## 1.1 General Prologue

1	Whan that Aprill with his shoures soote
	When April with its sweet-smelling showers
2	The droghte of March hath perced to the roote,
	Has pierced the drought of March to the root,
3	And bathed every veyne in swich licour
	And bathed every vein (of the plants) in such liquid
4	Of which vertu engendred is the flour;
	By which power the flower is created;
5	Whan Zephirus eek with his sweete breeth
	When the West Wind also with its sweet breath,
6	Inspired hath in every holt and heeth
	In every wood and field has breathed life into
7	The tendre croppes, and the yonge sonne
	The tender new leaves, and the young sun
8	Hath in the Ram his half cours yronne,
	Has run half its course in Aries,
9	And smale foweles maken melodye,
	And small fowls make melody,
10	That slepen al the nyght with open ye
	Those that sleep all the night with open eyes
11	(So priketh hem Nature in hir corages),
	(So Nature incites them in their hearts),
12	Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages,
	Then folk long to go on pilgrimages,
13	And palmeres for to seken straunge strondes,
	And professional pilgrims to seek foreign shores,
14	To ferne halwes, kowthe in sondry londes;
	To distant shrines, known in various lands;
15	And specially from every shires ende
	And specially from every shire's end
16	Of Engelond to Caunterbury they wende,
	Of England to Canterbury they travel,
17	The hooly blisful martir for to seke,
	To seek the holy blessed martyr,
18	That hem hath holpen whan that they were seeke.
	Who helped them when they were sick.
19	Bifil that in that seson on a day,
	It happened that in that season on one day,
20	In Southwerk at the Tabard as I lay
	In Southwark at the Tabard Inn as I lay
21	Redy to wenden on my pilgrymage
	Ready to go on my pilgrimage
22	To Caunterbury with ful devout corage,
	To Canterbury with a very devout spirit,

23	At nyght was come into that hostelrye
	At night had come into that hostelry
24	Wel nyne and twenty in a compaignye
	Well nine and twenty in a company
25	Of sondry folk, by aventure yfalle
	Of various sorts of people, by chance fallen
26	In felaweshipe, and pilgrimes were they alle,
	In fellowship, and they were all pilgrims,
27	That toward Caunterbury wolden ryde.
	Who intended to ride toward Canterbury.
28	The chambres and the stables weren wyde,
	The bedrooms and the stables were spacious,
29	And wel we weren esed atte beste.
	And we were well accommodated in the best way.
30	And shortly, whan the sonne was to reste,
	And in brief, when the sun was (gone) to rest,
31	So hadde I spoken with hem everichon
	I had so spoken with everyone of them
32	That I was of hir felaweshipe anon,
	That I was of their fellowship straightway,
33	And made forward erly for to ryse,
	And made agreement to rise early,
34	To take oure wey ther as I yow devyse.
	To take our way where I (will) tell you.
	, , ,
35	But nathelees, whil I have tyme and space,
	But nonetheless, while I have time and opportunity,
36	Er that I ferther in this tale pace,
	Before I proceed further in this tale,
37	Me thynketh it acordaunt to resoun
01	It seems to me in accord with reason
38	To telle yow al the condicioun
30	To tell you all the circumstances
39	Of ech of hem, so as it semed me,
	Of each of them, as it seemed to me,
40	And whiche they weren, and of what degree,
40	And who they were, and of what social rank,
11	9
41	And eek in what array that they were inne;
40	And also what clothing that they were in;
42	And at a knyght than wol I first bigynne.
	And at a knight then will I first begin.
43	A KNYGHT ther was, and that a worthy man,
	A KNIGHT there was, and that (one was) a worthy man,
44	That fro the tyme that he first bigan
	Who from the time that he first began
45	To riden out, he loved chivalrie,
	To ride out, he loved chivalry,

46	<b>Trouthe and honour, fredom and curteisie.</b> Fidelity and good reputation, generosity and courtesy.
47	Ful worthy was he in his lordes werre,
1,	He was very worthy in his lord's war,
48	And therto hadde he riden, no man ferre,
10	And for that he had ridden, no man farther,
49	As wel in cristendom as in hethenesse,
17	As well in Christendom as in heathen lands,
50	And evere honoured for his worthynesse;
	And (was) ever honored for his worthiness;
51	At Alisaundre he was whan it was wonne.
0.1	He was at Alexandria when it was won.
52	Ful ofte tyme he hadde the bord bigonne
-	He had sat very many times in the place of honor,
53	Aboven alle nacions in Pruce;
•	Above (knights of) all nations in Prussia;
54	In Lettow hadde he reysed and in Ruce,
01	He had campaigned in Lithuania and in Russia,
55	No Cristen man so ofte of his degree.
	No Christian man of his rank so often.
56	In Gernade at the seege eek hadde he be
00	Also he had been in Grenada at the siege
57	Of Algezir, and riden in Belmarye.
07	Of Algeciras, and had ridden in Morocco.
58	At Lyeys was he and at Satalye,
00	He was at Ayash and at Atalia,
59	Whan they were wonne, and in the Grete See
	When they were won, and in the Mediterranean
60	At many a noble armee hadde he be.
00	He had been at many a noble expedition.
61	At mortal batailles hadde he been fiftene,
01	He had been at fifteen mortal battles,
62	And foughten for oure feith at Tramyssene
02	And fought for our faith at Tlemcen
63	In lystes thries, and ay slayn his foo.
00	Three times in formal duels, and each time slain his foe.
64	This ilke worthy knyght hadde been also
01	This same worthy knight had also been
65	Somtyme with the lord of Palatye
0.5	At one time with the lord of Balat
66	Agayn another hethen in Turkye;
00	Against another heathen in Turkey;
67	And everemoore he hadde a sovereyn prys.
07	And evermore he had an outstanding reputation
68	And though that he were worthy, he was wys,
00	And although he was brave, he was prudent,
69	And of his port as meeke as is a mayde.
0)	And of his deportment as meek as is a maid.
70	He nevere yet no vileynye ne sayde
	The first of the first of the sugar

	TT
<b>171</b>	He never yet said any rude word
71	In al his lyf unto no maner wight.
70	In all his life unto any sort of person.
72	He was a verray, parfit gentil knyght.
	He was a truly perfect, noble knight.
73	But for to tellen yow of his array,
	But to tell you of his clothing,
74	His hors were goode, but he was nat gay.
	His horses were good, but he was not gaily dressed.
75	Of fustian he wered a gypon
	He wore a tunic of coarse cloth
76	Al bismotered with his habergeon,
	All stained (with rust) by his coat of mail,
77	For he was late ycome from his viage,
	For he was recently come (back) from his expedition,
78	And wente for to doon his pilgrymage.
, 0	And went to do his pilgrimage.
	That went to do his prigramage.
=0	TAYLO I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
79	With hym ther was his sone, a yong SQUIER,
	With him there was his son, a young SQUIRE,
80	A lovyere and a lusty bacheler,
	A lover and a lively bachelor,
81	With lokkes crulle as they were leyd in presse.
	With locks curled as if they had been laid in a curler.
82	Of twenty yeer of age he was, I gesse.
	He was twenty years of age, I guess.
83	Of his stature he was of evene lengthe,
	Of his stature he was of moderate height,
84	And wonderly delyvere, and of greet strengthe.
	And wonderfully agile, and of great strength.
85	And he hadde been somtyme in chyvachie
	And he had been for a time on a cavalry expedition
86	In Flaundres, in Artoys, and Pycardie,
	In Flanders, in Artois, and Picardy,
87	And born hym weel, as of so litel space,
	And conducted himself well, for so little a space of time,
88	In hope to stonden in his lady grace.
00	In hope to stand in his lady's good graces.
89	Embrouded was he, as it were a meede
0)	He was embroidered, as if it were a mead
90	Al ful of fresshe floures, whyte and reede.
90	All full of fresh flowers, white and red.
01	
91	Syngynge he was, or floytynge, all the day;
02	Singing he was, or fluting, all the day;
92	He was as fressh as is the month of May.
00	He was as fresh as is the month of May.
93	Short was his gowne, with sleves longe and wyde.
	His gown was short, with long and wide sleeves.
94	Wel koude he sitte on hors and faire ryde.

95	He well knew how to sit on horse and handsomely ride. <b>He koude songes make and wel endite,</b>
, ,	He knew how to make songs and well compose (the words),
96	Juste and eek daunce, and weel purtreye and write.
	Joust and also dance, and well draw and write.
97	So hoote he lovede that by nyghtertale
	He loved so passionately that at nighttime
98	He sleep namoore than dooth a nyghtyngale.
	He slept no more than does a nightingale.
99	Curteis he was, lowely, and servysable,
	Courteous he was, humble, and willing to serve,
100	And carf biforn his fader at the table.
	And carved before his father at the table.
101	A YEMAN hadde he and servantz namo
	He (the Knight) had A YEOMAN and no more servants
102	At that tyme, for hym liste ride so,
	At that time, for it pleased him so to travel,
103	And he was clad in cote and hood of grene.
	And he (the yeoman) was clad in coat and hood of green.
104	A sheef of pecok arwes, bright and kene,
	A sheaf of peacock arrows, bright and keen,
105	Under his belt he bar ful thriftily
	He carried under his belt very properly
106	(Wel koude he dresse his takel yemanly;
4.05	(He well knew how to care for his equipment as a yeoman should;
107	His arwes drouped noght with fetheres lowe),
100	His arrows did not fall short because of drooping feathers),
108	And in his hand he baar a myghty bowe.
100	And in his hand he carried a mighty bow.
109	A not heed hadde he, with a broun visage.  He had a close-cropped head, with a brown face.
110	Of wodecraft wel koude he al the usage.
110	He well knew all the practice of woodcraft.
111	Upon his arm he baar a gay bracer,
	He wore an elegant archer's wrist-guard upon his arm,
112	And by his syde a swerd and a bokeler,
	And by his side a sword and a small shield,
113	And on that oother syde a gay daggere
	And on that other side an elegant dagger
114	Harneised wel and sharp as point of spere;
	Well ornamented and sharp as the point of a spear;
115	A Cristopher on his brest of silver sheene.
	A Christopher-medal of bright silver on his breast.
116	An horn he bar, the bawdryk was of grene;
	He carried a horn, the shoulder strap was green;
117	A forster was he, soothly, as I gesse.
	He was a forester, truly, as I guess.

118	Ther was also a Nonne, a PRIORESSE, There was also a Nun, a PRIORESS,
119	That of hir smylyng was ful symple and coy;
120	Who was very simple and modest in her smiling;
120	Hire greatest eath was but by Seinte Loy;
121	Her greatest oath was but by Saint Loy;
121	And she was celled Madam Eglentine
122	And she was called Madam Eglantine. Ful weel she soong the service dyvyne,
122	She sang the divine service very well,
123	Entuned in hir nose ful semely;
123	Intoned in her nose in a very polite manner;
124	And Frenssh she spak ful faire and fetisly,
124	And she spoke French very well and elegantly,
125	After the scole of Stratford atte Bowe,
120	In the manner of Stratford at the Bow,
126	For Frenssh of Parys was to hire unknowe.
120	For French of Paris was to her unknown.
127	At mete wel ytaught was she with alle;
- <b>-</b> -	At meals she was well taught indeed;
128	She leet no morsel from hir lippes falle,
	She let no morsel fall from her lips,
129	Ne wette hir fyngres in hir sauce depe;
	Nor wet her fingers deep in her sauce;
130	Wel koude she carie a morsel and wel kepe
	She well knew how to carry a morsel (to her mouth) and take good care
131	That no drope ne fille upon hire brest.
	That no drop fell upon her breast.
132	In curteisie was set ful muchel hir lest.
	Her greatest pleasure was in good manners.
133	Hir over-lippe wyped she so clene
	She wiped her upper lip so clean
134	That in hir coppe ther was no ferthyng sene
	That in her cup there was seen no tiny bit
135	Of grece, whan she dronken hadde hir draughte.
	Of grease, when she had drunk her drink.
136	Ful semely after hir mete she raughte.
	She reached for her food in a very seemly manner.
137	And sikerly she was of greet desport,
100	And surely she was of excellent deportment,
138	And ful plesaunt, and amyable of port,
100	And very pleasant, and amiable in demeanor,
139	And peyned hire to countrefete cheere
1.40	And she took pains to imitate the manners
140	Of court, and to been estatlich of manere,
1./1	Of court, and to be dignified in behavior,
141	And to ben holden digne of reverence.
142	And to be considered worthy of reverence.
144	But for to speken of hire conscience,

1.10	But to speak of her moral sense,
143	She was so charitable and so pitous
111	She was so charitable and so compassionate
144	She wolde wepe, if that she saugh a mous
<del>-</del>	She would weep, if she saw a mouse
145	Kaught in a trappe, if it were deed or bledde.
	Caught in a trap, if it were dead or bled.
146	Of smale houndes hadde she that she fedde
	She had some small hounds that she fed
147	With rosted flessh, or milk and wastel-breed.
	With roasted meat, or milk and fine white bread.
148	But soore wepte she if oon of hem were deed,
	But sorely she wept if one of them were dead,
149	Or if men smoot it with a yerde smerte;
	Or if someone smote it smartly with a stick;
150	And al was conscience and tendre herte.
	And all was feeling and tender heart.
151	Ful semyly hir wympul pynched was,
	Her wimple was pleated in a very seemly manner,
152	Hir nose tretys, hir eyen greye as glas,
	Her nose well formed, her eyes gray as glass,
153	Hir mouth ful smal, and therto softe and reed.
	Her mouth very small, and moreover soft and red.
154	But sikerly she hadde a fair forheed;
	But surely she had a fair forehead;
155	It was almoost a spanne brood, I trowe;
	It was almost nine inches broad, I believe;
156	For, hardily, she was nat undergrowe.
	For, certainly, she was not undergrown.
157	Ful fetys was hir cloke, as I was war.
. = .	Her cloak was very well made, as I was aware.
158	Of smal coral aboute hire arm she bar
. = .	About her arm she bore of small coral
159	A peire of bedes, gauded al with grene,
	A set of beads, adorned with large green beads,
160	And theron heng a brooch of gold ful sheene,
	And thereon hung a brooch of very bright gold,
161	On which ther was first write a crowned A,
	On which there was first written an A with a crown,
162	And after Amor vincit omnia.
	And after "Love conquers all."
163	Another NONNE with hire hadde she,
	She had another NUN with her,
164	That was hir chapeleyne, and preestes thre.
	Who was her secretary, and three priests.

165	A MONK ther was, a fair for the maistrie,  There was a MONK, an extremely fine one
166	There was a MONK, an extremely fine one,  An outridere, that lovede venerie,
100	
167	An outrider (a monk with business outside the monastery), who loved hunting,
107	A manly man, to been an abbot able.
160	A virile man, qualified to be an abbot.
168	Ful many a deyntee hors hadde he in stable,
169	He had very many fine horses in his stable,
109	And whan he rood, men myghte his brydel heere  And when he rode, one could hear his bridle
170	Gynglen in a whistlynge wynd als cleere
170	Jingle in a whistling wind as clear
171	And eek as loude as dooth the chapel belle
1/1	And also as loud as does the chapel belle
172	
1/2	Ther as this lord was kepere of the culter. Where this lord was prior of the subordinate managery.
173	Where this lord was prior of the subordinate monastery.  The reule of Seint Maure or of Seint Beneit
173	The rule of Saint Maurus or of Saint Benedict
174	By cause that it was old and somdel streit
1/4	Because it was old and somewhat strict
175	
173	This ilke Monk leet olde thynges pace,  This same Monk let old things pass arrow
176	This same Monk let old things pass away,
170	And heeld after the newe world the space.  And followed the broader customs of modern times.
177	
1//	He yaf nat of that text a pulled hen,
178	He gave not a plucked hen for that text  That soith that hunters han not healy man
170	That seith that hunters ben nat hooly men,  That says that hunters are not holy men.
179	That says that hunters are not holy men,  Ne that a monk, whan he is recchelees,
1/9	Nor that a monk, when he is heedless of rules,
180	Is likned til a fissh that is waterlees
100	Is like a fish that is out of water
181	This is to seyn, a monk out of his cloystre.
101	This is to say, a monk out of his cloister.
182	But thilke text heeld he nat worth an oystre;
102	•
183	But he considered that same text not worth an oyster;
103	And I seid his opinion was good.
184	And I said his opinion was good.  What shelds he studie and make hymselven wood.
104	What should be studie and make hymselven wood,
105	Why should he study and make himself crazy,
185	Upon a book in cloystre alwey to poure,
186	Always to pore upon a book in the cloister,
100	Or swynken with his handes, and laboure,
107	Or work with his hands, and labor,
187	As Augustine commands? How shall the world be served?
100	As Augustine commands? How shall the world be served?
188	Lat Austyn have his swynk to hym reserved!
100	Let Augustine have his work reserved to him!
189	Therfore he was a prikasour aright:

	Therefore he was indeed a vigorous horseman:
190	Grehoundes he hadde as swift as fowel in flight;
	He had greyhounds as swift as fowl in flight;
191	Of prikyng and of huntyng for the hare
	Of tracking and of hunting for the hare
192	Was al his lust, for no cost wolde he spare.
	Was all his pleasure, by no means would he refrain from it.
193	I seigh his sleves purfiled at the hond
	I saw his sleeves lined at the hand
194	With grys, and that the fyneste of a lond;
	With squirrel fur, and that the finest in the land;
195	And for to festne his hood under his chyn,
	And to fasten his hood under his chin,
196	He hadde of gold ywroght a ful curious pyn;
	He had a very skillfully made pin of gold;
197	A love-knotte in the gretter ende ther was.
	There was an elaborate knot in the larger end.
198	His heed was balled, that shoon as any glas,
	His head was bald, which shone like any glass,
199	And eek his face, as he hadde been enoynt.
200	And his face did too, as if he had been rubbed with oil.
200	He was a lord ful fat and in good poynt;
201	He was a very plump lord and in good condition;
201	His eyen stepe, and rollynge in his heed,
202	His eyes were prominent, and rolling in his head,
202	That stemed as a forneys of a leed;
203	Which gleamed like a furnace under a cauldron; <b>His bootes souple, his hors in greet estaat.</b>
203	His boots supple, his horse in excellent condition.
204	Now certeinly he was a fair prelaat;
201	Now certainly he was a handsome ecclesiastical dignitary;
205	He was nat pale as a forpyned goost.
	He was not pale as a tormented spirit.
206	A fat swan loved he best of any roost.
	A fat swan loved he best of any roast.
207	His palfrey was as broun as is a berye.
	His saddle horse was as brown as is a berry.
208	A FRERE ther was, a wantowne and a merye,
	There was a FRIAR, a pleasure-loving and merry one,
209	A lymytour, a ful solempne man.
	A limiter (with an assigned territory), a very solemn man.
210	In alle the ordres foure is noon that kan
	In all the four orders of friars is no one that knows
211	So muchel of daliaunce and fair langage.
	So much of sociability and elegant speech.
212	He hadde maad ful many a mariage
010	He had made very many a marriage
213	Of yonge wommen at his owene cost.

	Of young women at his own cost.
214	Unto his ordre he was a noble post.
	He was a noble supporter of his order.
215	Ful wel biloved and famulier was he
	Very well beloved and familiar was he
216	With frankeleyns over al in his contree,
	With landowners every where in his country,
217	And eek with worthy wommen of the toun;
	And also with worthy women of the town;
218	For he hadde power of confessioun,
	For he had power of confession,
219	As seyde hymself, moore than a curat,
	As he said himself, more than a parish priest,
220	For of his ordre he was licenciat.
	For he was licensed by his order.
221	Ful swetely herde he confessioun,
	He heard confession very sweetly,
222	And plesaunt was his absolucioun:
	And his absolution was pleasant:
223	He was an esy man to yeve penaunce,
	He was a lenient man in giving penance,
224	Ther as he wiste to have a good pitaunce.
	Where he knew he would have a good gift.
225	For unto a povre ordre for to yive
	For to give to a poor order (of friars)
226	Is signe that a man is wel yshryve;
227	Is a sign that a man is well confessed;
227	For if he yaf, he dorste make avaunt,
220	For if he gave, he (the friar) dared to assert,
228	He wiste that a man was repentaunt;
220	He knew that a man was repentant;
229	For many a man so hard is of his herte,
220	For many a man is so hard in his heart,
230	He may nat weep, although he pointully suffers
231	He can not weep, although he painfully suffers.
231	Therfore in stede of wepynge and preyeres  Therefore instead of weeping and prayers
232	Men moote yeve silver to the povre freres.
232	One may give silver to the poor friars.
233	His typet was ay farsed ful of knyves
200	His hood was always stuffed full of knives
234	And pynnes, for to yeven faire wyves.
	And pins, to give to fair wives.
235	And certeinly he hadde a murye note:
	And certainly he had a merry voice:
236	Wel koude he synge and pleyen on a rote;
	He well knew how to sing and play on a rote (string instrument);
237	Of yeddynges he baar outrely the pris.
	He absolutely took the prize for reciting ballads.

238	His nekke whit was as the flour-de-lys; His neck was white as a lily flower;
239	Therto he strong was as a champioun.
	Furthermore he was strong as a champion fighter.
240	He knew the tavernes wel in every toun
	He knew the taverns well in every town
241	And everich hostiler and tappestere
	And every innkeeper and barmaid
242	Bet than a lazar or a beggestere,
	Better than a leper or a beggar-woman,
243	For unto swich a worthy man as he
	For unto such a worthy man as he
244	Acorded nat, as by his facultee,
	It was not suitable, in view of his official position,
245	To have with sike lazars aqueyntaunce.
246	To have acquaintance with sick lepers.
246	It is nat honest; it may nat avaunce,
0.47	It is not respectable; it can not be profitable,
247	For to deelen with no swich poraille,
248	To deal with any such poor people, <b>But al with riche and selleres of vitaille.</b>
240	
249	But all with rich people and sellers of victuals.  And over al, ther as profit sholde arise,
24)	And every where, where profit should arise,
250	Curteis he was and lowely of servyse;
200	He was courteous and graciously humble;
251	Ther nas no man nowher so vertuous.
-	There was no man anywhere so capable (of such work).
252	He was the beste beggere in his hous;
	He was the best beggar in his house;
252a	[And yaf a certeyn ferme for the graunt;
	[And he gave a certain fee for his grant (of begging rights);
252a	Noon of his bretheren cam ther in his haunt;]
	None of his brethren came there in his territory;]
253	For thogh a wydwe hadde noght a sho,
	For though a widow had not a shoe,
254	So plesaunt was his "In principio,"
255	So pleasant was his "In the beginning,"
255	Yet wolde he have a ferthyng, er he wente.
256	Yet he would have a farthing, before he went away.
256	His purchas was well bettre than his rente.
257	His total profit was much more than his proper income.  And rage he koude, as it were right a whelp.
237	And he knew how to frolic, as if he were indeed a pup.
258	In love-dayes ther koude he muchel help,
200	He knew how to be much help on days for resolving disputes,
259	For ther he was nat lyk a cloysterer
	For there he was not like a cloistered monk
260	With a thredbare cope, as is a povre scoler,
	1 ' 1 '

	Tarrel et 11 de 11
0.61	With a threadbare cope, like a poor scholar,
261	But he was lyk a maister or a pope.
262	But he was like a master of arts or a pope.
262	Of double worstede was his semycope,
262	Of wide (expensive) cloth was his short cloak,
263	That rounded as a belle out of the presse.
264	Which was round as a bell fresh from the clothespress.
264	Somwhat he lipsed, for his wantownesse,
265	Somewhat he lisped, for his affectation,
265	To make his English sweete upon his tonge;
266	To make his English sweet upon his tongue;
266	And in his harpyng, whan that he hadde songe,
267	And in his harping, when he had sung,
267	His eyen twynkled in his heed aryght
269	His eyes twinkled in his head exactly
268	As do the sterres in the frosty night.
269	As do the stars in the frosty night.  This worthy lymytour was aloned Huberd
209	This worthy lymytour was cleped Huberd. This worthy friar was called Huberd.
	This worthy that was caned truberd.
270	A MARCHANT was ther with a forked berd,
_, 0	There was a MERCHANT with a forked beard,
271	In mottelee, and hye on horse he sat;
_, _	Wearing parti-colored cloth, and proudly he sat on his horse;
272	Upon his heed a Flaundryssh bever hat,
	Upon his head (he wore a) Flemish beaver hat,
273	His bootes clasped faire and fetisly.
	His boots were buckled handsomely and elegantly.
274	His resons he spak ful solempnely,
	His opinions he spoke very solemnly,
275	Sownynge alwey th' encrees of his wynnyng.
	Concerning always the increase of his profits.
276	He wolde the see were kept for any thyng
	He wanted the sea to be guarded at all costs
277	Bitwixe Middelburgh and Orewelle.
	Between Middelburgh (Holland) and Orwell (England).
278	Wel koude he in eschaunge sheeldes selle.
	He well knew how to deal in foreign currencies.
279	This worthy man ful wel his wit bisette:
	This worthy man employed his wit very well:
280	Ther wiste no wight that he was in dette,
	There was no one who knew that he was in debt,
281	So estatly was he of his governaunce
	He was so dignified in managing his affairs
282	With his bargaynes and with his chevyssaunce.
	With his buying and selling and with his financial deals.
283	For sothe he was a worthy man with alle,
	Truly, he was a worthy man indeed,

284	But, sooth to seyn, I noot how men hym calle. But, to say the truth, I do not know what men call him.
285	A CLERK ther was of Oxenford also,
207	There was also a CLERK (scholar) from Oxford,
286	That unto logyk hadde longe ygo.
207	Who long before had begun the study of logic.
287	As leene was his hors as is a rake,
200	His horse was as lean as is a rake,
288	And he nas nat right fat, I undertake,
200	And he was not very fat, I affirm,
289	But looked holwe, and therto sobrely.
200	But looked emaciated, and moreover abstemious.
290	Ful thredbare was his overeste courtepy,
201	His short overcoat was very threadbare,
291	For he hadde geten hym yet no benefice,
202	For he had not yet obtained an ecclesiastical living,
292	Ne was so worldly for to have office.
202	Nor was he worldly enough to take secular employment.
293	For hym was levere have at his beddes heed
•	For he would rather have at the head of his bed
294	Twenty bookes, clad in blak or reed,
205	Twenty books, bound in black or red,
295	Of Aristotle and his philosophie
• • •	Of Aristotle and his philosophy
296	Than robes riche, or fithele, or gay sautrie.
•••	Than rich robes, or a fiddle, or an elegant psaltery.
297	But al be that he was a philosophre,
200	But even though he was a philosopher,
298	Yet hadde he but litel gold in cofre;
•	Nevertheless he had but little gold in his strongbox;
299	But al that he myghte of his freendes hente,
•	But all that he could get from his friends,
300	On bookes and on lernynge he it spente,
•	He spent on books and on learning,
301	And bisily gan for the soules preye
•	And diligently did pray for the souls
302	Of hem that yaf hym wherwith to scoleye.
• • •	Of those who gave him the wherewithal to attend the schools.
303	Of studie took he moost cure and moost heede.
	He took most care and paid most heed to study.
304	Noght o word spak he moore than was neede,
•	He spoke not one word more than was needed,
305	And that was seyd in forme and reverence,
	And that was said with due formality and respect,
306	And short and quyk and ful of hy sentence;
	And short and lively and full of elevated content;
307	Sownynge in moral vertu was his speche,
	His speech was consonant with moral virtue,

308	And gladly wolde he lerne and gladly teche.  And gladly would he learn and gladly teach.
309	A SERGEANT OF THE LAWE, war and wys, A SERGEANT OF THE LAW (high-ranking attorney), prudent and wise,
310	That often hadde been at the Parvys, Who often had been at the Porch of St. Paul's (where lawyers gather)
311	Ther was also, ful riche of excellence.
312	Was also there, very rich in superior qualities.  Discreet he was and of greet reverence
313	He was judicious and of great dignity <b>He semed swich, his wordes weren so wise.</b>
314	He seemed such, his words were so wise.  Justice he was ful often in assise,
	He was very often a judge in the court of assizes,
315	By patente and by pleyn commissioun.  By royal appointment and with full jurisdiction.
316	For his science and for his heigh renoun,  For his knowledge and for his excellent reputation,
317	Of fees and robes hadde he many oon. He had many grants of yearly income.
318	So greet a purchasour was nowher noon:
319	There was nowhere so great a land-buyer:  Al was fee symple to hym in effect;
320	In fact, all was unrestricted possession to him;  His purchasyng myghte nat been infect.
321	His purchasing could not be invalidated.  Nowher so bisy a man as he ther nas,
322	There was nowhere so busy a man as he,  And yet he semed bisier than he was.
323	And yet he seemed busier than he was.  In termes hadde he caas and doomes alle
	He had in Year Books all the cases and decisions
324	That from the tyme of kyng William were falle.  That from the time of king William have occurred.
325	Therto he koude endite and make a thyng,  Furthermore, he knew how to compose and draw up a legal document,
326	Ther koude no wight pynche at his writyng;
327	So that no one could find a flaw in his writing;  And every statut koude he pleyn by rote.
328	And he knew every statute completely by heart.  He rood but hoomly in a medlee cote,
220	He rode but simply in a parti-colored coat,
329	Girt with a ceint of silk, with barres smale; Girded with a belt of silk, with small stripes;
330	Of his array telle I no lenger tale.  I tell no longer tale of his clothing.

331	A FRANKELEYN was in his compaignye. A FRANKLIN was in his company.
332	Whit was his berd as is the dayesye;
002	His beard was white as a daisy;
333	Of his complexioun he was sangwyn.
333	As to his temperament, he was dominated by the humor blood.
334	Wel loved he by the morwe a sop in wyn;
JJ-1	He well loved a bit of bread dipped in wine in the morning;
335	To lyven in delit was evere his wone,
330	His custom was always to live in delight,
336	For he was Epicurus owene sone,
330	For he was Epicurus' own son,
337	That heeld opinioun that pleyn delit
001	Who held the opinion that pure pleasure
338	Was verray felicitee parfit.
330	Was truly perfect happiness.
339	An housholdere, and that a greet, was he;
007	He was a householder, and a great one at that;
340	Seint Julian he was in his contree.
010	He was Saint Julian (patron of hospitality) in his country.
341	His breed, his ale, was alweys after oon;
511	His bread, his ale, was always of the same (good) quality;
342	A bettre envyned man was nowher noon.
012	Nowhere was there any man better stocked with wine.
343	Withoute bake mete was nevere his hous,
010	His house was never without baked pies
344	Of fissh and flessh, and that so plentevous
511	Of fish and meat, and that so plentiful
345	It snewed in his hous of mete and drynke;
010	That in his house it snowed with food and drink;
346	Of alle deyntees that men koude thynke,
010	Of all the dainties that men could imagine,
347	After the sondry sesons of the yeer,
01,	In accord with the various seasons of the year,
348	So chaunged he his mete and his soper.
0.10	So he varied his midday meal and his supper.
349	Ful many a fat partrich hadde he in muwe,
0 17	He had very many fat partridges in pens,
350	And many a breem and many a luce in stuwe.
000	And many a bream and many a pike in his fish pond.
351	Wo was his cook but if his sauce were
001	Woe was his cook unless his sauce was
352	Poynaunt and sharp, and redy al his geere.
	Hotly spiced and sharp, and ready all his cooking equipment.
353	His table dormant in his halle alway
300	In his hall his dining table always
354	Stood redy covered al the longe day.
JJ-1	Stood covered (with table cloth) and ready all the long day.
355	At sessiouns ther was he lord and sire;
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	He presided as lord and sire at court sessions;
356	Ful ofte tyme he was knyght of the shire.
	He was a member of parliament many times.
357	An anlaas and a gipser al of silk
	A dagger and a purse all of silk
358	Heeng at his girdel, whit as morne milk.
	Hung at his belt, white as morning milk.
359	A shirreve hadde he been, and a contour.
	He had been a sheriff, and an auditor of taxes.
360	Was nowher swich a worthy vavasour.
	There was nowhere such a worthy landowner.
361	AN HABERDASSHERE and a CARPENTER,
0.40	A HABERDASHER and a CARPENTER,
362	A WEBBE, a DYERE, and a TAPYCER
0.60	A WEAVER, a DYER, and a TAPESTRY-MAKER
363	And they were clothed alle in o lyveree
064	And they were all clothed in one livery
364	Of a solempne and a greet fraternitee.
265	Of a solemn and a great parish guild.
365	Ful fressh and newe hir geere apiked was;
266	Their equipment was adorned all freshly and new;
366	Hir knyves were chaped noght with bras Their knives were not mounted with brass
367	But al with silver, wroght ful clene and weel,
307	But entirely with silver, wrought very neatly and well,
368	Hire girdles and hir pouches everydeel.
000	Their belts and their purses every bit.
369	Wel semed ech of hem a fair burgeys
	Each of them well seemed a solid citizen
370	To sitten in a yeldehalle on a deys.
	To sit on a dais in a city hall.
371	Everich, for the wisdom that he kan,
	Every one of them, for the wisdom that he knows,
372	Was shaply for to been an alderman.
	Was suitable to be an alderman.
373	For catel hadde they ynogh and rente,
	For they had enough possessions and income,
374	And eek hir wyves wolde it wel assente;
	And also their wives would well assent to it;
375	And elles certeyn were they to blame.
077	And otherwise certainly they would be to blame.
376	It is ful fair to been ycleped "madame,"
277	It is very fine to be called "my lady,"
377	And goon to vigilies al bifore,
270	And go to feasts on holiday eves heading the procession,
378	And have a mantel roialliche ybore.
	And have a gown with a train royally carried.

379	A COOK they hadde with hem for the nones
200	A COOK they had with them for the occasion
380	To boille the chiknes with the marybones,
201	To boil the chickens with the marrow bones,
381	And poudre-marchant tart and galyngale.
202	And tart poudre-marchant and galingale (spices).
382	Wel koude he knowe a draughte of Londoun ale.
202	He well knew how to judge a draft of London ale.
383	He koude rooste, and sethe, and broille, and frye,
204	He knew how to roast, and boil, and broil, and fry,
384	Maken mortreux, and wel bake a pye.
205	Make stews, and well bake a pie.
385	But greet harm was it, as it thoughte me,
207	But it was a great harm, as it seemed to me,
386	That on his shyne a mormal hadde he.
207	That he had an open sore on his shin.
387	For blankmanger, that made he with the beste.
	As for white pudding, he made that of the best quality.
388	A SHIPMAN was ther, wonynge fer by weste;
	A SHIPMAN was there, dwelling far in the west;
389	For aught I woot, he was of Dertemouthe.
	For all I know, he was from Dartmouth.
390	He rood upon a rouncy, as he kouthe,
	He rode upon a cart horse, insofar as he knew how,
391	In a gowne of faldyng to the knee.
	In a gown of woolen cloth (that reached) to the knee.
392	A daggere hangynge on a laas hadde he
	He had a dagger hanging on a cord
393	Aboute his nekke, under his arm adoun.
	About his neck, down under his arm.
394	The hoote somer hadde maad his hewe al broun;
	The hot summer had made his hue all brown;
395	And certeinly he was a good felawe.
	And certainly he was a boon companion.
396	Ful many a draughte of wyn had he ydrawe
	He had drawn very many a draft of wine
397	Fro Burdeux-ward, whil that the chapman sleep.
	While coming from Bordeaux, while the merchant slept.
398	Of nyce conscience took he no keep.
	He had no concern for a scrupulous conscience.
399	If that he faught and hadde the hyer hond,
	If he fought and had the upper hand,
400	By water he sente hem hoom to every lond.
	He sent them home by water to every land (they walked the plank).
401	But of his craft to rekene wel his tydes,
	But of his skill to reckon well his tides,
402	His stremes, and his daungers hym bisides,
	His currents, and his perils near at hand,

403	His herberwe, and his moone, his lodemenage,
	His harbors, and positions of his moon, his navigation,
404	Ther nas noon swich from Hulle to Cartage.
	There was none other such from Hull to Cartagena (Spain).
405	Hardy he was and wys to undertake;
	He was bold and prudent in his undertakings;
406	With many a tempest hadde his berd been shake.
	His beard had been shaken by many a tempest.
407	He knew alle the havenes, as they were,
	He knew all the harbors, how they were,
408	Fro Gootlond to the cape of Fynystere,
	From Gotland to the Cape of Finisterre,
409	And every cryke in Britaigne and in Spayne.
	And every inlet in Brittany and in Spain.
410	His barge ycleped was the Maudelayne.
	His ship was called the Maudelayne.
411	With us ther was a DOCTOUR OF PHISIK;
	With us there was a DOCTOR OF MEDICINE
412	In al this world ne was ther noon hym lik,
	In all this world there was no one like him,
413	To speke of phisik and of surgerye,
	To speak of medicine and of surgery,
414	For he was grounded in astronomye.
	For he was instructed in astronomy.
415	He kepte his pacient a ful greet deel
	He took care of his patient very many times
416	In houres by his magyk natureel.
	In (astronomically suitable) hours by (use of) his natural science.
417	Wel koude he fortunen the ascendent
	He well knew how to calculate the planetary position
418	Of his ymages for his pacient.
	Of his astronomical talismans for his patient.
419	He knew the cause of everich maladye,
	He knew the cause of every malady,
420	Were it of hoot, or coold, or moyste, or drye,
	Were it of hot, or cold, or moist, or dry elements,
421	And where they engendred, and of what humour.
	And where they were engendered, and by what bodily fluid.
422	He was a verray, parfit praktisour:
	He was a truly, perfect practitioner:
423	The cause yknowe, and of his harm the roote,
	The cause known, and the source of his (patient's) harm,
424	Anon he yaf the sike man his boote.
	Straightway he gave the sick man his remedy.
425	Ful redy hadde he his apothecaries
	He had his apothecaries all ready
426	To sende hym drogges and his letuaries,
	To send him drugs and his electuaries,
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427	For each of them made oother for to wynne For each of them made the other to profit
428	Hir frendshipe nas nat newe to bigynne. Their friendship was not recently begun.
429	Wel knew he the olde Esculapius, He well knew the old Aesculapius,
430	And Deyscorides, and eek Rufus, And Dioscorides, and also Rufus,
431	Olde Ypocras, Haly, and Galyen, Old Hippocrates, Haly, and Galen,
432	Serapion, Razis, and Avycen, Serapion, Rhazes, and Avicenna,
433	Averrois, Damascien, and Constantyn, Averroes, John the Damascan, and Constantine,
434	Bernard, and Gadesden, and Gilbertyn. Bernard, and Gaddesden, and Gilbertus.
435	Of his diete mesurable was he, He was moderate in his diet.
436	For it was of no superfluitee, For it was of no excess,
437	But of greet norissyng and digestible. But greatly nourishing and digestible.
438	His study was but little on the Bible. His study was but little on the Bible.
439	In sangwyn and in pers he clad was al, He was clad all in red and in blue,
440	Lyned with taffata and with sendal. Lined with taffeta and with silk.
441	And yet he was but esy of dispence; And yet he was moderate in spending;
442	He kepte that he wan in pestilence. He kept what he earned in (times of) plague.
443	For gold in phisik is a cordial, Since in medicine gold is a restorative for the heart,
444	Therefore he loved gold in special.  Therefore he loved gold in particular.

## Do you want to check your understanding of the text? If so take a brief quiz.

A good WIF was ther OF biside BATHE, There was a good WIFE OF beside BATH,

But she was somdel deef, and that was scathe.
But she was somewhat deaf, and that was a pity.

Of clooth-makyng she hadde swich an haunt
She had such a skill in cloth-making

She passed hem of Ypres and of Gaunt.
She surpassed them of Ypres and of Ghent.

449	In all the parishe wif ne was ther noon In all the parish there was no wife
450	That to the offrynge bifore hire sholde goon;
100	Who should go to the Offering before her;
451	And if ther dide, certeyn so wrooth was she
	And if there did, certainly she was so angry
452	That she was out of alle charitee.
	That she was out of all charity (love for her neighbor).
453	Hir coverchiefs ful fyne weren of ground;
	Her kerchiefs were very fine in texture;
454	I dorste swere they weyeden ten pound
	I dare swear they weighed ten pound
455	That on a Sonday weren upon hir heed.
	That on a Sunday were upon her head.
456	Hir hosen weren of fyn scarlet reed,
	Her stockings were of fine scarlet red,
457	Ful streite yteyd, and shoes ful moyste and newe.
	Very closely laced, and shoes very supple and new.
458	Boold was hir face, and fair, and reed of hewe.
	Bold was her face, and fair, and red of hue.
459	She was a worthy womman al hir lyve:
4.60	She was a worthy woman all her life:
460	Housbondes at chirche dore she hadde fyve,
1.61	She had (married) five husbands at the church door,
461	Withouten oother compaignye in youthe
460	Not counting other company in youth
462	But thereof nedeth nat to speke as nowthe.
162	But there is no need to speak of that right now.
463	And thries hadde she been at Jerusalem; And she had been three times at Jerusalem;
464	She hadde passed many a straunge strem;
404	She had passed many a foreign sea;
465	At Rome she hadde been, and at Boloigne,
100	She had been at Rome, and at Boulogne,
466	In Galice at Seint-Jame, and at Coloigne.
100	In Galicia at Saint-James (of Compostella), and at Cologne.
467	She koude muchel of wandrynge by the weye.
107	She knew much about wandering by the way.
468	Gat-tothed was she, soothly for to seye.
	She had teeth widely set apart, truly to say.
469	Upon an amblere esily she sat,
	She sat easily upon a pacing horse,
470	Ywympled wel, and on hir heed an hat
	Wearing a large wimple, and on her head a hat
471	As brood as is a bokeler or a targe;
	As broad as a buckler or a shield;
472	A foot-mantel aboute hir hipes large,
	An overskirt about her large hips,
473	And on hir feet a paire of spores sharpe.

	And on her feet a pair of sharp spurs.
474	In felaweshipe wel koude she laughe and carpe.
	In fellowship she well knew how to laugh and chatter.
475	Of remedies of love she knew per chaunce,
	She knew, as it happened, about remedies for love
476	For she koude of that art the olde daunce.
	For she knew the old dance (tricks of the trade) of that art.
477	A good man was ther of religioun,
	A good man was there of religion,
478	And was a povre PERSOUN OF A TOUN,
	And (he) was a poor PARSON OF A TOWN,
479	But riche he was of hooly thoght and werk.
	But he was rich in holy thought and work.
480	He was also a lerned man, a clerk,
	He was also a learned man, a scholar,
481	That Cristes gospel trewely wolde preche;
	Who would preach Christ's gospel truly;
482	His parisshens devoutly wolde he teche.
	He would devoutly teach his parishioners.
483	Benygne he was, and wonder diligent,
	He was gracious, and wonderfully diligent,
484	And in adversitee ful pacient, And very patient in adversity,
485	And swich he was ypreved ofte sithes.
	And such he was proven many times.
486	Ful looth were hym to cursen for his tithes,
	He was very reluctant to excommunicate for (nonpayment of) his tithes,
487	But rather wolde he yeven, out of doute,
	But rather would he give, there is no doubt,
488	Unto his povre parisshens aboute
	Unto his poor parishioners about
489	Of his offryng and eek of his substaunce.
	Some of his offering (received at mass) and also some of his income.
490	He koude in litel thyng have suffisaunce.
	He knew how to have sufficiency in few possessions.
491	Wyd was his parisshe, and houses fer asonder,
	His parish was wide, and houses far apart,
492	But he ne lefte nat, for reyn ne thonder,
	But he did not omit, for rain nor thunder,
493	In siknesse nor in meschief to visite
	In sickness or in trouble to visit
494	The ferreste in his parisshe, muche and lite,
	Those living farthest away in his parish, high-ranking and low,
495	Upon his feet, and in his hand a staf.
	Going by foot, and in his hand a staff.
496	This noble ensample to his sheep he yaf,
	He gave this noble example to his sheep,
497	That first he wroghte, and afterward he taughte.

	That first he wrought, and afterward he taught.
498	Out of the gospel he tho wordes caughte,
	He took those words out of the gospel,
499	And this figure he added eek therto,
	And this metaphor he added also to that,
500	That if gold ruste, what shal iren do?
	That if gold rust, what must iron do?
501	For if a preest be foul, on whom we truste,
	For if a priest, on whom we trust, should be foul
502	No wonder is a lewed man to ruste;
	It is no wonder for a layman to go bad;
503	And shame it is, if a prest take keep,
	And it is a shame, if a priest is concerned:
504	A shiten shepherde and a clene sheep.
E0E	A shit-stained shepherd and a clean sheep.
505	Wel oghte a preest ensample for to yive,
E06	Well ought a priest to give an example,
506	By his clennesse, how that his sheep sholde lyve.
507	By his purity, how his sheep should live.
507	He sette nat his benefice to hyre  He did not root out his benefice (occlesiastical living)
508	He did not rent out his benefice (ecclesiastical living)  And leet his sheep encombred in the myre
300	And leave his sheep encumbered in the mire
509	And ran to Londoun unto Seinte Poules
507	And run to London unto Saint Paul's
510	To seken hym a chaunterie for soules,
	To seek an appointment as a chantry priest (praying for a patron)
511	Or with a bretherhed to been withholde;
	Or to be hired (as a chaplain) by a guild;
512	But dwelte at hoom, and kepte wel his folde,
	But dwelt at home, and kept well his sheep fold (parish),
513	So that the wolf ne made it nat myscarie;
	So that the wolf did not make it go wrong;
514	He was a shepherde and noght a mercenarie.
	He was a shepherd and not a hireling.
515	And though he hooly were and vertuous,
	And though he was holy and virtuous,
516	He was to synful men nat despitous,
	He was not scornful to sinful men,
517	Ne of his speche daungerous ne digne,
<b>E</b> 40	Nor domineering nor haughty in his speech,
518	But in his techyng discreet and benygne.
<b>F</b> 10	But in his teaching courteous and kind.
519	To drawen folk to hevene by fairnesse,
E20	To draw folk to heaven by gentleness,
520	By good ensample, this was his bisynesse.
521	By good example, this was his business.
<i>J</i> <u> </u>	But it were any persone obstinat, Unless it were an obstinate person,
	Offices it were all obstitute person,

522	What so he were, of heigh or lough estat, Whoever he was, of high or low rank,
E <b>0</b> 2	
523	Hym wolde he snybben sharply for the nonys.
E24	He would rebuke him sharply at that time.
524	A bettre preest I trowe that nowher noon ys.
F0F	I believe that nowhere is there a better priest.
525	He waited after no pompe and reverence,
F0(	He expected no pomp and ceremony,
526	Ne maked him a spiced conscience,
	Nor made himself an overly fastidious conscience,
527	But Cristes loore and his apostles twelve
	But Christ's teaching and His twelve apostles
528	He taughte; but first he folwed it hymselve.
	He taught; but first he followed it himself.
529	With hym ther was a PLOWMAN, was his brother,
	With him there was a PLOWMAN, who was his brother,
530	That hadde ylad of dong ful many a fother;
	Who had hauled very many a cartload of dung;
531	A trewe swynkere and a good was he,
	He was a true and good worker,
532	Lyvynge in pees and parfit charitee.
	Living in peace and perfect love.
533	God loved he best with al his hoole herte
	He loved God best with all his whole heart
534	At alle tymes, thogh him gamed or smerte,
	At all times, whether it pleased or pained him,
535	And thanne his neighebor right as hymselve.
	And then (he loved) his neighbor exactly as himself.
536	He wolde thresshe, and therto dyke and delve,
	He would thresh, and moreover make ditches and dig,
537	For Cristes sake, for every povre wight,
001	For Christ's sake, for every poor person,
538	Withouten hire, if it lay in his myght.
000	Without payment, if it lay in his power.
539	His tithes payde he ful faire and wel,
337	He paid his tithes completely and well,
540	Bothe of his propre swynk and his catel.
340	
E41	Both of his own labor and of his possessions.
541	In a tabard he rood upon a mere.  He rode in a tabard (sleeveless jacket) upon a mare.
	, , , ,
542	Ther was also a REVE, and a MILLERE,
	There was also a REEVE, and a MILLER,
543	A SOMNOUR, and a PARDONER also,
	A SUMMONER, and a PARDONER also,
544	A MAUNCIPLE, and myself ther were namo.
•	A MANCIPLE, and myself there were no more.
	, i j i j i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

545	The MILLERE was a stout carl for the nones; The MILLER was a stout fellow indeed;
546	Ful byg he was of brawn, and eek of bones.
547	He was very strong of muscle, and also of bones.
J47	That proved wel, for over al ther he cam,
548	That was well proven, for wherever he came,  At wrastlynge he wolde have alwey the ram.
J <del>4</del> 0	· ·
549	At wrestling he would always take the the prize. <b>He was short-sholdred, brood, a thikke knarre;</b>
J <del>4</del> 7	He was stoutly built, broad, a large-framed fellow;
550	Ther was no dore that he nolde heve of harre,
<i>330</i>	There was no door that he would not heave off its hinges,
551	
JJ1	Or breke it at a rennyng with his heed. Or break it by running at it with his head.
552	His berd as any sowe or fox was reed,
332	His beard was red as any sow or fox,
553	And therto brood, as though it were a spade.
<i>333</i>	And moreover broad, as though it were a spade.  And moreover broad, as though it were a spade.
554	Upon the cop right of his nose he hade
JJ4	Upon the exact top of his nose he had
555	A werte, and theron stood a toft of herys,
333	A wart, and thereon stood a tuft of hairs,
556	Reed as the brustles of a sowes erys;
<i>33</i> 0	Red as the bristles of a sow's ears;
557	·
337	His nosethirles blake were and wyde.  His nostrils were black and wide.
558	
JJ6	A swerd and a bokeler bar he by his syde.  He wore a sword and a buckler by his side.
559	His mouth as greet was as a greet forneys.
557	His mouth was as large as a large furnace.
560	He was a janglere and a goliardeys,
300	He was a loudmouth and a buffoon,
561	And that was moost of synne and harlotries.
501	And that was mostly of sin and deeds of harlotry.
562	Wel koude he stelen corn and tollen thries;
302	He well knew how to steal corn and take payment three times;
563	And yet he hadde a thombe of gold, pardee.
303	And yet he had a thumb of gold, indeed.
564	A whit cote and a blew hood wered he.
501	He wore a white coat and a blue hood.
565	A baggepipe wel koude he blowe and sowne,
000	He well knew how to blow and play a bag-pipe,
566	And therwithal he broghte us out of towne.
000	And with that he brought us out of town.
567	A gentil MAUNCIPLE was ther of a temple,
	There was a fine MANCIPLE of a temple (law school),
568	Of which achatours myghte take exemple Of whom buyers of provisions might take example

569	For to be wise in byynge of vitaille;
E70	For how to be wise in buying of victuals;
570	For wheither that he payde or took by taille, For whether he paid (cash) or took (goods) on credit,
571	Algate he wayted so in his achaat
	Always he watched so (carefully for his opportunity) in his purchases
572	That he was ay biforn and in good staat.
	That he was always ahead and in good state.
573	Now is nat that of God a ful fair grace
	Now is not that a very fair grace of God
574	That swich a lewed mannes wit shal pace
	That such an unlearned man's wit shall surpass
575	The wisdom of an heep of lerned men?
	The wisdom of a heap of learned men?
576	Of maistres hadde he mo than thries ten,
	He had more than three times ten masters,
577	That weren of lawe expert and curious,
	Who were expert and skillful in law,
578	Of which ther were a duszeyne in that hous
	Of whom there were a dozen in that house
579	Worthy to been stywardes of rente and lond
	Worthy to be stewards of rent and land
580	Of any lord that is in Engelond,
	Of any lord that is in England,
581	To make hym lyve by his propre good
	To make him live by his own wealth
582	In honour dettelees (but if he were wood),
<b>=</b> 00	In honor and debtless (unless he were crazy),
583	Or lyve as scarsly as hym list desire;
<b>5</b> 0.4	Or live as economically as it pleased him to desire;
584	And able for to helpen al a shire
<b>FOF</b>	And (they would be) able to help all a shire
585	In any caas that myghte falle or happe.
<b>F</b> 0.6	In any emergency that might occur or happen.
586	And yet this Manciple sette hir aller cappe.
	And yet this Manciple fooled them all.
587	The REVE was a sclendre colerik man.
	The REEVE was a slender choleric man.
588	His berd was shave as ny as ever he kan;
	His beard was shaved as close as ever he can;
589	His heer was by his erys ful round yshorn;
	His hair was closely cropped by his ears;
590	His top was dokked lyk a preest biforn.
	The top of his head in front was cut short like a priest's.
591	Ful longe were his legges and ful lene,
	His legs were very long and very lean,
592	Ylyk a staf; ther was no calf ysene.
	Like a stick; there was no calf to be seen.

593	Wel koude he kepe a gerner and a bynne; He well knew how to keep a granary and a storage bin;
594	Ther was noon auditour koude on him wynne.
0,1	There was no auditor who could earn anything (by catching him).
595	Wel wiste he by the droghte and by the reyn
0,0	He well knew by the drought and by the rain
596	The yeldynge of his seed and of his greyn.
0,0	(What would be) the yield of his seed and of his grain.
597	His lordes sheep, his neet, his dayerye,
0,7	His lord's sheep, his cattle, his herd of dairy cows,
598	His swyn, his hors, his stoor, and his pultrye
	His swine, his horses, his livestock, and his poultry
599	Was hoolly in this Reves governynge,
	Was wholly in this Reeve's control,
600	And by his covenant yaf the rekenynge,
	And in accord with his contract he gave the reckoning,
601	Syn that his lord was twenty yeer of age.
	Since his lord was twenty years of age.
602	Ther koude no man brynge hym in arrerage.
	There was no man who could find him in arrears.
603	Ther nas baillif, ne hierde, nor oother hyne,
	There was no farm manager, nor herdsman, nor other servant,
604	That he ne knew his sleighte and his covyne;
	Whose trickery and treachery he did not know;
605	They were adrad of hym as of the deeth.
	They were afraid of him as of the plague.
606	His wonyng was ful faire upon an heeth;
	His dwelling was very nicely situated upon an heath;
607	With grene trees yshadwed was his place.
	His place was shaded by green trees.
608	He koude bettre than his lord purchace.
	He could buy property better than his lord could.
609	Ful riche he was astored pryvely.
	He was secretly very richly provided.
610	His lord wel koude he plesen subtilly,
	He well knew how to please his lord subtly,
611	To yeve and lene hym of his owene good,
	By giving and lending him some of his lord's own possessions,
612	And have a thank, and yet a cote and hood.
	And have thanks, and also a coat and hood (as a reward).
613	In youthe he hadde lerned a good myster:
	In youth he had learned a good craft:
614	He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter.
	He was a very good craftsman, a carpenter.
615	This Reve sat upon a ful good stot
	This Reeve sat upon a very good horse
616	That was al pomely grey and highte Scot.
	That was all dapple gray and was called Scot.
617	A long surcote of pers upon he hade,

	He had on a long outer coat of dark blue,
618	And by his syde he baar a rusty blade.
(10	And by his side he wore a rusty sword.
619	Of Northfolk was this Reve of which I telle,
<b>(2</b> 0	Of Northfolk was this Reeve of whom I tell,
620	Biside a toun men clepen Baldeswelle.
(01	Near to a town men call Bawdeswelle.
621	Tukked he was as is a frere aboute,
(22	He had his coat hitched up and belted, like a friar,
622	And evere he rood the hyndreste of oure route.
	And ever he rode as the last of our company.
623	A SOMONOUR was ther with us in that place,
	There was a SUMMONER with us in that place,
624	That hadde a fyr-reed cherubynnes face,
	Who had a fire-red cherubim's face,
625	For saucefleem he was, with eyen narwe.
(0)	For it was pimpled and discolored, with swollen eyelids.
626	As hoot he was and lecherous as a sparwe,
<b>607</b>	He was as hot and lecherous as a sparrow,
627	With scalled browes blake and piled berd.
<b>(2</b> 0	With black, scabby brows and a beard with hair fallen out.
628	Of his visage children were aferd.
620	Children were afraid of his face.
629	There was no margury, lead manayide nor sulphur
630	There was no mercury, lead monoxide, nor sulphur, Boras, ceruce, ne oille of tartre noon,
030	Borax, white lead, nor any oil of tarter,
631	Ne oynement that wolde clense and byte,
031	Nor ointment that would cleanse and burn,
632	That hym myghte helpen of his whelkes white,
002	That could cure him of his white pustules,
633	Nor of the knobbes sittynge on his chekes.
	Nor of the knobs sitting on his cheeks.
634	Wel loved he garleek, oynons, and eek lekes,
	He well loved garlic, onions, and also leeks,
635	And for to drynken strong wyn, reed as blood;
	And to drink strong wine, red as blood;
636	Thanne wolde he speke and crie as he were wood.
	Then he would speak and cry out as if he were crazy.
637	And whan that he wel dronken hadde the wyn,
	And when he had drunk deeply of the wine,
638	Thanne wolde he speke no word but Latyn.
	Then he would speak no word but Latin.
639	A fewe termes hadde he, two or thre,
	He had a few legal terms, two or three,
640	That he had lerned out of som decree
	That he had learned out of some text of ecclesiastical law
641	No wonder is, he herde it al the day;

<i>(</i> <b>10</b>	That is no wonder, he heard it all the day;
642	And eek ye knowen wel how that a jay
	And also you know well how a jay
643	Kan clepen "Watte" as wel as kan the pope.
	Can call out "Walter" as well as the pope can.
644	But whoso koude in oother thyng hym grope,
	But whoever knew how to examine him in other matters,
645	Thanne hadde he spent al his philosophie;
	(Would find that) he had used up all his learning;
646	Ay "Questio quid iuris" wolde he crie.
<del>-</del>	Always "The question is, what point of the law applies?" he would cry.
647	He was a gentil harlot and a kynde;
	He was a fine rascal and a kind one;
648	A bettre felawe sholde men noght fynde.
	One could not find a better fellow.
649	He wolde suffre for a quart of wyn
<b></b>	For a quart of wine he would allow
650	A good felawe to have his concubyn
	A good fellow to have his concubine
651	A twelf month, and excuse hym atte fulle;
	For twelve months, and excuse him completely;
652	Ful prively a fynch eek koude he pulle.
<b>(</b> F0	Secretly he also knew how to pull off a clever trick.
653	And if he found owher a good fellow,
<b>CE 1</b>	And if he found anywhere a good fellow,  He wolde techen him to have noon awe
654	He would teach him to have no awe
655	
633	In swich caas of the ercedekenes curs,
656	Of the archdeacon's curse (of excommunication) in such a case,
000	But if a mannes soule were in his purs;
657	Unless a man's soul were in his purse;  For in his purs he sholde ypunysshed be.
037	For in his purse he would be punished.
658	
030	"Purs is the ercedekenes helle," seyde he. "Purse is the archdeacon's hell," he said.
659	·
039	But well I woot he lyed right in dede; But well I know he lied right certainly;
660	Of cursyng oghte ech gilty man him drede,
000	Each guilty man ought to be afraid of excommunication,
661	For curs wol slee right as assoillyng savith,
001	For excommunication will slay just as forgiveness saves,
662	And also war hym of a Significavit.
002	And let him also beware of a Significavit (order for imprisonment).
663	In daunger hadde he at his owene gise
000	In his control he had as he pleased
664	The yonge girles of the diocise,
	The young people of the diocese,
665	And knew hir conseil, and was al hir reed.
	And knew their secrets, and was the adviser of them all.
	·

666	A gerland hadde he set upon his heed,
	He had set a garland upon his heed,
667	As greet as it were for an ale-stake.
	As large as if it were for the sign of a tavern
668	A bokeleer hadde he maad hym of a cake.
	He had made himself a shield of a cake.
669	With hym ther rood a gentil PARDONER
	With him there rode a fine PARDONER
670	Of Rouncivale, his freend and his compeer,
	Of Rouncivale, his friend and his companion,
671	That streight was comen fro the court of Rome.
	Who had come straight from the court of Rome.
672	Ful loude he soong "Com hider, love, to me!"
	Very loud he sang "Come hither, love, to me!"
673	This Somonour bar to hym a stif burdoun;
	This Summoner harmonized with him in a strong bass;
674	Was nevere trompe of half so greet a soun.
	There was never a trumpet of half so great a sound.
675	This Pardoner hadde heer as yelow as wex,
	This Pardoner had hair as yellow as wax,
676	But smothe it heeng as dooth a strike of flex;
	But smooth it hung as does a clump of flax;
677	By ounces henge his lokkes that he hadde,
	By small strands hung such locks as he had,
678	And therwith he his shuldres overspradde;
	And he spread them over his shoulders;
679	But thynne it lay, by colpons oon and oon.
	But thin it lay, by strands one by one.
680	But hood, for jolitee, wered he noon,
	But to make an attractive appearance, he wore no hood,
681	For it was trussed up in his walet.
	For it was trussed up in his knapsack.
682	Hym thoughte he rood al of the newe jet;
	It seemed to him that he rode in the very latest style;
683	Dischevelee, save his cappe, he rood al bare.
	With hair unbound, save for his cap, he rode all bare-headed.
684	Swiche glarynge eyen hadde he as an hare.
	He had glaring eyes such as has a hare.
685	A vernycle hadde he sowed upon his cappe.
	He had sewn a Veronica upon his cap.
686	His walet, biforn hym in his lappe,
	Before him in his lap, (he had) his knapsack,
687	Bretful of pardoun comen from Rome al hoot.
	Brimful of pardons come all fresh from Rome.
688	A voys he hadde as smal as hath a goot.
	He had a voice as small as a goat has.
689	No berd hadde he, ne nevere sholde have;
	He had no beard, nor never would have;

690	As smothe it was as it were late shave.
	It (his face) was as smooth as if it were recently shaven.
691	I trowe he were a geldyng or a mare.
	I believe he was a eunuch or a homosexual.
692	But of his craft, fro Berwyk into Ware
	But as to his craft, from Berwick to Ware
693	Ne was ther swich another pardoner.
60.4	There was no other pardoner like him.
694	For in his male he hadde a pilwe-beer,
<b>COE</b>	For in his pouch he had a pillow-case,
695	Which that he seyde was Oure Lady veyl; Which he said was Our Lady's veil;
696	He seyde he hadde a gobet of the seyl
070	He said he had a piece of the sail
697	That Seint Peter hadde, whan that he wente
071	That Saint Peter had, when he went
698	Upon the see, til Jhesu Crist hym hente.
070	Upon the sea, until Jesus Christ took him.
699	He hadde a croys of latoun ful of stones,
	He had a cross of latten (brass-like alloy) covered with stones,
700	And in a glas he hadde pigges bones.
	And in a glass container he had pigs' bones.
701	But with thise relikes, whan that he fond
	But with these relics, when he found
702	A povre person dwellynge upon lond,
	A poor parson dwelling in the countryside,
703	Upon a day he gat hym moore moneye
	In one day he got himself more money
704	Than that the person gat in monthes tweye;
	Than the parson got in two months;
705	And thus, with feyned flaterye and japes,
<b>=</b> 0.6	And thus, with feigned flattery and tricks,
706	He made the person and the peple his apes.
=0=	He made fools of the parson and the people.
707	But trewely to tellen atte laste,
700	But truly to tell at the last,
708	He was in chirche a noble ecclesiaste.  He was in church a noble ecclesiast.
700	
709	Wel koude he rede a lessoun or a storie, He well knew how to read a lesson or a story,
710	But alderbest he song an offertorie;
710	But best of all he sang an Offertory;
711	For wel he wiste, whan that song was songe,
, 11	For he knew well, when that song was sung,
712	He moste preche and wel affile his tonge
<del>-</del>	He must preach and well smooth his speech
713	To wynne silver, as he ful wel koude;
-	To win silver, as he very well knew how;
	,

714	Therefore he song the murierly and loude. Therefore he sang the more merrily and loud.
715	Now have I toold you soothly, in a clause, Now have I told you truly, briefly,
716	Th' estaat, th' array, the nombre, and eek the cause The rank, the dress, the number, and also the cause
717	Why that assembled was this compaignye Why this company was assembled
718	In Southwerk at this gentil hostelrye In Southwark at this fine hostelry
719	That highte the Tabard, faste by the Belle. That is called the Tabard, close by the Bell.
720	But now is tyme to yow for to telle But now it is time to tell to you
721	How that we baren us that ilke nyght, How we conducted ourselves that same night,
722	Whan we were in that hostelrie alyght; When we had arrived in that hostelry;
723	And after wol I telle of our viage  And after that I will tell of our journey
724	And all the rest of our pilgrimage.  And all the rest of our pilgrimage.
725	But first I pray yow, of your courtesy, But first I pray yow, of your courtesy,
726	That ye n' arette it nat my vileynye,  That you do not attribute it to my rudeness,
727	Though I speak plainly in this matter,  Though I speak plainly in this matter,
728	To telle yow hir wordes and hir cheere,  To tell you their words and their behavior,
<ul><li>729</li><li>730</li></ul>	Ne thogh I speke hir wordes proprely.  Nor though I speak their words accurately.  For this ye knowen al so wel as I:
731	For this you know as well as I:  Whoso shal telle a tale after a man,
732	Whoever must repeat a story after someone, He moot reherce as ny as evere he kan
733	He must repeat as closely as ever he knows how  Everich a word, if it be in his charge,
734	Every single word, if it be in his power, Al speke he never so rudeliche and large,
735	Although he may speak ever so rudely and freely, Or ellis he moot telle his tale untrewe,
736	Or else he must tell his tale inaccurately, Or feyne thyng, or fynde wordes newe.
737	Or make up things, or find new words.  He may nat spare, althogh he were his brother;
	He may not refrain from (telling the truth), although he were his brother;

738	He moot as wel seye o word as another.
<b></b>	He must as well say one word as another.
739	Crist spak hymself ful brode in hooly writ,
740	Christ himself spoke very plainly in holy writ,
740	And wel ye woot no vileynye is it.
<b>5</b> 44	And you know well it is no rudeness.
741	Eek Plato seith, whoso kan hym rede,
740	Also Plato says, whosoever knows how to read him,
742	The wordes moote be cosyn to the dede.
743	The words must be closely related to the deed.
743	Also I prey you to forgive it to me
744	Also I pray you to forgive it to me,  Al have I nat set folk in hir degree
/ 11	Although I have not set folk in order of their rank
745	Heere in this tale, as that they sholde stonde.
743	Here in this tale, as they should stand.
746	My wit is short, ye may wel understonde.
740	My wit is short, you can well understand.
	my wit is shorty you can wen understand.
747	Greet chiere made oure Hoost us everichon,
/4/	Our Host made great hospitality to everyone of us,
748	And to the soper sette he us anon.
740	And to the supper he set us straightway.
749	He served us with vitaille at the beste;
749	He served us with victuals of the best sort;
750	Strong was the wyn, and wel to drynke us leste.
750	The wine was strong, and it well pleased us to drink.
751	A semely man OURE HOOSTE was withalle
,01	OUR HOST was an impressive man indeed
752	For to been a marchal in an halle.
	(Qualified) to be a master of ceremonies in a hall.
753	A large man he was with eyen stepe
	He was a large man with prominent eyes
754	A fairer burgeys was ther noon in Chepe
	There was no better business man in Cheapside
755	Boold of his speche, and wys, and wel ytaught,
	Bold of his speech, and wise, and well mannered,
756	And of manhod hym lakkede right naught.
	And he lacked nothing at all of the qualities proper to a man.
757	Eek therto he was right a myrie man;
	Also moreover he was a right merry man;
758	And after soper pleyen he bigan,
	And after supper he began to be merry,
759	And spak of myrthe amonges othere thynges,
<b>7</b> .00	And spoke of mirth among other things,
760	Whan that we hadde maad oure rekenynges,
<b>2</b> 64	When we had paid our bills,
761	And seyde thus: "Now, lordynges, trewely,
	And said thus: "Now, gentlemen, truly,

762	Ye been to me right welcome, hertely; You are right heartily welcome to me;
763	For by my trouthe, if that I shal nat lye,
764	For by my word, if I shall not lie (I must say),
764	I saugh nat this yeer so myrie a compaignye
765	I saw not this year so merry a company
765	Atones in this herberwe as is now.
766	At one time in this lodging as is (here) now.
766	Fayn wolde I doon yow myrthe, wiste I how.
7.7	I would gladly make you happy, if I knew how.
767	And of a myrthe I am right now bythoght,
760	And I have just now thought of an amusement,
768	To doon yow ese, and it shal coste noght.
	To give you pleasure, and it shall cost nothing.
769	"Ye goon to Caunterbury God yow speede,
	"You go to Canterbury God give you success,
770	The blisful martir quite yow youre meede!
	May the blessed martyr give you your reward!
771	And wel I woot, as ye goon by the weye,
	And well I know, as you go by the way,
772	Ye shapen yow to talen and to pleye;
	You intend to tell tales and to amuse yourselves;
773	For trewely, confort ne myrthe is noon
	For truly, it is no comfort nor mirth
774	To ride by the weye doumb as a stoon;
	To ride by the way dumb as a stone;
775	And therfore wol I maken yow disport,
	And therefore I will make a game for you,
776	As I seyde erst, and doon yow som confort.
	As I said before, and provide you some pleasure.
777	And if yow liketh alle by oon assent
	And if pleases you all unanimously
778	For to stonden at my juggement,
	To be subject to my judgment,
779	And for to werken as I shal yow seye,
	And to do as I shall tell you,
780	Tomorwe, whan ye riden by the weye,
	Tomorrow, when you ride by the way,
781	Now, by my fader soule that is deed,
	Now, by the soul of my father who is dead,
782	But ye be myrie, I wol yeve yow myn heed!
	Unless you be merry, I will give you my head!
783	Hoold up youre hondes, withouten moore speche.
	Hold up your hands, without more speech."
	_
<b>7</b> 0.4	

Our decision was not long to seek out.

785	Us thoughte it was noght worth to make it wys, It seemed to us it was not worthwhile to deliberate on it,
786	And graunted hym withouten moore avys, And (we) granted his request without more discussion,
787	And bad him seye his voirdit as hym leste.
707	And asked him to say his decision as it pleased him.
788	"Lordynges," quod he, "now herkneth for the beste;
700	"Gentlemen," said he, "now listen for the best course of action;
789	But taak it nought, I prey yow, in desdeyn.
	But, I pray yow, do not take it in disdain (scorn it).
790	This is the poynt, to speken short and pleyn,
	This is the point, to speak briefly and clearly,
791	That ech of yow, to shorte with oure weye,
	That each of yow, to make our way seem short by this means,
792	In this viage shal telle tales tweye
	Must tell two tales in this journey
793	To Caunterbury-ward, I mene it so,
	On the way to Canterbury, that is what I mean,
794	And homward he shal tellen othere two,
	And on the homeward trip he shall tell two others,
795	Of aventures that whilom han bifalle.
	About adventures that in old times have happened.
796	And which of yow that bereth hym best of alle
	And whoever of you who does best of all
797	That is to seyn, that telleth in this caas
	That is to say, who tells in this case
798	Tales of best sentence and moost solaas
700	Tales of best moral meaning and most pleasure
799	Shal have a soper at oure aller cost
000	Shall have a supper at the cost of us all
800	Heere in this place, sitting by this post,
901	Here in this place, sitting by this post,
801	Whan that we come agayn fro Caunterbury. When we come back from Canterbury.
802	And for to make yow the moore mury,
002	And to make you the more merry,
803	I wol myselven goodly with yow ryde,
000	I will myself gladly ride with you,
804	Right at myn owene cost, and be youre gyde;
	Entirely at my own cost, and be your guide;
805	And whoso wole my juggement withseye
	And whosoever will not accept my judgment
806	Shal paye al that we spenden by the weye.
	Shall pay all that we spend by the way.
807	And if ye vouche sauf that it be so,
	And if you grant that it be so,
808	Tel me anon, withouten wordes mo,
	Tell me straightway, without more words,

809	And I wol erly shape me therfore."  And I will get ready early for this."
810	This thyng was graunted, and oure othes swore
	This thing was granted, and our oaths sworn
811	With ful glad herte, and preyden hym also
	With very glad hearts, and (we) prayed him also
812	That he wolde vouche sauf for to do so,
04.0	That he would consent to do so,
813	And that he wolde been oure governour,
04.4	And that he would be our governor,
814	And of oure tales juge and reportour,
01 -	And judge and score keeper of our tales,
815	And sette a soper at a certeyn pris,
01.6	And set a supper at a certain price,
816	And we wol reuled been at his devys
01.7	And we will be ruled as he wishes
817	In heigh and lough; and thus by oon assent
010	In every respect; and thus unanimously
818	We been acorded to his juggement.
010	We are accorded to his judgment.
819	And therupon the wyn was fet anon;
020	And thereupon the wine was fetched immediately;
820	We dronken, and to reste wente echon,
021	We drank, and each one went to rest,
821	Withouten any lenger taryying.
	Without any longer tarrying.
822	Amorwe, whan that day bigan to sprynge,
	In the morning, when day began to spring,
823	Up roos oure Hoost, and was oure aller cok,
	Our Host arose, and was the rooster of us all (awakened us).
824	And gadrede us togidre alle in a flok,
	And gathered us together all in a flock,
825	And forth we riden a litel moore than paas
0.00	And forth we rode at little more than a walk
826	Unto the Wateryng of Seint Thomas;
007	Unto the Watering of Saint Thomas;
827	And there oure Hoost bigan his hors areste
000	And there our Host stopped his horse
828	And seyde, "Lordynges, herkneth, if yow leste.
000	And said, "Gentlemen, listen, if you please.
829	Ye woot youre foreward, and I it yow recorde.
020	You know your agreement, and I remind you of it.
830	If even-song and morwe-song accorde,
021	If what you said last night agrees with what you say this morning,
831	Lat se now who shall telle the firste tale.  Let's see now who shall tell the first tale.
	Let's see how who shall tell the HISUale.

832	As evere mote I drynke wyn or ale, As ever I may drink wine or ale,
022	· ·
833	Whose be rebel to my juggement
924	Whosoever may be rebel to my judgment
834	Shal paye for al that by the wey is spent. Shall pay for all that is spent by the way.
835	1 3 3
633	Now draweth cut, er that we ferrer twynne;
836	Now draw straws, before we depart further (from London); He which that hath the shorteste shal bigynne.
030	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
837	He who has the shortest shall begin.
037	Sire Knyght," quod he, "my mayster and my lord, Sir Knight," said he, "my master and my lord,
838	Now draweth cut, for that is myn accord.
030	Now draw a straw, for that is my decision.
839	Cometh neer," quod he, "my lady Prioresse.
039	Come nearer," he said, "my lady Prioress.
840	
040	And ye, sire Clerk, let be your modesty
841	And you, sir Clerk, let be your modesty,
041	Ne studieth noght; ley hond to, every man!"  And study not; lay hand to (draw a straw), every man!"
842	Anon to drawen every wight bigan,
042	
843	Every person began straightway to draw,
043	And shortly to tell as it was,
844	And shortly to tell as it was,  Were it by aventure, or sort, or cas,
044	Were it by aventure, or sort, or cas, Were it by chance, or destiny, or luck,
845	
043	The sothe is this: the cut fil to the Knyght,
846	The truth is this: the draw fell to the Knight,
040	Of which ful blithe and glad was every wyght,  For which everyone was very happy and glad,
847	And telle he moste his tale, as was resoun,
047	And he must tell his tale, as was reasonable,
848	By foreward and by composicioun,
040	By our previous promise and by formal agreement,
849	As ye han herd; what nedeth wordes mo?
047	As you have heard; what more words are needed?
850	And whan this goode man saugh that it was so,
050	And when this good man saw that it was so,
851	As he that wys was and obedient
001	Like one who was wise and obedient
852	To kepe his foreward by his free assent,
032	To keep his agreement by his free assent,
853	He seyde, "Syn I shal bigynne the game,
000	He said, "Since I must begin the game,
854	What, welcome be the cut, a Goddes name!
00 <del>1</del>	What! Welcome be the draw, in God's name!
855	Now lat us ryde, and herkneth what I seye."
000	Now let us ride, and listen to what I say."
856	And with that word we ryden forth oure weye,
500	view y well total oute

And with that word we rode forth on our way,

And he bigan with right a myrie cheere

And he began with a truly merry demeanor

His tale anon, and seyde as ye may heere.

To tell his tale straightway, and said as you may hear.