



James Mc Donald

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Paris and Aienne.

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Paris and Alienne.

THYSTORYE OF THE NOBLE RYGHT VALYAUNT AND
WORTHY KNYGHT PARYS/ AND OF THE
FAYR VYENNE THE DAULPHYNS
DOUGHTER OF VYENNOYS/



FROM THE UNIQUE COPY PRINTED BY WILLIAM CAXTON

AT WESTMINSTER IN THE YEAR

M.CCCC.LXXXV.

WITH A PREFACE, GLOSSARY, AND NOTES.



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PREFACE.

FOR a bibliographical or literary notice of the romance of Paris and Vienna, here republished for the first time from the most ancient English version, there are scarcely any materials. It is unmentioned by Fauchet, Ellis, and Dunlop. It is too late in date by a half-century or so to have found a place in the invaluable History of French Literature, produced under the auspices of the Benedictines of Saint-Maur, and now continued by the French Academy. Our English Warton alludes to it only in the most cursory manner, and had evidently never seen a copy in any language.

This is much to be regretted, I think, for in the whole compass of early romantic fiction of a chivalric character, I do not remember at any time to have met with a book so peculiarly simple and unaffected in its structure and style as this. I will scarcely go so far as to say that probability is never violated; in a work of the kind such could not well be expected to be the case; but, assuredly, there is a freedom, which must charm, from many of the vices which beset such productions: extravagance of conceit, tediousness of digression, farfetched incidents, and turgid phraseology. On the contrary, the narrative is neither involved nor irksome, and many of the thoughts and turns of expression have a naturalness, which, in a composition of the period, is as fascinating as it is rare.

Paris and Vienna is a profe tale of knight-errantry, of Catalonian origin, at a date when the dialects of Catalonia and Provence were still more distinct from each other than they are at present. About 1430, it was translated from the Catalonian into Provençal proper by somebody whose name has not been preserved; and in 1459, Pierre de la Sippade rendered the romance out of Provençal into French. He, curiously enough, apologizes for any defects in his work, using the plea that he was not a Frenchman by birth, but was born and bred in the city of Marseilles.

From France it feems to have communicated itfelf very rapidly to Italy, Germany, and Holland. From France, however, I apprehend, and not from Holland, it came over to us. My reason will be given elsewhere.

The oldest impression hitherto discovered in any language is an Italian version printed at Treviso in 1482, 4to. This is sive years anterior to the earliest known French copy, published at Antwerp by Gerard Leeu, in 1487, a small solio of thirty-nine leaves, and there can be little or no doubt that the editions printed in France have either disappeared, or, (which is scarcely probable, however,) remain to be traced.

Gerard Leeu, who put forth the French version in 1487, ventured in the following year upon a translation in Dutch, which forms a small folio of thirty-six leaves. Lastly, there is the English volume,

¹ This was reprinted at Antwerp, without date, 4to., Gothic letter. See Introduction to the modern edition of the French romance, Paris, 1835, 8vo., of which, by the favour of Henry Huth, Eq., I have a copy before me, beautifully printed on vellum. The title of the edition of 1487 is there given in full from the copy in the Bibliothèque Impériale.

which I am now reproducing *verbatim*, fo far as my ability goes, and of which the only copy hitherto feen or traced is among the books bequeathed to the British Museum by George III. This precious relic was purchased by the king at the sale of the library of James West, Esq., in 1773, for £14; it had most probably been Lord Oxford's. It is a small solio of thirty-sive leaves, without any regular title-page, and without paging and catchwords. A facsimile of the first leaf accompanies the reprint.

In the reign of James I., an independent English version of *Paris and Vienna* was executed by a gentleman connected by marriage with the Mynshulls, but whose name has not transpired. The unknown author of this comparatively modern translation has amplified and overlaid his original, to which indeed he has not acknowledged any obligation on the title or in the prefatory matter. Keeping merely the main thread of the story in fight, and enlarging and altering the details as he went on at pleasure, the writer, perhaps, felt justified in withholding from his friends and the public the fact that his plot and chief incidents were borrowed. The first edition, to the best of my knowledge, was in 1620, 4to., and there are four others.²

¹ Caxton's version is not, as it has been assumed, a literal one or a true one, except in a substantial sense. I shall, in the Notes at the end of the present volume, point out some of his departures from his (as I conjecture) French original, and also some of his omissions. Brunet, in the latest edition of his Manuel du Libraire, refers to two early Italian poems in ottava rima on the subject. It may be proper to mention that, besides the impressions of Paris and Vienna already described, there were many of more recent date; it continued to be reprinted, both in France and Italy, till the end of the seventeenth century.

² These are all sufficiently, perhaps, described in the editor's "Handbook to Early English Literature," in voce.

Of Caxton's translation, which is far more interesting and valuable to us, as exhibiting the romance in something like its pristine shape and simplicity, we are led to conjecture, by a fragment existing among Mr. Douce's books in the Bodleian, that there was a reprint by Caxton's apprentice and successor, Wynkyn de Worde, about 1510. The fragment is noticed by Dibdin in his edition of Herbert's Typographical Antiquities, but he mistook it for Caxton's own impression of 1485.

Certainly, not the least remarkable feature, in the literary history of Paris and Vienna, is the honour which it received, in the commencement of the fixteenth century, at the hands of Jean de Pino, Bishop of Rieux, who turned the romance into Latin for the edification of the two sons of the Chancellor Duprat. The bishop happened to be at Venice about 1516, in the quality of ambassador from Francis I. to the Republic, and there he caused his book to be printed. It is a large 8vo. of fifty-six leaves, without pagination, and is dedicated to the noble youths whom it was designed, from its elegant style and wholesome moral, to benefit and instruct. An early copy was transmitted to Paris, where it was immediately republished in the same form.

The MSS. of the work are by no means numerous; nor am I aware of any existing in England. In the Bibliothèque Impériale at Paris, no fewer than five are preserved, all of the fifteenth century, and two of them quite late in that century. It was from one of these that M. Alfred de Terre-basse chiefly derived the text of his edition of Paris, 1835, 8vo. It bears the number 7534, and is a 4to. volume on vellum, in long lines, with one miniature in two compartments. It at one time formed part of the fine old library collected by the earlier kings of France at Blois, and removed to Fontaine-bleau by Francis I, and thence by Henry IV. to Paris.

This precious MS. is far more correct than the printed copies, of which the value entirely confifts in their excessive rarity, and typographical excellence.

The only other fiction connected with the Viennois—a district of France, part of which formed the most ancient settlement made in that kingdom by Italians¹—is, so far as my information extends, a long romance in verse, by Bertrand Le Clerc, entitled, *Le Roman de Girard de Vienne*. A fine MS. of this, on vellum, with rich illuminations, is among the Royal MSS. in the British Museum. It is written in double columns, in a hand of the thirteenth century.²

Warton, in his Observations on the Faery Queene, cites a passage from Skelton,³ to show that Paris and Vienna formed one of the popular tales of chivalry in that poet's time, and if the mention he introduces of our hero and heroine should not be thought perfectly conclusive evidence, the point is somewhat strengthened by the enumeration of Paris and Vienna in Bishop Douglas's Palis of Honoure, 1553, (but written many years before), among the retinue of Venus.⁴

The prefent legend preferved sufficient notoriety in this country, as late as the reign of Elizabeth, to induce its selection for dramatic treatment and representation at court. We are indebted to Malone for the fact that *Paris and Vienna* was shown on Shrove Tuesday, 1571, at night, by the children of Westminster, before the queen.

W. C. H.

Kenfington, Dec. 16, 1867.

¹ Allou, Monumens des Différens Ages observés dans la Haute-Vienne, 1821.

² Warton, H. E. P. ed. 1824, i. 149, note a.

³ Phylyp Sparowe, in Dyce's Skelton, i. 71.

⁴ Dyce's Skelton, ii. 140.



[PROLOGUE OF PIERRE DE LA SIPPADE.

1459.

A LANUS who was very fage hath written in the book of his doctrines an axiom [vne auctorité] which in Latin expressed: Hoc crede quod tibi verum esse videtur, etc. and is as much as to say, translated out of Latin into French: Tu croyras les choses qui te sembléront estre vraies. And I undertake this theme in the present case, because I have all my life taken pleasure in the reading of romances and chronicles of the ancient histories, as of the life of Lancelot, of Triftan, of Florimond, of Guy of Warwick, who performed many brave acts in their life, according to what I have found in writing, in many particulars, and I have found some [en ay trouuees] which it is very impossible to believe. And several other books I have feen; but among them I have felected a writing in the Provençal tongue, which was drawn from another book written in the Catalan language [dialect], in which was contained the life of a baron, who was called Godfrey Dalençon, who was Dauphin of Vienne, and had a daughter who was called Vienne, who was a paragon of beauty. And how a knight, who was called Paris, fon of a baron, whom they called Messire James, was enamoured of the said Vienne, so that, to do her honour, he achieved in his life-time many valiant things, as you will hear by-and-bye. And because the matter is reasonable and tolerably credible, and the story is pleasing, for it is very good to relate the brave deeds which our ancestors [les anciens] accomplished long ago, I have undertaken to draw the history for you from Provençal into French. I beg to request of all those who shall read the faid book, that if they find anything in it written which is unpolished [qui ne foit bien feant], that they will pardon my defects, and amend them according to their judgment, for my capacity is not sufficient for the proper handling and treating of fuch matters, and also, infomuch as I am not French by birth, but was born and bred in the city of Marseilles; and will you be pleased to take notice, that I belong to [the parish of] Saint-Pierre, whence I take the name of La Sippade; and this book was, at the outset, written in the year a thousand iiijc xxxij, the third day of the month of September, as appears from the copy from which this book is taken, which commences by the hand of Guillaume le Moign, the xvith day of the month of January, a thousand iiij° lix. 17

¹ Translated from the French edition of 1835. It is omitted by Caxton. Guillaume Le Moign, or William the Monk, was the copyist employed by Sippade.

Paris and Vienna.

I Here begynneth thystorye of the noble ryght valyaunt & worthy knyght Parys | and of the fayr Vyene the daulphyns doughter of vyennoys | the whyche suffred many adversates bycause of theyr true love or they coude enjoye the effect therof of eche other |

I N the tyme of kynge Charles of Fraunce the yere of our lord Ihefu Cryst M CC lxxj/ was in the londe of vyennoys a ryche baron daulphyn and lord of the lond that was named fyr Godefroy of alaunfon & was of the kynges kynrede of fraunce/ the whiche daulphyn was ry5t myghty and a grete lord bothe in hauoyr and in landes/ & was a ryght wyfe man/ in fo moche that for his grete wyfedom he was moche made of/ bothe of the kynge of fraunce & of al the lordes & barons of his courte/ foo that noo thynge was doon in the fayd royame but that he was called therto/ & had to his wyf a moche fayre lady whiche cleped was dame dyane whyche was of so grete beaulte that she was wel worthy & dygne to be named after that fayre sterre b' men calle dyane that appyereth & fheweth a lytel afore the day/ and also the was replenyfihed of all noblenes & gentylnes that a lady may or ought to haue/ The fayd daulphyn thenne and this noble lady dyane were vij yere to gyder wythoute yssue that moche they desyred to haue/ and prayed our lord bothe nyght & day that they myght haue chyldren playfaunt and redy to hys deuyne feruyce/ and our lord thorugh

hys benygnyte herde theyr prayer/ and after hys playfyr gaf vnto them the viii yere of theyr maryage a ryght fayr doughter for the whyche/ grete gladnes & Ioye was made thorugh all the daulphyns londe/ and the chylde was baptyfed with grete honour & Ioye/& in token of grete loue they named hyr vyenne by cause the cyte where she was borne in was called vyenne/ and thys doughter was delyuerd vnto a noble lady for to be nouryfshed with hir/ the whiche lady was of the favd cyte and had a lytel doughter of the age of vyenne the whyche was named yfabel/ & fo the fayre vyene was nouryfshed wyth the same yfabel from hyr tender age vnto many yere after/ & foo grete loue was bytwene them bothe that they called eche other fysters/ & the fayre vyenne grewe and encreaced euer in fouerayn beawte & gentylnesse/ fo that the renomee of hyr excellent beawte flourysshed not onely thurgh al frauce but also thurgh al the Royame of englond & other contrees/ It happed after she was xv yere of age that she was defyred to maryage of many knystes & grete lordes/ & at that tyme was in the daulphyns courte emonge many hys kny5tes/ a noble mā of auncyent lygnage & of fayr londes/ the whiche was well byloued of the daulphyn & of alle the lordes of the lande and was called fyr Iames/ thys noble man had a moche fayr fone that had to name Parys/ & hys fader made hym to be taught in al good custommes/ and whan he was xviij yere of age he was adressed to the dyscyplyne of armes/ & demened hym felf fo nobly & worthely in al maner dedes of chyualrye that wythin a shorte tyme after he was doubed knyght by the hande of the fayd lord daulphyn/

Noo fayte of knyghthode ne none aduenture of chyualrye happed after but that he founde hym felf at it in foo moche that the renommee of hym ranne thurgh al the world & men fayd he was one of the best knyztes bt myght be founde in ony contree/ & helde hym felf ryght clene in armes and lyued

chaftly & Iovefully/ & had euer aboute hym fowles hawkes and houndes for hys dysporte to alle maner of huntyng suffysaunt ynough for a due or for an erle/ and thurgh hys proweffe and hardynes he was acqueented & knowen of many other grete lordes/ and emonge alle other he was gretely and louvngly acqueented with a vonge knyght of the cyte of vyenne that hyght Edward/ and were bothe of one age and moche loued eche other/ and as two brethern of armes wente euer to gyder there as they knewe ony Ioustyng or appertyse of armes to be had for to gete honour/ I And wete it wel that befyde theyr worthynes in armes they were good mufycyens playeng vpon alle maner Instrumentes of musyke/ and coude synge veray wel/ but Parys passed in al poyntes his felowe Edward/ Notwythstondyng Edward was amerous al redy of a noble lady of the courte of braban/ but Parys as yet knewe nought of amorouste but not longe after Venus the goddes of loue fyred his thougt with the hert vnto a noble yong lady/ that is to wete the fayre vyenne the daulphyns doughter of vyennovs that was his lyege lord/ & the more he growed toward his flouryng age be more he was esprysed & brennyng of her loue for the grete beaute b' was in hyr/ But Parys thought euer in hys herte that this loue was not wel lykly ne cordable/

• For he was not of fo hyghe lygnage as the noble mayden vyenne was of / & therfore Parys kept hys loue fecrete that none shold perceyue it sauf Edward his trusty felowe to whom he brake & shewed his counceyl And the fayre vyenne perceyued not that parys was amerous of hyr/nor parys also durst neyther shewe nor say nothynge to hyr of hyt/ but the more that he fawe hyr the more grewe be fyre of loue within hym felf/

¹ Caxton has ponytes.

• How Parys and Edward hys felowe played wyth dyners Instrumetes

by nyght tofore the chambre of wyenne/

PArys thenne & edward wyth one accorde dysposed them self for to gyue fomme melodyous myrthe to the noble mayde vyenne/ and wyth theyr mufycal Instrumentes/ as recourders/ they yede by nyght tyme to gyder toward that parte of the castel where as the favre vyenne laye in hyr chambre/ and there they fange ful fwetely and fowned melodyously theyr musycal Instrumentes and pypes/ and certeyn the melodye of their fonges and the fowne of theyr Instrument was fo playfaunt & fo fwete that it paffed al other melodye/ And whan the daulphyn and his wyf & the fayre vyenne theyr doughter herde this swete and melodyous sowne/ as wel of mas wyces as of dyuers Instrumetes they had grete Ioye and took grete playfyr at it & had grete defyre to knowe what they were that fo grete folace and Ioye made tofore theyr castel/ and for to wete & knowe what they were the daulphyn affygned a day of a feste at the whyche he sente for alle maner mynftrellys in hys londe/ chargyng theym vpon grete payne that they shold come for to playe before hym and hys barons in hys castel of vyenne/ & whan they were al come they played and fange in theyr best wyse/ but emong them were not foude tho mynstrelles that the lord daulphyn fought fore/ wherof he was forouful & defyred more to knowe what they were than he dyd afore/ And whan vyenne herde alle the mynstrellys of the londe that sowned at bt feste she sayd to ysabel hyr damoysel & preuy felowe/ by my fayth swete fyster these mynstrellys playen nouzt to the regarde of them that were wonte to come before our chambre/ & me dysplayseth moche that I may not knowe them/ for certeynly they come not hyther for nought/ for they loue outher you or me/

Han the daulphyn vnderstode hys doughters wordes he wyllyng to playfe hyr fayd vnto hyr that yf it were postyble she fhold knowe what they were that foo fange euery night before hyr chambre/ wherfore he ordeyned x men of armes and commaunded them to hyde them felf pryuely there as the fowne was herde/ & that they shold brynge to hym other by force or otherwyse them that made that fwete melodye/ Now came the nyght that the ij yonge knyghtes Parys & Edward that no thynge knewe of thembusshement that was layed for them came with theyr Instrumentes toward the castel & there they began to synge & sowned theyr Instrumentes so melodyously that grete playfyr it was to here/ & whan they had songe and wold have retorned thyder as they were come fro/ the x knyghtes lepte & cam forth and falewed them curtoyflle faying that they nedes must come with them for to speke with their lord the daulphyn/ Thenne fayd Parys to them/ Fayr lordes abyde a lytel whyle/ yf it playfe you & of vs ye shal have an answer Thenne wente Parys & edward a parte and spake to gyder/ye see fayr brother sayd Parys to Edward in what party we be now and I wold not that ye shold have by me ony dysplaysyr nor harme/but soo moche I telle you that or I shold suffre me to be ledde tofore the daulphyn I had leuer deye/ therfore fayr brother aduyse we what is beste for to do/ & edward heryng parys wordes fayd/ brother myn haue noo fere of no thynge and lete vs doo as ye wyl/ Thenne fayd they to the x men of armes lordes thurgh your curtofye fuffre vs to retorne thyder as we came fro/ for we be at my lord the daulphyns playfyr & of all the lordes & barons of his courte but in ony maner as for thys tyme we may not fulfylle hys commaundement/

Han the fayd x men of armes faw the ij knyghtes dyfobey ffaunt/
they ansuerd to them ye shal now come to hym other wyth
your wylle or by force/ and bygan to pulle oute theyr swerdes & came
ayenst the two yonge knyghtes that naked were from all armes saus
theyr swerdes and theyr bowclers/ wherewyth they couerd them and so
manfully deffended theyr bodyees that they hurte & wounded fore
all the ten armed men in so moche that they maad them alle to voyde
and slee fro the place whether they wold or not/

And on the
morowe erly the ten men of armes came to sore the daulphyn alle
wounded and sore hurt/ And they recounted to hym how two yonge
men onely had arayed them so and how they nedes must slee for fere
of theyr lyues/

Wherof the daulphyn was ryght angry to see them so fore hurt & took grete dysplaysyr of it/ and thought wel that the sayd two yonge knyghtes were of grete strengthe and vertue/ wherfore he comanded an hondred men to be redy for to espye & take them the night following yf they came ageyn charging that none hurte shold be doon to them/ but after theyr fonge doon/ they shold be brought vnto hym/ but thys enterpryse came to none effect/ for the two yonge knyghtes came not ageyn but kepte alle that they had doon fecrete/ whan the fayre vyene fawe that she myot not knowe what these mynstrellys were she thought they were somme grete lordes that were amerous of hyr/ & she & hyr damoysel ysabel spake of none other thynge than of these mynstrelles and had grete playfyr to talke of them/ Parys feyng he durst not fay nor shewe the grete loue that he had to the fayr vyenne/ thought he wold hyde hys courage from hyr/ wherfore he took acqueyntaunce wyth the bysshop of Saynt Laurence the whyche lerned hym holy fcrypture/ The daulphyn

thenne feyng hys doughter ful tryste & pensyful for thys that she myght not knowe the sayd mynstrelles that so melodyously played to fore hyr chambre/ he ordeyned a Ioustyng place wythin his cyte of vyenne and made lystes and scassfoldes to be sette vp & sente his herauldes in fraunce in Englond and in normandye to anounce & shewe vnto al kny stes and gentylmen that wold doo saytes of armes and of chyualrye for loue of al ladyes and damoyselles/ that the Ioustes shold be holden the fyrst day of may/ in the cyte of vyenne/ And he that shold doo best in armes/ shold haue of the Daulphyns doughter a shelde of crystalle of grete valurr/ and a garlond wyth roses and sloures of syn gold/ And wete ye wel that vyenne the noble and sayr mayden was ryght gladde of the Ioustes that hyr sader ordeyned for hyr sake/ Fro grete talent and desyre she had to knowe hym that was soo amerous of hyr/ and she thought he wold be at the sayd syrst day of may at vyenne/

After the messagers that had pronounced the Ioustes were comen ageyn to the cyte of vyenne/ the moost parte of the knyghtes and gentylmen of the Royame of Fraunce of Englond and of Normandye made them redy for to come to the cyte of Vyenne to the sayd Ioustes/ • And in especyal many noble barons of the royame of Englond & of france that amerous were of the fayre vyenne for the renomme of hyr grete beaulte/ came to the sayd Ioustes wyth ryche and noble araye/ emonge whome was Iohan duc of bourbon neuew to the kyng of frauce Edward the kynges sone of englond/ Anthony sone to the erle of prouence/ Gherard the marquys sone of Mountferat/ and wyllyam sone to the duc of Carnes/ Paris then knowyng this noble assemble and the Ioustes that shold be the syrft day of May thought in hym self whether he shold goo thyder or not/ but the grete loue that he had to the sayre vyenne constrayned hym therto/

Neuertheles he took counceyl of Edward his felowe the whyche anfwerd to hvm/yf ye goo I wyl holde you companye thyder/but we must departe secretly that we be not knowen/ and anone they made redy theyr harnovs & pourueved theym of good horses whiche they harneyfed al in whyt/ & none other token they had on them whereby they myght be knowen fauf that they were arayed al in whyt & one lyke that other/ The day of the Ioustes then approached & al the lordes & barons afore fayd cam if dayes before the feste to be cyte of vyenne where the daulphyn for loue of them dyd doo make a noble scaffold where as the fayre vyenne was rychely arayed/& al that sawe hyr were ameruaylled of hyr grete beaute To that feste came many noble knyghtes & fquyers clothed and arayed rychely after the guyfe of theyr contree/ & there were many mynftrellys playing vpon al maner Instrumentes/ & many good fyngars whyche the noble mayde vyenne herkened ful wel For hyr hert was onely fette to thynke how fhe myght knowe hym that was hyr louer/ parys thenne came thyder and was ordeyned for to ferue at the daulphyns table where vyenne fatte/ & wete ye wel that ful gracyously and curtoysly he ferued and kerued before hyr/

I How Parys gate the prys of the Ioustes in the cyte of Vyenne/

Whan the day was comen that the lordes knyghtes & getylmen shold luste for loue of the ladyes/ Parys & Edward yede to a secrete place where they armed them secretly and syn came to the lystes with theyr badges & tokens and were horsed and armed ful rychely and wel/ Alle other knyghtes there were knowen by theyr armes/ but the two whyt knyghtes were vnknowen/

The daulphyn thenne commaunded that euery one shold mustre

or the louftyng began along the felde tofore the ladyes & damovfelles and foo they mostred rydyng tofore the scaffold of the favre vyenne & were fo nobly & rychely armed & arayed/ and fo godely men they were that enery one fayd, the floure of knyghthode may now be feen in thys place / a emonge al other prynces Edward of Englond was mooft amerous of al & ryght renomed in armes/ The pucelle Vyenne feyng alle these noble knyghtes/ fayd to hyr damoysel ysabel/ Fayr fyster whyche of them al thynke you that moost dooth for the loue of me/ & ysabel answerd/honourable lady me semeth he that bereth the lyon of gold in his armes dooth more for your loue than the other/ Certes fayd vyenne vonder two whyt knyghtes that bere none armes in theyr sheldes are more to my fantafye than ony of the other alwaye/ we shal see now what they can doo/ Thene were the knyghtes redy to do fayte of armes/ And fyrst an hardy & valyaunte knyght that bare in hys armes a crowne of gold bygan the fyrst cours/ & ayenst hym ranne the good knyght edward parys selowe & recoutred eche other fo vygoroufly bt they brake bothe theyr fperes/ many other mette eche other fodaynlye gyuyng grete strokes/ fomme were ouerthrowen to the erthe & somme brake theyr speres worthely & kept theyr sterops ryght valyauntly/ the other recountred eche other fo manfully that bothe hors and man were caste to the grounde/ For every man dyd hys best to gete worshyp there/ Edward the kynges fone of englond bare hym ful wel and had the better vpon many a kny5t there/but the strong kny5t parys broched hys hors toward hym/ and mette hym fo vygorously that atte ende he ouerthrewe hym & had the better of hym wherof he gate grete worshyp and was moche prayfed for hys grete proweffe/ Thys Iouftyng lafted tyl fouper tyme/ & whan be euen cam many of them were wery of the Iouste & rested them/but parys dyd thene more of armes shewyng

his meruayllous prowesse than he had doon of al that day in so moche that none durst approche hym ne withstonde his appertyse in armes/& so moche he dyd that thonour & prys of the Ioustes rested & abode in hym that day/

How the shelde of crystal & the garlond with floures of gold were yeuen to Parys as to the best doer in faytes of armes/

The feste ended/ grete worshyp & loenge abode to pe ij kny3tes with pe whyt armes/ and Parys was ledde vnto the scaffold there as vyēne was the whyche delyuerd hym the shelde of crystal & the garlond wyth floures of gold that she helde in hyr honde/ & thenne parys with Edward his selawe departed thens in the secretest wyse that they coude and wente to vnarme them to pe place where they fyrst armed them self/ The barons and knyghtes that were there spake wel of the prowesse & of the chyualrye of the knyghtes with the whyt armes so that the daulphyn & the other grete lordes had grete desyre to knowe what they were & to have theyr acqueyntaunce/ but they departed so secretly fro the felde that no man knewe where they were become nor what waye they toke

A Fter al thys was thus doon the knyghtes retorned in to theyr contrees spekyng ever of the ryal sesse and chere that the daulphyn had doon to them/ & of the prowesse of the whyt knyghtes & of the ryght soverayn beaute and noblesse of vyenne/ And in the mene whyle there moeved a stryf betwyxte the barons & kny3tes of Frauunce and of Englond For somme were there that were amerous of the doughter of the duc of Normandye/ and somme were that loved and bare oute the bealute of the syster of the kyng of Englond/

¹ Query beaulte.

fayeng fhe was fayrer than Vyenne was/ and other were there that helde contrarye oppynyon fayeng that the daulphyns doughter vyenne paffed in beaute al other wymmen in the world/-and for this reason was grete debate & stryf betwyxte the kny5tes of fraunce & them of Englond for the beaute of these three damoyselles/

I Euer multeplyed & grewe more the bruyt and the renome of the daulphyn by cause of the Ioustes and tournoyment doon in his cyte of vyenne/ wherof he had grete Ioye/ for they had be moche honourable and playfaunt to al knyghtes/ And Vyenne euer thought in hyr felf who myght he be that had goten the worshyp and prys of the Ioustes and fayd to ysabel/ Neuer truste me dere suster but be kny3t to whom I have yeuen the shelde of crystal and my garlond is he that fo fwetely fange for the loue of me tofore our chambre, for myn hert gyueth it me/ and by my fayth fyster he is ful noble and worthy/ & in alle hys dedes right curtoys and gentyl as we myght haue feen whylere wherfor I fay you my fwete fyster that in hym I have putte the rote of myn entyere herte/ my wylle and al my loue/ nor neuer I shal have playfyr ne Ioye vnto be tyme that I knowe what he is/ for my loue is al hys/ & of what fo euer estate he be of I neuer shal take myn herte fro hym/ Thenne began fhe to wayle and fyghe for the loue of hym ful tenderly/ for tyl now she had not felte the sparkles of love that sprange out of hyr hert/but parys knewe nothyng herof bt fhe defyred to haue hym & to knowe what he was/ but he kepte hys loue fecrete in hys hert/ For he durst not shewe it vnto hyr wherfore he ledde hys lyf in grete trystesse and forowe he went euer in the felawshyp of the bysshop of faynt Laurence & made femblaunte of nothing And Iames the fader of Parys that had feen the noble feeft and the ryal Ioustes in the cyte of vyenne/ wenyng to hym that hys fone parvs had not ben there was

ful fory & had grete dysplaysyr of it and sayd/ Fayr sone Parys I am in a grete malencolye & in a thought for you that ye be not so loyeful ne mery as ye were wonte to be/ here afore tyme I sawe you euer redy to the Ioustes and to al maner saytes of chyualrye for to gete honour/ & I now see you al chaunged syn ye took acqueyntaunce wyth thys bysshop for lothe I were to see you bycome a man of relygyon as I fere he wyl brynge you to/ and ryght wrothe I am that ye were not at that noble and ryal tournoyment that hath be holden in vyenne for the sake of alle the ladyes of thys londe/ wherfore dere sone I praye you to take hede to your self that ye lese not your good renommee/ your worshyp ne the praysyng also that ye gate afore tyme/ and that ye spende not your yongthe in ydlenesse/ And Parys heryng alle thys ansuerd noo thyng to hys fader but abode stylle pensysfull thynkyng on pe beaute of vyēne/

Dow fayth thystorye that as ye have herde aboue a grete stryf befyl emong the knyghtes aforesayd for the love of the thre damoyselles afore sayd. For the erles sone of Flaundres was gretely wrothe for thys cause with the Duc of brennes and had beten & hurte sore eche other so that none myot make the pees betwyxte theym. For eyther of hem mayntened & bare oute the beaute of his lady. It happed thenne that syve knyghtes hardy and valyaunte came forth the whyche sayd that they were redy to syght and for to prove by force of armes that Florye the dukes doughter of Normandye was the sayrest damoysel of alle the world. And Incontynent stert vp syve other knyghtes that said & mayntened that constaunce the kynges syster of englond was the sayrest. And forthwyth other v knyghtes rose vp that mayntened and vphelde the beaute of vyenne aboue alle other wymmen in the world in so moche that thys debate

cam to the knowleche of the kyng of Fraunce whiche fayd that herof myght growe a grete trouble and dyscorde emong his barons & other lordes/ Soo fente he worde to them that they shold come toward hym and that he shold gyue suche a sentence upon theyr stryf that they al shold be therof contente/ the whyche message plesed them wel and came alle toward hym affone as they myght/ And whan they were come tofore the kyng they spake of theyr stryf/ But anone the kyng ordeyned a Ioustes for the love of the fayd thre ladyes/& made his maundement that they al shold come with their armes and hors for to Iouste the viii day of septembre in the cyte of parys/ and they that shold do best in armes at that day they shold have the prys & the worshyp of the feste and the lady on whos beaute they helde with shold be reputed and holden for the fayrest damoysel of alle the world/ The kyng of Fraunce thenne fente worde to the faders of the forfayd thre ladyes praying them to come atte fame feste and that eyther of them shold brynge wyth hym a present of rychesse the which thre prefentes shold be yeuen in the worshyp of their thre doughters to the best doer in armes in token of vyctorye/ And thus the kyng of englond fyrst sent for hys syster Constaunce a fayre crowne of gold alle fette wyth perlys and precyous stones of grete value/ The duc of Normandye for loue of hys doughter Florye fente a ryght fayre garlond fette wyth dyuers perlys & precyous stones moche ryche and of grete extymacyon/ And the daulphyn for loue of hys doughter1 vyenne fente a moche ryche coler of gold al enuyronned with precyous stones of dyuers colours/ the whiche was worth a ryght grete trefour/ And these thre Iewellys were delyuerd to the kynge of Fraunce/ The forfayd knyghtes thenne made them redy and apparaylled al thynges according to the Ioustes/ & in ryche

¹ Caxton has doughrer.

araye came al to the cyte of Parys/ and wete ve wel that in Fraunce was not feen afore that day fo grete nobleffe of barons and knyghtes as were there affembled/ for there were the mooft hye prynces & barons of englond of Fraunce and of Normandve and eyther of them dyd fette al hys wytte and entendement to vpholde and bere oute that they had purposed and fayd/ and euery baron gaf hys lyuerey that they shold be knowen eche fro other/ & the bruyt & renome was that my lady constaunce shold have thonour of that feste for thys that many a fayre and hardy knyght made them redy to mayntene the quarelle of hyr beaulte/ but neuertheles eyther of these thre partyes hoped to haue the worshyp of the feste/ & parys that was in vyenne the cyte/ and that wel knewe the grete apparaylle of thys feste/ took counceyl of Edward hys felawe whether he shold goo to parys or not/ And Edward counceylled hym to goo thyder/ fo that he wente fecretly/ & fayd yf ye goo thyder fecretly and yf god gyue you grace that ye gete the worshyp of the feste/ grete wele & good shal come to you therby/ and yf ye goo and be knowen the daulphyn and the other lordes shal not preyse you soo moche as they shold yf ye were vnknowen for cause that ye be not of so grete lygnage as they be/ another is yf ye goo openly and that my lady vyenne happeth to haue thonour of the feste by your prowesse/ she shall nought be fette by/confyderyng the other grete lordes that shal be there procedyng your degree/ & yf she gete the worshyp of the feste by a knyght vnknowen the loue and honour shal growe the more in hyr courage toward hym that thus hath doon for hyr fake/ wherfore I counceyl you to goo thyder in the mooft fecretest wyse that ye may/ for my truste is that ye shal gete grete worshyp there/ and but yf ye goo/ truste me I shal make my self redy to goo thyder for you/ For I wyl be lothe to fee the beaulte of my lady vyene to be rebuked

At these wordes graunted Parys to goo to the sayd Ioustes/ and whan he was redy & had al thynges according to a noble knyght he departed in the fecretest manere that he myght toward the cyte of parys where as the kyng of Fraunce maad grete prouyfyon of alle maner metes and of al other thynges necessarye to suche a ryal feste/ And in the myddes of the cyte of parys he ordeyned the place where the knyghtes shold Iouste and dyd doo make many fayre scaffoldes for the ladyes and damoyfelles to be fette on/ for to beholde the Iouflyng / Alfo he dyd do make thre baners ful fayre and ryche / the fyrst baner was whyt/ and there was wryton vpon hit in letters of gold vyenne doughter to my lord godfroy of alenfon daulphyn of vyennovs the fecond baner was rede/ and was wryton theron in letters of gold Constaunce the kynges syster of engload/ The thyrd baner was whyt and in letters of gold was wryton theron/ Florye doughter to the duc of normandye/ and these iii baners were pyght vp at the thre cornes of the felde/ and wete ye that fo grete prees was there that the peple took theyr place vpon the scaffoldes if dayes afore the feste for to see the grete peple & the fayr ordynaunce that there was/

Whan it was fo that the lordes were redy of alle thynges that were necessarye/ and were departed fro theyr contrees they assembled all at parys the xiiij day of septembre/ and neuer tofore was seen so grete a companye of nobles/ For fro alle partyes was comen grete chyualrye/ the some for to do armes/ and the other for to see the sesse which was moche sumptuous and noble/ & whan the day assigned came of the Ioustes/ On the morning erly he dyd doo sette these thre Ioyaulx or Iewels in the baners/ The whyche shone and resplendys shed moche merueillously for the nombre of perles & pre-

cyous stones that were in the baners/ Now it shold be ouerlonge to recyte of the barons and of the knyghtes that were in that Iourneve/ For many were comen thyder fro the royame of spayne/ of aragon and of many other contrees for to proue their strengthe and persones/ and for to mayntene the barons that mayntened the thre ladyes maydens/ Of whome we shall reherce of the pryncypallest here after the shortest wyse we may/ And whan it came in the morning that euery man was armed & apparailled in the felde/ and that the kyng of Fraunce was fette in hys hrete 'fcaffolde/ and began to fay al alowde and moche meruaylloufly/ that alle the people myght here and vnderstonde/ Knyghtes and barons that been here for to do the fayte of armes goo ye eueryche vnder that baner that he wyl mayntene for the loue of hys lady/ and we gyue in comaundement that this felde be of loue and of curtofye/ as it to you apperted neth/ how be it we wyl wel that eche of you do valyantly hys armes and hys chyualryes for that damoyfell whyche he wyl mayntene/ And he that shal wynne the felde shal have the prys and thonour of the feste/ and that lady or damoysel shal be mayntened and allowed for the mooft fayre damoyfel of the world/ and shal haue the prys and thonour of them of England of Fraunce & of Normandye/ and that to thys noo man be so hardy to gaynsay upon the payne to lose his lyf/ And yet after thys he fayd/ ye fee here a fayre crowne the whyche the quene of Fraunce hath ordeyned/ to thende that it be delyuerd to the fader of the damoyfel that shal have the prys and honour of the felde and of the Ioustes/ And the knyght that shall gete the prys and thonour of the Ioustes shal have all the thre baners and the thre Iewels that been in them/ & comaunded that the baner

¹ Query grete.

of Normandye shold fyrst make hys mustre/ & nexte the baner of Constaunce and thenne that of Vyenne/

And fyrst vider the baner of Normandye were they that followe. that is to wete Iohan fone of therle of Flaunders/ Phelyp of bauvers neuew of the kynge of Fraunce/ Edward fone of the duke of bourgoyne/ Iohan erle of Armynak/ Balaxe brother of the marguys of Saluce Geffroy duc of pycardye/ And after them came many other wel armed & habylled/ After came the baner of Costaunce/ the whiche accompanyed Iohan fone of the duc of bremeos/ Gastamons of gastre brother of the erle of foyes/ Anthonye alegre sone of the duc of Carnes | Larer neuew of the duc of bourgoyne / The honourable Iohan of braban/ Salamon de launfon brother of therle of the marche/ and after them came many other barons and knyghtes/ and thene after came the baner of the fayr vyene/ the whyche accompanyed hughe fone of the duc of Bourbon/ Edward fone of the kyng of Englond/ Wylliam fone of the duc of barry/ Antonye fone of the counte of prouynce/ Parys fone of fyr Iaques of vyenne/ Dormando of monferrant fone of the marguys/ thre fones of the duc of Carnes/ Iohan peryllous due of Normandye/ & after them came many other barons and knyghtes wel armed & wel horfed/ And whan the mustre was made/ euery baner retorned in to hys place/ whyche moche noble and meruayllous thynge was it to fee and to byholde the nobleffe of the barons & knyghtes foo wel horfed and armed as they were/ And the daulphyn and fyr Iaques fader of Parys were comen for to fee the feste & the Ioustes/

I How Parys wan the prys at the loustes in the cyte of Parys,

Han thenne it came to the houre of tyerce began the Ioustes/ and cam in to the felde moche nobly armed Iohan fone of therle of flaundres/ & ageyn hym came Iohan fone of the duke of brennes & coped to gyder fo fyersly bt they brake theyr speres/ and Iohan fone of therle of flaunders tombled to therthe vnder hys hors/& after ayenst Iohan de brennes came Edward sone of the duke of bourgoyne/ These ij knyghtes bete doun puyssauntly Iohan de brennes/ vnto the tyme bt there came ayenst hym Iohan peryllous duc of Normandye/ whyche fmote hym wyth foo grete force that he ouerthrewe hym vnder hys hors & brake hys arme & put hym in fuche estate that he wyst not whether it was day or nyght/ and ayenst Iohan peryllous came Anthonye alegre fone of the duc of carnes/ and dyd fo moche prowesse wyth his persone that he conquerd Iohan peryllous and v other knyghtes myghty men of his partye whom he fmote to the erthe by force of armes/ After came ageynst anthonie alegre Geffroy of pycardye and fmote anthonie in fuche wyfe that he fyl to the erthe/ & vj other stronge knyghtes of hys partye/ and after dyd foo meruayllous feates of armes/ that euery man fayd that he had thonour of the felde/ And thene came the free knyght parys ayenst geffroy beryng lowe hys spere/& they gaf so grete strokes that the knyghtes and horses wente al to therthe/ wherfor the kyng sayd/ that fythe bothe two were throwen to the erthe/ that they shold retorne ageyn to the Ioustes/ & parys wyth a grete desyre consented/ and foo bothe retorned & came rennyng/ And Parys gaf to geffroy so grete a stroke/ that hys hors slode and thenne gesfroy ouerthrewe to the erthe/ but by cause that the hors slode it was fayd that the hors was cause that he ouerthrewe/ For moche they mayntened

geffroy and fayd that he was not vaynquyffhed/ & that it shold be wel doon that they shold Inste ageyn And by cause that Parys was not knowen ther was none that mayntened hym ne fusteyned/ neuertheles the kyng of fraunce knewe wel that geffroy was vaynguysihed loyally & wel/ For he had wel feen the aduenture/ & wold do no wronge vnto the knyght whyche was of grete strengthe and myght and anone fente to hym an heraulde whyche fayd to hym in the name of the kynge of fraunce/ that the kyng had wel feen & wel knewe that Parys had vaynguvffhed hys knyght/ Notwythftondyng yf he wold yet ones retorne to the Iuste by hys noblesse that he shold do hym felf grete honour And thenne Parys maad hys ansuer faying that the beaulte of my lady vyene was fo grete that in al the world was none to hyr lyke, that yf it pleafed the Kyng I am redy for to furnyffhe the Ioustes for hys loue avenst the knyght yet another tyme/ and to Juste tyl that geffroy shold be vayinguys shed/ & that was wythoute ony gaynfayeng/ & the heraulde retorned and tolde it to the kyng/ wherof the kyng was wel contente & fayd that the knyght ought to be fomme grete lord/ For he was of grete valoyr and puysfaunce and spake moche swetely and curtovsly/ And after Parys chaunged and took another hors/ whyche Edward hvs felowe had made redy for hym & retorned to the Iustes & smote to gyder wyth foo grete myght/ that by veray force geffroy went to therthe vnder hys hors ryght euyl hurte/

Thenne whan it came toward even the Ioustes were so grete thycke and stronge that all the thre partyes as well of one as of other were throwen down to the erthe/ that there abode no moo of the partye of vyenne but parys allone/ and of the partye of normandye thre knyghtes stronge and puyssaut and they were Balaxo brother

of the marquys of Saluces/ Iohan fone of the erle of Armynack/ and phelyp of bauyere/ & of the partye of conflaunce other thre flronge & myghty/ that is to wete Iohan of braband/ larer neuew of the duc of bourgeyn/ and Salamon dalanfon brother of pe counte de la marche and they fayd that the Iustes shold abyde tyl on the morne/ for they were moche wery/ and whan parys saw that they wold have retorned/ he fewtred hys spere/ and there cam ayenst hym balaxo brother of the marquys of saluces/ And Parys at the syrst stroke strake hym down to the erthe vnder hys hors/ and in lyke wyse dyd to the other v/ and moche nobly & valyauntly he wanne thonour of the Iustes and of the felde/

• How the kyng commaunded that the thre baners with the iij Iewellys shold be given to Parys champion of vyenne/

The Ioustes fynysshed Parys wanne the beaute of hys lady the fayre vyenne/ and he was ledde to the scaffolde where as the kynge was/ & the other grete lordes & knyghtes & there were delyuerd to hym the thre baners & the thre Iewellys that were in them/ & Parys shewed them thurgh all the felde/ in sygne that the sayd vyenne had goten thonour for to be the sayrest damoysell that was in alle the world by the same yonge knyght/ and whan Parys had the thre sayr baners and the thre ryche Iewellys/ he and Edward hys selowe departed out of the cyte of parys and oute of fraunce the moost secrete wyse that they myght/ & retorned in to dalphyne/ Parys retorned in to the companye of the forsayd bysshop of Saynt Laurence/ as he had not been at the feste/ & alwaye he demaunded tydynges of the Iustes that were made in fraunce/ and who had thonour of the Ioustes/

I Han the feste was made al the barons & knyghtes that were there had grete defyre to knowe who was he that fo valyauntly & fo nobly had wonne the Iourneye & the honour of the Iustes for to doo to hym worshyp/ but they coude neuer knowe hym/ wherof they had grete dysplaysyr/ & fayd that the knyght was of grete wyfedom/ by caufe he wold not be knowen/ And after this the barons & knyghtes took leue of the kyng/ and retorned in to theyr londes al dyscomforted/ by cause they had not goten the honour of the feste/ and yet were they more angry by cause they knewe not to whome the honour was gyuen of the feste ne of the Iustes/ The kyng of Fraunce whyche moche loued the dolphyn made to hym grete feste & moche grete honour/ And the kyng delyuerd to hym the crowne that the quene had gyuen/ for to gyue to hyr that shold haue the honour of the Ioustes/ to thende that he shold gyue it vnto hys doughter vyenne in fygne & token that she was the moost fayr damoyfel of the world / & whan al thys was doon / the dolphyn and the fader of parys retorned in to dolphyne in moche grete honour and grete Ioye/ whan vyenne knewe that hyr fader came she came and mette hym as fhe was accustomed/ Thenne whan the dolphyn fawe hyr/ he kyffed hyr & fette on her hede the crowne whyche the kynge had gyuen hym/ and tolde to hyr how she had goton the honour for to be the mooft fayrest damoysell of the world/ and loo here is the fayr crowne that the quene of fraunce fendeth to you in token that ye have goten the honour/ Notwythstondyng fayr doughter/ that ye have had many contrarye therto/ but ye have had a good deffendour & ry5t stronge and hath wel quyted hym in your nede/ For of eche partye were abyden thre knyghtes moche stronge

Caxton has grere.

and puyffaunte/ and on your partye was left but one knyght onely whyche vaynguysshed al the other/ wythout ony token/ and is departed alle fecretly that no man knewe hym ne the kyng of fraunce hath no knowleche of hym/ but he hath borne awaye wyth hym the thre baners & the iii Iewellys that were in them & also the prys & thonour of the feste/ wherfore swete & fayr doughter ye wote neuer to whom to gyue thankynges of fo moche honour as hath be doon for you/ but I praye to god of heuen & to the glorious vyrgyn marve/ that it playse hym to gyue to hym good & honour/ Ioye & excellence & in alle his feates vyctorye/lyke as he is chyef & hede of al honour and of al chyualrye in thys world For I neuer fawe ne herde of knyght that fo gracyously and so curtoysly bare hym in his armes & in his chyualryes/ And whan vyēne herde speke of these tydynges/ & fawe the grete honour & prys that she had goten and al was comen by this noble knyght/ she sayd to ysabeau hyr damoyfel/ My fufter fayd I not to you wel but late / that I was byloued by the moost noble and valyaunt knyght of fraunce/ & by my fayth my fwete fuster/ this is he bt fo fwetely songe & that wanne the Iustes in this cyte & bare with hym the shelde of crystal & my garlonde/ and went his waye fo that noo man myght knowe hym/ aduyse you wel fayr fuster what honour is comen to me by his prowesse & by his bounte/ I may wel be fory & dolant/ whan I may not knowe who he is/ & myn herte is moche heuy & myn entendement that I neuer can fynde the moyen to fee & knowe hym/ and yet she fayd/ Certes my fwete fuster ysabeau/ I byleue that my dayes be shorte/ & that I shall deve of somme cruel & fals deth for the grete desplaysyr that I have contynuelly in my herte/ for I can none other thynge doo but wepe & waylle/ & alwaye to contynue in forouful lyf & heuy but none apperceyued it but onely hyr damoyfel yfabeau/

He fader of parys whyche had ben with the dolphyn in that feste had not seen there hys sone Parys/ wherof he had grete forowe in his herte/ for he had feen that he was accustomed to be in al noble Iustes/ but thenne he sawe hym goo with the bysshop of faynt Laurence/ and dysposed hym not to doo armes as he was woned wherfor he fayd to hym on a day My fone I had hoped to have had in the grete confolacyon/ but now thou b[r]yngest me in to grete heuvnesse and dysplaysyr/ whan I see that thou wylt not departe from thys byffhop wherfor I praye the that bu leue hym/ & doo foo that it may be to me playfaunt and to the honneste/ Parys herde hym wel/ but he gaf not a word to ansuer The fader of Parys seying thys went to his fecrete felowe Edward and fayd to hym/ I fee wel that the grete amytye & loue that ye have to my fone/ and knowe ye for certayn that I have in my hert grete melancolye whan I remembre that Parys hath had grete honour & fame of chyualrye/ and now I fee that he gooth al wyth thys byffhop/ and leteth hys hawkes/ his houndes and hors to deve for hongre/ wherfore I praye you that ye wyl gyue me fomme counceyl/ whyche am foo mefchaunt that I deve for forowe/ And whan he had fayd these wordes/ Edward had pyte of hym/ & comforted hym the beste wyse he coude/ and departed fro hym/ and wente strayte to hys felowe Parys and fayd to hym I knowe wel that loue conftrayneth the fo ftrongely/ that thou hast noo power ouer thy felf/ wherfore thy lyf may not longe endure/ And also thy fader and thy frendes ben euyl contente ayenst the/ and I say to the that for to be vertuous and valyaunt it playfeth moche to god/ And for the loue of one woman thou dooft moche desplayfyr to thy fader/ And also for noo persone what someuer he or she be/ thou oughtest not to lese the wele & renomee that thou hast of chyualrye/

It appyereth not in the / that thou hast ony vertu or courage / wherfore I praye the that thou wylt do somme thyng that it may be playfaunt to thy fader whych hath defyred & prayed me that I shold foo fay to the/ whan parys had herde al this/ he ansuerd to edward and fayd to hym/ I knowe wel that thefe thynges that thou hast fayd to me been vertuous & honnest/ but they been to me greuous/ for to put me from the thoughtes in whyche I am contynuelly/ Neuertheles I praye the that thou give me councey! what is beste that I doo/ Thenne fayd edward it shold wel playse me/yf it were thy playsyr that we shold goo in to braband/ For it is vi monethes passed that I haue not feen my lady/ & there shall we do armes/ by which we may gete fame and honour/ & paris agreed therto faying that he was contente yf it playfed hym fo to do/ & Incontynent they made redy theyr harnoys & horses and alle thynges necessarye to them/ & or Parys departed he put in hys chambre al the thynges & pryfes that he had wone by chyualryes & closed them fast in his chabre/ & delyuerd the keye to his moder & prayed hir moche derly that she shold not open it/ ne suffre pt ony persone shold entre therin/ And after they wente toward Braband/ where as they dyd grete feates of chyualrye & Ioustes wherof they gate grete honoure and worshyp/ and were moche prayfed of ladyes and damoyfellys/ And parys made countenaunce for to have abyden in braband for the loue of edward but hys herte drewe vnto the fayre Vyenne/ whome he fo moche loued in hys herte fecretely/

• How Dyane and vyenne hyr doughter wenten to vyfyte the fader of Parys the whyche was feek/

Ow it happened that duryng thys tyme that Parys and Edward duelleden in Braband/ the fader of Parys fyl in to a fekenesse of feures or accesse/ And the cause came of the thought that he had of hys fone Parys/ And he beyng feek the doulphyn wente on a day to fee hym/ and demaunded the cause of hys maladye/ and comforted hym the best wyse that he coude/ and after retorned home/ and fayd to hys wyf, that it were wel doon that she shold goo see and vysyte meffyre Iaques whyche was feke/ And forthwyth Incontynent my lady dyane/ hyr doughter Vyenne and ysabeau hyr damoyfel wyth a grete companye wente to the castel of Syr Iaques/ and salewed hym moche nobly as it wel apperteyned/ & the best wyse that they myght • And whan they were in the chambre where meffyre Iaques was and laye/ Dame dyane demaunded hym of his fekenesse. And messire Iaques fayd that all hys dyfeafe came for hys fone Parys/ by caufe he loste fo hys tyme/ and that he went alway wyth the byfshop of Saynt laurence/ wherof I fere me that he shal become a man of relygyon/ I haue no moo chyldren but hym/ I wote not what I shall doo wyth the goodes that god hath gyuen to me/ And my lady dyane comforted hym and fayd that hys fone was moche wel byloued of the doulphyn/ & that he had moche grete amytye of many grete lordes/ barons & knyghtes/ & alfo she fayd that emong al thynges he shold ordeyne for hys helthe/ & after all thys the moder of parys prayed hyr that it myght playfe hyr to come fee the castel, and she ansuerd that she moche desyred it Thenne the moder of parys shewed hir al the castel / & ledde hir in to an halle al ful of armes and abylemens

of warre for to fyght in batayll/ After she ladde hyr in to another halle where as were many hawkes/ faulcens/ and many other fowles of chace/ And after in to many other halles & chambres rychely arayed whyche were ouer longe to reherce/ And after the moder of Parys shewed vnto hyr the chambre of Parys where that he slepte/ wherin were many abylments/ whyche shold wel fuffyse be chambre of a grete prynce And in the fayd chambre were two grete standardes couerd after the guyfe of Fraunce/ That one was ful of clothe of gold and fylke/ and that other of harnoys and of many other thynges/ Thenne fayd Vyenne to yfabeau/ by my fayth fayr fyfter I haue noo grete meruaylle of thys yonge knyght Parys though of hym be maad grete mencyon/ For thordynaunce of thyse thynges shewe wel that he is of grete valure/ And in byholdyng of these thynges she sawe a couerture of an hors alle whyte/ And hyr femed that it was the fame that the knyght bare that wanne the prys of the Ioustes that was made in the cyte of Vyenne/ and that had the shelde of crystal & the garlond whych she tolde to yfabeau And yfabeau ansuerd to hyr/neuer thynke ye foo/ For all day been made femalable 2 couertures and tokenes whyte/ wherof ye may wel be deceyued/ Vyenne enforced alle waye hyr felf to tuke 8 better hede/ and of the grete Ioye that she had she fayd to hyr moder/ Madame I am a lytel crafed and fodeynly taken/ wherfore yf it playfe you I wold fayne reste a lytel in this chambre/ and late me be alle allone wyth my fuster ysabeau/ for I wyl haue none other/ and anone eche body auoyded oute of the chambre/ and yfabeau dyd fhytte the dore that none myght come in/ Thenne fayd vyenne now we shal fee yf we may fynde ony thynge that we may haue better knowleche of/ For myn herte fayth yes/ After that they

¹ Caxton has another.

² Query femblable.

³ Query take.

had ferched and vyfyted alle the chambre, they cam on a fyde of the chambre where they fonde a lytel dore/ of whyche henge a lytel keye by a thwonge, and anone they opened the dore and entred therin And there was a lytel chambre whyche was xij foot longe/ and was an oratorye/ where as was the mageste of our Lord Ihesu Cryst vpon a lytel aulter and at eche corner was a can[del]styke of syluer/ and thyder cam Parys for to make hys sacrefyse whan he aroos/ and whan he wente to hys bedde/

• And there were the thre baners that the noble knyght Parys had wonne in the cyte of Parys' And the thre Iewellys of the thre damoyfelles aforefayd/ And in the fame place was also the shelde of Crystal and the garlond that Vyenne delyuerd to hym whan he wane the prys at the Ioustes in the cyte of vyenne/ And all these he kepte secrete in that place/ And whan vyenne sawe these thynges/ fhe was fure that Parys was he whome fhe had fo moche defyred to knowe/ and that foo moche honour had doon to hyr/ and for the grete love that she had/ she sette hyr down on the grounde/ and there abode a grete whyle/ and coude not speke a word, And after the spake to ysabeau/ & sayd my swete syster/ blessyd and preyfed be our lord of thys good Iourney. For me thynketh I shold neuer departe oute of thys chambre/ Alas I haue fo longe abyden to knowe/ who he was that fo fwetely played in his Instrumentes fo nygh vnto me/ and now he is fo ferre/ & thenne yfabeau began to repreue hyr and fayd to hyr/ Swete lady I praye you that ye fay ne do ony thyng whiche myght torne you to folye/ and be ye ruled by wyfedom and reafon/ For not wythstondyng that parys haue so moche good & vertues/ yet ye ought to confyder that he is not egal to you in lygnage ne in estate/ For I knowe wel that many noble & puyssaunt lordes haue demaunded you in maryage/ & loue you & do grete

thynges for you/ and also thonour of Parys whyche is your vaysfal and fubget is not egall ne worthy vnto you/ Thenne vyenne was moche angry on yfabeau and began to fay/ A veray god I am wel dyscomforted and deceyued by the/ that thus agayn sayest me of hym that I fo longe have defyred to knowe/ Alas I had supposed that in noo thyng ye wold haue dyfplayfed me/ And in good fayth I fay to the / that this man I wyl loue and demaunde / and I promyfe the in good fayth/ that yf thou ony more gaynfaye me I shal slee my felf/ and thenne thou shalt be cause of my deth/ For I wyl not lese hym that I have so longe loued/but I say to the for trouthe/that yf thou euer fay to me fuche wordes of my frende parys/ that thou shalt neuer after haue space to say them ageyn another tyme/ for yf thou confyderest wel hys noble condycyons and custommes/ thou sholdest preyse hym better than thou doost/ And knowest thou not wel that the kyng of frauce wold that it had coste hym half hys Royame that hys fone Lowys were as valyaunte as parys is/ I And also there be many notable lordes that defyre to knowe his name/ and to haue hys amytye/

Thenne take hede and byholde by my fayth yf euer thou fawe man that myght be compared to hym/ certaynly alle vertues been in hym/ And fythe that fortune hath brought me to hys loue/ he is worthy to haue my loue/ and yet mere than is in me/ And haue I not reason & cause thene to loue hym/ whyche hath doon to me so grete good and honour and doubtyng noo peryl of hys persone/ and is it not wel grete worshyp to my fader to haue for vaissal and subget the beste knyght that is in all the world For in alle the world is noo knyght that I wold forsake parys fore/ ne oone that hath doon so moche for me/ And thus to speke of the seates of Parys she doude not stynte/

¹ Query coude.

Thenne came two damoyfelles knockyng at the chambre dore fayeng/ Vyenne ye must come to my lady/ And ysabeau sprange oute fayeng that she shold come anone/ And vyene seyng that she must nedes departe fro thens sayd to ysabeau/ My suster syth we must departe hens late vs take somme of these Iewellys/ and we shal kepe them secretly tyl that Ptrys¹ be comen and we shal see what countenaunce he shal make in hym self. Thenne they took the colver and the whyte baner of vyenne and other Iewellys and hydde them vnder theyr clothes/ and wente in to the chambre of messyre Iaques/ but vyenne desyred gretely to speke with paris and thought longe or he came home/ And in the mene whyle messire Iaques recouerd of his maladye and bycam alle hool wherof Vyenne had grete Ioye but she durst not shewe it/

■ How Parys and Edward retorned oute of braband/

A Fter certeyn tyme that Parys had be in Braband wyth hys felowe Edward/ he defyred strongely to see the fayr vyenne/ For the loue of hyr destrayned hym moche strongly/ I Neuertheles he durst not telle it to hys felowe/ to thende that he shold take noo dysplaysyr of hys departyng/ And sone after the space of v dayes Parys received a letter that hys fader was feek/ & thene he sayd to Edward/ Ryght dere brother & selowe/ pleseth it you to wete that my fader is sore seke/ & me semeth it were good that we departed yf ye consente but I praye you that ye take noo desplaysyr in thys departyng/ for yf it playse god we shal sone retorne/ And edward seyng the Iuste reason of Parys and hys good wylle/ sayd to hym that

¹ Query Parys.

² Caxton has desplayryr.

he was wel content & plefyd/ wherfore Incontynente they departed oute of braband and came in to the cyte of vyenne/ of whos comyng meffyr Iaques had fouerayn playfyr fpecyally/ by caufe he had herde that Parvs hys fone had doon valvauntly feates of armes/ I Now it happed that whan Parys was arryued at home wyth hys fader lyke as he was accustomed/ Allewaye tofore or he wente to hys bedde/ he wente to make hys oryfons and prayers/ and after he aduyfed vf he lacked ony thynge/ and fonde that tho thynges that he loued beste were taken awaye/ wherof he was moche angry/ and quasi half in defpayr in suche wyfe that alle the nyght he coude not slepe And whan it came in the morning he came to his moder and faid/ Moder how is it that ye have not kepte my chabre cloos and shytte/ For I lacke certayn thynges whyche I wold not gladly lefe/ and haue for them grete dysplaysir/ To whom hys moder answerd/ My sone by my fayth there neuer entred therin persone/but on a tyme whan your fader was feek came my lady dyane and hyr doughter vyenne/ and whan they had vyfyted your fader/ they wente al aboute for to fee thys castel/ and thenne they entred in to your chambre/ But I can not thynke that they took ony thyng for they tarved not longe/ fauf onely vyenne whyche tarved onely allone fauf hyr damoyfel/ by caufe the was euyl at ease at hyr hert/ wherfore my fone I praye you to take noo dysplaysyr/ And thenne Parys sayd to hym self/ yf none other theef haue taken it fauf she I shal not be dyscouerd/ Neuertheles I wote neuer yf Vyenne hath taken it awaye for ony thynge/ I And after he arayed hym felf and cladde hym moche nobly/& wente to do the reuerence to the daulphyn/ and to dame Dyane/ And after to Vyenne theyr doughter/ And the dolphyn receyued hym moche curtoyfly/ I And the daulphyn demaunded hym tydynges and of many other thynges/

And whan the fayre lady Vyenne fawe parys of the grete defyre that she had to see hym/ and of the grete loue that she bare to hym/ alle hyr chere was coloured lyke a freshe rose in the monthe of Maye/ and coude not be contente ne fylled to beholde hyr fayre loue and frende Parys/ And the more she byhelde hym/ the more grewe and encreaced hyr loue toward hym. And Parys beyng tofore the dolphyn on his knee moche humbly durst not loke on Vyenne/ But in hys herte he had grete payne/ And who had wel byholden hym/ had wel seen in his vysage hys thought/ And after that the dolphyn had demaunded hym of that it plased hym Parys took leue of the dolphyn and of my lady dyane & of vyenne theyr doughter & retorned home to hys faders hous/

Fter a fewe dayes Vyenne in fuche wyse as loue destrayned hyr said to hyr damoysel ysabeau/ my suster knowe ye for trouth that me semeth that parys is moche pensys/ and I byleue that it is for hys thynges whyche he syndeth not in his oratorye/ me semeth it is beste that we lete hym haue knowleche that we haue them/ Isabeau ansuerd/ it were wel doon soo/ but that it be doon honestly and secretely/ Thenne sayd vyenne I shal aduyse the manere. After certeyn dayes vyenne sayd to hyr moder/ Madame I lete you wete that I am a lytel charged in my conscyence/ & I wold sayn consesse me to somme good persone/ And it is tolde me that the bysshop of saynt laurence is a moche honest man & deuoute/ wherfore madame I praye you to sende for hym bt I myght speke wyth hym/. And my lady dyane seyng the good wylle of hyr doughter sente for to setche the bysshop/. And vyenne confessyd hyr to hym moche deuoutely spekyng alwaye of our lord & of hys commaundementes/ & after that she was confessyd/she prayed be bysshop that he wold come ageyn

on the morne/ for she fonde grete comforte in his wordes/ & that she wold telle hym somme thynges in grete secrete/ And on the morne the bysshop came ageyn to vyenne/ & vyēne sayd to hym thus/ My ghoostly fader somme thynges have been taken away in a place/ the whiche longen to parys sone of messyre Iaques/ And the persone that hath them hath therof consequec/ And therfore I praye you as moche as I may/ that by your benygnyte ye say to hym that yf he may/ he come to morne hyther wyth you/ & the bysshop whyche aduysed hym noo thyng of thentencyon and thought of vyēne said that he shold brynge hym wythoute faute/

I How vyenne dyscounerd hyr courage to Parys

N the morne the byfshop came moche dylygently & brought parys wyth hym/ And vyenne falewed parys wythoute to make ony femblaunte of loue/ and parys rendred hys falewes ageyn moche humbly/ And thenne Vyenne wythdrewe hyr fro the byfshop and the other/ and faid to parys It is not longe sythe ye were goon in to braband/ and that I accompanyed my lady my moder for to goo vysyte your fader whyche thenne was seek/ & we fawe and byhelde al the castel vntyl we came to your oratorye & there I fawe certayn Iewellys whyche moche wel pleafed me and I took them & haue kepte them vntyl thys prefent tyme/ And I shal now rendre them to you ageyn/& therfor I praye you that yf I haue doon ony dysplaysyr or maad ony defaulte that ye wyl pardonne me/ for I promyfe to you by my fayth that I have doon it for none euyl/ To whome parys answerd humbly and wyth grete reuerence & fayd moche curtoyfly/ Madame by your curtofye ye came to vyfyte my fader/ of whyche vyfytacyon not onely my fader/ but alle our frendes

haue receyued grete & fouerayn honour, wherfore myn excellent lady my fader my moder and I been alle youres and alle that we haue also. And yf by aduenture your ladyshyp had ony playsyr to take of my Iewellys. I ensure you by my fayth, that myn hert hath therin moche gretter playsyr that hert of man may thynke and yet more shold haue yf the sayd Iewellys were better the half than they be. Soo thenne I praye you ryght honourable damoysel that ye wyl pardone me. For not all onely these Iewelles whyche been of lytel valewe but my fader my moder and I been all youres, and all redy to obeye to your seruyce and knowe ye verayly that it is not longe sythen that the sayd Iewels were by a frensshe knyght gyuen to me.

Henne fayd Vyenne ye nede not to fay to me fro whens these Iewels ben comen/ For I knowe them as wel as ye/ And vyenne fayd/ I meruaylle me gretely how ye fo longe haue hydde your loue fro me/ I praye you as moche as I may/ and by the fayth that ye haue toward me that ye fay to me the trouthe of that whyche I shal demaunde you for moche I desyre it to knowe/ Thenne fayd Parys ryght honourable damoyfel/ ye ought not to praye me where ye have power to commaunde me/ For alle that/ your ladyshyp shal plese to demaunde me/ I shal say to you the trouth wyth good hert & good wylle. Thenne fayd vyenne I wyl fyrst that ye say the trouthe/ that yf ye were he/ that in fuche a yere cam euery nyght fyngyng and fownyng Instrumentes fo fwetely tofore my chambre After I wyl that ye telle me yf ye wane the Iustes that were made the fyrst day of may in this cyte, And yf ye bare awaye the shelde of crystal and the chapelet whyche I have seen in your oratorye/ After I wyl that ye fay to me/ yf ye wanne the Iustes the xviij day of feptembre whyche were made in the cyte of parys, where as were fo

many noble knyghtes & barons/ & yf ye had goten there the iij baners whyche I haue feen in your oratorye/ & I praye you that ye telle to me/ yf ye haue doon to me fuche feruyce/ for fuche thynges ye ought not to hyde/ And yf by aduenture ye haue doon them for the loue of my fader or of hys courte/ we be moche holden to you & be boūden to thanke you/ And yf by aduenture for ony lady or for the loue of me ye haue doon it/ I thanke you as moche as I may/ and it is wel reason that ye therfore be rewarded/ And yet sayd Vyenne to Parys/ knowe ye for trouthe/ that it is long sythe that I haue desyred to knowe/ & yet desyre strongely to knowe it/ wherfore yf ye wyl do me ony playsyr/ I praye you that ye say to me the trouthe/ wythout leuyng of ony onely thynge or word/

Hēne fayd parys moche humbly with grete shamefastnes that he had to vtter the solye that he had enterprysed/ Ryght honourable and fayr lady I am not worthy to be named hym whiche hath doon thys/ whyche it hath pleased you to demaunde of me/ but notwythstondyng that I be a man of lytel estate I humbly supplye you that in caas ye shal synde dysplaysyr in my wordes that it playse you to pardonne me/ and that ye take noo dysplaysyr in that I shal say/ for your noblesse shal not be the lasse in valure/ For my caas enforceth me to say that/ whyche is to me solye to thynke/ Thenne Parys al shamefast and in grete reuerence knelyng vpon hys knee sayd/ Ryght worshypful damoysel parys your Indigne seruaunt is he of whome ye haue spoken & demaunded/ & shal to you obeye and serue in al thynges that ye haue me demaunded/ For sythe that I haue had ony rememberaunce/ my wylle & my thought hath be submysed to your persone and shal be as longe as I shal lyue/ Thenne sayd vyenne/ Parys my swete frende it is not now tyme that I make

ansuer to your wordes/ for it shold be overlonge to recounte/ But that not wythstondyng I wyl wel that ye knowe that your loue destrayneth me so strongely/ that there is no thynge in the world that I loue foo moche as you/ wherfore abyde in good hope loyoufly/ for yf it playfe god ye shal fee that thys whyche I say shal be trewe/ Thenne fayd parys/ Madame who may thynke the Ioyouste in whyche I am by your ansuer whiche is to me ryght swete/ For I neuer supposed to have had so swete an ansuer of you/ but for to have endured in payne & in languyffhyng/ For not onely to me/but vnto a kyng shold be ouer moche to haue your loue/ & I praye god that I may doo fuche thynges as may be to you playfaunt/ and that I neuer lyue to do to you thynge that shold desplayse you/ ne torne you to melancolye/ & thus departed that one fro that other in gretter loue than tofore/ and took terme to fee eche other ageyn as hastely as they myght/ and vyenne retorned more Ioyously than she shewed/ and wente in to hyr moders chambre/ and after the byfshop departed/ & parys accompanyed hym vnto his paleys and took leue of hym/ & retorned home vnto hys faders lodgyng/ & after tolde to edward hys felowe/ alle the parlament that he had had wyth vyenne/ & Edward fayd to hym/ fayre brother and frende/ herein is no Iape ne truffes/ but I praye you that ye do your thynges fecretly for there ben many false tonges And Vyenne was moche more Ioyous than fhe had ben accustomed/ and Parys also/ And the sayd Parys & edward hys felowe made grete chyualryes & dyd grete armes/ whyche were moche playfaunt to the fayre vyenne/ Thenne it happed that after certeyn tyme feyng the dolphyn that hys doughter was come to xv yere of age/ treated for to gyue to hyr an husbond/ And many tymes he had ben requyred of many noble prynces but by cause he had but hyr onely and no moo fones ne doughters/ vnnethe he wold confente And in treatyng thus of maryage Parys herde fomme thynges wherof he was fore ennoyed in hym felf/ and thought/ why thynke not I to haue this noble lady whyche is fo moche defyred of fo many noble prynces & barons/ and fore bewaylled hym felf/ and dyd foo moche that he spake to vyenne and fayd/ O swete Vyenne/ where is your fayr and agreable promesse that ye made to me whan I departed fro you/ and how may it be/ that your fader speketh for to marye you/

Whan vyenne herde Parys speke in thys manere/ she sayd to hym parys yf my fader speke to me of maryage/ it is noo grete meruaylle/ for I may not deffende hym/ Neuertheles I haue not confented to ony maryage/ And ye knowe wel that maryage is nothyng worth/ wythout the confentyng of bothe partyes/ wherfore I praye you to be contente for I promyfe to you that I shal never haue man in mariage but you/ and I wold that it shold be shortly accomplysshed yf it pleased god/honestly & Iustly and not in synne ne in ordure/ Therfore I wyl that ye assaye one thynge/ which shal be moche dyffycyle to doo and ryght peryllous/ but neuertheles it byhoueth that it be doon/thene fayd Parys/honourable lady/that whyche shal playse you to commaunde me/ I shal accomplisshe it with good hert though I shold deye/ & thenne fayd Vyenne/ I wyl that Incontynent ye fay to your fader/ that he goo to my lord my fader/ and requyre hym that he gyue me in maryage to you/ and that herein ther be no deffaute/ & whan Parys herde the wylle & defyre of vyenne/ he was quafi al abaffhed & fayd/ Ryght honourable lady & how/ wyl ye that I deve thus/ I praye you yf it playfe you/ that it be not doo/ Thenne vyene fayd fette ye fo lytel by me/ that ye wyl not enterpryfe this/ Alas where is your entendement/ Certes

it must nedes be doon/ Incontynent Parys ansuerd/ worshypfull lady/ fythe it playfeth you/ I shal accomplyshe your comandement though I shold deve therfore an hondred thousand tymes & thus took leue of vyenne and wente to hys fader Incontynent and fayd to hym Dere fader alwaye ye hauc flewed to me grete loue/ wherfore I byfeche almyaty god that he rewarde you lyke as I defyre/ Dere & honourable fader I wold praye you of one thynge/ and by cause it is doubtous I wyl that ye promyfe it to me tofore I fay it to you/ for ellys I wyl not fay it vnto you/ & hys fader fayd to hym/ My fone there is nothyng in the world that I may doo for the/ but I shall accomplyfshe it by the grace of god/ therfor fay to me thy playfyr & wylle/ & thenne parys tolde to hys fader a parte of the pryuete and promesse that he had wyth vyenne/ by cause he shold wyth the better wylle doo that/ whyche he wold requyre hym/ Thenne fayd parys to his fader, the prayer that I praye & requyre you is/ that it playfe you to fay to the dolphyn/ that he gyue to me hys doughter to wyf and in maryage/ And I humbly byfeche you that herein ye wyl not faylle me & messire laques heryng hys sone thus speke almoost he was fro hym felf for the grete folye bt he fayd to hym/& he fayd in repreuyng hym that he neuer shold speke more of that fayte/ for he wold not deye for hys doughter/ and that he shold demaunde of hym fomme other thynge for it were grete folye to speke to hym of fuche a thynge/ And parys fayd worfhypful fader/ as moche peryllous is it to me as to you therfor I am not abaffhed thugh ye reffused to doo it/ But love enforceth and constreyneth me fo ftrongely/ that I am half confused, and am as wel contente that he do it not/ as to doo it/ but that ye do your devoyr onely/ and fo longe parys prayed hys fader/ that he promyfed hym to doo it.

¹ Caxton has be.

• How messive Iaques demaūded of the doulphyn hys doughter vyenne in maryage for hys sone Parys

Henne went messire Iaques to the dolphyn all chaunged of colour and fayd to hym/ My ryght redoubted and fouerayn lord a certeyn requeste is made to me/ whyche I must say vnto you/ the whiche me semeth is of passyng lytel reason/ and therfore it must be at your mercy/ and in caas ye fynde therin dysplaysyr/ that ye pardonne me/ and to take noo regarde to my grete folye/ The doulphyn trustyng in the grete wysedom of messire Iaques grauted hym to fay what fomeuer he wold/ Thenne fayd meffire Iaques/ Myn hye and fouerayn lord/ Parys my fone hath prayed me fo moche that I shold require of you vyenne your doughter to be hys wyf/ the whiche thynge is not onely to fay / but also to thynke grete presumpfyon and grete folye/ but the loue of my fone conftrayneth me foo ftrongely/ that by force I must say it to you/ And sodeynly the doulphyn was moeued in grete felonnye/ and wold not fuffre hym to ende hys wordes/ but repreued hym moche hardly fayeng/ vylayne & vaffal that thou arte/ how kepeft thou my worshyp/ by god I shall wel chaftyfe you/ that ye shal neuer thynke suche thynges/ and comaunded hym that Incontynent he shold departe thens/ and that neuer he ne hys fone shold come in hys syght/ wherfore messire Iaques departed thens moche rebuked holdyng doun hys heed/ and retorned in to hys hous/ & tolde to hys fone Parys al that had be fayd and doon bytwene hym & the Doulphyn/ wherof Parys thanked moche hys fader/

He doulphyn wente in grete thou3t thurgh the paleys hauyng grete Indygnacyon and alle angry in foo moche that none durst fpeke to hym ne come in his waye/ and he beyng thus in thys manere he fente for his doughter vyene & made hyr to come to hym/ and fayd to hyr/ we have had wordes of grete dyfplayfyr/ Thys vyllayne mellyre Iaques hath fayd to vs that we shold gyue you to wyf and in maryage to hys fone Parys/ Aduyse you what wysedom it were/ by god or that I shold do it/ I wold rather make you a nonne or a menchon, & it shal not be longe to/ but that ye shal be hyely maryed / fo that ye shal holde you contente / & here I swere to you that yf it were not for the grete feruyces that he hath doon to me Incontynent I shold do smyte of hys hede/ & whan vyenne sawe hyr fader in fo grete angre ayenst messyre Iaques & hys fone/ she sente for to feche Edward for to come speke to hyr/ & whan Edward was come Vyenne fayd to hym/ Edward it is foo that my fader is moche angry ayenst messire Iaques & ayenst parys wherof I have grete dyfplayfyr & haue grete doubte that my fader wyl do fomme harme to Parys/ & therfore I wyl that ye fay to hym/ that he kepe hym felf in the mooft fecretest wyse that he may/ and I shal also see the manere yf I may appease his felonnye and angre/ Thenne edward Incontynent took leue of vyenne/ & went & fayd to paris all that vyenne had fayd to hym & fayd fayr brother me femeth that it were good that ye departed oute of this contrey for to absente you for a space of tyme. For it may be that to the doulphyn shal longe endure hys angre/ as I vnderstonde by that whyche vyenne hath sayd to me/ Thenne ansuerd Parys/ sythe that ye have counceylled me soo I shall fo do/ not wythstondyng that it shal be to me a forouful & an heuy departyng/but er I departe I shal take leue of Vyenne though I shold deve/

THenne Parys dyd foo moche that he spake vnto vyenne on a derke nyght at a lowe wyndowe/ where as they myght wel fay what they wold/ I am certeyn fayd vyenne that my fader hath wylle to hurte you/wherof I lyue in grete melancolye/ For in al the world is no thynge that I loue fo moche as you/ & yf by aduenture ye deye I wyl not lyue/ Thenne fayd parys/ honourable 1 lady it femeth me beste that I departe fro hens a certeyn tyme tyl my lord your fader be more peafed & hath paffed hys euyll wylle/ how be it/ that it shall be to me a moche forouful thynge to wythdrawe me fro you/ For my lyf shal be moche heuy/ Neuertheles I shal accomplys she your wylle in alle that ye shall commaunde me/what someuer come therof/ And vyene feyng the good wylle of parys after many wordes she fayd to hym/ Parys my frende I knowe well the grete loue that ye bere to me/ & fythe it fo is/ I fwere to you by my fayth/ that ye shal neuer departe fro thys cyte wythoute that I goo wyth you/ For it is my wylle/ wherfore affone as ye may/ make you redy of al thynges necessarye/ and fynde ye the manere that we may escape oute of the royame of fraunce/ and that we may goo in to somme other lordshyppe/ where as we may lyue Ioyously and furely Neuertheles tofore or we departe from hens I wyl that ye promyfe two thynges/ The fyrst is/ that ye touche not my body vnto the tyme that we be lawfully maryed/ The fecond is that ysabeau parte in al the goodes that we shal haue/ and other thynge wyl I not as for thys present tyme/ but that onely our departyng may be shortely/ and I shal pourueye fomme Iewels & money for our necessityte/ and al thys Parys promysed to hyr/ and eche departed fro other for tadresse suche thynges as to them shold be necessarye/

¹ Caxton has hanourable.

Han Parys was departed fro vyenne he wente to a man named george and fayd to hym/ George my frende alwaye I haue trusted in you and have alwaye loued you/wherfore I praye you now that to thys that I shal fay you ye faylle me not/ for I promyse you ye shal not lese therby/ and George promysed to hym to doo al that shal be to hym possyble wyth ryght good hert/ & thenne Parys fayd to hym/ knowe ye for cartayn that I haue wrath & rancour to a man of thys toune for certayn desplaysyr that he hath doon to me/ wherfor I wyl flee hym/ and Incontynent as I have flayne hym/ I wyl departe out of the royame of Fraunce/ wherfore I praye you bt ye wyl goo to Aygues mortes & that we there make redy a galeye furnysshed of al thynges necessarye tyl that we be arryued there as we wold be/ And also I praye you that ye doo ordeyne fro hens to aygues mortes fro v myle to v myle alwaye good horses redy to thende that we may furely refresshe vs vf it be nede/ & also I wyl that ye do thys as secretly as ye may/ and loo here is money ynough for to furnyffhe thefe favd thynges/ George fayd/ I shal doo al thys gladly/ And Incontynent made hym redy/ & whan he came to aygues mortes he hyred a galeye/ and established al the passages/ and dyd wel al that parys had charged hym/& came ageyn/ and tolde to parys how he had pourueyed al that he had charged hym/ wherof parys was moche Ioyous/ & anone parys wente and tolde to Vyenne that alle thynges that she had comaunded were doon. And thene they concluded that the nexte nyght following that at a certeyn houre eche of them shold be redy/ thene he took leue of hyr and wente home/ and bad George to take two hors out of hys stable/ and that he shold sadle them and abyde hym wythoute the cyte in a certayn place tyl he shold

come/ & Edward the felowe of Parys wyste noo thynge of alle thys/ wherof he was moche abasshed and meruayllously angry whan that he knewe it/

■ How parys ladde awaye vyenne and ysabeau by nyght/

Han Parys was pourueyed of money and of al other thynges beyng to them neceffarye/ he wente allone the fecretest wyse bt he my5t and came to the place empryfed at the houre taken/ and he made a tokene whiche vyenne knewe. And anone vyenne and yfabeau cladde them in mannes araye & lepen oute of be castel by a fauce porte/ and fo came these two damoyselles to the place where as parys was allone/ whyche awayted vpon theyr comyng/ & Incontynent they departed and went where as theyr horses were whom they took & rode as faste as they myght/ and george rode alwaye tofore by cause to knowe wel the waye/ and whyles they thus rode/ aroos a fforme wyth a grete rayne whyche endured tyl on the morne at nyght/ and thenne they arryued nygh vnto a lytel towne/ but they entred not by cause they wold not be knowen/ and wente & lodged them in a lytel chyrche nygh vnto the toun/ where they fonde a chapelayn whiche receyued them gladly the best wyse he myght/& thenne whan the nyght came Parys and the chapelayn flepte in a lytel hous Ioynyng to the chyrche/ George and parys feruaunte flepten in the stable with the bestes/ And vyenne and ysabeau slepten in the chyrche/ and in the morning erly they wente lyghtly to horsback/ & rode tyl they came nyghe vnto a ryuer/ whyche was ryfen hye by cause of the rayne that had fallen/ Thenne parys was moche angry by caufe he fawe wel that it was moche peryllous/ & fayd to George/ that he shold serche & aduyse somme

good place where they myght passe ouer & george wythdrewe hym a lytel from them/ and chaas a place whiche thought hym good/ and took the ryuer wyth hys hors. And whan he was in the myddes of the streme hys hors faylled hym that he was drowned and hys hors I Parys feyng that george was drowned was moche fore abaffhed and durft make noo femblaunte by cause that fayre vyenne shold have noo melancolye/ And after Vyenne demaunded of Parys where george was bycomen / and parys answerd to hyr/that he had fent hym for to ferche fomme good passage/ and they wold torne in to the chyrche ageyn tyl George were comen/ And vyenne ansuerd to hym that it playfed to hyr wel foo to doo/ For she had grete doubte and fere for to passe the water/ And whan they were in the chyrche Parvs was moche aferde to abyde longe in that place for he fawe that it was not fure/ wherfore he demaunded the chapelayn yf they myght in ony wyfe paffe that water/ And the chapelayn fayd not in thre dayes tyl the water were decreced and analed/

• And parys fayd to hym that he shold goo in to the towne to seche and see yf he myght fynde ony men that wold make a brydge soo that they mygt passe. And that he shold spare for no money/ For I shall paye to them as moche as they wyl haue/ & the chapelayn sayd that he shold doo hys beste/ Thus dyd Parys noo thynge but thynke how they myght passe the ryuer/ Now leue we Parys and torne we to the doulphyn/ whych had lost his sayre doughter vyenne/

I How the doulp[h] yn dyd doo ferche and feche vyenne by hys feruauntes/

N the morne that vyēne was loste & departed fro the hous of hyr fader/ & that the doulphyn knewe it/ he supposed to have goon oute of hys wytte/ & al the courte was troubled/ & sente

hastely men on horsback & a fote by dyuers partyes the moost fecretely that he myght/ & prayed them that they shold brynge home to hym vyenne quyck or dede/ It happed by aduēture that one of his men a fote that was fente to feche Vyenne came in to the towne where as the chapelayn was comen to feche men to make the brydge/ The foteman demaunded euery man yf they had feen two damoyfelles whyche were fledde fro the doulphyns courte/ Thene the chapelayn faid to hym that it was not longe fyth fuche tweyne departed with other men \(\bigcup \) And the man supposed that the fayd chapelayn had fayd it in Iape or in mockyng/ And fayd that the Doulphyn was moche angry/ and had fworne that yf ony mā or woman knewe where they were and shewed it not/ that he shold make them to lofe theyr hedes/ And whan the chapelayn herde thefe wordes he remembred hym of them that were hyd in hys hous/ And in grete drede fayd to hym/ that he shold tarye there a lytel/ & that for the loue of my lord doulphyn he wold gladly feche for them/ and affone as he myght fynde tydynges of them he shold lete hym wyte/ And fo departed fro thens/ and retorned home ageyn/ and tolde al thys to parys/ and what he had herde in the toune/ fayeng also that he doubted that it was for them of hys companye/ wherfore he fayd to hym ferthermore/ fyr I praye you that ye departe from hens/ and fuffre not that I lefe my lyf/ but take ye the beste counceyl ye can/ For there ben fyfty men on horsback that seche you/ whan Parys herde hym fay this it nedeth not to demaunde yf he were heuy and melancolyous/ and for the grete forowe that he had he chaunged al his colour/ And he fayd to the chapelayn/ I praye you that ye tarve a lytel & I shal make you an ansuer/ & thenne Parys went to vyenne/ for to telle to hir al thys feat/ And whan vyenne fawe hym entre/ and fo chaunged in hys colour fayd to paris/ what tydynges brynge ye whyche are fo pale and your colour chaunged/ I praye you as hertely as I can that it playfe you to telle me/ Thenne Parys fayd to hyr The tydynges that I brynge ben euyl for you and for me/ For shortly shal be accomplished our aduenture and therfore I wyl flee my felf/ and also he said complaynyng/ O god how my lyf is forowful and heuy to have brought thys excellent lady as ye ar in fuche daunger/ O good god why gaf thou not to me the deth tofore or that I fette hir out of hyr faders hous/ O alas my fader and my moder what shal befalle of you/ whan the doulphyn shal knowe/ that I have stolen from hym hys doughter/ I O my good felowe Edward why counceylled not I wyth the tofore or I had doon thys folye And after he retorned to vyene fayeng/ and what shal falle of you my lady/ whan your fader shal see you/ Certes I thynke that how cruel that he be/whan he shal see your noble persone/ his hert fhal not fuffre to do you ony harme/ O god almyghty do to me that grace pt I onely may bere the payn of this fayt & none other/ O lady vnhappy was that day for you and for me whan fyrst ye had acqueyntaunce of me/ And whan Parys had fynyfshed hys complaynte/ he tolde to Vyenne al that the chapelayn had fayd to hym And forthwyth as a persone despayred/ took hys swerde and wold haue ryuen it thurgh hys body/ And Vyenne as vertuouse and valyaunte took to hyr hert/ and took the swerde fro hym and comforted hym and favd/ • O free knyght/ my Ioye/ my lyf/ and my folace/ what wyl ye doo/ knowe ye not wel/ that who that fleeth hym felf wytyngly/ fleeth the foule and the body/ and yf ye deye/ I affure you I shal deye also/ and so shal ye be cause of my deth as wel as of your owne O Parys where is your wyfedom and your proweffe/ Now whan ye shold have moste strengthe & moost vertuous courage ye be aferde/ O my knyght thys is noo newe thynge that the persones that

lyuen in thys world haue trybulacyons/ of what fomeuer lygnage they be/ Certes thys is not the courage of one fo valyaunte knyght as ye be/ For now whome that ye ought to comforte/ fhe must now comforte you/ And therfor my fayr brother and frende I praye you as moche as ye may/that Incontynente ye departe fro hens/ and that ye goo your waye/ and yf ye do not fo I shal slee my felf wyth your fwerde/ For your departing is as greuous to me/ as myn shal be to you/ but it byhoueth to eschewe of two eugls the werse/ And also ye ought to confydere one thyng/ that not wythstondyng the grete faulte and trespaas that I have made to my fader/yet therfore he shal not put me to deth/ confydered the grete loue that he hath alway had toward me/ and yf ye were taken/ I wote wel that ye and I shold bothe deye/ And yet I have good hope/ that myn entencyon shal come vnto a good ende/ For be ye fure though he neuer pardonne me/ I shal neuer haue other husbond but you and that I promyse you by my fayth/ But alle wave of one thyng I praye you/ that for none other lady ye forgete not me/ And whan ye shal be in another contreye wryte vnto me of your aduenture/ And to thende that ye the better remembre me loo here is a rynge of gold wyth a dyamonde/ the which I praye you that ye wyl kepe for the loue of me

■ How Parys departed from Vyenne/ and lefte hyr in the chyrche/

A Fter moche other langage paris kyssed vyene wyth grete syghes and thoughtes/ and she comforted hym the best wyse she myght/ in prayeng our lord Ihesu Cryste that in short tyme she myght see hym/ lyke as hyr herte desyred moost of ony thynge that was in the world/ And thenne Parys departed fro Vyenne wyth grete sorowe and heuynesse/ And took his waye wyth hys seruaunte

tyl he came to the ryuer where they coude not tofore haue paffed and as despayred doubted noo thynge but entred therin, and the water was soo aualed that they passed wythoute ony peryl. And they rode two dayes wythoute ony mete, for they durst not passe thurgh ony toun. And they passed tyl they came to aygues mortes. And there he founde the galeye that george had hyred, whyche anone he took, and so longe saylled and rowed tyl that they arryued at Gene. Parys made meruayllous countenaunces in the galeye, that alle they that were therin, had supposed he had be a fool, for allewaye he was pensyl, and ymagynatys and vnnethe wold speke ne say a word. Thenne whan he was at gene he hyred hym a lodgyng & lyued there in grete heuynesse & sorowe. Now leue we to speke of Parys and retorne we to vyenne whyche abode in the chapelayns hous

• How vyenne was founde in the chyrche by a foteman/ and how fhe was brought ageyn to hyr fader/

Han Parys was departed fro vyenne she abode allone wyth ysabeau makyng the grettest forowe of the world that it was a grete pyte to byholde/ lyke as she had as leef to deye as to lyue And whan she was wel wery of wepyng/ and that it was force that she must retorne to the mercy of hyr fader the doulphyn/ she appeased hyr self/ And anone the chapelayn went for to seche the soteman and brought hym in to the chyrche/ And whan Vyenne sawe hym/ she knewe hym wel/ For she had oftymes seen hym in hyr saders hows/ And thys man sayd to hyr alle hys charge/ & that many knyghtes were oute for to seche hyr/ And Vyenne sayd to hym goo & telle them that thou hast sounden me here/ & brynge them hyther/ Thenne the man wente & fonde the knyghtes that thenne were

comen in to the towne/ and tolde to them how he had fouden hyr/ & that they shold come with hym & he wold brynge them to the place where she was/ whan pe kny5tes herde these tydynges anon eche made grete haste tyl they cam to hyr/ thene what they were tofore vyenne they salewed hyr and sayd to hyr that the doulphyn had doo seche hyr in dyuers contreyes/ and after they comforted hyr/ and sayd that she shold not be aferde of hyr fader/ for he wold doo to hyr noo desplaysyr/ for he¹ shall have so grete Ioye/ whan he shall see you/ that he shall pardonne you and appease hys yre/

And than Incontynent they wente to horfbacke/ and brought forth the chapelayn wyth hyr to thende that he shold excuse hyr tofore hyr fader/ and tolde how she was pure and clene of hyr body/

Ow fayth thyftory that whan Vyenne was comen tofore hyr fader the doulphyn/ he made toward hyr heuy and euyll chere/ But not wythftondyng Vyenne kneled doun on bothe hyr knees to the erthe fayeng and in wepyng/ Redoubted fader I fee wel and knowe in my felf that I haue mefpryfed and faylled toward you/ wherof I haue grete defplayfyr/ Neuertheles folyfshe loue hath enforced me to loue hym/ whyche is wel worthy to be byloued of the moost grettest lady of the Royame of fraunce allewaye feen the noblenes that is in hym/ For I wene that in alle the world is none to hym lyke ne pareylle/ And also I thynke that I am not the first that haue trespaced by semblable reasons/ wherfore redoubted fader I am in your mercy/ and take of me vengeaunce/ such as shal playse you/ and to me chastysement/ and example to other Neuertheles I wyl wel that ye knowe and that I swere by my soule/ that I am as

¹ Caxton has be.

pure and clene of my body as I was that day that I departed fro hens/ And loo here is the chapelayn whyche can fay to you the trouthe/ And thenne the chapelayn tolde how she came with iii men of whom that one was a moche fayre knyght yonge & curtoys the whyche I byleue is drowned in paffyng a ryuer/ And they were in myn hous/ and the two damoyfelles flept to gyder in the chyrche/ and the knyght flepte wyth me/ And the other two flepte in the stable with the horses/ Thenne whan the doulphyn herde these tydynges he had ry3t grete playfyr/ of which he made noo femblaunte/ and gaf to the chapelayn moche money & grete yeftes/ and bad hym retorne/ ¶ After the doulphyn took vyenne by the hande/ in repreuyng hyr moche gretely/ and lad hyr in to hyr moders chambre wyth yfabeau/ for hir moder was feke of the grete forowe that she had for hyr doughter/ and there the moder blamed them bothe two/ And yfabeau fayd that vyenne was as pure and clene of hyr body as she was the day that she departed/ Alas fayd the doulphyn/ thou hast put vs in the moost grettest shame of be world. And I promyse that alle they that have confented therto shal be wel puny shed/ and in especyal that euyl traytre Parys whych is cause of al thys fayte and yf euer I may have hym I shal make dogges devoure hym and also bothe ye tweyne shal suffre therfore grete penytence/ Thenne sayd vyenne wepyng/I fee wel and knowe that ye haue entencion to do to me moche gryef and harm/ and I fee wel that my lyf shal not longe endure/ Therfore I swere to you in good fayth/ that there is noo man in the world that I so moche loue as I doo hym whom ye so menace and thretene/ For in hym I have my thought & courage wythoute euer to faylle hym/ and yf ye shortly gyue to me my penaunce/ so moche shortly shal be my deth/ And yf ye suffre me to endure it longe/ fo moche more shal I bere it/ and my soule shal be the more

fure tofore almyghty god/ & knowe ye for certayn that for hym and hys loue I am redy to deye/

Thene the doulphyn yssued out of the chambre in grete Indygnacyon/ and commaunded that the fader of Parys shold be put in an euyl pryson/ And that all hys goodes shold be taken fro hym/ And also that vyenne & ysabeau shold be enclosed in a chambre/ and that well ytell mete shold be gyuen to them/ and moche he menaced and thretened them/ and thus they abode a longe tyme in that chambre/ and contynuelly Vyenne dremed of Parys/

■ And whan she myght have ony space to speke to Edward selowe of Parys/ she required hym that he shold serche yf he myght have ony tydynges of parys/ and that he shold lete hyr knowe therof/
■ In this maner vyenne passed hyr tyme in grete sorowe & in grete thought alle waye desyryng for to here somme tydynges of that noble knyght Parys/

Whan Vyenne had ben a grete tyme in thys manere/ The doulphyn bythought hym that thenne hys doughter Vyenne had been wel chaftyfed/

¶ And thenne the Doulphyn fader of Vyenne ordeyned that she came oute of pryson/ And then he purposed to gyue to hyr an husbond/ and sette hyr in hyr fyrst estate/ wherof alle the courte was moche Ioyous/ and in especyal Edward selowe of Parys/ ¶ And after certayn tyme the doulphyn wrote to the Erle of Flaunders that he wold doo marye hys doughter vyene wherupon he required hym that he wold gyue to hym counceyll in thys mater/ For it was vnto hym chargeable/ And duryng the tyme that vyenne was oute of pryson hyr herte was neuer in reste/ but euer she was heuy and so-rouful for hyr swete and saythful frende parys/ whome she myght

not fee! and knewe not whether he were dede or a lyue! And whan the doulphyn fawe hyr fo heuy/ On a day he fayd to hyr/ My fwete doughter wherfore be ye fo forouful/gyue your felf to playfyr/ For as to me I remembre nomore the thynges passed/ And there is noo thynge in the world that ye demaunde me but I shal doo it for you/ And thenne vyene whyche had not forgeten Parys fayd to hym Honourable fader yf I were fure of the thynges passed that they were forgoten by you/ I shold be more fure than I am/ but I byleue fermely/ that ye have them yet in your remembraunce/ For ye holde alwaye messive Iaques in pryson the fader of Parys/ whyche is not culpable of ony parte of thys dede ne cause/ And yf ye wold do to me foo moche grace that ye wold pardonne hym and rendre to hym al hys goodes & thynges I shold be moche Ioyous/ And the doulphyn for the playfyr of hys doughter fayd to hyr/ that it wel playfed to hym/ and Incontyn[en]t the doulphyn dyddo delyuer mesfyre Iaques out of pryson/ and dyd do retorne to hym al hys goodes and thynges that had be taken from hym/ wherof meffyre Iaques had grete playfyr/ for yf he had abyden lenger in pryfon he had be dede for hungre/ for there was none that comforted hym but edward/ whiche comforted hym the best wyse he myght/ & gaf to hym dayly that whyche was necessarye for hys lyf/ whan vyenne knewe that meffyre Iaques was oute of pryfon/ she was moche Ioyeful and had grete playfyr/ Neuertheles al the confolacyon of vyenne was whan she myght speke wyth edward of hyr loue Parys/ And thus she paffed hyr tyme in ryght grete payne and heuynesse the beste wyse she myght/

WHan the Erle of flaunders had redde the letters of the doulphyn & vnderstood that he wold marye his doughter vyene whych was of the age of xv yere/he trayted that she shold have of two barons that one/that is to wete the fone of the kyng of englond/ or the fone of the duke of bourgoyne/ whyche thenne had grete renommee in fraunce/ and that was for the grete prowesse that was in hym/ and the fayd erle made thys fayd traytye/ & fente word vnto the doulphyn/ that hym femed best that the sone of the duc of bourgovn were beste for hyr/ by cause that it shold be grete playfyr to the Kynge of fraunce/ and that he was a noble knyght and of grete proweffe/ and whan the doulphyn had receyued these letters fro therle of Flaunders/ he fente to the kyng of fraunce to wyte of hym whyche shold best playse hym of these two prynces aforesayd that shold have his doughter/ For whome that he wold shold have hyr/ wherof be kyng had grete playfyr/ and reputed it to hym grete honour/ And he fente to hym worde/ that it shold playse hym best that he maryed wyth the fone of the duc of bourgoyn hys neuew/ and in fo doyng he shold doo to hym ryght grete playfyr/ and wold do as moche for hym whan tyme and place requyreth/ And feyng the doulphyn the wylle of the kyng of fraunce fente worde to therle of flaunders/ that he had counfeylled wyth hys barons/ & alfo that it was the wylle of the kyng of fraunce that his doughter shold be maryed to the sone of the duc of bourgoyne/ And thenne therle laboured fo moche in thys mater that he made the fayd fone of the duc to agree as for hys partye/

I How Parys sente a letter to hys felowe Edward/

Ow late vs leve to speke of thys mater/ and retorne we vnto Parys whyche abode in the cyte of gene moche heuy/ and whyles thys maryage was in trayty Parys dwelled in gene oute of al

Ioyes and playfaunfes worldly/ & al for the loue that he had to the fayr vyenne whome he had foo moche at his hert/ And abode alwaye in hys lodgyng allone/ and bycame fo deuoute and foo humble toward god/ that it was grete meruaylle/ and alfo for the good countenaunces that he made he was moche wel byloued of al the peple of the cyte and they helde hym for a noble man/ and fayd he must nedes be the fone of a grete lord/ And Parys beyng in thys manere had grete desyre to have tydynges of vyenne/ and what was hyr aduenture/ And anone ordeyned two letters/ that one to hys fader/ & that other to hys felawe Edward/ Of whyche the letter to hys fader fayd in thys manere/

R Yght dere & honourable fyr and fader playfe it you to wete that I am moche forouful and heury of my cruel aduenture/ and also I endure grete heuynes/ forowe and afflyctyon/ doubtyng that for me ye haue fuffred grete payne and trybulacyon/ and I late you wete that I am at genes/ & dwelle in a lodgyng allone deposed fro al Ioyes and confolacyons mondayne/ For myn entendement is to ferue gcd and our lady fro hens forth & purpose that ye shal see me nomore/ for I wyl departe & goo thurgh the world to feche holy pylgrymages/ And yf by aduenture I shal deve to fore that ye shall fee me/ I praye you that it may playfe you that I deve not in your euyl wylle/but humb[1]y byfeche you that it playfe you to pardonne me/ and to gyue to me your benedyctyon/ Also dere syr and fader I praye you & supplye that my dere brother and selowe Edward ye wyl take in my name and place/ and that he be recommaunded as your fone in stede of me/ as wel in your herytage as in other thynges/ and the grace of the holy ghoost be with you/ Recomaunde me to my moder &c/ And the letter of Edward favd thus/

DEre and specyal brother and synguler frende edward the peryl of paris and of hys aduenture is poursyewed of alle euyl and cruel fortune/ I comaunde me to you as moche as I may say or thynk Neuertheles lyke as we have ben accustomed to wryte letters of love and of chyvalrye/ Now I must wryte letters anguys shous of sorowe and of euyl fortune/ for alas I am vnhappy al allone in a strange contre/ & exyled fro al Ioyes and fro alle playsyr/ and out of al worldly playsaunce thynkyng nyght & day on the bele vyenne/ the whyche I thynke that for me hath suffred mortal sorowe/ and I say to you that yf I knewe that for me she suffred payne and sorowe I shold be in despayr/ for I am worthy for to be punys shed cruelly for that sayte & none other wherfore I praye god and alle hys sayntes that she may be kepte from al euyl/ and gyue hyr grace to prospere in al good and honour lyke as she is worthy and myn herte desyreth/

My dere broder & felowe the mooft dere thynges that I loue in thys world is fyrft the fayr and fwete vyenne/ & next you to whom I praye you yf it may be in ony wyfe that ye wyl fay to hyr in my name/ how that I am lyuyng in genes/ Paffyng my lyf moche heuy and forouful for thabsence of hyr noble persone/ and for the cruel & euyl fortune that hath poursyewed me/ and also say ye to hyr that I crye hyr mercy/ & that it may playse hyr to pardonne me/ yf by me she haue ony dysplaysyr and god knoweth myn entencyon/ & in what trybulaciō I lyue And syth that it hath not playsed to our lord/ that we accomplyshe not our desyre & wylle/ we ought to bere it pacyently/ And also ye shal say to hyr/ that I praye and supplye her as moche as I may that she yet take no husbond/ vnto the tyme that she shal see thende of our aduenture/ & after thys I praye you dere broder of the consolacyon of my sader & my moder/ and that ye be to them as a sone/ For seyng the loue that alwaye we haue had to

gyder I have wryton to my fader, that in the stede of me he take you for hys fone and that after hys lyf, he wyl leue to you hys herytage/ for fo moche broder & felowe I praye & byfeche you that ve be to theym humble and obeyssaunt & the better parte shal be youres, and vf by aduenture ye wryte to me ony letter late the letter be kepte in my faders hous / be holy ghooft have you in hys kepyng / And he delyuerd thys letter to a courrour whyche wythin fewe dayes was at vyenne/ and fecretely delyuerd hys letters to edward the good knyght whan Edward had receyued these letters and knewe that paris was a lyue/ he had ryght as grete Ioye as ony man coude thynke or byleue. Neuertheles he helde be courrour fecretely in his hous to thende that the dolphyn shold not knowe therof/ and whan he had herde the letters/ he went to the hous of messyre Iaques the fader of the noble parys & fayd to hym/ Meffyre Iaques I brynge to you thys letter/ And whan meffyre Iaques had redde the letter/ he coude not be facyat of redyng he took fo grete playfyr therin/ After that he had redde it at his playfyr/he prayed Edward to wryte to hym an ansuer wel at large of alle that was byfallen syth hys departyng & thys doon edward departed fro hym & wente vnto beale vyenne/ whome he fonde moche heuy and forouful for hir loue and frende parys and Edward fayd, honourable lady & how is it/that ye be thus heuy and vyenne fayd to hym alas fayr broder Edward I have good reason and cause to be heav. For myn herte abydeth thynkyng day & nyght on my good knyght Parys/ and I knowe not whether he be alyue or dede/ of whyche thynge I moche defyre to knowe/ For vf he be deed I am cause therof. And certes vf he be dede I may not lyue after hym/yf our lord wold doo foo moche grace that he be a lyue, fayn wold I knowe in what londe he is/ to thende that I my3t fende to hym a lytel money/ foo that he haue noo necessiyte for hys persone/ And edward sayd to hyr/ Madame what wyll ye gyue me/ yf I telle te you good tydynges and sure of hym/

Thenne fayd Vyenne/ by my fayth there is noo thyng that I haue in thys world/ whyche I may gyue wyth myn honour/ but that I shal gyue it to you Thenne sayd Edward/ loo here is a letter whyche he hath fente to me/ and whan vyenne fawe the letter she opened it and redde it al allonge/ & whan she had redde it she had foo grete Iove/ that hyr femed god had appyered to hyr/ and the Ioye that she had in hyr hert shewed wel in hyr vysage/ For fythe that she departed fro parys she had not so good vysage ne chere as she had thene & whan the solace had ynough endured Edward fayd to hyr Madame gyue to me ageyn my letter/ that I may make to hym an ansuer/ And Vyenne sayd it pleseth me moche that ye make to Parys my swete frende an ansuer/ but surely the letter shall remayne wyth me/ Thenne he fayd/ Madame haue ye not promyfed to gyue to me that thyng that I shal demaunde you/ yes sayd she/ Thenne edward fayd I defyre ne wyll haue none other thynge/but that ye gyue to me my letter/ for affone shal I gyue to you my lyf/ but and yf ye wyl demaunde ony other thynge/ I wyl wel/ Thene fayd Edward I am contente that the letter abyde wyth you/ & after he ordeyned another letter to Parys which fayd in this manere/

I How Edward sente ansuer of his letter to Parys/ whyche abode in the cyte of genes/

 $R^{\rm Yght}$ dere brother frende and felowe parys/ your fader and your moder grete you wel/ the whiche haue fuffred for you moche dyfeafe/ payne and defplayfyr/ and in especyal your fader

whiche hath longe been in pryfon & alle hys goodes were taken fro hym and also I certefye you that by the grace of god and at the request and prayer of Vyenne the doulphyn hath pardonned hym alle hys eugl wylle, and delyuerd hym oute of pryson & restored to hym alle hys goodes ageyn! And plese it you to wete fayre brother that vyenne hath had so moche Ioye and so grete playfyr whan she had knowleche that ye were a lyue, that it is wonder to byleue. For al hyr confolacyon was for to haue tydynges of you & she recommaundeth hyr to you as moche as she may/ & hath moche grete defyre to fee you & also prayeth you not to wythdrawe you fro hyr ne fro that contreye/ but that ye wryte ofte to hyr of your effate/ And the fendeth to you an efchaunge of thre thousand floryns/ of whiche she wyl that ye take your playfyr & Ioye/ for al hyr hope is in you. Also ye shal vnderstonde that she hath be kepte in pryson a certayn tyme, but thanked be god she is now oute/ Also I haue shewed to hyr your letter/ whyche she reteyneth/ and after that she had redde it. I myght neuer haue it ageyn/ but she fayd/ that she had leuer to lese al that she had/than the said letter & ye shal knowe that the doulphyn treateth a maryage for hyr the which is the fone of the duc of bourgoyn/ & he hopeth fro day to day/ that it shal be accomplyfshed/ Neuertheles I truste soo moche in vyenne/ seyng bt whiche she hath fayd to me that she wyl neuer haue other husbond but you/wherfore lyue ye forth Ioyou's in hope. Dere brother I thanke you as I can or may for the presentacyon that ye have doon for me/your foule be wyth god/to whome I praye that he kepe you in hys holy warde & protectyon & whan thys letter was wryten he delyuerd it to the courrour/ whyche made hasty Iourneyes so that he arryued at genes/ where as the good kny5t Parys dwelled and abode/

Han the noble paris had redde the letter/ & knewe that vyenne had been in pryfon/ almoost for sorowe he was oute of his wytte curfyng his euyl fortune/ & after he curfed the day that he was borne & moche dyscomforted hym felf/ & also he cursed the doulphyn fayeng/ O cruel fader and vnconnyng/ how may your hert fuffre to put in pryson hyr that is soo noble a creature/ whyche is ful of al vertues/ that is the fayre vyenne/ whyche is noo thynge cause of thys fayte/ For I my felf onely have doon it/& ought to bere allone the penaunce/ alas & wherfore dyd not god to me fo moche grace/ that I had be taken in stede of hyr/ O fayre vyenne what haue I doo for you/ whyche haue fuffred foo moche payne for me/ Thus he made a grete whyle hys forowe in wepyng strongely/ After Parys fawe that the fayr vyenne was retorned in to hyr fyrst estate/ wherof he was moche Ioyous/ & whan he had receyued the eschaunge that vyenne had fente hym he hyred a moche fayr hous & cladde hym honeftly & rychely & took acqueyntaunce & amytve with the gretteft & beste of the cyte/ in so moche they dyd hym moche good and honour/ & thus duellyd parys a grete whyle/ alway remembryng in hys hert the loue of vyenne/ for alleway hys loue encreaced/ And euery moneth they wrote letters eche to other/ of whyche here is made noo mencyon/ for it shold be ouer longe to reherce/ & torne we here in to flaunders for the fayte of the maryage of the excellent vyenne/

OW fayth thystorye that whan therle of Flaunders had accorded the maryage with the duc of bourgoyn he made redy hys sone and apparaylled hym of companye and of horses/ and lete it be knowen to the doulphyn/ that he shold make redy al thynge neces-

farve & that he shold hastely sende to hym his sone whan the doulphyn herde these tydynges that he/ whome he so moche desyred shold come he was moche Ioyous and Incontynent dyd doo make redy many grete & meruayllous festes/ & duryng the same dyd doo make redy hys fone the duc of bourgoyne/ horses and peple for to accompanye hym whiche was a fayre thynge to fee/

And after fent hym to therle of flauders whyche receyued hym wyth grete Iove & wyth grete honour & fested hym two dayes/ and delyuerd to hym hys fone in his companye/ and fente hym to the doulphyn/ & whan the doulphyn knewe theyr comyng/he dyd do make redy to receyue hym/ and whan they were by a day Iourneye nygh vnto vyenne/he rode oute wyth moche grete chyualrye/& receyued them with moche grete Ioye and playfyr/ & eche made grete feste to other whyche were ouer longe to recounte/ Neuertheles tofore that the doulphyn came to the fone of the duc of bourgoyn/hee & hys wyf entred in to the chambre of vyenne to whome the doulphyn fayd/ Fayr doughter it was the playfyr of god that I & your moder were to gyder vij yere wythoute hauyng ony chylde/ and in the viij yere our lord comforted vs wyth you/ in whom we have all our affectyon/ For we have neyther fone ne doughter but onely you/ ne suppose neuer to haue fo we truste that by you we have one It is trewe that 2 fo as god wyl and hath ordeyned we wyl affemble you to a moche honou[ra]ble maryage/ the whiche to vs playfeth moche/ for I enfure you the doughter of the Kynge of Fraunce hath moche defyred to have hym/ that ye shal have for god hath endowed hym with fo moche good & honour as hert of knyght may haue/ thus to the playfyr of god/ & of the vyrgyn marye/ we have made the maryage of the sone of the duke of bourgoyne & of you/wherfor we

¹ Caxton has the.

² Caxton has thot.

praye you/ that therto ye wyl gyue your good wylle & playfyr/ and also that ye wyl haue the maryage agreable/ Thenne vyenne ansuerd to hyr fader/ Honourable fader & lord I wote wel that thys that ye entende is for my wele & prouffyt/ But not wythstondyng that I be in age for to marye/ & that in thys maryage I shold receyue honour more than I am worthy/ Neuertheles I shal not yet be maryed for yf we haue not thys man/ yf it playfe god we shal haue another as good or better/ And thynke ye not myn honourable lord/ that I fay thys for ony excufacyon/ but it is fythen xv dayes that I have be euyl dysposed of my persone/ & the maladye that I have causeth me to take noo playfyr for to be maryed/ For I haue auowed vnto god neuer to be maryed to thys man ne to none other/ as longe as I shall be in thys maladye/ Thenne thought the dolphyn that vyenne fayd it for shamefastnes/ Neuertheles he trauaylled hyr euery day wyth fayre wordes that she shold consente to thys maryage/but it auaylled nothyng all that he dyd/ for the wylle of hir was more in parys than in ony man of the world/

Thenne on the morne the sone of the duc of bourgoyne/& the sone of the erle of Flaunders entred in to the cyte of vyenne/ wherof the doulphyn had grete Ioye & playsyr/ and thys feste endured wel systeme dayes/ that they dyd no thynge/ but daunce/ synge/ and dyd other dyuers playsyrs/ and duryng thys feste the doulphyn sayd to the sone of the duke of bourgoyn to thende that he shold thynke none euyl by cause he abode so longe or he myght espouse hys doughter/ Tayr sone I praye you & byseche that ye take you to playsyr and Ioye/ And gryeue you noo thynge of thys longe abydyng here/ for certayn my doughter is so seke/ that vnnethe she may speke/ whyche doth to hyr grete desplaysyr and shame/

for fayn the wold be out of hyr chambre/ And thenne the fone of the duc of bourgoyn as he that mente but good fayth/byleued it lyghtly/ Neuertheles the doulphyn dyd nothyng nyat ne day/ but admonested hys doughter one tyme in fayr wordes/ and another tyme in menaces but in no wyse he coude make hys doughter to confente/ And comaunded that she shold nothing have but brede & water and vyenne abode one day foo in thys manere/ and al thys dyd the doulphyn/ to thende that she shold consente to the maryage/ and alwaye he dyd to hyr more harme & payne/ & vyenne was alwaye more harde/ and ferther fro hys defyre/ wherof the doulphyn had moche grete dysplayfyr/ and not wythoute cause/ & seyng the Doulphyn that hys doughter was foo Indurate/ he thought that by fomme good moyen he wold fende home ageyn the fone of the duc of bourgoyn for he doubted that yf he abode longe/ that this feat myght be dyfcouerd and he gaf to hym favr lewellys/ and after fayd to hym Fayre fone I wyl that ye take noo desplaysyr in that I shal say to you Me femeth wel that at thys tyme this maryage may not goo forth of you and of my doughter/ for after that I fee/ & as me femethe the wylle of god is ferther than I wold at thys tyme/ For he wyl not that the maryage of you and of my doughter take now effecte/wherfore I have ryght grete desplaysyr in my hert onely for the love of you. Thenne the fone of the due of bourgoyne feyng that at that tyme he myght doo noo thyng/ toke leue of the Doulphyn and retorned in to his contree by cause that Vyenne was not in helther and promyfed that affone as he myght knowe that she shold be hool/he wold retorne for to accomplyfshe the mariage lyke as the doulphyn had promyfed to hym/

¹ Caxton has shat.

• How the doulphyn dyd doo enprysonne vyene by cause that she wold not consente to the maryage to the sone of the duke of bourgoyne

Fter certayn dayes that the fone of the Duke of bourgoyn was departed fro the cyte of vyenne/ the doulphyn for grete defplayfyr that he had dyd do come tofore hym the mayfter Iayler of hys pryfon/ and dyd doo make wythin hys paleys a lytel pryfon derke and obscure/ and he dyd do put vyenne and ysabeau in to that pryfon/ and commaunded that they shold have nothing to ete but brede and water/ and one damoyfel in whome the dolphyn trusted shold brynge it to them And in thys manere vyenne & yfabeau paffyd theyr tyme in grete forowe/ And thynke not that for thys pryfon/ the hert of vyenne wold in ony wyfe confente to the wylle of hyr fader/ but alway encreaced wyth hyr be wylle toward hir fwete frende Parys/ and wyth fwete wordes she comforted ysabeau fayeng/ My dere fuster abasshe you not for thys derkenes/ for I have confydence in god/ that ye shal have yet moche welthe/ For my fayr fuster/ It is a moche ryghtful thyng that for the good knyžt parys whyche for me fuffreth fo moche payne/ that I fuffre thys for hym/ and also I say to you that al the paynes of this world be nothing greuous to me whan I thynke on hys fwete vyfage/ And in thys manere that one comforted that other/ in spekyng alle day of the valyaunte knyght Parys/

• How the sone of the duc of bourgoyn departed fro hys contreye for to come see the fayre lady Vyenne

Whan the fone of the duc of bourgoyne had abyden longe tyme in hys contree/ On a day he had grete thought of vyenne/

& that was for the grete beaute of hyr/ and it dysplesed hym moche that at his being there he had not feen hir and fo concluded to goo & fee hyr and it was not longe after that he cam to the dolphyn and the doulphyn receyued hyni moche gladly and with grete honour/ Thenne prayed he the dolphyn that it myght plese hym to shewe to hym vyenne also seke as she was! For in the world was nothing that he foo m che defyred to fee as hyr. And the doulphyn feyng the wylle & defyre of hym wold noo lenger hyde hys courage/but fayd to hym/ My favr fone by the fayth that I owe to god/ I have had grete defyre that thys maryage shold be made/ but my doughter for thys prefent tyme wyl take noo hufbond ne be maryed wherfore I have grete desplaylyr and that for the love of you/ & to thende that ye knowe/ that it holdeth not on me/ I fwere to you that fythe ye departed fro thys toun/ I have doon hyr to be kepte in a pryfon derke and obscure/ and hath eten nothing but brede and water onely and have fworn that the shal not goo oute of pryson tyl she shal confente to haue you in maryage/ And thus I praye you that ye take noo defplayfyr/ yf at thys tyme ye fee hyr not/ for ye may not faylle to haue grete maryage/ in caas that this faylle you and thenne he anfuerd/ honourable fyr I praye you moche hertely/ fyth that it is for that er I retorne I may speke to hyr, and I shal praye hyr as moche as I shal mowe and shal see yf by ony manere I may conuerte hyr fro hyr wylle/ thenne fayd the doulphyn he was contente/

Thenne he fente to his doughter clothyng and vestymentes for to clothe hyr/ and also mete for to ete/ For in two monethes she had eten but brede and water/ wherof she was moche feble, and that shewed wel in her vysage/ & thus he dyd by cause she shold consente to the maryage/ And thenne it was concluded/ that the sone of the duc of bourgoyn shold come see hyr & speke with hyr/ and thenne

whan Vyenne fawe thys and had receyued all & knewe that the fone of the duc of bourgovn shuld come & speke with hir she said to ysabeau hir damoysel/ fayr suster beholde how my fader & moder wene by these vestymentes & thys henne that I shold etc to deceyue me and put me fro my purpoos/ but god forbede that I shold do fo/ & thenne she took the henne/ & fayd to hyr that brought it/ syth it playfeth to the sone of the duke to come & speke to me/ say ye to hym that he may not come these iii dayes/ & whan he cometh that he brynge with hym the byfshop of Saynt laurens/ She that had brought to hyr the henne fayd alle thys vnto the doulphyn and to dame dyane hir moder/ Thenne vyenne took the two quarters of the henne and put them vnder hyr arme hooles/ and helde them there fo longe/ that they fronken moche frongely/ I And whan it came to the thyrd day/ the byfshop of Saynt Laurence and the sone of the Duke of Bourgoyne camen for to fee vyenne/ and or they entred they opened a treylle whyche gaf lyght in to the pryfon/

Thenne whan the sone of the duc sawe Vyenne in the pryson he sayd to hir by grete pyte that he had/ Noble vyenne how wyl ye deye thus for hungre soo folyly by your owne defaulte/ Thank knowe ye not wel that your fader hath gyuen you to me to haue to my wysf/ wherfore I lyue in grete payne/ and in moche grete sorowe for the duresse of your courage/ wherost ye doo ryght grete synne/ and doubte ye not that god punyssheth you for thynobedyence that ye doo to your fader and to your moder/ wherfore I praye you sayre Vyenne to telle to me for what cause ye wyl not haue me in maryage to your husbond/ Doubte ye that whan ye shall be wyth me/ that ye may not serue god as wel as ye now do that suffre thys payne/ I promyse you by my fayth pt ye shal haue playsaunces and lybertees in al the maners that ye shal conne demaunde/ Thenne I praye you

that ye wyl not here deve so dolorously and yf ye wyl not doo it for the loue of me yet at the leste do it for the loue of your fader and of your moder whyche lyue for you in grete forowe and in grete heuvnesse wherfore ye ought to have pyte on them/

Han Vyenne had herde these wordes she was quasi abasshed and sayd syr sauyng your honour I am maryed/ how be it ye knowe hym not whome I haue in myn hert/ And alfo I knowe and graunte ryght wel that ye be worthy to haue one moche gretter and more hye a lady than I am/ and I late you wete that for hym that I desyre I shold suffre more payne than I sele/ And therfore I praye you that fro hens forth ye speke to me no more of thys mater/ And also I am so enyl dysposed in my persone that yf it endure in me/ my lyf shal not be longe/ and yf it were honeste I shold shewe it you and than shold ye see how it stondeth wyth me/ Neuertheles approche ye ner to me/ & ye shall the better byleue me/ And the sone of the duke of bourgoyne & the byfshop of faynt laurence approuched vnto vyenne/ fro whom yffued foo grete a ftenche/ that vnnethe they myght fuffre and endure it/ whiche fauour came fro vnder hyr arme holes of the two quarters of the henne/ whiche were roten/ And whan vyenne fawe that they had felte ynough of the stenche she fayd to them/ lordes ye may now knowe ynough in what aduenture I am dysposed/ Thenne they took leue hauyng grete compaffyon on hyr/ And they fayd to the dolphyn that vyenne was thene half roten and that she stanke/ and demed in them self that she myght not lyue longe/ and that it shold be grete damage of hyr deth for the souerayn beaute that was in hyr/ And Incontynent the fone of the duc of bourgoyn took hys leue of the doulphyn/ and retorned in to hys contrey/ and recounted to hys fader the lyf of vyenne/ wherof alle they that herde hym had grete pyte in theyr herte/

Whan the doulphyn fawe that the maryage was broken/ by the deffaulte of his doughter Vyēne/ he fware that fhe shold neuer departe fro thens/ but yf she wold consente to hys wylle/

And fo she abode longe tyme in that pryson where she had grete thought and forowe for hyr fwete and trewe frende parys/ & hyr defyre was on noo thyng but for to here tydynges of parys hyr loue/ But in the estate that she was in/ no man myght brynge hyr tydynges/ And Edward the felowe of Parys feyng that Vyenne abode in foo grete payne/ and that none durst speke to hyr/ he had in his herte grete forowe/ & was moche moeued of grete pyte/ and also for the grete loue that he had to parys/ And concluded to make a chapel in the chyrche that touched the palays of the dolphyn and in a corner he dyd do dygge fo depe that it was nyghe to the foundement of the pryson/ wherein vyenne was/ and by cause he wold not have the thyng dysclosed/ he wold that they shold dygge no ferther/ and whan the chapel was achyeued and fynyfshed/ Edward alle allone dygged hym self so ferre/ that he made an hole/ by whyche he fpake to vyenne whan he wold whyche caue was made fo fecretly that no man my3t apperceyue it/ Soo it happed on a day Edward byhelde vyēne thurgh this hole/ & falewed hyr/ & thenne whan vyenne herd hym & knewe hym/ she had so grete Ioye & confolacyon/ that she semed that she was rysen fro deth to lys/ & the fyrst tydynges that Vyenne demaunded of hym were yf he knewe ony tydynges of parys & edward tolde to hir that it was not longe fyth/ that he had receyued a letter fro hym/ wryton at genes/ Thenne faid vyene al wepyng to hym/ alas whan shal be day come that I shal

fee hym/& that doon I wold be cotente that god shold do his wylle of me for none other thyng I defyre in this world/ Alas fayr brother what femeth you of my lyf & of this fayr chambre in whyche I dwelle in certeynly I byleue veryly/ that yf parys knewe it b for his loue I fuffre thus moche forowe/ that the hert of hym shold swelte for forowe, and after she tolde to Edward the parlament that she had with the fone of the duc of bourgovne/ & also of the henne/ & prayed hym b' he wold fende worde of al thys to parys & that she recommanded hyr to hym/ & also that she had none other hope in thys world but in hym/ Edward brought to hyr euery day fro thene forthon mete & drynke/ & al that was necessarye to hyr/ for hyr lyf & comforted hyr with fayr wordes the best wyse he myght/ & Edward wrote al playnly to parys/how for hungre she shold have been dede/ ne had he ben/ whyche dayly pourueyed for hyr al that was to hym necessarye/ and he wrote to hym alle the manere that Vyenne had holden wyth the fone of the Duke of Bourgoyne And that thys fayre lady Vyenne defyred noo thynge in this world but for to fee hym onely And also that she prayed hym that he shold not departe oute of the contree that he was in/

Han the noble Parys had receyued the letter fro Edward and knewe that vyenne abode in pryson/ it is no nede to demaunde yf he had grete desp[l]aysyr/& almoost was in suche caas/ as to lese his wytte for forowe/ And on that other parte he had grete drede that she shold be maryed in eschewyng of the grete harme & payne that she suffred/ and herein he was pensys nyght and day/sayeng to hym self/ I see wel that I may not escape but that vyenne must nedes be maryed/ and by that moyen hyr loue and myn shal faylle/ Alas now see I wel that now me byhoueth noo hoope ne truste/

Alas caytyf and vnhappy what shal byfalle of me/ I shal goo so ferre/ that fro hyr I may neuer here tydynges/ ne also she fro me/ and after this he bygan ageyn hys complaynte sayeng/ O veray god of heuen wherfore hast thou not doon to me soo moche grace/ that in the stede of hyr I myght suffre the payne that she suffreth for me/ © O cruel fortune sul of cruel tormente/ and what hath vyēne doon or made that she must suffre so greuous penaunce/ Alas were it not more reason/ Iustyce and cause that I whyche haue doon alle thys euyl bere the punycyon/ certes yes/

I How Parys sente a letter to Edward hys felowe/

After that he had made hys coplaynte/ he wrote a letter vnto Edward/ doyng hym to wyte how he had fouerayn forowe for vyene whiche was in pryfon/ and he thanked hym of the goodnes and dylygence that he had doon toward hyr/ in prayeng hym that he neuer wold faylle hyr/ but contynuelly ayde and helpe hyr/ And after he wrote to hym how for veray dyfplayfyr and melancolye he wold goo in to fomme ftraunge contreye/ And that fro than forthon he shold fende to hym noo moo letters/ And that he neuer retche for to here moo tydynges fro hym/ nomore than of a deed persone/ Thenne whan Edward had receyued these letters fro Paris and knewe that he wold estraunge hym fro that contree of genes/ and wold goo in to a strange contreye he was moche wroth and sore agryeued/

And thenne Incontynent parys¹ wente and tolde it to the fader and moder of Parys/ wherof they toke fo grete forowe that they fupposed to have loste theyr wytte/ And after edward wente and tolde

¹ Query Edward.

it also to vyenne/ wherof it nedeth not to demaunde the grete sorowe that she had/ for it was so grete and ouermoche/ that yf edward had not comforted hyr, she had been dede/ And thenne she complayned to ysabeau sayeng that sythen she neuer entended to here tydynges of hyr loue Parys she was ryght wel contente to deye and that she wold neuer more haue playsyr of no thynge that was in thys world/ and that thenne she wold that she were dede/ And ysabeau comforted hyr alwaye

■ How parys wente to shyppe at venyse/ for to goo to the holy sepulcre in Therusalem/

A Fter that paris had fent the letter to Edward Incontynent he departed fro genes wyth hys feruaunte/ and wente to venyfe where he took shyppyng/ and faylled so ferre that he cam to alexandrye/ where he abode a space of tyme/ & after in that contrey he enformed hym & lerned the waye to the moute of caluarye and of Iherufalem/ and how he myght paffe furely/ And afterward Parys concluded to goo in to that contrey a pylgrymage, but tofore or he took hys waye/ he lerned for to speke the langage of moores/ And whan Parys coude wel fpeke mouryfke/ he and his varlet took the waye toward ynde/ Ande fo ferre laboured by theyr Iourneyes/ that they arryued in the londe of prester Iohan. In whyche he dwelled a longe tyme And in that whyle hys berde grewe longe/ and after he took the habyte of a more/ and also lerned alle the custommes and maners of the contree/ And he had alle waye faste byleue in our lord Ihefu Cryfte/ and in the gloryous vyrgyn marye hys fwete moder/ And thus abydyng in thys maner he had grete wylle to goo to Iherusalem to the holy sepulture/ for to see the holy sayntuaryes/ & for taccomplyfshe the holy pylgremage/ Thene whan he was in

Iherusalem/ he sette al his courage in deuocyon/ & bycam so deuoute that it was meruaylle/ and prayed contynuelly our lord that by the meryte of his paffyon he wold gyue to hym faluacyon of hys foule/ & confolacyon for his body & also for favr vyenne/ & after he departed fro thens and wente in to Egypte/ and arryued in the contree of the foudan/ & hys money bygan to faylle/ & hyred hym a litel hous wherin he dwellyd moche heuy and forouful for hys Infortune/ And also he had grete desplaysyr whan he sawe other tryumphe and wexe lordes/ Now it happed on a day that parys wente to playe and dysporte hym out of the toun in the feldes/ and there mette with the faulconners of the foudan/ whyche came fro hawkyng/ and emonge them was one fawcon moche feke/ and that fawcon the fowdan loued beste of alle the other/ Thenne demaunded Parys of the fawconner what fekenesse the fawcon had/ And the fawconner sayd to hym that he wyst not/ Thenne sayd paris truly yf he contynue in the maladye that he hath he shall not lyue thre dayes/but yf ye doo that I shall fay to you/ and yf he be not hole therwyth he shal neuer be hole/ Thenne fayd be fawlconner to hym/ I praye you that ye wyl telle me what I shal do for I ensure you faythfully/ that yf ye may make hym hole/ it shal mowe analle you and me also and that I promyse you/ for the fouldan had leuer lofe the beste cyte that he hath than this fawcon/ Thenne Parys wente and fought certayn herbes/ and gaf them to the fawlconner and bad hym to bynde them to the feet of the fawcon/ and fo he dyd/ and fone after the fawlcon amended and becam as hole as euer he had be tofore/ wherof be fould an was moche Ioyous/ and for loue of thys faulcon/ the fouldan made the fawlconner a grete ferd in hys courte/ Thenne the faulconner feyng that by the moven

¹ Query lord.

of parys he had goten thys lordshyp/ he dyd to hym moche playsyr/ & shewed to hym as grete amytye and frendshyp as he¹ had ben hys brother. & brought hym in the grace of the souldan/ and was receyued in to hys courte/ & the souldan loued hym soo wel/ that he gaf to hym grete offyce/ and mayntened hym in grete honour/ ye shal vnderstonde that in thys tyme regned a moche holy pope/ the whych was named Innocent/ and was a moche holy persone & deuoute/ And it plesed soo hym that he gaf oute a croysee/ ayenst the sals myscreauntes & hethen men/ to the ende that the name of our lord Ihesu cryst were more sayntesyed and enhaunced thurgh out al crystyente/ And therfore was maad a grete counceyl emonge the cardynals and prelates/ & was concluded by theyr parlament that thys croysee shold be wryton to the kyng of fraunce/ and to other kynges crysten/ dukes/ Erles and other grete lordes/ and so was it doon/

I How the doulphyn came toward the kyng of Fraunce/

Whan the kyng of france had receyued the letters fro the pope/Incontynēt he fente for the doulphyn of vyennoys/ that he shold come and speke wyth hym/ the whiche Incontynent came at his commaundement/ Thenne the kynge sayd to hym/Syr Godesroy/ we have made you to come hyther/ for ye be one of be moost wysest of our courte/ & also ye be of our lygnage/ And we late you wete that our holy sader the pope hath wryton to vs that he hath yeuen a croysee ayenst the mescreaūtes wherfore we for the loue and reverence of god entēde for to goo thyder/ Neuertheles we have aduysed/ that ye shold goo syrst in to thoo partyes/ & we praye you for the loue

¹ Caxton has be.

and reuerence of god that ye take on you the charge for to efpye the contrees and also the passages/ Thenne the doulphyn sayd/ I am redy & apparaylled to do your comaundement wyth good wylle/ But how shal I mowe doo it for to passe surely emonge the hethen peple/ For yf they apperceyue in ony wyse that I goo for to espye theyr contree/ I shal not conne escape/ but that I must deve by cruel deth yf god kepe me not/ Thenne sayd the kyng ye may goo and your companye surely clothed in habyte of pylgryms/ for ye knowe wel that thys is not the fyrst tyme/ that many crysten men haue been in the holy londe/ wherfor I praye you yet est ones that in pe name of Ihesu cryst that ye make you redy for to goo thyder/ and take wyth you of our knyghtes as meny as it shal playse you/

Thenne the doulphyn feyng the wylle of the kyng/ and that Incontynent he must departe/ he sente letters to hys wys/ that he wold goo in to the holy londe to seche the holy sayntuaryes & pylgrymages/ and prayed hyr that she moche wysely shold gouerne hys londe/ & that vyenne hys doughter shold not escape oute of pryson tyl he retourned for in shorte tyme he wold come ageyn/

I How the Doulphyn took hys shyppyng for to goo in to Iherusalem;

Fter that the doulphyn had taken hys shyppe/ & passed in to Surrye and damaske/ to Iherusalem and in many other places/ & had aduysed and espyed moche wysely and wel alle the contree, And enquyred of the crysten men that dwellyd there many thynges/ without dyscoueryng his wylle and entente/ Neuertheles somme euyl crysten men for to gete money tolde it vnto the souldan of babylone/ Thenne whan the souldan knewe it/ he maad noo semblaunte/ but Incontynent he made all the passages to be kept where as the pyl-

gryms went by in fuche manere as the doulphyn was taken & alle hys companye wyth hym in a place called Ramon not ferre fro Iherufalem/ whyche was brought tofore the fouldan/ and he ordeyned that the doulphyn shold be tormented and pyned/ The doulphyn seyng hym felf in fuche a poynte fayd that they shold not tormente hym/ and he wold fay to them the trouthe/ & thus he recounted to the fouldan how the Pope had gyuen oute a croyfee ayenst them/ & how he was comen to efpye the contreye/ whan the fouldan fawe thys/ he fayd that he wold aduyfe hym of what deth he wold do hym to deth/ in maner that al other shold take enfaumple/ And commaunded that anone he shold be ledde in to alysandrye/ & there to be put in to an harde pryson/ and also that none shold gyue to hym but brede and water/ Thenne the doulphyn was brought in to Alyfandrye/ & was put in to an hard and stronge toure/ & there he suffred a myserable lyf/ and had kepars that kept hym ny3t and day/ Thus was the doulphyn in grete forowe/ thynkyng neuer to yffue out of bt pryfon but dede/ Neuertheles the Pope and the kyng of Fraunce dyd ofte tymes grete payne to haue hym out by fynaunces/ but they myght not haue hym/ I For the fouldan fayd that he shold do on hym suche punycyon/ that al other shold take enfaumple/ Now late vs leue to speke of the doulphyn/ and retorne we to Parys that knewe no thynge of these tydynges

Ow recounteth thystorye that parys was in babylone lyke as ye haue tofore herde/ whyche knewe noo thynge of thys fayte/ So it happed that by aduenture ij freres relygyous fought thyndulgences of the holy lande & aryueden in babylone/ where they wold fee the seygnorye & the puyssaunce of the sowdan/ For thenne the sowdan helde hym in Babylone wyth moche grete puyssaunce/ These

two freres were of these partyes/ whyche beyng in tho partyes it happed as they wente in the towne parys fonde them/ Thenne parys falewed them & demaunded of these partyes and sayd to them in thys manere/ After that I have herde fay emonge you crysten men ye haue a Pope/ the whyche is moche stronge & puysfaunt/ And also ve haue many kynges/ & grete lordes/ & so grete townes cytees and castellys/ that I have merueyll how ye suffre that we that be not of your lawe have the feygnorye of the holy lande whiche ought to apperteyne to you as ye fay/ And whan the freres had herde Parys thus fpeke/ they were fore aferde/ And one of them ansuerd in the langage of moure/ For they wyst none other but parys was a moure/ & fo dyd al they of the contrey/ & he fayd to hym/ Syr I byleue wel that ye have herd fay/ that in our partyes been affembled grete companyes of peple & men of warre for to come in to thyse partyes/by cause that our holy fader the Pope/ hath graunted oute a croyfee/ and in the tyme whyles our men of warre affembled/ the kynge of fraunce whiche is the grettest of crystyente/sente a noble baron whyche is named the doulphyn of vyennoys for to vyfyte and efpye thefe partyes/ Thenne he beyng in these partyes/ the souldan sette men in fuche places where as the pylgryms were accustomed to passe/ And fodeynly he dyd do take hym in a cyte named Ramon/ and after fente hym in to Alyfandrye/ and there fette hym in an euyl pryfon/ wherein I suppose that he be dede/ and thus for thys cause/ the fayt was dyscouerd/ Thenne fayd Parys how is that lord named/ Thenne fayd the frere/ he is named godefroy of Allaunson doulphyn of vyennoys/ And whan parys herde thys he was moche abasshed/ but he made noo femblaunter/ And thought in hys hert/ that hys aduenture myght yet come to good and effecte/ Thenne he demaunded them of many thynges/ and fayd to them/ that he wold more speke

to them another tyme/ and demaunded them where they were lodged/ and they tolde hym more for drede than for louc/ for they thought he wold haue doon to them fomme harme/

Han Parys was departed fro the freres/ he was moche penfyf how and in what maner he myght goo in to Alexandrye for to fee the doulphyn/ & how he myght gete hym oute of pryfon/ and fo moche he thought on his fayte/ that he purposed to goo to the hostry where the freres were lodged/ and soo wente thyder/ & whan the freres fawe hym/they were fore aferde Thenne parys took them by the handes/ and ladde them to folace thurgh be cyte spekyng of many thynges alwaye in the langage of moure/ & fayd to them/ I haue grete defyre to fee that crysten knyght whiche is in alexandrye For I have alwaye had good wylle to the crysten men/peraduenture I myght yet wel helpe hym/ & yf ye wyl come with me I promyfe you by my lawe/ that I shal make you good chere/ & doubte ye nothyng/ and thenne whan the freres herde hym thus speke they wyst not what to ansuer/ they had so grete fere/ Neuertheles they trustyng in the mercy of god/ they promysed hym/ that they shold goo wyth hym/ though they shold deye/ & prayden god in theyr courage that he wold graunte grace that he myght come oute of pryfon/ Thenne Parys had grete playfyr of the ansuer of the freres & wende neuer to fee be houre/ that he myght be wyth the doulphyn for to fee the ende of his aduenture/ and fo departed fro the freres/ and wente strayte to the faulconner of the fouldan wyth whom he had grete knowleche/ & fayd to hym/ Seynour I thanke you of the grete honour/ curtofye & gentylnes that ye have do to me/ & playfe it you to wyte that I wyl departe fro hens in to alyfandrye/ and I promyse to you that for your loue I shall not tarye longe/ but that I

shal retorne hyther ageyn/ And by cause I am there vnknowen/ and that I neuer was there / I praye you ryght humbly / that I myat haue a maundement of the fouldan/ that he commaunde to the governours that I may goo thorugh alle hys londe furely/ For ye knowe wel that one may not kepe hym ouer wel fro euyl peple/ Therfore I praye you and requyre that ye wyl gete me fuche a maundement/ and also that ye wyl commaunde me humbly to the good grace of my lord the fouldan/ and forthwyth the faulconner wente to the fouldan and made hys requeste for Parys/ & Incontynent the fouldan graunted hym al hys defyre/ fayeng that it moche defplayfed hym/ of the departyng of parys & yf he wold abyde & dwelle in hys courte he wold make hym a grete lord/ Thenne the faulconner fayd/ Dere fyr he hath promyfed me/ that in short tyme he shal retorne/ Thenne the fouldan dyd do make the maundement lyke as he wold deuyle/ chargyng al his lordes offycers & subgettes of townes cytees & castellys of his londe that they shold do to hym grete honour/ & that they shold grue & delyuer to hym al that shold be necessarye to hym wythout takyng ony money or ony other thynge of hym/ And also the souldan gaf to Parys many ryche clothes & vestymentes of cloth of gold and of fylke/ and also he gaf to hym grete trefour/ prayeng hym that he shold not longe tarve/ but hastely retorne ageyn/ & promysed hym that he shold make hym a grete lord/ and delyuerd hys maundement/ the whyche was fealed wyth the propre feale of the fouldan/ and fygned wyth hys owne hande

Whan Parys had receyued alle these thynges that the souldan had gyuen to hym/ he took leue of hym and of hys courte & went with the freres in to Alexandrye/ Incontynent after he was

comen he shewed the maundement to the admyral/ the whyche anon after he had feen it dyd grete honour to Parys/ and delyuerd to hym a fayr lodgyng pourueyed of al thynges necessarye/ and delyuerd another to the freres/ Thadmyral came euery day to fee parys in hys lodgyng for to do hym honour and companye/ and wente & rode to gyder thorugh the cyte/ and by cause that Parys was rychely clad/ euery man made to hym grete honour and fayd that he femed wel to be the fone of some grete moure. And on a day as they rode in the cyte they passed forth by the toure where as the dolphyn was in pryson/ Thenne Parys demaunded of the admyral what toure it was that was fo fayre/ Thenne he tolde to hym bt it was a moche cruel pryfon & terryble In whyche the fouldan helde a pryfonner a grete lord & baron of the thefte 1/ whyche was comen for tefpye thefe contreves/ Thêne fayd parys I praye you late vs goo fee hym/& the admyral fayd he shold gladly/ Thenne they alughted fro their horses/ & entred in to the pryson/ and whan parys fawe the doulphyn/ he had in hys hert grete defplayfyr/ by cause of the myserable & forouful lyf that he fuffred/ & Parys demauded of be kepars what man he was/ And they fayd/ that he was a grete baron of Fraunce/ Thenne fayd parys/ vnderstondeth he mourysshe/ and they sayd nay/ but that notwythstondyng yf he wold speke to hym/that they shold fynde tourchemen ynough/ Thenne fayd Parys he wold retorne another day for to demaunde of hym of the partyes of the weste/ & prayed thadmyral to gyue comandement to the kepars/ that as ofte as he shold come/ that they shold shewe hym to hym/ & Incontynent he comanded lyke as parys had defyred/ & thenne they departed/ & a fewe dayes after parys retorned and came to the pryfon

¹ Query weste.

and brought one of the freres wyth hym that coude speke mouryske/ & whan they were wythin the pryson/ paris sayd to the frere that he shold salewe hym curtoysly/ Neuertheles the frere knewe noo thynge that parys coude speke frentshe/ Thenne the frere sayd to the doulphyn/ that that lord was come for to vysyte hym/ & that he loued well crysten men/ & that he was well in the grace of the souldan/ and that he trusted ys moche in hym as in ony man of hys contreye/ & thus the frere demaunded many thynges of the doulphyn in the name of parys/ and sayd yf he myght doo for hym he wold gladly

Han the doulphyn herde the relygious frere thus speke in the persone of the moure/ he was moche abasshed in hys courage/ byfechyng our lord that he wold put hym in fuche courage & good wylle for to brynge hym out of pryfon Parys defyred to here tydynges of the fayr vyenne fayd to the frere/ that he shold aske of the doulphyn yf he had ony wyf or chyldren/ Thenne the dolphyn began to wepe/ & faid that he had a wyf/ & a doughter holden for the fayrest of Fraunce/ whom he helde in pryson bycause she wold take noo husbond/ Thenne paris began to comforte hym by the mouthe of the frere/ fayeng that he shold take alle in pacyence/ & god shold yet ones delyuer hym oute of pryson/ by whyche wordes the doulphyn was fo reioyced & Ioyous/ that hym femed that god had appyered to hym/ & the doulphyn fayd to the frere that it was grete pyte that the moure was not crysten/& prayed our lord that he wold gyue to hym puysfaunce to kepe hym in that good wylle that he had & fo departed that one fro that other moche comforted/ Thenne parys fayd to the kepars that he had founde fo grete playfyr in the pryfonner/ that he wold ofte tymes come for to dysporte hym and they fayd whan it playfed hym he shold retorne & be welcome/

and thenne parys fayd to the freres that were in bt place yf I thought to be fure of you/ I thynke wel to fynde the moyen to brynge thys pryfonner out of pryfon/ & the freres were moche admerueylled of thys whiche parys had fayd to them, and they fayd to hym by the fayth that we owe to our god/ that of vs ye nede not to doubte/ & in caas that we be in wylle late vs affaye but it must be doon fecretely/ for ye fee wel how many kepars been there contynuelly/ Thenne fayd Parys I shal gyue to you good counceyl and remedye of alle thys/but I wyl haue two thynges/ The fyrst thynge is I wyl that ye goo wyth me/ That other is that he shal gyue to me my lyuyng honourably in hys contre/ for I am in grete doubte whan I haue delyuerd hym/ and shal be in hys contreve that he wyl sette nought by me/ and I can noo meftyer ne crafte/ and foo I myght be wel deceyued/ Therfore yf he wyl assure me/ & that he wyl gyue to me a yefte fuche as I shal demaunde hym whan I shal be in hys contreye/ I shal delyuer hym & shal leue my contree for loue of hym/ & ye may fee in what estate I am/

N the morne Parys and the freres came in to the pryson & the frere recounted al thys to the doulphyn/ & whan the doulphyn vnderstood thys/ hym thought that god bare hym awaye/ & fayd/ I thanke god & thys moure of the good wylle that he hath toward me/ For I neuer dyd hym seruyce ne playsyr wherfore he ought to do so moche for me/ Neuertheles I hope that is the playsyr of god that he shal delyuer me oute of pryson/ I am redy to swere vpon the body of Ihesu Cryst or I euer departe from hens, that asson as I shal be in myn owne lande I shal mayntene hym in more gretter estate/ than he ne is here and I wyl that he doo alle hys wylle of al my londe/ for it shal suffyse to me onely that I haue a lyuyng

for me and my wyf/ and I shal do al that he wylle/ and so say ye to hym on my behalue/ And thenne the frere tolde al to parys that whych the doulphyn had fayd and promyfed to do/ and to thende that parys shold be more sure/he sayd to the frere that he shold brynge tofore hym the body of our lord Ihefu cryst/ and that tofore hym he shold swere to holde alle that he promysed/ and the frere tolde it to Parys/ and the doulphyn fware it tofore Parys to accomplyfshe alle that he had promyfed And whan he had sworne/ to the ende that Parys shold be the better contente/ the doulphyn receyued the precyous body of our lord Ihefu Cryst/ saying that it shold be to the dampnacyon of hys foule/ in caas that he accomplysshed not al that he had promyfed whan they shold be in his londe/ and whan thys was doo parys and the freres departed fro the doulphyn/ and wente to the porte/ for to wyte yf there were ony fuste that wold come hytherward/ and by aduenture they fonde a fuste/ and Parys wyth the freres spake to the patrone/ and promysed hym a M befaunts of gold yf they wold lete haue passage fyue persones/ The Patron feyng the grete trefour/ fayd to them that he was contente/ but he wold haue half at the porte/ and fayd to them/ lordes I praye you make you redy/ For in caas that the moures of thys londe fonde vs we shold be al dede \(\mathbb{C}\)/ Thenne fayd Parys make your self al redy/ for thys nyght at mydnyght I shal come/ And after thys Parys retorned to hys lodgyng & dyd do make redy moche vytayll and the best wynes that he coude gete & he with the freres maad prouyfyon of alle other thynges and mantellys and towellys/

Whan al was redy parys wente to the kepars of the pryson and fayd/ I thanke you many tymes of the playsyrs that ye haue doon to me/ I wyl now departe fro hens for to retorne to my lord

the fouldan/ but for your loue I wyl foupe wyth you thys nyght and praye yow that we may foupe to gyder/ & they ansuerd that it wel pleased them for his loue. Thenne Parys sente for the vytayll & for the wyn/ and after it was come/ they souped to gyder/. And the kepars which had not been accustomed to drynke wyn/ dranke so moche that they alle were dronke/ & Incontynent leyed them down to slepe/ & slepte so faste/ that for noo thyng they coude not awake them/ & whan parys sawe that/ he sayd to the freres/ that they shold vnseter the doulphyn/ & that they shold opene the vates of the pryson/ & ys ony of the kepars awake I shal slee hym/. Thenne the freres began to vnsetere the doulphyn wyth grete drede/ prayeng god to be theyr ayde and helpe/. And whan the doulphyn was loos he cladde hym lyke a moure. After Parys slewe alle the kepars one after another by cause yf they awoke they shold not come after them/

Hys doon/ the doulphyn wyth parys and his varlet/ and the two freres camen to the porte/ and hastely entred in to the fuste which was al redy/ and wonde vp theyr faylle/ and by the helpe of god began so fast to faylle that wythin sewe dayes they arryueden in a place that thenne was crysten and there the doulphyn wente a londe by cause he was moche greued and annoyed as well of the see/ as for the harme that he had suffred in pryson/ and there borowed money/ and fro thens came in to cypres/ where was a kyng whyche had dwellyd in the courte of the kyng of fraunce. The whiche as sone as he knewe that the doulphyn of vyennoys was come/ he went to mete hym and prayed hym that he wold come and lodge in hys paleys/ And the doulphyn wente thyder/ wherof the kyng had grete loye/ & there he made hym grete chyere/ for many tymes they had seen eche other in be kynges court of Fraunce/ and after the kyng

demaunded hym of his aduenture/ & the doulphyn recounted it to hym al alonge/ and bycause of the comyng of the doulphyn he made moche grete feste/ and receyued hym moche hyely/ and made hym to soliourne there as longe as it playsed hym/ And whan the doulphyn had soliourned there at his playsyr/ he took leue of the kyng and of al hys courte/ thankyng hym moche of the grete playsyr pt he had doon to hym/ The kyng seyng that the doulphyn wold departe/ he gaf to hym grete yestes/ and dyd do arme two galleyes whyche accompanyed hym/ and brought hym vpon the see/ and had soo good wynde that in sewe dayes after they brought hym in to aygues mortes/

Han the doulphyn was arryued/ the knyghtes of the doulphyne herde it anone/ and forthwyth maad them redy & went to horsback & mette wyth hym at aygues mortes/ & there receyued hym in grete honour/ & fo came forth the ry3t waye to vyenne/ and for Ioye of hys comyng/ al they of the cyte made a moche noble and meruayllous feste/ whyche endured wel fystene dayes/ & the playfyr & Ioye was fo grete emonge them by cause they had recouverd theyr lord/ that noo man shold and coude have thought it/ Parys in alle this wyfe neuer chaunged hys vesture ne clothyng but contynuelly wente to masse/ and by the commaundement of the doulphyn the people dyd hym grete reuerence & honour/ fo moche that parys was ashamed therof/ and spake noo thynge but mouryske/ And he had a grete berde/ and made to noo persone of the world ony knowleche/ and after a whyle of tyme/ the doulphyn for taccomplyfshe that he had promyfed to parys by the frere/ dyd do fay to parys and do demaunde yf he wold haue the feygnourye of hys londe and contree/ For he was al redy for taccomplyfshe that/ whyche he had promyfed/ And Parys made to hym anfuer/ that he fhold kepe flylle hys londe/ Thenne the doulphyn dyd do demaūde hym yf he wold haue hys doughter vyenne/ and parys made the frere to fay ye/ for that pleafed hym wel/ And thenne they wente to hyr/

Thenne whan they were tofore Vyenne the frere spake first Madame ye knowe wel that my lord your fader hath ben a grete whyle in pryson/ and yet shold have been/ ne had have been/ thys moure/ whyche hath faued hym/ puttyng hys persone in ryght grete peryl and daunger for the loue of my lord your fader/ And thus ye may wel knowe how moche he is holden to hym/ & by eause herof your fader is subget to hym euer/wherfore your fader prayeth you that vpon al the playfyr that ye wyl doo for hym/ that ye wyll take hym for your husbond/ And he shal pardonne all the desplaysyr that euer ye dyd to hym whan the frere had fynyffhed his wordes/ vyenne ansuerd to hym sayeng/ The bysshop of saynt laurence knoweth wel that is here prefent that it is longe fyth that yf I wold haue be maryed/ I myght haue ben maryed wyth more honour vnto my fader/than vnto this moure/ for the sone of the due of borgoyne had espoused me yf I wold haue confented but god hath put me in fuche a maladye/ that I may not longe lyue in this world/ & enery day my maladye encreaceth & fo enpayreth me that I am half roten wherfor I praye you to fay to my fader that he holde me excufed for at thys tyme I wyl not be maryed/ Thenne they took theyr lene of vyenne & recounted alle thys to the doulphyn/ Thene the doulphyn fayd to the frere that he shold say it to the moure/ & so the frere tolde it al to parys/ and thenne parys which was aferde to lese the loue of vyenne/ wente for to see hyr in the pryson with the frere & the bysshop of faynt laurence/ Thenne whan Parys fawe vyenne in that dysposycyon/ he had moche grete forowe & grete merueylle/ and thenne he

made the frere to falewe hyr in hys name/ and yvenne answerd vnto hys gretyng ryght curtoyfly/ & the frere fayd in the name of parvs Madame ye knowe wel I haue delyuerd your fader oute of pryson/ wherof ye ought to have fynguler playfyr/ & yet he fhold have been there yf I had not have been and holpen hym oute/ & he pardonneth you with good hert and good wylle alle the desplaysyrs that euer ye dyd ageynft hys playfyr/ And prayeth you that ye take me for your husbond/ and wyll that we have the lordshyp of the doulphyne/ and therfor I praye you/ that neyther ye nor I lofe not thys honour And yet more though thys were not/ye ought not to dyfobeye the commaundementes of your fader/ I And thenne vyenne ansuerd to the frere as to the persone of Parys sayeng/ I know well that ye haue delyuerd my fader oute of pryson/ Not wythstondyng my fader shal have fuche regarde ageynst you that ye shal lese noo thynge/ And I wote wel that ye be a man of grete lygnage/ & are thorthy 1 to have a gretter lady than I am/ But the byfshop of fevnt Laurence whyche is prefent knoweth wel that for the maladye that I am in/I may not longe lyue/ & thene fayd the frere in his name this is by cause I am a moure that ye refuse me/ I promyse you that I shall become crysten/ but I thynke wel that yf ye knewe who that I am/ and what I have lefte for to brynge your fader oute of pryfon/ that ye wold preyse me more than ye doo/knowe ye for certeyn that your fader shal be pariured/ for he hath promysed that ye shal be my wyf wherof ye shal haue blame/ therfore yf it playse you graunte ye hym hys wylle/ Thenne fayd vyenne/ lord I haue herd fay moche good of you/ & that ye be he that have doon fo moche for my fader/ but neuertheles in the maladye in the whyche I am/ none ought to coun-

¹ Read worthy.

cevI me to take an hufbond/ For my lyf may not longe endure, and by cause that ye may knowe that I say trouth approache ye ner to me & ye shal fele and smelle in what dysposycyon I am of my persone And thenne they approuched ner to hyr/ and vyenne had put two quarters of an henne vnder hyr two arme hooles/ and there vffued fo grete stenche that the bysshop ne the frere myght not suffre it Neuertheles the ftynche was to parys a good odour, for he fmellyd it not & fayd I wote not what ye fmelle for I fele none euyl fauour And they meruaylled strongely/ by cause he felte not the odour And the frere fayd in parys name/ For this odour shal I neuer leue you & I affure you I shal neuer departe fro hens vntyl ye haue confented to that your fader wyl/ and vyenne answerd moche angrely & fayd by the fayth that I owe to god I shal rather rene wyth my hede ayenst the walle that I shal make my brayn yssue oute of my mouth & fo shal ye be the occasion of my dethe/ Thene sayd the frere ye shal not so doo madame/ For I promyse you fro hens forth that I shal neuer speke more to you/ sythe that it is not your wylle ne plefyr/ but atte lefte of one thyng I praye you/ that this nyght ye aduyse you! and I shal retorne to morn for to have of you an answer/ and ye shal take counceyll of your felowe/ and I praye to god that ye may be wel counceylled/ and alle these thynges sayd the frere in the name of parys to vyenne/ And after they took theyr leue of vyenne/ and fayd alle to the doulphyn/ wherof he was thenne moche dyspleased/ and bad the frere to telle it alle vnto Parys for to excuse hym/ and that he shold not leve the blame on hym/ I And whan they were departed fro vyenne/ she sayd to ysabeau My sayr fuster/ what semeth you of the wysedom of my sader, that thynketh that I shold take thys moure to my husbond, and have refused the fone of the Duke of bourgoyne/ but god forbede that euer in my lyf I haue other lord than Parys to myn husbond/ whome I hope yet to haue/ & ysabeau fayd/ Certes Madame I wote not what to fay of your fader whyche wold gyue you to a moure in maryage/ I haue therof grete thought/ for he hath fayd that he shal retorne to morn to see you/ and hath fayd that ye shold remembre and aduyse you/

• How Parys came to fee vyenne in the pryson/ and how she knewe hym/

Nd on the morn betymes Parys cladde hym moche more rychely than he had be accustomed/ & gyrde wyth a moche ryche fwerde/ and came to the pryfon with the frere and the frere fayd to hyr/ Madame we been retorned for to knowe your good answer/ and your entencyon/ And vyenne answerd/ lordes myn entencyon is that I shal neuer breke my promesse that I have made/ For I have anowed that I shal never take husbond/ ne goo oute of this pryson/but dede fauf hym to whome I have promysed/ and therfore retorne ye in good tyme \(\bigcup \) Thenne fayd the frere/ by my fayth I wote not what to fay for it is grete dommage that ye suffre fo moche forowe & payne/ and fyth it is thus your wylle & that ye wyl none otherwyfe do/ Neuertheles the moure prayeth you/ that it may playfe you to do to hym fo moche grace/ that fyth ye wyl not take hym in maryage/ that ye wyl were thys rynge for the loue of hym/ Now thys rynge was the fame rynge that vyenne gaf to parys whan he departed fro hyr in the hows of the chappelayn/ and vyenne by cause they shold nomore come ageyn took the rynge/ & whan she had receiued the rynge/ parys fayd to the frere/ I praye you that ye tarve a lytel wythoute/ For I wyl fee what countenaunce she wyl make of the rynge/ and the frere fayd gladly/ Neuertheles he meruaylled moche/ and Incontynent the frere wente oute/ and vyenne began to beholde the rynge/ and whan parys fawe that vyenne byhelde the rynge fo strongely/ he began to speke in hys playne tongue/ and sayd/ O moche noble lady why be ye so moche admeruayled of that rynge/ Thenne sayd vyenne/ Certes to my semyng I sawe neuer a sayrer/ Thenne sayd parys/ Thersore I praye you that ye take therin playsyr for the more that ye byholde it the more ye shall prayse it/

Whan Vyenne herde the moure thus fpeke/ thene she was more admeruaylled than tofore/ and was as a persone al abafshed and fayd/ Alas am I enchaunted/ & what is thys that I see and here fpeke And in fayeng these wordes she wold have fledde for fere oute of the pryson by cause she herde the moure so speke/ thenne fayd parys/ O moche noble lady vyenne/ meruaylle ye noo thynge/ ne haue ye noo doubte/ lo here is parys your true feruaunte, and vyenne was thene abasshed more than tofore. Certes sayd she this may not be but by werke enchaunted / & parys fayd / Noble lady hit is none enchaunted werke. For I am your fermaunt parys whyche lefte you with yfabeau in fuche a chyrche/ & there ye gaf to me the dyamond whiche now I have delyuerd to you and there ye promyfed to me that ye wold neuer take hufbond but me and be ye noo thynge admeruaylled of the berde ne of the vesture that I were. for they take awaye the knowleche of me/ & many other wordes fayd parys to vyenne/ by whyche fhe knewe clerely that he was parys and for the fouerayn loue that she bare to hym & for the grete loye that fhe had/ she began to wepe in hys armes/ and tembrace and kysse hym moche fwetely/ and there they comforted eche other wyth fwete wordes/ & fo abode longe tyme/ vyēne coude not ynough kysse hym & enbrace hym/ and also parys demaunded of hyr of hyr aduenture/ & she tolde hym alle/ And of alle thys ysabeau had nothyng herde of/ for the was faste a slepe by cause she had watched alle the night byfore/ and for the grete Ioye and fwetenes that parys & vyene demeaned bytwene them she awoke/ and whan she sawe vyenne beyog enbraced with the moure she fayd/ Madame what is thys that ye do/ haue ye loste your wytte/ that so enbrace this moure/ hath he enchaunted you that ye fuffre hym foo famylyer wyth you/ and is this the favth that ye kepe to parys/ for whom ye have suffred so moche payne & forowe/ and vyenne fayd/ Swete fuster say ye noo suche wordes/ but come & take your parte of the folace that I haue/ for also wel haue ye founden good aduenture as I haue/ See ye not here my fwete parvs/ whome fo moche we have defyred/ Thenne yfabeau approched ner to hym & byhelde hym wel and sawe that it was parys/ and she wente & kyssed hym/ & demened so moche grete Ioye bytwene them thre/ that there is noo persone in the world that myght fay ne thynke it/but fo abode a grete whyle in thys foulas and Ioye/ tyl atte laste parys spack/ Swete vyenne it byhoueth that we goo hens tofore my lord the dolphyn your fader/ For now fro hens forth it is necessarye that he knowe alle our fayte/ Neuertheles I praye you to fay nothing/ tyl I defyre you/ and al thre came oute of the pryfon/ and fonde the frere whyche meruaylled gretely and alle they to gydre wente to the doulphyn/ whyche had fouerayn playfyr whan he faw them And neuertheles he was moche abafshed how his doughter was so come/ and thenne parys sayd to the frere/ Say ye to the doulphyn that I haue conuerted hys doughter to hys wylle and to myn/ & that it playse hym that she be my wyf/ & the frere sayd soo/ Thenne the doulphyn fayd to hys doughter/ wyl ye take thys man for your hufbond/ whyche hath delyuerd me oute of pryfon in grete

peryl of hys persone/ Thenne demaunded vyenne of Parys yf he wold that she shold speke/ and parys fayd ye/ And thenne Vyenne fayd to the doulphyn My fader I am redy to do your commaundement and hys/ and praye you to pardonne me & to gyue to me your benedyctyon/ and whan she sayd thus/ hyr sader pardonned hyr and gaf to hyr hys bleffyng & kyffed hyr/ Thenne fayd vyenne loo here is my good frende Parys whome I have fo moche defyred/ and for whome I haue fuffred so moche payne & sorowe and fader thys is he that fo fwetely fonge and floyted/ and that wanne the Ioustes in thys cyte/ and bare with hym the shelde of crystal and my garlonde/ & also thys is he that wanne the loustes in the cyte of paris and wan there the thre baners wyth the iij Iewellys/ and went awaye with them wythoute knowyng of ony man/ And also he hath delyuerd you out of pryson puttyng hys lyf in Ieopardye for you/ and whan the doulphyn vnderstood al thys he was meruayllously glad and Ioyous, After al thys parys went to his fader/ & whan he fawe hym and knewe that he was hys fone parys/ whome he had fo longe defyred to fee, he enbraced hym & kyffed hym/ & for the Ioye that he had he coude not speke a word and after alle the other lordes & knyghtes ranne for tembrace & kysse hym/ and after this Ioye Parys fader fayd to the doulphyn/ I My lord playfe it you that I may borowe my fone home to my hous for to fee his moder and hys felowe Edward/ C Thenne fayd the doulphyn it playfeth me ryght wel onely for thys day/ For to morn I wyl that the maryage of hym & my doughter be made & folempnysed here/ And thenne messyre Iaques wente with hys fone vnto hys hous/ And whan he was there/ verayly his fader/ his moder/ and hys felowe Edward wyst not where they were for loye and playfyr that they had and that was noo wonder/ for they had no moo chyldren but hym/ and he shold wedde the doughter of their lord/ and also Parys was in that tyme become a valyaunte knyght/ and ful of al beaulte/ and for many reasons it was no meruayll though they had in hym grete Ioye and playsyr/ & Edward demaunded of hym of hys aduenture/ & many other thynges/ And he recounted and tolde hym alle/

• How Parys espoused and wedded vyenne/ and of the feste that was there made/

Henne on the morn the dolphyn gaf his doughter in maryage to parys And the feste was moche noble and sumptuous/ For moche peple were comen thyder for to fee the feste/ and it endured fyftene dayes/ And the playfyr and folace whyche was doon for the loue of Parys and of vyenne was foo grete/ that vnnethe it may be byleued/whyche parys and Vyenne lyued to gyder a grete whyle in ryght grete confolacyon and playfyr/ but after thaccomplysshement of the maryage/ the fader and moder of parys lyueden not longe after in thys world/ and Parys had by vyenne hys wyf thre chyldren/ that is to wete two fones & one doughter/ And the doulphyn ordeyned for them moche noble matrymonye/ And parys after the deth of hys fader and his moder wold that Edward hys dere felowe shold be herytyer of al the goodes that hys fader lefte and gaf to hym yfabeau to hys wyf/ whyche lyued to gyder longe tyme in grete loue and concorde/ And fone after the doulphyn & hys wyf deyeden/ And thenne was Parys doulphyn and had the possession of al the feygnourye/ the whyche lyued wyth vyenne in thys world fourty yere and ledde a good and holy lyf/ in fo moche that after

¹ Caxton has doulybyn.

thentendement of fomme men they be fayntes in heuen/ & they deved bothe in one yere/ And femblably Edward and yfabeau deved bothe tweyne in one yere/ Therfore late vs praye vnto our lord that we may doo fuche werkes in this world/ that in fuche wyfe we may accompanye them in the perdurable glorye of heuen Amen

Thus endeth thystorye of the noble and valyaunt knyght parys and the fayr vyenne doughter of the doulphyn of Vyennoys/ translated out of frensshe in to englysshe by wylliam Caxton at westmestre fynysshed the last day of August the yere of our lord M CCCC lxxxv and enprynted the xix day of decembre the same yere/ and the fyrst yere of the regne of kyng Harry the seuenth/

■ Explicit p Caxton





GLOSSARY AND NOTES.

A veray God, a peculiar adjuration, put into the mouth of a high-born maiden of fifteen. Fr. vrai Dieu.

After al thys parys went to his fader. In the French copy, the exultation of "Meffire Jacques" at the recovery of his loft fon, is more quaintly and copioufly described than in Caxton's text, for there we are told, "Comment Messire Jacques couroit par les rues tout esfraye de ioye de la venue de son fils."

Again fay, gainfay.

Aigues-Mortes. A Roman station (Aquae Mortis), about fix miles inland, but accessible to the Mediterranean by a canal of navigable width. Here Louis IX embarked for the Holy Land. The whole of this district (now the French Department of the Gard) is flat and low, and there is a possibility that at one period Aigues-Mortes may have been on the sea. The ancient Roman canal is still in existence and use.

Allewaye feen the noblenes that is in hym.

Here we have a French idiom, but in
the copy printed by M. Terrebaffe the
paffage does not occur, the narrative,

which is far more copious, being differently conducted.

Arayed, spoiled or discomfited, but more usually soiled. I have a long note some where (perhaps in Old English Jest-Books), illustrating the subject, so far as I could at that time. See also Halliwell's Dist. art., Araye.

Armynak, Armagnac.

Aßemble, v. to draw.

Arayle. i.q. rayle, or rail, to lower, or diminish. Mr. Halliwell (Arch. Dict., voce Arayle) surnishes an example of its use in the present tense.

Baviers, Bavaria.

Bishop of St. Laurence. The French has "lesvesque de Saint Vincent," and adds "et autres gens deuots de religion."

Body of our lord Ibefu cryft. The bread and wine in the communion.

Brennes, Brienne. There was no Duke of Brienne at fo early a period.

Carnes. "Wyllyam fone to the duc of Carnes." The French copy reads Chargeable, responsible.

Charles of France. There was no King Charles of France in 1271, and the French version savs merely, "En cellui temps que le roy Charles regnoit en France." leaving the rest to the imagination. My impression is, that the prince intended was Charles the Simple, or the Fourth, who ascended the throne in 808, and whose fon Louis became king in 936. At p. 28 the king's fon is explicitly called Lowis. I cannot reconcile the incidents related here with any other reign. It is tolerably evident that the romance was composed when Dauphiny was a flourishing state, independent of France; and Dauphiny was united to that kingdom in 1349, long before which time the power of its princes had begun to decline. period, therefore, so comparatively close to its annexation, the fcene of the present flory can hardly be laid with a due adherence to probability.

Chere, the face or countenance. So, to change cheer, to change countenance.

He made toward byr heuy and euyll chere. In the French copy this is differently put, "—et quant le Daulphin vit sa fille, il la receult moult celeement le plus quil peult, sans faire semblant nullement. Car il ne vouloit quilz sceussent ien de son sait."

Contynuelly, immediately.

Constance the kynges fyster of englond. I do not know who this lady may have been, as no king of England appears to have had a fifter fo named. It is probably an example of licence on the part

of the author, and only one among feveral.

Countenance, a grimace.

Courage. In the French it is the fame, and Caxton gave it as he found it. In old French, courage = heart or mind. So Cotgrave, who gives an example of its use in this sense much later (1611), "Tu cognois mon courage," that is, "Thou knowest my minde." Mr. Halliwell (Arch. Diet., in voce) says that it is Anglo-Norman. Levins, in his Dictionary, 1570, explains courage to mean animus.

Crovsee, crusade.

Cypres. Cyprus was an independent kingdom till the close of the fifteenth century, when it was absorbed by Venice. In 1192, Richard I. gave the island to Guy de Lusignan, ex-king of Jerusalem, who may be the person here intended.

Defend, prevent.

Derkenes, cloud of forrow.

Dolant. The French word is dolent, and Caxton's adoption of it feems an argument in fupport of his having taken his compendium from a French copy. There are feveral other forms of speech, which tend to show that our prototypographer's original was a French edition, rather than a Flemish or Dutch.

Dolphin of Vienne. In the French copy (1835), it is faid that the prince auoit grant beaulte en foy, which does not occur in Caxton's text.

Doubting, fearing. Doubtous, fearful.

Doyng, making. Doyng bym to wyte. Dyane. In the French copy is the additional information that flie was the daughter of the Count of Flanders.

Edward, fon of the king of England. In the French verifion the king himself is represented as being at Paris. "Le daulphin, le roy Dangleterre et le duc de Normandie estoient au chaffault," &c. (p. xiv.). The king of England's son is mentioned three or four times. It is probably mere romantic licence; but either Edward III. when Prince of Wales, or his son, the Black Prince, might be intended.

Egal, equal. This is one of the forms which appears to me to show that Caxton reforted to a French edition anterior in date to any at present known. Such another word is *fubget* at p. 28.

Embushment, ambuscade.

Entendement, mind, faculty; Fr. entendement, Mettre fon entendement = to apply his whole mind.

Entention, fixed defign.

Exchaunge, bill of exchange.

Fauce poste. The French copy merely fays, "faillirent hors du iardin."

Fayte, feat, fact, deed.

Fellonye, anger. Old Fr.

Fet, fetch. Fette, fetched.

Fewter. "— he fewtred bys spere, and there cam ayenst bym," &c. I suspect that this is the true reading in Robert the Deuyll (E. E. P. Poetry of England, i. 232), only known to us at present in a not very accurate transcript from some old printed edition: "He fewtred his speare, and forth he gothe."

In the ed. of R. the D. published in 1798, it stands fentred: I conjectured. fentred.

Floyted, played on the flute.

Footman, a servant on foot.

Force, need.

Free knight. Here a knight, I prefume, who having received no formal invitation to the tournament, was confidered an outfider. Paris is fo termed at p. 18, because, perhaps, he had come to the meeting secretly, and did not accompany his father, who was unaware of his presence. But elsewhere (p. 45) Vienne calls Paris a free knight, evidently signifying, as usual, noble or gentle.

Fust. "A light gally that hath about 16 or 18 oares on a fide, and two rowers to an oare."—Cotgrave's Dict., ed. 1650.

Fynaunces, offer of money.

Fyrst day of May. In England, and, perhaps, on the continent, the month of May (and among us June also) was set apart for tournaments. See Remains of E. P. P. of England, ii. 109, where a passage is quoted from Harl. MS. 69.

Gene, Genoa.

George. In the French copy, the man's name is Olivier, and the matter is differently managed to some extent. "Quant Paris sut en son hostel il sen vint a vng sien escuier, en quel il se sioit moult, et auoit nom celui varlet Oliuier," &c.

The whole narrative, indeed, is fo altered as to become, in the English volume, a distinct story.

Godefroy d'Alencon. Alençon was alienated from France in the reign of Charles the Simple, to which I refer the ftory of Paris and Vienna. In the romance this Godfrey d'Alençon, Dauphin of Vienne, is described as a baron. I can find no account of him.

Grant, confent. "At these wordes graunted Parys," &c. This intransitive use of the word is obsolete.

Havoyr, possession. It is still used in the West of England in a slightly modified form, viz. baving. The Anglo-Saxon word was baves, according to Mr. Halliwell; but in the Promptorium Parvulorum (ed. Way), we get bavure, bavinge, or bawinge, all = Fr. bavoir. The expression does not occur in Sippade's translation.

He and Edward his felowe departed out of the cyte of parys. This is somewhat differently and much better told in the French of La Sippade: "Paris sen vint deuant le roy et la royne si enclina le chief en prenant congie deulx. Et le roy qui pensoyt que Paris voulseist aler en son longiz pour soy desarmer, lui donna congie. Adonc Paris hurta son cheual des esperons et sen ala et Edouart le suiuit apres. Mais ilz ne logierent point en la vile ains passerent dehors la porte si sen vindrent en vne ville qui est a deux lieues de Paris pres ou ils surent bien logiez et bien aissez."

Heart. "Myn hert gyueth it me." This

is poetical; the meaning is clear. Again, there is much elegance and felicity of expression, where Vienne is made to say, a line further on, "In bym I baue putte the rote of myn entyere berte."

How Parys espoused and wedded Vyenne. In the French copy it is related, "Comment le roi de France et toute sa Baronnie furent au mariage de Paris et Vienne."

How Parys came to fee Vyenne in the pryfon, and bow she knewe bym. In the French copy a fcene, not found in Caxton's, is here introduced, in which Vienne is represented deploring the loss of Paris at the fight of the diamond ring which she had formerly given to him, and which she now supposed had passed from hand to hand, till it came into the possession of the counterseit Moor. Then fhe thought that her vision of Paris was realized. "Et puis tant regardoit lanneau elle affermoit que cestoit cellui que vne fois donna a Paris en nom de mariage. Et lors elle dist, or voy ie bien que mon fonge est vray, cest que Paris est mort, et apres sa mort cest annel a est transporte dune main a autre tant que finablement il est venu en la main de cest gentil homme, qui me la donne."

Imaginative, full of fancies, thoughtful.

Innocent. This was Innocent III, and the Crusade was published in 1198. A pretty full account of it may be found in my Venetian History, chaps. 8, 9. But Michaud is of course more copious.

It may be observed, generally, that the narrative of the travels of Paris is conducted with the indifference to geographical precision usual in works of a romantic character.

John, Duke of Bourbon. This (if the chronology fuggested for Paris and Vienne be correct) is an example of poetical or romantic licence; for the first Duke of Bourbon, a grandson of Louis IX. of France, was fo created by Charles IV. [V.] in 1327, and his grandson was the first duke who bore the name of John. Under any circumstances, there appears to be a mistake, for Caxton or his translator adds, that this John was "neueu to the kyng of fraunce." The French copy of 1835 makes no mention of a Duke of Bourbon, but enumerates among the tilters Henry, fon of the Duke of Bourbon.

Joufts. The fair Vienne, was, according to the flory, "xv yere of age." and it may be confidered that the power of dialogue which is given to her is a little overdrawn. But a far more curious circumflance is, that a degree of prowess at the tournaments celebrated in these pages, which would have done honour to paladins, is attributed to youths who, according to the French text, varied in age from fifteen to five-and-twenty! Paris himself was only eighteen, an age at which, in this degenerate era, men do not usually find their physical powers thoroughly matured.

Javouste, joy, or joyousness.

Ladies maidens, unmarried ladies. We should fav maiden ladies.

Lerne, teach. This is now confidered. vulgarifin; the word appears to have been anciently in use in this causative sense, and thus to have possessed a quasitransitive signification, which it has since lost.

Livery, badge or device.

Loenge. praise; Fr. louange.

Lowis. This may possibly refer to Loui-1V, who, in 936, became king of France.

Lyghtly, readily, quickly.

Majefly of Our Lord, The Hoft.

Menchon, i. q. mynchyn, a nun. Caxton's text here, as elsewhere, is a mere curtailed paraphrase of the original romance. The phrase, or its equivalent, does not occur there. Caxton seems to discriminate between nun and minchen (or mynchen); but the sense, so far as I am aware, is the same.

Mefchaunt, miserable, through having done ill (really or in fancy).

Musical instruments. Caxton generalizes here; but in the French text the word is aubades, which Cotgrave renders, "Morning-musick, such as sidlers play into chamber-windows."

Musicians. "They were good musytyens playeng." Music was considered in ancient times rather a separate profession, than as one which appertained to knight-hood. At this distant date, the minstrels were a large and important body, with great and valuable privileges (which they too often abused); and it is not

often that we find heroes of romance portrayed as even ambitious of poffessing this fort of accomplishment. The French copy has, "car ils chantoient moult bien, et puis iouoient de leurs instrumens chançons melodieuses comme ceux qui de celui mestier estoient les maistres."

Naked. "The two yonge knyghtes that naked were from al armes," &c. Naked merely means bare, of course, here; but the term is still applied to a person who is unsurnished with the means of defending himself.

Now recounteth thystorye that parys was in babylone, &c. In the French copy, between the account of the Dauphin's journey to the Holy Land, and his release by Paris from confinement, there is a chapter, omitted by Caxton, or, perhaps, not in the copy he used, showing "comment Vienne dans la prison eult une vision de Paris."

Ordure, impurity or uncleanness. This is French again.

Ought to be, should be by right.

Parlament, conversation. The French copy reads parlement, and Caxton or his translator adopted the word without alteration.

Party, lot. The phrase is not in the original, where Paris and Edward are accompanied by a servant (rarlet), who carries their instruments, and for whose safety they provide, less the should fall into the hands of the knights, and so they should be identified. I can find no account of the use of party in its present sense in any of the dictionaries; but it seems to be merely the Fr. partie from Lat. partior, to divide, as by a lottery, or otherwise.

Party, fection, division. "Eyther of these thre partyes hoped," &c.

Parys had by vyenne bys wyf thre chyldren. The French copy fays, "Sept enfans, quatre filz et trois filles." It also acquaints us with the fact that Paris became, after his father-in-law's death, Dauphin of Vienne, and reigned till he was ninety years of age, when he abdicated in favour of his eldest son, Godfrey, Vienne and himself devoting the remainder of their lives to heaven. Paris lived to the age of 105, and Vienne, who survived him sive months, saw her 97th year.

Parys defyred to here tydynges of the fayr vyenne, &c. This elliptical form is very usual in early English. We should write, "Parys who desyred," &c.

Perfons. This word appears to be used here in an uncommon sense. There is no example of its employment in such a way in the ordinary distinuaries (Promptorium, Palsgrave, Cotgrave, Levins, Nares, Halliwell). The meaning is personal, or rather, bodily, qualities.

Prevy felowe. Vienne addreffes Isabel by the term, which was in this case nearly equivalent to our companion. She was evidently a person of gentle birth, and the dauphin's daughter frequently calls her fister.

Prefentacyon, representation. Old Fr. "Dere brother (fays Edward, alluding to the desire Paris had expressed to his father) I thank you for the presentacyon that we have doon for me."

Propre, own = Fr. propre, Lat. proprius. Pucelle, maiden.

Pyght, fixed. We have a very vivid little fketch of contemporary feelings and manners, where, a few lines further down, it is faid that "the peple took theyr place upon the feaffoldes ij dayes afore the feste for to see the grete peple the fayr ordynaunce that there was." Pyned, put to pyne or pain.

Quick, alive.

Ramon. I prefume Rama or Ramla, between Jaffa and Jerusalem, to be the place intended. The geography of romancists is not always very exact. The French copy reads merely, "en vne ville pres de Iherusalem."

Recourders, recorders. A recorder was a flageolet, with a small bore, in use as late as the end of the seventeenth century.

Repreve, reprove.

Sacrifice, mass. To facrifice = to attend the facrifice of the mass.

Sette byr doun on the ground. The French copy has, "elle dist a fa mere, que sil lui plaisoit elle vouldroit vng pou reposer fur le lit de Paris. Tantost la firent mettre sur le dist lit." Then, when Vienne and Isabel are lest by themselves, the former descends from

the bed, and "fi fen vint la ou les convertures blanches eltoient, fi les vira et regarda de tous costez, puis dist a ysabeau: Certes belle seur ie te dissie bien que cestoient les couvertures que le chevalier qui gaigna le tournoiement portoit et maintenoit. Si tu veulx bien regarder cy tu congnoistras que iay dy vray. Et quant elle eut ce dit elle se tourna vers les couvertures et dist que Dieu veuille garder le cheualier qui telles enseignes porte, si les baisa plus de cent sois;" all of which is lost to us in the old English transsation.

Serve and kerve. This probably requires no explanation. It is well known that gentlemen and even knights attended on perfons of royal blood, and handed the dishes, which were delivered to them by the menials.

Seven years without ifsue. This paffage and many others, are confiderably abridged by Caxton, who, without any acknowledgment, took great liberties with his original, unless, which is not probable, he used a text which was already corrupt and mutilated.

Stenche. "And the fone of the duke of bourgoyne & the byshop of faynt laurence approached vnto vyenne, fro whom ysued soo grete a stenche, that unnethe they myght suffre and endure it." In the French copy, the chapter which introduces this scene, so repugnant to modern notions of delicacy, is headed oddly enough, "Comment Vienne sauisa dune gentile invention pour se deliurer du filz au duc de Bourgoigne."

Surrye, Syria. Swelte, v, to faint. (A. S.)

There as, whereas. This form is very usual.

Tierce, tertia, the third division of the Roman Catholic day, the first being matins or lauds, the second prime, and the fourth fext. Tierce is about 9 a.m. Tourchemen, Turcomen, in the sense of

interpreters.

Towellys, towels. The word is found in

the fame fense as now understood in the Promptorium Parvulorum.

Treylle, lattice or grating; Fr. treille. Two galleyes. "The kyng . . . dyd do arme two galleyes whyche accompanyed hym." In the French copy, it is faid that these were "deux galees de Gennes qui venoient de Rodes et vouloient aler en Aigues Mortes."

Unconning, infenfible, unconfcious. Unnetbe, scarcely.

Wende neuer to fee p' houre. In our modern phraseology, the expression would be, "He thought the time would never come," he was so impatient to see the Dauphin.

Wexe, v. to wax, to grow. Woned, wont.



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I T is proposed, that the present volume shall be followed, as speedily as the state of the Subscription List will permit, by other works, as follow:—

- I. THE WORKS OF WILLIAM BROWNE, vol. 1, containing Britannia's Pastorals, in three books, with a Memoir and Notes.
- ** I have found unquestionable proof that the *Third Book*, first printed for the Percy Society in 1851, was by the author of the First and Second.
 - II. THE WORKS OF SAMUEL ROWLANDS, vol 1, containing,
 - 1. The Betraying of Christ, 1598.
 - 2. Humors Ordinarie [1600].
 - 3. Greenes Ghoft haunting Coney-Catchers, 1602.
 - 4. A Terrible Battel between Time and Death [1602].
 - 5. Tis Merry when Gossips meet, 1602.
 - III. A VOLUME OF UNIQUE EARLY JEST BOOKS (1607-30).
 - 1. Dobson's Drie Bobbs, 1607.
 - 2. Jests to make you merrie, 1607.
 - 3. Merry Jests, concerning Popes, Friars, &c., 1617.
 - 4. Archee's Jests, 1630.
 - 5. Gualtier's Rodomontados, 1610.

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IV. NARRATIVES OF EARLY MURDERS (1573-1620), in profe and verfe.

- V. THE WORKS OF BROWNE, vol. 2, containing,
 - 1. The Shepheards Pipe, 1614.
 - 2. The Inner Temple Masque.
 - 3. Miscellaneous Poems.
- VI. THE WORKS OF S. ROWLANDS, vol. 2, containing,
 - 1. Look to't, for Ile Stab Ye, 1604.
 - 2. Hell's Broke Loofe, 1605.
 - 3. The History of Guy, Earl of Warwick, in verse, 1607.
 - 4. Diogenes Lanthorne, 1607.
 - 5. Democritus, or Doctor Merryman, his Medicines against Melancholy, 1607.

Several of the more interesting Caxtons will be eventually included, such as Godfrey of Bulloigne, The Life of Charles the Great (already promised), The Life of St. Wenefride, and The Boke of Good Maners. I shall also give The Pinder of Wakefield, from the excessively rare edition of 1632, Pettie's Petite Pallace of Pettie his Pleasure, 1576 (as I announced), and the Life of Joseph of Arimathea, from Pynson's edition.

W. C. HAZLITT.



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