## Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke

The text of Mary Sidney's translation of Petrarch's Triumphus Mortis is extant in a single manuscript (London, Inner Temple, Petyt MS 538.43). It is part of a large codex in a nineteenthcentury binding, with the Inner Temple Library ex-libris on the guardsheet and the Library dry stamp in gold on the cover. The codex is a miscellany of late-sixteenth- or early-seventeenthcentury material: a list of contents is pasted on the third guardsheet. Section 14 is described as 'Copies in a small neat hand, of various poetical pieces, etc.', and this item as 'Versions of Psalms 51, 104, and 137, by Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke, and "The Triumph of Death," a poem translated by the same out of Italian'. The Petrarch translation appears as item 14.i (fols 284r289v); item 14.xii (fol. 303v) contains a presentation letter to Lucy Countess of Bedford, from Sir John Harington, sending her the Countess of Pembroke's Psalms and his own epigrams, dated 29 December 1600. The spelling is remarkably consistent and highlights the rhyme scheme; the punctuation is also quite accurate, often using question marks and brackets. The text was first edited in 1912 by Frances Berkeley Young, in an accurate, diplomatic transcription, which unfortunately omitted twenty-four lines of text (i. 11-41). ${ }^{1}$ More recent editions were undertaken by Gary Waller, Gavin Alexander, Margaret Hannay and Danielle Clarke. ${ }^{2}$ This text is based on the manuscript; in the footnotes, I have noted significant editorial variants.
fol. $286 r$
The Triumph of death translated out of Italian. by the Countesse of Pembrooke. the first chapter.

[^0]That gallant Ladie, gloriouslie bright,
The statelie piller once of worthinesse,
And now, a little dust, a naked spright:
Turn'd from hir warres a ioyefull Conqueresse:
Hir warres, where she had foyl'd the mightie foe,
Whose wylie stratagems the world distresse.
And foyl'd him, not with sword, with speare or bowe,
But with chaste heart, faire visage, upright thought,
Wise speache, which did with honor linked goe:
And loue's new plight to see ${ }^{3}$ strange wonders wrought
With shiuered bowe, chaste arrowes, quenched flame,
While, here som slaine, and there laye others caught.
She, and the rest, who in the glorious fame
Of the exploit, hir chosen mates, did share,
All in one squadronet close ranged came.
A few, for nature make's ${ }^{4}$ true glorie rare,
But eache alone (so eache alone did shine)
Claym'd whole Historians, whole Poete's care
Borne in greene field, a snowie Ermiline
Colored with topaces, ${ }^{5}$ sett in fine golde
Was this faire companies ${ }^{6}$ unfoyled signe.
No earthlie march, but heauenly, did they hould;
Their speaches holie were, and happie those,

[^1]Who so are borne, to be with them enroll'd.
Cleare starr's they send, ${ }^{7}$ which did a Sunne unclose.
Who hyding none, yett all did beautifie
With Coronets deckt with violet and rose:

And as gain'd honor, filled with iollitie
Eache gentle heart, so made they merrie cheere,
When loe, an ensigne sad I might descrie,30

Black, and in black, a woman did appeere,
Furie with hir, such as I scarcelie knowe
If lyke at Phlegra with the Giants were.
Thow Dame, quoth she, that doeth so proudlie goe,
Standing upon thy youth, and beauties state,35

And of thy life, the limits doest not knowe.
Loe, I am shee, so fierce, importunate,
And deafe, and blinde, entytled oft by yow,
Yow, whom with night ere euening I amate. ${ }^{8}$
I, to their end, the Greekish nation drewe,
The Troian first, the Romane afterward,
With edge and point of this my blade I slewe.
fol. 286v
And no Barbarian my blowe could warde,
Who stealing-on with unexpected wound,
Of idle thoughts haue manie thousand marr'd.
And now no lesse to yow-ward am I bound,
While life is dearest, ere to cause yow moane.

[^2]Fortune som bitter with your sweetes compound.
To this, thow right or interrest hast none,
Little to me, but onelie to this spoile,
Replide then she, who in the world was one.
This charge of woe on others will recoyle,
I knowe, whose safetie on my life depends;
For me, I thank who shall me hence assoile.
As one whose eyes some noueltie attend, 55

And what it mark't not first, it spyde at last,
New wonders with it-self, now comprehends.
So far'd the cruell, deepelie ouer-gast ${ }^{9}$
With doubt awhile, then spake, I knowe them now.
I now remember when my teethe they past.
Than with lesse frowning, and lesse darkned browe,
But thow that lead'st this goodlie companie,
Didst neuer yett unto my scepter bowe.
But on my counsell if thow wilt relie,
Who maie inforce thee; better is by farre
From age and ages lothsomnesse to flye.
More honored by me, then others are
Thow shalt thee finde; and neither feare nor paine
The passage shall of thy departure barre.
As lykes that Lord, who in the heau'n doth raigne,
And thence, this All, doeth moderatelie guide;
As others doe, I shall thee entertaine.

[^3]So answered she, and I with-all descryde
Of dead appeere a neuer-numbred summe,
Pestring the plaine, from one to th'other side.
From India, Spaine, Gattay, ${ }^{10}$ Marocco, coome,
So manie Ages did together falle,
That worlds were fill'd, and yett they wanted roome.
There sawe I, whom their times did happie calle,
Popes, Emperors, and kings, but strangelie growen,
All naked now, all needie, beggars all.
Where is that wealth? Where are those honors gonne?
Scepters, and crounes, and roabes, and purple dye?
And costlie myters, sett with pearle and stone?
O wretch, who doest in mortall things affye;
(Yett who but doeth) and if in end they dye
Them-selue's beguil'd, they finde but right, saie I.
What meane's this toyle? Oh blinde, oh more then blinde;
Yow all returne, to your greate Mother, olde,
And hardlie leaue your verie names behinde.
Bring me, who doeth your studies well behoulde,
And of your cares not manifestlie vaine,
One lett him tell me, when he all hath tolde.
So manie Lands to winne, what bootes the payne?
And on strange land's, ${ }^{11}$ tributes to impose,
With hearts still griedie, their owne losse to gaine.
fol. 287r

[^4]After all theise, wherin yow winning loose
Treasure's and territories deere bought with blood;
Water, and bread hath a farre sweeter close.
And golde, and gemme giues place to glasse and wood:
But leaste I should too-long degression make
To turne to my first talke ${ }^{12}$ I think it good.
Now that short-glorious life hir leaue to take
Did neere unto the uttmost instant goe,
And doubtfull stepp, at which the world doeth quake.
An other number than themselues did showe
Of Ladies, such as bodies yett did lade.
If Death could pitious be, they faine would knowe.
And deepe they did in contemplacion wade
Of that colde end, presented there to view,
Which must be once, and must but once be made.
All friends and neighbors were this carefull crue,
But death with ruthlesse hand on golden haire
Chosen from-out those amber-tresses drewe.
So cropt the flower, of all this world most faire,
To shewe upon the excellentest thing
Hir supreame force, And for no hate she bare.
How manie dropps did flowe from brynie spring
In who there sawe those sightfull fountaines drye,
For whom this heart so long did burne and spring. ${ }^{13}$
For hir in midst of moane and miserie,

[^5]Now reaping once what vertues life did sowe,
With ioye she sate retired silentlie.
In peace cryde they, right mortall Goddesse goe,
And so she was, but that in noe degree 125
Could death entreate, hir comming to forslowe.
What confidence for others? if that she
Could frye and freese in few nights changing cheere:
Oh humane hopes, how fond and false yow bee.
And for this gentle soule, if manie a teare 130
By pittie shed, did bathe the ground and grasse,
Who sawe, doeth knowe; think thow, that doest but heare.
The sixt of Aprill, one a clock it was
That tyde ${ }^{14}$ me once, and did me now untie,
Changing hir copie; Thus doeth fortune passe. 135
None so his thralle, as I my libertyie;
None so his death, as I my life doe rue,
Staying with me, who faine from it would flye.
Due to the world, and to my yeares was due,
That I, as first I came, should first be gonne, 140
Not hir leafe quail'd, as yett but freshlie newe.
Now for my woe, guesse not by't, what is showne,
For I dare scarce once cast a thought there-too,
So farre I am of, in words to make it knowne.
Vertue is dead; and dead is beawtie too, 145
And dead is curtesie, in mournefull plight,

[^6]The ladies saide; And now, what shall we doe?
fol. 287v
Never againe such grace shall blesse our sight;
Never lyke witt, shall we from woman heare,
And voice, repleate with Angell-lyke ${ }^{15}$ delight. 150
The soule now prest to leaue that bosome deare,
Hir vertues all uniting now in one,
There, where it past did make the heauens cleare.
And of the enemies so hardlie none
That once before hir shew'd his face obscure
With hir assault, till death had thorough gonne.
Past plaint and feare when first they could endure
To hould their eyes on that faire visage bent,
And that dispaire had made them now secure.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Not as greate fyers violently spent, } & 160\end{array}$
But in them-selues consuming, so hir flight
Tooke that sweete spright, and past in peace content.
Right lyke unto som Lamp of cleerest light,
Little and little wanting nutriture,
Houlding to and ${ }^{16}$ a neuer-changing plight. 165
Pale? no, but whitelie; and more whitelie pure,
Than snowe on wyndless hill, that flaking falls:
As one, whom labor did to rest allure.
And whan that heauenlie guest those mortall walles
Had leaft; it nought but sweetelie sleeping was 170

[^7]In hir faire eyes; what follie dying calles
Death faire did seeme to be in hir faire face.
Marie Sidney Coun: of Pem:

The Second Chapter of the Triumph of death.

That night, which did the dreadfull happ ensue,
That quite eclipst; Naie, rather did replace
The Sunne in skyes, and me bereaue of view.
Did sweetelie sprinkle ${ }^{17}$ through the ayrie space
The Summers frost, which with Tithon's ${ }^{18}$ bryde
Cleereth of dreame the darke-confused face.
When loe, a Ladie, lyke unto the tyde
With orient iewells crown'd, from thousands moe
Crouned as she; to me, I comming spyde:
And first hir hand, somtime desyred so
Reaching to me; at-once she syght and spake;
Whence endless ioyes yett in my heart doe growe.
And know'st thow hir, who made thee first forsake
The vulgar path, and ordinarie trade?
While hir, their marke, thy youthfull thoughts did make?
Then downe she sate, and me sitt-doune she made,
Thought, Wisedome, Meekenesse in one grace did striue,
Unpleasing ${ }^{19}$ bank in bay, and beechess shade.

[^8]My Goddesse, who me did, and doeth reuiue, Can I but knowe? (I sobbing answered)

But art thow dead? Ah speake, or yett aliue?
Aliue am I: And thow as yett art dead,
And as thow art shalt so continue still
Till by thy ending hower, thow hence be led.
Short is our time to liue, and long our will:
Then lett with heede, thy deedes, and speeches goe,
Ere that approaching terme his course fulfill.
fol. 288r
Quoth I, when this our light to end doeth growe,
Which we calle life (for thow by proofe hast tryde)
Is it such payne to dye? That, make me knowe.
While thow (quoth she) the vulgar make thy guide,
And on their iudgements (all obscurelie blynde)
Doest yett relie; no blisse can thee betyde.
Of lothsom prison to eache gentle mynde
Death is the end; And onelie who employe
Their cares on mudd, therin displeasure finde.
Euen this my death, which yiealds thee such annoye
Would make in thee farre greater gladnesse ryse,
Couldst thow but taste least portion of my ioye.
So spake she with devoutlie-fixed eyes
Upon the Heauens; then did in silence fouled ${ }^{20}$
Those rosie lips, attending there replyes;

[^9]Torments, inuented by the Tyrrants olde;
Diseases, which eache parte torment and tosse,
Causes, that death we most bitter houlde. 45
I not denye (quoth she) but that the crosse
Preceeding death, extreemelie martireth,
And more the feare of that eternall losse.
But when the panting soule in God take's breath;
And wearie heart affecteth heauenlie rest, 50

An unrepented syghe, not els, is death.
With bodie, but with spirit readie prest,
Now at the furthest of my liuing wayes,
There sadlie uttered sounds my eare possest.
Oh happless he; who counting times and dayes 55

Thinks eache a thousand yeares, and liues in vayne
No more to meete hir while on earth he stayes.
And on the water now, now on the Maine
Onelie on hir doeth think, doeth speake, doeth write,
And in all times one manner still retaine. 60
Heere-with, I thither cast my failing-sight,
And soon ${ }^{21}$ espyde, presented to my view,
Who oft did thee restraining, me encyte.
Well, I hir face, and well hir voice I knewe,
Which often did my heart reconsolate;
Now wiselie graue, then beawtifulie true.
And sure, when I was in my fairest state,

[^10]My yeares most greene, my self to thee most deare,
Whence manie much did think, and much debate.
That life's best ioye, was all most bitter cheere,
Compared to that death, most myldelie sweete,
Which coms to men, but coms not euerie-where.
For I, that iournie past with gladder feete,
Then he from hard exile, that homeward goes,
(But onelie ruth of thee) without regreete.
For that faith's sake, time once enough did shewe,
Yett now to thee more manifestlie plaine,
In face of him, who all doeth see and knowe.
Saie Ladie, did yow euer entrataine
Motion or thought more louinglie to rue ${ }^{22} \quad 80$
(Not louing ${ }^{23}$ honor's-height) my tedious paine?
fol. 288v
For those sweete wrath's, those sweete disdaine's in yow,
In those sweete peaces written in your eye,
Diuerslie manie yeares my fanzies drewe.
Scarce had I spoken, but in lightning wise
Beaming, I sawe that gentle smile appeare,
Somtimes the Sunne of my woe-darkned skyes.
Then sighing, thus she answered: Neuer were
Our hearts but one, nor neuer two shall be:
Onelie thy flame I tempred with my cheere;
This onelie waye could saue both thee and me;

[^11]Our tender fame did this supporte require,
The mother hath a rodd, yett kinde is she.
How oft this saide ${ }^{24}$ my thoughts: In loue, naie fire
Is he: Now to prouide must I beginne,
And ill prouiders are feare and desire.
Tho sawe'st what was without, not what within.
And as the brake the wanton steede doeth tame,
So this did thee from thy disorders winne.
A thousand times wrath in my face did flame,
My heart meane-while with loue did inlie burne,
But neuer will; my reason ouercame:
For, if woe-vanquisht once, I saw thee mourne;
Thy life, or ${ }^{25}$ honor, ioyntlie to preserue,
Myne eyes to thee sweetelie did I turne.
But if thy passion did from reason swarue,
Feare in my word's, and sorrowe in my face
Did then to thee for salutation serue.
Theis arte's I us'd with thee; thow ran'st this race
With kinde acceptance; now sharp ${ }^{26}$ disdaine,
Thou know'st, and hast it sung in manie a place.
Sometimes thine eyes pregnant with tearie rayne
I sawe, and at the sight; Behould he dyes;
But if I help, saide I, the signes are plaine.
Vertue for ayde, did then with loue aduise:

[^12]If spurr'd by loue, thow took'st som running toye,
So soft a bitt (quoth I) will not suffice.
Thus glad, and sad, in pleasure, and annoye;
Whot ${ }^{27}$ red, colde pale; thus farre I have thee brought
Wearie, but safe, to my no little ioye.
Then I with teares, and trembling; What it sought
My faith hath found, whose more then equall meede ${ }^{28}$
Were this; if this, for truth could passe my thought.
Of little faith (quoth she) should this proceed,
If false it were, or if unknowne from me;
The flames withall seem'd in hir face to breede.
If lyking in myne eyes the world did see
I say not, now, of this, right faine I am,
Those chaine's that tyde my heart well lyked me.
And well me lyke's (if true it be) my flame, ${ }^{29}$
Which farre and neere by thee related goes,
Nor in thy loue could ought but measure blame,
That onelie fail'd; and while in acted woes
Thow neede's wouldst shewe, what I could not but see,
Thow didst thy heart to all the world disclose.
fol. 289r
Hence sprang my zeale, which yett distempreth thee,
Our concord such in euerie thing beside,
As when united loue and vertue be.

[^13]In equale flames our louing hearts were tryde,
At leaste when once thy loue had notice gott,
But one to shewe, the other sought to hyde.
Thou didst for mercie calle with wearie throte

In feare and shame, I did in silence goe,
So much desire became of little note.
But not the lesse becoms concealed woe,145

Nor greater growe's it uttered then before,
Through fiction, Truth will neither ebbe nor flowe.
But clear'd I not the darkest mists of yore?
When I thy words alone did entrataine
Singing for thee? my loue dares speake no more.
With thee my heart, to me I did restraine
Myne eyes; and thow thy share canst hardlie brooke
Leasing by me the lesse, the more to gayne.
Not thinking if a thousand times I tooke
Myne eyes from thee, I manie thousands cast155

Myne eyes on thee; and still with pittying looke.
Whose shine no clowd had ever ouer-cast:
Had I not fear'd in thee those coles to fyres ${ }^{30}$
I thought would burne too-dangerouslie fast.
But to content thee more, ere I retyre
For end of this, I somthing will thee tell,
Perchance agreable to thy desire:
In all things fullie blest, and pleased well,

[^14]Onelie in this I did my-self displease;
Borne in too-base a toune for me to dwell: ${ }^{31}$165

And much I grieued, that for thy greater ease,
At leaste, it stood not neere thy flowrie nest.
Els farre-enough, from whence I did thee please.
So might the heart on which I onelie rest
Not knowing me, have fitt it-self elswhere,
And I lesse name, lesse ${ }^{32}$ notice haue possest.
Oh no (quoth I) for me, the heauens third spheare
To so high loue aduanc't by speciall grace.
Changelesse to me, though chang'd thy dwelling were.
Be as it will, yett my greate Honor was,
And is as yett (she saide) but thy delight
Make's thee not mark how fast the howers doe passe.
Shee ${ }^{33}$ from hir golden bed Aurora bright
To mortall eyes returning Sunne and daye
Breast-high aboue the ocean bare to sight.
Shee to my sorrowe, calle's me hence, awaie.
Therfore thy words in times short limits binde,
And saye in-brief, if more thow haue ${ }^{34}$ to saie.
Ladie (quoth I) your words most sweetelie kinde
Haue easie made, what euer erst I bare.
But what is left of yow to liue behinde.
Therfore to knowe this, my onelie care,

[^15]If sloe or swift shall com our meeting-daye.
Shee parting saide, As my coniectures are, Thow without me long time on earth shalt staie.

Marie Sidney Countesse of Pembrooke.
fol. 303v
To the trulie Noble and right virtuous Ladie. Lucie Countess of Bedford.
Right Honorable, and my most honoured good Ladie, I haue sent yow heere the deuine, and trulie deuine translation of three of Davids psalmes, donne by that Excellent Countesse, and in Poesie the mirrois of our Age; whom, as yow are neere unto in blood, of lyke degree in Honor; not unlike in fauore; so I suppose, none coms more neere hir, then your self in those, now rare, and admirable guizes ${ }^{35}$ of the mynde, that clothe Nobilitie with vertue.

I haue presumed to fill-up the emptie paper with som shallowe meditations of myne owne; not to conioyne theis with them; for that were to piece sattin with sack-cloth, or patch leade upon golde; much lesse to compare them; that are but as foyle to a dyamond; but as it were to attend them. So as being bothe of meaner matter, and lighter manner, yet maie serue to waite, as a wanton page is admitted to beare a torche to a chaste matrone. But as your cleare-sighted iudgement shall accept or praise them, I shall hereafter be embouldned to present more of them, and to entytle som of them to your Honorable name, unto which I vowe to rest an euer much deuoted seruant

Ihon Haryngton

29 December $\underline{1600}$

[^16]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Frances Berkeley Young, Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke (London: David Nutt, 1912). Henceforth Young.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Triumph of Death and other Unpublished and Uncollected Poems by Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke (15611621), ed. by Gary F. Waller (Salzburg: Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik Universität Salzburg, 1977), henceforth Waller; Gavin Alexander, 'The Triumph of Death: A Critical Edition in Modern Spelling of the Countess of Pembroke's Translation of Petrarch's Trionfo della Morte', Sidney Journal, 17 (1999), 2-18, henceforth Alexander; The Collected Works of Mary Sidney Herbert, Countess of Pembroke. Volume I. Poems, Translations, and Correspondence, ed. by Margaret P. Hannay et al. (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1998), henceforth Hannay; Isabella Whitney, Mary Sidney and Aemilia Lanyer: Renaissance Women Poets, ed. by Danielle Clarke (London: Penguin, 2000), henceforth Clarke.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Alexander inserts a comma after 'And' and 'see'.
    ${ }^{4}$ Alexander and Clarke: 'makes'.
    ${ }^{5}$ Young: 'topacee'.
    ${ }^{6}$ Alexander: 'company's'.

[^2]:    ${ }^{7}$ Hannay and Alexander: ‘seem'd’.
    ${ }^{8}$ Young, Waller and Clarke: ‘awate’.

[^3]:    ${ }^{9}$ Young: 'ouer-cast'. Alexander: 'ouer-ghast'.

[^4]:    ${ }^{10}$ Hannay: ‘Cattay’.
    ${ }^{11}$ Alexander: 'peoples’. Clarke: ‘lands’.

[^5]:    ${ }^{12}$ Young, Waller, Hannay and Alexander: 'taske'.
    ${ }^{13}$ Hannay and Alexander: 'sing'.

[^6]:    ${ }^{14}$ Alexander: 'tied'.

[^7]:    ${ }^{15}$ Alexander: 'angelic'.
    ${ }^{16}$ Young, Waller, Hannay, Alexander and Clarke: 'end’.

[^8]:    ${ }^{17}$ Hannay and Clarke: ‘sprintle'.
    ${ }^{18}$ Alexander: ‘Tithonus’.
    ${ }^{19}$ Waller, Hannay and Alexander: ‘on pleasing'.

[^9]:    ${ }^{20}$ Young, Waller, Hannay and Clarke: ‘foulde'. Alexander: ‘fold'.

[^10]:    ${ }^{21}$ Young: ‘so one’.

[^11]:    ${ }^{22}$ Young and Waller: 'me'.
    ${ }^{23}$ Hannay: 'leving'. Alexander: 'leaving'.

[^12]:    ${ }^{24}$ Young: ‘said this'.
    ${ }^{25}$ Alexander: 'our'.
    ${ }^{26}$ Alexander: 'now, now sharp'.

[^13]:    ${ }^{27}$ Young, Waller and Hannay: 'What'. Alexander: 'Hot'.
    ${ }^{28}$ Young: ‘neede’.
    ${ }^{29}$ Hannay and Alexander: 'fame'.

[^14]:    ${ }^{30}$ Waller, Hannay, Alexander and Clarke: ‘fyre’.

[^15]:    ${ }^{31}$ Waller: 'swell'.
    ${ }^{32}$ Waller inserts 'I' before 'lesse'.
    ${ }^{33}$ Hannay, Alexander and Clarke: 'See'.
    ${ }^{34}$ Alexander: 'hast.

[^16]:    ${ }^{35}$ Young and Waller: ‘guifts’.

