SIR LAUNFAL

by Thomas Chestre

Be doughty Artours dawes, That held Engelond yn good lawes, Ther fell a wondyr cas Of a ley that was ysette, That hyght 'Launval', and hatte yette: Now herkeneth how hyt was. Doughty Artour somwhyle Sojournede vn Kardevvle, Wyth joye and greet solas, 10 And knyghtes that wer profitable Wyth Artour, of the Rounde Table -Never noon better ther nas.

Sere Persevall and Syr Gawayn, Syr Gyheryes and Syr Agrafrayn, 15 And Launcelet du Lake; Syr Kay and Syr Ewayn, That well couthe fyghte yn playn, Bateles for to take; Kyng Ban Booght and Kyng Bos, 20 Of ham ther was a greet los, Men sawe tho nowher her make:

1 'In the days of brave (King) Arthur'

3 wondyr cas marvellous event 4 ysette composed 5 hyght was called

5 hatte yette is still called 7 somwhyle at one time

8 Kardevyle Carlisle: not connected with Arthur in the 'historical' accounts of Geoffrey of Monmouth or Wace, but Chrétien de Troyes as well as Marie de France identify Carlisle as one of several places where Arthur held court.

9 solas delight 10 wer profitable served him well 12 nas was not

13-22 On these names see Introduction p.v.

17 couthe knew how to yn playn in full (conflict)

18 take undertake 20 ham them los praise 21 tho then

21 her their make match, equal

Syr Galafre and Syr Launfale, Wherof a noble tale Among us schall awake.

Wyth Artour ther was a bacheler, And hadde ybe well many a yer: Launfal, forsoth, he hyght. He gaf gyftys largelyche. Gold and sylver and clothes ryche,

30 To squyer and to knyght. For hys largesse and hys bounté The kynges stuward made was he Ten yer, I you plyght. Of alle the knyghtes of the Table Rounde

35 So large ther has noon yfounde, Be dayes ne be nyght.

> So hyt befyll, yn the tenthe yer Marlyn was Artours counsalere: He radde hym for to wende To Kyng Ryon of Irland, ryght, And fette hym ther a lady bryght,

25 bacheler young knight 26 ybe been 28 largelyche generously

31 largesse generosity bounté goodness; liberality

32 stuward: 'An official who controls the domestic affairs of a household, supervising the service of his master's table, directing the domestics, and regulating household expenditure' (OED).

33 One of several very specific time-references in the poem.

33 plyght promise 35 large generous

38 The figure of Merlin the enchanter and sage was largely the creation of Geoffrey of Monmouth. Later writers made him Arthur's counsellor, when his more usual role was to advise against the marriage with Guinevere whose unfaithfulness he foresaw. This whole marriage episode was added to the poem by Chestre.

39 radde advised wende go

40 A King Ryon, or Ryence, appears in other Arthurian romances but he is usually King of North Wales and is nowhere else identified as Guinevere's father.

41 fette fetch

Gwennere, hys doughtyr hende.
So he dede, and hom her brought;
But Syr Launfal lykede her noght,

Ne other knyghtes that wer hende:
For the lady bar los of swych word
That sche hadde lemmannys under her lord,
So fele ther nas noon ende.

They wer ywedded, as I you say,

Upon a Wytsonday,

Before princes of moch pryde;

No man ne may telle yn tale

What folk ther was at that bredale,

Of countreys fer and wyde.

Non other man was yn halle ysette

But he wer prelat other baronette
In herte ys naght to hyde;

- 42 Guinevere's name often appears in syncopated, i.e. contracted, forms in Middle English: cf. Gwenore (157), Gonnore (164). Marie de France does not name the Queen at all, but even her principal characters are often unnamed.
- 42,45 hende gracious, courteous: a conventional term, sometimes used as an almost meaningless tag (but cf. 662).
- 44 lykede: either 'liked' or 'pleased' is a possible meaning here; the choice is important for our understanding of the characters' motives.
- 46 'For the lady had the reputation'
- 47 lemmannys lovers under apart from, in addition to 48 fele many 50 Wytsonday: the third great feast of the Christian year (with Christmas and Easter) also known as Pentecost (cf. 1.133); frequently the occasion for ceremonial festivities, and, in Arthurian romance, the start of adventures.
- 53 bredale wedding-feast 55 ysette seated 56 But Unless other or 'There is no reason to conceal the fact': one of several emphatic locutions in the poem which do not add greatly to the meaning.

Yf they satte noght all ylyche, Har servyse was good and ryche, 60 Certeyn yn ech a syde.

And whan the lordes hadde ete yn the halle,
And the clothes wer drawen alle,
As ye mowe her and lythe,
The botelers sentyn wyn

To alle the lordes that wer theryn,
Wyth chere bothe glad and blythe.
The quene yaf yftes for the nones,
Gold and selver and precyous stonys,
Her curtasye to kythe;

Everych knyght sche yaf broche other ryng,
But Syr Launfal sche yaf nothyng:
That grevede hym many a sythe.

And whan the bredale was at ende,
Launfal tok hys leve to wende
At Artour the kyng,
And seyde a lettere was to hym come
That deth hadde hys fader ynome:
He most to hys beryynge.

- 58 all ylyche 'in positions of equal dignity'. Seating arrangements at medieval meals always observed the social hierarchy. The equality implied by the Round Table applied only to the brotherhood of knights. This splendid, but more mixed, company, is clearly envisaged at the normal long trestles, with the most honoured on a dais (cf. 899) at the high table at the end of the great communal hall.
- 59 Har Their
- 62 'And the tablecloths were removed'
- 63 mowe may lythe hear
- 64 botelers: originally a 'butler' was a servant in charge of the wine-cellars.
- 64 sentyn sent 67 yaf yftes gave gifts nones occasion
- 69 kythe demonstrate 72 sythe time 75 At From 77 ynome taken
- 78 most must (go) beryynge funeral

Tho seyde Kyng Artour, that was hende,

'Launfal, yf thou wylt fro me wende,

Tak wyth the greet spendyng!

And my suster-sones two,

Bothe they schull wyth the go,

At hom the for to bryng.'

Launfal tok leve, wythoute fable,
Wyth knyghtes of the Rounde Table,
And wente forth yn hys journé
Tyl he com to Karlyoun,
To the meyrys hous of the toune,
Hys servaunt that hadde ybe.
The meyr stod, as ye may here,
And sawe hym come ryde, up anblere,
Wyth two knyghtes, and other mayné.
Agayns hym he hath wey ynome,
And seyde, 'Syr, thou art wellcome!'
How faryth our kyng? - tel me!'

Launfal answerede and seyde than,
'He faryth as well as any man,
And elles greet ruthe hyt wore.
But, Syr Meyr, wythout lesyng,
I am departyd fram the kyng,

100

And that rewyth me sore;
Nether thar no man, benethe ne above,
For the Kyng Artours love
Onowre me nevermore.
But, Syr Meyr, I pray the, par amour,
May I take wyth the sojour?
Somtyme we knewe us, yore.'

Launfal awayward gan to ryde;
The meyr bad he schuld abyde,
And seyde yn thys manere:
'Syr, yn a chamber by my orchard-syde

Ther may ye dwelle wyth joye and pryde,
Yyf hyt your wyll were.'
Launfal anoonryghtes,
He and hys two knytes
Sojournede ther yn fere;

102 rewyth grieves 103 'Nor need anyone, low or high'

⁸¹ greet spendyng plenty of money 82 suster-sones: see Introduction, p.v. 84 'To take you home'

⁸⁵ wythoute fable 'no lie' (cf. 57)

⁸⁸ Karlyoun Caerleon-upon-Usk, Monmouthshire: site of some spectacular Roman remains and identified by Geoffrey of Monmouth as an important Arthurian location.

⁸⁹ meyrys mayor's 90 'who had been (Launfal's) servant'

⁹² up amblere 'at an easy pace'. The amble is a natural, running gait, somewhere between a canter and a trot: the trot is impossibly tiring for a man in armour.

⁹³ mayné retinue, company 94 'He made his way towards him'

^{99 &#}x27;And otherwise it would be a great pity'

^{100 &}lt;u>lesyng</u> lie 101 <u>departyd</u> parted, estranged

¹⁰⁵ Ever honour me again' 106 par amour for friendship's sake

¹⁰⁷ sojour lodging 108 'At one time we knew each other, long ago'

¹¹¹ gan began

¹¹² han her har in ynom have booked their lodgings here 114 arn are

¹¹⁴ Lytyll Bretayne Brittany 115 lowgh laughed 118 swych such

¹¹⁹ pryse esteem; nobility

¹²⁰ fayn pleased; i.e. pleased enough to reward his followers. Launfal is ironically pointing out the disadvantages of serving a lord who has fallen from favour.

¹²⁷ anoonryghtes at once 129 yn fere together

130 So savagelych hys good he besette That he ward yn greet dette, Ryght yn the ferst yere. So hyt befell at Pentecost (Swych tyme as the Holy Gost 135 Among mankend gan lyght) That Syr Huwe and Syr Jon Tok her leve for to gon At Syr Launfal the knyght; They seyd, 'Syr, our robes beth to-rent, 140 And your tresour ys all yspent, And we goth ewyll ydyght.' Thanne seyde Syr Launfal to the knyghtes fre, 'Tellyth no man of my poverté For the love of God almyght! 145

The knyghtes answerede and seyde tho That they nolde hym wreve nevermo,

All thys world to wynne.

To Glastyngbery, bothe two,

And ayens ham he gan wende,

Wyth that word they wente hym fro

There Kyng Artour was inne.

The kyng sawe the knyghtes hende,

For they wer of hys kenne:

130 savagelych wildly, extravagantly besette bestowed 131 'That he fell deeply in debt'

150

133 Pentecost: cf. 50 135 gan lyght descended 139 beth are

139 to-rent torn to bits 141 ewyll ydyght badly equipped 146 wreye betray, give away 147 'For the world' 142 fre noble

149 Glastyngbery: famous since 1191 as the site of Arthur's grave but it does not often feature as a location of his court.

152 'And he went to meet them' 153 kenne kindred

Noon other robes they ne hadde 155 Than they owt wyth ham ladde. And tho wer to-tore and thynne.

Than seyde Quene Gwenore, that was fel, 'How faryth the prowde knyght, Launfal? May he hys armes welde?' 160 'Ye, madame!' sayde the knytes than, 'He faryth as well as any man, And ellys God hyt schelde!' Moche worchyp and greet honour To Gonnore the quene and Kyng Artour 165 Of Syr Launfal they telde, And seyde, 'He lovede us so That he wold us evermo At wyll have yhelde.

But upon a rayny day hyt befel 170 An-huntynge went Syr Launfel To chasy yn holtes hore; In our old robes we yede that day, And thus we beth ywent away, As we before hym wore.' 175 Glad was Artour the kyng That Launfal was yn good lykyng; The quene hyt rew well sore: For sche wold wyth all her myght That he hadde be bothe day and nyght 180 In paynys mor and more.

155 'Than they had taken with them' 156 tho those to-tore torn to bits 157 fel cruel 159 welde wield 162 'And God forbid it should be otherwise!' 163 worchyp praise 167-8 'That he would willingly have kept us for ever' 171 chasy hunt hore grey 172 yede went 173 beth ywent have come

174 '(Dressed) just as we were (when we were) with him'

176 lykyng health 177 rew regretted 179 be been

Upon a day of the Trinité, A feste of greet solempnité In Carlyoun was holde. Erles and barones of that countré, 185 Ladyes and borjaes of that cité, Thyder come, bothe yough and old. But Launfal, for hys poverté, Was not bede to that semblé; Lyte men of hym tolde. 190 The meyr to the feste was ofsent; The meyrys doughter to Launfal went, And axede yf he wolde In halle dyne wyth her that day. 'Damesele,' he sayde, 'Nay! 195 To dyne have I' no herte; Thre dayes ther ben agon Mete ne drynke eet I noon, And all was for povert. Today to cherche I wolde have gon, 200 But me fawtede hosyn and schon, Clenly brech and scherte;

And for defawte of clothynge

Ne myght I yn wyth the peple thrynge.

181 'Presumably Trinity Sunday, the first Sunday after Pentecost' (Bliss)

30

No wonder though me smerte!

185 borjaes burgesses, citizens 188 bede invited semblé gathering 189 'He was not considered of much account' 190 ofsent invited 192 axede asked 196 'For the past three days' 197 eet have eaten 200-01 'But I had no hose and shoes, clean breeches and shirt' 202 defawte lack 203 thrynge press, mingle 204 me smerte it upsets me

But o thyng, damesele, I pray the: 205 Sadel and brydel lene thou me A whyle, for to ryde, That I myghte confortede be By a launde under thys cyté, Al yn thys underntyde.' 210 Launfal dyghte hys courser, Wythoute knave other squyer; He rood wyth lytyll pryde. Hys hors slod, and fel yn the fen, Wherfore hym scornede many men 215 Abowte hym fer and wyde.

Powerly the knyght to hors gan sprynge; For to dryve away lokynge He rood toward the west. The weder was hot, the undertyde; 220 He lyghte adoun, and gan abyde Under a fayr forest; And, for hete of the wedere, Hys mantell he feld togydere, And sette hym down to reste; 225 Thus sat the knyght yn symplyté, In the schadwe, under a tre, Ther that hym lykede best.

209 launde glade, clearing 206 lene lend 205 o one 210 underntyde morning 211 dyghte prepared 209 under beside, close by 211 courser: a highly bred running-horse, inferior only to the great destrier, or jousting horse. 213 pryde: a word which often implies visible displa 212 knave boy, servant (cf. 51) fen mud 214 slod slipped

217 Powerly Wretchedly: this humiliating fall is one of Chestre's

additions to the story.

224 feld folded 218 'To escape observation' 226 yn symplyté i.e. just as he was, without 'pryde'

228 hym lykede it pleased him

31

230 He sawe come out of holtes hore Gentyll maydenes two: Har kerteles wer of inde-sandel, Ilased smalle, jolyf and well -Ther myght noon gayer go; 235 Har manteles wer of grene felwet, Ybordured wyth gold, ryght well vsette, Ipelured wyth grys and gro. Har heddys wer dyght well, wythalle: Everych hadde oon a jolyf coronall. 240 Wyth syxty gemmys and mo. Har faces wer whyt as snow on downe, Har rode was red, her eyn wer browne -I sawe never non swyche! That oon bar of gold a basyn, 245 That other a towayle, whyt and fyn, Of selk that was good and ryche. Har kercheves wer well schyre, Arayd wyth ryche gold wyre. Launfal began to syche!

As he sat yn sorow and sore

kerteles dresses inde-sandel: a rich silk fabric dyed blue. Inde, now known as indigo, is a vegetable dye from an Indian plant. 233 Ilased smalle Tightly laced jolyf prettily, elegantly 235 felwet velvet 236 Ybordured edged 237 Ipelured Fur-trimmed 237 grys and gro: two sorts of grey fur 238 dyght adorned 239 coronall crown 240 syxty: used as an impressive round number (cf. 642) 241 downe hill 242 rode complexion (usually implying cheeks) 242 browne: dark eyes are usually a mark of the lower classes in romances (cf. 810, 935) 244 That oon bar One of them carried 245 towayle towel 246 selk silk 247 kercheves veils well schyre shining white 248 wyre thread 249 syche sigh (in admiration?)

He was curteys, and ayens hem goth, And greette hem myldelyche. 'Damesels,' he seyde, 'God yow se!' 'Syr knyght,' they seyde, 'well the be! Our lady, Dame Tryamour, 255 Bad thou schuldest com speke wyth here, Yyf hyt wer thy wylle, sere, Wythoute more sojour.' Launfal hem grauntede curteyslyche, And wente wyth hem myldelyche -260 They wheren whyt as flour; And when they come in the forest an hygh A pavyloun yteld he sygh, Wyth merthe and mochell honour. The pavyloun was wrouth, forsothe, ywys, 265 All of werk of Sarsynys, The pomelles of crystall; Upon the toppe an ern ther stod Of bournede gold, ryche and good, Iflorysched wyth ryche amall; 270 Hys eyn wer carbonkeles bryght -As the mone they schon anyght, That spreteth out ovyr all. Alysaundre the conquerour, Ne Kyng Artour yn hys most honour, 275 Ne hadde noon scwych juell.

They com to hym over the hoth;

250

253 God yow_se May God preserve you 251 ayens towards 250 hoth heath 255 Tryamour: the lady is not named in Lanval or Landevale. 258 sojour lingering 261 wheryn were 257 sere sir sygh saw 263 yteld pitched 262 an hygh up, above 264 mochell great 265 wrouth wrought, made ywys indeed 266 Sarsynys Saracens 268 ern eagle 269 bournede burnished 273 spreteth spreads amall enamel 270 Iflorysched Decorated 276 scwych such

He fond yn the pavyloun The kynges doughter of Olyroun, Dame Tryamour that hyghte; Her fadyr was kyng of Fayrye, 280 Of occient, fer and nyghe, A man of mochell myghte. In the pavyloun he fond a bed of prys Iheled wyth purpur bys, 285 That semylé was of syghte: Therinne lay that lady gent That after Syr Launfal hedde ysent; That lefsom lemede bryght. For hete her clothes down sche dede 290 Almest to her gerdylstede; Than lay sche uncovert. Sche was as whyt as lylye yn May, Or snow that sneweth yn wynterys day -He seygh never non so pert. The rede rose, whan sche ys newe, Ayens her rode nes naught of hewe, I dar well say, yn sert. Her here schon as gold wyre; May no man rede here atyre, 300 Ne naught well thenke yn hert.

278 Olyroun: there is an Ile d'Oléron off the coast of Brittany, but in Lanval the lady comes from Avalon, the Celtic Isle of the Blessed in the western ocean. 281 occient the west (or perhaps a form of the word ocean) 283 prys worth, excellence 284 Iheled Covered 285 'That was lovely to see' bys fine linen 286 gent gracious 288 lefsom lovely creature lemede shone 287 hedde had 290 gerdylstede waist 294 pert beautiful 296 ayens compared with 297 yn sert certainly 299 rede describe hewe colour

300 thenke yn hert imagine (it)

Sche seyde, 'Launfal, my lemman swete, Al my joye for the I lete, Swetyng paramour! Ther nys no man yn Cristente That I love so moche as the, 305 Kyng neyther emperour!' Launfal beheld that swete wyghth-All hys love yn her was lyghth-And keste that swete flour, And sat adoun her bysyde, 310 And seyde, 'Swetyng, what so betyde, I am to thyn honour! She seyde, 'Syr knyght, gentyl and hende,

I wot thy stat, ord and ende: 315 Be naught aschamed of me! Yf thou wylt truly to me take, And alle wemen for me forsake, Ryche I wyll make the. I wyll the yeve an alner Imad of sylk and of gold cler, 320 Wyth fayre ymages thre; As oft thou puttest the hond therinnne, A mark of gold thou schalt wynne, In wat place that thou be.

301 lemman beloved, sweetheart 302 lete lose 304 Cristenté Christendom 309 keste kissed 307 wyghth creature 308 lyghth placed

312 to thyn honour at your service 314 wot know stat position

314 ord and ende beginning and end 315 aschamed of abashed because of

316-7 These words are very close to the contemporary betrothal vow: such vows. even when spoken without witnesses, could be taken as constituting an actual valid marriage.

319 yeve give alner purse 321 ymages pictures

323 A mark was not a coin but a weight of gold, worth two-thirds of a pound.

324 wat whatever

325 'Also,' sche seyde, 'Syr Launfal, I yeve the Blaunchard, my stede lel, And Gyfre, my owen knave; And of my armes oo pensel Wyth thre ermyns, ypeynted well, 330 Also thou schalt have. In werre ne yn turnement Ne schall the greve no knyghtes dent, So well I schall the save.' Than answerede the gantyl knyght 335 And seyde, 'Gramarcy, my swete wyght! No bettere kepte I have.' The damesell gan her up sette. And bad her maydenes her fette To hyr hondys watyr clere; 340 Hyt was ydo wythout lette. The cloth was spred, the bord was sette: They wente to hare sopere. Mete and drynk they hadde afyn, Pyement, claré and Reynysch wyn, 345 And elles greet wondyr hyt wer. Whan they had sowped, and the day was gon, They wente to bedde, and that anoon, Launfal and sche yn fere.

326-7 Neither horse nor knave (servant) is mentioned in Lanval or Landevale.

White horses (French blanche=white; cf. 387) are associated with fairies in other romances.

326 lel faithful

328 'And a pennon carrying my arms (heraldic charges)'. Worn by the knight when fighting, this 'favour' would proclaim his allegiance.

332 dent blow 334 gantyl gentle 335 Gramarcy Thank you wyght creature

336 'I have never had a better (lady?)'

337 gan her up sette sat up: gan (began) often degenerates into an almost meaningless auxiliary.

338 <u>fette</u> fetch 340 <u>lette</u> delay 342 <u>hare</u> their 343 <u>afyn</u> in plenty 344 Pyement and claré were mixtures of wine, spices and honey.

Reynysch wyn was imported from the Rhineland.

346 sowped supped 348 yn fere together

For play lytyll they sclepte that nyght, Tyll on morn hyt was daylyght; 350 Sche badd hym aryse anoon. Hy seyde to hym, 'Syr gantyl knyght, And thou wylt speke wyth me any wyght, To a derne stede thou gon. 355 Well privyly I woll come to the -No man alyve ne schall me se -As stylle as any ston.' Tho was Launfal glad and blythe, He cowde no man hys joye kythe, 360 And keste her well good won. 'But of o thyng, syr knyght, I warne the, That thou make no bost of me For no kennes mede! And yf thou doost, I warny the before, 365 All my love thou hast forlore! And thus to hym sche seyde. Launfal tok hys leve to wende. Gyfre kedde that he was hende, And brought Launfal hys stede. 370 Launfal lepte ynto the arsoun

349 sclepte slept 352 Hy She 353 any wyght at all
354 'Go to a secret place' 355 privyly secretly
359 kythe make known 360 well good won many times 361 o one
363 'For any kind of reward' 365 forlore utterly lost
368 kedde demonstrated hende well-trained, obliging
370 arsoun saddle; also the term for the high-built front or back of the saddle which gave stability to the armoured rider (cf. 955).

And rood hom to Karlyoun In hys pouer wede.

372 wede clothing

In hys chaunber he hyld hym stylle All that underntyde. Than come ther, thorwigh the cyté, ten Well yharneysyd men Upon ten somers ryde; Some wyth sylver, some wyth gold-380 All to Syr Launfal hyt schold, To presente hym, wyth pryde, Wyth ryche clothes and armure bryght. They axede aftyr Launfal the knyght, Whar he gan abyde. 385 The yong men wer clothed yn ynde; Gyfre, he rood all behynde Up Blaunchard, whyt as flour. Tho seyde a boy that yn the market stod, 'How fer schall all thys good? 390 Tell us, par amour!' Tho seyde Gyfre, 'Hyt ys ysent To Syr Launfal, yn present, That hath leved yn greet dolour.' Than seyde the boy, 'Nys he but a wrecche! 395 What thar any man of hym recche? At the meyrys hous he taketh sojour.'

Tho was the knyght yn herte at wylle;

At the merys hous they gon alyghte,
And presented the noble knyghte
Wyth swych good as hym was sent;
And whan the meyr seygh that rychesse,

373 <u>at wylle content</u> 374 <u>hyld hym kept himself, remained</u>
377 <u>yharneysyd</u> armed 378 <u>somers pack-horses</u> 380 <u>schold</u> was to go
384 <u>gan abyde</u> lived 385 <u>ynde</u> blue
389 'How far is all this stuff going?'
392 <u>yn present</u> as a gift 393 <u>leved lived dolour misery</u>
395 <u>thar</u> need <u>recche (of) care (about)</u> 397 <u>gon alyghte</u> dismounted
399 <u>good</u> property 400 <u>seygh</u> saw

38

And Syr Launfales noblenesse,

He held hymself foule yschent.

Tho seyde the meyr, 'Syr, par charyté,

In halle today that thou wylt ete wyth me!

Yesterday I hadde yment

At the feste we wold han be yn same,

And yhadde solas and game,

And erst thou were ywent!'

'Syr Meyr, God foryelde the!

410 Whyles I was yn my poverté
 Thou bede me never dyne.
 Now I have more gold and fe,
 That myne frendes han sent me,
 Than thou and alle thyne.'

415 The meyr for schame away yede;
 Launfal yn purpure gan hym schrede,
 Ipelured wyth whyt ermyne.
 All that Launfal hadde borwyd before
 Gyfre, be tayle and be score,

420 Yald hyt well and fyne.

Launfal helde ryche festes,
Fyfty fedde pouere gestes,
That yn myschef wer;
Fyfty boughte stronge stedes,

402 <u>foule yschent</u> completely put to shame 403 <u>par charyté</u> I beg you 406 <u>han be yn same</u> have been together 407 game entertainment

408 'And you had gone away already'

409 forvelde reward 411 bede invited 412 fe property

416 purpure purple cloth schrede dress 417 Ipelured Furred

419 be tayle and be score according to the reckoning 420 yald paid

420 fyne completely

422-30 In Lanval and Landevale the repeated word in this rhetorical sequence is the hero's name. Somewhere in the manuscript transmission a scribe probably abbreviated this to L, which a subsequent scribe then mistook for a Roman numeral.

423 myschef distress

	To knyghtes and squyere;
	Fyfty rewardede relygyons,
	Fyfty delyverede pouere prysouns,
	And made ham guyt and schere;
430	Fyfty clothede gestours,
	To many men he dede honours
	In countreys fer and nere.
	All the lordes of Karlyoun
	Lette crye a turnement yn the toun,
435	For love of Syr Launfel,
	And for Blaunchard, hys good stede,
	To wyte how hym wold spede
	That was ymade so well.
	And whan the day was yoome
440	That the justes were yn ynome
	They ryde out also snell,
	Trompours gon har bemes blowe,
	The lordes ryden out arowe
	That were yn that castell.
	inat were yn chat Castell.

Ther began the turnement,

Me myghte yse some therfore

Stedes ywonne, and some ylore,

Fyfty yaf ryche wedes

425

445

427 relygyons members of religious orders 428 prysouns prisoners 429 quyt and schere free of debt and quilt 430 gestours minstrels 434 Lette crye Caused to be announced: this tournament is one of Chestre's additions. 437 wyte know, discover spede succeed, get on 438 'Who (i.e. Launfal) was so well-built' 440 justes jousts yn ynome appointed on 441 also snell quickly 442 Trompours Trumpeters bemes trumpets 443 arowe in a row 446 dent blow 447 mases maces 448 Me people (indefinite pronoun 'one') 449 ywonne won ylore lost

And ech knyght leyd on other good dent,

Wyth mases and wyth swerdes bothe;

450 And knyghtes wonder wroghth. Syth the Rounde Table was, A bettere turnement ther nas, I dar well say, for sothe! Many a lord of Karlyoun That day were ybore adoun, 455 Certayn, wythouten othe. Of Karlyoun the ryche constable Rod to Launfal, wythout fable; He nolde no lengere abyde. He smot to Launfal, and he to hym; 460 Well sterne strokes, and well grym, Ther wer yn eche a syde. Launfal was of hym yware; Out of hys sadell he hym bar To grounde that ylke tyde; 465 And whan the constable was bore adoun Gyfre lepte ynto the arsoun, And awey he gan to ryde. The Erl of Chestere therof segh; For wreththe yn herte he was wod negh, 470

And rood to Syr Launfale,

That the crest adoun flegh Thus seyd the Frensch tale.

Launfal was mochel of myght;

Of hys stede he dede hym lyght,

And bar hym down yn the dale.

And smot hym yn the helm on hegh

456 othe oath, dispute 455 ybore brought 450 wroghth angry abyde delay 459 nolde would not 457 constable governor 465 ylke tyde same time 469 segh saw 464 bar bore, threw negh nearly 473 flegh flew 470 wreththe rage wod mad 474 Chestre is not at this point actually following any known 'Frenssch tale'. 476 dede hym lyght made him descend 475 mochel of myght very strong

477 down yn the dale down to the ground

475

Than come ther Syr Launfal abowte
Of Walssche knyghtes a greet rowte,
The numbre I not how fale.

Than myghte me se scheldes ryve,
Speres to-breste and to-dryve,
Behynde and ek before;
Thorugh Launfal and hys stedes dent
Many a knyght, verement,

To ground was ibore.
So the prys of that turnay
Was delyvered to Launfal, that day,
Wythout oth yswore.

490 Launfal rod to Karlyoun,

To the meyrys hous of the toun,

And many a lord hym before.

And than the noble knyght Launfal
Held a feste, ryche and ryall,
That leste fourtenyght.
Erles and barouns fale
Semely wer sette yn sale
And ryaly wer adyght.
And every day, Dame Triamour,
Sche com to Syr Launfales bour
Aday whan hyt was nyght.

479 Walssche Welsh rowte company, host 480 fale many
481 me people, one ryve split 482 to-breste shattered
482 to-dryve splintered
484 'Through the onslaught of Launfal and his horse'
485 verement indeed 486 ibore brought, thrown
489 'Without dispute'
494 ryall royal 495 leste lasted 496 fale many 497 s

 494
 ryall
 royal
 495
 leste
 lasted
 496
 fale
 many
 497
 sale
 hall

 498
 ryaly
 royally
 adyght
 arrayed
 500
 bour
 (private)
 chamber

501 Aday Every day?

42

Of all that ever wer ther tho Segh her non but they two, Gyfre and Launfal the knyght.

To Syr Launfal hadde he greet envye:
 Syr Valentyne he hyghte.
He herde speke of Syr Launfal,
That he couth justy well,

And was a man of mochel myghte.
Syr Valentyne was wonder strong,
Fyftene feet he was longe;
Hym thoghte he brente bryghte
But he myghte wyth Launfal pleye
In the feld, betwene ham tweye
To justy other to fyghte.

Syr Valentyne sat yn hys halle,
Hys massengere he let ycalle,
And seyde he moste wende

To Syr Launfal, the noble knyght,
That was yholde so mychel of myght;
To Bretayne he wolde hym sende.
'And sey hym, for love of hys lemman,
Yf sche be any gantyle woman,
Courteys, fre other hende,
That he come wyth me to juste,
To kepe hys harneys from the ruste
And elles hys manhod schende.'

502 tho then 503 segh Saw
505 The Valentyne episode is another of Chestre's additions.

506 envye envy, enmity 509 justy joust

513 'It seemed to him that he would burst into flames'

514 But Unless <u>pleye</u> sport, joust 515 ham tweye the two of them 518 let yealle caused to be summoned 521 yholde considered

518 let ycalle caused to be summoned 521 yholde considered 523 lemman beloved, lady 524 gantyle well-born 525 fre noble

527 harneys armour
528 'And otherwise (he will) disgrace his manhood'

The messengere ys forth ywent 530 To do hys lordys commaundement; He hadde wynde at wylle. Whan he was over the water ycome The way to Syr Launfal he hath ynome, And grette hym wyth wordes stylle, And seyd, 'Syr, my lord Syr Valentyne, 535 A noble werrour and queynte of gynne, Hath me sent the tylle, And prayth the, for thy lemmanes sake, Thou schuldest wyth hym justes take.' 540 Tho lough Launfal full stylle; And sevde, as he was gentyl knyght, Thylke day a fourtenyght He wold wyth hym play. He yaf the messenger, for that tydyng, 545 A noble courser, and a ryng, And a robe of ray. Launfal tok leve at Triamour, That was the bryght berde yn bour, And keste that swete may. 550 Thanne seyde that swete wyght, 'Dreed the nothyng, syr gentyl knyght, Thou schalt hym sle that day!' Launfal nolde nothyng wyth hym have

531 at wylle favourable 533 ynome taken 534 grette greeted 534 stylle quiet 536 werrour warrior queynte cunning 536 gynne skill, ingenuity 537 tylle to 539 take undertake 540 lough laughed 542 thylke that same 544 tydyng message 546 ray striped cloth 548 berde maiden 549 may maiden 552 sle kill 553 nolde would not 555 mayné retinue 556 schypede took ship

Of all hys fayr mayné.

555

And wente over the salte flod Into Lumbardye. Whan he was over the water ycome Ther the justes schulde be nome, 560 In the cyté of Atalye, Syr Valentyn hadde a greet ost, And Syr Launfal abatede her bost Wyth lytyll companye. And whan Syr Launfal was ydyght 565 Upon Blaunchard, hys stede lyght, Wyth helm and spere and schelde, All that sawe hym yn armes bryght Seyde they sawe never swych a knyght, That hym wyth eyen beheld. 570 Tho ryde togydere thes knyghtes two, That har schaftes to-broste bo And to-scyverede yn the felde; Another cours togedere they rod, That Syr Launfales helm of glod, 575 In tale as hyt ys telde. Syr Valentyn logh, and hadde good game; Hadde Launfal never so moche schame

Beforhond, yn no fyght.
Gwfre kedde he was good at nede

And lepte upon hys maystrys stede-

No man ne segh wyth syght;

580

561 Atalye: a city located in Lombardy in French 560 nome undertaken, held romance but not in actuality 562 ost army bost arrogance 563 abatede reduced, cooled 564 'With a small force' 571 ryde rode 570 even eyes 565 ydyght arrayed, equipped both 573 to-scyverede splintered 572 to-broste shattered 575 of glod flew off 576 telde told 574 cours charge, encounter showed 581 maystrys master's 577 game delight 580 kedde

But Blaunchard hys stede and Gyfre hys knave

He schypede, and hadde wynd well good,

And er than thay togedere mette Hys lordes helm he on sette, 585 Fayre and well adyght. Tho was raunfal glad and blythe, And thonkede Gyfre many sythe For hys dede so mochel of myght. Syr Valentyne smot Launfal soo 590 That hys scheld fel hym fro, Anoonryght yn that stounde, And Gyfre the scheld up hente And broghte hyt hys lord, to presente, Er hyt cam doune to grounde. 595 Tho was Launfal glad and blythe, And rode agen the thrydde sythe, As a knyght of mochell mounde: Syr Valentyne he smot so there That hors and man bothe deed were, 600 Gronyng wyth grysly wounde. Alle the lordes of Atalye To Syr Launfal hadde greet envye That Valentyne was yslawe, And swore that he schold dye 605 Er he wente out of Lumbardye, And be hongede and to-drawe. Syr Launfal brayde out hys fachon, And as lyght as dew he leyde hem doune In a lytyll thrawe; 610 And whan he hadde the lordes sclayn He wente ayen ynto Bretayn,

		Wyth solas and wyth p	plawe.	
591 602 607	brayde drew	603 <u>yslawe</u> killed the falchion differed	588 mochel great 596 sythe time 606 to-drawe torn from the sword in h	apart
	blade and	d a cincle cutting		

615	The tydyng com to Artour the kyng Anoon, wythout lesyng, Of Syr Launfales noblesse.
	Anoon a let to hym sende
	That Launfall schuld to hym wende
	At Seynt Jonnys Masse.
	For Kyng Artour wold a feste holde
620	Of erles and of barouns bolde,
	Of lordynges more and lesse.
	Syr Launfal schud be stward of hall
	For to agye hys gestes alle,
	For he cowthe of largesse.
625	Launfal toke leve at Triamour
	For to wende to Kyng Artour,
	Hys feste for to agye.
	Ther he fond merthe and moch honour
	Ladyes that wer well bryght yn bour
630	Of knyghtes greet companye.
	Fourty dayes leste the feste,
	Ryche, ryall and honeste -
	What help hyt for to lye?
	And, at the fourty dayes ende,
635	The lordes toke har leve to wende,
	Everych yn hys partye.

And aftyr mete Syr Gaweyn, Syr Gyeryes and Agrafayn, And Syr Launfal also,

614 lesyng lie 615 noblesse excellence, prowess

616 'He quickly had (a message) sent to him'

618 Presumably the feast of St. John the Baptist on 24 June, another summer festival.

623 agye manage, organize 624 cowthe knew 631 leste lasted

632 honeste excellent, splendid 636 everych Each partye direction

blade and a single cutting edge.

612 plawe joy

609 thrawe time

640 ·	Wente to daunce upon the grene
	Under the tour ther lay the quene
	Wyth syxty ladyes and mo.
	To lede the daunce Launfal was set;
	For hys largesse he was lovede the bet,
645	Sertayn, of alle tho.
	The quene lay out and beheld hem alle;
	'I se,' sche seyde, 'daunce large Launfalle
	To hym than wyll I go.
	lof allo the lengthtee that I as them.
650	'Of alle the knyghtes that I se there He ys the fayreste bachelere;
000	He ne hadde never no wyf.
	Tyde me good other ylle,
	I wyll go and wyte hys wylle -
	I love hym as my lyf.'
655	Sche tok wyth her a companye,
	The fayrest that sche myghte aspye,
	Syxty ladyes and fyf;
	And wente hem down anoonryghtes,
	Ham to pley among the knyghtes,
660	Well stylle, wythouten stryf.
	The quene yede to the formeste ende
	Betwene Launfal and Gauweyn the hende,
	And after her ladyes bryght;
665	To daunce they wente, alle yn same -
003	To se hem play, hyt was favr game.

641 ther where 645 tho those 646 lay leaned
647 large generous 652 Tyde Befall 653 wyte discover
659 Ham to pley To amuse themselves 660 stylle peacefully
661 formeste ende top (of the dance): the dance is evidently of the

processional type, the dancers moving down a set.

662 hende courteous: as applied to Gawain the epithet is distinctive,
not conventional (cf. note to 42, 45). Gawain is as noted for his
courtesy as Launfal for his largesse.

664 yn same together 665 game entertainment

A lady and a knyght.

They hadde menstrales of moch honours,
Fydelers, sytolyrs and trompours,
And elles hyt were unryght.

Ther they playde, forsothe to say,
After mete, the somerys day,
Allwhat hytwas neygh nyght.

And whanne the daunce began to slake
The quene gan Launfal to counsell take

And seyde yn thys manere:
'Sertaynlyche, syr knyght,
I have the lovyd wyth all my myght

More than thys seven yere!
But that thou lovye me,
680 Sertes, I dye for love of the,
Launfal, my lemman dere!'
Thanne answerede the gentyll knyght,
'I nell be traytour, day ne nyght,
Be God that all may stere!'

Sche seyde, 'Fy on the, thou coward!
Anhonged worth thou, hye and hard!
That thou ever were ybore,
That thou lyvest, hyt ys pyte!
Thou lovyst no woman, ne no woman the
Thow wer worthy forlore!'
The knyght was sore aschamed tho;

667 honours excellence, distinction

668 sytolyrs players on the citole, a flat-backed stringed instrument, plucked like a guitar.

669 unryght unseemly 672 Allwhat Until

674 to counsell take take into (her) confidence

679 But that Unless 683 nell will not 684 stere govern

686 Anhonged worth thou May you be hanged

689 In Lanval the Queen's charge is more specific. She accuses him of preferring boys to women.

690 'You deserve to be put to death' (Bliss)

To speke ne myghte he forgo, And seyde, the quene before: 'I have loved a fayryr woman 695 Than thou ever leydest thyn ey upon, Thys seven yer and more! 'Hyr lothlokste mayde, wythoute wene, Myghte bet be a quene Than thou, yn all thy lyve!' Therfore the quene was swythe wroghth, Sche taketh hyr maydenes and forth hy goth Into her tour, also blyve. And anon sche ley down yn her bedde, For wrethe, syk sche hyr bredde, 705 And swore, so moste sche thryve, Sche wold of Launfal be so awreke That all the lond schuld of hym speke, Wythinne the dayes fyfe. Kyng Artour com fro huntynge, 710 Blythe and glad yn all thyng; To hys chamber than wente he. Anoon the quene on hym gan crye. 'But I be awreke, I schall dye! Myn herte wyll breke athre! 715 I spak to Launfal, yn my game, And he besofte me of schame My lemman for to be; And of a lemman hys yelp he made, That the lodlokest mayde that sche hadde 720 Myght be a quene above me!

		OS / LUCII.	rovace	ugilest	wene	aoubt	
698	bet better	700 swythe	verv	wroghth			-2.
702	also blyve at	once	1		angry	701 <u>Hy</u>	sne
704	'She made hers	elf ill with	rage!				
705	so moste sche	thryve as sl	ne hoped	to prosp	2 1 °		
706	awreke avenge	d 714 athr	e into	three	715		
716	'And he entrea	ted me shamef	ullv'	CILLEE	713 <u>yıı</u>	шу game	lokindīā
718	yelp boast	719 lodlokes	t ugli	est			

697 lothlokste ugliest

692 forgo forbear

Kyng Artour was well wroth, And be God he swor hys oth That Launfal schuld be sclawe. He wente aftyr doghty knyghtes To brynge Launfal anoonryghtes 725 To be honged and to-drawe. The knyghtes softe hym anoon, But Launfal was to hys chaumber gon To han hadde solas and plawe: 730 He softe hys leef, but sche was lore, As sche hadde warnede hym before; Tho was Launfal unfawe! He Lokede yn hys alner, That fond hym spendyng, all plener, 735 Whan that he hadde nede, And ther mas moon, forsoth to say, And Gyfre was yryde away Up Blaunchard hys stede. All that he hadde before ywonne, 740 Hyt malt as snow ayens the sunne, In romaunce as we rede; Hys armur, that was whyt as flour, Hyt becom of blak colour, And thus than Launfal seyde:

723 sclawe killed 726 to-drawe pulled to pieces 727 softe sought for

'Alas!' he seyde, 'My creature,

How schall I from the endure,

Swetyng Tryamour?

729 han have plawe delight 730 leef beloved lore lost
732 unfawe unhappy 733 alner purse 734 fond provided plener fully

737 yryde ridden 738 up upon 740 malt melted

745

741 These details are not in <u>Lanval</u> or <u>Landevale</u>, which do not describe the fairy's gifts as closely as Chestre.

All my joye I have forlore, And the - that me vs worst fore 750 Thou blysfull berde yn bour!' He bet hys body and hys hedde ek, And cursede the mouth that he wyth spek, Wyth care and greet dolour. And for sorow yn that stounde 755 Anoon he fell aswowe to grounde; Wyth that come knyghtes four, And bond hym, and ladde hym tho -Tho was the knyghte yn doble wo -Before Artour the kyng; 760 Than seyde Kyng Artour, 'Fyle ataynte traytour, Why madest thou swyche yelpyng? That thy lemmannes lodlokest mayde Was fayrer than my wyf, thou seyde; 765 That was a fowll lesynge! And thou besoftest her, befor than, That sche schold be thy lemman: That was mysprowd lykynge!' The knyght answerede wyth egre mode, 770 Before the kyng ther he stode, The quene on hym gan lye. 'Sethe that I ever was yborn, I besofte her herebeforn Never of no folye! 775 But sche seyde I nas no man,

748 forlore utterly lost

749 that me ys worst fore what is worst for me (Bliss)

750 berde maiden 754 stounde moment 755 aswowe swooning

761 Fyle vile ataynte convicted 762 yelpyng boast

762 lesynge lie 768 'That was arrogant lust!'

763 egre angry 771 'That the Queen had lied about him'

764 folye lechery

Ne that me lovede no woman, Ne no womannes companye; And I answerede her, and sayde That my lemmannes lodlekest mayde 780 To be a quene was better worthye. 'Sertes, lordynges, hyt ys so! I am aredy for to do All that the court wyll loke.' To say the soth, wythout les, All togedere how hyt was, Twelve knyghtes wer dryve to boke. All they sevde ham betwene That knewe the maners of the quene And the queste toke, 790 The quene bar los of swych a word That sche lovede lemmannes wythout her lord; Har never on hyt forsoke. Therfor they seyden alle Hyt was long on the guene, and not on Launfal -795 Therof they gonne hym skere, And yf he myghte hys lemman brynge That he made of swych yelpynge, Other the maydenes were Bryghtere than the quene of hewe, 800 Launfal schuld be holde trewe

| 10ke ordain | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth, without lie', i.e. to pronounce a verdict | 170 speak the truth lie', i.e. to pronounce | 170 speak the truth lie', i.e. to pronounce | 170 speak the truth lie', i.e. to pronounce | 170 spe

Of that, yn all manere :

And yf he myghte not brynge hys lef, He schud be hongede as a thef; They seyden all yn fere.

805	Alle yn fere they made proferynge
	That Launfal schuld hys lemman brynge
	Hys heed he gan to laye.
	Than seyde the quene, wythout lesynge
	'Yyf he bryngeth a feyrer thynge,
810	Put out my eeyn gray!'
	Whan that wajowr was take on honde
	Launfal therto two borwes fonde,
	Noble knyghtes twayn;
	Syr Percevall and Syr Gawayn,
815	They wer hys borwes, soth to sayn,
	Tyll a certayn day.
	The certayn day, I yow plyght,
	Was twelve moneth and fourtenyght
	That he schuld hys lemman brynge.
820	Syr Launfal, that noble knyght,
	Greet sorow and care yn hym was lyght
	Hys hondys he gan wrynge.
	So greet sorowe hym was upon,
	Gladlyche hys lyf he wold a forgon
825	In care and in marnynge.
	Gladlyche he wold hys hed forgo;
	Everych man therfore was wo
	That wyste of that tydynge.
	The certain day was nyahung.

Hys borowes hym broght befor the kyng;
The kyng recordede tho,
And bad hym bryng hys lef yn syght;
Syr Launfal seyde that he ne myght,
Therfore hym was well wo.

805 proferynge proposal 807 'He pledged his life'
811 'When that condition was agreed upon'
812 borwes sureties 824 wold a forgon would have given up
825 marnynge mourning 826 hed life 828 wyste knew
829 nyghyng approaching 831 recordede testified

To yeve jugement on Launfal, And dampny hym to sclo. Than sayde the Erl of Cornewayle That was wyth ham at that counceyle: 840 *We wyllyth naght do so. 'Greet schame hyt wer us alle upon For to dampny that gantylman, That hath be hende and fre. Therfor, lordynges, doth be my reed! 845 Our kyng we wyllyth another wey lede. Out of lond Launfal schall fle.' And as they stod thus spekynge, The barouns sawe come rydynge Ten maydenes, bryght of ble. 850 Ham thoughte they wer so bryght and schene That the lodlokest, wythout wene, Har quene than myghte be. Tho seyde Gawayn, that corteys knyght, 'Launfal, brodyr, drede the nowyght! 855 Her cometh thy lemman hende.' Launfal answerede and seyde, 'Ywys, Non of ham my lemman nys, Gawayn, my lefly frende!' To that castell they wente ryght, 860 At the gate they gonne alyght: Befor Kyng Artour gonne they wende, And bede hym make aredy hastyly A fayr chamber, for her lady

The kyng commaundede the barouns alle

835

837 'And condemn him to death'

844 doth be my reed proceed according to my advice

849 ble complexion 850 Ham thoghte It seemed to them

850 schene radiant 851 wene doubt 858 lefly dear

863 her their 864 kende lineage

That was come of kynges kende.

'Ho ys your lady?' Artour seyde; 865 'Ye schull ywyte,' seyde the mayde, 'For sche cometh ryde.' The kyng commaundede, for her sake, The fayryst chaunber for to take In hys palys that tyde. 870 And anon to hys barouns he sente For to veve jugemente Upon that traytour full of pryde. The barouns answerede anoonryght, 'Have we seyn the madenes bryght, 875 Whe schull not long abyde.' A newe tale they gonne tho, Some of wele and some of wo, Har lord the kyng to queme. Some dampnede Launfal there, 880 And some made hym quyt and skere; Har tales wer well breme. Tho saw they other ten maydenes bryght, Fayryr than the other ten of syght, As they gone hym deme. 885 They ryd upon joly moyles of Spayne, Wyth sadell and brydell of Champayne; Har lorayns lyght gonne leme. They wer yclothed yn samyt tyre;

Ech man hadde greet desyre

To se har clothynge.

890

865 Ho Who 866 wyte know 867 'For she comes riding'

870 that tyde at that time

875 Have we seyn: either 'Now that we have seen' or 'When we have seen'

877 'Then they began a new discussion'

879 queme placate 881 quyt and skere free and blameless

882 breme heated 885 'As they went to pass judgement on him'

886 moyles mules 888 lorayns harness leme gleam

889 samyt a rich silk fabric tyre garments

Tho seyde Gaweyn, that curtayse knyght, 'Launfal, her cometh thy swete wyght That may thy bote brynge. 895 Launfal answerede wyth drery thoght And seyde, 'Alas! I knowe hem noght, Ne non of all the ofsprynge.' Forth they wente to that palys And lyghte at the hye deys 900 Before Artour the kynge, And grette the kyng and quene ek, And oo mayde thys wordes spak To the Kyng Artour: 'Thyn halle agraythe, and hele the walles Wyth clothes and wyth ryche palles, 905 Ayens my lady Tryamour.' The kyng answerede bedene, 'Wellcome, ye maydenes schene, Be Our Lord the Savyour!' He commaundede Launcelot du Lake to brynge 910 [hem yn fere In the chamber ther har felawes were, Wyth merthe and moche honour.

Anoon the quene supposed gyle,
That Launfal schulld, yn a whyle,
Be ymade quyt and skere
Thorugh hys lemman, that was commynge.
Anon sche seyde to Artour the kyng:
'Syre, curtays yf thou were,
Or yf thou lovedest thyn honour,

894 bote remedy 897 ofsprynge young people? 899 deys dais, platform 902 oo one 904 agraythe prepare hele cover 905 palles draperies 906 Ayens In readiness for 907 bedene immediately 909 Be By 910 yn fere together 913 supposed gyle suspected a trick

I schuld be awreke of that traytour 920 That doth me changy chere. To Launfal thou schuldest not spare, Thy barouns dryveth the to bysmare -He vs hem lef and dere.' 925 And as the quene spak to the kyng, The barouns seygh come rydynge A damesele alone, Upoon a whyt comely palfrey; They saw never non so gay, 930 Upon the grounde gone, Gentyll, jolyf as bryd on bowe, In all manere fayr inowe To wonye yn wordly wone. The lady was bryght as blosme on brere, 935 Wyth eyen gray, wyth lovelych chere; Her leyre lyght schoone. As rose on rys her rode was red; The her schon upon her hed As gold wyre that schynyth bryght; 940 Sche hadde a crounne upon her molde Of ryche stones, and of golde, That lofsom lemede lyght. The lady was clad yn purpere palle, Wyth gentyll body and myddyll small, 945 That semely was of syght; Her mantyll was furryd wyth whyt ermyn, Ireversyd jolyf and fyn; No rychere be ne myght.

921 'Who makes me change countenance' i.e. who upsets me

947 Ireversyd Lined

923 bysmare humiliation 924 'He is beloved and dear to them' 930 gone move 928 palfrey a fine riding-horse 931 bryd bird 932 fayr inowe very beautiful 933 'To live in an earthly dwelling' 934 brere briar 935 chere face 936 leyre countenance schoone shone 937 rys branch rode complexion 940 molde head 942 lofsom lovely creature lemede gleamed 943 palle fabric

Her sadell was semyly set: 950 The sambus wer grene feluet Ipaynted wyth ymagerye; The bordure was of belles Of ryche gold, and nothyng elles That any man myghte aspye. 955 In the arsouns, before and behynde, Were twey stones of Ynde, Gay for the maystrye; The paytrelle of her palfraye Was worth an erldome, stoute and gay, 960 The best yn Lumbardye. A gerfawcon sche bar on her hond; A softe pas her palfray fond, That men her schuld beholde. Thorugh Karlyon rood that lady; 965 Twey whyte grehoundys ronne hyr by, Har colers were of golde; And whan Launfal sawe that lady, To alle the folk he gon crye an hy, Bothe to yonge and olde: 970 'Her,' he seyde, 'comyth my lemman swete! Sche myghte me of my balys bete,

Yef that lady wolde.'

950 sambus saddle-cloths 951 ymagerye pictures 955 arsouns: cf.370 above

956 twey two 957 for the maystrye extremely

958 paytrelle: usually armour for the horse's breast, but here probably fabric trappings, like the <u>sambus</u>. The lady's ceremonial palfrey is caparisoned as bravely, and in the same way, as a knight's war-horse.

959 stoute splendid

961 gerfawcon: a large falcon used in hawking, an aristocratic pursuit.

962 softe easy pas pace fond adopted

964 Karlyon: an error for Kardevyle; cf. 1021 below.

968 an hy aloud 971 'She could ease me of my cares'

Ther was the guene and the ladyes alle, 975 And also Kyng Artour. Her maydenes come ayens her, ryght, To take her styrop whan sche lyght, Of the lady, Dame Tryamour. Sche dede of her mantyll on the flet, That men schuld her beholde the bet, 980 Wythoute a more sojour. Kyng Artour gan her fayre grete, And sche hym agayn, wyth wordes swete That were of greet valour. 985 Up stod the guene and ladyes stoute, Her for to beholde all aboute, How evene sche stod upryght. Than wer they wyth her also donne As vs the mone aven the sonne, 990 Aday whan hyt ys lyght. Than seyde sche to Artour the kyng, 'Syr, hydyr I come for swych a thyng, To skere Launfal the knyght; That he never, yn no folye, 995 Besofte the quene of no drurye, By dayes ne be nyght. Therfor, Syr Kyng, good kepe thou nyme: He bad naght her, but sche bad hym Here lemman for to be;

Forth sche wente ynto the halle

976 ayens to meet 979 dede of took off flet floor
980 bet better 981 more sojour greater delay 984 valour worth
985 stoute proud 987 evene straight
988 'Then, compared with her, they were as dim'
989 ayen beside 993 skere acquit 994 folye lechery
995 drurye love-making 997 good kepe thou nyme take good heed

And he answerede her and seyde

Was fayryr than was sche.'

That hys lemmannes lothlokest mayde

1000

Kyng Artour seyde: 'Wythouten othe, Ech man may vse that vs sothe 1005 Bryghtere that ye be.' Wyth that, Dame Tryamour to the quene geth, And blew on her swych a breth That never eft myght sche se. The lady lep an hyr palfray 1010 And bad hem alle have good day; Sche nolde no lengere abyde. Wyth that com Gyfre allso prest, Wyth Launfalys stede, out of the forest, And stod Launfal besyde. 1015 The knyght to horse began to sprynge Anoon, wythout any lettynge, Wyth hys lemman away to ryde. The lady tok her maydenys achon And wente the way that sche hadde er gon, 1020 Wyth solas and wyth pryde. The lady rod thorth Cardevyle Fer ynto a jolyf ile, Olyroun that hyghte. Every er, upon a certayn day, 1025 Me may here Launfales stede nay, And hym se wyth syght. Ho that wyll ther axsy justus, To kepe hys armes fro the rustus, In turnement other fyght, 1030 Thar he never forther gon: Ther he may fynde justes anoon Wyth Syr Launfal the knyght.

 1003
 othe
 dispute
 1004 yse
 see
 1005 Bryghtere
 More radiant

 1006
 geth
 goes
 1008 eft
 again
 1009 an
 on

 1011
 'She would stay no
 longer'
 1012 allso prest at once

 1016
 lettynge delay
 1018 achon each one
 1019 er before

 1021
 thorth through
 1024 er year
 1025 Me People nay neigh

 1027
 Whoever will ask for a joust there'
 1030 Thar Needs

Thus Launfal, wythouten fable,
That noble knyght of the Rounde Table,

1035

Was take ynto Fayrye.
Seththe saw hym yn thys lond no man,
Ne no more of hym telle I ne can,
Forsothe, wythoute lye.
Thomas Chestre made thys tale

1040

Of the noble knyght Syr Launfale,
Good of chyvalrye.

Jesus, that ys Hevene Kyng,
Yeve us alle Hys blessyng,
And Hys modyr Marye!

1036 Seththe afterwards 1043 Yeve Give

62

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