

Chanson De Rolande

[#Chanson de Rolande](#) [#Song of Roland](#) [#Medieval French epic poem](#) [#Roland legend Charlemagne](#) [#Old French literature](#)

Explore the legendary Chanson de Rolande, a foundational Medieval French epic poem detailing the heroic sacrifice of Roland, a paladin under Charlemagne. This iconic Song of Roland offers profound insights into medieval chivalry, warfare, and the cultural values of Old French literature, remaining a significant work in epic poetry studies.

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La Chanson de Roland

Presented here for student use are the text and translation from Gerard Brault's acclaimed 1978 analytical edition of The Song of Roland, with a new introduction explicating the poem's historical and literary background and significance. The text and a line-by-line prose translation are printed on facing pages. Professor Brault's editing of the Oxford text - including emendation of the scribe's obvious errors and new readings of garbled or partially obliterated words - has been commended for its accuracy (Speculum) and reliability (French Forum). His translation has been praised as "lively and dependable" (Romance Philology), "fluent and colloquial" (French Review), and "the most correct ... in a modern vernacular" (Olifant). Directed to the student of medieval culture and society, Professor Brault's introduction places La Chanson de Roland in the context of the French epic tradition, Charlemagne's Spanish campaign of 778, the legend of Roland, and the linguistic and literary issues raised by the Oxford text. Among topics covered are the debate over the "traditionalist" versus the "individualist" theory of composition, the relation between history and myth, the epic's reflection of prevailing social beliefs and values at the time of its composition (about 1100), and the literary devices employed by the unknown author. The introduction concludes with a note about special problems in editing and translating the Oxford text. An annotated bibliography introduces leading works relating to the Chanson de Roland.

La Chanson de Roland

The Song of Roland is an epic poem based on the Battle of Roncevaux in 778, during the reign of Charlemagne. It is the oldest surviving major work of French literature and exists in various manuscript versions, which testify to its enormous and enduring popularity in the 12th to 14th centuries.

The Song of Roland

Swift yet resonant, this masterful new verse translation conveys the immediacy, intimacy, and power of this greatest of Old French epic poems. John DuVal approaches the unadorned syntax of The Song

of Roland in straightforward modern English, attuned to the nuance and detail of the narrative and the poetry of the original text. In his concise but thorough general Introduction, David Staines traces the origins of the poem and its reception in medieval society, discusses its content and its themes, and in clear, accessible prose illuminates the epic poem's chivalric spirit. Footnotes provide glosses on events, characters, and medieval terms. Endnotes discuss editorial and translational issues. This edition also includes a selected bibliography, a map, and a glossary and index. An appendix provides the entire text of the Old French original.

A Guide to Studies on the Chanson de Roland

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1973.

The Chanson de Roland

"Daniel Randolph Deal is a Southern aristocrat, having the required bloodline, but little of the nobility. A man resistant to the folly of ethics, he prefers a selective, self-indulgent morality. He is a confessed hedonist, albeit responsibly so."--Back cover

La Chanson de Roland

On 15 August 778, Charlemagne's army was returning from a successful expedition against Saracen Spain when its rearguard was ambushed in a remote Pyrenean pass. Out of this skirmish arose a stirring tale of war, which was recorded in the oldest extant epic poem in French. The Song of Roland, written by an unknown poet, tells of Charlemagne's warrior nephew, Lord of the Breton Marches, who valiantly leads his men into battle against the Saracens, but dies in the massacre, defiant to the end. In majestic verses, the battle becomes a symbolic struggle between Christianity and paganism, while Roland's last stand is the ultimate expression of honour and feudal values of twelfth-century France. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

La Chanson de Roland

This 1913 book contains Arthur Sanders Way's English translation of medieval French heroic poem The Song of Roland.

Cân Rolant

The Song of Roland (French: La Chanson de Roland) is the oldest major work of French literature. It exists in various different manuscript versions, which testify to its enormous and enduring popularity in the 12th to 14th centuries. The oldest of these versions is the one in the Oxford manuscript, which contains a text of some 4004 lines (the number varies slightly in different modern editions) and is usually dated to the middle of the twelfth century (between 1140 and 1170). The epic poem is the first and most outstanding example of the *chanson de geste*, a literary form that flourished between the eleventh and fifteenth centuries and celebrated the legendary deeds of a hero.

The Song of Roland

Published to observe the twelfth centenary of the Battle of Roncevaux, the event that inspired the Chanson de Roland, this edition provides the first systematic analysis of the entire poem. Professor Brault's edition also incorporates the considerable scholarly work done in the half century since the Bedier and Jenkins editions appeared. The underlying theme of this new edition is that the poem is a Christian hero. As imagined by the poet Tuoldus--writing about 1100, at the time of the First Crusade--Roland, the nephew of Charlemagne, had no faults and accomplished mighty deeds in warring against the Saracens. The introduction compares the known historical facts about the Battle of Roncevaux with the Roland legend, with various versions of the poem, and with the Oxford text. Christian thought and sensibility are shown to permeate the Chanson de Roland, in its character portrayal

and narrative development, as well as in its tone and diction--and to provide its thematic unity and metaphorical consistency. Influences of the oral tradition of the chansons de geste are demonstrated, as are evidences of the accompanying gestures used by the jongleurs in interpreting these works. The Commentary organizes discussion of the 4002 verses into 49 units. The method of analysis is eclectic, combining thematic criticism with philology, exegetical interpretation with iconography. The 66 illustrations, primarily from Romanesque works of art, clarify key passages

The Song of Roland

Medieval French literature encompasses 450 years of literary output in Old and Middle French, mostly produced in Northern France and England. These texts, including courtly lyrics, prose and verse romances, dits amoureux and plays, proved hugely influential for other European literary traditions in the medieval period and beyond. This Companion offers a wide-ranging and stimulating guide to literature composed in medieval French from its beginnings in the ninth century until the Renaissance. The essays are grounded in detailed analysis of canonical texts and authors such as the Chanson de Roland, the Roman de la Rose, Villon's Testament, Chrétien de Troyes, Machaut, Christine de Pisan and the Tristan romances. Featuring a chronology and suggestions for further reading, this is the ideal companion for students and scholars in other fields wishing to discover the riches of the French medieval tradition.

The Norse Version of the Chanson de Roland

On 15 August 778, Charlemagne's army was returning from a successful expedition against Saracen Spain when its rearguard was ambushed in a remote Pyrenean pass. Out of this skirmish arose a stirring tale of war, which was recorded in the oldest extant epic poem in French. The Song of Roland, written by an unknown poet, tells of Charlemagne's warrior nephew, Lord of the Breton Marches, who valiantly leads his men into battle against the Saracens, but dies in the massacre, defiant to the end. In majestic verses, the battle becomes a symbolic struggle between Christianity and paganism, while Roland's last stand is the ultimate expression of honour and feudal values of twelfth-century France. Nowhere in literature is the medieval code of chivalry more perfectly expressed than in this masterly & exciting poem, translated here by Dorothy L. Sayers, an expert in medieval literature perhaps best known for her sixteen crime novels.

La Chanson de Roland

Here at last is a fully annotated critical edition of the Châteauroux text of the Chanson de Roland. Even in the Corpus edition, C was represented by a simple transcript. The Roland Corpus edition of 2005 took Venice 7 as the base text and V7 laisses 92A and 108A were relegated to Appendix A. This obscured crucial evidence demonstrating the greater authority of C as representing the shared model and the role of V7 as modifier of that model. Close comparison of C with V7 and of both texts with the other versions disproves the Segre thesis of the anteriority of V7. In this edition, the aim is always to provide an authentic text with minimal emendation, so as to show the salient characteristics of C, but to discuss its readings in detailed footnotes. All arguments are solidly based on textual analysis throughout and particularly in C's repetitions and associated assonanced passages. In addition, the linguistic characteristics are studied and the historical background to C pre-1328 and its possible route from Venice to Paris between 1746 and 1792 investigated.

A Concordance of the Chanson de Roland

When you want to read in both French and English, though, there

The Song of Roland

The Song of Roland is an epic poem based on the Battle of Roncevaux in 778, during the reign of Charlemagne. It is believed to be the oldest surviving major work of French literature. The epic poem is the first and most outstanding example of the chanson de geste, a literary form that flourished between the eleventh and fifteenth centuries and celebrated the legendary deeds of a hero.

The New Southern Gentleman

Frederick Whitehead's text with notes and introduction

The Song of Roland

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The Song of Roland

A contemporary prose rendering of the great medieval French epic, *The Song of Roland* is as canonical and significant as the Anglo-Saxon *Beowulf*. It extols the chivalric ideals in the France of Charlemagne through the exploits of Charlemagne's nephew, the warrior Roland, who fights bravely to his death in a legendary battle. Against the bloody backdrop of the struggle between Christianity and Islam, *The Song of Roland* remains a vivid portrayal of medieval life, knightly adventure, and feudal politics. The first great literary works of a culture are its epic chronicles, those that create simple hero-figures about whom the imagination of a nation can crystallize, observed V. S. Pritchett. *The Song of Roland* is animated by the crusading spirit and fortified by national and religious propaganda. This edition features W. S. Merwin's glowing, lyrical translation.

The Song of Roland: Introduction and commentary

The Dark Ages—a time of great turmoil and the collision of empires! As the Frank kingdom prepares for war, Roland, young heir to the Breton March, has been relegated to guard duty until a foreign emissary entrusts him with vital word of a new threat to the kingdom. Now Roland must embark on a risky journey to save all he loves from swift destruction. And yet while facing down merciless enemies, he must also reveal the hand of a murderer who even now stalks the halls of power and threatens to pull apart a kingdom reborn under the greatest of medieval kings, the remarkable Charlemagne. For Roland to become the champion his kingdom needs, he must survive war, intrigue and betrayal. *The Silver Horn Echoes* pays homage to "*La Chanson de Roland*" by revisiting an age of intrigue and honor, and a fateful decision in the shadows of a lonely mountain pass—Roncevaux!

The Cambridge Companion to Medieval French Literature

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The Song of Roland

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The Châteauroux Version of the «Chanson de Roland»

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The Song of Roland: A Dual-Language Book (English - French)

Presented here for student use are the text and translation from Gerard Brault's acclaimed 1978 analytical edition of The Song of Roland, with a new introduction explicating the poem's historical and literary background and significance. The text and a line-by-line prose translation are printed on facing pages. Professor Brault's editing of the Oxford text - including emendation of the scribe's obvious errors and new readings of garbled or partially obliterated words - has been commended for its accuracy (Speculum) and reliability (French Forum). His translation has been praised as "lively and dependable" (Romance Philology), "fluent and colloquial" (French Review), and "the most correct ... in a modern vernacular" (Olifant). Directed to the student of medieval culture and society, Professor Brault's introduction places La Chanson de Roland in the context of the French epic tradition, Charlemagne's Spanish campaign of 778, the legend of Roland, and the linguistic and literary issues raised by the Oxford text. Among topics covered are the debate over the "traditionalist" versus the "individualist" theory of composition, the relation between history and myth, the epic's reflection of prevailing social beliefs and values at the time of its composition (about 1100), and the literary devices employed by the unknown author. The introduction concludes with a note about special problems in editing and translating the Oxford text. An annotated bibliography introduces leading works relating to the Chanson de Roland.

The Song of Roland

This work probes the question of Ganelon's treason within the context of medieval law and the epic poem. Since the beginning of studies on the medieval epic tradition, scholars have debated what to make of Ganelon's role in the epic and his defense at the trial. To what extent would a medieval audience sympathize with Ganelon's trial defense? Does the conflict revolving around Ganelon and his family reflect tension between the crown and the nobility, between a new sense of Roman law and kingship and an older tradition of custom and baronial authority? This book explores each stage of Ganelon's treason and trial to determine what can be learned by a careful study of the issues and procedures of the trial in the light of medieval practice. Thus the study frequently ranges beyond the confines of the poem to discuss such broad subjects as the nature of the duel, medieval proofs, the nature and punishment of treason, and the gradually changing role of the family and the state in governance and in the legal process. An understanding of the issues in Ganelon's trial illuminates many questions pertaining to the Roland, medieval composition, and the medieval period.

La Chanson de Roland

The Song of Roland is a book of poems by an anonymous author. It depicts a gory French tale of war, where General Charlemagne was ambushed in a remote Pyrenean pass, showcasing a symbolic struggle between Christianity and Islam.

The Song of Roland

This study shows that the Chanson de Roland is clearly the work of an individual creativity that could, by deliberate repetition of important parts and careful arrangement of the order of events, transcend speech limitations to hint at the complex reaction and subtle character development of the protagonist.

The Song of Roland

Alliteration in the Chanson de Roland and in the Carmen de Prodicione Guenonis

