MEDIEVAL LATIN SERIES · VOLUME 19

Carmina Burana

Carmina Burana

Part Two: Songs 92–226

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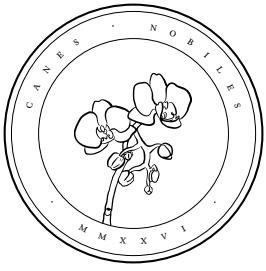
with a word-for-word interlinear English translation

preserving the original word order



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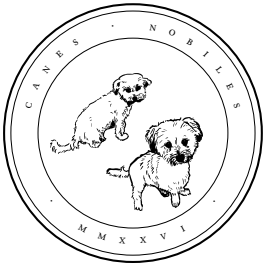

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The Love Songs

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', cęlo puriore,
Of-the-year in-the-part 'flowering', the-sky purer,
picto terrę gremio vario colore,
painted of-the-earth the-lap with-varied color,
dum fugaret sidera nuntius Aurorę,
while was-putting-to-flight the-stars the-messenger of-Dawn,
liquet somnus oculos Phyllidis et Florę.
is-clear sleep the-eyes of-Phyllis and of-Flora.

Placuit virginibus ire spatiatum,
It-pleased the-maidens to-go to-stroll,
nam soporem reicit pectus sauciatum;
for slumber casts-off 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 divinę,
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 inpares
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 lędit.
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-hidden 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 quędam series
and is a-certain chain

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

amor est in animis,
love is in their-minds,
amor est in ore,
love is in their-mouth,
tandem Phyllis incipit
at-last Phyllis begins
et arridet Florę:
and smiles-at Flora:

Miles, inquit, inclite,
Knight, she-says, renowned,
mea cura, Paris,
my care, Paris,
ubi modo militas,
where now do-you-serve,
vel ubi moraris?
or where do-you-tarry?
O vita militię,
O life of-knighthood,
vita singularis,
life singular,
sola digna gaudio
alone worthy of-the-joy
Dionęi laris!
of-Dione's household!

Flora ridens oculos
Flora laughing her-eyes
iacit in obliquum,
casts into sidelong,
dum puella recolit
while the-girl recalls
militem amicum,
the-knight her-friend,
et in risu loquitur
and in laughter speaks
verbum inimicum:
a-word unfriendly:
'amas et quem' poteras
'you-love and whom' you-could
dicere mendicum.
to-call a-beggar.

Sed quid, Alcibiades,
But what, Alcibiades,
facis, mea cura,
do-you-do, my care,
res creata dignior
a-thing created worthier
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 elegantię
nothing of-elegance
cuius implent latera
whose fill the-sides

de furore fędo,
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 resonat facundo,
and at-last with-eloquence resounds fluent,
quod corde conceperat artibus fęcundo:
what in-heart she-had-conceived in-arts fruitful:

Satis plus quam deceat, Phyllis es astuta,
Enough more than befits, Phyllis you-are clever,
nimis es eloquio, velox et acuta,
too-much you-are in-eloquence, swift and sharp,
sed non efficaciter verum prosecuta
but not effectively the-truth having-pursued
'dicis, quod' pręvaleat lilio cicuta.
'you-say, that' prevails over-the-lily the-hemlock.

Dixisti de clerico, quod indulget sibi,
You-said of the-clerk, that be-indulges himself,
servum somni nominas et potus et cibi;
a-slave of-sleep you-name-him both of-drink and of-food;
sic solet ab invido probitas describi.
thus is-wont by an-envious-one worth to-be-described.
Ecce parum, patere, respondebo tibi.
Behold a-little, be-patient, I-shall-answer you.

Tot et tanta, fateor, sunt amici mei,
So-many and so-great, I-confess, are of-friend my,
quod nunquam incogitat alienę rei,
that never be-thinks-of another's thing,

cellę, 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,
vitę 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 copię,
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,
dominę 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 pręelectus,
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 hora lucis festę,
The-world when gladdens the-hour of-a-day festal,
tunc apparet clericus satis inhoneste
then appears the-clerk quite unbecomingly
in tonsura capitis et in atra veste,
in the-tonsure of-the-head and in black garment,
portans testimonium voluntatis męstę.
bearing witness of-a-will sad.

Non est adeo fatuus aut omnino cęcus,
Not is-anyone so foolish or altogether blind,
cui non appareat militare decus.
to-whom not appears the-military glory.
Tuus est in otio, quasi brutum pecus;
Yours is in leisure, like a-brute beast;
meum tegit galea, meum portat equus.
mine covers a-helmet, mine carries a-horse.

Meus armis dissipat inimicas ędes,
Mine with-arms scatters enemy houses,
et si forte prędium solus intrat pedes,
and if by-chance the-battle alone he-enters on-foot,
dum tenet bucephalum suus Ganymedes,
while holds his-charger his Ganymede,
ille me commemorat inter ipsas cędes.
he me remembers among the-very slaughters.

Redit fusis hostibus
He-returns routed the-enemy
et me sępe respicit
and me often looks-back-at
Ex his et ex aliis
From these and from others
est vita militię
is the-life of-knighthood

et pugna confecta,
and the-fight finished,
galea reiecta.
his-helmet thrown-back.
ratjone recta,
by-reason right,
'mihi' prędelecta.
'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 cędum,
your-mouth setting into heaven,
figere camelum.
to-fix a-camel.

Mel pro felle deseris
Honey for gall you-abandon
approbans militiam
approving knighthood
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
militis attrita.
‘By-many’ is the-calamity
of-the-knight worn.

Sors illius dura est
et in arcto sita,
The-lot of-him hard is
and in a-strait placed,

cuius est in pendulo
dubioque vita,
whose is in suspense
and-doubtful life,

ut habere valeat
vitę requisita.
that to-have he-may-be-able
of-life the-needs.

Pulchra Phyllis, utinam
sapienter ames,
Fair Phyllis, would-that
wisely you-may-love,

nec veris sententiis
amplius reclames.
nor to-true judgments
further object.

Tuum domat militem
sitis atque fames,
Your tames knight
thirst and hunger,

quibus mortis petitur
et ‘inferni’ trames.
by-which of-death is-sought
and ‘of-hell’ the-path.

Non dicas obprobrium,
si cognoscas morem,
Not call a-disgrace,
if you-know the-custom,

vestem nigram clerici,
comam breviorem;
the-garment black of-the-clerk,
the-hair shorter;

habet ista clericus
ad summum honorem,
has these the-clerk
for highest honor,

ut sese significet
omnibus maiorem.
that himself he-may-signify
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 prę parant,
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 et pari colore,
Of-equal form the-maidens and of-equal color,
pari voto militant et pari pudore,
with-equal vow they-serve and with-equal modesty,
Phyllis veste candida, Flora bicolore;
Phyllis in-dress white, Flora in-two-colored;
mulus vector Phyllidis, erat equus Florę.
a-mule the-carrier of-Phyllis, was a-horse of-Flora.

Mulus quidem Phyllidis mulus erat unus,
The-mule indeed of-Phyllis a-mule was unique,
quem creavit, aluit, domuit Neptunus;
which created, reared, tamed Neptune;
hanc post apri rabiem, post Adonis funus
this after of-the-boar the-rage, after of-Adonis the-death
misit pro solatio Cythereę munus.
sent for consolation to-Cytherea as-a-gift.

Pulchrę matri Phillidis et probę reginę
To-the-fair mother of-Phyllis and good queen
illum tandem prębuit Venus Hiberinę,
it at-last offered Venus to-the-Iberian,
eo quod indulserat operę divinę;
because that she-had-devoted-herself to-the-work divine;
ecce, Phyllis possidet datum lęto fine.
behold, Phyllis possesses 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 staturę bonę,
and of-stature good,
quem a regione
which from a-region
Neptunus Dionę.
Neptune to-Dione.

Si qui de suppositis
If any about the-saddlecloths
quod totum argenteum
which all silver
sciant quod hęc 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 prędivitis
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

ętatis primęvę,
of-age youthful,
timide, non sęve,
timidly, not fiercely,
coma sparsa lęvę,
the-mane spread to-the-left,
pectus, caput breve.
breast, head short.

Dorso pando iacuit
On-the-back curved lay
spina, quę non senserat
the-spine, which not had-felt
'pede' cavo, tibia
'with-foot' hollow, shin
totum fuit sonipes
wholly was the-steed

'virgini' sessurę
'for-the-maiden' about-to-sit
aliquid pressurę;
any of-pressure;
recta, longo crure,
straight, with-long leg,
studium naturę.
the-study of-nature.

Equo superposita radiabat sella,
On-the-horse placed shone the-saddle,
ebur enim medium clausit auri cella,
ivory for the-middle enclosed of-gold a-cell,
et cum essent quatuor sellę capitella,
and since were four of-the-saddle little-heads,
venustavit singulum gemma velut stella.
adorned each a-gem like a-star.

Multa de prętеritis rebus et ignotis
Many-things from past things and unknown
erant mirabilibus ibi sculpta notis,
were with-wondrous there carved marks,
nuptię Mercurii superis admotis,
the-wedding of-Mercury the-gods brought-near,
fędus matrimonii, plenitudo dotis.
the-bond of-marriage, the-fullness of-the-dowry.

Nullus ibi locus est vacuus aut planus,
No there place is empty or plain,
habet plus, quam capiat animus humanus.
it-has more, than may-grasp the-mind human.
Solus illam sculpserat hęc spectans Vulcanus,
Alone it had-carved these watching Vulcan,
vix hęc suas credidit potuisse manus.
scarcely these his believed to-have-been-able hands.

Prętermisso 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 sponsę capillis.
from of-his-bride the-hair.

Sellam texit 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

ambę 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 ire paradisum;
To of-Love they-intend to-go the-paradise;
dulcis ira conmovet utriusque ‘visum’;
sweet anger stirs of-each ‘the-sight’;
paris pulchritudinis decus est illisum;
of-equal beauty the-glory is struck-in;
fert Phyllis accipitrem manu, Flora nisum.
carries Phyllis a-hawk in-hand, Flora a-sparrowhawk.

Parvo tractu temporis nemus est inventum.
In-a-small stretch of-time the-grove is found.
Ad ingressum nemoris murmurat fluentum,
At the-entrance of-the-grove murmurs a-stream,
ventus inde redolet myrrham et pigmentum,
the-wind thence smells-of myrrh and spice,
audiuntur tympana cytharęque centum.
are-heard drums and-harps a-hundred.

Quicquid potest hominum comprehendi mente
Whatever can of-men to-be-grasped by-the-mind
totum ibi virgines audiunt repente;
all there the-maidens hear suddenly;
vocum differentię sunt illic inventę;
of-voices the-differences are there found;
sonat diatessaron, sonat diapente.
sounds the-fourth, sounds the-fifth.

‘Tympanum, psalterium, lyra symphonia
‘Drum, psaltery, lyre symphonia
sonat, et mirabili plaudit harmonia;
sounds, and with-wondrous claps harmony;
sonant ibi phialę voce valde pia,
sound there bowls with-voice very sweet,
et buxus multiplici cantum edit via.’
and the-boxwood in-manifold song gives-forth way.’

‘Sonant omnes volucrum linguę voce plena:
‘Sound all of-birds the-tongues with-voice full:
vox auditur merulę dulcis et amęna,
the-voice is-heard of-the-blackbird sweet and pleasant,
corydalus garrulus, turtur, philomena,
the-lark chattering, the-turtledove, the-nightingale,
quę non cessat conqueri de transacta pęna.’
who not ceases to-lament over past pain.’

‘Instrumento musico, vocibus canoris,
‘With-instrument musical, with-voices melodious,
tam diversi specie contemplata floris,
with-so diverse beauty having-been-beheld of-flower,
tum odoris gratia redundante foris
then of-scent the-grace overflowing outside
coniectatur teneri thalamus Amoris.’
it-is-guessed to-be-held 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, et descendunt, pene
‘They-halt their-horses together, and dismount, almost
oblitę propositi sono cantilenę;
forgetful of-purpose by-the-sound of-the-song;
sed auditur iterum cantus philomenę,
but is-heard again the-song of-the-nightingale,
et statim virgineę recalescunt venę.’
and at-once maidenly grow-warm-again veins.’

‘Circa silvę medium locus est occultus,
‘Around of-the-wood the-middle a-place is hidden,
ubi viget maxime suus deo cultus;
where flourishes most his to-the-god worship;
Fauni, Nymphę, Satyri, comitatus multus
Fauns, Nymphs, Satyrs, a-company large
tympanizant, concinunt, ante dei vultus.’
drum, sing-together, before of-the-god the-face.’

‘Portant thyma manibus et coronas florum,
‘They-carry thyme in-hands and garlands of-flowers,
Bacchus Nymphas instruit et choros Faunorum:
Bacchus the-Nymphs instructs and the-dances of-the-Fauns:
servant pedum ordines et instrumentorum;
they-keep of-feet the-orders and of-instruments;
sed Silenus titubat et salit in chorum.’
but Silenus staggers and leaps into the-dance.’

‘Omnes urget senior asino provectus,
‘All urges the-old-man on-an-ass carried-forward,
et in risus copiam solvit dei pectus,
and into of-laughter abundance loosens of-the-god the-breast,
clamat: io! Remanet sonus imperfectus,
he-shouts: io! Remains the-sound unfinished,
viam vocis impedit vinum et senectus.’
the-way of-the-voice blocks wine and age.’

‘Inter hęc aspicitur Cythereę natus,
‘Among these is-seen of-Cytherea the-son,
vultus est sidereus, vertex est pennatus,
his-face is starry, his-head is winged,
arcum lęva possidet et sagittas latus:
a-bow his-left holds and arrows his-side:
satis potest conjici potens et elatus.’
enough can to-be-guessed mighty and exalted.’

‘Sceptro puer nititur floribus perplexo,
‘On-a-scepter the-boy leans with-flowers entwined,
stillat odor nectaris de capillo pexo;
drips the-scent of-nectar from hair combed;
tres assistunt Gratię digito connexo,
three stand-by Graces with-finger joined,
et Amoris calicem tenent genu flexo.’
and of-Love the-cup hold with-knee bent.’

‘Appropinquant virgines et adorant tutę
‘Approach the-maidens and adore safe
deum venerabili cinctum juventute,
the-god with-venerable girt youth,
gloriantur numinis in tanta virtute;
they-glory of-the-divinity in such-great power;
quas deus considerans pręvenit salute.’
whom the-god observing anticipates with-greeting.’

‘Causam vię postulat. Aperitur causa,
‘The-cause of-the-journey he-asks. Is-revealed the-cause,
et laudatur utraque tantum pondus ausa.
and is-praised each so-great a-weight having-dared.
Ad utramque loquitur: modo parum pausa,
To each he-speaks: now a-little rest,
donec res judicio reseretur clausa.’
until the-matter by-judgment be-unlocked closed.’

‘Deus erat; virgines norunt deum esse,
‘A-god he-was; the-maidens knew a-god to-be,
retractari singula non fuit necesse,
to-be-gone-over the-details not was needful,
equos suos deserunt et quiescunt fessę.
horses their they-leave and rest tired.
Amor suis imperat, judicent expresse.’
Love his-own commands, let-them-judge expressly.’

‘Amor habet judices,
‘Love has judges,
sunt Amoris judices
are of-Love the-judges
Istis tota data est
To-these whole given is
quoniam pręterita
since things-past

amor habet jura;
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 justitię
‘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 pręcavent
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 virgo virginalem:
‘A-garden’ has the-island a-virgin virginal:
hunc ingressus virginem unam in sodalem
this having-entered a-maiden one as companion
spe robustus virginis elegi principalem.
in-hope strong of-the-maiden I-chose chief.

Lętus ergo socia elegantis formę,
Glad therefore in-a-partner of-elegant form,
nil huic laudis defuit, nil affuit enorme,
nothing to-her of-praise was-lacking, nothing was-present monstrous,
cum hac feci geminum cor meum uniforme,
with her I-made twin 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 pręteriit
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 virgo sociatur,
Therefore who to-a-youth a-virgin is-joined,
et me senem spreverit iure defraudatur,
and me an-old-man has-spurned by-right is-cheated,
ut ab hac rhinoceros se capi patiatur.
that by her the-unicorn itself to-be-caught suffer.

In tritura virginum debetur seniori
In the-threshing of-virgins is-owed to-the-older
pro mercede palea, frumentum iuniori.
for wages the-chaff, the-grain to-the-younger.
Inde senex aream relinquo successori.
Thence an-old-man the-threshing-floor 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, choros simul ducite! 94
Rejoicing-together play, the-dances together lead!
Iuvenes sunt lepidi, senes sunt decrepiti.
The-young are charming, the-old are decrepit.

Audi bela mia, mille modos Veneris
Hear beautiful my, a-thousand ways of-Venus
da hizevaleria.
give (hizevaleria).

Militemus Veneri nos qui sumus teneri!
Let-us-serve Venus we who are tender!
Veneris tentoria res est amatoria.
Of-Venus the-tents a-thing is amorous.
Audi bela.
Hear beautiful.

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? 95

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 cęlum cęlique numina,

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

quę verentur non novi crimina.

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

Tort a vers mei dama.

Wrong has toward me lady.

Cęlum 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.

dabit mare feras venantibus,
will-give the-sea beasts to-hunters,
quam Sodomę 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
Ah 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. The lament continues song 118; the edition prints it here.

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

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

Domicelli, surgite, domicellas quęrite! Ludos incitat avium concentus.
Young-lords, rise, young-ladies seek! The-games rouses 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,
torment,

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 dolur,
great I-have grief,
per voster honur.
by your honor.

Amia, per vostre honur
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
Alas me wretched having-suffered shipwreck! 'by-Archistrates
suscipior' ad 'ostium'. Video. Doceo lyram. Manu tango.
I-am-received' at 'the-door'. I-see. I-teach the-lyre. With-hand I-touch.
Amo. Amor est Flos floris, lyra est decoris. Gaudeo.
I-love. Love 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 proverbia 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
relinquor. Tharsia nascitur. Mater deicitur, pulchra mater
I-am-left. Tharsia is-born. The-mother is-cast-down, fair mother
cum męrore. 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
pręponitur 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
lyring 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,
'oh' 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 lęta 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 Sichęi

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

Et sic amborum in coniugio
And thus of-both in the-marriage
lęta resplenduit ętherea '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	leve iudicium,	99
Of-proud Paris	*the-light judgment,*	
Helenę species	amata nimium	
of-Helen the-beauty	*loved too-much*	
fit casus Troię	deponens Ilium.	
becomes the-fall of-Troy	*laying-low Ilium.*	
Hinc dolens Eneas	quęrit diffugium,	
Hence grieving Aeneas	*seeks a-refuge,*	
arcendit dubios	labores navium,	
climbs uncertain	*labors of-ships,*	
venit Carthaginem	Didonis ad solium.	
he-comes to-Carthage	*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 hearing

ęgre 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-hear?
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 ‘prosperrima’.
death is ‘most-prosperous’.

Dido nobilis
Dido noble
atque Lavinię
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 hearing
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 clamitat
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 hęc 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 susceperas
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

vitę subsidium,
of-life the-support,
mortis exitium;
of-death the-destruction;
est hoc commercium!
is this exchange!

Quamvis essem 'procul
Although I-was 'far
pręponebas 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 sępe 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 est diis credere,
Not always useful is the-gods to-believe,
nec quicquid ammonent velle perficere,
nor whatever they-advise to-wish to-accomplish,
nam instigaverant me te relinquere.
for they-had-urged me you to-leave.

Dido, possideas sedes elysias,
Dido, may-you-possess the-seats Elysian,
et inter gaudia Eneam audias
and among joys Aeneas may-you-hear
pro beneficio reddentem gratias!
for kindness 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 ęquore 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
'Scyllaean 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 terrę 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 Libyę regina spreta linquitur,
Now of-thirsty Libya the-queen spurned is-left,
et thalamos Lavinię 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 pręlio,
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 relicta 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 Helicona,
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, prędo 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,
fędere nudatus fęderat ense latus.
of-the-bond stripped binds with-sword his-side.

Gręco 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 Gręcus,
Pergamum for beside pitches tents the-Greek,
inpetitur męchus 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 Ledę.
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 cęde superadditur Hecuba prędę,
Completed the-slaughter is-added Hecuba to-the-plunder,
tractatur fęde, 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-Atreus?
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 ęvi corripe fine brevi.
what remains of-age seize with-end brief.

Perstitit ira dei dare cetera perniciei,
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 fędus 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.

Vę, vę, 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, prędítus 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, Gręcia 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 iuvaret,
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.

Quęritur 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 flammę 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 cępit,
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-hand.

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 cęcat furor, et se crimine fęcat,
Dido blinds frenzy, and herself with-crime befouls,
se feriendo necat; dux fugit, alta secat.
herself by-striking kills; the-leader flees, the-deep cuts.

Rebus sublatis, currentibus ordine fatis,
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 prędatur, 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, prędа 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 trophęi
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!
Ah grief!
velut olor
like a-swan
Abiectus lugeo,
Cast-off I-mourn,
exclusus langueo.
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

Nunc me solor
Now myself I-console
albus neci proximus.
white to-death nearest.
despectus pereo,
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.

Cur, livens invidia
Why, livid envy
lingua balbens inpia,
tongue stammering impious,

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 rhythmici
Of-song rhythmic
Musa lętatur;
the-Muse rejoices;
suę reddatur
to-his let-be-returned

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 cęcus,
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,

Corde męchus,
In-heart an-adulterer,
tui solis radio,
of-your sun by-the-ray,
succensus ęstuo
kindled I-burn
Finem velis
An-end may-you-will
Tunc in cęlis
Then in heaven
Platone doctior,
than-Plato more-learned,
Augusto ditior.
than-Augustus richer.

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

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, flexus dedo
To-you I-yield, the-bending I-surrender
poplitum.
of-my-knees.

Terso vulnere tuo munere
Wiped the-wound by-your gift
vita recrescat, flamma quiescat,
life may-grow-again, the-flame may-rest,
quę nos inescat effreni Venere
which us baits with-unbridled Venus
docta ludere; iuncto fędere
skilled to-play; joined the-bond
vulnus emunda, virgo iocunda,
the-wound cleanse, maiden joyful,
non me venunda sub mortis pondere.
not me sell under of-death the-weight.

Vis amoris intus, foris,
The-force of-love within, without,
me furoris sui vexat stimulis.
me of-frenzy its vexes with-goads.
O Venus aurea, inmitis es dea,
O Venus golden, harsh you-are goddess,
nam face flammea me peruris.
for with-torch flaming 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!

'nexu vinctus' 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 flammarum
the-force of-the-flames

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

Egre fero quod ęgroto

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 ęgroto,
Hardly I-bear, that I-am-sick,
meo voto
my wish
dum me sauciat,
while me she-wounds,
dum me lędit,
while me she-hurts,
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-yield.

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-goad:
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,
I-am-burned with-fire consuming,
recidivo
with-a-recurring
vivens morior.
living I-die.
qui premitur
who is-pressed
Moriar in Venere.
May-I-die in Venus.

iam non vivo,
now not I-live,
morbo crucior,
disease I-am-tormented,
Plus lęditur
More is-hurt
invitus sub onere.
unwilling under a-burden.

104a Non honor est sed onus species lęsura ferentes;
Not an-honor is but a-burden beauty about-to-hurt 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 rumpled 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, 105
While 'in-quiet' I-was-refreshing,
soporique membra darem,
and-to-sleep my-limbs I-gave,
et langueret animalis,
and languished the-animal,
'prȩvaleret' 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 handled wings,

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 ordinatę,
nor as befits ordered,
'causamque' itineris,
'and-the-cause' of-the-journey,

Amor quondam vultu suavis,
Love once in-face sweet,
nunc męrore gravi gravis,
now with-grief heavy heavy,
ut me vidit percunctari,
when me he-saw to-inquire,
responsumque prędstolari,
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, periere 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 traditę,
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-hidden
‘cistis’, et exposita
‘in-chests’, and exposed
coram pręsentantur:
openly are-presented:
proh dolor, non dedecet
alas grief, not is-it-unseemly
palam commisceri?
openly to-mingle?
Pręcipue 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.”
Ah 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, 106
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.

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

Venus amplectitur
Venus embraces
sępe 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;
floreus 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 teror

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 teror, 107
By-dire force of-love I-am-worn,
et venereo axe vehor,
and of-Venus on-the-axle 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.

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 sophię 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 libramine
Of-a-wavering balance with-the-poising
mens suspensa fluctuat, et ęstuat,
the-mind suspended fluctuates, and seethes,
in diversa rapior, ratione cum Dione
in different-ways I-am-snatched, reason with Dione
dimicante crucior.
fighting I-am-tormented.

Sub libra pondero, quid melius,
Under the-scale I-weigh, what is-better,
aut dubius mecum delibero.
or doubtful with-myself I-deliberate.
Dum menti refero delicias venereas,
While to-my-mind I-recall the-delights of-Venus,
quę mea mihi Florula det oscula,
what my to-me little-Flora 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 langueo, causam languoris video,
O I-languish, the-cause of-languor I-see,
vivens et prudens pereo.
living and knowing I-perish.

Multiformi succendente

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 succendente Veneris scintilla
Many-formed kindling of-Venus the-spark
vagor mente discurrente,
I-wander in-mind running-about,
me mergente curarum sęva Scylla,
me drowning of-cares the-savage Scylla,
nam ad velle meum quod speravi melius,
for to wishing my what I-hoped better,
votum Dioneum cedit in contrarium.
the-vow of-Dione turns into the-contrary.

Sic, sic amans rapior pendulus in varium.
Thus, thus loving I-am-snatched hanging into a-variety.

Delium flagrantem, procantem, anhelantem
The-Delian burning, wooing, panting
Daphne respuit, renuit, puduit amplexari:
Daphne rejects, refuses, it-shamed-her to-embrace:

mihi refragari
me to-oppose
subvertitur spes mea,
is-overturned hope my,
lęsę 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

Ad Dryades ego veni,
To the-Dryads I came,
cępi speculari
I-began to-observe
sed unam inveni
but one I-found

iamque visu leni
and-now with-glance gentle
quasque decoris amęni;
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, 111
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 prędilecta 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.

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 amęna
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, 112
rightly to-be-wise,
tuam fugere,
your to-flee,
'sequor', temere
'I-follow', rashly
sed promiseram
but I-had-promised

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^{k}e 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,		spirante	favonio,		113
Has-passed	*snow*	*and*	*ice,*		*blowing*	*the-west-wind,*		
terrę	nitet	facies			ortu	florum	vario,	
of-the-earth	*shines*	*the-face*			*with-the-rising*	*of-flowers*	*varied,*	
et	mihi	materies			amor	est,	quem	sentio,
and	*to-me*	*the-matter*			*love*	*is,*	*which*	*I-feel,*
ad	gaudia.							
for	*joys.*							

Temporis nos ammonet lascivia.
Of-the-season us admonishes the-wantonness.

Illa, pro qua gravior mens amorem patitur,
She, for whom heavier the-mind love suffers,
iusto plus asperior, nec mihi compatitur
than-right more harsher, nor with-me suffers
amans, et non mentior, nec vivit nec moritur
loving, and not I-lie, neither lives nor dies
ad gaudia.
for joys.

Hic amor, hic odium; quid eligam nescio,
Here love, here hatred; what I-should-choose I-know-not,
sic feror in dubium; sed cum hanc respicio,
thus I-am-borne into doubt; but when her I-look-at,
me furatur inscium, et prorsus deficio
me she-steals unaware, and utterly I-fail
ad gaudia.
for joys.

Non est finis precibus, quamvis cantu finiam,
Not is an-end to-prayers, although the-song I-may-end,
superis faventibus adhuc illi serviam,
the-gods favoring still her I-shall-serve,
unde lętis plausibus optata percipiam
whence with-glad applause things-desired I-may-receive
ad gaudia.
for joys.

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 flammę veteris,
again of-a-flame old,
nova signa Veneris,
new signs of-Venus,
amantes prę 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 herçe 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 hear 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,
The-season approaches flowery,
omne quod fuit aridum,
all that was dry,
quamdiu modo vixeris,
as-long-as now you-will-have-lived,
quia nescis cum deperis.
because you-know-not when you-perish.

hiemps discedit temere,
winter departs rashly,
germen suum vult gignere;
bud its wishes to-bring-forth;
semper lętare, iuvenis,
always rejoice, youth,

Dulcis appares omnibus,
Sweet you-appear to-all,
tu prę cunctis virginibus
you before all maidens
o tu, mitis considera,
O you, gentle consider,
passus sum et suspiria.
suffered I-have and sighs.

sed es mihi dulcissima,
but you-are to-me sweetest,
incedis ut castissima,
walk as most-chaste,
nam per te gemitus
for through you groans

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 omnia superat, subveni!
Love wicked all-things overcomes, 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, vires deficiunt:
grows-dull the-mind, strength fails:
subveni!
help!

Odor roseus spirat a labiis;
A-scent rosy breathes from the-lips;
speciosior prę cunctis filiis,
more-beautiful before all sons,
melle dulcior, pulchrior liliis,
than-honey sweeter, fairer than-lilies,
subveni!
help!

Decor pręvalet candori ętheris;
Grace prevails-over the-whiteness of-the-ether;
ad prętorium pręsentor Veneris:
to the-praetorium I-am-presented of-Venus:
ecce pereo, si non subveneris:
behold I-perish, if not you-will-have-helped:
subveni!
help!

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!
Ah I-die, ah I-die, ah 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.

Ubera 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, 117
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.

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 Phębum, 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
fędus hoc servare volo.
pact this to-keep I-wish.

Volo fędus 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 opening of the lament the edition prints inside song 96: the poet suffers too long an exile, and may his study perish if joy does not return.

Doleo	quod	nimium	patior	exilium:	118
I-grieve	*that*	*too-much*	*I-suffer*	*exile:*	
pereat	hoc	studium,	si	non	redit	gaudium.
may-perish	*this*	*study,*	*if*	*not*	*returns*	*joy.*

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 ęquoribus,
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 proverbia:
true proverbs:
ibi miseria
there misery

Heu dolor, quam dira pręmia!
Alas grief, how dire rewards!
flamma ‘calent’ amantes nimia,
with-flame ‘grow-hot’ lovers excessive,
nova mittit Venus suspiria,
new sends Venus sighs,
‘urgent’ eam quando dulcia
‘press’ her when sweet-things
nimis.
too-much.

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 ills
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 comperiatur;
lest it-be-found-out;
procul a famę palpebris
far from of-fame the-eyelids
et dulcibus illecebris
and in-sweet allurements

Nulla notavit
No marked
dum nos ligavit
while us bound
sed frigescente
but growing-cold
sordes repente
you-are-foul suddenly
fama lętata
fame gladdened
irrevocata,
beyond-recall,
patet lupanar omnium
lies-open the-brothel of-all
nam virginale lilium
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 'hymenęis'
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-dovelike
nunc serpentinam
now the-serpentine
Verbo rogantes
With-word those-asking

ętatis 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 foves in cubili;
gifts those-giving you-cherish in bed;
illos abire pręcipis a quibus nihil accipis;
those to-go-away you-order from whom nothing you-receive;
cęcos claudosque recipis, viros illustres decipis
the-blind and-the-lame you-receive, men illustrious you-deceive
cum melle venenoso.
with honey poisonous.

Vincit amor quemque, sed numquam vincitur ipse. 120a
Conquers love everyone, but never is-conquered itself.

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. She had come from the bath and now covers what delights him, and he means to tread her with a heel of flesh, not of iron. A couplet says love is no crime.

121 Tange sodes cytharam
Touch please the-harp
manu lętiore,
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-courtly,
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
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-goads,
vinculis
with-chains

cunctis est amanda,
by-all is to-be-loved,
ei comparanda,
to-her to-be-compared,
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-advise.

Non erit, ut arbitror,
Not there-will-be, as I-think,
opus hic tanta vi,
need here of-so-great force,
nam cum secum luderem
for when with-her I-played
nuper in conclavi,
lately in the-chamber,
dixit: tractas teneram
she-said: you-handle a-tender-one
tactu nimis gravi,
with-touch too heavy,

tolle, vel suavius
take-it-away, or more-sweetly
utere suavi.
use a-sweet-one.
Exierat de balneo,
She-had-come-out from the-bath,
nunc operit quo gaudeo.
now she-covers that-in-which I-rejoice.
Non ferreo sed carneo
Not with-an-iron but with-a-fleshly
calcanda est calcaneo.
to-be-trodden she-is heel.

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

122 Expirante primitivo probitatis fomite,
Expiring the-original of-goodness tinder,
laus exspirat adoptivo carens laudis capite.
praise expires adoptive lacking of-praise the-head.
Splendor vitę singularis, flos marcescens militaris
The-splendor of-life singular, the-flower withering of-knighthood
vergit in interitum, dum humanę iubar sortis,
inclines to destruction, while of-human the-radiance lot,
rex virtutum dirę mortis fatis solvit debitum.
the-king of-virtues of-dire death to-the-fates pays the-debt.

Luge, funde gemitus, gemina suspiria,
Mourn, pour-out groans, redouble sighs,
tanti regis obitûs 'repetens' solatia,
of-so-great a-king of-the-death '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
whose at-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
pręlatorum 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 anglicę,
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 patrocinio,
stripped of-patronage,
virtus domicilio,
virtue of-a-home,
pręside militia,
of-a-protector knighthood,
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

122a Vitę pręsentis si comparo gaudia ventis,
Of-life present if I-compare the-joys to-the-winds,
cum neutrum duret, nemo reprendere curet.
since neither lasts, no-one to-blame should-care.

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.

Versa est in luctum — cythara Waltheri, 123
Turned is into mourning — the-harp of-Walter,

non quia 'se ductum' — extra gregem cleri
not because 'himself led' — outside the-flock of-the-clergy

vel 'eiectum' doleat, — 'aut' abiecti lugeat
or 'cast-out' he-grieves, — 'or' of-the-cast-off mourns

vilitatem morbi, — sed quia considerat,
the-baseness of-the-disease, — but because he-considers,

quod finis accelerat — inprovisus orbi.
that the-end hastens — unforeseen for-the-world.

Libet intueri — iudices ecclesię,
It-pleases to-look-at — the-judges of-the-church,

quorum status hodie — peior est quam heri.
whose state today — 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 pręferri 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 fęnum,
to-be-given to-all hay,
sanctitati senum,
to-the-holiness of-the-old,
Dei sanctuarium,
of-God the-sanctuary,
pręponuntur hodie
are-set-over today
pręsulum 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 ęvi
the-end of-this age
Moriar, ne videam
May-I-die, lest I-see
cuius pręcessores
whose forerunners
stant in monte chrismatis
stand on the-mount of-chrism

Ihu bone Deus,
Jesus good God,
annus iubilęus.
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.

123a Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus
Plays in human divine power affairs
et certam pręsens vix habet hora diem.
and certain the-present scarcely holds hour day.

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.

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, 124
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.

125 Versus.

Verses.

Ante Dei vultum nil pravi constat inultum.

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

Felices oculi qui cernunt gaudia cęli!

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.

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

Eya, qualia amoris gaudia!
Ah, 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 inspicior,
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 pulsat alterum,
one nudges the-other,
silent dum 'transierim'.
they-are-silent until 'I-have-passed'.
Semper pulsant 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 sęvitiam
For of-his-father the-cruelty
a finibus ultimis.
from the-borders farthest.
de eius absentia
over his absence

Heus frater adiuva

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.

127 ‘A.’ ‘Heus frater’ adiuva, quia mors est proxima!
‘A.’ ‘Hey brother’ help, because death is nearest!
Si concedis, crastinum faciam me monachum.
If you-grant, tomorrow I-shall-make myself a-monk.
Festina succurrere, iam me vult invadere.
Hasten to-run-to-aid, now me it-wishes to-invade.
Dona, ‘frater’, spatium, da mihi consilium.
Grant, ‘brother’, space, give me counsel.

‘B.’ O mi dilectissime, quidnam cupis agere?
‘B.’ O my dearest, what do-you-want to-do?
Secus tibi consule, noli me relinquere.
Otherwise for-yourself take-counsel, do-not me leave.

‘A.’ Tua, frater, pietas movet mihi lacrimas,
‘A.’ Your, brother, devotion moves to-me tears,
quia eris orphanus, postquam ero monachus.
because you-will-be an-orphan, after I-shall-be a-monk.

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

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

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

‘A.’ Qui pro Deo vigilant, coronari postulant,
‘A.’ Who for God keep-vigil, to-be-crowned ask,
qui pro Deo esurit, satiari exigit.
who for God hungers, to-be-filled demands.

‘B.’ Dura donat pabula, fabas ac legumina,
‘B.’ Hard it-gives fodder, beans and pulses,
post tale convivium potum aquę modicum.
after such a-banquet a-drink of-water small.

‘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.

128 Remigabat naufragus olim sine portu,
Was-rowing a-shipwrecked-man once without a-harbor,
ferebatur pelagus aquilonis ortu.
he-was-borne-over the-sea of-the-north-wind at-the-rising.
Dum navis ab ęquore diu quassaretur,
While the-ship by the-sea long was-shaken,
non fuit in littore qui compateretur.
not there-was on the-shore one-who would-pity.

Tandem duo pueri portum invenere,
At-last two boys a-harbor found,
fatigato pauperi vitam reddidere.
for-the-wearied poor-man life they-gave-back.
Iuvenum discretio signat ei portum,
Of-the-youths the-discernment marks for-him a-harbor,
cedit huic compendio quicquid est distortum.
yields to-this shortcut 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.

Exul ego clericus — ad laborem natus — 129
An-exile I a-clerk — to toil born
tribulor multociens — paupertati datus.
I-am-afflicted many-times — to-poverty given.

Literarum studiis — vellem insudare,
Of-letters to-the-studies — I-would-wish to-sweat,
nisi quod inopia — cogit me cessare.
except that want — forces me to-stop.

Ille meus tenuis — nimis est amictus,
That my thin — too-much is cloak,
sępe frigus patior — calore relictus.
often cold I-suffer — by-warmth abandoned.

Interesse laudibus
To-be-present at-the-praises
nec missę nec vesperę,
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.

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

Miser, miser!
Wretched, wretched!
modo niger et ustus fortiter.
now black and burned strongly.

Girat, regirat 'furcifer', propinat me nunc dapifer,
Turns, turns-again 'the-scoundrel', serves me now the-steward,
me rogus urit fortiter: miser, miser!
me the-pyre burns strongly: 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 deafer than Cerberus, and only a silver hammer opens the doors.

Dic Xpi Veritas, 131

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.

Si quęris prębendas, 131a
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 ‘exspectaveris’
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.
Vę vobis, hypocritę,
Woe to-you, hypocrites,
qui culicem colatis,
who a-gnat strain,
quę Cęsaris sunt, reddite,
the-things-which of-Caesar are, render,
ut Xpo serviatis.
that Christ you-may-serve.

Papę ianitores
The-pope's doorkeepers
Cerbero surdiores.
than-Cerberus deafer.
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.

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

quorum modulamina 132
whose melodies

In cuius confinio
On whose border
sol est in ęstifero
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 scatent emanantium,
Now the-dragons of-rivers teem flowing-out,
imber saluberrimus irrigat terram funditus,
a-rain most-wholesome waters the-earth thoroughly,
cataractas reserat olympus, redolent aromata,
its-floodgates unlocks Olympus, are-fragrant spices,
cum cinamomo balsama, virent viola,
with cinnamon balsams, are-green the-violet,
rosa et ambrosia; coeunt animalia.
the-rose and ambrosia; 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.

Nomina avium.

133

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, upupę, 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 crupiculęque.
(Aurificus), (cupude), (sepicula) and-(crupiculę).
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 lusciniam 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 sęvus conprenditur 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, sorex, 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.

135 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.

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 subjicies;
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.

135a Der starche winder hat uns verlan,
The strong winter has us left,
diu summerçit ist schone getan.
the summertime is beautifully made.
Walt uñ hęide 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.

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.

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, 136
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,
Love me faithfully,
de corde totaliter
from the-heart wholly
sum prę̨sentialiter
I-am in-presence
quisquis amat taliter,
whoever loves thus,

fidem meam nota
faith my note
et ex mente tota,
and from the-mind whole,
absens in 'remota':
absent in 'a-remote-place':
volvitur in rota.
is-turned on the-wheel.

136a Solde ih noh den tach geleben,
Should I yet the day live,
daç ih wunschen solde
that I to-wish should
nah der diu mir frovde 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.

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.

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, 137
with joy,
purpureo,
purple,
quam dulciter,
how sweetly,
cantus est amęnus
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.

137a ‘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.

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.

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, 138
to-the-world is-offered,
victa iam fugatur,
conquered now is-routed,
Phębus principatur,
Phoebus is-chief,
qui cantu celebratur.
who song is-celebrated.

Florę 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 decus virginale,
The-lettered summons glory maidenly,
laicorum execrat pectus bestiale:
of-laymen it-curses the-breast bestial:
cunctos amor incitat per iubar ęstivale,
all love rouses through the-radiance summery,
Venus se communicat per nomen generale.
Venus herself shares through a-name general.

Cytharizat cantico dulcis philomena,
Plays-the-harp with-song the-sweet nightingale,
flore rident vario prata iam serena,
with-flower laugh varied the-meadows now serene,
salit 'cętus' avium silvę per amęna,
leaps 'the-company' of-birds of-the-wood through the-pleasant-places,
chorus promit virginum iam gaudia millena.
the-chorus brings-forth of-maidens now joys a-thousandfold.

138a In liehter varwe stat der walt,
In bright color stands the wood,
der vogele schal nu dönet,
of-the birds the-noise now resounds,
diu w^{u}nne 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,

da sih diu çit so schönet?
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.

139 Tempus transit horridum
The-season passes rough
frigus hiemale;
the-cold of-winter;
redit quod est placidum
returns what is calm
tempus ęstivale:
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
whose indeed by-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 ętas 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 pęna 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.

139a 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.

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.

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

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-he, ‘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 fęta 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 amęna,
now the-meadows are pleasant,

spatiari dulce est per loca nemorosa;
to-stroll sweet it-is through places wooded;
dulcius est carpere iam lilium cum rosa,
sweeter it-is to-pluck now the-lily with the-rose,
dulcissimum est ludere cum virgine formosa.
sweetest it-is to-play with a-maiden beautiful.

Verum cum mentes talia recensent oblectamina,
But when minds such review delights,
sentio quod anxia fiunt mea pręcordia.
I-feel that anxious become my heart.
Si friget in qua ardeo, nec mihi vult calere,
If she-is-cold in whom I-burn, nor for-me she-wishes to-grow-warm,
quid tunc cantus volucrum mihi queunt valere,
what then the-songs of-birds to-me can to-avail,
'cum' tunc 'circum' pręcordia iam hyems erit vere.
'since' then 'around' my-heart now winter will-be in-spring.

Nu süln wir alle frovde han, 140a
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 wᵘnnechlich getan.
the heath is blissfully made.

Tanzen, reien, springen wir
Dance, round-dance, leap we
mit frovde 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.

Florent omnes arbores,	dulce canunt volucres,
Bloom all trees,	*sweetly sing the-birds,*
revirescunt frutices,	congaudete iuvenes.
grow-green-again the-shrubs,	*rejoice-together youths.*
Męror abit squalidus,	amor adit calidus,
Grief goes-away squalid,	*love comes-near hot,*
superat velocius	qui non amat ocius.
overcomes more-quickly	*who not loves more-swiftly.*

Virgo tu pulcherrima,	cum non sis acerrima,
Maiden you most-beautiful,	*since not you-are most-bitter,*
verba das asperrima,	sicut sis deterrima.
words you-give most-harsh,	*as-if you-were the-worst.*
Viribus infirmior	ab amore ferior,
In-strength weaker	*by love I-am-struck,*
vulnera experior:	si non sanis, morior.
wounds I-experience:	*if not you-heal, I-die.*

"Quid tu 'optas', iuvenis, quęris quę non invenis?
"What you 'desire', youth, do-you-seek what not you-find?
Merum quęris ludere? Nulli volo iungere,
Merely do-you-seek to-play? To-no-one I-wish to-join,
cum phęnice tam publice vitam volo ducere".
with the-phoenix so publicly life I-wish to-lead".

Sed amor durus est, ferus est,
But love hard is, fierce it-is,
fortis est; qui nos vincit iuvenes,
strong it-is; which us conquers the-youths,
vincat et iuvenculas ultra modum rigidas.
let-it-conquer also young-girls beyond measure stiff.

"Video dictis his, quid tu vis,
"I-see by-sayings these, what you wish,
quid tu sis, quod amare bene scis,
what you are, that to-love well you-know,
et 'amare' valeo, et iam intus ardeo."
and 'to-love' I-am-able, and now within I-burn."

141a Diu heide
The heath
grunet uñ der walt,
grows-green and the wood,

stolçe meide
proud maidens
wesent palt!
be bold!
Die ‘vogele’ 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.

142 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 lęserat,
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.

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.

142a 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 geleȩite?
need you escort?
Gegen den fuzen nęig ih ir,
Toward the feet bowed I to-her,
gnade ih ir des sęite.
thanks I to-her for-it said.

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.

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,
ęstas redit,
summer returns,
hyemis sęvitia.
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 ęstatis 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 ęstatis 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 lętantes
and rejoicing
et lętantur
and rejoice
qui conantur,
who strive,
pręmio Cupidinis;
the-reward of-Cupid;
gloriantes
glorying
pares esse Paridis.
equals to-be of-Paris.

143a 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.

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 heath's many flowers.

144 Iamiam rident prata,
Now-now laugh the-meadows,
iamiam virgines iocundantur,
now-now the-maidens make-merry,
terrę ridet facies,
of-the-earth laughs the-face,
ęstas nunc apparuit,
summer now has-appeared,
ornatusque florum lęte claruit.
and-the-adornment of-flowers gladly has-shone.

Nemus revirescit,
The-grove grows-green-again,
frondent frutices,
are-in-leaf the-shrubs,
hiems sęva cessit:
winter savage has-yielded:
lęti iuvenes,
glad youths,

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.

Ih han gesehen daz mir in dem herçen sanfte tut, 144a
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 wnnechlichen stat,
the heath blissfully stands,
mir ist liep, 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.

145 Musa venit carmine, dulci modulamine:
The-Muse comes with-song, with-sweet melody:
pariter cantemus; ecce virent omnia,
together let-us-sing; behold are-green all-things,
prata, rus et nemus, mane garrit alaudula,
meadows, countryside and grove, in-the-morning chatters the-little-lark,
lupilulat et cornicula, iubente natura
cries also the-little-crow, bidding nature
philomena queritur antiqua de iactura.
the-nightingale complains ancient over loss.

Hirundo iam finsat, cignus dulce trinsat
The-swallow now twitters, the-swan sweetly trills
memorando fata, cuculat et cuculus
by-recalling its-fates, cuckoos also the-cuckoo
per nemora vernata.
through the-groves grown-spring-green.

Pulchre cantant volucres,
Beautifully sing the-birds,
vario colore,
with-varied color,
redolens odore.
fragrant with-scent.

'nitet' terrę facies
'shines' of-the-earth the-face
et in partum solvitur
and into birth is-loosed

Late pandit tilia
Widely spreads the-linden
thymus est sub ea
thyme is under it
in 'quo' fit chorea.
in 'which' happens the-dance.

frondes, ramos, folia,
fronds, branches, leaves,
viridi cum gramine,
green with grass,

Patet et in gramine
Lies-open also in the-grass
locus est festivus;
the-place is festive;
susurrat tempestivus.
whispers timely.

iocundo rivus murmure,
joyful a-stream with-murmur,
'ventus' cum temperie
'the-wind' with mildness

Węre 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,

145a

daz diu chünegin von Engellant
that the queen of England
lęge 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.

Tellus flore vario vestitur, 146
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-heard,
sic hiemis sęvitia 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 adęquabitur honore.
he to-the-gods will-be-made-equal in-honor.

Distant supercilia decenti
Stand-apart her-brows with-seemly
at ęquali 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 vitę poterit spes dari,
no of-life can hope to-be-given,
nisi me prę ceteris velis consolari,
unless me before others you-be-willing to-console,
quę cuncta vincis forma 'singulari'.
who all surpass in-the-form 'singular'.

Nahtegel, sing einen don mit sinne 146a
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.

147

Si de more
If according-to custom
lęte 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 męroris,
nor of-sorrow,
librum legerem,
the-book I-read,
me novarem
myself I-would-renew
nova carmina.
new songs.

Tamen cano,
Yet I-sing,
statu Veneris,
state of-Venus,
et scolaris
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 palęstra
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
‘Clytęmnestra’
‘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,
lęto 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.

147a 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.

Floret tellus floribus,
Blooms the-earth with-flowers,
floret et cum gramine.
blooms also with grass.
iuvenes cum moribus
youths with manners

variis coloribus, 148
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
Venus who is and was, the-darts her let-bring-forth
in amantes puellas. Quę amantes ‘vulnerat’,
against loving girls. She-who lovers ‘wounds’,
iuvenes non conterat nec pulchras domicellas.
youths not let-her-crush nor beautiful damsels.

148a Nu sin stolz uñ hovisch, nu sin stolz uñ hovisch,
Now be proud and courtly, now be proud and courtly,
nu sin ‘hovisch 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.

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?

Floret silva nobilis 149
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.

Redivivo vernat flore 150
With-revived grows-spring-green flower
tellus, quę diu marcuit,
the-earth, which long withered,
et vernali sol calore
and with-spring the-sun warmth
pulso brumę 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 lęta concio.
sweet and glad assembly.

Ergo lęti 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.

Ich bin cheiser ane chrone 150a
I am emperor without crown
uñ ane lant: daz męine 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.

151 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
rident 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 pandent
of-spring the-rites the-laws will-spread
ortu vario.
with-rising varied.

Aves dulci
Birds with-sweet
melodia
melody
sonant garrulę,
sound chattering,
omni via
on-every way
voce pia
with-voice sweet
volant sedulę,
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
cętus iuvenum,
the-company of-youths,
adunatur,
is-united,

collętatur
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
pręelecta,
chosen-before,
cordi meo est invecta
into-heart my she-is carried

Quam dum cerno,
Whom while I-see,
puto vigere,
I-think to-thrive,
donec cerno
until I-see
hanc desidero
her I-desire
et subnecti,
and to-be-bound-beneath,
si ‘contigero’.
if ‘I-shall-have-attained’.

de superno
from above
cuncta sperno,
all-things I-spurn,
solam tenere;
her-alone to-hold;
ulnis plecti
in-arms to-be-folded
loco lęto in secreto
in-a-place glad in secret

So wol dir meie, wie du scheidest 151a
So well to-you May, how you part
allez ane haz:
all without hatred:
wi wol du die boume clęidest
how well you the trees clothe
und die hęide 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.

152 Estas non apparuit
Summer not has-appeared
quę sic clara fuerit;
which so bright has-been;
pręteritis temporibus
in-past times
ornantur prata floribus.
are-adorned the-meadows with-flowers.

Aves nunc in silva canunt
Birds now in the-wood sing
et canendo dulce garriunt.
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
hęc fabula proponitur,
this story is-set-forth,
Phębus Daphnem sequitur,
Phoebus Daphne follows,
Europa tauro luditur.
Europa by-the-bull is-deceived.

Amor quęrit 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.

Ich gesach den sumer nie, 152a
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 hęide 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.

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, 153
the-world is-renewed,
forma rebus datur,
form to-things is-given,
modulans lętatur,
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 decorę,
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
prębet famulatus,
offers services,
cuius dominatus
whose lordship
nimium 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 fędere
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.

153a Vrowe ih pin dir undertan,
Lady I am to-you subject,
des la mih geniezen;
of-that let me profit;

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; the edition's text stops short of the fifth.

154 Versus.

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.

Quam pulchra nitet facie 155
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 langueo,
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.

Si ist schöner den vro Dido was, 155a
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.

156 Salve ver optatum,
Hail spring longed-for,
amantibus gratum,
to-lovers pleasing,

gaudiorum
of-joys
fax multorum,
torch of-many,

florum incrementum;
of-flowers the-increase;
multitudo florum
multitude of-flowers

et color colorum
and color of-colors
salvetote,
hail,

et estote
and be
iocorum augmentum!
of-sports the-increase!

Dulcis avium concentus
The-sweet of-birds concert
sonat, gaudeat iuventus.
sounds, let-rejoice youth.

Hiems sęva transiit,
Winter savage has-passed,
nam lenis spirat ventus.
for gentle breathes the-wind.

Tellus purpurata
The-earth purpled
floribus et prata
with-flowers and the-meadows

revirescunt,
grow-green-again,
umbrę crescunt,
shadows grow,

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
lęto 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
amęnam, 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 conpilatus.
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.

Lucis orto sidere
Of-light risen the-star
facie vernali
with-face of-spring
baculo pastorali.
with-staff pastoral.

exit virgo propere 157
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,
linguę solvo vinculum:
of-my-tongue I-loose the-bond:
salve regię digna,
hail of-a-queen worthy,
audi quęso servulum,
hear I-pray a-little-servant,
esto mihi benigna!
be to-me kind!

"Cur salutas virginem,
"Why do-you-greet a-maiden,
quę non novit hominem,
who not has-known a-man,
ex quo fuit nata,
from when she-was born,
sciat deus, neminem
let-know god, no-one
inveni per hęc prata."
I-have-found through these meadows."

Forte lupus aderat,
By-chance a-wolf was-present,
quem fames expulerat
whom hunger had-driven-out
gutturis avari;
of-a-throat greedy;
ove rapta properat
a-sheep seized he-hastens
cupiens suturari.
desiring to-be-filled.

Dum puella cerneret
While the-girl saw
quod sic ovem perderet,
that thus a-sheep she-was-losing,
pleno clamat ore:
with-full she-cries mouth:
"si quis ovem rędderet,
"if anyone the-sheep would-return,
me gaudeat uxore."
in-me let-him-rejoice as-wife."

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.

158 Vere dulci mediante,
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 plantę,
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?
Vę, vę! 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 held the girl he wants in the grove under the leaves, he would kiss her with joy.

159 Veris dulcis in tempore florenti stat sub arbore
Of-spring sweet in the-time flowering stands under a-tree
Juliana cum sorore.
Juliana with her-sister.

Dulcis amor! Qui te caret hoc tempore,
Sweet love! Who you lacks in-this time,
fit vilior.
becomes baser.

Ecce florescunt arbores, lascive canunt volucres,
Behold bloom the-trees, wantonly sing the-birds,
inde tepescunt virgines. Dulcis amor!
thence grow-warm the-maidens. Sweet love!

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

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

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.

160	Dum ęstas inchoatur	amęno tempore,
	While summer is-begun	*in-a-pleasant time,*
	Phębusque dominatur	'depulso' frigore,
	and-Phoebus rules	*'driven-off' the-cold,*
	unius in amore	puellę vulneror
	of-one in the-love	*girl I-am-wounded*
	multimodo dolore,	per quem et atteror.
	with-manifold grief,	*by which also I-am-worn-down.*
	Ut mei misereatur,	ut me recipiat,
	That on-me she-may-have-pity,	*that me she-may-receive,*
	et declinetur ad me,	et ita desinat!
	and may-be-inclined to me,	*and so may-it-end!*

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.

Ab ętatis 'foribus'	amor nos salutat.
From of-the-age 'the-doors'	*love us greets.*
Humus picta floribus	faciem conmutat.
The-soil painted with-flowers	*its-face changes.*
Flores amoriferi	iam arrident tempori,
Flowers love-bearing	*now smile-at the-season,*
perit absque Venere	flos ętatis tenerę.
perishes without Venus	*the-flower of-age tender.*
Omnium principium	dies est vernalis,
Of-all-things the-beginning	*the-day is of-spring,*
vere mundus celebrat	diem sui natalis.
in-spring the-world celebrates	*the-day of-its birth.*
Omnes huius temporis	dies festi Veneris.
All of-this season	*the-days are-feasts of-Venus.*
Regna Jovis omnia	hęc agant sollemnia.
The-realms of-Jove all	*these let-keep solemnities.*

161a 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,
hears 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.

O consocii, 162

O comrades,

quid vobis videtur,

what to-you seems-good,

quid negotii

what of-business

vobis adoptetur?

by-you may-be-adopted?

Lęta Venus ad nos iam ingredietur,

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

Ergo litteris
Therefore with-letters
cętus hic imbutus
this company imbued
signa Veneris
the-standards of-Venus
'militet' secutus,
'let-serve' having-followed,
ęstimetur 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' excellente populo scolari,
'in this' excellent people scholarly,
ut 'et ament et se faciant' amari.
that 'both they-love and themselves make' to-be-loved.

162a Suziu vrowe min, la mih des geniezen,
Sweet lady my, let me of-that profit,
du bist min ougen schin, Venus wil mi schiezen.
you are my eyes' light, Venus will me shoot.
Nu la mih, chuniginne, diner minne niezen:
Now let me, queen, of-your love enjoy:
ia ne mag mih nimmer din verdriezen.
indeed not may me never of-you weary.

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.

Longa spes et dubia, 163
Long hope and doubtful,
permixta timore
mingled with-fear
solvit in suspiria
loosens into sighs
mentem cum dolore,
the-mind with grief,
quę iam dudum anxia
which now long-since anxious
mansit in amore;
has-remained in love;
nec tamen męstum 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 probitatis,
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,
whose by-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 pęna.
a-goad and a-pain.
Tereus hęret 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 Sibyllâ.
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.

163a 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).

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.

Ob amoris pressuram 164
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-healed
aut vitam prolongari,
or my-life to-be-prolonged,
festinem gressu pari
let-me-hasten with-step equal
ad Corinnę pręsentiam,
to of-Corinna the-presence,
de qua potest spes dari,
from whom can hope to-be-given,
eius quęrendo gratiam:
her by-seeking favor:
sic quęro 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,
hearing nor cast-down,
eius ridet aspectus,
her laughs face,
sed et istis iocundius
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 pręsens nec pręteritum
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.

164a 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.

Amor telum est insignis Veneris. 165
Love the-dart is of-glorious Venus.
Voluntates mentis gyrans 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 prę 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,
quę versatur clauso cordis pessulo
which turns with-shut of-the-heart bolt
in dulci puella.
in a-sweet girl.

Odor eius oris fraglans 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 prębet 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;
ęqualis 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 gyrantes 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.

Mir ist ein wip sere in min gemüte chomen, 165a
To-me is a woman sorely into my mind come,
von der han ih gançer 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 gelęge 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.

166 Iam dudum amoris militem
Now long-since of-love a-soldier
devotum me exhibui,
devoted myself I-have-shown,
cuius nutu me prȩcipitem
whose at-nod myself headlong
stulto commisi ausui,
to-foolish I-have-committed daring,
amans in periculo
loving in danger
unam, quę 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,
maiorem meo corpore,
greater than-my body,
qui ramum scandens altissimum
who a-branch climbing highest
fructum quęrens 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.

166a 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 ęin 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.

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.

Laboris remedium, 167
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 ętas 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.

167a Swaz hie gat umbe, daz sint allez megede,
Whatever here goes around, those are all maidens,
die wellent an man ‘alle’ disen sumer gan.
who will without man ‘all’ this summer go.

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.

Anno novali Mea 168
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:
pulchrior 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 męstus 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.

Nu grunet aver diu heide, 168a
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 lęti 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.

169 Hebet sidus lęti 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 męreo,
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 hęreo.
wholly I-cling.

In amoris hęc chorea
In of-love this dance
cunctis prędnitet,
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 secura
let-be-annulled, that secure
adiunctivis pręstet iura
to-the-joined may-provide rights
hęc divisio.
this division.

169a Roter munt, wie du dich swachest!
Red mouth, how you yourself weaken!
la din lachen sin;
let your laughter be;

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 verlorner 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.

170 Quelibet succenditur vivens creatura
Every-one is-kindled living creature
ad amoris gaudia, meque traxit cura
to of-love the-joys, and-me has-drawn the-care
insignitę virginis, in cuius figura
of-a-distinguished maiden, in whose figure
laboravit deitas et mater natura.
labored the-deity and mother nature.

Facies est nivea, miranda decore,
Her-face is snowy, wondrous in-grace,
os eius subfunditur roseo rubore,
the-mouth her is-suffused with-rosy redness,
consurgenti cernitur similis aurorę
to-the-rising it-is-seen like dawn
irriganti climata matutino rore.
watering the-climes 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.

Min vrowe Venus ist so gut, 170a
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.

171 De pollicito mea mens elata
From the-promise my mind lifted
in proposito vivit animata
in purpose lives animated
spei merito; tamen dubito,
of-hope by-the-merit; yet I-fear,
ne spes alterata 'cadat' subito.
lest hope altered 'may-fall' suddenly.

Uni faveo, uni 'vivo' stellę,
One I-favor, for-one 'I-live' star,
cuius roseo 'oleum' cum melle
whose from-rosy 'oil' with honey
stillat 'basio', in hac rideo,
drips 'kiss', in her I-laugh,
in ipsius velle totus ardeo.
in her wish 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'.

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, 171a
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.

172 Lude, ludat, ludite!
Play, let-him-play, play!
quos pręsentis 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 lęta vitę:
soothe glad of-life:
clericus amplexibus
the-clerk with-embraces

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

Ich han eine senede not, 172a
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 prisen 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.

173 Revirescit

Grows-green-again

et florescit

and blooms

cor meum a gaudio.

heart my from joy.

Ab hac peto

From her I-ask

corde lęto,

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 amęna
through the-pleasant-places
silvę 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 pęna dulcissima morior.
in this pain sweetest I-die.

Wol ir libe, diu so schone 173a
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.

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

'ne' me mori facias, 174
'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!

174a 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.

Pre amoris tędio

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.

Pre amoris tędio 175
For of-love the-weariness
vulneror 'in' medio
I-am-wounded 'in' the-middle
cordis 'mei' telo,
of-heart 'my' by-a-dart,
quatior naufragio,
I-am-shaken by-shipwreck,
quassa rate, velo.
shattered the-ship, the-sail.

Aura spirans gratię,
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.

Taugen minne diu ist gut, 175a
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.

176 Non est in medico semper, relevetur ut ęger,
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 amęnę.
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.

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

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.
Ah.
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.

Volo virum vivere viriliter. 178

I-wish a-man to-live manfully.

Diligam, si diligar ęqualiter.

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 pręficiam;
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.

Quę 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:
hęc 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 pęna gravi;
I-am worthy of-punishment heavy;
pęnitentem corripe,
the-penitent chastise,
si placet, in conclavi.
if it-pleases, in the-chamber.

178a Ich wil den sumer gruzen, so ih besten chan,
I will the summer greet, as I best can,
der winder hat mir hiure lęides vil getan,
the winter has to-me this-year of-harm much done,
des wil ich in rufen in der vrowen ban.
for-that will I him summon into the ladies' ban.
Ich sih die liehte hęide in gruner varwe stan,
I see the bright heath in green color stand,
dar süln wir alle gahen, die sumerzit enphahen;
thither shall we all hasten, the summertime to-receive;
des tanzes ich beginnen sol, wil ez iu niht versmahen.
the dance I begin shall, if it to-you not displease.

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.

Tempus est iocundum
The-season is joyful
modo congaudete
now rejoice-together
o virgines, 179
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 sępe 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
In-the-season of-winter
vir patiens,
a-man patient,
animo vernali
in-mind of-spring
lasciviens.
wanton.
O. o. totus floreo.
O. o. wholly I-bloom.

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

Einen brief ich sande einer vrowen gut, 179a
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 ręine 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.

O mi dilectissima, vultu serenissima, 180
O my dearest, in-face most-serene,
'mente lege' sedula 'quod' mea refert littera.
'with-mind read' attentive 'what' my reports letter.

Manda liet, manda liet, min geselle chumet niet.
(Manda) song, (manda) song, my companion comes not.

Quę est hęc puellula, dixi, tam pręcandida,
Who is this little-girl, I-said, so very-white,
in cuius nitet facie candor cum rubedine?
in whose shines face whiteness with redness?

Vultus tuus indicat, quanta sit nobilitas,
Face your shows, how-great is the-nobility,
quę in tuo pectore lac miscet cum sanguine.
which in your breast milk mixes with blood.

Quę est puellula dulcis et suavissima:
Who is the-little-girl sweet and most-delightful:
eius amore caleo, quod vivere vix valeo.
by-her love I-burn, so-that to-live hardly I-am-able.

Circa mea pectora multa sunt suspiria
Around my breast many are sighs
de tua pulchritudine, quę me lędunt misere.
over your beauty, which me hurt wretchedly.

Tui lucent oculi sicut solis radii,
Your shine eyes like of-the-sun the-rays,
sicut splendor fulguris, qui lucem donat tenebris.
like the-splendor of-lightning, which light gives to-darkness.

Vellet deus, vellent dii, quod mente proposui,
Would-wish god, would-wish the-gods, what in-mind I-have-proposed,
ut eius virginea reserassem vincula.
that her maidenly I-had-unlocked chains.

180a 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,

da sehwir 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,
mache '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 prę 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.

181 Quam natura prę ceteris mira pręflorat arte,
Whom nature above others with-wondrous adorns-with-flowers art,
'querelę' cura veteris, qua laude tuear te?
'of-complaint' care of-old, with-what praise may-I-guard you?

Revertere, revertere iam, ut 'intuear' te.
Come-back, come-back 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 ‘meę’ 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.

Der winder zeiget sine chraft 181a
The winter shows his strength
den blumen unde der weide,
to-the flowers and to-the pasture,
‘zergangen’ ist ir groçiu 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 lebent 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.

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

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

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.

Uns chumet ein liehte sumerzit, 182a
To-us comes a bright summertime,
diu heide in gruner varwe lit,
the heath 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.

183 Si puer cum puellula moraretur in cellula,
If a-boy with a-little-girl should-linger in a-little-room,
felix coniunctio. Amore sucrescente,
happy the-union. Love growing,
'pariter' e medio avulso procul tędio,
'equally' from the-midst torn-away far weariness,
fit ludus ineffabilis membris, 'lacertis, labiis'.
there-becomes play unspeakable with-limbs, 'arms, lips'.

183a 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,

wie tugentlich daz ‘stat’,
how virtuously that ‘stands’,
da friuntschaft hute hat.
where friendship watch has.

Virgo quędam 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.

184 Virgo quędam nobilis
A-maiden certain noble
die gie ze holçe 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. He took her by the hand, led her along the meadow, seized her dress, and drew her on violently, saying the grove was remote; at a linden near the way, where a harp, drum, and lyre had been left, he said let us sit and play, for love pressed him hard. He laid hold of her, promised to make her a woman, lifted her shift, and took her; she ends that he deceived her, and the game is done.

185 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
iuxta viam positę!
beside the-way placed!

maledicantur tilię
cursed-be the-lindens

Ia wolde ih an di wisen gan
Indeed would I to the meadow go
flores adunare,
flowers to-gather,
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 fraudulenter.
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 violenter.
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 herphe 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.

Er graif mir an den wizen lip
He grabbed me on the white body
non absque timore.
not without fear.
Er sprach: icb mache dich ein wip,
He spoke: I make you a woman,
dulcis es cum ore.
sweet you-are with (your)-mouth.

Er warf mir uf das hemdelin,
He threw for-me up the little-shift,
corpore detecta
in-body uncovered
er rante mir in daz purgelin,
he charged for-me into the little-castle,
cuspide erecta.
with-spear erect.

Er nam den chocher unde den bogen,
He took the quiver and the bow,
bene venabatur.
well he-hunted.
Der selbe hete mich betrogen,
The same had me deceived,
ludus compleatur.
the-game let-be-completed.

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, quos curat Curia, 187
O cares of-men, whom cares-for the-Curia,
o quorum studia non habent terminum!
O whose zeal not have an-end!
talium si fidem incurreret, desereret
of-such-men if the-faith he-should-run-into, would-desert
Pylades Atridem, alter enim Theseus
Pylades the-son-of-Atreus, another for Theseus
suum fastidit Thesea, ubi regnat Proteus,
his loathes Theseus, where reigns Proteus,
et fati ludit alea.
and of-fate plays the-die.

Ab aula principis, si nihil habeas,
From the-hall of-the-prince, if nothing you-have,
oportet abeas, spem vanam concipis,
you-must go-away, 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 commoda
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 lęvum vertitur
To the-left is-turned
fracta severitas
broken severity
explicas decreta
you-unfold decrees
si sonitum
if a-sound
plenis ęre 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,
pęna Dei diluitur;
the-punishment of-God is-washed-away;
unde locus si queritur.
whence a-place if is-sought.

Diligitur colitur quem sors illumnat

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 illumnat ęre 188
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 ęris
but neglected you-will-be, if abundance none be of-bronze

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 pręmium,
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 prębendas,
do-you-want honors, do-you-want prebends,
id primum explices.
that first explain.
Pręsunt 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 pręlato 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;
ismplex enim veritas
simple for truth
multos fecit exules.
many has-made exiles.
Cole nostros pręsules
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, expedit ut taceam,
[D.] Therefore, as you-advise, it-is-expedient that I-be-silent,
'blandiensve' placeam mollibus auriculis
'or-by-coaxing' I-please the-soft little-ears
potentium, quibus me vis sic placere;
of-the-powerful, whom me you-wish thus to-please;
adulari vel tacere, nihil ponis medium:
to-flatter or to-be-silent, nothing you-put in-the-middle:

sicque quasi 'foveam'
and-thus as-if 'a-pit'
alienę subeam
another's I-should-enter
culpę participium.
of-guilt the-sharing.

[A.] Culpę participio
[A.] Of-guilt by-a-sharing
ne formides pollui,
lest you-fear to-be-defiled,
si potentum perfrui
if of-the-powerful to-enjoy-fully
vis favore, vitio
you-wish the-favor, to-the-vice
potentum, convictu pari
of-the-powerful, by-intercourse equal
'debes' tibi conformari;
'you-ought' yourself to-conform;
in Iezy 'participes',
in Gehazi 'sharers',
in promissis Protei
in the-promises of-Proteus
et sequaces Orphei
and followers of-Orpheus
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 hold,
ut applaudas vitiis.
that you-applaud vices.
Cum perverso perverteris,
With the-perverse you-will-be-perverted,

si potentum gratus quęris
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,

quęro 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,
quę 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-held,
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 ęstu sudo,
with-the-mind's heat I-sweat,
tunc versus et carmina
then verses and songs
meliora cudo.
better I-forge.

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 ęternam."
„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 lętius
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 abstinent
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 pręibo.
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 ieiunus,
to-write fasting,
me ieiunum 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'
conscius 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 pęnitentiam
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
spares 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 accidat
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 pęnas 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 resecem
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
quę 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 inverecunda
“Base and shameless
rimas quęris, 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 pręsentia,
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 ęgrotat:
if he-be healthy, then he-grows-sick:
conturbas pręcordia,
you-disturb the-vitals,
tonat venter, surgit ventus,
thunders the-belly, rises wind,
qui inclusus, non ademptus
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-hinder,
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 Lyęo,
In bowl my Thetis is joined to-Lyaeus,
et dea iuncta deo, sed dea maior eo.
and the-goddess joined to-the-god, but the-goddess greater than-he.

Non valet hic vel ea, nisi quando sunt phariseą
Not avails this or that, except when are separated
hęc duo, propter ea sit deus absque dea.
these two, on-account-of these-things let-be the-god without the-goddess.

Res tam diversę, 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 dives officio 195
If any of-the-Decii rich in-office
gaudes in Vagorum esse consortio,
you-rejoice in of-the-Wanderers to-be the-company,
vina nunquam spernas, diligas tabernas.
wines never spurn, love taverns.

Bachi, qui est spiritus, infusio
Of-Bacchus, who is spirit, the-infusion
gentes allicit bibendi studio,
peoples entices of-drinking with-zeal,
curarumque tędium
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 tędia
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 pęnam factis malis,
to-give penalty for-deeds evil,

Ut plus ludat,
That more he-may-play,
lucri 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,
sępe clamat
often cries
fraus ęterna
fraud eternal
hanc qui amat
her who loves
sedens dorso nudo:
sitting with-back bare:

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

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

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 sęviens
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-hidden fraud and deception,
unde oritur,
whence arises,

dum luditur,
while it-is-played,
sępe 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 ęquis legibus,
not by-equal laws,

damnandus animus,
to-be-condemned the-mind,
sed innexis retibus.
but with-entwined nets.

Corde si quis tam devoto ludum imitatur,
With-heart if anyone so devout the-game imitates,
huius rei testis Otto, 'colum' cuius regit 'Clotho',
of-this matter witness Otto, 'the-distaff' whose rules 'Clotho',
quod sępe nudatur.
that often he-is-stripped.

Causa ludi sępe nudi
Because of-the-game often naked
sunt mei consortes; dum 'sibi' pręstem,
are my comrades; while 'for-them' I-stand-surety,
super vestem meam mittunt sortes.
over garment my they-cast lots.

Heu, pro ludo sępe nudo
Alas, for the-game often to-the-naked
dat vestem saccus, sed dum pęnas,
gives a-garment the-sack, but while the-penalties,
mortis venas dat nescire Bacchus.
of-death the-veins gives not-to-know Bacchus.

Tunc salutant 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 tesserę,
Then are-demanded dice,
pro poculis iactatur,
for cups it-is-thrown,
nec de furore Boreę
nor of the-fury of-Boreas
quicquam pręmeditatur.
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 quęratur,
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 hęc 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 pęnitentibus,
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 ęgrotus,
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,
Soft foods to-eat,
dilatari
to-be-broadened
alacriter bibere.
eagerly to-drink.

inpinguari,
to-be-fattened,
studeamus ex adipe,
let-us-strive from fat,

Heu quam felix est iam vita potatoris,
Alas how happy is now the-life of-the-drinker,
qui curaram 'tempestatem' sedat et męroris,
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-his 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-hinder-parts of-the-back soon is-heard: "Rise,
exauditę iam vestrę sunt orationes,
heard now your are prayers,
quia respexit Bachus vestras conpunctiones."
because has-regarded Bacchus your compunctions."

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 cęna,

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 sępe

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 sępe 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-he-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,
Bacchus, welcome pleasing and longed-for,
per quem noster animus fit lętificatus.
through whom our mind is-made glad.

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

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

Hęc sunt vasa regia, quibus spoliatur
These are the-vessels royal, by-which is-despoiled
Ierusalem, et Babylon regalis ditatur.
Jerusalem, and Babylon royal is-enriched.

Ex hoc scypho conscii bibent sui domini,
From this cup aware will-drink its masters,
bibent sui socii, bibent et amici.
will-drink its comrades, will-drink also friends.

Bachus forte superans pectora virorum
Bacchus strongly overcoming the-breasts of-men
in amorem concitat animos eorum.
into love rouses the-minds of-them.

Bachus sępe visitans mulierum genus
Bacchus often visiting of-women the-race
facit eas subditas tibi, o tu Venus.
makes them subject to-you, O you Venus.

Bachus venas penetrans calido liquore
Bacchus the-veins piercing with-hot liquor
facit eas igneas Veneris ardore.
makes them fiery 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 feminę
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 prędibantes.
your foretasting.

Omnes	tibi	canimus	maxima	pręconia	
All	*to-you*	*we-sing*	*the-greatest*	*proclamations*	
te	laudantes	merito	tempora	per	omnia.
you	*praising*	*deservedly*	*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 lęta facis.
you-enrich, you-impoverish, sad-things glad you-make.

Concilias hostes, tu rumpis fędera pacis,
You-reconcile enemies, you break the-bonds of-peace,
et quî 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 unheard
licet sitis sine siti,
though you-be without thirst,
et scyphorum inobliti,
and of-cups unforgetful,
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 pręstare.
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 to-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 Bachus 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 aquę congelascunt,
and the-waters freeze,
concurrunt in ęstuario
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 Chaldęo recipitur
by the-Chaldean is-received
eius ‘conmilitone’,
his ‘fellow-soldier’,
quassantur mandibulę,
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, hęc 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, 203a
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 vinster 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 gegan,
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,
flores 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’
quę Bachum recolis,
who Bacchus you-worship,
da tuis incolis
give to-your inhabitants
per dulzor.
for sweetness.

urbs amęnissima,
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
concursu 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 lętius
whence the-voice more-gladly
per dulzor.
for sweetness.

pręsigni facie
with-distinguished face
decorat hodie,
adorns today,
sonat lętitię
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', ubi potus est venalis,
The-place is 'genial', where drink is for-sale,
quem vendit socialis 'nobis' femina.
which sells sociable 'to-us' a-woman.

Pincerna tunc lętatur,
The-cupbearer then rejoices,
abunde propinatur
abundantly it-is-poured
de vino meliori
of wine better
atque leniori
and gentler
et hoc propere.
and this quickly.

Bachus ad amorem
Bacchus to love
instigat iuniorem
urges the-younger
mente rigidiorem,
in-mind more-rigid,
et hoc propere.
and this quickly.

Hic est locus annalis
This is the-place yearly
festumque natalis,
and-the-feast of-birth,
ubi liberalis
where liberal
est ista regula.
is this rule.

Cum ergo salutamus
When therefore we-greet
vinum, tunc cantamus
the-wine, then we-sing
“Te deum laudamus”,
“You God we-praise”,
et hoc propere.
and this quickly.

Nos qui propinamus,
We who pour,
et vina portamus,
and wines carry,
prius non bibamus,
first let-us-not drink,
donec dicamus:
until we-say:

“Bachus est suavis”,
“Bacchus is sweet”,
bibentibus incaute
for-those-drinking incautiously

fit tamen sępe 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,
lętanter 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 'noscere' ludum, 210
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.

Versibus in paucis dicam tibi prędia 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 prędripit officium,
of-the-queen the-accustomed he-seizes office,

Et factus mulier regi ferus arbiter hęret,
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,
sępius 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-horned 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.

Sępius 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: venter satur est securus;
Loudly cries Epicurus: the-belly full is secure;
venter deus meus erit, talem deum gula quęrit,
the-belly god my will-be, such a-god the-gullet seeks,
cuius templum est coquina, in qua redolent divina.
whose temple is the-kitchen, in which are-fragrant divine-things.

Ecce deus opportunus, nullo tempore ieiunus,
Behold a-god timely, at-no time fasting,
ante cibum matutinum ebrius eructat vinum,
before food of-the-morning drunk belches wine,
cuius mensa et cratera sunt beatitudo vera.
whose table and wine-bowl are blessedness true.

Cutis eius semper plena velut uter et lagena
The-skin his always full like a-wineskin and a-flagon
iungit prandium cum cęna, unde pinguis 'rubet' gena,
joins lunch with supper, whence fat 'reddens' the-cheek,
et si quando surgit vena, fortior est quam catena.
and if ever rises the-vein, stronger it-is than a-chain.

Sic religionis cultus in Venere movet tumultus
So of-religion the-worship in Venus stirs tumults
rugit venter in agone, vinum pugnat cum medone;
roars the-belly in the-struggle, wine fights with mead;
vita felix, otiosa, circa ventrem operosa.
life happy, idle, around the-belly busy.

Venter inquit: nihil curo pręter me, sic me procuro,
The-belly says: nothing I-care-for except me, thus myself I-tend,
ut in pace in idipsum molliter gerens me ipsum
that in peace in the-selfsame softly bearing me myself
super potum, super escam dormiam et requiescam.
upon drink, upon food I-may-sleep and rest.

Nu lebe ich mir alrest werde, 211a
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,

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, 212
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.

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 ęs est semper in arca.
Play secure you-whose money is always in the-chest.
Siquis 'habet' nummos veniens, exibit 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-cease.

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

fęnore, et faciebat damna magna in loculis accommodans

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 coęquasti!
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,
pręcedant 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 prẹstare dignetur, qui Zachẹo
That he on-them the-curse to-grant may-deign, who on-Zacchaeus
benedictionem tribuit, et diviti avaro guttam aquẹ
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 lętitię

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 lętitię, dies festus hodie: 216
The-season this of-gladness, the-day festal today:
omnes debent psallere, et cantilenas promere,
all ought to-sing, and songs to-bring-forth,
et affectu pectoris, et toto gestu corporis,
both with-the-affection of-the-breast, and with-whole bearing of-body,
et scolares maxime, qui festa colunt optime.
and scholars most, who feasts keep best.

Stilus nam et tabulę sunt feriales epulę
The-stylus for and tablets are workday dishes
et Nasonis carmina vel aliorum pagina.
and of-Naso the-songs or of-others the-page.
Quicquid agant alii, iuvenes amemus,
Whatever may-do others, young-men let-us-love,
et cum turba plurima ludum celebremus.
and with a-crowd very-large 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 dignę,
a-song of-praise worthy,
męrorem 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 vermezçen 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 merchent 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 ęvum 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 cęnobitę,
run the-monks,
et ab evangelio
and from the-gospel
iam surgunt levitę,
now rise the-deacons,
sectam nostram subeunt,
the-sect our they-enter,
quę salus est vitę.
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 decretals:
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 conbustos,
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 dico vobis iura,
About of-the-Wanderers the-order I-tell you the-laws,
quorum vita nobilis dulcis est natura,
whose life noble sweet is the-nature,
quorum delectat animos pinguis assatura,
whose delights minds a-fat roast,
revera 'plus' quam faciat hordei mensura.
in-truth 'more' than may-do of-barley a-measure.

Ordo noster prohibet matutinas plane.
Order our forbids matins plainly.
Sunt quędam fantasmata, quę vagantur mane,
There-are certain phantoms, which wander in-the-morning,
per quę nobis veniunt visiones vanę;
through which to-us come visions vain;
sed qui tunc surrexerit, non est mentis sanę.
but who then will-have-risen, not is of-mind sound.

Ordo noster prohibet semper matutinas;
Order our forbids always matins;
sed statim, cum surgimus quęrimus pruinas.
but at-once, when we-rise we-seek the-frosts.
Illuc ferri facimus vinum et gallinas,
Thither to-be-brought we-make wine and hens,
nil hic expavescimus pręter Hashardi minas.
nothing here we-dread 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 pręponatur,
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,
sępe 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 meę paupertatis
Often about the-misery of-my poverty
conqueror in carmine viris litteratis.
I-complain in song to-men lettered.
Laici non sapiunt ea quę sunt vatis,
Laymen not understand the-things which are of-the-poet,
et nil mihi tribuunt, quod est notum satis.
and nothing to-me they-grant, which is known enough.

Poeta pauperior omnibus poetis
A-poet poorer than-all poets
nihil prorsus habeo nisi quod videtis:
nothing at-all I-have except what you-see:
unde sępe lacrimor, quando vos ridetis.
whence often I-weep, when you laugh.
Nec me meo vitio pauperem putetis.
Nor me by-my-own fault 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 scolaris;
because I-am a-scholar;
prẹlior 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,
The-stingy-man the-furs hangs-on-a-pole, and wraps-them in-cloths,
et indutas rarius multis servat annis
and dressed-in more-rarely for-many he-keeps years
a lęsura, maculis, notis, et a damnis
from harm, stains, marks, and from damages
fumi, vini, pulveris et ignis et amnis.
of-smoke, of-wine, of-dust and of-fire and of-river.

Vidi quosdam 'divites' nuper convenire,
I-saw certain 'rich-men' lately to-come-together,
de festivis vestibus gestu superbire,
of festal garments in-bearing to-be-proud,
cum haberent pallia vetustatis mirę,
though they-had cloaks of-age wondrous,
quę Ulixes rediens posset reperire.
which Ulysses returning could to-find.

Color sępe palliis et forma mutatur.
The-color often of-cloaks and the-form is-changed.
Color, cum pro viridi rubrum conparatur,
The-color, when for green red is-compared,
vel quod est interius foris regiratur,
or what is inside outside is-turned-round,
vel cum a tinctoribus color coloratur.
or when by dyers the-color is-colored.

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

famę satis clarę
of-fame enough bright
vestes variare,
garments to-vary,
pallium cappare,
the-cloak to-cape,
cappam palliare.
the-cape to-cloak.

Cum hoc tritum sępius
When this worn more-often
et respectum sępius
and looked-at more-often
noluit abicere
he-would-not to-throw-it-away
sed parcentem tunicę
but sparing the-tunic

sępius refecit,
more-often he-remade,
sępius 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 formam transformavit,
Thus in the-manner of-the-Gorgon the-form he-transformed,
immo mirus artifex 'hermaphroditavit',
rather a-wondrous craftsman 'he-hermaphroditized',
masculavit feminam, marem feminavit,
he-masculinized the-female, the-male he-feminized,
et vincens Tiresiam sexum tertiavit.
and conquering Tiresias the-sex he-made-third.

Parum sibi fuerat pallium cappare,
Little to-him it-had-been the-cloak to-cape,
e converso deinceps cappam palliare,
from the-reverse thereafter the-cape to-cloak,
recappatum pallium in iuppam mutare,
the-recaped cloak into a-jerkin to-change,
si non tandem faceret iuppam caligare.
if not at-last he-should-make the-jerkin to-boot.

Hoc Galtherus subprior iubet in decretis,
This Walter the-subprior orders in decrees,
ne mantellos veteres 'vos' refarinetis,
that-not cloaks old 'you' re-flour,
renovari prohibens calce vel in cretis.
to-be-renewed forbidding with-lime or in chalks.
Hoc decretum vacat iam, sicut vos videtis.
This decree is-void now, as you see.

Excommunicamus hos et recappatores
We-excommunicate these both the-recapers
et capparum veterum repalliatores
and of-capes old the-recloakers
et omnes huiusmodi reciprocatores.
and all of-this-kind reciprocators.
Omnes anathema sint, donec mutent mores.
All anathema let-them-be, 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 camisiam,
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,
lętetur 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?
Nostrę vitę 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-hear,
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, quotquot estis, me audite!
Priests and deacons, as-many-as you-are, me hear!
vos debetis sine lite verba mea intelligere.
you ought without dispute words my to-understand.

Vos doctores consecrati et virtutibus ornati,
You doctors consecrated and with-virtues adorned,
non sint vobis hic cognati, nisi qui sint litterati
let-not be to-you here kinsmen, except who be lettered
et honesti conprobati, illis simus commendati.
and honest approved, 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 he-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
sępe 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 prȩcipitem
the-world who headlong
dando sustineret,
by-giving would-sustain,
pleno cornu copię
with-full horn of-plenty
munera prȩberet,
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 Phęnice rarior
it-is than-the-Phoenix rarer
hircocervus vere.
a-goat-stag truly.
Hanc quęsivi sępius,
This I-have-sought more-often,
felix tu iam quęre,
happy-one you now seek,
ei nomen interim
to-it a-name meanwhile
dabimus Chimęrę.
we-shall-give Chimera.

Mundus ergo labitur,
The-world therefore slips,
nullus hunc sustentat,
no-one it sustains,
currit, cadit, corruit,
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 repręsentat.
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 Troię pestilens
she to-Troy pestilent
et damnosa Grais.
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:
quivis 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 pręfero
to-one however I-prefer
iocos geminorum.
the-jests of-the-twins.

Restat adhuc alterum largitatis genus,
Remains still another of-generosity kind,
sed hoc totum ventris est, nil hic capit Venus.
but this wholly of-the-belly is, nothing here takes Venus.