

Geoffrey Chaucer

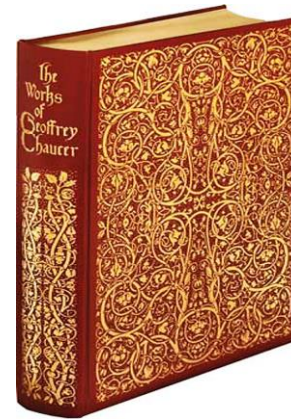
The Canterbury Tales. Povestirile din Canterbury. The General Prologue. Prologul.

Translated into Romanian by
Dan Duțescu

Parallel Texts:
Middle English, Modern English and Romanian

**...first he wrought and
afterwards he taught**

[Prologue to *Canterbury Tales*, line 499]



C O N T E M P O R A R Y
L I T E R A T U R E P R E S S



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The University of Bucharest. 2016

Edited by
**George Sandulescu
and
Lidia Vianu**

Geoffrey Chaucer

The Canterbury Tales. Povestirile din Canterbury.

The General Prologue. Prologul.

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The Miller's Tale. Povestirea Morarului.

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We are publishing Chaucer for two reasons. One reason is a literary one; the other one is more technical in character.

Chaucer is the first English writer. As his writing is hundreds of years older than

Publicăm aceste două volume de Chaucer din două motive. Unul este literar, celălalt este mai degrabă de natură tehnică.

Chaucer a fost primul scriitor englez. Întrucât opera lui este cu sute de ani mai veche decât a lui

Shakespeare's, it is not very easy to read. But it deserves it more than one expects. Try it, and you will see.

The more technical reason is the translator. It is difficult to find somebody who would undertake this task. Well, Dan Duțescu, Levițchi's equal and friend, set himself the task of translating the whole of Geoffrey Chaucer, who lived between 1340 and 1400.

When you start reading it, you will be surprised how easy and casual it is. And pleasant. And instructive. We are not asking you to read the **whole** of Chaucer. We only propose to you the most celebrated fragments. Try to read them, and you will see that you will not put the book down. At times, it will remind you of Boccaccio.

We wish you good reading of the whole of Chaucer.

Shakespeare, ea nu este ușor de citit. Merită, însă, a fi citită – mai mult decât ne-am aștepta. Încercați și vă veți convinge.

Motivul tehnic al publicării acestor două volume este traducătorul. Nu oricine s-ar fi încumetat să se apuce. Ei bine, Dan Duțescu, prietenul și colegul lui Leon Levițchi, și-a asumat sarcina de a traduce în întregime opera lui Geoffrey Chaucer – scriitor care a trăit între anii 1340 și 1400.

Atunci când vă veți apuca să-l citiți, vă va surprinde cât de accesibil și relaxat scrie. Și cât de plăcut. Și instructiv în același timp. Nu vă supunem atenției **toată** opera lui Chaucer. Am ales cele mai cunoscute fragmente. Citiți-le și veți vedea că nu veți putea lăsa cartea din mână. Pe alocuri, ea vă va duce cu gândul la Boccaccio.

Vă dorim să citiți cu plăcere tot ceea ce a scris Geoffrey Chaucer.

1 March 2016

George Sandulescu and Lidia Vianu

Geoffrey Chaucer

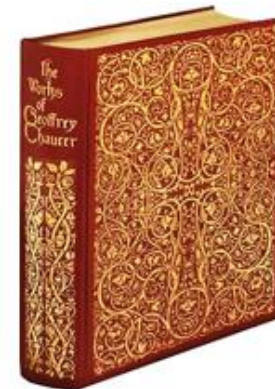
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Holograph
list of the
40
languages
used by
James Joyce
in writing
*Finnegans
Wake*

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Lidia Vianu

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hox f

Chani

Here begynnethe the first of the tales of Gawayne

When that Auguste with his shoures soote
The drought of march hath pced to the roote
And bathed every weye in such lycour
Of which vnto engendred is the floure
Whan rephyns eek with his alkeete breeth
Inspired hath in every holt and heeth
The tendre croppes and the ponge conne
And in the foun his half conne yonne
And folkles maken melodye
That of the nyght with open ye
So pyneth in his corage



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1

Here bygynneth the Book
of the tales of Caunterbury

Here begins the Book
of the Tales of Canterbury

Prologul
Traducere în limba română:
Dan Duțescu

Medieval Sourcebook: Geoffrey Chaucer, *Canterbury Tales*: Prologue,
<http://legacy.fordham.edu/halsall/source/ct-prolog-para.html>

Geoffrey Chaucer, *Povestirile din Canterbury*, Editura
pentru Literatură Universală, 1969. Traducere,
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1: Whan that aprill with his shoures soote	When April with his showers sweet with fruit	La vremea când Prier ¹ cu dulci șuroaie
2: The droghte of march hath perced to the roote,	The drought of March has pierced unto the root	Până-n rărunchi pământul îl înmoaie
3: And bathed every veyne in swich licour	And bathed each vein with liquor that has power	Și scaldă tot ce-i lujer în licoarea
4: Of which vertu engendred is the flour;	To generate therein and sire the flower;	Din care prinde vlagă nouă floarea;
5: Whan zephirus eek with his sweete	When Zephyr also has, with his sweet	Când și Zefir cu-nmiresmata-i boare

¹ Prier: luna aprilie.



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2

breeth

6: Inspired hath in every holt and heeth

7: Tendre croppes, and the yonge sonne

8: Hath in the ram his halve cours yronne,

9: And smale foweles maken melodye,

10: That slepen al the nyght with open ye

11: (so priketh hem nature in hir corages);

12: Thanne longen folk to goon on
pilgrimages,

breath,

Quickened again, in every holt and heath,

The tender shoots and buds, and the
young sun

Into the Ram one half his course has run,

And many little birds make melody

That sleep through all the night with open
eye

(So Nature pricks them on to ramp and
rage)

Then do folk long to go on pilgrimage,

A-nsuflețit prin crânguri și ponoare

Mlădițe moi, iar soarele-l petrece²

În ultima lui goană pe Berbece;

Când păsări nalță cântec în desiș,

Iar noaptea dorm cu ochii mari deschiși

— De-atât fior li-i inima năucă —

Atuncea prind hagi³ dor de ducă,

² **soarele-l petrece...pe Berbece:** soarele intră în constelația Berbecului la 12 martie și iese din ea puțin înainte de jumătatea lui aprilie; aci *ultima goană* se referă la a doua jumătate, lucru confirmat de *Precuvântarea la Povestirea Notarului*, unde Ch. dă cu precizie data de 18 aprilie, calculată a fi cea de a doua zi a pelerinajului.

³ **hagi:** pelerinii.





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3

13: And palmeres for to seken straunge
strondes,

14: To ferne halwes, kowthe in sondry
londes;

15: And specially from every shires ende

16: Of engelond to caunterbury they
wende,

17: The hooly blisful martir for to seke,

18: That hem hath holpen whan that they
were seeke.

19: Bifil that in that seson on a day,

And palmers to go seeking out strange
strands,

To distant shrines well known in sundry
lands.

And specially from every shire's end

Of England they to Canterbury wend,

The holy blessed martyr there to seek

Who helped them when they lay so ill and
weal.

Befell that, in that season, on a day

Iar pălmierii⁴ află-ndemn să cate

Altare pe meleaguri depărtate;

Dar mai cu sârg de pe britane plaiuri

Spre Canterbury se îndrum alaiuri

La mucenicul⁵ tămăduitor

Ce-mparte celor bólnavi ajutor.

Și s-a făcut ca-n vremea cea din an,

⁴ **pălmierii** (în orig. *palmers*): se deosebeau de pelerinii obișnuiți prin aceea că mergeau până la Ierusalim sau cel puțin până la Roma, aducând de acolo un ram de palmier; de unde și numele lor.

⁵ **mucenicul**: Thomas à Becket, arhiepiscop de Canterbury, partizan al papei și adversar al lui Henric al II-lea, asasinat în 1170 de către cavalerii regelui. A fost trecut în rândul sfinților trei ani mai târziu. Canterbury a servit timp de multe secole ca loc de pelerinaj.





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4

20: In southwerk at the tabard as I lay
21: Redy to wenden on my pilgrymage
22: To caunterbury with ful devout
corage,
23: At nyght was come into that hostelrye
24: Wel nyne and twenty in a
campaignye,
25: Of sondry folk, by aventure yfalle
26: In felaweshipe, and pilgrimes were
they alle,
27: That toward caunterbury wolden
ryde.
28: The chambres and the stables weren
wyde,

In Southwark, at the Tabard, as I lay
Ready to start upon my pilgrimage
To Canterbury, full of devout homage,
There came at nightfall to that hostelry
Some nine and twenty in a company
Of sundry persons who had chanced to
fall
In fellowship, and pilgrims were they all
That toward Canterbury town would ride.
The rooms and stables spacious were and
wide,

Cum poposeam în Southwark⁶ la un han,
La Tabard⁷, eu, cu foc pios în piept
Spre Canterbury pașii să-mi îndrept,

Au mas să steie-acolo până-n zi
Drept douăzeci și nouă de hagii,

Drumeți de mai tot soiul – prost sau bun –

Ce fost-au să se-ntâmpale soți de drum
Spre-acela de minuni sunt făcătorul.

Adânci erau cămările, pridvorul

⁶ **Southwark:** o mahala a vechii Londre, prin care trecea drumul spre Canterbury.

⁷ **Tabard:** numele unui han, care a existat pe vremea lui Ch. în mahalaua Southwark. Emblema hanului era un *tabard*, tunică scurtă, fără mâneci, brodată cu armuri și purtată îndeobște de crainici.





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5

29: And wel we weren esed atte beste.

And well we there were eased, and of the best.

Și grajdul, tot, de ne-a tihnit popasul.

30: And shortly, whan the sonne was to reste,

And briefly, when the sun had gone to rest,

Pe scurt, de cum bătu de noapte ceasul,

31: So hadde I spoken with hem everichon

So had I spoken with them, every one,

Atâta de plăcut șezum la sfat

32: That I was of hir felaweshipe anon,

That I was of their fellowship anon,

Că m-au primit în sânul lor de-nda',

33: And made forward erly for to ryse,

And made agreement that we'd early rise

Și-am hotărât să ne urnim din zori

34: To take oure wey ther as I yow devyse.

To take the road, as you I will apprise.

Spre sfânt lăcașul cela, călători.

35: But nathelees, whil I have tyme and space,

But none the less, whilst I have time and space,

Găsesc a fi cu cale într-acestea,

36: Er that I ferther in this tale pace,

Before yet farther in this tale I pace,

Cât nu purced la vale cu povestea,

37: Me thynketh it acordaunt to resoun

It seems to me accordant with reason

Să spun de fiecare un cuvânt,

38: To telle yow al the condicioun

To inform you of the state of every one

Spre-a vi-i înfățișa așa cum sunt,

39: Of ech of hem, so as it semed me,

Of all of these, as it appeared to me,

Așa cum se iviră-n ochii mei,

40: And whiche they weren, and of what degree,

And who they were, and what was their degree,

Ce hram purtau, și ce era de ei,





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6

41: And eek in what array that they were
inne;

42: And at a knyght than wol I first
bigynne.

And even how arrayed there at the inn;

And with a knight thus will I first begin.

Și încă-n ce veșminte i-am văzut.

Îl iau pe Cavaler de început.

The Knight



Cavalerul

43: A knyght ther was, and that a worthy
man,

44: That fro the tyme that he first bigan

A knight there was, and he a worthy man,

Who, from the moment that he first began

Un CAVALER era, un om de bine.

De când s-a fost pornit prin țări străine





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7

45: To riden out, he loved chivalrie,
46: Trouthe and honour, fredom and
curteisie.

47: Ful worthy was he in his lordes werre,
48: And therto hadde he riden, no man
ferre,

49: As wel in cristendom as in hethenesse,
50: And evere honoured for his
worthynesse.

51: At alisaundre he was whan it was
wonne.

52: Ful ofte tyme he hadde the bord
bigonne

53: Aboven alle nacions in pruce;

To ride about the world, loved chivalry,
Truth, honour, freedom and all courtesy.

Full worthy was he in his liege-lord's war,
And therein had he ridden (none more far)

As well in Christendom as heathenesse,
And honoured everywhere for worthiness.

At Alexandria, he, when it was won;

Full oft the table's roster he'd begun

Above all nations' knights in Prussia.

El foarte a-ndrăgit cavaleria,
Dreptatea, dărnicia curtenia.

Luptat-a pentru domn fără de pată;
De toți era virtutea-i laudată,

Și mult a colindat, ca altul nime'
Între creștini, dar și prin păgâtime.

Bătu-n Alecsăndria⁸ de-a căzut;

Ades în fruntea mesii a șezut

Naintea altor neamuri în Prusia⁹;

⁸ **Alecsăndria**: Alexandria, cucerită în 1365 de Pierre de Lusignan, regele Ciprului.

⁹ **în Prusia**: adică în slujba cavalerilor teutoni.





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8

54: In lettow hadde he reysed and in ruce,
55: No cristen man so ofte of his degree.
56: In gernade at the seege eek hadde he
be
57: Of algezir, and riden in belmarye.
58: At lyeys was he and at satalye,
59: Whan they were wonne; and in the

In Latvia raided he, and Russia,
No christened man so oft of his degree.
In far Granada at the siege was he
Of Algeciras, and in Belmarie.
At Ayas was he and at Satalye
When they were won; and on the Middle

Și la Litveni¹⁰ luptat-a, și-n Rusía,
Ca el creștin de vază nimeni altul;
Era-n Granada când au dat asaltul
La Algezir¹¹, și-a fost în Belmaria¹²;
La Lyeys mai fost-a el și Satalía¹³
Când le-au luat; și iar, pe Marea Mare¹⁴,

¹⁰ **Litveni**: lituanieni.

¹¹ **Algezir**: oraș situat în regatul maur Granada, în fața Gibraltarului, și cucerit din mâinile maurilor în 1344 de Alfons al XI-lea al Spaniei. A fost dovedită prezența cavalerilor englezi în campaniile menționate în acest pasaj.

¹² **Belmaria**: regat maur din Africa.

¹³ **Lyeys (Ayas)**: oraș în Armenia, și Satalía (Adalia sau Atalia), oraș din Asia Mică, cucerite tot de Pierre de Lusignan (Cf. *Prolog*, 8, cel de-al doilea în 1361, iar cel dintâi în 1367.

¹⁴ **Marea Mare**: vechiul nume al Mării Mediterane.





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9

grete see

60: At many a noble armee hadde he be.

61: At mortal batailles hadde he been
fiftene,

62: And foughten for oure feith at
tramysene

63: In lystes thries, and ay slayn his foo.

64: This ilke worthy knyght hadde been
also

65: Somtyme with the lord of palatye

Sea

At many a noble meeting chanced to be.
Of mortal battles he had fought fifteen,

And he'd fought for our faith at
Tramissene

Three times in lists, and each time slain his
foe.

This self-same worthy knight had been
also

At one time with the lord of Palatye

Tot printre lănci și coifuri lucitoare.
Bătu războaie crunte cincisprezece;

La Tramisen¹⁵ luptat-a pentru lege¹⁶;

În trei turnire¹⁷ tot biruitor

Alesu-s-a; și-a mai oștit cu spor,

O vreme, lâng-un crai din Palatía¹⁸,

¹⁵ **Tramisen:** regat maur în regiunea Marocului de azi.

¹⁶ **lege:** credință.

¹⁷ **turnire:** întreceri cavalierești în arme.

¹⁸ **Palatía:** principat creștin în Anatolia.





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10

66: Agayn another hethen in turkye.
67: And everemoore he hadde a sovereyn
prys;
68: And though that he were worthy, he
was wys,
69: And of his port as meeke as is a
mayde.
70: He nevere yet no vileynye ne sayde
71: In al his lyf unto no maner wight.
72: He was a verray, parfit gentil knyght.
73: But, for to tellen yow of his array,
74: His hors were goode, but he was nat
gay.
75: Of fustian he wered a gypon
76: Al bismotered with his habergeon,
77: For he was late ycome from his viage,
78: And wente for to doon his
pilgrymage.

Against another heathen in Turkey:
And always won he sovereign fame for
prize.
Though so illustrious, he was very wise

And bore himself as meekly as a maid.

He never yet had any vileness said,
In all his life, to whatsoever wight.
He was a truly perfect, gentle knight.
But now, to tell you all of his array,
His steeds were good, but yet he was not
gay.
Of simple fustian wore he a jupon
Sadly discoloured by his habergeon;
For he had lately come from his voyage
And now was going on this pilgrimage.

De-au risipit păgânii în Turcía.
De faima lui și pruncii luau aminte;

Viteaz era, dar și-nțelept la minte,

Și galeș în purtări ca o fecioară;

N-ar fi rostit o vorbă de ocară
Sau altcum orișicui să-i fi greșit:
Un cavaler, mă rog, desăvârșit.
De-nfățișarea sa ce pot a spune?
Buni cai avea, dar straie nu prea bune.

Era pieptarul negru-al dumisale
Soit de spre rugina celor zale,
Căci doar ce poposi din țări streine
Că și porni hagiul, să se închine.

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11

The Squire's Portrait

The Squire

Scutierul



79: With hym ther was his sone, a yong
squier,

80: A lovyere and a lusty bachelor,

81: With lokkes crulle as they were leyd in
presse.

82: Of twenty yeer of age he was, I gesse.

83: Of his stature he was of evene lengthe,

With him there was his son, a youthful
squire,

A lover and a lusty bachelor,

With locks well curled, as if they'd laid in
press.

Some twenty years of age he was, I guess.

In stature he was of an average length,

Apoi fecior-său, june SCUTIER,

Iubeț și ucenic de cavaler,

Cu părul cârlionți ca scos din fiare;

Vreo douăzeci de ani avea, îmi pare.

De stat, nici hăț prea nalt, dar nici prea mic,

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12

84: And wonderly delyvere, and of greet strengthe.

85: And he hadde been somtyme in chyvachie

86: In flaundres, in artoys, and pycardie,

87: And born hym weel, as of so litel space,

88: In hope to stonden in his lady grace.

89: Embrouded was he, as it were a meede

90: Al ful of fresshe floures, whyte and reede.

91: Syngynge he was, or floytynge, al the day;

92: He was as fressh as is the month of may.

93: Short was his gowne, with sleves

Wondrously active, aye, and great of strength.

He'd ridden sometime with the cavalry

In Flanders, in Artois, and Picardy,

And borne him well within that little space

In hope to win thereby his lady's grace.

Prinked out he was, as if he were a mead,

All full of fresh-cut flowers white and red.

Singing he was, or fluting, all the day;

He was as fresh as is the month of May.

Short was his gown, with sleeves both

Sprințar nevoie mare, și voinic.

O vreme colindat-a tot în șa

Prin Flandra și Picardia și-Artois¹⁹,

Și vrednic s-a purtat – în scurt răgaz –

Cu gând să crească-n ochii dragei breaz.

Vedeai pe fața lui, ca pe-o altiță,

Și dalb de crin, și roș de garofiță.

Din fluier sau din ghiers zicea cu har;

Senin era ca luna lui Florar.

Giubeică scurtă-avea, cu mâneci late,

¹⁹ Prin Flandra etc.: adică în expediții minore împotriva francezilor.





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13

longe and wyde.

94: Wel koude he sitte on hors and faire
ryde.

95: He koude songes make and wel
endite,

96: Juste and eek daunce, and weel
purtreye and write.

97: So hoote he lovede that by
nyghtertale.

98: He sleep namoore than dooth a
nyghtyngale.

99: Curteis he was, lowely, and
servysable,

100: And carf biforn his fader at the table.

long and wide.

Well could be sit on horse, and fairly ride.

He could make songs and words thereto
indite,

Joust, and dance too, as well as sketch and
write.

So hot he loved that, while night told her
tale,

He slept no more than does a nightingale.

Courteous he, and humble, willing and
able,

And carved before his father at the table.

Și falnic sta în șa, mai tras spre spate;

În toate-i era fapta celibie;

Știa danța și zugrăvi și scrie.

De noapte nu dormea el mai de loc

Atâta ce iubea, cu-atâta foc.

Sfios era și cu purtare-aleasă,

Și lui tătân-său îi tăia la masă

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14

The Yeoman's Portrait

The Yeoman

Arcașul



101: A yeman hadde he and servantz
namo

A yeoman had he, nor more servants, no,

Avea și un ARCAȘ²⁰, și nimeni mai,

²⁰ Avea și un arcaș... Ch. se referă tot la Cavaler.





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15

102: At that tyme, for hym liste ride so,	At that time, for he chose to travel so;	Căci nu-i plăcea la drum mai mult alai.
103: And he was clad in cote and hood of grene.	And he was clad in coat and hood of green.	Purta acesta verde strai cu glugă
104: A sheef of pecok arwes, bright and kene,	A sheaf of peacock arrows bright and keen	Și, prins la brâu, ținea cinstita slugă
105: Under his belt he bar ful thriftily,	Under his belt he bore right carefully	Snop de săgeți cu pene de păun
106: (wel koude he dresse his takel yemanly:	(Well could he keep his tackle yeomanly:	Și vârful-fir, ca acul cela bun —
107: His arwes drouped noght with fetheres lowe)	His arrows had no draggled feathers low),	— Ci n-avea una penele pleoștite —
108: And in his hand he baar a myghty bowe.	And in his hand he bore a mighty bow.	Și arc ²¹ ducea în mână, cogeamite.
109: A not heed hadde he, with a broun visage.	A cropped head had he and a sun-browened face.	Tuns miriște, cu fața arămie,
110: Of wodecraft wel koude he al the	Of woodcraft knew he all the useful ways.	El toate-a codrului părea că știe.

²¹ **Și arc etc.:** arcurile arcașilor aveau o lungime pînă la 2 m. și erau confecționate din lemn de tisă.





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16

usage.

111: Upon his arm he baar a gay bracer,

112: And by his syde a swerd and a
bokeler,

113: And on that oother syde a gay
daggere

114: Harneised wel and sharp as point of
spere;

115: A cristopher on his brest of silver
sheene

116: An horn he bar, the bawdryk was of
grene;

117: A forster was he, soothly, as I gesse.

Upon his arm he bore a bracer gay,

And at one side a sword and buckler, yea,

And at the other side a dagger bright,

Well sheathed and sharp as spear point in
the light;

On breast a Christopher of silver sheen.

He bore a horn in baldric all of green;

A forester he truly was, I guess.

Purta la braț brățară greu lucrată²²;

La șold îi dăgăneau un scut²³ și-o spată

Și-n partea dimpotrivă junghi frumos,

Bine-nhămat și strașnic de tăios.

Pe piept îi strălucea Cristof²⁴ de-argint,

Și-avea și corn cu coadă verde-mint.

Era, bag seamă, pădurean sadea.

²² **Purta la braț etc.:** brățara era purtată pe antebrațul stâng și îl ferea pe arcaș de bătaia corzii arcului.

²³ **scut** (în orig. *bokeler*): era rotund, de mărimea unei farfurii, și se purta atârnat de mânerul spadei.

²⁴ **Cristof:** iconițe ale sfinților erau purtate ca talisman. Sfântul Cristofor era patronul pădurenilor.





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17

The Prioress' Portrait

118: Ther was also a nonne, a prioresse,
119: That of hir smylyng was ful symple
and coy;

The Prioress



There was also a nun, a prioress,
Who, in her smiling, modest was and coy;

Stareța

Ș-apoi o maică STAREȚĂ era.
Sfios zâmbea ea pururi, cu sfinție,

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18

120: Hire gretteste ooth was but by seinte
loy;

121: And she was cleped madame
eglentyne.

122: Ful weel she soong the service
dyvyne,

123: Entuned in hir nose ful semely,

124: And frenssh she spak ful faire and
fetisly,

125: After the scole of stratford atte bowe,

126: For frenssh of parys was to hire
unknowe.

Her greatest oath was but "By Saint Eloy!"

And she was known as Madam Eglantine.

Full well she sang the services divine,

Intoning through her nose, becomingly;

And fair she spoke her French, and
fluently,

After the school of Stratford-at-the-Bow,

For French of Paris was not hers to know.

Și nu jura decât pe Sânt Elie²⁵;

Cânta la slujbe dumneai – minune...

Cucernic ce știa pe nas să-ngâne

Măicuța Eglantina. Și-apoi, încă,

Grăia simandicos pre limba francă²⁶,

Cum o-nvățau la Stratford²⁷ cu dichis

Căci nu știa franceasca din Paris.

²⁵ **Sânt Elie** (în orig. *Saint Loy*): potrivit legendei, sfântul Elegius a refuzat să jure, într-o împrejurare când regele Dagobert i-a cerut aceasta. Pollard, unul dintre comentatorii lui Ch., presupune că în acest vers autorul a vrut să spună că stareța jura întocmai ca sfântul, adică nu jura în nici un fel.

²⁶ **limba francă**: limba franceză.

²⁷ **Stratford**: e vorba de mănăstirea benedictină de la Stratford-le-Bow, întemeiată pe vremea lui Wilhelm Cuceritorul, unde se vorbea încă franceza anglo-normandă.





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19

127: At mete wel ytaught was she with
alle:

128: She leet no morsel from hir lippes
falle,

129: Ne wette hir fyngres in hir sauce
depe;

130: Wel koude she carie a morsel and wel
kepe

131: That no drope ne fille upon hire
brest.

132: In curteisie was set ful muchel hir
lest.

133: Hir over-lippe wyped she so clene

134: That in hir coppe ther was no
ferthyng sene

135: Of grece, whan she dronken hadde
hir draughte.

136: Ful semely after hir mete she raughte.

At table she had been well taught withal,

And never from her lips let morsels fall,

Nor dipped her fingers deep in sauce, but
ate

With so much care the food upon her plate

That never driblet fell upon her breast.

In courtesy she had delight and zest.

Her upper lip was always wiped so clean

That in her cup was no iota seen

Of grease, when she had drunk her
draught of wine.

Becomingly she reached for meat to dine.

La mese-avea aleasă-apucătură:

N-ar fi scăpat un dumaticat din gură

Și nu-ntingea adânc cu deștu-n zeamă;

Iar când ducea sub nas, băga de seamă

Un strop să nu cumva pe piept să-i pice.

Purtarea-aleasă o făcea ferice.

Pe buze se ștergea așa de tare

De nu lăsa nici umbră de unsoare

În băutura din potir, când bea;

Și gingaș din bucate ciugulea.





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20

137: And sikerly she was of greet desport,
138: And ful plesaunt, and amyable of
port,
139: And peyned hire to countrefete
cheere
140: Of court, and to been estatlich of
manere,
141: And to ben holden digne of
reverence.
142: But, for to speken of hire conscience,
143: She was so charitable and so pitous
144: She wolde wepe, if that she saugh a
mous
145: Kaught in a trappe, if it were deed or
bledde.
146: Of smale houndes hadde she that she
fedde
147: With rosted flessch, or milk and

And certainly delighting in good sport,
She was right pleasant, amiable- in short.

She was at pains to counterfeit the look

Of courtliness, and stately manners took,

And would be held worthy of reverence.

But, to say something of her moral sense,
She was so charitable and piteous
That she would weep if she but saw a
mouse
Caught in a trap, though it were dead or
bled.
She had some little dogs, too, that she fed

On roasted flesh, or milk and fine white

Alene cunoștea să se compoarte,
Cu farmec mult și cu mișcări învoalte.

Se străduia măicuța să <imite>

De pe la curte fețele cinstite

Ca toți să-i dovedească plecăciune.

De firea ei vorbind, putem a spune
Că mult era miloasă dumneaei:
Să fi văzut un șoarec mort, alei!

Sau sângerat în cursă, păi bocea...

Și-avea căței o droaie de-i hrănea

Cu lapte și colac și cu pârjoală.





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21

wastel-breed.

148: But soore wepte she if oon of hem
were deed,

149: Or if men smoot it with a yerde
smerte;

150: And al was conscience and tendre
herte.

151: Ful semyly hir wympul pynched
was,

152: Hir nose tretys, hir eyen greye as
glas,

153: Hir mouth ful smal, and therto softe
and reed;

154: But sikerly she hadde a fair forheed;

155: It was almoost a spanne brood, I
trowe;

156: For, hardily, she was nat
undergrowe.

157: Ful fetys was hir cloke, as I was war.

bread.

But sore she'd weep if one of them were
dead,

Or if men smote it with a rod to smart:

For pity ruled her, and her tender heart.

Right decorous her pleated wimple was;

Her nose was fine; her eyes were blue as
glass;

Her mouth was small and therewith soft
and red;

But certainly she had a fair forehead;

It was almost a full span broad, I own,

For, truth to tell, she was not undergrown.

Neat was her cloak, as I was well aware.

Cum mai plângea dacă-i murea de boală

Vreun dolofan, sau de-l croiai cu-o joardă...

Atât era la inimă de caldă.

Purta un comănac legat cu fald,

Năsuc alung și ochii de smarald,

Iar gura — cum îi fraga pârguită.

Și ce mai frunte! Naltă și boltită,

De-o șchioapă să fi fost, de nu mă-nșel,

Căci pirpirie n-arăta de fel.

Frumos ce-i sta cernitul ei mintean!





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22

158: Of smal coral aboute hire arm she bar
159: A peire of bedes, gauded al with
grene,
160: And theron heng a brooch of gold ful
sheene,
161: On which ther was first write a
crowned a,
162: And after amor vincit omnia.

The Second Nun's Portrait

Of coral small about her arm she'd bear
A string of beads and gauded all with
green;
And therefrom hung a brooch of golden
sheen
Whereon there was first written a crowned
"A,"
And under, Amor vincit omnia.

The Nun



Pe braț purta mătănii de mărgear
Și de hurmuz ca strugurele-n soare,
Și cu pafta de aur lucitoare;
Un A încununat sta-nscris pe ea,
Și-n urmă *Amor vincit omnia*²⁸.

Maica

²⁸ **Amor vincit omnia**: în original, în latinește: < Iubirea pe toate le învinge. >





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23

163: Another nonne with hire hadde she,

Another little nun with her had she,

O MAICĂ se afla-n alaiul ei,

The Three Priests

The Three Priests

Preuți trei



164: That was hir chapeleyne, and
preestes thre.

Who was her chaplain; and of priests she'd
three.

Diaconiță-n cin, și PREUȚI TREI.

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24

The Monk's Portrait

The Monk

Călugăr



165: A monk ther was, a fair for the
maistrie,

A monk there was, one made for mastery, Și iarăși un CĂLUGĂR, om plimbăreț²⁹,

²⁹ **plimbăreț**: în calitate sa de delegat eclesiastic (în orig. *outrider*), călugărul inspecta domeniile aparținând mănăstirii.





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25

166: An outridere, that lovede venerie,
167: A manly man, to been an abbot able.
168: Ful many a deyntee hors hadde he in
stable,
169: And whan he rood, men myghte his
brydel heere
170: Gynglen in a whistlynge wynd als
cleere
171: And eek as loude as dooth the chapel
belle.
172: Ther as this lord was kepere of the
celle,
173: The reule of seint maure or of seint
beneit,
174: By cause that it was old and somdel
streit

An outrider, who loved his venery;
A manly man, to be an abbot able.
Full many a blooded horse had he in
stable:
And when he rode men might his bridle
hear
A-jingling in the whistling wind as clear,
Aye, and as loud as does the chapel bell
Where this brave monk was of the cell.
The rule of Maurus or Saint Benedict,
By reason it was old and somewhat strict,

Isteț, voinic la trup, călcând a stareț.
O patimă avea: vânătorească.
Ținea cai mulți, de viță arăbească,
Și când se-afla călare-n șa, săltând,
Curat mai clincăiau dârlogii-n vânt,
Strălimpede cum clopotul la schitul
Unde-și avea chilia preasfințitul.
Canonul lui Sânt Benedictus³⁰, însă,
Aflându-l el cu chinga prea rău strânsă,

³⁰ **Sânt Benedictus**: sfântul Benedict, întemeietorul ordinului călugărilor benedictini (în anul 529).





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26

175: This ilke monk leet olde thynges
pace,

This said monk let such old things slowly
pace

Îl slobozea cu-o bortă sau cu două

176: And heeld after the newe world the
space.

And followed new-world manners in their
place.

Și se ținea în pas cu vremea nouă.

177: He yaf nat of that text a pulled hen,

He cared not for that text a clean-plucked
hen

Nu da pe-acei ce păcătoși i-arată

178: That seith that hunters ben nat hooly
men,

Which holds that hunters are not holy
men;

Pe vânători, o ceapă degerată –

179: Ne that a monk, whan he is
recchelees,

Nor that a monk, when he is cloisterless,

Au că monahii fără mănăstire

180: Is likned til a fissh that is waterlees,

Is like unto a fish that's waterless;

Cu peștii pe uscat au semuire:

181: This is to seyn, a monk out of his
cloystre.

That is to say, a monk out of his cloister.

Cum ar veni, când sunt plecați din schit.

182: But thilke text heeld he nat worth an

But this same text he held not worth an

Pe-așa cuvânt³¹ nu da un hrib pârlit.

³¹ **cuvânt:** e vorba de sentența luată din Decretalul lui Grățian: <Sicut pisces sine aqua caret vita, ita sine monasterio monachus.> (<După cum peștelui fără apă îi lipsește viața, la fel și monahului fără mănăstire>)





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27

oystre;

183: And I seyde his opinion was good.

184: What sholde he studie and make
hymselfen wood,

185: Upon a book in cloystre alwey to
poure,

186: Or swynken with his handes, and
laboure,

187: As austyn bit? how shal the world be
served?

188: Lat austyn have his swynk to hym
reserved!

189: Therfore he was a prikasour aright:

190: Grehoundes he hadde as swift as
fowel in flight;

191: Of prikyng and of huntyng for the

oyster;

And I said his opinion was right good.

What? Should he study as a madman
would

Upon a book in cloister cell? Or yet

Go labour with his hands and swink and
sweat,

As Austin bids? How shall the world be
served?

Let Austin have his toil to him reserved.

Therefore he was a rider day and night;
Greyhounds he had, as swift as bird in
flight.

Since riding and the hunting of the hare

Și zău c-avea dreptate dumnealui:

De ce s-ajungă el de cap tăhui

Tot ostenindu-și ochii pe-o hârțoagă

Sau tot trudind, ca sluga la dârloagă,

Cum cere Augustin³²? Slujire-ar cui?

Rămână Augustin cu cazna lui!

Era, cum zic, o dată vânător:

Avea ogari, iuți cum e uliu-n zbor,

Și mult se da în vânt după șoldani,

³² **Augustin:** sfântul Augustin, autorul unor canoane monahicești, cuprinse în tratatul său, *De Opere Monachorum* (*Despre lucrările monahilor.*)





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28

hare

192: Was al his lust, for no cost wolde he spare.

193: I seigh his sleves purfiled at the hond

194: With grys, and that the fyneste of a lond;

195: And, for to festne his hood under his chyn,

196: He hadde of gold ywroght a ful curious pyn;

197: A love-knotte in the gretter ende ther was.

198: His heed was balled, that shoon as any glas,

199: And eek his face, as he hadde been enoynt.

200: He was a lord ful fat and in good poynt;

Were all his love, for no cost would he spare.

I saw his sleeves were purfiled at the hand

With fur of grey, the finest in the land;

Also, to fasten hood beneath his chin,

He had of good wrought gold a curious pin:

A love-knot in the larger end there was.

His head was bald and shone like any glass,

And smooth as one anointed was his face.

Fat was this lord, he stood in goodly case.

Făr' a-i păsa de trudă au de bani.

Văzui la el pe mâneci cusătură

Cu găitan din blană scumpă, sură,

Iar spre a-și prinde gluga sub bărbie,

Un bold ce se-ngroșa cu-o gămălie

Din aur, înnodat ca funta deasă.

Și-avea o pleșuvie prea lucioasă,

Și-obrazul tot la fel, ca uns cu mir.

Era plinuț la trup, ca un clondir;

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29

201: His eyen stepe, and rolynge in his heed,

202: That stemed as a forneys of a leed;

203: His bootes souple, his hors in greet estaat.

204: Now certeinly he was a fair prelaat;

205: He was nat pale as a forpynded goost.

206: A fat swan loved he best of any roost.

207: His palfrey was as broun as is a berye.

His bulging eyes he rolled about, and hot

They gleamed and red, like fire beneath a pot;

His boots were soft; his horse of great estate.

Now certainly he was a fine prelate:

He was not pale as some poor wasted ghost.

A fat swan loved he best of any roast.

His palfrey was as brown as is a berry.

Ochi înfocați și jucăuși, măi-măi,

Ca supt ceaun tăciunii cu văpăi;

Ciubote moi și calul arătos.

Era acel călugăr om frumos

Și nu pierit la chip ca o stafie.

Din fructuri îndrăgea o grăsulie

De lebedă. Și-avea un murg ca mura.

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The Friar's Portrait

30

The Friar



Un Frate

208: A frere ther was, a wantowne and a merye,

209: A lymytour, a ful solempne man.

A friar there was, a wanton and a merry,

A limiter, a very festive man.

Și-un FRATE, mare meșter el cu gura,

Pantahuzar³³, dar bun și hâtru-ncăi.

³³ **Pantahuzar**: am dat acest echivalent pentru cuvântul englez *limitour*, călugăr cerșetor căruia i se desemna un anumit teritoriu pentru exercitarea profesiei.





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31

210: In alle the ordres foure is noon that
kan

211: So muchel of daliaunce and fair
langage.

212: He hadde maad ful many a mariage

213: Of yonge wommen at his owene cost.

214: Unto his ordre he was a noble post.

215: Ful wel biloved and famulier was he

216: With frankeleyns over al in his
contree,

217: And eek with worthy wommen of
the toun;

218: For he hadde power of confessioun,

In all the Orders Four is none that can

Equal his gossip and his fair language.

He had arranged full many a marriage

Of women young, and this at his own cost.

Unto his order he was a noble post.

Well liked by all and intimate was he

With franklins everywhere in his country,

And with the worthy women of the town:

For at confessing he'd more power in
gown

În toate patru cinuri³⁴ nu aflai

Cu vorbă mai mieroasă alt bărbat

Ce multe jupânițe-a cununat³⁵,

Tot fragede, cu osteneala sa:

El tagmei sale zdravănă proptea.

Mult îndrăgit era și cunoscut

De toți răzeșii³⁶ într-al său ținut

Și de cinstite doamne-așijderea;

Căci tare cu temei le spovedea,

³⁴ **patru cinuri**: cele patru ordine călugărești, anume dominicanii, carmeliții, franciscanii și augustinii.

³⁵ **multe jupânițe... cu osteneala sa**: cu alte cuvinte, acest călugăr găsea soți femeilor pe care le sedusese el mai întâi.

³⁶ **răzeși** (în orig. *franklin*): proprietari agricoli bogați, boierinași de țară.





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32

219: As seyde hymself, moore than a
curat,
220: For of his ordre he was licenciat.
221: Ful swetely herde he confessioun,
222: And plesaunt was his absolucioun:

223: He was an esy man to yeve
penaunce,
224: Ther as he wiste to have a good
pitaunce.
225: For unto a povre ordre for to yive
226: Is signe that a man is wel yshryve;
227: For if he yaf, he dorste make avaunt,
228: He wiste that a man was repentaunt;
229: For many a man so hard is of his
herte,
230: He may nat wepe, althogh hym soore
smerte.
231: Therefore in stede of wepyng and

(As he himself said) than it good curate,
For of his order he was licentiate.
He heard confession gently, it was said,
Gently absolved too, leaving naught of
dread.
He was an easy man to give penance
When knowing he should gain a good
pittance;
For to a begging friar, money given
Is sign that any man has been well shriven.
For if one gave (he dared to boast of this),
He took the man's repentance not amiss.
For many a man there is so hard of heart
He cannot weep however pains may
smart.
Therefore, instead of weeping and of

Mai bine ca un preut, pentru care
Îi dase cinul încuviințare.
Duhovnicește-ți asculta spovada
Și – iacă – dezlegarea era gata.
Canoane-ți porunca mai cu ușorul
Dacă-i lipeai în palmă bănișorul,
Căci miluind călugăr necăjit
Se cheamă că temeinic ești grijit,
Cum se grăbea a spune el: de dăru
Vădești că în păcate nu mai stăru
– Căci sunt destui chiloși ce nu ți-ar plânge
Nici de le dai canon să scuipe sânge.
Păi zău, în loc de plâns și rugi la cer

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33

preyeres

232: Men moote yeve silver to the povre
freres.

233: His typet was ay farsed ful of knyves

234: And pynnes, for to yeven faire
wyves.

235: And certainly he hadde a murye
note:

236: Wel koude he synge and pleyen on a
rote;

237: Of yeddynges he baar outrely the
pris.

238: His nekke whit was as the flour-de-
lys;

239: Therto he strong was as a
champioun.

240: He knew the tavernes wel in every
toun

241: And everich hostiler and tappestere

prayer,

Men should give silver to poor friars all
bare.

His tippet was stuck always full of knives

And pins, to give to young and pleasing
wives.

And certainly he kept a merry note:

Well could he sing and play upon the rote.

At balladry he bore the prize away.

His throat was white as lily of the May;

Yet strong he was as ever champion.

In towns he knew the taverns, every one,

And every good host and each barmaid

Mai bine miluiești pe-acei de cer.

Avea-n suman cuțite arătoase
Și spelci de dat cumetrelor ochioase.

Era cântarea-i tuturor plăcută

Și vesel mai zicea din alăută.

La glas nu-l întrecea nici un creștin.

Grumazu-i alb era ca albul crin

Și n-arăta plăpând și nice prost.

Știa oricare rateș pe de rost

Și pe hangii și slujnicele lor

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34

242: Bet than a lazar or a beggestere;

243: For unto swich a worthy man as he

244: Acorded nat, as by his facultee,

245: To have with sike lazars
aqueyntaunce.

246: It is nat honest, it may nat avaunce,

247: For to deelen with no swich poraille,

248: But al with riche and selleres of
vitaille.

249: And over al, ther as profit sholde
arise,

250: Curteis he was and lowely of servyse.

251: Ther nas no man nowher so
vertuous.

252: He was the beste beggere in his hous;

too

Better than begging lepers, these he knew.

For unto no such solid man as he

Accorded it, as far as he could see,

To have sick lepers for acquaintances.

There is no honest advantageousness

In dealing with such poverty-stricken curs;

It's with the rich and with big victuallers.

And so, wherever profit might arise,

Courteous he was and humble in men's
eyes.

There was no other man so virtuous.

He was the finest beggar of his house;

Mai bin' ca pe leproși sau cerșetori.

Deh, unui om de vază cum e el

Cuvine-se cu greu, ba chiar de fel,

Să șadă-n cârd cu alde cerșetorii,

Căci nu-i dădea lui spor la apa morii

Să aibă târg cu-așijderi prăpădiți,

Ci cu răzeși, cu negustori cinstiți.

Unde ciupea câștig mai răsărit

Era cuviincios și ploconit.

Și nu aflai în toată tagma lor

Mai harnic și mai spornic cerșetor.





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35

252.1: (and yaf a certeyne ferme for the
graunt;

252.2: Noon of his bretheren cam ther in
his haunt;)

253: For thogh a wydwe hadde noght a
sho,

254: So plesaunt was his in principio,

255: Yet wolde he have a ferthyng, er he
wente.

256: His purchas was wel bettre than his
rente.

257: And rage he koude, as it were right a

A certain district being farmed to him,

None of his brethren dared approach its
rim;

For though a widow had no shoes to
show,

So pleasant was his In principio,

He always got a farthing ere he went.

He lived by pickings, it is evident.

And he could romp as well as any whelp.

Dădea și-anume câști³⁷ la stăreție

Alt frate să nu-i calce pe moșie³⁸.

Când răspica el *In principio*³⁹,

Chiar și-o vădană, n-avea încotro,

Tot îi trecea un ban drept mulțămită.

Așa strângea din plin agonisită.

Se gudura ca javra pentru os;

³⁷ **Câști**: chirie, arendă.

³⁸ **Dădea**... pe moșie: Aceste două versuri, deși ale lui Ch., nu apar decât în puține manuscrise. Ele au fost omise în celelalte versiuni, probabil datorită faptului că scindează ideea.

³⁹ **In principio**: începutul Evangheliei lui Ioan, *In principio erat Verbum* (La început a fost Cuvântul). Se credea că primele versete ale acestei Evanghelii aveau putere magică.





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36

whelp.

258: In love-dayes ther koude he muchel
help,

259: For ther he was nat lyk a cloysterer

260: With a thredbare cope, as is a povre
scoler,

261: But he was lyk a maister or a pope.

262: Of double worstede was his
semycope,

263: That rounded as a belle out of the
presse.

264: Somwhat he lipped, for his
wantownesse,

265: To make his englissh sweete upon his
tonge;

On love days could he be of mickle help.

For there he was not like a cloisterer,
With threadbare cope as is the poor
scholar,

But he was like a lord or like a pope.
Of double worsted was his semi-cope,

That rounded like a bell, as you may
guess.

He lipped a little, out of wantonness,

To make his English soft upon his tongue;

Iar la-mpăcări⁴⁰ era de mult folos

Căci n-arăta ca un monah de schit
Cu straiul ros, au vreun diac pârlit,

Ci ca un papă sau un jude mare.
Din lână, pelerina-i pe spinare

Se înfoia ca dată cu scrobeală.

Vorbea cam zăzăit, de fandoseală,

Să-i curgă dulce limba anglicească,

⁴⁰ **la-mpăcări** etc.: existau anumite zile rezervate soluționării pe cale pașnică a neînțelegerilor dintre oameni cu ajutorul unui arbitru, ales de cele mai multe ori din rândul clericilor.





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37

266: And in his harpyng, whan that he
hadde songe,

267: His eyen twynkled in his heed
aryght,

268: As doon the sterres in the frosty
nyght.

269: This worthy lymytour was cleped
huberd.

And in his harping, after he had sung,

His two eyes twinkled in his head as
bright

As do the stars within the frosty night.

This worthy limiter was named Hubert.

Iar când prindea cinghia s-o-nstrunească,

Sticleau sub gene ochii săi sprințar

Ca stelele pe cerul lui Gerar.

Și Huberd în chema pe omul nost'.

The Merchant's Portrait

The Merchant



Negustor

270: A marchant was ther with a forked
berd,

There was a merchant with forked beard,
and girt

Și-un NEGUSTOR cu barba-n furcă-a fost,

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38

271: In mottelee, and hye on horse he sat;
272: Upon his heed a flaundryssh bever
hat,
273: His bootes clasped faire and fetisly.
274: His resons he spak ful solempnely,
275: Sownynge alwey th' encrees of his
wynnyng.
276: He wolde the see were kept for any
thyng
277: Bitwixe middelburgh and orewelle.
278: Wel koude he in eschaunge sheeldes
selle.
279: This worthy man ful wel his wit
bisette:
280: Ther wiste no wight that he was in

In motley gown, and high on horse he sat,
Upon his head a Flemish beaver hat;
His boots were fastened rather elegantly.
His spoke his notions out right
pompously,
Stressing the times when he had won, not
lost.
He would the sea were held at any cost

Across from Middleburgh to Orwell town.
At money-changing he could make a
crown.
This worthy man kept all his wits well set;

There was no one could say he was in

În strai bălțat, și falnic stând în șa.
O cușmă ca flamanzii el purta
Și încălțări cu rame-mpodobite.
Vorbea domol, cu vorbe răzvedite,
Căci, iscusit la treaba părălească,
Mereu chitea câștigul să-și sporească.
El nu-și dorea ocean tihnit decât
Din Middleburg la Orwell⁴¹, și atât.
Scruma cu mintea ageră-i de zor;
Se-ndatora, dar nu-l știau dator,

⁴¹ Între Middleburg, port din Flandra, și Orwell, de pe coasta de Est a Marii Britanii, se făcea un intens comerț cu lână.





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39

dette,

281: So estatly was he of his governaunce

282: With his bargaynes and with his
chevyssaunce.

283: For sothe he was a worthy man with
alle,

284: But, sooth to seyn, I noot how men
hym calle.

debt,

So well he governed all his trade affairs

With bargains and with borrowings and
with shares.

Indeed, he was a worthy man withal,

But, sooth to say, his name I can't recall.

Atâta greutate ce vădea

Când neguța au când cămătărea,

Fiind în toată fapta celibiu;

Dar cum i-au zis pe nume, zău nu știu.

The Clerk's Portrait

The Clerk



Diacul

285: A clerk ther was of oxenford also,

A clerk from Oxford was with us also,

Și un DIAC DIN OXFORD am zărit,



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40

286: That unto logyk hadde longe ygo.

287: As leene was his hors as is a rake,

288: And he nas nat right fat, I undertake,

289: But looked holwe, and therto sobrelly.

290: Ful thredbare was his overeste
courtepy;

291: For he hadde gotten hym yet no
benefice,

292: Ne was so worldly for to have office.

293: For hym was levere have at his
beddes heed

294: Twenty bookes, clad in blak or reed,

295: Of aristotle and his philosophie,

296: Than robes riche, or fithele, or gay
sautrie.

Who'd turned to getting knowledge, long
ago.

As meagre was his horse as is a rake,
Nor he himself too fat, I'll undertake,
But he looked hollow and went soberly.
Right threadbare was his overcoat; for he

Had got him yet no churchly benefice,

Nor was so worldly as to gain office.
For he would rather have at his bed's head

Some twenty books, all bound in black and
red,

Of Aristotle and his philosophy
Than rich robes, fiddle, or gay psaltery.

În logică de fraged pedepsit.

Ca grebla era gloaba lui de cal,
Dar nice el mai grăsuliu, halal!
Ci supt era la chip, și supt la burtă.
Rărită rău era jiletca-i scurtă,

Căci de-ale lumii nu voia să știe

Și nu-și luase încă parohie.
La căpătâi multe-i erau mai drage

Din piele neagră-au roșie hârtoage

De Aristot și-a sa filosofie
Decât scumpeturi, scripcă sau cinghie.

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41

297: But al be that he was a philosophre,
298: Yet hadde he but litel gold in cofre;
299: But al that he myghte of his freendes
hente,

300: On bookes and on lernynge he it
spente,

301: And bisily gan for the soules preye

302: Of hem that yaf hym wherwith to
scoleye.

303: Of studie took he moost cure and
moost heede,

304: Noght o word spak he moore than
was neede,

305: And that was seyde in forme and
reverence,

306: And short and quyk and ful of hy

Yet, and for all he was philosopher,
He had but little gold within his coffer;
But all that he might borrow from a friend

On books and learning he would swiftly
spend,

And then he'd pray right busily for the
souls

Of those who gave him wherewithal for
schools.

Of study took he utmost care and heed.

Not one word spoke he more than was his
need;

And that was said in fullest reverence

And short and quick and full of high good

Măcar că filosof⁴² era, de viță,
Nu-i zornăiau mulți galbeni în lăcriță;
Iar de-i făceau de bani prieteni parte,

Îi da pe cărți, și ca să-nvețe carte

Și se ruga să-i apere de boli,

Pe cei ce-l ajutau să stea prin școli.

Era-nsetat de slovă, și mintos:

N-ar fi zvârlit o vorbă de prisos

Ci își rostea cuvântul cu măsură,

Pe scurt, dar greu de tâlc și-nvățătură

⁴² **filosof**: joc de cuvinte. <Filosof> însemna și <alchimist> în Evul Mediu.





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42

sentence;

307: Sownynge in moral vertu was his
speche,

308: And gladly wolde he lerne and
gladly teche.

The The Man of Law's Portrait

sense.

Pregnant of moral virtue was his speech;

And gladly would he learn and gladly
teach.

The Lawyer



Și de virtutea cea moralicească;

Și foarte-i mai plăcea să dăscălească.

Notarul

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43

309: A sergeant of the lawe, war and wys,
310: That often hadde been at the parvys,
311: Ther was also, ful riche of excellence.
312: Discreet he was and of greet
reverence

313: He semed swich, his wordes weren
so wise.

314: Justice he was ful often in assise,
315: By patente and by pleyn
commissioun.

316: For his science and for his heigh
renoun,

317: Of fees and robes hadde he many
oon.

318: So greet a purchasour was nowher
noon:

319: Al was fee symple to hym in effect;

A sergeant of the law, wary and wise,
Who'd often gone to Paul's walk to advise,
There was also, compact of excellence.
Discreet he was, and of great reverence;

At least he seemed so, his words were so
wise.

Often he sat as justice in assize,
By patent or commission from the crown;

Because of learning and his high renown,

He took large fees and many robes could
own.

So great a purchaser was never known.

All was fee simple to him, in effect,

Apoi NOTARUL, drept și chibzuit,
Ce-adesea la Sânt Pavel⁴³ a slujit,
Era cu noi, om doldora de carte
Și așezat, deplin în cinste foarte;

Așa părea, când stai la el să cați...

Ades fusese jude la jurați,
Și ca prepus și cu peceti în lege;

Pentru știința-i naltă, se-nțelege,

Avea și mantii și bănet cu carul,

Așa de căutat era notarul.

Când întocmea-ntre oameni o-nvoială,

⁴³ **Sânt Pavel:** e vorba de Catedrala Sfântului Pavel din Londra, unde avocații se întruneau pentru consultații și pentru a-și recruta clientela.





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44

320: His purchasyng myghte nat been infect.

321: Nowher so bisy a man as he ther nas,

322: And yet he semed bisier than he was.

323: In termes hadde he caas and doomes alle

324: That from the tyme of kyng william were falle.

325: Therto he koude endite, and make a thyng,

326: Ther koude no wight pynche at his writyng;

327: And every statut koude he pleyn by rote.

328: He rood but hoonly in a medlee cote.

329: Girt with a ceint of silk, with barres smale;

330: Of his array telle I no lenger tale.

Wherefore his claims could never be suspect.

Nowhere a man so busy of his class,
And yet he seemed much busier than he was.

All cases and all judgments could he cite

That from King William's time were apposite.

And he could draw a contract so explicit

Not any man could fault therefrom elicit;

And every statute he'd verbatim quote.

He rode but badly in a medley coat,
Belted in a silken sash, with little bars,

But of his dress no more particulars.

Lui nimeni nu-i scornea tăgăduială.

N-aflai pe lume om mai trepădarnic,
Deși, zic eu, mai mult părea că-i harnic.

Ci câte pricini și județe-au fost,

Din vremuri, le știa el pe de rost.

Hrisoave migălea cu-așa dichis

Că nimeni nu-i găsea cusur la scris,

Și buche-n buche legile știa.

Purta la drum, bălțată, o giubea,
Încins cu brâu vrâstat, de borangic;

De portul său atâta doar vă zic.

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45

The Franklin's Portrait

The Franklin

Răzeșul



331: A frankeleyn was in his compaignye.
332: Whit was his berd as is the dayesye;
333: Of his complexioun he was sangwyn.
334: Wel loved he by the morwe a sop in
wyn;

There was a franklin in his company;
White was his beard as is the white daisy.
Of sanguine temperament by every sign,
He loved right well his morning sop in
wine.

Pe-acesta un RĂZEȘ îl însoțea
Ce barbă albă ca un crin avea.
Îi dogorea-n obraji prisos de sânge:
Darabi în vin din zori pornea a stânge.

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46

335: To lyven in delit was evere his wone,
336: For he was epicurus owene sone,
337: That heeld opinioun that pleyen delit
338: Was verray felicitee parfit.
339: An housholdere, and that a greet,
was he;
340: Seint julian he was in his contree.
341: His breed, his ale, was always after
oon;
342: A bettre envyned man was nowher
noon.
343: Withoute bake mete was nevere his
hous
344: Of fissh and flessch, and that so

Delightful living was the goal he'd won,
For he was Epicurus' very son,
That held opinion that a full delight
Was true felicity, perfect and right.
A householder, and that a great, was he;

Saint Julian he was in his own country.
His bread and ale were always right well
done;
A man with better cellars there was none.

Baked meat was never wanting in his
house,
Of fish and flesh, and that so plenteous

Era plecat spre poftă și huzur
Ca vrednic fiu al tatei Epicur⁴⁴,
Cel care-a zis c-a inimii-mpănare
E pe pământ deplină fericire.
Ca dânsul gazdă bună nu era:

Sânt Iulian⁴⁵, pe drept, în țara sa.
Ce pâine-avea! Și berea tot așa!
Om pizmut ca el nu se afla.
Din casă nu i-ar fi lipsit bucate
De pește sau de fruct, îmbelșugate.

⁴⁴ **Epicur**: filosof grec (342? – 270 î.e.n.), întemeietorul școlii epicuriene, potrivit căreia țelul omului trebuie să fie o viață de plăcere reglementată de morală, cumpătare, seninătate. În accepțiunea vulgară, epicurianismul este asociat cu luxul și plăcerile trupești.

⁴⁵ **Sânt Iulian**: sfântul Iulian Ospitalierul, figură legendară, patronul ospitalității.





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47

plentevous,

345: It snewed in his hous of mete and
drynke,

346: Of alle deyntees that men koude
thynke.

347: After the sondry sesons of the year,
348: So chaunged he his mete and his
soper.

349: Ful many a fat partrich hadde he in
muwe,

350: And many a breem and many a luce
in stuwe.

351: Wo was his cook but if his sauce
were

352: Poynaunt and sharp, and redy al his
geere.

It seemed to snow therein both food and
drink

Of every dainty that a man could think.

According to the season of the year
He changed his diet and his means of
cheer.

Full many a fattened partridge did he
mew,

And many a bream and pike in fish-pond
too.

Woes to his cook, except the sauces were

Poignant and sharp, and ready all his gear.

Te luau de nas mirodii felurite

De toate câte-n lume-s jinduite.

În an, precum creștea sau nu lumina,
Așa-și schimba el prânzul său și cina.

Avea-n coteață prepelițe grase,

Plătici și știuci în iaz, pe lângă case.

Vai lui de bucătar de nu brodea

O zeamă iute-n focuri de boia.





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48

353: His table dormant in his halle alway
354: Stood redy covered al the longe day.
355: At sessiouns ther was he lord and
sire;
356: Ful ofte tyme he was knyght of the
shire.
357: An anlaas and a gipser al of silk
358: Heeng at his girdel, whit as morne
milk.
359: A shirreve hadde he been, and a
contour.
360: Was nowher swich a worthy

His table, waiting in his hall alway,
Stood ready covered through the livelong
day.
At county sessions was he lord and sire,
And often acted as a knight of shire.
A dagger and a trinket-bag of silk
Hung from his girdle, white as morning
milk.
He had been sheriff and been auditor;
And nowhere was a worthier vavasor.

Pe masa mare⁴⁶ se-nșirau bogate
Zi, noapte, fel și feluri de bucate.
Era mai-marele la ei în sfat
Și-adesea cavaler în comitat⁴⁷.
Pumnal și pungă albă de mătăasă
Îi spânzurau la cingătoarea groasă.
Fusesse vel-ispravnic⁴⁸și pârgar;
Ca dumnealui boierinaș mai rar.

⁴⁶ **masa mare**: masă fixă, spre deosebire de mesele mobile, puse pe capre.

⁴⁷ **cavaler în comitat** (în orig. *knyght of the shire*): membru în Parlament din partea comitatului său.

⁴⁸ **vel-ispravnic** (în orig. *contour*): verificador de conturi; plegar (în orig. *shirreve* – *sherriff*): consilier comunal.





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49

vavasour.

The Guildsmen's Portrait

**The Haberdasher and the
Carpenter
the Weaver, the Dyer, and the
Arras-Maker**

**Mămularul, boinagiul, dugherul,
țesătorul și tapițerul**



361: An haberdasshere and a carpenter,

A haberdasher and a carpenter,

Un MĂMULAR, un BOIANGIU,

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50

362: A webbe, a dyere, and a tapycer,
363: And they were clothed alle in o
lyveree

364: Of a solempne and a greet fraternitee.
365: Ful fressh and newe hir geere apiked
was;

366: Hir knyves were chaped noght with
bras

367: But al with silver; wroght ful clene
and weel

368: Hire girdles and hir pouches
everydeel.

369: Wel semed ech of hem a fair burgeys

370: To sitten in a yeldehalle on a deys.

An arras-maker, dyer, and weaver
Were with us, clothed in similar livery,

All of one sober, great fraternity.
Their gear was new and well adorned it
was;

Their weapons were not cheaply trimmed
with brass,

But all with silver; chastely made and well

Their girdles and their pouches too, I tell.

Each man of them appeared a proper
burges

To sit in guildhall on a high dais.

DULGHERUL,

Apoi un ȚESĂTOR și TAPIȚERUL
Mai călăreau cu noi în strai anume

Al unei bresle mari și cu renume,
Strai nou, bogat. Și mai băgai de seamă

Junghere cu tecuțe nu de-alamă,

Ci de argint, măiestre și curate,

Și pungi și cingători la fel lucrate.

Toți arătau a târgoveți de vază,

Prea buni în sfat pe podină⁴⁹ să șază.

⁴⁹ pe podină etc.: primarul și consilierii principali ședeau pe o estradă.





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51

371: Everich, for the wisdom that he kan,	And each of them, for wisdom he could span,	Și dovedeau atâta cuminție,
372: Was shaply for to been an alderman.	Was fitted to have been an alderman;	Putând oricare staroste să fie,
373: For catel hadde they ynogh and rente,	For chattels they'd enough, and, too, of rent;	Căci toți aveau câștig frumos și chiag ⁵⁰ ,
374: And eek hir wyves wolde it wel assente;	To which their goodwives gave a free assent,	Iar soașele s-ar fi-nvoit cu drag,
375: And elles certeyn were they to blame.	Or else for certain they had been to blame.	Căci doară cine nu se vrea de viță!
376: It is ful fair to been ycleped madame,	It's good to hear "Madam" before one's name,	Plăcut e să te cheme <jupâniță>
377: And goon to vigilies al bifore,	And go to church when all the world may see,	Care dintâia la priveghi ⁵¹ pășește
378: And have a mantel roialliche ybore.	Having one's mantle borne right royally.	Și i se poartă mantia regește ⁵² .

⁵⁰ **Căci toți aveau etc.:** conform legiuirilor vremii, pentru a putea deveni consilier comunal se cerea să ai o anumită avere.

⁵¹ **priveghi** (în orig. *vigilies*): reuniune din ajunul unei serbări corporatiste.

⁵² **Și i se poartă etc.:** soțiile burghezilor de vază puneau să li se ducă mantiile.





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52

The Cook's Portrait

The Cook

Bucătarul



379: A cook they hadde with hem for the
nones

380: To boille the chiknes with the
marybones,

A cook they had with them, just for the
nonce,

To boil the chickens with the marrow-
bones,

Și-un BUCĂTAR cu ei la drum luase

Să fiarbă pui cu măduvioară-n oase,

C O N T E M P O R A R Y
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53

381: And poudre-marchant tart and
galyngale.

382: Wel koude he knowe a draughte of
londoun ale.

383: He koude rooste, and sethe, and
broille, and frye,

384: Maken mortreux, and wel bake a
pye.

385: But greet harm was it, as it thoughte
me,

386: That on his shyne a mormal hadde
he.

387: For blankmanger, that made he with
the beste

And flavour tartly and with galingale.

Well could he tell a draught of London ale.

And he could roast and seethe and broil
and fry,

And make a good thick soup, and bake a
pie.

But very ill it was, it seemed to me,

That on his shin a deadly sore had he;

For sweet blanc-mange, he made it with
the best.

Cu obligeană dres și cu boia.

Știa când berea-i bună și când ba.

Se pricepea, și nu i-o luai nainte,

La fiertul ciorbei și la copt plăcinte,

Dar îl pălise naiba cu-o belea,

Căci pe țurloi avea o bubă rea.

Păcat, că blancmanjé⁵³ făcea – minune...

⁵³ **Blancmanjé** (în orig. *Blankmanger*): un fel de pateu din carne de pasăre fiartă cu ouă, orez, migdale și zahăr.





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The Shipman's Portrait

54

The Sailor

Corăbierul



388: A shipman was ther, wonynge fer by
weste;

There was a sailor, living far out west;

Și-un CORĂBIER – pre câte mi se spune

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55

389: For aught I woot, he was of
dertemouthe.

390: He rood upon a rounce, as he kouthe,
391: In a gowne of faldyng to the knee.

392: A daggere hangynge on a laas hadde
he

393: Aboute his nekke, under his arm
adoun.

394: The hote somer hadde maad his
hewe al broun;

395: And certeinly he was a good felawe.

396: Ful many a draughte of wyn had he
ydrawe

397: Fro burdeux-ward, whil that the
chapmen sleep.

398: Of nyce conscience took he no keep.

399: If that he faught, and hadde the hyer
hond,

For aught I know, he was of Dartmouth
town.

He sadly rode a hackney, in a gown,
Of thick rough cloth falling to the knee.

A dagger hanging on a cord had he

About his neck, and under arm, and
down.

The summer's heat had burned his visage
brown;

And certainly he was a good fellow.

Full many a draught of wine he'd drawn, I
trow,

Of Bordeaux vintage, while the trader
slept.

Nice conscience was a thing he never kept.

If that he fought and got the upper hand,

Din Dartmouth, hăt departe din Apus –

Pe-o gloabă călărea, hop-hop, sus-sus,
În anterior foiat, pân' la genunchi.

Pe după gât își atârname junghi

De o curea, mai jos de subsuoară.

Îl tuciurise vipia de vară.

Băiat de treabă altfel. Când plutea
Dinspre Bordeaux, supse la canea

Vărtos, cât au dormit vinarul tun.

De cuget nu se sinchisea nicicum.

Pe cei ce-n harțe tivda le-o crăpase

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56

400: By water he sente hem hoom to every lond.	By water he sent them home to every land.	Îi da pe val, să-i ducă valu-acasă.
401: But of his craft to rekene wel his tydes,	But as for craft, to reckon well his tides,	La huța mării, care-i zic maree,
402: His stremes, and his daungers hym bisides,	His currents and the dangerous watersides,	La stânci, la lună, seama cum să deie
403: His herberwe, and his moone, his lodemenage,	His harbours, and his moon, his pilotage,	Când își cârmea înspre liman catarga
404: Ther nas noon swich from hulle to cartage.	There was none such from Hull to far Carthage.	Naș nu-i găseai din Hull ⁵⁴ până-n Cartaga.
405: Hardy he was and wys to undertake;	Hardy. and wise in all things undertaken,	Vânjos era și tare chibzuit.
406: With many a tempest hadde his berd been shake.	By many a tempest had his beard been shaken.	Ce de furtuni prin barbă i-au vuit!
407: He knew alle the havenes, as they were,	He knew well all the havens, as they were,	Știa orice liman pe dinafară

⁵⁴ **Hull**: port în Yorkshire. **Cartaga**: probabil un port spaniol, și nu vechea Cartagină.





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57

408: Fro gootlond to the cape of fynystere,
409: And every cryke in britaigne and in
spayne.

410: His barge ycleped was the
maudelayne.

From Gottland to the Cape of Finisterre,
And every creek in Brittany and Spain;

His vessel had been christened Madeleine.

Din Gotland pân' la capul Cap-de-Țară⁵⁵,
Și orice sân de mare cunoștea.

Iar vasu-i *Mădălina* se numea.

The Physician's Portrait

The Physician

Doftorul



⁵⁵ **Gotland** (în orig. *Gootlond*): insulă din Marea Baltică. Capul Cap-de-Țară se referă fie la Finisterre, în Bretania, fie la Finisterra, în Spania.





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58

411: With us ther was a doctour of phisik;
412: In al this world ne was the noon hym
lik,
413: To speke of phisik and of surgerye
414: For he was grounded in astronomye.
415: He kepte his pacient a ful greet deel
416: In houres by his magyk natureel.
417: Wel koude he fortunen the ascendent
418: Of his ymages for his pacient.
419: He knew the cause of everich
maladye,
420: Were it of hoot, or coold, or moyste,

With us there was a doctor of physic;
In all this world was none like him to pick
For talk of medicine and surgery;
For he was grounded in astronomy.
He often kept a patient from the pall
By horoscopes and magic natural.
Well could he tell the fortune ascendent
Within the houses for his sick patient.
He knew the cause of every malady,
Were it of hot or cold, of moist or dry,

Cu noi era și-un DOFTOR, vrednic vraci
Ca el pe lume nimeni mai dibaci
La meditină sau la firurgie;
Temeinic cunoștea astronomie⁵⁶.
La căpătâi ședea să-ți dibuiască
Ce ceasuri ai, prin vraja lui firească⁵⁷,
Și chipurile de la zodiac
Le potrivea până-ți dădea de leac.
Știa din ce se trage orice boală:
Din cald sau frig⁵⁸, din sec sau umezeală,

⁵⁶ **astronomie:** ceea ce numim astăzi <astrologie>.

⁵⁷ **ceasuri:** orele astrologice; **vraja firească:** <magia naturală>, socotită a fi știință legală, spre deosebire de <magia neagră> sau <necromanția>.

⁵⁸ **cald sau frig etc.:** în evul mediu se credea că trupul omului se compune din patru elemente: pământ, aer, apă și foc, în proporții bine stabilite. *Pământul* era rece și uscat, *aerul*, fierbinte și umed, *apa*, rece și umedă, iar *focul*, fierbinte și uscat. Bolile erau atribuite dezechilibrului survenit în felul cum se îmbinau aceste elemente în umori: *sângele* (fierbinte și uscat), *flegma* (rece și umedă), *bila galbenă* (fierbinte și uscată) și *bila neagră* sau *atrabila* (rece și uscată).





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59

or drye,

421: And where they engendred, and of
what humour.

422: He was a verray, parfit praktisour:

423: The cause yknowe, and of his harm
the roote,

424: Anon he yaf the sike man his boote.

425: Ful redy hadde he his apothecaries

426: To sende hym drogges and his
letuaries,

427: For ech of hem made oother for to
wynne --

428: Hir frendshipe nas nat newe to
bigynne.

429: Wel knew he the olde esculapius,

430: And deyscorides, and eek rufus,

431: Olde ypocras, haly, and galyen,

And where engendered, and of what
humour;

He was a very good practitioner.

The cause being known, down to the
deepest root,

Anon he gave to the sick man his boot.

Ready he was, with his apothecaries,

To send him drugs and all electuaries;

By mutual aid much gold they'd always
won --

Their friendship was a thing not new
begun.

Well read was he in Esculapius,

And Deiscorides, and in Rufus,

Hippocrates, and Hali, and Galen,

Unde nășteau și de la ce umoare.

N-aflai asemeni lui alt vraci sub soare.

Cum dibuia a răului sorginte

Știa să-ți dea și leacul cel cuminte.

Spițerul îi sta gata la chemare

Cu toate cele tămăduitoare,

Căci unul pe-altul se îndatorau

Întru câștig -- și prieteni vechi erau.

Știa pe Esculap pe dinafară,

Pe Rufus și Dioscorid, și iară,

Pe Hipocrat, Halí și Galien,

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60

432: Serapion, razis, and avycen,
433: Averrois, damascien, and constantyn,
434: Bernard, and gatesden, and gilbertyn.

435: Of his diete mesurable was he,
436: For it was of no superfluitee,
437: But of greet norissyng and digestible.
438: His studie was but litel on the bible.
439: In sangwyn and in pers he clad was
al,

Serapion, Rhazes, and Avicen,
Averrhoes, Gilbert, and Constantine,
Bernard and Gatisden, and John
Damascene.

In diet he was measured as could be,
Including naught of superfluity,
But nourishing and easy. It's no libel
To say he read but little in the Bible.
In blue and scarlet he went clad, withal,

Serapion, Razis și Avicen⁵⁹,
Damascul, Averoe, Constantin,
Bernard și Gatesden și Gilbertin⁶⁰.

Mâncarea lui – în totul cumpătată,
Cu de prisos nimica încărcată,
Ușor de mistuit și hrănitore.
Din Biblie nu citise lucru mare.
Era-mbrăcat în roșie giubea

⁵⁹ **Esculap:** zeul medicinei. **Rufus:** medic din Efes, contemporan cu Traian. **Dioscorid:** medic grec din secolul al II-lea. **Hipocrat:** medic grec, născut pe la 460 î.e.n. **Hali:** secolul al XI-lea, comentator arab al lui Galenus. **Galien:** medic grec, autor de tratate medicale, secolul al II-lea. **Serapion:** contemporan al lui Hali. **Razis:** medic arab din secolul al X-lea. **Avicenna:** celebru medic și filosof tadjic (980-1037?).

⁶⁰ **Damascul:** medic și teolog arab din secolul al IX-lea. **Averoe:** medic și filosof arab (1126-1198). **Constantin:** Constantinus Afer, călugăr din Cartagina, secolul al XII-lea. **Bernard:** Bernardus Gordonius, scoțian, contemporanul lui Ch., profesor de medicină la Montpellier. **Gatesden:** John Gatesden, medic al Curții în prima jumătate a secolului al XII-lea, a scris un tratat medical intitulat *Rosa Angelica*. **Gilbertin:** Gilbertus Anglicus, unul dintre primii autori medicali englezi, secolul al XIV-lea.





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61

440: Lyned with taffata and with sendal;
441: And yet he was but esy of dispenche;
442: He kepte that he wan in pestilence.
443: For gold in phisik is a cordial,
444: Therefore he lovede gold in special.

The Wife of Bath's Portrait

Lined with a taffeta and with sendal;
And yet he was right chary of expense;
He kept the gold he gained from
pestilence.
For gold in physic is a fine cordial,
And therefore loved he gold exceeding all.

The Wife of Bath



Cu cëndal⁶¹ căptușită și tafta.
Dar punga nu și-o deschidea prea lesne,
Ci strâns ținea câștigul din bolesne⁶².
Căci aurul e-a inimii proptea⁶³,
De-aceea tare mult îl îndrăgea.

Târgoveața de la Bath

⁶¹ **cendal**: stofă bogată de mătase.

⁶² **bolesne**: epidemie. E vorba de epidemiile de ciumă de la jumătatea secolului al XIV-lea.

⁶³ **aurul e-a inimii proptea**: în medicina vremii aurul era folosit drept tonic cardiac.





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62

445: A good wif was ther of biside bathe,	There was a housewife come from Bath, or near,	Era și-o TÂRGOVEAȚĂ DE LA BATH,
446: But she was somdel deaf, and that was scathe.	Who – sad to say – was deaf in either ear.	Nițel cam tare de urechi, păcat!
447: Of clooth-makyng she hadde swich an haunt,	At making cloth she had so great a bent	Nici Ghentul și nici Yprul ⁶⁴ nu avea
448: She passed hem of ypres and of gaunt.	She bettered those of Ypres and even of Ghent.	Mai de ispravă țesător ca ea.
449: In al the parisshe wif ne was ther noon	In all the parish there was no goodwife	În parohie nu aflai cocoană
450: That to the offrynge bfore hire sholde goon;	Should offering make before her, on my life;	În drept să ducă mai întâi pomană, ⁶⁵
451: And if ther dide, certeyn so wrooth was she,	And if one did, indeed, so wroth was she	Iar când i-o lua-nainte vreo surată
452: That she was out of alle charitee.	It put her out of all her charity.	Uita de milă și zbiera turbată.

⁶⁴ **Nici Ghentul și nici Yprul etc.:** aceste două orașe (*Gand* și *Ypres*) erau importante centre ale comerțului cu lână al Flandrei.

⁶⁵ **În drept să ducă etc.:** ofrandele de pâine și vin și de bani erau înmânate preotului în ordinea treptei sociale căreia aparțineau credincioșii.





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63

453: Hir coverchiefs ful fyne weren of
ground;

454: I dorste swere they weyeden ten
pound

455: That on a sonday weren upon hir
heed.

456: Hir hosen weren of fyn scarlet reed,
457: Ful streite yteyd, and shoes ful
moyste and newe.

458: Boold was hir face, and fair, and reed
of hewe.

459: She was a worthy womman al hir
lyve:

460: Housbondes at chirche dore she
hadde five,

461: Withouten oother compaignye in
youth,

462: But therof nedeth nat to speke as
nowthe.

Her kerchiefs were of finest weave and
ground;

I dare swear that they weighed a full ten
pound

Which, of a Sunday, she wore on her head.

Her hose were of the choicest scarlet red,
Close gartered, and her shoes were soft
and new.

Bold was her face, and fair, and red of hue.

She'd been respectable throughout her life,

With five churchd husbands bringing joy
and strife,

Not counting other company in youth;

But thereof there's no need to speak, in
truth.

Purta mărămi urzite de-o minune,

Iar cele de duminică pot spune

Că, zău, trăgeau vreo două-trei ocale.

Colțuni avea de lână roșă, moale,
Înținși; și ghetete nouă în picior;

Chip rumen arăta, cutezător.

Trăise toată viața-n vrednicie

Și cinci bărbați ținu cu cununie,

Bez cei din tinerețea dumneai...

Dar azi nu-i lipsă a vorbi de ei.





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64

463: And thries hadde she been at jerusalem;	Three times she'd journeyed to Jerusalem;	Ierusalimul de trei ori văzuse,
464: She hadde passed many a straunge strem;	And many a foreign stream she'd had to stem;	Străine râuri multe mai trecuse,
465: At rome she hadde been, and at boloigne,	At Rome she'd been, and she'd been in Boulogne,	Fusesse și la Roma și-n Bulonia ⁶⁶ ,
466: In galice at seint-jame, and at coloigne.	In Spain at Santiago, and at Cologne.	La Sfântul Iacov, iar, și la Colonia ⁶⁷ .
467: She koude muchel of wandrynge by the weye.	She could tell much of wandering by the way:	Se dovedea a fi cam umblăreață;
468: Gat-tothed was she, soothly for to seye.	Gap-toothed was she, it is no lie to say.	Avea – ce-i drept e drept – și strungăreață ⁶⁸ ...
469: Upon an amblere esily she sat,	Upon an ambler easily she sat,	Cu vălul bine înnodat umbla

⁶⁶ **Bulonia:** Boulogne, în Franța, unde credincioșii făceau pelerinaj la statuia fecioarei Maria.

⁶⁷ **La Sfântul Iacov:** la altarul sfântului Iacob de Compostella din Galicia (Spania). **La Colonia:** la altarul celor trei magi de la răsărit.

⁶⁸ **Avea... și strungăreață:** se credea că persoanele cu strungăreață au noroc la călătorii (*Skeat*): Pe de altă parte, în *Precuvântarea la Povestirea Târgoveței din Bath*, Târgoveța însăși leagă această particularitate fizică de firea ei amoroasă. Cf. nota pag. 255.





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65

470: Ywympled wel, and on hir heed an
hat

471: As brood as is a bokeler or a targe;

472: A foot-mantel aboute hir hipes large,

473: And on hir feet a paire of spores
sharpe.

474: In felaweshipe wel koude she laughe
and carpe.

475: Of remedies of love she knew per
chaunce,

476: For she koude of that art the olde
daunce.

Well wimpled, aye, and over all a hat

As broad as is a buckler or a targe;

A rug was tucked around her buttocks
large,

And on her feet a pair of sharpened spurs.

In company well could she laugh her slurs.

The remedies of love she knew, perchance,

For of that art she'd learned the old, old
dance.

Pe-o buiestrașă – și pe cap purta

O pălărie cât un scut de mare;

Pe coapse fustă pentru mers călare

Și piteni. Ne era ortacă bună:

Știa să râză și trăsnași să spună;

Poate știa și leacuri dragostei,

Deoarece la viața dumneai...

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The Parson's Portrait

66
The Parson

Popa



477: A good man was ther of religioun,
478: And was a povre persoun of a toun,
479: But riche he was of hooly thoght and
werk.
480: He was also a lerned man, a clerk,

There was a good man of religion, too,
A country parson, poor, I warrant you;
But rich he was in holy thought and work.
He was a learned man also, a clerk,

Și mai era un POPĂ dintr-un târg,
Om nevoiaș, dar vrednic, plin de sârg
La trebi, și în evlavie bogat.
Era un grămatic și-un învățat





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67

481: That cristes gospel trewely wolde
preche;

482: His parissshens devoutly wolde he
teche.

483: Benygne he was, and wonder
diligent,

484: And in adversitee ful pacient,

485: And swich he was ypreved ofte
sithes.

486: Ful looth were hym to cursen for his
tithes,

487: But rather wolde he yeven, out of
doute,

488: Unto his povre parissshens aboute

489: Of his offryng and eek of his
substaunce.

Who Christ's own gospel truly sought to
preach;

Devoutly his parishioners would he teach.

Benign he was and wondrous diligent,

Patient in adverse times and well content,

As he was oftentimes proven; always blithe,

He was right loath to curse to get a tithe,

But rather would he give, in case of doubt,

Unto those poor parishioners about,

Part of his income, even of his goods.

Care grăia curat, ca la Scriptură

Și turma și-o-ndemna la-nvățătură;

Blajin și săritor nevoie mare

Și plin, în ceasuri grele, de răbdare;

Adeseori se dovedise-așa.

Pe răii platnici⁶⁹ nu-i afurisea

Ci mai curând îi mituia el însuși

Pe bieții săi enoriași, rupându-și

De la pomeni și de la el din pungă.

⁶⁹ **răii platnici**: cei care nu plăteau zeciuială bisericii.





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68

490: He koude in litel thyng have suffisaunce.	Enough with little, coloured all his moods.	C-un te-miri-ce putea să se ajungă.
491: Wyd was his parisshe, and houses fer asonder,	Wide was his parish, houses far asunder,	În larga și răzleața-i parohie
492: But he ne lefte nat, for reyn ne thonder,	But never did he fail, for rain or thunder,	Cutreiera pe ploi și vijelie
493: In siknesse nor in meschief to visite	In sickness, or in sin, or any state,	Și-i cerceta neostenit mereu
494: The ferreste in his parisshe, multe and lite,	To visit to the farthest, small and great,	Pe mari și mici la molimi și la greu,
495: Upon his feet, and in his hand a staf.	Going afoot, and in his hand, a stave.	Cu cârja-n mână drumețind pe jos.
496: This noble ensample to his sheep he yaf,	This fine example to his flock he gave,	Pe poporeni îi pilduia frumos
497: That first he wroghte, and afterward he taughte.	That first he wrought and afterwards he taught;	Întâi lucrând și apoi predicând;
498: Out of the gospel he tho wordes caughte,	Out of the gospel then that text he caught,	Din Biblie luase-acest cuvânt.
499: And this figure he added eek therto,	And this figure he added thereunto-	<Când aurul coclește – mai spunea –





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69

500: That if gold ruste, what shal iren do?	That, if gold rust, what shall poor iron do?	Ce să mai facă biata tinichea?>
501: For if a preest be foul, on whom we truste,	For if the priest be foul, in whom we trust,	Căci dacă însuși preotul greșește,
502: No wonder is a lewed man to ruste;	What wonder if a layman yield to lust?	Au te mai miri că mirul o scrântește?
503: And shame it is, if a prest take keep,	And shame it is, if priest take thought for keep,	Și ce rușine-i – dacă stai să cați –
504: A shiten shepherde and a clene sheep.	A shitty shepherd, shepherding clean sheep.	Cioban slinos la mieușei curați!
505: Wel oghte a preest ensample for to yive,	Well ought a priest example good to give,	De neprihană, popa e dator
506: By his clenness, how that his sheep sholde lyve.	By his own cleanness, how his flock should live.	Să deie pildă-ntregului popor.
507: He sette nat his benefice to hyre	He never let his benefice for hire,	Nu-și închiria el slujba niciodată
508: And leet his sheep encombred in the myre	Leaving his flock to flounder in the mire,	Și nu-și lăsa turmuța înglodată
509: And ran to londoun unto seinte poules	And ran to London, up to old Saint Paul's	Fugind la Londra și cerșind la porți





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70

510: To seken hym a chaunterie for soules,	To get himself a chantry there for souls,	Molitve lui Sânt Pavel pentru morți,
511: Or with a bretherhed to been withholde;	Nor in some brotherhood did he withhold;	Nici spre a-și face rostul să rămână
512: But dwelte at hoom, and kepte wel his folde,	But dwelt at home and kept so well the fold	În vreun schit, ci sta veghind la stână
513: So that the wolf ne made it nat myscarie;	That never wolf could make his plans miscarry;	Să nu dea iama lupul cel abraș.
514: He was a shepherde and noght a mercenarie.	He was a shepherd and not mercenary.	Bun păcurar era, nu simbriaș.
515: And though he hooly were and vertuous,	And holy though he was, and virtuous,	Dar cât era de smeric și pios,
516: He was to synful men nat despitous,	To sinners he was not impiteous,	El nu-l desprețuia pe păcătos,
517: Ne of his speche daungerous ne digne,	Nor haughty in his speech, nor too divine,	Nu predica rostit, vorbind de sus,
518: But in his techyng discreet and benygne.	But in all teaching prudent and benign.	Ci blând rostea cuvântul lui Isus.
519: To drawen folk to hevene by fairnesse,	To lead folk into Heaven but by stress	Se ostenea, neîntinat, să-ndrume





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71

520: By good ensample, this was his
bisynesse.

521: But it were any persone obstinat,

522: What so he were, of heigh or lough
estat,

523: Hym wolde he snybben sharply for
the nonys.

524: A bettre preest I trowe that nowher
noon ys.

525: He waited after no pompe and
reverence,

526: Ne maked him a spiced conscience,

527: But cristes loore and his apostles
twelve

528: He taughte, but first he folwed it
hymselfe.

Of good example was his busyness.

But if some sinful one proved obstinate,

Be who it might, of high or low estate,

Him he reprovde, and sharply, as I know.

There is nowhere a better priest, I trow.

He had no thirst for pomp or reverence,

Nor made himself a special, spiced
conscience,

But Christ's own lore, and His apostles'
twelve

He taught, but first he followed it
hymselfe.

Spre Cer, prin pilda lui, mireana lume.

Dar când dădea de-un încăpățânat,

Domn să fi fost sau om de rând, îndat'

Îl și punea frumos la locul lui.

Mai bun pe lume popă cred că nu-i.

Nici înălțări, nici fală nu căta,

Nici har de fariseu nu arăta,

Ci semăna cuvântul Mielului

Urmând el cel dintâi pe calea lui.

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72

The Plowman's Portrait

The Plowman

Plugarul



529: With hym ther was a plowman, was

With him there was a plowman, was his

Avea cu el și-un frate, un PLUGAR;

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73

his brother,

530: That hadde ylad of dong ful many a
fother;

531: A trewe swynkere and a good was
he,

532: Lyvyng in pees and parfit charitee.

533: God loved he best with al his hoole
herte

534: At alle tymes, thogh him gamed or
smerte,

535: And thanne his neighebor right as
hymselfe.

536: He wolde thresshe, and therto dyke
and delve,

537: For cristes sake, for every povre
wight,

538: Withouten hire, if it lay in his myght.

brother,

That many a load of dung, and many
another

Had scattered, for a good true toiler, he,

Living in peace and perfect charity.

He loved God most, and that with his
whole heart

At all times, though he played or plied his
art,

And next, his neighbour, even as himself.

He'd thresh and dig, with never thought
of pelf,

For Christ's own sake, for every poor
wight,

All without pay, if it lay in his might.

Cărase-acesta munți de bălegar;

Blajin era, trudea cu hărnicie,

Trăia în pace și în curăție.

Îl îndrăgea la bine și la rău

Din inimă pe bunul Dumnezeu

Și pe aproapele cât și pe sine.

Săpa și treiera pentru oricine

Nu prididea – de dragul lui Hristos –

Fără arginți, cât se simțea vârtos,





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74

539: His tithes payde he ful faire and wel,	He paid his taxes, fully, fairly, well,	Și zeciuiala o plătea cinstit
540: Bothe of his propre swynk and his catel.	Both by his own toil and by stuff he'd sell.	Din muncă și din ce-a agonisit.
541: In a tabard he rood upon a mere.	In a tabard he rode upon a mare.	În strai de in, o iapă-ncălăra ⁷⁰ .
542: Ther was also a reve, and a millere,	There were also a reeve and miller there;	Un Logofăt, Aprodul mai era
543: A somnour, and a pardoner also,	A summoner, manciple and pardoner,	Un Econom, Morarul derbedeu,
544: A maunciple, and myself -- ther were namo.	And these, beside myself, made all there were.	Un Vânzător de iertăciuni și EU.

⁷⁰ O i a p ă - n c ă l ă r a: a călări pe o iapă era un semn de stare modestă (Robinson).





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The Miller's Portrait

75

The Miller



Morarul

545: The millere was a stout carl for the
nones;

546: Ful byg he was of brawn, and eek of
bones.

547: That proved wel, for over al ther he
cam,

The miller was a stout churl, be it known,

Hardy and big of brawn and big of bone;

Which was well proved, for when he went
on lam

Era MORARUL⁷¹ ditamai vlăjgan,

Vânjos grozav și ciolănos avan.

La trântă nimeni nu-l putea întrece

⁷¹ **Morarul:** despre vocea puternică a Morarului se vorbește în *Precuvântarea la Povestirea Morarului*. Cf. nota pag. 53.





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76

548: At wrastlynge he wolde have alwey
the ram.

549: He was short-sholdred, brood, a
thikke knarre;

550: Ther was no dore that he nolde heve
of harre,

551: Or breke it at a rennyng with his
heed.

552: His berd as any sowe or fox was
reed,

553: And therto brood, as though it were a
spade.

554: Upon the cop right of his nose he
hade

555: A werte, and theron stood a toft of
herys,

556: Reed as the brustles of a sowes erys;

At wrestling, never failed he of the ram.

He was a chunky fellow, broad of build;

He'd heave a door from hinges if he
willed,

Or break it through, by running, with his
head.

His beard, as any sow or fox, was red,

And broad it was as if it were a spade.

Upon the coping of his nose he had

A wart, and thereon stood a tuft of hairs,

Red as the bristles in an old sow's ears;

Și hojma câștiga câte-un berbece⁷².

Era legat, spătos și nodoros,

Putând s-arunce orice poartă jos

Din bălămăi, sau s-o sfărâme toată.

Bărboiul, lătăreț cât o lopată,

Era roșcat ca părul de vulpoi;

Avea în partea dreaptă pe năsoi

Un neg c-un smoc de păr care lucea

Tot roșu ca urechea de purcea.

⁷² **berbece**: premiu ce se dădea de obicei celui care ieșea învingător la trântă.





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77

557: His nosethirles blake were and wyde.	His nostrils they were black and very wide.	Avea nări negre și căscate foarte.
558: A swerd and bokeler bar he by his syde.	A sword and buckler bore he by his side.	Purta un scut și paloș într-o parte.
559: His mouth as greet was as a greet forneys.	His mouth was like a furnace door for size.	Gurița lui – cât gura de cuptor!
560: He was a janglere and a goliardeys,	He was a jester and could poetize,	Era un de măscări cuvântător;
561: And that was moost of synne and harlotries.	But mostly all of sin and ribaldries.	Dădea dintr-însul porcării duium.
562: Wel koude he stelen corn and tollen thries;	He could steal corn and full thrice charge his fees;	Știa să fure întreit uium,
563: And yet he hadde a thombe of gold, pardee.	And yet he had a thumb of gold, begad.	Dar nu-și bătea, zău, joc de meserie.
564: A whit cote and a blew hood wered he.	A white coat and blue hood he wore, this lad.	Purta strai alb și vânătă tichie.
565: A baggepipe wel koude he blowe and sowne,	A bagpipe he could blow well, be it known,	Se pricepea să sufle în cimpoi
566: And therwithal he broghte us out of	And with that same he brought us out of	Și tot cântând ne-a scos din târg pe noi.





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78

towne.

town.

The Manciple's Portrait

The Manciple

Economul



567: A gentil maunciple was ther of a
temple,

There was a manciple from an inn of court, Putea să ieie pildă orice om



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79

568: Of which achatours myghte take
exemple
569: For to be wise in byynge of vitaille;
570: For wheither that he payde or took
by taille,
571: Algate he wayted so in his achaat
572: That he was ay biforn and in good
staat.
573: Now is nat that of God a ful fair
grace
574: That swich a lewed mannes wit shal
pace
575: The wisdom of an heep of lerned
men?
576: Of maistres hadde he mo than thries
ten,

To whom all buyers might quite well
resort
To learn the art of buying food and drink;
For whether he paid cash or not, I think
That he so knew the markets, when to buy,
He never found himself left high and dry.
Now is it not of God a full fair grace
That such a vulgar man has wit to pace
The wisdom of a crowd of learned men?
Of masters had he more than three times
ten,

De la acest drăguț de ECONOM⁷³,
De se voia dibaci la neguțat.
Atâta se codea la cumpărat
Că, ori plătea, ori lua pe veresie,
Tot în câștig ieșea din prăvălie.
Au nu e ăsta har dumnezeiesc,
Când oameni fără carte dovedesc
Înțelepciunea multor învățați?
Erau în canțelarie-adunați

⁷³ **Econom** (în orig. *manciple*): om însărcinat cu aprovizionarea unui colegiu, a unei comunități etc.





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80

577: That weren of lawe expert and
curious,

578: Of which ther were a duszeyne in
that hous

579: Worthy to been stywardes of rente
and lond

580: Of any lord that is in engelond,

581: To make hym lyve by his propre
good

582: In honour dettelees (but if he were
wood),

583: Or lyve as scarsly as hym list desire;

584: And able for to helpen al a shire

585: In any caas that myghte falle or
happe;

Who were in law expert and curious;

Whereof there were a dozen in that house

Fit to be stewards of both rent and land

Of any lord in England who would stand

Upon his own and live in manner good,

In honour, debtless (save his head were
wood),

Or live as frugally as he might desire;

These men were able to have helped a
shire

In any case that ever might befall;

– Unde slujea – peste treizeci de inși,

Clănțai subțiri, cu pravila deprinși;

Vreo doisp'ce dintre ei ar fi putut

Gospodări pe orice domn avut

Din Anglia, făcându-l din moșii

Să-și ducă traiul fără datorii,

Sau cât de mizer vrea; erau în stare

Să scoată și-un județ de la strâmtoare

De s-ar fi fost ivit vreo belea;





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81

586: And yet this manciple sette hir aller
cappe.

And yet this manciple outguessed them
all.

Ci dumnealui pe toți îi păcălea.

The Reeve's Portrait

The Reeve

Logofătul



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82

587: The reve was a sclendre colerik man.	The reeve he was a slender, choleric man	Era om iute LOGOFĂTUL ⁷⁴ , zău,
588: His berd was shave as ny as ever he kan;	Who shaved his beard as close as razor can.	Șui, barba rasă – burtă de șalău –
589: His heer was by his erys ful round yshorn;	His hair was cut round even with his ears;	Cu păr tăiat ⁷⁵ pe la urechi rotund;
590: His top was dokked lyk a preest biforn	His top was tonsured like a pulpiteer's.	Pe creștet tuns cum preuții se tund.
591: Ful longe were his legges and ful lene,	Long were his legs, and they were very lean,	Avea țurloaie lungi și slabe tare,
592: Ylyk a staf, ther was no calf ysene.	And like a staff, with no calf to be seen.	Pulpe nici urmă – bețe, nu picioare.
593: Wel koude he kepe a gerner and a bynne;	Well could he manage granary and bin;	Se pricepea la grâu și la covată
594: Ther was noon auditour koude on him wyne.	No auditor could ever on him win.	Rar sămădău să-l biruie vreodată.

⁷⁴ **Logofătul**: vezi și autoportretul Logofătului în *Precuvântarea la Povestirea Logofătului*, pag. 76-77.

⁷⁵ **Cu păr tăiat** etc.: părul tăiat scurt era un semn al stării de servitute (Robinson).





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83

595: Wel wiste he by the droghte and by
the reyn

596: The yeldynge of his seed and of his
greyn.

597: His lordes sheep, his neet, his
dayerye,

598: His swyn, his hors, his stoor, and his
poultrye

599: Was hoolly in this reves governynge,

600: And by his covenant yaf the
rekenynge,

601: Syn that his lord was twenty yeer of
age.

602: Ther koude no man brynge hym in
arrerage.

603: Ther nas baillif, ne hierde, nor oother
hyne,

604: That he ne knew his sleighte and his

He could foretell, by drought and by the
rain,

The yielding of his seed and of his grain.

His lord's sheep and his oxen and his
dairy,

His swine and horses, all his stores, his
poultry,

Were wholly in this steward's managing;

And, by agreement, he'd made reckoning

Since his young lord of age was twenty
years;

Yet no man ever found him in arrears.

There was no agent, hind, or herd who'd
cheat

But he knew well his cunning and deceit;

Și de ploua, și dacă nu ploua,

Știa cât rod din țarini va lua.

Tot: vite, păsări, turme, cășăria,

Porci, pâinea de pe lanuri, herghelia

Erau de logofăt oblăduite,

Și socoteli înfățișa cinstite

Stăpânului, din tinerețea sa;

De nimeni întrecut nu se lăsa.

N-a fost cioban sau slugă pe moșie

A' cărui șoalde el să nu le știe.





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covyne;

605: They were adrad of hym as of the
deeth.

606: His wonyng was ful faire upon an
heeth;

607: With grene trees yshadwed was his
place.

608: He koude bettre than his lord
purchase.

609: Ful riche he was astored pryvely:

610: His lord wel koude he plesen
subtilly,

611: To yeve and lene hym of his owene
good,

612: And have a thank, and yet a cote and
hood.

613: In youthe he hadde lerned a good
myster;

They were afraid of him as of the death.

His cottage was a good one, on a heath;

By green trees shaded with this dwelling-
place.

Much better than his lord could he
purchase.

Right rich he was in his own private right,

Seeing he'd pleased his lord, by day or
night,

By giving him, or lending, of his goods,

And so got thanked- but yet got coats and
hoods.

In youth he'd learned a good trade, and
had been

Ei se temeau de dânsul ca de ciumă.

Pe un tăpșan avea conac, nu glumă,

Umbrit de pomi – și viețuia, vă spui,

Mai în belșug decât stăpânul lui.

Strânsese-n taină bani frumoși deoparte.

Cu-al său boier știa cum să se poarte,

Împrumutându-l – tot din ce-i dosise –

Și cu dobândă grasă, pare-mi-se.

De tinerel deprinse meserie,





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614: He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter.	A carpenter, as fine as could be seen.	Fiind și meșter bun la tâmplărie.
615: This reve sat upon a ful good stot,	This steward sat a horse that well could trot,	Încăleca un cal frumos de tot,
616: That was al pomely grey and highte scot.	And was all dapple-grey, and was named Scot.	Un alt pestriț și sur, pe nume Scot.
617: A long surcote of pers upon he hade,	A long surcoat of blue did he parade,	Avea pe dânsul antereu civit
618: And by his syde he baar a rusty blade.	And at his side he bore a rusty blade.	Și, prins la șold, un paloș ruginit.
619: Of northfolk was this reve of which I telle,	Of Norfolk was this reeve of whom I tell,	Era de prin ținutul Northfolk el,
620: Biside a toun men clepen baldeswelle.	From near a town that men call Badeswell.	De lângă târgul care-i zic Baldeswell.
621: Tukked he was as is a frere aboute,	Bundled he was like friar from chin to croup,	Purta precum monahii guleraș
622: And evere he rood the hyndreste of oure route.	And ever he rode hindmost of our troop.	Și veșnic rămânea de noi codaș.





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The Summoner's Portrait

The Summoner

Aprodul



623: A somonour was ther with us in that
place,

624: That hadde a fyr-reed cherubynnes

A summoner was with us in that place,

Who had a fiery-red, cherubic face,

Era și un APROD⁷⁶ în acel loc,

Cu chipul ca heruvii⁷⁷, roșu-foc,

⁷⁶ **Aprod** (în orig. *somnour*): un fel de aprod la tribunalul eclesiastic. Avea sarcina de a-i aduce pe vinovați în fața judecății. Abuzurile practicate de acești aprozi sunt descrise în *Povestirea Fratelui Cerșetor*, pag. 279 și urm.

⁷⁷ **Cu chipul ca heruvii**: în arta medievală, heruvimii sunt de obicei zugrăviți cu fețe roșii ca para focului.





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face,

625: For saucefleem he was, with eyen
narwe.

626: As hoot he was and lecherous as a
sparwe,

627: With scalled browes blake and piled
berd.

628: Of his visage children were aferd.

629: Ther nas quyk-silver, lytarge, ne
brymston,

630: Boras, ceruce, ne oille of tartre noon;

631: Ne oynement that wolde clense and
byte,

632: That hym myghte helpen of his
whelkes white,

For eczema he had; his eyes were narrow

As hot he was, and lecherous, as a
sparrow;

With black and scabby brows and scanty
beard;

He had a face that little children feared.

There was no mercury, sulphur, or
litharge,

No borax, ceruse, tartar, could discharge,

Nor ointment that could cleanse enough,
or bite,

To free him of his boils and pimples white,

Fiind de bube plin; ochi mici avea

Și iubăreț ca vrabia era⁷⁸.

Trei fire-n barbă, și-n sprânceni mătrează;

Fugeau și plozii de-l vedeau la față.

Nu s-a aflat pucioasă, hidrargir,

Apă de plumb și nici un fel de ir

Ori alifii de piei netezitoare

În stare de buboaie să-l dezbare

⁷⁸ **Iubăreț ca vrabia:** noțiunea de vrabie era asociată cu porniri erotice excesive (Robinson).





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633: Nor of the knobbes sittynge on his
chekes.

634: Wel loved he garleek, oynons, and
eek lekes,

635: And for to drynken strong wyn, reed
as blood;

636: Thanne wolde he speke and crie as
he were wood.

637: And whan that he wel dronken
hadde the wyn,

638: Thanne wolde he speke no word but
latyn.

639: A fewe termes hadde he, two or thre,

640: That he had lerned out of som decree

641: No wonder is, he herde it al the day;

642: And eek ye knowen wel how that a

Nor of the bosses resting on his cheeks.

Well loved he garlic, onions, aye and leeks,

And drinking of strong wine as red as
blood.

Then would he talk and shout as madman
would.

And when a deal of wine he'd poured
within,

Then would. he utter no word save Latin.

Some phrases had he learned, say two or
three,

Which he had garnered out of some
decree;

No wonder, for he'd heard it all the day;

And all you know right well that even a

Și nici de negii lui de pe obraz.

Înfuleca la ceapă, ai și praz

Și după vinul roș se da în vânt.

Atunci grăia răcnind ca un bolând

Și după ce se adăpa cu vin

Nu mai vorbea decât în grai latin.

Știa trei boabe-n limba latinească

Ciupite din vreo pravilă crăiască.

Nu-i de mirat, căci le-auzea mereu

Și bine știți cu toții că nu-i greu





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jay

643: Kan clepen watte as wel as kan the pope.

644: But whoso koude in oother thyng hym grope,

645: Thanne hadde he spent al his philosophie;

646: Ay questio quid iuris wolde he crie.

647: He was a gentil harlot and a kynde;

648: A bettre felawe sholde men noght fynde.

649: He wolde suffre for a quart of wyn

650: A good felawe to have his concubyn

jay

Can call out "Wat" as well as can the pope.

But when, for aught else, into him you'd grope,

'Twas found he'd spent his whole philosophy;

Just "Questio quid iuris" would he cry.

He was a noble rascal, and a kind;

A better comrade 'twould be hard to find.

Why, he would suffer, for a quart of wine,

Some good fellow to have his concubine

Nici pentru gaițe să spună <tată>...

Dar dacă omu-l scormonea, îndată

Dădea de fund, glagoria-i seca

Doar <Questio quid iuris⁷⁹> ne striga.

Era băiat de treabă, un coțcar;

Ca el tovarăș bun găseai mai rar.

Cui îi plătea ocaua la beție

Îl învoia un an întreg să ție

⁷⁹ <Questio quid iuris> (în limba latină, în orig.): formulă juridică obișnuită, care înseamnă: <Întrebarea este ce spune legea>.





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651: A twelf month, and excuse hym atte fulle;

652: Ful prively a fynch eek koude he pulle.

653: And if he foond owher a good felawe,

654: He wolde techen him to have noon awe

655: In swich caas of the ercedekenes curs,

656: But if a mannes soule were in his purs;

657: For in his purs he sholde ypunysshed be.

658: Purs is the ercedekenes helle, seyde he.

659: But wel I woot he lyed right in dede;

660: Of cursyng oghte ech gilty man him drede,

A twelve-month, and excuse him to the full

(Between ourselves, though, he could pluck a gull).

And if he chanced upon a good fellow,

He would instruct him never to have awe,

In such a case, of the archdeacon's curse,

Except a man's soul lie within his purse;

For in his purse the man should punished be.

"The purse is the archdeacon's Hell," said he.

But well I know he lied in what he said;

A curse ought every guilty man to dread

Ibovnică și-l izbăvea pe loc,

Ba însuși se-nfrupta dintr-un boboc.

Când întâlnea un dezvățat de seamă,

Atunci îl învăța să nu se teamă

De-anátema vlădiciei, dacă insul

Nu se zgârcea la bani cu dinadinsul,

Căci banul e osânda fiecui:

<Punga e iadul patriarhului>,

Așa zicea. Dar el mințea, vezi bine:

De-afurisenii teamă-se oricine,





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661: For curs wol slee right as assoillyng
savith,

662: And also war hym of a significavit.

663: In daunger hadde he at his owene
gise

664: The yonge girles of the diocise,

665: And knew hir conseil, and was al hir
reed.

666: A gerland hadde he set upon his
heed

667: As greet as it were for an ale-stake.

668: A bokeleer hadde he maad hym of a
cake.

(For curse can kill, as absolution save),

And 'ware significavit to the grave.

In his own power had he, and at ease,

The boys and girls of all the diocese,

And knew their secrets, and by counsel
led.

A garland had he set upon his head,

Large as a tavern's wine-bush on a stake;

A buckler had he made of bread they bake.

Căci ne ucid, așa cum dezlegarea

Ne mântuie. Ferește din cărarea

Blestemului! Veghea cumiști să fie

Și fetele și feții-n parohie

Și sfetnic le era pe calea bună.

Pe scăfârlie pusu-și-a cunună

Cât cele ce le vezi la vinărie⁸⁰

Și își făcuse scut dintr-o lipie.

⁸⁰ **cele... la vinărie:** firmele cârciumarilor erau adesea făcute din cercuri împodobite cu flori sau cu panglici.





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The Pardoner's Portrait

92

The Pardoner



Vânzătorul de iertăciuni

669: With hym ther rood a gentil
pardoner

With him there rode a gentle pardoner

Umbla c-un VÂNZĂTOR DE
IERTĂCIUNI⁸¹

⁸¹ **Vânzător de iertăciuni:** vânzător de indulgențe papale. Pentru întregirea caracterului personajului, vezi și autoportretul din *Precuvântarea la Povestirea Vânzătorului de Iertăciuni*, pag. 221 și urm.



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93

670: Of rouncivale, his freend and his
compeer,

671: That streight was comen fro the court
of rome.

672: Ful loude he soong com hider, love,
to me!

673: This somonour bar to hym a stif
burdoun;

674: Was nevere trompe of half so greet a
soun.

675: This pardonere hadde heer as yelow
as wex,

676: But smothe it heeng as dooth a strike
of flex;

Of Rouncival, his friend and his compeer;

Straight from the court of Rome had
journeyed he.

Loudly he sang "Come hither, love, to
me,"

The summoner joining with a burden
round;

Was never horn of half so great a sound.

This pardonere had hair as yellow as wax,

But lank it hung as does a strike of flax;

Din Rouncival⁸²; erau prieteni buni.

Drept de la Roma dansul se-ntorcea.

Cânta cu foc: <O, vină-mi, draga mea...>

Aprodul îl urma pe glasul gros;

Nici buciul nu sună mai vârtos.

Avea un păr ca mierea, gălbior,

Molatec precum inul din fuior;

⁸² **Din Rouncival:** Rouncival era numele unui spital călugăresc. Vânzătorii de iertăciuni din Rouncival erau de obicei ironizați.





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677: By ounces henge his lokkes that he hadde,	In wisps hung down such locks as he'd on head,	Ciorchini cădeau bălaiele inele
678: And therwith he his shuldres overspradde;	And with them he his shoulders overspread;	Și umerii și-i coperea cu ele,
679: But thynne it lay, by colpons oon and oon.	But thin they dropped, and stringy, one by one.	Iar chica vițe-vițe... Ca să-i vie
680: But hood, for jolitee, wered he noon,	But as to hood, for sport of it, he'd none,	Mai lesne, nu purta nici pălărie
681: For it was trussed up in his walet.	Though it was packed in wallet all the while.	Ci o păstra în tolă. Îi părea
682: Hym thoughte he rood al of the newe jet;	It seemed to him he went in latest style,	Că după moda nouă călărea.
683: Dischevelee, save his cappe, he rood al bare.	Dishevelled, save for cap, his head all bare.	Umbla, sub clop ⁸³ , cu pletele în vânt;
684: Swiche glarynge eyen hadde he as an hare.	As shiny eyes he had as has a hare.	Ochii lucioși ca de vătui îi sunt;

⁸³ **clop**: am dat acest echivalent pentru tichia rotundă pe care o poartă călugării și preoții catolici în creștetul capului.





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685: A vernycle hadde he sowed upon his cappe.	He had a fine veronica sewed to cap.	Pe clop o <Veronică> ⁸⁴ își cususe;
686: His walet lay biforn hym in his lappe,	His wallet lay before him in his lap,	Tăgârța plină cu iertări aduse
687: Bretful of pardoun, comen from rome al hoot.	Stuffed full of pardons brought from Rome all hot.	Din Rîm, fierbinți, în poale o ținea;
688: A voys he hadde as smal as hath a goot.	A voice he had that bleated like a goat.	Cu glas de țap, pițigăiat, vorbea.
689: No berd hadde he, ne nevere sholde have;	No beard had he, nor ever should he have,	Barbă nici fir – căci spân avea să fie –
690: As smothe it was as it were late shave.	For smooth his face as he'd just had a shave;	De parcă-atunci ieșea din bărbierie;
691: I trowe he were a geldyng or a mare.	I think he was a gelding or a mare.	Mi se părea că-i un jugan sau iapă.
692: But of his craft, fro berwyk into ware,	But in his craft, from Berwick unto Ware,	Dar om la meserie să priceapă
693: Ne was ther swich another pardoner	Was no such pardoner in any place.	Ca el, în toată Englitera nu-i.

⁸⁴ <Veronică>: chipul lui Cristos așa cum s-a imprimat – potrivit legendei – pe năframa pe care i-a întins-o sfânta Veronica pe drumul calvarului.





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694: For in his male he hadde a pilwe-
beer,

695: Which that he seyde was oure lady
veyl:

696: He seyde he hadde a gobet of the seyl

697: That seint peter hadde, whan that he
wente

698: Upon the see, til jhesu crist hym
hente.

699: He hadde a croys of latoun ful of
stones,

700: And in a glas he hadde pigges bones.

701: But with thise relikes, whan that he
fond

702: A povre person dwellynge upon
lond,

703: Upon a day he gat hym moore
moneye

For in his bag he had a pillowcase

The which, he said, was Our True Lady's
veil:

He said he had a piece of the very sail

That good Saint Peter had, what time he
went

Upon the sea, till Jesus changed his bent.

He had a latten cross set full of stones,

And in a bottle had he some pig's bones.

But with these relics, when he came upon

Some simple parson, then this paragon

In that one day more money stood to gain

Avea o cârpă în turbinca lui

Și el zicea că-i vâlul Precistei,

Și cică mai păstra și un crâmpei

De la vetrila lui Sânt Petru, care

O întindea când purcedea pe mare.

O cruce de alamă mai ducea

Și-ntr-un pahar oscioare de purcea.

Dar când găsea vreun preot de la țară

Îi lua-ntr-o zi cât câștiga-ntr-o vară

Sărmanul popă galbeni și parale,





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704: Than that the person gat in monthes
tweye;

705: And thus, with feyned flaterye and
japes,

706: He made the person and the peple
his apes.

707: But trewely to tellen atte laste,

708: He was in chirche a noble ecclesiaste.

709: Wel koude he rede a lessoun or a
storie,

710: But alderbest he song an offertorie;

711: For wel he wiste, whan that song was
songe,

712: He moste preche and wel affile his
tonge

713: To wynne silver, as he ful wel koude;

Than the poor dupe in two months could
attain.

And thus, with flattery and suchlike japes,

He made the parson and the rest his apes.

But yet, to tell the whole truth at the last,

He was, in church, a fine ecclesiast.

Well could he read a lesson or a story,

But best of all he sang an offertory;

For well he knew that when that song was
sung,

Then might he preach, and all with
polished tongue.

To win some silver, as he right well could;

Cu moaștele acestea ale sale.

Și uite-așa, viclean între vicleni,

Îi coțcărea pe popi și pe mireni.

Dar, drept grăind și fără vorbărie,

Slujea lângă altar cu vrednicie;

Cetea în epistólîi foarte bine

Și-n leturghii isón știa a ține,

Iar de voia să strângă mult bănet

Se pricepea cum că, după verset,

Și-o predică dibace se cerea;





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98

714: Therefore he song the murierly and loude.

715: Now have I toold you soothly, in a clause,

716: Th' estaat, th' array, the nombre, and eek the cause

717: Why that assembled was this compaignye

718: In southwerk at this gentil hostelrye

719: That highte the tabard, faste by the belle.

720: But now is tyme to yow for to telle

721: How that we baren us that ilke nyght,

722: Whan we were in that hostelrie alyght;

Therefore he sang so merrily and so loud.

Now have I told you briefly, in a clause,

The state, the array, the number, and the cause

Of the assembling of this company

In Southwark, at this noble hostelry

Known as the Tabard Inn, hard by the Bell.

But now the time is come wherein to tell

How all we bore ourselves that very night

When at the hostelry we did alight.

De-aceea hăulea cât ce putea.

Vă arătai la fugă, prin urmare,

Câți sunt, ce chip și cin au fiecare,

Și iarăși ce pricină i-a adus

Pe toți la han, în Southwark, cum v-am spus,

La hanul Tabard, cel de lângă Bell.

Și-acum s-ar cere să vă-nșir nițel

Cam ce-am lucrat în noaptea când am mas

Acolo-n rateș de-am făcut popas,





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99

723: And after wol I telle of our viage

724: And al the remenaunt of oure
pilgrimage.

725: But first I pray yow, of youre
curteisye,

726: That ye n' arette it nat my vileynye,

727: Thogh that I pleylnly speke in this
mateere,

728: To telle yow hir wordes and hir
cheere,

729: Ne thogh I speke hir wordes
propely.

730: For this ye knowen al so wel as I,

731: Whoso shal telle a tale after a man,

732: He moot reherce as ny as evere he
kan

And afterward the story I engage

To tell you of our common pilgrimage.

But first, I pray you, of your courtesy,

You'll not ascribe it to vulgarity

Though I speak plainly of this matter here,

Retailing you their words and means of
cheer;

Nor though I use their very terms, nor lie.

For this thing do you know as well as I:

When one repeats a tale told by a man,

He must report, as nearly as he can,

Și iarăși vom mai spune ce făcum

Când am purces în hagiâlăc la drum.

Dar mai întâi și-ntâi mă rog frumos

Să nu mă credeți necuviincios

De vă voi zice verde și pe șleau

Întocmai ce-au făcut și cum vorbeau,

Chiar de-au scăpat și vorbe de rușine.

Doar știți și dumneavoastră ca și mine

Că precupețul de povești se cade

— De vrea să-și facă slujba cumsecade —





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100

733: Everich a word, if it be in his charge,

734: Al speke he never so rudeliche and
large,

735: Or ellis he moot telle his tale
untrewe,

736: Or feyne thyng, or fynde wordes
newe.

737: He may nat spare, althogh he were
his brother;

738: He moot as wel seye o word as
another.

739: Crist spak hymself ful brode in hooly
writ,

740: And wel ye woot no vileynye is it.

741: Eek plato seith, whoso that kan hym
rede,

Every least word, if he remember it,

However rude it be, or how unfit;

Or else he may be telling what's untrue,

Embellishing and fictionizing too.

He may not spare, although it were his
brother;

He must as well say one word as another.

Christ spoke right broadly out, in holy
writ,

And, you know well, there's nothing low
in it.

And Plato says, to those able to read:

Să nu-și preschimbe graiul nici ca cât,

Măcar de-ar glăsui și mai urât.

Alminterea se face scornitor

De vorbe noi, și deci măsluitor.

Dator e să le-nșiruie pe toate

Aidoma; hatâr nici pentru frate.

În Sfintele Scripturi chiar și Isus

Le-a spus pe șleau — și ce frumos le-a spus!

Și Platon zice, cui îl înțelege,





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742: The wordes moote be cosyn to the dede.

743: Also I prey yow to foryeve it me,

744: Al have I nat set folk in hir degree

745: Heere in this tale, as that they sholde stonde.

746: My wit is short, ye may wel understonde.

747: Greet chiere made oure hoost us everichon,

748: And to the soper sette he us anon.

749: He served us with vitaille at the beste;

750: Strong was the wyn, and wel to drynke us leste.

751: A semely man oure hooste was withalle

"The word should be the cousin to the deed."

Also, I pray that you'll forgive it me

If I have not set folk, in their degree

Here in this tale, by rank as they should stand.

My wits are not the best, you'll understand.

Great cheer our host gave to us, every one,

And to the supper set us all anon;

And served us then with victuals of the best.

Strong was the wine and pleasant to each guest.

A seemly man our good host was, withal,

Că vorba după faptă se alege.

Și iar vă cer iertare de nu-l pui

Pe fiecare după teapa lui

În basmul meu, la șir, cum se cuvine:

Mi-i duhul nevoiaș, vedea-veți bine.

Ne-a-ntins hangiul masă-mbelșugată

Și ne-a poftit la cină de îndată

Și ne-a-mbuibat cu bunătați din gros.

Vârtos fu vinul și-l băum vârtos.

Era HANGIUL nost' halal hangiu,





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752: For to han been a marchal in an halle.	Fit to have been a marshal in some hall;	Călca a jitnicer și-a sorfagiu.
753: A large man he was with eyen stepe	He was a large man, with protruding eyes,	Ochios creștin și mare-n cherestea;
754: A fairer burgeys is ther noon in chepe	As fine a burgher as in Cheapside lies;	Mai chipeș ins în Cheapside ⁸⁵ nu trăia:
755: Boold of his speche, and wys, and wel ytaught,	Bold in his speech, and wise, and right well taught,	Mintos și învățat, grăind semeț,
756: And of manhod hym lakkede right naught.	And as to manhood, lacking there in naught.	Și-mpodobit cu tot ce-i mai de preț
757: Eek therto he was right a myrie man,	Also, he was a very merry man,	La un bărbat. Ci, și glumeț din fire,
758: And after soper pleyen he bigan,	And after meat, at playing he began,	Cum am cinat, a prins a suguire,
759: And spak of myrthe amonges othere thynges,	Speaking of mirth among some other things,	Dar gluma cea mai hâtră dintre toate
760: Whan that we hadde maad oure rekenynges,	When all of us had paid our reckonings;	Ne-a spus-o când plăteam pentru bucate.
761: And seyde thus: now, lordynges,	And saying thus: "Now masters, verily	<Cinstite fețe – zis-a – drept vă spun,

⁸⁵ **Cheapside**: stradă din Londra, locuită de marii negustori ai orașului.





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trewely,

762: Ye been to me right welcome, hertely;

763: For by my trouthe, if that I shal nat
lye,

764: I saugh nat this yeer so myrie a
campaignye

765: Atones in this herberwe as is now.

766: Fayn wolde I doon yow myrthe,
wiste I how.

767: And of a myrthe I am right now
bythoght,

768: To doon yow ese, and it shal coste
noght.

769: Ye goon to caunterbury -- God yow
speede,

770: The blisful martir quite yow youre
meede!

You are all welcome here, and heartily:

For by my truth, and telling you no lie,

I have not seen, this year, a company

Here in this inn, fitter for sport than now.

Fain would I make you happy, knew I
how.

And of a game have I this moment
thought

To give you joy, and it shall cost you
naught.

"You go to Canterbury; may God speed

And the blest martyr soon requite your
meed.

Voios mi-s că v-aduse ceasul bun

Căci, mă și jur, minciuni să-nșir nu voi,

N-avui ăst an mai veseli soți ca voi

Strânși laolaltă-n rateș ca acum.

V-aș bucura de m-aș pricepe cum;

Ba iacă-mi vine-n minte una lată

Ca să petreceți bine fără plată.

Spre Canterbury Domnul vă-nsoțească

Iar mucenicul să vă răsplătească!

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771: And wel I woot, as ye goon by the weye,	And well I know, as you go on your way,	Eu sunt încredințat că-n multa cale
772: Ye shapen yow to talen and to pleye;	You'll tell good tales and shape yourselves to play;	Aveți să stați de basme și taclale,
773: For trewely, confort ne myrthe is noon	For truly there's no mirth nor comfort, none,	Căci n-are haz — e limpede temeiul! —
774: To ride by the weye doumb as a stoon;	Riding the roads as dumb as is a stone;	Să călărești pe șleauri mut ca steiul.
775: And therefore wol I maken yow disport,	And therefore will I furnish you a sport,	Drept pentru ce voiesc să vă desfăt
776: As I seyde erst, and doon yow som confort.	As I just said, to give you some comfort.	Și-un drum spre voia bună să v-arăt.
777: And if yow liketh alle by oon assent	And if you like it, all, by one assent,	De veți cădea cu toții la-nvoială
778: For to stonden at my juggement,	And will be ruled by me, of my judgment,	Să ascultați asemenea tocmeală
779: And for to werken as I shal yow seye,	And will so do as I'll proceed to say,	Primind îndată zisa mea de-acum,
780: To-morwe, whan ye riden by the weye,	Tomorrow, when you ride upon your way,	Apăi chiar mâine, călărind pe drum,





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781: Now, by my fader soule that is deed,

782: But ye be myrie, I wol yeve yow myn
heed!

783: Hoold up youre hondes, withouten
moore speche.

784: Oure conseil was nat longe for to
seche.

785: Us thoughte it was noght worth to
make it wys,

786: And graunted hym withouten moore
avys,

787: And bad him seye his voirdit as hym
leste.

788: Lordynges, quod he, now herkneth
for the beste;

789: But taak it nought, I prey yow, in
desdeyn.

790: This is the poynt, to speken short and

Then, by my father's spirit, who is dead,

If you're not gay, I'll give you up my head.

Hold up your hands, nor more about it
speak."

Our full assenting was not far to seek;

We thought there was no reason to think
twice,

And granted him his way without advice,

And bade him tell his verdict just and
wise,

"Masters," quoth he, "here now is my
advice;

But take it not, I pray you, in disdain;

This is the point, to put it short and plain,

De nu veți fi voioși și desfățați

Vă las, mă jur, și capul să-mi luați.

Hai, bateți palma, fără vorbă lungă!>

Nu șovăirăm vreme îndelungă

Și ne-am legat, ce mai la deal, la vale,

Să facem toți pe vruta dumisale,

Rugându-l să ne spună ce urzise.

<Cinstite fețe, ascultați – ne zise.

Să nu-mi luați cuvântul în dispreț:

E vorba – ca să nu fiu vorbăreț –

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pleyn,

791: That ech of yow, to shorte with oure
weye,

792: In this viage shal telle tales tweye

793: To caunterbury-ward, I mene it so,

794: And homward he shal tellen othere
two,

795: Of aventures that whilom han bifalle.

796: And which of yow that bereth hym
best of alle,

797: That is to seyn, that telleth in this
caas

798: Tales of best sentence and moost
solaas,

799: Shal have a soper at oure aller cost

That each of you, beguiling the long day,

Shall tell two stories as you wend your
way

To Canterbury town; and each of you

On coming home, shall tell another two,

All of adventures he has known befall.

And he who plays his part the best of all,

That is to say, who tells upon the road

Tales of best sense, in most amusing mode,

Shall have a supper at the others' cost

Să ne înşire fiecare nouă,

Spre a scurta din drum, istorii două

La dus spre Canterbury, zic, şi iar să

Mai spună două-ncoa, la calea-ntoarsă,

Istorii despre pătrării vechi;

Iar cel mai meşter la-ncântat urechi,

Adică cel ce-n drumurile-aceste

Va spune cea mai straşnică poveste,

Pe banii obştii fi-va ospătat

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800: Heere in this place, sittynge by this post,

801: Whan that we come agayn fro caunterbury.

802: And for to make yow the moore mury,

803: I wol myselven goodly with yow ryde,

804: Right at myn owene cost, and be youre gyde,

805: And whoso wole my juggement withseye

806: Shal paye al that we spenden by the weye.

807: And if ye vouche sauf that it be so,

808: Tel me anon, withouten wordes mo,

Here in this room and sitting by this post,

When we come back again from Canterbury.

And now, the more to warrant you'll be merry,

I will myself, and gladly, with you ride

At my own cost, and I will be your guide.

But whosoever shall my rule gainsay

Shall pay for all that's bought along the way.

And if you are agreed that it be so,

Tell me at once, or if not, tell me no,

Taman în jilțu-acesta-nscăunat

De-ndat'ce hagialâcul vom sfârși.

Ba chiar, ca să petreceți și mai și,

Drept vesel călăuz, pe punga mea,

Eu însumi voi sălta cu voi în șa.

Iar cel ce-mi va scorni tăgăduială,

Plătească el obșteasca cheltuială.

De vă-nvoiți să fie cum spusei,

Răspundeți iute-n două vorbe, trei,





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809: And I wol erly shape me therfore.

810: This thyng was graunted, and oure
othes swore

811: With ful glad herte, and preyden
hym also

812: That he wolde vouche sauf for to do
so,

813: And that he wolde been oure
governour,

814: And oure tales juge and reportour,

815: And sette a soper at a certeyn pris,

816: And we wol reuled been at his devys

817: In heigh and lough; and thus by oon
assent

818: We been acorded to his juggement.

819: And therupon the wyn was fet anon;

And I will act accordingly. No more."

This thing was granted, and our oaths we
swore,

With right glad hearts, and prayed of him,
also,

That he would take the office, nor forgo

The place of governor of all of us,

Judging our tales; and by his wisdom thus

Arrange that supper at a certain price,

We to be ruled, each one, by his advice

In things both great and small; by one
assent,

We stood committed to his government.

And thereupon, the wine was fetched

Și-n zori, de mult, sunt gata de plecare!>

Ne-am prins și ne legarăm fiecare

Cu sufletul voios, și chiar rugându-l

Să facă-ntocmai cum îl duce gândul

Și să primească a ne fi cârmaci

Și jude-al povestașilor, dibaci;

Și praznicul tot el l-a prețuit,

Iar noi să-i fim supuși i-am juruit

În tot și pretutindeni; și-ntr-un glas

La voia sa cu toții am rămas.

Drept care aldămașul l-am băut





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820: We dronken, and to reste wente
echon,

821: Withouten any lenger tarynge.

822: Amorwe, whan that day bigan to
sprynge,

823: Up roos oure hoost, and was oure
aller cok,

824: And gradrede us togidre alle in a
flok,

825: And forth we riden a litel moore than
paas

826: Unto the wateryng of seint thomas;

827: And there oure hoost bigan his hors
areste

anon;

We drank, and then to rest went every
one,

And that without a longer tarrying.

Next morning, when the day began to
spring,

Up rose our host, and acting as our cock,

He gathered us together in a flock,

And forth we rode, a jog-trot being the
pace,

Until we reached Saint Thomas' watering-
place.

And there our host pulled horse up to a
walk,

Pe loc și ne-am vârât în așternut

Făr' să mai batem apa mult în piuă.

A doua zi, când se crăpa de ziuă,

Hangiul – fiindcă el ne fu cucuș-

Ne-a adunat pe noi cei somnoroși

Și am pornit călare repejor

Pân' la fântâna Tomii⁸⁶, la izvor.

Aici, strunindu-și calul, gazda noastră

⁸⁶ **Fântâna Tomii:** în apropiere de Londra, pe drumul care duce spre Canterbury, se afla un izvor unde pelerinii își adăpau caii.





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828: And seyde, lordynges, herkneth, if
yow leste.

829: Ye woot youre foreward, and I it yow
recorde.

830: If even-song and morwe-song
accorde,

831: Lat se now who shal telle the firste
tale.

832: As evere mote I drynke wyn or ale,

833: Whoso be rebel to my juggement

834: Shal paye for al that by the wey is
spent.

835: Now draweth cut, er that we ferrer
twynne;

836: He which that hath the shorteste shal
bigynne.

837: Sire knyght, quod he, my mayster
and my lord,

And said: "Now, masters, listen while I
talk.

You know what you agreed at set of sun.

If even-song and morning-song are one,

Let's here decide who first shall tell a tale.

And as I hope to drink more wine and ale,

Whoso proves rebel to my government

Shall pay for all that by the way is spent.

Come now, draw cuts, before we farther
win,

And he that draws the shortest shall begin.

Sir knight," said he, "my master and my
lord,

Ne-a zis: <Ian ascultați domnia-voastră,

Mai țineți minte cum ne-am învoit?

Atuncea, dacă nu v-ați răzgândit

De azi pe mâine, hai să-ncepem joaca!

Și jur să nu mai dau pe gât bărdaca

De n-o plăti a obștii cheltuială

Acel ce-mi va scorni tăgăduială.

Să tragem sorții chiar aici pe loc:

Scoți paiul scurt, tu intri-ntâi în joc.

Slăvite cavaler, poftim încoace





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838: Now draweth cut, for that is myn accord.

839: Cometh neer, quod he, my lady prioress.

840: And ye, sire clerk, lat be youre shamefastnesse,

841: Ne studieth noght; ley hond to, every man!

842: Anon to drawen every wight bigan,

843: And shortly for to tellen as it was,

844: Were it by aventure, or sort, or cas,

845: The sothe is this, the cut fel to the knyght,

846: Of which ful blithe and glad was every wyght,

847: And telle he moste his tale, as was resoun,

848: By foreward and by composicioun,

849: As ye han herd; what nedeth wordes

You shall draw first as you have pledged your word.

Come near," quoth he, "my lady prioress:

And you, sir clerk, put by your bashfulness,

Nor ponder more; out hands, flow, every man!"

At once to draw a cut each one began,
And, to make short the matter, as it was,
Whether by chance or whatsoever cause,
The truth is, that the cut fell to the knight,

At which right happy then was every wight.

Thus that his story first of all he'd tell,

According to the compact, it befell,
As you have heard. Why argue to and fro?

Să tragi la sorți, c-așa voiesc și-mi place;

Apropie-te, maică cuvioasă,

Și dumneata, diacule, mai lasă

Sfielile; hai, puneți mâna toți!>

Îndată ne-am pornit a trage sorți

Și – scurt povestea – iaca s-a brodit

Să fie cavalerul cel iubit

De sorți, de steaua lui, sau de-ntâmplare;

Drept care toți se bucurară tare,

Iar el urma povestea să-și deșire

Așa cum se legase la pornire

– Cum bine știți – ce s-o lătesc degeaba...





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mo?

850: And whan this goode man saugh that
it was so,

851: As he that wys was and obedient

852: To kepe his foreward by his free
assent,

853: He seyde, syn I shal bigynne the
game,

854: What, welcome be the cut, a goddes
name!

855: Now lat us ryde, and herkneth what I
seye.

856: And with that word we ryden forth
oure weye,

857: And he bigan with right a myrie
cheere

858: His tale anon, and seyde as ye may
heere.

And when this good man saw that it was
so,

Being a wise man and obedient

To plighted word, given by free assent,

He slid: "Since I must then begin the
game,

Why, welcome be the cut, and in God's
name!

Now let us ride, and hearken what I say."

And at that word we rode forth on our
way;

And he began to speak, with right good
cheer,

His tale anon, as it is written here.

Și când văzu creștinul cum stă treaba

S-a-nduplecat ca omul cel cuminte

Să-și țină vorba dată înainte,

Și zice: <Dacă's vrednic de saftea,

Să fie-ntr-un ceas bun, pe legea mea!

Hai, sus în șei și luați aminte-ncoace.>

Și iarăși ne-am urnit la drum în pace,

Iar el a prins cu fața zâmbitoare

A depăna povestea următoare.





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Here ends the Prologue of this book and
here begins the first tale, which is the
Knight's Tale.

Aici s-a mântuit precuvântarea acestei
cărți; și de-aici se-ncepe cea dintâi
istorisire, care este Povestirea Cavalerului.

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