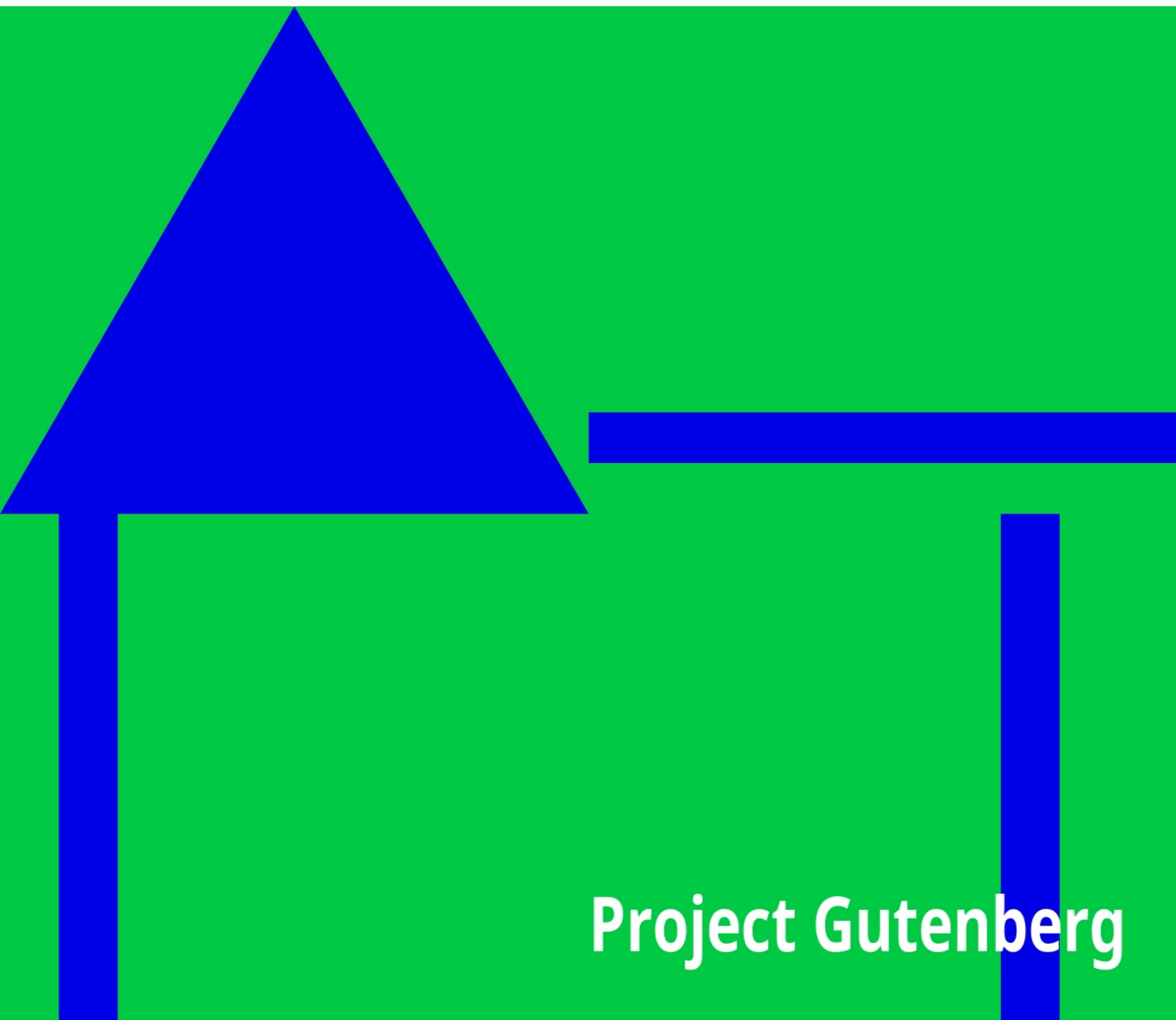


Arthur

A Short Sketch of His Life and History in English Verse of the First Half of the Fifteenth Century

Frederick James Furnivall



Project Gutenberg

The Project Gutenberg EBook of Arthur, Copied And Edited From The Marquis of Bath's MS

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at www.gutenberg.org

Title: Arthur, Copied And Edited From The Marquis of Bath's MS
A Short Sketch of His Life and History in English Verse
of the First Half of the Fifteenth Century

Author:

Editor: Frederick J. Furnivall

Release Date: October 10, 2005 [EBook #16845]

Language: English

*** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK ARTHUR ***

Produced by David Starner, Joshua Hutchinson and the Online
Distributed Proofreading Team at <https://www.pgdp.net>

TRANSCRIBER'S NOTE: This text contains the character yogh (ȝ and ȝ). Typically, it will display as a ? or a box if your browser's font does not support it. One suggested font that seems to support the characters (and is free for use) is the Caslon Roman font. This is available from the font creator's website (<http://bibliofile.mc.duke.edu/gww/fonts/Caslon/Caslon.html>).

Arthur

A Short Sketch of His Life and History in English Verse of the First Half of the Fifteenth Century

Copied and Edited From the Marquis of Bath's MS.

by

Frederick J. Furnivall, M.A., Camb.

Editor of De Borron's and Lonelich's "History of the Holy Graal," Walter Map's "Queste Del Saint Graal," Etc. Etc.

London:

Published for the Early English Text Society,
by Trübner & Co., 60, Paternoster Row.

MDCCCLXIV

Contents

[Preface](#)

[Arthur](#)

[Words](#)

[Notes](#)

[pg v]

Preface

As one of the chief objects of the Early English Text Society is to print every Early English Text relating to Arthur, the Committee have decided that this short sketch of the British hero's life shall form one of the first issue of the Society's publications. The six hundred and forty-two English lines here printed occur in an incomplete Latin Chronicle of the Kings of Britain, bound up with many other valuable pieces in a MS. belonging to the Marquis of Bath. The old chronicler has dealt with Uther Pendragon, and Brounsteele (Excalibur), and is narrating Arthur's deeds, when, as if feeling that Latin prose was no fit vehicle for telling of Arthur, king of men, he breaks out into English verse,

"Herkenep, þat louep honour,
Of kyng Arthour & hys labour."

The story he tells is an abstract, with omissions, of the earlier version of Geoffrey of Monmouth, before the love of Guinevere for Lancelot was introduced by the French-writing English romancers of the Lionheart's time (so far as I know), into the Arthur tales. The fact of Mordred's being Arthur's son, begotten by him on his sister, King Lot's wife, is also omitted; so that the story is just that of a British king founding the Round Table, conquering Scotland, Ireland, Gothland, and divers parts of France, killing a giant from Spain, [pg vi] beating Lucius the Emperor of Rome, and returning home to lose his own life, after the battle in which the traitor whom he had trusted, and who has seized his queen and his land, was slain.

"He that will more look,
Read on the French book,"

says our verse-writer: and to that the modern reader must still be referred, or to the translations of parts of it, which we hope to print or reprint, and that most pleasantly jumbled abstract of its parts by Sir Thomas Maleor, Knight, which has long been the delight of many a reader,—though despised by the stern old Ascham, whose Scholemaster was to turn it out of the land.—There the glory of the Holy Grail will be revealed to him; there the Knight of God made known;

there the only true lovers in the world will tell their loves and kiss their kisses before him; and the Fates which of old enforced the penalty of sin will show that their arm is not shortened, and that though the brave and guilty king fights well and gathers all the glory of the world around him, yet still the sword is over his head, and, for the evil that he has done, his life and vain imaginings must pass away in dust and confusion.

Of the language of the Poem there is little to say: its dialect is Southern, as shown by the verbal plural *th*, the *vyve* for five, *zyx* for six, *ych* for I, *har* (their), *ham* (them), for *her*, *hem*; *hulle*, *dude*, *zut*, for hill, did, yet, the infinitive in *y* (*rekeny*), etc. Of its poetical merits, every reader will judge for himself; but that it has power in some parts I hope few will deny. Arthur's answer to Lucius, and two lines in the duel with Frollo,

"There was no word y-spoke,
But eche had other by the throte,"

are to be noted. Parts of the MS. have very much faded since it was written some ten or twenty years before 1450, so that a [pg vii] few of the words are queried in the print. The MS. contains a few metrical points and stops, which I have here printed between parentheses (). The expansions of the contractions are printed in italics, but the ordinary doubt whether the final lined *n* or *u*—for they are often undistinguishable—is to be printed *ne*, *nne*, or *un*, exists here too.

I am indebted to Mr. Sims, of the Manuscript Department of the British Museum, for pointing out the Poem to me, and to the Marquis of Bath for his kind permission to copy it for printing.

3, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn,

London, W.C., August 30, 1864.

Arthur

From the Marquis of Bath's MS.

BEF. 1450 A.D.

[The Latin side notes in italics, and the stops of the text in parentheses (), are those of the MS.]

Herkenep, þat louep honour, [Fol. 42b.]

Of kyng Arthour & hys labour;

And furst how he was bygete, How Arthur was begotten

As þat we in bokis do rede. 4

Vther pendragone was hys fader, by Pendragon on Ygerne.

And ygerne was hys Moder.

Pendragone ys in walysche

'Dragones heed' on Englysche; Pendragon (*t.i.* Dragon's Head) made two painted dragons, 8

He maked ypeynted dragones two;

Oon schold byfore him goo

Whan he went to batayle,

Whan he wold hys foes sayle; 12

That other abood at wynchester,

Euermore styлле there.

Bretones 3af hym þat Name, and thence had his name.

Vther Pendragone þe same, 16

For þat skyle fer & nere

Euer-more hyt to here.

The Erles wyff of Cornewayle How Uther loved the Earl of Cornwall's wife,

He loued to Muche sanz fayle; 20

[pg 2 - Arthur Has the Round Table Made.]

Merlyn wyþ hys sotelnesse
Turned vtheris lyknesse,
And maked hym lychen þe Erl anone,
And wyþ hys wyff (:) his wyll to done 24
In þe countre of Cornewelle:
In þe Castel of Tyntagelle,
Thus vther, yf y schalle nat lye,
Bygat Arthour in avowtrye. 28 and begat Arthur in adultery.
Whan vther Pendragone was deed,
Arthour anon was y-crowned; Arthur is crowned,
He was courteys, large, & Gent
to alle puple verrament; 32
Beaute, Myȝt, amyable chere
To alle Men ferre and neere;
Hys port (;) hys ȝyftes gentylle
Maked hym y-loved wyll; 36 is loved of all,
Ech mon was glad of hys presence,
And drade to do hym dysplesaunce;
A stronger Man of hys honde is strong
was neuer founde on any londe, 40
As courteys as any Mayde:— and courteous.
þus wryteþ of hym þat hym a-sayde. [Fol. 42b. col. 2.]
At Cayrlyone, wythoute fable,
he let make þe Rounde table: 44 He makes the Round Table,
And why þat he maked hyt þus,
þis was þe resoun y-wyss,—
þat no man schulde sytt aboue other, that all at it might be equal.
ne haue indignacioun of hys broþer; 48
And alle hadde (.)oo(.) seruyse,
For no pryde scholde aryse

For any degree of syttyngē,
Oþer for any seruyngē:— 52
þus he kept þe table Rounde
Whyle he leuyd on þe grounde.
After he hadde conquered skotlond After his first conquests
yrland & Gotland, 56

[pg 3 - He Fights Frollo for France.]

þan leuyd he at þe best he lives twelve years in peace,
twelf 3eeris on alle reste
Wyþoute werre (:) tylle at þe laste
he þou3t to make (.)a(.) nywe *conqueste*. 60
Into Fraunce wyþ gode counceyle and then invades France.
he wolde weende (:) & hyt assayle,
þat Rome þo kept vnder Myght,
Vnder Frollo (:) a worthy knyght 64
þat fraunce hadde þo to kepe,
To rywle, defende, & to lede.
Arthour and Frollo fou3t in feld; He beats Frollo back to Paris,
þere deyde many vnder scheld. 68
Frollo in-to Paryss fly,
Wyth strenkthe kept hyt wysely:
Arthour byseged þat Syte & town and there besieges him, till
Tylle þeire vytayl was y-doon. 72
Frollo þat worthy knyght Frollo challenges him to single combat.
Proferyd wyth Arthour for to fyght
Vnder þis wyse & condicioun,—
"Ho hadde þe Maystrie (:) haue þe crown; 76
And no mo men but þey two."
þe day Was sett (:) to-geder þey go: They fight:
Fayr hyt was to byholde
In suche two kny3ghte3 bolde: 80

Þer was no word y-spoke,
 But eche hadde other by þe þrote;
 Þey smote wyth trounchoun & wyth swerd;
 Þat hyt seye were a-ferd; 84 [Fol. 43.]
 Frollo fouzt wyþ hys ax (:) as men dude se; (Frollo with his axe)
 He hytt Arthour (:) so sore (:) þat he felle on kne.
 He ros vp raply (:) and smot hym fulle sore;
 He dude hym to grent a (.) souez¹ þerfore. 88
 thus they hyw on helmes hye,
 And schatered on wyþ scheldes.
 Þe puple by-gan to crye
 Þat stood on þe felde; 92
 [pg 4 - Arthur Returns Victorious to Britain,]
 ther ne wist no man, as y can lere,
 Who of ham two was þe bettere þere.
 Arthour was chafed & wexed wrothe, till Arthur in wrath takes Brownsteel,
 He hente brounstelle | and to Frollo gothe 96
 Brounstelle was heuy & also kene; *Caliburnus Arthuri Gladius* [with a sketch thereof in the
 MS.]
 Fram þe schulder(:) to þe syde went bytwene
 Off frollo | and þan he fell to þe grounde
 Ryzt as he moste | deed(.) in lyte stounde. 100 and strikes Frollo dead.
 Frensche men made doelle & wept fulle faste;
 Þeir Crowne of fraunce þere þey loste.
 Than wente Arthour in-to paryse Arthur takes Paris.
 And toke þe castelle & þe town at hys avyse. 104
 Worschuped be god of hys grete grace Glory to God.
 Þat þus zeueþ fortune(:) and worschup to þe Reme;
 Thanke 3e hym alle þat beþ on þis place,
 And seyep a Pater noster wythout any Beeme. 108 Say ye a Pater Noster therefore.

Pater noster.

Arthour fram paryse went wyth hys Rowte,
And conquered þe Countre on euery syde aboute; Arthur conquers the countries around,
Angeoy², Peytow, Berry, & Gaskoyne,
Nauerne, Burgone | Loreyn & Toreyne; 112
He daunted þe proude | & hawted þe poure;
He dwelt long in Paryss after in honoure;
He was drad and loued in countreis abowte;
Heyest & lowest hym Loved & alowte; 116
And vpon an Estour tyme sone afterward
He fested hys knyghtis & ʒaf ham gret reward; distributes them among his knights,
To hys styward he ʒaf Angers & Aungeye;
To Bedewer hys botyler he ʒaf Normandye; 120
He ʒaf to Holdyne flaundrys parde;
To Borel hys Cosyn, Boloyne þe cyte;
And eche man, after þe astat þat he was,
He rewarded hem alle, boþe More & lasse, 124
And ʒaf hem reward, boþe lond and Fee,
And turned to Breteyn, to Carlyone ayhe. and returns to Britain.

[pg 5 - And Then Holds a Great Feast.]

Arthour wolde of honour [Fol. 43b, col. 1.]

Hold a fest at Eestour 128 Arthur gives an Easter Feast

Of regalye & worthynesse,

And feede alle hys frendess;

And sende Messenger

To kynges ferre & neer 132

þat were to hym Omager,

to come to þis Dyner.

And alle at oo certeyn day

They come þyder in gode aray, 136

And kept þeire Cesone

At þe Castelle Cayrlyone. at Carlyon, greater than ere before.

Thys fest was Muche Moore
 Pan euere Arthour made a-fore; 140
 For þere was Vrweyn þe kyng Ten kings were there,
 Of scottes at þat dynynge,
 Stater þe kyng of south wales,
 Cadwelle þe kyng of north wale³, 144
 Gwylmar þe kyng of yrland,
 Dolmad þe kyng of guthland,
 Malgan of yselond also,
 Archyl of Denmarch þerto, 148
 Alothe þe kyng of Norway,
 Souenas þe kyng of Orkenye,
 Of Breteyn þe kyng Hoel,
 Cador Erl of Cornewelle, 152 and thirteen earls
 Morice þe Erl of Gloucestre,
 Marran Erl of Wynchestre,
 Gwergound Erl of herford,
 Booz Erl of Oxenford, 156
 Of bathe vngent þe Erl also, (including him of Bath),
 Cursal of Chestre þer-to,
 Euerad Erl of salesbury,³
 Kynmar Erl of Canterbury, 160
 Jonas þe Erl of Dorcestre,
 [pg 6 - Arthur's Guests at Cayrlyone.]
 Valence þe Erl of sylchestre,
 Jugeyn of Leyccer [?] þerto,
 Argal of warwyk also,— 164
 Kynges & Erles Echon
 Þes were; & many anoþer goom with many other gentles great,
 Gret of astaate, & þe beste,
 Þes were at þe Feste. 168

Other also gentyls grete
Were þere at þat Meete,
Sauer appon Donand,
Regeym & Alard, 172
Reyne3 fit3 Colys,
Tadeus fit3 Reis,
Delyn fit3 Daud,
Kymbelyn le fit3 Gryffith, 176
Gryffit3 þe Sone of Nagand,
þes were þere also theoband:
Alle þes were þere wythoute fable,
Wythoute ham of þe rounde table. 180 besides the Round Tablers,
Thre archebusschopes þer were also, Archbishops,
And other busschopes many mo— Bishops,
Alle þis mayne were nat al-oone;
Wyth ham com many a Goome. 184
þis feste dured dayes þre
In reuelle & solempnite.
Of by 3onde þe See also and many from beyond the sea.
Many lordez[?] were þere þo. 188
Now restep alle wyþ Me,
And say a Pater & Ave.

Pater noster.

The þrydde day folowyng
Then coom nywe tydyng, 192
þe whyle þey sete at þe Mete
Messagers were In ylete; To the feasters came messengers from the Roman Emperor,
Welle arayd forsoþe þey come,
& send fram cite of Rome 196

Wyþ lettres of þe Emperoures
Whas name was Lucies. *lucius*.
Des lettres were opened & vnfold,
And þe tydynges to alle men told, 200
Whas sentence, yf y ne lye,
Was after þat y can aspye:
¶ Lucius þe grete Emperour *Litera Lucii imperatoris*.
To hys Enemy Arthour:— 204
We woundereþ of þi wodeness
And also of þy Madnesse!
How darst þow any wyse
Aȝenst the Emperour þus aryse, 208 saying, that to have invaded France, etc., and made kings,
Arthur must be mad in his noll;
And ryde on Remes on eche wey,
And make kyngeȝ to þe obey?
Þu art wood on þe Nolle!
Þu hast scley owre cosyn frolle; 212
Þu schalt be tawȝt at a schort day [Fol. 44, col. 1.]
for to make suche aray.
Oure cosyn Iulius cesar
Somme tyme conquered þar; 216
To Rome þu owest hys trybut; that he must pay his tribute,
We chargeþ þe to paye vs hyt.
Thy pryde we wolle alaye
Þat makest so gret aray: 220
We commandeþ þe on haste
To paye owre trybut faste;
Þu hast scley frolle in fraunce
Þat hadde vnder vs þere gouernaunce, 224
And wypholdest oure tribute þerto:
Þu schalt be tawȝt þu hast mysdo:

We commandeþ þe in haste soone

þat þu come to vs at Rome 228 and come to Rome to be punished for his disobedience.

To vnderfang oure ordynaunce

For þy dysobediaunce;

As þu wold nat leze þy lyf,

Fulfylle þys wythoute stryff." 232

[pg 8 - Arthur's Answer to Lucius.]

When þis *lettre* was open & rad;

þe bretouns & alle men were mad, The Britons purpose to kill the messengers,

And wolde þe messenger scle:—

"Nay," seyð Arthour, "per de, 236 but Arthur forbids it,

That were aʒenst alle kynde,

A messenger to bete or bynde;

y charge alle men here

for to make ham good chere." 240

And after Mete sanz fayl

Wyþ hys lordes he hadde counsayl;

And alle asented þer to,

Arthour to Rome scholde go; 244 and resolves to invade Rome.

And þey ne wolde in hys *trauayle*

Wyþ strenkþ & good neuer fayle.

Than Arthour wroot to Rome a *lettre*,

Was sentence was *somm*-what bytterere, 248

And sayde in þis manere

As ʒe may hure here:—

"Knoweþ welle ʒe of Romaine, *Litera Regis Arthuri*.

Y am kyng Arthour of Bretayne. 252 Arthur's answer to the Emperor Lucius,

Fraunce, y haue conquered hyt,

Y schalle defende & kepe hyt ʒut, [Fol. 44, col. 2.]

Y come to Rome, as y am tryw,

To take my trybut (.) to me dywe, 256 claiming tribute from him.

But noon þere-for to paye,

By my werk 3e schalle asay;

For þe Emperour Constantyne

Pat was þe Soone of Elyne, 260

Pat was a Bretone of þis lond,

Conquered Rome wyth hys hond,

And so 3e oweþ me tribut:

Y charge 3ow þat 3e pay me hyt. 264

Also Maximian kyng of Bretaigne

Co[n]quered al fraunce & Almayne,

Lombardye Rome & ytalye—

[pg 9 - The Messenger's Report of Arthur.]

By 3oure bokis 3e may a-spye. 268

Y am þeir Eyr & þeyre lynage,

Y aske 3ow my trywage."

Dis *lettre* was celyd fast,

Y-take the Messagerez on hast; 272

Arthour 3af ham 3yftez grete,

And chered ham wyþ drynk and Mete.

Þey hasted ham to come hoom; Lucius's messengers return to him.

Byfor þe Emperour þey beþ coom; 276

Saluted hym as resoun ys,

And toke hym þes letterys.

Þey seyde to þe Emperour

"We have be wyþ kyng Arthour; 280

But such anoþer as he ys oon,

Say neuer no Man.

He ys serued on hys howshold

Wyþ kynges, Erles, worthy & bold; 284

Hys worthynesse, sur Emperour,
Passeþ Muche alle 3owre;
He seyde he wolde hyder come and give him Arthur's message.
And take trywage of alle Rome, 288
We dowteþ last he wel do soo,
For he ys Myghty ynow þer-too."
Now, erst þan we goo ferþer,
Every man þat ys here 292
Sey a Pater noster
And ave wyþ gode chere; Amen.

Pater noster

Ave Maria.

Now stureth hym self Arthour [Fol. 44b.]
þenkyng on hys labour, 296
And gaderyþ to hym strenght aboute, Arthur prepares for his expedition to Rome.
Hys kynges & Erles on a rowte—
A fayr syzt to Mannes ye
to see suche a cheualrye,— 300
[pg 10 - The Number of Arthur's Host.]
The kyng of Gotland, Has five kings,
Also þe kyng of Irland,
the kyng of ysland | & of Orkenye,
Dis was worthy Maynye; 304
The kyng of Denmark also was þere,
Dis was a worthy chere:
Eche of þese vyve at her venyw
Brouzt zyx þousand at har retenyw; 308
xxx^{ti} þowsand, ych vnderstand, with 30,000 men,
þes vyf kyngis hadde on honde.

Than hadde he out of Normandye,
 Of Angeoy & of Almanye, 312 80,000 Normans and
 Boloyne(.) Peytow & flaundres
 Fowre skore þowsand harneys—
 Geryn of Chartre .xij. þowsand 12,000 from Chartres,
 þat went wyþ Artour euer at honde; 316
 Hoel of bretayn, þowsandez ten 10,000 Bretons.
 Of hardy & welle fyghtyng Men;
 Out of Bretaygne hys owne land
 He passed fourty þowsand 320 and 40,000 British:
 Of Archerys & off Arblastere
 þat Cowþ welle þe craft of werre.
 ¶ In Foot other Many a Man Moo
 Able to feyght(:) as welle as þo: 324
 Two hunderd þousand in all 200,000.
 Went wyþ hym out of lond,
 And Many moo sykerly
 That y can⁴ not nombrye. 328
 Arthour toke þan þe lond
 To Moddredes owne hond; Britain is left in Mordred's charge.
 He kept al oþer þyng
 Saue þo Corowne weryng; 332
 But he was [fals] of hys kepyng,
 As 3e schalle hure here folewyng.
 Now thanne ys Artour y-Come
 And hys Ost to Sowthampton: 336 Arthur ships at Southampton,
 [pg 11 - The Giant that Ravished Fair Elayne.]
 Ther was Many a Man of Myghte
 Strong & bold also to fyghte.
 Eche man hath take his schuppyng,
 And ys at hys loghyng. 340

Vp goþ þe sayl(:) þey sayleþ faste:
Arthour owt of syȝt ys paste.
þe ferst lond þat he gan Meete,
Forsoþe hyt was Bareflete; 344 and lands at Barfleet.
Ther he gan vp furst aryve.
Now welle Mote Arthour spede & thryve;
And þat hys saule spede þe better, God speed him!
Lat eche man sey a Pater noster. 348

Pater noster.

Now god spede Artour welle!
hym ys comyng a nyw batelle. A new foe appears, a Spanish Giant,
Ther coom a gyant out of spayne,
And rauasched had fayr Elayne; 352
He had brouȝt heore vp on an hulle—
Mornyng hyt ys to hure or telle—
Cosyn heo was to kyng hoell,
A damesel fayr and gentelle; 356
And ȝut ferþermore to,
He rauasehed heore Moder also. who has slain fair Elayne.
He dude þe damesel for to dye
for he myght not lygge heor bye. 360
Whan þis was told to Artour,
He maked Much dolour,
And send Bedewer for to spye Arthur sends Bedwere first as a spy,
How he myght come hym bye; 364
And he was nat sclowh,
But to þe hulle hym drowh
þat Closed was wyþ water stronge,
þe hulle a-Mydde gret & longe; 368
He went ouer to þe hulle syde,

And þere a fonde a wommane byde

þat sorwedd & wept Mornynge

[pg 12 - Arthur's Fight with the Giant.]

For Eleyne's deþ & departynge, 372

And bad Bedewer to fle also

Last he were ded more to;

"For yf þe Gyant fynde þe,

Wythoute dowte he wylle þe scle." 376

Bedwer wyþ alle hastynge

Tolde Arthour alle þis þynge.

Amorwe whan þat hyt was day

Arthour toke þyder hys way, 380 and then (with Bedwere and Key) starts on his adventure.

Bedewer wyþ hym went, & keye,—

Men þat cowþe welle þe weye,— [Fol. 45.]

And broute Arthour Meyntenaunt,

Euen byfore þe Gyant. 384

Arthour fow3t wyþ þat wyght;

He had almost ylost hys Myght:

Wyþ Muche peyne, þru3 goddez grace

He sclowh þe Geant in þat place, 388 He kills the Giant,

And þan he made Bedewere

To smyte of hys heed þere.

To þe Ost he dude hyt brynge,

And þeron was gret woundrynge, 392

Hyt was so oryble & so greet, whose horrible head is shown to the host,

More þan any Horse heed.

Than hadde hoel Ioye ynowh

For þat Arthour so hym sclowh; 396

And for a perpetuel Memorie

He Made a chapelle of seynt Marye and St. Mary's Chapel is built in honour of the victory.

In þe hulle vpon þe pleyne,

Wyþ-Inne þat (:) þe *tumbe*⁵ of Eleyne; 400 tombe
And þat name wyþoute nay
Hyt bereþ 3ut in-to þis day.
Now ys an ende of þis þynge,
And Artour haþ nyw tydynges,— 404 News of Lucius's approach is brought,
Lucy þe Emperour wyþ hys host
Comeþ fast in gret bost;
þey helyþ ouer alle þe lond,
[pg 13 - Arthur's Men Pray to God.]
Fowre hundred þowsand 408 with an army of 400,124 men.
An hunderd and foure & twenty,—
Thus herawdes dude ham rekeny;
Thus he hadde gadered to hym
Of cristien and of Sarasyn, 412
Wyþ alle hys wytt & labour
To destroyen Arthour.
Arthour dude wyselye,
And hadde euer gode aspye 416
Of lucyes gouernynge
And of hys þyder comynge;
But *somme* seyde hyt were folye Some advise Arthur to turn and flee,
To fyght a3enst Emperour lucie, 420
For he hadde sepe⁶ a3enst oon,
& counceyled Arthour to fle & goon.
Wyþ þe Emperour come kynges Many oon,
And alle þeire power hoolle & soom; 424
Stronger men My3t no man see,
As fulle of drede as þey myght be;
But Arthour was not dysmayd,
He tryst on god, & was wel payd, 428 but he trusts in God,
And prayd þe hye trynyte

Euer hys help forto be;
And alle hys Men wyþ oo voyse
Cryde to god wyþ Oo noyse, 432
"Fader in heuene, þy wylle be doon; to whom his soldiers pray
Defende þy puple fram þeire foon,
And lat not þe heþone Men
Destroye þe puple crystien: 436
Haue Mercy on þy se[r]uantis bonde,
And kepe ham fram þe heþone honde; to keep them from the heathen's hands.
þe Muchelnesse of Men sainfayle
Ys nat victorie in Batayle; 440
[pg 14 - The Battle Between Arthur and Lucius.]
But after þe wylle þat in heuene ys,
So þe victorie falleþ y-wys."
Than seyð Arthour, "hyt ys so: Arthur's "Forward!"
Auaunt Baner, & be Goo." 444
Now frendes alle, for goddes loue,
Rereþ 3owre hertes to god aboue,
And seyþ 3owre prayeris faste,
þat we welle spede furst & laste. 448

Pater noster.

The emperour tryst on hys men,
And þat haþ bygyled hym;
Forsothe hyt most nedeþ be so,
For þey beþ cursed þat welle hyt do, 452
Suche alle myght comeþ of god; *Maledictus qui confidet in homine.*
To tryst on hym, y hold hyt good.
Lucye haþ pyght his paeloun
And sprad wyþ pryde his gunfanoun; 456
His claryouns blastest fulle grete blywe,

Archeris schot(:) Men ouer-thrywe;
 Bowes, arwes, & arblastere The battle begins.
 Schot sore alle y-vere; 460
 Quarels, arwes, þey fly smerte;
 Þe fyched Men þruȝ heed & herte;
 Axes, sperys, and gysarmes gret,
 Clefte Many a prowte Mannes heed: 464
 Hors & steedes gan to grent,
 And deyde wyþ strokis þat þey hente;
 Many a man þere lost hys lyf, [Fol. 45b.]
 Many on was wedyw þat was wyff; 468
 Þere men were wetschoede Men are wetshod with brains and blood.
 Alle of Brayn & of blode;
 Gret rywthe hyt was to seyn
 Þe feltes fulle of men y-scleyn; 472
 Lucy þe Emperour also was dede; Lucius is slain,
 But ho hym sclowh, y can nat rede;
 He, for alle hys grete Renoun,
 [pg 15 - Arthur Wins, and Buries the Dead.]
 Aȝenst Arthour hadde no fusoun, 476 not able to stand against Arthur.
 No more þan haue twenty schep
 Aȝenst vyve wolfez greet.
 To god be euere alle honourez!
 The falde was hys & Arthourez. 480
 Arthour, as he scholde done, Arthur sends Lucius's body to Rome,
 Sende lucyes body to Rome;
 Whan þe Romeynes say þis,
 Þo þey dradde Arthour & hys. 484
 Also he buryed Bedewere buries Bedwere and others
 Hys frend and | hys Botyler,
 And so he dude other Echon

In Abbeys of Relygyoun 488 in Abbeys,
 Þat were cristien of name;
 He dude to alle þe same;
 And dude for ham Masse synge
 wyth solempne song & offrynge, 492
 And bood þere for to rest,
 Tylle þat wynter was past, and stays the winter,
 Boþe he (.) hys Men echone
 Seruyd god in deuocione, 496
 Þankyng god of hys Myȝt thanking God
 Þat kepeþ hys seruauntez ryȝt,
 And suffreþ noon for to spylle
 Þat hym loueþ & tryste wylle: 500
 Þus worschup god dude certeyn for His honour to England.
 To Englonde, þat þo was Bretayn; [Of the difference between More (or Great) Britain and Little
 Britain.]
 Þe More Breteyn Englonde ys—
 As men may rede on Cronyclys— 504
 Byȝend þe See Bretayne þer ys,
 Þat haþ hys name forsoþe of þis,
 For þe kyng Maxymyan,—
 Þe next after Octauyan,— 508
 He conquered alle Armoryk,
 And to þe Reme named hyt lyk:
 Amoriga on latyn me cl[e]ped þat lond, *Armorica*.
 [pg 16 - Of the Welsh and Stinking Saxons.]
 Tyl Maxymyan co[n]queryd hyt wyth honde, 512
 And called hyt lyte bretayne þan,
 So hyȝt þis lond þat he coom fram;
 For perpetuelle Mynde of grete Bretayne Little Britain is called after Great Britain.
 He called hyt lyte Bretayne, 516

Þat Men schulde kepe in Mynde & wytt
 How þis lond conqueryd hytt;
 For Walsche Men beþ Bretouns of kynde—
 Know þat welle fast on Mynde— 520
 Engliche men beþ Saxoynes,
 þat beþ of Engistes Soones;
 There-fore þe walsch man Bretoun
 Seyþ & clepeþ vs "Sayson"⁷ 524
 And seyþ (.) "taw or (.) peyd Sayson brout"⁸ How the Welshmen call the English "stinking
 Saxons."
 Whan he ys wroth (;) or ellys drounke;
 Hauyng Mynde of Engystis Men
 þat wyth gyle sclow þeyre kyn: 528
 At þe place of þe Stonehenge
 3ut þey þenkeþ for to venge:
 And þat hyt neuere be so,
 Seyþ a Pater noster more to. 532

Pater noster.

Now turne we to oure labour Arthur is preparing to cross the mountains to Rome,
 And lat vs speke of Arthour:
 He cast on herte sone
 After þat to go to Rome, 536
 And spak of Passage & hys wey
 Forth ouer Mount Ioye.
 And sone after vpon an owr when he hears of Mordred's treachery;
 He horde of Mordred the tretour 540
 That hadde alle þis loud on warde—
 [pg 17 - Of Mordred's Treachery and Arthur's Return.]
 Euylle moot suche fare, and harde.
 Who may best bygyle a man

But suche as he tryst vpon? 544
þer ys no man wel nye, y tryste,
þat can be waar of hadde wyste.—
Mordred þis falss Man
Muche sorw þo bygan; 548
He stuffed alle castelle
Wyþ armyre & vytelle,
And strenghted hym on eche syde
Wyth Men of countreys ferre & wyde: 552
He toke þe qwene, Arthoures wyff, how the traitor had seized the queen, his (Arthur's) wife,
Aȝenst goddes lawe & gode lyff,
And putte heore to soiourne þo
At Euerwyk: god ȝyf hym wo. 556 and put her at York.
Yhork ys Euerwyk:
& so me calleþ hyt.
Arthour aryved at Whytsond Arthur then comes home,
Wyth gret Myght & strong hond, 560
And Mordred sainz fayl fights Mordred,
Ȝaf hym þo a strong batayl;
Many a man, as y rede,
þat day was þere dede; 564
Arthoures newew Waweyn
þat day was þere y-sclayn, and Gawain is slain.
And oþer knyȝtes Many moo:
þan Arthour was heuy & woo. 568
Mordred fly toward Londoun; Mordred flies to London,
He most not come in þe toun:
þan fled he to wynchester
And wyth hys Maynee kep [?] hym þere; 572
And Arthour on gret haste
Pursywed after hym faste.

Mordred wythoute fayle

Fled in-to Cornewayle. 576 and then to Cornwall.

The qwene wypoute lesyng

[pg 18 - Arthur's Last Battle with Mordred.]

Hurde of þis tydyng,

And how Mordred was flow,

And how to Cornewale he hym drow. 580

Heo of Mercy hadde noon hoope,

Ther-for he dude on a Russet cote, The Queen turns nun at Carlyon.

And to Carlyoun ys preuyly Rounne,

And made heore self þo a Nounne; 584

Fro þat place neuer heo wende,

But of heore lyf þere made an ende.

Waweynes body, as y reede, Gawain

And other lordes þat weere deede, 588

Arthour sente in-to skotlonde, is buried in Scotland.

And buryed ham þere, y vnderstonde.

Muche folke þerhenne he toke þo,

Of Northumber-lond also 592 Northern men and others come to Arthur.

Fram dyverse places to Arthour come

Hys wyllle to werk & to done:

Thus he sembled a fulle gret Ost;

To Cornewayle he draweþ hym fast 596

After þat Mordred þe traytour

þat hadde do hym Muche dyshonour.

That tretour hadde gret strength

And fulled þat lond on brede & lengthe, 600

Suche a batelle as þere was redy þo He gives Mordred battle.

Hadde neuer Arthour byfore y-doo:

They fow3t tyl þer come doun bloode

As a(.) Ryver or (.)a(.) flood; 604

Pey fow3t euer sorest sadde; *Bellum arthuri apud Camelertonum in Cornubia.*
 Men nyst ho þe betere hadde;
 But at þe last Certeyn
 Was Mordred & alle hys y-sclayn; 608 Mordred is slain:
 And Arthour y-bete wyþ wounde, Arthur wounded,
 He Myght not stonde on grounde;
 But on lyter ry3t anon and carried to Avelon, or *Auelona .i. insula pomorum Glastonia.*
 Was brow3t to Auelone, 612
 Þat was a place fayr & Mury;
 [pg 19 - Arthur Is Buried at Glastonbury.]
 Now hyt hooteþ Glastyngbury. Glastonbury, where he dies,
 Ther Arthour þat worthy kyng
 Maked hys lyues endyng; 616
 But for he skaped þat batelle y-wys,
 Bretouns & Cornysch sayeþ þus,
 "Þat he leuyth 3ut parde,
 And schalle come & be a kyng a3e." 620
 At Glastyngbury on þe qweer
 Pey made Artourez tounge þere, and is buried A.D. 542.
 And wrote wyth latyn vers þus,
 Hic iacet Arthurus rex quondam rex que futurus. 624
 Thys was þus forsoþe ydone
 Þe yheer after þe Incarnacione, *Anno domini quingentesimo quadragesimo secundo.*
 Vyf hundred (.) fourty & two.
 Now saue vs alle fra woo 628
 Ihesu cryst, heuenly kyng,
 & graunt vs alle hys blessyng;
 And þat hyt Moote so be,
 Seyeþ alle Pater & Aue. 632

Pater noster. Aue.

Ho þat wolle more loke,
Reed on þe frensch boke, Read the French Book for the rest.
And he schalle fynde þere
þynges þat y leete here. 636
But yf þat god wolle graunte grace,
y schalle rehercy in þis place
Alle þe kyngez þat after were,
And what names [þ]at þey bere; 640
And ho þat wolle þeyre gestes loke,
Reed on þe Frensche boke. Amen fiat.

Words

a, he, l. 370.

aspye, *sb.* espial, l. 416.

ayhe, again, l. 126.

beeme, *sb.* ? noise, display, from A.S. *béme*, a trumpet, l. 108.

falde, l. 480, felt, l. 472; field.

fusoun, gain, victory, l. 476. L. *fusio*, outpouring, plenty.

fyched, pierced, l. 462.

goom, man, l. 166.

gysarme, l. 463. *Hallebarde*, *pique*, *hache*. Roquefort.

hadde wyste, l. 546, had I known (how it would have turned out). See Nares, and the Poem "Beware of had-I-wyst," that he quotes. "Beware of *had-I-wyst*, whose fine bringes care and smart."

hawted, exalted, l. 113.

he, she, l. 582.

helyth, cover, l. 407.

last, lest, l. 289.

loghyng, lodging, l. 344.

lynage, descendant, l. 269.

muchelnesse, *sb.* muchness, number and power, l. 439.

mynde, remembrance, l. 527.

oo, one, l. 49.

sayle, assail, attack, l. 12.

scley, slain, l. 212.

skyle, *sb.* reason, l. 17.

soue3 (?), sough, moan, l. 88.

that, ye who, l. 1; those who, l. 42, 84.

theoband (l. 178), is, I expect, miswritten for theodand; A.S. *þeodan*, to join; *geþeod-an*, to join, associate.

therhenne, thence, l. 591.

toke, gave, l. 329.

venge, have revenge, take vengeance, l. 530.

verrament, truly, l. 32.

was, whose, l. 248.

wood, wild, mad, l. 211.

ydoon, done, spent, l. 72.

ylete, let, l. 194.

ytake, taken to, given to, l. 272.

y-vere, together, l. 460.

ywyss, certainly, l. 46.

Notes

1. ? sone3 [\(return\)](#)
2. ? MS. perhaps *Angecy*. [\(return\)](#)
3. The s is rubbed: the word may be "onlesbury." [\(return\)](#)
4. ? MS. y-tan. [\(return\)](#)
5. tombe [\(return\)](#)
6. *sepe*, ? for *seue*, seven. It is *p* not *x* (six) in the MS. But as Arthur had 200,000, and Lucius only 400,124, *sepe* should mean two. [\(return\)](#)
7. Pat ys to seye vpon a reess,
"Stynking Saxoun, be on pees." [\(return\)](#)
8. Pughe's abridged Dictionary gives *tau*, *v.a.* be still; *taw*, *s.m.* and *adj.* quiet, silence, silent; *paid*, *s.m.* a cessation, quiet; *bront*, *a.* nasty, filthy, surly. *Or*, says Dr. Benj. Davies, you must take as equal to the modern Welsh *wr*, man, if it is not English; *peyd* is cease, pause; *taw*, be silent. [\(return\)](#)

End of the Project Gutenberg EBook of Arthur, Copied And Edited From The Marquis of Bath's MS

*** END OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK ARTHUR ***

***** This file should be named 16845-h.htm or 16845-h.zip *****
This and all associated files of various formats will be found in:
<https://www.gutenberg.org/1/6/8/4/16845/>

Produced by David Starner, Joshua Hutchinson and the Online
Distributed Proofreading Team at <https://www.pgdp.net>

Updated editions will replace the previous one--the old editions
will be renamed.

Creating the works from public domain print editions means that no
one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation
(and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without
permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules,
set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to
copying and distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works to
protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm concept and trademark. Project

Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for the eBooks, unless you receive specific permission. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the rules is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. They may be modified and printed and given away--you may do practically ANYTHING with public domain eBooks. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

*** START: FULL LICENSE ***

THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE
PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase "Project Gutenberg"), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg-tm License (available with this file or online at <https://gutenberg.org/license>).

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. "Project Gutenberg" is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is in the public domain in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg-tm works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg-tm name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg-tm License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg-tm work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country outside the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg-tm License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg-tm work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at www.gutenberg.org

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is derived from the public domain (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg-tm License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg-tm License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg-tm.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg-tm License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg-tm work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg-tm web site (www.gutenberg.org), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg-tm License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg-tm works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works provided that

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg-tm works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg-tm License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg-tm works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from both the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and Michael Hart, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread public domain works in creating the Project Gutenberg-tm collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal

fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH F3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS' WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg-tm work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg-tm work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg-tm

Project Gutenberg-tm is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need, is critical to reaching Project Gutenberg-tm's goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg-tm collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg-tm and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation web page at <https://www.pgla.org>.

Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Its 501(c)(3) letter is posted at <https://pglaf.org/fundraising>. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's principal office is located at 4557 Melan Dr. S. Fairbanks, AK, 99712., but its volunteers and employees are scattered throughout numerous locations. Its business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887, email business@pglaf.org. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's web site and official page at <https://pglaf.org>

For additional contact information:

Dr. Gregory B. Newby
Chief Executive and Director
gbnewby@pglaf.org

Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg-tm depends upon and cannot survive without wide spread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <https://pglaf.org>

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg Web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: <https://pglaf.org/donate>

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works.

Professor Michael S. Hart was the originator of the Project Gutenberg-tm concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For thirty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our Web site which has the main PG search facility:

<https://www.gutenberg.org>

This Web site includes information about Project Gutenberg-tm, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.