

A chantar

Beatriz de Dia (d. ca. 1212)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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204b

1. A chan - tar m'es al cor que non deur - ri - e;
2. tant mi ran - cum cele a qui sui a - migs,
3. et si l'am mais que nu - le ren qui si - e;
4. non mi val ren bel - tat ni cur - te - si - e
5. ne ma bon - taz ne mon pres ne mon sen;
6. al - tre - si sui en - ga - nade et tra - gi - de
7. qu'e - u - sse fait vers lui de - va - vi - nen - ce.

Text edition: Kussler-Ratyé, *Béatrix*, 164. Music editions: Restori, *Trovatori II*, 244; Gérolid, *Moyen âge*, 164, and *Histoire*, 274; Anglès, *Canto popular*, 422; Genrich, *Nachlass*, #38.

The word "amigs" (2,9) as well as the word "cele" (2,5) suggests that the scribe assumed the speaker to be male, even though the rhyme, the meter, and the number of neumes demand the feminine form "amie" (also supported by the endings of the adjectives in verse 6). 7,7 The rhyme and meter of all other versions of this song demand the adjective "desavinent)", but the melody, which is identical to that of verses 2 and 4, demands a feminine ending.

A chantar m'es al cor que non deurie
tant mi rancun cele a qui sui amigs,

et si l'am mais que nule ren qui sie;
non mi val ren beltat ni curtesie
ne ma bontaz ne mon pres ne mon sen;
altresi sui enganade et tragide
qu'cusse fait vers lui desavinence.

To sing I must of what I'd rather not,
so much does he of whom I am the lover
embitter me;

yet I love him more than anything in the world.
To no avail are my beauty or politeness,
my goodness, or my virtue and good sense.
For I have been cheated and betrayed,
as if I had been disagreeable to him.