

The Wife of Bath's <u>Prologue</u> and <u>Tale</u>

An Interlinear Translation

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The Wife of Bath's Prologue

The Prologe of the Wyves Tale of Bathe

1	"Experience, though noon auctoritee "Experience, though no written authority
2	Were in this world, is right ynogh for me
	Were in this world, is good enough for me
3	To speke of wo that is in mariage;
	To speak of the woe that is in marriage;
4	For, lordynges, sith I twelve yeer was of age,
	For, gentlemen, since I was twelve years of age
5	Thonked be God that is eterne on lyve,
	Thanked be God who is eternally alive,
6	Housbondes at chirche dore I have had fyve
	I have had five husbands at the church door
7	If I so ofte myghte have ywedded bee
	If I so often might have been wedded
8	And alle were worthy men in hir degree.
	And all were worthy men in their way.
9	But me was toold, certeyn, nat longe agoon is,
	But to me it was told, certainly, it is not long ago
10	That sith that Crist ne wente nevere but onis
	That since Christ went never but once
11	To weddyng, in the Cane of Galilee,
	To a wedding, in the Cana of Galilee,
12	That by the same ensample taughte he me
	That by that same example he taught me
13	That I ne sholde wedded be but ones.

That I	hlunda	he	wedded	hut	once
HIALI	SHUUIU	NG	WEUUEU	υuι	ULICE.

14	Herkne eek, lo, which a sharp word for the
nones	•

Listen also, lo, what a sharp word for this purpose,

- Biside a welle, Jhesus, God and man, Beside a well, Jesus, God and man,
- Spak in repreeve of the Samaritan:
 Spoke in reproof of the Samaritan:
- 17 **Thou hast yhad fyve housbondes,' quod he,** Thou hast had five husbands,' he said,
- 18 And that ilke man that now hath thee

 `And that same man that now has thee
- 19 Is noght thyn housbonde,' thus seyde he certeyn.

Is not thy husband,' thus he said certainly.

- What that he mente therby, I kan nat seyn; What he meant by this, I can not say;
- 21 **But that I axe, why that the fifthe man**But I ask, why the fifth man
- Was noon housbonde to the Samaritan? Was no husband to the Samaritan?
- How manye myghte she have in mariage?
 How many might she have in marriage?
- Yet herde I nevere tellen in myn age
 I never yet heard tell in my lifetime
- 25 **Upon this nombre diffinicioun.** A definition of this number.
- Men may devyne and glosen, up and doun,
 Men may conjecture and interpret in every way,
- But well I woot, expres, withoute lye,
 But well I know, expressly, without lie,
- God bad us for to wexe and multiplye;
 God commanded us to grow fruitful and multiply;
- That gentil text kan I wel understonde.

 That gentle text I can well understand.
- 30 **Eek wel I woot, he seyde myn housbonde** Also I know well, he said my husband
- 31 Sholde lete fader and mooder and take to me. Should leave father and mother and take to me.

32	But of no nombre mencion made he,
33	But he made no mention of number, Of bigamye, or of octogamye;
	Of marrying two, or of marrying eight;
34	Why sholde men thanne speke of it vileynye? Why should men then speak evil of it?
35	Lo, heere the wise kyng, daun Salomon; Lo, (consider) here the wise king, dan Salomon;
36	I trowe he hadde wyves mo than oon. I believe he had wives more than one.
37	As wolde God it leveful were unto me As would God it were lawful unto me
38	To be refreshed half so often as he! To be refreshed half so often as he!
39	Which yifte of God hadde he for alle his wyvys! What a gift of God he had because of all his
wives!	•
40	No man hath swich that in this world alyve is. No man that in this world is alive has such (a gift)
41	God woot, this noble kyng, as to my wit, God knows, this noble king, according to my
judgm	
42	The firste nyght had many a myrie fit The first night had many a merry fit
43	With ech of hem, so well was hym on lyve. With each of them, so well things went for him in
his life	·
44	Yblessed be God that I have wedded fyve! Blessed be God that I have wedded five!
44a	[Of whiche I have pyked out the beste, Of which I have picked out the best,
44b	Bothe of here nether purs and of here cheste. Both of their lower purse (scrotum) and of their
strong	. , ,
44c	Diverse scoles maken parfyt clerkes, Differing schools make perfect clerks,
44d	And differing practice in many various works
44e	Maketh the werkman parfyt sekirly;

	Makes the workman truly perfect;
44f	Of fyve husbondes scoleiyng am I.]
	Of five husbands' schooling am I.]
45	Welcome the sixte, whan that evere he shal.
	Welcome the sixth, whenever he shall appear.
46	For sothe, I wol nat kepe me chaast in al.
	For truly, I will not keep myself chaste in
everyt	
47	Whan myn housbonde is fro the world ygon,
	When my husband is gone from the world,
48	Som Cristen man shal wedde me anon,
	Some Christian man shall wed me straightway,
49	For thanne th' apostle seith that I am free
	For then the apostle says that I am free
50	To wedde, a Goddes half, where it liketh me.
	To wed, by God's side (I swear), wherever it
please	es me.
51	He seith that to be wedded is no synne;
	He says that to be wedded is no sin;
52	Bet is to be wedded than to brynne.
	It is better to be wedded than to burn.
53	What rekketh me, thogh folk seye vileynye
	What do I care, though folk speak evil
54	Of shrewed Lameth and his bigamye?
	Of cursed Lamech and his bigamy?
55	I woot wel Abraham was an hooly man,
	I know well Abraham was a holy man,
56	And Jacob eek, as ferforth as I kan;
	And Jacob also, insofar as I know;
57	And ech of hem hadde wyves mo than two,
	And each of them had more than two wives,
58	And many another holy man also.
	And many another holy man also.
59	Wher can ye seye, in any manere age,
	Where can you find, in any historical period,
60	That hye God defended mariage
	That high God forbad marriage
61	By expres word? I pray yow, telleth me.
	By express word? I pray you, tell me.
62	Or where comanded he virginitee?

	Or where commanded he virginity?
63	I woot as wel as ye, it is no drede,
	I know as well as you, it is no doubt,
64	Th' apostel, whan he speketh of maydenhede,
	The apostle, when he speaks of maidenhood,
65	He seyde that precept therof hadde he noon.
	He said that he had no precept concerning it.
66	Men may conseille a womman to been oon,
	Men may advise a woman to be one,
67	But conseillyng is no comandement.
	But advice is no commandment.
68	He putte it in oure owene juggement;
	He left it to our own judgment;
69	For hadde God comanded maydenhede,
	For had God commanded maidenhood,
70	Thanne hadde he dampned weddyng with the
dede.	
	Then had he damned marriage along with the act
(of pro	ocreation).
71	And certes, if ther were no seed ysowe,
	And certainly, if there were no seed sown,
72	Virginitee, thanne wherof sholde it growe?
	Then from what should virginity grow?
73	Poul dorste nat comanden, atte leeste,
	In any case, Paul dared not command
74	A thyng of which his maister yaf noon heeste.
	A thing of which his master gave no command.
75	The dart is set up for virginitee;
	The prize is set up for virginity;
76	Cacche whoso may, who renneth best lat see.
	Catch it whoever can, let's see who runs best.
77	Dut this word is not taken of every wight
77	But this word is nat taken of every wight,
70	But this word does not apply to every person,
78	But ther as God lust gyve it of his myght.
70	But where God desires to give it by his power.
79	I woot wel that the apostle was a mayde;
90	I know well that the apostle was a virgin;
80	But nathelees, though that he wroot and sayde But nonetheless, though he wrote and said
	DUL HUHELHEISS. LHUUUH HE WIOLE AHU SAIU

81	He wolde that every wight were swich as he,
	He would that every person were such as he,
82	Al nys but conseil to virginitee.
	All is nothing but advice to (adopt) virginity.
83	And for to been a wyf he yaf me leve
	And he gave me leave to be a wife
84	Of indulgence; so nys it no repreve
	By explicit permission; so it is not blameful
85	To wedde me, if that my make dye,
	To wed me, if my mate should die,
86	Withouten excepcion of bigamye.
	Without objection on the grounds of bigamy.
87	Al were it good no womman for to touche
	Although it would be good to touch no woman
88	He mente as in his bed or in his couche,
	He meant in his bed or in his couch,
89	For peril is bothe fyr and tow t' assemble;
	For it is perilous to assemble both fire and flax;
90	Ye knowe what this ensample may resemble.
	You know what this example may apply to.
91	This is al and som: he heeld virginitee
	This is the sum of it: he held virginity
92	Moore parfit than weddyng in freletee.
	More perfect than wedding in weakness.
93	Freletee clepe I, but if that he and she
	Weakness I call it, unless he and she
94	Wolde leden al hir lyf in chastitee.
	Would lead all their life in chastity.
95	I graunte it wel; I have noon envie,
	I grant it well; I have no envy,
96	Thogh maydenhede preferre bigamye.
	Though maidenhood may have precedence over
a sec	ond marriage.
97	It liketh hem to be clene, body and goost;
	It pleases them to be clean, body and spirit;
98	Of myn estaat I nyl nat make no boost,
- -	Of my state I will make no boast,
99	For wel ye knowe, a lord in his houshold,
	For well you know, a lord in his household,

100	He nath nat every vessel al of gold;
404	He has not every utensil all of gold;
101	Somme been of tree, and doon hir lord servyse. Some are of wood, and do their lord service.
102	God clepeth folk to hym in sondry wyse,
102	God calls folk to him in various ways,
103	And everich hath of God a propre yifte
	And each one has of God an individual gift
104	Som this, som that, as hym liketh shifte.
م د د د د د د	Some this, some that, as it pleases Him to
provide).
105	Virginitee is greet perfeccion,
	Virginity is great perfection,
106	And continence eek with devocion,
	And continence also with devotion,
107	But Crist, that of perfeccion is welle,
100	But Christ, who is the source of perfection,
108	Bad nat every wight he sholde go selle
109	Did not command that every one should go sell Al that he hadde, and gyve it to the poore ,
100	All that he had, and give it to the poor,
110	And in swich wise folwe hym and his foore.
	And in such wise follow him and his footsteps.
111	He spak to hem that wolde lyve parfitly;
	He spoke to those who would live perfectly;
112	And lordynges, by youre leve, that am nat I.
113	And gentlemen, by your leave, I am not that. I wol bistowe the flour of al myn age
113	I will bestow the flower of all my age
114	In the actes and in fruyt of mariage.
	In the acts and in fruit of marriage.
115	Telle me also, to what conclusion
440	Tell me also, to what purpose
116	Were membres maad of generacion,
117	Were members of generation made, And of so parfit wys a [wright] ywroght?
117	And by so perfectly wise a Workman wrought?
118	Trusteth right wel, they were nat maad for
noght.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	Trust right well, they were not made for nothing.
119	Glose whoso wole, and seye bothe up and doun
	Interpret whoever will, and say both up and down
120	That they were maked for purgacioun
	That they were made for purgation
121	Of uryne, and oure bothe thynges smale
	Of urine, and both our small things
122	Were eek to knowe a femele from a male,
	Were also to know a female from a male,
123	And for noon oother cause say ye no?
	And for no other cause do you say no?
124	The experience woot wel it is noght so.
	The experience knows well it is not so.
125	So that the clerkes be nat with me wrothe,
	Provided that the clerks be not angry with me,
126	I sey this: that they maked ben for bothe;
	I say this: that they are made for both;
127	That is to seye, for office and for ese
	That is to say, for urination and for ease
128	Of engendrure, ther we nat God displese.
0 1	Of procreation, in which we do not displease
God.	When abolds were alles in his basics sotto
129	Why sholde men elles in hir bookes sette
100	Why else should men set in their books
130	That man shall pay to his wyf hire dette?
131	That man shall pay to his wife her debt? Now wherwith sholde he make his paiement,
131	Now with what should he make his payment,
132	If he ne used his sely instrument?
102	If he did not use his blessed instrument?
133	Thanne were they maad upon a creature
100	Then were they made upon a creature
134	To purge uryne, and eek for engendrure.
	To purge urine, and also for procreation.
	10 pm 90 mm, on a more to process of the contract of the contr
135	But I seye noght that every wight is holde,
	But I say not that every person is required,
136	That hath swich harneys as I to yow tolde,
	That has such equipment as I to you told,
137	To goon and usen hem in engendrure.

	To go and use them in procreation.
138	Thanne sholde men take of chastitee no cure.
	Then should men have no regard for chastity.
139	Crist was a mayde and shapen as a man,
	Christ was a virgin and shaped like a man,
140	And many a seint, sith that the world bigan;
	And many a saint, since the world began;
141	Yet lyved they evere in parfit chastitee.
	Yet lived they ever in perfect chastity.
142	I nyl envye no virginitee.
	I will envy no virginity.
143	Lat hem be breed of pured whete-seed,
	Let them be bread of pure wheat-seed,
144	And lat us wyves hoten barly-breed;
	And let us wives be called barley-bread;
145	And yet with barly-breed, Mark telle kan,
	And yet with barley-bread, Mark can tell it,
146	Oure Lord Jhesu refresshed many a man.
	Our Lord Jesus refreshed many a man.
147	In swich estaat as God hath cleped us
	In such estate as God has called us
148	I wol persevere; I nam nat precius.
	I will persevere; I am not fussy.
149	In wyfhod I wol use myn instrument
	In wifehood I will use my instrument
150	As frely as my Makere hath it sent.
	As freely as my Maker has it sent.
151	If I be daungerous, God yeve me sorwe!
	If I be niggardly, God give me sorrow!
152	Myn housbonde shal it have bothe eve and
morwe	•
_	My husband shall have it both evenings and
morning	
153	Whan that hym list come forth and paye his
dette.	
	When it pleases him to come forth and pay his
debt.	
154	An housbonde I wol have I wol nat lette
455	A husband I will have I will not desist
155	Which shal be bothe my dettour and my thral,

	Who shall be both my debtor and my slave,
156	And have his tribulacion withal
	And have his suffering also
157	Upon his flessh, whil that I am his wyf.
_	Upon his flesh, while I am his wife.
158	I have the power durynge al my lyf
	I have the power during all my life
159	Upon his propre body, and noght he.
	Over his own body, and not he.
160	Right thus the Apostel tolde it unto me,
	Right thus the Apostle told it unto me,
161	And bad oure housbondes for to love us week
101	And commanded our husbands to love us well.
162	Al this sentence me liketh every deel"
102	All this sentence pleases me every bit"
	7 th this contoned produce the every bit
163	Up stirte the Pardoner, and that anon;
	Up sprang the Pardoner, and that at once;
164	"Now, dame," quod he, "by God and by Seint
John!	, and an analy an analy and an analy and an analy and an analy analy an analy an analy an analy an analy
	"Now, madam," he said, "by God and by Saint
John!	,,,,,,,, .
165	Ye been a noble prechour in this cas.
	You are a noble preacher in this case.
166	I was aboute to wedde a wyf; allas!
	I was about to wed a wife; alas!
167	What sholde I bye it on my flessh so deere?
	Why should I pay for it so dearly on my flesh?
168	Yet hadde I levere wedde no wyf to-yeere!"
	Yet would I rather wed no wife this year!"
	•
169	"Abyde!" quod she, "my tale is nat bigonne.
	"Wait!" she said, "my tale is not begun.
170	Nay, thou shalt drynken of another tonne,
	Nay, thou shalt drink from another barrel,
171	Er that I go, shal savoure wors than ale.
	Before I go, which shall taste worse than ale.
172	And whan that I have toold thee forth my tale
	And when I have told thee forth my tale
173	Of tribulacion in mariage,
	Of suffering in marriage.

174	Of which I am expert in al myn age
	Of which I am expert in all my life
175	This is to seyn, myself have been the whippe This is to say, myself have been the whip
176	Than maystow chese wheither thou wolt sippe
477	Than may thou choose whether thou will sip
177	Of thilke tonne that I shall abroche. Of that same barrel that I shall open.
170	•
178	Be war of it, er thou to ny approche; Beware of it, before thou too near approach;
179	For I shal telle ensamples mo than ten.
170	For I shall tell examples more than ten.
180	`Whoso that nyl be war by othere men,
100	
oth or m	`Whoever will not be warned by (the examples of)
other m	•
181	By hym shul othere men corrected be.'
	Shall be an example by which other men shall be
correct	
182	The same wordes writeth Ptholomee;
	The same words writes Ptholomy;
183	Rede in his Almageste, and take it there."
	Read in his Almagest, and take it there."
184	"Dame, I wolde praye yow, if youre wyl it were,"
	"Madam, I would pray you, if it were your will,"
185	Seyde this Pardoner, "as ye bigan,
100	Said this Pardoner, "as you began,
106	
186	Telle forth youre tale, spareth for no man,
407	Tell forth your tale, refrain for no man,
187	And teche us yonge men of youre praktike."
	And teach us young men of your practice."
400	
188	"Gladly," quod she, "sith it may yow like;
	"Gladly," she said, "since it may please you;
189	But yet I praye to al this compaignye,
	But yet I pray to all this company,
190	If that I speke after my fantasye,
	If I speak according to my fancy,
191	As taketh not agrief of that I seye,
	Do not be annoyed by what I say,

192	For myn entente nys but for to pleye. For my intention is only to amuse.
193	Now, sire, now wol I telle forth my tale. Now, sir, now will I tell forth my tale.
194	As evere moote I drynken wyn or ale, As ever may I drink wine or ale,
195	I shall seye sooth; tho housbondes that I hadde I shall speak the truth; those husbands that I had
196	As thre of hem were goode, and two were
badde.	•
	Three of them were good, and two were bad.
197	The thre were goode men, and riche, and olde; The three were good men, and rich, and old;
198	Unnethe myghte they the statut holde
199	Hardly might they the statute hold (pay the debt) In which that they were bounden unto me.
000	In which they were bound unto me.
200	Ye woot wel what I meene of this, pardee! You know well what I mean of this, by God!
201	As help me God, I laughe whan I thynke So help me God, I laugh when I think
202	How pitously a-nyght I made hem swynke!
203	How pitifully at night I made them work! And, by my fey, I tolde of it no stoor.
	And, by my faith, I set no store by it.
204	They had me yeven hir lond and hir tresoor; They had given me their land and their treasure;
205	Me neded nat do lenger diligence I needed not work hard any longer
206	To wynne hir love, or doon hem reverence.
207	To win their love, or do them reverence. They loved me so wel, by God above,
	They loved me so well, by God above,
208	That I ne tolde no deyntee of hir love! That I reckoned little of their love!
209	A wys womman wol bisye hire evere in oon A wise woman will be constantly busy
210	To gete hire love, ye, ther as she hath noon. To get their love, ves. when she has none.

211	But sith I hadde hem hoolly in myn hond,
	But since I had them wholly in my hand,
212	And sith they hadde me yeven al hir lond,
	And since they had me given all their land,
213	What sholde I taken keep hem for to plese,
	Why should I take care to please them,
214	But it were for my profit and myn ese?
	Unless it were for my profit and my pleasure?
215	I sette hem so a-werke, by my fey,
	I set them so to work, by my faith,
216	That many a nyght they songen `Weilawey!'
	That many a night they sang `Woe is me!'
217	The bacon was nat fet for hem, I trowe,
	The bacon was not fetched for them, I believe,
218	That som men han in Essex at Dunmowe.
	That some men have in Essex at Dunmowe.
219	I governed hem so wel, after my lawe,
	I governed them so well, according to my law,
220	That ech of hem ful blisful was and fawe
	That each of them was very blissful and eager
221	To brynge me gaye thynges fro the fayre.
	To bring me gay things from the fair.
222	They were ful glad whan I spak to hem faire,
	They were very glad when I spoke to them
pleasar	• '
223	For, God it woot, I chidde hem spitously.
	For, God knows it, I cruelly scolded them.
224	Now herkneth hou I baar me proprely,
	Now listen how well I conducted myself,
225	Ye wise wyves, that kan understonde.
	You wise wives, that can understand.
226	Thus shulde ye speke and bere hem wrong on
honde,	,
nonac,	Thus should you speak and accuse them
wrongfu	
227	For half so boldely kan ther no man
	For half so boldly can there no man
228	Swere and Iyen, as a womman kan.
	Swear and lie, as a woman can.

229	I sey nat this by wyves that been wyse,
	I do not say this concerning wives that are wise,
230	But if it be whan they hem mysavyse.
	Unless it be when they are ill advised.
231	A wys wyf, if that she kan hir good,
	A wise wife, if she knows what is good for her,
232	Shal beren hym on honde the cow is wood,
	Shall deceive him by swearing the bird is crazy,
233	And take witnesse of hir owene mayde,
	And prove it by taking witness of her own maid
234	Of hir assent. But herkneth how I sayde:
	Who is in league with her. But listen how I spoke:
235	`Sire olde kaynard, is this thyn array?
	`Sir old doddering fool, is this thy doing?
236	Why is my neighebores wyf so gay?
	Why is my neighbor's wife so gay?
237	She is honoured overal ther she gooth;
	She is honored everywhere she goes;
238	I sitte at hoom; I have no thrifty clooth.
	I sit at home; I have no decent clothing.
239	What dostow at my neighebores hous?
	What dost thou at my neighbor's house?
240	Is she so fair? Artow so amorous?
	Is she so fair? Art thou so amorous?
241	What rowne ye with oure mayde? Benedicite!
	What do you whisper with our maid? Bless me!
242	Sire olde lecchour, lat thy japes be!
	Sir old lecher, let thy tricks be!
243	And if I have a gossib or a freend,
	And if I have a close friend or an acquaintance,
244	Withouten gilt, thou chidest as a feend,
	Innocently, thou scold like a fiend,
245	If that I walke or pleye unto his hous!
	If I walk or go unto his house to amuse myself!
246	Thou comest hoom as dronken as a mous,
	Thou comest home as drunk as a mouse,
247	And prechest on thy bench, with yvel preef!
	And preach on thy bench, bad luck to you!
248	Thou seist to me it is a greet meschief

	Thou sayest to me it is a great misfortune
249	To wedde a povre womman, for costage;
	To wed a poor woman, because of expense;
250	And if that she be riche, of heigh parage,
	And if she be rich, of high birth,
251	Thanne seistow that it is a tormentrie
	Then thou sayest that it is a torment
252	To soffre hire pride and hire malencolie.
	To put up with her pride and her angry moods.
253	And if that she be fair, thou verray knave,
	And if she be fair, thou utter knave,
254	Thou seyst that every holour wol hire have;
	Thou sayest that every lecher wants to have her;
255	She may no while in chastitee abyde,
	She can not remain chaste for any length of time,
256	That is assailled upon ech a syde.
	Who is assailed on every side.
257	Thou seyst som folk desiren us for richesse,
	Thou sayest some folk desire us for riches,
258	Somme for oure shap, and somme for oure
fairnes	• •
	Some for our shape, and some for our fairness,
259	And som for she kan outher synge or daunce,
	And one because she can either sing or dance,
260	And som for gentillesse and daliaunce;
	And some because of noble descent and
flirtatiou	
261	Som for hir handes and hir armes smale;
_	Some because of their hands and their slender
arms;	
262	Thus goth al to the devel, by thy tale.
	Thus goes all to the devil, according to you.
263	Thou seyst men may nat kepe a castel wal,
	Thou sayest men may not defend a castle wall,
264	It may so longe assailled been overal.
	It may so long be assailed on all sides.
	in indig to iong to document on an older.
265	And if that she be foul, thou seist that she
•	And if she be ugly, thou sayest that she
266	Coveiteth every man that she may se,

	Covets every man that she may see,
267	For as a spanyel she wol on hym lepe,
	For like a spaniel she will on him leap,
268	Til that she fynde som man hire to chepe.
	Until she find some man to buy (take) her.
269	Ne noon so grey goos gooth ther in the lake
	Nor does any goose go there in the lake, no
matter	how drab,
270	As, seistow, wol been withoute make.
	That, thou sayest, will be without a mate.
271	And seyst it is an hard thyng for to welde
	And thou sayest it is a hard thing to control
272	A thyng that no man wole, his thankes, helde.
	A thing that no man will, willingly, hold.
273	Thus seistow, lorel, whan thow goost to bedde,
	Thus sayest thou, scoundrel, when thou goest to
bed,	
274	And that no wys man nedeth for to wedde,
	And that no wise man needs to wed,
275	Ne no man that entendeth unto hevene.
	Nor any man that hopes (to go) to heaven.
276	With wilde thonder-dynt and firy levene
	With wild thunder-bolt and fiery lightning
277	Moote thy welked nekke be tobroke!
	May thy wrinkled neck be broken in pieces!
278	Thow seyst that droppyng houses, and eek
smoke	, , , ,
Omono	Thou sayest that leaky houses, and also smoke,
279	And chidyng wyves maken men to flee
210	And scolding wives make men to flee
280	Out of hir owene houses; a, benedicitee!
200	Out of their own houses; ah, bless me!
281	What eyleth swich an old man for to chide?
_0.	What ails such an old man to chide like that?
282	Thow seyst we wyves wol oure vices hide
	Thou sayest we wives will hide our vices
283	Til we be fast, and thanne we wol hem shewe
	Until we be securely tied (in marriage), and then
we will	them show

284	Wel may that be a proverbe of a shrewe! Well may that be a proverb of a scoundrel!
285	Thou seist that oxen, asses, hors, and houndes, Thou sayest that oxen, asses, horses, and
hound	S,
286	They been assayed at diverse stoundes; They are tried out a number of times;
287	Bacyns, lavours, er that men hem bye, Basins, wash bowls, before men them buy,
288	Spoones and stooles, and al swich
housb	ondrye,
	Spoons and stools, and all such household items,
289	And so been pottes, clothes, and array; And so are pots, clothes, and adornments;
290	But folk of wyves maken noon assay, But folk of wives make no trial,
291	Til they be wedded olde dotard shrewe! Until they are wedded old doddering scoundrel!
 292	And thanne, seistow, we wol oure vices shewe. And then, sayest thou, we will show our vices.
293	Thou seist also that it displeseth me Thou sayest also that it displeases me
294	But if that thou wolt preyse my beautee, Unless thou will praise my beauty,
295	And but thou poure alwey upon my face, And unless thou peer always upon my face,
296	And clepe me "faire dame" in every place. And call me "dear lady" in every place.
297	And but thou make a feeste on thilke day
298	And unless thou make a feast on that same day That I was born, and make me fressh and gay; That I was born, and make me hanny and gay;
299	That I was born, and make me happy and gay; And but thou do to my norice honour, And unless thou do honor to my nurse,
300	And to my chamberere withinne my bour, And to my chambermaid within my bedchamber,
301	And to my fadres folk and his allyes And to my father's folk and his allies

302	Thus seistow, olde barel-ful of lyes! Thus sayest thou, old barrelful of lies!
303	And yet of oure apprentice Janekyn, And yet of our apprentice Janekin,
304	For his crispe heer, shynynge as gold so fyn, Because of his curly hair, shining like gold so fine
305	And for he squiereth me bothe up and doun, And because he familiarly attends me
everyw	here,
306	Yet hastow caught a fals suspecioun. Yet hast thou caught a false suspicion.
307 tomory	I wol hym noght, thogh thou were deed ve!
	I do not want him, though thou were dead
tomorro	·
308	But tel me this: why hydestow, with sorwe, But tell me this: why hidest thou, bad luck to you,
309	The keyes of thy cheste awey fro me? The keys of thy strongbox away from me?
310	It is my good as well as thyn, pardee! It is my property as well as thine, by God!
311	What, wenestow make an ydiot of oure dame? What, think thou to make a fool of the lady of the
house?	
312	Now by that lord that called is Seint Jame, Now by that lord that is called Saint James,
313 wood,	Thou shalt nat bothe, thogh that thou were
	Thou shalt not both, though thou were crazy with
anger,	
314	Be maister of my body and of my good; Be master of my body and of my property;
315	That oon thou shalt forgo, maugree thyne yen. One of them thou must give up, despite anything
you car	
316	What helpith it of me to enquere or spyen? What helps it to inquire about me or spy?
317	I trowe thou would lock me in thy strongbox!

318	Thou sholdest seye, "Wyf, go wher thee liste; Thou should say, "Wife, go where you please;
319	Taak youre disport; I wol nat leve no talys.
	Enjoy yourself; I will not believe any gossip.
320	I knowe yow for a trewe wyf, dame Alys."
	I know you for a true wife, dame Alys."
321	We love no man that taketh kep or charge
	We love no man who takes notice or concern
about	
322	Wher that we goon; we wol ben at oure large.
	Where we go; we will be free (to do as we wish).
323	Of alle men yblessed moot he be,
	Of all men blessed may he be,
324	The wise astrologien, Daun Ptholome,
	The wise astrologer, Dan Ptolemy,
325	That seith this proverbe in his Almageste:
	Who says this proverb in his Almagest:
326	"Of alle men his wysdom is the hyeste
	"Of all men his wisdom is the highest
327	That rekketh nevere who hath the world in
honde.	II
	Who never cares who has the world in his
control.	
328	By this proverbe thou shalt understonde,
	By this proverb thou shalt understand,
329	Have thou ynogh, what thar thee recche or care
	If thou have enough, why should thou take note
or care	
330	How myrily that othere folkes fare?
	How merrily other folks fare?
331	For, certeyn, olde dotard, by youre leve,
000	For, certainly, old senile fool, by your leave,
332	Ye shul have queynte right ynogh at eve.
000	You shall have pudendum right enough at eve.
333	He is to greet a nygard that wolde werne
004	He is too great a miser that would refuse
334	A man to lighte a candle at his lanterne;
005	A man to light a candle at his lantern;
335	He shal have never the lasse light, pardee.

336	He shall have never the less light, by God. Have thou ynogh, thee thar nat pleyne thee. If thou have enough, thou need not complain.
337	Thou seyst also, that if we make us gay Thou sayest also, that if we make ourselves gay
338	With clothyng, and with precious array, With clothing, and with precious adornments,
339	That it is peril of oure chastitee; That it is dangerous to our chastity;
340	And yet with sorwe! thou most enforce
thee,	
	And yet bad luck to thee! thou must reinforce
thy argi	•
341	And seye thise wordes in the Apostles name: And say these words in the Apostle's name:
342	"In habit maad with chastitee and shame "In clothing made with chastity and shame
343	Ye wommen shul apparaille yow," quod he, You women shall apparel yourselves," he said,
344	"And noght in tressed heer and gay perree, "And not in carefully arranged hair and gay
preciou	is stones,
345	As perles, ne with gold, ne clothes riche." Such as pearls, nor with gold, nor rich cloth."
346	After thy text, ne after thy rubriche, In accordance with thy text, nor in accord with thy
interpre	etation,
347	I wol nat wirche as muchel as a gnat. I will not do as much as a gnat.
348	Thou seydest this, that I was lyk a cat; Thou said this, that I was like a cat;
349	For whoso wolde senge a cattes skyn, For if anyone would singe a cat's skin,
350	Thanne would the cat well stay in his dwelling;
351	And if the cattes skyn be slyk and gay, And if the cat's skin be sleek and gay,
352	She wol nat dwelle in house half a day, She will not stay in house half a day,

353	But forth she wole, er any day be dawed, But forth she will (go), before any day be dawned,
354	To show her skin and go yowling like a cat in
heat.	3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
355	This is to seye, if I be gay, sire shrewe,
	This is to say, if I be well dressed, sir scoundrel,
356	I wol renne out my borel for to shewe. I will run out to show my poor clothes.
357	Sire olde fool, what helpeth thee to spyen?
050	Sir old fool, what help is it for thee to spy?
358	Thogh thou preye Argus with his hundred yen Though thou pray Argus with his hundred eyes
359	To be my warde-cors, as he kan best,
000	To be my bodyguard, as he best knows how,
360	In feith, he shal nat kepe me but me lest;
	In faith, he shall not keep me but as I please;
361	Yet koude I make his berd, so moot I thee!
	Yet could I deceive him, as I may prosper!
362	Thou seydest eek that ther been thynges thre,
	Thou said also that there are three things,
363	The whiche thynges troublen al this erthe,
	The which things trouble all this earth,
364	And that no wight may endure the ferthe.
365	And that no one can endure the fourth. O leeve sire shrewe, Jhesu shorte thy lyf!
000	O dear sir scoundrel, Jesus shorten thy life!
366	Yet prechestow and seyst an hateful wyf
	Yet thou preachest and sayest a hateful wife
367	Yrekened is for oon of thise meschances.
000	Is reckoned as one of these misfortunes.
368	Been ther none othere maner resemblances Are there no other sorts of comparisons
369	That ye may likne youre parables to,
	That you can use in your sayings,
370	But if a sely wyf be oon of tho?
	Without a poor wife's being one of them?

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	Whoever first comes to the mill, first grinds;
390	I pleyned first, so was oure werre ystynt.
	I complained first, so was our war ended.
391	They were ful glade to excuse hem blyve
	They were very glad to excuse themselves
quickly	They have very glad to exeduce the members of
392	Of thyng of which they nevere agilte hir lyve.
002	Of things of which they were never guilty in their
lives.	Of things of which they were hever guilty in their
393	Of wenches wolde I beren hem on honde,
393	•
204	Of wenches would I falsely accuse them,
394	Whan that for syk unnethes myghte they
stonde	
	When for sickness they could hardly stand.
395	Yet tikled I his herte, for that he
	Yet I tickled his heart, for he
396	Wende that I hadde of hym so greet chiertee!
000	Believed that I had of him so great affection!
397	I swoor that al my walkynge out by nyghte
031	I swore that all my walking out by night
398	Was for t' espye wenches that he dighte;
390	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
intoroo	Was to spy out wenches with whom he had
intercou	•
399	Under that colour hadde I many a myrthe.
100	Under that pretense I had many a mirth.
400	For al swich wit is yeven us in oure byrthe;
101	For all such wit is given us in our birth;
401	Deceite, wepyng, spynnyng God hath yive
	Deceit, weeping, spinning God has given
402	To wommen kyndely, whil that they may lyve.
	To women naturally, while they may live.
403	And thus of o thyng I avaunte me:
	And thus of one thing I boast:
404	Atte ende I hadde the bettre in ech degree,
	At the end I had the better in every way,
405	By sleighte, or force, or by som maner thyng,
	By trickery, or force, or by some such thing,
406	As by continueel murmur or grucchyng.
	As by continual grumbling or grouching.

407	Namely abedde nadden they meschaunce:
408	Especially in bed they had misfortune: Ther wolde I chide and do hem no plesaunce;
400	There would I scold and do them no pleasure;
409	I wolde no lenger in the bed abyde,
403	I would no longer in the bed abide,
410	If that I felte his arm over my syde,
410	If I felt his arm over my side,
411	Til he had maad his raunson unto me;
411	Until he had paid his penalty to me;
412	Thanne wolde I suffre hym do his nycetee.
412	Then would I allow him to do his foolishness.
413	And therfore every man this tale I telle,
413	And therefore this tale I tell to every man,
414	Wynne whoso may, for al is for to selle;
414	Anyone can profit, for everything is for sale;
415	With empty hand men may none haukes lure.
415	• •
116	One can lure no hawks with an empty hand.
416	For wynnyng wolde I al his lust endure,
417	For profit I would endure all his lust,
417	And make me a feyned appetit:
418	And make me a feigned appetite; And yet in bacon hadde I nevere delit.
410	And yet in bacon (old meat) I never had delight.
419	That made me that evere I wolde hem chide,
413	That made me so that I would always scold them
420	For thogh the pope hadde seten hem biside,
420	For though the pope had sat beside them,
421	I wolde nat spare hem at hir owene bord,
721	I would not spare them at their own table,
422	For, by my trouthe, I quitte hem word for word.
7 <i>LL</i>	For, by my troth, I paid them back word for word.
423	As helpe me verray God omnipotent,
720	As help me true God omnipotent,
424	Though I right now sholde make my testament,
7 2-7	Though I right now should make my will,
425	I ne owe hem nat a word that it nys quit.
120	I owe them not one word that has not been
avenge	
426	I broghte it so aboute by my wit
. — —	

	I brought it so about by my wit
427	That they moste yeve it up, as for the beste,
	That they had to give it up, as the best they could
do,	
428	Or elles hadde we nevere been in reste;
	Or else had we never been at peace;
429	For thogh he looked as a wood leon,
	For though he looked like a furious lion,
430	Yet sholde he faille of his conclusion.
.00	Yet should he fail to attain his goal.
431	Thanne wolde I seye, `Goode lief, taak keep
	Then I would say, `Sweetheart, see
432	How mekely looketh Wilkyn, oure sheep!
.02	How meekly looks Willy, our sheep!
433	Com neer, my spouse, lat me ba thy cheke!
100	Come near, my spouse, let me kiss thy cheek!
434	Ye sholde been al pacient and meke,
	You should be all patient and meek,
435	And han a sweete spiced conscience,
.00	And have a sweet tender disposition,
436	Sith ye so preche of Jobes pacience.
	Since you so preach of Job's patience.
437	Suffreth alwey, syn ye so wel kan preche;
	Suffer always, since you so well can preach;
438	And but ye do, certein we shal yow teche
	And unless you do, certainly we shall teach you
439	That it is fair to have a wyf in pees.
	That it is fair to have a wife in peace.
440	Oon of us two moste bowen, doutelees,
	One of us two must bow, doubtless,
441	And sith a man is moore resonable
	And since a man is more reasonable
442	Than womman is, ye moste been suffrable.
	Than a woman is, you must be able to bear
sufferir	· •
443	What eyleth yow to grucche thus and grone?
	What ails you to grouch thus and groan?
444	Is it for ye wolde have my queynte allone?
	Is it because you want to have my pudendum all

to yours	self?
445	Wy, taak it al! Lo, have it every deel!
	Why, take it all! Lo, have it every bit!
446	Peter! I shrewe yow, but ye love it weel;
	By Saint Peter! I would curse you, if you did not
love it v	vell;
447	For if I wolde selle my bele chose,
	For if I would sell my `pretty thing,'
448	I koude walke as fressh as is a rose;
	I could walk as fresh (newly clothed) as is a rose;
449	But I wol kepe it for youre owene tooth.
	But I will keep it for your own pleasure.
450	Ye be to blame, by God! I sey yow sooth.'
	You are to blame, by God! I tell you the truth.'
451	Swiche manere wordes hadde we on honde.
	Such sorts of words we had in hand.
452	Now wol I speken of my fourthe housbonde.
	Now will I speak of my fourth husband.
450	
453	My fourthe housbonde was a revelour
454	My fourth husband was a reveller
454	This is to seyn, he hadde a paramour
455	This is to say, he had a mistress
455	And I was your and full of ragerye,
450	And I was young and full of playfulness,
456	Stibourn and strong, and joly as a pye.
457	Stubborn and strong, and jolly as a magpie.
457	How koude I daunce to an harpe smale,
1 E0	How well I could dance to a small harp,
458	And synge, ywis, as any nyghtyngale,
450	And sing, indeed, like any nightingale,
459	When I had druple a draft of sweete wyn!
460	When I had drunk a draft of sweet wine!
460	Metellius, the foul churt the swyn,
461	Metellius, the foul churl, the swine,
461	That with a staff deprived his wife of her life
460	Who with a staff deprived his wife of her life,
462	For she drank wyn, thogh I hadde been his wyf,
463	Because she drank wine, if I had been his wife, He sholde nat han daunted me fro drynke!
	s.v.v.e un unu unu unulelluellue illi ("Vilke"

	He s	should	not ha	ave frigh	ntened	me	away	from
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drink!	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
464	And after wyn on Venus moste I thynke, And after wine on Venus must I think,
465	For al so siker as cold engendreth hayl, For as surely as cold engenders hail,
466	A likerous mouth moste han a likerous tayl. A gluttonous mouth must have a lecherous tail.
467	In wommen vinolent is no defence In drunken women there is no defense
468	This knowen lecchours by experience. This lechers know by experience.
469	But Lord Crist! whan that it remembreth me But Lord Christ! when I remember
470	Upon my yowthe, and on my jolitee, My youth, and my gaiety,
471	It tikleth me aboute myn herte roote. It tickles me to the bottom of my heart.
472	Unto this day it dooth myn herte boote Unto this day it does my heart good
473	That I have had my world as in my tyme. That I have had my world in my time.
474	But age, allas, that al wole envenyme, But age, alas, that all will poison,
475	Hath me biraft my beautee and my pith. Has deprived me of my beauty and my vigor.
476	Lat go. Farewel! The devel go therwith! Let it go. Farewell! The devil go with it!
477	The flour is goon; ther is namoore to telle; The flour is gone; there is no more to tell;
478	The bren, as I best kan, now moste I selle; The bran, as I best can, now I must sell;
479	But yet to be right myrie wol I fonde. But yet I will try to be right merry.
480	Now woll tellen of my fourthe housbonde. Now will I tell of my fourth husband.
481	I seye, I hadde in herte greet despit I say, I had in heart great anger
482	That he of any oother had delit.

	That he had delight in any other.
483	But he was quit, by God and by Seint Joce!
	But he was paid back, by God and by Saint Joce!
484	I made hym of the same wode a croce;
	I made him a cross of the same wood;
485	Nat of my body, in no foul manere,
	Not of my body, in no foul manner,
486	But certeinly, I made folk swich cheere
	But certainly, I treated folk in such a way
487	That in his owene grece I made hym frye
	That I made him fry in his own grease
488	For angre, and for verray jalousye.
	For anger, and for pure jealousy.
489	By God, in erthe I was his purgatorie,
	By God, in earth I was his purgatory,
490	For which I hope his soule be in glorie.
	For which I hope his soul may be in glory.
491	For, God it woot, he sat ful ofte and song,
	For, God knows it, he sat very often and cried out
in pain,	
492	Whan that his shoo ful bitterly hym wrong.
	When his shoe very bitterly pinched him.
493	Ther was no wight, save God and he, that wiste,
	There was no person who knew it, save God and
he,	
494	In many wise, how soore I hym twiste.
	In many a way, how painfully I tortured him.
495	He deyde whan I cam fro Jerusalem,
	He died when I came from Jerusalem,
496	And lith ygrave under the roode beem,
	And lies buried under the rood beam,
497	Al is his tombe noght so curyus
100	Although his tomb is not so elaborate
498	As was the sepulcre of hym Daryus,
100	As was the sepulcher of that Darius,
499	Which that Appelles wroghte subtilly;
500	Which Appelles wrought skillfully;
500	It nys but wast to burye hym preciously.
50 4	It is nothing but waste to bury him expensively.
501	Lat hym fare wel; God yeve his soule reste!

502	He is now in his grave and in his cheste. He is now in his grave and in his casket.
503	Now of my fifthe housbonde wol I telle. Now of my fifth husband I will tell.
504	God lete his soule nevere come in helle! God let his soul never come in hell!
505	And yet was he to me the mooste shrewe; And yet he was to me the greatest scoundrel;
506	That feele I on my ribbes all by rewe, That feel I on my ribs one after another,
507	And evere shal unto myn endyng day. And ever shall unto my final day.
508	But in oure bed he was so fressh and gay, But in our bed he was so lively and gay,
509	And therwithal so wel koude he me glose, And moreover he so well could deceive me,
510	Whan that he wolde han my bele chose; When he would have my `pretty thing';
511	That thogh he hadde me bete on every bon, That though he had beat me on every bone,
512	He koude wynne agayn my love anon. He could win back my love straightway.
513	I trowe I loved hym best, for that he I believe I loved him best, because he
514	Was of his love daungerous to me. Was of his love standoffish to me.
515	We wommen han, if that I shal nat lye, We women have, if I shall not lie,
516	In this matere a queynte fantasye: In this matter a curious fantasy:
517	Wayte what thyng we may nat lightly have, Note that whatever thing we may not easily have
518	Therafter wol we crie al day and crave. We will cry all day and crave for it.
519	Forbede us thyng, and that desiren we; Forbid us a thing, and we desire it;
520	Preesse on us faste, and thanne wol we fle. Press on us fast, and then will we flee.

521	With daunger oute we all oure chaffare; With niggardliness we spread out all our
mercha	,
522	Greet prees at market maketh deere ware, A great crowd at the market makes wares
expens	•
523	And to greet cheep is holde at litel prys: And too great a supply makes them of little value
524	This knoweth every womman that is wys. Every woman that is wise knows this.
525	My fifthe housbonde God his soule blesse! My fifth husband God bless his soul!
526	Which that I took for love, and no richesse, Whom I took for love, and no riches,
527	He som tyme was a clerk of Oxenford, He was formerly a clerk of Oxford,
528	And hadde left scole, and wente at hom to bord And had left school, and came home to board
529	With my gossib, dwellynge in oure toun; With my close friend, dwelling in our town;
530	God have hir soule! Hir name was Alisoun. God have her soul! Her name was Alisoun.
531	She knew myn herte, and eek my privetee, She knew my heart, and also my secrets,
532	Bet than oure parisshe preest, so moot I thee! Better than our parish priest, as I may prosper!
533	To hire biwreyed I my conseil al. To her I revealed all my secrets.
534	For hadde myn housbonde pissed on a wal, For had my husband pissed on a wall,
535	Or doon a thyng that sholde han cost his lyf, Or done a thing that should have cost his life,
536	To hire, and to another worthy wyf, To her, and to another worthy wife,
537	And to my nece, which that I loved weel, And to my niece, whom I loved well,
538	I wolde han toold his conseil every deel. I would have told every one of his secrets.
539	And so I dide ful often, God it woot,

	And so I did very often, God knows it,
540	That made his face often reed and hoot
	That made his face often red and hot
541	For verray shame, and blamed hymself for he
	For true shame, and blamed himself because he
542	Had toold to me so greet a pryvetee.
	Had told to me so great a secret.
E 4 0	And so bifel that ones in a Lente
543	
E 1 1	And so it happened that once in a Springtime
544	So often tymes I to my gossyb wente,
EAE	Since frequently I went to visit my close friend,
545	For evere yet I loved to be gay,
E 4 G	For I always loved to be gay,
546	And for to walke in March, Averill, and May,
E 47	And to walk in March, April, and May,
547	Fro hous to hous, to heere sondry talys
goodin	From house to house, to hear various bits of
gossip	
548	That Jankyn clerk, and my gossyb dame Alys,
A l	That Jankin the clerk, and my close friend dame
Alys,	And I would into the feelder worte
549	And I myself, into the feeldes wente.
	And I myself, into the fields went.
550	Myn housbonde was at Londoun al that Lente;
-	My husband was at London all that Spring;
551	I hadde the bettre leyser for to pleye,
550	I had the better opportunity to amuse myself,
552	And for to se, and eek for to be seye
550	And to see, and also to be seen
553	Of lusty folk. What wiste I wher my grace
	By amorous folk. What did I know about where
	od fortune
554	Was shapen for to be, or in what place?
	Was destined to be, or in what place?
555	Therfore I made my visitaciouns
	Therefore I made my visitations
556	To vigilies and to processiouns,
	To religious feasts and to processions,
557	To prechyng eek, and to thise pilgrimages,

	To preaching also, and to these pilgrimages,
558	To pleyes of myracles, and to mariages,
	To plays about miracles, and to marriages,
559	And wered upon my gaye scarlet gytes.
	And wore my gay scarlet robes.
560	Thise wormes, ne thise motthes, ne thise
mytes,	,
• •	These worms, nor these moths, nor these mites,
561	Upon my peril, frete hem never a deel;
	Upon my peril (I swear), chewed on them never a
bit;	
562	And wostow why? For they were used weel.
	And know thou why? Because they were well
used.	
563	Now wol I tellen forth what happed me.
	Now will I tell forth what happened to me.
564	I seye that in the feeldes walked we,
	I say that in the fields we walked,
565	Til trewely we hadde swich daliance,
	Until truly we had such flirtation,
566	This clerk and I, that of my purveiance
	This clerk and I, that for my provision for the
future	
567	I spak to hym and seyde hym how that he,
	I spoke to him and said to him how he,
568	If I were wydwe, sholde wedde me.
	If I were a widow, should wed me.
569	For certeinly I sey for no bobance
	For certainly I say this for no boast
570	Yet was I nevere withouten purveiance
	I was never yet without providing beforehand
571	Of mariage, n' of othere thynges eek.
	For marriage, nor for other things also.
572	I holde a mouses herte nat worth a leek
	I hold a mouse's heart not worth a leek
573	That hath but oon hole for to sterte to,
	That has but one hole to flee to,
574	And if that faille, thanne is al ydo.
	If that should fail, then all is lost.

5/5	I bar hym on honde he hadde enchanted me I falsely swore that he had enchanted me
576	My dame taughte me that soutiltee
	My mother taught me that trick
577	And eek I seyde I mette of hym al nyght,
	And also I said I dreamed of him all night,
578	He wolde han slayn me as I lay upright,
	He would have slain me as I lay on my back,
579	And all my bed was full of verray blood;
E00	And all my bed was full of real blood;
580	`But yet I hope that ye shall do me good,
581	`But yet I hope that you shall do me good, For blood bitokeneth gold, as me was taught.'
J0 1	For blood symbolizes gold, as I was taught.'
582	And al was fals; I dremed of it right naught,
	And all was false; I dreamed of it not at all,
583	But as I folwed ay my dames loore,
	But I followed always my mother's teaching,
584	As wel of this as of othere thynges moore.
	As well in this as in other things more.
585	But now, sire, lat me se what I shal seyn.
000	But now, sir, let me see what I shall say.
586	A ha! By God, I have my tale ageyn.
	A ha! By God, I have my tale again.
507	
587	Whan that my fourthe housbonde was on beere,
588	When my fourth husband was on the funeral bier,
300	I weep algate, and made sory cheere, I wept continuously, and acted sorry,
589	As wyves mooten, for it is usage,
000	As wives must do, for it is the custom,
590	And with my coverchief covered my visage,
	And with my kerchief covered my face,
591	But for that I was purveyed of a make,
	But because I was provided with a mate,
592	I wepte but smal, and that I undertake.
	I wept but little, and that I affirm.
593	To chirche was myn housbonde born a-morwe
-	To church was my husband carried in the

morning	g
594	With neighebores, that for hym maden sorwe;
	By neighbors, who for him made sorrow;
595	And Jankyn, oure clerk, was oon of tho.
	And Jankin, our clerk, was one of those.
596	As help me God, whan that I saugh hym go
	As help me God, when I saw him go
597	After the beere, me thoughte he hadde a paire
	After the bier, I thought he had a pair
598	Of legges and of feet so clene and faire
	Of legs and of feet so neat and fair
599	That al myn herte I yaf unto his hoold.
	That all my heart I gave unto his keeping.
600	He was, I trowe, twenty wynter oold,
22.4	He was, I believe, twenty years old,
601	And I was fourty, if I shal seye sooth;
	And I was forty, if I shall tell the truth;
602	But yet I hadde alwey a coltes tooth.
000	But yet I had always a colt's tooth.
603	Gat-tothed I was, and that bicam me weel;
	With teeth set wide apart I was, and that became
me wel	
604	I hadde the prente of seinte Venus seel.
COE	I had the print of Saint Venus's seal.
605	As help me God, I was a lusty oon,
606	As help me God, I was a lusty one,
606	And faire, and riche, and young, and well fixed
607	And fair, and rich, and young, and well fixed,
007	And trewely, as myne housbondes tolde me, And truly, as my husbands told me,
608	I hadde the beste quoniam myghte be.
000	I had the best pudendum that might be.
609	For certes, I am al Venerien
003	For certainly, I am all influenced by Venus
610	In feelynge, and myn herte is Marcien.
010	In feeling, and my heart is influenced by Mars.
611	Venus me yaf my lust, my likerousnesse,
011	Venus me gave my lust, my amorousness,
612	And Mars yaf me my sturdy hardynesse;
51 <i>L</i>	And Mars gave me my sturdy boldness:

613	Myn ascendent was Taur, and Mars therinne.
	My ascendant was Taurus, and Mars was therein
614	Allas, allas! That evere love was synne!
	Alas, alas! That ever love was sin!
615	I folwed ay myn inclinacioun
	I followed always my inclination
616	By vertu of my constellacioun;
	By virtue of the state of the heavens at my birth;
617	That made me I koude noght withdrawe
	That made me that I could not withdraw
618	My chambre of Venus from a good felawe.
	My chamber of Venus from a good fellow.
619	Yet have I Martes mark upon my face,
	Yet have I Mars' mark upon my face,
620	And also in another privee place.
	And also in another private place.
621	For God so wys be my savacioun,
	For as God may be my salvation,
622	I ne loved nevere by no discrecioun,
	I never loved in moderation,
623	But evere folwede myn appetit,
	But always followed my appetite,
624	Al were he short, or long, or blak, or whit;
	Whether he were short, or tall, or black-haired, or
blond;	
625	I took no kep, so that he liked me,
	I took no notice, provided that he pleased me,
626	How poore he was, ne eek of what degree.
	How poor he was, nor also of what rank.
627	What sholde I seye but, at the monthes ende,
	What should I say but, at the month's end,
628	This joly clerk, Jankyn, that was so hende,
	This jolly clerk, Jankin, that was so courteous,
629	Hath wedded me with greet solempnytee,
	Has wedded me with great solemnity,
630	And to hym yaf I al the lond and fee
	And to him I gave all the land and property
631	That evere was me yeven therbifoore.
	That ever was given to me before then.

632	But afterward repented me ful soore;
	But afterward I repented very bitterly;
633	He nolde suffre nothyng of my list.
	He would not allow me anything of my desires.
634	By God, he smoot me ones on the lyst,
	By God, he hit me once on the ear,
635	For that I rente out of his book a leef,
	Because I tore a leaf out of his book,
636	That of the strook myn ere wax al deef.
	So that of the stroke my ear became all deaf.
637	Stibourn I was as is a leonesse,
	I was as stubborn as is a lioness,
638	And of my tonge a verray jangleresse,
	And of my tongue a true chatterbox,
639	And walke I wolde, as I had doon biforn,
	And I would walk, as I had done before,
640	From hous to hous, although he had it sworn;
	From house to house, although he had sworn the
contrary	y;
641	For which he often tymes wolde preche,
	For which he often times would preach,
642	And me of olde Romayn geestes teche;
	And teach me of old Roman stories;
643	How he Symplicius Gallus lefte his wyf,
	How he, Simplicius Gallus, left his wife,
644	And hire forsook for terme of al his lyf,
	And forsook her for rest of all his life,
645	Noght but for open-heveded he hir say
	Because of nothing but because he saw her
bare-he	
646	Lookynge out at his dore upon a day.
	Looking out at his door one day.
647	Another Romayn tolde he me by name,
0-17	Another Roman he told me by name,
648	That, for his wyf was at a someres game
3.10	Who, because his wife was at a midsummer revel
649	•
J . J	, <u> </u>
650	G .
649 650	Withouten his wityng, he forsook hire eke. Without his knowledge, he forsook her also. And thanne wolde he upon his Bible seke

	And then he would seek in his Bible
651	That ilke proverbe of Ecclesiaste That same proverb of Ecclesiasticus
652	Where he comandeth and forbedeth faste Where he commands and strictly forbids that
653	Man shal nat suffre his wyf go roule aboute. Man should suffer his wife go wander about.
654 doute:	Thanne wolde he seye right thus, withouten
doute.	Then would he say right thus, without doubt:
655	`Whoso that buyldeth his hous al of salwes, `Whoever builds his house all of willow twigs,
656	And priketh his blynde hors over the falwes, And spurs his blind horse over the open fields
657	And suffreth his wyf to go seken halwes, And suffers his wife to go on pilgrimages,
658	Is worthy to been hanged on the gallows!'
659	But all for nothing, I gave not a hawthorn berry
660	Of his proverbes n' of his olde sawe, For his proverbs nor for his old sayings,
661	Ne I wolde nat of hym corrected be. Nor would I be corrected by him.
662	I hate him who tells me my vices,
663	And so doo mo, God woot, of us than I. And so do more of us, God knows, than I.
664	This made hym with me wood al outrely; This made him all utterly furious with me;
665	I nolde noght forbere hym in no cas. I would not put up with him in any way.
666	Now wol I seye yow sooth, by Seint Thomas, Now will I tell you the truth, by Saint Thomas,
667	Why that I rente out of his book a leef, Why I tore a leaf out of his book,
668	For which he hit me so hard that I was deaf

669	He hadde a book that gladly, nyght and day,
070	He had a book that regularly, night and day,
670	For his desport he wolde rede alway;
	For his amusement he would always read;
671	He cleped it Valerie and Theofraste,
	He called it Valerie and Theofrastus,
672	At which book he lough alwey ful faste.
	At which book he always heartily laughed.
673	And eek ther was somtyme a clerk at Rome,
	And also there was once a clerk at Rome,
674	A cardinal, that highte Seint Jerome,
	A cardinal, who is called Saint Jerome,
675	That made a book agayn Jovinian;
	That made a book against Jovinian;
676	In which book eek ther was Tertulan,
	In which book also there was Tertullian,
677	Crisippus, Trotula, and Helowys,
	Crisippus, Trotula, and Heloise,
678	That was abbesse nat fer fro Parys,
	Who was abbess not far from Paris,
679	And eek the Parables of Salomon,
	And also the Parables of Salomon,
680	Ovides Art, and bookes many on,
	Ovid's Art, and many other books,
681	And alle thise were bounden in o volume.
	And all these were bound in one volume.
682	And every nyght and day was his custume,
	And every night and day was his custom,
683	Whan he hadde leyser and vacacioun
	When he had leisure and spare time
684	From oother worldly occupacioun,
005	From other worldly occupations,
685	To reden on this book of wikked wyves.
	To read in this book of wicked wives.
686	He knew of hem mo legendes and lyves
007	He knew of them more legends and lives
687	Than been of goode wyves in the Bible.
000	Than are of good women in the Bible.
688	For trusteth wel, it is an impossible
	For trust well, it is an impossibility

689	That any clerk wol speke good of wyves,
	That any clerk will speak good of women,
690	But if it be of hooly seintes lyves,
	Unless it be of holy saints' lives,
691	Ne of noon oother womman never the mo.
	Nor of any other woman in any way.
692	Who peyntede the leon, tel me who?
	Who painted the lion, tell me who?
693	By God, if wommen hadde writen stories,
	By God, if women had written stories,
694	As clerkes han withinne hire oratories,
	As clerks have within their studies,
695	They wolde han writen of men moore
wikked	nesse
	They would have written of men more
wicked	ness
696	Than al the mark of Adam may redresse.
	Than all the male sex could set right.
697	The children of Mercurie and of Venus
	The children of Mercury (clerks) and of Venus
(lovers)	
698	Been in hir wirkyng ful contrarius;
	Are directly contrary in their actions;
699	Mercurie loveth wysdam and science,
	Mercury loves wisdom and knowledge,
700	And Venus loveth ryot and dispence.
	And Venus loves riot and extravagant
expend	itures.
701	And, for hire diverse disposicioun,
	And, because of their diverse dispositions,
702	Ech falleth in otheres exaltacioun.
	Each falls in the other's most powerful
astrono	omical sign.
703	And thus, God woot, Mercurie is desolat
	And thus, God knows, Mercury is powerless
704	In Pisces, wher Venus is exaltat,
	In Pisces (the Fish), where Venus is exalted,
705	And Venus falleth ther Mercurie is reysed.
	And Venus falls where Mercury is raised.
706	Therfore no womman of no clerk is preysed.

	Therefore no woman is praised by any clerk.
707	The clerk, whan he is oold, and may noght do
	The clerk, when he is old, and can not do
708	Of Venus werkes worth his olde sho,
	Any of Venus's works worth his old shoe,
709	Thanne sit he doun, and writ in his dotage
	Then he sits down, and writes in his dotage
710	That wommen kan nat kepe hir mariage!
	That women can not keep their marriage!
711	But now to purpos, why I tolde thee
	But now to the point, why I told thee
712	That I was beten for a book, pardee!
	That I was beaten for a book, by God!
713	Upon a nyght Jankyn, that was oure sire,
	Upon a night Jankin, that was master of our
house,	
714	Redde on his book, as he sat by the fire,
	Read on his book, as he sat by the fire,
715	Of Eva first, that for hir wikkednesse
	Of Eve first, how for her wickedness
716	Was al mankynde broght to wrecchednesse,
747	All mankind was brought to wretchedness,
717	For which that Jhesu Crist hymself was slayn,
740	For which Jesus Christ himself was slain,
718	That boghte us with his heartle blood agayn.
710	Who bought us back with his heart's blood.
719	Lo, heere expres of womman may ye fynde
720	Lo, here clearly of woman you may find That woman was the los of all mankings
720	That womman was the los of all mankynde. That woman was the cause of the loss of all
mankin	
mannin	u.
721	Tho redde he me how Sampson loste his heres:
	Then he read me how Sampson lost his hair:
722	Slepynge, his lemman kitte it with hir sheres;
	Sleeping, his lover cut it with her shears;
723	Thurgh which treson loste he bothe his yen.
	Through which treason he lost both his eyes.
724	Tho redde he me, if that I shal nat lyen,
	Then he read to me, if I shall not lie,

725	Of Hercules and of his Dianyre,
726	Of Hercules and of his Dianyre, That caused hym to sette hymself afyre.
720	Who caused him to set himself on fire.
727	No thyng forgat he the care and the wo He forgot not a bit of the care and the woe
728	That Socrates hadde with his wyves two, That Socrates had with his two wives,
729	How Xantippa caste pisse upon his heed. How Xantippa caste piss upon his head.
730	This sely man sat stille as he were deed; This poor man sat still as if he were dead;
731	He wiped his heed, namoore dorste he seyn, He wiped his head, no more dared he say,
732	But `Er that thonder stynte, comth a reyn!' But `Before thunder stops, there comes a rain!'
733	Of Phasipha, that was the queene of Crete, Of Phasipha, that was the queen of Crete,
	or readily made and queen or or order,
734	For shrewednesse, hym thoughte the tale
734 swete;	For shrewednesse, hym thoughte the tale
	For sheer malignancy, he thought the tale sweet; Fy! Spek namoore it is a grisly thyng
swete;	For sheer malignancy, he thought the tale sweet;
swete ; 735	For sheer malignancy, he thought the tale sweet; Fy! Spek namoore it is a grisly thyng Fie! Speak no more it is a grisly thing Of hire horrible lust and hir likyng. Of her horrible lust and her pleasure. Of Clitermystra, for hire lecherye,
swete ; 735 736	For sheer malignancy, he thought the tale sweet; Fy! Spek namoore it is a grisly thyng Fie! Speak no more it is a grisly thing Of hire horrible lust and hir likyng. Of her horrible lust and her pleasure. Of Clitermystra, for hire lecherye, Of Clitermystra, for her lechery, That falsly made hire housbonde for to dye,
swete; 735 736 737	For sheer malignancy, he thought the tale sweet; Fy! Spek namoore it is a grisly thyng Fie! Speak no more it is a grisly thing Of hire horrible lust and hir likyng. Of her horrible lust and her pleasure. Of Clitermystra, for hire lecherye, Of Clitermystra, for her lechery,
swete; 735 736 737 738	For sheer malignancy, he thought the tale sweet; Fy! Spek namoore it is a grisly thyng Fie! Speak no more it is a grisly thing Of hire horrible lust and hir likyng. Of her horrible lust and her pleasure. Of Clitermystra, for hire lecherye, Of Clitermystra, for her lechery, That falsly made hire housbonde for to dye, That falsely made her husband to die, He redde it with ful good devocioun. He read it with very good devotion. He tolde me eek for what occasioun
swete; 735 736 737 738 739	For sheer malignancy, he thought the tale sweet; Fy! Spek namoore it is a grisly thyng Fie! Speak no more it is a grisly thing Of hire horrible lust and hir likyng. Of her horrible lust and her pleasure. Of Clitermystra, for hire lecherye, Of Clitermystra, for her lechery, That falsly made hire housbonde for to dye, That falsely made her husband to die, He redde it with ful good devocioun. He read it with very good devotion.

743	Eriphilem, that for an ouche of gold
711	Eriphilem, that for a brooch of gold
744	Hath prively unto the Grekes told Has secretly unto the Greeks told
745	Wher that hir housbonde hidde hym in a place,
7 73	Where her husband hid him in a place,
746	For which he hadde at Thebes sory grace.
7 10	For which he had at Thebes a sad fate.
747	Of Lyvia tolde he me, and of Lucye:
740	Of Livia told he me, and of Lucie:
748	They bothe made hir housbondes for to dye,
740	They both made their husbands to die,
749	That oon for love, that oother was for hate.
750	That one for love, that other was for hate.
750	Lyvia hir housbonde, on an even late,
751	Livia her husband, on a late evening, Empoysoned hath, for that she was his fo;
751	Has poisoned, because she was his foe;
752	Lucia, likerous, loved hire housbonde so
102	Lucia, lecherous, loved her husband so much
753	That, for he sholde alwey upon hire thynke,
, 00	That, so that he should always think upon her,
754	She yaf hym swich a manere love-drynke
	She gave him such a sort of love-drink
755	That he was deed er it were by the morwe;
	That he was dead before it was morning;
756	And thus algates housbondes han sorwe.
	And thus always husbands have sorrow.
757	Thanne tolde he me how oon Latumyus
131	Then he told me how one Laturnius
758	Compleyned unto his felawe Arrius
700	Complained unto his fellow Arrius
759	That in his gardyn growed swich a tree
	That in his garden grew such a tree
760	On which he seyde how that his wyves thre
	On which he said how his three wives
761	Hanged hemself for herte despitus.
	Hanged themselves for the malice of their hearts
762	`O leeve brother,' guod this Arrius,

	`O dear brother,' this Arrius said,
763	`Yif me a plante of thilke blissed tree,
	`Give me a shoot of that same blessed tree,
764	And in my gardyn planted shal it bee.'
	And in my garden shall it be planted.'
765	Of latter date of wayse both he red
703	Of latter date, of wyves hath he red Of latter date, of wives has he read
766	That somme han slayn hir housbondes in hir
bed,	That somme han slayir in housbondes in him
beu,	That some have slain their husbands in their bed
767	And lete hir lecchour dighte hire al the nyght,
707	And let her lecher copulate with her all the night,
768	Whan that the corps lay in the floor upright.
700	When the corpse lay in the floor flat on its back.
769	And somme han dryve nayles in hir brayn,
100	And some have driven nails in their brains,
770	Whil that they slepte, and thus they had hem
slayn.	will that they slepte, and thus they had hem
Sidyiii	While they slept, and thus they had them slain.
771	Somme han hem yeve poysoun in hire drynke.
,,,	Some have given them poison in their drink.
772	He spak moore harm than herte may bithynke,
	He spoke more harm than heart may imagine,
773	And therwithal he knew of mo proverbes
	And concerning this he knew of more proverbs
774	Than in this world ther growen gras or herbes.
	Than in this world there grow grass or herbs.
775	`Bet is,' quod he, `thyn habitacioun
	`Better is,' he said, `thy habitation
776	Be with a leon or a foul dragoun,
	Be with a lion or a foul dragon,
777	Than with a womman usynge for to chyde.
	Than with a woman accustomed to scold.
778	Bet is,' quod he, `hye in the roof abyde,
	Better is,' he said, `to stay high in the roof,
779	Than with an angry wyf doun in the hous;
	Than with an angry wife down in the house;
780	They been so wikked and contrarious,
	They are so wicked and contrary.

781	They haten that hir housbondes loven ay.'
782	They always hate what their husbands love.' He seyde, `A womman cast hir shame away, He said, `A woman casts their shame away,
783	Whan she cast of hir smok'; and forthermo, When she casts off her undergarment'; and
furtheri	
784	`A fair womman, but she be chaast also, `A fair woman, unless she is also chaste,
785	Is lyk a gold ryng in a sowes nose.' Is like a gold ring in a sow's nose.'
786	Who wolde wene, or who wolde suppose, Who would believe, or who would suppose,
787	The wo that in myn herte was, and pyne? The woe that in my heart was, and pain?
788	And whan I saugh he wolde nevere fyne And when I saw he would never cease
789	To reden on this cursed book all nyght, Reading on this cursed book all night,
790	All suddenly have I plucked three leaves
791	Out of his book, right as he radde, and eke Out of his book, right as he read, and also
792	I with my fest so took hym on the cheke I with my fist so hit him on the cheek
793	That in oure fyr he fil bakward adoun. That in our fire he fell down backwards.
794	And he up stirte as dooth a wood leoun, And he leaped up as does a furious lion,
795	And with his fest he smoot me on the heed And with his fist he hit me on the head
796	That in the floor I lay as I were deed. That on the floor I lay as if I were dead.
797	And whan he saugh how stille that I lay, And when he saw how still I lay,
798	He was agast and wolde han fled his way, He was frightened and would have fled on his
way,	
799	Til atte laste out of my swooh I brevde.

800	Until at the last out of my swoon I awoke. `O! hastow slayn me, false theef?' I seyde,
000	`O! hast thou slain me, false thief?' I said,
801	`And for my land thus hastow mordred me? `And for my land thus hast thou murdered me?
802	Er I be deed, yet wol I kisse thee.' Before I am dead, yet will I kiss thee.'
803	And neer he cam, and kneled faire adoun, And near he came, and kneeled gently down,
804	And seyde, `Deere suster Alisoun, And said, `Dear sister Alisoun,
805	As help me God, I shall thee nevere smyte! So help me God, I shall never (again) smite thee!
806	That I have doon, it is thyself to wyte. What I have done, it is thyself to blame (you
drove r	me to it).
807	Foryeve it me, and that I thee biseke!' Forgive it me, and that I beseech thee!'
808	And yet eftsoones I hitte hym on the cheke, And yet immediately I hit him on the cheek,
809	And seyde, `Theef, thus muchel am I wreke; And said, `Thief, thus much am I avenged;
810	Now wol I dye, I may no lenger speke.' Now will I die, I may no longer speak.'
811	But atte laste, with muchel care and wo, But at the last, with much care and woe,
812	We fille acorded by us selven two. We made an agreement between our two selves.
813	He yaf me al the bridel in myn hond, He gave me all the control in my hand,
814	To han the governance of hous and lond, To have the governance of house and land,
815	And of his tonge, and of his hond also; And of his tongue, and of his hand also;
816	And made hym brenne his book anon right tho. And made him burn his book immediately right
then.	, ,
817	And whan that I hadde geten unto me, And when I had gotten unto me,

818	By maistrie, al the soveraynetee,
	By mastery, all the sovereignty,
819	And that he seyde, `Myn owene trewe wyf,
	And that he said, `My own true wife,
820	Do as thee lust the terme of al thy lyf;
	Do as you please the rest of all thy life;
821	Keep thyn honour, and keep eek myn estaat'
	Guard thy honor, and guard also my reputation'
822	After that day we hadden never debaat.
	After that day we never had an argument.
823	God helpe me so, I was to hym as kynde
	As God may help me, I was to him as kind
824	As any wyf from Denmark unto Ynde,
	As any wife from Denmark unto India,
825	And also trewe, and so was he to me.
	And also true, and so was he to me.
826	I prey to God, that sit in magestee,
	I pray to God, who sits in majesty,
827	So blesse his soule for his mercy deere.
	So bless his soul for his mercy dear.
828	Now wol I seye my tale, if ye wol heere."
	Now will I say my tale, if you will hear."
	, ,

Beholde the wordes bitwene the Somonour and the Frere

829	The Frere lough, whan he hadde herd al this;
	The Friar laughed, when he had heard all this;
830	"Now dame," quod he, "so have I joye or blis,
	"Now dame," he said, "as I may have joy or bliss,
831	This is a long preamble of a tale!"
	This is a long preamble of a tale!"
832	And whan the Somonour herde the Frere gale,
	And when the Summoner heard the Friar cry out,
833	"Lo," quod the Somonour, "Goddes armes two!
	"Lo." said the Summoner. "By God's two arms!

834	A frere wol entremette hym everemo.
	A friar will always intrude himself (in others'
affairs).	
835	Lo, goode men, a flye and eek a frere
	Lo, good men, a fly and also a friar
836	Wol falle in every dyssh and eek mateere.
	Will fall in every dish and also every discussion.
837	What spekestow of preambulacioun?
	What speakest thou of perambulation?
838	What! amble, or trotte, or pees, or go sit doun!
	What! amble, or trot, or keep still, or go sit down!
839	Thou lettest oure disport in this manere."
	Thou spoil our fun in this manner."
840	"Vo woltow so sire Compour?" gued the
Frere;	"Ye, woltow so, sire Somonour?" quod the
riele,	"Yes, wilt thou have it thus, sir Summoner?" said
the Fria	
841	"Now, by my feith I shal, er that I go,
041	
842	"Now, by my faith I shall, before I go, Telle of a somonour swich a tale or two
042	Tell of a summoner such a tale or two
843	
043	That alle the folk shall laughen in this place."
	That all the folk shall laugh in this place."
844	"Now elles, Frere, I bishrewe thy face,"
	"Now otherwise, Friar, I curse thy face,"
845	Quod this Somonour, "and I bishrewe me,
0.0	Said this Summoner, "and I curse myself,
846	But if I telle tales two or thre
010	Unless I tell tales two or three
847	Of freres er I come to Sidyngborne
017	Of friars before I come to Siitingbourne
848	That I shal make thyn herte for to morne,
0+0	That I shall make thy heart to mourn,
849	For wel I woot thy pacience is gon."
049	
	For well I know thy patience is gone."
850	Oure Hooste cride "Pees! And that anon!"
-	Our Host cried "Peace! And that right now!"
851	And sevde "I at the womman telle hire tale

	Chaucel. The wife of Bain's Froingue and Tale 7th Interinced Translation
	And said, "Let the woman tell her tale.
852	Ye fare as folk that dronken ben of ale. You act like folk that are drunk on ale.
853 best. "	Do, dame, telle forth youre tale, and that is
	Do, dame, tell forth your tale, and that is best."
854	"Al redy, sire," quod she, "right as yow lest, "All ready, sir," she said, "right as you please,
855	If I have licence of this worthy Frere." If I have permission of this worthy Friar."
856 heere."	"Yis, dame," quod he, "tel forth, and I wol
iicci c.	"Yes, dame," he said, "tell forth, and I will hear."

Heere endeth the Wyf of Bathe hir Prologe

If you wish to test your knowledge of the Middle English, click here.

Or go to the <u>beginning</u> of this set of texts.

The Wife of Bath's Tale

Heere bigynneth the Tale of the Wyf of Bathe

857	In th' olde dayes of the Kyng Arthour, In the old days of King Arthur,
858	Of which that Britons speken greet honour, Of whom Britons speak great honor,
859	Al was this land fulfild of fayerye. This land was all filled full of supernatural
creature	S.
860	The elf-queene, with hir joly compaignye, The elf-queen, with her jolly company,
861	Daunced ful ofte in many a grene mede. Danced very often in many a green mead.
862	This was the olde opinion, as I rede; This was the old belief, as I read;
863	I speke of manye hundred yeres ago. I speak of many hundred years ago.
864	But now kan no man se none elves mo, But now no man can see any more elves,
865	For now the great charity and prayers
866	Of lymytours and othere hooly freres, Of licensed beggars and other holy friars,
867	That serchen every lond and every streem, That overrun every land and every stream,
868	As thick as specks of dust in the sun-beam,
869	Blessynge halles, chambres, kichenes,
boures,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
,	Blessing halls, chambers, kitchens, bedrooms,
870	Citees, burghes, castels, hye toures, Cities, towns, castles, high towers,
871	Thropes, bernes, shipnes, dayeryes Villages, barns, stables, dairies
872	This maketh that ther ben no fayeryes. This makes it that there are no fairies.
873	For ther as wont to walken was an elf

	For where an elf was accustomed to walk
874	Ther walketh now the lymytour hymself
	There walks now the licensed begging friar
himself	
875	In undermeles and in morwenynges,
070	In late mornings and in early mornings,
876	And seyth his matyns and his hooly thynges
070	And says his morning prayers and his holy
things	And says his morning prayers and his holy
things	As he gooth in his lymytosicup
877	As he gooth in his lymytacioun.
070	As he goes in his assigned district.
878	Wommen may go saufly up and doun.
	Women may go safely up and down.
879	In every bussh or under every tree
	In every bush or under every tree
880	Ther is noon oother incubus but he,
	There is no other evil spirit but he,
881	And he ne wol doon hem but dishonour.
	And he will not do them any harm except
dishonor.	
882	And so bifel that this kyng Arthour
	And so it happened that this king Arthur
883	Hadde in his hous a lusty bacheler,
	Had in his house a lusty bachelor,
884	That on a day cam ridynge fro ryver,
	That on one day came riding from hawking,
885	And happed that, allone as he was born,
	And it happened that, alone as he was born,
886	He saugh a mayde walkynge hym biforn,
	He saw a maiden walking before him,
887	Of which mayde anon, maugree hir heed,
007	Of which maiden straightway, despite all she
could do,	
888	By verray force, he rafte hire maydenhed;
000	By utter force, he took away her maidenhead;
889	For which oppressioun was swich clamour
000	For which wrong was such clamor
890	And swich pursute unto the kyng Arthour
	And such demand for justice unto king Arthur

891	That dampned was this knyght for to be deed, That this knight was condemned to be dead,
892	By cours of lawe, and sholde han lost his heed
	By course of law, and should have lost his head
893	Paraventure swich was the statut tho Perhaps such was the statute then
894	But that the queene and other ladyes mo Except that the queen and other ladies as well
895	So long prayed the king for grace So long prayed the king for grace
896	Til he his lyf hym graunted in the place, Until he granted him his life right there,
897	And yaf hym to the queene, all at hir wille, And gave him to the queen, all at her will,
898 spille .	To chese wheither she wolde hym save or
death.	To choose whether she would him save or put to
899 myght ,	The queene thanketh the kyng with al hir
900	The queen thanks the king with all her might, And after this thus spak she to the knyght,
901	And after this she spoke thus to the knight, Whan that she saugh hir tyme, upon a day: When she saw her time, upon a day:
902	"Thou standest yet," quod she, "in swich array "Thou standest yet," she said, "in such
condition	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
903	That of thy lyf yet hastow no suretee. That of thy life yet thou hast no assurance
904	I grante thee lyf, if thou kanst tellen me I grant thee life, if thou canst tell me
905	What thyng is it that wommen moost desiren. What thing it is that women most desire.
906	Be war, and keep thy nekke-boon from iren! Beware, and keep thy neck-bone from iron
(axe)!	

907	And if thou kanst nat tellen it anon,
	And if thou canst not tell it right now,
908	Yet wol I yeve thee leve for to gon
	Yet I will give thee leave to go
909	A twelf-month and a day, to seche and leere
	A twelvemonth and a day, to seek to learn
910	An answere suffisant in this mateere;
	A satisfactory answer in this matter;
911	And suretee wol I han, er that thou pace,
	And I will have, before thou go, a pledge
912	Thy body for to yelden in this place."
	To surrender thy body in this place."
913	Wo was this knyght, and sorwefully he siketh;
	Woe was this knight, and sorrowfully he sighs;
914	But what! He may nat do al as hym liketh.
	But what! He can not do all as he pleases.
915	And at the laste he chees hym for to wende
	And at the last he chose to leave
916	And come agayn, right at the yeres ende,
	And come again, exactly at the year's end,
917	With swich answere as God wolde hym
purveye	_
. ,	With such answer as God would provide him;
918	And taketh his leve, and wendeth forth his
weye.	ŕ
-	And takes his leave, and goes forth on his way.
919	He seketh every hous and every place
	He seeks every house and every place
920	Where as he hopeth for to fynde grace
5 _ 5	Where he hopes to have the luck
921	To lerne what thyng wommen loven moost,
~	To learn what thing women love most,
922	But he ne koude arryven in no coost
0	But he could not arrive in any region
923	Wher as he myghte fynde in this mateere
	Where he might find in this matter
924	Two creatures accordynge in-feere.
•	Two creatures agreeing together.
925	Somme seyde wommen loven best richesse.

	Some said women love riches best,
926	Somme seyde honour, somme seyde
jolyness	se,
	Some said honor, some said gaiety,
927	Somme riche array, somme seyden lust
abedde,	
	Some rich clothing, some said lust in bed,
928	And oftetyme to be wydwe and wedde.
000	And frequently to be widow and wedded.
929 .	Somme seyde that oure hertes been moost
esed	
	Some said that our hearts are most eased
930	Whan that we been yflatered and yplesed.
001	When we are flattered and pleased.
931	He gooth ful ny the sothe, I wol nat lye.
000	He goes very near the truth, I will not lie.
932	A man shal wynne us best with flaterye,
000	A man shall win us best with flattery,
933	And with attendance and with bisynesse
004	And with attentions and with solicitude
934	Been we ylymed, bothe moore and lesse.
	We are caught, every one of us.
935	And somme seyen that we loven best
505	And some say that we love best
936	For to be free and do right as us lest,
	To be free and do just as we please,
937	And that no man repreve us of oure vice,
	And that no man reprove us for our vices,
938	But seye that we be wise and no thyng nyce.
	But say that we are wise and not at all silly.
939	For trewely ther is noon of us alle,
	For truly there is not one of us all,
940	If any wight wol clawe us on the galle,
	If any one will scratch us on the sore spot,
941	That we nel kike, for he seith us sooth.
	That we will not kick back, because he tells us
the truth.	•
942	Assay, and he shal fynde it that so dooth;
	Try it, and whoever so does shall find it true;

943	For, be we never so vicious withinne,
	For, be we never so vicious within,
944	We wol been holden wise and clene of synne.
	We want to be considered wise and clean of sin.
945	And somme seyn that greet delit han we
	And some say that we have great delight
946	For to been holden stable, and eek secree,
	To be considered steadfast, and also (able to
keep a)	secret,
947	And in o purpos stedefastly to dwelle,
	And in one purpose steadfastly to remain,
948	And nat biwreye thyng that men us telle.
	And not reveal things that men tell us.
949	But that tale is nat worth a rake-stele.
	But that tale is not worth a rake handle.
950	Pardee, we wommen konne no thyng hele;
	By God, we women can hide nothing;
951	Witnesse on Myda wol ye heere the tale?
	Witness on Midas will you hear the tale?
	•
952	Ovyde, amonges othere thynges smale,
	Ovid, among other small matters,
953	Seyde Myda hadde, under his longe heres,
	Said Midas had, under his long hair,
954	Growynge upon his heed two asses eres,
	Two ass's ears, growing upon his head,
955	The whiche vice he hydde as he best myghte
	The which vice he hid as he best could
956	Ful subtilly from every mannes sighte,
	Very skillfully from every man's sight,
957	That, save his wyf, ther wiste of it namo.
	That, except for his wife, there knew of it no
others.	, ,
958	He loved hire moost, and trusted hire also;
	He loved her most, and trusted her also;
959	He preyede hire that to no creature
	He prayed her that to no creature
960	She sholde tellen of his disfigure.
-	She should tell of his disfigurement.

961	She swoor him, "Nay"; for al this world to
wynne,	
	She swore him, "Nay"; for all this world to win,
962	She nolde do that vileynye or synne,
	She would not do that dishonor or sin,
963	To make hir housbonde han so foul a name.
	To make her husband have so foul a reputation.
964	She nolde nat telle it for hir owene shame.
	She would not tell it for her own shame.
965	But nathelees, hir thoughte that she dyde
	But nonetheless, she thought that she would die
966	That she so longe sholde a conseil hyde;
	If she should hide a secret so long;
967	Hir thoughte it swal so soore aboute hir herte
	She thought it swelled so sore about her heart
968	That nedely som word hire moste asterte;
	That necessarily some word must escape her;
969	And sith she dorste telle it to no man,
	And since she dared tell it to no man,
970	Doun to a mareys faste by she ran
07.4	She ran down to a marsh close by
971	Til she cam there hir herte was afyre
070	Until she came there her heart was afire
972	And as a bitore bombleth in the myre,
070	And as a bittern bumbles in the mire,
973	She leyde hir mouth unto the water doun:
074	She laid her mouth down unto the water:
974	"Biwreye me nat, thou water, with thy soun,"
975	"Betray me not, thou water, with thy sound," Quod she; "to thee I telle it and namo;
975	She said; "to thee I tell it and no others;
976	Myn housbonde hath longe asses erys two!
310	My husband has two long asses ears!
977	Now is myn herte al hool; now is it oute.
011	Now is my heart all whole; now is it out.
978	I myghte no lenger kepe it, out of doute."
070	I could no longer keep it, without doubt."
979	Heere may ye se, thogh we a tyme abyde,
J. J	Here you may see, though we a time abide,
980	Yet out it moot; we kan no conseil hyde.

981	The remenant of the tale if ye wol heere,
301	The remaint of the tale if you will hear,
982	Redeth Ovyde, and ther ye may it leere. Read Ovid, and there you may learn it.
983	This knyght, of which my tale is specially, This knight, of whom my tale is in particular,
984	Whan that he saugh he myghte nat come
therby -	-
_	When he saw he might not come to that
985	This is to seye, what wommen love moost This is to say, what women love most
986	Withinne his brest ful sorweful was the goost. Within his breast very sorrowful was the spirit.
987	But hoom he gooth; he myghte nat sojourne; But home he goes; he could not linger;
988	The day was come that homward moste he
tourne.	
	The day was come that homeward he must turn.
989	And in his wey it happed hym to ryde,
	And in his way he happened to ride,
990	In al this care, under a forest syde,
	In all this care, near a forest side,
991	Wher as he saugh upon a daunce go
	Where he saw upon a dance go
992	Of ladyes foure and twenty, and yet mo;
	Ladies four and twenty, and yet more;
993	Toward the whiche daunce he drow ful yerne,
	Toward the which dance he drew very eagerly,
994	In hope that som wysdom sholde he lerne.
	In hope that he should learn some wisdom.
995	But certeinly, er he cam fully there,
	But certainly, before he came fully there,
996	Vanysshed was this daunce, he nyste where.
	Vanished was this dance, he knew not where.
997	No creature saugh he that bar lyf,
	He saw no creature that bore life,
998	Save on the grene he saugh sittynge a wyf
	Save on the green he saw sitting a woman

999	A fouler wight ther may no man devyse. There can no man imagine an uglier creature.
1000	Agayn the knyght this olde wyf gan ryse, At the knight's coming this old wife did rise,
1001	And seyde, "Sire knyght, heer forth ne lith no
wey.	And said, "Sir knight, there lies no road out of
here.	
1002	Tel me what that ye seken, by youre fey! Tell me what you seek, by your faith!
1003	Paraventure it may the bettre be; Perhaps it may be the better;
1004	Thise olde folk kan muchel thyng," quod she. These old folk know many things," she said.
1005	"My leeve mooder," quod this knyght, "certeyn "My dear mother," said this knight, "certainly
1006	I nam but deed but if that I kan seyn I am as good as dead unless I can say
1007	What thing it is that women most desire. What thing it is that women most desire.
1008 hire."	Koude ye me wisse, I wolde wel quite youre
ilii C.	If you could teach me, I would well repay you."
1009	"Plight me thy trouthe heere in myn hand,"
quod sh	"Pledge me thy word here in my hand," she
said, 1010	"The nexte thyng that I requere thee, "The next thing that I require of thee,
1011	Thou shalt it do, if it lye in thy myght, Thou shalt do it, if it lies in thy power,
1012	And I will tell it to you before it is night."
1013 grante."	"Have heer my trouthe," quod the knyght, "I
agree."	"Have here my pledged word," said the knight, "
1014	"Thanne," quod she, "I dar me wel avante

	"Then," she said, "I dare me well boast
1015	Thy lyf is sauf, for I wol stonde therby;
	Thy life is safe, for I will stand thereby;
1016	Upon my lyf, the queene wol seye as I.
	Upon my life, the queen will say as I.
1017	Lat se which is the proudeste of hem alle
	Let's see which is the proudest of them all
1018	That wereth on a coverchief or a calle
	That wears a kerchief or a hairnet
1019	That dar seye nay of that I shal thee teche.
4000	That dares say `nay' of what I shall teach thee.
1020	Lat us go forth withouten lenger speche."
1001	Let us go forth without longer speech."
1021	The rowned she a pistel in his ere,
1022	Then she whispered a message in his ear, And bad hym to be glad and have no fere.
1022	And commanded him to be glad and have no
fear.	And commanded min to be glad and have no
1023	Whan they be comen to the court, this knyght
1020	When they are come to the court, this knight
1024	Seyde he had holde his day, as he hadde
hight,	
,	Said he had held his day, as he had promised,
1025	And redy was his answere, as he sayde.
	And his answer was ready, as he said.
1026	Ful many a noble wyf, and many a mayde,
	Very many a noble wife, and many a maid,
1027	And many a wydwe, for that they been wise,
4000	And many a widow, because they are wise,
1028	The queene hirself sittynge as a justise,
4000	The queen herself sitting as a justice,
4 / \/ \/ \	
1029	Assembled been, his answere for to heere;
	Assembled been, his answere for to heere; Are assembled, to hear his answer;
1029	Assembled been, his answere for to heere; Are assembled, to hear his answer; And afterward this knyght was bode appeare.
1030	Assembled been, his answere for to heere; Are assembled, to hear his answer;
	Assembled been, his answere for to heere; Are assembled, to hear his answer; And afterward this knyght was bode appeare.
1030	Assembled been, his answere for to heere; Are assembled, to hear his answer; And afterward this knyght was bode appeare.
1030 appear.	Assembled been, his answere for to heere; Are assembled, to hear his answer; And afterward this knyght was bode appeare. And afterward this knight was commanded to

	And that the knight should tell in open court
1033	What thyng that worldly wommen loven best.
	What thing (it is) that worldly women love best.
1034	This knyght ne stood nat stille as doth a best,
	This knight stood not silent as does a beast,
1035	But to his questioun anon answerde
	But to his question straightway answered
1036	With manly voys, that al the court it herde:
	With manly voice, so that all the court heard it:
1037	"My lige lady, generally," quod he,
	"My liege lady, without exception," he said,
1038	"Wommen desiren to have sovereynetee
	"Women desire to have sovereignty
1039	As wel over hir housbond as hir love,
	As well over her husband as her love,
1040	And for to been in maistrie hym above.
	And to be in mastery above him.
1041	This is youre mooste desir, thogh ye me kille.
	This is your greatest desire, though you kill me.
1042	Dooth as yow list; I am heer at youre wille."
	Do as you please; I am here subject to your
will."	
1043	In al the court ne was ther wyf, ne mayde,
	In all the court there was not wife, nor maid,
1044	Ne wydwe that contraried that he sayde,
	Nor widow that denied what he said,
1045	But seyden he was worthy han his lyf.
	But said that he was worthy to have his life.
1046	And with that word up stirte the olde wyf,
4047	And with that word up sprang the old woman,
1047	Which that the knyght saugh sittynge on the
grene:	NATIONAL DESCRIPTION OF STREET
1010	Whom the knight saw sitting on the green:
1048	"Mercy," quod she, "my sovereyn lady queene!
1010	"Mercy," she said, "my sovereign lady queen!
1049	Er that youre court departe, do me right.
1050	Before your court departs, do me justice.
1050	I taughte this answere unto the knyght;
	I taught this answer to the knight;

1051	For which he plighte me his trouthe there,
1052	For which he pledged me his word there, The firste thyng that I wolde hym requere
4050	The first thing that I would ask of him
1053	He wolde it do, if it lay in his myghte. He would do, if it lay in his power.
1054	Bifore the court thanne preye I thee, sir
knyght,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
, ,	Before the court then I pray thee, sir knight,"
1055	Quod she, "that thou me take unto thy wyf, Said she, "that thou take me as thy wife,
1056	For wel thou woost that I have kept thy lyf.
	For well thou know that I have saved thy life.
1057	If I seye fals, sey nay, upon thy fey!" If I say false, say `nay', upon thy faith!"
1050	This less and a second RAM as and accordance of
1058	This knight answerde, "Allas and weylawey!
1059	This knight answered, "Alas and woe is me! I woot right wel that swich was my biheste.
1059	I know right well that such was my promise.
1060	For Goddes love, as chees a newe requeste!
1000	For God's love, choose a new request!
1061	Taak al my good and lat my body go."
	Take all my goods and let my body go."
1062	"Nay, thanne," quod she, "I shrewe us bothe
two!	,a,,a,,,,
	"Nay, then," she said, "I curse both of us two!
1063	For thogh that I be foul, and oold, and poore
	For though I am ugly, and old, and poor
1064	I nolde for al the metal, ne for oore
	I would not for all the metal, nor for ore
1065	That under erthe is grave or lith above,
	That under earth is buried or lies above,
1066	But if thy wyf I were, and eek thy love." Have anything except that I were thy wife, and
also thy	
1067	"My love?" gued he "ney my demonacieun!
1007	"My love?" quod he, "nay, my dampnacioun! "My love?" he said, "nay, my damnation!
1068	Allas, that any of my nacioun
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	Alas, that any of my family
1069	Sholde evere so foule disparaged be!"
	Should ever be so foully degraded!"
1070	But al for noght; the ende is this, that he
	But all for naught; the end is this, that he
1071	Constreyned was; he nedes moste hire wedde,
	Constrained was; he must by necessity wed her,
1072	And taketh his olde wyf, and gooth to bedde.
	And takes his old wife, and goes to bed.
1073	Now wolden som men seye, paraventure,
	Now would some men say, perhaps,
1074	That for my necligence I do no cure
	That because of my negligence I make no effort
1075	To tellen yow the joye and al th' array
	To tell you the joy and all the rich display
1076	That at the feeste was that ilke day.
	That was at the (wedding) feast that same day.
1077	To which thyng shortly answeren I shal:
	To which thing shortly I shall answer:
1078	I seye ther nas no joye ne feeste at al;
	I say there was no joy nor feast at all;
1079	Ther nas but hevynesse and muche sorwe.
	There was nothing but heaviness and much
sorrow.	
1080	For prively he wedded hire on morwe,
	For he wedded her in private in the morning,
1081	And al day after hidde hym as an owle,
4000	And all day after hid himself like an owl,
1082	So wo was hym, his wyf looked so foule.
	So woeful was he, his wife looked so ugly.
1083	Greet was the wo the knyght hadde in his
thoght,	
	Great was the woe the knight had in his thought,
1084	Whan he was with his wyf abedde ybroght;
	When he was brought to bed with his wife;
1085	He walweth and he turneth to and fro.
	He wallows and he turns to and fro.
1086	His olde wyf lay smylynge everemo,
	His old wife lay smiling evermore

1087	And seyde, "O deere housbonde, benedicitee! And said, "O dear husband, bless me!
1088	Fareth every knyght thus with his wyf as ye? Does every knight behave thus with his wife as
you do?	
1089	Is this the lawe of kyng Arthures hous? Is this the law of king Arthur's house?
1090	Is every knyght of his so dangerous? Is every knight of his so aloof?
1091	I am youre owene love and youre wyf; I am your own love and your wife;
1092	I am she which that saved hath youre lyf, I am she who has saved your life,
1093	And, certes, yet ne dide I yow nevere unright; And, certainly, I did you never wrong yet;
1094	Why fare ye thus with me this firste nyght? Why behave you thus with me this first night?
1095	Ye faren lyk a man had lost his wit. You act like a man who had lost his wit.
1096	What is my gilt? For Goddes love, tel it, What is my offense? For God's love, tell it,
1097	And it shall be amended, if I may." And it shall be amended, if I can."
1098	"Amended?" quod this knyght, "Allas, nay,
nay!	"Amandad?" said this knight "Alea nov nov!
1000	"Amended?" said this knight, "Alas, nay, nay!
1099	It wol nat been amended nevere mo.
1100	It will not be amended ever more. Thou art so loothly, and so oold also, Thou art so loathsome, and so old also,
1101	And therto comen of so lough a kynde, And moreover descended from such low born
lineage,	And moreover descended from sach low born
1102	That little wonder is though I walwe and wynde. That little wonder is though I toss and twist
about.	That little worlder is thought I toos and twist
1103	So wolde God myn herte wolde breste!" So would God my heart would burst!"

1104	"Is this," quod she, "the cause of youre
unreste	;?"
	"Is this," she said, "the cause of your distress?"
1105	"Ye, certeinly," quod he, "no wonder is." "Yes, certainly," he said, "it is no wonder."
1106	"Now, sire," quod she, "I koude amende al this "Now, sir," she said, "I could amend all this,
1107	If that me liste, er it were dayes thre, If I pleased, before three days were past,
1108	So wel ye myghte bere yow unto me. Providing that you might behave well towards
me.	
1109	"But, for ye speken of swich gentillesse "But, since you speak of such nobility
1110	As is descended out of old richesse, As is descended out of old riches,
1111	That therfore sholden ye be gentil men, That therefore you should be noble men,
1112	Swich arrogance is nat worth an hen. Such arrogance is not worth a hen.
1113	Looke who that is moost vertuous alway, Look who is most virtuous always,
1114	Pryvee and apert, and moost entendeth ay In private and public, and most intends ever
1115	To do the gentil dedes that he kan; To do the noble deeds that he can;
1116	Taak hym for the grettest gentil man. Take him for the greatest noble man.
1117	Crist wole we clayme of hym oure gentillesse, Christ wants us to claim our nobility from him,
1118	Nat of oure eldres for hire old richesse. Not from our ancestors for their old riches.
1119	For thogh they yeve us all their heritage, For though they give us all their heritage,
1120	For which we clayme to been of heigh parage, For which we claim to be of noble lineage,
1121	Yet may they nat biquethe for no thyng Yet they can not bequeath by any means

1122	To noon of us hir vertuous lyvyng,
1123	To any of us their virtuous living, That made hem gentil men yealled be, That made them be called noble men,
1124	And bad us folwen hem in swich degree. And commanded us to follow them in such
matters.	
1125	"Wel kan the wise poete of Florence, "Well can the wise poet of Florence,
1126	That highte Dant, speken in this sentence. Who is called Dante, speak on this matter.
1127	Lo, in swich maner rym is Dantes tale: Lo, in such sort of rime is Dante's speech:
1128	` Ful selde up riseth by his branches smale `Very seldom grows up from its small branches
1129	Prowesse of man, for God, of his goodnesse, Nobility of man, for God, of his goodness,
1130	Wole that of hym we clayme oure gentillesse'; Wants us to claim our nobility from him';
1131	For of oure eldres may we no thyng clayme For from our ancestors we can claim no thing
1132	But temporel thyng, that man may hurte and
mayme.	Except temporal things, that may hurt and injure
a man.	
1133	"Eek every wight woot this as wel as I, "Also every person knows this as well as I,
1134	If gentillesse were planted natureelly If nobility were planted naturally
1135	Unto a certain lineage down the line, Unto a certain lineage down the line,
1136 fyne	Pryvee and apert thanne wolde they nevere
-	Then in private and in public they would never
cease 1137	To doon of gentillesse the faire office; To do the just duties of nobility;
1138	They myghte do no vileynye or vice. They could do no dishonor or vice.

1139	"Taak fyr and ber it in the derkeste hous
	"Take fire and bear it in the darkest house
1140	Bitwix this and the mount of Kaukasous,
	Between this and the mount of Caucasus,
1141	And lat men shette the dores and go thenne;
	And let men shut the doors and go away;
1142	Yet wole the fyr as faire lye and brenne
	Yet will the fire as brightly blaze and burn
1143	As twenty thousand men myghte it biholde;
	As if twenty thousand men might it behold;
1144	His office natureel ay wol it holde,
	Its natural function it will always hold,
1145	Up peril of my lyf, til that it dye.
	On peril of my life (I say), until it dies.
1146	"Heere may ye se wel how that genterye
	"Here may you see well that nobility
1147	Is nat annexed to possessioun,
	Is not joined with possession,
1148	Sith folk ne doon hir operacioun
	Since folk not do behave as they should
1149	Alwey, as dooth the fyr, lo, in his kynde.
	Always, as does the fire, lo, in its nature.
1150	For, God it woot, men may wel often fynde
	For, God knows it, men may well often find
1151	A lordes sone do shame and vileynye;
	A lord's son doing shame and dishonor;
1152	And he that wole han pris of his gentrye,
	And he who will have praise for his noble birth,
1153	For he was boren of a gentil hous
	Because he was born of a noble house
1154	And hadde his eldres noble and vertuous,
	And had his noble and virtuous ancestors,
1155	And nel hymselven do no gentil dedis
	And will not himself do any noble deeds
1156	Ne folwen his gentil auncestre that deed is,
	Nor follow his noble ancestry that is dead,
1157	He nys nat gentil, be he duc or erl,
	He is not noble, be he duke or earl,
1158	For vileyns synful dedes make a cherl.

	For churlish sinful deeds make a churl.
1159	For gentillesse nys but renomee
	For nobility is nothing but renown
1160	Of thyne auncestres, for hire heigh bountee,
	Of thy ancestors, for their great goodness,
1161	Which is a strange thyng to thy persone.
	Which is a thing not naturally part of thy person.
1162	Thy gentillesse cometh fro God allone.
	Thy nobility comes from God alone.
1163	Thanne comth oure verray gentillesse of
grace;	
	Then our true nobility comes from grace;
1164	It was no thyng biquethe us with oure place.
	It was not at all bequeathed to us with our social
rank.	
1165	"Thenketh hou noble, as seith Valerius,
	"Think how noble, as says Valerius,
1166	Was thilke Tullius Hostillius,
	Was that same Tullius Hostillius,
1167	That out of poverte roos to heigh noblesse.
	That out of poverty rose to high nobility.
1168	Reedeth Senek, and redeth eek Boece;
	Read Seneca, and read also Boethius;
1169	Ther shul ye seen expres that it no drede is
4470	There shall you see clearly that it is no doubt
1170	That he is gentil that dooth gentil dedis.
4474	That he is noble who does noble deeds.
1171	And therfore, leeve housbonde, I thus
conclud	
4470	And therefore, dear husband, I thus conclude:
1172	All were it that myne auncestres were rude,
4470	Although it is so that my ancestors were rude,
1173	Yet may the hye God, and so hope I,
4474	Yet may the high God, and so hope I,
1174	Grante me grace to live virtuously.
1175	Grant me grace to live virtuously.
1175	Thanne am I gentil, whan that I bigynne
	Then am I noble, when I begin

1176	To lyven vertuously and weyve synne. To live virtuously and abandon sin.
1177	"And ther as ye of poverte me repreeve, "And whereas you reprove me for poverty,
1178	The hye God, on whom that we bileeve, The high God, on whom we believe,
1179	In wilful poverte chees to lyve his lyf. In voluntary poverty chose to live his life.
1180	And certes every man, mayden, or wyf And certainly every man, maiden, or woman
1181	May understonde that Jhesus, hevene kyng, Can understand that Jesus, heaven's king,
1182	Ne wolde nat chese a vicious lyvyng. Would not choose a vicious form of living.
1183	Glad poverte is an honest thyng, certeyn; Glad poverty is an honest thing, certain;
1184	This wole Senec and othere clerkes seyn. This will Seneca and other clerks say.
1185	Whoso that halt hym payd of his poverte, Whoever considers himself satisfied with his
poverty,	
1186	I holde hym riche, al hadde he nat a sherte. I consider him rich, although he had not a shirt.
1187	He that coveiteth is a povre wight, He who covets is a poor person,
1188	For he wolde han that is nat in his myght; For he would have that which is not in his
power;	
1189	But he that noght hath, ne coveiteth have, But he who has nothing, nor covets to have
anything	,
1190	Is riche, although ye holde hym but a knave. Is rich, although you consider him but a knave.
1191	Verray poverte, it syngeth proprely; True poverty, it rightly sings;
1192	Juvenal seith of poverte myrily: Juvenal says of poverty merrily:
1193	`The povre man, whan he goth by the weye, `The poor man, when he goes along the

roadway	,
1194	Bifore the theves he may synge and pleye.' Before the thieves he may sing and play.'
1195	Poverte is hateful good and, as I gesse,
1100	Poverty is a hateful good and, as I guess,
1196	A ful greet bryngere out of bisynesse;
1130	A very great remover of cares;
1197	A greet amendere eek of sapience
1131	A great amender also of wisdom
1198	To hym that taketh it in pacience.
1130	To him that takes it in patience.
1100	<u> </u>
1199	Poverty is this, although it may som miserable:
1000	Poverty is this, although it may seem miserable:
1200	Possessioun that no wight wol chalenge.
1001	A possession that no one will challenge.
1201	Poverte ful ofte, whan a man is lowe,
4000	Poverty very often, when a man is low,
1202	Maketh his God and eek hymself to knowe.
	Makes him know his God and also himself.
1203	Poverte a spectacle is, as thynketh me,
	Poverty is an eye glass, as it seems to me,
1204	Thurgh which he may his verray freendes see.
	Through which one may see his true friends.
1205	And therfore, sire, syn that I noght yow greve,
	And therefore, sir, since I do not injure you,
1206	Of my poverte namoore ye me repreve.
	You (should) no longer reprove me for my
poverty.	
1207	"Now, sire, of elde ye repreve me;
	"Now, sir, of old age you reprove me;
1208	And certes, sire, thogh noon auctoritee
	And certainly, sir, though no authority
1209	Were in no book, ye gentils of honour
	Were in any book, you gentlefolk of honor
1210	Seyn that men sholde an oold wight doon
favour	-
	Say that men should be courteous to an old
person	-
1211	And clepe hym fader, for youre gentillesse:

1212	And call him father, because of your nobility; And auctours shall I fynden, as I gesse. And authors shall I find, as I guess.
1213	"Now ther ye seye that I am foul and old, "Now where you say that I am ugly and old,
1214	Than drede you noght to been a cokewold; Than do not fear to be a cuckold;
1215	For filthe and eelde, also moot I thee, For filth and old age, as I may prosper,
1216	Been grete wardeyns upon chastitee. Are great guardians of chastity.
1217	But nathelees, syn I knowe youre delit, But nonetheless, since I know your delight,
1218	I shall fulfille youre worldly appetit. I shall fulfill your worldly appetite.
1219	"Chese now," quod she, "oon of thise thynges
tweye:	"Choose now," she said, "one of these two
things:	,
1220	To han me foul and old til that I deye, To have me ugly and old until I die,
1221	And be to you a trewe, humble wyf, And be to you a true, humble wife,
1222	And nevere yow displese in al my lyf, And never displease you in all my life,
1223	Or elles ye wol han me yong and fair, Or else you will have me young and fair,
1224	And take youre aventure of the repair And take your chances of the crowd
1225	That shall be to youre hous by cause of me, That shall be at your house because of me,
1226	Or in some other place, may well be. Or in some other place, as it may well be.
1227	Now chese yourselven, wheither that yow
liketh."	•
	Now choose yourself, whichever you please."
1228	This knyght avyseth hym and sore siketh, This knight deliberates and painfully sighs,

1229	But atte laste he seyde in this manere:
1000	But at the last he said in this manner:
1230	"My lady and my love, and wyf so deere,
1001	"My lady and my love, and wife so dear,
1231	I put me in youre wise governance;
1000	I put me in your wise governance;
1232	Cheseth youreself which may be moost
plesand	
1000	Choose yourself which may be most pleasure
1233	And most honor to you and me also.
1004	And most honor to you and me also.
1234	I do no fors the wheither of the two,
1005	I do not care which of the two,
1235	For as yow liketh, it suffiseth me."
	For as it pleases you, is enough for me."
1236	"Thanne have I gete of yow maistrie," quod
she,	maine have rigote or you materio, quod
0 11 0 ,	"Then have I gotten mastery of you," she said,
1237	"Syn I may chese and governe as me lest?"
1207	"Since I may choose and govern as I please?"
	cines i may onesse and govern as i picase.
1238	"Ye, certes, wyf," quod he, "I holde it best."
	"Yes, certainly, wife," he said, "I consider it best."
	•
1239	"Kys me," quod she, "we be no lenger wrothe,
	"Kiss me," she said, "we are no longer angry,
1240	For, by my trouthe, I wol be to yow bothe
	For, by my troth, I will be to you both
1241	This is to seyn, ye, bothe fair and good.
	This is to say, yes, both fair and good.
1242	I prey to God that I moote sterven wood,
	I pray to God that I may die insane
1243	But I to yow be also good and trewe
	Unless I to you be as good and true
1244	As evere was wyf, syn that the world was
newe.	
	As ever was wife, since the world was new.
1245	And but I be to-morn as fair to seene
	And unless I am tomorrow morning as fair to be
seen	

1246	As any lady, emperice, or queene,
1247	As any lady, empress, or queen, That is bitwixe the est and eke the west, That is between the east and also the west,
1248	Dooth with my lyf and deth right as yow lest Do with my life and death right as you please
1249	Cast up the curtyn, looke how that it is." Cast up the curtain, look how it is."
1250	And whan the knyght saugh verraily al this, And when the knight saw truly all this,
1251	That she so fair was, and so yong therto, That she so was beautiful, and so young
moreove	r,
1252	For joye he hente hire in his armes two. For joy he clasped her in his two arms.
1253	His herte bathed in a bath of blisse. His heart bathed in a bath of bliss.
1254	A thousand tyme a-rewe he gan hire kisse, A thousand time in a row he did her kiss,
1255	And she obeyed hym in every thyng And she obeyed him in every thing
1256	That myghte doon hym plesance or likyng. That might do him pleasure or enjoyment.
1257	And thus they lyve unto hir lyves ende And thus they live unto their lives' end
1258	In parfit joye; and Jhesu Crist us sende In perfect joy; and Jesus Christ us send
1259	Housbondes meeke, yonge, and fressh
abedde,	3 3 3 3
aboaao,	Husbands meek, young, and vigorous in bed
1260	And grace to outlive them whom we wed;
1261	And eek I praye Jhesu shorte hir lyves And also I pray Jesus shorten their lives
1262	That noght wol be governed by hir wyves; That will not be governed by their wives;
1263	And olde and angry nygardes of dispence, And old and angry misers in spending,
1264	God sende hem soone verray pestilence!

God send them soon the very pestilence!

Heere endeth the Wyves Tale of Bathe

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