





BRUNELLESCHI A POEM

BY JOHN GALEN HOWARD

PROFESSOR GEORGE R. NOYES

Professor of Slavic Languages, University of California

YOUR work has appealed to me more than ever on this third hearing. Its greatest charm I find in its dramatic power. You give a portrait of a really great personality, of an architect absorbed in his work, and of a devout, highly trained, fine-natured man, striving with all his might to make his city a more lovely place by the talent that has been given him. Brunelleschi's occasional bitterness and rancor are only the shaded (hardly even shady) side of a noble character. Then you weave in some stirring glimpses of the bustling life of the city where Brunelleschi lived. Your poem is full of passages of beautiful description and inspiring eloquence.

FLORENCE NOYES

I HAVE just finished reading your wonderful poem. ... I am truly grateful to you for making this man live for me. He was only a name before, but now he stands out in my mind as a vivid, interesting, and very human personality – a really convincing picture of a man who was truly great. I think this side of your poem means the most to me – the dramatic side, so to speak – and yet there are so many splendid descriptions all the way through it, and so many fine bits of psychological analysis, and of very true philosophy.

AMERICAN ARCHITECT

THOSE architects and their clients who in the lull of daily activity allow themselves the luxury of thinking about the less tangible phases of architecture will be interested in this work, which sympathetically interprets the "Father of the Renaissance." The purpose of the poem, written largely in Florence, the scene of Brunelleschi's career, is in some measure to portray the man and at the same time to make the architect, as a type, more readily intelligible to the world. The metrical expression has all that forceful dignity and sustained vigor of imagination which proclaims it the first true epic of the "mother art."

EDWARD ROBESON TAYLOR

Translator of "Sonnets of Heredia"

I CANNOT forbear telling you how much I enjoyed the reading of your "Brunelleschi." It is the work of a man that felt every line of the poem and that makes you feel it. I know of no greater triumph in poetry than this. The first part, with its Rome, I enjoyed very much – more, perhaps, than the other two, but the whole of it most admirably depicts the aspiring spirit. You have put an immense deal of labour in this, but it was worth it, and the work will last, though it will have few readers – but all true poetry has that. As matter of typographic art the book cannot be surpassed.

WALTER MORRIS HART

Assoc. Prof. of English Philology, University of California

YOUR "Brunelleschi" reached me last night. I hasten to send you my congratulations, most hearty and sincere, and to thank you for a perfect Sunday afternoon. Chill wind and rain have vanished, giving place to blue Italian skies, and I have seemed to be looking, once more, over the red-tiled roofs of Florence, from Giotto's tower, from the Duomo, or from San Miniato, thanks to the compelling magic of your lines. And still more vivid than its Florence, which I have seen, is the splendid and rugged personality, of whom I have known far too little. I seem to have been face to face with a great Presence, with him re-living the conflicts with other powerful personalities, – Ghiberti's or Cosimo's, – or with the stupid Florentines who stood between him and the realization of his great purpose: and understanding that purpose as the guide and unifying principle of his life.

These are first impressions. I look forward to re-readings. I shall turn back most often, I imagine, to the opening picture, to the descriptions of the Pantheon, of Florence from the Duomo, and the changing lights and shifting moods of the third part. And more than once I shall have occasion to quote your admirable phrasing of the contrast, in their respective relations to the past, of sculptor and architect. Does not the poet combine the two? In your own poem Shakespeare and Milton and Browning are voiceless partners of the compact, — are they not? — while character is your art, and you grope in the crannied rocks of Brunelleschi's selfhood,

> Whence thou derivest freedom to essay Outward in realms thine only.

In these passages you seem to let one into the secret of your purpose: making use, as your medium, of the great traditions of English verse, to revivify a large and significant personality. What you set out to do, that, it seems to me, you accomplish.

HERBERT CROLY

Editor of " The New Republic"

YOUR poem made a deep and lasting impression upon my somewhat dulled poetic sensibilities. It is one of the most sincere and thorough explorations of a state of mind, both typical and individual, which I have ever read. The *mise-en-scène* is concrete and vivid, the man himself rings true, while at the same time no one who has reflected upon the business of being an architect can fail to be stirred by the power and substance and beauty of the formative idea.

THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL

BEAUTIFUL in make-up, so far as the appearance of the volume is concerned, and thoughtful in content.... The author, ... who is himself an architect, has a keen appreciation not only of the great Florentine's life-work, but of the spirit which dominated his personality. The volume is an unusually handsome one.

EMANU-EL, San Francisco

THE book, of about one hundred pages, is one of the finest productions of the publisher's art. Brunelleschi was the famous architect of Florence, who was named "Father of the Renaissance," and Mr. Howard has succeeded admirably in presenting a study in metrical form of this remarkable man.

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

in " The Minneapolis Journal"

I T IS evidently the work of a man of culture, wide experience of life, and profound understanding of art. The theme is admirably suited to poetry, and one wonders that Browning did not see fit to utilize it... Occasionally an exquisite passage forces one to grant that even Browning could not have surpassed the finer moments of Mr. Howard's poem.... the high tone of the work is well sustained, and such lines as the following, even when read independently of their settings, go far toward compensating for the occasional blunders:

"I marked the wincing eye-lash and the flinch Of the touched raw."

"All up the dizzy wonder to the roof."

"You know, my friends, we be but instruments, No more, we artists; blades whose tempered steel Life sharpens to swift practise, grinding down Their native roughness to such razor edge, As slips twixt life and death, twixt false and true. God! And when hearts are rubbed thus, who shall say The anguish of that sharping!"

One line in this poem seems to us not only to be quite perfect, but to express the true gospel of craftsmanship in art, with the speed and finality that always characterize the great lines of a master.

"The long, inveterate travail of the soul."

THE ARGONAUT, San Francisco

A N ARCHITECT, a man trained (as he himself describes it) in an art that uses "symbols of no sound," has tried his hand at poetry, an art in which the sound of the symbol is inseparable from the art's perfection. The theme of his poem is admirably chosen and would have delighted Browning. It is a soliloquy in blank verse by the great Florentine architect of the fifteenth century, whose life work had been to arch the unfinished cathedral with his majestic dome. Brunelleschi is imagined speaking near the end of life and filled with retrospections of the dreams he had realized, the rivalries he had overcome, the art and the artists that had given him courage. The still unfinished dome is viewed at one time from his chamber window, at another from a hillside near Florence, and in the interval its interior is climbed on the arm of a friend. An excellent constructive skill is shown by the author in the arrangement of the poem, and he is keenly sensible of the rich associations of mediæval Florence, as well as to the influence of twenty years of residence in Rome, on the slow ripening of Brunelleschi's art.

His Pantheon (lines 555-581) and his Forum (lines 461-493) have some of the light and color of imagination's camera; but it is rather in passages like Brunelleschi's self-analysis (lines 186-205) and the final apostrophe to the creations of his brain (lines 1693-1713) that the author moves with the freedom of unconscious skill. One brief passage describes the youthful Donatello. Clarity of vision and perfect adequacy of words are here united, and I will close these impressions by quoting its memorable beauty:

> "A downy velvet barely duskt his lip; His hand, it was already man's; his mind A forthright god's, creative; and his soul Flower-sweetly childlike, as it still is so."

THE NATION, New York

THE "Brunelleschi" of John Galen Howard is an artistic monologue adapted to three successive views or outlooks upon Florence, from the artist's chamber at dawn, from the hollow of the Duomo at noon, and from San Miniato at night. There is a speed and sonority in the lines. . . . The main excellence, however, is a certain heat and vigour in the conception of "Brunelleschi," . . . and the presence of sparkles of animation even in the artist's lightly sketched compatriots. Mr. Howard . . . has put beyond question his right to try again.

HENRY L. BULLEN

Librarian Typographic Library and Museum, Jersey City

THE book is a beautiful example of chaste typography, with all the details of proportion, margins, color, and workmanship perfectly arranged. Simplicity in this book is the fruit of much study and much knowledge of the essentials of fine printing. This is a book to love as a piece of printing, and to love more with acquaintance. San Francisco may well be proud of possessing a press which can produce typographic masterpieces, and all the work of which is never less than admirable.

GEORGE HAMLIN FITCH

in "San Francisco Chronicle"

A NOTEWORTHY book, because of its literary merit and its fine dress, is "Brunelleschi," a poem by John Galen Howard, the eminent architect who was mainly instrumental in inducing the University of California to adopt a systematic plan for building the campus quadrangle. Mr. Howard's architectural abilities have been demonstrated. It remained for this poem to show that he has many of the qualities of a genuine poet.

RUFUS STEELE

I CONGRATULATE both you and Brunelleschi. He is doubly blessed in being understood by one who has the rare ability to interpret him so many may understand. Some of your lines are as big as mountains; some of your conceptions as deep as the sea. I thank you for the pleasure I am deriving and which I expect to derive as often as the book is in my hands. And the finest thrill comes from finding a man with such a magnificent conception of the trade to whose bench he himself is bound! The book was made by Taylor, Nash & Taylor of San Francisco, and 480 numbered copies only were printed from type and the type distributed. There are but a few copies left for sale

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BY JOHN GALEN HOWARD

SAN FRANCISCO JOHN HOWELL

1913

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C. D.

WELCOMER THE CORDIALEST CRITIC THE MOST SEARCHING FRIEND THE FAITHFULEST

THIS IMAGINED FACE

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Within the sixty-nine years of Filippo Brunelleschi's life, Italy passed from the Dark Ages to the Renaissance. More than threequarters of a century before the great archite&t was born his most famous work, the cathedral dome of Santa Maria del Fiore, had been foreshadowed by Arnolfo di Cambio, the original archite&t of the building; but though the cathedral had, by Brunelleschi's time, been mostly finished otherwise, the vast o&tagonal space over the crossing still remained without a roof, for lack of an archite&t with the skill and courage to formulate a plan and carry out the task. These and other necessary qualities Brunelleschi alone possessed. A&tual construction was begun by him twenty-six years before his death, but he was fated to see completed only the main portion of the dome. The crowning lantern was finished in accordance with his design, years after he was gone, by Michelozzo, once (and always) his pupil, later his rival, and finally his successor.

The action of the piece occupies one fine April day, a brief interval of vigor in Brunelleschi's last illness. The aged architect, realizing that death is at hand, has determined upon a last visit to the dome. The first scene is at dawn, in Brunelleschi's room at the top of his house in Florence, near the cathedral, which is to be seen through the open window. The second scene is at midday within and on the dome. The third scene is at sunset on the slopes of San Miniato overlooking Florence, with the dome in the middle distance. Throughout the piece Brunelleschi alone speaks.

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To climb the summit of the centuries And orb their life in skiey stone! .

PART I-MORNING

TIME: April, 1446. Daybreak. SCENE: An upper room, Florence. The Dome is seen beyond. PERSONS: Filippo Brunelleschi and his adopted son, Andrea. Brunelleschi speaks.

AT LAST!-Now Dawn hath like a serpent slipt Her shroud of murk oblivion and glides Fresh-panoplied with jewels forth from night! Awake, Andrea! For today once more, 5 After these bedrid æons, would my feet The sky-bound platform of my Dome achieved Enjoy. Upon this day will I go up Into that mountain for a last farewell!

Withdraw the hangings, that I well may see ¹⁰ From this dim corner, framed with chambered gloom's Delicious flood of ambient morning air, My blossom-bubble of frail fabric sheen, Atingle with the day, still sweet with dew And rosy thro' dawn's pearl. More fully draw

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15 The grapy damask from the pouring rays Until its glinting dragons drown in dregs And these used eyes, antiqued with Roman wont, Joy in divine proportion.

So! Such forms 20 As I have builded should be ever seen — Unless it be beneath the frameless vault Of circumambient ensconcing skies — As now thro' archèd oblongs exquisite.

Perfection! 'T is a beauty such, methinks,
²⁵ As none but he who made can utterly
Delight in! Ha! Arnolfo, how would you
Lift eyes in prayer could you but see this heaven
I've crowned your space withal! Could you forgive,
In jealousy for thine own striving hand,
³⁰ My bettering your best? As well as I
Forgive your crouching Atlas that his brawn

- Reeks not of facture mine, each toiling stone Bone of my bone, and toil of my long toil, To hold my heavens up to Majesty!
- 35 Vain for the God-in-us to crave the all-Not to derive, or flash like glinting beads On whirlwind skirts of cataracts of power, But in imperious oneness to ordain

MORNING

And to suffice! Vain, for at very best 40 We wilful makers are but shreds and waifs Of urgent godhead, and our mightiest throes Of will creative are but gentlest breaths Out of almighty nostrils. Yet meseems— And thus I justify my headiness—

- 45 God maketh best by human instruments, Thro' secondary act of primal power. Nor seas nor mounts nor all His wheeling hosts Outweigh perchance the breath from poets' lips, Or radiance elusive of the light
- 50 That quicks dead walls touched deathless by the brush; How, then, with domes that span with winged stones, Wrought to live purpose by mere act of mind, Void space above Christ's holy shrine? Naught greater God hath created than my blushing Dome,
- 55 The virgin breast of Florence! There hath art Touched the high term of beauty. 'T is of God, Solely of God. He thro' my tangled brain Conceived and did; nor thro' my brain alone But thro' the countless minds whose heritage
- 60 Mine hath but garnered, and their teeming house
 Set now at last in order. Most of all
 From him (high heart) my fountains take their rise
 Who first laid down the pregnant octagon,

And visioned it o'erswept and glorious 65 With winged earth-stuff rapturously enskied.

Timid that profile as it budded first Within his mind's of-God-impregnate womb? "Timid and paltry" were the words I used To hammer home a truth they would not heed, 70 Those close maestri, with their padlockt heads Nodding and knocking woodenly of rules And precedent, and of the high respect Due to Arnolfo's sacred memory. But which is he who most respects the law-75 He whom the letter circumscribes and kills, Or he within whose soul law's soul strikes root, Bursting the bonds of its enjailing shell To amplify forever? Words I used In heat to clench a white-hot argument 80 I used with purpose underneath my heat, With cold and tempered purpose, for those words -Those hateful words-applied not to the thought Arnolfo sowed, a seed of the sublime,

But to the minds that saw sublimity

- 85 Curtailed and wingless, and were satisfied.I spake Arnolfo, and my words drove home.I markt the wincing eyelash and the flinch
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MORNING

Of the touched raw; and "Florence with a dome Timid and paltry! Inconceivable

90 And not to be endured!" they each and all Trod toe on heel in protest.

So my point And the first glory of the Dome were won. For 't is alone by that uplifting wall 95 The form voluptuous above gets wings For soaring free to empyreal power. So is Arnolfo's thought empedestaled, Rapt from closed budhood and out-flowered in joy Amid the blue, unhampered unaware, 100 Its will achieved, its yearning in repose. 'T is so forever in the life of thought; Expression goes not home, knows not its ends, If it be not detacht, distinguisht, throned, Set high apart and sacredly enshrined. 105 'T was so our Florentine his Comedy Put at awe's distance by the awsome form Wherewith he clothed his vision's universe, And, by removing, brought his vision home, A universal knock at each heart's door. 110 Only a few can cluster round a spring Hid among sedges secretly and shy; But hang its gauzy gladness o'er the cliff

And each who looks may mark it for his own. Lift thou thy thought into the upper air 115 If thou wouldst speak beyond the reach of death!

So bloomed Arnolfo's buddings at my hands. Him hail I grandsire; thro' these clogging veins Still riot gladsome drops I owe to him, When I but think upon him. 'T was a man, 120 God's image manned with God's first attribute-The potent will creative-that conceived Yon form of loveliness, and dared its plan. From him most I derive, and have a pride To flow from such a source: 't is but the mood 125 That marks me maker when I jealous am Of aught that seems to minish mine own strength Or to condition its forth-putting. Now, When my last journey I must soon take up (Who knoweth to what bourn?) and all alone, 130 As never yet I journeyed, let these words, As if they were my latest breath, sink deep Into thy heart of hearts, beloved son-Heart of my heart, tho' wanting blood of mine-More closer for my loving, not my lust. 135 I, whom my Florence placeth up, alone, At last after these fifty years of fight,

MORNING

Owe all I am to my progenitors, Not of the flesh alone-nay, surely-but To those now nameless dead whose godlike stuff 140 Of the imagination ever fed And feeds my inmost being. He who gave His gift in but a breath of living thought-Caught from the whisper of a passing Power, Misunderstood or haply misapplied, 145 But quick—hath given that without which I Had languisht or gone down. In reverence For the unending sacred stream of life Which is but God, I pass my portion on To him who follows after. May my thought 150 Be fruitful and increase in many minds Yet to be born in lands beyond my ken. Haply there shall arise on crest of time Some spirit - nay, some spirits - packt with power, Who, building on my thought, shall raise up piles 155 More mighty than my mightiest, yet give To me the guerdon of their deeds divine. So is my meed most his who went before.

Ev'n as I speak, see how the April sun, Fresh from his dip in nightly Lethe, springs 160 Fleet-footed from the hills, his earliest glance

Kindling the snowy topping of the Dome,
Unfinisht yet and webbed with scantling gold
That, lacelike, masks the inward loveliness.
Now slide the rays adown the swelling mound—
165 A lover's touch that swift with young desire
Caresses and compels voluptuous form.
From out the dusk of dawning, sweet emerge
Chaste raptures of pale marble, veining soft
The roseleaf-luscious languor of that hill
170 All virginal. And now the eager light
Hath like a lover swept the immaculate
And taken all . . . as Christ, our light of lights
And days' eternal day, would sweep to Him
The budding ripeness of His mystic bride.

'T is time I left this palsied pallet. Now, And for the last time—oh! I feel it snap My fragile heart-strings—shall I mount that height Whereto my life hath been pledged utterly. No more with pride imperial shall I set
180 These feet upon the rung to the sky's gates, Nor o'er these lips may ever burst again The voice of fiat; but a suppliant, Kneeling the steps of Christward penitence, I will up-crawl, a worm before the Throne.

MORNING

185 Even to rise from this strait couch I need Thy arm, Andrea: and thy filial word-'T is strange how deep its sound doth penetrate And how it easeth me. When I am gone 'T is thou I would have make my monument; 190 'T is so perchance thou hast a chance to live. Nay, be not vext; we be no flatterers, To scum salt hearts with sweetness, thou and I. What I to thee, say thou unto the world; What I of thee, say thou of me abroad, 195 Nor paint me beauteous; but as thou hast seen, So show me forth. It is one half my pride That I have won, being but what I am, A pint-pot scrub, so full of cranky whims And desperate abridgments that all maids 200 Have said me nay, till, in the lapse of time, My heart hath turned unto the like of thee, And made me father all vagaries thine. It were quaint justice, shouldst thou live thro' me In thy presentment, since thou lack'st my blood 205 Yet call'st me father. Make my monument!

And while thou help'st me to put on these stuffs More joyous for the sackcloth of my soul (Which men must spy not) I'll beguile the hour

With memories; for I have never told ²¹⁰ Even to thee one half the struggles deep Wherethro' I've waded to this shore of years. Nor shall I now, nor could I; yet, in part, Since thou must make me live when I am dead, 'T is fitting thou shouldst glimpse my battle-field ²¹⁵ Before we knew ourselves as son and sire In the calm evening of my agony, That smoothed the pathways of thy morning life.

Thou know'st my model for Lorenzo's doors; Thou know'st my model for yon soaring Dome; 220 Betwixt those two there yawned a score of years Empty of all achievement visible But packt with gnawing hell. I knew my power, For it was very I—I breathed and drank, Waked, slept and lived it. In my deepest soul

- 225 There was no cranny but was crank with it. And in my mind imagination still And sleeplessly did live with gaping space O'ercrowned and perfected. An instinct 't was, More not-to-be-denied than roused lust—
- 230 A lust indeed instinctive and more hot, More exigent, than fleshly longings—that With a consuming summons called me on

To close vast spaces in. 'T was born in me As hunger in all creatures, nor less fierce. 235 But I recall, as men recall first love, The hour when first in fire from out the blue The bolt of conscious will to live or die For that desire-to make it good-smote thro' To gushing springs of being. But a lad. 240 A mean, frail shred of boyhood, was I then-Ten years or suchlike. All the town was mad With joy and with acclaim that Giotto's tower, That half a century was building, was topt out. 245 And I, with other urchins, half a score-Lorenzo one of them of course-slipt by The jealous wardens and made holiday All up the dizzy wonder to the roof. Once there, the keeper panting in pursuit, 250 We rompt around the hanging parapet In shrillest glee, with taunts scarce circumspect For him who followed fast; till finally He herded all save but Lorenzo's self And me down thro' the scuttle. We escaped 255 That ignominy by a sudden dodge And found ourselves alone in the pale blue.

ΙI

We both had kindled with the kindled town, And in our hearts there throbbed a riot joy That Giotto's genius now was culminate 260 Full two score years since he was in his grave. The people's exaltation scarce was less Than when not long ago we capt the Dome; And we small slips of callow artistry Were fired with sense of genius. Scarcely friends 265 Were we, even as children-too unlike Our natures were to coalesce in love: But we were friendly till that tower-top hour. There our ways parted. And they never since Have met but they have crost. From that great height 270 We lookt together o'er the bristling town, Sawed with the holds of lordlings, and in pride Each told upon his fingers each proud house He held allegiance unto. Hardly once 275 My score agreed with his. My friends and his Might have inhabited two separate worlds, So far apart our standards and our kin. Boys take these things more seriously than men, Even in Florence, and incipient heat 280 Burned in each reddening cheek, despisal's flag. It was when we had warmed to boast and taunt,

Boy-fashion, that we wheeled and o'er the church Alongside bent our downward gaze. At odds In family allegiance, more at odds 285 We were, and came to fisticuffs, thereon. To me the yawning chasm, that markt the dome Arnolfo had imagined, was a lure, A challenge, a delight; to him a snare, A fearsome bungle—worse, disaster sure, 290 If it indeed with stone must be o'erspanned. Then sprang my fate to saddle and I cried, "'T is cowardice to drivel such a lie! Think you Arnolfo knew not what he did When he foresaw that gaping hole? I know 295 It can be vaulted, and I'll do it, too!"

'T was sixty years ago, well nigh; yet now
I still can feel my cheek grow hot and cold
With that unreasoned and divine control
Which hath sustained me ever, but first then
300 Made manifest my business. 'T was Christ's will
That I should heal that emptiness! And when,
In after time, the years dragged on and on,
Defeat succeeding failure, and naught moved
That cumbersome machine the Opera—
305 Or, moved, they did but jangle their minds' chains,

Creakt dry old catchless cogs, and spat out dust— I oft have cast me on my bended knees And sought new guidance; and as oft His hand Have felt uplift me till my doubt was done.

310 But this was later - boys have little care But that their wills will carry; as for me, As boy I never doubted. My first doubt Came at same hand as my first certainty-Lorenzo's-but not doubt anent the Dome. 315 Nor doubt so much about myself as him. When he and I lockt horns over the bronze That was to seal the doorless baptistry, Then first I saw him as a power. Till then, All thro' our prentice days, I'd thought of him 320 As but a plodding potterer, a fond And fearful searcher-out of vanities Who never knew his mind, and took the world Into his confidence to fix him one. But when the models for the gates were shown, 325 Our two-Lorenzo's and my own-stood out Together, peers incomparable; so The town and all did say. And some inclined, And not a few, to mine. But in my heart I knew that his was finer, and with pain

330 I marveled wherefore. How could such a mind, So feeble in conception, indirect, And blown about by every gust that came, Produce a thing so exquisite? It balkt My being. And 'twas from that hour I knew 335 Not force can work the marvel but the long Inveterate travail of the soul. I saw My Abraham a pattern of myself-Hot to the deed, e'en odious. Odious thought, To minds like mine, that they must clip will's wings 340 To plod in patience the long paths to power, And know the bloody scourging of defeat, Ere they may make the mile-stone of success. That price for one thing gladly would I pay; The Dome, my idol, that I'd buy with life! 345 But when the masters offered half the task Of the contested bronzes to myself To work at with Lorenzo I refused, Too filled with loathing for his niggling ways, Too filled with awe at his divine result. 350 "His is the best; give it to him!" I said. "He is a sculptor; I an architect!" This I had added, but my soul was sore With its first search by doubt and questioning.

I was a boy then still-oh, twenty-four, 355 But tardy riping. Architects take time. And I was yet to strive a score of years Ere I was let put shoulder to the task I lived but to accomplish. Had I known, My patience might have flagged; but eager hope 360 Shone gorgeous from my fog of doubt; I knew, Better for my defeat, the only road For me to victory. An architect Essential to the core was I, as sure As was Ghiberti sculptor; nay, as sure 365 As Donatello was so, even then, In careless ladhood, recognized and loved As such by me and cherisht; and as sure As was my dear Masaccio painter, then-Nay, on that instant, mayhap-being born, 370 So soon to flame to genius most divine, A beauteous meteor in our morning skies, So soon to sink and vanish ere the day, Far sowing sky-seed.

Donatello then— 375 As much chagrined, more than as much elate, As I at the strife's ending, for his model gained, For such a child, proud praise—struck palm to palm With me, his elder by a half, that we would go

And seek art's fountain-head together. Word 380 Came down the wind, from none knows whence, That the old ways were wanting. All the air Was rife with spirit not to be defined As of new dawn upon the bleakness past. And we, in whom the very heart of spring 385 Leapt riotous with promise, strapt our packs And made off madly down the lane to Rome. Scarce we lookt back, or if our eyes reglimpsed The ancient cincture with its pride of towers-This withed fagot buncht with beetling threat-390 'T was not with wish to linger, but as one Who from a loved and longed-for mistress goes To hazard fortune for her-sooner gone The sooner come again - nor lets his love Slacken his pace wide-worldwards. What to gain 395 Had we in mind up-treasured? Scarce we knew. We but obeyed an instinct sharp as fate That prickt us onward to an unknown goal. Youth, and the restless anguish of defeat, 400 The sense of boundless spaces and of power Unmeasured and immeasurable, life, Love, faith, and God-these filled our consciousness. Rough was the way; our purse made Friday-fare;

Our packs tho' slender were too sore a load 405 (We wisht our packs and purses might exchange); Yet we were joyous as two larks in spring Loosed to the boundless ether, and our song Piped heartfelt from high blue of times to be. So hastened we, scarce witting, on to Rome.

410 And Rome repaid! Arnolfo was my sire, But Rome the milky dam that gave me suck. And Donatello—oh, the rapture keen To watch him blossom in that garth of eld! A downy velvet barely duskt his lip— 415 His hand, it was already man's; his mind

A forthright god's, creative; and his soul Flower-sweetly childlike, as it still is so. We lived as one. No nuptial bonds more close Could wed two natures than our friendship bound 420 His heart and mine. We held each other's soul. No deeps, no backs or eddies of our lives Kept we o'er-glozèd from each other's view. And as the years went on he kept me young, Then and thereafter; my imprisoned soul, 425 Denied expression's vent, had grizzled else

And packt to crabbed hardness, impotent To wield the power itself conceived and was.

Love can no more than keep the channels free Wherethro' may life tumultuous pour its flood.

430 And I-not Donatello only but All Rome was mine, and all the boundless world That was Rome. Of the heady cup of time, Ripened within her deep-delved vaults, I drank Deep and divinely till my soul was filled. 435 Wherever crumbling fragment broke the sod In desert purlieus of the shrunken town I grubbed and prodded with a fevered zeal To have its secrets, as a dog will dig To lay his fangs upon a cherisht bone 440 Stored ripe in burial. Little scaped my flair; Tho' oft-as if a ghoul who sought in graves Unholy treasure-I was driven forth With harsh reviling; but as oft returned, Until, with endless work, enormous store 445 Of measured pelf I had laid by-rich stuff Wherewith I builded up anew in mind August antiquity.

How 't was I lived, Those roofless winters long, I hardly know, 450 So distanced are they and so blued with life. My patrimony of a piece of land

19

I'd sold when first I went from Florence—all That I possessed save meager scraps of wage I got from tasks that famine found at hand 455 To tide me over from one hungry spell Until the next. Empty I workt for wage, And filled I workt for glory, giving all, All of my best, to living with the forms, In crumbling and dishonored fragments hoar, 460 That clothed the ancient world, and glorified Its all existence.

Oft when evening fell And the encircling hills were aureoled With sunset's flame, imperially clad 465 In purple from the deepening west, I walkt In the dim dingle where the Forum lay Already dipt in gloom as if its dreams Of other days had brimmed it with a draft Of bitter-sweetness. Round me cattle browsed 470 And silence was, where once the Cæsars sate The throne of earth, amid the clang of arms And babble of unnumbered multitudes, Prankt with all gorgeousness from all the ends Of prostrate empire. From the sweeping turf, 475 From tufted copses, rose into the dusk

Vast ghostly columns-giants, half their height

Awful up-turreting, who stationed there Consoleless, as unsaviored patriarchs Kept state, imprisoned yet in limbo, ere 480 With love divine Christ stoopt to lift them out Who else were pinioned there eternally, Nor dead nor living, yet both dead and live. And in the eerie gloaming I could deem Those mighty forms out-raised to me their hands, 485 Mute supplicants for my compassion. "We," I mused them yearning, "are not blotcht with slime That cankered empire; wherefore be we doomed To stay discarded? Lift us to the light. Our souls are heirs of beauty's golden prime, 490 And we bear message of that time serene To future ages. List thou to our word And speak it for us to the world. It waits!"

Like the rich wreckage of a treasure-fleet Engulft beneath the ravening seas of time 495 With but the mastheads wind-bleacht, I divined The wealth that lay corroding in sunk holds, An age's ransom; and I set me on More wilful to redeem to daily use The wasting beauty. But of all the vast 500 Innumerably thronging vestiges

Of ancient grandeur, two most filled my soul With wonder and my mind with endless zeal To have their hearts' whole secret out, and mine. As never elsewhere, surely, 't is within 505 The Amphitheater's o'erwhelming sweep Conception grasps the miracle of Rome. Within its awsome valley, walled about By mountain ledges shelving to the blue, Chaliced all empire. Whiles, at burning noon, 510 I sought the umbrage of the corridors Which circle endlessly that vast ellipse To scape the oppressive awe that reigned and smote Within the roofless cincture, as old wine Had sod all conscience with cupt day, until, 515 In anguish of sun-drunkenness, I fled To vaulted twilight. Thence again, from dreams Of glorious eld, refresht would I come forth To witness Evening at her altar rites, Coping the chalice with a filmy pall 520 Of gentian shadow like a brooding wing. And whilom, when from out the mystic bowl Brimmed with the purple sacrament of night My mind had drunk oblivion, would my soul Espouse in dreams the soul of ancientry. 525 'T is from those spousals' sacred unison

Have sprung these children fresh wherewith is sown By us our Florence. Mother of our seed, The Theater hath stood for worldly power In spirit beauty, and hath vased the Word 530 That Rome too was a vessel of the shrine, Whence after-time shall taste the sacrament.

Rome's sacred grandeur most the Theater, But most Rome's unity the Pantheon Symbols. Eternity! None other form

- 535 Of human handiwork so speaks that thought With the unendedness that rounds it! Rome! None other thought so keeps her puissance As doth Eternity! One only creature Of the almighty Mind, the ends of earth
 540 Together all were gathered up within One fascicle of governance, that there, More certain of fruition, might be sown, And endlessly disseminated, seed
 - Of life eternal. Prescient of its fate
- 545 As emblem of the empire, both of man And of essential Wisdom, pagan priests Did sanctify that temple to gods seven Who o'er their darkness shed foreshadowing gleams Of very God—to Time, to Power, to Swiftness,

550 Beauty, and Chastity, and, prince of these, Love, and the Sword that Love is girt withal. And so it stands epitome of Christ And of His Church, in chaste perfection framed And rounded into one with endless things. 555 Crumbled, without, and craggy from the storms Of wasting winters and the ruthless hand Of spoilers, scarce the eye discerns at first A fearsome beauty, tho' the gracious porch Prepares and wins one on to enter straight. 560 But like a saintly nature, cloistered close 'Neath sackcloth and a front of haggard want, The spirit harbors there within, safe-shrined, Sweet, and abundant. Swiftly, from the port, Or ere the ponderous bronze hath clanged behind, 565 The entrant halts, with awe confounded. . . . God! This is Thy House! . . . A cavern splendid, vast, Aflood with golden mellowness of gloom, Clothed with all sumptuous substance of the earth! Around, no window breaks the stately file 570 Of niche and column, columned niche and wall; But from above alone there swims the day, A cirque of plumbless ether, thro' the dome In benediction, like the eye of God That looks serenely to the heart of things.

24

575 Oft have I seen a sheaf of streaming rays Pour thro' that sky-space from its fount unseen And down the coffered facets of the vault Strike seals of flaming gold as if the hand Of the Almighty had reacht down and touched

580 To liquid life of fire the senseless stone, Senseless no longer, but a sentient soul Wrought inly.

There it was I gathered up, To treasure in my inmost being, funds 585 Of inspiration and of reverence I else had wanted for the mighty task My mind made headway unto. Deep I searcht Into its secret making. How, and why, And in what sequence were the elements 590 That made that greatness, wrought by feeble hands To power and beauty? If I gloated long To find the chaste proportions of an arch Or fix the spirit beauty of a shaft— Just so much lengthened, so much viewless curve, 595 So burgeoned upward for the final grace— How more, bethink thee, was I rapt and pledged To master mastery in the mighty dome!

To build more beautiful was not for man;

But might I reach its beauty? Not for me 600 The answer to that question. 'T was perchance A form less noble that I had to deal Withal-for must the circle stand alone As form of full perfection. And perchance Some freer hand, less loyal to the scheme 605 Already sanctioned and imbedded deep In fundamental feeling, had devised Some fresh transition to the perfect form. I know not; for my mind was fixed fast On the solution of the hardy task 610 Arnolfo set. Its hardness made its charm More subtle and more potent. And the end-See! it is beautiful-and all my best Have I poured out, thro' all, thro' all my life To make it so. I will not question it!

⁶¹⁵ But oh, the length of travail to that end; To but the putting shoulder to the work; To but the privilege to show my plan; To but the right to speak before the Board; To but the basis whereon I might speak;
⁶²⁰ To but the power to make that basis sure! 'T was into that abyss the years still poured The while I naught produced that might have lived

Had I been taken off-nothing that lasts Save friends and loving pupils. Cæsar so 625 Saw life pass by and leave him in the shade, Whilst others pluckt their fruit and ate of it. Men who are masterful beyond the bounds Of their small epochs aye must wait till Time Hath given the glass the allotted turnings slow 630 Ere to their stage the entrance-ways are cleared. But meanwhile, thinkest theirs a grateful task, To wait and watch the train of life go by And eat their hearts out for the chance to live? I saw Lorenzo swim the cresting wave 635 Of sunshine and success, and many more Less gifted win a worthy place-just claims Put forth to honor's lasting name-while I, Conscious of greatness, kept the shadowy wings And dull despised background of the scene.

640 Those were the years my heart had aged and tired, Along with cooling blood and grizzling hairs, Had I not felt me richly blossoming In Donatello and Masaccio.

They spoke my message in the countless ways 645 The finger cannot follow, pouring forth A freshening flood of thought not theirs the less

For being pregnant with my spirit, ripe With a sane wisdom that had ne'er obtained In their unreasoned and impulsive power 650 Elsewise. Their essence was eternal youth That knows no trammels and no even pace. I steadied their swift hands. I trimmed their sails In dangerous flaws. Well—I, Filippo, played Lorenzo's rôle to their Filippo's! See? 655 I kept them careful, for the vital sap

They kept alert in me.

Supple-and sweet, I hope, a little-those two kept my heart By their large understanding and rich power 660 Of swift sure sympathy that glimpsed an end, No sooner shadowed by my first essay. They trailed my mind-ways by their insight keen. Their live encouragement establisht rock Under frail fancy's outworks, till defense 665 Took shape aggressive of fixt purposes That lookt cock-sure unyieldingness-no more-To minds that gallopt up, and off. They say I'm set, that nothing budges me; nor guess

How I have lived but by encouragement— 670 I cannot breathe else. But the type of mind

Far alienate from mine, which little brings

To stir my consciousness, which little pricks The spur of my presentment, I oppose With stolid fixèdness. And then some say

675 That I am wilful and contrarious. Will were not will were it not wilful! Will Were needful to a waiting task, and mine Hath mostly been but waiting.

But enough 680 Of such philosophy! 'T was back and forth Thro' twenty arduous years, 'twixt schoolmate Rome And mistress Florence, ere the dangling prize Plumpt in my pocket, and e'en yet with thorns Thereto that kept it unenjoyable.

- 685 Lorenzo, yoked with me in equal power A doomed duumvirate! In earlier days I had refused to weight him with my hand Upon his shoulder whilst he made his gates. I knew the folly of such harnessing,
- 690 And while it galled me gave him liberal rein To win his laurels. Now my score of years Must go to feed his emptiness.

No more

Knew he of building than his potter's clay. 695 He had been taskt at the minutest things— Gates, glass, and gildings for the altar-top;

And ne'er his eye had scanned a broader space Than his two hands; or, if it scanned, with fear. Ah! but he'd had the wisdom sane-insane 700 To join the Guild of Builders-to what end Requires more wisdom than I've gleaned to guess; For I think he intrigued not for the Dome-He feared it, rather. But he'd not the grace-When, as Filippo's opposite and so 705 The one most like to chasten, he was drawn To yoke-up with me-flatly to refuse, As decency required. A useless pall Of lead hung on me was he from the first; And had it not been like the great refusal 710 To cast aside the task that heaven had set. And peevishly to mope because full sway I could not have, I should have said them nay. "Or he or I; not both!" But for that he Was useless, and well knew him so, and that 715 I knew that canny time would show it out, I took what I could get, one half the laud And twice the task-to count his presence there At least the burthen of the task itself! So we were off at last.

720 But now let's off And scale my mountain wonder! Once again

Ere they cease breathing, glad these nostrils mine Shall scent the azure gardens of the sky From that high hollow hill, my bloom of blooms— 725 The wonder-blossom of this town of flowers— Fairest corolla of this flower of towns!

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PART II-NOON

TIME: The same. Midday. SCENE: Within and on the Dome of Santa Maria del Fiore. PERSONS: Brunelleschi and Andrea; and later Donatello and the workmen on the Dome. Brunelleschi speaks.

S DONATELLO there? I count on him To give a note of gala to this last Brief junket to the clouds. Astonishing

- 730 How he keeps up that spirit! To be sure He hath but three score spring-tides to his name, And that's still April if the wind is right (And you are Donatello) e'en suppose You have two hearts, and one of them mine own,
- 735 To wean from winter! April sure'll be May,
 With him along not even last good-byes
 Could hold out showery 'gainst that sunniness.
 On, then! Belike we'll find him at the top,
 Where suns belong. Not earth could keep him down.
 740 He floats upon the world like buoyant gold
 On quicksilver.

How steep these steps, to feet With loads less light, prickt on by will so e'er To win the azure! Three score years and nine 745 Had never ventured to essay them, but That two score planned them, and that three score's gone Already to their summit, blithe as morn. Yet nor so endless many nor so steep As steps impalpable I clomb of yore 750 To give these day! I've earned them, and I've paid High value for their steepness, o'er and o'er Redoing in the undoing dark the deed

Each day had ended.

Let me catch my breath, 755 Ere we climb on, behind this parapet.

Again I shall not see thee, Florence, lie In languid loveliness beneath, thy towers Reversing in perspective, vanisht down And reaching earthwards, where I soon shall lie. 760 How I have loved thee! Me no nuptial joys Have weaned from oneness with thy spirit's flower, Out-blossomed from my bosom. Only thee My heart hath yearned unto. Only thee

My soul hath known in rapture. Only thee! 765 Take thou this child that hath been born of us

NOON

In spirit spousals, and upon thy breast Bear it forever as my pledge of troth In Heaven. All my being be up-caught And mystic-corporate therein with thine, 770 A thing eternal, and forever thou!

And now the Stygian narrows of the stair Pent sidewise upward 'twixt the double vault, O'erarcht and buttressed round and overthwart! A breathing at each peep-hole — mind you that! 775 Ha! Glimpse by glimpse we'll sum our Florence up, Minutest miniatures of beauty all.

First, over there's Palazzo Vecchio, The hoar old war-horse, armored cap-a-pie And shadowy-visored, thrusting high his fist 780 Fierce-clencht and mailèd, ready for the blow.

And now Or San Michele, in surprise, Lifts eyebrows o'er all shoulders round about, As who should watch, what tho' the neighbors drowse.

Then there's sweet Arno, lady lakelet slim, 785 Aslipping 'neath her bridges thro' the town . As sleek as satin with her silvery smile.

And here we have a band of citizens— Sky-lofty turrets—sullenly athreat, Each scowling at the other. Still is War 790 Our patron spirit tho' o'erwreathed with flowers.

But stay! Our fateful Chain! I nearly bruised My head against your elbows, my good friend. A trifle rude to punch your papa so! 'T was I that fathered you-remember well! 705 And what a botch Lorenzo made when he Pretended he knew all there was to know Of such as chains! We should have had our Dome About our heads if he had had his way, Oh, wondrous days that dropt a farthing dip 800 Into the bushel-basket of the Board! I did n't have to make believe sick, as, In dudgeon, some of them made out I did. I was beyond endurance sick of him, Lorenzo, and of seeing him about 805 And looking wise and careful and as if It all depended on him, when the most He ever ventured was to hem and haw When I was by, and then to put a spoke In every wheel behind my back. Why can't 810 A man know what he's fit for? He can make,

NOON

If there's but time, a marvel of a door. I'm free to say the one he's making now (And has been making since I can recall) Will far outdo the best was ever cast

- ⁸¹⁵ If he but keep it up. But as for domes—
 Well, domes are not his art, and mine they are. He would n't utter word when I was ill, He was so frightened—let the time drag on, With nothing building, till the men were wild
 ⁸²⁰ To get ahead and the whole town was dazed To see the work stop short, and all the crew Idle and boozing round the place. You see The work had reacht a stage most critical. The overhanging, inward, of the stone
 ⁸²⁵ Was now so great the men all feared to work
- (No wonder, too) unless a scaffolding And hoardings were set up. And then again The binding-chain to keep the upper works, Once built, from thrusting out in vast collapse 830 Must now be placed. A subtle problem each.

When once I got about again I saw The time had come for action. All the town Was rife with rumors most discreditable. The Dome was doomed—nay, damned. The very men

- 835 On whom I most depended were at point Of mutiny, infect with panic fear Even to mount the works—reflection sure Of poor Lorenzo's feebleness. Rule men By vacillation? Never! Certainty—
- 840 That is your cue for masters. But be sure Your certainty is safe—else failure sure! Not needful best, but good—the chance to prove What's best will come only when all is done, The thing already judged as right. Not art
- 845 I'm speaking of, but action. Action then, Not art, was needful. And I acted soon.
 "You see," I said, "the folly of two men As masters of one task. Nor he nor I Is master while we both are so. Divide
 850 The work. There are two tasks at hand. Give him
 - His choice."

Lorenzo-like he chose the chain – And lucky 't was. The scaffold was the road To instant credit and to confidence,

855 Tho' but the moment's makeshift; while the chain Scarce mattered for the nonce, tho' pregnant 't was With future fate for good or ill—a dome Or a disaster.

Half an hour's enough

38

NOON

- 860 (When you have travailed half a life before To meet that half-hour) to show forth a scheme, And match with manhood. Scarcely that, it was, Before my men were eager to begin, So simple and so safe my method was,
 865 So entertaining in its childlikeness, Like most big things. And while Lorenzo sweat About one foolish lap of chain, we slung Our scaffold quite around, a perfect trough To work in.
- But the chain? The Dome hung now
 'Twixt heaven and earth—'twixt fortune and the grave—
 And I was taskless, all my men dismissed,
 Waiting until Lorenzo's work was done.
 You see the situation. I must be
 875 Called in, advised with; and on such a thing
- As he had botcht but one report could make—
 'T was worthless. Easy as I might I was
 On old Lorenzo; easy could not be.
 He was a good man in the wrongest place.
 880 I set him down as lightly as I could—
- To his relief, I'm sure. Tho' he took care To draw his stipend for a year or so His ghost was laid. No more he haunted me.

39

And big he showed—most unexpected big— 885 When later on he let me lend a hand At casting his great bronzes; ne'er a word To sting regret within me to remorse. Take thou not queer Lorenzo for a cad; He's good-sort human, inwardly—deep in!

890 One other battle royal must I win Ere the Dome reacht its zenith. Some my men, Pampered with adulation by the crowd (For now the Dome so marcht they thought themselves, And were thought of as heroes on the pave-895 Lordly aristocrats of labor), some Began to say, "The Dome is ours. We hold In our right hands its making. Not again, Should we drop out, could they our places fill. And not again, when this is finisht, we 900 Shall chance upon its like, for livelihood. Who locketh not his larder soon shall lack. Let us but smite now while the iron is hot And reap our harvest!" Mingled metaphors That matcht their logic lame! I felt the storm 905 In the close sullen weather of their look When for the ordering of the hourly task I voiced my will; tho' I no notice took

NOON

Lest the storm break — perchance it might blow o'er. But naught save thunder eases thunder-heads; 910 So they played Jove a while, and thundered sore.

But architecture is not solitaire. The Dome was not my making, nor was't theirs. It was the town's. And deep in principle I saw their claims a menace, even tho' 915 The letter of their law seem righteous.

There!

Thro' this last loophole ere we gain the top, See you the lift serene of Giotto's tower? 'T was there I poised my purpose. Oft and oft, 920 When the crowd crampt me and I needed air Of solitude to breathe me to myself, I climbed the lonely terrace of the tower To see things whole, unfrittered by detail, As one might pray upon a mountain-top. 925 First, as a child, I there had glimpsed the Dome Achieved—me dedicate to its achievement. Fateful perspective! So I gained a force Of singleness and wholeness always there On the sky-platform. So it stands to me 930 Supreme in purpose—loftiest poise of power, And fairest marriage of the earth with heaven

Man's hand hath coupled, as 'twere hand of God's. An hour in skydom cleansed my turbid mind That it pellucid ran and forceful. Straight 935 Across the interval 'twixt mount and mount I flung my manifesto-oh, not heard Of course by those who swarmed the scaffoldings, But thus I eased me-and a breathless hour Made good my wind-tossed challenge. They must go! 940 Their claims were canceled. Florence was the source Whence sprang the undertaking, and her weal Was paramount. I would not see her held And throttled by a gang of thugs whose palms Were itching but for lucre. They must go! 945 No explanation gave I, for he saps The argument of force who salves the blow With vain palaver; simply-they must go!

This was a Saturday. On Monday morn I had a crew of masons at the Dome 950 Gathered in secret on the Sunday night And pledged to silence till they came to work. Before the week was up the game was won; My old crestfallen foreman came to beg For reinstatement with the other men. 955 And was I glad to get them back? At wage

NOON

Lower than they had got before the fight! They've never bothered since.

But hist! I hear Their voices as we near their height, down thro' 960 The hatchway floating. Bless 'em, how they sing At the blest work like larks amid the blue— The thugs I kept from pelf at point of sword! They are my very hands, did they but know. Ah, but they need my hand to keep 'em so!

965 One more good breathing and we are arrived. The air is hereabouts more heavenly pure Than even nature's mountain-summits shed Upon the jaded spirit. Mary's fane Climaxeth to most freshing loveliness
970 Thus claspt by boundless-breathing heaven.

At last!

It's rare to climb a mountain thro' a cave, And burst from shelving twilight on a world Aglitter!

975 And aglitter with such gauds!
My Donatello, like the sun himself
For bravery! This golden doublet well
Becomes thy youth. The basket must be full,
Or must have been ere gleaming coin like this

980 Leakt out of it. My cup had not been full Hadst thou not come this day to celebrate My last up-coming with me.

Greetings all! Hands all, you make a marvel. Music ne'er 985 Rang true as ring your trowels. Steel on stone— They be my troubadours!

Among the clouds This fabric's marble all immaculate Finds fit and friendly home; their milky breasts 990 Are not more spotless than our shrine that lifts Its perforate ecstasy of chiseled snow Into the airy zenith, point and spire Of symboled sweetness to the sons of men— A lily whose frail petals turn aback 995 In dimpling whorls around the claspèd bud In rippling splendor of last loveliness, One with the heavens. That is my dream of dreams. Might I but live to see it blossom forth!

But you, dear friends, let them not change my plan! 1000 You know the wonders that have been proposed— The witless schemes that, since we closed the Dome, The know-alls have put forward—I, of course, The Dome's imaginer, incapable

NOON

Of capping it, tho' all the world beside 1005 Know how it should be finisht! You recall The lady Gaddi's topknot? Milliners, March hares, and mountebanks are fecund all At capping climaxes of shrine-work. Bah! At heights where genius trembles lest it fall 1010 You'll find all such folk quite at home. That's why, In fear of future patchwork when no more By sonneteering I can silence them, I have forestalled suggestions with cut stone— Enough, they say, to build another church 1015 Atop o' this! So be't—a shrine apart To yearn and soar unfaltering up the blue! All's done but setting, and that goes apace, Thanks to these faithful hands—if faithful kept!

How lang'rous up the hills the town is lapt— 1020 In crumbled velvet the long river-plain Clothing, and lipping o'er each undulance Like rugs rich-piled from morning's ancient looms; All generously dyed with smoky hues Of ochres and of umbers and of earths 1025 Riped rusty-ruddy 'neath hoar brooding suns, And dull film-bloomed as dusty leopard-skins! Never I knew Val d'Arno sweet as now

45

When bitter mingles with its sweetness that I nevermore may view it thus, above, 1030 Master, and one with this my mastery. Never were hills so lusciously embloomed With florent verdancy as these mine eyes— Waxt living things endowed with super-sense, The all-life sentience that's the architect's— 1035 Now breathe and drink into their inmost self And clasp with love's embraces to their heart In ecstasy of voiceless longing! Ah! This bitter-sweetness of last times! Ah me!

Look where I will there leap to life renewed 1040 Remembrances that lift the tapestry Of three score cycles 'fore me. O'er again, Within a moment's musing, all my life I pass in swift review, as men who drown, Adrown in azure. But look where I will 1045 I see no task accomplisht—all's to do As were I yet a youth untried. Naught save My tiny cell in Santa Croce's garth Of all the tasks is nested quite, and that Least wingèd of them all. Had I but come 1050 Of age ere one-and-forty there'd been time To round the region of a full career

And to define its cincture. Now, I know That when my lamps are out there may be some Who faithfully will strive not to belie 1055 The large, serene intent wherewith I wrought; That comforts me. But still there'll many be Who wilfully or wantonly will work, Or ignorantly, to bring all to naught My doing and obscure my meaning. They 1060 Are in my bosom who'll betray my art-Well-meaning Frank and others of his ilk. And out beyond my circle close of those Whose hands are as my living flesh, whose faith Will guard my concept as their very own, 1065 Are countless whom my rimèd darts have barbed To rankle 'gainst me. They have dogged my steps With fangs and yelping, and have clogged my course With sand and quagmires of primed argument Thro' all my life, till now the hour's at hand 1070 When I must leave chaotic all my works-My realm unwalled, exposed to free attack, My song unsung, my visions unfulfilled-All, all my tasks loose-ended. Was e'er life So full of labors and so void of deed? 1075 I reap not who have sown-my tragedy,

Perchance all life's. Yet I'd not change my strife

Of seed-time for their harvest who ne'er knew The sweat of sowing, the sharp appetite And savor of the furrow. Furrowed deep 1080 My Florence is by this right hand of mine, And seeded by this brain's broad sowing, lopt To the quick sap, and pleacht to fruitfulness.

Down there below the serried gable-saw Of Santa Croce nests my dewy lark, 1085 My one lone birdling with a trill in flower. It harps my heart-strings. Santo Spirito Across the river gropes into his own, Serene and spacious tho' fragmental still. And San Lorenzo, yet a king uncrowned! 1090 All, all unfinisht; e'en my palaces, That came too late, late autumn's bounty scant, To set their fruit ere niggard-nipping frost— Children of chillèd loins that must be riped Orphans on wind-blown leafless branches. All, 1095 All, all are poniards in me.

Ah, but most— More than mine own, deep biters as they be— Rankles that smooth-faced house of Cosimo, Dark-veilèd this steep noon, usurping where

But for one highwayman. With shrewdest steel Of smug and smiling treachery my friend, Smug smiling Michelozzo, reacht me once Full in the back when I mistook him for 1105 My armed support, my friend as yours, and one Of our close circle. Him upon my knee I'd dandled, fed good pap of artistry, Bred form and feature to, and to the world Issued, stampt sound and skilful. You recall 1110 How he was with us ever on the works Hanging upon our words; not venturesome To have his say, as having naught to speak, But drinking ever from your cup and mine And cameling for use in desert thirsts. 1115 Not without talent - oh, I grant you that -A gift for gathering and storing up Of all that might contribute to his end Of making good, will-nilly, with the world! A skilled manipulator, subtly framed 1120 To pouch the game,-the more that him no pains Preoccupy with the beyond of deed, Its furthermost significance and range. He's no creative mind, that leaps forthright Beyond the oiled smoothness of the known, 1125 The safe, the rutted road, to regions far,

Incalculable, challenging, where firsts, Firsts only among minds, dare venture. No! Essential seconds are his kind, who sift What betters ravish from the void, and do 1130 In shelter of past judgments what the firsts Conceive, attempt, but fail to bring to end Because they stumble up untrodden paths.

Look there !- and there ! My Pitti's tortoise-walls That creep to being-and his Medici! 1135 His sudden palace rubbing-of-the-lamp Hath safe the plaudits of our vesterdays: My plodder shall go far - tomorrow's praise May make his pillow easy. And tho' now For years his house hath harbored Medici 1140 And Pitti frets to see his pile not rooft, Yet Medici is Pitti's get. 'T was I That set the pace of pride for Cosimo He dared not venture; far too bold, it seems, For craven times and hearts; but from the loins 1145 Of my great fancy sprang my rival's thought, Tempered, and temperate, and fitting home To commonplace of life, unriskful. Mine-The motive Medici had spurned, rewrought In power for Pitti (stript, alack, of all

Its carven joy of gorgeous heraldry) —
There, late, too late, it rises; but a torse,
Yet of a god! It hath such bravery
Of bigness and proportion as the Torse,
Compact of vigorous antiquity,

¹¹⁵⁵ Digged from Colonna's garden t'other day, That makes Rome very Greece for majesty.I hapt in Rome then at the Pope's behest, And with these very eyes beheld rebirth, From its forgotten grave, of marble Awe.

1160 Thence I got word of greatness for the task Of princely housing holding then my hand. You'll see the Torse's bigness in that work.

But 't was before the hour of fate was ripe. He wanted no cathedral for his house— 1165 Not Cosimo! 'T was so he put me down When I before his dazzled eyes deployed, In rhythmic pomp of prideful blazonry, The plastical presentment of the wish That trumpt to empire in his heart of hearts, 1170 Yet craftily o'erwrought and smothered deep 'Neath padded coverture of humbleness, That thence no cry from vibrant throats outbreathe To waken up the people's first alarm.

5 I

As when ere some great rite deep silence broods 1175 O'er the awed rapture of a twilight throng, And every heart halts breathless for a sound To thrill the expectant emptiness; beyond, Beyond the pulsate smother of sealed door Beyond sealed door, dumb room beyond dumb room, 1180 The silken-trained processional prepares, And lifts the lisping of the quire divine, Itself its song's sole audience: so I knew, Beyond the unbroke seals of Cosimo His mind, and still within his outward front 1185 So modest - nay, so mean - the pæan proud That murmurous prepared a future shout. Ominous kin to clank. Intuitive I, artist, saw (with eyes which on worn knees Searcht inward, pricking ear for that the drum 1190 Trembled not yet with) what must be, one day, The shame of our evolving history Not yet in being, and the coiled spring Of his heart and of Florence's. That spring I made the motive of the majesty 1195 I clothed his habitation stiff withal, Like cloth-of-gold ashimmer, rich impearled-Symbol of sovranty, the mask and show Of inward quicks he dared not yet to face

Or venture forth upon; which he knew not, 1200 Perchance, stretcht treacherous as morning glass, Tempting steeled feet o'er thinness. My device, My rich imagined house interpretive, Flasht mirror-wise his hidden longing's face On his shockt consciousness. "No! No!" he cried. 1205 "Not such thoughts in my inmost being live-All innocent of rule am I at heart! Or if there spring, deep down, a seed of lust For princehood, still that shoot must screen its push 1210 To life, lest Florence ravish my safe place Of treasure, and my stirps do deathward. No! Enough, that what of power I have, I have All unannounced-the substance, not the face. The face hath force to quench young power's fount 1215 As Gorgon froze hope's life-blood. Palaces Speak loud; I merely want a whispered tale Of merchant modesty." A whispered tale! Ye gods! And 't was for me to breathe in stone, 1220 "This man is but a townsman like us all-There is no harm in him-see but this mask-Only a modest trader."

Artistry,

53

The soul behind my house interpretive, 1225 Betrayed itself so!

Character, not lies, Is my art! Inner springs of consciousness And seedlings of futurity that grope Beneath thick-heapèd strata of old Adam 1230 In crannied rocks of selfhood, unsuspect, 'T is the prime task o' th' architect to voice As of the portraitist. Who cares to show But the dry husking of his subject's soul, And surface scorings, is far kin of him 1235 Who makes but to interpret.

Of senseless aping of the north—in forms Our sunshine ne'er claspt hands with, and whose tongue Our tongues took hardly—had seared up, the while ¹²⁴⁰ Thro' the long dark the southland slept, men's sense Of the organic framework of all art, And most of mine, the builder's. Cosimo Spake Florence truly when he askt for lies, Asking for art for cover. But you know— ¹²⁴⁵ None better, Donatello—very truth, Naught else, truth integral and poignant 't is That lifts art out of earthiness on wings That fan the empyrean. And 't was truth,

Centuries

54

Divined by intuitions all divine, 1250 That Cosimo'd have none of.

Bottom-wrought --

As only he who dares behold a soul Face outward and to grapple home with it Can be wrought to despisal of the craven 1255 Who safe behind accrete soul-fences still, Perforce of custom, will ensconce himself And smile content with surfacing-I sneered, "Not art then 't is you want, but subtlety-Which is a kinder word for lying!" He. 1260 Whose wont you know was flabby white, like worms You startle fatly lurking under stones, Flamed fire-bright at such touching; but cold steel From his eyes' scabbard flasht, and flesht me sharp, 1265 Home to the hilt. "Your subtleties," he hissed, "Be for your subtleness, that peeps behind The decencies indecently. Have done! True art gives cover; 't is false art betrays, False to the purposes behind the veil. 1270 All life is built by veiling."

There it was-

The secret of his potence, the crass warp Wherethro' slid swift the shuttle of his mind,

Weaving the patterned fabric of deceit 1275 To cloak his crescence!

Mad with rage, deep stung By th' spiteful venom of his touchiness, I crasht my clenchèd fist thro' the frail thing So many months of hotfoot toil had reared, 1280 And crusht its fragile framework into naught— The apple of my eye, for from the deeps And hidden places of my second sight It had sprung forth, the childing of the void Impregnate of my will in potency 1285 Prophetic!

See yon smugness there below – Milder and harmlesser than aught the town Can show else, for the front of family Or pride or power! Oh, very meek and smooth 1290 It sits and sits sweet smiling by the way, And hawks its heart to the road's beckoning, Unnotably pretentious; notablest In all the town for pretense, notablest As coadjutor of the game he plays, 1295 Its shy, suave owner, to make good the hold That even now grows subtler and more sure On the concupiscence of Florence!

God!

At that self instant when my talons tore ¹³⁰⁰ The vitals from my Titan, underneath A scarlet hood alongside hid, approved, The model that had won his heart, the whore He chose to house him — Michelozzo's lie, Bastardly spawn of kingly seed of mine ¹³⁰⁵ He'd watcht put forth when oft and oft again He came to greet me friendly. Oh, you know How I despised to hoard my secret; how I stood to publish my full power abroad For the world's weal, in over-proud contempt, ¹³¹⁰ Mayhap, of selfish pride — proud pridelessness That hath undone me, fool of proudest pride!

But silence, proud Filippo! Hold thy tongue, Lest rage bewray thy inward ravenings! Those be old ulcers cleansed by kinder years. ¹³¹⁵ In this keen upward of thin April air From whence the boundless ranging of the eye Sights large the checkered telltale of the town, And, seeing whole, yet sees in sharp detail The open riddles of its skyward face

1320 (For towns, like men, ope heart but to the blue), Now, in aloofness of long-coolèd thought Freshened with friendship for that subtle hand

Which, while it worms to maw what I would not It ere get hold on, knows to bright bright gold, 1325 And gladden ancient Florence with young zest-I see us, Cosimo and me, two types Of onwardness, which, meeting in the lists Of life, encounter - doughty champions, both, Of selfsame hosts of conquest; 'gainst the world 1330 When pitted, single for advance; yet, coped In the blind mêlée of the jousting-field, At odds most rashly. I can see his art-The art that comfort gives—a subtle thing Of silk-soft tread, whose suave amenity 1335 Sweetens and riches being, brothers man And clothes his consciousness with textiles fine That fleece his nest with velvet. His the task To skirmish far afield and commandeer All Capuan luxuries for the long campaign-1340 With risk of Capuan looseness. Cosimo Hath made our Florence sweeter on the tooth And softer under bone; I thank him for't, And for his friendly hand, forgetting soon My sooner trespass. But I know that art-1345 Our art, which is a thing of mastery-Strikes deeper than the surface, rounds a range Vaster than scout-purveyors of earth-sweets

Ere dreamed of searching, and proves good its claim To larger regions of the soul than they 1350 Can compass in their vastest views. I know Great art full-panoplied for war, and armed With the bright glaive of light. Not love she bears But that sharp sword which leaps to the deep heart Of things, and outs love's secrets; forges on 1355 Into the vast unknown and cleaves a way Thro' grewsome forest and o'er desert wild Unto the hold creational, whence spring The founts of being, one with Him who wields The wand supernal. As the Master saith, 1360 "Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword," So enters the Eternal into man. Whether He come as Christ into the world To ransom heart-stuff from assault of sin. 1365 Or come as force creative, to redeem The promise of man's conscience, to lay low The beast of grossness, and to raise up heads That slumber till His coming-to raise up Heights that shall look upon His face and shine 1370 Bright beacons to the hindmost.

These be all

Divine, inexplicable mysteries.

59

You know, my friends, we be but instruments, No more, we artists; blades whose tempered steel 1375 Life sharpens to swift practice, grinding down Their native roughness to such razor-edge As slips 'twixt life and death, 'twixt false and true. God! and when hearts are rubbed thus, who shall say The anguish of that sharping? None may guess 1380 Their midnights, their beseechings, their revolts, Their up-in-arms against the law of life That grips them fast to loathe and to delight In one same act, of making and destroying, Of striking to the bottom to lay ope 1385 The sores and grafts of life (oh, horrid tasks Of swift red lopping!), to the very bone Slashing the growth convention, to the rock Clearing débris of ages, so to rear A fairer fane of beauty which shall tower, 1390 A city on a hill, that men shall know O'er stretcht-out plains of generations, fair As moon-kissed alabaster 'gainst the night-A pinnacled, spiring splendor's mystic web Of lucent chiseling! O Christ, how fine 1395

Are these, Thy instruments of making, ground Betwixt the upper and the lower-blades

60

Thou sharpenest, or grains (I know not which) Of corn Thou bruisest into snowy dust 1400 To feed the generations—fertilized Thro' bruising's death to mystic fruit of life! My figures melt like rivers in a sea Of light ashimmer in a rich mirage That lures us on across life's boundless sands 1405 To Edens endlessly removed.

No more!

Now to those hands that wait to know my hest, This hour of mine atop flies on apace.

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PART III-EVENING

TIME: Sunset and dusk of the same day. SCENE: The slopes below San Miniato, overlooking Florence. PERSONS: Brunelleschi and Donatello. Brunelleschi speaks.

THINE arm, Donato, up these cypress glooms. ¹⁴¹⁰ Tide thou me o'er this deep sward, blanchly sprayed And fresh with breathing fragrance; up the swell To the sheened harborage of sunset-spilth Oozing from cloud-cliff ledges of the west To yon bronze pond of even, cypress-walled. ¹⁴¹⁵ Fragile as fingers phantom-thin, those spires Of dun grove-sanctuaries lean aloft And answer the lush zephyrs' buoyancy, More sensitive than seaweeds to the deep's Inconstant instance. Beckon they to eve's ¹⁴²⁰ Pale primrose leagues of lucence, "Hitherward, In waters of submerging ecstasy Transfused, pour down, baptize, anoint us, one With everlasting, glorious farewells!"

Or reads my heart its conscience into theirs, 1425 That thus I voice them? Sunset and Farewell-They walk companionly the shadowy aisles Of my heart's cloister, silent of today, Reverberant alone of bygone things, In memory.... In memory, O Gift-1430 O bounteous gift, not niggard as men say, Calling thee Donatello-memory Of thee and of thine ancient giving! This, Thine arm that crutcheth me, upbears in sooth 1435 My heavy spirit more than earthly weight. Thou so hast ever done; I thank thee. Words-What be they when the heart is full? Wan shapes That swoon unrecognizable beneath The flood of feeling, not to be reclaimed! 1440 And words, to me, thou know'st, have ever been But exercise of torture, tearing way From sealed treasure-chambers of my soul In torment; for my natal tongue-and thine-Is one of forms, of symbols of no sound, 1445 That discourse hold not with the gossip ear But with the eye, and thro' the plastic sense, Touch in imagination. Pardon thou My want of wordy-wise conveyancing;

64

EVENING

My heart's estates are thine inheritance 1450 By right unwrit. Thou'st known to read my thought, My deep's emotion, in the printless page Of wall and bastion, colonnade and tower, And (fullest witness of my soul's desire) My Dome's immortal palimpsest of love. 1455 Corporate art thou in that perfectness. Its resolute assurance, pausing yet This side of self-sufficiency; its swift Abandon, which a delicate restraint Reins in from recklessness; its vital verve, 1460 Whose breezy freshness gentle manners make Kindly demure-these are thy gifts to it, In that thou gavest me thy love to keep, And, keeping, I imbibed it till my soul Knew not the metes betwixt its own and thine, 1465 Drowned in affection's flood-tide. I know not How makers can mature in isolate And self-sufficing ownness. Nay, methinks Such beings be not as can mount alone, Amid the threat and scuffle of the world, 1470 Up gateways of the day. Companionship-In ends akin, in pace along the road, In tongue, in taste—is needful to the task. I, whom our Florentines count loneliest,

How have I been befriended! Never else 1475 Had I been borne to take the onward wave And win toward harbor—harbor never yet Man might attain to, ere the falling night.

Night falls apace. More stoutly up these glooms Speed ye, my cloddy footsteps, to the space 1480 Whence are these shadows washt, whence o'er the vale Mine eyes may plane as on a level wing. Once more—as God looks down upon His world, The handiwork He loves so well His eye Parts never from it—I must gaze upon 1485 My masterwork adown these heights removed.

Now glimmers west-washt silver forth the bronze Of dwindling cypresses — the dais'd shrine Of far San Miniato, regent hoar, Unquestioned, on the headland of the hills ¹⁴⁹⁰ Up-thronèd high, whom prostrate valleys yield Sweeping obeisance unto. Pearly dews Now drench and sanctify that saintly front With kisses of wan even. Lo, the flush Which blooms his ancience at the pure salute!

1495 How oft in days agone have I toiled up

EVENING

These highlands in saint pilgrimage to learn The lessons of yon ancient! Thence the lead I followed-far, far off-when Cosimo Gave me to build anew the rotting fane 1500 Of San Lorenzo. Santo Spirito As well is of his blood, and proudest prince Of that great strain. Recall, Donato, hours We friended o'er these hills and dreamed the day When Florence should awake and know us hers! 1505 E'en then, before I knew me architect, I glimpsed the perfecting of motives yet Inchoate or abortive in the frame Of sire San Miniato. After-years-When I at length had crossed my Rubicon, 1510 Campaigning Romeward - fixt those motives' fate, When you and I ranged over the seven hills Mid churches of the early faith; for then I knew San Miniato for the van Of the far-purposed army of true type, 1515 Outpost of sane tradition. Mindest thou The vineyard-height of the hill Aventine, How o'er the brink it beetles of the swirl Of ochre Tiber? On its brow, afar And lonely from now haunts of men-sole rest, 1520 Or well nigh, of the teeming hordes that erst

Peopled its slopes with proletariate -Upon the brow of Aventine is set Rome's clearest witness of the morn devout Whence rays our day of Christdom: humblemost 1525 Santa Sabina. There I felt my heart Touched to its deepest sense of simpleness And childly trust. By beauties unobscured Which glorify the shrines of loftier saints, That house of quietness makes room for prayer 1530 Spontaneous, uncompulsèd of all spur Of splendor or of poignance figurate. Its very bareness breeds a broader faith. Its rudeness links one with the Manger-born, Its pureness with His sacring. Sacrifice 1535 Is writ upon its gates, in freighted cross First-fruit exemplar from the sculptor's tool In that rash kind. ("Take thou a bit of wood And fashion me that Agony!" recall'st, O Donatello?) Me that grandeur took 1540 Of self sincerity, and on a day I wrought thereafter.

Too much, thinkest thou,

I prate of bygones? too much base my mind

On olden wont? Thy hand hath found a means 1545 To work its way unhampered, tho' thine art

EVENING

Drew milk from ancient udders, as mine own. Yet but bethink thee! Sculpture deals with man, Life's great convention, ever help at hand And scapeless even wouldst thou scape its prop; 1550 Limning, not less so. But we architects Handle imagined forms, by architects Created, our forerunners-timeless kin, Voiceless yet partners of the compact. Ours Convention with gone fellows, whose built words 1555 Gain usufruct of meaning in the mouths Of thriftful generations. Therefore art In my kind is antiquity re-youthed, New-furbisht fresher for its anciency. I reverence the past as thou, Donato, 1560 Worship'st fine human figure, as the type Whence thou derivest freedom to essay Outward in realms thine only; scrupulous To guard essential likeness to the kind On pain of losing truth in license. Hal 1565 Behold! Once from the shades enfranchised, bursts A universal glamour of doomed day! Tho' thou art fled, O Lucence, tarrieth The spirit of thy splendor, nebulous 1570 Out airy vasts of scintillance. Unbound,

The rich ambrosian tresses of the orb Departed, riot-streaming, swathe the void Abyss illimitable of the heavens— Auroral aura of Divinity!

- ¹⁵⁷⁵ On fiery front of Godhead Sinai gazed
 Sole scatheless; us 'tis now vouchsafed to glimpse
 In rapture Godhead's radiant aureole,
 That whelms eve's desert welkin with flood-flame
 Out-glorying Apollo! Ne'er was sight
- 1580 So dazzling with long-dalliant gorgeousness' Loose-lapsing tendrils and out-shredded films Of dissipate liquescent fire, as now Zeniths Val d'Arno, sheer-o'erleaping! Oh.
- ¹⁵⁸⁵ How is Thy greatness magnified, O Lord, By this adumbrance of Thy majesty! The day hath left but trails impalpable Of the supernal progress; yet the cheek Blanches and pricks with chill of awed surmise,
 ¹⁵⁹⁰ The heart leaps up and halts in ecstasy At but this pale remembrance of day's loss, As 't were faint fragrance of an hour forgot Wafted adown the airy aisles of dreamland.

Lo, and the vale! Outspread beneath the cope

1595 Of skiey conflagration, how is it Beholden to that glory, counter-tinct Responsive to candescent radiance And steept in variant empery of hues That clothe the footstool of the purple throne 1600 With throneful splendor! On the velvet breast Of earth's unearthly beauty flames one gem, Up-founting in distinction moltenly And catching sky-fire on its sole-bright brow. O Dome that art my skiey part and whole 1605 Of my sky-yearning, now hath fallen on thee The sanctifying ray of Heaven and bred Transcendence in thee-this my heart a clod That hath brought forth a cloud of glory! Friend, 1610 Dear friend, this fusion of the world with heaven

Melteth old hatred to a shamed thing. My Child hath found the glamour of the sky And shines redeemed; the eleventh hour Hath overtaken my harsh-heartedness.

It shall not be so. Take my testament:
My Child, that I have borne and given suck,
And brought most-way to manhood—yea, my Dome—
I do bequeath it to mine enemy,
Whom I have hated. He will cherish it.

7 I

1620 I know him, and have hated him the more For that I knew him all unhateable: Weak once and human, merely — Michelozzo. I cannot climb to Him who on the rock Of weakness full-forgiven set His throne,
1625 Unless unfardeled of that hating. . . .

E'en as we wonder — gone! As memory Evades reluctant, like a breathed-on flame, And into darkness wavers and withdraws — 1630 As young men's visions fade to old men's dreams — The day's last lingering splendor now dissolves Into dim eve's phantasmal loveliness.

So hath my wick gone out. My day of toil, Donato, it is done. Remaineth naught 1635 Of the long road of frustrate dreams.

Shall dawn

Yet e'er revolve and up the painted east Shoot splendor? We have felt these eager years The dawning of a loveliness. But night 1640 Draws close about us, and its touch is cold Upon my brow. Mine eyes are dark. My hand Bridles no longer to his wonted toil. And yet this heart will not be daunted! Thou,

EVENING

Who hast the secret of the secret things
1645 Divined in the organic principle
Of character in beauty — thou, and I
Who have groped with thee up toward Beauty's shrine
And laid upon her altar all I am —
We may not doubt the passing of this dark.
1650 Too deep in the essential core of life
Is beauty planted to be rooted out
And cast upon the sateless fires of time.
If branch be lopt, yet shall new shoots put forth,
More manifold, more strengthened for the knife.
1655 So we have grown with lopping, well thou know'st —
Purged by adversity, and circumcised
In spirit by affliction. The heart needs
Some slashing for the perfect fruit.

These years

1660 That have lookt forward to a dawning sweet, Upon my tongue they have been bitter. Oh, I drained the cup of scorn in those old days When laughter and detraction followed me From fangful packs of snarlers, e'er and aye
1665 Thro' damnèd years of effort to my end— My end that more was Florence's. That cup, So long since drunken to the nauseous dregs, Hath venomed something at my inmost source

And sent me tainted down the hill, attaint 1670 With pungence and acerbity where else Had run but sweetness and a madcap rill Of hurtless laughter. Tainted streams (what else?) Should flow from that outrageous prisonment Which gnarled my joints with agues, rheums, and blains, 1675 And shrouded visioned eyes with fetid damps, Because, forsooth, assurance I had gained At last to make my point against the throng; Because, forsooth, no Builders' Guilder I, Tho' I was building what their Builders' Guild 1680 Knew naught of nor could compass! Kindly milk Flows not from acrid foster-dugs, as figs Grow not on thistles. From my jailing gusht The spring of poisoned arrows into rime That seared thick skins as acid bites crude dross. 1685 Ah, God forgive my rancor! I am he That is so crusht by wrong that lust bursts out For vengeance on the wronger-and the years, Upon my tongue they have been bitter.

1690 Sweet wormwood, surely, since I've had thy faith To balm the sore that healeth last of all. And then, as core and substance of my life, I've had a task immortal. None may say

Nay,

EVENING

The life is bitter which hath held two bests 1695 God to Himself hath appanaged-to love And to create; two bests that be but one, For at the last to love is to create. And to create? What is it but to love? In irised indistinctness all their lines 1700 Swim mystical about the void of night, Merging in one thro' manifest diverse. Yea, I have loved the love of loneliness, Out-yearning worldwards in default of love To pour my manhood unto, all my man 1705 Making for making. From my loins have leapt A progeny of vital creatures-thoughts That I have builded into loveliness. Which, once brought forth, have life intrinsical. Those children of the generative mind, 1710 We know not whither they may take their way, Why live, where house, whom spouse, how procreate, When shuffle off; scarce launcht, self-masters. Would I might foreknow what time doth keep for them, Those offspring mine! Will they be fruitful seed? . . .

1715 Apace the dusk advances into gloom. While we have watcht, adown the darkening slopes The day hath drainèd in a steady stream,

Withdrawing stealthily thro' cypress isles Uplift from forth its current. Now the flood 1720 Of tardy-truant laggard light hath dropt And leveled, gathered in the serpenting Pearl-silver pool of Arno. Only there All radiant wanderers have rendezvous'd In glassy splendor. Out into the west 1725 Light lies and languishes in liquid sleep.

O peachblow bloom of Florence! How thy heart Is mirrored in that lambence, which flows on Into unwot-of realms of the west's day, Revolving evermore! Thy soul hath burst 1730 And burgeoned riotously on the brave Meander-margents of this westward stream, As 't were the stem of time and thou the bloom That glads its nakedness. Well they thee called Who from the lavish garden of all tongues 1735 Sought out the richest treasuries, bee-wise, And culled the deathless honey of thy name. Thy soul is one with loveliness, thy name But one with that it nameth — gentle breath That wafts the sweetness of all blossoming 1740 Aboon the dusty wayside.

Florentine!

76

EVENING

How sing the heart-strings to the kindling warmth Of that flute-call's full music! Florentine! 'T is thou and I, Donato, summoneth 1745 That blossom-soft, high clarion; and he Whose name-akin to thine, the giving-one-Is as a pearl of price, whose form is lost In dissolution in the noble grape Of "Florentine," so one leap o'er our lips 1750 That living name and Dante's! Thence 't is ours To be the fellows of immortal song, And to breathe in song's vital spirit. He, Who wove the garden-sweetness of all love Into one awsome triune universe 1755 Of everlasting being, hath laid hand Upon our brows who spring from selfsame soil, And breathed into our mere mortality A breath immortal. Ours to live and die More greatly for his greatness, and more sweet 1760 For that his fragrance hath embosomed sense In spirit largeness. O thou Florentine!

Essential, adjunct, and epitome— Stem, branch, and blossom—of our consciousness! 1765 Behold I now thy form upon the marge Of glamourous Arno, dreaming in the gloam?

Or is it she whom I have loved and served-She whom I have espoused-whom in my breast I wear, the cresting blossom of the world, 1770 Time's fragrant childling, Florence? Be it thou Or she-thou, sweetest voice of deathlessness, Or she, whom thy sweet voice hath deathless made-One only soul I witness, evermore Inseparate. Snatch thou me up to thee, 1775 Lift thou my spirit till't be one with thine And thou become the essence of my soul As of our city! Nay, I am but one With thee; I lipt thy measures with her milk Who bare me, and my self is saturate 1780 With thy flood-spirit. In my work of works-Yonder up-standing quickened thing of clay-There throbs the life-blood of thy mightiness Somehow thro' me anew made manifest. From thee derivative, from thee who sprang 1785 From the essential pregnance Florence is Of power and sweetness. Thine and hers it is, That greatness I have fathered, now in night Still gleaming-luminous, of all the vale, Alone. From out the shrouded west some ray 1790 Inscrutably still penetrates the dark And touches to long-lingering rose the Dome,

EVENING

Informing, as a lamp its glow, that globe With warmth and lambency.

Oh, may it be 1795 A shining for the age to come, the flame Of a vast-regioned cresset, beaconing The minds that are my fellows yet-to-be Up darksome trails of travail to the height Where shrines, approachable, the Loveliness 1800 Eternal. May my art contribute to, And bring down nearer to men's bungling hands, The art of the divine Artificer Wherein are all things as the light of day, Tho' darkly now we see as in a glass. 1805 In sudden vision I behold the hour When art shall speak untrammeled and its words Shall arrow straight unto their goal, nor mist Of indirection but obscure the sense That lies behind their music. May my light, 1810 Tho' be't but darkness, kindle on and on Into the night and usher in a morn When architecture shall be one with truth, Truth one with power, and power with constancy!

Yet I bethink me in my heart of hearts 1815 That truth is one with trial. I have set

My hand unto a task whereof not all I might fulfil and live, for so not man Were I, but He who made man in His image— Endowed with heavenward power to look above 1820 But ever impotent to reach the height. For the allotted three score years and ten— Or such of them as answered—I've essayed To climb the summit of the centuries And orb their life in skiey stone! And now 1825 From off my height unfinisht, unattained, I step into the starry ambience And mystery of evening skies. . . .

The Dome!

Behold! While we are musing, from the east 1830 Hath swum the glamour of the lesser light And rimed its lamp with silver. I will take This radiance as an augury. Farewell! Let us go down, Donato, while the moon Plays Dian to Endymion, my Dome, 1835 Kissing his sleep to dreams of loveliness

That shall fulfil all longing!

Gift, thine arm. . . .

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The full name of Brunelleschi (1377-1446) was Filippo di Ser Brunellesco Lapi. Brunelleschi, the name by which he is generally known, was the family name of his paternal grandmother.

Line 4

Andrea di Lazzaro de' Cavalcanti (1412-1462), called, from his birthplace, Buggiano. He was a sculptor, a pupil of Donatello, and a close friend and protégé of Brunelleschi, who adopted him as a son.

LINE 24 'T is a beauty such, methinks, As none but he who made can utterly Delight in!

This is a reference to the following lines of Dante:

La bellezza ch' io vidi, si trasmoda Non pur di là da noi, ma certo io credo Che solo il Suo Fattor tutta la goda. PARADISO: Canto XXX, lines 19-21.

Vasari tells us that Brunelleschi was a profound admirer of Dante, whose lines were ever on his lips. Several paraphrases are mentioned hereafter in these notes; but it is unnecessary, and indeed impossible, to identify all of the oblique allusions with which the text is sown. Brunelleschi gives full credit in his own words to the Florentine for the debt he, and all men, owe him. (See line 1762 et seq.)

LINE 26

Arnolfo di Cambio, or di Lapo, (1232-1301) was the original architect of the cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore, which was founded in 1294. Arnolfo's father's name was Lapo, while Lapi was the family name of Brunelleschi, whose father was Ser Brunellesco di Lippo Lapi. This suggests a possible family relationship, all the more probable as Vasari tells us that the above Ser Brunellesco's grandfather was called Cambio. Lapi was, however, one of the most common of all Florentine names.

LINE 55

There hath art

Touched the high term of beauty.

Brunelleschi has in mind the following lines of Dante:

Ma or convien che il mio seguir desista

Più dietro a sua bellezza, poetando,

Come all'ultimo suo ciascuno artista.

PARADISO: Canto XXX, lines 31-33.

Line 66

Timid that profile as it budded first

Arnolfo's original plan, which was modified after his death by his successors, included an octagonal dome of masonry, but much lower in profile than as executed later by Brunelleschi; and, furthermore, without the high drum or wall which lifts the dome proper some twenty-five feet above the top of the nave walls. The initial idea of the dome, therefore, we owe to Arnolfo; its freedom, majesty, and beauty, as well as the skill of its execution, to Brunelleschi.

LINE 70

Those close maestri,

The general conduct of the construction of the cathedral was in the hands of the *maestri* (masters) of the *Opera del Duomo* (Board of Works of the Cathedral). LINE 162

Unfinisht yet and webbed with scantling gold

The main structure of the dome proper had been completed and the cathedral consecrated in 1436, ten years before Brunelleschi speaks; the lantern, of white marble, was begun seven years later, only three years before the architect's death, in 1446, and not finished till 1462, under Michelozzo.

LINE 189

'Tis thou I would have make my monument;

The most interesting and valuable work of Andrea's which has come down to us is the circular wall-tablet in relief, to Brunelleschi's memory—admirable in execution, and most convincing as a portrait—which is placed high on the south wall of the cathedral just inside the southwest entrance.

LINE 218

Thou know'st my model for Lorenzo's doors;

Lorenzo Ghiberti (1378-1455), the sculptor. The baptistry doors which were the subject of the competition in 1401 are those on the south side, corresponding in general character with the north doors already completed in 1336 by Andrea Pisano. On completion, after more than twenty years of labor, Ghiberti's doors were considered so fine that he was commissioned to execute the east doors as well; and it was these, even finer than the south doors, which Michelangelo declared worthy to be the gates of Paradise. These occupied Ghiberti more than a quarter of a century, and were his most important work.

LINE 243

Giotto di Bondone (1276-1337), like Arnolfo and Brunelleschi, died before the completion of his great architectural

work. The tower, which he had begun in 1334, was completed in 1387. Yet "completed" is hardly the word to use, for Giotto's plan contemplated a high spire above the present cornice, which has never been executed, though the preparations for it are to be seen in their unfinished state under the supposedly temporary roof of the tower.

LINE 325

Our two-Lorenzo's and my own-stood out

These two models in bronze, for a panel illustrating the Sacrifice of Isaac, are now hung side by side in the Bargello. There are considerable differences in merit as to composition, which are in Ghiberti's favor; but the most striking superiority of his bronze is in its spiritual quality. His Abraham is loth to strike, while Brunelleschi's goes vigorously to work, "hot to the deed, e'en odious" (see line 338).

LINE 365

Donatello (Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi, 1386-1466), the great sculptor, was Brunelleschi's stanchest friend till death. LINE 368

Masaccio (Tommaso di Ser Giovanni Guidi da Castel San Giovanni, 1401-1428), who died at the early age of twentyseven, had already worked a revolution in painting. His frescoes in the Brancacci chapel in the church of Santa Maria del Carmine are perhaps the finest of his works that remain to us. These and others were the models from which Michelangelo and Raphael, and in fact most of the later painters of the Renaissance, studied and formed their style.

LINE 436

In desert purlieus of the shrunken town

At the end of the middle ages Rome had shrunk to a small

town. For three-quarters of a century before Brunelleschi's time, the city was not even the papal capital, the popes having established their court at Avignon, whence they returned to Rome the year of Brunelleschi's birth, 1377. The city then went through a period of more than two score years of schism and anarchy hardly less, perhaps more, disastrous than absolute desertion. The latter half of this period was the time of Brunelleschi's life there.

LINE 448

How't was I lived,

Nothing is known, save in the most general way, of Brunelleschi's life in Rome; but in visiting the city it is a most interesting and stimulating experience to center one's mind, for a time, on what still exists there that was a part of Brunelleschi's own knowledge. It is astonishing how fully and clearly the character of the town, as he must have known it, may still be made to emerge.

LINE 469

Round me cattle browsed

The Forum, in mediæval and Renaissance times, was quite outside the inhabited part of the town, in the fields, and was known as "the cow-pasture" (campo vaccino).

LINE 476

giants, half their height

Awful up-turreting,

An allusion to Dante's lines :

Però che, come in su la cerchia tonda

Montereggion di torri si corona,

Così la proda che il pozzo circonda,

Torreggiavan di mezza la persona

Gli orribili giganti, cui minaccia

Giove del cielo ancora, quando tuona.

INFERNO: Canto XXXI, lines 40-45.

LINE 505
The Amphitheater's o'erwhelming sweep
The Amphitheater was far more complete in Brunelleschi's time than now. It was used all through the Renaissance as a quarry whence the materials were obtained for building the pal- aces which sprang up soon after the return of the papal court.
LINE 539 the ends of earth
Together all were gathered up within One fascicle of governance,
See Dante's lines:
Poi, presso al tempo che tutto il ciel volle
Ridur lo mondo a suo modo sereno,
Cesare, per voler di Roma, il tolle. PARADISO: Canto VI, lines 55-57.
LINE 546 pagan priests
Did sanctify that temple to gods seven
The Pantheon was dedicated originally to Saturn, Jupiter, Mercury, Apollo, Diana, Venus and Mars.
Line 709 the great refusal
See Dante's lines:
Vidi e conobbi l'ombra di colui
Che fece per viltate il gran rifiuto. INFERNO: Canto III, lines 59-60.
LINE 758
Reversing in perspective, vanisht down
Brunelleschi did much to perfect, if he did not actually in- vent, a method of perspective drawing, which until his time

vent, a method of perspective drawing, which until his time had been little used. In particular he taught his method to Masaccio, who profited greatly by it.

LINE 949

I had a crew of masons at the Dome

Gathered in secret

Vasari says these masons were not Florentines, but Lombards.

Line 978

The basket must be full,

Donatello had the amiable habit of keeping his money in an open basket which hung in his workroom, and any friend in need might help himself.

LINE 994

A lily whose frail petals turn aback

The lily figured on the coat of arms of Florence, whence the cathedral took its name of Santa Maria del Fiore (of the flower).

LINE 1006

The lady Gaddi's topknot?

This lady of the Gaddi family was only one of many who made Brunelleschi's life miserable by their pertinacious and conceited advocacy of designs by themselves, to replace the exquisite conception of the architect.

LINE 1047

My tiny cell in Santa Croce's garth

The Capella, or Chapel, of the Pazzi family, erected by Brunelleschi about 1430. The entrance is from the cloister.

LINE 1061

Well-meaning Frank

Francesco della Luna, one of Brunelleschi's pupils and assistants, to whom several of his designs were entrusted for execution. Among these was the Spedale degli Innocenti,

which is not infrequently called the first work of Renaissance architecture, having been begun about 1419. Francesco had it in charge after 1427, and made certain changes in the design during the course of construction which enraged Brunelleschi when he perceived them, though friendly relations continued.

LINE 1086

The church of Santo Spirito, usually regarded as Brunelleschi's masterpiece, was begun in 1436, but not finished until 1482, thirty-six years after the architect's death, the work having been carried on under the direction of several successive superintendents.

LINE 1089

The church of San Lorenzo, the reconstruction of which under Brunelleschi was begun in 1425, still lacked its dome at Brunelleschi's death.

LINE 1098

Rankles that smooth-faced house of Cosimo,

Cosimo de' Medici (1389-1464) had a model prepared for his house by Brunelleschi, but rejected it on account of its size and splendor, preferring the more modest design of Michelozzo, though it is said he afterward regretted his choice.

LINE 1103

Michelozzo (Bartolommeo di Gherardo di Michelozzo Michelozzi, 1396-1472), second only to Brunelleschi in architecture among the latter's contemporaries. Michelozzo was associated as architect with Donatello in many undertakings.

LINE 1133

Luca Pitti wished to surpass his powerful rival, Cosimo de' Medici, in the splendor of his palace, with which desire Brunelleschi worked in full sympathy. Before completing his

house, however, Pitti lost his wealth and power; and the palace eventually became the property and official residence of the Medici family, thus justifying our architect's intuitions.

LINE 1153

the Torse,

Compact of vigorous antiquity, Digged from Colonna's garden t'other day,

The fragment of antique Greek sculpture, now known as the Torso of the Vatican, was unearthed from the Colonna gardens in Rome not long before 1440. About this period Pope Eugene IV (1431-1447) requested Cosimo de' Medici to send an architect to him at Rome. Cosimo sent Brunelleschi, saying that such was his greatness that "he would undertake to move the world." The Pope was astonished at Brunelleschi's insignificant appearance. "So you can move the world?" "Verily, an you but furnish me a fulcrum for my lever!"

LINE 1261

Whose wont you know was flabby white, like worms

The most convincing portrait of Cosimo, in which the pale, unwholesome look is emphasized, is part of Benozzo Gozzoli's mural paintings in the private chapel of the Medici (now the Riccardi) Palace.

LINE 1482 as God looks down upon His world, The handiwork He loves so well His eye Parts never from it—

The reference is to the following passage from Dante:

E lì comincia a vagheggiar nell' arte Di quel Maestro che dentro a sè l'ama Tanto, che mai da lei l'occhio non parte. PARADISO: Canto X, lines 10-12.

LINE 1488

The church of San Miniato al Monte, built in the eleventh century, is one of the finest examples of the Romanesque, or, one might say, early Christian, basilica type north of Rome.

LINE 1498

when Cosimo

Gave me to build anew the rotting fane Of San Lorenzo.

Strictly speaking, it was Giovanni de' Medici, Cosimo's father, who had originally set Brunelleschi to work at San Lorenzo, to rebuild the sacristy. On the death of Giovanni, however, in 1429, Cosimo (in conjunction with several other donors) continued and extended the employment to include the entire reconstruction of the church. Both San Lorenzo and Santo Spirito are strongly reminiscent of the basilica type of church.

LINE 1525

The church of Santa Sabina was built about 425, and is, of all the early Christian basilicas, the least changed from its original character. Its ancient doors still retain their primitive carvings, among which is what is reputed to be the oldest extant crucifixion.

LINE 1537

"Take thou a bit of wood

And fashion me that Agony !"

When Donatello was a boy he carved a crucifix of wood which now hangs in Santa Croce. Brunelleschi, on seeing it, exclaimed that he had put a clown on the cross. Deeply chagrined, Donatello cried, "Take wood and carve one for yourself, then!" Brunelleschi accepted the challenge, and presently asked Donatello in to see his crucifix, having meanwhile kept his work a secret. Donatello was completely overcome with

the beauty of his friend's achievement, which is now in San Lorenzo.

LINE 1685 I am he That is so crusht by wrong that lust bursts out For vengeance on the wronger –

See Dante's lines:

Ed è chi per ingiuria par ch' adonti Sì, che si fa della vendetta ghiotto; E tal convien che il male altrui impronti.

PURGATORIO: Canto XVII, lines 121-123.

LINE 1690

Sweet wormwood,

See Dante's words:

A ber lo dolce assenzio de' martiri

PURGATORIO: Canto XXIII, line 86.

LINE 1691

To balm the sore that healeth last of all.

See Dante's lines:

E questo modo credo che lor basti

Per tutto il tempo che il foco gli abbrucia:

· Con tal cura convien, con cotai pasti

Che la piaga dassezzo si ricucia.

PURGATORIO: Canto XXV, lines 136-139.

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