally.

Sic amandum censeo, non aliter.

So to-be-loved I-judge, not otherwise.

Hac in parte fortior quam Jupiter

This in part stronger than Jupiter

nescio procari

I-know-not-how to-woo

commercio vulgari;

with-commerce common;

amaturus forsitan

about-to-love perhaps

volo prius amari.

I-wish first to-be-loved.

Mulieris animi superbiam

Of-a-woman mind the-pride

gravi supercilio despiciam,

with-heavy brow I-shall-despise,

nec maiorem terminum subiciam,

nor a-greater boundary shall-I-set-beneath,

neque bubus aratrum præficiam;

nor to-the-oxen the-plow shall-I-set-before;

displicet hic usus

displeases-me this custom

in miseros diffusus;

over the-wretched spread;

malo plaudens ludere

I-prefer applauding to-play

quam plangere delusus.

than to-lament deluded.

Quæ cupit ut placeat, huic placeam,

She-who desires that she-may-please, her may-I-please,

prius ipsa faveat, ut faveam:

first she-herself let-favor, that I-may-favor:

non ludemus aliter hanc aleam,

not we-shall-play otherwise this game-of-dice,

ne se granum reputet, me paleam;

lest herself the-grain she-reckon, me the-chaff;

pari lege fori

by-equal law of-the-market

deserviam amori,

I-shall-serve love,

ne prosternar impudens

lest I-be-laid-low shameless

femineo pudori.

to-female modesty.

Liber ego liberum me iactito

Free I free myself I-boast

casto fore similem Hippolyto;

chaste to-be like to-Hippolytus;

non me vincit mulier tam subito.

not me conquers a-woman so suddenly.

Quę seducat oculis ac digito

She-who would-seduce with-eyes and finger

dicat me placere,

let-her-say me to-please,

et diligat sincere:

and let-her-love sincerely:

hec mihi protervitas

this to-me boldness

placet in muliere. —

pleases in a-woman.

Ecce, mihi displicet quod cecini,

Behold, to-me displeases what I-have-sung,

et meo contrarius sum carmini,

and to-my contrary I-am song,

tuę reus, domina, dulcedini,

to-your guilty, lady, sweetness,

cuius elegantię non memini.

whose elegance not I-remember.

Quia sic erravi,

Because thus I-have-erred,

sum dignus pēna gravi;

I-am worthy of-punishment heavy;

pēnitentem corripe,

the-penitent chastise,

si placet, in conclavi.

if it-pleases, in the-chamber.

Ich wil den sumer gruzen,

I will the summer greet,

der winder hat mir hiure

the winter has to-me this-year

des wil ich in rufen

for-that will I him summon

Ich sih die liechte hēide

I see the bright heath

dar sūln wir alle gahen,

thither shall we all baste,

des tanzes ich beginnen sol,

the dance I begin shall,

so ih besten chan,

as I best can,

lēides vil getan,

of-harm much done,

in der vrowen ban.

into the ladies' ban.

in gruner varwe stan,

in green color stand,

die sumerzit enphahen;

the summertime to-receive;

wil ez iu niht versmahen.

if it to-you not displease.

178a

Tempus est iocundum

179 · THE SEASON IS JOYFUL

A dance song with the refrain O, O, I wholly bloom. The season is joyful, maidens and youths are bid to rejoice, and the poet burns with a new love. The nightingale sings; she is the flower of girls and rose of roses; her promise comforts him and her refusal casts him down. He bids the nightingale be silent and calls his damsel to come. A German stanza tells of a letter to his lady.

179 Tempus est iocundum

The-season is joyful

modo congaudete

now rejoice-together

o virgines,

O maidens,

vos iuvenes.

you youths.

O. o. totus floreo,

O. o. wholly I-bloom,

totus ardeo,

wholly I-burn,

est, quo pereo.

it-is, by-which I-perish.

iam amore virginali

now with-love maidenly

novus novus amor

new new love

Cantat philomena

Sings the-nightingale

et modulans auditur;

and singing is-heard;

O. o. totus floreo.

O. o. wholly I-bloom.

sic dulciter,

so sweetly,

intus caleo.

within I-grow-warm.

Flos est puellarum,

The-flower she-is of-girls,

et rosa rosarum,

and the-rose of-roses,

intus caleo.

within I-grow-warm.

quam diligo,

whom I-love,

quam sepe video;

whom often I-see;

O. o. totus floreo.

O. o. wholly I-bloom.

Mea me confortat

My me comforts

mea me deportat

my me carries-off

O. o. totus floreo.

O. o. wholly I-bloom.

promissio,

promise,

negatio.

denial.

Mea mecum ludit

My with-me plays

mea me detrudit

my me thrusts-down

O. o. totus floreo.

O. o. wholly I-bloom.

virginitas,

virginity,

simplicitas.

simplicity.

Sile philomena

Be-silent nightingale

surge cantilena

rise song

O. o. totus floreo.

O. o. wholly I-bloom.

pro tempore,

for a-time,

de pectore.

from the-breast.

Tempore brumali	vir patiens,
<i>In-the-season of-winter</i>	<i>a-man patient,</i>
animo vernali	lasciviens.
<i>in-mind of-spring</i>	<i>wanton.</i>
O. o. totus floreo.	
<i>O. o. wholly I-bloom.</i>	

Veni, domicella,	cum gaudio,
<i>Come, damsel,</i>	<i>with joy,</i>
veni, veni pulchra,	iam pereo.
<i>come, come beautiful-one,</i>	<i>now I-perish.</i>
O. o. totus floreo.	
<i>O. o. wholly I-bloom.</i>	

179a Einen brief ich sande einer vrowen gut,
A letter I sent to-a lady good,
 diu mich inme lande beliben tut,
who me in-the land remain makes,
 stille ih ir enbot, ob si in gelas,
quietly I to-her sent-word, if she it read,
 daran was
thereon was
 al mins herçen mut:
all my heart's mind:
 diu reïne ist wol behut.
the pure-one is well guarded.

Selich wip, vil suziz wip, du gist wol hohen mut.

Blessed woman, very sweet woman, you give well high spirit.

Schöne ist diu zit, bi dir swer lit

Fair is the time, by you whoever lies

sanfte dem daz tut.

gently to-him that does.

O mi dilectissima

180 · O MY DEAREST

The poet asks his beloved to read his letter attentively, with a German refrain that his companion does not come. He praises the girl whose face mixes white and red, whose love makes him scarcely able to live, and whose eyes shine like the sun's rays; he wishes he could unlock her maidenly bonds. A German stanza calls companions to the heath to see the flowers.

180 O mi dilectissima,
O my dearest,
'mente lege' sedula
'with-mind read' attentive

vultu serenissima,
in-face most-serene,
'quod' mea refert littera.
'what' my reports letter.

Manda liet, manda liet,
(Manda) song, (manda) song,

min geselle chumet niet.
my companion comes not.

Quę est hęc puellula,
Who is this little-girl,
in cuius nitet facie
in whose shines face

dixi, tam pręcandida,
I-said, so very-white,
candor cum rubedine?
whiteness with redness?

Vultus tuus indicat,
Face your shows,
quę in tuo pectore
which in your breast

quanta sit nobilitas,
how-great is the-nobility,
lac miscet cum sanguine.
milk mixes with blood.

Quę est puellula

Who is the-little-girl

eius amore caleo,

by-her love I-burn,

dulcis et suavissima:

sweet and most-delightful:

quod vivere vix valeo.

so-that to-live hardly I-am-able.

Circa mea pectora

Around my breast

de tua pulchritudine,

over your beauty,

multa sunt suspiria

many are sighs

quę me lędunt misere.

which me hurt wretchedly.

Tui lucent oculi

Your shine eyes

sicut splendor fulguris,

like the-splendor of-lightning,

sicut solis radii,

like of-the-sun the-rays,

qui lucem donat tenebris.

which light gives to-darkness.

Vellet deus, vellent dii,

Would-wish god, would-wish the-gods,

ut eius virginea

that her maidenly

quod mente proposui,

what in-mind I-have-proposed,

reserassem vincula.

I-had-unlocked chains.

Ich wil truren varen lan,

I will mourning go let,

uf die heide sulwir gan,

on the heath shall-we go,

vil liebe gespilen min,

very dear playmates my,

180a

da sehvir der blumen schin.

there see-we of-the flowers the-gleam.

Ich sage dir, ich sage dir,

I say to-you, I say to-you,

min geselle, chum mit mir.

my companion, come with me.

Suziu minne, raine min,

Sweet love, pure-one my,

make 'mir' ein chrenzelin,

make 'for-me' a little-garland,

daz sol tragen ein stolzer man,

that shall wear a proud man,

der wol wiben dienen chan.

who well women serve can.

Quam natura præ ceteris

181 • WHOM NATURE ABOVE OTHERS

With the refrain come back, the poet praises the one nature adorned above others, punning on Venus and veneris. He asks her not to fend off his hope, since all praise her; she answers him in kind. A German stanza laments that winter has shown its strength on the flowers and pastures, so that the birds are silent and hidden.

Quam natura præ ceteris

Whom nature above others

‘querele’ cura veteris,

‘of-complaint’ care of-old,

mira præflorat arte,

with-wondrous adorns-with-flowers art,

qua laude tuear te?

with-what praise may-I-guard you?

181

Revertere, revertere

Come-back, come-back

iam, ut ‘intuear’ te.

now, that ‘I-may-gaze-on’ you.

Veneris! Ad Venerem

Of-Venus! To Venus

instigor miro Marte.

I-am-urged by-wondrous Mars.

Si veneris, cur gemerem

If you-will-have-come, why should-I-groan

cura curatus arte?

with-care cured by-art?

Ne 'mee' blanditię

Lest 'my' blandishments

mihi spem 'arceas arcte',

from-me the-hope 'you-ward-off closely',

cum tuę sint primitię

since your are first-fruits

laudes in omni parte.

praises in every part.

Sed respondes, merito

But you-answer, deservedly

laudis nunc partę,

of-praise now won,

velis ut nulla verito

may-you-wish that with-nothing fearing

meam experiar te.

my I-may-test you.

181a Der winder zeigt sine chraft

The winter shows his strength

den blumen unde der weide,

to-the flowers and to-the pasture,

'zergangen' ist ir groęiu chraft,

'gone' is their great strength,

daz chlaget uns diu heide.

that laments to-us the heath.

We tut in rife unde ouch der sne,

Woe do to-them frost and also the snow,

da von stat val der grune chle,

there from stands pale the green clover,

die vogele swigent gegen der zit,

the birds are-silent toward the time,

si lebet in grozen sorgen,

they live in great sorrows,

durh daz der vrost in chelte git,

because that the frost to-them cold gives,

des ligent si verborgen.

for-that lie they hidden.

Sol solis in stellifero

182 · AS THE SUN SURPASSES THE STARS

As the sun outshines the stars, so the one the poet loves pleases him and the people; comrades are bid to serve Venus. Her look is like lilies, her cheeks like the rose, her mouth sweet and her side slender. If he were Mercury, attentive to Philology, he would be joined to her as a clerk; he asks her to end the delay and let him live or die. A German stanza greets summer.

182	Sol	solis	in	stellifero	stellas	excedit	radio,
	<i>The-sun</i>	<i>of-the-sun</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>the-starry</i>	<i>the-stars</i>	<i>surpasses</i>	<i>with-its-ray,</i>
	sic	unica	quam	diligo	mihi	placet	et populo.
	<i>so</i>	<i>the-only-one</i>	<i>whom</i>	<i>I-love</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>pleases</i>	<i>and the-people.</i>

Vos	igitur,	o	socii,	nunc	militetis	Veneri.
<i>You</i>	<i>therefore,</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>comrades,</i>	<i>now</i>	<i>serve</i>	<i>Venus.</i>

Quęcumque est quam diligo,
Whoever is she-whom I-love,
quam super omnes eligo,
whom above all I-choose,
de qua frequenter cogito,
of whom often I-think,
mihi respondet merito.
me answers deservedly.

Aspectus eius liliis,

The-look of-her to-lilies,

rosa genis est similis,

the-rose to-her-cheeks is like,

os dulce, latus gracile,

mouth sweet, side slender,

longitudinis modicę.

of-height moderate.

O si forem Mercurius,

O if I-were Mercury,

‘Philologiae sedulus’,

‘of-Philology attentive’,

et si sit in compedibus,

and if he-be in fetters,

sibi jungerer clericus.

to-her I-would-be-joined a-clerk.

Quid? illud possum dicere,

What? that I-can to-say,

nos si qui velint inpetere,

us if any wish to-attack,

festina moram rumpere,

hasten delay to-break,

fac mori vel fac vivere.

make-me die or make-me live.

182a Uns chumet ein liechte sumerzit,
 To-us comes a bright summertime,
 diu heide in gruner varwe lit,
 the beath in green color lies,
 gras, blumen, chle, lovp uns si git,
 grass, flowers, clover, foliage to-us it gives,
 die wahsent alle widerstrit.
 which grow all in-rivalry.

Swer nah frouden werven wil,
 Whoever for joys strive will,
 der habe mut uñ sinne vil.
 let-him have spirit and sense much.

Si puer cum puellula

183 · IF A BOY WITH A LITTLE GIRL

If a boy lingered with a girl in a little room, the union would be happy, love would grow, and there would be unspeakable play of limbs, arms, and lips. A German dawn stanza warns the hero, as the morning star breaks, not to let himself be seen.

Si puer cum puellula

If a-boy with a-little-girl

felix coniunctio.

happy the-union.

‘pariter’ e medio

‘equally’ from the-midst

fit ludus ineffabilis

there-becomes play unspeakable

moraretur in cellula,

should-linger in a-little-room,

Amore sucrescente,

Love growing,

avulso procul tēdio,

torn-away far weariness,

membris, ‘lacertis, labiis’.

with-limbs, ‘arms, lips.’

183

Ich sih den morgensterne brehen:

I see the morning-star break:

nu, helt, la dich niht gerne sehen,

now, hero, let yourself not gladly be-seen,

vil liebe dest min rat.

very dear-one this-is my counsel.

Swer tougenlichen minnet,

Whoever secretly loves,

183a

wie tugentlich daz 'stat',

how virtuously that 'stands',

da friuntschaft hute hat.

where friendship watch has.

Virgo quēdam nobilis

184 · A CERTAIN NOBLE MAIDEN

In mixed Latin and German, a noble maiden goes to the wood for twigs and sings as she binds them, breaking her bonds. A handsome youth comes, tears her bundle, takes her by the hand, and leads her into the birdsong; the north wind comes and throws her far into the wood.

Virgo quēdam nobilis

184

A-maiden certain noble

die gie ze holče umbe ris:

she went to wood for twigs;

do si die bunde do gebant,

when she the bundle then bound,

heia heia, wie si sanch,

heia heia, how she sang,

vincula vincula

the-bonds the-bonds

cicha cicha, wi si sanch,

cicha cicha, how she sang,

vincula rumpebat.

the-bonds she-was-breaking.

Venit quidam iuvenis

Came a-certain youth

pulcher et amabilis,

handsome and lovable,

der zetrant ir den bris;

he tore her the bundle;

er viench si bi der wizen hant,

he caught her by the white hand,

er fuort si in daz vogel sanch.

he led her into the birds' song.

Venit 'sive' aquilo,

Came 'or' the-north-wind,

der warf si verre in einen 'lo',

he threw her far into a 'grove',

er warf si verre in den walt.

he threw her far into the wood.

Ich was ein chint so

185 • I WAS A CHILD SO FAIR

In mixed German and Latin, a girl tells how, when she was a fair young virgin praised by all, she went to the meadow to gather flowers, and an ugly man meant to deflower her there. A man took her by the hand, led her along the meadow, seized her dress, and drew her violently toward a linden where she had left her harp; he said let us sit, and love compelled him to play. The edition breaks off here.

Ich was ein chint so wolgetan,

I was a child so well-made,

virgo dum florebam,

a-maiden while I-was-blooming,

do brist mich diu werlt al,

then praised me the world all,

omnibus placebam.

to-all I-was-pleasing.

Hoy et oe

Hoy and oe

maledicantur tilię

cursed-be the-lindens

iuxta viam positę!

beside the-way placed!

Ia wolde ih an di wisen gan

Indeed would I to the meadow go

flores adunare,

flowers to-gather,

185

do wolde mich ein ungetan

then would me an ugly-one

ibi deflorare.

there deflower.

Er nam mich bi der wizen hant,

He took me by the white hand,

sed non indecenter,

but not unbecomingly,

er wist mich diu wise lanch

he led me the meadow along

valde fraudulententer.

very deceitfully.

Er graif mir an daz wize gewant

He grabbed me on the white garment

valde indecenter,

very unbecomingly,

er fourte mich bi der hant

he led me by the hand

multum violententer.

much violently.

Er sprach, "vrowe, gewir baz,

He spoke, "lady, go-we further,

nemus est remotum."

the-grove is remote."

Dirre wech der habe haz,

This way it have hatred,

planxi et hoc totum.

I-lamented and this all.

Iz stat ein linde wolgetan

There stands a linden well-made

non procul a via,

not far from the-way,

da hab ich mine herpfe lan

there have I my harp left

tympanum cum lyra.

the-drum with the-lyre.

Do er zuo der linden chom,

When he to the linden came,

dixit “sedeamus”,

he-said “let-us-sit”,

diu minne twanch sere den man

the love compelled sorely the man

ludum faciamus.

play let-us-make.

Suscipe Flos florem quia flos

186 · TAKE THE FLOWER, FLORA

Hexameters on a flower given to Flora, since the flower signifies love; the poet is caught by love of it. He bids her smell it, look at it and smile, hold it, and kiss it. A flower in a painting is no flower but a figure, and whoever paints a flower does not paint its scent.

186 Suscipe Flos florem, quia flos designat amorem.

Receive Flower the-flower, because the-flower signifies love.

Illo de flore 'nimio' sum captus amore.

That by flower 'with-excessive' I-am taken love.

Hunc florem, Flora dulcissima, semper odora,

This flower, Flora sweetest, always smell,

nam velut aurora fiet tua forma decora.

for like the-dawn will-become your form comely.

Florem Flora vide, quem dum videas, mihi ride.

The-flower Flora see, which while you-see, at-me smile.

'Florem Flora tene', tua vox cantus philomenę.

'The-flower Flora hold,' your voice the-song of-the-nightingale.

Oscula des flori, rubeo flos convenit ori.

Kisses give to-the-flower, to-the-red flower befits mouth.

Flos in pictura non est flos, immo figura;

A-flower in a-picture not is a-flower, rather a-figure;

qui pingit florem non pingit floris odorem.

who paints a-flower not paints of-the-flower the-scent.

The Drinking and Gaming Songs

O curas hominum

187 • O CARES OF MEN

A satire on the Curia. Faith there is so rare that Pylades would desert the son of Atreus and one Theseus loathes another, and Proteus reigns where fate plays dice. If you bring nothing, you must leave the prince's hall; whoever gives nothing loses his labor, and all take literally that it will be given to him who has. Censure is lightened for the giver, decrees bend when coin sounds, and God's punishment is washed out with full purses.

O curas hominum,

O cares of-men,

o quorum studia

O whose zeal

talium si fidem

of-such-men if the-faith

Pylades Atridem,

Pylades the-son-of-Atreus,

suum fastidit Thesea,

his loathes Theseus,

et fati ludit alea.

and of-fate plays the-die.

quos curat Curia,

whom cares-for the-Curia,

non habent terminum!

not have an-end!

incurreret, desereret

he-should-run-into, would-desert

alter enim Theseus

another for Theseus

ubi regnat Proteus,

where reigns Proteus,

187

Ab aula principis,

From the-hall of-the-prince,

oportet abeas,

you-must go-away,

si nihil habeas,

if nothing you-have,

spem vanam concipis,

hope vain you-conceive,

tenui fortuna

with-slender fortune

omnium mens una,

of-all the-mind one,

opus perdit et operam;

the-work he-loses and the-labor;

omnes tenent ad literam.

all hold to the-letter.

omnimoda ad commodam

of-every-kind to advantages

a quo nil emungitur

from whom nothing is-wrung-out

quod habenti dabitur,

what to-the-one-having will-be-given,

In lēvum vertitur

To the-left is-turned

fracta severitas

broken severity

explicas decreta

you-unfold decrees

si sonitum

if a-sound

plenis ēre sacculis

with-full of-bronze purses

locum dic a loculis,

place say from purses,

censurę levitas,

of-the-censure the-lightness,

danti remittitur,

to-the-giver is-remitted,

ad libitum,

at pleasure,

dederit moneta,

will-have-given the-coin,

pēna Dei diluitur;

the-punishment of-God is-washed-away;

unde locus si queritur.

whence a-place if is-sought.

Diligitur colitur quem sors illuminat

188 • HE IS LOVED WHOM FORTUNE LIGHTS WITH BRONZE

Four lines: the man fortune lights with money is loved and honored, the one who seems to have nothing is spurned; rich, you will enjoy many men's praise, but neglected if you have no money.

Diligitur, colitur quem sors illuminat ere

Is-loved, is-worshiped whom fortune illuminates with-bronze

spernitur et premitur qui nulla videtur habere.

is-spurned and is-pressed who nothing seems to-have.

Si fueris dives, multorum laude frueris

If you-will-have-been rich, of-many the-praise you-will-enjoy

at neglectus eris, si copia nulla sit eris

but neglected you-will-be, if abundance none be of-bronze

188

Aristippe quamvis sero

189 · ARISTIPPUS, THOUGH LATE

A debate between Diogenes and Aristippus. Diogenes asks what to do at Rome, since he cannot lie and flattery wins the favor of the powerful. Aristippus advises flattering the prelates and sharing their vices if he wants honors and prebends. Diogenes refuses: he will not applaud vice or anoint sinners' heads, and bids Aristippus get behind him like Satan. Aristippus tells him to live content with little, a Cynic, and leave the courts.

189 [D.] Aristippe, quamvis sero,

[D.] Aristippus, although late,

tuo tamen tandem quero

your yet at-last I-seek

frui consilio.

to-enjoy counsel.

Quid Romę faciam?

What at-Rome shall-I-do?

Mentiri nescio;

To-lie I-know-not-how;

potentum gratiam

of-the-powerful the-favor

dat adulatio.

gives flattery.

Si mordaci nitar vero,

If on-the-biting I-lean truth,

vere nunquam carus ero.

truly never dear shall-I-be.

Meretur histrio

Earns the-actor

virtutis prēmium,

of-virtue the-reward,

dum palpat vitium

while he-strokes vice

dulci mendacio.

with-sweet lying.

[A.] Diogenes, quid intendas,

[A.] Diogenes, what you-intend,

vis honores, vis prēbendas,

do-you-want honors, do-you-want prebends,

id primum explices.

that first explain.

Prēsunt ecclesiis

Are-over the-churches

hi quibus displices,

these to-whom you-are-displeasing,

nisi te vitiis

unless yourself in-the-vices

illorum implices.

of-them you-entangle.

Gratus eris, si commendas

Pleasing you-will-be, if you-commend

in prēlato vitę mendas.

in the-prelate of-life the-faults.

Culparum complices,

Of-faults the-accomplices,

ministros sceleris

the-ministers of-crime

amant prę ceteris

love before others

nostri pontifices.

our pontiffs.

[D.] Nec potentum didici

[D.] Nor of-the-powerful have-I-learned

vitiis applaudere,

the-vices to-applaud,

nec favorem quęrere

nor favor to-seek

corde loquens duplici.

with-heart speaking double.

Veritate simplici

Truth simple

semper uti soleo,

always to-use I-am-wont,

dare famam doleo

to-give fame I-grieve

cuiquam pręter merita,

to-anyone beyond deserts,

nec inpinguo capita

nor do-I-fatten the-heads

peccatoris oleo.

of-the-sinner with-oil.

[A.] Ergo procul exules,

[A.] Therefore far-off may-you-be-exiled,

si mentiri dubitas;

if to-lie you-hesitate;

isimplex enim veritas

simple for truth

multos fecit exules.

many has-made exiles.

Cole nostros præsules

Cultivate our bishops

mollibus blanditiis,

with-soft blandishments,

nec insultans vitiis

nor insulting their-vices

verbis hos exasperes,

with-words them exasperate,

horum si desideres

of-them if you-desire

frui beneficiis.

to-enjoy the-benefices.

[D.] Ergo, sicut consulis,

[D.] Therefore, as you-advice,

‘blandiensve’ placeam

‘or-by-coaxing’ I-please

potentium, quibus me vis

of-the-powerful, whom me you-wish

adulari vel tacere,

to-flatter or to-be-silent,

expedit ut taceam,

it-is-expedient that I-be-silent,

mollibus auriculis

the-soft little-ears

sic placere;

thus to-please;

nihil ponis medium:

nothing you-put in-the-middle:

sicque quasi 'foveam'

and-thus as-if 'a-pit'

culpe participium.

of-guilt the-sharing.

alienę subeam

another's I-should-enter

[A.] Culpe participio

[A.] Of-guilt by-a-sharing

si potentum perfrui

if of-the-powerful to-enjoy-fully

potentum, convictu pari

of-the-powerful, by-intercourse equal

in Iezy 'participes',

in Gebazi 'sharers',

et sequaces Orphei

and followers of-Orpheus

ne formides pollui,

lest you-fear to-be-defiled,

vis favore, vitio

you-wish the-favor, to-the-vice

'debes' tibi conformari;

'you-ought' yourself to-conform;

in promissis Protei

in the-promises of-Proteus

sacerdotum principes.

of-the-priests the-princes.

[D.] Vade retro Satanas,

[D.] Get behind Satan,

tuas tolle fabulas;

your take-away stories;

quicquid enim consulis,

whatever for you-advise,

falsitatis organa,

of-falsehood the-instruments,

voces adulantium

the-voices of-flatterers

devoveo,

I-curse,

nulliusque foveo

and-of-no-one I-cherish

blandiendo vitium,

by-coaxing the-vice,

sed palponis nomen cavi,

but of-a-flatterer the-name I-have-avoided,

cuius semper declinavi

whose always I-have-turned-from

fraudis artificium.

of-fraud the-craft.

[A.] Ergo vivas modicus

[A.] Therefore may-you-live modest

et contentus modico:

and content with-little:

nil est opus cynico.

nothing is need for-a-cynic.

Si vis esse cynicus,

If you-wish to-be a-cynic,

dicas vale curiis,

say farewell to-the-courts,

et abeas

and go-away

et nec te sic habeas,

and nor yourself so bold,

ut applaudas vitiis.

that you-applaud vices.

Cum perverso perverteris,

With the-perverse you-will-be-perverted,

si potentum gratus quæris

if of-the-powerful pleasing you-seek

esse contuberniis.

to-be to-the-fellowships.

Sunt detractores inimicis deteriores

190 • DETRACTORS ARE WORSE THAN ENEMIES

Four lines on detractors: they are worse than enemies, scraping behind one's back and speaking sweetly to one's face, the more dangerous for being hidden; the whisperer's tongue is worse than a dragon's gall.

Sunt detractores inimicis deteriores;

190

Are detractors than-enemies worse;

retro radentes et coram blanda loquentes

behind scraping and to-the-face coaxing speaking

sunt magis infesti, quoniam non sunt manifesti.

they-are more hostile, because not they-are manifest.

Lingua susurronis est peior felle draconis.

The-tongue of-the-whisperer is worse than-the-gall of-a-dragon.

Estuans interius

191 • BURNING WITHIN

A poet's confession to the elect of Cologne. Burning with anger, he likens himself to a leaf the winds toss, a ship without a sailor, a wandering bird. He confesses love of girls, which no young man in Pavia can resist, of gambling, which leaves him naked, and of the tavern, where he means to die, since he writes nothing fasting. Renewed in spirit, he asks pardon and penance, offers his pen, and begs relief from poverty.

191 Estuans interius

Burning within

ira vehementi

with-anger vehement

in amaritudine

in bitterness

loquar meę menti:

I-shall-speak to-my mind:

factus de materia,

made from matter,

cinis elementi

the-ash of-an-element

similis sum folio

like I-am to-a-leaf

de quo ludunt venti.

with which play the-winds.

Cum sit enim proprium

Since it-is for proper

viro sapienti

to-a-man wise

supra petram ponere

upon rock to-place

sedem fundamenti,

the-seat of-the-foundation,

stultus ego comparor

foolish I am-compared

fluvio labenti,

to-a-river gliding,

sub eodem tramite

under the-same course

nunquam permanenti.

never remaining

Feror ego veluti

I-am-borne I like

sine nauta navis,

without a-sailor a-ship,

ut per vias aeris

as through the-ways of-the-air

vaga fertur avis,

wandering is-borne a-bird,

non me tenent vincula,

not me hold chains,

non me tenet clavis,

not me holds a-key,

quero mihi similes,

I-seek for-myself my-likes,

et adiungor pravis.

and I-am-joined to-the-wicked.

Mihi cordis gravitas

To-me of-heart the-gravity

res videtur gravis;

a-thing seems heavy;

iocus est amabilis

jest is lovable

dulciorque favis;

and-sweeter than-honeycombs;

quicquid Venus imperat

whatever Venus commands

labor est suavis,

labor is sweet,

que nunquam in cordibus

who never in hearts

habitat ignavis.

dwells sluggish.

Via lata gradior

On-the-way broad I-walk

more iuventutis,

in-the-manner of-youth,

inplicor et vitiis

I-am-entangled also in-vices

inmemor virtutis,

unmindful of-virtue,

voluptatis avidus

of-pleasure greedy

magis quam salutis,

more than of-salvation,

mortuus in anima

dead in soul

curam gero cutis.

care I-bear for-the-skin.

Pręsul discretissime,

Bishop most-discerning,

veniam te precor:

pardon you I-pray:

morte bona morior,

by-a-death good I-die,

nece dulci necor,

by-a-slaying sweet I-am-slain,

meum pectus sauciat

my breast wounds

puellarum decor,

of-girls the-beauty,

et quas tactu nequeo,

and those-whom by-touch I-cannot,

saltem corde męchor.

at-least in-heart I-commit-adultery.

Res est arduissima

A-thing it-is most-arduous

vincere naturam,

to-conquer nature,

in aspectu virginis

in the-sight of-a-maiden

mentem esse puram;

the-mind to-be pure;

iuvenes non possumus

young-men not we-can

legem sequi duram,

the-law to-follow hard,

iuvenumque corporum

and-of-young bodies

non habere curam.

not to-have care.

Quis in igne positus

Who in fire placed

igne non uratur?

by-fire not is-burned?

Quis Papię demorans

Who at-Pavia lingering

castus habeatur,

chaste is-beld,

ubi Venus digito

where Venus with-her-finger

iuvenes venatur,

young-men hunts,

‘oculis’ inlaqueat,

‘with-her-eyes’ ensnares,

‘facie’ prędatur?

‘with-her-face’ plunders?

Si feras Hippolytum

If you-bring Hippolytus

hodie Papię,

today to-Pavia,

non erit Hippolytus

not will-be Hippolytus

in sequenti die.

on the-following day.

Veneris ad thalamum

Of-Venus to the-bedchamber

omnes currunt vię

all run the-ways

non est in tot turribus

not there-is among so-many towers

turris Galatię.

the-tower of-Galatia.

Secundo redarguor

Secondly I-am-accused

etiam de ludo.

also of gambling.

Sed cum ludus corpore

But when the-game in-body

me dimittat nudo,

me sends-away naked,

frigidus exterius

cold outwardly

mentis estu sudo,

with-the-mind's heat I-sweat,

tunc versus et carmina

then verses and songs

meliora cudo.

better I-forged.

Tertio capitulo

In-the-third chapter

memoro tabernam.

I-recall the-tavern.

Illam nullo tempore

It at-no time

sprevi, neque spernam,

I-have-spurned, nor shall-I-spurn,

donec sanctos angelos

until the-holy angels

venientes cernam,

coming I-see,

cantantes pro mortuis

singing for the-dead

„requiem eternam.“

„rest eternal.“

Meum est propositum

My is purpose

in taberna mori,

in the-tavern to-die,

ubi vina proxima

where the-wines are-nearest

morientis ori;

to-the-dying-man's mouth;

tunc cantabunt letius

then will-sing more-gladly

angelorum chori:

of-angels the-choirs:

„Deus sit propitius

„God be propitious

isti potatori.“

to-this drinker.“

Poculis accenditur

By-cups is-kindled

animi lucerna,

of-the-mind the-lamp,

cor inbutum nectare

the-heart steeped in-nectar

volat ad superna;

flies to the-heights;

mihi sapit dulcius

to-me tastes sweeter

vinum de taberna,

wine from the-tavern,

quam quod aqua miscuit

than what with-water has-mixed

pręsulis pincerna.

the-bishop's cupbearer.

Loca vitant publica

Places avoid public

quidam poetarum,

some of-the-poets,

et secretas eligunt

and secret choose

sedes latebrarum,

seats of-hiding-places,

student, instant, vigilant,

they-study, press, keep-vigil,

nec laborant parum,

nor do-they-labor little,

et vix inde reddere

and scarcely thence to-render

possunt opus clarum.

can a-work bright.

Ieiunant et abstinant

Fast and abstain

poetarum chori,

of-poets the-choirs,

vitant rixas publicas

they-avoid quarrels public

et tumultus fori,

and the-tumults of-the-forum,

et, ut opus faciant

and, that a-work they-may-make

quod non possit mori,

which not can to-die,

moriuntur studio

they-die of-study

subditi labori.

subjected to-labor.

Tales versus facio,

Such verses I-make,

quale vinum bibo;

such wine I-drink;

nihil possum facere,

nothing I-can to-do,

nisi sumpto cibo;

unless taken food;

nihil valent penitus

nothing are-worth utterly

quę ieiunus scribo,

the-things-which fasting I-write,

Nasonem post calicem

Naso after the-cup

carmine præibo.

in-song I-shall-outstrip.

Mihi nunquam spiritus

To-me never the-spirit

poetrię datur,

of-poetry is-given,

nisi prius fuerit

unless first will-have-been

venter bene satur;

the-belly well full;

cum in arce cerebri

when in the-citadel of-the-brain

Bachus dominatur,

Bacchus rules,

in me Phębus irruit,

into me Phoebus rushes,

et miranda fatur.

and marvels speaks.

Unicuique proprium

To-each its-own

dat natura munus:

gives nature gift:

ego nunquam potui

I never have-been-able

scribere ieunus,

to-write fasting,

me ieunum vincere

me fasting to-conquer

posset puer unus;

could a-boy one;

sitim et ieiunium

thirst and fasting

odi tamquam funus.

I-hate like a-funeral.

Unicuique proprium

To-each its-own

dat natura donum;

gives nature gift;

ego versus faciens

I verses making

bibo vinum bonum

drink wine good

et quod habent purius

and what have purer

dolia cauponum;

the-casks of-the-innkeepers;

tale vinum generat

such wine generates

copiam sermonum.

abundance of-words.

Ecce, meę proditor

Behold, of-my the-betrayer

pravitatis fui,

depravity I-have-been,

de qua me redarguunt

of which me accuse

servientes tui,

the-servants your,

sed eorum nullius

but of-them of-none

accusator fui,

the-accuser I-have-been,

quamvis velint ludere

although they-wish to-play

‘seculoque’ frui.

‘and-the-world’ to-enjoy.

Iam nunc in pręsentia

Already now in the-presence

pręsulis beati,

of-the-bishop blessed,

secundum dominici

according-to of-the-Lord’s

regulam mandati

the-rule commandment

mittat in me lapidem,

let-him-cast at me a-stone,

neque parcat vati

nor let-him-spare the-poet

cuius non ‘sit animus’

whose not ‘is mind’

consciis peccati.

aware of-sin.

Sum locutus contra me

I-have spoken against myself

quicquid de me novi,

whatever about myself I-knew,

et virus evomui

and the-poison I-have-vomited

quod tam diu fovi,

which so long I-cherished,

vita vetus displicet,

life old displeases,

mores placent novi,

manners please new,

homo videt 'faciem',

man sees 'the-face',

corda patent Iovi.

hearts lie-open to-Jove.

'Iam' virtutes diligo,

'Now' virtues I-love,

vitiis irascor,

with-vices I-am-angry,

renovatus animo

renewed in-mind

spiritu renascor,

in-spirit I-am-reborn,

quasi modo genitus

as-if just-now born

lacte novo pascor,

with-milk new I-am-fed,

ne sit 'meum' amplius

lest be 'my' any-longer

vanitatis vas cor.

of-vanity a-vessel heart.

Electe Colonię,

Elect of-Cologne,

parce 'confitenti',

spare 'one-confessing,'

fac misericordiam

show mercy

'veniam petenti',

'pardon to-one-asking,'

et da penitentiam

and give penance

'culpas sic dicenti'.

'faults thus to-one-telling.'

Feram quicquid iusseris

I-shall-bear what you-will-have-bid

animo libenti.

with-mind willing.

Assis ergo subditis

Be-present therefore to-your-subjects

inmemor irarum,

unmindful of-angers,

parcit enim subditis

sparer for his-subjects

leo rex ferarum,

the-lion the-king of-beasts,

et vos idem facite,

and you the-same do,

principes terrarum;

princes of-the-lands;

quod caret dulcidine,

what lacks sweetness,

nimis est amarum.

too-much is bitter.

Cum sit fama multiplex

Since is fame manifold

de te divulgata,

about you spread-abroad,

veritati consonent

with-the-truth let-agree

omnia prolata;

all-things brought-forward;

colorare stultum est

to-color foolish it-is

bene colorata,

well the-colored-things,

et non decet aliquem

and not it-befits anyone

serere iam sata.

to-sow already sown.

Raptus ergo specie

Snatched therefore by-the-beauty

famę decurrentis

of-fame running-down

veni non inmodicum

I-came not immoderately

verba dare ventis,

words to-give to-the-winds,

sed ut rorem gratię

but that the-dew of-grace

de profundo mentis,

from the-depth of-the-mind,

pręcepit 'ut' dominus,

commanded 'as' the-Lord,

'trahant' offerentis.

'may-draw' of-the-offerer.

Vide, si complaceat

See, if it-please

tibi me tenere;

you me to-keep;

in scribendis litteris

in to-be-written letters

certus sum valere,

sure I-am to-avail,

et si forsan accadat

and if perhaps it-befall

opus inminere,

work to-be-pressing,

vices in dictamine

the-turns in composing

potero supplere.

I-shall-be-able to-supply.

Hoc si recusaveris,

This if you-will-have-refused,

audi quod attendas:

hear what you-may-attend-to:

paupertatis oneri

of-poverty to-the-burden

pie condescendas,

kindly condescend,

et ad pēnas hominis

and to the-pains of-the-man

huius depellendas

this to-be-driven-off

curam aliquatenus

care somewhat

muneris impendas.

of-a-gift bestow.

Pater mi, sub brevi

Father my, in short

multa comprehendi;

many-things I-have-comprised;

quia doctis decens est

because for-the-learned seemly is

modus hic loquendi;

manner this of-speaking;

et ut prorsus resece

and that utterly I-may-cut-off

notam applaudendi,

the-mark of-applauding,

non in verbo 'longius'

not in word 'further'

placuit protendi.

it-has-pleased to-be-extended.

Si quis displiceat pravis

192 · IF ANYONE DISPLEASES THE WICKED

Two couplets: let no one worry if he displeases the wicked, since no one who is not wicked can please them; the poet wishes to please the good and be hateful to the wicked, who always hate the good.

Versus.

192

Verses.

Si quis displiceat pravis, non sollicitetur,

If anyone displease the-wicked, not let-him-be-troubled,

cum non sit pravus, nemo placere potest.

since not he-is wicked, no-one to-please can.

Opto placere bonis, pravis odiosus haberi,

I-wish to-please the-good, to-the-wicked hateful to-be-held,

‘namque bonos’ odio semper habere solent.

‘for the-good’ in-hatred always to-hold they-are-wont.

Denudata veritate

193 • LAYING THE TRUTH BARE

The debate of wine and water. Wine rebukes water for being mixed with it: water is base, makes no table festive, and sickens those who drink it with wind. Water answers that wine's drinkers lose their lives and manners, stagger, take two lights for a hundred, and are murderers and fornicators; wine has no freedom and keeps little houses, while water spreads through the world and gives the thirsty the drink they need.

193 De conflictu vini et aquae.

On the-conflict of-wine and water.

Denudata veritate

Laid-bare the-truth

succinctaque brevitate,

and-girded brevity,

ratione varia

by-reason varied

dico, quod non copulari

I-say, that not to-be-coupled

debent, immo separari

ought, rather to-be-separated

quæ sunt adversaria.

the-things-which are adversaries.

Cum in scypho reponuntur

When in the-cup are-put-back

vinum, aqua, coniunguntur.

wine, water, they-are-joined.

Talis coniunctio

Such a-joining

non est bona, nec laudari

not is good, nor to-be-praised

debet, immo nuncupari

ought, rather to-be-called

melius confusio.

better confusion.

Vinum sentit aquam secum,

Wine feels water with-itself,

dolens inquit: "quis te mecum

grieving it-says: "who you with-me

ausus est coniungere?

dared has to-join?

Surge, exi, vade foras,

Rise, go-out, go outside,

nec eodem loco moras

nor in-the-same place delays

mecum debes facere."

with-me ought-you to-make."

“Vilis et inuerecunda

“Base and shameless

rimas quæris, ut inmunda

cracks you-seek, that the-unclean

mundi loca subeas;

of-the-world places you-may-enter;

super terram debes teri,

upon the-earth you-ought to-be-trodden,

et cum terra commisceri,

and with earth to-be-mixed,

ut in lutum transeas.”

that into mud you-may-pass.”

“Mensa per te non ornatur,

“The-table through you not is-adorned,

nullus homo fabulatur

no man chats

in tui præsentia,

in your presence,

sed qui prius est iocundus,

but who before is joyful,

ridens verboque facundus

laughing and-in-word fluent

non rumpit silentia.”

not breaks the-silences.”

“Cum quis de te forte potat,

“When one of you perhaps drinks,

si sit sanus, tunc egrotat:

if be-be healthy, then he-grows-sick:

conturbas pręcordia,

you-disturb the-vitals,

tonat venter, surgit ventus,

thunders the-belly, rises wind,

qui inclusus, non adeptus

which shut-in, not taken-away

multa dat supplicia.”

many gives torments.”

“Sed cum venter est inflatus,

“But when the-belly is swollen,

tunc diversos reddit flatus

then various it-renders blasts

ex utroque gutture,

from each throat,

et cum ita dispensatur

and when so is-dispensed

venter, aer perturbatur

the-belly, the-air is-disturbed

a corrupto munere.”

by the-corrupted gift.”

Aqua contra surgit ita:

Water against rises thus:

“turpis iacet tua vita

“foul lies your life

in magna miseria.

in great misery.

Qui sunt tui potatores,

Who are your drinkers,

vitam perdunt atque mores

life lose and manners

tendentes ad vitia.”

tending to vices.”

“Tu scis linguas impedire,

“You know-how tongues to-binder,

titubando solet ire

by-staggering is-wont to-go

tua sumens basia,

your taking kisses,

verba recte non discernens

words rightly not distinguishing

centum putat esse cernens

a-hundred he-thinks to-be seeing

duo luminaria.”

two lights.”

“Et qui tuus est amator,

“And who your is lover,

homicida, fornicator,

a-murderer, a-fornicator,

Davus, Geta, Birria:

Davus, Geta, Birria:

tales tibi famulantur,

such to-you are-servants,

tales de te gloriantur

such in you glory

tabernali curia.”

in-the-tavern court.”

“Propter tuam pravitatem

“On-account-of your depravity

nullam habes libertatem,

no you-have liberty,

domos tenes parvulas;

houses you-hold little;

sed ego magna sum in mundo,

but I great am in the-world,

dissoluta me diffundo

loosed myself I-spread

per terrę particulas:

through of-the-earth the-particles:

potum dono sitienti,

drink I-give to-the-thirsty,

ad salutem me quęrenti

for health me seeking

valde necessaria.”

very necessary.”

In cratere meo Thetis

194 • IN MY BOWL THETIS IS JOINED

Verses against mixing wine and water: in the poet's cup Thetis is joined to Lyaeus, the goddess greater than the god. Neither avails unless they are kept apart, since two goods mixed perversely destroy each other; at the master of the feast's table the Lord's cups held no water married to the wine.

Versus.

194

Verses.

In cratere meo Thetis est sociata Lyæo,

In bowl my Thetis is joined to-Lyæus,

et dea iuncta deo, sed dea maior eo.

and the-goddess joined to-the-god, but the-goddess greater than-be.

Non valet hic vel ea, nisi quando sunt pharisæa

Not avails this or that, except when are separated

hec duo, propter ea sit deus absque dea.

these two, on-account-of these-things let-be the-god without the-goddess.

Res tam diverse, licet utraque sit bona per se,

Things so diverse, although each be good by itself,

dum sic perverse coeunt, perdunt pariter se.

while thus perversely they-come-together, destroy equally themselves.

Non reminiscimini, quod ad escas architriclini

Not do-you-remember, that at the-food of-the-master-of-the-feast

in cyathis Domini non est coniunx aqua vini?

in the-cups of-the-Lord not is the-spouse water of-wine?

Si quis Deciorum

195 · IF ANY OF THE DECII

A gamblers' song in praise of Bacchus and the dice. Wine and taverns delight the company of Wanderers, and the dice-god Decius is Fortune's shield. The loser of his cloak learns that Decius is no friend; fraud reigns at the board, and the stripped gambler sits shivering, lamenting Decius's gifts and Fortune's turned face. Then they greet the tankard, praise the innkeeper, and call for dice again.

Si quis Deciorum

If any of-the-Decii

gaudes in Vagorum

you-rejoice in of-the-Wanderers

vina nunquam spernas,

wines never spurn,

dives officio

rich in-office

esse consortio,

to-be the-company,

diligas tabernas.

love taverns.

195

Bachi, qui est spiritus, infusio

Of-Bacchus, who is spirit, the-infusion

gentes allicit bibendi studio,

peoples entices of-drinking with-zeal,

curarumque tedium

and-of-cares the-weariness

solvit, et dat gaudium.

loosens, and gives joy.

Terminum nullum teneat nostra concio,

Limit no let-hold our assembly,

bibat funditus confisa Decio,

let-it-drink thoroughly trusting in-Decius,

nam ferre scimus eum

for to-bear we-know him

Fortunę clypeum.

of-Fortune the-shield.

Circa frequens studium sis sedula,

Around frequent study be attentive,

apta digitos gens, eris ęmula

fit in-fingers race, you-will-be a-rival

ad fraudem Decii

for the-fraud of-Decius

sub spe stipendii.

under the-hope of-pay.

Qui perdit pallium

Who loses his-cloak

fortunę nuntium

of-fortune the-messenger

dum ludit temere

while he-plays rashly

scit esse Decium

knows to-be Decius

sibi non prosperę,

to-himself not prosperous,

gratis volens bibere.

for-free wishing to-drink.

Lusorum studia

Of-gamblers the-zeals

perdentis tēdia

of-the-loser the-wearinesses

qui tenet pallium

who holds the-cloak

sunt fraudis conscia;

are of-fraud aware;

sunt illi gaudium,

are to-him joy,

per fraudis vitium.

through of-fraud the-vice.

Ne miretur homo talis,

Let-not wonder a-man such,

nam sors item cogit talis

for lot likewise compels such

Iovemque beavit.

and-Jove has-blessed.

quem tus, es nudavit,

whom (tus), bronze has-stripped,

dare pēnam factis malis,

to-give penalty for-deeds evil,

Ut plus ludat,

That more he-may-play,

lucris spes hortatur;

of-gain the-hope urges;

trahunt vestes,

drag the-clothes,

quem sors nudat

whom lot strips

sed dum testes

but while witnesses

non auxiliatur.

not it-helps.

In taberna

In the-tavern

semper est in ludo,

always is in play,

sepe clamat

often cries

fraus ęterna

fraud eternal

hanc qui amat

her who loves

sedens dorso nudo:

sitting with-back bare:

"Vē tuis donis, Decie,	tibi fraus et insidię;
<i>"Woe to-your gifts, Decius,</i>	<i>to-you fraud and plots;</i>
turbam facis ludentium,	paris stridorem dentium,
<i>a-crowd you-make of-players,</i>	<i>you-produce gnashing of-teeth,</i>
lusorum enim studia	sunt fraudes et rapina,
<i>of-gamblers for the-zeals</i>	<i>are frauds and robbery,</i>
quę mihi supplicium	merso dant in ruina."
<i>which to-me torment</i>	<i>plunged give into ruin."</i>

"Fortunę bona primitus	voluntas est immersa,
<i>"Of-Fortune the-good at-first</i>	<i>will is plunged,</i>
in meque mihi penitus	novercatur aversa.
<i>into and-me for-me utterly</i>	<i>plays-the-stepmother turned-away.</i>
In valle 'haec parapsidis'	stat fronte capillata,
<i>In the-valley 'this of-the-dish'</i>	<i>she-stands with-forehead haired,</i>
quę nunc 'aures' aspidis	habet retro calvata."
<i>who now 'the-ears' of-an-asp</i>	<i>has behind bald."</i>

Schuch! clamat nudus in frigore,
Schuch! cries the-naked-man in the-cold,
 cui gelu riget in pectore,
for-whom frost stiffens in the-breast,
 quem tremor angit nudo corpore,
whom trembling chokes with-naked body,

dum optat, ut sedeat

while he-wishes, that he-might-sit

ęstatis tempore

of-summer in-the-time

sub arbore.

under a-tree.

Per Decium

Through Decius

supplicium

torment

suis datur cultoribus,

to-his is-given worshipers,

quos sevens

whom raging

urget hyems

presses winter

semper suis temporibus.

always in-its seasons.

Sub digito

Under the-finger

sollicito

anxious

latet fraus et deceptio,

lies-bidden fraud and deception,

unde oritur,

whence arises,

dum luditur,

while it-is-played,

sæpe litis dissensio.

often of-strife dissension.

Deceptoris est mos,

Of-the-deceiver is the-custom,

veloces et tardos

the-swift and the-slow

et graves 'fraudet' sors;

and the-heavy 'let-cheat' lot;

sint secum Decii,

let-be with-him the-Decii,

sed furti conscii,

but of-theft aware,

dum ludunt socii.

while they-play the-comrades.

Sub quorum studio

Under whose zeal

fraus et deceptio

fraud and deception

regnant cum Decio

reign with Decius

non æquis legibus,

not by-equal laws,

damnandus animus,

to-be-condemned the-mind,

sed innexis retibus.

but with-entwined nets.

Corde si quis tam devoto

With-heart if anyone so devout

huius rei testis Otto,

of-this matter witness Otto,

quod sepe nudatur.

that often he-is-stripped.

ludum imitatur,

the-game imitates,

'colum' cuius regit 'Clotho',

'the-distaff' whose rules 'Clotho',

Causa ludi

Because of-the-game

sunt mei consortes;

are my comrades;

super vestem

over garment

sepe nudi

often naked

dum 'sibi' prestem,

while 'for-them' I-stand-surety,

meam mittunt sortes.

my they-cast lots.

Heu, pro ludo

Alas, for the-game

dat vestem saccus,

gives a-garment the-sack,

mortis venas

of-death the-veins

sepe nudo

often to-the-naked

sed dum penas,

but while the-penalties,

dat nescire Bacchus.

gives not-to-know Bacchus.

Tunc saluant peccarium,

Then they-greet the-tankard,

et laudant tabernarium,

and praise the-tavern-keeper,

excluditur denarius,

is-shut-out the-penny,

profertur sermo varius:

is-brought-forth talk varied:

Deu sal misir bescher de vin.

God save milord cup of wine.

Tunc eum osculamur.

Then him we-kiss.

Wir enahten niht uf den Rin,

We care-not not about the Rhine,

sed Bacho famulamur.

but Bacchus we-serve.

Tunc rorant scyphi desuper,

Then drip the-cups from-above,

et canna pluit mustum,

and the-pipe rains must,

et qui potaverit nuper,

and who has-drunk lately,

bibat plus quam sit iustum.

let-him-drink more than be right.

Tunc postulantur tessere,

Then are-demanded dice,

pro poculis iactatur,

for cups it-is-thrown,

nec de furore Boreę

nor of the-fury of-Boreas

quicquam premeditatur.

anything is-premeditated.

In taberna quando sumus

196 · WHEN WE ARE IN THE TAVERN

The tavern song. In the tavern no one cares for the earth; some gamble, some drink, some are stripped and some clothed. They drink rounds for the captives, the living, Christians, the faithful departed, wandering monks, sailors, and the penitent, then for pope and king. Mistress and master, soldier and clergy, poor and sick, young and old, all drink without measure, and so they become needy.

196 In taberna quando sumus,
In the-tavern when we-are,
non curamus quid sit humus,
not we-care what may-be the-earth,
sed ad ludum properamus,
but to the-game we-hasten,
cui semper insudamus.
over-which always we-sweat.
Quid agatur in taberna,
What may-be-done in the-tavern,
ubi nummus est pincerna,
where money is the-cupbearer,
hoc est opus ut queratur,
this is need that it-be-asked,
si quid loquar, audiatur.
if anything I-say, let-it-be-heard.

Quidam ludunt, quidam bibunt,

Some gamble, some drink,

quidam indiscrete vivunt.

some indiscriminately live.

Sed in ludo qui morantur,

But in the-game who linger,

ex his quidam denudantur;

of these some are-stripped;

quidam ibi vestiuntur,

some there are-clothed,

quidam saccis induuntur.

some in-sacks are-dressed.

Ibi nullus timet mortem,

There no-one fears death,

sed pro Bacho mittunt sortem:

but for Bacchus they-cast the-lot:

Primo pro nummata vini.

First for the-round of-wine.

Ex hac bibunt libertini:

From this drink the-freedmen:

semel bibunt pro captivis,

once they-drink for the-captives,

post hæc bibunt ter pro vivis,

after this they-drink thrice for the-living,

quater pro christianis cunctis,

four-times for Christians all,

quinquies pro fidelibus defunctis,

five-times for the-faithful departed,

sexies pro sororibus vanis,

six-times for sisters vain,

septies pro militibus silvanis,

seven-times for soldiers of-the-woods,

Octies pro fratribus perversis,

Eight-times for brothers perverse,

novies pro monachis dispersis,

nine-times for monks scattered,

decies pro navigantibus,

ten-times for those-sailing,

undecies pro discordantibus,

eleven-times for those-quarreling,

duodecies pro penitentibus,

twelve-times for the-penitent,

tredecies pro iter agentibus.

thirteen-times for the-journey those-making.

Tam pro papa quam pro rege

As-much for the-pope as for the-king

bibunt omnes sine lege.

drink all without law.

Bibit hera, bibit herus,

Drinks the-mistress, drinks the-master,

bibit miles, bibit clerus,

drinks the-soldier, drinks the-clergy,

bibit ille, bibit illa,

drinks he, drinks she,

bibit servus cum ancilla,

drinks the-slave with the-maid,

bibit velox, bibit piger,

drinks the-swift, drinks the-sluggish,

bibit albus, bibit niger,

drinks the-white, drinks the-black,

bibit constans, bibit vagus,

drinks the-steady, drinks the-wanderer,

bibit rudis, bibit magus,

drinks the-rough, drinks the-sage,

Bibit pauper et egrotus,

Drinks the-poor-man and the-sick,

bibit exul et ignotus,

drinks the-exile and the-unknown,

bibit puer, bibit canus,

drinks the-boy, drinks the-gray-head,

bibit pręsul et decanus,

drinks the-bishop and the-dean,

bibit soror, bibit frater,

drinks the-sister, drinks the-brother,

bibit anus, bibit mater,

drinks the-old-woman, drinks the-mother,

bibit ista, bibit ille,

drinks she, drinks he,

bibunt centum, bibunt mille.

drink a-hundred, drink a-thousand.

'Parum centum sex nummatę

'Little a-hundred six rounds

durant, ubi inmoderate'

last, where immoderately'

bibunt omnes sine meta,

drink all without limit,

quamvis bibant 'mente' lęta.

although they-drink 'with-mind' glad.

Sic nos rodunt omnes gentes,

Thus us gnaw all peoples,

et sic erimus egentes.

and thus we-shall-be needy.

Qui nos rodunt confundantur,

Who us gnaw let-them-be-confounded,

et cum iustis non scribantur.

and with the-just not let-them-be-written.

Dum domus lapidea

197 • WHILE THE STONE HOUSE

The drinkers, seeing the stone house in the marketplace, call it a sweet lodging. Let Bacchus lift and Venus soften their breasts with the force of purses, and let them turn clothes into pledges; they would eat soft food and drink eagerly. The tipplers drain a flagon of honeyed claret, then stagger out and fall naked in the mud, asking to pray; they are bid to rise, and all go to eat, since a full belly is joy.

Dum domus lapidea

While the-house of-stone

et a fratris rosea

and by of-the-brother rosy

dulcis, ferunt socii,

sweet, say the-comrades,

foro

sita cernitur,

197

on-the-marketplace set is-seen,

visus dum allicitur,

the-sight while it-is-enticed,

locus hic est hospitii.

the-place this is of-lodging.

Bacchus tollat,

Bacchus let-him-raise,

‘vi’ bursarum pectora,

‘by-the-force’ of-purses the-breasts,

et computet

and let-him-reckon

Venus molliat

Venus let-her-soften

et inmutet

and let-him-change

vestes in pignora.

clothes into pledges.

Molles cibos edere,	inpinguari,
<i>Soft foods to-eat,</i>	<i>to-be-fattened,</i>
dilatari	studeamus ex adipe,
<i>to-be-broadened</i>	<i>let-us-strive from fat,</i>
alacriter bibere.	
<i>eagerly to-drink.</i>	

Heu quam felix est iam vita potatoris,
Alas how happy is now the-life of-the-drinker,
 qui curaram 'tempestatem' sedat et meroris,
who of-cares 'the-storm' calms and of-sorrow,
 dum flavescit vinum in vitro subrubei coloris.
while grows-golden the-wine in the-glass of-reddish color.

Bibuli lagenam
The-tipplers a-flagon
 absorbent vino plenam,
drain with-wine full,
 vinum mixtum
wine mixed
 mellifluo odore,
with-honey-flowing scent,
 claretum forte
claret strong
 nectareo sapore,
with-nectared taste,

scyphos crebros repetunt

cups frequent they-seek-again

in sede maiestatis,

in the-seat of-majesty,

in qua iugum inops perdit

in which the-yoke the-needy-man loses

suę paupertatis.

of-bis poverty.

Ex domo strepunt gressu inęquali,

From the-house they-roar with-step unequal,

nasturtio procumbunt plateali,

on-the-cress they-fall of-the-street,

fratres nudi carent penula,

the-brothers naked lack a-cloak,

ad terram proni flectunt genua.

to the-earth prone they-bend the-knees.

In luto strati dicunt: "Orate".

In the-mud laid-low they-say: "Pray".

Per posteriora dorsi mox auditur: "Levate,

Through the-binder-parts of-the-back soon is-heard: "Rise,

exauditeę iam vestreę sunt orationes,

heard now your are prayers,

quia respexit Bachus vestras conpunctiones."

because has-regarded Bacchus your conpunctions."

Omnes dicunt: "surgite, eamus,

All say: "rise, let-us-go,

venter exposcit, ut paululum edamus,

the-belly demands, that a-little we-eat,

stomachus recusat potum diu carens cēna,

the-stomach refuses drink long lacking supper,

et simplex erit gaudium, si cutis non sit plena."

and simple will-be the-joy, if the-skin not be full."

Mella cibus dulcis sunt sæpe

198 · HONEY IS OFTEN HARMFUL

Four verses: sweet honey often harms, while simple food makes a man healthy and strong; sweet riches weigh on many, and have left the senseless without food.

Versus.

198

Verses.

Mella, cibus dulcis, sunt sæpe nocentia multis.

Honeys, food sweet, are often harmful to-many.

Esca quidem simplex sanum facit atque valentem.

Fare indeed simple healthy makes and strong.

Divitię dulces, pluribus ille graves,

Riches sweet, to-many that heavy,

insanum multis destituere cibis.

the-insane-one from-many have-deprived foods.

Pueri Bacchi meritum

199 • BACCHUS'S BOYS

The boys of Bacchus are urged to unlawful pleasure: the poet worships Bacchus without guile and gambles at the board until his back is bare like his comrades'. No one is fit who is not unstable and does not wander the round world. Simon comes to his brothers in Alsace, where they drink white and red wine.

199 Pueri Bacchi meritum

The-boys of-Bacchus the-merit

pocula festiva

cups festive

Bachum colo

Bacchus I-worship

quia volo

because I-wish

incitat illicitum,

rouses unlawful,

non mecum sunt captiva.

not with-me are captive.

sine dolo,

without guile,

quod os meum bibat.

that mouth my may-drink.

Hac in plana tabula

This on flat board

pares 'nostrę' sortes

equal 'our' lots

nam per ludum

for through the-game

dorsum nudum

the-back bare

mora detur sedula,

delay let-it-be-given constant,

pugnant sicut fortes,

fight like the-brave,

fero dudum

I-bear long-since

ut mei consortes.

like my comrades.

Nunquam erit habilis,

Never will-be-be fit,

et corde iocundo

and with-heart joyful

et recurrat

and run-back

et discurrat

and run-about

qui non est instabilis

who not is unstable

non sit vagus mundo,

not be wandering in-the-world,

et transcurrat

and run-across

in orbe rotundo.

in the-world round.

Simon in Alsatiam

Simon into Alsace

venit ad confratres,

comes to his-brethren,

ubi vinum

where wine

et rufinum

and red

visitare patriam

to-visit his-homeland

visitare partes,

to-visit the-parts,

et albinum

both white

potant nostri fratres.

drink our brothers.

Bacche benevenies

200 · BACCHUS, YOU ARE WELCOME

A hymn to Bacchus, who gladdens the mind. Good wine makes a man courtly, honest, and spirited; whoever drinks often from the hollow cup becomes full and drunk. Bacchus stirs men to love, subjects women to Venus, kindles their veins, and soothes cares; he persuades a woman to consent where water cannot, and makes men learned and eloquent. All sing his praises.

200	Bacche, benevenies	gratus et optatus,
	<i>Bacchus, welcome</i>	<i>pleasing and longed-for,</i>
	per quem noster animus	fit lētificatus.
	<i>through whom our mind</i>	<i>is-made glad.</i>

Istud vinum, bonum vinum,	vinum generosum
<i>This wine, good wine,</i>	<i>wine noble</i>
reddit virum curialem,	probum, animosum.
<i>renders a-man courtly,</i>	<i>honest, spirited.</i>

Iste scyphus concavus	de bono mero profluus,
<i>This cup hollow</i>	<i>with good unmixed-wine flowing,</i>
si quis bibit sepius,	satur fit et ebrius.
<i>if anyone drinks oftener,</i>	<i>full he-becomes and drunk.</i>

Hęc sunt vasa regia,

These are the-vessels royal,

Ierusalem, et Babylon

Jerusalem, and Babylon

quibus spoliatur

by-which is-despoiled

regalis ditatur.

royal is-enriched.

Ex hoc scypho conscii

From this cup aware

bibent sui socii,

will-drink its comrades,

bibent sui domini,

will-drink its masters,

bibent et amici.

will-drink also friends.

Bachus forte superans

Bacchus strongly overcoming

in amorem concitat

into love rouses

pectora virorum

the-breasts of-men

animos eorum.

the-minds of-them.

Bachus sæpe visitans

Bacchus often visiting

facit eas subditas

makes them subject

mulierum genus

of-women the-race

tibi, o tu Venus.

to-you, O you Venus.

Bachus venas penetrans

Bacchus the-veins piercing

facit eas igneas

makes them fiery

calido liquore

with-hot liquor

Veneris ardore.

of-Venus with-ardor.

Bachus lenis leniens

Bacchus gentle soothing

confert iocum, gaudia,

brings jest, joys,

curas et dolores

cares and griefs

risus et amores.

laughter and loves.

Bachus, mentem femine

Bacchus, the-mind of-a-woman

cogit eam citius

compels her more-quickly

solet hic lenire,

is-wont here to-soften,

viro consentire.

to-a-man to-consent.

Aqua prorsus coitum

Water utterly coition

Bachus illam facile

Bacchus her easily

nequit impetrare,

cannot to-obtain,

solet expugnare.

is-wont to-storm.

Bachus, numen faciens

Bacchus, a-divinity making

reddit eum pariter

renders him equally

hominem iocundum,

man joyful,

doctum et facundum.

learned and eloquent.

Bache, deus inclite,

Bacchus, god renowned,

lęti sumus munera

glad we-are the-gifts

omnes hic astantes

all here standing-by

tua prelibantes.

your foretasting.

Omnes tibi canimus

All to-you we-sing

te laudantes merito

you praising deservedly

maxima pręconia

the-greatest proclamations

tempora per omnia.

times through all.

Tu das Bacche loqui tu

201 · YOU GIVE SPEECH, BACCHUS

Verses on Bacchus's powers: he gives speech and silences the talkative, enriches and impoverishes, reconciles enemies and breaks treaties, opens the miser's chest, and gives sight to the blind; he is believed a god because he does all this. Let us drink, not caring for the future. Bacchus was once captured and chained, but burst his bonds and came forth.

201 Versus.

Verses.

Tu das, Bacche, loqui, tu comprimis ora loquacis,
You give, Bacchus, to-speak, you check the-mouths of-the-talkative,
ditas, deditas, tristia læta facis.
you-enrich, you-impoverish, sad-things glad you-make.

Conciliās hostes, tu rumpis fœdera pacis,
You-reconcile enemies, you break the-bonds of-peace,
et quī nulla sciunt omnia scire facis.
and who nothing know all-things to-know you-make.

Multis clausa seris tibi panditur archa tenacis,
With-many shut bolts to-you is-opened the-chest of-the-tight-fisted,
tu das, ut detur, nil dare posse facis.
you grant, that it-be-given, nothing to-give to-be-able you-make.

Das cęco visum, das claudo crura salacis:

You-give to-the-blind sight, you-give to-the-lame legs of-the-lustful:

crederis esse deus, hęc quia cuncta facis.

you-are-believed to-be a-god, these because all you-do.

Ergo bibamus, ne sitiamus, vas repleamus.

Therefore let-us-drink, lest we-thirst, the-vessel let-us-refill.

Quisque suorum posteriorum sive priorum

Each-one of-his descendants or ancestors

sit sine cura, morte futura reperitura.

be without care, at-death to-come about-to-be-found.

Pone merum et talos, pereat qui crastina curet.

Set-out unmixed-wine and dice, let-him-perish who tomorrow may-care-for.

Bacchus erat captus vinclisque tenacibus aptus,

Bacchus was captured and-with-chains tight fitted,

noluit ergo deus carceris esse reus:

not-wished therefore the-god of-prison to-be guilty:

ast in conclavi dirupit vincula suavi,

but in the-chamber he-burst the-chains sweet,

et fractis foribus prodiit e laribus.

and broken the-doors came-forth from the-household.

Potatores exquisiti

202 • EXQUISITE DRINKERS

Drinkers should drink without thirst and never forget the cups; let those who cannot drink leave, since modesty here is a mark of cowardice, and the teetotaler is worse than death. One should drink till he cannot stand or speak straight, always emptying the largest vessel. The goddess of water should not be joined to the god of wine, who was never willing to be watered or baptized.

202 Potatores exquisiti,

Drinkers exquisite,

et bibatis expediti

and drink unencumbered

scyphi crebro repetiti

cups often sought-again

et sermones inauditi

and words unbeard

licet sitis sine siti,

though you-be without thirst,

et scyphorum inobliti,

and of-cups unforgettable,

non dormiant,

let-not sleep,

prosiliant.

let-leap-forth.

Qui potare non potestis,

You-who to-drink not are-able,

non est locus hic modestis.

not is a-place here for-the-modest.

modestię,

of-modesty,

ignavię.

cowardice.

ite procul ab his festis,

go far from these feasts,

Inter lętos mos agrestis

Among the-glad a-custom rustic

et est suę certus testis

and it-is of-its sure witness

Si quis latitat hic forte,

If anyone lies-hidden here perhaps,

qui non curat vinum forte,

who not cares-for wine strong,

ostendantur illi portę,

let-them-be-shown to-him the-gates,

exeat ab hac cohorte:

let-him-go-out from this cohort:

plus est nobis gravis morte,

more he-is to-us heavy than-death,

si maneat,

if he-remain,

si recedat a consorte,

if he-withdraw from a-comrade,

tunc pereat.

then let-him-perish.

Cum contingat te preſtare.

When it-befalls you to-excel.

ita bibas absque pare,

so may-you-drink without equal,

ut non possis pede stare,

that not you-can on-foot to-stand,

neque recta verba dare,

nor straight words give,

sed sit tibi salutare

but let-it-be for-you healthful

potissimum

chiefly

semper vas evacuare

always the-vessel to-empty

‘quam maximum’.

‘as greatest’.

Dea deo ne iungatur,

The-goddess to-the-god let-not be-joined,

deam deus aspernatur,

the-goddess the-god spurns,

nam qui Liber appellatur

for he-who Liber is-called

libertate gloriatur,

in-liberty glories,

virtus eius adnullatur

the-virtue his is-annulled

in poculis,

in cups,

et vinum debilitatur

and the-wine is-weakened

in copulis.

in couplings.

Cum regina sit in mari,

Since queen she-be in the-sea,

dea potest appellari,

goddess she-can to-be-called,

sed indigna tanto pari,

but unworthy of-so-great an-equal,

quem pręsumat osculari.

whom she-may-presume to-kiss.

Nunquam Bacchus adaquari

Never Bacchus to-be-watered

se voluit,

himself wished,

nec se Liber baptizari

nor himself Liber to-be-baptized

sustinuit.

endured.

Hiemali tempore

203 • IN WINTER

In winter, when the meadows freeze, those who reign with Decius gather in the warm room; the game is begun, and the man who came clothed is sent home naked. The comrades greet the tavern, drink eagerly, and stake their clothes for coins and cups. The loser goes out into the cold, his jaws shaking and his teeth chattering, and is asked why he left the heat. A German stanza tells of Ecke and Dietrich meeting in the dark forest.

203 Hiemali tempore,

In-winter time,

dum prata marcent frigore,

while the-meadows wither with-cold,

et aque congelascunt,

and the-waters freeze,

concurrunt in estuario

run-together in the-warm-room

qui regnant cum Decio,

those-who reign with Decius,

et postquam convalescunt

and after they-grow-strong

socius a socio, ludus incitatur;

comrade by comrade, the-game is-roused;

qui vestitus venerat, nudus reparatur,

who clothed had-come, naked is-sent-back,

ei trepidant divitię

to-him tremble riches

cui paupertas semper servit libere.

to-whom poverty always serves freely.

Salutemus socii,

Let-us-greet comrades,

nos qui sumus bibuli,

we who are tipplers,

tabernam sicco ore,

the-tavern with-dry mouth,

potemus alacriter,

let-us-drink eagerly,

scyphi inpleantur iugiter,

the-cups let-them-be-filled continually,

potemus solito more;

let-us-drink in-accustomed manner;

plena detur tabula,

a-full let-it-be-given board,

sortes concedantur;

lots let-them-be-granted;

pro nummis et pro poculis

for coins and for cups

vestes mittantur.

clothes let-them-be-staked.

Eia, nunc appareat,

Come, now let-it-appear,

cui sors magis aut fortuna faveat.

whom lot more or fortune may-favor.

Mox 'stubam' egreditur,

Soon 'the-warm-room' he-leaves,

a Chaldæo recipitur

by the-Chaldean is-received

eius 'conmilitone',

his 'fellow-soldier',

quassantur mandibule,

are-shaken his-jaws,

nudus clamat: vę vę vę!

naked he-cries: woe woe woe!

'corruunt' dentes in agone.

'collapse' his-teeth in the-struggle.

O infelix nimium,

O unhappy too-much,

cur venis de calore

why do-you-come from the-heat

decantans, regem martyrum

singing-out, the-king of-martyrs

deferens in ore?

bearing in your-mouth?

Hei, hæc est regula,

Alas, this is the-rule,

per quam nobis cutis erit morbida.

by which for-us the-skin will-be diseased.

Uns seit von Lutringen Helfrich,

To-us says of Lorraine Helfrich,

wie zwene rechen lobelich

how two warriors praiseworthy

ze saemine bechomen

to together came

Erekke unde ovch her Dieterich.

Ecke and also lord Dietrich.

Si waren beide vraislich,

They were both terrible,

da von si schaden namen.

there from they harm took.

Als vinsten was der tan,

So dark was the forest,

da si an ander funden.

where they on-each other found.

Her Dietrich rait mit mannes chrafft

Lord Dietrich rode with man's strength

den walt also unchunden.

the wood so unknown.

Ereke der chom dar gegant,

Ecke he came there walking,

er lie daheime rosse vil,

he left at-home horses many,

daz was niht wol getan.

that was not well done.

Urbs salve regia

204 • HAIL, ROYAL CITY

Praise of Trier, city of cities, where wantonness returns to joy, with the refrain for sweetness. Trier honors Bacchus and is bidden to give its people the strongest wines. As dialectic proves nothing more truly, the German race drinks nothing better and gives most generously. At Jove's throne the rose was awarded to the rose garden, which it adorns today. A German couplet after the first stanza calls the host to bring wine.

204 Urbs salve regia
City hail royal
per quam lascivia
through which wantonness
florescit patria,
blooms the-homeland,
per dulzor.
for sweetness.

Trevir, urbs urbium,
Trier, city of-cities,
redit ad gaudium,
returns to joy,
fiores sodalium
flowers of-comrades

Her wirt, tragent her nuo win,
Lord host, bring here now wine,
vrolich suln wir bi dem sin.
joyful shall we with it be.

Trevir 'metropolis'

Trier 'metropolis'

que Bachum recolis,

who Bacchus you-worship,

da tuis incolis

give to-your inhabitants

per dulzor.

for sweetness.

urbs amēnissima,

city most-pleasant,

Bacho gratissima,

to-Bacchus most-pleasing,

vina fortissima

wines strongest

Ars dialectica —

The-art dialectic

gens teutonica —

the-race Teutonic

et plus 'munifica',

and more 'generous',

per dulzor.

for sweetness.

nil probat verius:

nothing proves more-truly:

nil potat melius,

nothing drinks better,

sua dans largius

its-own giving more-generously

Iovis in solio

Of-Jove on the-throne

fuit iudicio

was by-judgment

rosa 'rosario

the-rose 'to-the-rose-garden

per dulzor.

for sweetness.

coramque superis

and-before the-gods

concurso Veneris

with-the-concourse of-Venus

data' prę ceteris

given' before others

Quid est iocundius,

What is more-joyful,

rosa rosarios

the-rose the-rose-gardens

unde vox lētius

whence the-voice more-gladly

per dulzor.

for sweetness.

pręsigni facie

with-distinguished face

decorat hodie,

adorns today,

sonat lētitię

sounds of-gladness

Hospes laudatur

205 · THE HOST IS PRAISED

The host is praised when the wine is plentiful, with the refrain and this quickly. The place is genial, where a sociable woman sells drink; the cupbearer pours freely, and Bacchus stirs the young to love. When they greet the wine, they sing the Te Deum; Bacchus is sweet but heavy to the immoderate. Let us play, throw lots, and drink gladly.

Hospes laudatur, si abunde datur, ut bene bibatur, 205
The-host is-praised, if abundantly it-is-given, that well it-be-drunk,
et hoc propere.
and this quickly.

Deu sal sit vobiscum, o pecharie!

God's salvation be with-you, O tankard!

Modo bibite, sortes apponite!

Now drink, lots put-down!

Locus est 'genialis',

The-place is 'genial',

quem vendit socialis

which sells sociable

ubi potus est venalis,

where drink is for-sale,

'nobis' femina.

'to-us' a-woman.

Pincerna tunc lētatur,

The-cupbearer then rejoices,

de vino meliori

of wine better

et hoc propere.

and this quickly.

abunde propinatur

abundantly it-is-poured

atque leniori

and gentler

Bachus ad amorem

Bacchus to love

mente rigidiorem,

in-mind more-rigid,

instigat iuniorem

urges the-younger

et hoc propere.

and this quickly.

Hic est locus annalis

This is the-place yearly

ubi liberalis

where liberal

festumque natalis,

and-the-feast of-birth,

est ista regula.

is this rule.

Cum ergo salutamus

When therefore we-greet

“Te deum laudamus”,

“You God we-praise”,

vinum, tunc cantamus

the-wine, then we-sing

et hoc propere.

and this quickly.

Nos qui propinamus,

We who pour,

prius non bibamus,

first let-us-not drink,

et vina portamus,

and wines carry,

donec dicamus:

until we-say:

“Bachus est suavis”,

“Bacchus is sweet”,

bibentibus incaute

for-those-drinking incautiously

fit tamen sepe gravis

he-becomes yet often heavy

ac inmoderate.

and immoderately.

Proinde non omittatur,

Therefore let-it-not be-omitted,

‘Dignius’ iam mittatur

‘More-worthily’ now let-it-be-sent

sed lautius bibatur!

but more-lavishly let-it-be-drunk!

et hoc propere.

and this quickly.

Ergo nos ludamus,

Therefore we let-us-play,

letanter bibamus,

gladly let-us-drink,

sortes proiciamus,

lots let-us-throw,

et hoc propere!

and this quickly!

Hircus quando bibit

206 · WHEN THE GOAT DRINKS

Verses: when the goat drinks, he says what he should not; when the poet has drunk well, he flows with verses, but dry, his heart is in neither this, that, nor the other.

206 **Versus.**

Verses.

Hircus quando bibit,

The-goat when he-drinks,

quę non sunt debita dicit,

things-which not are proper says,

cum bene potatur,

when well it-is-drunk,

quę non sunt debita fatur.

things-which not are proper he-speaks.

Cum bene sum potus,

When well I-am drunk,

tunc versibus effluo totus.

then in-verses I-flow-out wholly.

Cum sicco siccor,

When dry I-am-dried,

nec in hic, nec in hęc, nec in hoc cor.

nor in this-(he), nor in this-(she), nor in this-(it) the-heart.

Tessera blandita fueras mihi quando

207 · DIE, YOU HAD CHARMED ME

Verses on the die: it was charming when held, but is treacherous and evil, the matter of all ruin, bringing even a man of reason down. The game's companions are lies, quarrels, nakedness, rare faith, theft, leanness, and want. Yet the poet's three dogs, slow, swift, and empty, are his hope, since they give him money and estates.

Tessera blandita fueras mihi, quando tenebam.

207

Die coaxed you-had-been to-me, when I-held-you.

Tessera perfida, concava, res mala tessera grandis.

Die treacherous, hollow, thing evil die great.

Tessera materies est omnis perditionis,

The-die the-matter is of-all ruin,

tessera deponit hominem summę rationis.

the-die puts-down a-man of-highest reason.

Sunt comites ludi mendacia, iurgia, nudi,

Are companions of-the-game lies, quarrels, naked-men,

rara fides, furta, macies, substantia curta.

rare faith, thefts, leanness, substance short.

Hi tres ecce canes segnes, celeres et inanes

These three behold dogs slow, swift and empty

sunt mea spes, quia dant mihi res et multiplicant ęs,

are my hope, because they-give me things and multiply money,

pignora cum nummis, cum castris prędia summis

pledges with coins, with fortresses estates highest

venantur, te prędantur, mihi sic famulantur.

they-hunt, you they-plunder, to-me so they-serve.

Littera bis bina me dat

208 · TWICE TWO LETTERS GIVE ME

A riddle: four letters or three syllables make the word; without its head it becomes a beast, without its belly a feathered thing; reversed it is nothing, and it is nothing to layman or clergy.

Littera bis bina me dat vel syllaba trina.

208

A-letter twice twofold me gives or a-syllable threefold.

Si mihi dematur caput, ex reliquo generatur

If from-me be-taken the-head, from the-rest is-generated

bestia, si venter, pennis ero tecta decenter;

a-beast, if the-belly, with-feathers I-shall-be covered becomingly;

nil, si vertor, ero, nil sum laico neque clero.

nothing, if I-am-turned, I-shall-be, nothing I-am to-layman nor to-clergy.

Roch pedes regina senex eques

209 · ROOK, PAWN, QUEEN

Four lines on chess: rook, pawn, queen, old man, knight, and king are called to battle; a voice sounds in Ramah, and the defeated player groans at check, rook, and mate.

209 Roch, pedes, regina, senex, eques insuper et rex.

Rook, pawn, queen, old-man, knight moreover and king.

Conflictus vocat edictus vox Martis ad ictus.

The-conflict calls proclaimed the-voice of-Mars to blows.

Vox sonat in Rama: trahe, tost, capra, concine, clama.

A-voice sounds in Ramah: draw, quick, goat, sing-together, cry.

Victus ab hoste gemat qui dum fit schach roch et hic mat.

Beaten by the-foe may-groan who when is check rook and here mate.

Qui vult egregium scachorum noscere

210 · WHO WISHES TO KNOW CHESS

A description of chess in elegiacs. The board's squares are of two colors. The pieces stand in order: rook, knight, bishop, king, and queen, with pawns in front. The pawn moves forward and captures diagonally, and on reaching the last row becomes a queen. The rook goes freely, the knight leaps, the bishop moves on three-way diagonals. The king, when hemmed in with no way open, suffers mate, and the game may begin again.

Qui vult egregium scachorum 'noscerē' ludum,

Who wishes the-excellent of-chess 'to-know' game,

audiat, ut potui, 'carmine' conposui.

let-him-hear, as I-was-able, 'in-song' I-have-composed.

210

Versibus in paucis dicam tibi prēlia litis.

Verses in few I-shall-tell you the-battles of-the-contest.

Quatuor in tabula bis color est varia:

Four on the-board twice the-color is varied:

Albescit primus; rubet, atque colore secundus

Grows-white the-first; is-red, and in-color the-second

aut niger aut 'glaucus' pingitur aut rubeus.

either black or 'gray' is-painted or red.

In primo Rochus committere bella minatur,

In the-first-place the-Rook to-join wars threatens,

statque secundus Eques ludicra iura 'tenens'.

and-stands second the-Knight playful rights 'holding'.

Tertius Alficus custos regalis habetur,

The-third the-Bishop guardian royal is-held,

rex quartus 'renitet', Femina quinta sedet.

the-king fourth 'shines', the-Woman fifth sits.

Post illos procerum 'revocabitur' ordo priorum

After them of-the-nobles 'will-be-called-back' the-order the-former

cedit et in unum turba procax peditum.

yields and into one the-crowd bold of-pawns.

Stat pedes, et dextra rapit et de parte sinistra

Stands the-pawn, and on-the-right he-seizes and from the-side left

quem sibi diversum cernerit oppositum.

whom to-himself different he-may-discern opposite.

Et si quando datur tabulę sibi tangere summam,

And if ever it-is-given of-the-board to-him to-touch the-top,

reginae solitum pręripit officium,

of-the-queen the-accustomed he-seizes office,

Et factus mulier regi ferus arbiter hēret,

And made a-woman for-the-king a-fierce arbiter he-clings,

imperat et regnat, hinc capit, inde labat.

he-commands and reigns, here takes, there totters.

Bella movent primi pedites, labuntur et ipsi,

Wars move first the-pawns, fall also they-themselves,

et reliquis timidam dant 'moriendo' viam.

and to-the-rest a-timid they-give 'by-dying' way.

Per tabulę spatium Rocho conceditur ire

Through of-the-board the-space to-the-Rook is-granted to-go

in qua parte velit, si nihil obstiterit.

in whatever part he-may-wish, if nothing will-have-stood-in-the-way.

Maior maiores rapit et fallendo minores,

The-greater the-greater seizes and by-deceiving the-lesser,

sepius et minimus fallitur a sociis.

more-often also the-least is-deceived by his-fellows.

'Belliger' insignis, prudens, celer, aptus et armis

'Warlike' distinguished, prudent, swift, fit and for-arms

currit eques rapidus qua patet arte locus,

runs the-knight rapid where lies-open by-art the-place,

Decipit insontes socios et fraude carentes,
He-deceives innocent comrades and fraud lacking,
 terret et insequitur, hic capit, hic capitur.
he-terrifies and pursues, here takes, here is-taken.

Alficus trivius cornuta fronte timendus
The-Bishop three-way with-born brow to-be-feared
 ante, retro comites diripit invigiles.
before, behind companions snatches unwatchful.

A 'dominis minimi', domini rapiuntur ab imis:
By 'the-lords the-least', the-lords are-seized by the-lowest:
 sic mixtim procerum turba, perit peditum.
thus mixed of-nobles the-crowd, perishes of-pawns.

Rex manet incaptus subtracta coniuge solus,
The-king remains uncaptured withdrawn his-wife alone,
 coniuge subtracta rex manet in tabula.
his-wife withdrawn the-king remains on the-board.

Sepius est mattus servorum turbine septus,
More-often he-is mated of-servants by-the-whirl hedged,
 et mattum suffert, si via nulla patet,
and mate he-endures, if way none lies-open,

Omnis enim mattum clamat, mattum sibi, mattum!

Each for mate cries, mate to-himself, mate!

Sic quoque ludatur denuo, si placeat.

So also let-it-be-played anew, if it-please.

Alte clamat Epicurus

211 • EPICURUS CRIES ALOUD

Epicurus proclaims the belly his god, whose temple is the kitchen. This god never fasts, belches wine before breakfast, and finds true blessedness at table; his skin is always full, he joins lunch to supper, and his cheek grows fat and red. The belly cares for nothing but itself and sleeps in peace upon food and drink. A German stanza is a pilgrim's joy at seeing the Holy Land.

211 Alte clamat Epicurus:

Loudly cries Epicurus:

venter deus meus erit,

the-belly god my will-be,

cuius templum est coquina,

whose temple is the-kitchen,

venter satur est securus;

the-belly full is secure;

talem deum gula querit,

such a-god the-gullet seeks,

in qua redolent divina.

in which are-fragrant divine-things.

Ecce deus opportunus,

Behold a-god timely,

ante cibum matutinum

before food of-the-morning

cuius mensa et cratera

whose table and wine-bowl

nullo tempore ieiunus,

at-no time fasting,

ebrius eructat vinum,

drunk belches wine,

sunt beatitudo vera.

are blessedness true.

Cutis eius semper plena	velut uter et lagena
<i>The-skin his always full</i>	<i>like a-wineskin and a-flagon</i>
iungit prandium cum cēna,	unde pinguis 'rubet' gena,
<i>joins lunch with supper,</i>	<i>whence fat 'reddens' the-cheek,</i>
et si quando surgit vena,	fortior est quam catena.
<i>and if ever rises the-vein,</i>	<i>stronger it-is than a-chain.</i>

Sic religionis cultus	in Venere movet tumultus
<i>So of-religion the-worship</i>	<i>in Venus stirs tumults</i>
rugit venter in agone,	vinum pugnat cum medone;
<i>roars the-belly in the-struggle,</i>	<i>wine fights with mead;</i>
vita felix, otiosa,	circa ventrem operosa.
<i>life happy, idle,</i>	<i>around the-belly busy.</i>

Venter inquit: nihil curo	prēter me, sic me procuro,
<i>The-belly says: nothing I-care-for</i>	<i>except me, thus myself I-tend,</i>
ut in pace in idipsum	molliter gerens me ipsum
<i>that in peace in the-selfsame</i>	<i>softly bearing me myself</i>
super potum, super escam	dormiam et requiescam.
<i>upon drink, upon food</i>	<i>I-may-sleep and rest.</i>

Nu lebe ich mir alrest werde,
Now live I to-myself first worthy,
 sit min sündeg ouge sihet
since my sinful eye sees
 daz schöne lant unde ovch div erde,
the fair land and also the earth,

211a

der man vil der eren gihet.

to-which one much of-the honor ascribes.

Nu ist geschehen des ih da bat,

Now is happened that-which I there prayed,

ich pin chomen an die stat

I am come to the place

da Got mennischlichen trat.

where God in-human-form trod.

Non iubeo quemquam sic perdere

212 • I DO NOT BID ANYONE

Four lines: the poet bids no one lose life's joys by eating himself to death, but to take food moderately, since nature is held by little, and restore the body so the fasting mind is not weighed down.

Non iubeo quemquam sic perdere gaudia vitę,

Not I-bid anyone so to-lose the-joys of-life,

ut nimioque cibo debeat ipse mori:

that and-by-excessive food he-ought himself to-die:

sume cibum modice, modico natura tenetur,

take food moderately, by-a-moderate nature is-held,

sic corpus refice, ne mens ieiuna gravetur.

thus the-body restore, lest the-mind fasting be-burdened.

212

Sperne lucrum versat mentes insana

213 · SPURN GAIN

Hexameters of advice to gamblers: spurn gain, avoid fraud, let the ignorant yield to the skilled, lay down one's temper along with one's coins, and do not grow angry. Let those whose chest is always full play securely; whoever comes with coins leaves empty, and the greedy player comes to a bad end. No one always wins; the speaker, a fourth Fury, bids them lay aside war and anger.

213 Sperne lucrum, versat mentes insana cupido.

Spurn gain, turns minds insane desire.

Fraude 'carete' graves, ignari cedite 'doctis'.

From-fraud 'abstain' grave-ones, the-ignorant yield 'to-the-learned'.

Lusuri nummos, animos quoque ponere debent.

Those-about-to-play coins, spirits also to-put-down ought.

Irasci vites, minime placet, optime frater.

To-be-angry avoid, least it-pleases, best brother.

Ludite securi quibus es est semper in arca.

Play secure you-whose money is always in the-chest.

Siquis 'habet' nummos veniens, exhibit inanis.

If-anyone 'has' coins coming, he-will-go-out empty.

Lusori cupido semper gravis exitus instat.

For-the-gambler greedy always a-heavy end presses.

Sancta probis pax est, irasci desine victus.

Holy for-the-honest peace is, to-be-angry cease conquered.

Nullus ubique potest felici ludere dextra.

No-one everywhere can with-happy to-play right-hand.

'Irrito' Furias, ego sum tribus addita quarta.

'I-provoke' the-Furies, I am to-the-three added fourth.

Flecte truces animos, ut vere ludere possis.

Bend fierce minds, that truly to-play you-may-be-able.

Ponite mature bellum, precor, iraque cesset.

Lay-aside in-good-time war, I-pray, and-anger let-cesset.

Si pręceptorum superest tibi cura

214 • IF THE GODS' PRECEPTS CONCERN YOU

Hexameters of an adviser to a boy: while the speaker tills the country at harvest, the boy should spare trifles and keep the limits set for his age. He should rise early, read until the fourth hour, dine at the fifth with moderate wine, nap or play a little, then meditate and write his thoughts on wax tablets, sending some so the speaker may trust the rest; then read the register, eat, rest, and play after supper. This should be his whole day's regimen.

- 214 Si pręceptorum superest tibi cura deorum,
If of-the-precepts remains to-you care of-the-gods,
parce puer nugis, dum rus colo tempore frugis.
spare boy trifles, while the-country I-till in-the-time of-harvest.
Pręfigam metas, quales tua postulat ętas,
I-shall-set-before-you limits, such-as your demands age,
quas si 'transgredieris' male de monitore mereris.
which if 'you-will-transgress' ill of the-adviser you-deserve.
Stratu contempto summo te mane levato,
The-bed scorned at-earliest yourself morning raise,
facque legendo moram quartam dumtaxat ad horam,
and-make in-reading delay fourth only until the-hour,
quinta sume cibum, vinum bibe, sed moderatum,
at-the-fifth take food, wine drink, but moderate,
et pransus breviter dormi, vel lude parumper.
and having-lunched briefly sleep, or play a-little.
Postquam dormieris, sic mos tuus, ut mediteris.
After you-have-slept, thus custom your, that you-meditate.

Quę meditatus eris tabulis dare ne pigriteris;

What having-meditated you-will-be to-the-tablets to-give not be-slow;

quę dederis cerę spero quandoque videre.

what you-will-have-given to-the-wax I-hope sometime to-see.

‘Et’ miseris quędam facies, ut cetera credam.

‘And’ you-will-have-sent some-things you-will-make, that the-rest I-may-believe.

Post hęc regestum cum legeris, ito comestum.

After this the-register when you-will-have-read, go to-eat.

Post sumptas escas, si iam monet hora, quiescas.

After taken the-food, if now warns the-hour, rest.

Si tempus superest, post cęnam ludere prodest.

If time remains, after supper to-play profits.

Sub tali meta constet tibi tota dięta.

Under such a-limit let-stand for-you the-whole day’s-regimen.

Lugeamus omnes in Decio diem

215 • LET US ALL MOURN IN DECIUS

The gamblers' mass, a parody of the liturgy. An introit mourns the feast of Decius; a prayer asks God, who lets us practice the misdeeds of the three Decii, to let us mourn in their company. The epistle tells of gamblers who threw their garments at the feet of Landrus the usurer. The sequence laments Fortune, who stripped the clothed through three false witnesses. In the gospel of the Mark of silver Decius appears to the gamblers; Primas, absent, will not believe until he drinks, and the one who throws five is stripped and hides naked. The curse falls on misers.

215 Incipit officium lusorum.

Begins the-office of-gamblers

Lugeamus omnes in Decio, diem festum deplorantes, pro

Let-us-mourn all in Decius the-day festal lamenting for

dolore omnium lusorum, de quorum nuditate gaudent Decii,

the-grief of-all gamblers over whose nakedness rejoice the-Decii

et collaudant filium Bachi.

and praise-together the-son of-Bacchus

Versus.

Verse

Maledicant Decio in omni tempore, semper fraus eius in

Let-them-curse Decius at every time always fraud his in

ore meo. Fraus vobis. Tibi leccatori.

mouth my Fraud to-you To-you lecher

Oratio.

Prayer

Ornemus. Deus qui nos concedis trium Deciorum maleficia

Let-us-adorn God who to-us grant of-the-three Decii the-misdeeds

colere: da nobis in ęterna tristitia de eorum societate

to-cultivate give us in eternal sadness of their company

lugere.

to-mourn

Epistola.

Epistle

Lectio actuum Apopholorum. In diebus illis multitudinis
The-reading of-the-Acts of-the-Apostles In days those of-the-multitude
 ludentium erat cor unum et tunica nulla, et hyems
of-players was heart one and tunic none and winter
 erat, et iactabant vestimenta secus pedes accomodantis qui
it-was and they-threw garments beside the-feet of-the-lender who
 vocabatur Landrus. Landrus autem erat plenus pecunia et
was-called Landrus Landrus moreover was full of-money and
 fēnore, et faciebat damna magna in loculis accomodans
of-usury and he-made losses great in purses lending
 singulis, prout cuiusque vestimenta valebant.
to-each as each-one's clothes were-worth

R. Iacta cogitatum tuum in Decio, et ipse te destruet.

R Cast thought your in Decius and he you will-destroy

V. Dum clamarem ad Decium exaudivit vocem meam, et

V When I-cried to Decius he-heard voice my and

eripuit vestem meam a lusoribus iniquis.

snatched garment my from gamblers wicked

Aeuia.

Alleluia

Mirabilis vita et laudabilis nihil.

Wondrous life and praiseworthy nothing

Sequentia.

Sequence

Victimę novali çinke ses immolent Deciani. Ses çinke

To-the-victim of-the-new-year five six let-sacrifice the-Decians Six five

abstraxit vestes; equum, cappam et pelles abstraxit

has-dragged-off the-clothes horse cape and furs has-dragged-off

confestim a possessore. 'Sors' est sortita, duello conflixere

at-once from the-owner The-lot is drawn in-a-duel they-clashed

mirando, tandem tres Decii vicerunt illum. Nunc clamat: o
wondrous at-last three Decii conquered him Now he-cries O
 fortuna, quid fecisti pessima? Vestitum cito nudasti,
fortune what have-you-done most-wicked The-clothed quickly you-have-stripped

et divitem egeno coëquasti!
and the-rich to-the-needy you-have-made-equal

Per tres falsos testes
Through three false witnesses

abstraxisti vestes.
you-have-dragged-off the-clothes

Ses çinke surgant spes mea,
Six five let-rise hope my
 præcedant cito in tabulea.
let-them-go-before quickly on the-board

Credendum est magis soli ses çinke quatter veraci,
To-be-believed it-is more the-single six five four truthful
 quam dri tus es ictu fallaci.
than three two ace with-throw deceitful

Scimus istos abstraxisse vestes lusoribus vere,
We-know these to-have-dragged-off the-clothes from-gamblers truly
 tu nobis victor ses miserere.
you on-us victor six have-mercy

Evangelum.

Gospel

Sequentia falsi evangelii secundum Marcam argenti.
The-continuation of-the-false gospel according-to the-Mark of-silver

Fraus tibi, Decie.
Fraud to-you Decius

Cum sero esset una gens lusorum, venit Decius in medio eorum

When late it-was one race of-gamblers came Decius in the-midst of-them

et dixit: Fraus vobis, nolite cessare ludere. Pro dolore enim

and said Fraud to-you do-not cease to-play For grief indeed

vestro missus sum ad vos. Primas autem, qui dicitur Vilissimus,

your sent I-am to you Primas moreover who is-called Most-Vile

non erat cum eis, quando venit Decius. Dixerunt autem alii

not was with them when came Decius Said moreover the-other

discipuli: Vidimus Decium. Qui dixit eis: Nisi mittam

disciples We-have-seen Decius Who said to-them Unless I-put

os meum in locum peccarii, ut bibam, non credam.

mouth my into the-place of-the-tankard that I-may-drink not I-shall-believe

Primas autem, qui dicitur Vilissimus, iactabat decem, alius

Primas moreover who is-called Most-Vile threw ten another

duodecim, tertius vero quinque. Et qui quinque proiecerat,

twelve the-third indeed five And he-who five had-thrown

exhausit bursam, et nudus ab aliis se abscondit.

emptied his-purse and naked from the-others himself hid

OF. Loculum humilem salvum facies, Decie, et oculos

OF The-purse humble safe you-will-make Decius and the-eyes

lusorum erue, Decie.

of-gamblers tear-out Decius

Humiliate vos avari ad maledictionem.

Humble yourselves misers for the-curse

Ornemus.

Let-us-adorn

Oratio.

Prayer

Effunde domine iram tuam super avaros et tenaces, qui

Pour-out lord anger your upon the-misers and the-tight-fisted who

iuxta culum ferunt sacculum, et cum habuerint denarium,

beside the-arse carry the-purse and when they-have a-penny

reponunt eum inclusum, donec vertatur in augmentum, et
put-back it shut-in until it-be-turned into increase and
 germinet centum.

sprout a-hundred

Pereat.

Let-him-perish

Hic est frater pravitatis, filius iniquitatis, fixura scamni,
This is the-brother of-depravity the-son of-iniquity the-fixture of-the-bench
 genus nescitandi, visinat amare, quando timet nummum dare.
a-kind of-not-knowing he-seems to-love when he-fears a-coin to-give

Pereat.

Let-him-perish

Quod ille eis maledictionem præstare dignetur, qui Zachæo
That he on-them the-curse to-grant may-deign who on-Zacchaeus
 benedictionem tribuit, et diviti avaro guttam aquæ
a-blessing bestowed and to-the-rich miser a-drop of-water
 denegavit. Amen. Et maledictio dei patris omnipotentis
refused Amen And the-curse of-God the-father almighty
 descendat super eos.

may-descend upon them

CO. Mirabantur omnes inter se, quod Decius abstraxerat
CO Marveled all among themselves that Decius had-dragged-off
 cuilibet vestes.

from-each-one the-clothes

Tempus hoc lētiē

216 · THIS SEASON OF GLADNESS

Today is a feast and a season of gladness, when all should sing, scholars most of all, who keep feasts best. Stylus and tablets, Ovid's songs, and other men's pages are workday dishes; whatever others do, let us youths love and celebrate the game with a great crowd.

Tempus hoc lētiē,

The-season this of-gladness,

omnes debent psallere,

all ought to-sing,

et affectu pectoris,

both with-the-affection of-the-breast,

et scolares maxime,

and scholars most,

dies festus hodie:

the-day festal today:

et cantilenas promere,

and songs to-bring-forth,

et toto gestu corporis,

and with-whole bearing of-body,

qui festa colunt optime.

who feasts keep best.

216

Stilus nam et tabulę

The-stylus for and tablets

et Nasonis carmina

and of-Naso the-songs

Quicquid agant alii,

Whatever may-do others,

et cum turba plurima

and with a-crowd very-large

sunt feriales epulę

are workday dishes

vel aliorum pagina.

or of-others the-page.

iuvenes amemus,

young-men let-us-love,

ludum celebremus.

the-game let-us-celebrate.

Iocundemur socii

217 • LET US MAKE MERRY, COMRADES

The comrades, followers of leisure, are bid to sing sonorous songs praising the worthy and the generous, with the refrain O and O. In honor of the host whose feast they keep, let them sing a song of praise and reject sorrow. Let death crush the envious and hypocrites, and the liars who deny a promised gift fall into the abyss.

217 Iocundemur socii, sectatores otii,
Let-us-make-merry comrades, followers of-leisure,
nostra pangant ora cantica sonora,
our let-compose mouths songs sonorous,
ut laudemus dignos laude, virtuosos et carentes fraude.
that we-may-praise the-worthy of-praise, the-virtuous and those-lacking fraud.

O et O

O and O

cum iubilo

with jubilation

largos laudet nostra concio.

the-generous let-praise our assembly.

Ad honorem hospitis,

To the-honor of-the-host,

cuius festum colitis,

whose feast you-keep,

canite benigne

sing kindly

carmen laudis digne,

a-song of-praise worthy,

merorem repudiemus,

sorrow let-us-reject,

et psallentes omnes intonemus.

and singing all let-us-thunder.

Invidos, hypocritas

The-envious, the-hypocrites

mortis premat gravitas!

of-death let-crush the-weight!

Pereant fallaces!

Let-perish the-deceitful!

et viri mendaces,

and men lying,

munus qui negant promissum

the-gift who deny promised

puniendi ruant in abyssum!

to-be-punished let-them-rush into the-abyss!

Audientes audiant

218 · LET THE HEARERS HEAR

In mixed Latin and German, Shame goes over the land seeking the base and stingy lords to destroy them. Generous clerks are told to give and it will be given them, to keep their doors open to wanderers and the needy, and so win heaven. The poet will sift the lords like wheat: the generous stay, the bad fall into the straw, and may the devil slay them. Rustic clerks always hunger, promising much.

218 Audientes audiant!

Hearers let-them-hear!

diu Schande vert al über daz lant

the Shame goes all over the land

quęrens viles et tenaces;

seeking the-base and the-tight-fisted;

sie hat sich vermezzen des,

she has herself vowed to-it,

quod velit assumere

that she-wishes to-take-up

die bosen herren, swie ez erge,

the bad lords, however it go,

ad perdendum in 'Dothain',

for destroying in 'Dothan',

nu hin, nu hin, nu hin!

now hence, now hence, now hence!

O liberales clerici,

O generous clerks,

nu merchant rehte wie deme si:

now note rightly how it-with-him be:

date, vobis dabitur.

give, to-you it-will-be-given.

ir sült lan offen úwer tur

you shall leave open your door

vagis et egentibus,

to-wanderers and the-needy,

so gewinnet ir daz himelhus,

so win you the heaven-house,

et in perenni gaudio

and in perpetual joy

alsus also, alsus also.

just so, just so.

Sicut cribratur triticum

As is-sifted wheat

also wil ih die herren tuon.

so will I the lords do.

liberales dum cribro,

the-generous while I-sift,

die bösen risent in daz stro,

the bad fall into the straw,

viles sunt ziçania.

the-base are tares.

Daz si der tievel alle erslahe!

That them the devil all slay!

et ut in evum pereant!

and that for ever they-may-perish!

avoy, avoy, alez avanz!

away, away, go forward!

Rusticales clerici

Rustic clerks

semper sunt famelici.

always are hungry.

Die geheizent unde lobent vil,

They promise and praise much,

und loufen hin çer schanden zil.

and run hence to-the shame's goal.

Quisque colit et amat

Each worships and loves

daz in sin art geleret hat.

what him his nature taught has.

Natura vim non patitur,

Nature force not suffers,

hin vur, hin vur, hin vur, hin vur.

on forward, on forward, on forward, on forward.

Cum in orbem universum

219 • WHEN THROUGH THE WHOLE WORLD

The order of Wanderers. When Ite is sung, priests, monks, and deacons flock to the sect, which receives monk and priest, master and scholar, rich and poor, just and unjust, lame and feeble, Bohemians, Germans, Slavs, and Romans. Its rules forbid matins, since morning brings phantoms, and a double garment, since dice soon take the cloak. No one leaves his lodging fasting, the poor always ask for gifts, and none despair on the road.

Cum in orbem universum

219

When into the-world whole

decantatur: Ite,

it-is-sung: Go,

sacerdotes ambulant,

the-priests walk,

currunt cœnobite,

run the-monks,

et ab evangelio

and from the-gospel

iam surgunt levite,

now rise the-deacons,

sectam nostram subeunt,

the-sect our they-enter,

quę salus est vite.

which the-salvation is of-life.

In secta nostra scriptum est:

In sect our written it-is:

“omnia probate,

“all-things test,

vitam nostram optime

life our best

vos considerate,

you consider,

contra pravos clericos

against wicked clerks

vos perseverate,

you persevere,

qui non large tribuunt

who not generously bestow

vobis in caritate.”

on-you in charity.”

Et nos misericordię

And we of-mercy

nunc sumus auctores,

now are the-authors,

quia nos recipimus

because we receive

magnos et minores,

great and lesser,

recipimus ‘et’ divites

we-receive ‘both’ the-rich

et pauperiores,

and the-poorer,

quos devoti monachi

whom devout monks

dimittunt extra fores.

send-away outside the-doors.

Nos recipimus monachum

We receive the-monk

cum rasa corona,

with shaved crown,

et si venerit presbyter

and if will-have-come the-priest

cum sua matrona,

with his matron,

magistrum cum pueris,

the-master with his-boys,

virum cum persona,

the-man with his-dignitary,

scolarem libentius

the-scholar more-willingly

tectum veste bona.

covered with-garment good.

Marchiones, Bawari,

Margraves, Bavarians,

Saxones, Australes,

Saxons, Austrians,

quotquot estis, nobiles

as-many-as you-are, noble

vos precor sodales,

you I-pray comrades,

auribus percipite

with-ears perceive

novas decretales:

the-new decretales:

quod avari pereant

that the-greedy may-perish

et non liberales.

and not the-generous.

Secta nostra recipit

Sect our receives

claudos 'atque' debiles

the-lame 'and' the-feeble

bellosos, pacificos,

the-warlike, the-peaceful,

Boemos, Teutonicos,

Bohemians, Germans,

staturę mediocres,

of-stature middling,

in personis humiles,

in persons humble,

iustos et iniustos,

the-just and the-unjust,

senio combustos,

by-old-age burned-up,

mites et insanos,

the-mild and the-insane,

Sclavos et Romanos,

Slavs and Romans,

gigantes et gnanos,

giants and dwarfs,

et e contra vanos.

and on the-contrary vain.

De Vagorum ordine

About of-the-Wanderers the-order

quorum vita nobilis

whose life noble

quorum delectat animos

whose delights minds

revera 'plus' quam faciat

in-truth 'more' than may-do

dico vobis iura,

I-tell you the-laws,

dulcis est natura,

sweet is the-nature,

pinguis assatura,

a-fat roast,

hordei mensura.

of-barley a-measure.

Ordo noster prohibet

Order our forbids

Sunt quędam fantasmata,

There-are certain phantoms,

per quę nobis veniunt

through which to-us come

sed qui tunc surrexerit,

but who then will-have-risen,

matutinas plane.

matins plainly.

quę vagantur mane,

which wander in-the-morning,

visiones vane;

visions vain;

non est mentis sanę.

not is of-mind sound.

Ordo noster prohibet

Order our forbids

sed statim, cum surgimus

but at-once, when we-rise

Illuc ferri facimus

Thither to-be-brought we-make

nil hic expavescimus

nothing here we-dread

semper matutinas;

always matins;

querimus pruinas.

we-seek the-frosts.

vinum et gallinas,

wine and hens,

pręter Hashardi minas.

except of-Hazard the-threats.

Ordo procul dubio

Order without doubt

quam diversi generis

which of-diverse kind

ergo hic et hęc et hoc

therefore hic and haec and hoc

quod sit omnis generis

because it-is of-every gender

noster secta vocatur,

our sect is-called,

populus sectatur:

the-people follows:

ei preponatur,

to-it let-be-set-before,

qui tot hospitatur.

who so-many lodges.

Ordo noster prohibet

Order our forbids

Tunicam qui recipit,

A-tunic who receives,

pallium mox reicit

the-cloak soon throws-off

cingulum huic detrahit

the-belt from-him draws-off

uti dupla veste.

to-use a-double garment.

ut vadat vix honeste,

that he-may-go scarcely decently,

Decio conteste,

Decius witnessing,

ludus manifeste.

the-game manifestly.

Quod de summis dicitur,

What of the-highest is-said,

camisia qui fruitur

the-shirt who enjoys

caliga si sequitur,

the-boot if follows,

nam qui hoc transgreditur,

for who this transgresses,

in imis teneatur:

in the-lowest let-be-held:

braccis non utatur;

breeches let-him-not use;

calceus non feratur;

the-shoe let-not be-worn;

excommunicatur.

is-excommunicated.

Nemo prorsus exeat

No-one at-all let-go-out-of

et si pauper fuerit,

and if poor he-will-have-been,

incrementum recipit

increase receives

cum ad ludum sederit

when at the-game will-have-sat

hospitium ieiunus,

the-lodging fasting,

semper petat munus,

always let-him-seek a-gift,

sepe nummus unus,

often a-coin single,

lusor oportunus.

a-gambler timely.

Nemo in itinere

No-one on a-journey

nec a paupertate

nor from poverty

sed spem sibi proponat

but hope to-himself let-him-set-before

nam post grande malum

for after great evil

contrarius sit ventis,

contrary let-be to-the-winds,

ferat vultum dolentis,

let-him-bear the-face of-one-grieving,

semper consulentis,

always of-one-taking-counsel,

sors sequitur gaudentis.

the-lot follows of-one-rejoicing.

Ad quos preveneritis,

To whom you-will-have-come-first,

singulorum cupitis

of-each you-desire

“reprobrare reprobos

“to-reprove the-reprobate

et probos ab improbis

and the-good from the-wicked

dicatis eis, quare

say to-them, why

mores exprobrare:

the-manners to-reproach:

et probos probare,

and the-good to-approve,

veni segregare.”

I-have-come to-separate.”

Sepe de miseria

220 · OFTEN OF THE MISERY

A poor poet complains to lettered men that laymen give him nothing. Born of knights, he chose Virgil over Paris; he cannot dig, is ashamed to beg, and will not steal. Even the stingy buy a cloak at Christmas, but keep it for years; the rich turn their old cloaks into capes and capes into cloaks, then into jerkins and boots. The subprior Walter forbade it, though his decree is now void, and the poet excommunicates all such recloakers.

220 Sepe de miseria

Often about the-misery

conqueror in carmine

I-complain in song

Laici non sapiunt

Laymen not understand

et nil mihi tribuunt,

and nothing to-me they-grant,

meę paupertatis

of-my poverty

viris litteratis.

to-men lettered.

ea quę sunt vatis,

the-things which are of-the-poet,

quod est notum satis.

which is known enough.

Poeta pauperior

A-poet poorer

nihil prorsus habeo

nothing at-all I-have

unde sepe lacrimor,

whence often I-weep,

Nec me meo vitio

Nor me by-my-own fault

omnibus poetis

than-all poets

nisi quod videtis:

except what you-see:

quando vos ridetis.

when you laugh.

pauperem putetis.

poor think.

Fodere non valeo

To-dig not I-am-able

ortus ex militibus

sprung from knights

quia me nunc terruit

because me now has-terrified

malui Virgilium

I-preferred Virgil

quia sum scholaris;

because I-am a-scholar;

prelior ignaris;

I-fight-for the-ignorant;

labor militaris,

the-labor military,

quam te sequi, Paris.

than you to-follow, Paris.

Mendicare pudor est,

To-beg a-shame it-is,

fures multa possident,

thieves many-things possess,

Quid ergo miser faciam,

What then wretched shall-I-do,

qui nec fur nec mendicus,

who neither thief nor beggar,

mendicare nolo,

to-beg I-do-not-wish,

sed non absque dolo.

but not without guile.

qui nec agros colo,

who neither fields till,

neutrum esse volo.

neither to-be I-wish.

Nullus ita parcus est,

No-one so stingy is,

emat cappam, pallium,

buys a-cape, a-cloak,

sed non statim dissipat,

but not at-once he-squanders-it,

nec ducit ad quodlibet

nor leads-it to any-you-please

qui non ad natale

who not for Christmas

pelles, vel quid tale:

furs, or something such:

nec custodit male,

nor keeps-it badly,

festum, sed annale.

feast, but the-annual.

Parcus	pelles	perticat,	et	involvit	pannis,
<i>The-stingy-man</i>	<i>the-furs</i>	<i>hangs-on-a-pole,</i>		<i>and wraps-them</i>	<i>in-cloths,</i>
et	indutas	rarius		multis	servat annis
<i>and dressed-in</i>	<i>more-rarely</i>			<i>for-many</i>	<i>he-keeps years</i>
a	lęsura,	maculis,		notis,	et a damnis
<i>from harm,</i>	<i>stains,</i>			<i>marks,</i>	<i>and from damages</i>
fumi,	vini,	pulveris		et	ignis et amnis.
<i>of-smoke,</i>	<i>of-wine,</i>	<i>of-dust</i>		<i>and of-fire</i>	<i>and of-river.</i>

Vidi quosdam 'divites'	nuper convenire,
<i>I-saw certain 'rich-men'</i>	<i>lately to-come-together,</i>
de festivis vestibus	gestu superbire,
<i>of festal garments</i>	<i>in-bearing to-be-proud,</i>
cum haberent pallia	vetustatis mire,
<i>though they-had cloaks</i>	<i>of-age wondrous,</i>
quę Ulixes rediens	posset reperire.
<i>which Ulysses returning</i>	<i>could to-find.</i>

Color sepe palliis	et forma mutatur.
<i>The-color often of-cloaks</i>	<i>and the-form is-changed.</i>
Color, cum pro viridi	rubrum comparatur,
<i>The-color, when for green</i>	<i>red is-compared,</i>
vel quod est interius	foris regiratur,
<i>or what is inside</i>	<i>outside is-turned-round,</i>
vel cum a tinctoribus	color coloratur.
<i>or when by dyers</i>	<i>the-color is-colored.</i>

Forma, cum in varias

The-form, when into various

vestimenta divitum

the-garments of-the-rich

In nova fert animus

Into new-forms bears my-mind

vetera, vel potius

old-things, or rather

formas 'sint' mutata

forms 'are' changed

vice variata. —

in-turn varied.

dicere mutata

to-speak changed

sint inveterata:

let-them-be grown-old:

Vidi quosdam divites

I-saw certain rich-men

formas in multiplices

forms into manifold

contra frigus hiemis

against the-cold of-winter

veris ad introitum

of-spring at the-entrance

fameꝫ satis clareꝫ

of-fame enough bright

vestes variare,

garments to-vary,

pallium cappare,

the-cloak to-cape,

cappam palliare.

the-cape to-cloak.

Cum hoc tritum sepius

When this worn more-often

et respectum sepius

and looked-at more-often

noluit abicere

he-would-not to-throw-it-away

sed parcentem tuniceꝫ

but sparing the-tunic

sepius refecit,

more-often he-remade,

sepius defecit,

more-often it-failed,

statim, nec abiecit,

at-once, nor did-he-throw-it-away,

iuppam sibi fecit.

a-jerkin for-himself he-made.

Sic in modum Gorgonis

Thus in the-manner of-the-Gorgon

immo mirus artifex

rather a-wondrous craftsman

masculavit feminam,

he-masculinized the-female,

et vincens Tiresiam

and conquering Tiresias

formam transformavit,

the-form he-transformed,

‘hermaphroditavit’,

‘he-hermaphroditized’,

marem feminavit,

the-male he-feminized,

sexum tertiavit.

the-sex he-made-third.

Parum sibi fuerat

Little to-him it-had-been

e converso deinceps

from the-reverse thereafter

recappatum pallium

the-recaped cloak

si non tandem faceret

if not at-last he-should-make

pallium cappare,

the-cloak to-cape,

cappam palliare,

the-cape to-cloak,

in iuppam mutare,

into a-jerkin to-change,

iuppam caligare.

the-jerkin to-boot.

Hoc Galtherus subprior

This Walter the-subprior

ne mantellos veteres

that-not cloaks old

renovari prohibens

to-be-renewed forbidding

Hoc decretum vacat iam,

This decree is-void now,

iubet in decretis,

orders in decrees,

‘vos’ refarinetis,

‘you’ re-flour,

calce vel in cretis.

with-lime or in chalks.

sicut vos videtis.

as you see.

Excommunicamus hos

We-excommunicate these

et capparum veterum

and of-capes old

et omnes huiusmodi

and all of-this-kind

Omnes anathema sint,

All anathema let-them-be,

et recappatores

both the-recapers

repalliatores

the-recloakers

reciprocatores.

reciprocators.

donec mutant mores.

until they-change their-ways.

Cum animadverterem dicit Cato

221 • WHEN I NOTICED, SAYS CATO

A parody sermon in praise of the host. The dearest brothers are bid to raise their cups; anyone drunk should turn aside, and whoever drinks away his tunic and gambles away his shirt should be stripped from sole to crown, so becoming a companion of the apostles. The noble assembly is bid to rejoice at the banquet and praise the Son and the most generous host.

221 “Cum animadverterem” dicit Cato.

“When I-noticed” says Cato.

Quis me redarguit de peccato?

Who me convicts of sin?

Laudem et honorem canimus

Praise and honor we-sing

nostro hospiti, cui bonus est animus.

to-our host, to-whom good is the-mind.

Ergo fratres karissimi, intelligite,

Therefore brothers dearest, understand,

et ad ora pocula porrigite,

and to your-mouths the-cups stretch-out,

et si aliquis inebrietur ex vobis,

and if anyone be-drunk of you,

declinet seorsum a nobis.

let-him-turn-aside apart from us.

Si aliquis debibat tunicam,

If anyone drinks-away his-tunic,

postea deludat camisiā,

afterward let-him-play-away his-shirt,

et si aliquid plus de re sapitis,

and if anything more of the-thing you-understand,

denudetur a planta pedis usque ad verticem capitis.

let-him-be-stripped from the-sole of-the-foot right to the-crown of-the-head.

Tunc eritis comites apostolorum,

Then you-will-be companions of-the-apostles,

quia in omnem terram exivit sonus eorum,

because into every land has-gone-out the-sound of-them,

et in fines orbis terrę verba eorum.

and into the-ends of-the-world of-the-earth the-words of-them.

Conventus iste nobilis

Assembly this noble

et mera mente gaudeat

and with-pure mind let-rejoice

summo patris filio,

to-the-highest of-the-father son,

tali dicto nomine,

with-such said name,

letetur his conviviis,

let-rejoice in-these banquets,

et dignas laudes referat

and worthy praises let-render

et hospiti largissimo,

and to-the-host most-generous,

ut longo vivat tempore.

that for-long he-may-live time.

Ego sum abbas Cucaniensis

222 · I AM THE ABBOT OF COCKAIGNE

In prose, the abbot of Cockaigne declares that his counsel is with tipplers and his will in the sect of Decius; whoever seeks him in the tavern in the morning will leave after vespers naked and cry to arms, lamenting that foul Fortune has taken all the joys of life.

222 Ego sum abbas Cucaniensis et consilium meum est cum
I am the-abbot of-Cockaigne and counsel my is with
bibulis, et in secta Decii voluntas mea est, et qui
tipplers and in the-sect of-Decius will my is and who
mane me quęsierit in taberna, post vesperam nudus
in-the-morning me will-have-sought in the-tavern after vespers naked
egredietur, et sic denudatus veste clamabit:
will-go-out and thus stripped of-garment will-cry

wafna, wafna!

to-arms to-arms

quid fecisti sors turpissima?

what have-you-done lot most-foul

Nostre vite gaudia

Of-our life the-joys

abstulisti omnia!

you-have-taken-away all

Res dare pro rebus

223 • WE GIVE THINGS FOR THINGS

Three lines: we give things for things and words for words; for bare words we use mountain herbs, for dear things spices and goods.

Versus.

223

Verses.

Res dare pro rebus, pro verbis verba solemus,

Things to-give for things, for words words we-are-wont,

pro nudis verbis montanis utimur herbis,

for bare words mountain we-use herbs,

pro caris rebus pigmentis et speciebus.

for dear things pigments and spices.

Artifex qui condidit

224 · THE CRAFTSMAN WHO FORMED

A wandering scholar's begging song. He greets noble prelates and lettered men, praying that God, who made man from clay and healed the blind, may save them. His poverty plainly shows that he goes without decent clothes. He calls those who do good works noble, and consigns the misers who despise him to Pluto's chancel.

224 **Artifex qui condidit**

The-Craftsman who formed

hominem ex luto,

man from clay,

et linivit oculos

and smeared the-eyes

cęci sacro sputo,

of-the-blind with-holy spittle,

salvet vestras animas

may-he-save your souls

crimine soluto,

crime loosed,

pax vobis omnibus!

peace to-you all!

Ego vos saluto,

I you greet,

O pręlati nobiles,

O prelates noble,

viri litterati,

men lettered,

summi regis legati,

of-the-highest king legates,

o presbyteri beati,

O priests blessed,

genus pręelectum,

race chosen,

me omnibus abiectum

me by-all cast-off

‘consolans’ despectum

‘consoling’ despised

virtutis vestrę per effectum.

of-virtue your through the-effect.

Pauperie mea conteste,

Poverty my witnessing,

quod eo sine veste

that I-go without garment

si me vultis audire,

if me you-wish to-bear,

viros probitatis mirę.

men of-goodness wondrous.

patet manifeste,

it-lies-open manifestly,

satis inhoneste;

quite unbecomingly;

contestor me scire

I-call-to-witness myself to-know

Qui virtutes faciunt,

Who virtues do,

qui autem me despiciunt,

who however me despise,

de libro viventium,

from the-book of-the-living,

ut ibi permaneant

that there they-may-remain

nobiles appello,

nobles I-call,

avaros evello

the-misers I-pluck-out

ad inferos repello,

to the-lower-world I-drive-back,

Plutonis in cancello.

of-Pluto in the-chancel.

Sacerdotes et levitę

225 • PRIESTS AND DEACONS

A begging song to the clergy. He asks priests and deacons to hear him and to favor only lettered and honest men, not their kinsmen. Let them not be angry at him, stripped and cut off from all, but love charity and grant him, a needy man, some solace, since they are charity's comrades. A pious man should not be turned by a single shilling.

De sacerdotibus.

225

On priests.

Sacerdotes et levitę,

Priests and deacons,

vos debetis sine lite

you ought without dispute

quotquot estis, me audite!

as-many-as you-are, me hear!

verba mea intelligere.

words my to-understand.

Vos doctores consecrati

You doctors consecrated

non sint vobis hic cognati,

let-not be to-you here kinsmen,

et honesti conprobat,

and honest approved,

et virtutibus ornati,

and with-virtues adorned,

nisi qui sint litterati

except who be lettered

illis simus commendati.

to-them let-us-be commended.

Non sit vobis cor iratum

Let-not be in-you the-heart angry

adversum me sic denudatum,

against me thus stripped,

et ab omnibus separatum.

and from all separated.

Ergo, mites domini,

Therefore, gentle lords,

mihi vero egenti

on-me indeed needy

ut particeps efficiar

that a-sharer I-may-be-made

nam vos esse socios

for you to-be comrades

karitatem diligatis,

charity love,

solamen impendatis,

solace bestow,

vestrę largitatis,

of-your generosity,

scio karitatis.

I-know of-charity.

Non debet homo pius

Not ought a-man devout

causa schillink unius

for-the-sake-of shilling one

verti, quod sit mentis alius,

to-be-turned, that be-be of-mind other,

nisi ut fuit prius.

except as he-was before.

Mundus est in varium

226 · THE WORLD HAS VARIED

On the state of the world. The world's order is disordered; the old customs are gone, and Plutus reigns, not Saturn. The poet hoped for one generous man, but such a bird is rarer than the phoenix, a chimera. Generosity survives only in clerks' gifts to Thais, who fleeces Pamphilus with her caresses, and in those who spend on boys; the other kind of generosity belongs wholly to the belly.

De mundi statu.

226

On of-the-world the-state.

Mundus est in varium

The-world is into variety

sepe variatus

often varied

et a status ordine

and from of-state the-order

sui degradatus,

its degraded,

ordo mundi penitus

the-order of-the-world utterly

est inordinatus,

is disordered,

mundus nomine tenus

the-world in-name only

stat, sed est prostratus.

stands, but it-is laid-low.

Transierunt vetera,

Have-passed-away the-old-things,

perit mos antiquus,

perishes the-custom ancient,

inolevit nequior

has-grown-in a-worse

mos et plus iniquus;

custom and more unjust;

nemo meus, quilibet

no-one mine, each-one

suus est amicus;

his-own is friend;

non Saturnus regnat nunc,

not Saturn reigns now,

immo 'Plutus' iniquus.

rather 'Plutus' unjust.

Sperabamus, quod adhuc

We-were-hoping, that still

quisquam remaneret,

someone would-remain,

mundum qui præcipitem

the-world who headlong

dando sustineret,

by-giving would-sustain,

pleno cornu copię

with-full horn of-plenty

munera præberet,

gifts would-offer,

nomen largi, sed et rem,

the-name of-generous, but also the-thing,

quod plus est, haberet.

what more is, would-have.

Avem raram nondum hanc

Bird rare not-yet this

potui videre,

I-have-been-able to-see,

est Phœnice rarior

it-is than-the-Phoenix rarer

hircocervus vere.

a-goat-stag truly.

Hanc quæsiui sæpius,

This I-have-sought more-often,

felix tu iam quære,

happy-one you now seek,

ei nomen interim

to-it a-name meanwhile

dabimus Chimære.

we-shall-give Chimera.

Mundus ergo labitur,

The-world therefore slips,

nullus hunc sustentat,

no-one it sustains,

currit, cadit, corrui,

it-runs, falls, collapses,

quis eum retentat?

who it holds-back?

Largitatis semitas

Of-generosity the-paths

nemo iam frequentat,

no-one now frequents,

actus largi strenuos

the-deeds of-the-generous vigorous

nemo representat.

no-one represents.

Unam tamen video

One however I-see

formam largitatis,

form of-generosity,

quam vos specialiter

which you specially

cleri celebratis.

clerks celebrate.

Hanc edicam nudius,

This I-shall-tell more-nakedly,

si vos sileatis,

if you be-silent,

si cum patientia

if with patience

me sustineatis.

me you-bear.

Dicet quis: enuclea,

Will-say someone: explain,

quid est hoc quod ais?

what is this that you-say?

Dicam: larga munera

I-shall-say: the-generous gifts

vestra sentit Thais,

your feels Thais,

Thais illa celebris

Thais that famous

thermis, Cumis, Baiis,

in-the-baths, at-Cumae, at-Baiae,

illa Troiæ pestilens

she to-Troy pestilent

et damnosa Graiis.

and ruinous to-the-Greeks.

Hęc dum nudo nudam se

She while to-the-naked naked herself

‘ei’ per hoc iniungit,

‘to-him’ through this joins,

manu, lingua, labiis,

with-hand, tongue, lips,

palpat, lingit, ungit,

strokes, licks, anoints,

at Venus medullitus

but Venus to-the-marrow

scalpit, prurit, pungit:

scratches, itches, pricks:

Pamphilum dupliciter

Pamphilus doubly

sic Thais emungit.

thus Thais fleeces.

Tamen est qui Thaidem

Yet there-is one-who Thais

ut cadaver odit,

as a-corpse hates,

ab hac ut a bestia

from her as from a-beast

cavens se custodit;

taking-care himself guards;

sed dum 'Ganymedicum'

but while 'Ganymedean'

pusionem fodit,

boy he-digs,

ignem 'hic et' loculos

the-fire 'this and' the-purse

pari dente rodit.

with-equal tooth he-gnaws.

Nullum hic est medium:

No here is middle:

quavis clericorum,

any of-the-clerks,

si non in Glycerium,

if not toward Glycerium,

largus est in Porum.

generous is toward Porus.

Licet ambidextri nunc

Though ambidextrous now

multi modernorum,

many of-the-moderns,

uni tamen præfero

to-one however I-prefer

iocos geminorum.

the-jests of-the-twins.

Restat adhuc alterum

Remains still another

largitatis genus,

of-generosity kind,

sed hoc totum ventris est,

but this wholly of-the-belly is,

nil hic capit Venus.

nothing here takes Venus.

