

Studies in the Textual Relationships

of the

Erec/Gereint Stories

by

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Volume II

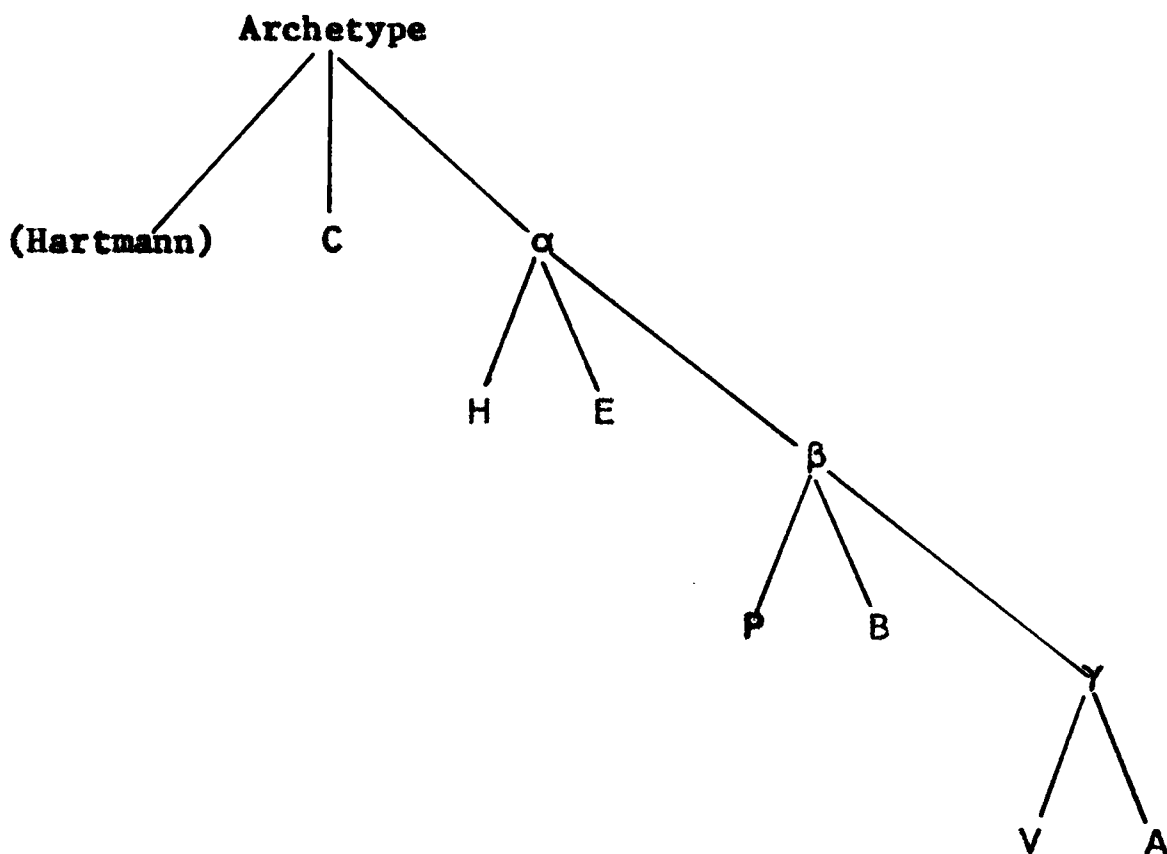
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CHRETIEN DE TROYES

The manuscript relations

The stemmata given on the following page are presented to show the essential agreement between Wendelin Foerster (in his critical edition, Erec und Enide) and Alexandre Micha (in his La tradition manuscrite des romans de Chrétien de Troyes). For the reservations that should be entertained regarding this view of the manuscript relationships see the detailed discussion in Chapter 2 (pp. 20-30), and the results of the enquiry into the place of Hartmann's exemplar in the French manuscript tradition (Chapter 3, pp. 35-53). An alternative scheme that might be tentatively suggested as worth consideration is set out below. This should be read not so much as a conclusion, but more in the form of the question, "Why not?" —



The alpha group could probably be extended to include the exemplars used for the French prose version, Le Bel Inconnu, and Rigomer; the beta group certainly contained the exemplar used for Diu Crône (see the Additional Note to Chapter 13, p. 257).

The manuscript relations

Figure 1

(Foerster, p. iv)

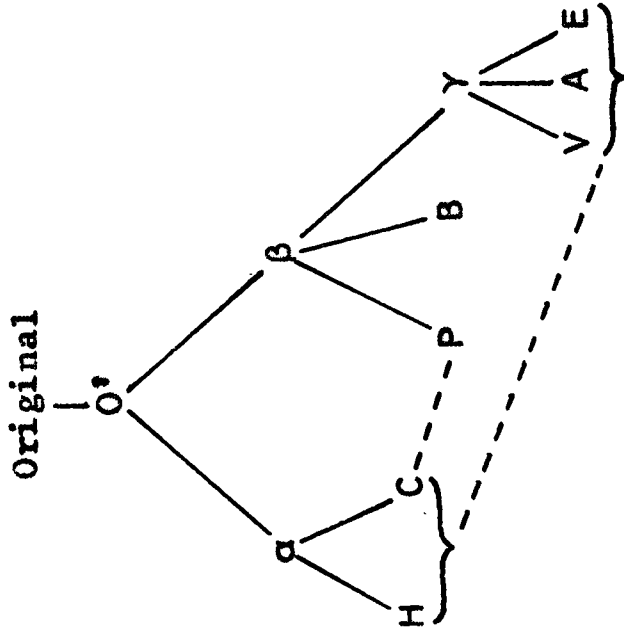


Figure 2

(Micha, p. 94)

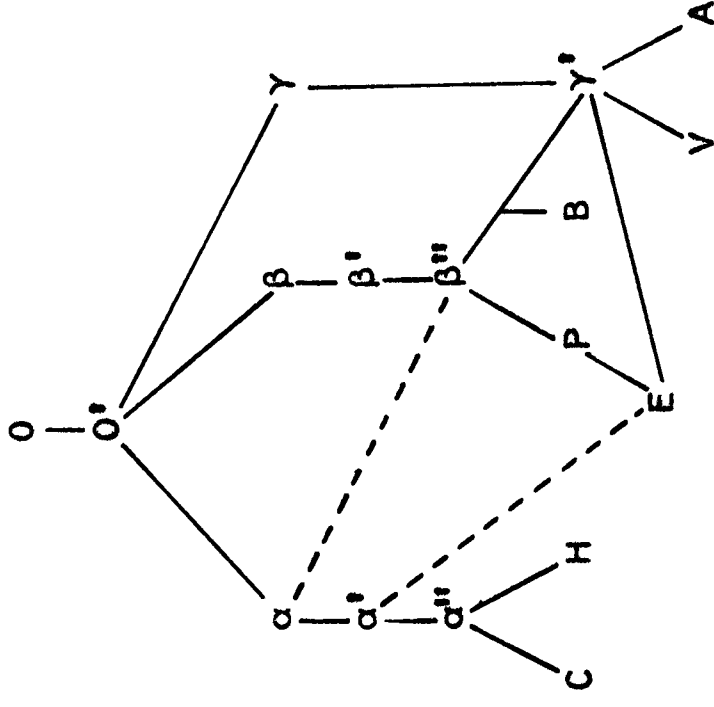
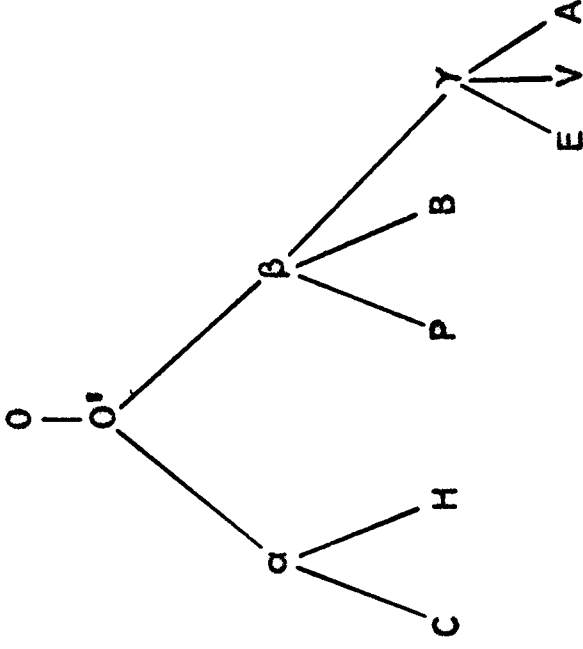


Figure 3

The common ground



The differences between Foerster and Micha are confined almost entirely to how they show the fact that all the branches are to some extent interrelated.

HARTMANN VON AUE

The list of namesi. The schema of omissions

The complete list of names extends from line 1691 to line 1750 of Foerster's text. The first part of the schema (where there are no omissions) has been slightly compressed so that it may ^{be} fitted on to a single page. For the French manuscripts the line numbers refer to the lines of Foerster's edition which do not appear in the manuscript in question; for Hartmann's poem the scheme is necessarily more interpret^{ati}ve. Provided that a line of the French text contains a name it is fairly simple to see whether Hartmann has used the line or not. This principle can be extended by accepting that the true unit of composition is the couplet and not the single line, so that a line without a name which is rhymed with a line which does have a name used by Hartmann can safely be included. The couplet 1703-4 and the four lines 1747-50 have been treated by extrapolation from the pattern found in the French manuscripts. The couplet 1703-4 is never omitted; and the four lines 1747-50 are never included where lines 1741-6 are omitted (with a partial exception in the case of P which is discussed in Chapter 3, pp. 36-7).

ii. The texts

The French text is taken from Foerster's edition even though some of the forms are not in the manuscripts. No attempt has been made to supply a critical apparatus or to correct Foerster's errors, but where particular forms are cited they are taken from microfilms of the manuscripts. The invitation to compare a form of the Ambras MS. with that of one of the French manuscripts should be taken as a suggestion that the forms may be related, but not necessarily the manuscripts. The French manuscripts merely provide a guide to the type of form that is possible and which may therefore have occurred in Hartmann's exemplar.

Hartmann's text is taken from the photographs of the Ambras MS. which are in the Taylor Institution, Oxford. The main editorial intervention has been to divide the text into lines (the manuscript is written as continuous prose), and to supply the line numbers (from Leitzmann's edition). There were no abbreviations in this section to require expansion except that *ſ* has been transcribed *uo*. The scribe has several different forms for some letters (especially capitals), but these distinctions have not been maintained. Most readings are clear enough, but there is sometimes doubt over whether a capital is intended or not. The governing principle has been to transcribe the text as Hans Ried wrote it however idiosyncratic the spellings may be.

There is no need to explain all of the Ambras forms in detail, for many of the variations are of well-known types (misreading of minims; nasal consonants added or omitted; *C*, *K* or *Q* becoming *C* or *G*). One consistent orthographic practice is that although Foerster prefers *x* to *s* when in final position, most of the French manuscripts usually have *s* and the Ambras MS. always. There is variation over whether descriptive adjectives are translated or transferred in their French form (e.g. 1637 *der wilde*, 1659

der kale; but 1636 *Lisages*, 1645 *Lafulter*). One orthographic feature which might have been present in the French exemplar is a preference for preconsonantal *l* rather than *u* (1633 *Libels*, 1636 *Maldwiz*, 1645 *Lafulter*; but, in contrast, 1664 *Lohuot* implying *Lohout* rather than *Loholt*). The spelling *fil* (the oblique case rather than the subject form *filz*) is normal in Middle High German texts, and almost always transferred in this standardized French form rather than translated (but contrast 1655 *des kuniges Suon* translating *li fiz au roi*). Individual difficulties are dealt with in the footnotes, and especially where there is reason to believe that the forms of the manuscript do not reflect Hartmann's intentions.

The text of Diu Crône has been taken from the edition by G. H. F. Scholl (Stuttgart, 1852). The readings given for the two manuscripts have been collated with those given in the edition of this episode prepared by K. A. Hahn, "Die Sage vom Zauberbecher aus Heinrichs vom Türlein Krone", in Ferdinand Wolf's Über die Lais, Sequenzen und Leiche (Heidelberg, 1841). There are some minor differences between the two scholars' readings, but none which are worth noting in the absence of being able to check the original. Since the exact forms of the names are not of importance to the argument the manuscript variants have not been cited.

Chrétien de Troyes

Hartmann von Aue

1691	Devant toz les buens chevaliers	1628	des het er zu dem sedes guot ^{reht}	2291	10 getranc mîn herre Parzival,
	Doit estre Gauvains li premiers,		Gawine der guot knecht		Den kopf nam her Lenval,
	Li seconz Erec li fiz Lac,	1630	da bey Ereck Vilderoilach	1996	<i>Gawein</i> 2155 <i>Erec fil de roi Lac</i>
	Et li tierz Lanceloz del Lac.		vnd Lanzelet von Arlach	2073	<i>Lanzelete von Arlac</i>
1695	Gornemanz de Cohort fu quarz,		vnd Gornamans von Grohais	607	<i>Gornomanz Coarz</i>
	Et li quinz fu li Biaus Coarz.		vnd Libels Coayss		
	Li sistes fu li Lez Hardiz,		vnd Lays hardis	2293	Dar nâch Lais von Lardis,
	Li semes Melianz de Liz,	1635	vnd Melians von lyss		Nâch dem Milânz de Lis
	Li huitisres Mauduiz li sages,		vnd Maldwiz Lisages		Und valdis der wise,
1700	Nuemes Dodiniaus li Sauvages.		vnd der wilde Todines		Dinôdes der grîse;

1630 *Vilderoilach* (i.e. *fil de roi Lac*) is a phrase coined by Hartmann on the basis of *Erec le fil Lac* (the oblique case occurs in Chrétien's prologue line 19) and the references to *li rois Lac* (e.g. 651). The phrase occurs quite frequently in the German poem (2, 620, 4857, etc.).

1632 Hartmann probably wrote *Grohartz/Coarz* (Parzival, 68.22 *Gurnemanz de Grahartz*); see also Chapter 3, Note 21.

1637 cf. B *Notizen*.

Gandeluz soit dismes contez;

vnd der guote Gandeluz

Nâch dem tranc Gandeluz,

Car an lui ot maintes bontez.

Les autres vos dirai sanz nonbre

Por ce que li nonbrers m'anconbre.

1705 Esliz i fu avuec Briien,

bey dem sass Esus

Eslîes nâch im von Landuz,

1640 darnach der Ritter Brien

Nâch dem küneec Brien

Et Yvains li fiz Uriien.

Vnd Ywam filarcis Vrien

2300 Und von Love Brien,

vnd zu allen eren schnell

Nach ime von Canabuz Brien

Yvains de Loenel fu outre,

Ywan von Lo'nel¹

Und Lohencis von Ouein

auch sass ir da mer

D'autre part Yvains li avoutre.

1645 Ywan von Lafalter

1638 Hartmann has compressed Chrétien's line 1702 into the single adjective *guote*.

1639-40 Chrétien's line 1705 has been divided to help with the rhymes. For *Esus* cf. P *Eslis*.

1641 *filarcis* for *fil a rois*.

1645 *Lafalter* from **l'avoltre*.

¹ The manuscript has a curved vertical stroke above the line after the *o* (which comes at the end of a ms. line).

Lez Yvain de Cavaliot
 vnd Onam von Galiot
 1710 Estoit Garravains d'Estrangot.
 vnd Gasosin von Strangot
 Après le Chevalier au Cor
 auch sass da zehandt
 Fu li Vallez au Cercle d'Or.
 der mit dem guldin Poge genant
 Et Cristanz qui onques ne rist
 1650 Tristram vnd Garel
 Delez Bliobleheris sist,
 Bliobleherin vnd Titurel
 1715 Et par delez Brun de Piciez
 Estoit ses frere Grus l'iriez.
 Li Fevres d'Armes sist après,
 Qui niauz amoit guerre que pes.
 Après sist Karadues Briébraz,
 Caredeas von Brebas

1646 *Onam* from **ouain* (cf. *Diu Crône* 2302). *Cavaliot* has lost a syllable.

1647 For *Gasosin* cf. B *gorsoein*, P *gasorais*, E *gasoras*. The French manuscripts do not usually divide words very clearly, and rarely use capitals within the line, so *destrangot* could be either *d'Estrangot* or *de Strangot*. Hartmann makes the same decision for *destraus* 1725/1653.

1650-51 A pair of names invented for the rhyme; see Chapter 3, Note 21 and again on p. 45.

Darnâch her Brantriviers

Und Blêos von Bliřfers,

2305 Dar nâch Sempitebruns

Und Gantit^lers von Jastuns,

Dar nâch Feures von Râmide,

der gerner streit, dan er het vride,

nâch dem Caraduz von Caz

- 1720 Uns chevaliers de grant solaz;
 Et Caverons de Robendic
 Et li fiz au roi Quenedic
 Et li vaslez de Quintareus
 Et Yders del Mont Dolereus,
 1725 Gaheriez et Keus d'Estraus,
 Amauguins et Gales li chaus,
- 2310 Und Cauteuous von Solaz,
 Nâch dem ein recke Rebedinch
 Und fil le rois Quinedinch
 Und von Quine ein recke Quarcos,
 Nâch ime von Mondoil Hudos
 2315 Und Galeres von Destrauz
 Und ein recke Gâles Lithauz,
- Gues von Strauss und baulas
 Gaueros von Rabedick
 1655 vnd des kuniges Suon von Ganedick
 Lis von quinte cardus
 Isder von Mundolerous
 Iher Gageries
 Maunis vnd der kale Gales

1653 On *von Strauss* see note to line 1647; on the change of order in the names caused by making this line out of 1725 and 1729 see Chapter 3, p. 46.

1655 *Suon*: the capital is an error (MHG *sun* meaning "son").

1656 The rhyme indicates *carous*; the French manuscripts vary (Foerster's readings are correct), but the origin of the name could be Geoffrey of Monmouth, Historia Regum Britanniae, X, i, Quintus Carucius. For the second element compare B *carroux*, A *carrous*.

1657 Leitzmann reads this as *Isder*; the Ambras MS. has several different forms of *r*, one of which closely resembles an *x*, but *Isder* is the correct reading.

1658 These two names appear without any gap between them, but the capital *G* permits their separation; *Iher* duplicates *Isder* of the previous line (Parzival, 145.15 *Ither* von Gaheviez).

1659 *Maunis*: cf. H *Et maugons*.

Grains, Gornevains et Carahés	1660	Glangodoans vnd Gareles	Nâch dem der rôte Aunagwîn,
Et Torz li fiz le roi Arés,		vnd Estos filares	Dar nâch Gram und Gotegrîn
		Galagaundris vnd Galoes	Und Gradoans und Caroes
Griflez li fiz Do et Taulas		vnd Fildon giloles	2320 Und des küneges sun Silâres,
1730 Qui onques d'armes ne fu las;			Dar nâch Collas und Gofrei
Et uns vaslez de grant vertu,			
Loholz li fiz le roi Artu,		Lohuot fil roy artus	Und Loez li fil li rei
Et Sagremors li desreez,	1665	Saygremors vnd Praueraus	Segremors und
Cil ne doit pas estre obliez,			
Ne Bedoiers li conestables,		Blerios vnd Garredomechschin	Nebedons,
Qui mout sot d'eschas et de tables,			

1660 *Glangodoans* is probably a compression of *grains *gladains*; C and P lack the line, H is corrupt with too few syllables. *Gornevains* is from B (ms. *gorneveins*), but compare E *cadoins*, Diu Crône gradoans, Rigomer 7064 Gladoans.

1662 This is the equivalent of 1738; the *-dris* probably derives from reading *-tins* as *-tris*.

1665 *Praueraus* is probably from 1737 **Braverains*. The text form *Bravains* must be taken as three syllables; B has *brauains*, VA make an extra syllable by writing *li trois* instead of *li rois*. Hartmann's *er* would be another way of obtaining the extra syllable.

- Ne Bravains ne Loz li rois,
 Ne Calegantins li Calois,
 1740 Gronosis qui mout sot de mal,
 [Ne Labigodés li cortois,
 Ne li cuens Cadorcainois
 Ne Letrons de Prepelesant,
 An cui ot tant d'afeitemant,
 1745 Ne Breons, li fiz Canodan,
 Ne le conte de Honolan,
 Qui tant ot le chief bel et sor;
- Los vnd Troy marlomechschin
 Brien Imgo mathel
 vnd Equinot filcont von Haterel
 1670 Lernfras fil Gain
 1670
- Neletons und Gronosis,
 cf. 2324 above
 cf. 2325 above
 cf. 2327 above
- Labigâdes und Brainons;
 2325 Nâch disen tranc Quadoqueneis
 Und Calarantis li Gâleis,
- 1667 The manuscript (written as prose) ends its line with *Troy*; there is no hyphen (as there is in other cases), but it is not certain where the division should be made. *Los vnd Troy* presumably from *Los li rois*.
- 1668 The manuscript definitely has *Imgo*; presumably we should correct *Imgo* or *Lingo*.
- 1670 See Chapter 3, Note 23.

Ce fu cil qui recut le cor

Au roi plain de male aventure;

1750 Onques de verité n'ot cure.]

vnd Henec Suctellois fil Gawin

Le vnd gahillet

von Hochturasch Maneset

vnd Gatuain Batewain

filroy Cabcaflir

Galopamuor das ist war

fil Ysabon vnd schonebar

Lanfal vnd Brantriuier

Malivliot von Gattelange vnd Barcinier

1680 der getreue gothardelen

Gangier von Neranden

vnd Stos der Bruoder sein

1678 Correcting *Cabcafli*[n] would avoid the need to assume a lacuna.

1682 *Stos* or *Scos*.

der kuene Lefpint

vnd Machmerit Parcefal von glois

1685 vnd Seckmur von rois

Inripalenot vnd Estravagaot

Pehpimerot vnd Lamendragot

Oruogodelet

vnd Affibla delet

1690 Arderoch Amander

vnd Ganatulander

Lermebion von Iarbes

Filmur defemius aquaterbardes

1685 Probably a duplication of *Segremore li desrees* (cf. 1733).

1693 The rhyme requires *aquaterbarbes*; presumably from French *a quatre barbes*. Compare Li Chevaliers as deus espees, 107-8: "Li rois Bruans ki en sornon / Quatre-Barbes auoit a non".

THE VERSION IN FRENCH PROSE

The list of names given on the following page should be compared with the similar list in Chrétien's poem (lines 1691-1750) which has been given in the previous section (pp. 7-14). The arrangement in parallel columns is editorial, as is the standardization in the use of capitals, but in other respects the names are as they appear in the manuscripts.

The beginning of the Erec story transcribed from B.N. 363 is arranged line for line as in the manuscript (but not column for column). The large initials and the paraps are taken from the manuscript, but most of the other (deliberately sparse) punctuation has been added according to the sense. The version of this episode should be compared with the version in the Brussels MS. printed by Foerster, and with the text of Chrétien's poem.

The Knights of the Round TableB.N. 363, fol. 209rbFoerster, 263.38

Gauvain

Gauain

Lancelot du Lac

Lancelot du Lac

Erec

Gouruemain le Grohort

Gornemant

Le Beau Couart

Le Beaux Couart

Le Lait Hardi

Le Layt Hardi

Melians de Lis

Melians de Lis

Malduis le Sage

Malduis le Sage

Dodinel le Sauuage

Dydones le Sauuage

Hellis

Hellis

Vrien

Brien

Yuain le filz Vrien

Yuain le fils Brien

Yuain l'Aduoultre

Yuain des Laudes

Yuain des Landes

L'Orgueilleux

L'Orgueilleux

Yuain le filz Cymeneus

Yuain le fils Ameneus

Le Vallet au Cercle d'Or

Le Varlet au Cercle d'Or

Tristran

Bleoberi

Karados

Amanguis

Amanguis

Glangus

Glangus

Girfles

Tors le fils Ares

Tors le filz Ares

Girfles

Johiers le filz au roy Artus

Lohier le fils du roy Artus

Saigremor le Desree

Sagramors le Derre

Galgantis le Galois

Gerimons

The beginning of the Erec story in B.N. 363.

193rb **E**n ceste partie dist
 le conte que le roy Artus,
 duquel la renommee s'espan-
 doit par tout le monde, tint
 vng jour de Penthecouste
 court au chastel de Caradi-
 gan a tresgrande et notable
 compaignie, car de roys de
 ducz et de contes y auoit il
 193va plus qu'il n'auoit aprins.
 De dames et de damoiselles
 de moult hault lignage
 y auoit il assez, et bien
 croy qu'il en y auoit plus
 de chincq cens. Et sachiez
 que c'estoit noble chose a
 veoir de l'estat des vngz
 et des aultres. Nostre compte
 ne fera point de mention
 se pou non des dames et
 des damoiselles ne de dan-
 ses ne d'esbatemens, mais
 pour reuenir a ma matiere
 vous di ie que en ce temps
 que le roy Artus se tenoit
 a Caradigan, en la forest

aduentureuse scituee et
 assise prez de la ditte ville
 auoit vng cerf nonpareil
 aux aultres duquel la force
 estoit merueilleuse et estoit
 tout blanc. Par plusieurs foiz
 il auoit este chassiet et a-
 uoit le roy fait vng edit
 pour esmouuoir son barnage
 pour prendre cestui cerf
 tel que quiconques le
 prendroit il porroit a son
 chois sans preiudice nul
 auoir vng baisier de la
 193vb plus belle dame ou damoi-
 selle de sa court. ¶ Aduint
 doncques que le roy, auant
 que sa feste de Penthecouste
 fust passee, pour ce qu'il
 auoit plente de cheualiers en
 sa compaignie vult al-
 ler en la forest aduentu-
 reuse pour chassier ces-
 tui cerf.

Messire Gauain ay-
 ant oy cest edit que

le roy auoit fait l'en des-
 conseilla et dist que de
 ceste chose porroit ancores
 vne foiz venir vng tres-
 grant encombrer, car
 de toutes les dames et da-
 moiselles qui illec estoient
 n'en y auoit il point vne
 qui n'eust illec mari pere
 ou mere ou frere ou cheualier a
 amy qu'il ne vouldist con-
 tredire au choiz s'il cheoit
 sur sa dame ou damoisel-
 le. ¶ "Par ma foy," dist
 le roy, "a mon edit ne faut
 ja debattre, ne ia Dieu ne
 plaise que je n'entretiengne
 ma parolle et ma couue-
 nance comme roy le doit faire."
 194va ¶ A ces parolles ne respon-
 di mot messire Gauain.
 Et le roy quant il eut ce
 dist fist adnoncier la chas-
 se et dist qu'il yroit au bois 194rb
 quant il aroit diné. A dont
 il n'y eut cheualier qui ne se me-
 sist en point pour y aller.

¶ Quant ce vint aprez
 diner le roy se fist
 atourner moult richement
 comme a son estat appar-
 tenoit et puis il monta a
 cheual pour aller a la chas-
 se pour veoir le deduit du
 blanc cerf. Il sonna son
 cor moult haultement pour
 faire monter sa cheualerie
 et incontinent furent tous
 prestz pour eulz mettre au
 chemin quant il lui plairoit.
 Et quant li vit ce il se mist
 au chemin tout deuant comme
 cellui qui moult estoit desi-
 rant de venir ou bois, car
 il estoit l'omme du monde
 qui plus volentiers chas-
 soit. Et toute sa cheualerie
 se mist aprez qui estoient
 tresgrant nombre. ¶ Lors
 que la royne et plusieurs
 dames et damoiselles oit
 que le roy volloit aller chas-
 sier, par le congiet du roy
 se parti de Caradigan en

grant estat montee sur
vng beau pallefroy pour
aller veoir le deduit. Apres
vint le filz du roy Lac qui
nouuellement estoit ve-
nus a la court du roy Artus
que l'on appelloit Erec le gentil
cheualier duquel ie vous parleray
plus; a plain il estoit bien
aymé de la royne et de tou-
tes dames et damoiselles.
Et pourtant il se mist en leur
compaignie et prindrent
a cheminer bon pas, mais
ilz ne sceurent si tost venir
a la forest que le cerf ne
fust leuez et acueilli
des chiens, car les valles
qui gardoient les lu-
miers l'auoient fait leuer
a leur liz, et aultres chiens
de chasse le chassoient
qui moult grant noise
mаноient apres. Si oyssies
braconniers corner et
huer apres pour donner
corage aux chiens qu'ilz ne
194va se faindent pas.

Deuant tous les cheualiers
estoit le roy Artus
qui de moult prez poursieuoit
le blanc cerf ja de la chasse
eschauffe et perilleux a
rencontrer. La royne escou-
toit moult volentiers le
deduit de la chasse combien
que veoir ne le peust. Mais
incontinent qu'elle se fust
illec arrestee soubz l'ombre
d'ung pin a recoy elle voit
vng cheualier de loingz arme
et monte moult richement
la lance ou poing l'escu
au col et l'espee au coste
menant au prez de soy
a dextre vne damoiselle.
Et auoit en sa compai-
gnie vng nain fier et des-
pit tenant en sa main vnes
escorgies noees et cheuaul-
choit vng coursier bel a
merueilles et moult gen-
tement le scauoit mener.

LE GRAND D'AUSSY

The Introduction to the summary of Erec et Enide

Le roman est divisé par l'auteur en deux parties; et lui même l'annonce, en terminant ainsi la première,

ci fine le premerains vers.

J'ai déjà fait connaître de Chrétien deux autres ouvrages; l'un bizarre, mais varié, piquant et plein d'action, c'est Guillaume roi d'Angleterre; l'autre, froid, insipide et sans mouvement, c'est Cliget. Cette différence de mérite entre des compositions du même genre prouve combien le génie de l'auteur était inégal; et le roman d'Erec en fournit une preuve nouvelle. Des deux parties qui le composent, la seconde, qui traite d'amour et de chevalerie et qui par conséquent prêtait tant au sentiment et à l'invention, languit par sa monotonie, son vide d'action, ses long^ueurs; et son intérêt qui devrait toujours augmenter jusqu'à la fin, va toujours décroissant. La première qui, comme le dit le poète, est un conte d'aventures, ~~est~~ bien^t aussi un peu de ce défaut.

Cependant la marche en est simple. C'est un premier fait, duquel dérivent successivement les autres; et ceux-ci amènent, surtout dans le commencement, une foule de jolis détails, pleins de tableaux vrais et agréables. La narration d'ailleurs a souvent de la vivacité. Elle est même quelquefois si facile que dans l'extrait que je vais en donner j'ai cru alors n'avoir rien de mieux à faire que de suivre la coupe de ses phrases et ses tournures; ne me permettant, comme à mon ordinaire, que de la resserrer et d'en élaguer les long^ueurs, en conservant cependant, autant qu'il m'est possible, tout ce qui tient aux moeurs et peint les usages.

(B.N. Nouv. Acq. fr. 6226, fol. 218)

LE GRAND D'AUSSY

The beginning of Erec et EnideB.N. 375

Vn ior de Paske, au tans nouel,
 A Caradigan son castel
 Ot li rois Artus cort tenue.
 30 Ainc si riche ne fu veüe;
 Car moult i ot boins chevaliers,
 Hardis et combatans et fiers,
 Et riches dames et puceles,
 Filles a roi, gentes et beles.
 35 Mais ancois que la cors fausist,
 Li rois a ses chevaliers dist
 Qu'il iroit le blanc cerf cachier
 Por la custume rensaucier.
 Mon signor Gauvain ne plot mie
 40 Quant il ot la parole oie.
 "Sire", fait il, "de ceste cache
 N'ares vos ia ne gres ne grasse.
 Nos sauons bien tot de piec'a
 Quel costume li blans cers a.
 45 Qui le blanc cerf occire puet,
 Par raison baisier li estuet
 Des puceles de vostre cort
 La plus bele, a coi que il tort.

Le Grand d'Aussy

Au retour de la saison nouvelle, le
 jour de Pâques, Artus venait de
 tenir dans son château de Caradigan
 une magnifique cour-plénière, à
 laquelle avait assisté une foule de
 braves et preux chevaliers et de
 gentes et belles dames ou pucelles,
 filles de rois ou de haut parage.
 Mais avant qu'elle finît, il annonça
 qu'il voulait faire revivre un usage
 établi par le roi Pendragon¹ son
 père; celui de la chasse du cerf
 blanc dans la forêt aventureuse.²
 Le projet ne plut pas à Gauvain.
 "Sire, dit il, je crains que cette
 chasse ne devienne désagréable pour
 vous. Vous n'ignorez pas que le droit
 de celui qui tue le cerf blanc est
 de baiser celle des pucelles de
 votre cour qu'il regarde comme
 la plus belle. Il y a ici cinq cens
 demoiselles, qui toutes sont de

1 This name is taken from later in the poem (line 1811), where it is implied that the custom was his.

2 Taken from line 65.

Maus en porroit venir moult grans:
 50 Encor a il caiens .v. cans
 Damoiseles de haus parages,
 Filles de rois, gentes et sages,
 Ne n'i a nule, n'ait ami
 Chevalier vaillant et hardi;
 55 Que cascuns desraisnier voldroit,
 V fust a tort v fust a droit,
 Que cele qui li atalente
 Est la plus bele et la plus gente."

(B.N. fr. 375, fol. 281v)

haute naissance, et qui toutes
 ont pour ami un vaillant ^{et hardi} / chevalier
~~et hardi~~. Parmi ceux-ci, il n'en
 est aucun qui, fondé ou non, ne
 regarde sa mie comme la plus belle
 de toutes; et s'il voit qu'une
 autre est déclarée publiquement
 telle, il voudra venger son outrage
 et défendre, les armes à la main,
 la beauté de celle qu'il aime."

(B.N. Nouv. Acq. fr. 6226,
fol. 218)

LA BIBLIOTHEQUE DES ROMANS

The beginning of Erec et Enide

Le Roi Artus & la belle Reine Genevre étoient dans l'éclat de leur plus grande gloire. Ils avoient tenu dans leur château de Cardigan en Angleterre une magnifique Cour plénière, où s'étoient rendus tous les Chevaliers de la Table Ronde; d'autres Chevaliers de moindre considération; les Rois, les Princes & les Comtes, Vassaux du Roi Artus: un nombre égal de Princesses, Dames & Demoiselles, avoit rendu cette fête tout-à-fait brillante; & cette belle & nombreuse assemblée y avoit goûté presque toute sorte de plaisir, lorsqu'il s'en offrit un nouveau. Les Chasseurs du Roi Artus détournèrent un cerf parfaitement blanc, & aussi-tôt le Monarque en indiqua la chasse pour le lendemain: elle devoit se faire avec éclat, & il y avoit des cérémonies particulières à cette espece de chasse: la plus intéressante étoit l'exercice du droit qu'avoit le vainqueur du cerf blanc d'embrasser la plus belle des personnes qui assistoient à la chasse.

On peut bien juger que l'on fut aussi occupé de savoir quelle seroit celle qui obtiendrait cette flatteuse préférence, que de la chasse même.

Le sage Gauvain, ancien Chevalier, mais renommé dans l'histoire de la Table Ronde, comme le meilleur Conseiller du Souverain de la Grande-Bretagne, lui exposa tous les dangers qu'il y avoit à faire cette chasse, sans rien omettre des conditions prescrites.

Cardigan renfermoit dans ce moment plus de cinq cens Demoiselles, filles de Rois ou de hauts Barons: "Il n'en est aucune," lui disoit Gauvain, "qui n'ait un Chevalier pour serviteur, & il n'est aucun de ces Chevaliers qui ne soit prêt de soutenir, au prix de son sang, que celle qu'il aime est la plus belle; ainsi, voyez à quelles querelles & à quels accidens vous exposez tant de braves gens."

(Février 1777, pp. 49-51)

GEREINT FAB ERBIN

The Welsh text is taken from the diplomatic edition of the White Book of Rhydderch published by Gwenogvryn Evans (The White Book Mabinogion). The care which was taken by Gwenogvryn Evans in the preparation of this edition and the collation of the text with the original by various other scholars (including Gwyn Jones and Thomas Jones for their translation) has made it unnecessary, for the limited purpose envisaged, to return to the actual manuscript. The text is printed line for line as it appears in the diplomatic edition (with each column taking three pages), so that references to WM and to the edition given here are completely interchangeable.

All divergences from the printed text have been noted in one of two ways. Words or letters which appear in WM but which are to be omitted in reading are enclosed in round brackets; words or letters supplied or altered by the editor are enclosed in square brackets. The only exceptions to this are that where the diplomatic edition indicates that the scribe himself has made a correction in the text, words or letters which have been deleted or expunctuated are silently omitted from the present edition. Superscript letters are included in the text without annotation; words written in the margin are also included within the text but with a footnote. Emendations have been kept to a minimum and in general no attempt has been made to incorporate the readings of Peniarth MS. 6, part iv. Whether this manuscript gives a "better" text than the White Book is very hard to say, and since this is not a question which has any great relevance to our present purposes it seemed preferable to give a uniform text from the White Book, emending only where the White Book itself gives reason to suppose that its text is faulty.¹ Where emendations have been made there is often a footnote

1 In preparing the text use has been made of the unpublished edition by C. P. Morgan, "A Critical Edition of Chwedyl Gereint vab Erbin" (B. Litt. thesis, University of Oxford, 1961), but it has not been followed in its preference for incorporating the readings of Peniarth MS. 6, part iv.

to indicate whether the emended version of the text is supported by the other manuscripts. Emendations to the spelling of words are not normally justified in this way, but emendations involving complete words or letters which might affect the sense (i.e. normally initial or final letters which might have a morphological function) and all cases of doubt are the subject of a note. When the text found in the other manuscripts supports the emendation the reading is not given in full and the note consists of the abbreviation Pen. 6 (where appropriate) and RM followed by references to page and line. There are no line references given for Peniarth MS. 6, part iv, because it is assumed that the reader will turn in the first instance to the edition which is given by Gwenogvryn Evans in parallel with the White Book text. Even though the two texts do not run exactly parallel locating the context in Pen. 6 is straightforward enough. The text of the Red Book has been taken from the diplomatic edition (RM) and the references are to pages and lines of the printed edition, not to the columns of the manuscript. Citing Pen. 6 and RM in support of an emendation does not necessarily mean that they have a text which is identical with that as emended, but that any differences that there are may be regarded as purely orthographical. Wherever the readings of the other manuscripts do not support the emendation or wherever there is any doubt their readings are given in full.

The punctuation of the Welsh text may seem slightly strange at times but this is because it has been made to reflect as closely as possible the punctuation of the English translation. It is hoped that this will not prove a major inconvenience to the reader of Welsh whilst providing considerable assistance for the English reader who wishes to locate a specific phrase in the Welsh text.

The translation is that by Gwyn Jones and Thomas Jones and is given virtually without alteration. The small number of misprints (which persist

even in the revised edition of 1974) have been silently corrected. The quotation marks which appear in the printed edition as single marks are invariably given here as double. The reason for this is that the use of the apostrophe is so widespread in the Welsh that it avoids confusion if quotations are indicated by double marks, and the English has been brought into line purely for the sake of consistency. To allow the occasional use of brackets for editorial intervention the rare instances of brackets in the punctuation of the text have been eliminated, to be replaced by dashes when internal to the sentence and to be omitted altogether when enclosing complete sentences (instances of this latter usage being confined to the short sentences which indicate divisions in the narrative; "Gereint's story so far", etc.). Alterations to the translation itself are suggested only when it presupposes a different reading in the Welsh or where a slight rearrangement is helpful in making it run parallel with the original. Text and translation are made to correspond page by page but not line by line.

The French text is taken from Foerster's critical edition of 1890. The only alteration is to some of the punctuation. The order of the French text is determined by the Welsh. Where no line number is given the line follows immediately after the one which precedes it even though they may be quite widely separated when set in parallel with the Welsh. In a few cases when particularly long sections of French have been quoted the numbers are given in brackets every five lines, but in general the absence of line numbers is a useful indication that the Welsh seems to reflect a continuous section of the French even though it has filled it out with other material. The degree of correspondence varies quite considerably, and some of the lines included are borderline; on the other hand there are many other lines which might have been added if more space was available. Writing in verse Chrétien takes much longer to tell his story so that when passages do

correspond there are often several lines in the French for a single phrase in the Welsh.

The scheme of underlining is not intended to represent a firm conclusion on the way Gereint was constructed, but to separate various layers of composition which can be accounted for most satisfactorily by supposing different origins. The citing of Chrétien's text should not be taken as a definite claim that the author of Gereint did in fact use Erec et Enide but as an indication of the extent to which Chrétien's text might have been the source of one of these layers of composition. The argument is that Chrétien's poem would have served the Welsh author well enough as a source for his narrative, whilst Welsh tradition and the formulaic technique could have supplied most of the rest. The fundamental question is whether such a theory is a reasonable possibility, not whether the events actually happened in this way. Provided that the scheme establishes this premiss, it is the arguments advanced in Chapters 12 and 13 which might cause us to weight our judgement in favour of believing that Gereint was composed using Chrétien's Erec et Enide.

The two main categories are on the one hand the verbal repetitions (underlined in blue), and on the other hand the passages (underlined in red) which bear a resemblance to Erec et Enide. A red underline in the French text indicates that there is considerable verbal similarity between the two texts. In the category of verbal repetitions no distinction is made between what may be a genuine narrative formula and what may have been commonplaces of the Welsh language at the time. The point is that whether the phrase is a formula of the story-teller or a cliché used by all is of no consequence; in either case the phrase is Welsh and needs no French source to explain its presence. For the same reason no distinction is made as to whether the phrases recur in Gereint or in other Mabinogion texts.

The examples of verbal agreement between the texts are also relatively

straightforward (although there will always be borderline cases). It is in suggesting the correspondence of the two narratives that subjective judgement has had to play a large part. The dangers of this are to some extent minimized by the practice of using broken lines in cases of doubt (the convention being that the larger the gaps in the underlining the more speculative the correspondence). The criterion used has been whether the Welsh author (given a certain amount of independence) could have developed his narrative out of the indications given in the French poem. He may have added details of his own, omitted others or made various alterations but the question that we must ask is whether we could reasonably accept that the one version might have been developed out of the other. The purpose of the analysis is not to argue each case individually, where there may be room for considerable disagreement, but to present an overall view where the consistency of the pattern is made apparent.

There are also two further categories of lesser importance. Underlining in green indicates that the items can be attributed to the author of Gereint either because they are consistent with the way the story has previously been narrated or because they reflect well-attested Welsh traditions. These seemingly disparate elements are treated together because they reflect two of the basic requirements of the story-teller's art; they are in effect the results of the author's "professionalism". Underlining in brown indicates that the items are either international commonplaces or that a parallel exists in specific texts which are outside Welsh tradition.

The four categories are not mutually exclusive but there is no point in adding green and brown to phrases which are verbal repetitions or which correspond to Erec et Enide. It is, however, meaningful to indicate that a phrase contains a narrative detail shared with Chrétien's poem but expressed in a characteristically Welsh way, so that red and blue underlining may coincide.

Arthur a deuodes dala
llys yg Kaer Llion ar
Vysc, ag y dellis ar un
 tu seith Pasc a phymp Nadollic.
 5 Ar Sulgwyn treilgweith dala
llys a oruc yno; canys hy-
gyrchaf lle yn y gyuooyth
oyd Gaer Llion, y ar uor ac y
ar dir. A dygyuor a oruc at-
 10 taw naw brenhin corunawc a
oedynt wyr itaw hyd yno,
a chyt a hynny ieirll a ba-
rwneit; canys gwahodwyr
 itaw uydei y rei hynny ym

2 WM yghaer

It was Arthur's custom to
 hold court at Caer Llion on Usk,
 and he held it continually
 for seven Easters and five
 Christmasses. And once upon
 a time he held court there at
 Whitsuntide; for Caer Llion
 was the most accessible place
 in his dominions, by sea and by
 land. And he gathered about him
 to that place nine crowned kings
 who were vassals of his, and
 along with them earls and barons;
 for those would be his guests at

27 Un jor de Pasque, au tans novel
 A Caradigan son chastel
Ot li rois Artus cort tenue.

15 pob gwyl arbennic ony bei
 uawr aghennyon yn eu
 lludyas. A phan uei ef yg
 Kayr Llion yn dala llys, teir
eglwys ar dec a achubid wrth
 20 y offerenneu. Sef ual y achu-
bid; eglwys y Arthur a'y de-
ymed a'y wahodwyr a'r eil
y Wenhwyuar a'y rianed; a'r
 trydet a uydei y'r distein
 25 a'r eircheid, a'r bedwarded y
Odyar Franc a'r swydogyon
 ereill; naw eglwys ereill a uyd-
 ei y rwg naw penteulu, ac y

every high festival unless sore
 straits prevented them. And when
 he would be at Caer Llion holding
 court, thirteen churches would be
 occupied with his Masses. This is
 how they would be occupied: a church
 for Arthur and his kings and his
 guests and the second for Gwenhwyfar
 and her ladies; and the third
 would be for the steward and the
 suitors, and the fourth for Odiam the
 Frank and the other officers; nine
 other churches would be between nine
 captains of the war-bands, and for

Walchmei yn bennaf, canys
 30 ef o arderchogrwyd clod
 milwryayth ac urtas boned
 oed bennaf ar [y] naw penteulu.

Ac ny (ag) annei yn yr un o'r
 eglwyseu mwy noc a dywedas-

35 sam ni uchod. Glewlwyd Gy-
 uaeluawr a oyd benn porth-
 awr itaw; ac nyd ymmyrrei
 ef yg gwasanayth namyn yn
 un o'r teir gwyl arbennic;
 40 namyn seithwyr a oydynt
 y danaw yn gwasanaythu
 a rennynt y ulwydyn y

Gwalchmei above all, for he by
 excellence of renown for feats
 of arms and dignity of noble
 birth was chief of the nine
 captains of the war-bands. And
 there might not be contained
 in any one church more than we
 have mentioned above.

Glewlwyd Mighty-grasp was head
 porter to him; but he would have
 nothing to do with the office save
 at one of the three high festivals;
 but seven men who were in office
 under him would share the year

(31) Car mout i ot buens chevaliers,
 33 Et riches dames et puceles.

rygthunt, nyd amgen, Gryn

a Phenpighon

a Llaysgymyn a Gogyuwlch,

a Gwrddnei Lygeidcath a weleri

hyd nos yn gystal ac hyd dyt,

a Drem uab Dremhidid a Ch-

lust uab Clustueinyd a o[e]dynt

vylyyr y Arthur. A Dyw Ma-

vrth Sulg[w]yn ual yd oyd yr

10 amherawdyr yn y gyued-

ach yn eisted, nachaf, was

gwineu hir yn dyuod y my-

vn, a pheis a swrcot o bali

cayrawc ymdanaw, a chledyf

between them, namely, Gryn and

Penpington and Llaesgymyn and

Gogywlch, and Gwrddnei Cat-eye

who could see as well by night as

by day, and Drem son of Dremhidydd,

and Clust son of Clustfeinydd,

who were warriors of Arthur's.

And Whit Tuesday as

the emperor was sitting at

his carousal, lo, a tall auburn-

haired youth coming in, with

a tunic and surcoat of

ribbed brocaded silk upon

him, and a gold-hilted sword

15 eurdwrn am y uynwyl, a
dwy eskid issel o gordwal am
y drayd; a dyuod a oruc
hyd rac bron Arthur. "Hen-
pych gwell, arglwyd," heb ef.

20 "Dyw a rodo da it," heb ynteu,
"a gresso Dyw vrithyt. Ac a
oys chwedleu o newyd gen-
nyd ti?" "Oes, arglwyd," heb yr
ynteu. "Nyd adwen i di," heb
yr Arthur. "Ryued yw genyf
nu nam atwaynost. A fores-
twr iti, arglwyd, vyf i yn fo-
rest y Dena. A Madauc

about his neck, and two low
boots of cordwain upon his
feet; and he came before
Arthur. "All hail, lord,"
said he. "God prosper thee,"
he replied, "and God's welcome
to thee. And hast thou fresh
tidings?" "I have, lord," he
replied. "I know thee not,"
said Arthur. "Now I marvel
thou dost not know me.
And a forester of thine
am I, lord, in the forest
of Dean. And Madawg

yw uy enw, uab Twrgadarn."

30 "Dywed ti dy chwetleu," heb yr

Arthur. "Dywedaf, arglwyd,"

heb yr ef. "Carw a weleis yn

forest, ac ny weleis yrmoet

y gyfryw." "Pa beth yssyd ar-

35 naw ef," heb yr Arthur, "Pryt

na welut eiroyd y gyfryw?"

"Purwyn, arglwyd, yw ac ny

cherda gyd ac un aneueil

o ryuyc a balchder, rac y

40 urenhineidet. Ac y ouyn kyg-

hor iti, arglwyd, y dodwyf i.

Beth yw dy gyghor y amda-

is my name, son of Twrgadarn."

"Tell thy tidings," said Arthur.

"I will, lord," said he. "A stag

have I seen in the forest, and I

never saw the like of it." "What

is there about it," asked Arthur,

"that thou shouldst never have

seen its like?" "It is pure white,

lord, and it goes not with any

animal for presumption and

pride, so exceeding majestic

it is. And it is to ask counsel

of thee, lord, that I am come. What

is thy counsel concerning it?"

65 An la forest aventureuse.

37 . . . le blanc cerf . . .

naw?" "Iawnaf y gwnaf i," heb yr Arthur; "mynet y hely ef yuory yn ieueng[t]it y dyt, a pheri gwybot heno ar bawb

5 o'r llettyeu hynny, ac ar Ryfue-
rys -- [a] oed benkynyd y Arthur --
ac ar Eliuri -- a oed penn maccwyf --
ac ar bawb y am hynny." Ac ar
hynny y trigassant; a gellwg
10 y maccwyf o'r blaen a oruc. Ac
yna y dywawd Gwenhwyuar
vrth Arthur, "Arglwyd," heb hi, "a
genhedy di uyui auory y uy-
net y ydrych ac y warandaw

"I shall do what is most fitting,"
said Arthur; "go to hunt it
to-morrow in the young of the
day, and have that made known
to-night to each one from the
lodgings, and to Rhyferys -- who
was head huntsman to Arthur --
and to Elifri -- who was Arthur's
head groom -- and to every one besides
those." And on that they determined;
and he sent the groom on ahead.

And then Gwenhwyfar said to Arthur,
"Lord," said she, "wilt thou give me leave
to go to-morrow and see and listen

6 RM as WM. The relative pronoun may be omitted before *oed* (D. Simon Evans §65), but explanatory comments of this type, which produces in this instance a curious parenthesis by being inserted into the middle of Arthur's speech, seem to be habitual to the author (cf. not only 387.7, but also 386.7; both have the pronoun).

- 15 ar hely y carw a dywawd y
maccwyf?" Canyhadaf, yn lla-
wen," heb yr Arthur. "Mineu
a af," heb hi. Ac yna y dywawd
Gwalchmei vrth Arthur, "Ar-
20 glwyd," heb ef, "ponyd oed iawn
i titheu canhadu y'r neb a
delei hwnnw attaw yn y helua
llad y benn a'y rodi y'r neb y
mynhei, ay y orderch itaw e
25 hum ae y orderch y gydymdeith
itaw, na marchawc na phe-
destyr?" "Y del itaw canhadaf,
yn llawen," heb yr Arthur, "a
- to the hunting of the stag that
the youth spoke of?" "I will, gladly,"
said Arthur. "Then I shall go," said
she. And with that Gwalchmei said
to Arthur, "Lord," said he, "were
it not meet for thee to permit
him to whom it should come in
his hunting to cut off its head
and give it to the one he would
wish, either to his own lady-
love or to his comrade's
lady-love, whether it come
to a rider or to one on foot?" "I
grant it, gladly," said Arthur, "and
- 39 Monseignor Gauvain ne plot mie
Quant il ot la parole oie.
"Sire", fet il, " . . .
45 Qui le blanc cerf ocirre puet,
Par reison beisier li estuet
Des puceles de vostre cort
La plus bele, a que que il tort.
53 Ne n'i a nule, n'et ami."

25 (Erec, 48) Is it possible that the Welsh author could have misinterpreted the phrase, "a que que il tort", meaning "however it (the affair) turns out", as "to whomever it (the stag) turns" ? For the turns of the stag

bid y keryd ar y distein ony

30 byd parawt pawb y bore y

uynet y hely." A treulaw y

nos a orugant drwy gymy-

drollder o gerdeu a didanwch

ac ymdidaneu, a didlawt wa-

35 šanaeth. A phan uu amser gan

bawb onadunt mynet y gyscu,

hwynt a aethant. A phan do-

eth y dyt drannoeth dyffroi

a orugant. A galw a oruc Arth-

40 ur ar y gweisson a gadwei y

wely, nyd amgen pedwar

maccwyf. Sef y rei a oedynt:

on the steward be the blame

if every one be not ready in

the morning to go a-hunting."

And they spent the night with

temperate indulgence in songs

and entertainment and stories,

and service a-plenty. And when

they each of them thought it time

to go to sleep, they went.

And when day came on the

morrow they awoke. And Arthur 231

called on the chamberlains who

guarded his bed, none other than

four squires. These were they:

68 A l'andemain, a l'anjornee.

L'andemain, lués que il ajorne,

Li rois se lieve, . . .

Cadyrieith uab porthawr Gandwy,

ac Ambren uab Bedwyr, ac Am-

har uab Arthur, a Goreu uab

Custennyn. A'r gwyr hymny a

5 doethant ar Arthur ac a gyuarch-

assant well itaw ac a wiscassant

yndanaw. A ryuedu a oruc Arth-

ur na deffroes Gwenhwyuar,

ac nad ymdroes yn y gwely. A'r

10 gwyr a uynessynt y deffroi. "Na

deffrowch hi," heb yr Arthur, "canys

gwell genthi gyscu no mynet

y edrych ar yr hely." Ac yna y

kerdawd Arthur racdaw, ac ef

10 (Erec, 73) If stress was placed on *chevaliers* it might be taken that only the knights were awakened (and therefore not the queen who followed after).

Cadyrieith son of the porter

Gandwy, and Amhren son of Bedwyr,

and Amhar son of Arthur, and

Goreu son of Custennin. And those

men came to Arthur and greeted

him and arrayed him. And Arthur

marvelled that Gwenhwyfar had

not awoke, and had not turned in

her bed. And the men desired to

wake her. "Wake her not," said

Arthur, "since she had rather sleep

than go to see the hunting."

And then Arthur

went on his way, and he

15 a glywei deu gorn yn canu, un
 yn ymyl lletty y penkynydd a'r
 llall yn ymyl lletty y pennmac-
 cwyf. A llwyr dygyfor cwbyl o'r
niuerod a doethant ar Arthur,
 20 a cherdet a orugant parth a'r
forest. A(r) thrwy Vysc y doethant
y'r forest, ac ymadaw a'r brifford
a cherdet tir erdrym aruchel
yny do[e]thant y'r forest. A gwede
 25 mynet Arthur odieithyr y llys,
y deffroes Gwenhwyuar a galw
ar y morynyon a oruc a gwiscau
ymdanei. "A uorynyon," heb hi,

73 Les chevaliers fet esvellier,
 Les chaceors aparellier.
Ja sont tuit monté, si s'an vont.
 71 . . . por aler an la forest.
 could hear two horns sounding, one
 near the lodging of the head huntsman
 and the other near the lodging of
 the head groom. And a full muster of
 all the hosts came to Arthur,
 and they set out towards the forest.
 And through Usk they came to the
 forest, and they left the high road
 and travelled land high and lofty
 till they came to the forest.
 And after Arthur had
 gone from the court, Gwenhwyfar
 awoke and called her maidens and
 was ^Paparelled. "Maidens," said she,

"mi a gymereis neithwyr gen-

30 hyad y uynet y ydrych ar yr

hely; ac aet um ohonawch y'r

ystabyl, a pharet dyuot a uo

o uarch o'r a weda y wraged eu

marchogaeth." Ac ef a aeth

35 un onadumt, ac ny chaffat yn

yr ystabyl namyn deu uarch.

A Gwenhwyfar ac um o'r moryn-

yon a aethant ar y deu uarch.

Ac vynt a doethant drwy Wysc,

40 a llusc y gwyr a'r meirch ac eu

sathyr a gynhalyssant. Ac ual

y bydynt yn kereded yuelly

"I had leave last night to go and

see the hunting; and let one of

you go to the stable, and let

her have brought what horses are

there that are suitable for women

to ride." And one of them went, and

there were found in the stable

two horses only. And Gwenhwyfar

and one of the maidens set off

on the two horses. And they

came through Usk, and followed

the trail of the men and horses

and their tracks. And as they

were travelling in this wise

77 . . . monte la reine,

Ansanble o li une meschine.

Pucele estoit, fille de roi,

Et sist sor un blanc palefroi.

hwyn a glywynt twrwf mawr angher-
 rdawl. Ac ydrych a orugant dra-
 keuyn ac vynt a welynt uarch-
 awc ar ebawluarch helyglei athru-
 5 gar y ueint, a maccwyf gwineu
 ieuanc eskeirnoyth teyrneid (ar)
 arnaw, a chledyf eurdwrn ar glun,
 a pheis a swrcot o bali ymdanaw,
 a dwy eskid issel o gordwal am y
 10 drayd, a llen o borfor glas ar
 warthaf hynny, ac aual eur
 vrth pob cwrr idi. A cherdet yn
 uchelualch, drybelidfraeth, gys-
 sonuyr, a wnai y march. Ac ymor-

they could hear a mighty great
 commotion. And they looked back and
 could see a horseman on a young willow-
 grey charger of immense size, and a
 young auburn-haired bare-legged knight
 of princely mien upon it, and a gold-
 hilted sword on his thigh, and a tunic
 and surcoat of brocaded silk about
 him, and two low boots of cordwain
 upon his feet, and over that a mantle
 of blue-purple, and an apple of gold
 at each of its corners. And the horse
 stepped out high-mettled, brisk and
 lively, with short even tread. And he

81 Aprés les siut a esperon
Uns chevaliers . . .
 94 Sor un destrier estoit montez,
Afublez d'un mantel hermin;
 Galopant vint tot le chemin,
 103 Ne n'ot arme o lui aportee
Fors que tant solemant s'espee.
 95 Afublez d'un mantel hermin;
 96 Galopant vint tot le chemin,

15 diwes a Gwenhwyuar a oruc. A ch- 105 La reine vint ateignant
yuarch gwell iti a oruc. "Dyw a 1 07 "Dame", fet il . . .
rodo da it, Ereint," hep yr hith- 82 . . . Erec ot non.
eu, "a mi a'th adnabuum pan yth
welais gyntaf gynneu, a chres-
so Duw vrthyt. A paham nad
aethost ti gyd a'th arglwyd y hela?"
"Am na vybuum pan aeth," heb
ef. "Minneu a ryuedeis," heb yr
hi, "gallu ohonaw ef uyned yn [dirybud]
y mi." "Ie, arglwydes," heb ef, "kyscu
a wneuthum inheu mal na
vybuum pan aeth ef." "A goreu 112 "Biaus amis, vostre conpaignie
un kedymdeith," heb hi, "genyf i

overtook Gwenhwyfar. And he greeted 232
her. "God prosper thee, Gereint,"
she made answer, "and I knew thee
when first I saw thee now, and
God's welcome to thee. And why
didst thou not go to hunt with
thy lord?" "Because I knew not
when he went," said he. "I too
marvelled," said she, "how he
might go without letting me know."
"Aye, lady," he said, "for my part
I slept so that I knew not when
he went." "And thou art the very
best companion for me," said she,

30 uyghydymdeithas arnaw, yn y
kyuoeth oll, vyt ti, o was ieu-
anc. Ac ef a allei uod yn gyn
digrâued y ni o'r hela ac udunt
hwynteu, canys ni a glywwn
y kyrn pan ganer, ac a glyw-
 35 vn y cwn pan ellygher a phan
dechreuwyt alw." Ac vynt a
doethant y ystlys y forest ac
yno seuyll a wnaethant. "Ni
a glywwn odyma," heb hi, "pan ell-
 40 ynger y cwn." Ac ar hymny tw-
rwf a glywynt. Ac edrych yg
gwrthwyneb y twrwf a orugant,

Car ne puis pas mellor avoir".
 115 Li un corment, li autre huiënt;
Li chien après le cerf s'esbruient,
 Corent, angressent et abaient.
 125 La reine Ganievre estoit
El bois, qui les chiens escoutoit.
 136 Tuit troi furent an un essart
delez le chemin aresté;
 Mes mout i orent po esté,
 "of a young man, to have my companion-
 ship, in the whole dominion. And
 there could be as much pleasure
 from the hunting for us as for them,
 for we shall hear the horns when
 they are sounded, and we shall hear
 the dogs when they are loosed and
 when they start to bay."
 And they came to the edge of
 the forest and there they halted.
 "We shall hear from hence," said she,
 "when the dogs are loosed." And with
 that they heard a commotion. And they
 looked back towards the commotion,

ac vynt a welynt corr yn march-
ogaeth march ucheldew, froyn-
uoll, ma[e]swehyn, cadarndrut.
Ac yn llaw y corr yd oed frowyll;
5 ac yn agos y'r corr y gwelynt
wreic y ar uarch canwelw te-
lediw, a phedestric wastadualch
ganhaw, ac eurwisc o bali am-
danei ac yn agos iti hitheu
10 marchawc y ar caduarch mawr
tomlyd, ac arueu trwm gloyw
ymdanaw ac am y uarch. A di-
heu oyd ganthunt na wel[s]ynt
eiroed gwr a march ac arueu

Quant il virent . . .
145 Et devant aus sor un roncin
Venoit uns nains tot le chemin,
Et ot an sa main aportee
Une escorgiee an son noee.
143 . . . chevauchoit . . .
Une pucele de grant estre.
139 Quant il virent un chevalier
Venir armé sor un destrier.
149 La reine Ganievre voit
Le chevalier bel et adroit.

and they could see a dwarf riding
a big sturdy horse, wide-nostrilled,
ground-devouring, strong-mettled.
And in the dwarf's hand there was
a whip; and near the dwarf they
could see a lady on a handsome
pale white horse, of proud even
pace, and a royal robe of brocaded
silk about her, and near to her
a knight on a great mud-stained
charger, and heavy shining armour
on him and his horse. And certain
were they that they had never
seen man [and horse] and armour

2 (Erec, 145) *Devant aus:* the texts agree on the order in which the three were riding, but Chrétien describes them in order of importance.

15 hoffach ganthmt eu maint cf. 5900 Qui mout estoit granz a mervoilles.
no vynt; a phob un onadunt
yn gyuagos y gild. "Gereint,"
heb y Gwenhwyuar, "a atway-
nost ti y marchawc racco ma-
20 vr?" "Nac atwen," heb ynteu; "ny
at yr arueu ystronawl mawr
racco welet na'y vyneb ef na'y
bryt." "D(r)os, uorwyn," heb y Gwen-
hwyuar, "a gouyn y'r corr pwy
25 y marchawc." Mynet a oruc
y uorwyn yn erbyn y corr. Sef
a oruc y corr kyuaros y uorwyn,
pan y gwelas yn dyuot attaw.

more remarkable for size than
they; and each one of them
near to the other.

"Gereint," said Gwenhwyfar,

"dost know yonder big knight?"

"Not I," he answered; "yonder huge
outlandish armour permits neither
his face nor his expression to

be seen." "Go, maiden," said

Gwenhwyfar, "and ask the dwarf
who the knight is." The maiden

went to meet the dwarf. The

dwarf waited for her, when he

saw her coming towards him.

149 La reine Ganievre . . .

152 Viaut savoir qui il sont andui.

Sa pucele comande aler

Isnelemant a lui parler.

"Dameisele", fet la reine,

"Cel chevalier qui la chemine

Alez dire qu'il vaingne a moi."

159 La pucele va l'anbleüre,

Vers le chevalier a droiture.

Li nains a l'ancontre li vient,

170 Li nains s'estut anmi la voie.

A gouyn a oruc y uorwyn y'r corr,

30 "Pwy y marchawc?" heb hi. "Nys dy-

wedaf iti," heb ef. "Canys kyn-

drwc dy vybot," heb hi, "ac nas

dywedy [y] mi, mi a'e gouynaf ydaw

e hun." "Na ouynny, myn uyg chret,"

35 heb ynteu. "Paham?" heb yr hi.

"Am nad vyt yn ynrydet dyn

a wedo vrthaw ymdidan a'm

arglwyd i." Sef a oruc y uorwyn

yna trossi penn y march tu

40 a'r marchawc. Sef a oruc y

corr yna y tharaw a[r] frowyll

a oed yn y law, ar draws y hwyneb

And the maiden asked the dwarf, "Who

is the knight?" said she. "I will not

tell thee," said he. "Since thy manners

are so bad," said she, "that thou wilt

not tell me that, I will ask him

in person." "Thou wilt not, by my

faith," replied he. "Why?" said she. 233

"Because thine is not the dignity

of a person for whom it is fitting

to speak with my lord." Then

the maiden turned her horse's head

towards the knight. With that the

dwarf struck her with [the] whip that

was in his hand, across her face

164 Qui de felenie fu plains.

171 Qui mout fu fel et de put'eire.

168 A cel chevalier vuel parler."

172 "Ca n'avez vos", fet il, "que feire!

Alez arriere! n'est pas droiz

Qu'a si buen chevalier parloiz."

La pucele s'est avant treite,

Passer vost outre a force feite.

179 Et li nains hauce l'escorgiee,

181 Ferir la vost parmi le vis:

183 . . . si l'a ferue.

a'y llygeit, yny uyd y gwaet yn
hidleit. Sef a wnaeth y uorwyn,

o dolur y dyrnawd, dyuot tra-
cheuyn at Wenhwyuar y dan

5 gwynaw y dolur. "Hagyr iawn,"
heb y Gereint, "y goruc y corr

a thi. Mi a af," heb y Gereint, "y
vybot pwy y marchawc." "Dos,"

heb y Gwenhwyuar. Dyuot

10 a oruc Gereint at y corr. Heb
ef, "Pwy y marchawc?" "Nys dy-
wedaf iti," heb y corr. "Mi a'y go-
uynnaf y'r marchawc e hun,"

heb ynteu. "Na ouynhy, myn

185 Si la fiert sor la main anverse

Que tote an devint la main perse.

La pucele, quant miauz ne puet,

Vuelle ou non, retourner l'estuet.

Retournee s'an est plorant.

Des iauz li descendant corant

Les lermes contreval la face.

"Que si m'a bleciee cil nains.

Mout est li chevaliers vilains."

201 "Biaus amis Erec, alez i

Au chevalier et dites li

Qu'il vaingne a moi, et nel lest mie.

Conoistre vuel lui et s'amie."

Erec cele part esperone.

208 Li nains cuiverz venir le voit,

A l'ancontre li est alez.

and eyes, till the blood streamed
forth. The maiden, for pain of the
blow, returned to Gwenhwyfar,
bemoaning her pain. "Most churlishly,"

said Gereint, "did the dwarf deal
with thee. I will go," said Gereint,
"to find out who the knight is."

"Go thou," said Gwenhwyfar.

Gereint came to the dwarf.

Said he, "Who is the knight?" "I

will not tell thee," said the
dwarf." I will ask it of

the knight in person," he

answered. "Thou wilt not, by my

1 Why *llygeit* (eyes)? Erec, 190-91 makes better sense by referring to "tears" instead of "blood", but that does not mean that it need have been the original reading. For *yn hidleit* applied to tears, see 417.1.

15 uyg kred, heb y corr. "Nyd vyt

un anrydet di ac y dylyhych

ymdidan a'm arglwyd i." "Miui,"

heb y Gereint, "a ymdideneis a

gwr yssed gystal a'th arglwyd di,"

20 a throssi penn y uarch a oruc

parth a'r marchawc. Sef a oruc [y corr]

ymordiwes ac ef a'y daraw yn y

gyueir y trawssei y uorwyn, yny

oed y gwaet yn lliwaw y llenn

25 a oed am Ereint. Sef a oruc

Gereint dodi y law ar dwrn y

gledyf, a chymryt kyghor yny

uedwl, ac ystyraw a oruc na oed

faith," said the dwarf. "Thou art not

of dignity enough to have a right

to speak with my lord." "I have spoken

with a man who is as good as

thy lord," said Gereint, and he

turned his horse's head towards

the knight. The dwarf overtook

him and struck him in the same

place as he had struck the

maiden, till the blood stained

the mantle that was on Gereint.

Gereint set his hand to the hilt

of his sword, and debated in his

mind, but considered how it was no

219 De l'escorgiee grant colee

Li a parmi le col donee.

223 De chief an chief perent les roies

Que li ont faites les corroies.

Il sot bien que del nain ferir

Ne porroit il mie joir;

30 dial ganthaw llad y corr a'r mar-
 chawc aruawc yn y gael yn rat
 a heb arueu. A dyuot dracheuyn
 a oruc yn yd oed Wenhwyuar.

"Doeth a fwyllawc y medreist," heb
 hi. "Arglwydes," heb ef, "myui ettwa

35 a af yn y ol, gan dy gennat ti, ac
 ef a daw yn y diwed y gyuanhed
 y caffwyf i arueu, ae eu benfic
 ae ar wystel, ual y caffwyf ymbra-
 wf a'r marchawc." "Dos ditheu," heb

40 hi, "ac nac ymwasc ac ef yny gef-
 fych arueu da. A goual mawr
 uyd genhyf i ymdanat," heb hi,

229 Et crient qu'assez tost l'ocirroit,
 233 Rala s'an . . .
 231 Folie n'est pas vasselages.
 De tant fist mout Erec que sages.

"Name," fet il, "or est plus let."

255 "Siure le me covient adés
 Tant que je puisse armes trover
 Ou a loier ou a prester.

260 Maintenant me trovera prest
 Li chevaliers de la bataille.

263 . . . nos combatrons andui."
 256 "Ou soit de loing ou soit de pres."

272 Et la reine autresimant
 A Deu qui de mal le defande
 Plus de cinc canz foiz le comande.

vengeance for him to slay the dwarf and
 the armed knight take him cheaply and
 without armour. And he came back to
 the place where Gwenhwyfar was.

"Wisely and prudently didst thou act,"
 said she. "Lady," said he, "I shall again
 go after him, with thy leave, and he will
 come at last to an inhabited place where I

may provide myself with armour, either on
 loan or against surety, so that I may pit my
 strength against the knight." "Go then," said

she, "but go not too close to him until thou
 art provided with good armour. And great
 anxiety shall I feel for thee," said she,

"ny gaffwyf chwetleu y vrthyt."

"Os byw uydaf i," heb ef, "erbyn
prydawn yuorucher ti a glywy

chwetleu, o dianghaf." Ac ar hynny

5 kerdet a oruc. Sef ford y kerdas-

sant is law y llys yg Kaer Llion,

ac y'r ryt ar Vysc mynet drwod

a gwastattir teg, erdrym aruchel

a gerdysont, yny doythont y di-

10 nastref. Ac ym penn y dref y

gwelynt caer a chastel. Ac ym penn

y dref y doethant. Ac ual y kerd-

ei y marchawc trwy y dref, y ky-

uodei tylwyth pob ty y gyuarch

6 WM yghaer llion

"till I have tidings of thee." "If I
am alive," said he, "by nones to-morrow
evening thou shalt hear tidings, if I
escape." And with that he set off.

The way they went was below

the court in Caer Llion, and at the
ford on Usk they crossed over and

travelled fair level land, high and

lofty, until they came to a walled town.

And at the town's end they could see

a stronghold and a castle. And to the

town's end they came. And as the knight

proceeded through the town, the people

of every house would arise to greet

265 Et se je puis, jusqu'a tierz jor

Me serai je mis el retor."

275 Erec se part de la reine,

Del chevalier siure ne fine.

342 Erec va suiant tote voie

Le chevalier . . .

345 Tant qu'il vindrent a un chastel.

347 Parmi la porte antrent tot droit.

361 De si loing com il venir voient

Le chevalier qu'il conoissoient,

364 Ancontre lui vont troi et troi.

15 gwell idaw ac y grassawu. A ffan

doeth Gereint y'r dref (y) ydrych [a wnaei]

ym pob ty y geiss(ay)aw adna-

bot neb o'r a welei. Ac nit atwae-

nat ef neb, na neb ynteu, ual

20 y gallei ef caffael kymwynas o

arueu, ay o uenfic ae ar vystyl.

A fob ty a welei yn llawn o wyr ac

arueu a meirch, ac yn llathru tar-

yaneu, ac yn ysleypanu cledyueu,

25 ac yn golchi arueu, ac yn pedoli

meirch. A'r marchawc a'r uarcho-

ges a'r corr a gyrchyassant y

castell a oed yn y dref. Llawen oet

Tuit le conjoent et saluent.

Mes contre Erec ne se remuent;

Qu'il ne le conoissoient pas.

cf. 351-7 which describe activities of

a rather more courtly nature.

358 Li garçon devant cez estables

Torchent les chevaus et estrillent.

362 Le chevalier . . .

Son nain et sa pucele o soi.

Erec va suiant tot le pas

Par le chastel le chevalier.

and welcome him. And when Gereint came

to the town he looked in every house

to seek to recognize any of those he

might see. But he knew no one, nor any

one him, so that he might have the

favour of arms, either on loan or

against surety. And he could see

every house full of men and arms and

horses, and shields being polished,

and swords furbished, and armour

burnished, and horses shod.

And the knight and the lady

and the dwarf made for the

castle that was in the town.

pawb vrthunt o'r castell, ac ar

30 y bylcheu ac ar y pyrth ac ym pob

kyueir yd ymdoruynyglynt y

gyuarch gwell ac [y] uot yn llawen

vrthunt. Seuyll ac edrych a

oruc Gereint a uydei dim go-

35 hir arnaw yn y castell. A ffan

vybu yn hyspys y drigaw, edrych

a oruc yn y gylch ac ef a welei, ar

dalym o'r dref, hen llys atueiledic 373

ac yndi neuad drydoll. Ac vrth

40 nat atwaenat neb yn y dref my-

net a oruc parth a'r hen llys, a

gwedy dyuot ohonaw parth a'r

348 El chastel mout grant joie avoit.

361 De si loing com il venir voient

Le chevalier qu'il conoissent,

Son nain et sa pucele o soi,

Ancontre lui vont troi et troi.

Tuit le conjoent et saluent.

370 Tant que il le vit herbergier.

Quant il vit qu'il fu herbergier,

Every one in the castle made them

welcome, and on the battlements and

on the gates and in every direction

they were breaking their necks to

greet them and make them welcome.

Gereint stood and looked to see

whether he would tarry in the castle.

And when he knew for certain that he

was staying, he looked about him and

could see, a short way from the town,

an old ruined court and in it a broken

hall. And because he knew no one in

the town he went towards the old

court, and after he had come to the

29 The parallel descriptions of the arrival in the *dinastref* and the *castell* may reflect the two meanings of French *chastel*.

llys ny welei hayach, namyn loft
a welei, a font o uayn marmor
 yn dyuot o'r loft y waeret. Ac
ar bont y gwelei gwr gwynllwyd
5 yn eisted a hen dillat adueiledic
yndanaw. Sef a oruc Gereint
ydrych arnaw yn graf hir hynt.
Sef a dywawd y gwr gwynllwyd
vrthaw, "A uaccwyf," heb ef, "pa ued-
10 vl yw y teu di?" "Medylyaw," heb yn-
teu, "am na vn pa le yd af heno." (385) Einz qu'Erec li eüst dit mot,
"A deuy di ragot yma, unben,"
heb ef, "a thi a geffy oreu a gaffer
it?" "Af," heb ynteu, "A Dyw a dalo

Et vit gesir sor uns degrez

(375) Un vavasor auques de jorz;
 Mes mout estoit povre sa corz.
Biaus hon estoit, chenuz et blans,
 De bon'eire, jantis et frans.
Iluec estoit toz seus assis,
 (380) Bien resanbloit qu'il fust pansis.
 Erec pensa que il estoit
 Preudon; tost le herbergeroit.
 Parmi la porte antre an la cort: 392.38
 Li vavasors contre li cort. llys ?
 (385) Einz qu'Erec li eüst dit mot,
 Li vavasors salué l'ot.
"Biaus sire", fet il, "bien veigniez!
Se o moi herbergier deigniez,
VeZ l'ostel aparellié ci."
 (390) Erec respont: "Vostre merci!
 Je ne sui çà venuz por el.
Mestier ai anuit mes d'ostel."

court he could see hardly any thing, but
 an upper chamber he saw, and a stairway
 of marble coming down from the chamber.
 And on the stairway he saw sitting a
 hoary-headed man with old tattered
 clothes about him. Gereint looked at him
 closely for a long while. The hoary-headed
 man said to him, "Youth," said he, "what
 replied, "because I know not where I am
 to go this night." "Wilt thou come on
 hither, chieftain," said he, "and thou shalt
 have the best that can be got for thee?"
 "I will," he replied, "and God repay thee."

15 it." A dyuot racdaw a oruc a ch-
yrchu a oruc y gwr gwynllwyd
y'r neuad o'e ulaen. A diskymnu
a oruc yn y neuad ac adaw yno
y uarch, a dyuot racdaw tu a'r loft,
20 ef a'r gvr gwynllwyd. Ac yn y
lloft y gwelei gohenwreic yn
eisted ar obennyd, a hen dillat
atueiledic o bali amdanei; a ffan 6621
uuassei yn y llawn ieuengtitt
25 tebic oet ganthaw na welsei
neb wreic degach no hi. A 402
morwyn a g[a]ed gyr y llaw, a chrys
a llenlliein ymdanei, gohen yn 405

And he came forward and the hoary-
headed man went on to the hall before
him. And he dismounted in the hall and
left his horse there, and came forward
to the upper chamber, he and the hoary-
headed man. And in the chamber he saw
an exceeding old woman seated on a 235
cushion, with old tattered garments
of brocaded silk upon her; and when she
had been in the flush of her youth he
believed that no one had seen a woman
fairer than she. And a maiden was to
be found near beside her, and about
her a shift and a mantle, very old

Erec de son cheval descant.

397 Li vavasors sa fame apele

6621 "Bele est Enide, et bele doit

Estre par reison et par droit;

Que bele dame est mout sa mere."

402 Et sa fille qui fu vestue

D'une chemise par panz lee.

405 Un blanc chainse ot vestu dessus;

407 Mes tant estoit li chainses viez

30 dechreu atueilaw. A diheu oed
ganhaw na welsei ei roet un
uorwyn gyflawnach o amylder
pryd a gosked a theledivrrwyd
no hi. A'r gwr gwynllwyd a
dywawd vrth y uorwyn, "Nit
 35 oes was y uarch y
mackwyf hwnn namyn ti heno."
"Y gwasanaeth goreu a allwyf i,"
heb hi, "mi a'e gwnaf, ac itaw ef
a'e uarch." A diarchenu y mac-
 40 kwyf a oruc y uorwyn, ac ody-
na y diwallu y march o wellt
ac yt. A chyrchu y'r neuad ual

Que as cotes estoit perciez.

411-41 *Descriptio puellae.*
 448 Erec d'autre part s'esbahi
Quant an li si grant biauté vit.
 450 . . . li vavasors li a dit:
"Bele douce fille, prenez
Cest cheval, . . .
 454 Gardez qu'il ne li faille riens
 458 Si qu'il soit bien aparelliez."
 470 Cil li dist: "Bele fille chiere,
 Prenez par la main cest seignor,
 Si li portez mout grant enor.
 459 La pucele prant le cheval,
 462 Or a li chevaus mout buen oste:
 466 A la mangeoire le loie
Et si li met fain et avainne.
 469 Puis revint a son pere arriere.
 and growing threadbare. And certain
 was he that he had never beheld
 any maiden more fully endowed
 with beauty, grace and comeliness
 than she. And the hoary-headed
 man said to the maiden, "There is
 no groom for this youth's horse
 to-night, save thee." "The best
 attendance I can," said she, "I
 will give, both to him and his
 horse." And the maiden drew off
 the young man's boots, and then
 supplied the horse with straw and
 corn. And she made for the hall as

kynt, a dyuot y'r lloft dracheuyn.

A yna y dywawd y gwr gwynllwyt

vrth y uorwyn, "Dos y'r dref," heb

ef, " a'r trawsglwyd goreu a

5 ellych o uwyd a llyn, par dyuot

yma ac ef." "Mi a wnaaf, yn llawen,

arglwyd," heb hi. Ac y'r dref y doyth

y uorwyn. Ac ymdidan a orugant

hwynteu tra uu y uorwyn yn y

10 dref. Ac yn y lle, nachaf, y uorwyn

yn dyuot a gvas y gyt a hi, a chr- 485 Li vavasors serjant n'avoit,

ostrel ar y geuyn yn llawn o ued Fors un tot seul qui le servoit.

gwerth a chwarthawr eidon ieuanc;

ac y rwg dwylaw y uorwyn yd oed

before, and came back to the upper chamber. And then the hoary-headed man said to the maiden, "Go to the town," said he, "and the best provision thou canst manage of meat and drink, have it brought here." "I will, gladly, lord," said she. And the maiden came to the town. And they conversed whilst the maiden was in the town. And presently, lo, the maiden coming and a manservant with her, and a bottle on his back full of bought mead, and a quarter of a young ox; and in the maiden's hands there was

11 (Erec, 485-6) The French is not, of course, a true parallel but there may be some relationship.

15 talym o uara gwynn, ac un d[orth]
 coesset yn y llenlliein. Ac y'r lloft
y doeth. "Ny elleis i," heb hi, "draws-
clwyd well no hwnn, ac ny cha-
 vn uyg keredu ar well no hynn."

20 "Da digawn," heb y Gereint; a fferi 488 Cil atornoit an la cuisine
berwi y kic. A orugant a fan uu 492 Char an esseu, oisiaus an rost.
barawd eu bwyd vynt a aythont Quant le mangier ot atorné,
y eiste, nyt amgen, Gereint a 498 Si se sont au soper assis.
eistedawd y rwg y gwr gwynllwyt
 25 a'y wreic. A'r uorwyn a wasana-
ethawd arnunt; a bwyta ac
yueta orugant. A gwedy dar- 501 Quant a lor eise orent sopé
uot utunt uwyta dala ar ynr- Erec mist son oste a reison.

a helping of white bread, and one
 manchet loaf in her mantle. And she
 came to the upper chamber. "I failed,"
 said she, "to get better provision
 than this, nor would I be given credit
 for better than this." "Well enough,"
 said Gereint; and they had the meat
 boiled. And when their food was ready
 they went to be seated, that is, Gereint
 sat between the hoary-headed man
 and his wife. And the maiden waited
 upon them; and they ate and drank.

And when they had finished
 eating Gereint began to

15 WM ac ouuyt; but ms. ac un d... with two uncertain letters after the *d* and a third cut by the binder's knife (R. M. Jones, WM², p. xviii). Gwyn and Thomas Jones (p. 282) read the ms. ac un dor, and suggest the emendation adopted. RM 251.25 ac un coesset.

didan a'r gwr gwynllwyd a oruc
 Gereint a gouyn itaw ae ef gyn-
 taf bieiuu y llys yd oed yndi. "Mi,
 ys gwir," heb ef, "a'y had[e]ilyawd, a mi
 bieuu y dinas a'r castell a weleist
 ti." "Och, a vr," heb y Gereint, "paham
 y colleist titheu hwnnw?" "Mi a goll-
 eis," heb ynteu, "iarllaeth uawr y
 gyt a hynny, a llyma paham y
 colleis. Nei, uab prawt, a oet im
 a chyuoeth hwnnw a'r meu uy hum
 a gymereis attaf. A ffan doeth
 nerth yndaw holi y gyuoeth a
 oruc. Sef y kynhelleis inheu

converse with the hoary-headed man
 and asked him whether it was he who
 first owned the court that he was in.
 "I am he, to be sure," said he, "who
 built it, and I owned the city and the
 castle thou hast seen." "Alas, man,"
 said Gereint, "why didst thou lose it
 then?" "I lost a great earldom along
 with it," he replied, "and this is
 why I lost them. I had a nephew, my
 brother's son, and his dominions and
 my own I took unto me. And when he
 came to his strength he laid claimq
 to his dominions. I withheld his

y gyuoeth racdaw ef. Sef a oruc
ynteu ryuelu arnaf i a chyn-
nydu cwbyl o'r a oed y'm llaw."
"A vrda," heb y Gereint, "a uenegy
di i mi pa dyuotyat uu un
y marchawc a doeth y'r dinas
gynheu, a'r uarchoges a'r corri?
A faham y may y darpar a
welais i a'r gweiryaw arueu?"
10 "Managaf," heb ef. "Darpar yw
yuory ar chware yssyt gan y
iarll ieuanc, nit amgen,
dodi y mywn gweirglawd ys-
syd yno dwy forch, ac ar y dwy

515 "Tant ai esté toz jorz an guerre
Que tote ai perdue ma terre."
581 Après li dit Erec et prie:
"Biaus ostes, ne vos enuit mie;
Mes dites moi, se vos savez,
Qui est uns chevaliers armez.
587 Lez lui une pucele cointe
589 Et devant aus un nain bocu."
549 Si li demande qu'il li die
Don estoit teus chevalerie
Qu'an cest chastel estoit venue.
557 "Biaus amis, ce sont li baron
560 A une feste sont venu,
Qui an cest chastel iert demain.
565 Car devant trestote la jant
dominions from him. He then made
war on me and conquered the whole
of what was in my hands." "Good sir,"
said Gereint, "wilt thou tell me what
coming was that of the knight
who camt to the city a while
ago, and the lady and the dwarf?
And why there is the preparation
I saw by the making ready of arms?"
"I will tell thee," said he. "It is
a preparation against to-morrow for
a game that the young earl has,
namely, to set up two forks in a
meadow that is there, and on the two

15 forch gweilging aryant, a lla-
mystaen a dodir ar y weilging.
A thwrneimeint a uyd am y
llamystaen, a'r niuer a weleist
ti yn y dref oll o wyr a meirch
ac arueu a daw y'r twrneime-
int. A'r wreic uwyhaf a garo
a daw y gyt a fob gwr, ac ny
cheif ymwan am y llamysta-
en y gwr ny bo gyt ac ef y wreic
25 uwyhaf a garo. A'r marchawc
a weleist ti a gauas y llamysten
dwy ulynet; ac or keif y drydet
y hanuon a wneir itaw pob

Iert sor une perche d'arjant
Uns espreviers mout biaux assis."
552 Qu'il n'i avoit si povre rue
Ne fust plainne de chevaliers.
563 Mout i aura demain grant bruit
Quant il seront assanblé tuit.
570 Qui l'esprevier voudra avoir,
Avoir li covandra amie."
591 "C'est cil qui aura l'esprevier.
595 Par deus anz l'a il ja eü,
597 Mes se il ancor oan l'a,
A toz jorz desresnié l'aura.

forks a silver rod, and a sparrowhawk
will be set upon the rod. And there will
be a tournament for the sparrowhawk,
and the throng thou sawest in the
whole town of men and horses and
arms will come to the tournament.
And the lady he loves best will
accompany each man, and that man will
not be permitted to joust for the
sparrowhawk with whom there is not
the lady he loves best. And the knight
thou sawest has won the sparrowhawk
two years; and if he win it the
third it will be sent to him every

30 blwydyn gwedy hynny, ac ny
daw e hum yno, a Marchawc
y Llamysten y gelwir y march-
awc o hyn allan. "A wrda," heb
y Gereint, "may dy gyghor di
y mi am y marchawc hwnnw,
 35 am syrhaet a geueis gan y
corr, ac a gauas morwyn y
Wenhwyuar, wreic Arthur?" A
menegi ystyr y syrhaed a oruc
Gereint y gwr gwynllwyd.
 40 "Nyt hawd im allu roti kyghor
it, canyt oes na gwreic na
morwyn yd ymardelwych (o)

year thereafter, and he will not
 himself come thither, and Knight
 of the Sparrowhawk will the knight
 be called henceforth."
 "Good sir," said Gereint, "what
 is thy counsel to me concerning that
 knight, about an injury I received
 from the dwarf, and a maiden of
 Gwenhwyfar, Arthur's wife, received?"
 And Gereint told the hoary-headed
 man the story of his injury. "It
 is not easy for me to give thee
 counsel, for there is neither
 woman nor maiden thou dost avow,

Ja mes n'iert anz que il ne l'et
 Quite sanz bataille et sanz plet."
 "Biaus ostes, par vostre franchise,
 Vos pri que vos me conselliez."
 602 "Cel chevalier, je ne l'aim pas.
 Sachiez, se je armes avoie,
 L'esprevier li chalangeroie."

ohonei, yd elut y ymwan ac ef.
Arueu a oed y mi yna, y rei hymy
a gaffut, ac, o bei well gennynt,
uy march i no'r teu dy hum." "A
vrda," heb ynteu, "Dyw a dalo it .
Da digawn yw genhyf i uy march
uy hum, yd vyf geneuin ac ef,
a' th arueu ditheu. A ffony edy
ditheu, vrda, y mi ardelw o'r
10 uorwyn racco, yssyd uerch i titheu, 631
yn oet y dyt yuory? Ac or diag-
haf i o'r twrneimant, uyg kywir-
deb a'm careat a uyd ar y uorwyn
tra uwyf uyw. Ony dianghaf uinheu

613 "Armes buenes et beles ai,
Que volantiens vos presterai.
 621 Le cheval, l'espee et la lance,
Tot vos presterai sanz dotance."
 624 "La vostre merci, biaux douz sire!
Mes je ne quier mellor espee
 627 Ne cheval autre que le mien.
De celui m'eiderai je bien
Se vos le sorplus me prestez.
Mes ancor vos vuel querre un don."
 639 Lors dist Erec que l'espervier
Viaut par sa fille desresnier.
 632 "Don je randrai le guerredon,
Se Deus done que je m'an aille
A tot l'enor de la bataille."

so that thou might go to joust with
 him. Those arms there that were mine,
 thou couldst have, and, wert thou to prefer
 him, my horse instead of thine own." "Good
 sir," he replied, "God repay thee. My own
 horse is good enough for me, I am used to
 him, together with thine arms. And wilt
 thou not permit me, good sir, to avow
 yonder maiden, who is thy daughter, at
 the appointed hour to-morrow? And if I
 come from the tournament alive, my
 loyalty and love will be to the 237
 maiden so long as I live. If, however,
 I come not away, the maiden will be

15 kyn diweiret uyd y uorwyn
a chynt. "Miui," heb y gwr gwyn-
llwyd, "a wnaif hynny yn llawen,
a chanys ar y metwl hwmw yd wyt
tithu yn trigyaw, reit uyd it
pan uo dyt auory bot dy varch
a'th arueu yn barawt, canys
yna y dyt Marchawc y Llamysten
gostec, nyt amgen, erchi y'r wreic
uwyhaf a gar kymryt y Llamysten,
canys goreu y gveda iti. "A thi
a'y keueist," med ef, "yr llyned, ac
yr dwy. Ac or byd a'y gwarauunho
it hediw, o gedernit mi a'y ham-

675 "Tot a vostre comandement
Ma bele fille vos present."
697 L'andemain lúés que l'aube crieue
708 Les armes quiert, et l'an li baille.
718 Puis comande qu'an li amaint
Son cheval, et l'an li amainne.
805 Li chevaliers s'est avant trez,
A sa pucele dit an pez:
"Ma dameisele! cist oisiaus
809 Doit vostre estre par droite rante;
Car mout par estes bele et jante."
852 "Combatre t'an estuet a moi
Se tu ne le me claimmes quite."
as chaste as before." "Gladly will I
do that," said the hoary-headed man,
"and since thou art settled upon
that plan, thou must needs when it
is day on the morrow have thy
horse and thy arms ready, for then
the Knight of the Sparrowhawk will
make proclamation, that is, he will
ask the lady he loves best to take
the sparrowhawk, since it becomes
her best. "And thou hadst it," he
will say, "last year, and the last
two. And if there is any one who
denies it thee to-day, by force will I

30 diffynnaf it. Ac am hyny, "heb y
 35 gwr gwynllwyt, "y may reit y
titheu uot yno pan uo dyt; a
ninheu yn tri a uydwn gyt
a thydi." Ac ar hynny trigaw a
orugant; ac yn y lle o'r nos yd
aethont y gyscu. A chyn y dyt
kyuodi a orugant a gviscaw
ymdanunt. A ffan oed dyt
yd oedynt yll petwar ar glawd
y weirglawd yn seuyll. Ac yna
 40 yd oyd Marchawc y Llamysten
yn doddi yr ostec ac yn erchi y
orderch kyrchu y llamysten.

defend it for thee." And for that
 reason," said the hoary-headed man,
 "thou must needs thyself be there
 when it is day; and we three will
 be with thee." And upon that they
 determined; and at that hour of the
 night they went to sleep.
 And before day they arose and
 dressed them. And by the time it
 was day they were all four standing
 on the meadow bank. And the Knight
 of the Sparrowhawk was then making
 proclamation and asking his lady-
 love to fetch the sparrowhawk.

744 An mainne la fille son oste.
 746 Li sire et la dame avuec lui.
 694 A tant faillirent les paroles:
 Lieemant s'an vont couchier tuit.
 697 L'andemain lués que l'aube crieve
 Isnelemant et tost se lieve,
 Et ses ostes ansamble o lui.
 cf. 805-9 above (396.21-4)
 812 "Alez avant, ma douce amie,
 L'esprevier a la perche prandre."

"Na chyrch," heb y Gereint. "Mae
 yma uorwyn yssyd degach a the-
 lediwach a dylwedogach no thi,
 ac a'y dyly yn well." "Os tidi a
 5 gynhelly y llamysten yn eidi hi,
 dyret ragot y ymwan a myui."
 Dyuoet rogdaw a oruc Gereint
 hyd ym pen y weirglawd, yn gy-
 weir o uarch ac arueu trwm ryd-
 10 lyt dielw ystronawl ymdanaw
ac ymdan y uarch; ac ymgyrchu
a orugant. A thorri to o beleidyr, 870
a thori yr eil, a thorri y tŷydet to,
 a hynny (a hynny) pob eilwers,

815 Mes Erec li cort chalangier;
 817 "Dameisele", fet il, "fuiiez!
 822 Que miaudre de vos le requiert
Plus bele assez et plus cortoise."
 849 "Se tu viaus avoir l'esprevier,
 852 Combatre t'an estuet a moi."
 865 Cil plus d'un arpant s'antresloingnent,
Por assanbler les chevaus poingnent,
 As fers des lances se requierent,
 Par si grant vertu s'antrefierent
Les lances esclicient et froissent.
 "Fetch it not," said Gereint. "There
 is a maiden here who is fairer and
 more comtly and of nobler lineage than
 thou, and has a better claim to it."
 "If thou maintain the sparrowhawk
 as her due, come forward to joust
 with me." Gereint came forward to
 the meadow's end, furnished with
 a horse and heavy rusted mean
 outlandish armour upon him and his
 horse; and they bore down upon each
 other. And they broke a set of spears,
 and broke the second, and broke the
 third set, and that every other,

15 a hwynt a'e torrynt ual y dyckid
attunt. A ffan welei y iarll a'y
niuer Marchawc y Llamysten
yn hydyr, dolef a gorawen a
llywenyd a uytei ganthaw ef a'y
20 niuer; a thristau a wnai y gwr
gwynllwyt a'y wreic a'y uerch.
A'r gwr gwynllwyt a wassanaeth-
ei y Ereint o'r peleidyrr ual y tor-
rei, a'r corr a wassanaethei Uarch-
25 awc y Llamysten. Ac yna y doeth
y gwr gwynllwyt ar Ereint. "A
unben," heb ef, "wely dy yma y
paladyr a oyd y'm llaw i y dyt 621-2 la lance, / . . . vos presterai . . .

and they broke them even as they were
brought them. And when the earl and
his troop could see the Knight of the
Sparrowhawk with the upper hand, then
there would be a shout of exultation
and joy from him and his troop; and
the hoary-headed man and his wife and
daughter would be sad. And the hoary-
headed man served Gereint with spears
even as he broke them, and the dwarf
served the Knight of the Sparrowhawk.
And then the hoary-headed man came to
Gereint. "Chieftain," said he, "see
here the spear that was in my hand the day 238

y'm urdwyt yn uarchawc urd-
 30 awl; ac yr hymny hyt [hediw] ny thor-
 reis i ef; ac y may arnaw penn
 iawnda. Kany thyckya un pala-
 dyr gennyt." Gereint a gym-
 erth y gwaew, gan y diolwch y'r
 35 gwr gwynllwyd. Ar hymny, na-
 chaf, y corr yn dyuot, a gwayw
 ganthaw ynteu, at y arglwyd.
 "Wely ditheu yma wayw nyd
 gwaeth," heb y cor, "a choffa na
 40 seuis marchawc eiroet gen-
 hyt kyhyt ac y mae hwmn yn
 seuyll." "Y rof a Dyw," heb Gereint,

I was ordained an ordained knight;
 and from that day till this I have
 not broken it; and there is a right
 good point to it. For not one spear
 of thine avails thee." Gereint took
 the spear, with thanks to the hoary-
 headed man therefor. Thereupon,
 lo, the dwarf coming to his lord,
 and with him too a lance. "See thou
 too here a spear that is not worse,"
 said the dwarf, "and bear in mind
 that no knight ever withstood
 thee as long as this has stood."
 "Between me and God," said Gereint,

"onyt agheu ebrwyd a'm dwc i, ny
henbyd gwell ef o'th borth di." Ac
 5 o bell y vrthaw gordinaw y uarch
a oruc Gereint a'y gyrchu ef, gan
y rybudyaw, a gossot arnaw dyr-
nawd tostlym, creulawndrud yg-
hedernit y daryan, yny hollites
y daryan ac yny dyrr yr arueu
 10 yghyueir y gossot, ac yny dyr y
gegleu ac yny uyd ynteu ef
a'y gyfrwy dros bedrein y uarch
y'r llawr. Ac yn gyflym dis-
kymnu a oruc Gereint, a lliidiaw
a thynnu cledyf, a'y gyrchu yn

"unless sudden death take me, he will
 be none the better for thy help." And
 865 Cil plus d'un arpant s'antresloingnent,
Por assanbler les chevaux poingnent,
 868 Par si grant vertu s'antrefierent
Que li escu percent et croissent,
 871 Li arcon depiecent derriers:
Guerpir lor estuet les estriers.
Contre terre anbedui se ruient,
 875 Cil resont tost an piez sailli.
 926 Le chevalier par ire apele.
 877 Les espees des fuerres traient,
 horse and bore down upon him, with
 a warning to him, and struck him a
 keen-piercing, cruel-hard blow in the
 strong part of his shield, so that
 his shield was split and his armour
 broken fronting the blow, and so that
 his girths broke and he too and his
 saddle were over his horse's crupper
 to the ground. And Gereint quickly
 dismounted, and was fired with rage,
 and drew his sword, and fell upon him

15 lidiawclwm. Y kyodes y march-
awc enteu a thynnu cledyf arall
 yn erbyn Gereint, ac ar eu
traed ymfust a chledyfeu yny
yttoyd arueu pob un onadunt

20 yn serigluryw gan y gillid, ac
yny yttoyd y chwys a'r gwaet
yn dwyn lleuuer y llygeit
udunt. A ffan uei hyttraf Ge-
reint, y llawenhai y gwr gwyn-

25 llwyd a'y wreic a'y uerch; a ffan
uei hyttraf y marchawc y
llawenhai y iarll a'y bleit.
A ffan welas y gwr gwynllwyd

Felenssement s'antressaient, with impetuous might. The knight
 Des tranchanz granz cos s'antredonent, too arose and drew another sword
 Li hiaume quassent et resonent. against Gereint, and they fought on
 Fiers est li chaples des espees: foot with swords until either's
 Moutys'antredonent granz colees, armour was shivered by the
 Que de rien nule ne se faingnent; other, and the sweat and blood were
 Tot deronpent quan qu'il ataignent, taking away the light of their
 Tranchent escuz, faussent haubers. eyes. And when Gereint would have
 Del sanc vermoil rogist li fers. the upper hand, the hoary-headed
 man and his wife and daughter
 would rejoice; and when the knight
 would have the upper hand, the
 earl and his party would rejoice.
 And when the hoary-headed man saw

Gereint gwedy caffel dyrnawd

30 mawrdost nessau a oruc attaw

yn gyflym a dywedut vrthaw,

"A unben," heb ef, "coffa y syrhaet 917

a geueist y gan [y] corr. A ffonyt

y geissaw dial dy syrhaed

35 y deuthost yma, a syrhaed

Gwenhwyuar, gwreic Arthur?"

Dyuot cof a oruc y Ereint

ymadrawd y [corr] vrthaw, a

gal(a)w attaw y nerthoed a drych-

40 auael y gledyf a gossot ar y

marchawc yg gwarthaf y benn

yny dyrr holl arueu y benn,

33 RM 255.13

38 WM gwr; RM 255.16 gwr. The translation follows the emendation (see Jones, p.282).

that Gereint had received a mighty
painful blow he quickly drew nigh

to him and said to him, "Chieftain,"

said he, "remember the injury thou
didst receive from the dwarf. And

was it not to seek to avenge thine
injury thou camest here, and the

injury done to Gwenhwyfar, Arthur's

wife?" And there came to Gereint

remembrance of the dwarf's words to
him, and he summoned up his strength

and raised his sword and smote the
knight on the crown of his head so

that all his head armour was broken,

Remembre li de la reine

Cui il ot promis an plevine

Que il sa honte vangeroit

921 "He! mauvais!" fet il. "Qu'atant gié?

Ancor n'ai je mie vangié

Le let que cist vassaus sofrí,

Quant ses nains el bois me ferí!"

Ses mautalanz li renovele.

976 Trois cos li doneyan un randon:

Li hiaumes escartele toz,

Et la coife tranche dessoz.

ac yny dyrr y kic oll a'r croen,
 ac yn y [iat], yny glwyua ar yr
 ascwrn ac yny dygwyd y
 marchawc ar y deulin a bwrw
 5 y gledyf o'e llaw a oruc ac
 erchi trugaret y Ereint. "A
 rowyr," heb ef, "y gadawd uyg
 cam ryuic a'm ballchder ym
 erchi nawd. Ac ony chaf yspeit
 10 y ymwneuthur a Dyw am
 uy mhechawt, ac ymdidan
 ac offeireit, ny hanwyf well
 o nawd." "Mi a rodaf nawd it
 gan hyn," heb ef, "dy uynet hyd

2 WM ac yny ac yny glwynna; RM 255.19 ac yn y iat. yny glwyua.

The translation presupposes the addition of *iat* to the WB text; it is preferable to emend on the assumption that the *ac* of WM is a corruption of *iat*.

and all the flesh and skin broken,
 and into his pate, (and) so that it
 gave a wound to the bone and the
 knight fell on his knees and threw
 his sword from his hand and asked
 quarter of Gereint. "And too late,"
 said he, "have my false presumption
 and my pride permitted me to ask
 quarter. And if I do not gain respite
 to make my peace with God for my
 sins, and to talk with a priest, I
 shall be none the better for quarter."
 "I will grant thee quarter on this
 condition," said he, "that thou go to

Jusqu'au test l'espee n'areste,
 Un os li tranche de la teste;
 Mes ne l'atoche an la cervele.
 Cil anbronche toz et chancele.
 999 "Tien m'espee, je la te rant."
 992 Se il n'eüst merci crieé.
 994 "Merci! Ne m'ocirre tu pas."
 1047 "Hui matin ne cuidoie mie
 Qu'uns seus hon par chevalerie
 Me poist vaintre. . ."
 1002 "Ha! jantius chevaliers, merci!"

- 15 at Wenhwyuar, gwreic Arth-
ur, y wneuthur [iawn] iti am syr-
haed y morwyn o'th gorr. Di-
gawn yw gennyf inheu a
wneuthum i arnat ti am
- 20 a geueis i o syrhaet gennyt
ti a'th gorr. Ac na discynnych
o'r pan elych odyma hyt rac
bronn Gwenhwyuar y wne-
uthur iawn iti ual y barnher
- 25 yn llys Arthur." "A minne a
wnaf hynny yn llawen. A f-
fwy vyt titheu?" heb ef. "Mi
Ereint uab Erbin. A manac
- 1015 "Avuec la reine Ganievre,
Ou tu sofris ton nain anrievre
- 1019 Ferir la pucele ma dame:
Et moi après referi il."
- 1028 "Fiancier t'an estuet prison,
Et sanz nul respit or androit
Iras a ma dame tot droit;
Car sanz faille la troveras
A Caradigan, se la vas.
- 1037 Por feire son comandement."
- 1054 "M'irai a la reine randre.
Mes dites moi, nel me celez,
Par quel non estes apelez?"
- 1061 Erec ai non . . ."
- Gwenhwyfar, Arthur's wife, to make
her amends for the injury done to
her maiden by thy dwarf. Sufficient
for me, however, is that which I have
done to thee for what injury
I received of thee and thy dwarf.
And thou art not to dismount from
the time thou goest hence into
the presence of Gwenhwyfar to make
amends to her even as will be
appointed in Arthur's court." "And
I will do that gladly. And who then
art thou?" asked he. "I am Gereint
son of Erbin. And thou too, say

- ditheu pwy vyt." "Mi Ederu
 30 uab (uab) Nud." Ac yna y by-
rwyt ef ar y uarch, ac y doyth
racdaw hyd yn llys Arthur,
a'r wreic uwyaf a garei y--
n y ulsen, a'e gorr, a drycyr-
 35 uerth mawr ganthunt.
Y chwedyl ef hyd yna.
Ac yna y doyth y
iarll ieuanc a'y niuer yn yd
oed Ereint, a chyuarth gwel
 40 itaw a'y wahawd gyd ac ef
y'r castell. "Na uynhaf," heb y
Gereint. "Y lle y bum neithwyr
- 1044 "Et ton non revuel je savoir."
 1046 "Sire, Yders li fiz Nut ai non."
 1081 Yders n'i vost plus arester,
 1083 Maintenant sor son cheval monte.
 1085 Son nain et sa pucele an mainne,
 1087 Tote la droite voie tindrent
Tant que a Caradigan vindrent.
 1244 Or redevons d'Erec parler,
 1081 Qui ancor an la place estoit,
 1083 Ou la bataille faite avoit.
 1258 Et li cuens meismes l'acole,
 1261 "Bien devriiez et par reison
 Vostre ostel prandre an ma meison."
 1270 "Ne leisserai mon oste anuit."
- who thou art." "I am Ederu son
 of Nudd." And he was then thrown
 on to his horse, and he came
 straight to Arthur's court,
 and the lady he loved best
 before him, and his dwarf, and a
 great lamentation with them.
 His story so far as that.
 And then the young earl
 and his troop came to where
 Gereint was, and greeted him
 and invited him along with him to
 the castle. "Not I," said Gereint.
 "There where I was last night

36 This is the first of three phrases of this type which divide the narrative, but the need for such a division at this point is by no means obvious. The corresponding phrase in Erec is made necessary by the events being narrated in a different order. This would be an argument for seeing Chrétien's order of narration as the original.

yd af heno. "Cany uynhy

dy wahawd nu, ti a uynhy di-

walrwyd o'r a allwyf i y beri it

y'r lle buost neithwyr; a mi a

5 baraf enneint it, a bwrw dy ulin-

der a'th ludet y arnat. "Dyw a dalho

it," heb y Gereint, "a minneu a af

y'm lletty." Ac yuelly y doeth

Gereint, a Nywl iarll a'e wreic

10 a'e uerch. A ffann doethant y'r

loft, yd oed gweisson ysteuyll

y iarll ieuanc a'e gwasanaeth

gvedy dyuot y'r llys ac yn ky-

weiraw y tei oll ac yn y diwallu

will I go this night." "Then since thou

wilt not be invited for now, thou shalt

have abundance of what I can have prepared

for thee there where thou wast last night;

and I will have a bath prepared for thee,

and do thou rid thee of thy weariness and

fatigue." "God repay thee," said Gereint,

"and I will go to my lodging." And in

this wise Gereint came, and earl Ynywl

and his wife and daughter. And when they

came to the upper chamber, the young earl's

chamberlains had come to the court with

their service and were making ready all

the living quarters and supplying them

1289 "Mes gié et mi chevalier tuit

Serons avuec vos mes anuit

Por solaz et por compaignie."

Quant Erec l'ot, si l'an mercie.

Venuz est Erec chiés son oste.

1297 Tot maintenant que Erec vint,

Vaslet corurent plus de vint

1300 Qui an cele meison estoit,

15 o wellt a than, ac ar oet byrr [yd oed] y

barawt yr enneint. Ac yd ayth

Gereint idaw, a golchi y benn a

(a) wnaythpwyth. Ac ar hymny y

doeth y iarll ieuanc, ar y deu-

20 geinued o uarchogyon urdawl,

y rwg y wyr e hun a gwahod-

wyr o'r tvrneimeint. Ac yna

y doeth ef o'r enneint, ac yd

erchis y iarll itaw uyned y'r

25 neuad y uwyta. "Mae Yn[y]wl

iarll?" heb ynteu, "a'e wreic a'e

uerch?" "Maent yn y loft racco,"

heb y gwas ystauell y iarll,

15 RM 256.19 byrr yn barawt

18 RM 256.20

with straw and fire, and in a short
while the bath was prepared. And Gereint
went thereto, and his head was washed.

And thereupon the young earl 240

came, one of forty ordained
knights, what with his own men
and guests from the tournament.

And then he came from the bath,

and the earl bade him go to

the hall to eat. "Where is

earl Ynywl?" said he, "and his

wife and daughter?" "They are

in the upper chamber yonder,"

said the earl's chamberlain,

- "yn gviscaw ymdanunt y gvis-
 30 coyd a beris y iarll y dwyn
utunt." "Na wiscet y uorwyn,"
heb ynteu, "dim ymdanei onyt
y chrys a'e llenlliein yny del y
lys Arthur, y wiscaw o Wenhwy-
 35 uar y wiscau ymdanei."
Ac ny wiscaud y uorwyn. Ac yna
y doyth pawb y'r neuad onadunt,
ac ymolchi a orugant a myned
y eiste ac y uwyta. Sef ual
 40 yd eistyfassant: o'r neill tu y
Ereint yd eistedawd y iarll
ieuanc, ac odynd Ynywl iarll;
- 1345 "Por vestir vos et vostre fame."
 1369 Et li cuens respont: "Je vos pri,
 . . . donez li / De voz robes. . .
 cf. also 518ff.
 1348 "An tel robe et an tel ator
An manrai vostre fille a cort.
Je vuel que ma dame l'atort
De la soe robe demainne."
 1293 Venuz est Erec chiés son oste,
 Et li cuens avuec lui an coste;
 Dames et chevaliers i ot.
 1302 Erec s'ala premiers seoir,
 1305 Lez Erec s'est li cuens assis
- "putting on the raiment which
 the earl has had brought to
 them." "Let not the maiden," said
 he, "wear any thing save her shift
 and mantle until she come to
 Arthur's court, for Gwenhwyfar
 to dress her in whatever raiment
 she will have." And the maiden
 did not dress herself.
 And then they came each one to
 the hall, and they washed and went
 to sit and eat. This is how they
 sat: on one side of Gereint sat the
 young earl, and then earl Ynywl;

o'r tu arall y Ereint yd oed y
uorwyn a'e mam, a gvedy hyny
pawb ual y raculaynei y anrydet.
 A bwyta a wnaethont, a didlawd
 5 wassanaeth ac amylder o am-
rauael anregyon a gawsant.
 Ac ymdidan a oru-gant, nyd
amgen no gwahawd o'r iarll
ieuanc Ereint trannoeth. "Na
 10 uynhaf, y rof a Dyw," heb y Ge-
reint. "Y lys Arthur yd af i a'r 1325
uorwyn hon yuory. A digawn
yw genhyf hyd y may Ynywl
iarll ar dlodi a gouut; a y

on the other side of Gereint were
 the maiden and her mother, and
 thereafter each one as his dignity
 gave precedence. And they ate, and
 had unstinted service and abundance
 of divers kinds of dishes. And they
 conversed, that is, the young earl
 invited Gereint for the morrow.
 "Not I, between me and God," said
 Gereint. "To Arthur's court will
 I go with this maiden to-morrow.
 And long enough I reckon the
 time that earl Ynywl has been
 in penury and tribulation; and

Et la pucele o le cler vis.
 1303 Puis s'assieent parmi les rans.
 1424 Grant joie orent fet cele nuit.
 Li cuens a son ostel s'an vet,
 Erec chiés le vavasor let.
 1325 "Demain an manrai avuec moi"
 Vostre fille a la cort le roi."

- 15 geissyaw ygvhanegu gossym- 1333 Iluec vos donrai deus chastiaus mainly it is to seek to enhance
deith itaw ef yd af i yn ben- Mout buens, mout riches et mout biaux. his substance that I go." "Chieftain,"
naf. "A unben," heb y iarll ieur- said the young earl, "it is not
anc, "nyd o'm cam i y mae through injustice of mine that
Ynywl heb gyuoeth." "Myn earl Ynywl is without dominion."
20 uyg kred i," heb Gereint, "ny byd 1341 Et einz que soit tierz jorz passez, "By my faith," said Gereint, "he
ef heb y gyuoyth onyt agheu Vos avrai anvoiié assez will not be without his dominion
ebrwyd a'm dwc i." "A unben," heb unless sudden death take me."
ef, "am [a] uu o angghissondeb y "Chieftain," said he, "concerning
rof i ac Ynywl, mi a uydaf what discord there has been between
25 vrth dy gyghor di yn llawen, me and Ynywl, I will gladly abide
gan dy uot yn gyf- by thy counsel, since thou art
redin ar y iawnder y ryghom." impartial as to justice between
"Nyt archaf i," heb y Gereint, us." "I do not ask," said Gereint,

"rodi itaw namyn y dilyet

30 e hum, a'y amrygoll yr pan

golles y gyuoeyth hyt hediw."

"A minneu a wnaaf hymy yn

llawen y rot ti," heb ef. "Ie," heb

y Gereint, "a uo yma o'r a dylyo

35 uod yn vr y ynywl gwrhaed

itaw o'r lle." A hymny a oruc y

gwyr oll, ac ar y dygneued

honno y trigwyd. A'y gastell

a'e dref a'e gyuoeth a edewit

40 y Enywl, a chwbyl o'r a gollassei

hyt yn oet y tlws lleiaf a goll-

es. Ac yna y dywawt Ynywl

"that he be given any thing save what

is rightfully his, and his various

deprivations from the time he lost his

kingdom till this very day." "And I

will gladly do that for thy sake," said

he. "Aye," said Gereint, "let all those

that are here who should be vassals of

Ynywl do him homage here and now." And

all the men did so, and that settlement

was agreed on. And his castle and his 241

town and his dominion were made over

to Ynywl, and all that he had lost

down to the least jewel he had lost.

And then Ynywl said

vrth Ereint, "A unben," heb ef,
"y uorwyn a ardelweist ohonei
y dyt bu y torneimeint, para-
vd yw y wneuthur dy ewyllus;

5 a llyma hi y' th uedyant." "Ny
uynhaf i," heb ynteu, "namyn
bot y uorwyn ual y may yny

del y lys Arthur. Ac Arthur a
Gwenhwyuar a uynhaf eu
10 bot yn rodyeit ar y uorwyn."

A thrannoeth y kychwynassant
racdunt y lys Arthur.

Kyfranc Gereint hyd

yma. Llyma weithon

to Gereint, "Chieftain," said he,
 "the maiden thou didst avow the day
 the tournament was, is ready to
 do thy bidding; and here she is
 in thy power." "I desire naught,"

said he, "save that the maiden
 be as she is until she come to
 Arthur's court. And I would

have Arthur and Gwenhwyfar be
 bestowers of the maiden." And on

the morrow they set out on their
 way to Arthur's court.

Gereint's story so far as
 this. Now this is

1376 "Ne voudroie por nule rien

Qu'ele eüst d'autre robe point
Jusque la reine li doint."

1325 "Demain an manrai avuec moi
 Vostre fille a la cort le roi.

La la voudrai a fame prandre."

1430 Au main quant l'aube est esclarcie,
 Erec s'atorne de l'aler.

15 ual yd hellaud Arthur y carw.

Rannu yr erhy [i] uaeu o'r gwyr

a'r cwn, ac ellwg y cwn arnaw a

orugant; a diwethaf ki a ellyg-

vyd arnaw annwyl gi Arthur.

20 Cauall oed y enw. Ac adaw yr

holl gwn a oruc a rodi ystum

yr carw; ac a'r yr eil ystum y

doeth y(r) carw y erhylua Arth-

ur. Ac Arthur a ymgauas, ac

25 ef a chyn kyflauanu o neb ar-

naw neu rydaroed y Arthur

lad y benn. Ac yna canu corn

llad a wnaethpwynt; ac yna

how Arthur hunted the stag. They

apportioned the hunting stations

for the men and dogs, and loosed

the dogs upon it; and the last dog

that was loosed upon it was Arthur's

favourite dog. Cafall was his name.

And he left all the dogs behind and

caused the stag to turn; and on

the second turn the stag came to

Arthur's hunting station. And Arthur

set upon it, and or ever a man

might kill it Arthur had cut off

its head. And then the horn was

sounded for the kill; and then

120 Li chien après le cerf s'esbruient.

278 Ou li rois ot le cerf ataint.

A la prise del cerf eincois

Vint que nus des autres li rois,

Le blanc cerf ot desfet et pris.

16 RM 258.7 erhyluaeu (but with an indication that the l is written above the line).

dyuot a orugant pawb y gyt.

30 A dyuot a oruc Cadyrieith at

Arthur a dywedud vithaw,

"Arglw[y]d," heb ef, "may racco Wen-

hwyuar, heb neb gyt a hi na-

myn un uorwyn. "Arch ditheu,"

35 heb yr Arthur, "y Gildas uab

Caw ac yscolheigon y llys oïl

kerdet gyd a Gwenhwyuar

parth a'r llys." A hymny a wna-

ethant vynteu. Ac yna y

40 kerdwys pawb onatunt, a dala

ar ymdidan a orugant am

benn y carw, y bwy y rodit; un

they all assembled together. And

Cadyrieith came to Arthur and

said to him, "Lord," said he, "yonder

is Gwenhwyfar, and no one with

her save one maiden." "Then do

thou ask," said Arthur, "Gildas son

of Caw and all the clerics of

the court to proceed with

Gwenhwyfar towards the court."

And that they did.

And then they set forth

each one, and they debated

concerning the stag's head, to

whom it should be given; one

277 Et la reine el bois remaint.

282 Au repeirier se sont tuit mis.

291 Par la cort an font grant murmure:

Li uns a l'autre dit et jure

Que ce n'iert ja fet sanz desresne.

yn mynnu y roti y'r wreic
uwyaf a garei ef, arall y'r
wreic uwyaf a garei ynteu,
a ffawb o'r teulu a'r marchog-
 5 yon yn amrysson yn chwerw
am y penn. Ac ar hynny y
doythant y'r llys. Ac y kic-
leu Arthur a Gwenhwyuar
yr amrysson am y penn, ac
 10 a dywawd Gwenhwyuar yna
vrth Arthur, "Arglwyd," heb hi,
"llyma uyghygor i am benn
y carw, na rodder yny del Ge-
reint uab Erbin o'r neges yd

295 Chascuns viaut par chevalerie
Desresnier que la soe amie
Est la plus bele de la sale.
 302-4 "An grant esfroi / Sont ceanz vostre
chevalier. / Tuit parolent de cest beisier."
 283 . . . si s'an vont,
A Caradigan venu sont.
 311 Au consoil granz partie cort.
 321 Tant fu la parole esmeüe
Que la reine i est venue.
 335 "Sire", fet la reine au roi,
"Antandez un petit a moi!
 338 Metez cest beisier an respit
Jusqu'a tierz jor qu'Erec revaingne."
 desiring to give it to the lady
 he loved best, another to the
 lady he for his part loved best,
 and each one of the household
 and the knights bickering sharply
 over the head. And with that they
 came to the court. And Arthur and
 Gwenhwyfar heard the bickering
 over the head, and Gwenhwyfar
 said then to Arthur, "Lord," said
 she, "this is my counsel
 concerning the stag's head, that
 it be not given until Gereint
 son of Erbin come from the quest

15 ediw iti." A dywedut y Arthur

ystyr y neges a oruc Gwen-

hwyuar. "Gvneler hynny, yn

(yn) llawen," heb Arthur. Ac ar

hynny y trigwyt. A thrannoith

20 y peris Gwenhwyuar bot dis-

gwyleid ar y gaer am dyuod-

yad Gereint. A gwedy

hanner dyd y gvelynt go-

drumyd o dyn bychan ar

25 uarch, ac yn y ol ynteu gvre-

ic neu uorwyn, debygynt hwy,

ar uarch, ac yn y hol hitheu

marchawc mawr gochrwm,

he has gone on." And Gwenhwyfar 242

told Arthur the reason for

the quest. "Let that be done,

gladly," said Arthur. And that

was determined on.

And on the morrow Gwenhwyfar

caused watchers to be on the

rampart against Gereint's

coming. And after midday they

could see a hump of a little

man on a horse, and behind

him a woman or a maiden, as

they thought, on a horse, and

behind her a big bowed knight,

323 L'avanture lor a contee.

340 N'i a cel qu'a li ne se taingne,

Et li rois meismes l'otroie.

1089 Es loges de la sale fors

Estoit mes sire Gauvains lors

Et Keus li seneschaus ansanble.

Des barons i ot, ce me sanble,

Avuec aus grant masse venuz.

Ceus qui viennent ont perceüz.

1104 "C'est une pucele et uns nains

Qui avuec le chevalier viennent,

pennissel, goathrist, ac ar-

30 ueu brywedic amdlawt ym-

danaw. A chyn y dyuot yg

kyuyl y porth, y doeth un o'r

discwyleid yn yd oed Gwen-

hwyuar a dywedut iti y

35 ryw dynyon a welynt a'r

ryw ansawd oed arnunt. "Ny

vn i pwy ynt hwy," heb ef.

"Mi a'e gwn," heb Gwenhwyuar;

"llyna y marchawc yd aeth

40 Gereint yn y ol, a thebic yw

genhyf nad gan y uod y

may yn dyuot . Ac ot ym-

1107

Toz est armez li chevaliers,

Mes ses escuz n'est pas antiers.

Se la reine le veoit,

Je cuit qu'ele le conoistroit.

Ha! seneschaus, car l'apelez!"

Cil i est maintenant alez,

Trovee l'a an une chambre.

1120

"Dame . . . j'ai veü

Venir un chevalier errant

Armé sor un cheval ferrant,

1124

Une pucele a avuec li,

Si m'est avis qu'avuec lui vient

Li nains qui l'escorgiee tient,

Don Erec recut la colee."

1144

Le chevalier bien reconut.

1163

"Ou Erec l'anvoie a vos ci

An prison, an vostre merci."

242

with his head hanging low, exceeding
sad, and broken worthless

armour upon him. And before

they came near the gate, one

of the watchers came to where

Gwenhwyfar was and told her the

kind of folk they could see and

the kind of appearance that

was upon them. "I know not who

they are," said he. "I know," said

Gwenhwyfar; "that is the knight

Gereint went after, and I think

it likely it is not of his own

free will that he comes. And if

- ordiwedawd Gereint ac ef,
neu rydialawd syrhaed y uorwyn
pan uo lleiaf." Ac ar hymny, na-
chaf, y porthawr yn dyuot yn
 5 yd oed Wenhwyuar. "Arglwydes,"
heb ef, "may yn y porth march-
awc, ac ny welas dyn ei roed
golwc mor athrugar [y] edrych
arnaw ac ef: arueu briwedic
 10 amdfawt yssyd ymdanaw, a
lliw y waet arnunt yn drech
noc eu lliw e hun." "A wdost ti pwy
yw ef?" heb hi. "Gwn," heb ynteu.
 1147 "Combatuz s'est. Ce ne sai gié,
 Se Erec a son duel vangié
 Ou se cist a Erec vaincu."
 1171 A tant Yders antre an la porte,
 1156 "Ses haubers est ansanglantez,
 Mout est hurtez et debatuz."
 1150 "Mes mout a cos an son escu,
 Ses haubers est coverz de sanc;
 Del roge i a plus que del blanc."
 "He is Ederm son of Nudd," said he,
 asked she. "I do," he answered.

Gereint has overtaken him, he has
 avenged in full the injury done to
 the maiden." And thereupon, lo, the
 porter coming to where Gwenhwyfar

was. "Lady," said he, "there is a knight
 at the gate, and no man has ever
 seen a sight so dreadful to look
 upon as he: there are broken worthless
 pieces of armour on him, and the
 colour of his blood upon them
 getting the better of their own
 colour." "Knowest thou who he is?"
 asked she. "I do," he answered.

"He is Ederm son of Nudd," said he,

15 "nyd atwen inheu ef." Ac yna

y doeth Gwenhwyuar y'r porth

yn y erbyn, ac y mywn y doyth.

Ac y bu dost gan Wenhwyuar

gwelet yr olwç a welei arnaw,

20 pei na attei gyd ac ef y corr,

yn gyndrwc y vybot ac yd oyd.

Ar hymny kyuarch gwell a

oruc Ederm y Wenhwyuar. "Dyw

a rodo da it," heb yr hi. "Arglwyd-

25 es," heb ef, "dy annerch y gan

Ereint uab Erbin, y gwas go-

reu a dewraf." "A ymwelas ef

a'thi?" heb hi. "Do," heb ef, "ac nyd yr

1173 Des loges sont tuit avalé,

A l'ancontre li sont alé.

1183 La u Yders vit la reine,

1185 Saluee l'a tot premiers,

1187 Et dist: "Dame, an vostre prison

M'anvoie ci uns jantius hon,

Uns chevaliers vaillanz et preuz,

"but I know him not."

And then Gwenhwyfar came to

the gate to meet him, and in he

came. And it grieved Gwenhwyfar

to see the sight she saw on him,

did he not permit along with

him the dwarf, so ill-mannered as

he was. Thereon Ederm greeted

Gwenhwyfar. "God prosper thee," said

she. "Lady," said he, "greetings to

thee from Gereint son of Erbin,

the best and bravest of men."

"Did he encounter thee?" she

asked. "Aye," said he, "and not to

lles y mi; ac nyd arnaw ef yd

30 oed hynny, namyn arnaf i,

arglwydes. A'th annerch y gan

Ereint a chan dy annerch ef

a'm kymhellowd i hyd yma y

wneuthur dy ewyllus di am

35 godyant dy uorwyn y gan y

corr. Ynteu madeuedic yw

ganhaw y godyant ef am

a oruc arnaf i, gan tebygei

40 uy mot yn enbydrwyd am

uy eneit, a chymellyat cadarn-

drut, gwrawl, milwryeid, a oruc

ef arnaf i [hyt] yma y wneuthur [iawn]

my advantage; but the fault of

that was not his, but mine, lady.

And greetings to thee from Gereint;

and in greeting thee he has

compelled me to this place to

do thy bidding for the hurt done

to thy maiden by the dwarf. But

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he has forgiven the hurt done

him because of what he has done

to me, for he thought I was in

peril of my life, and a strong,

forceful, firm and warriorlike

compulsion did he impose upon me

unto this place to do thee justice,

(1190) C'il cui fist hier sentir les neuz

Mes nains de l'escorgiee el vis;

Outré m'a d'armes et conquis.

Dame, le nain vos amaing ci:

Venuz est a vostre merci.

(1195) Moi et ma pucele et mon nain

An vostre prison vos amain,

Por feire tot quan que vos plest."

iti arglwydes. "Oy, a vr, pa
le yd ymordiwedawd ef a'thi ?"
"Yn y lle yd [oedem yn] chwareu ac ymrys-
son am lamysten, yn y dref a
5 elwir yr awron Cayrdyf. Ac
nyd oed gyd ac ef o niuer
namyn tri dyn, godlawd ac
atueilledic eu hansawd, nyd
amgen, gwr gwynllwyt go-
10 hen a gvreic oedawc a morwyn
ieuanc delediw, a hen dillat
atueilledic ymdanunt. Ac o
ardelw caru y uorwyn o Ereint,
yr ymyrawd yn y torneimeint

lady." "Alas, sir, where did he
overtake thee?" "In the place where we
were jousting and contending for
a sparrowhawk, in the town that is
now called Caerdyf. And with him
there was nothing of a retinue
save three persons, very poor and
mean in appearance, namely, an
exceeding old hoary-headed man
and an aged woman and a fair young
maiden, with old tattered clothes
upon them. And by Gereint's
avowing the love of the maiden,
he took part in the tournament

1204 "Onques si bele ne conui."

15 am y llamysten, a dywedud
uod yn well y dyliei y uorw-
yn honno y llamysten no'r uo-
rwyn yna, a oed gyd a myui.
Ac am hynny ymwan a oru-
20 gam. Ac ual y gvely di, arglw-
ydes, yd edewis ef uyui." "A
vr," heb hi, "pa bryd y tybygy
di dyvot Gereint yma?" "Auory,
arglwydes, y tybygaf i y dy-
25 uot ef, a'r uorwyn." Ac yna y
doeth Arthur attaw, a chy-
uarch gvell a oruc ef y Arth-
ur. "Dyw a rodo da it," heb yr

for the sparrowhawk, and declared
that maiden had better claim
to the sparrowhawk than the
maiden there, who was with
me. And for that reason we
jousted. And even as thou
seest, lady, did he leave me."
"Sir," said she, "when dost thou
think Gereint will come here?"
"Tomorrow, lady, I think he will
come, and the maiden."
And then Arthur came to
him, and he greeted Arthur.
"God prosper thee," said

1200 "Dites moi," fet ele, "chaeles,
Savez vos quant Erec vandra?"
"Dame, demain, et s'amanra
Une pucele ansamble o lui."

Arthur. Ac edrych hir hynt

30 a oruc Arthur arnaw a bot

yn aruthyr ganthaw y welet

yuelly. Ac ual tybyeid y ad-

nabot, a gouyn a oruc idaw,

"Ae Edern uab Nud vyt ti?"

35 "Mi, arglwyd," heb ynteu, "gvedy

rygyhwrd a mi diruawr ouut

a gweliod annodef." A myne-

gi cwbyl o'e agherdet a oruc

y Arthur. "Ie," heb yr Arthur,

40 "iawn yw y Wenhwyuar uod

yn drucarawc vrthyt vrth

a glywaf i." "Y drugared a

Arthur. And Arthur gazed a

long while upon him and

marvelled to see him thus.

And he thought he recognized

him, and asked him, "Art thou

Edern son of Nudd?" "I am,

lord," said he, "having met with

exceeding great affliction

and unbearable wounds." And he

told Arthur the whole of his

misadventure. "Aye," said Arthur,

"it is right for Gwenhwyfar

to be merciful to thee, from

what I hear." "Whatever mercy

1213 "Dame, Yders ai non, li fiz Nut"

La verité l'an reconut.

1228 "Cest chevalier quite clamez

De sa prison . . ."

35 (Erec, 1214) It has been suggested that Arthur's recognition of Edern is the result of the Welsh author having misunderstood this line of Chrétien's poem. It is doubtful whether this was the case, but there is a parallel in that Yder's name is given at this point even if the circumstances are different.

uynnych di, arglwyd," heb hi,

"mi a'e gwnaf ac ef, vrth uot

yn gymeint gywilid y ti,

arglwyd, kyhyrdu gvartha-

5 ed a myui ac a thy hun." "Lly-

na yssyd iawnaf am hynny,"

heb yr Arthur, "gadel mede-

ginyeathu y gwr yn y vyper

a uo byw. Ac os byw uyd,

10 gvnaed iawn ual y barnho

goreugvyr y llys, a chym-

mer ueicheu ar hynny. Os

marw uyd ynteu, gormod

uyd agheu gvas kystal ac

1234 Et la reine claimme quite

Le chevalier tot maintenant.

thou wilt, lord," said she, "I will show him, for it is as much an insult to thee, lord, for me to be put to shame as for thee

thyself." "The best justice in

the matter," said Arthur, "is to permit the man to have healing

till it is known whether he will

live. And if he live, let him make

amends as the nobles of the

court shall decide, and do thou

take sureties to that end. But

if he die, too much will be the

death of a youth so excellent as

1236 Mes ce fu par tel covenant

Qu'a la cort del tot remassist.

15 Ederu yn syrhaed morwyn."

"Da yw genyf i hynny," heb y

Gwenhwyuar. Ac yna yd aeth

Arthur yn oruodawc drostaw,

a Chradawc uab Llyr, a Gwallawc

20 uab Llennawc, ac Owein uab

Nud, a Gwalchmei, a digawn y

am hynny. Ac y peris Arthur

galw Morgan Tud attaw. Penn

medygon oed hwnnw. "Kym-

25 mer attat Ederu uab Nud, a f-

far gweiryaw ystauell itaw,

a ffar uedeginyaeth idaw

yn gystal ac y parut y mi

Ederu in atonement for a maiden's
hurt." "I am content with that,"

said Gwenhwyfar. And then Arthur

went as surety for him, and

Cradawg son of Llyr, and Gwallawg

son of Llennawg, and Owein son

of Nudd, and Gwalchmei, and many

a man besides. And Arthur had

Morgan Tud summoned to him. Chief

of physicians was he. "Take to

thee Ederu son of Nudd, and

have a chamber prepared for him,

and seek a cure for him as good

as thou wouldst have it for me

1242 Lors furent vaslet apresté,

Qui le corurent desarmer.

bei behwn urathedic. Ac na

30 at neb y ystauell y aflonydu

arnaw, namyn ti a'th [d]isgyb-

lon a'e medeginyaetho." "Mi

a wnaaf hynny yn llawen,

arglwyd," heb y Morgan Tud.

35 Ac yna y dywawd y distein,

"Pa le y mae iawn, arglwyd,

gorchymyn y uorwyn?" "Y Wen-

hwyuar a'y llawuorwynon," heb

ynteu. A'r distein a'e gorchy-

40 mynhawd. Eu chwedyl

vynt hyd yna. Tran-

noeth y deuth Gereint parth

were I wounded. And let none

into his chamber to disturb

him, save thyself and thy

disciples who will be about

his cure." "I will do that

gladly, lord," said Morgan Tud.

And then the steward said,

"Where is it right, lord, to

give the maiden into keeping?"

"To Gwenhwyfar and her hand-

maidens," he replied. And the

steward gave her into keeping.

Their story so far.

On the morrow Gereint came to

a'r llys, a disgwyleit a oed

ar y gaer y gan Wenhwyuar

rac y dyuot yn dirybud. A'r

disgwylat a doeth yn yd oyd

5 Gwenhwyuar. "Arglwydes,"

heb ef, "mi a debygaf y gve-

laf Ereint a'r uorwyn gyd

ac ef. Ac ar uarch y mae, a f-

fedytwisc ymdanaw. Y uo-

10 rwyn, hagen, ual gorwyn y

gvelaf, a thebic y lieinwisc

a welaf ymdanei." "Ymgve-

irwch, oll wraged in, a dovch

yn yrbyn Gereint, y ressawu

the court, and Gwenhwyfar had

watchers on the rampart lest

he should come unawares. And

the watcher came to where

Gwenhwyfar was. "Lady," said he,

"I think I see Gereint and

the maiden with him. And he

is on horseback, but with a

walking garb upon him. The

maiden, however, I see her very

white, and like to a linen garment

do I see about her." "Make

ready, all my women, and come to

meet Gereint, to welcome him

1517 Tant ont ansamble chevauchié

Qu'androit midi ont aprochié

Le chastel de Caradigan,

Ou andeus les atandoit l'an.

Por esgarder s'il les verroient,

As fenestres monté estoient

Li mellor baron de la cort.

La reine Ganievre i cort.

1531 Erec ont choisi, qui venoit,

Et s'amie qu'il amenoit.

1569 "Cest blanc chainse . . ."

1535 La reine grant joie mainne,

De joie est tote la corz plainne

Ancontre son avenement.

15 ac y uot yn llawen vrthaw."
A dyuot a oruc Gvenhwyuar
yn erbyn Gereint a'r uorwyn.
A fan daw Gereint yn yd oed
Gvenhwyuar kyuarach gvell

20 a oruc idi. "Dyw a rodo da it,"
heb hi, "a chresso vrthyt." A hynt
frwythlawn, donyawc,
hyrrwyd, cloduawr, a
dugost. A Dyw a dalho it," heb

25 hi, "peri iawn ym yn gyualch-
et ac y pereist." "Arglwydes," heb
ef, "mi a rybuchwn peri iawn it
vrth dy wyllus. A llyma y

and wish him joy." And Gvenhwyfar
 came to meet Gereint and the
 maiden. And when Gereint came to
 where Gvenhwyfar was he greeted
 her. "God prosper thee," said she,
 "and a welcome to thee. And a
 profitable, prosperous, well-blessed
 and praiseworthy venture hast thou
 been on. And God repay thee,"
 said she, "for having amends made
 me so handsomely as thou hast."
 "Lady," said he, "it was my desire
 to have amends made thee according
 to thy wish. And here is the

1539 Lués que il vint devant la sale,
 Li rois ancontre lui avale
 Et la reine d'autre part;
 Tuit li dient que Deus le gart.
 Lui et sa pucele conjoient.

- uorwyn y keueist ti dy warth- 1554 Et il li dist: "Je vos amain,
 30 rud o'e achaws." "Ie," heb y Gwen- Dame, ma pucele et m'amie."
 hwyuar, "gressaw Dyw vrthi, ac 1549 La pucele a mout enoree.
nyt cam uot yn llawen vrthi."
 Dyuot y mywn a orugant a dis- 1546 Jus de son palefroi l'a mise.
cynnu, a mynet Gereint yn 1539 Lués que il vint devant la sale,
 35 yd oed Arthur a chyuarth gwell Li rois ancontre lui avale.
itaw. "Dyw a roto da it," heb yr
 Arthur, "a chresso Dyw vrthyt.
 A chyt caffo Edern uab Nud go-
uut a chlwyeu genhwt ti,
 40 hynt lwydyannus a dugost."
 "Nyt arnaf i y bu hynny," heb
 y Gereint, "namyn ar ryuyc
- maiden because of whom thou hast
 been freed from thy disgrace."
 "Aye," said Gwenhwyfar, "God's
 welcome to her, and it is not
 improper to welcome her."
 They came inside and dismounted, and
 Gereint went to where Arthur was and
 greeted him. "God prosper thee," said 245
 Arthur, "and God's welcome to thee. And
 even though Edern son of Nudd has
 come by affliction and wounds at thy
 hand, a prosperous venture hast thou
 been upon." "Not on me the blame for
 that," said Gereint, "but the arrogance

Edern uab Nud e hun, nat yur

gystlynei. Nyt ymydawn inheu

ac ef yny vypwn pwy uei, neu

yny orfeï y lleill ar y llall." "A vr,

5 heb yr Arthur, "pa le y may y

uorwyn a gïglef y bot y'th arde-

lw di?" "Y mae gvedy mynet gyd

a Gwenhwyuar y hystauell." Ac

yna y deuth Arthur y welet y

10 uorwyn. A llawen uu Arthur a'e

gydymdeithon a ffawb vrth y

uorwyn o'r llys oll. A hy[s]pys oed

gan bawb ohonunt pei kydret-

tei gossymdeith y uorwyn a'y fryd, 1580

D'une bele robe avenant."

of Edern son of Nudd himself, that he

would not declare his name. Nor would

I leave him till I knew who he was,

or till the one should vanquish the

other." "Sir," said Arthur, "where is

the maiden whom I have heard thou dost

avow?" "She is gone with Gwenhwyfar

to her chamber." And then Arthur

came to see the maiden. And Arthur

and his companions and every one from

the whole court welcomed the maiden.

And each of them was certain that if

the provision made for the maiden

should be in keeping with her beauty,

1587 La reine erraumant l'an mainne

An la soe chanbre demainne.

1679 Si sont devant le roi venues.

Et quant li rois les a veües,

Ancontre se lieve an estant.

De chevaliers i avoit tant.

1691-1750 The Knights of the Round Table.

1580 "Grant mestier a, bien le veez,

D'une bele robe avenant."

- 15 na welsynt eiroed um v ympach
no hi. Ac Arthur a uu rodyat
ar y uorwyn y Ereint; a'r rwym
a wneit yna rwg deudyn a
wnaythpwyd y rwg Gereint
- 20 a'r uorwyn; a dewis ar holl wis-
coed Gwenhwyuar y'r uorwyn.
- A'r neb a welei y uorwyn yn y
wisc honno, ef a welei olwc wed-
eidlwys, delediw, arnei. A'r dyt
- 25 hwnnw a'r nos honno a dreulas-
sant drwy dogynder o gerdeu
ac amylder o anrecyon, ac am-
raual wirodeu a lluosydd o wa-
- 1544 Sa grant biauté present et loent.
1915-2024 Arthur arranges the wedding.
2025 Quant Erec sa fame reçut,
2032 L'arcevesques de Cantorbire
2034 Les a benei si com il doit.
1584 Droiz est que de mes robes et.
Et je li donrai buene et bele.
1590-1667 Description of the robes.
1668 Or fu tant avenanz et bele.
2035-68 Description of the festivities.
2069 Mout fu granz la joie el palés.
- they had seen never any better
endowed than she. And Arthur bestowed
the maiden upon Gereint; and the bond
that was at that time made between
two persons was made between Gereint
and the maiden; and a choice of all
Gwenhwyfar's raiment for the maiden.
And whoever might see the maiden
in that raiment, he would see in
her a fair, seemly and beauteous
sight. And that day and that night
they spent with songs a-plenty and
abundance of dishes, and divers
kinds of drink and profusion of

ryeu. A ffan uu amser ganth-

30 unt uynet y gyscu, hwynt a

aethont. Ac yn yr ystauell yd

oed wely Arthur a Gwenhwy-

uar, y gwnaethpwyd gwely

y Ereint ac Enit. A'r nos hon-

35 no gyntaf y kysgyssant y gyt.

A thrannoeth y llonydawd Arth-

ur yr eircheid dros Ereint o

didlawd rodyon. A cheneuinaw

a oruc y uorwyn a'r llys, a dwyn

40 kydymdeithon iti o wyr a

gwraged hyd na dywedit am

un uorwyn yn Ynys Brydein

games. And when they thought it

time to go to sleep, they went. And

in the chamber where was Arthur

and Gwenhwyfar's bed, a bed was

prepared for Gereint and Enid. And

that night for the first time they

slept together. And on the morrow

Arthur satisfied the suitors on

Gereint's behalf with ample gifts.

And the maiden acquainted herself

with the court, and companions were

brought to her of men and women

till there was better report of no

maiden in the Island of Britain

2078 La reine s'est antremise

De l'atorner et del couchier.

2107 Ot perdu le non de pucele;

Au matin fu dame novele.

Cel jor furent jugleor lié;

Car tuit furent a gre paiié.

2112 Et maint bel don doné lor furent.

1751 Quant la bele pucele estrange

Vit toz les chevaliers an range.

2409 Antor ot mainte bele dame.

2432 El reaume ne an l'anpire

N'ot dame de tant buenes mors.

uwy noc ymdanei. Ac yna y dy-

wawd Gwenhwyuar, "Iawn y med-

reis i," heb hi, "am benn y carw, na

rodet y neb yny delei Ereint,

5 a llyma le iawn y rodi ef [y] Enyt 2031

uerch Ynywl, y uerwyn gloduo-

raf. Ac ny thybygaf a'y gwa-

raunho idi, canyt oes rygthi

a neb, namyn yssyd o garyat

10 a chydym(p)deithas." Canmole-

dic uu gan bawb hymny, a chan

Arthur heuyt, a roti penn y

carw a wnaethpwyd y Enit. Ac

o hymny allan lluosogi y chlod,

than of her. And then Gwenhwyfar said,

"Rightly did I hit the mark," said she,

"concerning the stag's head, that it

should be given to no one until Gereint

came, and this is a proper occasion

to give it to Enid daughter of Ynywl,

the maiden of most fame. And I do not 246

believe any one will begrudge it her,

for there is naught between her and

any, save what there is of love and

fellowship. "That was approved by

all, and by Arthur too, and the stag's

head was given to Enid. And from that

time forth her fame increased thereby,

1764 La reine, qui au roi dist:

1769 "Bien feisoit Erec a atandre!

Or poez vos le beisier prandre."

Enide ot non an baptestire.

1773 "Ja nus ne dira, qui ne mante,

Que ceste ne soit la plus jante

Des puceles . . . "

2427 Tuit l'amoient por sa franchise:

2430 De li nus rien ne mesdisoit.

1821q Tuit s'escrient a une voiz:

1323q "Bien la poez beisier par droit."

1835 Beisiee l'a come cortois.

15 a'e chydymdeithon, o hymny yn
 uwy no chynt. Sef a oruc Ge-
 reint o hymny allan caru tor
 neimeint a chyfragheu calet,
 a budygawl y deuei ef o bob
 un. A blwydyn, a dwy, a their,
 y bu ef yn hymny yny [y]doed
 y glod gwedy ehedec dros vy-
 neb y dyrnas. A threilgweith
 yd oed Arthur yn dala llys

25 yg Kaer Llion ar Vysc y Sulgvyn,
 nachaf, yn dyuot attaw ken-
 hadeu doethbrud, dyskediclawn,
 ymadrawdlym, ac yn kyuarth

21 WM yny doed; Pen. 6 hyny yttoed; RM 263.21 yny yttoed

25 WM yghaer

2261 . . . il avoit le tornoi veincu.
 2263 Or fu Erec de tel renon
 Qu'an ne parloit se de lui non.
 Compare Roger of Wendover¹ --
*Anno Domini MCLXXIX. Henricus, rex Anglorum
 junior, mare transiens in conflictibus
 Gallicis et profusionibus expensis triennium
 peregit, regiaque majestate prorsus deposita,
 totus est de rege translatus in militem, et,
 flexis in gyrum fraenis, in congressibus
 triumphum reportans sui nominis famam
 circumquaque respersit; sic igitur, cum nil
 ei deesset ad gloriam, rediit ad patrem et
 ab eo honore debito est receptus.*

The texts agree that the hero leaves
 Arthur's court at this time, but Erec
 returns home of his own accord. The
 arrival of messengers asking Gereint
 to rule his kingdom bears comparison

and her companions, more than
 before. Gereint from that time
 forth loved tournament and stern
 combats, and he would come
 victorious from all. And a year
 was he thus, and two, and three,
 until his fame had spread over
 the face of the kingdom.
 And once upon a time when
 Arthur was holding court in Caer
 Llion on Usk at Whitsuntide,
 lo, coming towards him wise,
 prudent, and most learned and
 eloquent messengers, and greeting

¹ The Flowers of History, Rolls Series 84, I, 117.

30 gwell y Arthur. "Dyw a roto
da ywch," heb yr Arthur, "a ch-
reso Dyw vrthywch. Ac o pa
le yd ywch yn dyuot?" "Pan
down, arglwyd," heb hwy, "o Ger-
niw, a chennadeu ym y gan
 35 Erbin uab Custennyn, dy ewyth-
yr. Ac attat y may yn kenna-
dwri, a'th annerch y ganthaw,
mal y dyly ewythy'r annerch
y nei ac ual y dyly gwr an-
 40 nerch y arglwyd, ac y uenegi
y ti y uod ef yn amdrymmu
ac yn llescu ac yn denessau

with the end of Erec et Enide when
 the news of King Lac's death leads to
 Erec's coronation:
 6510 Erec a cort tant demora,
 --- Guivrez et Enide antr'aus trois, ---
 Que morz fu ses pere li rois,
 Qui viauz iert et de grant aage.
 Maintenant murent li message:
 Li baron, qui l'alèrent querre,
 Li plus haut home de sa terre,
 Tant le quistrent et demanderent
 Que a Tintaguel le tromerent
 Vint jorz devant natevité,
 Si li distrent la verité.

Arthur. "God prosper you," said
 Arthur, "and God's welcome to you.
 And whence do you come?" "We
 come, lord," said they, "from
 Cornwall, and we are messengers
 from Erbin son of Custennin,
 thy uncle. And our message is
 to thee, and greetings to thee
 from him, even as an uncle
 should greet his nephew and
 as a vassal should greet
 his lord, and to inform thee
 that he is growing heavy and
 enfeebled and is drawing near

ar heneint, a'e gyttirogyon, o
vybot hynny, yn camderuy--
 nu arnaw ac yn chwynychu

y dir a'y gyuoyth. Ac yn ado-
 5 lwc y may y ti, arglwyd, ellwg
Gereint y uab attaw y gadw

y gyuoeth ac y vybot y der-
uynu. A menegi y may idaw
bod yn well itaw treulaw blo-

10 deu y ieuengt it a'e dewred
yn kynhal y deruynu e hun

noc yn torneimeint diffrwyth
kyd caffo clot yndunt." "Ie," heb
yr Arthur, "ewch y ymdiarche-

to old age, and that the men whose
 lands border on his, knowing that,
 encroach upon his boundaries and
 covet his lands and dominions. And he
 beseeches thee, lord, to send Gereint
 his son unto him to defend his
 dominions and to know his boundaries.

And to him he represents that it

would be better for him to spend the
 flower of his youth and his prime

defending his own boundaries than

in tournaments which bring no profit

though he win fame therein." "Aye," said

Arthur, "go to change your garments

2271 Au repeirier de cel tornoi

Ala Erec parler au roi.

Le congié li ala requerre,

Qu'aler l'an leissast an sa terre.

2215 Erec ne voloit pas antandre

A cheval n'a chevalier prandre,

Mes a joster et a bien feire

Por ce que sa proesce apeire.

15 nu a chymrwch ych bwyd a
byrywch ych blinder y arnoch,
 a chyn ych mynet ymdeith

attedb a geffwch." Y uwyta yd

aythant. Ac yna medyly-

20 aw a oruc Arthur nad oed
hawd ganthaw ellwg Gereint
y vrthaw, nac o un llys ac ef.

Nyd oed hawd na thec ganth-

aw ynteu [lludyas] y geuynderu y

25 warchadw y gyuoeth a'e

deruynau cany allei y dat

eu kynhal. Nyd oed lei go-

ual Gwenhwyuar a'e hiraeth

and take your meat andyrid you
 of your weariness, and before
 you go hence you shall have an
 answer." They went to meat.

And then Arthur considered

how it would not be easy for him

to let Gereint go from him, or

from the same court as him. Neither

was it pleasant nor fair to him to

keep his cousin from defending

his dominions and boundaries

since his father was unable

to maintain them. Not less were

Gwenhwyfar's anxiety and longing

2282 Ce ne li pot li rois veer;

Mes son vuel n'an alast il mie.

Congié li done et si li prie

Qu'au plus tost qu'il porra retort;

Car n'avoit an tote sa cort

Mellor chevalier ne plus preu

Fors Gauvain son tres chier neveu.

hi a'r holl wraget a'r holl uor-
 30 nyon, rac ouyn mynet y
uorwyn y vrthunt. Y dyt
hwinnw a'r nos honno a dreu-
lysson [drwy] di[w]alrwyd o bob peth;
ac Arthur a uenegis y Ereint
 35 ystyr y genadwri a dyuotyat
y kennadeu o Gernyw attaw
yno. "Ie," heb y Gefyreint, "yr a
del nac o les nac o afles y mi,
arglwyd, o hymny, dy uynhu
 40 di a wnafl i am y gennad-
vri honno." "Llyma yw dy
gyghor am hynny," hep yr

33 Pen. 6; RM 264.21

33 WM disalrwyd; Pen. 6 and RM 264.21 diwallrwyd

and those of all the ladies and
 all the maidens, for fear lest
 the maiden should go away from
 them. That day and that night they
 spent with abundance of every
 thing; and Arthur made known to
 Gereint the meaning of the mission
 and the messengers' coming from
 Cornwall to him there. "Aye," said
 Gereint, "whatever advantage
 or disadvantage come to me,
 lord, thereby, I will do thy will
 concerning that mission." "Here is
 counsel for thee in that matter," said

Arthur, "kyd boet dyhir genyf
i dy uynet: ti mynet oho-
not y gyuanhedu dy gyfoyth
ac y gadw dy deruynu. A ch-
 5 ymer y niuer a uymych y
 gyd a thi, a mwyaf a gerych
 o'm fydlonyon i yn hebryg-
yeid arnat, ac o'th garant
 titheu a'th gytuarchogyon."
 10 "Dyw a dalho it, a minheu a-
wnaf hymny," heb y Gereint.
"Pa odwrđ," heb y Gwenhwy-
uar, "a glywaf i y gynwch
 chwi? Ae am hebrygyeit ar

Arthur, "though thy going will
 be painful to me: that thou go
 to settle into thy dominions
 and to defend thy boundaries.
 And take with thee the company
 thou desirest, and those thou
 lovest best of my liegemen to
 bring thee on thy way, and of
 thine own kinsmen and fellow
 knights." "God repay thee, and
 that will I do," said Gereint.
 "What murmuring," said Gwenhwyfar,
 "do I hear from among you? Is it
 of men to bring Gereint on his way

15 Ereint parth a'e wlad?" "Ie," heb
yr Arthur. "Reit yw y minneu
 uedylyaw," heb hi, "am hebrygy-
 eid a diwallrwyd ar yr umben-
 nes yssyd gyd a minneu." "Iawn

20 a wney," heb yr Arthur. Ac y
 gyscu yd aythant y nos hon-
 no. A thrannoeth yd ellygwyd
 y kennadeu y ymdeith a dy-
 wedut udunt y deuei Ereint

25 yn y hol. Y trydydyt gwedy
hyny y kychwynawd Gereint.
Sef y niuer a aeth gyd ac ef:
Gwalchmei uab Gwyar, a

towards his country?" "Aye,"
 said Arthur. "I too," said she,
 "must think of companions on
 the way and provision for the
 lady who is with me." "Thou
 dost well," said Arthur.

And that night they went to
 sleep. And on the morrow the
 messengers were let depart and
 were told that Gereint would
 come after them. The third
 day thereafter Gereint set out.
 This is the company that went with
 him: Gwalchmei son of Gwyar, and

2293 Erec ne vost plus sejourner;
 2296 Et si retint a son conroi
 Seissante chevaliers de pris.
 cf. The list of names 1691-1750.
 1692 Doit estre Gauvains li premiers.

Riogoned uab brenin Iwerdon,

30 ac Ondyaw uab duc Bwrgwin,

Gwilim uab rwyf Freinc, Ho-

wel uab [Emyr Llydaw], Eliury

Anaw Kyrd, Gwyn uab Trin-

gat, Goreu uab Custennyn,

35 Gweir Gwrhyt Uawr, Garan-

naw uab Golithmer, Peredur

uab Eurawc, Gwyn Llogell

Gwyr, ynat llys Arthur,

Dyuyr uab Alun Dyuet,

40 Gwrei Gwalstawd Ieithoed,

Bedwyr uab Bedrawt, Kadwry

Rhiogonedd son of the king of

Ireland, and Ondiaw son of the

duke of Burgundy, Gwilym son of

the ruler of France, Howel son

of Emyr Llydaw, Elifri Anaw

Cyrdd, Gwyn son of Tringad, Goreu

son of Custennin, Gweir Big-breadth,

Garannaw son of Golithmer,

Peredur son of Efrawg, Gwyn

Llogell Gwyr, elder of Arthur's

court, Dyfyr son of Alun Dyfed,

Gwrei Interpreter of Tongues,

Bedwyr son of Bedrawd, Cadwri

uab Gwryon, Kei uab Kynyr,

Odyar Franc, ystiward llys Arthur.

"Ac Ederm uab Nud," heb y Gereint,

"a glywaf i digawn uarchogayth,

5 a uynhaf y gyt a mi." "Ie," heb yr

Arthur, "ny weda iti dwyn y gwr

hwinnw y gyt a thi, kyd boet iach,

yny wneler tagneued y rygthaw

a Gwenhwyuar." "Ef a allei y

10 Wenhwyuar y ganhadu gyt a

mi ar ueicheu." "Os canyhatta,

canyhatted yn ryd, heb ueicheu,

canys digawn o gymwyu a go-

uudyeu yssyd ar y gwr yn lle

son of Gwrion, Cei son of Cynyr, Odiar
the Frank, steward of Arthur's court.

"And Ederm son of Nudd," said Gereint,

"of whom I hear that he is able to 248

ride, I would have come with me."

"Why," said Arthur, "it is not seemly

for thee to take that man with thee,

though he be well, until peace be

made between him and Gwenhwyfar."

"Gwenhwyfar would be able to permit

hâm with me upon sureties." "If she

permit him, let her permit him freely,

without sureties, for afflictions

and hurt enough are upon the man for

15 syrrhaed y uorwyn y gan y corr."
"Ie," heb y Gwenhwyuar, "a welych
di y uot yn iawn am hymny, ti
a Gereint, myui a'y gwnaf yn
llawen, arglwyd." Ac yna y cany-
20 hadadawd hi Ederu uyned yn
ryd; a digawn y am hymny a aeth
yn hebrygyheit ar Ereint. A ch-
ychwyn a orugant a cherdet,
yn vympaf niuer a welas neb
25 eiroyt, parth a Hafren. Ac ar y
parth draw y Hafren yd oed go-
reugwyr Erbin uab Custennyn,
a'y datmaeth yn eu blaen, yn

the injury done to the maiden by the
dwarf." "Aye," said Gwenhwyfar, "what
thou seest to be right in that matter,
thou and Gereint, I shall do willingly,
lord." And she then permitted Ederu
to go freely; and plenty more went
to bring Gereint on his way.
And they set out and went on
their way, the fairest company that
any one had ever seen, towards the
Severn. And on the far side of
the Severn were the best men
of Erbin son of Custennin, and
his foster-father at their head,

2305 Departi del palés real.
2309 Puis monta sa mesniee tote.
Bien furent set vint an la rote
Antre chevaliers et serjanz.
Tant trespasent puis et pandanz,
Forez et plaines et rivieres
2315 Qu'a Carnant vindrent au quint jor,
Ou li rois Lac iert a sejour.

30 aruoll Gereint yn llawen, a
llawer o wraged y llys y gan
y uam ynteu, yn erbyn Enyt
uerch Ynywl, y wreic ynteu. A
diruawr oruoled a llywenyd
a gymerth pawb o'r llys yndunt
35 ac o'r holl gyuoeth yn erbyn
Gereint, rac meint y kerynt
ef, a rac meint y kymullassei
ynteu clot o'r pan athoed y vrth-
unt hwy, ac am uot y uedwl
40 ynteu ar dyuot y wereskyn
y gyuoeth e hum ac y gadw

2351 Si s'antrebeisent et saluent.
2345 Borjois et dames tant i ot.
2357 Si se retourne vers Enide.
2338 Por son fil recevoir a grant joie.
2355 Li rois d'Erec grant joie fet.
2370 Tote la janz est aünee
Por veoir lor novel seignor.
Einz nus ne vit joie greignor.
2398 Onques nus rois an son reaume
Ne fu plus lieemant veüz.
receiving Gereint gladly, and many
of the ladies of the court with
his mother too, to meet Enid
daughter of Ynywl, his wife. And
every one of the court and of the
whole dominion felt exceeding great
joy and gladness at the coming of
Gereint, so great the love they
bore him, and so great the fame
he had won since he went from
them, and because he was minded
to come and take possession of
his own dominion and maintain

y deruynneu. Ac y'r llys y deuth- 2361 El chastel vienent lieemant.
ont. Ac yd oed yn y llys udunt 2386 El palés real venu sont;
diwalrwyd helaethualch o amra-
ual anregyon ac amylder gwi-
5 rodeu a didlawd wassanaeth, ac
amrauaylon gerdeu a gvary-
eu. A o anrydet Gereint y gwa- 6564 Erec des suens remanda maint,
hodet holl wyrda y kyuooyth y Maint venir an i comanda;
nos honno y ymwelet a Gereint. Plus an i vint, qu'il ne manda,
10 A'r dyt hwnnw a dreulassant a'r Por lui servir et enor feire.
nos honno drwy gymedrollder
o esmwythdra. Ac yn ieueinctid
y dyt drannooyth kyuodi a oruc
Erbin a dyynnu attaw Ereint,

his boundaries.
And they came to the court. And
for them in the court there was a
rich amplitude of divers kinds of
dishes and an abundance of drink
and unfailing service, and divers
kinds of songs and games. And in
honour of Gereint all the nobles
of the dominion were invited that
night to appear before Gereint. And
that day and that night they spent
with convenience of ease. And on the
morrow in the young of the day Erbin
arose and summoned Gereint to him,

and the noblemen who had come to bring
him on his way, and he said to Gereint,
"I am a man heavy with age," said he,
"and so long as I was able to maintain
the dominion for thee and for myself,
maintain it I did. But thou art a young
man, and in the flower of thy manhood
and thy youth art thou. Maintain now 249
thy dominion." "Why," said Gereint, "of
my own will thou hadst not for the present
given authority over thy dominions
into my hands, and thou hadst not yet
fetched me from Arthur's court." "Into
thy hands I now give it, and further,

15 a'r goreugwyr a doded y hebrwng, a dy-
wedut wrth Ereint, "Gwr amdrwm oe-
dawc vyf i," heb ef, "a thra elleis
i kyn[h] al (gynal) y kyuooyth iti
ac y muhun, mi a'e kynhelleis.

20 A thitheu gwas ieuanc vyt,
ac ym blodeu dy deured a'th
ieuengt it yt vyt. Kynhal dy
gyuoeth weithon." "Ie," heb y
Gereint, "o'm bod i ny rodut ti
25 medyant dy gyuoeth y'm llaw
i yr awron; ac ny'm dygut
etwa o lys Arthur." "Y'th law
di nu y rodaf i, a chymmer

heuyd hediw vrogaeth dy

30 wyr. Ac yna y dywawt

Gwalchmei, "Iawnaf yw it lo--

nydu yr eircheid hediw, ac

yuory kymmer vrogaeth dy

gyuoeth." Ac yna y dyuynnw--

35 yd yr eircheid yn un lle. Ac

yna y doeth Cadyrieith attunt

y edrych eu aruedyt ac y o--

uyn y bawb onadunt beth

a eruynynt. A theulu Arthur

40 a dechreuwys roti ac yn y lle

y doeth gwyr Kernyw, ac y

receive to-day the homage of thy men."

And then Gwalchmei said, "It

is best for thee to satisfy the

suitors to-day, but receive

the homage of thy dominions

to-morrow." And then the suitors

were summoned to one place. And

then Cadyrieith came to them to

weigh their intent and to ask each

one of them what was their request.

And Arthur's retinue began to

make gifts; and straightway there

came the men of Cornwall, and

rodassant vynteu. Ac ny bu
 hir y buont yn roti, rac meint
 brys pawb onadunt y roti. Ac
o'r a doeth y erchi da yno, nyt
 5 aeth neb ymdeith odyno na-
myn gan y uod. A'r dyt hwnn
a'r nos honno a dreulassant
drwy gymedrollder o esmwythdra.
A thrannoeth yn ieuegtit y
 10 dyt yd erchis Erbin y Ereint
 anuon kenhadeu ar y wyr y
 ouyn utunt a oed divrthrw
 ganthunt y dyuot y gymryt
eu gwrogaeth, ac a oed ganth-

they too gave. And it was not for
 long that they were giving, such was
 the eagerness of each one of them
 to give. And of those who came
 there to ask for gifts, not one went
 away thence save with his desire.
 And that day and that night they
 spent with convenience of ease.
 And on the morrow in the young
 of the day Erbin bade Gereint
 send messengers to his men to ask
 them whether it was convenient
 for them that he should come to
 receive their homage, and whether they

15 unt ae bar ae eniwet o dim
 a ddotynt yn y erbyn. Yna
y gyrrawd Gereint kenadeu
ar wyr Kernyw y ouyn uth-
unt hymny. Y dywedassant
 20 vynteu nad oed ganthunt
 namyn kyflawnder o lywe-
nyd a gogonyant gan bawb
onadunt am dyuot Gereint
y gymryt eu gwrogaeth. Ac
 25 yna y kymmerth ynteu gwr-
ogaeth a oed yno onadunt.
 Ac yno y gyd y buant y dry-
 det nos. A thrannoeth yr aro-

felt grievance or offence for
 any thing they might have
 against him. Then Gereint sent
 messengers to the men of
 Cornwall to ask them that.
 They made answer that they had
 each one naught save fullness
 of joy and exultation at
 Gereint's coming to receive
 their homage. And then he
 received homage of such of
 them as were there. And
 they were there together the
 third night. And on the morrow

uunawd teulu Arthur ym-
 30 deith. "Ry yghyrth yw ywch
 uynet ymdeith ettwa. Arho-
 vch y gyt a mi yn y darffo
 im gymryt gwrogaeth uy-
goreugwyr o'r a ergyttyo o-
 35 nadunt dyuod attaf." Ac
 vynt a drigassant yny dar-
 uu itaw ef hynny. Ac y
 kychwymmassant hwy parth
 a llys Arthur, ac yna yd aeth
 40 Gereint [y] eu hebrwg, ac ef ac
 Enyt, hyt yn [Dyngannan]; ac

40 Pen. 6; RM 267.26

41 WM dyganhwyr; RM 267.27 diganhwy; YPen. 6 dyngannan

Arthur's retinue asked leave
 to depart. "Too hard is it
 for you to depart yet. Stay
 with me until I shall have
 received the homage of those
 of my best men who purpose
 to come to me." And they
 stayed until he had done so.
 And they set out towards
 Arthur's court, and then
 Gereint went to bring them on
 their way, both he and Enid,
 as far as Dyngannan; and

yna y gwahanassant. Ac yna

y dywawd Ondyaw uab duc

Bwrgrwin vrth Ereint, "Kerda,"

heb ef, "eithauoeth dy gyfoeth

5 yn gyntaf, ac edrych yn

llwyrgraf deruynau dy gy-

uoeth. Ac or gorthryma gouut

arnat, manaka ar dy gydyn-

deithon." "Dyw a dalho it," heb ef,

10 "a minheu a wnaef hymny." Ac

yna y kyrchawd Gereint

eithauoed y gyuoeth, a chy-

ua[r]wydyt hyspys gyt ac ef

o oreugwyr y gyuoeth. A'r

then they parted. And then

Ondiaw son of the duke of Burgundy

said to Gereint, "First traverse,"

said he, "the bounds of thy

dominion, and mark well and

closely thy dominion's limits.

And if oppression weigh on

thee, make it known to thy

comrades." "God repay thee," said

he, "and that will I do." And then

Gereint made for the bounds

of his dominions, and skilled

guidance with him of the best

men of his dominions. And the

15 amcan pellaf a dangossed
 idaw a gedwis ynteu ganth-
 aw. Ac ual y gnotayssai tra
 uu yn llys Arthur kyrchu
torneimeint a wnaey, ac ynr-
 20 wybot a'r gwyr dewraf a cha-
 darnaf yny oed gloduwyr
 yn y gyueir honno ual y lle
 y buassei gynt, ac yny gy-
uoethoges y lys a'e gydyr-
 25 deithon a'e vyrda o'r meirch
goreu a'r arueu goreu, ac o'r
eurdlysseu arbenniccaf a go-
reu. Ac ny orfywyssawd ef

furthest limit that was shown
 to him he bore in mind.
 And as had been his custom
 whilst he was in Arthur's court
 he frequented tournaments, and he
 pitted himself against the bravest
 and strongest men until he was
 renowned in that region as in the
 place he was in aforetime, and
 till he enriched his court and his
 companions and his noblemen with the
 best horses and the best suits of
 armour, and the best and most note-
 worthy jewels. And he did not cease

2450 Mes onques por ce ne donoit
 De rien mains a ses chevaliers
Armes et robes et deniers.
 Nul leu n'avoit tornoiemant,
 Nes i anveast richemant
 Aparelliez et atornez.
Destriers lor donoit sejournez
 Por tornoiiier et por joster,
 Que qu'il li deüssent coster.

30 o hynny yny hedawd y glot
dros wyneb y dyrnas. A ffan
 wybu ef hynny, dechreu caru
esmwythder ac ysgyua [1] wch
a oruc ynteu, canyd oed
 neb a dalhei aruot yn y er-
 35 byn. A charu y wreic a gwas-
tadrwyd yn y lys a cherdeu
a didanwch, a chartreuu yn
hynny dalym a oruc . Ac yn
 ol hynny caru yscaualwch o'e
 40 ystauell a'y wreic, hyd nad
oed digrif dim ganthaw
namyn hynny, yny yttoed

therefrom until his fame spread
 over the face of the kingdom.
 And when he knew that, he began
 to love ease and leisure, for
 there was none who was worth
 his fighting against him. And
 he loved his wife and peace
 in his court and songs and
 entertainment, and he settled
 thereto for a while. And
 thereafter he loved dalliance
 in his chamber and with his
 wife, so that naught save that
 was pleasing to him, until he

2434 Mes tant l'ama Erec d'amors
 Que d'armes mes ne li chaloit,
 Ne a tornoiemant n'aloit:
 N'avoit mes soing de tornoier;
 A sa fame aloit dosnoier.
 De li fist s'amie et sa drue.
 Tot mist son cuer et s'antandue
 An li acoler et beisier;
Ne se queroit d'el aesisier.

yn colli callon y wyrda a'e hela
a'e digrifwch, a challon cwbyl
o niuer y llys, ac yny oed ymr
odwrd a gogan arnaw dan law
5 gan dylwyth y llys am y uot
yn ymgolli yn gynlwyret a
hymny ac eu kyndyndeithas
hwynt o garyat gwreic. A'r
geireu hymny a aeth hyt ar
10 Erbin; a gwedy clybot o
Erbin hymny dywedut a
oruc ynteu hymny y Enyt,
a gouyn a oruc iti ay hihi a oed
yn peri hymny y Ereint ac yn

Si compaignon duel an avoient,
Antr'aus sovant se demantoiient
(2445) De ce que trop l'amait assez.
Sovant estoit midis passez,
Eincois que de lez li levast.
Lui estoit bel, cui qu'il pesast.
Mout petit de li s'esloignoit.
2459 Ce disoit trestoz li barnages,
2465 Qu'Enide l'oi antredire.
2560 ". . . il m'an metent le blasme sus;
Blasmee an sui, ce poise moi, ---
Et dient tuit reison por quoi,

was losing his noblemen's hearts
and his hunting and his pleasure,
and the hearts of all the
retinue of the court, and until
there was a secret murmuring
and scoffing at him by the
people of the court because he
was so utterly forsaking their
company for love of a woman.
And those words reached Erbin's
ears; and when Erbin had heard of
it he told it to Enid, and asked
her whether it was she who was
causing that in Gereint and

- 15 dodi y danaw ymadaw a'e dy-
lwyth ac a'y niuer. "Na ui, myn
uyghyffes y Dyw," heb hi, "ac
nyt oes dim gassach genhyf
no hynny." Ac ny vydat hi
20 beth a wnai canyt oed hawd
genthi adef hynny y Ereint,
nyt oed haws genthi hitheu
warandaw ar a glywei heb
rebudyaw Gereint ymdanaw.
- 25 A goueilleint mawr a dellis
hi yndi am hynny. A bore-
gweith yr haf yd oydynt
yn y gwely, ac ynteu vrth
- Que si vos ai lacié et pris
Que tot an perdez vostre pris.
- 2572 D'angoisse plorer me covient.
Tel pesance or androit an oi."
- 2570 "Onques nel vos osai mostrer."
- 2469 De ceste chose li pesa,
Mes sanblant feire n'an osa;
Car ses sire an mal le preist
Assez tost, s'ele le deist.
Tant li fu la chose celee
Qu'il avint une matinee
La ou il jurent an un lit,
- instigating him to forsake his
household and retinue. "Not I, by
my confession to God," said she,
"and there is nothing more hateful
to me than that." But she knew
not what to do, for it was not
easy for her to confess that
to Gereint, nor was it easier
for her to listen to what she
heard without warning Gereint
thereof. And she felt great grief
within her because of that.
And one morning in the summer-
time they were in bed, and he on

yr erchwyn. Ac Enyt a oed

30 heb gysgu y mywn ystauell

wydrin, a'r heul yn tywynnu

ar y gwely; a'r dillad gwedy

rylithraw y ar y dwyuron ef

a'e dwy ureich, ac ynteu yn

35 kyscu. Sef a oruc hitheu yd-

rych tecket ac aruthred yr

olwc a wel(s)ei arnaw, a dywedut,

"Gway ui," heb hi, "os o'm achaws

i y mae y breicheu hyn a'r

40 dwyuron yn colli clot a milwr-

yaeth kymeint ac a oed eidunt."

A chann hynny ellwg y dagreu

2479 Cil dormi, et cele vella.

2490 Son seignor a mont et a val

Comança tant a regarder,

Le cors bien fet et le vis cler.

2507 Lors li a dit: "Con mar i fus!"

2499 "Quant toz li miaudre chevaliers,

Li plus hardiz et li plus fiers,

2503 A del tot an tot relanquie

Por moi tote cheualerie."

the outer edge. And Enid was

without sleep in a chamber

of glass, and the sun shining

on the bed; and the clothes

had slipped from his breast

and arms, and he was asleep.

She looked upon the great

beauty and majesty of the

sight she saw in him, and said,

"Woe is me," said she, "if it is

through me that these arms and

this breast are losing fame

and prowess as great as was

theirs." And thereupon her tears

yn hidleit, yny dygwydassant
 ar y dwyuron ef. Ac un o'r
 petheu a'e deffro(r)es ef uu
 hynny, y gyt a'r ymadrawd
 5 a dywawt hi kyn no hynny.
 A medwl arall a'e kyffroes
 ynteu, nat yr ymgeled ym-
 danaw ef y dywedassei hi
 hynny, namyn yr ystyryaw
 10 caryat ar vr arall drostaw
 ef, a dammwynaw yscaua-
 lwch hepdaw ef. Ac ar hynny
 sef a oruc Gereint antag-
 neuedu yn y uedwl, a galw

flowed freely, so that they fell
 on to his breast. And that was
 one of the things that woke him,
 together with the words she
 had just spoken. And another
 thought distressed him, that
 it was not out of care for him
 that she had spoken those
 words, but because she was
 meditating love for another
 man in his stead, and desired
 dalliance apart from him.
 And with that Gereint lost
 his peace of mind, and called

2493 Et plore de si grant ravine
Que chieent dessor la peitrine
Son seignor les lernes de li.
 2509 Erec ne dormi pas formant,
 Si l'a tresoi an dormant.
De la parole s'esvella
 Et de ce mout se mervella
 Que si formant plorer la vit.
 2523 "Bien ai la parole antandue."

15 ar yscuer, a dyuot hwnnw
attaw. "Par yn gyflym," heb
ynteu, "kyweiraw uy march
a'm arueu, ac eu bot yn bar-
rawd, a chyuo't titheu," heb ef

20 vrth Enyt, "a gwisc ymdanat
a ffar gweiryaw dy uarch, a
dwc y wisc waethaf ar dy
helw genny't, vrth uarchoga-
eth. A meuy'l y mi," heb ef, "o

25 dewy di yma yny vpych
di a golleis i uy nerthoed yn
gyngwplet ac y dywedy di,
ac y gyt a hymny, o byd kyn

2624 Et Erec un autre apela,
Si li comande a aporter
Ses armes por son cors armer.

2662 Et comande qu'an li amaint
Le bai de Gascoingne anselé.

2576 "Dame", fet il, ". . .

2578 Aparelliez vos or androit;
Por chevauchier vos aprestez.
Levez de ci, si vos vestez
De vostre robe la plus bele,
Et faites metre vostre sele
Sor vostre mellor palefroï."

upon a squire, and he came to
him. "Have," said he, "my horse
and armour speedily prepared,
and that they be ready, and do
thou," said he to Enid, "arise
and dress thee and have thy
horse accoutred, and bring with
thee the worst dress to thy
name, to go riding. And shame
on me," said he, "if thou come
here till thou know whether I
have so utterly lost my
strength as thou reckonest, and
further, whether it will be as

yscafalahet it ac yd oed dy

30 damunet y geissaw (y geissaw)

yscaualwch am y neb y med-

yllyt ymdanaw." A chyuodi

a oruc hitheu a gwiscau ys-

caeluswisc ymdanei. "Ny

35 vn i, "hep hi, "dim o'th uedylyeu

di, arglwyd." "Nys gwybydy di

yr awron," heb ef. Ac yna yd

aeth Gereint y ymwelet ac

Erbin. "A vrda," heb ef, "neges

40 yd vyf yn mynnet idi, ac

nyt hyspys gennyf pa bryt

y deuaf dracheuyn. A ssynya

pleasant for thee as

was thy desire to seek

dalliance with him thou

wert thinking of." And she

arose and dressed in a

simple dress. "I know nothing

of thy thoughts, lord,"

said she. "Nor shalt thou

know them as yet," said he.

And then Gereint went to

see Erbin. "Good sir," said

he, "there is a quest I go

on, and I do not know when

I shall come again. And do

2585 Mout se lieve triste et pansive,

2612 . . . bien et bel s'est atornee

De la mellor robe qu'ele ot.

2680 Mout s'est Enide mervelliee

Que ses sire avoit an corage.

2686 Et li rois Lac après li cort.

2718 Comant il a sa voie anprise.

2757 "Se je m'an vois, je revandrai

Quant Deu pleira et je porrai."

di," heb ef, "vrda, vrth dy gyfoeth
yny delwyf i dracheuyn." "Mi 2739
 a wnaſ," heb ef, "ac eres yw gen- 2733 Et dist: "Biaus fiz, et je l'otroi.
hyf mor deissyueit yd vyt yn
 5 mynet. A ffwy a gerda gyd
a thi, vrth nat vyt vr di y 2710 "Ne doit seus aler fiz de roi."
gerdet tir Lloygyr yn unig?"
"Ny daw gyt a myui namyn 2723 "Ne conpaignie ne demant
un dyn arall." "Dyw a'th gyg-
 10 horo nu, mab," heb yr Erbin, "a
llawer dyn a'y hawl arnat 2704 "Se tu as anprise bataille
yn Lloygyr." Ac y'r lle yd oed
y uarch y doeth Gereint, ac
yd oed y uarch yn gyweir o

thou, sir," said he, "see to thy
 dominion until I come again." "I
 will," said he, "but I marvel how
 suddenly thou goest. And who will
 travel with thee, seeing that thou
 art not a man to travel the land
 of Lloegyr alone?" "None comes
 with me save one other person."
 "Now God counsel thee, son," said
 Erbin, "and many a man with his
 claim upon thee in Lloegyr."
 And Gereint came to
 where his horse was, and his
 horse was accoutred with

15 arueu trwm ystronawl gloyw.

Ac erch[i] a oruc ynteu y Enyt

yscynnu ar y march a cherdet

o'r blaen a chymryd ragor

mawr. "Ac yr a welych ac yr

20 a glywych," heb ef, "arnaf i,

nac ymhoi di dracheuyn.

Ac ony dywedaf i vrthyt ti,

na dyweit ti un geir heuyt."

A cherdet racdunt a orugant.

25 Ac nyd ford digrifaf a chyuy-

nhedaf a beris ef y cherded,

namyn y ford diffeithaf a

diheuf uod lladron yndi

heavy shining outlandish armour.

And he then bade Enid mount

her horse and travel ahead and

keep a good lead." And for aught

thou seest and for aught thou

hearest," said he, "concerning me,

turn not back. And unless I speak

to thee, speak not one word either."

And they went on their way. But

it was not the pleasantest and

most frequented road that he

caused to travel, but the wildest

road and that wherein it was

likeliest there would be thieves

2774 "Grant aleüre alez devant."

2768 "Alez", fet il, "grant aleüre,

Et gardez, ne soiez tant ose,

Se vos veez nes une chose,

Que vos m'an diiez ce ne quoi."

2794 "Que je os regarder vers lui."

2772 "Gardez ja n'an parlez a moi,

Se je ne vos aresne avant."

2765 Departi sont a mout grant painne.

Erec s'an va; sa fame an mainne,

Ne set quel part, an aventure.

2796 Uns chevaliers . . .

Qui de roberie vivoit.

a herwyr a bwystuilet gwe-
 30 nwynic. A dyuot y'r brifford
a'y chanlyn a orugant, a choet
mawr a welynt y vrithunt;
a ffarth a'r coed y doethant.

Ac yn dyuot o'r coed allan y
 35 gvelynt petwar marchawc
aruawc, ac ydrych a orugant
arnunt, a dywedud a oruc
un ohonunt, "Llyma le da
y ni," heb ef, "y gymryt y deu
 40 uarch racco a'r arueu a'r
wreic heuyt, a hynny a
gaffwn yn segur yr yr un

and robbers and venomous wild
 beasts. And they came to the high
 road and followed it, and they
 could see a great forest ahead
 of them;Q and they came towards
 the forest. And coming from the
 forest they beheld four armed
 knights, and these looked at
 them, and one of them said,
 "This is a good place for us,"
 said he, "to take the two
 horses yonder and the armour and
 the woman too, and those we shall
 have without effort so far as

2796 Uns chevaliers del bois issi,
 2798 Deus compaignons o lui avoit,
 Et s'estoient armé tuit troi.
 2803 Fet il a ses deus compaignons:
 2813 "Le palefroi vuel je avoir,
 Et vos aiiez tot l'autre avoir!
 2804 Se or androit ne gaaignons,
 Mauvés somes et recreant
 Et a mervoilles mescheant.

marchawc pendrwm, goath-
rist, racco llibin. A'r ymdidan
hwnnw a gigleu Enyt, ac ny
vydat hitheu beth a wnai
 5 rac ouyn Gereint, ay dywedut
hynny ae tewi. "Dial Dyw ar-
naf," heb hi, " onyt dewissach
gennyf uy agheu o'e law ef
noc o law neb. A chyt ym latho
 10 mi a'y dywedaf itaw, rac gwe-
led agheu arnaw ef yn dyb-
ryt." A chyvaros Gereint a
oruc yn y uyd yn agos idi.
"Arglwyd," heb hi, "a glywy di

2816 Li chevaliers n'an manra mie
De la dame, se Deus me saut.
Je li cuit feire tel assaut
Qu'il conperra mout durement."
 2831 Enide vit les robeors,
Mout l'an est prise granz peors.
"Deus", fet ele, "que porrai dire?
 2840 Deus, serai je donc si coarde
Que dire ne li oserai?"
 2981 "Il m'ocirra. Assez m'ocie!
Ne leirai que je ne li die."
 2834 "Or iert ja morz ou pris mes sire."
 2844 Vers lui s'an torne enes le pas,
Et dist: "Biaus sire, ou pansez vos?

yonder solitary heavy-headed,
 dejected, lumpish knight is
 concerned." And Enid heard those
 words, but knew not what to do
 for fear of Gereint, whether she
 should tell or hold her tongue.
 "God's vengeance on me," said she,
 "if I had not rather death at
 his hand than at the hand of
 an other. And though he slay me
 I shall tell him, lest he be seen
 slain unawares." And she waited
 for Gereint until he was close to
 her. "Lord," said she, "dost hear

15 geireu y gwyr ymdanat?"

Drychael y vyneb a oruc

ynteu ac ydrych arnei yn

llidiawc. "Nyd oed reit y ti

namyn cadw y geir a erch-

20 yssit it, sef oed hwnnw

tewi. Nit amgeled gen-

nyf y teu, ac nit rybud.

A chyt mynnych ti weled

uy agheu i, a'm diuetha o'r

25 gwyr racco, nyt oes arnaf

i un ergysswr." Ac ar hymny

estwg gwayw a oruc y blayn-

haf ohonunt a gossot ar

the words of yonder men concerning

thee?" He raised his face and

looked on her in anger. "There

was no need for thee," said he,

"save to observe the order that

was given thee, which was to

hold thy tongue. Thy loving

care is naught to me, and is no

warning. And though thou long

to see my death, and see me

slain by yonder men, there is

no fear in me." And thereupon

the foremost of them couched

his spear and bore down upon

Ci viennent poignant après vos

Troi chevalier qui mout vos chacent."

2850 "Or me prisiez vos mout petit.

Trop avez fet grant hardemant,

Que avez mon comandemant

Et ma defanse trespassee."

2857 Lors torne l'escu et la lance,

Contre le chevalier se lance.

Ereint. Ac ynteu a'y her-
 30 bynyawd ef, ac nyt ual gwr
 llesk, a gellwg y gossot hei-
baw a oruc, a gossot a oruc
ynteu ar y marchawc yn
dewred y daryan, yny hyllt
 35 y daryan ac yny dyr yr
arueu, ac yny uyd dogyn
kyuelin uawr yndaw o'r
paladyr ac yny uyd hyd
gwayw Gereint dros bed-
 40 rein y uarch y'r llawr. A'r
eil marchawc a'e kyrchawd
yn lliidiawc am lad y gy-

Gereint. And he received him,
 and not as a weakling, and let
 his thrust go past, and he then
 thrust at the knight in the
 middle of his shield, so that
 his shield was split and his
 armour broken, and so that
 there was a full forearm's
 length of the shaft in him
 and he was the length of
 Gereint's spear over his horse's
 crupper to the ground. And the
 second knight made at him in
 wrath at the slaying of his

2863 Mes cil a a Erec failli,
 Et Erec a lui malbailli,
 Qui bien le sot droit anvair.
 Sor l'escu fiert par tel air,
 De l'un chief an l'autre le fant;
 Ne li haubers ne le defant:
 Anmi le piz le fausse et ront,
 Et de la lance li repont
 Pié et demi dedanz le cors.
 2875 Li uns des autres deus s'esleisse,
 Son compaignon arriere leisse,
Vers Erec point, si le menace.

dymdeith. Ac ar un gossot
y byryawd ef hwnnw ac [y] llad-
awd ual y llall. A'r trydyt a'y
kyrchawd, ac yuelly y llad-
5 awd. Ac yuelly heuyt [y] llad-
awd y petwryt. Trist ac
aflawen oed y uorwyn yn
ydrych ar hymny. Disgynnu
a oruc Gereint a diot arueu
10 y gwyr lladedic ac eu doddi
yn kyfrwyeu, a ffrwynglym-
hu y meirddh a oruc ac yskyn-
nu ar y uarch. "Wely di a wne-
lych di," heb ef, "kymmer y ped-

2 Pen. 6; RM 271.18

5 Pen. 6; RM 271.19

2881 Si fierent parmi les blazons.
La lance vole an deus troncons
Au chevalier de l'autre part.
Erec de sa lance le quart
Li fist parmi le piz passer.
2887 Pasmé jus del destrier l'anverse,
A l'autre point a la traverse.
2902 A droit le fiert sor l'escu taint,
Si l'anverse de l'autre part.
2908 Toz trois an a les chevaus pris,
Ses loie par les frains ansanble.
2914 A son chemin est repeiriez
La ou Enide l'atandoit.
Les trois chevaus li comandoit
comrade. And with one thrust
he overthrew him and slew him
like the other. And the third
made at him, and himqhe slew
likewise. And likewise too he
slew the fourth. Sad and
sorrowful was the maiden to
see that. Gereint dismounted
and drew off the slain men's
suits of armour and placed them
in their saddles, and he tied
the reins of the horses and
mounted on his horse. "See what
thou must do," said he, "take the

15 war meirch a gyrr rac dy
uron, a cherda o'r blaen, ual
 yd ercheis it gynheu. Ac na
dywet ti dim geir vrthyf
i yn y dywettwyf i vrthyt

20 ti. Y'm kyffes y Dyw," heb ef, "os
hynny ny wney, ny byt di-
boen it." "Mi a wnaaf uyg gallu
am hynny, arglwyf," heb hi,
"vrth dy gyghor di." Vynt a
gerdassant raccdunt y goet,
 ac adaw y coet a orugant
a dyuot y wastattir mawr,
 ac ym perued y gwastattir

four horses and drive them before
 thee, and go on in front, as I
 bade thee a while back. And
 speak not one word to me till I
 speak to thee. By my confession
 to God," said he, "if thou wilt
 not do so, thou shalt not go
 unpunished." "I shall do what
 I can of that, lord," said she,
 "according to thy bidding."
 They travelled on to a
 forest, and they left the forest
 and came to a great level plain,
 and in the middle of the plain

Devant li mener et chacier,
 Et mout la prant a menacier
 Qu'ele ne soit mes tant hardie
Que un seul mot de boche die,
Se il ne l'an done congié.
 Cele responent: "Non ferai gié
 Ja mes, biaux sire, s'il vos plest."
 2924 Lors s'an vont, et cele se test.
 N'orent pas une liue alee,
 Quant devant an une valee

yd oet byrgoed pendew dy-
 30 rys. Ac y vrth hwnnw y gwe-
lynt tri marchawc yn dyuot
attunt, yn gyweir o ueirch,
ac arueu hyt y llawr ymda-
nunt ac ymdan eu meirch.

35 Sef a oruc y uorwyn ydrych
yn graf arnunt; a ffan do-
ethant yn agos, sef ym-
didan a glywei ganthunt,
"Llyma dyuot da ynni," heb
 40 vynt; "yn segur, pedwar
meirch a fedwar arueu.

Ac yr y marchawc llaestrist

there was a thickset tangled
 copse. And they beheld three
 knights coming from it towards
 them, furnished with horses, and
 armour about them to the
 ground and about their horses.

The maiden watched them closely;

and when they drew near, the
 words she heard from them

were, "This is a good find for

us," said they; "without effort,
 four horses and four suits of

armour. And so far as yonder

drooping knight is concerned,

Lor vindrent cinc chevalier autre,

Chascuns sa lance sor le fautre,

Les escuz as cos anbraciez,

Et les hiaumes bruniz laciez.

2963 Quant Enide les a veüz.

2936 Par parole antr'aus departirent

Trestot lor hernois autresi

Con s'il an fussent ja seisi.

2953 . . . il dist qu'il avroit le destrier

Et les armes au chevalier.

racko, rat y caffwn vynt. A'r
uorwyn heuyt y'n medyant
y byd." "Gwir yw hynny," heb hi,
 "blin yw y gwr o ymhwrdd a'r
 5 gwyr gynheu. Dial Dyw arnaf
onys rybudyaf," heb hi. Ac
aros Gereint a oruc y uorwyn
yny uyd yn agos iti. "Arglwyd,"
heb hi, "pony chlywy di ymdidan
 10 y gwyr racco ymdanat." "Beth
yw hynny," heb ef. "Dywedut y
rygthunt e hun y maent y
caffant hyn o yspeil yn rat."
"Y rof a Dyw," heb ef, "ys trym-

2945 Ce dist li uns que il avroit
La pucele, ou il morroit.
 "That is true," said she, "the man is
 fatigued after contending with the
 knights just now. God's vengeance
 on me if I do not warn him," said
 she. And the maiden waited for
 Gereint until he was close to her.
 "Lord," said she, "dost thou not hear
 the words of yonder men concerning
 thee?" "What are they?" said he. "They
 are saying amongst themselves that
 they will get this booty cheaply."
 "Between me and God," said he, "more

15 ach genyf i noc a dyweit
 y gwyr na theu di vrthyf i,
 ac na bydy vrth uyghy [g]hor."
"Arglwyd," heb hi, "rac dy gaffel
 yn diaruot yw genyf i." "Taw
 20 bellach a hymny nyd amgeled
 genyf y teu." Ac ar hymny es-
twg gwaew a oruc un o'r march-
ogyon a chyrchu Gereint a
gossot arnaw yn frwythlawn,
 25 dybygei ef, ac yscaylus y
kymerth Gereint y gossot
a'e daraw heibyaw a oruc, a'e
gyrchu ynteu a gossot ar-

2997 Erec respont: "Mar le pansastes
Quant ma parole trespasastes,
 Ce que defandu vos avoie.
 Et ne porquant tres bien savoie
 Que vos gueires ne meyprisiez.
 C'est servises mal anploieiez;
Que je ne vos an sai nul gre,
 Einz sachiez que plus vos an he."
 3010 "Je n'aim mie vostre parole."
 Lors point el champ contre celui,
 Si s'antreviennent anbedui.
 L'uns anvaist l'autre et requiert:

irksome to me than what the men say
 is that thou wilt not hold thy
 tongue for me, nor abide by my
 direction." "Lord," said she, "it is
 lest thou be taken unawares that I
 act thus." "Now hold thy tongue, and
 thy loving care is naught to me."
 And thereupon one of the knights
 couched his spear and made at
 Gereint and thrust at him to good
 purpose, as he supposed, but Gereint
 took the thrust lightly and sent
 it glancing aside, and then he
 made for him in turn and thrust at

naw yn y gymherued, a chann
 30 hwrdd y gwr a'r march, ny thyg-
yawd y riuedi arueu, yny
uyd penn y gwaew allan a th-
alym o'r paladyr trwy[d]aw, ac
yny uyd ynteu hyd y ureich
 35 a'e baladyr tros bedrein y
uarch y'r llawr. Y deu uarch-
awc ereill a doethant, pob eil-
wers, ac ny bu well eu kyrch
vynt no'r llall. Y uorwyn, yn
 4 0 seuyll ac yn edrych ar hynny,
goualus oed o'r lleiill parth
 o dybygu briwaw Gereint

Erec si durement le fiert
 Que li escuz del col li vole,
 Et si li brise la chanole;
 Li estrier ronpent, et cil chiet.
 3020 Uns des autres s'est adreciez,
 Si s'antrevienent de randon.
 Erec li met tot a bandon
 Dessoz le manton an la gorge
 Le fer tranchant de buone forge,
 Derier le col an saut li fers.
 his very middle, and what with
 the onrush of man and horse, all
 his armour availed not, so that
 the spear-head and a length of the
 shaft was out through him, and so
 that he too was his arm and his
 spear's length over his horse's
 crupper to the ground. The other
 two knights came, each in turn, and
 their onset was no better than
 the other. The maiden, standing
 and looking thereon, was anxious
 on the one handyfor thinking
 that Gereint would be wounded

yn ymhwrd a'r gwyr, ac o'r
 parth arall o lewenyd y welet
 ynteu yn goruot. Yna y dis-
kynnawd Gereint ac y rwy-
 5 mawd y tri arueu yn y tri
chyfrwy, ac a frwynglymawd
y meirch y gyt, yny oed yna
seith meirch y gyd ganthaw.
 Ac yskynnu ar y uarch e hum
 10 a oruc a gorchymyn y'r uorwyn
gyrru y meirch. "Ac nyt gwell
im," heb ef, "dywedut vrthyt
 ti no thewi, cany bydy vrth
 uyg kyghor." "Bydaf, arglwyd,

contending with the men, and on
 the other hand for joy to see him
 getting the upper hand. Then Gereint
 dismounted and bound the three suits
 of armour in the three saddles,
 and tied the reins of the horses
 together, so that there were then
 in all seven horses with him.
 And he mounted his own horse
 and ordered the maiden to drive the
 horses. "And it is no better for me,"
 said he, "to tell thee than to be
 silent, since thou wilt not abide
 by my direction." "I will, lord,

3076 Ne les chevaus mie ne let:
 Toz cinc les prant, si les an mainne.
 Del mener fu Enide an painne:
 Les cinc avec les trois li baille,
 Si li comonde que tost aille
 Et de parler a lui se taingne,
 Que maus ne enuiz ne l'an vaingne.

so far as I can," said she, "save
 that I cannot conceal from thee
 the dire hateful words that I
 hear concerning thee, lord, from
 outlandish folk that travel the
 wilderness, such as those." "Between
 me and God," said he, "thy loving
 care is naught to me. And from now
 on hold thy tongue." "I will, lord,
 so far as I can." And the maiden
 went on her way, and the horses ahead
 of her, and she kept her distance.
 And coming from the copse which
 was even now spoken of above,

15 hyd y gallwyf," heb hi, "eithyr
na allaf kelu ragot y geireu
engiriawlchweru a glywyf
y'th gyueir, arglwyd, y gan
estronawl giwdawdoed a
 20 gerdo diffeithwc, mal y rei
hynny." "Y rof a Dyw," heb ef,
"nyd amgeled gennyf y teu.
A thaw bellach." "Mi a wnaif, ar--
glwyd, hyt y gallwyf." A cherdet
 25 a oruc y uorwyn rygthi, a'r
meirch rac y bron, a chadw y
ragor a oruc. Ac o'r prysc gyn-
neu a dywetpwyt vchot,

3084 . . . si s'an vont;
Les chevaus an mainment toz huit.

rwydir, arucheldech, gvastad-

30 lwys, erdrym, a gerdassant.

Ac ympell y vrthunt vynt

a welynt coet, ac eithyr gwe-

let yr ymyl nessaf attunt

ny welynt wedy hymny

35 nac ymyl nac eithaf y'r coet.

Ac vynt a doethant par [th] a'r

coet. Ac yn dyuot o'r coet

vynt a welynt pypm march-

awc, a wydrut, cadarnfer, y

40 ar cadueirch, cadarndeu,

eskyrnbraf, m[a]eswehyn,

froenuolldrud; a docy[nder]

41 Pen. 6; but RM 273.23 maswehynn(cf. 390.3 ma[e]swehyn).

42 WM dgynder; ms. docy... (Jones, p. 282; WM² p. xviii); Pen. 6 and RM 273.23 dogynder

they traversed open country,

lofty and fair, level and high and

beautiful. And some distance from

them they could see a forest, and

except for seeing the edge nearest

them they could see thereafter

neither edge nor limit to the

forest. And they came towards

the forest. And coming from the

forest they beheld five knights,

impetuous, headstrong and powerful, on

chargers strong, thickset, big-boned,

ground-devouring, wide-nostrilled

and mettled; and armour a-plenty

o arueu am y gwyr ac am
 y meirch. A gwedy eu dy-
 uot yn agos y gyt, sef
 ymdidan a glywei Enyt y
 5 gan y marchogyon, "Wely dy
 yma ynni dyuot da, yn rat,
 ac yn dilauur," heb vynt; "hyn
 oll o ueirch ac arueu a gaf-
 fwn, a'r wreic heuyt, yr yr
 10 un marchawc, llibindrwm, go-
 athrist, racco. Goualu a
 oruc y uorwyn yn uawr am
 glybot ymadrodyon y gwyr,
 hyt na vydat o'r byd pa wnai;

upon the men and upon their
 horses. And after they had drawn
 near, the words Enid heard from
 the knights were, "See here a
 good find for us, cheaply and
 without effort," said they; "all
 these horses and suits of
 armour we shall have, and the
 woman too, so far as yonder
 solitary, moping, lumpish,
 dejected knight is concerned."

The maiden was greatly troubled
 at hearing the men's words, so that
 she knew not what in the world to do;

15 ac yn y diwed y cauas yny
chyghor rybudyaw Gereint
a throssi a oruc penn y march
attaw. "Arglwyd," heb hi, "bei cly-
vut ti ymdidan y marchogy-
20 on racco mal y kiglef i, mwvy
uydei [dy] oual noc y mae." Glas-
chwerthin, digius, engiri-
awlchweru a oruc Gereint
a dywedut, "Mi a'th glywaf
25 di," heb ef, "yn torri pob peth o'r
a wahardwyf i ti; ac ef a al-
lei uot yn ediuar genyt ti
hyny etwa." Ac yn y lle, nach-

but at last she made up her
mind to warn Gereint and
turned her horse's head in his
direction. "Lord," said she,
"hadst thou heard the talk of
yonder knights as I have heard
it, thy care would be greater
than it is." Gereint gave a
sour, vexed, and bitter jeering
laugh and said, "I hear thee,"
said he, "going against every
thing that I forbid thee;
and maybe thou shalt yet
repent it." And there and then,

10, the men encountering them,
 and Gereint, victoriously exultant,
 had the upper hand of the five
 men. And he placed the five suits
 of armour in the five saddles,
 and tied the reins of the
 twelve horses together and made
 them over to Enid. "And I know
 not," said he, "what good it is
 for me to give thee orders, but
 this once, as a warning to thee,
 orders will I give thee." And
 the maiden went on her way to
 the forest, and she kept her

af, y gw[y]r yn kyuaruot ac
 30 vynt, ac yn uudygawl ora-
 wenus goruot a oruc Gere-
 int ar y pymmyr. A'r pymp
arueu a rodes yn y pymp
kyfrwy, a ffrwynglymu a
 35 oruc y deudeg meirch y gyt
ac eu gorchymyn y Enyt a
wnaeth. "Ac ny vn i," heb ef,
 "pa da yw im dy orchymyn,
 a'r un weith honn, ar ureint
 40 rybut it, mi a'th orchymyn-
 af." A cherdet recdi y'r coet
a oruc y uorwyn, a chadw y ra-

gor ual yd erchis Gereint iti.

A thost oed ganthaw edrych ar

drwthret kymeint a honno

ar uorwyn gystal a hi gan y

5 meirch, bei ys gattei lit idaw.

A'r coet a gyrchassant; a dwyn

oed y coet a mawr, a nos a doyth

arnunt yn y coet. "A uorwyn," heb

ef, "ny thykya y ni keissyaw ker-

10 det." "Ie, arglwyd," heb hi, "auyn-

ych di, ni a'y gwnawn." "Iawnaf

yw y ni," heb ef, "trossi y'r coet

y orfowys, ac aros dyt y gerd-

et." "Gwnawn, yn llawen," heb hi.

distance as Gereint bade her. And

painful had it been for him to see

trouble as great as that with the horses

for a maiden so excellent as she, had

anger permitted him. And they made

for the forest; and deep and vast was

the forest, and night came upon them

in the forest. "Maiden," said he,

"it avails us not to try and proceed."

"Aye, lord," said she, "whatever thou

wilt, we shall do." "It is best for

us," said he, "to turn aside into the

forest to rest, and wait for day to

proceed." "Let us, gladly," said she.

3078 Del mener fu Enide an paimme.

3085 Les chevaus an mainment toz huit.

Chevauchié ont jusqu'a la nuit;

Que vile ne recet ne virent.

A l'anuitier lor ostel prirent

Soz un aubor an une lande.

15 A hynny a orugant. A diskyn-

nu a oruc ef a'e chymryt hith-

eu y'r llawr. "Ny allaf," heb ef,

"yr dim rac blinder na chyscwyf.

A gwylha ditheu y meirch, ac

20 na chwsc." "Mi a wnaaf, arglwyd,"

heb hi; a chyscu a oruc ynteu

yn y arueu. A threulaw y nos,

ac nyt oed hir yn yr amser

hwinnw. A ffan welas hi [w]awr

25 dyt yn (ym)dangos y lleuuer,

ydrych yn y chyllch a oruc

a yttoed ef yn deffroi. Ac ar

hynny yd yttoed ef yn deffroi.

24 RM 274.29 as WM; Pen. 6 wawr

25 RM 274.29 as WM; Pen. 6 yn dangos

And that they did.

And he dismounted and lifted

her to the ground. "I cannot for

ought," said he, "but sleep for

weariness. And do thou watch the

horses, and sleep not." "I will,

lord," said she; and he slept in

his armour. And the night was

passed, and at that season it

was not long. And when she

saw the dawn of day show its

light, she looked around her

to see whether he was waking.

And with that he was waking.

(3090) Erec a la dame comande

Qu'ele dorme, et il vellera.

Cele respont que nel fera;

Car n'est droiz, ne feire nel viaut.

Il dormira, qui plus se diaut.

(3095) Erec l'otroie, et bel li fu.

A son chief a mis son escu,

3099 Cil dormi, et cele vella;

Onques la nuit ne somella,

Einz tint par les frains an sa main

Les chevaus jusqu'a l'andemain.

3120 Jusqu'au demain a l'ajornee.

"Lord," said she, "I had been wanting to wake thee for some time." He was silent towards her with annoyance, for he had not bidden her speak. And then he arose and said to her, "Take the horses," said he, "and go on thy way, and keep thy distance as thou didst keep it yesterday."

And a while into the day they left the forest and came to a most clear open plain, and there were meadows to one side of them, and men with scythes

"Arglwyd," heb hi, "mi a uyn-
30 nasswn dy duhunaw yr mei-

tin." Kynhewi a oruc ynteu
o ulinder vrthi hi, am nad
archassei idi dywedud. A chyn-

uodi a oruc ynteu a dywedud

35 vrthi hi, "Kymmer y meirch,"

heb ef, "a cherda ragot a chyn-

al dy ragor ual y kynheleist

doy." Ac ar dalym o'r dyt a-

daw y coet a orugant a dy-

40 uot y uaesdir goammoeth,

a gweirglo[d]yeu oed o'r neill

tu utunt, a ffaladurwyr yn

Erec se lieve par matin,

Si se remetent au chemin,

Ele devant et il derriers.

3124 Androit midi . . .

5 llad y gweirglodeu; ac y auon
yn eu blayn y doethant, ac
estwg a oruc y meirch ac yuet
y dwuyr a wnaethont, a drych-
5 auel a orugant o'r auon y
riw aruchel. Ac yna y kyuar-
uu ac vynt glaswas goad-
uein a thwel am y (y) u y-
nwgyl, a bwrn a welynt yn y
 10 twel, ac ny vydynt hwy beth
oed, a ffisser glas bychan y-
n y law, a fiol ar vyneb y pis-
ser. A chyuarch gwell a oruc
y gwas y Ereint. "Dyw a ro

mowing the meadows; and they
 came on to a river, and the
 horses bent down and drank of
 the water, and they climbed from
 the river to a lofty hill side.
 And then there met them a
 young slender lad with a towel
 about his neck, and they could
 see a package in the towel,
 but knew not what it was, and
 a small blue pitcher in his
 hand, and a cup on the mouth
 of the pitcher. And the youth
 greeted Gereint. "God prosper

(3124) Androit midi uns escuiers

Lor vint devant an un valet.

Avuec lui ierent dui vaslet,

Qui portoient gastiaus et vin

Et gras fromages de gain

As prez le conte Galoain

A ceus qui fauchoient son fain.

3154 Blanche toaille et biaux henas.

3143 Si les salue come frans.

8 Pen. 6; RM 275.13; in WM the two y's are separated by *wry* which has been cancelled by punctadelentia and by striking through.

15 da it," heb y Gereint, "ac o pa
le y dewy di?" "Pan deuaf," heb
ynteu, "o'r dinas yssyd y'th-
ulaen yna. Arglwyd," heb yn-
teu, "Oe drwc gennynt ti ouyn
pa le pan deuy ditheu?" "Na
drwc," heb ynteu; "pan deuaf
drwy y coet racco."

20

21a "Nyt hetiw y deuthost ti drwy
y coet?" "Nac ef," heb ynteu, "yn y
coet y buum neithwyr." "Mi
a debygaf," heb ynteu, "na bu
da dy ansawd yno neithwyr,
ac na cheueist na bwynt na

thee," said Gereint, "and whence
 comest thou?" "I come," he replied,
 "from the town that is there before
 thee. Lord," said he, "would it
 displesae thee to be asked whence
 thou too comest?" "It would not,"
 said he; "I am come through the
 forest yonder." "It is not to-day
 thou art come through the forest?"
 "Not so," said he, "it was in the
 forest that I was last night." "I
 venture," the youth replied, "that thy
 state there last night was not good,
 and that thou hadst neither meat nor

21a These four words appear in the margin, but with a clear indication of where they are to be inserted. RM 275.19
 omits heb ynteu pan deuaf.

diawd. "Nado, y rof a Dyw,"

heb ynteu. "A wney di

30 uyg kyghor i," heb y gwas,

"kymryt y genyf i dy gin-

yaw?" "Pa ryw ginyaw?" heb

ynteu. "Boreuwyd yd oed-

vn yn y anuon y'r paladur-

35 wyr racco, nyt amgen no

bara a chic a gwin. Ac os

wyny di, vrda, ny chaffant

hwy dim." "Mynaf," heb ynteu,

"a Dyw a dalo it." A discynnu

40 a oruc Gereint a chymryd

a oruc y gwas y uo-

rwyn y'r llfawr. Ac ymolchi

drink." "No, between me and

God," replied he. "Wilt thou do

my counsel," asked the youth,

"to take of me thy meal?" "What

kind of meal?" he asked. "A

breakfast I was taking to

the mowers yonder, naught

else than bread and meat

and wine. And if thou wilt,

good sir, they shall have

naught." "I will," said he,

"and God repay thee."

And Gereint dismounted, and

the youth lifted the maiden

to the ground. And they washed

3155 "S'il vos plest a desjeüner,

Ne vos covient aillors torner."

3130 A ceus qui fauchoient son fain.

3148 "De cest blanc gastel vos revest,

S'il vos plest un po a mangier."

3163 "Je mangerai, vostre merci."

3161 Erec a pié a terre mis.

3165 Li serjanz fu de bel servise:

La dame a jus del cheval mise.

a orugant a chymryt y kin-
yaw. A'r gwas a dauellawd y bara
ac a rotes diawt utunt ac
a'e gwassanaethawd o gwbyl.

5 A gvedy daruot utunt hyn-
ny y kyuodes y gwas ac y
dywawd vrth Ereint, "Arglw-
yd, gan dy genhyat myui
a af y gyrchu bwyd y'r pala-

10 durwyr." "Dos y'r dref," heb
y Gereint, "yn gyntaf a daly
letty y mi yn y lle goreu a wy-
pych, ac ehangaf y'r meirch.
A chymer ditheu," heb ef, "yr

3176 Un fromage lor pere et taille.
Cil manjüent, qui faim avoient,
Et del vin volantiens bevoient.
Li escuiers devant aus sert,
Qui son servise pas ne pert.
Quant mangié orent et beü.

and had their meal. And the
youth sliced the bread and
gave them drink and waited
on them in all. And when
they had finished the youth
arose and said to Gereint,
"Lord, with thy leave I will
go to fetch food for the
mowers." "Go first to the town,"
said Gereint, "and procure me
a lodging in the best place
thou knowest, and the most
commodious for the horses. And
thou," said he, "do thou take any

3187 "Arriers au chastel retournez,
Un riche ostel m'i atornez."
3183 "Amis", fet il, "an guerredon

15 un march a uymnych, a'e ar-
ueu gyt ac ef, yn dal dy wa-
sanaeth a'th anrec." "Dyw a
dalho it," heb y gwas, "a diga-
vn oed hynny yn tal gwas-
20 naeth a uei uwy no'r un a wne-
uthum i." Ac y'r dref yd aeth
y gvas a dala lletty goreu
ac esmwythaf a vyd at yn y
dref a wnaeth. A gwedy hyn-
25 ny yd aeth y'r llys, a'e uarch
a'e arueu ganthaw; a dyuot
a oruc yn yd oed y iarll a dy-
wedud y gyfranc oll idaw.

Vos faz d'un de mes chevaux don.
Prenez celui qui miauz vos siet!"
3196 Au chastel vint toz esleissiez,
Ostel a pris bien atorné.
3200 "Car buen ostel et bel avez."
3212 Par devant les loges le conte
Menoit a ostel son cheval.
3222-30 The squire relates his adventure.
one horse thou choosest, and its
armour along with it, as payment
for thy service and provision." "God
repay thee," said the youth, "and that
would be payment sufficient for a
service which might be greater than
that I have done thee." And the
youth went to the town and took the
best and most comfortable lodging
he knew of in the town. And after
that he went to the court, and his
horse and its armour along with
him; and he came to where the earl
was and told him all his adventure.

30 "A myui, arglwyd, a af yn (y er)
erbyn y marchawc y uene-
gi y letty idaw," heb ef. "Dos,
yn llawen," heb ynteu, "a lle-
wenyd a geif ef yma, bei as
mynei, yn llawen." Ac yn
 35 erbyn Gereint y doeth y
gwas a dywedut itaw y caf-
fei lewenyd gan y iarll y-
n y lys e hun. Ac ny myn-
hawd ef namyn mynet y [letty]
 40 e hun. Ac ystauell esmwyth
[a gauas] a digawn o wellt a dillat
yndi, a lle ehang esmwyth

29 Pen. 6; RM 276.16

39 Pen. 6; RM 276.21

41 RM 276.22; Pen. 6 Ac y ystauell esmwyth a digawn o wellt a dillat yndi y doeth Ger'. The translation follows WM/RM.

"And I will go, lord, to meet the
 knight and show him his lodging,"
 said he. "Go, gladly," he replied,
 "and a joyous welcome will he
 get here, should he desire it,
 gladly." And the youth came to
 meet Gereint and told him that
 he would have a joyous welcome
 from the earl in his own court.
 But he wished for nothing save
 to go to his own lodging. And he
 got a comfortable chamber with
 plenty of straw and coverings,
 and a roomy comfortable place

3277 Li cuens li porofre et presante,

Et prie li qu'il li consante

Que de lui ses gages repraingne.

Mes Erec prandre ne les daingne.

3203 Tost furent a l'ostel venu.

a gauas o'e ueirch, a dogyn

o diwallrwyd a beris y gwas

udunt. A gwedy diarchenu

onadunt, y dywawd Gereint

5 yrth Enyt, "Dos di," heb ef, "y'r

tu draw y'r ystauell ac na dy-

ret y'r tu hwnn y'r ty. A galw

attat wreic y ty, os mynny."

"Mi a wnaaf, arglwyd," heb hi, "ual

10 y dywedy." Ac ar hynny y do-

eth gwr y ty ar Ereint a'e gres-

saveu vrthaw. "A unben," heb ef,

"a leweisti dy ginneaw?" "Do," heb

ynteu. Ac yna y dywawd y

for his horses, and the youth had ample provision made ready for them.

And after they had eased their

garments, Gereint said to Enid, "Get

thee," said he, "to the far end of the

chamber and come not to this end of

the house. And summon the woman of

the house to thee, if thou wilt." "I

will, lord," said she, "even as thou

sayest." And thereupon the man of

the house came to Gereint and bade him

welcome. "Chieftain," said he, "hast

thou eaten thy dinner?" "I have,"

he replied. And then the youth said

3206 Et tot quan que il lor estut

Fist atormer a grant planté.

3310 La dame seoit de lui loing

Tant con deus lances ont de lonc.

3204 A joie furent receü.

Li ostes mout bel les recut.

15 gwas vrthaw, "A uynny di," heb
ef, "ae diawt ae dim kyn uy

mynet i y ymwelet a'r iarll?"

"Mynhaf, ys gvir," heb ynteu.

Ac yna yd aeth y gwas y'r

20 dref ac y doeth a diawt ud-
unt. A chymryd diawt a oru-

gant. Ac yn agos y hynny [y dywawt]

Gereint, "Ni allaf i na chys-

cwyf," heb ef. "Ie," heb y gwas,

25 "tra uych ti yn kyscu myui

a af y ymwelet a'r iarll." "Dos,

yn llawen," heb ynteu, "a dyret

yma pan ercheis y ti dyuot."

to him, "Wilt thou have," said he,
"drink or aught else before I go

to see the earl?" "I will, in

faith," replied Gereint. And

thereupon the youth went into

the town and fetched them

drink. And they took drink. And

straightway after that Gereint

said, "I cannot help but sleep,"

said he. "Aye," said the youth,

"whilst thou sleepest I will go

to see the earl." "Go, gladly,"

he replied, "and come back

hither when I bade thee come."

A chyscu a oruc Gereint, a ch-

30 yscu a oruc Enyt. A dyuot a

oruc y gwas yn yd oed y iarll,

a gouyn a oruc y iarll idaw

pa le yd oed lletty y march-

awc, [ac] y dywawd ynteu. "A reit

35 yw y mi," heb ef, "uyned y wa-

sanaethu arnaw ef ychwin-

saf." "Dos," heb ynteu, "ac an-

nerch y genhyf i ef a dy-

wed itaw mi a af y ymwe-

40 let ac ef ychwinsaf." "Mi a

wnaf," heb ynteu. A dyuot

a oruc y gwas pan oed am-

And Gereint slept, and

Enid slept.

And the youth came to

where the earl was, and the

earl asked him where was

the knight's lodging, and he

told him. "And I must go

presently," said he, "to wait

upon him." "Go," he replied,

"and greet him from me and

tell him I will go to

call on him presently."

"I will," he replied. And

the youth came when it was

ser udunt deffroi; a chyuodi
a orugant a gorymdeith. A ffan
uu amser ganthunt kymryt
y bwyd, vynt a'e kymerrassant.
 5 A'r gwas a uu yn gwasanaethu
amunt. A Gereint a ouynawd
y vr y ty a oed gydymdeithon
itaw a uynhei eu gwahawd at-
taw. "Oes," heb ynteu. "Dwc dith-
 10 eu hwyntwy yma, y gymryt
digawn ar uyghost i o'r hyn go- 3264 Erec mout riche ostel tenoit.
reu a gaffer yn y dref a'r werth."
Y niuer goreu a uu gan vr y ty
ef a'e duc yno y gymryt digaw-

time for them to awake; and they
 awoke and walked abroad. And when
 they thought it time to take their
 food, they took it. And the youth
 waited upon them. And Gereint
 asked the man of the house whether
 he had company he would like to
 invite to him. "Aye," he replied.
 "Then bring them hither, to have
 their fill at my charge of whatever
 is best that may be found for sale
 in the town." The best company
 that the man of the house had he
 brought there to have their fill

15 vn ar gost Gereint. Ar hymny,
nachaf, y iarll yn dyuot y ym-
welet a Gereint ar y deudec-
ued marchawc urdawl. A chy-
uodi a oruc Gereint a'e gres-
sawu. "Dyw a ro da it," heb [yr] iarll.
Mynet y eiste a orugant, pawb
ual y raellydei y anrydet. Ac
ymdidan a oruc y iarll a Ge-
reint a gouyn idaw pa ryw
gerdet a oed arnaw. "Nit oes
gynnyf i," heb ef, "namyn edrych
damweineu a gwneuthur
negesseu a uo da genyf." Sef

at Gereint's charge.
 Thereupon, lo, the earl
 coming one of twelve ordained
 knights to call upon Gereint.
 And Gereint arose and bade him
 welcome. "God prosper thee,"
 said the earl. They went to
 sit, each one as his dignity
 entitled him. And the earl
 conversed with Gereint and
 asked him what journey he was
 on. "I have in mind," said he,
 "only to look for adventures and
 to perform quests that please me."

a oruc y iarll yna ydrych ar
 30 Enyt yn graff sythedic, a
diheu oed ganthaw na welsei
eiroed uorwyn degach no hi,
na gwypach, a doddi y uryd
a'e uedwl a oruc arnei. A go-
 35 uyn a oruc y Ereint, "A gaf y
gennyt ti genyad y uynet
at y uorwyn draw y ymdidan
a hi? Megys ar didawl y vrthyt
y gwelaf." "Keffy, yn llawen," heb
 40 ef." A dyuot a oruc ynteu yn
yd oed y uorwyn a dywedut
vrthi, "A uorwyn," heb ef, "nit

3284 Mes li cuens onques ne repose
De regarder de l'autre part;
De la dame se prist regart.
Por la biauté qu'an li veoit,
Tot son pansé an li avoit.
Tant l'esgarda com il plus pot;
Tant l'ancovi et tant li plot
Que sa biautez d'amors l'esprist.
De parler a li congié prist
A Erec mout covertemant.
"Sire," fet il, "je vos demant
Congié, mes qu'il ne vos enuit.
 3297 Vuel lez cele dame seoir."
 3309 "Volantiers congié vos an doing."
 3312 Et li cuens s'est assis selonc
Delez li sor un bas eschamte.
 3316 "Hai", fet il, "com il me poise

The earl then looked on Enid with
 a close gaze, and he felt certain
 that he had never beheld a
 maiden fairer than she, nor
 better endowed, and he set his
 heart and mind on her. And he
 asked Gereint, "Have I leave of
 thee to go to yonder maiden
 and converse with her? I see
 her as it were estranged from
 thee." "Thou hast, gladly."
 And he came to where the
 maiden was and said to her,
 "Maiden," said he, "it is not

digrif it yn y kerdet hwnn gyt
a'r gwr racco. "Nyt anigrif,"
 heb hi, "gennyf i nu gerdet y
 ford y kerdo ynteu." "Ny cheffy,"
 5 heb ynteu, "na gweisson na mo-
 rnyon a'th wasanaetho." "Ie,"
 heb hi, "digriuach yw gennyf i
 canlyn y gwr racco no chyt caf-
 fwn weisson a morynyon." "Mi
 10 a wn gyghor da it," heb ynteu.
 "Mi a rodaf uy iarllayth y'th
 uedyant a thric gyt a mi."
 "Na uynaf i, y rof a Dyw," heb
 hi. "A'r gwr racco yd ymgredeis

pleasant for thee on this journey with
 yonder man." "It is not unpleasant,"
 said she, "for me to journey now
 the way he journeys." "Thou hast
 neither men servants nor maidens,"
 he replied, "to attend on thee." "Why,"
 said she, "it is pleasanter for me to
 follow yonder man than were I to have
 men servants and maidens." "I know 259
 good counsel for thee," he replied.
 "I will give my earldom into thy power,
 and do thou stay with me." "I will
 not, between me and God," said she.
 "To yonder man did I [pledge my troth]

Quant vos alez a tel vitance!"

3319 "Mes se croire me volliez,
 3326 Vos seriez m'amie chiere
 Et dame de tote ma terre.
 3332 A buen seignor vos seroiz prise,
 Se vos avuec moi remenez."
 3334 "Sire, de neant vos penez!"
 Fet Enide. "Ce ne puet estre."
 3339 Que j'eüsse de rien faussé
 Vers mon seignor, ne anpansé

14 (Translation) The final phrase and the first on the next page have been transposed so as to appear on the same page as the Welsh which they translate.

15 yn gyntaf ei roet, ac nyd an-
 wadalaf y vrthaw." "Cam a-
 wney," heb ynteu. "O lladaf i
 y gwr racco mi a'th gaf di tra
 uymwyf, a gvedy na'th uyn-
 20 nwyf mi a'th yrraf ymdeith.
 Os od uod y gvney ditheu
 y rof i kyssondeb diwahan
 tragywydawl a uyd y rom
 tra uom uyw." Medyllyaw
 25 a oruc hitheu am a dywawd
 ef, ac o'e medwl y cauas yn y
 chyghor rodi ryuic itaw am a
 erchis. "Llyma yssyd iawnaf y

Felenie ne traison."

3355 ". . . se vos mon talant ne faites,
 Ja i avra espees treites.
 Ocirre ferai or androit,
 3359 Vostre seignor devant voz iauz."
 3404 "A grant enor seroiz gardee."
 "Sire", fet ele, "bien le croi;
 Mes avoir an vuel vostre foi
 Que vos me tandroiz chieremant."
 3384 El panse cuers que ne dit boche.
 3360 "He, sire, feire poez miauz."
 3365 "Car je ferai vostre pleisir."
 3385 "Sire", fet ele, "or me creez!"

[first of all], and I will not
 break faith with him." "Thou dost
 wrong," he replied. "If I slay
 yonder man I shall have thee as
 long as I will, and when I want
 thee not I will turn thee away.
 But if thou wilt do this for me of
 thine own free will, there will be
 unbroken eternal harmony between
 us so long as we live."
 She pondered what he was
 telling her, and in her heart she
 determined to encourage him in what
 he asked. "This is what is best for

30 ti, unben, "heb hi, "rac gyrru
arnaf i mwy no messur o
aniweirdeb, dyuot yma y-
uory y'm kymryt ual na vy-
pwn i y vrth hymny." "Minheu
a wnafl hymny," heb ef; a chy-
35 uodi a oruc ar hymny a chym-
ryd canyat a mynet ymde-
ith, ac ef a'e wyr. Ac ny dywa-
vd hi yna y Ereint dim o ym-
didan y gwr a hi, rac tyuu ay
40 llit ay goual yndaw, ay aflo-
nydwch. A mynet y gyscu
yn amser a orugant. A dech-

3376 "Trop grant traison ferieez,
Et j'an reseroie blasmee."
3387 "Mes demain anvoieez ceanz
Voz chevaliers et voz serjanz,
Si me faites a force prandre."
3402 Li cuens respont: "A buen eür,
Dame! Certes buer fustes nee."
3422 De lez li s'est li cuens drecieez.
3435 . . . prant a lui congié.
3438 Einsi departent antr'aus dos.
3441 Furent dui lit a terre fet.
Erec an l'un couchier se vet;
An l'autre est Enide couchiee.

thee, chieftain," said she, "lest
I be accused of faithlessness
past telling, that thou come
hither to-morrow to take me away
as though I knew nothing og it."
"That I will," said he; Q and
thereupon he arose and took his
leave and went away, he and his men.
And at the time she told Gereint
nothing of the man's conversation
with her, lest there arise anger
or anxiety in him, or distress.
And they went to sleep at
the proper time. And at the

re u nos kyscu ychydic a oruc
hi. Ac am hanner nos deffroi
a oruc a chweiraw arueu Gere-
int y gyt, ual y bydynt bara-
 5 vt vrth y gviscaw. Ac yn of-
nawc erenigus y doeth hi hyt
yn ymyl gwely Gereint, ac yn
dawel araf y dywawt vrthaw,
"Arglwyd," heb hi, "deffro a gwis-
 10 ymdanat, a llyma ymdidan y
(y) iarll a myui, arglwyd, a'e ued-
vl ymdanaf," heb hi. A dywedut
y Ereint y holl ymdidan a oruc. 3477-85
A chyt bei lidiawc ef vrthi hi,

3445 Onques la nuit ne prist somoil.
 3461 Tant que li jorz mout aprocha.
 3467 Ele se lieve et aparaille,
 A son seignor vint, si l'esvoille.
 "Ha, sire", fet ele, "merci!
 Levez isnelemant de ci,
 Que traiz estes antreset
 3471 Li cuens est traître provez."
 3477-85 Direct speech.
 beginning of the night she slept
 a little. But towards midnight
 she awoke and set to rights all
 Gereint's arms, that they might
 be ready to put on. And in fear
 and trembling she came to the side
 of Gereint's bed, and quietly and
 softly she said to him, "Lord,"
 said she, "awake and array thee,
 and this is the earl's conversation
 with me, lord, and his thoughts
 concerning me," said she. And she
 told Gereint his whole conversation.
 And though he was angry with her,

- 15 ef a gym berth rybud ac a wis-
cawd ymdanaw; a gwedy llosgi
cannwyll ohonei hi yn oleuad
itaw ef vrth wiscau, "Adaw yna
y gannwyll," heb ef, "ac arch y wr 3495 Erec s'est armez et vestuz.
3490 "Et corez nostre oste apeler,
Si li dites qu'il vaingne ca."
3496 A lui est ses ostes venez.
hitheu, a gwr y ty a doeth at-
taw, ac yna gouyn a oruc
Gereint itaw, "A vdost ti pa am-
ken a dyly di y mi?" "Ychydic a
25 debygaf i y dylu iti, vrda,"
heb ef. "Beth bynnac nu a dy-
lyych, kymer yr un march ar
dec a'r un arueu ar dec." "Dyw
 he took warning and arrayed
 himself; and when she had lit
 a candle as a light for him
 to dress, "Leave the candle
 there," said he, "and bid the man
 of the house come hither." She
 went, and the man of the house
 came to him, and then Gereint
 asked him, "Dost know what sum I
 owe thee?" "I think it little
 thou owest, good sir," said he.
 "Then whatever I owe thee, take
 thou the eleven horses and the
 eleven suits of armour." "God

a dalho it, arglwyd," heb ef, "ac 3513 De cest don fu li borjois liez,

30 ny threuleis i vrthyt ti gw[e]rth

un o'r arueu." "Pathawr," heb ynteu,

"henbydy kyuoethogach. A

vr," heb ef, "a deuy di yn

gyuarwyd y mi odieithyr

35 y dref?" "Af," heb ynteu, "yn

llawen. A ffa draws y mae

dy uedwl ditheu arnaw?" "Y'r

parth arall y'r lle y deuthum

y'r dref y mynwn uynet."

40 Gwr y lletty a'e hebryghawd

yny uu gwbyl ganthaw yr

hebryghyad. Ac yna yd erchis

repay thee, lord," said he, "but I have

not spent on thee the worth of one of

the suits of armour." "What matters it 260

to thee?" he asked; "thou wilt be all

the richer. Friend," said he, "wilt

thou come as a guide to me out of the

town?" "I will," said he, "gladly.

And in what direction art thou

minded?" "In a direction other than

the place where I came into the town

I would wish to go."

The man of the lodging brought

him on his way until he had all the

guidance needed. And then he bade

Lors monte Erec et congié prant,

Si se remetent a la voie.

ef y'r uorwyn kymryt ragor
o'r blaen, a hitheu a'y kymwerth,
ac a gerdawd rocdi, a'r porthman
a doeth adref; ac ny da[r]uu idaw
 5 namyn dyuot y'r ty, nachaf,
y twrwf mwyaf a glywyssei
neb yn dyuot am ben
y ty. A ffan edrychawd allan,
nachaf, y gwelei petwar-
 10 ugeint marchawc yghylch
y ty yn llawn aruawc, a'r
Iarll Dwnn oed oc eu blaen.
 "Mae y marchawc a oed yma?"
heb y iarll. "Myn dy law di,"

the maiden take up a distance
 in front, and she took it,
 and went on ahead, and the
 inn-keeper came home; and he
 had only just entered the house
 when, lo, the greatest commotion
 that any one had heard coming
 upon the house. Andywhen he
 looked out, lo, he could see
 around the house fourscore
 knights fully armed, and the Dun
 Earl was at their head. "Where
 is the knight that was here?"
 asked the earl. "By thy hand,"

Mout va chastiant tote voie
 Enide, se ele rien voit,
 Qu'ele tant hardie ne soit,
 Que ele le mete a reison.

A tant antrent an la meison
 Çant chevalier d'armes garni;

15 heb ef, "mae ar dalym odym-
 a, ac yr mettin yd aeth od-
 yma." "Paham, uilein," heb
ynteu, "y gadut ti ef heb y
uenegi y mi?" "Arglwyd," heb
 20 ynteu, "ny orchymyneisti ef
 y mi. Bei ys gorchymynnud,
 nys gadwn." "Pa barth," heb
ynteu, "y tybygy di y uynet
ef?" "Na vn," heb ynteu, "namyn
 25 yr ystryt uawr a gerdawd."
Troi penneu eu meirch a
orugant y'r ystryt uawi,
a gwelet oleu y meirch a wna-

said he, "he is a good way off from
 here, and he went from here a good
 while since." "Why, villain," said
 he, "wouldst thou let him go without
 telling me?" "Lord," he replied, "thou
 didst not give him into my keeping.
 Hadst thou so given him, I had not let
 him go." "What direction," he asked,
 "dost thou think that he went?" "I
 know not," he replied, "but it was
 the high road that he took."
 They turned their horses' heads
 for the high road, and they observed
 the tracks of the horses and

Mes de tant furent escharni
 Qu'il n'i ont pas Erec trové.
 Lors a bien li cuens esprové
 Que la dame l'ot deceü.

L'esclo des chevaus a seü,

ethant a chanlyn yr oleu

30 a dyuot y brifford uawr. Sef

a wnai y uorwyn ydrych yn y

hol ban welas oleuad y dyt,

a hi a welei yn y hol tARTH a

nywl mawr, a nesnes attei y

35 gwelei. A gualu a oruc hi

am hynny, a thybygu bot

yn dyuot yn y hol y iarll a'y

lu. Ac ar hymny hi a welei

uarchawc yn ymdangos o'r

40 nywl. "Myn uyghret," heb hi,

"mi a'e rybudyaf kyt y'm llatho.

Gwell yw gennyf i uy ag--

followed the tracks and came

to a great high road. And the

maiden looked back when she saw

the light of day, and she could

see behind her a great haze

and mist, and she saw it nearer

and nearer to her. And she was

perturbed thereat, and thought

that the earl and his host were

coming after her. With that she

could see a knight appearing out

of the mist. "By my faith," said

she, "I will warn him though

he slay me. I had rather my

Si se sont tuit mis an la trace.

3548 Enide ot la noise et le bruit

De lor armes, de lor chevaus,

Et voit que plains an est li vaus.

Des que ele les vit venir,

De parler ne se pot tenir.

heu o'e law ef no gwelet y lad
ef heb y rybudyaw. "Arglwyd," heb
(arglwyd heb) hi, "pony wely di
y gw(y)r y'th gyrchu, a gwyr
ereill llawer gyt ac ef?" "Gwelaf,"
heb ynteu, "ac yr a ostecker ar- 3563
nat ti, ny thewy di byth. Nyt
rybud gynyf y teu. A thaw
vrthyf!" Ac ymhoylud a oruc
ar y marchawc ac ar y gossot 3571
kyntaf y uwrw y'r llawr y dan
draet y uarch. A thra barhawd 3585
yr un o'r pedwar ugein march-
awc, ar y gossot kyntaf

3 Pen. 6; RM 280.19

4 Pen. 6; RM 280.20

death at his hand than see him
 slain without his being warned.
 "Lord," said she, "dost thou not see
 the man bearing down upon thee, and
 many other men along with him?" "I
 do," he replied, "and however much
 thou art bidden to hold thy tongue,
 hold thy tongue thou never wilt. Thy
 warning is naught to me. And hold thy
 tongue!" And he turned upon the knight
 and at the first thrust threw him to
 the ground under his horse's feet.
 And so long as one of the fourscore
 knights was left, at the first thrust

"Hai! sire!" fet ele, "hai!
Con vos a cist cuens anhai,
Qui por vos amainne tel ost!"
Erec respont: "Po me prisiez, 3563
Ma parole mout despisiez.
Je ne vos sai tant bel priier
Que je vos puisse chastiiier."
Il se retorne maintenant 3571
Et vit le seneschal venant.
Erec son roit espié d'acier 3585
Li fist parmi le cors glacier.

15 y byryawd pob un onadunt.

Ac o oreu y oreu y doe [t]hont attaw 3589 A tant ez vos poignant le conte,

eithyr y iarll. Ac yn diwethaf

Qui ... / Estoit chevaliers forz et buens. at him save for the earl. And

oll y doeth y iarll attaw, a thorri 3601 Si s'antrevienent fieremant.

last of all the earl came at him,

paladyr, a thorri yr eil. Sef a

Li cuens le fiert premieremant

and broke a spear, and broke a

20 oruc ynteu Ereint ymhoylut

Par tel vertu devant le piz

second. Then Gereint turned upon

arnaw a gossot a gwayw yn

Que les estriers eüst guerpiz.

him and thrust with a spear at

dewret y daryan, hyny hylt

3611 Li cuens fu forz, sa lance froisse.

the thick of his shield, so that

y daryan a hyny dyrr yr holl

Erec le fiert par tel angoisse

his shield was split and all his

arueu yn y gyueir honno, ac

Sor l'escu, qui fu tainz de jaune,

armour broken at that point, and

25 hyny uyd ynteu dros bedrein

Que de la lance plus d'une aume

so that he himself was over his

y uarch y'r llawr ac hyny oed

Parmi le vuit bu li anbat;

horse's crupper to the ground

ym berigyl am y eneit. A nes-

Pasmé jus del destrier l'abat.

and was in peril of his life.

sau a oruc Gereint attaw, a ch-

3629 Qui mout fu el vuit bu bleciez.

And Gereint drew near him, and

an dwrwf y march datlywygu
 30 a oruc y iarll. "Arglwyd," heb ef
vrth Ereint, "dy nawd!" A nawd
a rodes Gereint itaw. Ac y
rwg calettet y dayar lle y byr-
ywyt y gw[y]r, a druddet y gosso-
 35 deu a gawsant, nyt aeth yr
un onadunt heb gwymp ag-
heuawlwchwerw, clwyfedicdost, 3655 Cil s'an revont desconforté.
briwedicyfyrf, y vrth Ereint.
 A cherded a oruc Gereint rac-
 40 daw ar y brifford yd oet arnei
a'r uorwyn a getwis y ragor.
 Ac yn agos udunt hwynt

what with the noise made by his
 horse the earl came to his senses.
 "Lord," said he to Gereint, "thy
 mercy!" And Gereint showed him
 mercy. And what with the exceeding
 hardness of the ground where the men
 were thrown, and the exceeding fury
 of the thrusts they received, not
 one of them took himself off without
 a mortal-bitter, grievous-hurtful,
 mighty-bruising fall from Gereint.
 And Gereint went his way on the
 high road he was on, and the maiden
 kept her distance. And near them they

Un petit s'est a mont dreciez,
 Et les iauz un petitet oevre.
 [Il et sa fame devant lui.

a welynt dyffrynt teccaf a wel-
sei neb ei roet, a ffrif auon ar hyt
y dyffrynt. A ffont a welynt
 ar yr auon a'r brifford yn dyuot
 5 y'r bont, ac uch law y bont o'r tu
 draw y'r auon wynt a welynt 3671
castell dref, deccaf a welsei neb
ei roet. Ac ual y kyrchei ef y
 bont ef a welei vr yn dyuot
 10 tu ac attaw trwy uyr goet bych-
 an tew, y ar uarch mawr uchel,
 ymdeithwastat, hywedualch.

"A uarchawc," heb y Gereint, "o pa
le y deuy di?" "Pan deuaf," heb yn-

could see the fairest valley that any
 one had ever seen, and a great river
 along the valley. And they could see
 a bridge over the river and the high
 road coming to the bridge, and above
 the bridge on the other side of the
 river they could see a walled town, the
 fairest any one had ever seen. And as
 he was making for the bridge he saw a
 man coming towards him through a small
 thick copse, on a huge tall even-
 paced horse, mettled but tractable.
 "Knight," said Gereint, "whence
 comest thou?" "I come," he replied,

15 teu, "o'r dyffrynt issot." "A, wr," heb

y Gereint, "a dywedy di y mi

pieu y dyffryn tec hwnn a'r cas-

tellldref racco?" "Dywedaf, yn 3678 De lui vos sai verité dire.

llawen," heb yr ynteu. "Gwiffret 3868 "Et j'ai non Guivrez li petiz."

20 Petit y geilw y Freinc a'r Bren-

hin Bychan y geilw y Kymry

ef." "Ay y'r bont racco," heb y Ge-

reint, "yd af i ac y'r brifford

issaf y dan y dref." "Na dos di,"

25 heb y marchawc, "ar y tir ef

o'r tu draw y'r bont ony mynny 3674 Isnelemant passent le pont,

ywwelet ac ef, canys y gyn-

edyf yw na daw marchawc ar

Cil qui de la tor estoit sire.

"from the valley below." "Why, sir,"

said Gereint, "wilt thou tell me who

owns this fair valley and the walled

town yonder?" "I will, gladly," he

replied. "Gwiffred Petit the French

(and the English) call him, and the

Welsh call him Y Brenhin Bychan." "And

I am going," said Gereint, "to the

bridge yonder, and to the lower high

road below the town." "Go not,"

said the knight, "on to his land

past the bridge unless thou wouldst

encounter him, for it is his way

that there comes no knight on to

1 Y Brenhin Bychan: The Little King.

20 After *freinc* Pen. 6 has *ar saesson ef* and this reading is followed by the translation, but there is no reason to suppose it is more authentic than the text given by WM/RM.

y dir ef na mymo ef ynwe-

30 let ac ef. "Y rof a Dyw," heb y

Gereint, "myui a gerd-

af yr hwnnw y ford." "Tebyccaf

yw gennyf i," heb y marchawc,

"os yuelly y gwney nu, y keffy

35 gywilid a gwarthaet. "Yn orulwg

galonawddic kerdet a oruc

Gereint y ford ual yd oet y

uedwl gynn no hymny. Ac nyt

y ford a gyrchei y dref o'r bont

40 a gerdawd Ereint, namyn ford

a gyrchei y geun y calettir,

erdrym, aruchel, dremhynuawr.

his land whom he does not seek to
encounter." "Between me and God," said

Gereint, "I shall go my way despite

him." "I hold it most likely," said

the knight, "if thou do so, that thou
wilt come by shamt and humiliation."

Right wroth and hot-hearted

Gereint proceeded along the road as

was his intention before. And it

was not the road that made for the

town from the bridge that Gereint

travelled, but a road that made for

the ridge of the rough land, lofty,

exceeding high, with a wide prospect.

3690 Car veü a devant ses lices

Un chevalier armé passer,

A cui se viaut d'arnes lasser.

Ac ual y byd yuelly yn kerdet,
ef a welei uarchawc yn y ol y
ar catuarch cadarn dew, kerdet-
drut, llydangarn, bronehang.

5 Ac ny welsei ei roet gwr lei
noc a welei ar y march; a do-
gynder o arueu ymdanaw
ac am y uarch. A ffan ywrdi-
wedawd a Gereint y dywawt

10 vrthaw, "Dywet, unben," heb ef,
"ay o anwybot ay ynteu o ryuyc
y keissut ti colli ohonof i uy
mrreint a thorri uyghynedyff?"
"Nac ef," heb y Gereint, "ny wyd-

And as he was journeying thus, he
 could see a knight following him
 upon a powerful stout charger,
 strong-paced, wide-hoofed and broad-
 chested. And he had never seen a
 man smaller than him he saw on the
 horse; and armour a-plenty upon
 him and his horse. And when he
 came up with Gereint he said to him,

"Say, chieftain," said he, "was it
 of discourtesy or in presumption
 that thou wouldst have me lose my
 privilege and break my custom?"

"Not so," said Gereint, "I did not

3704 Ez vos le chevalier fandant
Parmi le tertre contre val,
Et sist sor un mout fort cheval
Qui si grant esfroi demenoit
Que dessoz ses piez esgrumoit
Les chaillos plus menuemant
Que muele n'esquache fromant.
 3679 Qu'il estoit mout de cors petiz,
Mes de grant cuer estoit hardiz.

15 vn i caethau ford y neb." "Cany
 vydut," heb ynteu, "dyret gyt
 a myui y'm llys y wneuthur
iawn im." "Nac af, myn uyg kred,"
 heb ynteu. "Nit awn y lys dy
 20 arglwyd onyt Arthur yw dy
 arglwyd." "Myn llaw Arthur nu," heb ef,
 "Mi a uynaf iawn y gennynt,
 neu uinheu a gaffwyf y gen-
 nyt ti di[r]uawr ouut." Ac yn
 25 dianot ymgyrchu a orugant,
 ac yswein itaw ef a doeth y(ew)
 wasanaethu a'r beleidyr ual
 y torrynt. A dynodeu calet

21 *arthur* appears in the margin, but with insertion marks; confirmed by Pen. 6 and RM 282.17.

26 Pen. 6; RM 282.20; in WM the *ew* appear as superscript.

know the road was forbidden to any."
 "Since thou didst not know," said he,
 "come with me to my court to mvke me
 amends." "I will not, by my faith,"
 he replied. "I would not go to thy
 lord's court unless Arthur be thy
 lord." "Now by Arthur's hand,"
 said he, "I will have redress of
 thee, or I shall get exceeding
 great hurt fromqthee." And without
 more ado they set upon each other,
 and a squire of his came to serve
 him with spears as they broke. And
 each of them gave the other heavy

tost a rodei pawb onadunt y

30 gilid yny golles y taryaneu

eu holl liv. Ac amhryduerth

oet y Ereint ymwan ac ef,

rac y uyched, ac anhawset

craftu arnaw, a chalettet y

35 dyrnodeu a rodei ynteu.

Ac ny digyassont vy o hynny

yny dygwy [d]awd y meirch ar

eu glinyeu, ac yn y diwed

y byryawd Gereint ef yn ol

40 y ben y'r llawr. Ac yna yd aeth-

ont ar eu tra[e]d y ymfust a

dyrnodeu kyflyndic, tostdrut,

3774 As fers des lances s'antranvient

Anbedui de totes lor forces.

3974 Tant cos . . . / Avoit sor son escu eüz

Que toz li tainz an iert cheüz.

3679 Qu'il estoit mout de cors petiz,

Mes de grant cuer estoit hardiz.

3782 Et li destrier sont aterré.

painful strokes till the shields

lost all their colour. And it was

ugly for Gereint to do battle with

him, so very small was he, and so

very difficult it was to mark him,

and so exceeding hard were the

strokes he dealt. And they did not

weary of it before their horses

were brought to their knees, and

at long last Gereint threw him

headlong to the ground. And then

they set them to fight on foot,

and each of them gave the other

blows grievous-swift, painful-heavy, 263

cadarnchwerw, a rodei pob um
onadunt y giliid a thrydyllu
y helmeu a b[r]iwaw y paele-
deu ac yssigaw yr arueu a
 5 orugant yny oet eu llygeit
yn colli eu lleuer gan y chwys
a'r gwaet. Ac yn y dived lliidi-
aw a oruc Gereint, a galw
attaw y nerthoed, ac yn lliidi-
 10 awcdrut, gyflymwychyr,
greulawnyfryf, drychael
y gledyf a oruc a'e daraw yg
gwastat y benn dy[r]nawt ag-
heuawldost, gwenwynclym,

Les escuz fandent et esclicient,
 Lor haubers faussent et deslicent.
 An quatre leus sont anbatues
 Les espees jusqu'as charz nues.
 3821 Erec s'esforce et s'esvertue,
S'espee li a anbatue
El hiaume jusqu'el chapelier
 Si que tot l'a fet chanceler.
 bitter-strong, and they
 pierced the helms and broke
 the mailcaps and battered
 the armour until their eyes
 were losing their light
 for sweat and blood. And at
 last Gereint was fired with
 rage, and summoned up his
 strength, and felon-hearted,
 bravely-swift, cruelly and
 mightily, he raised his
 sword and struck him on the
 crown of his head a blow
 mortal-keen, venomous-sharp,

15 engirya[w]lchwerw, yny dyrr
holl arueu y penn, a'r croen
a'r kic, ac yny uyd clwyf ar
yr ascwm, ac yny uyd y
gledyf o law y Brenhin Bych-
an yn eithaf y maes, y
vrthaw. Ac erchi yr Dyw nawd
Gereint a'e drugaret a oruc
yna. "Ti a geffy nawd," heb y
Gereint, "ac ny bu da dy wy-
bot, ac ny buost gyuar-
tal --- gan dyuot yn gydyr-
deith im ac nad elych y'm
erbin eilweith, ac o chlywy

grievous-bitter, until all the
head armour was broken, and the
skin and the flesh, and there was
a wound to the bone, and so that
his sword was out of the Little
King's hand to the verge of the
field, away from him. And then in
God's name he begged for Gereint's
quarter and mercy. "Thou shalt
have quarter," said Gereint, "but
thy manners were not good, nor wert
thou just --- on condition that thou
hold with me and go not against me
a second time, and if thou hear

3831 Quant il vit brisee s'espee,
Par mautalant a jus gitee
La part qui li remest el poing,
Tant com il onques pot plus loing.
3839 Erec l'anchange, et cil li prie
Por Deu merci qu'il ne l'ocie.
"Merci", fet il, "frans chevaliers!"
3907 "Que se nus besoinz m'avenoit
Et la novele a vos venoit

ouut arnaf, y achubeit o-

30 honot." "Ti a geffy hymny,

arglwyd, yn llawen." A'y gred

a gymerth ar hymny. "A th-

itheu, arglwyd," heb ef, "a deuy

gyt a myuy y'm llys racco,

35 y uwrw dy ludet a'th ulinder

y arnat." "Nac af, y rof a Dyw,"

heb ynteu. Ac yn [a] edrych a oruc

Gwiffret Petit ar Enyt yn yd

oed, a thost uu ganthaw we-

40 led lluosogrwyd o ouut ar

dyn kyn uonedigeidet a hi.

A dywedut yna a oruc vrth

of distress upon me, that thou

relieve it." "Thou shalt have

that, lord, gladly." And he took

his word thereon. "And, lord,"

said he, "thou shalt come with me to

my court yonder, to rid thee of thy

weariness and fatigue." "I will not,

between me and God," he answered.

And then Gwiffred Petit

looked on Enid where she was,

and it grieved him to see such

a press of afflictions on a

woman of such noble presence as

she. And with that he said to

Que j'eüsse mestier d'aie,

Adonc ne m'obliessiez mie."

"Sire", fet il, "je vos pleviss."

3898 "Andui avons mestier de mire,

Et j'ai ci pres un mien recet."

3901 La vos vuel avuec moi mener,

S'i ferons noz plaies sener."

3905 "N'i irai pas, vostre merci."

3807 Enide qui les esgardoit

A po de duel ne forsenoit.

Qui li veist son grant duel feire,

3812 Leal dame poist veoir.

Et trop fust fel qui la veist,

Se granz pitiez ne l'an preist."

Ereint, "Arglwyd," heb ef, "cam
a wney na chymery ardynr
 hereu **ac** esmwythder. **Ac** o chy-
 ueruyd caledi a thi yn yr an-
 5 sawd honno ny byd hawd it y
 oruot." Ny mynnawd Gereint
namyn kerdet racdaw, ac ys-
kynnu ar y uarch, yn greulyt
anesmwyth. A'r uorwyn a
 10 gynhellis y ragor. Ac vynt
a gerdassant parth a choet a
welynt y vrthunt. A'r tes oed
uawr, a'r arueu drwy chwys a'r
gwaet yn glynu vrth y gnawt.

Gereint, "Lord," said he, "thou dost
 wrong not to refresh thyself and take
 thine ease. And if hardship meet thee
 in that condition it will not be easy
 for thee to get the better of it."
 Gereint wished for nothing save to
 go on his way, and he mounted his
 horse, bloodstained and uneasy. And
 the maiden kept her distance ahead.
 And they journeyed towards
 a forest which they could see
 some way from them. And the heat
 was great, and the armour sticking
 to his flesh with sweat and blood.

3929 *Departi sont an tel meniere.*
 3931 *Erec a son chemin retret,*
Qui grant mestier eüst d'antret
Por ses plaies medeciner.
Einz ne fina de cheminer
Tant que il vint an une plainne
Lez une haute forest . . .
 4587 *Mes la chalors qu'il ot le jor*
Et les arnes tant li greverent
Que les plaies li escreverent.

15 A gwedy eu dyuot y'r coet se-
uyll a oruc y dan bren y ochel
y tes, a dyuot cof itaw y dolur
 yna yn uwy no fan y cawsei.

20 A seuyll a oruc y uorwyn y
dan y prenn arall. Ac ar hyn-
ny vynt a glywynt kyrn a
dygyuor. Sef ystyr a oet
y hymny; Arthur a'e niuer a
oet yn diskynnu yn y coet.

25 Sef a oruc ynteu medyllyaw
 pa ford yd ay y eu gochel vynt,
ac ar hymny, nachaf, pedestyr
 yn y arganuot. Sef yd oed

And after they had come to the
 forest he halted under a tree to
 shun the heat, and he was then
 more mindful of the pain than
 when he had received it. And the
 maiden halted under another tree.

And with that they could hear
 horns and a mustering. And this
 was the meaning of it: Arthur
 and his company were dismounting
 in the forest. He pondered
 which way he might go to avoid
 them, and thereupon, lo, a man
 on foot perceiving him. This was

3981 Por le hasle . . .

3940 Li rois Artus et la reine
 Et de ses barons li mellor
 I estoient venu le jor.

3946 Si ot comandé a porter
 Tantes et pavellons et trez.

yna was y'r distein, a dyuot

30 a oruc ar y distein a dywedut

itaw welet kyfryw vr ac a

welsei yn y coet. Sef a oruc

y distein yna peri kyfryyaw

y uarch a chymryt y wayw

35 a'e daryan a dyuot yn yd oet

Gereint. "A uarchawc," heb ef,

"beth a wney di yna?" "Seuyll

dan brenn goer, a gochel y

brwt a'r tes." "Pa gerdet yssyt

40 arnat ti, a fwy vyt ti?" "Edrych

damweineu a cherdet y ford

y mynwyf." "Ie," heb y Kei, "dyret 4005

a servant of the steward who was

there, and he came to the steward and

told him how he had seen even such a

man as he had seen in the forest.

Thereat the steward had his horse

saddled and caught up his spear and

shield and came to where Gereint was.

"Knight," said he, "what dost thou

there?" "I am standing under a cooling

tree, and shunning the ardour and heat

of the sun." "What journey art thou

on, and who art thou?" "Looking

for adventures and journeying the

way I would." "Well," said Cei, "come

3958 . . . Keus i vint, li seneschaus.

3961 Prist le destrier et monta sus;

3963 La lance et l'escu prist après,

3967 Tant que par aventure avint

Qu'Erec a l'ancontre li vint.

3988 "Chevaliers!" fet il, "savoir vuel

Qui vos estes et don venez."

2767 Ne set quel part, an avanture.

"Que vos an veigniez avec moi

ti gyt a myui y ymwelet ac

4001

"Li rois Artus et la reine

with me to see Arthur who is here
close by." "I will not, between

Arthur yssyt yma yn agos."

Sont ci pres an une gaudine."

"Nac af, y rof a Dyw," heb ynteu

4009

Erec respont: ".../Mes je n'iroie por rien."

me and God," replied Gereint.

Ereint. "Ef a uyt reit yt dy-

4018

"Et bien vos poist, si i iroiz

"Thou wilt be made to come," said

5 uod," heb y Kei. A Gereint a ed-

4021

Ou volontiers ou a anviz."

Cei. And Gereint knew Cei, but

waenad Kei ac nyt ytwaynat

3969

Erec conut le seneschal

Cei did not know Gereint. And Cei

Kei Ereint. A gossot a oruc Kei

3971

Mes Keus pas lui ne reconut.

made at him as best he could.

arnaw ual y gallawd ef oreu.

4043

Li uns contre l'autre ganchist;

And Gereint grew angry, and

A blyghau a oruc Gereint, ac

Mes Erec de tant se franchist,

with the haft of his spear he

10 ac arlllost y wayw y wan yny

4052

Por ce que cil desarmez iere,

struck him (under the chin) so

uyd yn ol y benn y'r llawr. Ac

4052

De sa lance torna deriere

that he was headlong to the

ny mynnawd gwneuthur itaw

Le fer, et l'arestuel devant.

ground. But he had no wish to

waeth no hynny. Ac yn wyllt

4052

Teil cop li dona neporquant

do worse to him than that.

ofnawc y kyuodes Kei ac yscyn-

4052

Sor son escu haut el plus anple/Que...

And wildly fearful Cei arose and

4052 Tot estandu le porte a terre.

15 nu ar y uarch a dyuot y letty.

Ac odyna mynet a oruc y or-

ymdeith hyt ym pebyll Gwalch-

mei. "A, vr," heb ef vrth Walchmei,

"mi a ginglef gan un o'r gweis-

20 son gwelet yn y coet uchot

ma[r]chawc briwedic, ac arueu

amdlawt ymdanaw. Ac o gwney

iawn ti, a ey y [y]drych ay gwir

hymny." "Ny'm tawr i uynet,"

25 heb Gwalchmei. "Kymmer dy

uarch nu," heb y Kei, "a ffeth o'th

arueu; mi a ginglef nat diwrth-

gloch ef vrth y neb a del attaw."

4073 Keus prant le cheval, si remonte,

Au tre le roi vint, si li conte

Le voir, que rien ne l'an cela.

Et li rois Gauvain apela.

mounted his horse and came to his

lodging. And then he made his way

to Gwalchmei's pavilion. "Why, man,"

said he to Gwalchmei, "I have heard

tell from one of the servants that

a wounded knight has been seen in

the forest above, and mean armour

upon him. And if thou dost what is

right, thou wilt go and see whether

that be true." "I mind not if I go,"

said Gwalchmei. "Then take thy horse,"

said Cei, "and some of thy armour;

I have heard tell he is none too

courteous to any who come his way."

23 Pen. 6 and RM 284.27 ey y edrych; WM Gereint usually *edrych* (21 times) but also *ydrych* (15 times). The *y* spelling makes the error slightly easier to understand.

Gwalchmei a gymerth y

30 wayw a'y daryan ac a yskyn-

nawd ar y uarch ac a doeth

yn yd oet Gereint. "A uarchawc,"

heb ef, "pa ryw gerdet yssyd

arnat ti?" "Kerdet vrth uy ne-

35 gesseu, ac y edrych damwei-

neu." "A dywedy di pwy vyt,

neu a deuy y ymwelet ac

Arthur yssyd yn agos yma?"

"Nyt ymgystlynaf i vrth-

40 yt ti, ac nyt af y ymwelet

ac Arthur," heb ef. Ac ef a at-

waenat Walchmei, ac nyt

4085 Gauvains monte an son gringalet;

Après le siuent dui vaslet.

Ja ont Erec aconseü,

Gauvains le salue, et il lui;

Salué se sont anbedui.

Gwalchmei caught up his

spear and shield and mounted

his horse and came to where

Gereint was. "Knight," said he,

"what kind of journey art

thou on?" "I am going about

mine errands, and looking for

adventures." "Wilt thou tell

who thou art, or wilt thou

come to see Arthur who is here

close by?" "I will not tell

thee who I am, and I will

not go to see Arthur," said

4106 ... ja n'istrai fors / De mon chemin ..." he. And he knew Gwalchmei, but

atwaenat Walchmei ef. "Ni 4088 Mes ne l'ont mie coneu.

chlywir arnaf uyth," heb y

Gwalchmei, "dy adu y vrthyf

y ny vppwyf pwy uych." A'y gyrchu

5 a gwayw a gossot yn y dary-

an yny uyd y paladyr yn

yssic uriw a'r meirch daldal.

Ac yna edrych arnaw yn graf

a oruc, a'e adnabot. "Och, Ere--

10 int," heb ef, "ae tidi yssyd yma?"

"Nac vyf Ereint i,"heb ef. "Ge--

reint! y rof a Dyw," heb ynteu,

"a cherdet aghyghorus truan

yw hwn." Ac edrych yn y gylch

Gwalchmei did not know him. "It shall

never be told of mt," said Gwalchmei,

"that I let thee get away from me before

I learn who thou art." And he bore

down upon him with a spear and thrust

at him into his shield so that the

shaft was splintered in pieces and

the horses foreheady to forehead. And

he then looked closely at him, and knew

him." "Alas, Gereint," said he, "is it

thou who art here?" "I am not Gereint,"

said he. "Gereint! between me and God,"

he replied, "and this is an ill-advised

sorry venture." And he looked about him

15 a oruc ac arganuot Enyt, (ay)
 a'e chressawu a bot yn llawen
 vrthi. "Gereint," heb y Gwalch-
 mei, "dyret y ymwelet ac
 Arthur. Dy arglwyd yw a'th
 geuynderw." "Na af," heb ynteu,
 20 "Nyt ydwyf i yn ansawd y
 gallwyf ymwelet a neb." Ac
 ar hynny, nachaf, un o'r mac-
 wyueit yn dyuot yn ol Gwalch-
 25 mei y chwedleua. Sef a oruc
 Gwalchmei gyrru hwnnw y
 uenegi y Arthur uot Gere-
 int yno yn uriwedic ac na

4171 A tout vers Enide se tret,
 Si li demande qu'ele fet,
 S'ele est bien saine et bien heitree.
 4104 "Je ne sui mie bien heitiez,
 Einz sui navrez dedanz le cors."
 4086 Aprés le siuent dui vaslet.
 4111 Arrieres se tret, si consoille
 A un des vaslez an l'oroille
 Que tost aille dire le roi
 and perceived Enid, and
 greeted her and welcomed
 her. "Gereint," said Gwalchmei,
 "come thou and see Arthur.
 He is thy lord and first
 cousin" "I will not," he
 replied, "I am not in a
 state to go and see any one."
 And thereupon, lo, one of
 the squires coming after
 Gwalchmei to have word with
 him. Gwalchmei sent him to
 tell Arthur how Gereint was
 there wounded and would not

30 deuei y ymwelet ac ef, ac
 yd oed druan edrych ar yr
 ansawd yssyd arnaw, a hyn-
 ny heb vybot y Ereint, ac
 yn hustinc y rygthaw a'r
 maccwyf. "Ac arch y Arthur,"
 35 heb ef, "nessau y bebyll ar y
ford, cany daw ef y ymwelet
o'e uod ac ef, ac nat hawd
 y diryaw ynteu yn yr agwed
 y mae." A'r maccwyf a doeth
 40 ar Arthur ac a dywad idaw
hynny. Ac ynteu a ssymudawd
y bebyll ar ymyl y ford. A

Que il praigne prochain conroi
De ses trez destandre et abatre,
Et vaingne trois liues ou quatre
 Devant aus ammi le chemin
 Tandre les aucubes de lin.
 Iluec l'estuet anuit logier,
 S'il viaut conoistre et herbergier
 Le mellor chevalier por voir,
 Que il cuidast onques veoir;
 Qu'il ne viaut por un ne por el
 Changier sa voie por ostel.
Cil s'an va, son message a dit.
Destandre fet sanz nul respit
Li rois ses trez. Destandu sont.
 come to see him, and that it was
 pitiful to see the state he
 was in; and that without Gereint
 knowing, and in a whisper between
 him and the squire. "And request
 Arthur," said he, "to shift his
 pavilion near to the road, for
 he will not come to see him of
 his own free will, and it would
 not be easy to compel him in
 the condition he is in."
 And the squire came to Arthur
 and told him that. And he removed his
 pavilion to the side of the road. And

(a) llawenhau a oruc medwl y

uorwyn yna, a chymhwyllaw

Gereint a oruc Gwalchmei

ar hyt y fford y'r lle yd oed

5 Arthur yn pebyllaw, a'y uacwy-

ueit yn tynnu pebyll yn

ystlys y ford. "Arglwyd," heb y

Gereint, "henpoch gwell!" "Dyw

a ro da it," heb yr Arthur, "a ffwy

10 vyt ti?" "Gereint," heb y Gwalch- 4196

mei, "yw hwnn ac o'e uod nyt

ynwelei a thydi hetiw." "Ie," heb

yr Arthur, "yn y aghyghor y

may." Ac ar hynny Enyt a do-

then was the maiden's heart

gladdened, and Gwalchmei enticed

Gereint along the road to the

place where Arthur was encamped,

and his squires pitching a

tent at the side of the road.

"Lord," said Gereint, "all hail!"

"God prosper thee," said Arthur,

"and who art thou?" "This is

Gereint," said Gwalchmei, "and

of his own free will he would

not have come to see thee to-day."

"Aye," said Arthur, "he lacks

counsel." And thereupon Enid

4132 Mes sire Gauvains tot adés

Ne fine d'Erec delaiier.

4143 Tant ont au parler antandu

Que tuit li tre furent tandu

Devant aus, et Erec les voit.

" . . . ci vient Erec . . . "

15 eth yn yd oed Arthur a chy-
uarch gwell itaw. "Dyw a ro da
it," heb yr Arthur. "Kymeret
un hi y'r llawr." Ac un o'r maccwy-
ueit a'e kymert. "Och, a Enyf," 4207 Et Enide rest descandue.
20 heb ef, "pa gerdet yw hwnn?" "Na
vn, arglwyd," heb hi, "namyn dir
yw im gerdet y ford y kyrdo
ynteu." "Arglwyd," heb y Gereint,
"ni a awn ymdeith, gan dy gen-
25 yad." "Pa le uyd hymy," heb yr
Arthur. "Ny elly di uyned 4249 "Remenez, si feroiz que sages.
yr awron onyt ey y orfen dy
agheu." "Ny adei ef y mi," heb

came to where Arthur was and greeted
him. "God prosper thee," said
Arthur. "Let some one lift her to
the ground." And one of the squires
lifted her. "Alas, Enid," said he,
"what journey is this?" "I know not, 266
lord," said she, "save that I needs
must journey the way he jourteys."
"Lord," said Gereint, "with thy leave,
we will be on our way." "Whither
will that be?" asked Arthur.
"Thou canst not go at present
Mout iert granz diaus et granz domages, unless thou go to complete thy
death." "He would not suffer me

y Gwalchmei, "gvahawd arnaw

30 ef." "A'e gad y mi," heb yr Arthur,

"ac y gyt a hymny, nyt a ef

odymny uo iach." "Goreu

oed gennyf i, arglwyd," heb

y Gereint, "pei gattut uyui

35 ymdeith." "Na adaf, y rof a

Dyw," heb ynteu. Ac yna peris

galw ar y uorwyn yn erbyn

Enyt o'y dwyn y bebyll ysta-

uell Gvenhwyuar. A llawen

40 uu Wenhwyuar vrthi a'r gwra-

ged oll, a gvaret y marchawc-

wisc y ymdanei a rodi arall

to bid him stay," said Gwalchmei.

"He will suffer me," said Arthur,

"and further, he shall not go hence

till he is whole." "It would please

me best, lord," said Gereint, "if

thou gave me leave to depart." "I

will not, between me and God," he

replied. And then he had a maiden

called to take Enid and lead

her to Gvenhwyfar's bower. And

Gvenhwyfar and all the other

ladies made her welcome, and

then the riding habit was drawn

from off her and another placed

4233 Et dist que por la soe amor

Viaut an la forest a sejour

Demorer quinze jorz toz plains,

Tant qu'il soit toz gariz et sains.

4241 "Retenir ne me porroit nus.

Demain, ja ne tarderaï plus,

M'an voudraï par matin aler."

4245 Li rois an a crollé le chief.

yndanei. A galw ar Cadyrieith
a oruc ac erchi itaw tynnu pe-
 byll y Ereint a'e uedygon, a
 doddi arnaw peri diwallrwyd
 5 o bop peth, ual y gouymmit idaw.
 A hynny a oruc Cadyrieith, ual
 y erchid itaw oll. A dwyn Morgan 4217 Et fet aporter un antret
Tut a'e disgyblon a oruc at
 Ereint. Ac yna y bu Arthur
 10 a'y niuer agos y uis vrth ued-
eginyaethu Gereint. A ffan
 oed gadarn y gnawd gan
 Ereint, y doeth at Arthur ac
 yd erchis gennat y uynet

upon her. And he called on
 Cadyrieith and bade him pitch a
 tent for Gereint and his physicians,
 and charged him to have ready
 plenty of every thing, as it might
 be requested of him. And Cadyrieith
 did so, even as he was bidden in
 all. And he brought Morgan Tud
 and his disciples to Gereint.
 And then Arthur and his company
 spent close on a month healing
 Gereint. And when Gereint's
 flesh was strong, he came to
 Arthur and asked leave to go

Que Morgue sa suer avoit fet.

15 y hynt. "Ny vn a wyt iach iawn
 etwa." "Vyf ys cwir, arglwyd," heb
y Gereint. "Nyt tidi a gredaf
 i am hyny, namyn y medygon
 a uu vrthyt." A dywynnu y med-
 20 ygon attaw a oruc a gouyn ud-
 unt a oed wir hynny. "Gwir," heb
 y Morgan Tut. Trannoeth y
canhyadaud Arthur ef ymdeith,
ac yd aeth ynteu y orfen y
 25 hynt. A'r dyt hwnnw yd aeth
Arthur odyno. Ac erchi a oruc
Gereint y Enyt kerdet o'r blaen
a chadw y ragor, ual y gvnath-

his way. "I know not whether thou art
 yet quite well." "In faith I am, lord,"
 said Gereint. "It is not thou that I
 will believe in that matter, but the
 physicians who have tended thee."
 And he summoned the physicians to
 him and asked them whether that was
 true. "True enough," said Morgan Tud.
 On the morrow Arthur gave
 him leave to depart, and he went
 to finish his journey. And that
 day Arthur went thence. And Gereint
 bade Enid travel in front and
 keep her distance ahead, as she

4279 L'andemain lués que il ajorne.

43 03 Si les comande toz a De,

Et il i ront lui comandé.

Enide monte, si s'an vont.

oed kyn no hynny. A hi a gerd-
 30 awd a'r brifford a dilynawd.

Ac ual y bydynt yuelly wynt
 a glywynt diaspad grochaf

o'r byt, yn agos udunt. "Saf

di yma," heb ef, "a chywaro ac yd
 35 af i y edrych ystyr y diaspat."

"Mi a wnaf," heb hi. A mynet a

oruc ynteu a dyuot y lanerch

a oed yn agos y'r ford. Ac ar

y llannerch y gvelei deu uarch,

40 un a chyfrwy gwr arnaw ac

arall a chyfrwy gwreic arnaw,

a marchawc a'y arueu ymdanaw,

had done before. And she went
 her way and followed the high

road. And as they were thus they
 heard, close to themf the hoarsest

shriek in the world. "Stay here,"
 said he, "and wait, and I will go
 and see the meaning of the shriek."

"I will," said she. And he went and
 came to a clearing that was near
 the road. And in the clearing he

could see two horses, the one

with a man's saddle and the other
 with a woman's saddle upon it, and

a knight with his armour on him,

4308 Par la forest tant cheminerent

Qu'il oirent crier mout loing

4311 Erec a antandu le cri.

4312 "Dame", fet il, "une pucele

Va par cel bois formant criant.

4320 "Cele part vuel aler le cors,

Si savrai quel besoing ele a.

Descandez ci, et j'irai la,

Si m'atandez andemantiers."

4324 "Sire", fet ele, "volantiers."

Sole la leisse, si s'an va

yn uarw; ac uch y ben y
 marchawc y gwelei uorwyn-
 wreic ieuanc a'e marchawc-
 wisc ymdanei, ac yn diasbede-
 5 in. "A unbened," heb y Gereint,
 "pa deriw iti?" "Yma yd oedwn
 yn kerdet, ui a'r gwr mwyaf
 a garwn, ac ar hymny y doeth
 tri chawr o gewri attam, a
 10 heb gadw iawn o'r byt ac ef,
 y lad." "Pa ford yd eynt vy?"
 heb y Gereint. "Yna, y ford
 uawr," heb hi. Dyuot a oruc
 ynteu ar Enyt. "Dos," heb ef,

Tant que la pucele trova,
 Qui par le bois aloit braiant
 Por son ami, que dui jaiant
 Avoient pris, si l'an menoient.
 4334 Erec la voit. . .
 Et prie li qu'ele li die
 Por quoi si formant plore et crie.
 4342 "Que mon ami an mainment pris
 Dui jaiant felon et cruel,
 Qui sont si anemi mortel.
 4349 Ancui le feront a grant tort
 Morir de mout vilainne mort."
 4370 "Quel part s'an vont?" - "Sire, par ci.
 Vez ci la voie et les esclos."

dead; and standing over the knight
 he saw a young damsel with her
 riding habit about her, and
 shrieking. "Ah, lady," said Gereint,
 "what has befallen thee?" "Here
 was I travelling, I and the
 man I loved best, and with that
 there came three giants upon
 us, and without regard for any
 justice in the world towards him,
 they slew him." "Which way were
 they going?" asked Gereint. "That
 way, along the high road," said
 she. He came to Enid. "Go," said he,

15 "at yr umbennes yssyd yna

obry, ac aro ui yno, y deuaf."

Tost uu genthi erchi idi

hynny, ac eisswys dyuot a

oruc at y uorwyn, ac irat oed

20 warandaw arnei. A diheu oed

genthi na deuei Ereint uyth.

Yn ol y kewri yd aeth ynteu

ac ymordiwes ac vynt a

oruc. A mwy oed pob un onad-

25 unt no thrywyr, a chlwppa

mawr a oed ar yscwyd pob

un onadunt. Sef a oruc

ynteu dwyn ruthur y un

"to the lady who is there

below, and wait for me there,

if I come." Sad was she that

that was bidden her, but even

so she came to the maiden,

and it was pitiful to hear

her. And she was certain that

Gereint would never come.

He went after the giants

and overtook them. And each

one of them was bigger than

three men, and a mighty club

was on the shoulder of each

of them. He bore down upon one

4323 "Si m'atandez andemantiers."

4379 Erec s'an va tote la trace,

A esperon les jaianz chace.

4404 Les a atainz . . .

4430 "Se vos estiiez or tel quatre,

N'avriiez vos force vers nos."

4438 Li jaiant furent fort et fier

Et tindrent an lor mains serrees

Les macues granz et ferrees.

Erec lor vint lance sor fautre;

onadunt a'e wan a gwayw
 30 trwydaw berued, a thynnu
 y wayw o hwnnw a gwan ar-
 all onadunt trwydaw heuyt;
 a'r trydyt a ymhoelawd ar-
 naw ac a'e trewis a ch(c)lwppa
 35 yyny hyllt y daryan ac yny
ettelis y yscwyd ynteu, ac yny
ymmegyr y holl welioed yn-
teu ac yny uyd y waet yn
colli oll. Sef a oruc ynteu
 40 yna tynnu cledyf a'y gyrchu
ef a'y daraw dyrnawd, tostlym,
 athrugar, angerdawldrut,

4444 Et fiert le premerain an l'uel.
 4449 Quant li autre vit celui mort,
 4452 La macue a deus mains leva
 4455 Mes Erec le cop aparcut
 Et sor son escu le reçut.
Tel cop neporquant li dona
 Li jaianz, que tot l'estona.
 4590 Que les plaies li escreverent
 Et totes les bandes tranchierent.
 Onques ses plaies n'estanchierent.
 4465 Mes Erec tint l'espee treite,

of them and pierced him through
 his middle with a spear, and
 drew his spear out of him and
 pierced another of them as well;
 but the third turned on him
 and struck him with his club so
 that his shield was split and
 his shoulder stayed the blow,
 and so that all his wounds
 opened and all his blood was
 running from him. With that he
 drew his sword and made at him
 and struck him a painful-sharp,
 terrible, mighty-powerful blow

y^gwarthaf y benn, yny hyllt
 y penn a'r mynwgyl itaw hyt
 y dwy yscwyd, ac yny dygwyd
 ynteu yn uarw. Ac eu hadaw
 5 yn uarw a oruc yuelly a dy-
 uod yn yd oed Enyt. A ffan
 welas ef Enyt y dygwydawd
 yn uarw y'r llawr y ar y uarch.
 Diaspat athrugar, aruchel,
 10 didaweldost, a rodes Enyt
 a dyuot uch y ben y lle y dy-
 gwydawd. Ac ar hynny, nachaf,
 yn dyuot vrth y diaspat,
 iarll Limwris a niuer a oed

4468 Si le fiert parmi la cerviz
 Que tot jusqu'as arcons le fant.
 4471 Et li cors chiet toz estanduz,
 Qui fu an deus meitiez fanduz.
 4593 Tant que il vint au leu tot droit
 La ou Enide l'atandoit.
 4604 La sele et les arcons vuïda,
 Et chiet pasmez con s'il fust morz.
 Lors comanca li diaus si forz.
 4611 An haut s'escrie . . .
 4609 Et cort vers lui . . .
 4619 . . . sor le cors se pasme.
 4674 A tant ez vos grant aleüre
 Un conte a grant chevalerie,
 4717 Tot droit au chastel de Limors.

on the crown of his head, so that
 his head andythroat were split
 right to his shoulders, and he
 fell down dead. And in this wise
 he left them dead and came to
 where Enid was. And when he saw
 Enid he fell to the ground for
 dead from his horse. Enid gave
 a terrible, sharp-piercing shriek
 and came and stood over him in
 the place where he fell.
 And thereupon, lo, coming
 in answer to the shriek, earl
 Limwris and a troop that was

15 y gyd ac ef, a oedynt yn kerd- 4676 Qui de mout loing avoit oie
et y fford. Ac o achaws y dias-
pat y doethant dros y ford,
ac yna y dywawt y iarll
vrth Enyt, "A unbennes," heb
20 ef, "pa deryw y ti?" "A vrda," heb
hi, "llad yr um dyn mwyaf (a)
a gereis yrmoet ac a garaf
uyth." "Pa beth," heb ef, "a deryw
y titheu?" vrth y llall. "Llad y
25 gwr mwyaf a garwn," heb hi,
"heuyt." "Pa beth a'e lladawd
vynt?" heb ef. "Y kewri," heb yr
honno, "a ladaud y gwr mwyaf

with him, who were travelling
the road. And because of the
shriek they crossed the road,
and then the earl said to Enid,
"Lady," said he, "what has befallen
thee?" "Good sir," said she, "there
has been slain the one man that
ever I loved best and ever
shall." "And thou," he asked of
the other, "what has befallen
thee?" "He whom I loved best has
been slain likewise," said she.
"What killed them?" asked he. "The
giants," said she, "slew the man

a garwn; a'r marchawc arall,"
 30 heb hi, "a aeth yn eu hol, ac val
 y gwely di ef y doeth y vrth-
 unt, a'e waet yn colli mwy
 no messur. A thebic yw gen-
 nyf," heb hi, "na doeth y vrth-
 35 unt heb lad rei onadunt,
 ay cwbyl." Y iarll a beris
 cladu y marchawc a edewssit
 yn uarw, ynteu a dybygei
 uot peth o'r eneit y mywn
 40 Gereint etwa ac a beris y
dwyn gyt ac ef, y ydrych a
uei uyw, ym plyc y daryan

4714 Et dist: "Feisons tost une biere,
Sor quoi cest cors an portérons."

I loved best; and the other
 knight," said she, "went after
 them, and he came away from
 them even as thou seest him,
 and his blood running past
 measure. And I think it likely,"
 said she, "that he came not away
 without having slain some of
 them, or all." The knight that
 had been left dead the earl had
 buried, but he thought there was
 still some life in Gereint and
 had him brought along with
 him in the hollow of his shield

and on a bier, to see whether
he would live.

And the two maidens came to the
court. And after they had come to the
court, Gereint was placed after that
fashion on the bier on a head-table
in the hall. They all drew off their
outdoor clothes, and the earl begged
Enid to change and put on another
dress. "I will not, between me and
God," said she. "Why, lady," he replied,
"be not so unhappy." "Very difficult
it is to advise me in that matter,"
said she. "I will so deal with thee

ac ar elor. A'r dwy uorwyn a
doethant y'r llys. A gwedy

eu dyuot y'r llys, y do[d]ed Gere- 4739 Et vienent el palés le conte.
int ar elor wely ar (ar) daluort 4742 Anmí la sale sor un dois

5 a oed yn y neuad. Diarche-
nu a oruc pawb onadunt,
ac erchi a oruc y iarll y Enyt
diarchenu a chymryt gwis
arall ymdanei." "Na uynhaf,

10 y rof a Dyw," heb hi. "A unben-
nes," heb ynteu, "na uyd kyn
dristet ti a hynny." "Anawd
iawn yw uyghyn [g] hori am hyn-
ny," heb hi. "Mi a uanagaf it

4697 "Confortez vos! ce sera sans."

15 heb ynteu, "hyt nat reit it uod
yn drist, peth bynnac a uo
 y marchawc racco, na byw na marw.
 Y mae yma iarllaeth da; ti
 a geffy honno y^th uedyant,
 20 a minheu gyt a hi," heb ef,
"a byd lawen hyfryt bellach."
"Na uydaf lawen, y^m kyf-
fes y Dyw," heb hi, "tra uwyf
uw bellach." "Dyret y uwy-
 25 ta," heb ef. "Nac af, y rof a
Dyw," heb hi. "Deuy, y rof a Dyw." 4785
 A [e] dwyn gyt ac ef o'e hanuod
 y'r uort, ac erchi idi uwyta

27 Pen. 6; RM 289.16

28 (Translation) The final phrase and that which begins the next page have been transposed so that they appear on the same page as the Welsh which they translate.

4694 "Mes por neant vos esmaieiz."
 that there will be no need for thee to
 be unhappy, whatever be the fate of
 yonder knight, whether he live or die.
 4701 ". . . je vos recevrai a fame,
 De vos ferai contesse et dame."
 There is here a good earldom; thou
 shalt have it in thy power, and me too
 4706 "Leissiez ester ceste dolor,
 Que solemant vos deduiiez."
 with it," said he, "and be joyous and of
 good cheer henceforth." "I will not be
 joyous henceforth, by my confession to
 God," said she, "as long as I live." "Come
 and eat," said he. "I will not, between
 me and God," said she. "Thou shalt,
 4781 Par proiere et par menacier
 4785 Vossist ou non, l'i ont assise
 Et devant li la table mise.
 4811 "Mangiez, que je vos an semoing."
 between me and God," he replied. And
 he led her with him against her will
 to the table, and [he bade her eat]

yn uynych. "Na uwytaaf,

30 y'm kyffes y Dyw," heb hi, "yny

uwytao y gwr yssyt ar yr elor

racco." "Ny elly di gywiraw

hynny," heb y iarll; "y gwr rac-

co neut marw hayach." "Mi

35 a brofaf y allu," heb hi. Sef

a oruc ynteu kymic fioleir

idi hi. "yf," heb ynteu, "y fiole-

id honn, ac ef a amgena dy

synwyr." "Meuyl y mi," heb hi,

40 "ot yfaf i diawt yny yuo

ynteu." "Ie," heb y Iarll, "nyt

gwell y mi uot yn hegar

Cele respont: "Sire, n'ai soing.

Certes ja tant con je vivrai, 443.23

Ne mangerai ne ne bevrai,

Se je ne voi mangier eincois

Mon seignor qui gist sor cel dois."

"Dame, ce ne puet avenir."

[time and time again]. "I will not

eat, by my confession to God," said

she, "until he who is on yonder

bier shall eat." "Thou canst not

make that good," said the earl;

"yonder man is well nigh dead."

"I shall try to," said she. He

offered her a cup full of drink.

"Drink this cup," said he, "and it

will give thee other thoughts."

"Shame on me," said she, "if I drink

ought until he drink." "Indeed"

said the earl, "it is of no more

avail for me to be courteous

vrthyt ti noc yn anhegar."

A rodi bonclust a oruc idi. Sef

a oruc hitheu doddi diaspat

uawr arucheldost, a doluryaw

5 yn uoy yna o lawer no chyn

no hymny, a dod y dan y med-

vl pei byw Gereint na bon-

clustit hi yuelly. Sef a oruc

Gereint yna datlywygu

10 o datsein y diaspat, a chyuo-

di yn y eiste a chaffel y gledyf

ym plyc y daryan, a dwyn

ruthur yn yd oed y iarll

a'e daraw dymnawt eiddiclym,

to thee than to be discourteous."

And he gave her a box on the ear.

She gave a great sharp-piercing

shriek, and made outcry far greater

then than before, and it came into

her mind that were Gereint alive

she would not be boxed on the ear

so. With that Gereint came to

himself at the echoing of her

shriek, and he rose up into a

sitting posture and found his

sword in the hollow of his shield,

and hastened to where the earl

was and struck him a keen-forceful,

4824 Et li cuens la fiert an la face.

Cele s'escrie . . .

4740 Et li cuens hauce, si refiert,

Et cele s'escria an haut.

4851 An tre cez diz et cez tancons

Revint Erec de pasmeisons

4857 Quant la voiz sa fame antandi.

Del dois a terre descandi,

Et tret l'espee isnelemant.

4862 Cele part cort, ou il la voit,

Et fiert parmi le chief le conte

15 gvenwynnicdost, cadarnfer,

ygwarthaf y benn, yny holl-

tes ynteu, ac yny etteil y

uort y cledyf. Sef a oruc

pawb yna adaw y bordeu a fo

20 allan. Ac nyt ouyn y gwr byw

a oed uwyaf arnunt, namyn

gwelet y gwr marw yn kyuodi

og eu llad. Ac edrych a oruc

Gereint ar Enyt yna a dyuot

25 yndaw deu dolur: un ohonunt

o welet Enyt wedy yr golli

y lliw a'e gwed, a'r eil onadunt

gwybot yna ohonaw y bot hi

venomous-painful, mighty impetuous

blow on the crown of his head, so

that he was cloven, and so that

the table stayed the sword. Every

one then left the tables and fled

out. And it was not fear of the

living man that was greatest upon

them, but the sight of the dead

man rising up to slay them. And

then Gereint looked on Enid and

a double grief came over him: the

one to see how Enid had lost her

colour and her mien, and the other

was that he knew then she was

Si qu'il l'escervele et esfronte

Sanz desfiance et sanz parole;

Li sans et la cervele an vole.

Li chevalier saillent des tables,

Tuit cuident que ce soit deables.

4871 Car mout furent esmaié tuit.

4876 "Fuiiez, fuiiez! vez ci le mort."

4919 "Bien vos ai de tot essaiee!"

4927 "Et se vos rien m'avez mesdite,

Je le vos pardoing et claim quite

Del forfet et de la parole."

ar iawn. "Arglwydes," heb ef,

30 "a vdost(i) ti pa le y mae an

meirch ni?" "Gwn i," heb hi, "pa [le]

yd aeth y teu di, ac ny vn i

pa le yd aeth y llall. Y'r ty

racco yd aeth dy uarch di."

35 Ynteu a doeth y'r ty ac a dyn-

awd y uarch allan, ac yskyn-

nu a oruc arnaw, a chymryt

Enyt i ar y llawr a'y dodi y

rygthaw a'r goryf. A cherdet

40 rogdaw ymdeith. Ac ual y

bydyn uelly yn kerdet, ual

y rwg deu gae, a'r nos yn

in the right. "Lady," said he, "dost
thou know where our horses are?"

"I know," said she, "where thine

own went, but I know not where

went the other. To yonder house

thy horse went." He then came to

the house and fetched out his

horse, and mounted upon it, and

raised Enid up from the ground

and set her between him andy

the saddlebow. And away he went.

And whilst they were

journeying in this wise, as though

between two hedges, and night

4894 Et trueve fors anmi la place

Un garçon qui voloit mener

Son destrier a l'eve abevrer,

Atorné de frain et de sele.

4902 Erec monte antre les arcons,

Puis se prant Enide a l'estrier

Et saut sor le col del destrier,

Si con li comanda et dist

Erec qui sus monter la fist.

4909 Si s'an vont . . .

5124 Par cez haies se vont lojant.

4934 Par nuit s'an vont . . .

goruot ar y dyt, nachaf, y
 gwelyn y rygthunt a'r nwyure
 ar eu hol peleidyr gweywyr,
 a thwrwf meirch a glywynt
 a godwrđ y niuer. "Mi a glyw-
 af dyuot y'n ol," heb ef, "a mi
 a'th rodaf di dros y cae." A'e rodi
 a oruc ac ar hymny, nachaf,
 uarchawc yn y gyrchu ynteu
 ac yn estwg y wayw, a ffan
 welas hi hymny y dywot, "A
 unben," heb hi, "pa glot a geffy
 di yr llad gwr marw, pwy byn-
 ac uych?" "Och, Dyw," heb ynteu,

vanquishing the day, lo, they could
 see between them and the firmament
 spear-shafts following them, and
 they could hear the clatter of
 horses and the clamour of a host.
 "I hear a following after us, and I
 shall place thee the other side of
 the hedge." And he placed her. And
 thereupon, lo, a knight making at
 him and couching his spear, and when
 she saw that she said, "Chieftain,"
 said she, "what glory wilt thou
 win by slaying a dead man, whoever
 thou art?" "Alas, God," he replied,
 As anvai a si grant tort."

4969 Quant Erec les a parceüz,
 4965 Hiames lacies, haubers vestuz,
 Et les escuz as cos panduz.
 Einsî venoient armé tuit,
 4972 Descandre fet jus del cheval
 Enide delez une haie.
 4975 "Renenez ci, dame!" fet il.
 4996 A tant ez vos lance aloignee.
 5007 Et Guivrez vers lui esperone.
 5020 Quant son seignor a terre voit,
 5025 Vers Guivret vint / si li dist:
 "Chevaliers, maudiz soies tui
 Qu'un home seul et sanz vertu,
 Doillant et pres navré a mort,
 As anvai a si grant tort."

15 "ae Gereint yw ef?" "Ie, y rof a 5059 "Erec a non . . ."
 Dyw." "A ffwy vyt titheu?" "Mi
 y Brenhin Bychan," heb ynteu, 5082 "Je sui Guivrez, li vostre amis."
 "yn dyuot yn borth y ti, am
glybot bot gouut arnat." 5066 Por voir m'estoit dit et conté
 20 A ffeî gwnelut ti uyghygor,
 ny chyhyrdei a gyhyrdawd
 o galedi a thi." "Ny ellir dim,
 heb y Gereint, "vrth a uynho 5Y073 Et je venoie a grant besoing
 Dyw. Llawer da a daw," heb yn-
 teu, "o gyghor." "Ie," heb y Bren-
 hin Bychan, "Mi a wn gyghor
da iti weithon, dyuot gyd
a mi y lys daw gan chwaer

"is this Gereint?" "Aye, between me
 and God. And who art thou?" "I am 270
 the Little King," said he, "coming
 to thine aid, after hearing how
 there was distress upon thee. And
 hadst thou done my counsel, there
 would not have befallen thee what
 distress there has." "Naught may be
 done," said Gereint, "with what God
 wills. Many a good," he added, "comes
 of counsel." "Aye," said the Little
 King, "I know good counsel for thee
 even now, that thou come with me
 to the court of my brother-in-law

5106 "Sire, j'ai un chastel ci pres,

im yssyd yn agos yna, i'th
 30 uedeginyaethu o'r hynn
 goreu a gaffer yn y dyyr-
 nas." "Awn, yn llawen," heb
 y Gereint. A march un o(r)
ysweineit y Brenhin Bych-
 35 an a rodet y dan Enyt, a
dyuot racdunt a orugant
y lys y barwn, a llawen uuwyd
vrthunt yno ac ymgeled
a gawssant a gwassanaeth.
 40 A thranoeth y bore yd aeth-
pwyd y geissaw medygon, [a'r medygon]
a gaffat, ac ar oet byrr

5109 Vos i voudrai demain mener,
S'i ferons voz plaies sener.
 J'ai deus serors jantes et gaies,
 Qui mout sevent de garir plaies;
 Celes vos garront bien et tost."
 5149 Erec respont: "Ice lo gié."
 5175 Enide ont bailliee une mure;
 Car perdu ot son palefroi.
 5185 A Penevric, un fort chastel,
 5187 Vindrent . . .
 5171 Au matinet . . .
 5194 A lui garir ont mout pené

who is here close by, to have
 thyself healed by the best
 that is to be had in the kingdom."
 "Let us go, gladly," said
 Gereint. And Enid was placed
 on the horse of one of the Little
 King's squires, and they came
 on to the baron's court, and
 a welcome was given them
 there and they received care
 and attendance. And on the
 morrow physicians were sent
 for, and the physicians were
 found, and in a little while

33 RM 291.4 as emended; but Pen. 6 vn or ysweineit *omitting* y brenhin bychan.

vynt a doethont. A medegin-
 yaethu Gereint a wnaeth-
 pwyd yna yny oed holliach.
A thra uuwyd yn y uedegin-
 5 yaythu ef, y peris y Brenhin
Bychan kyweiryaw y arueu
yny oedynt gystal ac y bues-
synt oreu ei roet. A ffethef-
nos a mis y buant yno. Ac
 10 yna y dywot y Brenhin Bych-
an vrth Ereint, "Ni a awn
parth a'm llys inneu weith-
yon, y orffowys ac y gymryt
esmythder." "Pei da gennynt ti,"

Ses serors, cui il an pria.
 5211 A lui garir mistrent tel painne
Les puceles qu'eincois quinzainne
 Ne santi il mal ne dolor.
 5225 Ot Guivrez fet deus robes feire,
L'une d'fermine et l'autre veire.
 5685 A son lever li anvoia
Arnes que mout bien anploia.
Erec nes a pas refusees;
Car les soes ierent usees
Et anpiriees et malmises.
 5265 Erec li dist au congié prandre:
"Sire, or ne vuel je plus atandre,
Que je ne m'an aille an ma terre."
 they cant. And then Gereint
 was tended till he was
 quite whole. And while he
 was being tended, the Little
 King had his armour repaired
 until it was as good as it
 had ever been at its best.
 And a fortnight and a month
 were they there.
 And then the Little
 King said to Gereint, "We
 shall go now towards my own
 court, to rest and take our
 ease." "Were it thy pleasure,"

15 heb y Gereint, "ni a gerdem

un dyt etwa ac ody na ym-

ho[e]lut tracheuyn." "Yn llawen,"

heb y Brenhin Bychan; "kerda

ditheu." Ac yn ieueigtit y

20 dyt y kerdassant, a hyfrydach

a llawenach y kerdawd Enyt

y gyt ac vynt y dyt hwnnw

noc eiroet. Ac vynt a doeth-

ant y ford uawr, ac vy a'y gwe-

25 lynt yn gwahanu yn dwy.

Ac ar hyt y neill onadunt

vynt a welynt pedestyr yn

dyuot yn eu herbyn; a go-

said Gereint, "we would journey

one day more and then return."

"Gladly," said the Little

King; "go thou." And in

the young of the day they

journeyed, and more joyously

and gladly than ever did

Enid fare along with them

that day. And they came to

a high road, and they could

see it branch into two. And

along one of these they

could see a man on foot

coming to meet them; and

5284 "Sire, seus n'an iroiz vos pas!

Car je m'an irai avuec vos."

5288 Erec a cest conseil se tient.

5294 Au matinet, quant il s'esvoillent,

Sont es chevaus mises les seles.

5367 Chevauchié ont des le matin.

5298 Et Enide après lui i cort,

Qui mout estoit joianz et liee

Quant lor voie iert aparelliee.

30 uin a oruc Gwiffret y'r pe-

destyr pa du pan deuei.

"Pan deuaf o wneuthur ne-

gesseu o'r wlad." "Dywed," heb

y Gereint, "pa ford oreu y

mi y gerdet o'r dwy hynn?"

35 "Goreu it gerdet honno," heb

ef; "od ey y honno, ny deuy

dracheuyn uyth. Issot y mae

y kae," heb ef, "nywl ac y mae

yn hwmw gwaryeu lledrith-

40 yawc, a'r gyniuer dyn a

edyw yno ny dodyw uyth

dracheuyn. A llys (E)Ywein

Gwiffred asked the man on foot

whence he was coming. "I come

from doing errands in the country."

"Say," said Gereint, "which road of

these two is it best for me to

travel?" "It is best for thee to

travel that," said he; "if thou go

this, thou wilt never come back.

Down below there is a hedge

of mist, and within it there

are enchanted games, and each

and every man that has gone

thither has never come back.

And the court of earl Ywein

5421 "Nos n'i descandriemes pas.

El chastel a un mvl trespas."

5739 El vergier n'avoit environ

Mur ne paliz se de l'er non.

5435 "Et passé a set anz ou plus

Que del chastel ne revint nus

Qui l'avanture i alast querre."

5431 ". . . l'avanture

Qui tant est perilleuse et dure."

5445 "L'avanture don nus n'estort,

Qu'il n'i recoive honte ou mort."

5404 "Li rois Evrains le fist ferner."

- iarll yssyd yno, ac nyt at neb
 y lettya yn y dref namyn a
 del attaw y lys." "Y rof a Dyw,"
 heb y Gereint, "y'r ford issot
 5 yd awn [n]i." Ac y honno y doeth-
 ant ac yny deuant y'r dref,
 a'r lle teccaf a hoffaf ganth-
 unt yn y dref y dallyassant
 letty yndaw. Ac ual y bydynt
 10 yuelly, nachaf, [was] ieuanc yn
 dyuot attunt ac yn kyuarch
 gwell udunt. "Dyw a ro da it."
 "A wyrda," heb ef, "pa darpar
 yw yr einwch chi yma?" "Dala
- is there, and he permits none to
 lodge in the town save those who
 271
 come to him at his court." "Between
 me and God," said Gereint, "we shall
 proceed to the road below."
 And they came along it until
 they came to the town, and in what
 they considered to be the fairest
 and the choicest place in the town
 they took lodging. And as they were
 thus, lo, a young squire coming to
 themqand greeting them. "God prosper
 thee," said they. "Good sirs," said he
 "what purpose is yours here?" "To take

5 Pen. 6; RM 292.3

10 RM 292.6 was; but Pen. 6 maccwy; WM Gereint has two examples of *gwas ieuanc* (389.30; 413.20), none of *maccwy ieuanc*.
 The translation follows Pen. 6 and the youth is later referred to as *maccwyf* (447.23),
 but without *ieuanc*.

15 lletty, "heb vynteu, "a thrigaw
 heno." "Nyt deuawt gan y
gwr bieu y dref gadu
neb y lettyaw yndi o dyny-
on mwyn, namyn a del at-
 20 taw e hun y'r llys. A chwitheu
dowch y'r llys." "Awn, yn llawen,"
heb y Gereint. A mynet a
orugant gyd a'r maccwyf,
a llawen uuwyd vrthunt
 25 yn y llys. A'r iarll a doeth
y'r neuad yn eu herbyn,
ac a erchis kyweiraw y bor-
deu, ac ymolchi a orugant

lodging," they replied, "and stay
 the night." "It is not that man's
 custom who owns the town to
 permit any to lodge therein
 of gentle folk, save they that
 come to him in person to his
 court. And do you come to the
 court." "Let us go, gladly," said
 Gereint. And they went along
 with the squire, and were made
 welcome at the court. And
 the earl came to the hall to
 greet them and bade the tables
 be prepared, and they washed

5547 Li rois Evrains anmi la rue
 Vint ancontre aus, si les salue.
 "Bien vaingne", fet il, "ceste rote,
 5551 Bien veigniez, seignor! Descandez!"
 5559 L'an mainne anz el palés a mont.
 5580 Li rois comanda aprester
Le soper . . .

a mynet y eiste. Sef ual

30 yd eist[e] dyssant: Gereint

a uu o'r neill tu y'r iarll, ac

Enyt o'r tu arall. Y[n] nessaf

y Enyt y Brenhin Bychan,

odyna y iarllles yn nessaf

35 y [E]reint; pawb gwedy hynny

ual y gwedei udunt. Ac

ar hynny medlyaw a

oruc Gereint am y gware,

a thybygu na chafei ef uy-

40 net y'r gware, a feidaw a

bwyta o achaws hynny.

and went to sit down. This is

how they sat: Gereint was one

side of the earl, and Enid the

other side. Next to Enid the

Little King, then the countess

next to Gereint; all thereafter

as was proper for them.

And thereupon Gereint

thought about the game,

and imagined that he would

not be permitted to go

to the game, and he stopped

eating by reason thereof.

5591 Mout furent servi richemant,

Tant qu'Erec estrosseemant

Leissa le mangier et le boivre,

Si comança a ramantoivre

Ce qui au cuer plus li tenoit:

De la joie li sovenoit.

Sef a oruc y iarll ydrych ar
 Ereint, a medylaw a thybygu
 pan yw rac mynet y'r gware
 yd oed yn peidaw a bwyta, ac
 5 yn drwc ganthaw gwneuthur
 y gwaryeu hymy ei roet, kyn
 ny bei namyn rac colli gvas
 kystal a Gereint. Ac ot arch-
 ei Ereint idaw peidaw a'r gwa-
 10 re hwnnw ef a beidei uyth yn
 llawen ac ef. Ac yna y dywawd
 y iarll vrth Ereint, "Pa uedwl
 yw dy teu di, unben, pryt na
 bwyteych ti? Os pedrussyaw

The earl looked on Gereint, and
 thought and imagined that it was
 because of going to the game that he
 was ceasing to eat, and it grieved
 him that he had ever instituted
 those games, though it were only
 to avoid losing so excellent a
 youth as Gereint. And if Gereint had
 requested him to desist from that
 game he would have desisted from it
 gladly for ever. And with that the
 earl said to Gereint, "What thoughts
 are thine, chieftain, that thou
 dost not eat? If thou art dubious

5626 "Je an avrai le cuer irié."
 5610 "Ceste chose est mout perilleuse,
 Qui dolant a fet maint prodome;
 Vos meismes a la parsome
 An seroiz morz et afolez,
 Se consoil croire ne volez.
 Mes se vos me volliez croire,
 Je vos loeroie a recroire
 De demander chose si grief,
 Don ja ne vandriez a chief."

of going to the game, it shall
be granted thee that thou go
not, and that no man shall ever
go thereto, in honour of thee."

"God repay thee," said Gereint, "but
I wish for nothing save to go
to the game and to be directed
thereto." "If that pleases thee
best, thou shalt have it gladly."

"Best, in faith," he replied. And
they ate, and they had ample
attendance and an abundance of
dishes and profusion of drink.

And when meat was over they arose,

15 yd vyt ti uynet y'r gware,
ti a geffy nat elych, ac nad
el dyn uyth idaw, o'th anrydet
ditheu." "Dyw a dalho it," heb y

5603 "Or nel puis celer en avant.
La joie de la cort demant,
Que nule rien tant ne covoit.
Donez la moi . . ."
5634 "S'a la joie volez antandre,
Vos l'avroiz . . ."

Gereint, "ac ny mynhaf i na-
20 myn mynet y'r gware a'm
kyuarwydaw itaw." "Os goreu
gennynt hymny ti, a'e keffy yn
llawen." "Goreu, ys gvir," heb yn-
25 teu. A bwyta a orugant, a
dogynder o wassanaeth ac am-
ylder o anregyon a lluosog-
rwyd o wiroteu a geffynt.

A ffan daruu bwyta kywodi

a orugant, a galw a oruc
 Gereint am y uorch a'e ar-
 ueu a gviscaw ymdanaw
 ac am y uarch a oruc. A dy-
 uot a orugant yr holl niue-
 roed yny uydant yn ymyl
 35 y cae, ac nyd oed is y kae a
 welynt no'r dremynt uchaf
 a welynt yn yr awyr. Ac ar
 pob pawl a welynt yn y cae
 yd oed penn gwr, eithyr deu
 40 bawl; ac amyl iawn oed y
 polyon yn y cae (a thrwydaw)

5691 Si s'an fet armer an la sale.
 5694 Et trueve anselé son cheval.
 5730 Li rois fors del chastel le mainne
 An un vergier qui estoit pres;
 Et tote la janz vet après.
 5743 Si que riens antrer n'i pooit,
 Se par dessore n'i voloit.
 5780 Car devantbaus sor peus aguz
 Avoit hiaumes luisanz et clers,
 Et s'avoit dessoz les cerclers
 Teste d'ome dessoz chascun;
 Mes au chief des peus avoit un,
 Ou il n'avoit neant ancor.

and Gereint called for his
 horse and armour and arrayed
 him and his horse. And all the
 hosts came until they were
 close by the hedge, and not
 lower was the hedge they could
 see than the highest point
 they could see in the sky.
 And on every stake they
 could see in the hedge there
 was a man's head, save for
 two stakes; and many indeed
 were the stakes in the hedge

41 It is not entirely clear from the printed edition that this is the catchword at the end of the gathering.

a thrwydaw. Ac yna y dywawd

y Brenhin Bychan, "A geif neb

uynet y gyt a'r unben, na-

myn e hum?" "Na cheif," heb yr

5 Ywein iarll. "Pa gyueir," heb

y Gereint, yd eir yma?" "Na

wn i," heb yr Ywein, "namyn

y gyueir hawssaf gennyf

uynet, dos." Ac yn ehouny,

1-0 dibedrus, mynet a oruc Ge-

reint racdaw y'r nywl. A ffan

edewis y nywl ef a doeth y

berllan uawr, a llanerch a

and throughout it. And then the

Little King said, "Will any be

permitted to go with the chieftain,

save himself alone?" "He will not," said

earl Ywein. "In what direction," asked

Gereint, "does one proceed here?" "I know

not," said Ywein, "but in the direction

most easy for thee to go, go thou."

And fearlessly, without

delay, Gereint went forward into

the mist. And when he left the

mist he came to a great orchard,

and he could see a clearing

5879 Seus, sanz compaignie de jant.

5878 Et cil s'an va tote une sante.

welai yn y berllan, a febyll

15 o bali pengoch a welai yn y

llannerch, a drws y pebyll a

welai yn agored. Ac [a]uallen

a oed yghyueir drws y pe-

byll, ac ar yscwr o'r auallen

20 yd oed corn canu mawr; a

diskynnu a oruc ynteu yna

a dyuot y'r pebyll y mywn.

Ac nyd oed yn y pebyll namyn

un uorwyn yn eiste y mywn

25 cadeir eureit, a chadeir ar-

all gyuerbyn a hi, yn waac.

17 WM yuallen; Pen. 6 and RM 293.22 auallen.

Peredur, WM 120

in the orchard, and a pavilion of

brocaded silk with a red canopy he

could see in the clearing, and the

entrance of the pavilion he could

see open. And there was an apple tree

over against the entrance of the

pavilion, and on a branch of the apple

tree was a big hunting-horn; and with

that he dismounted and came inside

the pavilion. And there was no one

inside the pavilion save a solitary

maiden sitting in a golden chair and

another chair over against her, empty.

5882 Dessoz l'ombre d'un sicamor.

5786 Fors que tant solemant un cor.

5880 Tant qu'il trova un lit d'arjant,

Covert d'un drap brosdé a or,

5883 Et sor le lit une pucele;

5886 La s'estoit tote sole assise.

Sef a oruc Gereint eiste

yn y gadeir waac. "A unben,"

heb y uorw[y]n, "ny chyghoraf i

30 y ti eiste yn y gadeir honno."

"Paham?" heb y Gereint. "Y gwr

bieu y gadeir honno ny ode-

uawd eiste o arall eiroed yn y

gadeir." "Ni'm tawr i," heb y

35 Gereint, "kyd bwyd drwc ganth-

aw ef eiste yn y gadeir." Ac ar

hymny vynt a glywynt tw-

rwf mawr yn ymyl y pebyll.

Ac edrych a oruc Gereint

Gereint sat in the empty

chair. "Chieftain," said the

maiden, "I counsel thee not to

sit in that chair." "Why?" asked

Gereint. "The man who owns

that chair has never suffered

another to sit in his chair."

"I care not," said Gereint, "even

though he take it ill that one

sit in his chair." And thereupon

they could hear a great

commotion near the pavilion.

And Gereint looked to see

pa ystyr a oed y'r twrwf,

ac ef a wele i uarchawc all-

an ar gaduarch froenuoll-

drud, a wyduawr, eskyrnbraf,

5 a chwmsallt deu hanner ym-

danaw ac am y uarch, a d[o] gyn-

der o arueu y dan hymny. "Dy-

weit, unben," heb ef vrth Ereint,

"pwy a erchis i ti eiste yna?"

10 "My hum," heb ynteu. "Cam oet

it gwneuthur kywillid kym-

meint a hwnnw im, a gwarth-

aet. A chyuo't ti odyna, y wne-

uthur iawn y mi am dy aghym-

what was the meaning of the

commotion, and saw a knight

outside on a wide-nostrilled,

mettled, high-spirited, strong-

boned charger, and a cloak

in two halves about him and

his horse, and armour enough

thereunder. "Say, chieftain,"

said he to Gereint, "who bade

thee sit there?" "I myself," he

replied. "It was wrong of thee to

do me shame so great as that,

and disgrace; and do thou arise

thence, to make me amends for thine

5898 A tant ez vos un chevalier

Arné . . .

5907 Si s'escria: "Vassaus, vassaus!

Fos estes . . .

Qui vers ma dameisele alez."

5912 "Vos comparroiz ancui mout chier

Vostre folie . . ."

5936 "Sachiez, bataille ne vos faut;

Que je vos requier et desfi."

12 endawd dy hum." A chyuoedi a

oruc Gereint, ac yn diannot

mynet y ymwan a orugant,

a thori to o beleidyr a orugant,

a thorri yr eil do, a thorri y dry-

20 det do, a dymodeu caletchwe-

rw, kyflymdrud, a rodei pob

un onadunt yn y gilid. Ac

yn y diwed lliidiaw a oruc Gere-

int, a gordinaw y uarch a'y

25 gyrchu a gossot arnaw yghe-

dernit y daryan, yny hyllt

ac yny uyd penn y wayw

yn y arueu, ac yny dyrr y

own indiscretion." And Gereint

arose, and without more ado they

went to do battle, and they broke

a set of spears, and broke the

second set, and broke the third

set, and each of them dealt the

other bitter-hard, swift-telling

blows. And at last Gereint was

fired with rage, and spurred his

horse and made at him and thrust

at him in the strongest part

of his shield, so that it was

split and the head of the spear

was into his armour, and all his

5952 Si s'antrevient anbedui,

5954 Li uns ancontre l'autre joste,

Si se fierent par tel angoisse

Que l'une et l'autre lance froisse.

5944 Sor les escuz par tel esforz

S'antrefierent des fers tranchanz

Que par mi les escuz luisanz

Passe de chascune une toise.

holl gegleu, ac yny uyd yn-

30 teu dros bedrein y uarch y'r

llawr hyt gwayw Gereint a

hyt y ureich yn vyc y benn.

"Och, arglwyd," heb ynteu, "dy

nawd, a thi a geffy a uynnych." 6010

35 "Ny mynnaf i," heb ynteu, "na-

myn na bo yma uyth y gwa-

reu hwn, na'r cae nywl, na'r hud

na'r lletrith a ry uu." "Ti a gef-

fy hynny yn llawen, arglwyd."

30-31 RM as WM; but Pen. 6 places *yr llawr* after *ym wysc y pen*.

Gwyn and Thomas Jones follow Pen. 6 and translate an additional sentence after 450.32, which also has a possible parallel in *Erec et Enide*:

Ac yn gyflym tynnu cledyf,

y vynnu llad y pen.

6004 Les laz de son hiaume a deroz.

saddle-girths broken, and he himself was over his horse's crupper the length of Gereint's spear and the length of his arm headlong to the ground.

"Alas, lord," said he, "thy mercy, and thou shalt have what thou wilt." "I

wish for nothing," he replied, "save that this game never be here, nor the hedge of mist, nor the charm nor the enchantment that has been."

"That thou shalt have gladly, lord."

6010 "Conquis m'avez, nel quier noier."

6027 "Mes ce iert par tel covenant,

Que tu me diras maintenant

Por quoi tu ies an cest jardin."

And swiftly he drew his sword,

intending to cut off his head.

This could well be part of the original text but the WM/RM version reads quite smoothly without it.

"par ditheu," heb ef, "uynet y
 nywl ymdeith o'r lle." "Can di
 y corn racco," heb ef, "ac yr
 awr y kenych ef, a a y nywl
 ymdeith. Ac yny canei ef
 uarchawc a'm byrryei i, nyt
 ai y nywl uyth odyna."
 A thrist a goualus oed Enyt
 yn y lle yd oed, rac goual am
 10 Ereint. Ac yna dyuot a
 oruc Gereint a chanu y corn,
 ac yr awr y rodes un llef
 arnaw yd aeth y nywl ym-
 deith. Ac y doeth y niuer

"Then do thou see to it," said he,
 "that the mist disappear from the
 place." "Sound yonder horn," said he,
 "and the moment thou dost sound it,
 the mist will disappear. And until
 a knight who had overthrown me
 should sound it, the mist would
 never disappear from thence."
 And sad and anxious was Enid in
 the place where she was, with anxiety
 for Gereint. And then Gereint came
 and sounded the horn, and the moment
 he blew one blast thereon the mist
 disappeared. And the company came

6142 "Qu'il a an cest vergier un cor,
 Que bien avez veü, ce croi.
 Fors de ceanz issir ne doi
 Tant que le cor aieiez soné;
 Mes lors m'avroiz desprisoné
 Et lors comancera la joie."
 5877 Si remaint iriee (C triste) et dolante.
 6156 Maintenant s'est Erec levez,
 6158 Au cor an vienent anbedui.
 Erec le prant et si le sone.

15 y gyt, ac y tagnouedwyd
pawb onadunt a'e gilid. A'r
nos honno y gwahodes y
iarll Gereint a'r Brenhin
Bychan, a thrannoeth y
20 bore y gwahanassant ac yd
aeth Gereint parth a'e gy-
uoeth e hun. Ac y gwled-
ychu o hynny allan yn
llwydannus, ef a'e uilwryaeth
25 a'e wychdra yn parhau
gan glot ac edmic idaw
a y Enyt o hynny allan.

6179 Que tuit ne venissent a cort.
Trestoz li pueples i acort.
6379 Einsi jusqu'a la cort l'an mainment
Et de joie feire se painment.
6388 Li rois a son pooir l'enore.
6411 Cil s'an vont, et cil s'an retornent.
6698ff. Erec's coronation.

together, and peace was made
between each one of them and
his fellow. And that night
the earl invited Gereint and
the Little King, and on the
morrow early they parted and
Gereint went towards his own
domain. And he ruled it from
that time forth prosperously,
he and his prowess and
valour continuing with fame
and renown for him and for
Enid from that time forth.

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Similarly the list of manuscripts is not a complete list of all the manuscripts and fragments which contain the texts, but only of those manuscripts to which reference has been made. There are several fragments of Chrétien's poem, one further fragment of Hartmann's, and several complete manuscripts of Erex saga which are copies of AM 181b fol. Details of these can be found in the most recent editions of the texts concerned (Roques, Leitzmann, and Blaisdell). Each manuscript listed is accompanied by an indication of the way in which it has been studied so that it is possible to know whether the readings cited are independent of the published editions.

The place of publication for works in the series SATF and CFMA is always Paris. CFMA editions also have the peculiarity of indicating the date of printing not of first publication. Since these works are frequently reprinted without revision this practice can be misleading. The dates given here are those of the original publication.

The abbreviations used are the same as for Volume I where they are listed on p. viii.

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