The Romance of Tristan

Renée L. Curtis 1994 The Romance of Tristan tells one of the most moving and influential love stories of world literature: the doomed, unrequited love of Tristan and Iseult for each other. Their story begins after drinking the love potion meant for Isolde and her husband Mark. The prose version of this story was written in French c.1185 by Gottfried of Strassburg, one of the most widely acclaimed works in medieval Europe, and for a long time the Legend of Tristan was known primarily through it, rather than through the poetic versions that were to follow. Curtis seeks to situate the Florentine more effectively within the broader spectrum of medieval culture and to establish greater intellectual exchange between Dante scholars and those of other periods. She explores rich implications of both the openness to diverse critical and methodological approaches. In considering the extent to which modern theoretical paradigms can be used to shed light upon the Middle Ages, it will interest those engaged with questions of critical theory as well as medieval culture.

J. N. L. Laurence 1987-1981 Few stories were as widely known during the Middle Ages as the account of Iwein and Laudine, which appeared in French, Welsh, English, Norse, Swedish, Danish, Icelandic, and two German variants. The older German version, translated into Latin from its original Middle High German, remained popular and became a model of form, style, and language for the many courtly epics which his countrymen composed up to the beginning of the modern period. In recent years, his Iwein has been a key work in medieval studies, while new scholarly traditions as social and intellectual traditions have been clarified.
Magic and Magicians in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Time

There are no clear demarcation lines between magic, astrology, necromancy, medicine, and even sciences in the pre-modern world. Under the umbrella term ‘magic,’ the contributors to this volume examine a wide range of topics, both literary and religious, both medical and philosophical, in which the topic is discussed from many different perspectives. The fundamental concerns address issue such as how people perceived magic, whether they accepted it and utilized it for their own purposes, and what impact magic might have had on the mental structures of that time. While some papers examine the specific appearance of magicians in literary texts, others analyze the practical application of magic in medical contexts. In addition, this volume includes studies that deal with the rise of the witch craze in the late fifteenth century and then also investigate whether the Weberian notion of disenchantment pertaining to the modern world can be maintained. Magic is, oddly but significantly, still around us and exerts its influence. Focusing on magic in the medieval world thus helps us to shed light on human culture at large.

The Spirit of Medieval English Popular Romance

English popular romances enjoyed a wide appeal in later medieval Britain, and even today students of medieval literature will encounter examples of the genre, such as Sir Orfeo, Sir Tristrem, and Sir Launfal. This collection of twelve specially commissioned essays is designed to meet the need for a stimulating guide to the production and transmission possibilities that popular romances offer for modern literary criticism. A substantial introduction by the editors discusses the production and transmission of popular romances in the Middle Ages, and considers the modern reception of popular romance and the interpretative challenges offered by new theoretical approaches. Accessible to advanced students of English, this book is also of interest to those working in the field of medieval studies, comparative literature, and popular culture.

The Romance of Tristan and Iseut

The first English language translation of Bedier’s classic work in nearly seventy years, this volume is the only edition that provides ancillary materials to help the reader understand the history of the legend and Bedier’s method in creating his classic retelling.

Tristan und Iseult Gottfried (von Straßburg) 1869

Tristan... Gottfried de Strasbourg 1865

Little Women Louisa May Alcott 1876

Blütezeit Mark Chinca 2012-05-21

The Old French Tristan Poems

Gottfried (von Straßburg) 1969

The Romance of Tristan and Iseut

Gottfried de Strasbourg 2002–09–16

I believe this fluent, accurate, readable translation of Tristan and Iseult will become the standard English edition of Gottfried’s literary masterpiece. Wisely choosing not to recreate the end rhyme of the original, Whobrey has created a text that stays true to the original Middle High German while rendering it into modern English prose. The inclusion of Ulrich von Türein’s Continuation is a great strength of this book. For the first time, English speakers will be able to read Gottfried’s work in tandem with Ulrich’s and explore via Whobrey’s discussion of Ulrich’s sources—the rich Tristan literary tradition in the Middle Ages and the ways in which Gottfried’s achievement resonated well after his death. The footnotes provide helpful cultural, historical, and interpretive information, and Whobrey’s Introduction offers a nice overview of Gottfried’s biography, a discussion of Gottfried’s important literary excursus, his place within the literature and genres of his time, and the source material for his Tristan. Particularly useful is Whobrey’s discussion of the intricate and masterful structure of Gottfried’s text.” —Scott Pinckiowski, Hood College

Arthurian Literature Bart Besamusca 2007

Essays demonstrating that Arthur belonged to the whole of Europe - not just England.

The Old French Tristan Poems David J. Shirt 1988

Tristan with the Tristan of Chretien-Gottfried von Strassburg