



**PREFACE DE M. MICHEL NOSTRADAMVS
A SES PROPHECIES.**

Ad Caesarem Nostradamum filium, Vie et felicitate.

Ton tard aduenemêt, Cesar Nostradame mon fils, m'a fait mettre mô long temps par cõtinelles vigilatiõs nocturnes referer par escript toy delaisser memoire, apres la corporelle extinction de ton progeniteur au commun proffit des humains, de ce que la Diuine essence par Astronomiques revolutions m'õt donné cognoissance. -- Et depuis qu'il a pleu au Dieu immortel que tu ne sois venu en naturelle lumiere dâs ceste terrene plaige, & ne veux dire tes ans qui ne sont encores accompagnez, mais tes mois Martiaux incapables à recevoir dedans ton debile entendement ce que ie seray contrainct apres mes iours definir: -- veu qu'il n'est possible te laisser par escript, ce que seroit par l'iniure du temps oblitérè: car la parole hereditaire de l'occulte prediction sera dans mon estomach intercluse: -- considerât aussi les aduentures de l'humain definement estre incertaines, & que le tout est regi & gouuerné par la puissance de Dieu inestimable, nous inspirant non par bacchante fureur, ne par limphatique mouuement, mais par astronomiques assertions. -- Soli numine diuino afflati praesagiunt et spiritu prophético particularia : -- Combien que de long temps par plusieurs fois i'ay predict long temps auparauant ce que depuis est aduenu, & en particulieres regions attribuant le tout estre fait par la vertu & inspiration diuine & autres felices & sinistres aduentures de acceleree promptitude pronõcees que depuis sont aduenues par les climats du monde -- ayant voulu taire & delaisser pour cause de l'iniure, & non tant seulement du temps present, mais aussi de la plus grande part du futur, de mettre par escript pource que les regnes, sectes & religions feront changes si opposites, voire au respect du present diametralement, -- que si ie venois à referer ce qu'à l'aduenir sera, ceux de regne, secte religion, & foy trouueroient si mal accordant à leur fantaisie auriculaire, qu'ils viendroient à damner ce que par les siecles aduenir on cognoistra estre veu & apperceu. -- Considerant aussi la sentence du vray Sauueur Nolite sanctum dare canibus nec mittatis margaritas ante porcos ne conculcèt pedibus et cõuersi dirumpant vos . Qui a esté la

cause de faire retirer ma langue au populaire, & la plume au papier, -- puis me suis voulu estendre declarant pour le commun aduenement par obstruses & perplexes sentences les causes futures, mesmes les plus vrgentes, & celles que i'ay apperceu, quelque humaine mutation qu'aduienne ne scandaliser l'auriculaire fragilité, & le tout escript sous figure nubileuse plus que du tout prophetique, -- cõbien que, Abscondisti haec à sapien- tibus, et prudentibus, id est, potentibus et regibus, et enucleasti ea exiguis et tenuibus : & aux Prophetes par le moyê de Dieu immortel, & des bons Anges ont receu l'esprit de vaticination, par lequel ils voyent les choses loingtaines, & viennent à preuoir les futurs aduenemens: -- car rien ne se peut paracheuer sans luy, ausquels si grande est la puissance, & la bõtè aux subiets que pendant qu'ils demeurent en eux, toutesfois aux autres effects subiects pour la similitude de la cause du bon genius, celle chaleur & puissâce vaticinatrice s'approche de nous, comme il nous aduiet des rayons du Soleil qui viennent iettât leur influence aux corps elementaires, & non elementaires. -- Quand à nous qui sommes humains, ne pouuons rien de nostre naturelle cognoissance & inclination d'engin, cognoistre des secrets obstruses de Dieu le Createur. Quia nõ est nostrũ noscere tempora, nec momenta, &c. -- Combien qu'aussi de present peuuent aduenir & estre personnages, que Dieu le createur aye voulu reueler par imaginatiues impres- siõs quelques secrets de l'aduenir, accordez à l'astrologie iudicielle comme du passé que certaine puissance & volontaire faculté venoit par eux, cõme flambe de feu apparoir, que luy inspirant on venoit à iuger les diuines & humaines inspiratiõs. -- Car les oe- ures diuines, que totalement sont absolues Dieu les viêt parache- uer: la moyène qui est au milieu les Anges: la troisieme les mauuais: -- Mais mon fils ie te parle cy vn peu trop obstruse- ment: -- mais quant aux occultes vaticinations qu'on vient à re- ceuoir par le subtil esprit du feu, qui quelquefois par l'entende- ment agité, contemplant le plus haut des Astres, comme estant vigilant, mesmes qu'aux prononciations, estant surprins escripts prononçât sans crainte moins atainct d'inuerecõde loquacitè mais quoy tout procedoit de la puissance diuine du grand Dieu eternel, de qui toute bontè procede. -- Encores, mon fils, que i'aye inseré le nom de prophete, ie ne me veux attribuer tiltre de si haute sublimitè pour le temps present: car qui Propheta dicitur hodie, olim vocabatur videns : car Prophete proprement mon fils, est celuy qui voit choses lointaines de la cognoissance naturelle de toute creature. -- Et cas aduenant que le Prophete moyenant la parfaicte lumiere de la Prophetie luy apparait manifestement des choses diuines, comme humaines, que ce ne se peut faire, veu que les effects de la future prediction s'ëtendent loing. -- car les se- crets de Dieu incomprehensibles, & la vertu effectrice contingent de longue estendue de la cognoissance naturelle, prenant leur plus prochain origine du liberal arbitre, fait apparoir les causes qui d'elles mesmes ne peuuent acquerir celle notice pour estre co- gneues, ne par les humains augures, ne par autre cognoissance ou vertu occulte: comprinse sous la concaitè du ciel mesme du fait present de la totale Eternitè, que vient en soy embrasser tout le temps. -- Mais moyennant quelque induisible eternitè par, comitiale agitation Hiracliène, les causes par le celeste mouuemêt sont cogneuës. -- Ie ne dis pas, mon fils, à fin que bien l'entendez, que la cognoissance de ceste matiere ne se peut encores imprimer dans ton debile cerueau, que les causes futures bien loingtaines ne soyent à la cognoissance de la creature raisonnable: si sont nonob- stant bonnemêt la creature de l'ame intellectuelle des choses pre- sentes loingtaines ne luy sont du tout ne trop occultes, ne trop reserèes: -- mais la parfaicte des causes notices ne se peut acquerir sans celle diuine inspiration: veu que toute inspiration prophetique reçoit prenant son principal principe mouuant de Dieu le createur, puis de l'heur & de nature. -- Parquoy estant les causes indiffe- rentes indifferemment produictes, & non produictes, le presage partie aduiet, ou a esté predict. -- Car l'entendemêt creé intel- lectuellement ne peut voir occultement, sinon par la voix faite au lymbe moyennât la exigue flame, en laquelle partie les causes futures se viendront à incliner. -- Et aussi mô fils, ie te supplie

que iamais tu ne vueilles employer ton entendement à telles resue- ries & vanitez qui seichent le corps & mettent à perdition l'ame, dônant trouble au foible sens: mesmes la vanité de la plus qu'exce- crable magie reprouuee iadis par les sacrees escritures, & par les diuins canons -- au chef duquel est excepté le iugement de l'As- trologie iudicielle: par laquelle, & moyennant inspiration & reue- lation diuine par continuelles supputations, auons nos propheties redigé par escrit. -- Et combien que celle occulte Philosophie ne fusse reprouuée, n'ay oncque voulu presenter leurs effrenees persua- sions, combien que plusieurs volumes qui ont esté cachez par longs siecles me sont este manifestez. -- Mais doutant ce qui aduiendroit, en ay fait apres la lecture presêt à Vulcan, que cepen- dant qu'il les venoit à deuorer, la flamme le seichant l'air rendoit vne clarté insolité, plus claire que naturelle flamme, comme lu- miere de feu de clystre fulgurant, illuminant subit la maison: comme si elle fust esté en subite conflagration. -- Parquoy à fin qu'à l'aduenir ne fussiez abuzé, perscrutant la parfaite trâsfor- mation tant seline que solitaire, & soubz terre metaux incorrup- tibles, & aux ondes occultes, les ay en cendres conuertis. -- Mais quât au iugement qui se vient paracheuer, moyennant le iugement celeste, cela te veul ie manifester: parquoy auoir cognoissance des choses futures, reiectant loing les phâtastiques imaginations qui aduiendront, limitant la particularité des lieux par diuine inspira- tion supernaturelle: -- accordant aux celestes figures les lieux, & vne partie du temps de propriété occulte par vertu puissance, & faculté diuine en presence de laquelle les trois temps sont compris par eternité, reuolution tenant à la cause passee, presente & future: quia omnia sunt nuda et aperta , etc.. -- Parquoy mon fils, tu peux facilement, nonobstant ton tendre cerueau comprendre que les choses qui doiuent aduenir, se peuuent prophetizer par les noc- turnes & celestes lumieres, qui sont naturelles, & par l'esprit de prophetie: -- non que ie me vueille attribuer nomination ny effect prophetique, mais par reuelee inspiration, comme homme mortel esloigné non moins de sens au Ciel, que des pieds en terre. -- Possum non errare, falli, decipi, suis pecheur plus grand que nul de ce môde, subiect à toutes humaines afflictions. -- Mais estant surprins par fois la sepmaine limphatique, & par longue calcula- tion, rendant les estudes nocturnes de souefue odeur, i'ay côposé liures de propheties côtenant chacû cent quatrains astronomiques de propheties, lesquelles i'ay vn peu voulu rabouter obscuremêt & sont perpetuelles vaticinations, pour d'yci à l'annee 3797. -- Que possible fera retirer le front à quelques vns, en voyant si longue extention, & par soubz toute la concauté de la Lune aura lieu & intelligence: & ce entendant vniuersellement par toute la terre les causes mon fils, que si tu vis l'aage naturel & humain, tu verras deuers ton climat, au propre Ciel de ta natiuité, les futures aduen- tures preuoir. -- Combien que le seul Dieu eternel soit celuy seul qui cognoist l'eternité de sa lumiere, procedant de luy mesmes, -- & ie dis franchemêt qu'à ceux à qui sa magnitude immense, qui est sans mesure & incôprehensible, a voulu pour longue inspira- tion melancolique reueler, que moyennant icelle cause occulte manifestee diuinement, principalement de deux causes principales, qui sont comprises à l'êtendement de celuy inspiré qui prophe- tise, l'vne est que vient à infuser, esclaircissant la lumiere supernatu- relle, au personnage qui predit par la doctrine des astres, & prophetise par inspiree reuelation, laquelle est vne certaine participation de la diuine eternité, moyennant le Prophete vient à iuger de cela que son diuin esperit luy a donné par le moyen de Dieu le createur, & par vne naturelle instigation, -- c'est à sçauoir que ce que predit est vray, & a prins son origine ethereement: & telle lumiere & flamme exigue est de toute efficace, & de telle altitude nô moins que la naturelle clarté, & naturelle lumiere rend les Philosophes si assurez, que moyennât les principes de la premiere cause ont atteint à plus profondes abysmes des plus hautes doctrines, -- Mais à celle fin mô fils que ie ne vague trop profondemêt pour la capacité future de ton sens, & aussi que ie treuve que les lettres feront si grande & incom- parable iacture, que ie treuve le monde auant l'vniuerselle conflagra- tion aduenir tant de deluges & si hautes inondations, qu'il ne sera guiere terroir qui ne soit couuert d'eau, & sera par si long temps, que hors

mis enogrophies & topographies que le tout ne soit pery, -- aussi auant & apres telles inondatiôs, en plusieurs con- trees les pluyes seront si exigues, & tôbera du ciel si grâde abon- dance de feu & de pierre candentes, qu'il n'y demeurera rié qui ne soit consomme: & cecy aduenir en brief, & auant la derniere conflagration: -- Car encore que la planette de Mars paracheue son siecle & à la fin de son dernier periode, si le reprendra il: mais assemblez les vns en Aquarius par plusieurs annees, les autres en Cancer par plus longues & continues. -- Et maintenant que nous sommes conduicts par la Lune, moyennant la totale puissâce de Dieu eternel, qu'auant qu'elle aye paracheué son total circuit le Soleil viendra, & puis Saturne. -- Car selon les signes celestes, le regne de Saturne sera de retour, que le tout calculé, le monde s'approche, d'vne anaragonique reuolution: -- & que de present que cecy i'escris auât cent septante sept ans trois mois vnze jours par pestilence, longue famine, & guerres, & plus par les inonda- tions le monde entre cy & ce terme prefix, auant & apres par plu- sieurs fois, sera si diminué, & si peu de monde sera, que l'on ne treuera qui vueille prendre les champs: qui deuiendront libres aussi longuement: qu' ils ont été en seruite -- & ce quât au visible iugement celeste, qu'encores que nous soyons au sep- tiesme nombre de mille qui paracheue le tout nous approchât du huitiesme, où est le firmament de la huistiesme sphere, qui est en dimension latitudinaire, où le grand Dieu eternel viendra para- cheuer la reuolution, où les images celestes retourneront à se mouoir & le mouvement superieur qui nous rend la terre stable & ferme nô inclinabitur in soeculû soeculi : hors mis que son vou- loir sera accomply, mais non point autrement -- combien que par ambiguës opinions excedantes toutes raisons naturelles par songes Mahometiques, aussi aucunes fois Dieu le createur par les minis- tres de ses messagers de feu, en flamme missiue vient à proposer aux sens extérieurs mesmement à nos yeux, les causes de future prediction, significatrices du cas futur qui se doit à celuy qui pre- sage manifester. -- Car le presaign qui se fait de la lumiere ex- terieure vient infalliblement à iuger partie avecques, & moyennant le lume extérieur: combien vrayement que la partie qui semble auoir par l'oeil de l'entendement, ce que n'est par la lesion du sens imaginatif, -- la raison est par trop euidente, le tout estre predict par afflation de diuinité, & par le moyen de l'esprit ange- lique inspiré à l'hôme prophetisant, rendant oincts de vaticina- tions, le venât à illuminer, luy esmouuant le deuant de la phantasie par diuerses nocturnes apparitiôs que par diurne certitude pro- phetise par administration Astronomique côioincte de la sanctis- sime future prediction, ne considerant ailleurs qu'au courage libre. -- Viens à ceste heure entendre, mon fils, que ie trouue par mes reuolutions qui sont accordantes à reuelee inspiration, que le mortel glaiue s'approche de nous maintenant par peste, guerre plus horrible qu'à vie de trois hommes n'a esté, & famine, lequell tombera en terre, & y retournera souuent, -- car les Astres s'ac- cordent à la reuolution, & aussi a dit: Visitabo in virga ferrea iniquitates eorum , et in verberibus percutiam eos : -- car la mise- ricorde de Dieu ne sera point dispergee vn têts, mon fils, que la pluspart de mes Propheties, seront accomplies, & viendront estre par accomplissement reuolues. -- Alors par plusieurs fois durant les sinistres tempestes, Conteram ego , dira le Seigneur, et confrin- gam , et non miserebor , -- & mille autres aduentures qui aduien- dront par eaux & continuelles pluyes, comme plus à plain l'ay redige par escrit aux miennes autres Propheties qui sont compo- sees tout au long, in soluta oratione , limitant les lieux, temps & les termes prefix que les humains apres venus verrôt, cognoissans les aduentures aduenues infalliblement, -- comme auons noté par les autres parlans, plus clairement, nonobstant que soubz nuee se- ront comprises les intelligences: sed quando submouenda erit ignoventia , le cas sera plus esclaircy. -- Faisant fin, mon fils, prens donc ce don de ton pere Nichel Nostradamus, esperant toy declarer vne chacune Prophetie des quatrains cy mis Priant Dieu immortel, qu'il te vueille prester vie longue, en bonne & prospere felicité.

De Salon ce I. de Mars, 1555.

Nostradamus's Preface to César

Greetings and happiness to Cesar Nostradamus my son.

Your late arrival, Cesar Nostredame, my son, has made me spend much time in constant nightly reflection so that I could communicate with you by letter and leave you this reminder, after my death, for the benefit of all men, of which the divine spirit has vouchsafed me to know by means of astronomy.

And since it was the Almighty's will that you were not born here in this region and I do not want to talk of years to come but of the months during which you will struggle to grasp and understand the work I shall be compelled to leave you after my death: assuming that it will not be possible for me to leave you such writing as may be destroyed through the injustice of the age. The key to the hidden prediction which you will inherit will be locked inside my heart.

Also bear in mind that the events here described have not yet come to pass, and that all is ruled and governed by the power of Almighty God, inspiring us not by bacchic frenzy nor by enchantments but by astronomical assurances: predictions have been made through the inspiration of divine will alone and the spirit of prophecy in particular.

On numerous occasions and over a long period of time I have predicted specific events far in advance, attributing all to the workings of divine power and inspiration, together with other fortunate or unfortunate happenings, foreseen in their full unexpectedness, which have already come to pass in various regions of the earth. Yet I have wished to remain silent and abandon my work because of the injustice not only of the present time but also for most of the future. I will not commit to writing.

Since governments, sects and countries will undergo such sweeping changes, diametrically opposed to what now obtains, that were I to relate events to come, those in power now - monarchs, leaders of sects and religions - would find these so different from their own imaginings that they would be led to condemn what later centuries will learn how to see and understand. Bear in mind also Our Saviour's words: "Do not give anything holy to the dogs, nor throw pearls in front of swine lest they trample them with their feet and turn on you and tear you apart."

For this reason I withdrew my pen from the paper, because I wished to amplify my statement touching the Vulgar Advent by means of ambiguous and enigmatic comments about future causes, even those closest to us and those I have perceived, so that some human change which may come to pass shall not unduly scandalize delicate sensibilities. The whole work is thus written in a nebulous rather than plainly prophetic form. So much so that,

You have hidden these things from the wise and the circumspect, that is from the mighty and the rulers, and you have purified those things for the small and the poor," and through Almighty God's will, revealed unto those prophets with the power to perceive what is distant and thereby to foretell things to come. For nothing can be accomplished without this faculty, whose power and goodness work so strongly in those to whom it is given that, while they contemplate within themselves, these powers are subject to other influences arising from the force of good. This warmth and strength of prophecy invests us with its influence as the sun's rays affect both animate and inanimate entities.

We human beings cannot through our natural consciousness and intelligence know anything of God the Creator's hidden secrets, For it is not for us to know the times or the instants, etc.

So much so that persons of future times may be seen in present ones, because God Almighty has wished to reveal them by means of images, together with various secrets of the future vouchsafed to orthodox astrology, as was the case in the past, so that a measure of power and divination passed through them, the flame of the spirit inspiring them to pronounce upon inspiration both human and divine. God may bring into being divine works, which are absolute; there is another level, that of angelic works; and a third way, that of the evildoers.

But my son, I address you here a little too obscurely. As regards the occult prophecies one is vouchsafed through the subtle spirit of fire, which the understanding sometimes stirs through contemplation of the distant stars as if in vigil, likewise by means of pronouncements, one finds oneself surprised at producing writings without fear of being stricken for such impudent loquacity. The reason is that all this proceeds from the divine power of Almighty God from whom all bounty proceeds.

And so once again, my son, if I have eschewed the word prophet, I do not wish to attribute to myself such lofty title at the present time, for whoever is called a prophet now was once called a seer; since a prophet, my son, is properly speaking one who sees distant things through a natural knowledge of all creatures. And it can happen that the prophet bringing about the perfect light of prophecy may make manifest things both human and divine, because this cannot be done otherwise, given that the effects of predicting the future extend far off into time.

God's mysteries are incomprehensible and the power to influence events is bound up with the great expanse of natural knowledge, having its nearest most immediate origin in free will and describing future events which cannot be understood simply through being revealed. Neither can they be grasped through men's interpretations nor through another mode of cognizance or occult power under the firmament, neither in the present nor in the total eternity to come. But bringing about such an indivisible eternity through Herculean efforts, things are revealed by the planetary movements.

I am not saying, my son - mark me well, here - that knowledge of such things cannot be implanted in your deficient mind, or that events in the distant future may not be within the understanding of any reasoning being. Nevertheless, if these things current or distant are brought to the awareness of this reasoning and intelligent being they will be neither too obscure nor too clearly revealed.

Perfect knowledge of such things cannot be acquired without divine inspiration, given that all prophetic inspiration derives its initial origin from God Almighty, then from chance and nature. Since all these portents are produced impartially, prophecy comes to pass partly as predicted. For understanding created by the intellect cannot be acquired by means of the occult, only by the aid of the zodiac, bringing forth that small flame by whose light part of the future may be discerned.

Also, my son, I beseech you not to exercise your mind upon such reveries and vanities as drain the body and incur the soul's perdition, and which trouble our feeble frames. Above all avoid the vanity of that most execrable magic formerly reproved by the Holy Scriptures - only excepting the use of official astrology.

For by the latter, with the help of inspiration and divine revelation, and continual calculations, I have set down my prophecies in writing. Fearing lest this occult philosophy be condemned, I did not therefore wish to make known its dire import; also fearful that several books which had lain hidden for long centuries might be discovered, and of what might become of them, after reading them I presented them to

Vulcan. And while he devoured them, the flame licking the air gave out such an unexpected light, clearer than that of an ordinary flame and resembling fire from some flashing cataclysm, and suddenly illumined the house as if it were caught in a furnace. Which is why I reduced them to ashes then, so that none might be tempted to use occult labours in searching for the perfect transmutation, whether lunar or solar, of incorruptible metals.

But as to that discernment which can be achieved by the aid of planetary scrutiny, I should like to tell you this. Eschewing any fantastic imaginings, you may through good judgement have insight into the future if you keep to the specific names of places that accord with planetary configurations, and with inspiration places and aspects yield up hidden properties, namely that power in whose presence the three times are understood as Eternity whose unfolding contains them all: for all things are naked and open.

That is why, my son, you can easily, despite your young brain, understand that events can be foretold naturally by the heavenly bodies and by the spirit of prophecy: I do not wish to ascribe to myself the title and role of prophet, but emphasize inspiration revealed to a mortal man whose perception is no further from heaven than the feet are from the earth. I cannot fail, err or be deceived, although I may be as great a sinner as anyone else upon this earth and subject to all human afflictions.

But after being surprised sometimes by day while in a trance, and having long fallen into the habit of agreeable nocturnal studies, I have composed books of prophecies, each containing one hundred astronomical quatrains, which I want to condense somewhat obscurely. The work comprises prophecies from today to the year 3797.

This may perturb some, when they see such a long time span, and this will occur and be understood in all the fullness of the Republic; these things will be universally understood upon earth, my son. If you live the normal lifetime of man you will know upon your own soil, under your native sky, how future events are to turn out.

For only Eternal God knows the eternity of His light which proceeds from Him, and I speak frankly to those to whom His immeasurable, immense and incomprehensible greatness has been disposed to grant revelations through long, melancholy inspiration, that with the aid of this hidden element manifested by God, there are two principal factors which make up the prophet's intelligence.

The first is when the supernatural light fills and illuminates the person who predicts by astral science, while the second allows him to prophesy through inspired revelation, which is only a part of the divine eternity, whereby the prophet comes to assess what his divinatory power has given him through the grace of God and by a natural gift, namely, that what is foretold is true and ethereal in origin.

And such a light and small flame is of great efficacy and scope, and nothing less than the clarity of nature itself. The light of human nature makes the philosophers so sure of themselves that with the principles of the first cause they reach the loftiest doctrines and the deepest abysses.

But my son, lest I venture too far for your future perception, be aware that men of letters shall make grand and usually boastful claims about the way I interpreted the world, before the worldwide conflagration which is to bring so many catastrophes and such revolutions that scarcely any lands will not be covered by water, and this will last until all has perished save history and geography themselves. This is why, before and after these revolutions in various countries, the rains will be so diminished and such abundance of fire and fiery missiles shall fall from the heavens that nothing shall escape the holocaust. And this will occur before the last conflagration.

For before war ends the century and in its final stages it will hold the century under its sway. Some countries will be in the grip of revolution for several years, and others ruined for a still longer period. And now that we are in a republican era, with Almighty God's aid, and before completing its full cycle, the monarchy will return, then the Golden Age. For according to the celestial signs, the Golden Age shall return, and after all calculations, with the world near to an all-encompassing revolution - from the time of writing 177 years 3 months 11 days - plague, long famine and wars, and still more floods from now until the stated time. Before and after these, humanity shall several times be so severely diminished that scarcely anyone shall be found who wishes to take over the fields, which shall become free where they had previously been tied.

This will be after the visible judgement of heaven, before we reach the millennium which shall complete all. In the firmament of the eighth sphere, a dimension whereon Almighty God will complete the revolution, and where the constellations will resume their motion which will render the earth stable and firm, but only if He will remain unchanged for ever until His will be done.

This is in spite of all the ambiguous opinions surpassing all natural reason, expressed by Mahomet; which is why God the Creator, through the ministry of his fiery agents with their flames, will come to propose to our perceptions as well as our eyes the reasons for future predictions.

Signs of events to come must be manifested to whomever prophesies. For prophecy which stems from exterior illumination is part of that light and seeks to ally with it and bring it into being so that the part which seems to possess the faculty of understanding is not subject to a sickness of the mind.

Reason is only too evident. Everything is predicted by divine afflatus and thanks to an angelic spirit inspiring the one prophesying, consecrating his predictions through divine unction. It also divests him of all fantasies by means of various nocturnal apparitions, while with daily certainty he prophesies through the science of astronomy, with the aid of sacred prophecy, his only consideration being his courage in freedom.

So come, my son, strive to understand what I have found out through my calculations which accord with revealed inspiration, because now the sword of death approaches us, with pestilence and war more horrible than there has ever been - because of three men's work - and famine. And this sword shall smite the earth and return to it often, for the stars confirm this upheaval and it is also written: "I shall punish their injustices with iron rods, and shall strike them with blows."

For God's mercy will be poured forth only for a certain time, my son, until the majority of my prophecies are fulfilled and this fulfillment is complete. Then several times in the course of the doleful tempests the Lord shall say: Therefore I shall crush and destroy and show no mercy; and many other circumstances shall result from floods and continual rain of which I have written more fully in my other prophecies, composed at some length, not in a chronological sequence, in prose, limiting the places and times and exact dates so that future generations will see, while experiencing these inevitable events, how I have listed others in clearer language, so that despite their obscurities these things shall be understood: When the time comes for the removal of ignorance, the matter will be clearer still.

So in conclusion, my son, take this gift from your father M. Nostradamus, who hopes you will understand each prophecy in every quatrain herein. May Immortal God grant you a long life of good and prosperous happiness.

Salon, 1 March 1555

C1Q1

ESTANT assis de nuit secret estude,
Seul reposé sur la selle d'aerain:
Flambe exigue sortant de solitude,
Fait prosperer qui n'est à croire vain.

Being seated by night in secret study,
alone resting on the brass stool:
A slight flame coming forth from the solitude,
that which is not believed in vain is made to succeed.

C1Q2

La verge en main mise au milieu de Branches
De l'onde il mouille & le limbe & le pied:
Vn peur & voix fremissent par les manches:
Splendeur diuine. Le diuin pres s'assied.

With rod in hand set in the midst of Branchus,
with the water he wets both limb and foot:
Fearful, voice trembling through his sleeves:
Divine splendor. The divine seats himself near by.

C1Q3

Quand la lictiere du tourbillon versee,
Et seront faces de leurs manteaux couuers,
La republique par gens nouveaux vexee,
Lors blancs & rouges jugeront à l'euers.

When the litter is overturned by the whirlwind,
and faces will be covered by their cloaks,
the republic will be vexed by new people,
then whites and reds will judge in contrary ways.

C1Q4

Par l'vnivers sera fait vn monarque,
Qu'en paix & vie ne sera longuement:
Lors se perdra la piscature barque,
Sera regie en plus grand detrimet.

In the world there will be one Monarch
who will not long be in peace or alive:
Then the fishing bark will be lost,
it will be ruled to its greater detriment.

C1Q5

Chassez seront pour faire long combat,
Par les pays seront plus fort greuez:
Bourg & cité auront plus grand debat.
Carcassonne. Narbonne auront coeur esprouuez

They will be driven away without much fighting,
they will be very much harried in the country:
Town and city will have a greater debate:
Carcassonne and Narbonne will have their hearts tried.

C1Q6

L'oeil de Rauenne sera destitué,
Quand à ses pieds les aisles failliront:
Les deux de Bresse auront constitué,
Turin, Verseil que Gaulois fouleront.

The eye of Ravenna will be forsaken,
when the wings give way at its feet:
The two of Bresse will have made arrangements in
Turin and Vercelli, which the Gauls will trample.

C1Q7

Tard arriué l'execution faite,
Le vent contraire lettres au chemin prises:
Les coniuerez XIIIJ. d'vne secte,
Par le Rousseau senez les entreprises.

The arrival late, the execution completed,
the wind contrary, the letters seized en route:
The conspirators fourteen of a sect,
the enterprises by the wise Red-haired One.

C1Q8

Combien de fois prinse cité solaire
Seras, changeant ses loix barbares & vaines:
Ton mal s'approche. Plus seras tributaires,
Le grand Hadrie recourira tes veines.

How many times will you be taken, solar city,
changing the barbarian and vain laws:
Your evil approaches: You will be more tributary,
the great Adria will re-cover your veins.

C1Q9

De l'Orient viendra le coeur Punique
Fascher Hadrie, & les hoires Romulides,
Acompagne de la classe Libique,
Temples Melites & proches Isles vuides.

From the Orient will come the Punic heart
to vex Adria and the heirs of Romulus,
accompanied by the Libyan fleet,
Malta trembling and the neighboring isles empty.

C1Q10

Serpens transmis en la cage de fer,
Ou les enfans septains du Roy sont pris:
Les vieux & peres sortiront bas de l'enfer,
Ains mourir voir de fruct mort & cris.

The serpent conveyed in the iron cage
where the seven children of the King are taken:
Their progenitors will come out from their underworld below,
before dying seeing of their offspring death and cries.

C1Q11

Le mouuement de sens, coeur pieds & mains,
Seront d'accord. Naples, Lyon, Sicile.
Glaiues, feux, eaux, puis aux nobles Romains,
Plongez, tuez, morts par cerueau debile

The motion of sense, heart, feet and hands
will be in accord. Naples, Leon, Sicily:
Swords, fires, waters, then the noble Romans
submerged, killed, dead because of weak brain.

C1Q12

Dans peu dira faulce brute fragile
De bas en haut esleué promptement:
Puis en instant desloyale & labile,
Qui de Veronne aura gouvernement.

In a short time a false, frail brute will lead,
elevated quickly from low to high:
Then in an instant disloyal and labile,
he who will have the government of Verona.

C1Q13

Les exilez par ire, haine intestine,
Feront au Roy grand coniuuration:
Secret mettront ennemis par la mine,
Et ses vieux siens contre eux sedition.

The exiles because of anger and intestine hatred
will bring a great conspiracy to bear against the King:
Secretly they will place enemies as a threat,
and his own old ones against them sedition.

C1Q14

De gent esclauue chansons, chants & requestes,
Captifs par Princes & Seigneur aux prisons:
A l'aduenir par idiots sans testes,
Seront receus par diuines oraisons.

From the slavish people songs, chants and requests,
for Princes and Lords captives in the prisons:
In the future such by headless idiots
will be received as divine utterances.

C1Q15

Mars nous menasse par sa force bellique,
Septante fois fera le sang espandre:
Auge & ruynes de l'Ecclesiastique
Et plus ceux qui d'eux rien voudront entendre.

Mars menaces us with his warlike force,
seventy times will he cause blood to flow:
Rise and fall for the clergy and more for
those who will want to hear nothing from them.

C1Q16

Faulx à l'estang ioinct vers le Sagittaire,
En son haut AVGE de l'exaltation,
Peste, famine, mort de main militaire,
Le siecle approche de renouation.

The scythe joined with the pond towards Sagittarius
at the high point of its ascendant,
Plague, famine, death by military hand,
the century approaches its renewal.

C1Q17

Par quarante ans l'Iris n'apparoistra,
Par quarante ans tous les iours sera veu:
La terre aride en siccité croistra,
Et grands deluges quand sera apperceu.

For forty years the rainbow will not appear,
for forty years it will be seen every day:
The parched earth will wax more dry,
and great floods will accompany its appearance.

C1Q18

Par la discorde Negligence Gauloise,
Sera passage à Mahomet ouuert:
De sang trempé la terre & mer Senoise,
Le port Phocen de voilles & nefes couuert.

Because of the Gallic discord and negligence
a passage will be opened to Mahomet:
The land and sea of Siena soaked in blood,
the Phocaeen port covered with sails and ships.

C1Q19

Lors que serpens viendront circuer l'are,
Le sang Troyen vexé par les Espaignes:
Par eux grand nombre en sera faicte tare,
Chef fruit, caché aux mares dans les saignes.

When the serpents will come to encompass the altar,
the Trojan blood will be vexed by the Spaniards:
Because of them a great number will be made to suffer for it,
the chief flees, hidden in the marshes.

C1Q20

Tours, Orleans, Blois, Angers, Reims & Nantes,
Cités vexees par subit changement.
Par langues estranges seront tenduës tentes,
Fleuues, dards Renes terre & mer tremblement.

Tours, Orleans, Blois, Angers, Reims and Nantes,
cities vexed through sudden change:
Tents will be pitched by those of foreign tongues,
rivers, darts at Rennes trembling of the land and sea.

C1Q21

Profonde argille blanche nourrit rocher,
Qui d'vn abysme istra lacticineuse,
En vain troublez ne l'oseront toucher,
Ignorant estre au fond terre argilleuse.

Deep white clay nourishes the rock,
which from an abyss will go forth milky,
needlessly troubled they will not dare touch it,
unaware that the earth at the bottom is clayish.

C1Q22

Ce que viura & n'ayant aucun sens,
Viendront leser à mort son artifice:
Autun, Chalon, Langres, & les deux Sens,
La gresle & glace fera grand malefice.

That which will live without having any sense,
its artifice will come to be fatally injured:
For Autun, Chalon, Langres and the two Sens,
hail and ice will cause much evil.

C1Q23

Au mois troisieme se leuant le Soleil,
Sanglier, Leopart, au champ mars pour côbatre
Leopart laissé au ciel estend son oeil,
Vn Aigle autour du Soleil voyt s'esbatre.

In the third month the Sun rising,
the Boar and Leopard on the field of Mars to fight:
The tired Leopard raises its eye to the heavens,
sees an Eagle playing around the Sun.

C1Q24

A cité neuue pensif pour condamner,
L'oiseil de proye au ciel se vient offrir:
Après victoire à captifs pardonner,
Cremone & Mâtoue grâds maux aura souffert.

At the new city contemplating a condemnation,
the bird of prey comes to offer itself to the heavens:
after victory pardon to captives,
Cremona and Mantua will have suffered great evils.

C1Q25

Perdu trouué caché de si long siecle,
Sera pasteur demy Dieu honnore:
Ains que la Lune acheue son grand siecle,
Par autres vents sera deshonoré.

Lost, found, hidden for so long a time,
the pastor will be honored as a demigod:
Before the Moon finishes its full period
he will be dishonored by other winds.

C1Q26

Le grand du foudre tombe d'heure diurne,
Mal, & predict par porteur postulaire:
Suiuant presage tombe d'heure nocturne,
Conflict Reims, Londres, Etrusque pestifere.

The great one of the lightning falls in the daytime,
evil predicted by the bearer of demands:
According to the prediction he falls in the nighttime.
Conflict at Reims, London, Tuscan plague.

C1Q27

Dessous le chaine Guien du ciel frappé,
Non loing de là est caché le tresor:
Qui par longs siecles auoit esté grappé,
Trouué mourra, l'oeil creué de ressort.

Under the oak tree of Guienne struck from the sky,
not far from there is the treasure hidden:
He who for long centuries had been gathered,
found he will perish, his eye put out by a spring.

C1Q28

La tour de Boucq craindra fuste Barbare,
Vn temps, long temps apres barque hesperique:
Bestail, gens, meubles, tous deux ferôt grâd tare,
Taurus, & Libra, quelle mortelle picque?

The tower of Bouc will fear the Barbarian foist,
then much later, the Hesperian bark:
Cattle, people, chattels, both cause great waste,
bull and balance, what a mortal quarrel!

C1Q29

Quand le poisson terrestre & aquatique
Par forte vague au grauier sera mis,
Sa forme estrange suave & horrifique,
Par mer aux murs bien tost les ennemis.

When the terrestrial and aquatic fish
will be put upon the beach by a strong wave,
its form strange, attractive and frightful,
by sea the enemies very soon at the walls.

C1Q30

La nef estrange par le tourment marin,
Abordera pres de port incogneu:
Nonobstant signes de rameau palmerin,
Après mort pille bon aduis tard venu.

Because of the stormy seas the strange ship
will approach an unknown port,
notwithstanding the signals from the branch of palm,
after death, pillage: good advice given late.

C1Q31

Tant d'ans en Gaule les guerres dureront,
Outre la course du Castulon monarque:
Victoire incerte trois grands couronneront,
Aigle, Coq, Lune, Lyon, Soleil en marque.

The wars in Gaul will last for many years,
beyond the course of the monarch of Castulo:
uncertain victory will crown three great ones,
the Eagle, Cock, Moon, Lion, Sun engraved.

C1Q32

Le grand Empire sera tost translaté
En lieu petit, qui bien tost viendra croistre,
Lieu bien infime d'exigue comté,
Où au milieu viendra poser son sceptre.

The great empire will soon be transferred
to a little place which will very soon come to grow:
a very lowly place in a petty country
in the middle of which he will come to lay down his sceptre.

C1Q33

Pres d'un grand pont de plaine spatieuse,
Le grand Lyon par forces Cesarees,
Fera abbatre hors cité rigoreuse,
Par effroy portes luy seront reserrees.

Near a great bridge of a spacious plain,
the great Lion with Imperial forces,
he will cause a felling outside the austere city,
because of fear the gates will be opened to him.

C1Q34

L'oyseau de proye volant à la senestre,
Auant conflict faict aux François pareure:
L'un bon prendra, l'un ambigue sinistre,
La partie foible tiendra par bon augure.

The bird of prey flying to the left side,
before the conflict preparation made by the French:
One will take it for good, another for ambiguous,
the weak party will hold it as a good omen.

C1Q35

Le lyon ieune le vieux surmontera,
En champ bellique par singulier duelle:
Dans cage d'or les yeux luy creuera,
Deux classes vne, puis mourir, mort cruelle.

The young lion will overcome the old one
on the field of battle in single combat:
He will put out his eyes in a cage of gold:
Two fleets one, then to die a cruel death.

C1Q36

Tard le monarque se viendra repentir,
De n'auoir mis à mort son aduersaire:
Mais viendra bien à plus haut consentir,
Que tout son sang par mort fera deffaite.

Too late the monarch will repent
of not having put to death his adversary:
but he will come to consent to a much greater thing,
that of killing off all his blood.

C1Q37

Vn peu deuant que le Soleil s'absconde,
Conflict donné, grand peuple dubiteux:
Profligez, port marin ne faict response,
Pont & sepulchre en deux estranges lieux

Shortly before the Sun sets,
battle is given a great people in doubt:
Ruined, the marine port makes no reply,
bridge and sepulchre in two strange places.

C1Q38

Le Sol & l'Aigle au victeur paroistront,
Response vaine au vaincu l'on assure:
Par cor ne crys harnois n'arresteront,
Vindicte paix par mors si acheue à l'heure.

The Sun and the Eagle will appear as victor,
the vanquished is reassured with a vain reply:
with hue and cry they will not cease arming,
revenge, because of death peace made right on schedule.

C1Q39

De nuit dans lict le supresme estranglé,
Pour trop auoir seiourné blond esleu.
Par trois l'Empire subrogé exanclé,
A mort mettra carte, & paquet ne leu.

By night the highest one strangled in bed
because the blond elect had tarried to long.
the Empire enslaved by three in substitution,
put to death with document and packet unread.

C1Q40

La trombe fausse dissimulant folie,
Fera Bisance vn changement de loix,
Histra d'Egypte qui veut que l'on délie
Edict changeant monnoyes & aloys.

The false trumpet concealing madness
will bear Byzantium a change of laws:
from Egypt there will go forth one who wants withdrawal of
Edicts debasing the quality of coins.

C1Q41

Siege en cité est de nuit assaillie,
Peu eschappé, non loin de mer conflict:
Femme de ioye, retours fils defaillie,
Poison & lettres cachees dans le plic.

City besieged, and assaulted by night,
few escaped: conflict not far from the sea:
on the return of her son a woman fainting from joy,
poison and letters hidden in the fold.

C1Q42

Le dix Calendes d'Auril de fait Gotique,
Resuscité encor par gens malins:
Le feu estainct, assemblée diabolique,
Cherchant les os du d'Amant & Pselin.

The tenth of the Calends of April of Gothic count
revived again by wicked folk:
the fire put out, diabolic assembly
searching for the bones of the Demon of Psellus.

C1Q43

Auant qu'aduienne le changement d'Empire,
Il aduiendra vn cas bien merueilleux:
Le champ mué, le pillier de porphire,
Mis, translaté sus le rocher noilleux.

Before the change of Empire occurs,
a very marvelous event will take place:
the field moved, the pillar of porphyry
placed, transferred onto the knotty rock.

C1Q44

En bref seront de retour sacrifices,
Contreuenans seront mis à martyre:
Plus ne seront moines, abbes, ne nouices,
Le miel sera beaucoup plus cher que cire.

In short sacrifices will be resumed,
transgressors will be put to martyrdom:
no longer will there be monks, abbots or novices:
honey will be much more expensive than wax.

C1Q45

Secteur de sectes grand peine au delateur,
Beste en theatre dressé le ieu scenique,
Du fait antique ennobly l'inuenteur,
Par sectes monde confus & schismatiques.

Founder of sects much grief to the accuser:
Beast in the theater, the pantomine prepared:
the inventor exalted by the ancient fact,
the world confused and schismatic because of sects.

C1Q46

Tout apres d'Aux de Lestore & Mirande
Grand feu du ciel en trois nuicts tombera:
Cause aduiendra bien stupende & mirande,
Bien peu apres la terre tremblera.

Very near Auch, Lectoure and Mirande
great fire will fall from the sky for three nights:
a very stupendous and marvelous event will occur:
very soon after the earth will tremble.

C1Q47

Du lac Leman les sermons fascheront,
Des iours seront reduits par des sepmaines,
Puis moys, puis an, puis tous failliront,
Les Magistras danneront leur loix vaines.

The sermons from the Lake of Geneva annoying,
from days they will grow into weeks,
then months, then years, then all will fail,
the Magistrates will damn their useless laws.

C1Q48

Vingt ans du regne de la Lune passez,
Sept mil ans autre tiendra sa monarchie:
Quand le Soleil prendra ses iours lassez:
Lors accomplit & mine ma prophetie.

Twenty years of the reign of the Moon passed,
Seven thousand years another will hold its monarchy:
when the Sun will take its tired days
then is accomplished and finished my prophecy.

C1Q49

Baucoup auant telles menees,
Ceux d'Orient par la vertu lunaire:
L'an mil sept cens feront grands emmenees,
Subiungant presques le coing Aquilonaire.

Very much before such intrigues
those of the East by virtue of the Moon:
the year 1700 they will cause great ones to be carried off,
almost subjugating the Aquilon corner.

C1Q50

De l'aquatique triplicité naistra,
D'vn qui fera le Ieudy pour sa feste:
Son bruit, loz, regne, sa puissance croistra,
Par terre & mer aux Oriens tempeste.

Of the aquatic triplicity there will be born
one who will make of Thursday his holiday:
his fame, praise, rule and power will grow,
by land and sea a tempest to the East.

C1Q51

Chef d'Aries, Iupiter, & Saturne,
Dieu eternal quelles mutations?
Puis par long siecle son maling temps retourne
Gaule & Italie, quelles esmotions?

Jupiter and Saturn in the head of Aries,
Eternal God, what changes!
Then for a long age his wicked time returns,
Gaul and Italy, what disturbance.

C1Q52

Les deux malins de Scorpion conioinct,
Le grand Seigneur meurtry dedans sa salle:
Peste à l'Eglise par le nouveau Roy ioinct,
L'Europe basse & Septentrionale.

The two wicked ones conjoined in Scorpio,
the Grand Seignior murdered in his hall:
Plague to the Church by the King newly joined,
Europe low and northerly.

C1Q53

Las! qu'on verra grand peuple tourmenté,
Et la loy sainte en totale ruine,
Par autres loix toute la Chrestienté,
Quand d'or d'argent trouue nouvelle mine.

Alas! a great people will one see tormented
and the holy law in utter ruin,
other laws throughout all Christendom,
when a new mine of gold and silver is discovered.

C1Q54

Deux reuolts faicts du maling falcigere,
De regne & siecles fait permutation:
Le mobil signe à son endroit si ingere,
Aux deux esgaux & d'inclination.

Two revolutions made by the wicked scythe-bearer,
change made in realm and centuries:
the movable sign so intrusive in its place
to the two equal and like-minded.

C1Q55

Soubs l'opposite climat Babilonique,
Grande sera de sang effusion,
Que terre & mer, air, ciel sera inique,
Sectes, faim, regnes pestes, confusion.

Under the climate opposite to the Babylonian
their will be great effusion of blood,
the unrighteous will be on land and sea, in air and sky,
Sects, famine, realms, plagues, confusion.

C1Q56

Vous verrez tost & tard faire grand change,
Horreurs extremes & vindications:
Que si la Lune conduite par son ange,
Le ciel s'approche des inclinations.

You will see great change made soon and late,
extreme horrors and vengeance.
Because as the Moon is conducted by its angel,
the Sun is approaching its inclinations.

C1Q57

Par grand discord la trombe tremblera,
Accord rompu dressant la teste au ciel,
Bouche sanglante dans le sang nagera,
Au sol la face ointe de lait & miel.

Through great dissension the earth will tremble,
harmony broken lifting its head to heaven:
the bloody mouth will swim in the blood,
on the ground the face anointed with milk and honey.

C1Q58

Tranché le ventre naistra avec deux testes,
Et quatre bras: quelques ans entiers viura
Iour qui Alquiloie celebrera ses festes,
Fossen, Turin, chef Ferrare suiura.

The belly cut, it will be born with two heads
and four arms: several years it will live intact:
the day on which Aquileia will celebrate its feasts,
Fossano, Turin, the chief of Ferrara will follow.

C1Q59

Les exilez deportez dans les isles,
Au changement d'un plus cruel monarque
Seront meurtris, & mis deux les scintiles,
Qui de parler ne seront estez parques.

The exiles transported to the isles,
at the advent of a more cruel monarch,
will be murdered, and burnt two
who had not been sparing with their speech.

C1Q60

Vn Empereur naistra pres d'Italie,
Qui à l'Empire sera vendu bien cher:
Diront avec quels gens il se rallie,
Qu'on trouuera moins prince que boucher.

An Emperor will be born near Italy,
one who will cost his Empire a high price:
they will say that from the sort of people who surround him
he is to be found less prince than butcher.

C1Q61

La republique miserable infelice
Sera vastee du nouveau magistrat:
Leur grand amas de l'exil malefice
Fera Sueue raur leur grand contract.

The miserable unhappy republic
will be ruined by the new magistrate:
their great accumulation in wicked exile
will cause the Suevi to tear up their great contract.

C1Q62

La grande perte, las! que feront les lettres,
Auant le cicle de Latona parfait:
Feu grand deluge plus par ignares sceptrs,
Que de long siecle ne se verra refaict.

Alas! What a great loss will letters suffer,
before the cycle of Latona is completed:
fire, great deluge more through ignorant rulers
than will be seen made up for a long time.

C1Q63

Les fleurs passees diminue le monde,
Long temps la paix terres inhabitees:
Seur marchera par ciel, terre, mer & onde,
Puis de nouveau les guerres suscitees.

The scourges passed the world shrinks,
for a long time peace and populated lands:
one will travel safely by air, land, sea and wave,
then the wars stirred up anew.

C1Q64

De nuit Soleil penseront avoir veu.
Quand le pourceau demy homme on verra:
Bruit chant, bataille au ciel batre apperceu,
Et bestes brutes à parler lon orra.

They will think they have seen the Sun at night
when they will see the pig half-man:
noise, song, battle, fighting in the sky perceived,
and one will hear brute beasts talking.

C1Q65

Enfant sans mains iamais veu si grand foudre,
L'enfant Royal au ieu d'oesteuf blessé:
Au puy brises fulgures allant mouldre,
Trois souz les chaines par le milieu troussés.

Child without hands never was so great a thunderbolt seen:
the royal child wounded at the game of tennis.
On the hill fractures: lightning going to grind:
Three under the oaks trussed up in the middle.

C1Q66

Celuy qui lors portera les nouuelles
Après vn peu il viendra respirer,
Viuiers, Tournon, Montferrant & Pradelles,
Gresle & tempestes les fera souspirer.

He who then will bear the news,
he will shortly after come to rest.
Viviers, Tournon, Montferrand and Pradelles,
hail and storms will make them sigh.

C1Q67

La grand famine que ie sens approcher,
Souuent tourner, puis estre vniuerselle,
Si grande & longue qu'on viendra arracher
Du bois racine, & l'enfant de mammelle.

The great famine that I sense approaching,
often turning, then becoming universal,
so great and long that one will come to pull out
roots from woods, and babe from breast.

C1Q68

O quel horrible & malheureux teurment,
Trois innocens qu'on viendra à liurer
Poison suspecte, mal gardé tradiment.
Mis en horreur par bourreaux enyurez.

Oh, what a horrible and miserable torment,
three innocent ones whom one will come to deliver.
Poison suspected, poorly guarded betrayal:
delivered to horror by drunken executioners.

C1Q69

La grand montagne ronde de sept stades,
Après paix, guerre, faim, inodation,
Roulera loin abismant grands contrades,
Mesmes antiques, & grands fondation.

The great round mountain of seven stades,
after peace, war, famine, flood,
it will roll far sinking great countries,
even the ancient ones, and of great foundation.

C1Q70

Pluye, faim, guerre en Perse non cessee,
La foy trop grand trahira le monarque:
Par la finie en Gaule commencee,
Secret augure pour à vn estre parque.

Rain, famine, war in Persia not over,
the too great faith will betray the monarch,
finished there begun in Gaul:
secret sign for one to be moderate.

C1Q71

La tour marine troys foyz prise & reprise,
Par Espagnols, Barbares, Ligurains:
Marseille & Aix, Arles par ceux de Pise,
Vast, feu, fer pillé Avignon des Thurins.

The marine tower thrice taken and retaken
by Spaniards, Barbarians and Ligurians:
Marseilles and Aix, Arles by those of Pisa.
Devastation, fire, swords, Avignon pillaged by Turinese.

C1Q72

Du tout Marseille des habitans changee,
Course & poursuite iusqu'au pres de Lyon,
Narbon, Tholouse par Bourdeaux outragee,
Tuez captifs presque d'vn milion.

The inhabitants of Marseilles completely changed,
flight and pursuit up to near Lyons.
Narbonne, Toulouse wronged by Bordeaux:
Killed and captives nearly a million.

C1Q73

France à cinq pars par neglect assaillie,
Tunys, Argel esmeuz par Persiens:
Leon, Seuille, Barcelonne faillie,
N'aura la classe par les Venitiens.

France because of negligence assailed on five sides,
Tunis, Algiers stirred up by Persians:
Leon, Seville, Barcelona having failed,
for the Venetians there will be no fleet.

C1Q74

Après seiourné vogueront en Epire,
Le grand secours viendra vers Anthioche.
Le noir poil cresp tendra fort à l'Empire,
Barbe d'aerain se rostira en broche.

After having tarried they will wander into Epirus:
The great relief will come towards Antioch,
the black frizzled hair will strive strongly for the Empire:
Bronzebeard will roast him on a spit.

C1Q75

Le tyran Sienne occupera Sauonne,
Le fort gagné tiendra classe marine:
Les deux armees par la marque d'Anconne,
Par effrayeur le chef s'en examine.

The tyrant of Siena will occupy Savona:
The fort won he will hold the marine fleet:
The two armies for the march of Ancona,
because of terror chief examines his conscience about it.

C1Q76

D'vn nom farouche tel proferé sera,
Que les trois seurs auront fato le nom:
Puis grand peuple par langue & faict dira
Plus que nul autre aura bruit & renom.

With a name so wild will he be brought forth
that the three sisters will have the name for destiny:
Then he will lead a great people by tongue and deed,
more than any other will he have fame and renown.

C1Q77

Entre deux mers dressera promontoire,
Que puis mourra par le mors du cheual:
Le sien Neptune pliera voile noire,
Par Calpre & classe aupres de Rocheual.

Between two seas he will erect a promontory
he who will then die by the bite of a horse:
The proud Neptune will fold the black sail,
through Gibraltar and the fleet near Rocheval.

C1Q78

D'vn chef vieillard naistra sens hebeté,
Degenerant par sçavoir & par armes:
Le chef de France par sa soeur redouté,
Champs diuisez, concedez aux gendarmes.

He will be born of an old chief with dulled senses,
degenerating in knowledge and in arms:
The chief of France feared by his sister,
fields divided, granted to the troops.

C1Q79

Bazaz, Lestore, Condon, Ausch, Agine,
Esmeus par loix, querelle & monopole:
Car Bourd. Tholouse, Bay mettra en ruine:
Renouueller voulant leur tauropole.

Bazas, Lectoure, Condom, Auch, Agen
moved by laws, quarrel and monopoly:
For Bordeaux Toulous Bayonne will ruin:
Wishing to renew their bull-sacrifice.

C1Q80

De la sixiesme claire splendeur celeste,
Viendra tonner si fort en la Bourgongne,
Puis naistra monstre de tres hideuse beste:
Mars, Auril, May, Iuin, grâd charpin & rongne.

From the sixth bright celestial splendor
it will come to thunder very fiercely in Burgundy:
Then of a very hideous beast will be born a monster.
March, April, May, June great tearing and clipping.

C1Q81

D'humain troupeau neuf seront mis à part,
De iugement & conseil separez:
Leur sort sera diuisé en depart,
Kappa, Thita, Lambda mors bannis esgarez.

Nine will be set aside from the human flock,
removed from judgment and counsel:
Their fate will be determined on departure,
Kappa, Thita, Lambda, dead, banished, astray.

C1Q82

Quand les colonnes de bois grande tremblee,
D'Auster conduite, couuerte de rubriche:
Tant vuidera dehors grande assemblee,
Trembler Vienne & le pays d'Austriche.

When the columns of wood trembling greatly,
led by the South Wind, covered with red ochre:
A very great assembly will empty outside,
Vienna and the land of Austria will tremble.

C1Q83

La gent estrange diuisera butins,
Saturne en Mars son regard furieux:
Horrible estrange aux Toscans & Latins,
Grecs qui seront à frapper curieux.

The strange nation will divide spoils,
Saturn in Mars his aspect furious:
Horrible slaughter of the Tuscans and Latins,
Greeks, who will desire to strike.

C1Q84

Lune obscurcie aux profondes tenebres,
Son frere passe de couleur ferrugine:
Le grand caché long temps sous les tenebres,
Tiedera fer dans la playe sanguine.

The Moon hidden in deep shadows,
her brother passes with rusty color:
The great one hidden for a long time under the eclipses,
iron will cool in the bloody wound.

C1Q85

Par la response de dame Roy troublé,
Ambassadeurs mespriseront leur vie:
Le grand ses freres contrefera doublé,
Par deux mourront ire, haine & enuie.

Because of the lady's reply, the King troubled:
Ambassadors will take their lives in their hands:
The great one doubly will imitate his brothers,
two who will die through anger, hatred and envy.

C1Q86

La grande Royne quand se verra vaincue,
Fera excés de masculin courage,
Sur cheual, fleuue passera toute nue,
Suite par fer: à foy fera outrage.

The great Queen when she shall see herself vanquished
will act with an excess of masculine courage:
On horseback, she will pass over the river entirely naked,
pursued by the sword: it will mark an outrage to faith.

C1Q87

Ennosigee feu du centre de terre,
Fera trembler autour de cité neuue
Deux grâds rochers long têts feront la guerre,
Puis Arethuse rougira nouveau fleuue.

Volcanic fire from the center of the earth
will cause trembling around the new city:
Two great rocks will make war for a long time.
Then Arethusa will redden a new river.

C1Q88

Le diuin mal surprendra le grand Prince,
Vn peu deuant aura femme espousee,
Son appuy & credit à vn coup viendra mince,
Conseil mourra pour la teste rasee.

The divine sickness will surprise the great Prince
shortly before he will have married a woman,
his support and credit will suddenly become slim,
counsel will perish for the shaven head.

C1Q89

Tous ceux de Ilerde seront dans la Moselle,
Mettant à mort tous ceux de Loire & Seine:
Le cours marin viendra pres d'haute velle,
Quand Espagnols ouurira toute veine.

All those from Lerida will be in Moselle,
putting to death all those from the Loire and Seine:
Marine relief will come near the high wall
when the Spaniards open every vein.

C1Q90

Bourdeaux, Poitiers au son de la campane,
A grande classe ira iusqu'à l'Angon,
Contre Gaulois sera leur tramontane,
Quand monstre hideux naistra pres de Orgô.

Bordeaux, Poitiers at the sound of the tocsin,
with a great fleet one will go as far as Langon,
their north wind will be against the Gauls,
when a hideous monster will be born near Orgon.

C1Q91

Les Dieux feront aux humains apparence,
Ce qu'ils seront autheurs de grand conflict:
Auant ciel veu serain espee & lance,
Que vers main gauche sera plus grand afflict.

The Gods will make it appear to the mortals
that they will be the authors of the great conflict:
Sword and lance before the sky is seen serene,
so that there will be a greater affliction to the left hand.

C1Q92

Souz vn la paix par tout sera clamee,
Mais non long temps pille, & rebellion,
Par refus ville, terre & mer entamee,
Morts & captifs le tiers d'vn million.

Under one peace will be proclaimed everywhere,
but not long after pillage and rebellion,
because of a refusal town, land and sea encroached upon,
dead and captives one third of a million.

C1Q93

Terre Italique pres monts tremblera,
Lyon & Coq non trop confederez,
En lieu de peur l'vn l'autre s'aidera,
Seul Catulon & Celtes moderez.

The land of Italy will tremble near the mountains,
Lion and Cock not too well confederated,
in place of fear they will help each other,
only Castulo and the Celts moderate.

C1Q94

Au port Selin le tyran mis à mort,
La liberté non pourtant recouree:
Le nouveau Mars par vindicte & remort,
Dame par force de frayeur honoree.

At Port Selin the tyrant put to death
liberty nevertheless not recovered:
The new Mars because of vengeance and remorse,
the Lady honored through force of terror.

C1Q95

Deuant moustier trouué enfant besson,
D'heroic sang de moine & vetustique:
Son bruit par secte langue & puissance son,
Qu'on dira fort esleué le vopisque.

A twin child found before the monastery
one of the ancient and heroic blood of a monk:
His fame, renown and power through sect and tongue
Such that one will say the perfect twin has been well raised.

C1Q96

Celuy qu'aura la charge de destruire
Temples, & sectes, changez par fantasie:
Plus au rochers qu'aux viuans viendra nuire,
Par langue ornee d'oreilles rassasie.

He who will have charge of destroying
temples and sects, changed through fantasy:
He will come to do more harm to rocks than to living people
because of the din in his ears of a polished tongue.

C1Q97

Ce que fer, flamme n'a sçeu paracheuer,
La douce langue au conseil viendra faire:
Par repos, songe, le Roy fera resuer,
Plus l'ennemy en feu, sang militaire.

That which fire and sword did not know how to accomplish,
the smooth tongue in council will come to achieve:
Through repose, a dream, the King will be made to meditate,
the enemy more in fire and military blood.

C1Q98

Le chef qu'aura conduit peuple infiny
Loing de son ciel, de moeurs & langue estrange,
Cinq mil en Crete & Thessalie finy,
Le chef fuyant sauué en marine grange.

The chief who will have led an infinite people
far from skies of their own, of customs and tongue strange:
Five thousand finished in Crete and Thessaly,
the chief fleeing saved in a marine barn.

C1Q99

Le grand monarque que fera compagnie
Avec deux Roys vnis par amitié:
O quel soupir fera la grand mesgnie,
Enfants Narbon à l'entour quel pitié.

The great monarch who will make company
with two Kings united by friendship:
Oh, what a sigh will the great host make,
children around Narbonne, what a pity.

C1Q100

Long temps au ciel sera veu gris oyseau,
Aupres de Dole & de Toscane terre:
Tenant au bec vn verdoyant rameau,
Mourra tost grand & finira la guerre.

For a long time a gray bird will be seen in the sky
near Dole and Tuscan land:
Holding in its beak a verdant sprig,
soon the great one will die and the war will end.

C2Q1

VERS Aquitaine par insuls Britanniques
De par eux-mesmes grandes incursions
Pluyes, gelees feront terroirs iniques,
Port Selyn fortes fera inuasions.

Towards Aquitaine by the British isles
by these themselves great incursions.
Rains, frosts will make the soil uneven,
Port Selyn will make mighty invasions.

C2Q2

La teste bleue fera la teste blanche
Autant de mal, que France a fait leur bien:
Mort à l'anthene, grand pendu sus la branche,
Quand prins des siens le Roy dira combien.

The blue head will inflict upon the white head
as much evil as France has done them good:
Dead at the sail-yard the great one hung on the branch,
when seized by his own the King will say how much.

C2Q3

Pour la chaleur solaire sus la mer,
De Negrepoint les poissons demy cuits:
Les habitans les viendront entamer,
Quand Rhod & Gennes leur faudra le biscuit.

Because of the solar heat on the sea
of Euboea the fishes half cooked:
The inhabitants will come to cut them,
when the biscuit will fail Rhodes and Genoa.

C2Q4

Depuis Monach iusqu'aupres de Sicille,
Toute la plage demourra desolee:
Il n'y aura fauxbourgs, cité, ne ville,
Que par Barbares pillée soit & vollee.

From Monaco to near Sicily
the entire coast will remain desolated:
There will remain there no suburb, city or town
not pillaged and robbed by the Barbarians.

C2Q5

Qu'en dans poisson, fer & lettre enfermee,
Hors sortira, qui puis fera la guerre,
Aura par mer sa classe bien ramee,
Apparoissant pres de Latine terre.

That which is enclosed in iron and letter in a fish,
out will go one who will then make war,
he will have his fleet well rowed by sea,
appearing near Latin land.

C2Q6

Aupres des portes & dedans deux citez
Seront deux fleaux, & onc n'apperceut vn tel,
Faim, dedans peste, de fer hors gens boutez,
Crier secours au grand Dieu immortel.

Near the gates and within the cities
there will be two scourges the like of which was never seen,
famine within plague, people put out by steel,
crying to the great immortal God for relief.

C2Q7

Entre plusieurs aux isles deportez,
L'vn estre nay à deux dents en la gorge
Mourront de faim les arbres esbrotez,
Pour eux neuf Roy, nouuel edict leur forge.

Amongst several transported to the isles,
one to be born with two teeth in his mouth
they will die of famine the trees stripped,
for them a new King issues a new edict.

C2Q8

Temples sacrez prime façon Romaine,
Reietteront les gofres fondements,
Prenant leurs loix premieres & humaines,
Chassant non tout des saincts les cultements.

Temples consecrated in the original Roman manner,
they will reject the excess foundations,
taking their first and humane laws,
chasing, though not entirely, the cult of saints.

C2Q9

Neuf ans le regne le maigre en paix tiendra,
Puis il cherra en soif si sanguinaire,
Pour luy grandpeuple sans foy & loy mourra,
Tué par vn beaucoup plus debonnaire.

Nine years the lean one will hold the realm in peace,
then he will fall into a very bloody thirst:
Because of him a great people will die without faith and law
killed by one far more good-natured.

C2Q10

Auant long temps le tout sera rangé,
Nous esperons vn siecle bien senestre,
L'estat des masques & des seuls bien changé.
Peu trouueront qu'à son rang veuille estre.

Before long all will be set in order,
we will expect a very sinister century,
the state of the masked and solitary ones much changed,
few will be found who want to be in their place.

C2Q11

Le prochain fils de l'aisnier paruiendra
Tant esleué iusqu'au regne des fors:
Son aspre gloire vn chacun craindra,
Mais ses enfans du regne gettez hors.

The nearest son of the elder will attain
very great height as far as the realm of the privileged:
Everyone will fear his fierce glory,
but his children will be thrown out of the realm.

C2Q12

Yeux clos ouuerts d'antique fantasie,
L'habit des seuls seront mis à neant:
Le grand monarque chastiera leur frenaisie,
Ravir des temples le thresor par deuant.

Eyes closed, opened by antique fantasy,
the garb of the monks they will be put to naught:
The great monarch will chastise their frenzy,
Ravishing the treasure in front of the temples.

C2Q13

Le corps sans ame plus n'estre en sacrifice,
Iour de la mort mis en natiuité:
L'esprit diuin fera l'ame felice,
Voiant le verbe en son eternité.

The body without soul no longer to be sacrificed:
Day of death put for birthday:
The divine spirit will make the soul happy,
seeing the word in its eternity.

C2Q14

A Tours, Gien, gardé seront yeux penetrans,
Descouriront de loing la grand sereine:
Elle & sa suite au port seront entrans,
Combat, poussez, puissance souueraine.

At Tours, Gien, guarded, eyes will be searching,
discovering from afar her serene Highness:
She and her suite will enter the port,
combat, thrust, sovereign power.

C2Q15

Vn peu deuant monarque trucidé?
Castor Pollux en nef, astre crinite:
L'erain public par terre & mer voidé,
Pise, Ast, Ferrare, Turin terre interdite.

Shortly before the monarch is assassinated,
Castor and Pollux in the ship, bearded star:
The public treasure emptied by land and sea,
Pisa, Asti, Ferrara, Turin land under interdict.

C2Q16

Naples, Palerme, Sicile, Syracuses,
Nouueaux tyrans, fulgures feux celestes:
Force de Londres, Gand, Bruxelles & Suses,
Grand hecatombe, triomphe faire festes.

Naples, Palermo, Sicily, Syracuse,
new tyrants, celestial lightning fires:
Force from London, Ghent, Brussels and Susa,
great slaughter, triumph leads to festivities.

C2Q17

Le camp du temple de la vierge vestale,
Non esloigné d'Ethne & monts Pyrenees:
Le grand conduit est caché dans la male,
North gettez fleuues & vignes mastinees.

The field of the temple of the vestal virgin,
not far from Elne and the Pyrenees mountains:
The great tube is hidden in the trunk,
to the north rivers overflowed and vines battered.

C2Q18

Nouvelle & pluye subite, impetueuse,
Empeschera subit deux exercites.
Pierre ciel, feux faire la mer pierreuse,
La mert de sept terre & marin subites.

New, impetuous and sudden rain
will suddenly halt two armies.
Celestial stone, fires make the sea stony,
the death of seven by land and sea sudden.

C2Q19

Nouueaux venus lieu basti sans defence,
Occuper la place par lors inhabitable:
Prez, maisons, champs, villes, prède à plaisance,
Faim peste, guerre, arpen long labourable.

Newcomers, place built without defense,
place occupied then uninhabitable:
Meadows, houses, fields, towns to take at pleasure,
famine, plague, war, extensive land arable.

C2Q20

Freres & soeurs en diuers lieux captifs,
Se trouueront passer pres du monarque:
Les contempler ses rameaux ententifs.
Desplaisant voir menton frôt, nez, les marques.

Brothers and sisters captive in diverse places
will find themselves passing near the monarch:
Contemplating them his branches attentive,
displeasing to see the marks on chin, forehead and nose.

C2Q21

L'ambassadeur enuoyé par biremes,
A my chemin d'incogneuz repoussez:
De sel renfort viendront quatre triremes,
Cordes & chaines en Negre pont troussiez.

The ambassador sent by biremes,
halfway repelled by unknown ones:
Reinforced with salt four triremes will come,
in Euboea bound with ropes and chains.

C2Q22

Le camp Ascop d'Europe partira,
S'adioignant proche de l'Isle submergee:
D'Araon classe phalange pliera,
Nombril du monde plus grand voix subrogee:

The imprudent army of Europe will depart,
collecting itself near the submerged isle:
The weak fleet will bend the phalanx,
at the navel of the world a greater voice substituted.

C2Q23

Palais, oyseaux, par oyseau dechassé,
Bien tost apres le prince paruenue:
Combien qu'hors fleuue ennemy repoussé,
Dehors saisir trait d'oyseau soustenu.

Palace birds, chased out by a bird,
very soon after the prince has arrived:
Although the enemy is repelled beyond the river,
outside seized the trick upheld by the bird.

C2Q24

Bestes farouches de faim fleuues tranner;
Plus part du champ encontre Hister sera,
En cage de fer le grand fera treisner,
Quand rien enfant de Germain obseruera.

Beasts ferocious from hunger will swim across rivers:
The greater part of the region will be against the Hister,
the great one will cause it to be dragged in an iron cage,
when the German child will observe nothing.

C2Q25

La garde estrange trahira forteresse,
Espoir & ombre de plus hault mariage:
Garde degeu, fort prise dans la presse,
Loyre, Saone, Rosne, Gar, à mort outrage.

The foreign guard will betray the fortress,
hope and shadow of a higher marriage:
Guard deceived, fort seized in the press,
Loire, Saone, Rhone, Garonne, mortal outrage.

C2Q26

Pour la faueur que la cité fera,
Au grand qui tost perdra camp de bataille,
Fuis le rang Pau Thesin versera,
De sang, feux morts noyés de coup de taille.

Because of the favor that the city will show
to the great one who will soon lose the field of battle,
fleeing the Po position, the Ticino will overflow
with blood, fires, deaths, drowned by the long-edged blow.

C2Q27

Le diuin verbe sera du ciel frappé,
Qui ne pourra proceder plus auant:
Du reserant le secret estoupé,
Qu'on marchera par dessus & deuant.

The divine word will be struck from the sky,
one who cannot proceed any further:
The secret closed up with the revelation,
such that they will march over and ahead.

C2Q28

Le penultiesme du surnom du Prophete,
Prendra Diane pour son iour & repos:
Loing vaguera par frenetique teste,
Et deliurant vn grand peuple d'impos.

The penultimate of the surname of the Prophet
will take Diana for his day and rest:
He will wander far because of a frantic head,
and delivering a great people from subjection.

C2Q29

L'Oriental sortira de son siege,
Passer les monts Apennons voir la Gaule:
Transpercera le ciel, les eaux & neige,
Et vn chacun frappera de sa gaule.

The Easterner will leave his seat,
to pass the Apennine mountains to see Gaul:
He will transpierce the sky, the waters and the snow,
and everyone will be struck with his rod.

C2Q30

Vn qui les dieux d'Annibal infernaux,
Fera renaistre, effrayeur des humains.
Oncq' plus d'horreur ne plus pire iournaux,
Qu'auint viendra par Babel aux Romains.

One who the infernal gods of Hannibal
will cause to be reborn, terror of mankind
never more horror nor worse of days
in the past than will come to the Romans through Babel.

C2Q31

En Campanie le Cassilin fera tant,
Qu'on ne verra que d'aux les champs couers:
Deuant apres la pluye de long temps,
Hors mis les arbres rien l'on verra de vert.

In Campania the Capuan river will do so much
that one will see only fields covered by waters:
Before and after the long rain
one will see nothing green except the trees.

C2Q32

Laict, sang grenoilles escoudre en Dalmatie.
Conflict donné peste pres de Balennes:
Cry sera grand par toute Esclaunie,
Lors naistra monstre pres & dedans Rauenne.

Milk, frog's blood prepared in Dalmatia.
Conflict given, plague near Treglia:
A great cry will sound through all Slavonia,
then a monster will be born near and within Ravenna.

C2Q33

Par le torrent qui descent de Veronne,
Par lors qu'au Pau guidera son entree.
Vn grand naufrage, & non moins en Garonne,
Quand ceux de Gênes marcherôt leur contree

Through the torrent which descends from Verona
its entry will then be guided to the Po,
a great wreck, and no less in the Garonne,
when those of Genoa march against their country.

C2Q34

L'ire insensee du combat furieux,
Fera à table par freres le fer luire:
Les despartir blessé, & curieux,
Le fier duelle viendra en France nuire.

The senseless ire of the furious combat
will cause steel to be flashed at the table by brothers:
To part them death, wound, and curiously,
the proud duel will come to harm France.

C2Q35

Dans deux logis de nuict le feu prendra,
Plusieurs dedans estouffez & rostis.
Pres de deux fleues pour seul il aduiendra:
Sol, l'Arq, & Caper tous seront amortis.

The fire by night will take hold in two lodgings,
several within suffocated and roasted.
It will happen near two rivers as one:
Sun, Sagittarius and Capricorn all will be reduced.

C2Q36

Du grand Prophete les lettres seront prises,
Entre les mains du tyran deuiendront:
Frauder son Roy seront ses entreprinses,
Mais ses rapines bien tost le troubleront.

The letters of the great Prophet will be seized,
they will come to fall into the hands of the tyrant:
His enterprises will be to deceive his King,
but his extortions will very soon trouble him.

C2Q37

De ce grand nombre que l'on enuoyera,
Pour secourir dans le fort assiegez,
Peste & famine tous les deuorera,
Hors mis septante qui seront profligez.

Of that great number that one will send
to relieve those besieged in the fort,
plague and famine will devour them all,
except seventy who will be destroyed.

C2Q38

Des condamnez sera fait vn grand nombre,
Quand les monarques seront conciliez:
Mais l'vn d'eux viendra si malencontre,
Que guere ensemble: ne seront ralliez.

A great number will be condemned
when the monarchs will be reconciled:
But for one of them such a bad impediment will arise
that they will be joined together but loosely.

C2Q39

Vn an deuant le conflict Italique,
Germaines, Gaulois, Espaignols pour le fort:
Cherra l'escolle maison de republique,
Où, hors mis peu, seront suffoqué morts.

One year before the Italian conflict,
Germans, Gauls, Spaniards for the fort:
The republican schoolhouse will fall,
there, except for a few, they will be choked dead.

C2Q40

Vn peu apres non point longue interualle,
Par mer & terre sera fait grand tumulte:
Beaucoup plus grande sera pugne nauale,
Feux, animaux, qui plus feront d'insulte.

Shortly afterwards, without a very long interval,
by sea and land a great uproar will be raised:
Naval battle will be very much greater,
fires, animals, those who will cause greater insult.

C2Q41

La grand' estoille par sept iours bruslera,
Nuee fera deux soleils apparoir:
Le gros mastin toute nuit hurlera,
Quand grand pontife changera de terroir.

The great star will burn for seven days,
the cloud will cause two suns to appear:
The big mastiff will howl all night
when the great pontiff will change country.

C2Q42

Coq, chiens & chats de sang seront repeus,
Et de la playe du tyran trouué mort,
Au lict d'vn autre iambes & bras rompus,
Qui n'avoit peur mourir de cruelle mort.

Cock, dogs and cats will be satiated with blood
and from the wound of the tyrant found dead,
at the bed of another legs and arms broken,
he who was not afraid to die a cruel death.

C2Q43

Durant l'estoille cheuelue apparente,
Les trois grands princes seront faits ennemis:
Frappez du ciel paix terre tremulente,
Pau, Timbre vndans, serpent sur le bort mis.

During the appearance of the bearded star,
the three great princes will be made enemies:
Struck from the sky, peace earth quaking,
Po, Tiber overflowing, serpent placed upon the shore.

C2Q44

L'Aigle poussee entour de pauillons,
Par autres oyseaux d'entour sera chassée:
Quand bruit des cymbres tube & sonnaillons
Rendront le sens de la dame insensee.

The Eagle driven back around the tents
will be chased from there by other birds:
When the noise of cymbals, trumpets and bells
will restore the senses of the senseless lady.

C2Q45

Trop le ciel pleure l'Androgin procee,
Pres du ciel sang humain respandu:
Par mort trop tard grand peuple recree,
Tard & tost vient le secours attendu.

Too much the heavens weep for the Hermaphrodite begotten,
near the heavens human blood shed:
Because of death too late a great people re-created,
late and soon the awaited relief comes.

C2Q46

Après grâd troche humain plus grâd s'appreste
Le grand moteur les siecles renouelle:
Pluye sang, laict, famine, fer & peste,
Au ciel veu feu, courant longue estincelle.

After great trouble for humanity, a greater one is prepared
the Great Mover renews the ages:
Rain, blood, milk, famine, steel and plague,
in the heavens fire seen, a long spark running.

C2Q47

L'ennemy grand vieil dueil meurt de poison,
Les souuerains par infinis subiuguez:
Pierres plouvoir, cachez soubz la toison,
Par mort articles en vain sont alleguez.

The great old enemy mourning dies of poison,
the sovereigns subjugated in infinite numbers:
Stones raining, hidden under the fleece,
through death articles are cited in vain.

C2Q48

La grand copie qui passera les monts.
Saturne en l'Arq tournant du poisson Mars:
Venins cachez soubz testes de saumons,
Leur chief pendu à fil de polemars.

The great force which will pass the mountains.
Saturn in Sagittarius Mars turning from the fish:
Poison hidden under the heads of salmon,
their war-chief hung with cord.

C2Q49

Les conseillers du premier monopole.
Les conquerants seduits pour la Melite,
Rode, Bisance pour leurs exposant pole.
Terre faudra les poursuiuans de fuite.

The advisers of the first monopoly,
the conquerors seduced for Malta:
Rhodes, Byzantium for them exposing their pole:
Land will fail the pursuers in flight.

C2Q50

Quâd ceux d'Hainault, de Gâd & de Bruxelles,
Verront à Langres le siege deuant mis:
Derrier leurs flancs seront guerres cruelles
La playe antique fera pis qu'ennemis.

When those of Hainaut, of Ghent and of Brussels
will see the siege laid before Langres:
Behind their flanks there will be cruel wars,
the ancient wound will do worse than enemies.

C2Q51

Le sang du iuste à Londres fera faute,
Bruslez par foudres de vingt trois les six:
La dame antique cherra de place haute,
De mesme secte plusieurs seront occis.

The blood of the just will commit a fault at London,
burnt through lighting of twenty threes the six:
The ancient lady will fall from her high place,
several of the same sect will be killed.

C2Q52

Dans plusieurs nuits la terre tremblera:
Sur le printemps deux efforts suite:
Corinthe, Ephese aux deux mers nagera,
Guerre s'esmeut par deux vaillans de luite.

For several nights the earth will tremble:
In the spring two efforts in succession:
Corinth, Ephesus will swim in two seas:
War stirred up by two valiant in combat.

C2Q53

La grande peste de cité maritime,
Ne cessera que mort ne soit vengée
Du iuste sang par pris damné sans crime,
De la grand dame par feincte n'outragee.

The great plague of the maritime city
will not cease until there be avenged the death
of the just blood, condemned for a price without crime,
of the great lady unwronged by pretense.

C2Q54

Par gent estrange, & Romains loingtaine,
Leur grand cité apres eaue fort troublee:
Fille sans mains trop different domaine,
Prins chef, ferreure n'auoir esté riblee.

Because of people strange, and distant from the Romans
their great city much trouble after water:
Daughter handless, domain too different,
chief taken, lock not having been picked.

C2Q55

Dans le conflict le grand qui peu valloit.
A son dernier fera cas merueilleux.
Pendant qu'Hadrie verra ce qu'il falloit,
Dans le banquet pongnale l'orgueilleux.

In the conflict the great one who was worth little
at his end will perform a marvelous deed:
While Adria will see what he was lacking,
during the banquet the proud one stabbed.

C2Q56

Que peste & glaiue n'a sceu definir,
Mort dans le puys sommet du ciel frappé:
L'abbé mourra quand verra ruiner,
Ceux du naufrage l'escueil voulant grapper.

One whom neither plague nor steel knew how to finish,
death on the summit of the hills struck from the sky:
The abbot will die when he will see ruined
those of the wreck wishing to seize the rock.

C2Q57

Auant conflict le grand tumbera,
Le grand à mort, mort, trop subite & plainte,
Nay miparfaict la plus part nagera,
Aupres du fleuue de sang la terre teinte.

Before the conflict the great wall will fall,
the great one to death, death too sudden and lamented,
born imperfect: the greater part will swim:
Near the river the land stained with blood.

C2Q58

Sans pied ne main dend ayguë & forte,
Par glob au fort de port & layné nay:
Pres du portail desloyal transporte,
Silene luit, petit, grand emmene.

With neither foot nor hand because of sharp and strong tooth
through the crowd to the fort of the pork and the elder born:
Near the portal treacherous proceeds,
Moon shining, little great one led off.

C2Q59

Classe Gauloyse par apuy de grand garde,
Du grand Neptune, & ses tridens souldats.
Rongee Prouence pour soustenir grand bande:
Plus Mars Narbon, par iaelotz & dards.

Gallic fleet through support of the great guard
of the great Neptune, and his trident soldiers,
provenge reddened to sustain a great band:
More at Narbonne, because of javelins and darts.

C2Q60

La foy Punicque en Orient rompue.
Grand Iud, & Rosne Loyre & Tag changeront:
Quand du mulet la faim sera repue,
Classe espargie, sang & corps nageront.

The Punic faith broken in the East,
Ganges, Jordan, and Rhone, Loire, and Tagus will change:
When the hunger of the will be satiated,
fleet sprinkles, blood and bodies will swim.

C2Q61

Euge, Tamins, Gironde & la Rochele,
O sang Troyen mort au port de la fleche
Derrier le fleuue au fort mise l'eschele,
Pointes feu grand meurtre sus la bresche.

Bravo, ye of Tamins, Gironde and La Rochelle:
O Trojan blood! Mars at the port of the arrow
behind the river the ladder put to the fort,
points to fire great murder on the breach.

C2Q62

Mabus puis tôt alors mourra, viendra,
De gens & bestes vn horrible defaite:
Puis tout à coup la vengeance on verra,
Cent, soif, faim quand courra la comete.

Mabus then will soon die, there will come
of people and beasts a horrible rout:
Then suddenly one will see vengeance,
hundred, hand, thirst, hunger when the comet will run.

C2Q63

Gaulois, Ausone bien peu subiugera,
Pau, Marne & Seine fera Perme l'vrie:
Qui le grand mur contre eux dressera,
Du moindre au mur le grand perdra la vie.

The Gauls Ausonia will subjugate very little,
Po, Marne and Seine Parma will make drunk:
He who will prepare the great wall against them,
he will lose his life the least at the wall.

C2Q64

Secher de faim, de soif, gent Geneuoise,
Espoir prochain viendra au defaillir:
Sur point tremblant sera loy Gebenoise,
Classe au grand port ne se peut accueillir.

The people of Geneva drying up with hunger, with thirst,
hope at hand will come to fail:
On the point of trembling the law of him of Cevennes,
fleet at the great port cannot be received.

C2Q65

Le parc enclin grande calamité,
Par l'Hesperie & Insubre fera:
Le feu en nef peste & captiuité,
Mercure en l'Arc Saturne fenera.

The sloping park great calamity
to be done through Hesperia and Insubria:
The fire in the ship, plague and captivity,
Mercury in Sagittarius Saturn will fade.

C2Q66

Par grands dangiers le captif eschapé,
Peu de temps grand a fortune changee:
Dans le palais le peuple est attrapé,
Par bon augure la cité assiegee.

Through great dangers the captives escaped:
In a short time great his fortune changed.
In the palace the people are trapped,
through good omen the city besieged.

C2Q67

Le blonde au nez forche viendra commettre,
Par la duelle & chassera dehors:
Les exilez dedans fera remettre,
Aux lieux marins commettant les plus fors.

The blond one will come to compromise the fork-nosed one
through the duel and will chase him out:
The exiles within he will have restored,
committing the strongest to the marine places.

C2Q68

De l'Aquilon les efforts seront grands:
Sus l'Ocean sera la porte ouuerte:
Le regne en l'Isle sera reintegrand,
Tremblera Londres par voilles descouuerte.

The efforts of Aquilon will be great:
The gate on the Ocean will be opened,
the Kingdom on the Isle will be restored:
London will tremble discovered by sail.

C2Q69

Le Roy Gaulois par la Celtique dextre,
Voyant discorde de la grand Monarchie:
Sur les trois parts fera florir son sceptre,
Contre la cappe de la grand Hierarchie.

The Gallic King through his Celtic right arm
seeing the discord of the great Monarchy:
He will cause his sceptre to flourish over the three parts,
against the cope of the great Hierarchy.

C2Q70

Le dard du ciel fera son estandue,
Morts en parlant grande execution:
La pierre en l'arbre la fiere gent rendue,
Bruit humain monstre purge expiation.

The dart from the sky will make its extension,
deaths in speaking: great execution.
The stone in the tree, the proud nation restored,
noise, human monster, purge expiation.

C2Q71

Les exilez en Sicile viendront,
Pour délivrer de faim la gent estrange:
Au point du iour les Celtes luy faudront
La vie demeure à raison: Roy se range.

The exiles will come into Sicily
to deliver from hunger the strange nation:
At daybreak the Celts will fail them:
Life remains by reason: the King joins.

C2Q72

Armee Celtique en Italie vexee,
De toutes pars conflict & grande perte:
Romains fuis, ô Gaule repoussée,
Pres du Thesin Rubicon pugne incerte.

Celtic army vexed in Italy
on all sides conflict and great loss:
Romans fled, O Gaul repelled!
Near the Ticino, Rubicon uncertain battle.

C2Q73

Au lac Fucin de Benac le riuage,
Prins de Lemane au port de l'Orguion:
Nay de trois bras predict bellique image,
Par trois couronnes au grand Endymion.

The shore of Lake Garda to Lake Fucino,
taken from the Lake of Geneva to the port of L'Orguion:
Born with three arms the predicted warlike image,
through three crowns to the great Endymion.

C2Q74

De Sens, d'Autun viendront iusques au Rosne,
Pour passer outre vers les monts Pyrenees:
La gent sortir de la marque d'Anconne,
Par terre & mer suyura à grands trainees.

From Sens, from Autun they will come as far as the Rhone
to pass beyond towards the Pyrenees mountains:
The nation to leave the March of Ancona:
By land and sea it will be followed by great suites.

C2Q75

La voix ouye de l'insolit oyseau,
Sur le canon du respiral estage:
Si haut viendra du froment le boisseau
Que l'homme d'homme sera Antropophage.

The voice of the rare bird heard,
on the pipe of the air-vent floor:
So high will the bushel of wheat rise,
that man will be eating his fellow man.

C2Q76

Foudre en Bourgongne fera cas portenteux.
Que par engin oncques ne pourroit faire,
De leur Senat sacrist fait boiteux,
Fera sçavoir aux ennemis l'affaire.

Lightning in Burgundy will perform a portentous deed,
one which could never have been done by skill,
sexton made lame by their senate
will make the affair known to the enemies.

C2Q77

Par arcs, feux, poix & par feux repoussez,
Cris hurlements sur la minuit ouys:
Dedans sont mis par les rampars cassez,
Par cunicules les traditeurs fuys.

Hurled back through bows, fires, pitch and by fires:
Cries, howls heard at midnight:
Within they are placed on the broken ramparts,
the traitors fled by the underground passages.

C2Q78

Le grand Neptune du profond de la mer,
De gent punique & sang Gaulois meslé:
Les Isles à sang pour le tardif ramer,
Plus luy nuira que l'occult mal celé.

The great Neptune of the deep of the sea
with Punic race and Gallic blood mixed.
The Isles bled, because of the tardy rowing:
More harm will it do him than the ill-concealed secret.

C2Q79

La barbe crespée & noire par engin,
Subiuguera la gent cruelle & fiere:
Le grand Chyren osterà du longin.
Tous les captifs par Seline banniere.

The beard frizzled and black through skill
will subjugate the cruel and proud people:
The great Chyren will remove from far away
all those captured by the banner of Selin.

C2Q80

Après conflict du lesé l'eloquence,
Par peu de temps se trame faint repos.
Point l'on n'admet les grands à deliurance,
Des ennemis sont remis à propos.

After the conflict by the eloquence of the wounded one
for a short time a soft rest is contrived:
The great ones are not to be allowed deliverance at all:
They are restored by the enemies at the proper time.

C2Q81

Par feu du ciel la cité presque aduste,
L'Urne menace encor Deucalion,
Vexee Sardaigne par la Punique fuste,
Après que Libra lairra son Phaëton.

Through fire from the sky the city almost burned:
The Urn threatens Deucalion again:
Sardinia vexed by the Punic foist,
after Libra will leave her Phaethon.

C2Q82

Par faim la proye fera loup prisonnier,
L'assaillant lors en extreme detresse.
Le nay ayant au deuant le dernier,
Le grand n'eschappe au milieu de la presse.

Through hunger the prey will make the wolf prisoner,
the aggressor then in extreme distress.
The heir having the last one before him,
the great one does not escape in the middle of the crowd.

C2Q83

Le gros traffic d'un grand Lyon changé,
La plus part tourne en pristine ruine,
Proye aux soldats par pille vendangé:
Par Iura mont & Sueue bruine.

The large trade of a great Lyons changed,
the greater part turns to pristine ruin
prey to the soldiers swept away by pillage:
Through the Jura mountain and Suevia drizzle.

C2Q84

Entre Campaigne, Sienne, Flora, Tuscie,
Six mois neuf iours ne pleura vne goutte:
L'estrange langue en terre Dalmatie,
Courira sus, vastant la terre toute.

Between Campania, Siena, Florence, Tuscany,
Six months nine days without a drop of rain:
The strange tongue in the Dalmatian land,
it will overrun, devastating the entire land.

C2Q85

Le vieux plain barbe soubz le statut seure,
A Lyon faict dessus l'Aigle Celtique,
Le petit grand trop outre perseuere,
Bruist d'arme au ciel: mer rouge Ligustique.

The old full beard under the severe statute
made at Lyon over the Celtic Eagle:
The little great one perseveres too far:
Noise of arms in the sky: Ligurian sea red.

C2Q86

Naufrage à classe pres d'onde Hadriatique,
La terre tremble esmeuë sus l'air en terre mis:
Egypte tremble augment Mahometique,
L'Herault sov rendre à crier est commis.

Wreck for the fleet near the Adriatic Sea:
The land trembles stirred up upon the air placed on land:
Egypt trembles Mahometan increase,
the Herald surrendering himself is appointed to cry out.

C2Q87

Après viendra des extremes contrees,
Prince Germain, dessus le throsne doré:
La seruitude & eaux rencontrees,
La dame serue, son temps plus n'adoré.

After there will come from the outermost countries
a German Prince, upon the golden throne:
The servitude and waters met,
the lady serves, her time no longer adored.

C2Q88

Le circuit du grand faict ruineux,
Le nom septiesme du cinquiesme sera:
D'un tiers plus grand l'estrange belliqueux:
Mouton, Lutece, Aix ne garantira.

The circuit of the great ruinous deed,
the seventh name of the fifth will be:
Of a third greater the stranger warlike:
Sheep, Paris, Aix will not guarantee.

C2Q89

Vn iour seront demis les deux grands maistres,
Leur grand pouuoir se verra augmenté:
La terre neuue sera en ses hauts estres,
Au sanguinaire le nombre racompté.

One day the two great masters will be friends,
their great power will be seen increased:
The new land will be at its high peak,
to the bloody one the number recounted.

C2Q90

Par vie & mort changé regne d'Ongrie,
La loy sera plus aspre que seruice:
Leur grand cité d'hurlemens plaincts & crie,
Castor & Pollux ennemis dans la lice.

Through life and death the realm of Hungary changed:
The law will be more harsh than service:
Their great city cries out with howls and laments,
Castor and Pollux enemies in the arena.

C2Q91

Soleil leuant vn grand feu l'on verra,
Bruit & clarté vers Aquilon tendants:
Dedans le rond mort & cris l'on orra,
Par glaiue, feu faim, mort les attendants.
At sunrise one will see a great fire,

noise and light extending towards Aquilon:
Within the circle death and one will hear cries,
through steel, fire, famine, death awaiting them.

C2Q92

Feu couleur d'or du ciel en terre veu,
Frappé du haut nay, faict cas merueilleux.
Grand meurtre humain: prinse du grand le neuueu,
Morts d'espectacles eschappé l'orgueilleux.

Fire color of gold from the sky seen on earth:
Heir struck from on high, marvelous deed done:
Great human murder: the nephew of the great one taken,
deaths spectacular the proud one escaped.

C2Q93

Biens pres du Tymbre presse la Lybitine,
Vn peu deuant grand inondation:
Le chef du nef prins, mis à la sentine,
Chasteau, palais en conflagration.

Very near the Tiber presses death:
Shortly before great inundation:
The chief of the ship taken, thrown into the bilge:
Castle, palace in conflagration.

C2Q94

GRAND Pau, grand mal pour Gaulois receura,
Vaine terreur au maritin Lyon:
Peuple infiny par la mer passera,
Sans eschapper vn quart d'un million:

Great Po, great evil will be received through Gauls,
vain terror to the maritime Lion:
People will pass by the sea in infinite numbers,
Without a quarter of a million escaping.

C2Q95

Les lieux peulez seront inhabitables:
Pour champs auoir grande diuision:
Regnes liurez à prudens incapables,
Lors les grands freres mort & dissention.

The populous places will be uninhabitable:
Great discord to obtain fields:
Realms delivered to prudent incapable ones:
Then for the great brothers dissension and death.

C2Q96

Flambeau ardant au ciel soir sera veu,
Pres de la fin & principe du Rosne,
Famine, glaiue: tard le secours pourueu,
La Perse tourne enuahir Macedoine.

Burning torch will be seen in the sky at night
near the end and beginning of the Rhone:
Famine, steel: the relief provided late,
Persia turns to invade Macedonia.

C2Q97

Romain Pontife garde de t'approcher,
De la cité que deux fleuves arrose,
Ton sang viendras auprès de là cracher
Toy & les tiens quand fleurira la rose.

Roman Pontiff beware of approaching
the city that two rivers flow through,
near there your blood will come to spirt,
you and yours when the rose will flourish.

C2Q98

Celui du sang respers le visage,
De la victime proche sacrifiée,
Tonant en Leo, augure par presage,
Mis estre à mort lors pour la fiancée.

The one whose face is splattered with the blood
of the victim nearly sacrificed:
Jupiter in Leon, omen through presage:
To be put to death then for the bride.

C2Q99

Terroir Romain qu'interpretoit augure,
Par gent Gauloise par trop sera vexée:
Mais nation Celtique craindra l'heure,
Boreas, classe trop loing l'avoir poussée.

Roman land as the omen interpreted
will be vexed too much by the Gallic people:
But the Celtic nation will fear the hour,
the fleet has been pushed too far by the north wind.

C2Q100

Dedans les isles si horrible tumulte,
Bien on n'orra qu'une belle brigue,
Tant grand sera des prédateurs l'insulte,
Qu'on se viendra ranger à la grande ligue.

Within the isles a very horrible uproar,
one will hear only a party of war,
so great will be the insult of the plunderers
that they will come to be joined in the great league.

C3Q1

APRES combat & bataille navale,
Le grand Neptune à son plus haut beffroy:
Rouge adversaire de peur viendra pasle,
Mettant le grand Océan en effroy.

After combat and naval battle,
the great Neptune in his highest belfry:
Red adversary will become pale with fear,
putting the great Ocean in dread.

C3Q2

Le divin Verbe donra à la substance,
Côpris ciel, terre, or occult au lait mystique:
Corps, ame esprit ayant toute puissance,
Tant sous ses pieds comme au siège Celtique.

The divine word will give to the substance,
including heaven, earth, gold hidden in the mystic milk:
Body, soul, spirit having all power,
as much under its feet as the Heavenly see.

C3Q3

Mars & Mercure, & l'argent joint ensemble,
Vers le midy extreme siccité:
Au fond d'Asie on dira terre tremble,
Corinthe, Ephese lors en perplexité.

Mars and Mercury, and the silver joined together,
towards the south extreme drought:
In the depths of Asia one will say the earth trembles,
Corinth, Ephesus then in perplexity.

C3Q4

Quand seront proches le défaut des lunaires,
De l'un à l'autre ne distant grandement,
Froid, siccité, danger vers les frontières,
Mesme où l'oracle a prins commencement.

When they will be close the lunar ones will fail,
from one another not greatly distant,
cold, dryness, danger towards the frontiers,
even where the oracle has had its beginning.

C3Q5

Pres loing défaut de deux grands luminaires.
Qui surviendra entre l'Auril & Mars:
O quel cherté! mais deux grands debonnaire
Par terre & mer secourront toutes pars.

Near, far the failure of the great luminaries
which will occur between April and March.
Oh, what a loss! but two great good-natured ones
by land and sea will relieve all parts.

C3Q6

Dans temple clos le foudre y entrera,
Les citadins dedans leur fort greuez.
Chevaux, boeufs, hômes, l'onde mur touchera,
Par faim, soif, sous les plus foibles armez.

Within the closed temple the lighting will enter,
the citizens within their fort injured:
Horses, cattle, men, the wave will touch the wall,
through famine, drought, under the weakest armed.

C3Q7

Les fugitifs, feu du ciel sus les picques,
Conflict prochain des corbeaux, s'esbatans
De terre on crie, ayde, secours celiques,
Quand pres des murs seront les combatans.

The fugitives, fire from the sky on the pikes:
Conflict near the ravens frolicking,
from land they cry for aid and heavenly relief,
when the combatants will be near the walls.

C3Q8

Les Cimbres joints avecques leurs voisins
Dedepopuler viendront presque l'Espagne:
Gens amassez Guienne & Limosins
Seront en ligue, & leur feront compagne.

The Cimbri joined with their neighbors
will come to ravage almost Spain:
People gathered in Guienne and Limousin
will be in league, and will bear them company.

C3Q9

Bordeaux Roüan, & la Rochelle joints,
Tiendront autour la grande mer Océane,
Anglois, Bretons, & les Flamans conjoints
Les chasseront iusqu'aupres de Roüane.

Bordeaux, Rouen and La Rochelle joined
will hold around the great Ocean sea,
English, Bretons and the Flemings allied
will chase them as far as Roanne.

C3Q10

De sang & faim plus grand calamité,
Sept fois s'appreste à la marine plage:
Monech de faim, lieu pris, captiuité,
Le grand, mené croc en ferree cage.

Greater calamity of blood and famine,
seven times it approaches the marine shore:
Monaco from hunger, place captured, captivity,
the great one led crunching in a metaled cage.

C3Q11

Les armes battre au ciel longue saison
L'arbre au milieu de la cité tombé:
Verbine rogne, glaiue, en face tison,
Lors le monarque d'Hadrie succombé.

The arms to fight in the sky a long time,
the tree in the middle of the city fallen:
Sacred bough clipped, steel, in the face of the firebrand,
then the monarch of Adria fallen.

C3Q12

Par la tumeur de Heb, Po, Tag, Timbre, & Rome
Et par l'estang Leman & Aretin.
Les deux grands chefs & citez de Garonne,
Prins, mortz noyez: Partir humain butin.

Because of the swelling Ebro, Po, Tagus, Tiber and Rhone
and because of the pond of Geneva and Arezzo,
the two great chiefs and cities of the Garonne,
taken, dead, drowned: human booty divided.

C3Q13

Par foudre en l'arche or & argent fondu,
De deux captifs l'un l'autre mangera
De la cité le plus grand estendu,
Quand submergee la classe nagera.

Through lightning in the arch gold and silver melted,
of two captives one will eat the other:
The greatest one of the city stretched out,
when submerged the fleet will swim.

C3Q14

Par le rameau du vaillant personnage,
De France infime, par le pere infelice:
Honneurs, richesses: travail en son viel aage,
Pour auoir creu le conseil d'homme nice.

Through the branch of the valiant personage
of lowest France: because of the unhappy father
honors, riches, travail in his old age,
for having believed the advice of a simple man.

C3Q15

Coeur, vigueur, gloire le regne changera.
De tous points contre ayant son aduersaire:
Lors France enfance par mort subiugera,
Vn grand Regent sera lors plus contraire.

The realm will change in heart, vigor and glory,
in all points having its adversary opposed:
Then through death France an infancy will subjugate,
A great Regent will then be more contrary.

C3Q16

Vn prince Anglois Mars à son coeur de ciel,
Voudra poursuyure la fortune prospere
Des deux duelles l'un percera le fiel,
Hay de luy bien aymee de sa mere.

An English prince Mars in his heavenly heart
Will want to pursue his prosperous fortune,
Of the two duels one will pierce his gall:
Hated by him well loved by his mother.

C3Q17

Mont Aentine brusler nuit sera veu,
Le ciel obscur tout à vn coup en Flandres
Quand le monarque chassera son neueu,
Leurs gens d'Eglise commettrô les esclandres.

Mount Aventine will be seen to burn at night:
The sky very suddenly dark in Flanders:
When the monarch will chase his nephew,
Then Church people will commit scandals.

C3Q18

Après la pluye laict asses languette,
En plusieurs lieux de Reims le ciel touché:
O quel conflict de sang pres d'eux s'appreste,
Peres & fils Roys n'oseront approcher.

After the rather long rain milk,
In several places in Reims the sky touched:
Alas, what a bloody murder is prepared near them,
Fathers and sons Kings will not dare approach.

C3Q19

En Luques sang & laict viendra plouuoir,
Vn peu deuant changement de preteur:
Grand peste & guerre, faim & soif fera voir
Loin où mourra leur prince & recteur.

In Lucca it will come to rain blood and milk,
Shortly before a change of praetor:
Great plague and war, famine and drought will be visible
Far away where their prince and rector will die.

C3Q20

Par les contrees du grand fleue Bethique,
Loin d'Ibere au Royaume de Grenade
Croix repoussees par gens Mahometiques
Un de Cordube trahira la Contrade.

Through the regions of the great river Guadalquivir
Deep in Iberia to the Kingdom of Grenada
Crosses beaten back by the Mahometan peoples
One of Cordova will betray his country.

C3Q21

Au Crustamin par mer Hadriatique,
Apparoistra vn horrible poisson,
De face humaine, & la fin aquatique,
Qui se prendra dehors de l'ameçon.

In the Conca by the Adriatic Sea
There will appear a horrible fish,
With face human and its end aquatic,
Which will be taken without the hook.

C3Q22

Six iours l'assaut deuant cité donné:
Liuree sera forte & aspre bataille:
Trois la rendront, & à eux pardonné,
Le reste à feu & à sang tranche taille.

Six days the attack made before the city:
Battle will be given strong and harsh:
Three will surrender it, and to them pardon:
The rest to fire and to bloody slicing and cutting.

C3Q23

Si France passes outre mer lygustique,
Tu te verras en isles & mers enclos.
Mahomet contraire, plus mer Hadriatique
Cheuaux & d'Asnes tu rongeras les os.

If, France, you pass beyond the Ligurian Sea,
You will see yourself shut up in islands and seas:
Mahomet contrary, more so the Adriatic Sea:
You will gnaw the bones of horses and asses.

C3Q24

De l'entreprise grande confusion,
Perte de gens thresor innumerable:
Tu n'y dois faire encore tension.
France à mon dire fais que sois recordable.

Great confusion in the enterprise,
Loss of people, countless treasure:
You ought not to extend further there.
France, let what I say be remembered.

C3Q25

Qui au royaume Nauarrois paruiendra,
Quand de Sicile & Naples seront ioints:
Bigorre & Landes par Foix Ioron tiendra
D'vn qui d'Espagne sera par trop conioint.

He who will attain to the Kingdom of Navarre
When Sicily and Naples will be joined:
He will hold Bigorre and Landes through Foix and Oloron
From one who will be too closely allied with Spain.

C3Q26

Des Roys & Princes dresseront simulacres,
Augures, creux esleuez aruspices:
Corne, victume dorée & d'azur, d'acre,
Interpretez seront les extipices.

They will prepare idols of Kings and Princes,
Soothsayers and empty prophets elevated:
Horn, victim of gold, and azure, dazzling,
The soothsayers will be interpreted.

C3Q27

Prince libinique puissant en Occident.
François d'Arabe viendra tant enflammer.
Sçavans aux lettres fera condescendent
La langue Arabe en François translater.

Libyan Prince powerful in the West
Will come to inflame very much French with Arabian.
Learned in letters condescending he will
Translate the Arabian language into French.

C3Q28

De terre foible & pauvre parentelle,
Par bout & paix paruiendra dans l'empire.
Long temps regner vne ieune femelle,
Qu'oncques en regne n'en suruint vn si pire.

Of land weak and parentage poor,
Through piece and peace he will attain to the empire.
For a long time a young female to reign,
Never has one so bad come upon the Kingdom.

C3Q29

Les deux neueux en diuers lieux nourris.
Nauale pugne, terre peres tombez
Viendront si haut esleuez enguerris
Venger l'iniure, ennemis succombez.

The two nephews brought up in diverse places:
Naval battle, land, fathers fallen:
They will come to be elevated very high in making war
To avenge the injury, enemies succumbed.

C3Q30

Celuy qu'en luitte & fer au fait bellique
Aura porté plus grand que luy le pris:
De nuit au lict six luy feront la pique
Nud sans harnois subit sera surprins.

He who during the struggle with steel in the deed of war
Will have carried off the prize from one greater than he:
By night six will carry the grudge to his bed,
Without armor he will be surprised suddenly.

C3Q31

Aux champs de Mede, d'Arabe, & d'Armenie
Deux grands copies trois fois s'assembleront:
Pres du riuage d'Araxes la mesgnie,
Du grand Soliman en terre tomberont.

On the fields of Media, of Arabia and of Armenia
Two great armies will assemble thrice:
The host near the bank of the Araxes,
They will fall in the land of the great Suleiman.

C3Q32

Le grand sepulchre du peuple Aquitanique
S'approchera aupres de la Toscane.
Quand Mars sera pres du coing Germanique
Et au terroir de la gent Mantuane.

The great tomb of the people of Aquitaine
Will approach near to Tuscany,
When Mars will be in the corner of Germany
And in the land of the Mantuan people.

C3Q33

En la cité où le loup entrera,
Bien pres de là les ennemis seront:
Copie estrange grand pays gastera
Aux murs & Alpes les amis passeront.

In the city where the wolf will enter,
Very near there will the enemies be:
Foreign army will spoil a great country.
The friends will pass at the walls and Alps.

C3Q34

Quand le deffaut du Soleil lors sera
Sur le plein iour le monstre sera veu:
Tout autrement on l'interpretera,
Cherté n'a garde nul n'y aura pourueu.

When the eclipse of the Sun will then be,
The monster will be seen in full day:
Quite otherwise will one interpret it,
High price unguarded: none will have foreseen it.

C3Q35

Du plus profond de l'Occident d'Europe,
De pauures gens vn ieune enfant naistra,
Qui par sa langue seduira grande troupe,
Son bruit au regne d'Orient plus croistra.

From the very depths of the West of Europe,
A young child will be born of poor people,
He who by his tongue will seduce a great troop:
His fame will increase towards the realm of the East.

C3Q36

Enseuely non mort apopletique,
Sera trouué auoir les mains mangees:
Quand la cité damnera l'heretique,
Qu'auoit leurs loix, ce leur sembloit changees,

Buried apoplectic not dead,
He will be found to have his hands eaten:
When the city will condemn the heretic,
He who it seemed to them had changed their laws.

C3Q37

Auant l'assaut l'oraison prononcee,
Milan prins d'Aigle par embusches deceus
Muraille antique par canons enfoncee,
Par feu & sang à mercy peu receus.

The speech delivered before the attack,
Milan taken by Eagle through deceptive ambushes:
Ancient wall driven in by cannons,
Through fire and blood few given quarter.

C3Q38

La gent Gauloise & nation estrange,
Outre les monts, morts, prins & profligez:
Au mois contraire & proche de vendange,
Par les Seigneurs en accord redigez.

The Gallic people and a foreign nation
Beyond the mountains, dead, captured and killed:
In the contrary month and near vintage time,
Through the Lords drawn up in accord.

C3Q39

Les sept en trois mois en concorde,
Pour subiuguer des Alpes Apennines:
Mais la tempeste & Lycurge couarde,
Les profligent en subites ruines.

The seven in three months in agreement
To subjugate the Apennine Alps:
But the tempest and cowardly Ligurian,
Destroys them in sudden ruins.

C3Q40

Le grand theatre se viendra redresser,
Les dez iettez & les rets ja tendus:
Trop le premier en glaz viendra lasser,
Par arcs prostrais de long temps ja fendus.

The great theater will come to be set up again:
The dice cast and the snares already laid.
Too much the first one will come to tire in the death knell,
Prostrated by arches already a long time split.

C3Q41

Bossu sera esleu par le conseil.
Plus hideux monstre en terre n'apperceue,
Le coup voulant creuera l'oeil,
Le traistre au Roy pour fidelle receu.

Hunchback will be elected by the council,
A more hideous monster not seen on earth,
The willing blow will put out his eye:
The traitor to King received as faithful.

C3Q42

L'enfant naistra à deux dents en la gorge,
Pierres en Tuscie par pluye tomberont:
Peu d'ans apres ne sera bled ny orge,
Pour saouler ceux qui de faim failliront.

The child will be born with two teeth in his mouth,
Stones will fall during the rain in Tuscany:
A few years after there will be neither wheat nor barley,
To satiate those who will faint from hunger.

C3Q43

Gens d'alentour de Tarn Loth, & Garonne
Gardez les monts Apenines passer:
Vostre tombeau pres de Rome & d'Anconne,
Le noir poil cresse fera trophée dresser:

People from around the Tarn, Lot and Garonne
Beware of passing the Apennine mountains:
Your tomb near Rome and Ancona,
The black frizzled beard will have a trophy set up.

C3Q44

Quand l'animal à l'homme domestique,
Après grands peines & sauts viendra parler,
Le foudre à vierge sera si malefique,
De terre prinse & suspendue en l'air.

When the animal domesticated by man
After great pains and leaps will come to speak:
The lightning to virgin will be very harmful,
Taken from earth and suspended in the air.

C3Q45

Les cinq estranges entrez dedans le temple.
Leur sang viendra la terre prophaner.
Aux Tholosains sera bien dur exemple,
D'vn qui viendra ses lois exterminer.

The five strangers entered in the temple,
Their blood will come to pollute the land:
To the Toulousans it will be a very hard example
Of one who will come to exterminate their laws.

C3Q46

Le ciel (de Plancus la cité) nous presage,
Par clers insignes & par estoilles fixes,
Que de son change subit s'approche l'aage,
Ne pour son bien, ne pour ses malefices.

The sky (of Plancus' city) forebodes to us
Through clear signs and fixed stars,
That the time of its sudden change is approaching,
Neither for its good, nor for its evils.

C3Q47

Le vieux monarque dechassé de son regne
Aux Oriens son secours ira querre:
Pour peur des croix ployera son enseigne,
En Mytilene ira par port & par terre.

The old monarch chased out of his realm
Will go to the East asking for its help:
For fear of the crosses he will fold his banner:
To Mitylene he will go through port and by land.

C3Q48

Sept cens captifs attachez rudement,
Pour la moitié meurtrir, donné le sort:
Le proche espoir viendra si promptement
Mais non si tost qu'vne quinziesme mort.

Seven hundred captives bound roughly,
Lots drawn for the half to be murdered:
The hope at hand will come very promptly
But not as soon as the fifteenth death.

C3Q49

Regne Gaulois tu seras bien changé,
En lieu estrange est translaté l'empire:
En autres moeurs & loix seras rangé,
Rouan, & Chartres te feront bien du pire.

Gallic realm, you will be much changed:
To a foreign place is the empire transferred:
You will be set up amidst other customs and laws:
Rouen and Chartres will do much of the worst to you.

C3Q50

La republique de la grande cité,
A grand rigueur ne voudra consentir:
Roy sortir hors par trompette cité,
L'eschelle au mur la cité repentir.

The republic of the great city
Will not want to consent to the great severity:
King summoned by trumpet to go out,
The ladder at the wall, the city will repent.

C3Q51

Paris coniure vn grand meurtre commetre
Blois le fera sortir en plain effect:
Ceux d'Orleans voudront leur chef remettre
Angers, Troye, Langres leur feront vn meffait.

Paris conspires to commit a great murder
Blois will cause it to be fully carried out:
Those of Orleans will want to replace their chief,
Angers, Troyes, Langres will commit a misdeed against them.

C3Q52

En la Campaigne sera si longue pluye,
Et en la Pouille si grande siccité
Coq verra l'Aigle, l'oesle mal accomplie,
Par Lyon mise sera en extremité.

In Campania there will be a very long rain,
In Apulia very great drought.
The Cock will see the Eagle, its wing poorly finished,
By the Lion will it be put into extremity.

C3Q67

Vne nouvelle secte de Philosophes,
Mesprisant mort, or, honneurs & richesses:
Des monts Germaines ne seront limitrophes,
A les ensuyure auront appuy & presses.

A new sect of Philosophers
Despising death, gold, honors and riches
Will not be bordering upon the German mountains:
To follow them they will have power and crowds.

C3Q68

Peuple sans chef d'Espagne et d'Italie,
Mors, profliges dedans le Cherronnesse
Leur dict trahy par legere folie,
Le sang nager par tout à la traverse.

Leaderless people of Spain and Italy
Dead, overcome within the Peninsula:
Their dictator betrayed by irresponsible folly,
Swimming in blood everywhere in the latitude.

C3Q69

Grand exercite conduit par iouuenceau,
Se viendra rendre aux mains des ennemis
Mais le vieillard nay au demy pourceau,
Fera Chalon & Mascon estre admis.

The great army led by a young man,
It will come to surrender itself to its enemies:
But the old one born to the half-pig,
He will cause Chalon and Macon to be friends.

C3Q70

La grand Bretagne comprinse l'Angleterre,
Viendra par eaux si haut à inonder
La Ligue neuue d'ausonne fera guerre,
Que contre eux ils se viendront bander.

The great Britain including England
Will come to be flooded very high by waters
The new League of Ausonia will make war,
So that they will come to strive against them.

C3Q71

Ceux dans les isles de long temps assiegez,
Prendront vigueur force contre ennemis:
Ceux par dehors morts de faim profligez,
En plus grand faim que iamais seront mis.

Those in the isles long besieged
Will take vigor and force against their enemies:
Those outside dead overcome by hunger,
They will be put in greater hunger than ever before.

C3Q72

Le bon vieillard tout vif enseuely,
Pres du grand fleuve par fausse soupçon:
Le nouveau vieux de richesse ennobly,
Prins à chemin tout l'or de la rançon.

The good old man buried quite alive,
Near the great river through false suspicion:
The new old man ennobled by riches,
Captured on the road all his gold for ransom.

C3Q73

Quand dans le regne paruiendra le boiteux,
Competiteur aura proche bastard:
Luy & le regne viendront si fort roigneux,
Qu'ains qu'il guerisse son fait sera bien tard.

When the cripple will attain to the realm,
For his competitor he will have a near bastard:
He and the realm will become so very mangy
That before he recovers, it will be too late.

C3Q74

Naples, Florence, Fauence, & Imole,
Seront en termes de telle facherie,
Que pour complaire aux malheureux de Nolle
Plainct d'auoir fait à son chef moquerie.

Naples, Florence, Faenza and Imola,
They will be on terms of such disagreement
As to delight in the wretches of Nola
Complaining of having mocked its chief.

C3Q75

Pau, Verone, Vicence Sarragousse,
De glaiues loings, terroirs de sang humides
Peste si grande viendra à la grand gousse,
Proche secours, & bien loing les remedes.

Pau, Verona, Vicenza, Saragossa,
From distant swords lands wet with blood:
Very great plague will come with the great shell,
Relief near, and the remedies very far.

C3Q76

En Germanie naistront diuerses sectes,
S'approchant fort de l'heureux paganisme,
Le coeur captif & petites receptes,
Feron retour à payer le vray disme.

In Germany will be born diverse sects,
Coming very near happy paganism,
The heart captive and returns small,
They will return to paying the true tithe.

C3Q77

Le tiers climat sous Aries comprins
L'an mil sept cens vingt & sept en Octobre,
Le Roy de Perse par ceux d'Egypte prins
Conflit mort, perte: à la croix grand opprobre.

The third climate included under Aries
The year 1727 in October,
The King of Persia captured by those of Egypt:
Conflict, death, loss: to the cross great Shame.

C3Q78

Le chef d'Escosse, avec six d'Allemagne
Par gens de mer Orientaux captif:
Trauerteront le Calpre & Espagne,
Present en Perse au nouveau Roy craintif.

The chief of Scotland, with six of Germany
Captive of the Eastern seamen:
They will pass Gibraltar and Spain,
Present in Persia for the fearful new King.

C3Q79

L'ordre fatal sempiternel par chaisne,
Viendra tourner par ordre consequent:
Du port Phocen sera rompue la chaisne,
La cité prinse, l'ennemy quant & quant.

The fatal everlasting order through the chain
Will come to turn through consistent order:
The chain of Marseilles will be broken:
The city taken, the enemy at the same time.

C3Q80

Du regne Anglois l'indigne dechassé,
Le conseiller par ire mis à feu
Ses adherans iroent si bas tracer,
Que le bastard sera demy receu.

The worthy one chased out of English realm,
The adviser through anger put to the fire:
His adherents will go so low to efface themselves
That the bastard will be half received.

C3Q81

Le grand criard sans honte audacieux,
Sera esleu gouverneur de l'armee:
La hardiesse de son contentieux
Le pont rompu, cité de peur pasmee.

The great shameless, audacious bawler,
He will be elected governor of the army:
The boldness of his contention,
The bridge broken, the city faint from fear.

C3Q82

Freins, Antibor, villes autour de Nice,
Seront gastees fort par mer & par terre:
Les sauterelles terre & mer vent propice,
Prins morts trousses, pillés sans loy de guerre:

Frejus, Antibes, towns around Nice,
They will be thoroughly devastated by sea and by land:
The locusts by land and by sea the wind propitious,
Captured, dead, bound, pillaged without law of war.

C3Q83

Les longs cheueux de la Gaule Celtique,
Accompagnes d'estranges nations,
Mettront captif la gent aquitanique,
Pour succomber à internitions.

The long hairs of Celtic Gaul
Accompanied by foreign nations,
They will make captives the people of Aquitaine,
For succumbing to their designs.

C3Q84

La grande cité sera bien desolee,
Des habitans vn seul n'y demeurera
Mur, sexe, temple & vierge violee,
Par fer, feu, peste canon peuple mourra.

The great city will be thoroughly desolated,
Of the inhabitants not a single one will remain there:
Wall, sex, temple and virgin violated,
Through sword, fire, plague, cannon people will die.

C3Q85

La cité prinse par tromperie & fraude,
Par le moyen d'vn beau ieune attrapé.
Assaut donné Raubine pres de LAVDE,
Luy & tous morts pour auoir bien trompé.

The city taken through deceit and guile,
Taken in by means of a handsome youth:
Assault given by the Robine near the Aude,
He and all dead for having thoroughly deceived.

C3Q86

Vn chef d'Ausonne aux Espaignes ira
Par mer fera arrest dedans Marseille:
Auant sa mort vn long temps languira
Après sa mort on verra grand merueille.

A chief of Ausonia will go to Spain
By sea, he will make a stop in Marseilles:
Before his death he will linger a long time:
After his death one will see a great marvel.

C3Q87

Classe Gauloise n'approche de Corsegue,
Moins de Sardaigne, tu t'en repentiras:
Trestous mourrez frustrez de l'aide grogne.
Sang nagera captif ne me croiras.

Gallic fleet, do not approach Corsica,
Less Sardinia, you will rue it:
Every one of you will die frustrated of the help of the cape:
You will swim in blood, captive you will not believe me.

C3Q88

De Barselonne par mer si grand' armee,
Toute Marseille de frayeur tremblera.
Isles saisies de mer ayde fermee,
Ton traditeur en terre nagera.

From Barcelona a very great army by sea,
All Marseilles will tremble with terror:
Isles seized help shut off by sea,
Your traitor will swim on land.

C3Q89

En ce temps la sera frustree Cypres.
De son secours de ceux de mer Egee:
Vieux trucidez, mais par mesles & lyphres
Seduct leur Roy, Royne, plus outragee.

At that time Cyprus will be frustrated
Of its relief by those of the Aegean Sea:
Old ones slaughtered: but by speeches and supplications
Their King seduced, Queen outraged more.

C3Q90

Le grand Satyre & Tigre d'Hyrcanie.
Don présenté à ceux de l'Occean:
Vn chef de classe istra de Carmanie,
Qui prendra terre au Tyrren Phoccean.

The great Satyr and Tiger of Hyrcania,
Gift presented to those of the Ocean:
A fleet's chief will set out from Carmania,
One who will take land at the Tyrren Phoccean.

C3Q91

L'arbre qu'estoit par long temps mort seché,
Dans vne nuit viendra à reuerdir:
Cron Roy malade, Prince pied estaché,
Criant d'ennemis fera voile bondir.

The tree which had long been dead and withered,
In one night it will come to grow green again:
The Cronian King sick, Prince with club foot,
Feared by his enemies he will make his sail bound.

C3Q92

Le monde proche du dernier periode
Saturne encor tard sera de retour:
Tanslat empire deuers nation Broddee,
L'oeil arraché à Narbon par Autour.

The world near the last period,
Saturn will come back again late:
Empire transferred towards the Dusky nation,
The eye plucked out by the Goshawk at Narbonne.

C3Q93

Dans Aignon tout le chef de l'empire
Fera arrest pour Paris desolé:
Tricast tiendra l'Annibalique ire,
Lyon par change sera mal consolé.

In Avignon the chief of the whole empire
will make a stop on the way to desolated Paris:
Tricast will hold the anger of Hannibal:
Lyons will be poorly consoled for the change.

C3Q94

De cinq cens ans plus compte l'on tiendra,
Celuy qu'estoit l'ornement de son temps:
Puis à vn coup grande clarté donra,
Qui par ce siecle les rendra trescontens.

For five hundred years more one will keep count of him
Who was the ornament of his time:
Then suddenly great light will he give,
He who for this century will render them very satisfied.

C3Q95

La loy Moricque on verra deffailir.
 Apres vne autre beaucoup plus seductiue:
 Boristhenes premier viendra failir.
 Par dons & langue vne plus attractiue.

The law of More will be seen to decline:
 After another much more seductive:
 Dnieper first will come to give way:
 Through gifts and tongue another more attractive.

C3Q96

Chef de Fossan aura gorge coupee,
 Par le ducteur du limier & leurier:
 Le faict patré par ceux du mont Tarpee,
 Saturne en Leo 13. de Feurier.

The Chief of Fossano will have his throat cut
 By the leader of the bloodhound and greyhound:
 The deed executed by those of the Tarpeian Rock,
 Saturn in Leo February 13.

C3Q97

Nouuelle loy terre neuue occuper,
 Vers la Syrie, Iudée & Palestine:
 Le grand empire barbare corruer,
 Auant que Phebés son siecle determine.

New law to occupy the new land
 Towards Syria, Judea and Palestine:
 The great barbarian empire to decay,
 Before the Moon completes it cycle.

C3Q98

Deux royals freres si fort guerroyeront
 Qu'entre eux sera la guerre si mortelle:
 Qu'vn chacun places fortes occuperons,
 De regne & vie sera leur grand querelle.

Two royal brothers will wage war so fiercely
 That between them the war will be so mortal
 That both will occupy the strong places:
 Their great quarrel will fill realm and life.

C3Q99

Aux champs herbeux d'Alein & du Varneigne,
 Du mont Lebron proche de la Durance,
 Camps de deux parts conflict sera si aigre,
 Mesopotamie defaillira en la France.

In the grassy fields of Alleins and Vernegues
 Of the Luberon range near the Durance,
 The conflict will be very sharp for both armies,
 Mesopotamia will fail in France.

C3Q100

Entre Gaulois le dernier honoré,
 D'homme ennemy sera victorieux:
 Force & terroir en moment exploré,
 D'vn coup de traict quand moura l'enuieux.

The last one honored amongst the Gauls,
 Over the enemy man will he be victorious:
 Force and land in a moment explored,
 When the envious one will die from an arrow shot.

C4Q1

CELA du reste de sang non espandu,
 Venise quiert secours estre donné.
 Apres auoir bien long tēps attendu,
 Cité liuree au premier cornet sonné.

That of the remainder of blood unshed:
 Venice demands that relief be given:
 After having waited a very long time,
 City delivered up at the first sound of the horn.

C4Q2

Par mort la France prendra voyage à faire,
 Classe par mer, marcher monts Pyrenees.
 Espagne en trouble, marcher gent militaire:
 Des plus grands Dames en France emmenees.

Because of death France will take to making a journey,
 Fleet by sea, marching over the Pyrenees Mountains,
 Spain in trouble, military people marching:
 Some of the greatest Ladies carried off to France.

C4Q3

D'Arras & Bourges, de Brodes grans enseignes,
 Vn plus grand nombre de Gascons battre à pied,
 Ceux long du Rosne saigneront les Espaignes:
 Proche du mont où Sagonte s'assied.

From Arras and Bourges many banners of Dusky Ones,
 A greater number of Gascons to fight on foot,
 Those along the Rhône will bleed the Spanish:
 Near the mountain where Sagunto sits.

C4Q4

L'impotent prince faché plaincts & querelles,
 De rapt & pillé, par coq & par Libiques:
 Grands est par terre par mer infinies voilles,
 Seule Italie sera chassant Celtiques.

The impotent Prince angry, complaints and quarrels,
 Rape and pillage, by cocks and Africans:
 Great it is by land, by sea infinite sails,
 Italy alone will be chasing Celts.

C4Q5

Croix, paix, soubz vn accomply diuin verbe,
 L'Espagne & Gaule seront vnis ensemble:
 Grand clade proche, & combat tres acerbe,
 Coeur si hardy ne sera qui ne tremble.

Cross, peace, under one the divine word accomplished,
 Spain and Gaul will be united together:
 Great disaster near, and combat very bitter:
 No heart will be so hardy as not to tremble.

C4Q6

D'habits nouveaux apres faicte la treuue,
 Malice tramme & machination:
 Premier mourra qui en fera la preuue,
 Couleur venise insidiation.

By the new clothes after the find is made,
 Malicious plot and machination:
 First will die he who will prove it,
 Color Venetian trap.

C4Q7

Le mineur fils du grand & hay Prince,
 De lepre aura à vingt ans grande tache,
 De dueil sa mere mourra bien triste & mince,
 Et il mourra là où tombe cher lache.

The minor son of the great and hated Prince,
 He will have a great touch of leprosy at the age of twenty:
 Of grief his mother will die very sad and emaciated,
 And he will die where the loose flesh falls.

C4Q8

La grand cité d'assaut prompt & repentin,
 Surprins de nuit, gardes interrompus:
 Les excubies & veilles saint Quintin,
 Trucidez gardes & les portails rompus.

The great city by prompt and sudden assault
 Surprised at night, guards interrupted:
 The guards and watches of Saint-Quentin
 Slaughtered, guards and the portals broken.

C4Q9

Le chef du camp au milieu de la presse:
D'un coup de fleche sera blessé aux cuisses,
Lors que Geneue en larmes & detresse,
Sera trahie par Lauzan, & Souysses.

The chief of the army in the middle of the crowd
Will be wounded by an arrow shot in the thighs,
When Geneva in tears and distress
Will be betrayed by Lausanne and the Swiss.

C4Q10

Le ieune Prince accusé faussement,
Mettra en trouble le camp & en querelles:
Meurtry le chef pour le soustenement,
Sceptre appaiser: puis guerir escrouëlles.

The young Prince falsely accused
Will plunge the army into trouble and quarrels:
The chief murdered for his support,
Sceptre to pacify: then to cure scrofula.

C4Q11

Celui qu'aura gouuert de la grand cappe,
Sera induit à quelque cas patrer:
Les douze rouges viendront souïller la nappe,
Soubz meurtre, meurtre se viendra perpertrer.

He who will have the government of the great cope
Will be prevailed upon to perform several deeds:
The twelve red one who will come to soil the cloth,
Under murder, murder will come to be perpetrated.

C4Q12

Le camp plus grand de route mis en fuite,
Guaires plus outre ne sera pourchassé:
Ost recampé & legion reduicte,
Puis hors des Gaules du tout sera chassé

The greater army put to flight in disorder,
Scarcely further will it be pursued:
Army reassembled and the legion reduced,
Then it will be chased out completely from the Gauls.

C4Q13

De plus grand perte nouvelles rapportees,
Le raport fait, le camp s'estournera:
Bandes vnies encontre reuoltees,
Double phalange grand abandonnera.

News of the greater loss reported,
The report will astonish the army:
Troops united against the revolted:
The double phalanx will abandon the great one.

C4Q14

La mort subite du premier personnage
Aura changé & mis vn autre au regne:
Tost, tard venu à si haut & bas aage,
Que terre & mer faudra que on le craigne.

The sudden death of the first personage
Will have caused a change and put another in the sovereignty:
Soon, late come so high and of low age,
Such by land and sea that it will be necessary to fear him.

C4Q15

D'où pensera faire venir famine,
De là viendra le rassasiement:
L'oeil de la mer par auare canine
Pour de l'un l'autre donra huyle, froment.

From where they will think to make famine come,
From there will come the surfeit:
The eye of the sea through canine greed
For the one the other will give oil and wheat.

C4Q16

La cité franche de liberté fait serue.
Des profligez & resueurs fait asyle.
Le Roy changé à eux non si proterue:
De cent seront deuenus plus de mille.

The city of liberty made servile:
Made the asylum of profligates and dreamers.
The King changed to them not so violent:
From one hundred become more than a thousand.

C4Q17

Changer à Beaune, Nuy, Chalons, & Dijon,
Le duc voulant amander la Barree
Marchât pres fleuee, poisson, bec de plongeon
Verra la queüe: porte sera serree.

To change at Beaune, Nuits, Châlon and Dijon,
The duke wishing to improve the Carmelite nun
Marching near the river, fish, diver's beak
Will see the tail: the gate will be locked.

C4Q18

Des plus lettrez dessus les faits celestes
Seront par princes ignorans reprouuez:
Punis d'Edit, chassez, comme scelestes,
Et mis à mort là où seront trouuez.

Some of those most lettered in the celestial facts
Will be condemned by illiterate princes:
Punished by Edict, hunted, like criminals,
And put to death wherever they will be found.

C4Q19

Deuant Roüan d'Insubres mis le siege,
Par terre & mer enfermez les passages:
D'haynaut, & Flâdres de Gâd & ceux de Liege,
Par dons laenees rauront les riuages.

Before Rouen the siege laid by the Insubrians,
By land and sea the passages shut up:
By Hainaut and Flanders, by Ghent and those of Liège
Through cloaked gifts they will ravage the shores.

C4Q20

Paix vberté long temps lieu loüera:
Par tout son regne desert la fleur de lys:
Corps morts d'eau, terre là l'on aportera,
Sperans vain heur d'estre là enseuelis.

Peace and plenty for a long time the place will praise:
Throughout his realm the fleur-de-lys deserted:
Bodies dead by water, land one will bring there,
Vainly awaiting the good fortune to be buried there.

C4Q21

Le changement sera fort difficile,
Cité, prouince au change gain fera:
Coeur haut, prudent mis, chassé luy habile,
Mer, terre, peuple son estat changera.

The change will be very difficult:
City and province will gain by the change:
Heart high, prudent established, chased out one cunning,
Sea, land, people will change their state.

C4Q22

La grand copie qui sera deschassee,
Dans vn moment fera besoing au Roy.
La foy promise de loing sera faussee,
Nud se verra en piteux desarroy.

The great army will be chased out,
In one moment it will be needed by the King:
The faith promised from afar will be broken,
He will be seen naked in pitiful disorder.

C4Q23

La legion dans la marine classe,
Calcine, Magnes sulphre, & poix bruslera:
Le long repos de l'asseuree place,
Port Selyn, Hercle feu les consumera.

The legion in the marine fleet
Will burn lime, loadstone sulfur and pitch:
The long rest in the secure place:
"Port Selyn" and Monaco, fire will consume them.

C4Q24

Ouy soubz terre sainte Dame voix fainte,
Humaine flamme pour diuine voir luire:
Fera des seuls de leur sang terre tainte,
Et les saintcs temples pour les impurs destruire.

Beneath the holy earth of a soul the faint voice heard,
Human flame seen to shine as divine:
It will cause earth to be stained with the blood of the monks,
And to destroy the holy temples for the impure ones.

C4Q25

Corps sublimes sans fin à l'oeil visibles,
Obnubiler viendront par ces raisons:
Corps, front comprins, sens chief & inuisibles,
Diminuant les sacrees oraisons.

Lofty bodies endlessly visible to the eye,
Through these reasons they will come to obscure:
Body, forehead included, sense and head invisible,
Diminishing the sacred prayers.

C4Q26

Lou grand eyssame se leuera d'abelhos,
Que non sauran don te siegen venguddos.
De nuech, l'embousque. lou gach dessous las treilhos
Ciudad trahido per cinq lengos non nudos.

The great swarm of bees will arise,
Such that one will not know whence they have come;
By night the ambush, the sentinel under the vines
City delivered by five babblers not naked.

C4Q27

Salon, Mansol, Tarascon de SEX, l'arc,
Où est debout encor la piramide:
Viendront liurer le Prince Dannemarc,
Rachat honny au temple d'Artemide.

Salon, Tarascon, "Mausol", the arch of "SEX",
Where the pyramid is still standing:
They will come to deliver the Prince of "Annemark,"
Redemption reviled in the temple of Artemis.

C4Q28

Lors que Venus du Sol sera couuert,
Soubz l'esplendeur sera forme occulte:
Mercure au feu les aura descouuert,
Par bruit bellique sera mis à l'insulte.

When Venus will be covered by the Sun,
Under the splendor will be a hidden form:
Mercury will have exposed them to the fire,
Through warlike noise it will be insulted.

C4Q29

Le Sol caché eclipse par Mercure,
Ne sera mis que pour le ciel second:
De Vulcan Hermes sera faicte pasture,
Sol sera veu pur, rutiland & blond.

The Sun hidden eclipsed by Mercury
Will be placed only second in the sky:
Of Vulcan Hermes will be made into food,
The Sun will be seen pure, glowing red and golden.

C4Q30

Plus onze fois Luna Sol ne voudra,
Tous augmenté & baissez de degrez:
Et si bas mis que pur or on coudra,
Qu'apres faim peste, descouuert le secret.

Eleven more times the Moon the Sun will not want,
All raised and lowered by degree:
And put so low that one will stitch little gold:
Such that after famine plague, the secret uncovered.

C4Q31

La Lune au plain de nuict sur le haut mont,
Le nouveau sophe d'vn seul cerueau l'a veu:
Par ses disciples estre immortel semond,
Yeux au mydi, en seins mains corps au feu.

The Moon in the full of night over the high mountain,
The new sage with a lone brain sees it:
By his disciples invited to be immortal,
Eyes to the south. Hands in bosoms, bodies in the fire.

C4Q32

Es lieux & temps chair au poisson donra lieu,
La loy commune sera faicte au contraire:
Vieux tiendra fort puis osté du milieu,
Le Panta chiona philon mis fort arriere.

In the places and times of flesh giving way to fish,
The communal law will be made in opposition:
The old will hold strong, then removed from the midst,
Loving of Everything in Common put far behind.

C4Q33

Iupiter ioinct plus Venus qu'à la Lune,
Apparoissant de plenitude blanche:
Venus cachee sous la blancheur Neptune
De Mars frappee & par la grauee blanche.

Jupiter joined more to Venus than to the Moon
Appearing with white fulness:
Venus hidden under the whiteness of Neptune
Struck by Mars through the white stew.

C4Q34

Le grand mené captif d'estrance terre,
D'or enchainé au Roy Chyren offert:
Qui dans Ausone, Milan perdra la guerre,
Et tout son ost mis à feu & à fer.

The great one of the foreign land led captive,
Chained in gold offered to King "Chyren":
He who in Ausonia, Milan will lose the war,
And all his army put to fire and sword.

C4Q35

Le feu esteint les vierges trahiront
La plus grand part de la bande nouvelle:
Foudre à fer, lance les seuls Roys garderont
Etrusque & Corse, de nuict gorge allumelle.

The fire put out the virgins will betray
The greater part of the new band:
Lightning in sword and lance the lone Kings will guard
Etruria and Corsica, by night throat cut.

C4Q36

Les yeux nouveaux en Gaule redressez,
Après victoire de l'Insubre champaigne:
Monts d'Esperie, les grands liez, troussiez:
De peur trembler la Romaine & l'Espagne.

The new sports set up again in Gaul,
After victory in the Insubrian campaign:
Mountains of Hesperia, the great ones tied and trussed up:
"Romania" and Spain to tremble with fear.

C4Q37

Gaulois par sauts, monts viendra penetrer:
Occupera le grand lieu de l'Insubre:
Au plus profond son ost fera entrer,
Genes, Monech repousseront classe rubre.

The Gaul will come to penetrate the mountains by leaps:
He will occupy the great place of Insubria:
His army to enter to the greatest depth,
Genoa and Monaco will drive back the red fleet.

C4Q38

Pendant que Duc, Roy, Royne occupera,
Chef Bizant du captif en Samothrace:
Auant l'assault l'un l'autre mangera,
Rebours ferré suyura du sang la trace.

While he will engross the Duke, King and Queen
With the captive Byzantine chief in Samothrace:
Before the assault one will eath the order:
Reverse side metaled will follow the trail of the blood.

C4Q39

Les Rhodiens demanderont secours,
Par le neglect de ses hoirs delaissee.
L'empire Arabe revalera son cours,
Par Hesperies la cause redressee.

The Rhodians will demand relief,
Through the neglect of its heirs abandoned.
The Arab empire will reveal its course,
The cause set right again by Hesperia.

C4Q40

Les forteresses des assiegez serrez,
Par poudre à feu profondez en abysmes
Les proditeurs seront tous vifs serrez,
Onc aux sacristes n'aduint si piteux scisme.

The fortresses of the besieged shut up,
Through gunpowder sunk into the abyss:
The traitors will all be stowed away alive,
Never did such a pitiful schism happen to the sextons.

C4Q41

Gymnique sexe captiue par hostage,
Viendra de nuit custodes decevoir:
Le chef du camp deçu par son langage,
Lairra à la gente, fera piteux à voir.

Female sex captive as a hostage
Will come by night to deceive the guards:
The chief of the army deceived by her language
Will abandon her to the people, it will be pitiful to see.

C4Q42

Geneue & Lâgres par ceux de Chartres & Dole,
Et par Grenoble captif au Montlimard:
Seysset, Lausanne, par fraudulente dole,
Les trahiront par or soixante marc.

Geneva and Langres through those of Chartres and Dôle
And through Grenoble captive at Montélimar
Seysset, Lausanne, through fraudulent deceit,
They will betray them for sixty marks of gold.

C4Q43

Seront ouye au ciel les armes battre,
Celuy au mesme les diuins ennemis:
Voudront loix saintes iniustement debatre:
Par foudre & guerre bien croyans à mort mis.

Arms will be heard clashing in the sky:
That very same year the divine ones enemies:
They will want unjustly to discuss the holy laws:
Through lightning and war the complacent one put to death.

C4Q44

Deux gros de Mende, de Roudés & Milhau.
Cahours, Lymoges, Castres malo sepmano
De nuech l'intrado, de Bourdeaux vn cailhau,
Par Perigort au toc de la campano.

Two large ones of Mende, of Rodez and Milhau
Cahors, Limoges, Castres bad week
By night the entry, from Bordeaux an insult
Through Périgord at the peal of the bell.

C4Q45

Par conflict Roy, regne abandonnera,
Le plus grand chef faillira au besoing,
Mors profligez peu en reschapera,
Tous destranchés, vn en sera tesmoing.

Through conflict a King will abandon his realm:
The greatest chief will fail in time of need:
Dead, ruined few will escape it,
All cut up, one will be a witness to it.

C4Q46

Bien deffendu le fait par excellence,
Garde toy Tours de ta proche ruine:
Londres & Nantes par Reims fera deffense
Ne passe outre au temps de la bruine.

The fact well defended by excellence,
Guard yourself Tours from your near ruin:
London and Nantes will make a defense through Reims
Not passing further in the time of the drizzle.

C4Q47

Le noir farouche quand aura essayé
Sa main sanguine par teu, fer arcs tendus,
Trestous le peuple sera tant effrayé,
Voir les plus grans par col & pieds pendus.

The savage black one when he will have tried
His bloody hand at fire, sword and drawn bows:
All of his people will be terribly frightened,
Seeing the greatest ones hung by neck and feet.

C4Q48

Planure Ausonne fertile, spacieuse,
Produira taons si tant de sauterelles:
Clarté solaire deuiendra nubileuse,
Ronger le tout, grand peste venir d'elles.

The fertile, spacious Ausonian plain
Will produce so many gadflies and locusts,
The solar brightness will become clouded,
All devoured, great plague to come from them.

C4Q49

Deuant le peuple sang sera respandu,
Que du haut ciel ne viendra esloigner.
Mais d'vn long temps ne sera entendu,
L'esprit d'vn seul le viendra tesmoigner.

Before the people blood will be shed,
Only from the high heavens will it come far:
But for a long time of one nothing will be heard,
The spirit of a lone one will come to bear witness against it.

C4Q50

Libra verra regner les Hesperies,
Du ciel & terre tenir la monarchie:
D'Asie forces nul ne verra peries,
Que sept ne tiennent par rang la hierarchie.

Libra will see the Hesperias govern,
Holding the monarchy of heaven and earth:
No one will see the forces of Asia perished,
Only seven hold the hierarchy in order.

C4Q51

Vn Duc cupide son ennemy ensuyure,
Dans entrera empeschant la phalange,
Hastez à pied si pres viendront poursuyure,
Que la iournee conflict pres de Gange.

A Duke eager to follow his enemy
Will enter within impeding the phalanx:
Hurried on foot they will come to pursue so closely
That the day will see a conflict near Ganges.

C4Q52

En cité obsesse aux murs hommes & femmes.
Ennemis hors le chef prest à soy rendre:
Vent sera fort encontre les gendarmes.
Chassez seront par chaux, poussiere, & cendre.

In the besieged city men and woman to the walls,
Enemies outside the chief ready to surrender:
The wind will be strongly against the troops,
They will be driven away through lime, dust and ashes.

C4Q53

Les fugitifs & bannis reuouquez,
Peres & fils grand garnissant les hauts puits
Le cruel pere & les siens souffoquez,
Son fils plus pire submergé dans le puits.

The fugitives and exiles recalled:
Fathers and sons great garnishing of the deep wells:
The cruel father and his people choked:
His far worse son submerged in the well.

C4Q54

Du nom qui onque ne fut au Roy Gaulois
Iamais ne fut vn foudre si craintif.
Tremblant l'Italie, l'Espagne & les Anglois,
De femme estrangiers grandement attentif

Of the name which no Gallic King ever had
Never was there so fearful a thunderbolt,
Italy, Spain and the English trembling,
Very attentive to a woman and foreigners.

C4Q55

Quand la corneille sur tout de brique ioincte,
Durant sept heures ne fera que crier:
Mort presagee de sang statue taincte,
Tyran meurtri, aux Dieux peuple prier.

When the crow on the tower made of brick
For seven hours will continue to scream:
Death foretold, the statue stained with blood,
Tyrant murdered, people praying to their Gods.

C4Q56

Après victoire de rabieuse langue,
L'esprit tempré en tranquil & repos:
Victueur sanguin par conflict faict harangue,
Roustir la langue & la chair & les os.

After the victory of the raving tongue,
The spirit tempered in tranquility and repose:
Throughout the conflict the bloody victor makes orations,
Roasting the tongue and the flesh and the bones.

C4Q57

Ignare enuie au grand Roy supportee,
Tiendras propos deffendre les escripts.
Sa femme non femme par vn autre tentee,
Plus double deux ne fort ne criz.

Ignorant envy upheld before the great King,
He will propose forbidding the writings:
His wife not his wife tempted by another,
Twice two more neither skill nor cries.

C4Q58

Soloeil ardent dans le grosier coller,
De sang humain arrouser terre Etrusque:
Chef seille d'eau, mener son fils filer,
Captiue dame conduite terre Turque.

To swallow the burning Sun in the throat,
The Etruscan land washed by human blood:
The chief pail of water, to lead his son away,
Captive lady conducted into Turkish land.

C4Q59

Deux assiegez en ardente ferueur:
Ce soif estaincts pour deux plaines tasses
Le fort limé, & vn vieillart resueur,
Aux Genevois de Nira monstra trasse.

Two beset in burning fervor:
By thirst for two full cups extinguished,
The fort filed, and an old dreamer,
To the Genevans he will show the track from "Nira."

C4Q60

Les sept enfans en hostaine laissez,
Le tiers viendra son enfant trucider:
Deux par son fils seront d'estoc percez.
Genues, Florence, les viendra enconder.

The seven children left in hostage,
The third will come to slaughter his child:
Because of his son two will be pierced by the point,
Genoa, Florence, he will come to confuse them.

C4Q61

Le vieux mocqué priué de sa place,
l'estranger qui le subornera:
Mains de son fils mangees deuant sa face,
Le frere à Chartres, Orl Roüan trahira.

The old one mocked and deprived of his place,
By the foreigner who will suborn him:
Hands of his son eaten before his face,
His brother to Chartres, Orléans Rouen will betray.

C4Q62

Vn coronel machine ambition,
Se saisira de la grande armee,
Contre son Prince fainte inuention,
Et descouuert sera soubz sa ramee.

A colonel with ambition plots,
He will seize the greatest army,
Against his Prince false invention,
And he will be discovered under his arbor.

C4Q63

L'armee Celtique contre les montaignars,
Qui seront sçeuze & prins à la pipee:
Paysans frez pouseront rost faugnars,
Precipitez tous au fils de l'espee.

The Celtic army against the mountaineers,
Those who will be learned and able in bird-calling:
Peasants will soon work fresh presses,
All hurled on the sword's edge.

C4Q64

Le deffailant en habit de bourgeois,
Viendra le Roy tenter de son offense:
Quinze soldats la pluspart Vstagois,
Vie derniere & chef de sa cheuance.

The transgressor in bourgeois garb,
He will come to try the King with his offense:
Fifteen soldiers for the most part bandits,
Last of life and chief of his fortune.

C4Q65

Au deserteur de la grande forteresse,
Après qu'aura son lieu abandonné,
Son adversaire fera grand prouesse,
L'empereur tost mort sera condamné.

Towards the deserter of the great fortress,
After he will have abandoned his place,
His adversary will exhibit very great prowess,
The Emperor soon dead will be condemned.

C4Q66

Sous couleur feinte de sept testes rasées,
Seront semez diuers explorateurs:
Puis & fontaines de poisons arrousees,
Au fort de Gennes humains deurateurs.

Under the feigned color of seven shaven heads
Diverse spies will be scattered:
Wells and fountains sprinkled with poisons,
At the fort of Genoa devourers of men.

C4Q67

L'an que Saturne & Mars esgaux combust,
L'air fort seiché longue traiection:
Par feux secrets, d'ardeur grand lieu adust,
Peu pluye, vent chaut, guerres, incursions.

The year that Saturn and Mars are equal fiery,
The air very dry parched long meteor:
Through secret fires a great place blazing from burning heat,
Little rain, warm wind, wars, incursions.

C4Q68

L'an bien proche non esloigné de Venus.
Les deux plus grands de l'Asie & d'Aphrique,
Du Ryn & Hister qu'on dira sont venus,
Cris pleurs à Malte & costé Ligustique.

In the place very near not far from Venus,
The two greatest ones of Asia and of Africa,
From the Rhine and Hister they will be said to have come,
Cries, tears at Malta and the Ligurian side.

C4Q69

La cité grande les exilez tiendront,
Les citadins morts, meurtris & chassez:
Ceux d'Aquilee à Parme promettront,
Monstrer l'entree par les lieux non trassez.

The exiles will hold the great city,
The citizens dead, murdered and driven out:
Those of Aquileia will promise Parma
To show them the entry through the untracked places.

C4Q70

Bien contigue des grands monts Pyrenees,
Vn contre l'Aigle grand copie addresser:
Ouuertes veines, forces exterminées,
Que iusqu'à Pau le chef viendra chasser.

Quite contiguous to the great Pyrenees mountains,
One to direct a great army against the Eagle:
Veins opened, forces exterminated,
As far as Pau will he come to chase the chief.

C4Q71

En lieu d'espouse les filles trucidées,
Meurtre à grand faute ne sera superstile:
Dedans le puits vestules inondées,
L'espouse estainte par hauste d'Aconite.

In place of the bride the daughters slaughtered,
Murder with great error no survivor to be:
Within the well vestals inundated,
The bride extinguished by a drink of Aconite.

C4Q72

Les Artomiques par Agen & l'Estore,
A saint Felix feront leur parlement:
Ceux de Basas viendront à la mal' heure,
Saisir Condon & Marsan promptement.

Those of Nîmes through Agen and Lectoure
At Saint-Félix will hold their parliament:
Those of Bazas will come at the unhappy hour
To seize Condom and Marsan promptly.

C4Q73

Le nepueu grand par force prouera
Le pache fait du coeur pusillanime:
Ferrare & Ast le Duc esprouera,
Par lors qu'au soir sera le pantomime

The great nephew by force will test
The treaty made by the pusillanimous heart:
The Duke will try Ferrara and Asti,
When the pantomime will take place in the evening.

C4Q74

Du lac Lemane & ceux de Brannonices:
Tous assemblez contre ceux d'Aquitaine:
Germaines beaucoup encore plus Souisses,
Seront desfaits avec ceux d'Humaine.

Those of lake Geneva and of Mâcon:
All assembled against those of Aquitaine:
Many Germans many more Swiss,
They will be routed along with those of "Humane."

C4Q75

Prest à combattre fera defection,
Chef adversaire obtiendra la victoire:
L'arriere garde fera defension.
Les defaillans mort au blanc territoire.

Ready to fight one will desert,
The chief adversary will obtain the victory:
The rear guard will make a defense,
The faltering ones dead in the white territory.

C4Q76

Les Nictobriges par ceux de Perigort,
Seront vexez, tenant iusques au Rosne:
L'associé de Gascons & Begorne,
Trahir le temple, le prestre estant au prosne:

The people of Agen by those of Périgord
Will be vexed, holding as far as the Rhône:
The union of Gascons and Bigorre
To betray the temple, the priest giving his sermon.

C4Q77

Selin monarque l'Italie pacifique,
Regnes vnis par Roy Chrestien du monde:
Mourant voudra coucher en terre blesique,
Après pyrates auoir chassé de l'onde.

"Selin" monarch Italy peaceful,
Realms united by the Christian King of the World:
Dying he will want to lie in Blois soil,
After having chased the pirates from the sea.

C4Q78

La grand' armee de la pugne ciuile,
Pour de nuit Parme à l'estrange trouuee,
Septante neuf meurtris dedans la ville,
Les estrangers passez tous à l'espee.

The great army of the civil struggle,
By night Parma to the foreign one discovered,
Seventy-nine murdered in the town,
The foreigners all put to the sword.

C4Q79

Sang Royal fuis, Monhuit, Mas, Esguillon,
Remplis seront de Bourdelois les Landes,
Nauuarre, Bygorre pointces & eguillons,
Profonds de faim vorer de Liege glandes.

Blood Royal flee, Monheurt, Mas, Aiguillon,
The Landes will be filled by Bordelais,
Navarre, Bigorre points and spurs,
Deep in hunger to devour acorns of the cork oak.

C4Q80

Pres du grand fleuve grand fosse terre egeste,
En quinze pars sera l'eau diuisee:
La cité prinse, feu, sang cris conflict mettre.
Et la pluspart concerne au collisee.

Near the great river, great ditch, earth drawn out,
In fifteen parts will the water be divided:
The city taken, fire, blood, cries, sad conflict,
And the greatest part involving the colosseum.

C4Q81

Pont on fera promptement de nacelles,
Passer l'armee du grand Prince Belgique:
Dans profondeur & non loing de Brucelles,
Outre passez, detranchez sept à picque.

Promptly will one build a bridge of boats,
To pass the army of the great Belgian Prince:
Poured forth inside and not far from Brussels,
Passed beyond, seven cut up by pike.

C4Q82

Amas s'approche venant d'Esclaunie,
L'Olestant vieux cité ruynera:
Fort desolee verra sa Romanie,
Puis la grande flamme esteindre ne sçaura.

A throng approaches coming from Slaconia,
The old Destroyer the city will ruin:
He will see his "Romania" quite desolated,
Then he will not know how to put out the great flame.

C4Q83

Combat nocturne le vaillant capitaine,
Vaincu fuyra peu de gens profligé:
Son peuple esmeu, sedition non vaine.
Son propre fils le tiendra assiegé.

Combat by night the valiant captain
Conquered will flee few people conquered:
His people stirred up, sedition not in vain,
His own son will hold him besieged.

C4Q84

Vn grand d'Auxerre mourra bien miserable.
Chassé de ceux qui sous luy ont esté:
Serré de chaines, apres d'vn rude cable,
En l'an que Mars, Venus & Sol mis en esté.

A great one of Auxerre will die very miserable,
Driven out by those who had been under him:
Put in chains, behind a strong cable,
In the year that Mars, Venus and Sun are in conjunction in summer.

C4Q85

Le charbon blanc du noir sera chassé,
Prisonnier fait mené au tombereau,
More Chameau sur pieds entrelassez,
Lors le puisné fillera l'aubereau.

The white coal will be chased by the black one,
Made prisoner led to the dung cart,
Moor Camel on twisted feet,
Then the younger one will blind the hobby falcon.

C4Q86

L'an que Saturne en eau sera conioinct,
Avecques Sol, le Roy fort et puissant,
A Reims & Aix sera receu & oingt,
Après conquestes meurtrira innocens.

The year that Saturn will be conjoined in Aquarius
With the Sun, the very powerful King
Will be received and anointed at Reims and Aix,
After conquests he will murder the innocent.

C4Q87

Vn fils du Roy tant de langues apprins,
A son aisé au regne different:
Son pere beau au plus grand fils comprins,
Fera perir principal adherant.

A King's son learned in many languages,
Different from his senior in the realm:
His handsome father understood by the greater son,
He will cause his principal adherent to perish.

C4Q88

Le grand Antoine du nom de faict sordide
De Phthyrise à son dernier rongé:
Vn qui de plomb voudra estre cupide,
Passant le port d'esleu sera plongé.

Anthony by name great by the filthy fact
Of Lousiness wasted to his end:
One who will want to be desirous of lead,
Passing the port he will be immersed by the elected one.

C4Q89

Trente de Londres secret coniuureront,
Contre leur Roy, sur le pont l'entreprise:
Luy, satallites la mort degousteront,
Vn Roy eseu blonde, natif de Frize.

Thirty of London will conspire secretly
Against their King, the enterprise on the bridge:
He and his satellites will have a distaste for death,
A fair King elected, native of Frisia.

C4Q90

Les deux copies aux murs ne pourrôt ioindre,
Dans cest instan trembler Milan, Ticin:
Faim, soif, doutance si fort les viendra poindre
Chair, pain, ne viures n'auront vn seul boucin.

The two armies will be unable to unite at the walls,
In that instant Milan and Pavia to tremble:Hunger, thirst,
doubt will come to plague them very strongly
They will not have a single morsel of meat, bread or victuals.

C4Q91

Au Duc Gaulois contrainct battre au duelle,
La nef Mellele monech n'approchera,
Tort accusé, prison perpetuelle,
Son fils regner auant mort taschera.

For the Gallic Duke compelled to fight in the duel,
The ship of Melilla will not approach Monaco,
Wrongly accused, perpetual prison,
His son will strive to reign before his death.

C4Q92

Teste tranchee du vaillant capitaine,
Sera ietee deuant son aduersaire:
Son corps pendu de la classe à l'antenne
Confus fuira par rames à vent contraire.

The head of the valiant captain cut off,
It will be thrown before his adversary:
His body hung on the sail-yard of the ship,
Confused it will flee by oars against the wind.

C4Q93

Vn serpent veu proche du lict royal,
Sera par dame nuict chiens n'abayeront:
Lors naistre en France vn Prince tant royal,
Du ciel venu tous les Princes verront.

A serpent seen near the royal bed,
It will be by the lady at night the dogs will not bark:
Then to be born in France a Prince so royal,
Come from heaven all the Princes will see him.

C4Q94

Deux grands freres seront chassez d'Espagne,
L'aisne vaincu sous les mons Pyrenees:
Rougir mer, Rosne, sang Lemand d'Alemaigne,
Narbon, Blyterre, d'Agath contaminees.

Two great brothers will be chased out of Spain,
The elder conquered under the Pyrenees mountains:
The sea to redden, Rhône, bloody Lake Geneva from Germany,
Narbonne, Béziers contaminated by Agde.

C4Q95

Le regne à deux laissé bien peu tiendront,
Trois ans sept mois passez feront la guere
Les deux Vestales contre rebelleront,
Victor puisnay en Armorique terre

The realm left to two they will hold it very briefly,
Three years and seven months passed by they will make war:
The two Vestals will rebel in opposition,
Victor the younger in the land of Brittany.

C4Q96

La soeur aisnee de l'Isle Britannique
Quinze ans deuant le frere aura naissance,
Par son promis moyennant verrifique,
Succedera au regne de balance.

The elder sister of the British Isle
Will be born fifteen years before her brother,
Because of her promise procuring verification,
She will succeed to the kingdom of the balance.

C4Q97

L'an que Mercure, Mars, Venus retrograde,
Du grand Monarque la ligne ne faillir:
Esleu du peuple l'vsitant pres de Gagdole.
Qu'en paix & regne viendra fort enuieillir.

The year that Mercury, Mars, Venus in retrogression,
The line of the great Monarch will not fail:
Elected by the Portuguese people near Cadiz,
One who will come to grow very old in peace and reign.

C4Q98

Les Albanois passeront dedans Rome,
Moyennan Langres demiplier affublez.
Marquis & Duc ne pardonnees à homme,
Feu, sang, morbiles point d'eau faillir les bleds.

Those of Alba will pass into Rome,
By means of Langres the multitude muffled up,
Marquis and Duke will pardon no man,
Fire, blood, smallpox no water the crops to fail.

C4Q99

L'aisné vaillant de la fille du Roy,
Respoussera si profond les Celtiques,
Qu'il mettra foudres, combien en tel arroy
Peu & loing, puis profond és Hesperiques.

The valiant elder son of the King's daughter,
He will hurl back the Celts very far,
Such that he will cast thunderbolts, so many in such an array
Few and distant, then deep into the Hesperias.

C4Q100

De feu celeste au Royal edifice.
Quand la lumiere de Mars defaillira,
Sept mois grand guerre, mort gent de malefice
Roüan, Eureux au Roy ne faillira.

From the celestial fire on the Royal edifice,
When the light of Mars will go out,
Seven months great war, people dead through evil
Rouen, Evreux the King will not fail.

C5Q1

Avant venuë de ruine Celtique,
Dedans le têple deux palementerôs
Poignard coeur, d'vn monté au coursier & picque,
Sans faire bruit le grand enterreront.

Before the coming of Celtic ruin,
In the temple two will parley
Pike and dagger to the heart of one mounted on the steed,
They will bury the great one without making any noise.

C5Q2

Sept coniuerez au banquet feront luire,
Contre les trois le fer hors de nauire
L'vn les deux classe au grand fera couduire,
Quand par le mal. Dernier au front luy tire.

Seven conspirators at the banquet will cause to flash
The iron out of the ship against the three:
One will have the two fleets brought to the great one,
When through the evil the latter shoots him in the forehead.

C5Q3

Le successeur de la Duché viendra.
Beaucoup plus outre que la mer de Tosquane
Gauloise branche la Florence tiendra,
Dans son giron d'accord nautique Rane.

The successor to the Duchy will come,
Very far beyond the Tuscan Sea:
A Gallic branch will hold Florence,
The nautical Frog in its gyron be agreement.

C5Q4

Le gros mastin de cité dechassé,
Sera fasché de l'estrange alliance,
Après aux champs auoir le cerf chassé
Le loups & l'Ours se donront defiance.

The large mastiff expelled from the city
Will be vexed by the strange alliance,
After having chased the stag to the fields
The wolf and the Bear will defy each other.

C5Q5

Soubs ombre feincte d'oster de seruitude,
Peuple & cité l'vsurpera luy-mesmes
Pire fera par fraux de ieune pute,
Liuré au champ lisant le faux poësmes.

Under the shadowy pretense of removing servitude,
He will himself usurp the people and city:
He will do worse because of the deceit of the young whore,
Delivered in the field reading the false poem.

C5Q6

Au Roy l'angur sur le chef la main mettre,
Viendra prier pour la paix Italique:
A la main gauche viendra changer le sceptre,
Du Roy viendra Empereur pacifique.

The Augur putting his hand upon the head of the King
Will come to pray for the peace of Italy:
He will come to move the sceptre to his left hand,
From King he will become pacific Emperor.

C5Q7

Du Triumvir seront trouvez les os,
Cherchant profond thresor aenigmatique.
Ceux d'alentour ne seroit en repos.
Ce concauer marbre & plomb metalique.

The bones of the Triumvir will be found,
Looking for a deep enigmatic treasure:
Those from thereabouts will not be at rest,
Digging for this thing of marble and metallic lead.

C5Q8

Sera laissé feu vif, mort caché,
Dedans les globes horrible espouuantable.
De nuit à classe cité en poudre lasché,
La cité à feu, l'ennemy fauorable.

There will be unleashed live fire, hidden death,
Horrible and frightful within the globes,
By night the city reduced to dust by the fleet,
The city afire, the enemy amenable.

C5Q9

Iusques au fond la grand arq moluè,
Par chef captif l'amy anticipé,
N'aistra de dame front, face cheuelue,
Lors par astuce Duc à mort atrapé.

The great arch demolished down to its base,
By the chief captive his friend forestalled,
He will be born of the lady with hairy forehead and face,
Then through cunning the Duke overtaken by death.

C5Q10

Vn chef Celtique dans le conflict blessé,
Aupres de caue voyant siens mort abbatre:
De sang & playes & d'ennemis pressé,
Et secours par incogneus de quatre.

A Celtic chief wounded in the conflict
Seeing death overtaking his men near a cellar:
Pressed by blood and wounds and enemies,
And relief by four unknown ones.

C5Q11

Mer par solaires seure ne passera,
Ceux de Venus tiendront toute l'Affrique:
Leur regne plus Saturne n'occupera,
Et changera la part Asiatique.

The sea will not be passed over safely by those of the Sun,
Those of Venus will hold all Africa:
Saturn will no longer occupy their realm,
And the Asiatic part will change.

C5Q12

Aupres du lac Lemman sera conduite,
Par garse estrange cité voulant trahir:
Auant son meurtre à Ausborg la grand suite,
Et ceux du Rhin la viendront inuahir.

To near the Lake of Geneva will it be conducted,
By the foreign maiden wishing to betray the city:
Before its murder at Augsburg the great suite,
And those of the Rhine will come to invade it.

C5Q13

Par grand fureur le Roy Romain Belgique
Vexer voudra par phalange barbare:
Fureur grinsent, chassera gent Lybique
Depuis Pannons iusques Hercules la hare.

With great fury the Roman Belgian King
Will want to vex the barbarian with his phalanx:
Fury gnashing, he will chase the African people
From the Pannonias to the pillars of Hercules.

C5Q14

Saturne & Mars en Leo Espagne captiue,
Par chef Lybique au conflict attrapé,
Proche de Malthe, Herodde prinse viue,
Et Romain sceptre sera par Coq frappé.

Saturn and Mars in Leo Spain captive,
By the African chief trapped in the conflict,
Near Malta, "Herodde" taken alive,
And the Roman sceptre will be struck down by the Cock.

C5Q15

En nauigeant captif prins grand Pontife,
Grand apres faillir les clercs tumultuez:
Second esleu absent son bien debife,
Son fauory bastard à mort rué.

The great Pontiff taken captive while navigating,
The great one thereafter to fail the clergy in tumult:
Second one elected absent his estate declines,
His favorite bastard to death broken on the wheel.

C5Q16

A son haut pris plus la lerne sabee,
D'humaine chair par mort en cendre mettre,
A l'isle Pharos par Croissars pertubee,
Alors qu'a Rodes paroistra deux espectre.

The Sabaeen tear no longer at its high price,
Turning human flesh into ashes through death,
At the isle of Pharos disturbed by the Crusaders,
When at Rhodes will appear a hard phantom.

C5Q17

De nuit passant le Roy pres d'vne Androne,
Celuy de Cipres & principal guette.
Le Roy failly, la main fuit long du Rosne,
Les coniuerez l'iron à mort mettre.

By night the King passing near an Alley,
He of Cyprus and the principal guard:
The King mistaken, the hand flees the length of the Rhône,
The conspirators will set out to put him to death.

C5Q18

De dueil mourra l'infelix profligé,
Celebrera son vitrix l'hecatombe:
Pristine loy, franc edit redigé,
Le mur & Prince au septiesme iour tombe.

The unhappy abandoned one will die of grief,
His conquestress will celebrate the hecatomb:
Pristine law, free edict drawn up,
The wall and the Prince falls on the seventh day.

C5Q19

Le grand Royal d'or, d'airain augmenté,
Rompu la pache, par ieune ouuerte guerre:
Peuple affligé par vn chef lamenté,
De sang barbare sera couuerte terre.

The great Royal one of gold, augmented by brass,
The agreement broken, war opened by a young man:
People afflicted because of a lamented chief,
The land will be covered with barbarian blood.

C5Q20

De là les Alpes grande amour passera,
Vn peu deuant naistre monstre vavin:
Prodigieux & subit tournera
Le grand Tosquan à son lieu plus propin.

The great army will pass beyond the Alps,
Shortly before will be born a monster scoundrel:
Prodigious and sudden he will turn
The great Tuscan to his nearest place.

C5Q21

Par le trespas du Monarque Latin,
Ceux qu'il aura par regne secourus:
Le feu luira diuisé le butin.
La mort publique aux hardis incurus.

By the death of the Latin Monarch,
Those whom he will have assisted through his reign:
The fire will light up again the booty divided,
Public death for the bold ones who incurred it.

C5Q22

Auant, qu'a Rome grand aye rendu l'ame
Effrayeur grande à l'armee estrangere
Par esquadrons l'embusche pres de Parme,
Puis les deux rouges ensemble feront chere.

Before the great one has given up the ghost at Rome,
Great terror for the foreign army:
The ambush by squadrons near Parma,
Then the two red ones will celebrate together.

C5Q23

Les deux contens seront vnis ensemble,
Quand la pluspart à Mars seront conionict:
Le grand d'Affrique en effrayeur tremble,
DVVMVIRAT par la classe desioinct.

The two contented ones will be united together,
When for the most part they will be conjoined with Mars:
The great one of Africa trembles in terror,
Duumvirate disjoined by the fleet.

C5Q24

Le regne & loy sous Venus esleué,
Saturne aura sus Iupiter empire
La loy & regne par le Soleil leué,
Par Saturnins endurera le pire.

The realm and law raised under Venus,
Saturn will have dominion over Jupiter:
The law and realm raised by the Sun,
Through those of Saturn it will suffer the worst.

C5Q25

Le prince Arabe Mars Sol, Venus, Lyon
Regne d'Eglise par mer succombera:
Deuers la Perse bien pres d'un million,
Bisance, Egypte ver. serp. inuadera.

The Arab Prince Mars, Sun, Venus, Leo,
The rule of the Church will succumb by sea:
Towards Persia very nearly a million men,
The true serpent will invade Byzantium and Egypt.

C5Q26

La gent esclaué par vn heur Martial,
Viendra en haut degré tant essleuee,
Changeront Prince, n'aistra vn prouincial,
Passer la mer copie aux monts leuee.

The slavish people through luck in war
Will become elevated to a very high degree:
They will change their Prince, one born a provincial,
An army raised in the mountains to pass over the sea.

C5Q27

Par feu & armes non loing de la marnegro,
Viendra de Perse occuper Trebisonde:
Trembler Pharos Methelin, Sol alegro,
De sang Arabe d'Adrio couuert onde.

Through fire and arms not far from the Black Sea,
He will come from Persia to occupy Trebizond:
Pharos, Mytilene to tremble, the Sun joyful,
The Adriatic Sea covered with Arab blood.

C5Q28

Le bras pendant à la jambe liee,
Visage pasle, au sein poignard caché,
Trois qui seront iurez de la meslee
Au grand de Genues sera le fer laschee.

His arm hung and leg bound,
Face pale, dagger hidden in his bosom,
Three who will be sworn in the fray
Against the great one of Genoa will the steel be unleashed.

C5Q29

La liberté ne sera recoureee,
L'occupera noir, fier, vilain, inique,
Quand la matiere du pont sera ouuree,
D'Hister, Venise faschee la republique.

Liberty will not be recovered,
A proud, villainous, wicked black one will occupy it,
When the matter of the bridge will be opened,
The republic of Venice vexed by the Danube.

C5Q30

Tout à l'entour de la grande cité,
Seront soldats logez par champs & villes.
Donner l'assaut Paris Rome incité
Sur le pont lors sera faicte, grand pille.

All around the great city
Soldiers will be lodged throughout the fields and towns:
To give the assault Paris, Rome incited,
Then upon the bridge great pillage will be carried out.

C5Q31

Par terre Attique chef de la sapience,
Qui de present est la rose du monde:
Pour ruiné, & sa grande preeminence
Sera subdite & naufrage des ondes.

Through the Attic land fountain of wisdom,
At present the rose of the world:
The bridge ruined, and its great pre-eminence
Will be subjected, a wreck amidst the waves.

C5Q32

Où tout bon est, tout bien Soleil & Lune
Est abundant, sa ruine s'approche.
Du ciel s'auance vaner ta fortune,
En mesme estat que la septiesme roche.

Where all is good, the Sun all beneficial and the Moon
Is abundant, its ruin approaches:
From the sky it advances to change your fortune.
In the same state as the seventh rock.

C5Q33

Des principaux de cité rebellee
Qui tiendront fort pour liberté t'avoir.
Detrancher masles, infelice meslee,
Crys, heurlemens à Nantes piteux voir.

Of the principal ones of the city in rebellion
Who will strive mightily to recover their liberty:
The males cut up, unhappy fray,
Cries, groans at Nantes pitiful to see.

C5Q34

Du plus profond de l'Occident Anglois
Où est le chef de l'isle Britanique
Entrera classe dans Gyronne, par Blois
Par vin & tel, ceux cachez aux barriques.

From the deepest part of the English West
Where the head of the British isle is
A fleet will enter the Gironde through Blois,
Through wine and salt, fires hidden in the casks.

C5Q49

Nul de l'Espagne, mais de l'antique France
Ne sera esleu pour le tremblant nacelle
A l'ennemy sera faicte fiance,
Qui dans son regne sera peste cruelle.

Not from Spain but from ancient France
Will one be elected for the trembling bark,
To the enemy will a promise be made,
He who will cause a cruel plague in his realm.

C5Q50

L'an que les Freres du lys seront en aage,
L'vn d'eux tiendra la grande Romanie:
Trembler ses monts, ouuers Latin passage,
Fache macher contre fort d'Armenie.

The year that the brothers of the lily come of age,
One of them will hold the great "Romania":
The mountains to tremble, Latin passage opened,
Agreement to march against the fort of Armenia.

C5Q51

La gent de Dace, d'Angleterre, Polonne
Et de Boësme feront nouvelle ligue.
Pour passer outre d'Hercules la colonne,
Barcins, Tyrrens dresser cruelle brique.

The people of Dacia, England, Poland
And of Bohemia will make a new league:
To pass beyond the pillars of Hercules,
The Barcelonans and Tuscans will prepare a cruel plot.

C5Q52

Vn Roy sera qui donra l'opposite.
Les exilz esleuez sur le regne:
De sang nager la gent caste hypolite,
Et florira long temps sous telle enseigne.

There will be a King who will give opposition,
The exiles raised over the realm:
The pure poor people to swim in blood,
And for a long time will he flourish under such a device.

C5Q53

La loy du Sol & Venus contendus
Appropriant l'esprit de prophetie:
Ne l'vn ne l'autre ne seront entendus,
Par sol tiendra la loy du grand Messie.

The law of the Sun and of Venus in strife,
Appropriating the spirit of prophecy:
Neither the one nor the other will be understood,
The law of the great Messiah will hold through the Sun.

C5Q54

Du pont Exine, & la grand Tartarie,
Vn Roy sera qui viendra voir la Gaule,
Transpercera Alane & l'Armenie,
Et dedans Bisance lairra sanglante gaule

From beyond the Black Sea and great Tartary,
There will be a King who will come to see Gaul,
He will pierce through "Alania" and Armenia,
And within Byzantium will he leave his bloody rod.

C5Q55

De la Felice Arabie contrade,
N'aistra puissant de loy Mahometique:
Vexer l'Espagne, conquerer la Grenade,
Et plus par mer à la gent Lygustique.

In the country of Arabia Felix
There will be born one powerful in the law of Mahomet:
To vex Spain, to conquer Grenada,
And more by sea against the Ligurian people.

C5Q56

Par le trespas du tres-vieillard Pontife
Sera esleu Romain de bon aage,
Qui sera dict que le siege debiffé,
Et long tiendra & de picquant ourage.

Through the death of the very old Pontiff
A Roman of good age will be elected,
Of him it will be said that he weakens his see,
But long will he sit and in biting activity.

C5Q57

Istra de mont Gaufier & Auentin,
Qui par le trou aduertira l'armee
Entre deux rocs sera prins le butin,
DE SEXT, mansol faillir la renommee.

There will go from Mont Gaussier and "Aventin,"
One who through the hole will warn the army:
Between two rocks will the booty be taken,
Of Sectus' mausoleum the renown to fail.

C5Q58

De l'aque duct d'Vticense Gardoing,
Par la forest mort inaccessible,
Ennemy du pont sera tranché au poing
Le chef nemans qui tant sera terrible.

By the aqueduct of Uzès over the Gard,
Through the forest and inaccessible mountain,
In the middle of the bridge there will be cut in the fist
The chief of Nîmes who will be very terrible.

C5Q59

Au chef Anglois à Nismes trop sejour,
Deuers l'Espagne au secours Aenobarbe
Plusieurs mourront par Mars ouuert ce iour,
Quand en Artois faillir estoille en barbe.

Too long a stay for the English chief at Nîmes,
Towards Spain Redbeard to the rescue:
Many will die by war opened that day,
When a bearded star will fall in Artois.

C5Q60

Par teste rase viendra bien mal eslire,
Plus que sa charge ne porter passera.
Si grande fureur & rage fera dire,
Qu'à feu & sang tout sexe trenchera.

By the shaven head a very bad choice will come to be made,
Overburdened he will not pass the gate:
He will speak with such great fury and rage,
That to fire and blood he will consign the entire sex.

C5Q61

L'enfant du grand n'estant à sa naissance,
Subiuguera les hauts monts Apennis:
Fera trembler tous ceux de la balance,
Et des monts feux iusques à Mont-senis.

The child of the great one not by his birth,
He will subjugate the high Apenine mountains:
He will cause all those of the balance to tremble,
And from the Pyrenees to Mont Cenis.

C5Q62

Sur les rochers sang on verra pleuuoir,
Sol Orient Saturne Occidental:
Pres d'Orgon guerre à Rome grand mal voir,
Nefs parfondrees, & prins Tridental.

One will see blood to rain on the rocks,
Sun in the East, Saturn in the West:
Near Orgon war, at Rome great evil to be seen,
Ships sunk to the bottom, and the Tridental taken.

C5Q63

De vaine emprinse l'honneur indue plaincte,
Galliot errans par latins, froid, faim, vagues
Non loin du Tymbre de sang la terre taincte,
Et sur humaine seront diuerses plagues.

From the vain enterprise honor and undue complaint,
Boats tossed about among the Latins, cold, hunger, waves
Not far from the Tiber the land stained with blood,
And diverse plagues will be upon mankind.

C5Q64

Les assemblez par repos du grand nombre
Par terre & mer conseil contremandé:
Pres de l'Antonne Gennes, Nice de l'ombre
Par champs & villes le chef contrebanded.

Those assembled by the tranquility of the great number,
By land and sea counsel countermanded:
Near "Antonne" Genoa, Nice in the shadow
Through fields and towns in revolt against the chief.

C5Q65

Subit venu l'effrayeur sera grande,
Des principaux de l'affaire cachez:
Et dame en brasse plus ne sera en veüe,
Ce peu à peu seront les grands fachez.

Come suddenly the terror will be great,
Hidden by the principal ones of the affair:
And the lady on the charcoal will no longer be in sight,
Thus little by little will the great ones be angered.

C5Q66

Sous les antiques edifices vestaux,
Non esloignez d'aqueduct ruyne.
De Sol & lune sont les luisans metaux,
Ardente lampe, Traian d'or burine.

Under the ancient vestal edifices,
Not far from the ruined aqueduct:
The glittering metals are of the Sun and Moon,
The lamp of Trajan engraved with gold burning.

C5Q67

Quand chef Perouse n'osera sa tunique
Sans au couuert tout nud s'expolier:
Seront prins sept faict Aristocratique,
Le pere & fils mort par poincte au colier.

When the chief of Perugia will not venture his tunic
Sense under cover to strip himself quite naked:
Seven will be taken Aristocratic deed,
Father and son dead through a point in the collar.

C5Q68

Dans le Danube & du Rhin viendra boire
Le grand Chameau, ne s'en repentira:
Trembler du Rosne, & plus fort ceux de Loire
Et pres des Alpes Coq le ruina.

In the Danube and of the Rhine will come to drink
The great Camel, not repenting it:
Those of the Rhône to tremble, and much more so those of the Loire,
and near the Alps the Cock will ruin him.

C5Q69

Plus ne sera le grand en feux sommeil,
L'inquietude viendra prendre repos:
Dresser phalange d'or, azur & vermeil
Subiuger Afrique la ronger iusques os.

No longer will the great one be in his false sleep,
Uneasiness will come to replace tranquility:
A phalanx of gold, azure and vermilion arrayed
To subjugate Africa and gnaw it to the bone,

C5Q70

Des regions subiectes à la Balance
Ferontroubler les monts par grande guerre,
Captifs tout sexe deu & tout Bisançe,
Qu'on criera à l'aube terre à terre.

Of the regions subject to the Balance,
They will trouble the mountains with great war,
Captives the entire sex enthralled and all Byzantium,
So that at dawn they will spread the news from land to land.

C5Q71

Par la fureur d'vn qui attendra l'eau,
Par la grand'rage tout l'exercice esmeu:
Chargé des nobles à dix sept barreaux,
Au long du Rosne tard messenger venu.

By the fury of one who will wait for the water,
By his great rage the entire army moved:
Seventeen boats loaded with the noble,
The messenger come late along the Rhône.

C5Q72

Pour le plaisir d'edict voluptueux,
On meslera la poison dans la foy:
Venus sera en cours si vertueux,
Qu'obfusquera Soleil tout à loy.

For the pleasure of the voluptuous edict,
One will mix poison in the faith:
Venus will be in a course so virtuous
As to becloud the whole quality of the Sun.

C5Q73

Persecutee sera de Dieu l'Eglise,
Et les saints Temples seront expoliez,
L'enfant la mere mettra nud en chemise,
Seront Arabes aux Pollons ralliez.

The Church of God will be persecuted,
And the holy Temples will be plundered,
The child will put his mother out in her shift,
Arabs will be allied with the Poles.

C5Q74

De sang Troyen naistra coeur, Germanique
Qui deuiendra en si haute puissance:
Hors chassera estrange Arabique,
Tournant l'Eglise en pristine preeminence.

Of Trojan blood will be born a Germanic heart
Who will rise to very high power:
He will drive out the foreign Arabic people,
Returning the Church to its pristine pre-eminence.

C5Q75

Montera haut sur le bien plus à dextre,
Demourera assis sur la pierre quarree,
Vers le midy posé à sa senestre,
Baston tortu en main bouche serree.

He will rise high over the estate more to the right,
He will remain seated on the square stone,
Towards the south facing to his left,
The crooked staff in his hand his mouth sealed.

C5Q76

En lieu libre tendra son pauillon,
Et ne voudra en citez prendre place
Aix, Carpen l'isle volce, mont, Cauaillon,
Par tous ses lieux abolira la trasse.

In a free place will he pitch his tent,
And he will not want to lodge in the cities:
Aix, Carpentras, L'Isle, Vaucluse "Mont," Cavailon,
Throughout all these places will he abolish his trace.

C5Q77

Tous les degrez d'honneur Ecclesiastique
Seront changez en dial quirinal:
En Martial quirinal flaminique,
Puis vn Roy de France le rendra vulcanal.

All degrees of Ecclesiastical honor
Will be changed to that of Jupiter and Quirinus:
The priest of Quirinus to one of Mars,
Then a King of France will make him one of Vulcan.

C5Q78

Les deux vnis ne tiendront longuement,
Et dans treize ans au Barbare Strappe,
Aux deux costez feront tel perdemment,
Qu'vn benira le Barque & sa cappe.

The two will not be united for very long,
And in thirteen years to the Barbarian Satrap:
On both sides they will cause such loss
That one will bless the Bark and its cope.

C5Q79

Par sacree pompe viendra baisser les aisles,
Par la venue du grand legislateur:
Humble haussera, vexera les rebelles,
Naistra sur terre aucun aemulateur.

The sacred pomp will come to lower its wings,
Through the coming of the great legislator:
He will raise the humble, he will vex the rebels,
His like will not appear on this earth.

C5Q80

Logmion grande Bisance approchera.
Chassee sera la barbarique Ligue:
Des deux loix l'vne l'estinique laschera,
Barbare & franche en perpetuelle brigue.

Ogmios will approach great Byzantium,
The Barbaric League will be driven out:
Of the two laws the heathen one will give way,
Barbarian and Frank in perpetual strife.

C5Q81

L'oiseau royal sur la cité solaire,
Sept moys deuant fera nocturne augure:
Mur d'Orient cherra tonnerre esclaire,
Sept iours aux portes les ennemis à l'heure.

The royal bird over the city of the Sun,
Seven months in advance it will deliver a nocturnal omen:
The Eastern wall will fall lightning thunder,
Seven days the enemies directly to the gates.

C5Q82

Au conclud pache hors la forteresse,
Ne sortira celuy en desespoir mis:
Quant ceux d'Arbois, de Langres, contre Bresse,
Auront mons Dolle bouscade d'ennemis.

At the conclusion of the treaty outside the fortress
Will not go he who is placed in despair:
When those of Arbois, of Langres against Bresse
Will have the mountains of Dôle an enemy ambush.

C5Q83

Ceux qui auront entrepris subuertir,
Nompareil regne, puissant & inuincible:
Feront par fraudes, nuicts trois aduertir,
Quand le plus grand à table lira Bible.

Those who will have undertaken to subvert,
An unparalleled realm, powerful and invincible:
They will act through deceit, nights three to warn,
When the greatest one will read his Bible at the table.

C5Q84

Naistra du goupfre & cité immesuree,
Nay de parens obscurs & tenebreux:
Qui la puissance du grand Roy reuerree,
Voudra destruire par Roüan & Eureux.

He will be born of the gulf and unmeasured city,
Born of obscure and dark family:
He who the revered power of the great King
Will want to destroy through Rouen and Evreux.

C5Q85

Par les Sueues & lieux circonoüisins.
Seront en guerre pour cause des nuees.
Camp marins locustes & cousins,
Du Lemman fautes seront bien desnuees.

Through the Suevi and neighboring places,
They will be at war over the clouds:
Swarm of marine locusts and gnats,
The faults of Geneva will be laid quite bare.

C5Q86

Par les deux testes, & trois bras separés,
La cité grande sera par eaux vexee:
Des grands d'entr'eux par exil esgarés,
Par teste perse Bisance fort pressee.

Divided by the two heads and three arms,
The great city will be vexed by waters:
Some great ones among them led astray in exile,
Byzantium hard pressed by the head of Persia.

C5Q87

L'an que Saturne hors de seruage,
Au franc terroir sera d'eau inondé:
De sang Troyen sera son mariage,
Et sera seur d'Espaignols circundé.

The year that Saturn is out of bondage,
In the Frank land he will be inundated by water:
Of Trojan blood will his marriage be,
And he will be confined safely by the Spaniards.

C5Q88

Sur le sablon par vn hideux deluge,
Des autres mers trouué monstre marin:
Proche du lieu sera faicte vn refuge,
Venant Sauone esclau de Turin.

Through a frightful flood upon the sand,
A marine monster from other seas found:
Near the place will be made a refuge,
Holding Savona the slave of Turin.

C5Q89

Dedans Hongrie par Boheme, Nauarre,
Et par banniere saintes seditions:
Par fleurs de lys pays portant la barre,
Contre Orleans fera esmotions.

Into Hungary through Bohemia, Navarre,
and under that banner holy insurrections:
By the fleur-de-lys legion carrying the bar,
Against Orléans they will cause disturbances.

C5Q90

Dans le cyclades, en printhe & larissee,
Dedans Sparte tout le Peloponnesse:
Si grand famine, peste par faux connisse,
Neuf mois tiendra & tout le cheronnesse.

In the Cyclades, in Perinthus and Larissa,
In Sparta and the entire Peloponnesus:
Very great famine, plague through false dust,
Nine months will it last and throughout the entire peninsula.

C5Q91

Au grand marché qu'on dict des mensongiers,
Du tout Torrent & champ Athenien:
Seront surprins par les cheuaux legiers,
Par Albanois Mars, Leo, Sat. vn versien.

At the market that they call that of liars,
Of the entire Torrent and field of Athens:
They will be surprised by the light horses,
By those of Alba when Mars is in Leo and Saturn in Aquarius.

C5Q92

Après le siege tenu dixsept ans,
Cinq changeront en tel reuolu terme:
Puis sera l'vn esleu de mesme temps,
Qui des Romains ne sera trop conforme.

After the see has been held seventeen years,
Five will change within the same period of time:
Then one will be elected at the same time,
One who will not be too contormable to the Romans.

C5Q93

Soubs le terroir du rond globe lunaire,
Lors que sera dominateur Mercure:
L'isle d'Escosse fera vn luminaire,
Qui les Anglois mettra à deconfiture.

Under the land of the round lunar globe,
When Mercury will be dominating:
The isle of Scotland will produce a luminary,
One who will put the English into confusion.

C5Q94

Translatera en la grand Germanie,
Brabant & Flandres, Gand, Bruges, & Bolongne:
La trefue fainte le grand duc d'Armenie,
Assaillira Vienne & la Cologne.

He will transfer into great Germany
Brabant and Flanders, Ghent, Bruges and Boulogne:
The truce feigned, the great Duke of Armenia
Will assail Vienna and Cologne.

C5Q95

Nautique rame inuitera les vmbres,
Du grand Empire lors viendra conciter:
La mer Aegee des lignes les en combres
Empeschant l'onde Tirrenne defflottez.

The nautical oar will tempt the shadows,
Then it will come to stir up the great Empire:
In the Aegean Sea the impediments of wood
Obstructing the diverted Tyrrhenian Sea.

C5Q96

Sur le milieu du grand monde la rose,
Pour nouveaux faicts sang public espandu:
A dire vray on aura bouche close,
Lors au besoing viendra tard l'attendu.

The rose upon the middle of the great world,
For new deeds public shedding of blood:
To speak the truth, one will have a closed mouth,
Then at the time of need the awaited one will come late.

C5Q97

Le n'ay defforme par horreur suffoqué,
Dans la cité du grand Roy habitable:
L'edict seuere des captifs reuouqué,
Gresle & tonnerre, Condon inestimable.

The one born deformed suffocated in horror,
In the habitable city of the great King:
The severe edict of the captives revoked,
Hail and thunder, Condom inestimable.

C5Q98

A quarante huit degré climaterique,
A fin de Cancer si grande seicheresse:
Poisson en mer, fleuue: lac cuit hectique,
Bearn, Bigorre par feu ciel en detresse.

At the forty-eight climacteric degree,
At the end of Cancer very great dryness:
Fish in sea, river, lake boiled hectic,
Béarn, Bigorre in distress through fire from the sky.

C5Q99

Milan, Ferrare, Turin, & Aquilleye,
Capue, Brundis vexez per geut Celtique:
Par le Lyon & phalange aquilee
Quant Rome aura le chef vieux Britannique.

Milan, Ferrara, Turin and Aquileia,
Capua, Brindisi vexed by the Celtic nation:
By the Lion and his eagles's phalanx,
When the old British chief Rome will have.

C5Q100

Le boute feu par son feu attrapé,
Du feu du ciel à Calcas & Gominge:
Foix, Aux, Mazere, haut vieillart eschappé,
Par ceux de Hasse des Saxons & Turinge.

The incendiary trapped in his own fire,
Of fire from the sky at Carcassonne and the Comminges:
Foix, Auch, Mazères, the high old man escaped,
Through those of Hesse and Thuringia, and some Saxons.

C6Q1

Avtour des monts Pyrenees grans amas
De gent estrange secourir Roy nouveau:
Pres de Garonne du grand temple du Mas,
Vn Romain chef le craindra dedans l'eau.

Around the Pyrenees mountains a great throng
Of foreign people to aid the new King:
Near the great temple of Le Mas by the Garonne,
A Roman chief will fear him in the water.

C6Q2

En l'an cinq cens octante plus & moins,
On attendra le siecle bien estrange:
En l'an sept cens, & trois cieus en tesmoings,
Que plusieurs regnes vn à cinq feront change.

In the year five hundred eighty more or less,
One will await a very strange century:
In the year seven hundred and three the heavens witness thereof,
That several kingdoms one to five will make a change.

C6Q3

Fleuue qu'esprouue le nouveau nay de Celtique
Sera en grande de l'Empire discordes
Le ieune prince par gent ecclesiastique,
Ostera le sceptre coronal de concorde.

The river that tries the new Celtic heir
Will be in great discord with the Empire:
The young Prince through the ecclesiastical people
Will remove the sceptre of the crown of concord.

C6Q4

La Celtiq fleuue changera de riuage,
Plus ne tiendra la cité d'Agripine:
Tout transmué hormis le vieil langage,
Saturne, Leo, Mars, Cancer en rapine.

The Celtic river will change its course,
No longer will it include the city of Agrippina:
All changed except the old language,
Saturn, Leo, Mars, Cancer in plunder.

C6Q5

Si grand famine par vnde pestifere.
Par pluye longue le long du polle arctiques
Samatobryn cent lieux de l'hemisphere,
Viuront sans loy exempt de pollitique.

Very great famine through pestiferous wave,
Through long rain the length of the arctic pole:
"Samarobryn" one hundred leagues from the hemisphere,
The will live without law exempt from politics.

C6Q6

Apparoistra vers le Septentrion
Non loing de Cancer l'estoille cheuelue:
Suze, Sienne, Boèce, Eretrion,
Mourra de Rome grand, la nuit disperue.

There will appear towards the North
Not far from Cancer the bearded star:
Susa, Siena, Boeotia, Eretria,
The great one of Rome will die, the night over.

C6Q7

Norneigre Dace, & l'Isle Britannique,
Par les vnis freres seront vexees:
Le chef Romain issu de sang Gallique
Et les copies aux forests repoussees.

Norway and Dacia and the British Isle
Will be vexed by the united brothers:
The Roman chief sprung from Gallic blood
And his forces hurled back into the forests.

C6Q8

Ceux qui estoient en regne pour sçauoir,
Au Royal change deuiendront appouris:
Vns exilez sans appuy or n'auoir,
Lettrez & lettres ne seront à grand pris.

Those who were in the realm for knowledge
Will become impoverished at the change of King:
Some exiled without support, having no gold,
The lettered and letters will not be at a high premium.

C6Q9

Aux sacrez temples seront faicts escandales,
Comptez seront par honneurs & loüanges:
D'vn que on graue d'argent d'or les medalles,
La fin sera en tourmens bien estranges.

In the sacred temples scandals will be perpetrated,
They will be reckoned as honors and commendations:
Of one of whom they engrave medals of silver and of gold,
The end will be in very strange torments.

C6Q10

Vn peu de temps les temples des couleurs
De blanc & noir des deux entre meslee:
Rouges & iaunes leur embleront les leurs,
Sang, terre, peste, faim, feu d'eau affollée.

In a short time the temples with colors
Of white and black of the two intermixed:
Red and yellow ones will carry off theirs from them,
Blood, land, plague, famine, fire extinguished by water.

C6Q11

Des sept rameaux à trois seront reduicts,
Les plus aisnez seront surprins par mort,
Fratricider les deux seront seduicts,
Les coniuerez en dormans seront morts.

The seven branches will be reduced to three,
The elder ones will be surprised by death,
The two will be seduced to fratricide,
The conspirators will be dead while sleeping.

C6Q12

Dresser copies pour monter à l'empire,
Du Vatican le sang Royal tiendra:
Flamans, Anglois, Espagne avec Aspire,
Contre l'Italie & France contiendra.

To raise forces to ascend to the empire
In the Vatican the Royal blood will hold fast:
Flemings, English, Spain with "Aspire"
Against Italy and France will he contend.

C6Q13

Vn dubieux ne viendra loing du regne,
La plus grand part le voudra soustenir.
Vn Capitole ne voudra point qu'il regne,
Sa grande charge ne pourra maintenir.

A doubtful one will not come far from the realm,
The greater part will want to uphold him:
A Capitol will not want him to reign at all,
He will be unable to bear his great burden.

C6Q14

Loing de sa terre Roy perdra la bataille,
Prompt eschappé poursuiuy suiuant prins,
Ignare prins soubz la doree maille,
Soubz feinct habit, & l'ennemy surprins.

Far from his land a King will lose the battle,
At once escaped, pursued, then captured,
Ignorant one taken under the golden mail,
Under false garb, and the enemy surprised.

C6Q15

Dessous la tombe sera trouué le Prince,
Qu'aura le pris par dessus Nuremberg:
L'espaingol Roy en capricorne mince,
Feinct & trahy par le grand Vvitemberg.

Under the tomb will be found a Prince
Who will be valued above Nuremberg:
The Spanish King in Capricorn thin,
Deceived and betrayed by the great Wittenberg.

C6Q16

Ce que rauy sera de ieune Milue,
Par les Normans de France & Picardie:
Les noirs du temple du lieu de Negrissilue
Feron aulberge & feu de Lombardie.

That which will be carried off by the young Hawk,
By the Normans of France and Picardy:
The black ones of the temple of the Black Forest place
Will make an inn and fire of Lombardy.

C6Q17

Après les limes bruslez le rasiuers,
Contrains seront changer habits divers:
Les Saturnins bruslez par les meusniers,
Hors la pluspart qui ne sera couuers.

After the files the ass-drivers burned,
They will be obliged to change diverse garbs:
Those of Saturn burned by the millers,
Except the greater part which will not be covered.

C6Q18

Par les Phisiques le grand Roy delaissé,
Par sort non art de l'Ebrieu est en vie,
Luy & son genre au regne haut poussé,
Grace donnée à gent qui Christ enuie.

The great King abandoned by the Physicians,
By fate not the Jew's art he remains alive,
He and his kindred pushed high in the realm,
Pardon given to the race which denies Christ.

C6Q19

La vraye flamme engloutira la dame,
Qui voudra mettre les Innocens à feu:
Pres de l'assaut l'exercite s'enflamme,
Quant dans Seuille monstre en boeuf sera veu.

The true flame will devour the lady
Who will want to put the Innocent Ones to the fire:
Before the assault the army is inflamed,
When in Seville a monster in beef will be seen.

C6Q20

L'vnion feincte sera peu de duree,
Des vn changez reformez la pluspart:
Dans les vaisseaux sera gent endurees,
Lors aura Rome vn nouveau Liepart.

The feigned union will be of short duration,
Some changed most reformed:
In the vessels people will be in suffering,
Then Rome will have a new Leopard.

C6Q21

Quant ceux du polle arctic vnis ensemble,
Et Orient grand effrayeur & craints:
Esleu nouveau, soustenu le grand tremble,
Rodes, Bisence de sang Barbare teincte.

When those of the arctic pole are united together,
Great terror and fear in the East:
Newly elected, the great trembling supported,
Rhodes, Byzantium stained with Barbarian blood.

C6Q22

Dedans la terre du grand temple celique,
Nepueu à Londre par paix feincte meurtry:
La barque alors deuiendra scimatique,
Liberté feincte sera au corn' & cry.

Within the land of the great heavenly temple,
Nephew murdered at London through feigned peace:
The bark will then become schismatic,
Sham liberty will be proclaimed everywhere.

C6Q23

D'esprit de regne munismes descriés,
Et seront peuples esmeuz contre leur Roy,
Paix saint nouueau, saintes loix empirees,
Rapis onc fut en si tredur arroy.

Coins depreciated by the spirit of the realm,
And people will be stirred up against their King:
New peace made, holy laws become worse,
Paris was never in so severe an array.

C6Q24

Mars & le scepte se trouuera conioinct,
Dessous Cancer calamiteuse guerre:
Vn peu apres sera nouueau Roy oingt,
Qui par long temps pacifiera la terre.

Mars and the sceptre will be found conjoined
Under Cancer calamitous war:
Shortly afterwards a new King will be anointed,
One who for a long time will pacify the earth.

C6Q25

Par Mars contraire sera la monarchie,
Du grand pescheur en trouble ruyneux;
Ieune noir rouge prendra la hirarchie,
Les proditeurs iront iour bruyneux.

Through adverse Mars will the monarchy
Of the great fisherman be in ruinous trouble:
The young red black one will seize the hierarchy,
The traitors will act on a day of drizzle.

C6Q26

Quatre ans le siege quelque peu bien tiendra,
Vn suruiendra libidineux de vie:
Rauenne & Pyse, Veronne soustiendront,
Pour esleuer la croix de Pape enuie.

For four years the see will be held with some little good,
One libidinous in life will succeed to it:
Ravenna, Pisa and Verona will give support,
Longing to elevate the Papal cross.

C6Q27

Dedans les Isles de cinq fleuues à vn,
Par le croissant du grand Chyren Selin:
Par les bruynes de l'air fureur de l'vn,
Six eschapez cachez fardeaux de lyn.

Within the Isles of five rivers to one,
Through the expansion of the great "Chyren Selin":
Through the drizzles in the air the fury of one,
Six escaped, hidden bundles of flax.

C6Q28

Le grand Celtique entrera dedans Rome,
Menant amas d'exilez & bannis:
Le grand Pasteur mettra à mort tout homme,
Qui pour le coq estoient aux Alpes vnis.

The great Celt will enter Rome,
Leading a throng of the exiled and banished:
The great Pastor will put to death every man
Who was united at the Alps for the cock.

C6Q29

La vefue sainte entendant les nouuelles,
De ses rameaux mis en perplex & trouble:
Qui sera duict appaiser les querelles,
Par son pourchas de razes fera comble.

The saintly widow hearing the news,
Of her offspring placed in perplexity and trouble:
He who will be instructed to appease the quarrels,
He will pile them up by his pursuit of the shaven heads.

C6Q30

Par l'apparence de faincte sainteté,
Sera trahy aux ennemis le siege.
Nuict qu'on cuidoit dormir en seureté,
Pres de Brabant marcheront ceux du Liege.

Through the appearance of the feigned sanctity,
The siege will be betrayed to the enemies:
In the night when they trusted to sleep in safety,
Near Brabant will march those of Liège.

C6Q31

Roy trouuera ce qu'il desiroit tant,
Quand le Prelat sera reprins à tort:
Responce au Duc le rendra mal content,
Qui dans Milan mettra plusieurs à mort.

The King will find that which he desired so much
When the Prelate will be blamed unjustly:
His reply to the Duke will leave him dissatisfied,
He who in Milan will put several to death.

C6Q32

Par trahison de verges à mort battu,
Prins surmonté sera par son desordre:
Conseil friuole au grand captif sentu,
Nez par fureur quant Berlich viendra mordre.

Beaten to death by rods for treason,
Captured he will be overcome through his disorder:
Frivolous counsel held out to the great captive,
When "Berich" will come to bite his nose in fury.

C6Q33

Sa main derniere par Alus sanguinaire,
Ne se pourra par la mer garentir:
Entre deux fleuves craindre main militaire,
Le noir l'ireux le fera repentir.

His last hand through "Alus" sanguinary,
He will be unable to protect himself by sea:
Between two rivers he will fear the military hand,
The black and irate one will make him rue it.

C6Q34

De feu volant la machination,
Viendra troubler au grand chef assieger:
Dedans sera telle sedition,
Qu'en desespoir seront les profligez.

The device of flying fire
Will come to trouble the great besieged chief:
Within there will be such sedition
That the profligate ones will be in despair.

C6Q35

Pres de Rion, & proche à blanche laine,
Aries, Taurus, Cancer, Leo, la Vierge,
Mars, Iupiter, le Sol ardera grand plaine,
Bois & citez lettres cachez au cierge.

Near the Bear and close to the white wool,
Aries, Taurus, Cancer, Leo, Virgo,
Mars, Jupiter, the Sun will burn a great plain,
Woods and cities letters hidden in the candle.

C6Q36

Ne bien ne mal par bataille terrestre,
Ne paruiendra aux confins de Perouse,
Rebeller Pise, Florence voir mal estre,
Roy nuict blessé sur mulet à noire house.

Neither good nor evil through terrestrial battle
Will reach the confines of Perugia,
Pisa to rebel, Florence to see an evil existence,
King by night wounded on a mule with black housing.

C6Q37

L'oeuvre ancienne se paracheuera,
Du toict cherra sur le grand mal ruyne:
Innocent fait mort on accusera,
Nocent cache, taillis à la bruyne.

The ancient work will be finished,
Evil ruin will fall upon the great one from the roof:
Dead they will accuse an innocent one of the deed,
The guilty one hidden in the copse in the drizzle.

C6Q38

Aux profligez de paix les ennemis,
Après avoir l'Italie superee,
Noir sanguinaire, rouge. sera commis,
Feu, sang verser, eau de sang coloree.

The enemies of peace to the profligates,
After having conquered Italy:
The bloodthirsty black one, red, will be exposed,
Fire, blood shed, water colored by blood.

C6Q39

L'enfant du regne, par paternelle prinse
Expolier sera pour le deliurer:
Aupres du lac Trasimen l'axur prinse,
La troupe hostage par trop fort s'enyurer.

The child of the realm through the capture of his father
Will be plundered to deliver him:
Near the Lake of Perugia the azure captive,
The hostage troop to become far too drunk.

C6Q40

Grand de Magonce pour grande soif esteindre,
Sera priué de sa grande dignité:
Ceux de Cologne si fort le viendront plaindre,
Que la grand grophe au Rhin sera ietté.

To quench the great thirst the great one of Mainz
Will be deprived of his great dignity:
Those of Cologne will come to complain so loudly
That the great rump will be thrown into the Rhine.

C6Q41

Le second chef du regne d'Annemarc,
Par ceux de Frize & l'Isle Britannique,
Fera despendre plus de cent mille marc,
Vain exploicter voyage en Italique.

The second chief of the realm of "Annemark,"
Through those of Frisia and of the British Isle,
Will spend more than one hundred thousand marks,
Exploiting in vain the voyage to Italy.

C6Q42

A Logmyon sera laissé le regne,
Du grand Selin plus fera de fait:
Par les Itales estendra son enseigne,
Regi sera par prudent contrefait.

To Ogmios will be left the realm
Of the great "Selin," who will in fact do more:
Throughout Italy will he extend his banner,
He will be ruled by a prudent deformed one.

C6Q43

Long temps sera sans estre habitee,
Où Signe & Marne autour vient arrouser:
De la Tamise & martiaux tentee,
De ceux les gardes en cuidant repousser.

For a long time will she remain uninhabited,
Around where the Seine and the Marne she comes to water:
Tried by the Thames and warriors,
The guards deceived in trusting in the repulse.

C6Q44

De nuict par Nantes Lyris apparoistra,
Des arts marins susciteront la pluye:
Vrabiq goulfre, grande classe parfondra,
Vn monstre en Saxe naistra d'ours & truye.

By night the Rainbow will appear for Nantes,
By marine arts they will stir up rain:
In the Gulf of Arabia a great fleet will plunge to the bottom,
In Saxony a monster will be born of a bear and a sow.

C6Q45

Le gouverneur du regne bien sçauant,
Ne consentir voulant au fait Royal:
Mellile classe par le contraire vent
Le remettra à son plus desloyal.

The very learned governor of the realm,
Not wishing to consent to the royal deed:
The fleet at Melilla through contrary wind
Will deliver him to his most disloyal one.

C6Q46

Vn iuste sera en exil renuoyé,
Par pestilence aux confins de Nonseggle,
Response au rouge le fera desuoyé,
Roy retirant à la Rame & à l'Aigle.

A just one will be sent back again into exile,
Through pestilence to the confines of "Nonseggle,"
His reply to the red one will cause him to be misled,
The King withdrawing to the Frog and the Eagle.

C6Q47

Entre deux monts les deux grands assemblez.
 Delaisseront leur similté secrette:
 Brucelle & Dolle par Langres accablez,
 Pour à Malignes executeur leur peste.

The two great ones assembled between two mountains
 Will abandon their secret quarrel:
 Brussels and Dôle overcome by Langres,
 To execute their plague at Malines.

C6Q48

La sainteté trop feinte & seductiue,
 Accompagné d'une langue diserre:
 La cité vieille, & Parme trop hastiue,
 Florence & Sienne, rendront plus desertes.

The too false and seductive sanctity,
 Accompanied by an eloquent tongue:
 The old city, and Parma too premature,
 Florence and Siena they will render more desert.

C6Q49

De la partie de Mammer grand Pontife,
 Subiuguera les confins du Danube:
 Chasser la croix, par fer raffé ne riffe,
 Captifs, or, bague plus de cent mille rubes.

The great Pontiff of the party of Mars
 Will subjugate the confines of the Danube:
 The cross to pursue, through sword hook or crook,
 Captives, gold, jewels more than one hundred thousand rubies.

C6Q50

Dedans le puys seront trouuez les os,
 Sera l'inceste, commis par la maratre:
 L'estat changé, on querra bruit & los,
 Et aura Mars atendant pour son astre.

Within the pit will be found the bones,
 Incest will be committed by the stepmother:
 The state changed, they will demand fame and praise,
 And they will have Mars attending as their star.

C6Q51

Peuple assemblé, voir nouveau spectacle.
 Princes & Roys par plusieurs assistans,
 Pilliers faillir, murs: mais comme miracle
 Le Roy sauué & trente des instans.

People assembled to see a new spectacle,
 Princes and Kings amongst many bystanders,
 Pillars walls to fall: but as by a miracle
 The King saved and thirty of the ones present.

C6Q52

En lieu du grand qui sera condamné,
 De prison hors, son amy en sa place:
 L'espoir Troyen en six mois ioins, mort né,
 Le Sol à l'vrne seront peins fleuve en glace.

In place of the great one who will be condemned,
 Outside the prison, his friend in his place:
 The Trojan hope in six months joined, born dead,
 The Sun in the urn rivers will be frozen.

C6Q53

Le grand Prelat Celtique à Roy suspect,
 De nuit par cours sortira hors de regne:
 Par Duc fertile à son grand Roy Bretagne,
 Bisance à Cypres & Tunes insuspect.

The great Celtic Prelate suspected by the King,
 By night in flight he will leave the realm:
 Through a Duke fruitful for his great British King,
 Byzantium to Cyprus and Tunis unsuspected.

C6Q54

Au point du iour au second chant du coq,
 Ceux de Tunes, de Fez, & de Bugie,
 Par les Arabes, captif le Roy Maroq,
 L'an mil six cens & sept, de Liturgie.

At daybreak at the second crowing of the cock,
 Those of Tunis, of Fez and of Bougie,
 By the Arabs the King of Morocco captured,
 The year sixteen hundred and seven, of the Liturgy.

C6Q55

Au chalmé Duc en arrachant l'esponce,
 Voile Arabesque voir, subit descouuerte:
 Tripolis, Chio, & ceux de Trapesconce,
 Duc prins, Marnegro & la cité deserté.

By the appeased Duke in drawing up the contract,
 Arabesque sail seen, sudden discovery:
 Tripolis, Chios, and those of Trebizond,
 Duke captured, the Black Sea and the city a desert.

C6Q56

La crainte armee de l'ennemy Narbon
 Effrayera si fort les Hesperidues:
 Parpignan vuide par l'aeugle d'arbon,
 Lors Barcelon par mer donra les piques.

The dreaded army of the Narbonne enemy
 Will frighten very greatly the "Hesperians":
 Perpignan empty through the blind one of Arbon,
 Then Barcelona by sea will take up the quarrel.

C6Q57

Celui qu'estoit bien auant dans le regne,
 Ayant chef rouge proche à hierarchie,
 Aspre & cruel, & se fera tant craindre,
 Succedera à sacré monarchie.

He who was well forward in the realm,
 Having a red chief close to the hierarchy,
 Harsh and cruel, and he will make himself much feared,
 He will succeed to the sacred monarchy.

C6Q58

Entre les deux monarques esloignez,
 Lors que le Sol par Selin clair perduë,
 Similté grande entre deux indignez,
 Qu'aux Isles & Sienne la liberte renduë.

Between the two distant monarchs,
 When the clear Sun is lost through "Selin":
 Great enmity between two indignant ones,
 So that liberty is restored to the Isles and Siena.

C6Q59

Dame en fureur par rage d'adultere,
 Viendra à son Prince conieur non de dire:
 Mars bref cogneu sera la vitupere,
 Que seront mis dixsept à martyre.

The Lady in fury through rage of adultery,
 She will come to conspire not to tell her Prince:
 But soon will the blame be made known,
 So that seventeen will be put to martyrdom.

C6Q60

Le Prince hors de son terroir Celtique
 Sera trahy, deceu par interprete:
 Rouiant, Rochelle par ceux de l'Armorique
 Au port de Blaue deceus par moyne & prestre.

The Prince outside his Celtic land
 Will be betrayed, deceived by the interpreter:
 Rouen, La Rochelle through those of Brittany
 At the port of Blaye deceived by monk and priest.

C6Q61

Le grand tappis plié ne monstrera,
Fors qu'à demy la pluspart de l'histoire:
Chassé du regne loing aspre apparoistra,
Qu'au fait bellique chacun le viendra croire.

The great carpet folded will not show
But by halved the greatest part of history:
Driven far out of the realm he will appear harsh,
So that everyone will come to believe in his warlike deed.

C6Q62

Trop tard tous deux les fleurs seront perdues,
Contre la loy serpent ne voudra faire:
Des ligueurs forces par gallots confondues,
Sauone, Albingue par monech grand martyre.

Too late both the flowers will be lost,
The serpent will not want to act against the law:
The forces of the Leaguers confounded by the French,
Savona, Albenga through Monaco great martyrdom.

C6Q63

La dame seule au regne demeuree.
D'vnic esteint premier au lict d'honneur:
Sept ans sera de douleur exploree,
Puis longue vie au regne par grand, heur.

The lady left alone in the realm
By the unique one extinguished first on the bed of honor:
Seven years will she be weeping in grief,
Then with great good fortune for the realm long life.

C6Q64

On ne tiendra pache aucune arresté,
Tous receuans iront par tromperie:
De paix & trefue, & terre & mer protesté.
Par barcelone classe prins d'industrie.

No peace agreed upon will be kept,
All the subscribers will act with deceit:
In peace and truce, land and sea in protest,
By Barcelona fleet seized with ingenuity.

C6Q65

Gris & bureau demie ouuerte guerre,
De nuit seront assaillis & pilléz:
Le bureau prins passera par la serre,
Son temple ouuert, deux au plastre grillez.

Gray and brown in half-opened war,
By night they will be assaulted and pillaged:
The brown captured will pass through the lock,
His temple opened, two slipped in the plaster.

C6Q66

Au fondement de la nouvelle secte,
Seront les os du grand Romain trouuez,
Sepulchre en marbre apparoistra couuerte,
Terre trembler en Auril, mal enfoüietz.

At the foundation of the new sect,
The bones of the great Roman will be found,
A sepulchre covered by marble will appear,
Earth to quake in April poorly buried.

C6Q67

Au grand Empire paruiendra tout vn autre,
Bonté distant plus de felicité:
Regi par vn issu non loing du peautre,
Corruer regnes grande infelicité.

Quite another one will attain to the great Empire,
Kindness distant more so happiness:
Ruled by one sprung not far from the brothel,
Realms to decay great bad luck.

C6Q68

Lors que soldats fureur seditieuse.
Contre leur chef feront de nuit fer luire:
Ennemy d'Albe soit par main furieuse,
Lors vexer, Rome, & principaux seduire.

When the soldiers in a seditious fury
Will cause steel to flash by night against their chief:
The enemy Alba acts with furious hand,
Then to vex Rome and seduce the principal ones.

C6Q69

La pitié grande sera sans loing tarder,
Ceux qui dônoyent seront contraints de prêdre:
Nuds Affamez de froid, soif, soy bander,
Les monts passer commettant grand esclandre.

The great pity will occur before long,
Those who gave will be obliged to take:
Naked, starving, withstanding cold and thirst,
To pass over the mountains committing a great scandal.

C6Q70

Au chef du monde le grand Chyren sera,
Plus outre apres ayme, criant, redouté:
Son bruit & los les cieux surpassera,
Et du seul tiltre victeur fort contenté.

Chief of the world will the great "Chyren" be,
Plus Ultra behind, loved, feared, dreaded:
His fame and praise will go beyond the heavens,
And with the sole title of Victor will he be quite satisfied.

C6Q71

Quand on viendra le grand Roy parenter
Auant qu'il ait du tout l'ame rendue:
Celuy qui moins le viendra lamenrer,
Par Lyons, aigles, croix couronne venduë.

When they will come to give the last rites to the great King
Before he has entirely given up the ghost:
He who will come to grieve over him the least,
Through Lions, Eagles, cross crown sold.

C6Q72

Par fureur feinte d'esmotion diuine,
Sera la femme du grand fort violee:
Iuges voulans damner telle doctrine,
Victime au peuple ignorant immolee.

Through feigned fury of divine emotion
The wife of the great one will be violated:
The judges wishing to condemn such a doctrine,
She is sacrificed a victim to the ignorant people.

C6Q73

En cité grande vn moyne & artisan,
Pres de la porte logez & aux murailles,
Contre Moderne secret, caue disant
Trahis pour faire sous couleur d'espousailles.

In a great city a monk and artisan,
Lodged near the gate and walls,
Secret speaking empty against Modena,
Betrayed for acting under the guise of nuptials.

C6Q74

La dechassee au regne tournera,
Ses ennemis trouuez des coniuere:
Plus que iamais son temps triomphera,
Trois & septante à mort trop assurez.

She chased out will return to the realm,
Her enemies found to be conspirators:
More than ever her time will triumph,
Three and seventy to death very sure.

C6Q75

Le grand pillot par Roy sera mandé,
Laisser la classe pour plus haut lieu atteindre:
Sept ans apres sera contrebanded,
Barbare armee viendra Venise craindre.

The great Pilot will be commissioned by the King,
To leave the fleet to fill a higher post:
Seven years after he will be in rebellion,
Venice will come to fear the Barbarian army.

C6Q76

La cité antique d'anteneoree forge,
Plus ne pouuant le tyran supporter
Le manche feinct au temple couper gorge,
Les siens le peuple à mort viendra bouter.

The ancient city the creation of Antenor,
Being no longer able to bear the tyrant:
The feigned handle in the temple to cut a throat,
The people will come to put his followers to death.

C6Q77

Par la victoire du deceu fraudulente,
Deux classes vne, la reuolte Germanie,
Le chef meurtry & son fils dans la tente,
Florence, Imole pourchassez dans Romaine.

Through the fraudulent victory of the deceived,
Two fleets one, German revolt:
The chief murdered and his son in the tent,
Florence and Imola pursued into "Romania".

C6Q78

Crier victoire du grand Selin croissant:
Par les Romains sera l'Aigle clamé,
Tiecin Millan et Genes y consent,
Puis par eux mesmes Basil grand reclamé.

To proclaim the victory of the great expanding "Selin":
By the Romans will the Eagle be demanded,
Pavia, Milan and Genoa will not consent thereto,
Then by themselves the great Lord claimed.

C6Q79

Pres de Tesin les habitans de Loire,
Garonne, Saone, Saine, Tain & Gironde,
Outre les monts dresseront promontoire.
Conflict donné Par granci, sumerge onde.

Near the Ticino the inhabitants of the Loire,
Garonne and Saône, the Seine, the Tain and Gironde:
They will erect a promontory beyond the mountains,
Conflict given, Po enlarged, submerged in the wave.

C6Q80

De Fez le regne paruiendra à ceux d'Europe,
Feu leur cité & l'anne tranchera.
Le grand d'Asie terre & mer à grand troupe,
Que bleux, peres, croix, à mort dechassera.

From Fez the realm will reach those of Europe,
Their city ablaze and the blade will cut:
The great one of Asia by land and sea with great troop,
So that blues and peres the cross will pursue to death.

C6Q81

Pleurs cris & plaints heurlemens, effrayeur,
Coeur inhumain, cruel, Roy & transy.
Leman les Isles, de Gennes les maieurs,
Sang espacher, fromfaim à nul mercy.

Tears, cries and laments, howls, terror,
Heart inhuman, cruel, black and chilly:
Lake of Geneva the Isles, of Genoa the notables,
Blood to pour out, wheat famine to none mercy.

C6Q82

Par les deserts de lieu libre & farouche,
Viendra errer nepueu du grand Pontife:
Assommé à sept avecques lourde souche,
Par ceux qu'apres occuperont le Cyphe.

Through the deserts of the free and wild place,
The nephew of the great Pontiff will come to wander:
Felled by seven with a heavy club,
By those who afterwards will occupy the Chalice.

C6Q83

Celuy qu'aura tant d'honneur & caresse.
A son entree de la Gaule Belgique.
Vn temps apres sera tant de rudesses,
Et sera contre à la fleur tant bellique.

He who will have so much honor and flattery
At his entry into Belgian Gaul:
A while after he will act very rudely,
And he will act very warlike against the flower.

C6Q84

Celuy qu'en Sparte Claude ne peut regner,
Il fera tant par voye seductiue:
Que du court, long, le fera araigner,
Que contre Roy fera sa perspectiue.

The Lame One, he who lame could not reign in Sparta,
He will do much through seductive means:
So that by the short and long, he will be accused
Of making his perspective against the King.

C6Q85

La grand'cité de Tharse par Gaulois.
Sera destruite, captifs tous à Turban:
Secours par mer au grand Portugalois,
Premier d'esté le iour du sacre Vrban.

The great city of Tarsus by the Gauls
Will be destroyed, all of the Turban captives:
Help by sea from the great one of Portugal,
First day of summer Urban's consecration.

C6Q86

Le grand Prelat vn iour apres son songe,
Interpreté au rebours de son sens:
De la Gascogne luy suruiendra vn monge,
Qui fera eslire le grand prelat de Sens.

The great Prelate one day after his dream,
Interpreted opposite to its meaning:
From Gascony a monk will come unexpectedly,
One who will cause the great prelate of Sens to be elected.

C6Q87

L'election faite dans Frankfort,
N'aura nul lieu, Milan s'opposera:
Le sien plus proche semblera si grand fort,
Qu'outre le Rhin és mareschs cassera.

The election made in Frankfort
Will be voided, Milan will be opposed:
The follower closer will seem so very strong
That he will drive him out into the marshes beyond the Rhine.

C6Q88

Vn regne grand demourra desolé,
Aupres de l'Hebro se feront assemblees:
Monts Pyrenees le rendront consolé,
Lors que dans May seront terres tremblees.

A great realm will be left desolated,
Near the Ebro an assembly will be formed:
The Pyrenees mountains will console him,
When in May lands will be trembling.

C6Q89

Entre deux cymbes pieds & mains attachez,
De miel face oingt, & de laict substanté,
Guespes & mouchez, fitine amour fachez
Pocclateur faucer, Cyphe tenté.

Feet and hands bound between two boats,
Face anointed with honey, and sustained with milk:
Wasps and flies, paternal love vexed,
Cup-bearer to falsify, Chalice tried.

C6Q90

L'honnissement puant abominable
Après le fait sera félicité
Grand excuse pour n'estre fauorable,
Qu'à paix Neptune ne sera incité.

The stinking abominable disgrace,
After the deed he will be congratulated:
The great excuse for not being favorable,
That Neptune will not be persuaded to peace.

C6Q91

Du conducteur de la guerre nauale,
Rouge effrené, suere, horrible grippe,
Captif eschappé de l'aisné dans la baste:
Quand il naistra du grand vn fils Agrippé.

Of the leader of the naval war,
Red one unbridled, severe, horrible whim,
Captive escaped from the elder one in the bale,
When there will be born a sone to the great Agrippa.

C6Q92

Prince de beauté tant venuste,
Au chef menee, le second fait trahy.
La cité au glaiue de poudre, face aduste,
Par trop grand meurtre le chef du Roy hay.

Prince of beauty so comely,
Around his head a plot, the second deed betrayed:
The city to the sword in dust the face burnt,
Through too great murder the head of the King hated.

C6Q93

Prelat autre d'ambition trompé,
Rien ne sera que trop viendra cuider:
Ses messagers & luy bien attrapé,
Tout au rebours voit qui les bois fendroit.

The greedy prelate deceived by ambition,
He will come to reckong nothing too much for him:
He and his messengers completely trapped,
He who cut the wood sees all in reverse.

C6Q94

Vn Roy iré sera aux sedifragues,
Quand interdits feront harnois de guerre:
La poison taincte au sucre par les fragues
Par eaux meurtris, morts, disant serre serre.

A King will be angry with the see-breakers,
When arms of war will be prohibited:
The poison tainted in the sugar for the strawberries,
Murdered by waters, dead, saying land, land.

C6Q95

Par detracteur calomnie à puis nay,
Quand istront faicts enormes & martiaux:
La moindre part dubieuse à l'aisnay,
Et tost au regne seront faicts partiaux.

Calumny against the cadet by the detractor,
When enormous and warlike deeds will take place:
The least part doubtful for the elder one,
And soon in the realm there will be partisan deeds.

C6Q96

Grande cité à soldats abandonnee,
On n'y eu mortel tumult si proche:
O qu'elle hideuse mortalité s'approche,
Fors vne offence n'y sera pardonnee.

Great city abandoned to the soldiers,
Never was mortal tumult so close to it:
Oh, what a hideous calamity draws near,
Except one offense nothing will be spared it.

C6Q97

Cinq & quarante degrez ciel bruslera
Feu approcher de la grand cité neuue
Instant grand flamme espars sautera
Quand on voudra des Normans faire preuue.

At five and forty degrees the sky will burn,
Fire to approach the great new city:
In an instant a great scattered flame will leap up,
When one will want to demand proof of the Normans.

C6Q98

Ruyné aux Volsques de peur si fort terribles
Leur grand cité taincte, fait pestilent:
Piller Sol, Lune & violer leurs temples:
Et les deux fleuves rougir de sang coulant.

Ruin for the Volcae so very terrible with fear,
Their great city stained, pestilential deed:
To plunder Sun and Moon and to violate their temples:
And to redden the two rivers flowing with blood.

C6Q99

L'ennemy docte se trouuera confus.
Grand camp malade, & defaict par embusches,
Môts Pyrenees & Poenus luy serôt faicts refus,
Proche du fleuve descourant antiques roches.

The learned enemy will find himself confused,
His great army sick, and defeated by ambushes,
The Pyrenees and Pennine Alps will be denied him,
Discovering near the river ancient jugs.

C6Q100 LEGIS CANTIO CONTRA INEPTOS CRITICOS

Quos legent hosce versus maturè censunto,
Profanum vulgus & inscium ne attractato:
Omnesq; Astrologi, Blennis, Barbari procul sunt,
Qui aliter facit, is rite sacer esto.

INCANTATION OF THE LAW AGAINST INEPT CRITICS

Let those who read this verse consider it profoundly,
Let the profane and ignorant herd keep away;
And far away all Astrologers, Idiots and Barbarians,
May he who does otherwise be subject to the sacred rite.

C7Q1

L'Arc du tresor par Achilles deceu
Aux procez sceu la quadrâgulaire:
Au fait Royal le cômêt sera sceu
Corps veu pêdu au veu du populaire.

The arc of the treasure deceived by Achilles,
the quadrangle known to the procreators.
The invention will be known by the Royal deed;
a corpse seen hanging in the sight of the populace.

C7Q2

Par Mars ouuers Arles le donra guerre,
De nuit seront les soldats estonnez:
Noir, blanc à l'inde dissimulez en terre,
Sous la fainte ombre traistres verrez & sonnez.

Arles opened up by war will not offer resistance,
the soldiers will be astonished by night.
Black and white concealing indigo on land
under the false shadow you will see traitors sounded.

C7Q17

Le Prince rare de pitié & clemence
Viendra châger par mort grand cognoissance
Par grand repos le regne trouaillié,
Lors que le grand tost sera estrillé.

The prince who has little pity of mercy
will come through death to change (and become) very knowledgeable.
The kingdom will be attended with great tranquillity,
when the great one will soon be fleeced.

C7Q18

Les assiegez couloureront leur paches,
Sept iours apres feront cruelle issuë,
Dans repoussez, feu, sang Sept mis à l'hache
Dame captiue qu'auoir la paix tissuë.

The besieged will colour their pacts,
but seven days later they will make a cruel exit:
thrown back inside, fire and blood, seven put to the axe
the lady who had woven the peace is a captive.

C7Q19

Le fort Nicene ne sera combatu:
Vaincu sera par rutilant metal.
Son faict sera vn long temps debatu,
Aux citadins estrange espouental.

The fort at Nice will not engage in combat,
it will be overcome by shining metal.
This deed will be debated for a long time,
strange and fearful for the citizens.

C7Q20

Ambassadeurs de la Toscane langue,
Auril & May Alpes & mer passee
Celuy de veau exposera l'harangue,
Vie Gauloise ne venant effacer.

Ambassadors of the Tuscan language
will cross the Alps and the sea in April and May.
The man of the calf will deliver an oration,
not coming to wipe out the French way of life.

C7Q21

Par pestilente inimitié Volsicque,
Dissimulee chassera le tyran:
Au pont de Sorgues se fera la traffique
De mettre à mort luy & son adherant.

By the pestilential enmity of Languedoc,
the tyrant dissimulated will be driven out.
The bargain will be made on the bridge at Sorgues
to put to death both him and his follower

C7Q22

Les citoyens de Mesopotamie
Ires encontre amis de Tarraconne,
Ieux rits, banquets, toute gent endormie
Vicaire au Rosne, prins cité, ceux d'Ausone.

The citizens of Mesopotamia
angry with their friends from Tarraconne;
games, rites, banquets, every person asleep,
the vicar at Rhône, the city taken and those of Ausonia.

C7Q23

Le Royal sceptre sera contrainct de prendre,
Ce que ses predecesseurs auoyent engagé
Puis que l'anneau on fera mal entendre,
Lors qu'on viendra le palais saccager.

The Royal sceptre will be forced to take
that which his predecessors had pledged.
Because they do not understand about the ring
when they come to sack the palace.

C7Q24

L'enseuely sortira du tombeau,
Fera de chaines lie le fort du pont:
Empoisonné avec oeufs de Barbeau,
Grand de Lorraine par le Marquis du Pont.

He who was buried will come out of the tomb,
he will make the strong one out of the bridge to be bound with chains.
Poisoned with the roe of a barbel,
the great one from Lorraine by the Marquis du Pont.

C7Q25

Par guerre longue tout l'exercice expulser,
Que pour soldats ne trouueront pecune,
Lieu d'or, d'argent, cuir on viendra cuser,
Gaulois aerain, siege, croissant de Lune.

Through long war all the army exhausted,
so that they do not find money for the soldiers;
instead of gold or silver, they will come to coin leather,
Gallic brass, and the crescent sign of the Moon.

C7Q26

Fustes & galeres autour de sept nauires,
Sera liuree vne mortelle guerre:
Chef de Madric receura coup de vires,
Deux eschapees, & cinq menees à terre.

Foists and galleys around seven ships,
a mortal war will be let loose.
The leader from Madrid will receive a wound from arrows,
two escaped and five brought to land.

C7Q27

Au cainct de Vast la grand caualerie,
Proche à Ferrage empeschee au bagage:
Prompt à Turin feront tel volerie,
Que dans le fort rauront leur hostage.

At the wall of Vasto the great cavalry
are impeded by the baggage near Ferrara.
At Turin they will speedily commit such robbery
that in the fort they will ravish their hostage.

C7Q28

Le capitaine conduira grande proye,
Sur la montagne des ennemis plus proche:
Enuironné par feu fera telle voye,
Tous eschapez, or trente mis en broche.

The captain will lead a great herd
on the mountain closest to the enemy.
Surrounded by fire he makes such a way,
all escape except for thirty put on the spit.

C7Q29

Le grand Duc l'Albe se viendra rebeller,
A ses grands peres fera le tradiment:
Le grand de Guise le viendra deceler,
Captif mené & dressé mouuement.

The great one of Alba will come to rebel,
he will betray his great forebears.
The great man of Guise will come to vanquish him,
led captive with a monument erected.

C7Q30

Le sac s'approche, feu grand sang espandu
Po, grands fleues aux bouuiers l'entreprise,
De Gennes, Nice apres l'on attendu,
Foussan, Turin, à Sauillan la prinse.

The sack approaches, fire and great bloodshed.
Po the great rivers, the enterprise for the clowns;
after a long wait from Genoa and Nice,
Fossano, Turin the capture at Savigliano.

C7Q31

De Languedoc, & Guienne plus de dix
Mille voudront les Alpes repasser:
Grands Allobroges marcher contre Brundis
Aquin & Bresse les viendront recasser.

From Languedoc and Guienne more than ten
thousand will want to cross the Alps again.
The great Savoyards march against Brindisi,
Aquino and Bresse will come to drive them back.

C7Q32

Du mont Royal naistra d'vne casane,
Qui caue, & compte viendra tyranniser:
Dresser copie de la marche Millane,
Fauene, Florence d'or & gens espuser.

From the bank of Montereale will be born one
who bores and calculates becoming a tyrant.
To raise a force in the marches of Milan,
to drain Faenza and Florence of gold and men

C7Q33

Par fraude regne forces expolier,
La classe, obsesse, passages à l'espie.
Deux faincts amys se viendront taillier,
Esueillier hayne de long temps assoupie.

The kingdom stripped of its forces by fraud,
the fleet blockaded, passages for the spy;
two false friends will come to rally
to awaken hatred for a long time dormant.

C7Q34

En grand regret sera la gent Gauloise,
Coeur vain, leger croira temerité:
Pain, sel, ne vin, eau, venin ne ceruoise,
Plus grand captif, faim, froid, necessité.

The French nation will be in great grief,
vain and lighthearted, they will believe rash things.
No bread, salt, wine nor water, venom nor ale,
the greater one captured, hunger, cold and want.

C7Q35

La grande pesche viendra plaindre, plorer,
D'auoir esleu, trompez seront en l'aage
Guiere avec eux ne voudra demourer,
Deceu sera par ceux de son langage.

The great fish will come to complain and weep
for having chosen, deceived concerning his age:
he will hardly want to remain with them,
he will be deceived by those (speaking) his own tongue.

C7Q36

Dieu, le ciel tout le diuin verbe a l'onde,
Porté par rouges sept razes à Bizance:
Contre les oingt trois cens de Trebisconde
Deux lois mettront & horreur, puis credence.

God, the heavens, all the divine words in the waves,
carried by seven red-shaven heads to Byzantium:
against the anointed three hundred from Trebizond,
will make two laws, first horror then trust.

C7Q37

Dix enuoyez, chef de nef mettre à mort,
D'vn aduerty en classe guerre ouuerte:
Confusion chef l'vn se picque & mord,
Leryn, stecades nef, cap dedans la nerte

Ten sent to put the captain of the ship to death,
are altered by one that there is open revolt in the fleet.
Confusion, the leader and another stab and bite each other
at Lerins and the Hyerès, ships, prow into the darkness.

C7Q38

L'aisné Royal sur coursier voltigeant,
Picquer viendra si rudement courir
Gueulle, lipee, pied dans l'estrein pleignant,
Trainé, tiré, horriblement mourir.

The elder royal one on a frisky horse
will spur so fiercely that it will bolt.
Mouth, mouthfull, foot complaining in the embrace;
dragged, pulled, to die horribly.

C7Q39

Le conducteur de l'armee Française,
Cuidant perdre le principal phalange:
Par sus paué de l'auaigne & d'ardoise,
Soy parfondra par Gennes gent estrange.

The leader of the French army
will expect to lose the main phalanx.
Upon the pavement of oatrs and slate
the foreign nation will be undermined through Genoa.

C7Q40

Dedans tonneaux, hors oingts d'huile & gresse
Seront vingt vn deuant le port fermez
Au second guet par mort feront prouesse.
Gagner les portes, & du guet assommez.

Within casks anointed outside with oil and grease
twenty-one will be shut before the harbour,
at second watch; through death they will do great deeds;
to win the gates and be killed by the watch.

C7Q41

Les os des pieds & des mains enserrez,
Par bruit maison long temps inhabitee,
Seront par songes concauant deterrez,
Maison salubre & sans bruit habitee.

The bones of the feet and the hands locked up,
because of the noise the house is uninhabited for a long time.
Digging in dreams they will be unearthed,
the house healthy in inhabited without noise.

C7Q42

Deux de poison saisis nouveaux venus
Dans la cuisine du grand Prince verser:
Par le soüillard tous deux au fait cognous,
Prins qui cuidoit mort l'aisné vexer.

Two newly arrived have seized the poison,
to pour it in the kitchen of the great Prince.
By the scullion both are caught in the act,
taken he who thought to trouble the elder with death.

C8Q1

PAV, NAY, LORON plus feu qu'à sang sera,
Laude nager, fuir grand aux surrez:
Les agassas entree refusera,
Pampon, Durance les tiendra enserez.

Pau, Nay, Loron will be more of fire than blood,
to swim in praise, the great one to flee to the confluence (of rivers)
He will refuse entry to the magpies
Pampon and the Durance will keep them confined.

C8Q2

Condon & aux & autour de Mirande
Ie voy du ciel feu qui les enuironne:
Sol Mars conioint au Lyon puis Marmande
Foudre, grand gresle, mur tombe dans Garône.

Condom and Auch and around Mirande,
I see fire from the sky which encompasses them.
Sun and Mars conjoined in Leo, then at Marmande,
lightning, great hail, a wall falls into the Garonne.

C8Q17

Les biens aisez subit seront desmis,
Par les trois freres le monde mis en trouble.
Cité marine saisiront ennemis,
Fain, feu, sang, peste, & de tous maux le double.

Those at ease will suddenly be cast down,
the world put into trouble by three brothers;
their enemies will seize the marine city,
hunger, fire, blood, plague, all evils doubled.

C8Q18

De Flore issue de sa mort sera cause,
Vn temps deuant par ieune & vieille bueyre
Car les trois lys luy feront telle pause,
Par son fruit sauue comme chair crue mueyre.

The cause of her death will be issued from Florence,
one time before drunk by young and old;
by the three lilies they will give her a great pause.
Save through her offspring as raw meat is dampened.

C8Q19

A soustenir la grande cappe troublee,
Pour l'esclaircir les rouges marcheront:
De mort famille sera presque accablee,
Les rouges le rouge assommeront.

To support the great troubled Cappe;
the reds will march in order to clarify it;
a family will be almost overcome by death,
the red, red ones will knock down the red one.

C8Q20

Le faux message par election feinte,
Courir par vrben rompue pache arreste:
Voix acheptee, de sang chappelle teinte,
Et à vn autre l'empire contraicte.

The false message about the rigged election
to run through the city stopping the broken pact;
voices bought, chapel stained with blood,
the empire contracted to another one.

C8Q21

Au port de Agde trois fustes entreront,
Pourtant l'infect, non foy & pestilence,
Passant le pont mil milles embleront,
Et le pont rompre à tierce resistance.

Three foists will enter the port of Agde
carrying the infection and pestilence, not the faith.
Passing the bridge they will carry off a million,
the bridge is broken by the resistance of a third.

C8Q22

Gorsan, Narbonne, par le sel aduertir
Tucham, la grace Parpignan trahie,
La ville rouge n'y voudra consentir,
Par haute vol drap gris vie faillie.

Coursan, Narbonne through the salt to warn
Tuchan, the grace of Perpignan betrayed;
the red town will not wish to consent to it,
in a high flight, a copy flag and a life ended.

C8Q23

Lettres trouuees de la Royne les coffres,
Point de subscript sans aucun non d'autheur:
Par la police seront cachez les offre,
Qu'on ne sçaura qui sera l'amateur.

Letters are found in the queen's chests,
no signature and no name of the author.
The ruse will conceal the offers;
so that they do not know who the lover is.

C8Q24

Le lieutenant à l'entree de lhuys
Assommera le grand de Parpignan,
En se cuidant sauuer à Monpertuis,
Sera deceu bastard de Lusignan.

The lieutenant at the door of the house,
will knock down the great man of Perpignan.
Thinking to save himself at Montpertuis,
the bastard of Lusignan will be deceived.

C8Q25

Coeur de l'amant ouuert d'amour fortieue
Dans le ruisseau fera rauir la Dame:
Le demy mal contrefera lassieue,
Le pere à deux priuera corps de l'ame.

The heart of the lover, awakened by furtive love
will ravish the lady in the stream.
She will pretend bashfully to be half injured,
the father of each will deprive the body of its soul.

C8Q26

De Caton és trouues en Barcelonne,
Mys decouuers lieu retrouuers & ruyne,
Le grand qui tient ne tient voudra Pamplonne,
Par l'abbage de Monferrat bruyne.

The bones of Cato found in Barcelona,
placed, discovered, the site found again and ruined.
The great one who holds, but does not hold,
wants Pamplona, drizzle at the abbey of Montserrat.

C8Q27

La voye auxelle l'vne sur l'autre fornix
Du muy deser hor mis braue & genest,
L'escript d'Empereur le fenix
Veu à celuy ce qu'à nul autre n'est.

The auxiliary way, one arch upon the other,
Le Muy deserted except for the brave one and his genet.
The writing of the Phoenix Emperor,
seen by him which is (shown) to no other.

C8Q28

Les simulachres d'or & d'argent enfez,
Qu'apres le rapt au feu furent iettez,
Au descouuert estaincts tous & troublez,
Au marbre escripts, prescripts intergetez.

The copies of gold and silver inflated,
which after the theft were thrown into the lake,
at the discovery that all is exhausted and dissipated by the debt.
All scrips and bonds will be wiped out.

C8Q29

Au quart pillier lon sacre à Saturne,
Par tremblant terre & deluge fendu
Soubs l'edifice Saturnin trouuee vrne,
D'or Capion rauy & puis rendu.

At the fourth pillar which they dedicate to Saturn
split by earthquake and by flood;
under Saturn's building an urn is found
gold carried off by Caepio and then restored.

C8Q30

Dedans Tholouse non loing de Beluzer,
Faisant vn puy loing, palais d'espectacle
Thresor trouué vn chacun ira vexer,
Et en deux locz tour & pres delvasacle.

In Toulouse, not far from Beluzer
making a deep pit a palace of spectacle,
the treasure found will come to vex everyone
in two places and near the Basacle.

C8Q31

Premier grand fruit le Prince de Pesquiere:
Mais puis viendra bien & cruel malin,
Dedans Venise perdra sa gloire fiere,
Et mis à mal par plus ioyue Celin.

The first great fruit of the prince of Perchiera,
then will come a cruel and wicked man.
In Venice he will lose his proud glory,
and is led into evil by then younger Selin.

C8Q32

Garde toy Roy Gaulois de ton nepueu,
Qui fera tant que ton vnique fils
Sera meurtry à Venus faisant voeu;
Accompagné de nuit que trois & six.

French king, beware of your nephew
who will do so much that your only son
will be murdered while making his vows to Venus;
accompanied at night by three and six.

C8Q33

Le grand naistra de Veronne & Vincence,
Qui portera vn surnom bien indigne
Qui à Venise voudra faire vengeance,
Luy mesme prins homme du guet & sine.

The great one who will be born of Verona and Vincenza
who carries a very unworthy surname;
he who at Venice will wish to take vengeance,
himself taken by a man of the watch and sign.

C8Q34

Après Victoire du Lyon au Lyon
Sus la montaigne de IVRA Secatombe
Delues & brodes septiesme million
Lyon, Vlme à Mansol mort & tombe.

After the victory of the Lion over the Lion,
there will be great slaughter on the mountain of Jura;
floods and darkcoloured people of the seventh(of a million)
Lyons, Ulm at the mausoleum death and the tomb.

C8Q35

Dedans l'entree de Garone & Bayse
Et la forest non loing de Damazan
Du mar saues gelees, puis gresle & bize
Dordonnois gelle par erreur de mesan.

At the entrance to Garonne and Baise
and the forest not far from Damazan,
discoveries of the frozen sea, then hail and north winds.
Frost in the Dardonnais through the mistake of the month.

C8Q36

Sera commis conte oindre aduché
De Saulne & saint Aulbin & bel l'oeuvre
Pauer de marbre de tours loings espluché
Non Bletteram resister & chef d'oeuvre.

It will be committed against the anointed brought
from Lons le Saulnier, Saint Aubin and Bell'oeuvre.
To pave with marble taken from distant towers,
not to resist Bletteram and his masterpiece.

C8Q37

La forteresse aupres de la Tamise
Cherra par lors le Roy dedans serré:
Aupres du pont sera veu en chemise
Vn deuant mort, puis dans le fort barré.

The fortress near the Thames
will fall when the king is locked up inside.
He will be seen in his shirt near the bridge,
one facing death then barred inside the fortress.

C8Q38

Le Roy de Bloys dans Aignon regner
Vne autre fois le peuple emonopolle
Dedans le Rosne par murs fera baigner
Iusques à cinq le dernier pers de Nolle.

The King of Blois will reign in Avignon,
once again the people covered in blood.
In the Rhône he will make swim
near the wallss up to five, the last one near Nolle.

C8Q39

Qu'aura esté par Prince Bizantin,
Sera tollu par prince de Tholouses
La foy de Foix par le chef Tholentin
Luy faillira, ne refusant l'espouse.

He who will have been for the Byzantine prince
will be taken away by the prince of Toulouse.
The faith of Foix through the leader of Tolentino
will fail him, not refusing the bride.

C8Q40

Le sang du Iuste par Taurer la daurade,
Pour se venger contre les Saturnins
Au nouveau lac plongeront la maynade,
Puis marcheront contre les Albanins.

The blood of the Just for Taur and La Duarade
in order to avenge itself against the Saturnines.
They will immerse the band in the new lake,
then they will march against Alba.

C8Q41

Esleu sera Renard ne sonnont mot,
Faisant le fait public viuant pain d'orge,
Tyrannizer apres tant à vn cop,
Mettant à pied des plus grands sur la gorge.

a fox will be elected without speaking one word,
appearing saintly in public living on barley bread,
afterwards he will suddenly become a tyrant
putting his foot on the throats of the greatest men.

C8Q42

Par auarice par force, & violence
Viendra vexer les siens chef d'Orleans,
Pres saint Memire assaut & resistance
Mort dans sa tante diront qu'il dort leans.

Through avarice, through force and violence
the chief of Orléans will come to vex his supporters.
Near St. Memire, assault and resistance.
Dead in his tent they will say he is asleep inside.

C8Q43

Par le decide de deux choses bastards,
Nepueu du sang occupera le regne,
Dedans lectoyre seront les coups de dards,
Nepueu par peur pliera l'anseigne.

Through the fall of two bastard creatures
the nephew of the blood will occupy the throne.
Within Lecture there will be blows of lances,
the nephew through fear will fold up his standard.

C8Q44

Le procee nature dogmion,
De sept à neuf du chemin destorner:
A Roy de longue & amy au my hom.
Doit à Nauarre fort de PAV prosterner.

The natural offspring off Ogmios
will turn off the road from seven to nine.
To the king long friend of the half man,
Navarre must destroy the fort at Pau.

C8Q73

Soldat Barbare le grand Roy frapper,
Iniustement non esloigné de mort
L'auare mere du fait cause sera,
Coniurateur & regne en grand remort.

The king is struck by a barbarian soldier,
unjustly, not far from death.
The greedy will be the cause of the deed,
conspirator and realm in great remorse.

C8Q74

En terre neufue bien auant Roy entré,
Pendant subiets luy viendront faire acueil:
Sa perfidie aura tel rencontré,
Qu'aux citadins lieu de feste & recueil.

A king entered very far into the new land
while the subjects will come to bid him welcome;
his treachery will have such a result
that to the citizens it is a reception instead of a festival.

C8Q75

Le pere & fils seront meurdri ensemble,
Le prefecteur dedans son pauillon:
La mere à Tours du fils ventre aura enfle,
Caiche verdure de fueilles papillon.

The father and son will be murdered together,
the leader within his pavilion.
The mother at Tours will have her belly swollen with a son,
a verdure chest with little pieces of paper.

C8Q76

Plus Macelin que Roy en Angleterre,
Lieu obscur n'ay par force aura l'empire:
Lasche sans foy sans loy saignera terre,
Son temps s'approche si pres que ie souspire.

More of a butcher than a king in England,
born of obscure rank will gain empire through force.
Coward without faith, without law he will bleed the land;
His time approaches so close that I sigh.

C8Q77

L'antechrist trois bien tost annichilez,
Vingt & sept ans sang durera sa guerre:
Les heretiques morts, captifs exilez,
Sang corps humain eau rogie gresler terre.

The antichrist very soon annihilates the three,
twenty-seven years his war will last.
The unbelievers are dead, captive, exiled;
with blood, human bodies, water and red hail covering the earth.

C8Q78

Vn bragamas avec la langue torte,
Viendra des dieux le sanctuaire:
Aux heretiques il ouurira la porte,
En suscitant l'Eglise militaire.

A soldier of fortune with twisted tongue
will come to the sanctuary of the gods.
He will open the door to heretics
and raise up the Church militant.

C8Q79

Qui par fer pere perdra n'ay de Nonnaire,
De Gorgon sur la sera sang perfetant:
En terre estrange fera si tout de taire,
Qui bruslera luy mesme & son enfant.

He who loses his father by the sword, born in a Nunnery,
upon this Gorgon's blood will conceive anew;
in a strange land he will do everything to be silent,
he who will burn both himself and his child.

C8Q80

Des innocens le sang de vefue & vierge,
Tant de maux faits par moyen se grand Roge:
Sains simulachres trempez en ardant cierge,
De frayeur crainte ne verra nul que boge.

The blood of innocents, widow and virgin,
so many evils committed by means of the Great Red One,
holy images placed over burning candles,
terrified by fear, none will be seen to move.

C8Q81

Le neuf empire en desolation,
Sera changé du pole aquilonaire:
De la Sicile viendra l'esmotion,
Troubler l'emprise à Phillip. tributaire.

The new empire in desolation
will be changed from the Northern Pole.
From Sicily will come such trouble that
it will bother the enterprise tributary to Philip.

C8Q82

Ronge long sec faisant du bon valet,
A la parfin n'aura que son congie:
Poignant poyson, & lettres au collet,
Sera saisi eschappe en dangie.

Thin tall and dry, playing the good valet
in the end will have nothing but his dismissal;
sharp poison and letters in his collar,
he will be seized escaping into danger.

C8Q83

Le plus grand voile hors du port de Zara,
Pres de Bisance fera son entreprise:
D'ennemy perte & l'amy ne sera,
Le tiers à deux fera grand pille & prinse.

The largest sail set out of the port of Zara,
near Byzantium will carry out its enterprise.
Loss of enemy and friend will not be,
a third will turn on both with great pillage and capture.

C8Q84

Paterne orra de la Sicile crie,
Tous les aprests du goulphre de Trieste,
Qui s'entendra iusque à la trinacrie,
De tant, de voiles fuy, fuy l'horrible peste.

Paterno will hear the cry from Sicily,
all the preparations in the Gulf of Trieste;
it will be heard as far as Sicily
flee oh, flee, so may sails, the dreaded pestilence !

C8Q85

Entre Bayonne & saint Iean de Lux
Sera posé de Mars la promotoire
Aux Hanix d'Aquilon Nanat hostera lux,
Puis suffoqué au lict sans adiutoire.

Between Bayonne and St.Jean de Luz
will be placed the promontory of Mars.
To the Hanix of the North, Nanar will remove the light,
then suffocate in bed without assistance.

C8Q86

Par Arnani tholoser isle franque,
Bande infinie par le mont Adrian:
Passe riuere, Hutin par pont la planque
Bayonne entrer tous Bichoro criant.

Through Emani, Tolosa and Villefranche,
an infinite band through the mountains of Adrian.
Passes the river, Combat over the plank for a bridge,
Bayonne will be entered all crying Bigoree.

C9Q1

Dans la maison du traducteur de Bourc,
Seront les lettres trouuees sur la table,
Borgne, roux, blanc, chanu tiendra de cours,
Qui changera au nouveau Connestable.

In the house of the translator of Bourg,
The letters will be found on the table,
One-eyed, red-haired, white, hoary-headed will hold the course,
Which will change for the new Constable.

C9Q2

Du haut du mont Auentin voix ouye,
Vuydez vuydez de tous les deux costez:
Du sang des rouges sera l'ire assomye,
D'Arimin Prato, Columna debotez.

From the top of the Aventine hill a voice heard,
Be gone, be gone all of you on both sides:
The anger will be appeased by the blood of the red ones,
From Rimini and Prato, the Colonna expelled.

C9Q3

La magna vaqua à Rauenne grand trouble,
Conduicts par quinze enserrez à Fornase:
A Rome naistra deux monstres à testes double
Sang, feu, deluge, les plus grands à l'espace.

The "great cow" at Racenna in great trouble,
Led by fifteen shut up at Fornase:
At Rome there will be born two double-headed monsters,
Blood, fire, flood, the greatest ones in space.

C9Q4

L'an ensuyuant découuerts par deluge,
Deux chefs esleuz, le premier ne tiendra
De fuyr ombre à l'vn d'eux le refuge,
Saccagee case qui premier maintiendra.

The following year discoveries through flood,
Two chiefs elected, the first one will not hold:
The refuge for the one of them fleeing a shadow,
The house of which will maintain the first one plundered.

C9Q5

Tiers doigt du pied au premier semblera
A vn nouveau monarque de bas haut,
Qui Pyse & Luques Tyran occupera
Du precedent corriger le deffaut.

The third toe will seem first
To a new monarch from low high,
He who will possess himself as a Tyrant of Pisa and Lucca,
To correct the fault of his predecessor.

C9Q6

Par la Guyenne infinité d'Anglois
Occuperont par nom d'Anglaquitaine,
Du Languedoc Ispalme Bourdeloys,
Qu'ils nommeront apres Barboxitaine.

An infinity of Englishmen in Guienne
Will settle under the name of Anglaquitaine:
In Languedoc, "Ispalme," Bordelais,
Which they will name after "Barboxitaine."

C9Q7

Qui ouurira le monument trouué,
Et ne viendra le serrer promptement,
Mal luy viendra, & ne pourra prouué
Si mieux doit estre Roy Breton ou Normand.

He who will open the tomb found,
And will come to close it promptly,
Evil will come to him, and one will be unable to prove,
If it would be better to be a Breton or Norman King.

C9Q8

Puisnay Roy fait son pere mettre à mort,
Après conflict de mort tres-inhonneste:
Escrit trouué, soupçon donna remort,
Quand loup chassé pose sur la couchette.

The younger son made King will put his father to death,
After the conflict ver dishonest death:
Inscription found, suspicion will bring remore,
When the wolf driven out lies down ion the bedstead.

C9Q9

Quand lampe ardente de feu inextinguible
Sera trouué au temple des Vestales.
Enfant trouué feu, eau passant par crible:
Perir eau Nymes, Tholose cheoir les halles.

When the lamp burning with inextinguishable fire
Will be found in the temple of the Vestals:
Child found in fire, water passing through the sieve:
To peish in water Nîmes, Toulouse the markets to fall.

C9Q10

Moyne moynesse d'enfant mort exposé,
Mourir par ourse, & rauy par verrier,
Par Foix & Pamyès le camp sera posé
Contre Tholose Carcas dresser forrier.

The child of a monk and nun exposed to death,
To die through a she-bear, and carried off by a boar,
The army will be camped by Foix and Pamiers,
Against Toulouse Carcassonne the harbinger to form.

C9Q11

Le iuste mort à tort à mort l'on viendra mettre
Publiquement du lieu esteint:
Si grande peste en ce lieu viendra naistre,
Que les iugeans fuyr seront contraints.

Wrongly will they come to put the just one to death,
In public and in the middle extinguished:
So great a pestilence will come to arise in this place,
That the judges will be forced to flee.

C9Q12

Le tant d'argent de Diane & Mercure,
Les simulachres au lac seront trouuez:
Le figurier cherchant argille neuue
Lui & les siens d'or seront abbreueez.

So much silver of Diana and Mercury,
The images will be found in the lake:
The sculptor looking for new clay,
He and his followers will be steeped in gold.

C9Q13

Les exilez autour de la Soulongne
Conduits de nuit pour marcher en Lauxois,
Deux de Modenne truculent de Bolongne,
Mis découuerts par feu de Burançois.

The exiles around Sologne,
Led by night to march into Auxois,
Two of Modena for Bologna cruel,
Placed discovered by the fire of Buzançais.

C9Q14

Mis en planure chauderons d'infecteurs,
Vin, miel & huyle & bastis sur fourneaux
Seront plongez, sans mal dit malfacteurs
Sept fum extaint au canon des bordeaux.

Dyers' caldrons put on the flat surface,
Wine, honey and oil, and built over furnaces:
They will be immersed, innocent, pronounced malefactors,
Seven of Borneaux smoke still in the cannon.

C9Q15

Pres de Parpan les rouges detenus,
Ceux du milieu parfondres menez loing:
Trois mis en pieces, & cinq mal soustenus,
Pour le Seigneur & Prelat de Bourgoing.

Near Perpignan the red ones detained,
Those of the middle completely ruined led far off:
Three cut in pieces, and five badly supported,
For the Lord and Prelate of Burgundy.

C9Q16

De castel Franco sortira l'assemblee,
L'ambassadeur non plaisant fera scisme:
Ceux de Ribiere seront en la meslee,
Et au grand goulfre desnie ont l'entree.

Out of Castelfranco will come the assembly,
The ambassador not agreeable will cause a schism:
Those of Riviera will be in the squabble,
And they will refuse entry to the great gulf.

C9Q17

Le tiers premier pis que ne fit Neron,
Vuidez vaillant que sang humain respandre:
Rédifier fera le forneron,
Siecle d'or mort, nouveau Roy grâd esclandre.

The third one first does worse than Nero,
How much human blood to flow, valiant, be gone:
He will cause the furnace to be rebuilt,
Golden Age dead, new King great scandal.

C9Q18

Le lys Dauffois portera dans Nansi,
Iusques en Flandres electeur de l'Empire
Neufue obturee au grand Montmorency,
Hors lieux prouuez deliure à clere peine.

The lily of the Dauphin will reach into Nancy,
As far as Flanders the Elector of the Empire:
New confinement for the great Montmorency,
Outside proven places delivered to celebrated punishment.

C9Q19

Dans le milieu de la forest Mayenne,
Sol au Lyon la fouldre tombera:
Le grand bastard yssu du grand du Maine,
Ce iour fougeres pointe en sang entrera.

In the middle of the forest of Mayenne,
Lightning will fall, the Sun in Leo:
The great bastard issued from the great one Maine,
On this day a point will enter the blood of Fougères.

C9Q20

De nuit viendra par la forest de Reines,
Deux pars vaultorte Hene la pierre blanche.
Le moyne noir en gris dedans Varennes,
Esleu cap cause tempeste, feu sang tranche.

By night will come through the forest of "Reines,"
Two couples roundabout route Queen the white stone,
The monk king in gray in Varennes:
Elected Capet causes tempest, fire, blood, slice.

C9Q21

Au temple haut de Bloys sacre Salonne,
Nuict pont de Loyre Prelat, Roy pernicant:
Curseur victoire aux marests de la lone,
D'où prelature de blancs abormeant.

At the tall temple of Saint-Solenne at Blois,
Night Loire bridge, Prelate, King killing outright:
Crushing victory in the marshes of the pond,
Whence prelacy of whites miscarrying.

C9Q22

Roy & sa cour au lieu de langue halbe,
Dedans le temple vis a vis du palais:
Dans le iardin Duc de Mantor & d'Albe,
Albe & Mantor poignard langue & palais.

The King and his court in the place of cunning tongue,
Within the temple facing the palace:
In the garden the Duke of Mantue and Alba,
Alba and Mantua dagger tongue and palace.

C9Q23

Puisnay ioüant au fresch dessoubs la tonne,
Le haut du toict du milieu sur la teste,
Le pere Roy au temple saint Salonne,
Sacrifiant sacrera fum de feste.

The younger son playing outdoors under the arbor,
The top of the roof in the middle on his head,
The father King in the temple of Saint-Solonne,
Sacrificing he will consecrate festival smoke.

C9Q24

Sur le palais au rochier des fenestres,
Seront ravis les deux petits royaux:
Passer aurrelle Luthece, Denis cloistres,
Nonnain, Mallods aualler vers noyaux.

Upon the palace at the balcony of the windows,
The two little royal ones will be carried off:
To pass Orléans, Paris, abbey of Saint-Denis,
Nun, wicked ones to swallow green pits.

C9Q25

Passant les ponts venir pres de rosiers,
Tard arriué plustost qu'il cuidera,
Viendront les noues Espagnols à Besiers,
Qu'icelle chasse emprinse cassera.

Crossing the bridges to come near the Roisiers,
Sooner than he thought, he arrived late.
The new Spaniards will come to Béziers,
So that this chase will break the enterprise.

C9Q26

Nice sortie sur nom des lettres aspres,
La grande cappe fera present non sien:
Proche de vultry aux murs de vertes capres,
Après plombin le vent à bon essien.

Departed by the bitter letters the surname of Nice,
The great Cappe will present something, not his own;
Near Voltai at the wall of the green columns,
After Piombino the wind in good earnest.

C9Q27

De bois la garde, vent clos ronds pont sera,
Haut le receu frappera le Dauphin,
Le vieux teccon bois vnis passera,
Passant plus outre du Duc le droit confin.

The forester, the wind will be close around the bridge,
Received highly, he will strike the Dauphin.
The old craftsman will pass through the woods in a company,
Going far beyond the right borders of the Duke.

C9Q28

Voile Symacle port Massiliolique,
Dans Venise port marcher aux Pannons:
Partir du goufre & sinus Illirique,
Vast à Socile, Ligurs coups de canons.

The Allied fleet from the port of Marseilles,
In Venice harbour to march against Hungary.
To leave from the gulf and the bay of Illyria,
Devastation in Sicily, for the Ligurians, cannon shot.

C9Q29

Lors que celui qu'à nul ne donne lieu,
Abandonner voudra lieu prins non prins:
Feu neuf par saignes, bieument à Charlieu,
Seront Quintin Balez reprints.

When the man will give way to none,
Will wish to abandon a place taken, yet not taken;
Ship afire through the swamps, bitumen at Charlieu,
St. Quintin and Calais will be recaptured.

C9Q30

Au port de Puola & de saint Nicolas,
Perir Normande au goufre Phanatique,
Cap de Bisance rues crier helas,
Secours de Gaddes & du grand Philippique.

At the port of Pola and of San Nicolo,
A Normand will punish in the Gulf of Quarnero:
Capet to cry alas in the streets of Byzantium,
Help from Cadiz and the great Philip.

C9Q31

Le tremblement de terre à Morrura,
Caffich saint George à demy perfondrez:
Paix assoupie la guerre esueillera,
Dans temple à Pasques abysmes enfondrez.

The trembling of the earth at Mortara
The tin island of St. George half sunk;
Drowsy with peace, war will arise,
At Easter in the temple abysses opened.

C9Q32

De fin porphire profond collon trouuee
Dessouz la laze escripts capitolin:
Os poil retors Romain force prouee,
Classe agiter au port de Methelin.

A deep column of fine porphyry is found,
Inscriptions of the Capitol under the base;
Bones, twisted hair, the Roman strength tried,
The fleet is stirred at the harbour of Mitylene.

C9Q33

Hercules Roy de Rome & d'Annemarc,
De Gaule trois Guion surnommé,
Trembler l'Italie & l'vnde de saint Marc,
Premier sur tous monarque renommé.

Hercules King of Rome and of "Annemark,"
With the surname of the chief of triple Gaul,
Italy and the one of St. Mark to tremble,
First monarch renowned above all.

C9Q34

Le part soluz mary sera mitré,
Retour conflict passera sur le thuille:
Par cinq cens vn trahyr sera tilré
Narbon & Saulce par couteaux auons d'huile.

The single part afflicted will be mitred,
Return conflict to pass over the tile:
For five hundred one to betray will be titled
Narbonne and Salces we have oil for knives.

C9Q35

Et Ferdinand blonde sera deserte,
Quitter la fleur, suiure le Macedon,
Au grand besoin de faillira sa routte,
Et marchera contre le Myrmidon.

And fair Ferdinand will be detached,
To abandon the flower, to follow the Macedonian:
In the great pinch his course will fail,
And he will march against the Myrmidons.

C9Q36

Vn gråd Roy prins entre les mains d'vn loyne,
Non loin de Pasque confusion coup cultre:
Perpet, captifs foudre en la husne,
Lors que trois freres se blesseront & murtre.

A great King taken by the hands of a young man,
Not far from Easter confusion knife thrust:
Everlasting captive times what lightning on the top,
When three brothers will wound each other and murder.

C9Q37

Pont & moulins en Decembre versez,
En si haut lieu montera la Garonne:
Meurs, edifices, Tolose renuersez,
Qu'on ne sçaura son lieu autant matronne.

Bridge and mills overturned in December,
The Garonne will rise to a very high place:
Walls, edifices, Toulouse overturned,
So that none will know his place like a matron.

C9Q38

L'entree de Blaye par Rochelle & l'Anglois,
Passera outre le grand Aemathien:
Non loin d'Agen attendra le Gaulois,
Secours Narbonne deceu par entretien.

The entry at Blaye for La Rochelle and the English,
The great Macedonian will pass beyond:
Not far from Agen will wait the Gaul,
Narbonne help beguiled through conversation.

C9Q39

En Arbissel à Veront & Carcari,
De nuit conduits par Sauonne attraper,
Le vifs Gascon Turby, & la Scerry:
Derrier mur vieux & neuf palais gripper.

In Albisola to "Veront" and Carcara,
Led by night to seize Savona:
The guick Gascon La Turbie and L'Escarène:
Behind the wall old and new palace to seize.

C9Q40

Pres de Quintin dons la forest bourlis,
Dans l'Abaye seront Flamens ranchés:
Les deux puisnais de coups my estourdis,
Suite oppressee & garde tous achés.

Near Saint-Quintin in the forest deceived,
In the Abbey the Flemish will be cut up:
The two younger sons half-stunned by blows,
The rest crushed and the guard all cut to pieces.

C9Q41

Le grand Chyren soy saisir d'Auignon,
De Rome lettres en miel plein d'amertu
Lettre ambassade partir de Chanignon,
Carpentras pris par duc noir rouge plum

The great "Chyren" will seize Avignon,
From Rome letters in honey full of bitterness:
Letter and embassy to leave from "Chanignon,"
Carpentras taken by a black duke with a red feather.

C9Q42

De Barcelonne, de Gennes & Venise
De la Secille peste Monet vnis:
Contre Barbare classe prendront la vise,
Barbar poussé bien loing iusqu'à Thunis.

From Barcelona, from Genoa and Venice,
From Sicily pestilence Monaco joined:
They will take their aim against the Barbarian fleet,
Barbarian driven 'way back as far as Tunis.

C9Q57

Au lieu de DRVX vn Roy reposera,
Et cherchera loy changeant d'Anatheme:
Pendant le ciel si tresfort tonnera,
Portera neufue Roy tuera soy mesme.

In the place of "Drux" a King will rest,
And will look for a law changing Anathema:
While the sky will thunder so very loudly,
New entry the King will kill himself.

C9Q58

Au costé gauche à l'endroit de Vitry,
Seront guettez les trois rouges, de France:
Tous assommez rouge, noir non meurdry,
Par les Bretons remis en assurance.

On the left side at the spot of Vitry,
The three red ones of France will be awaited:
All felled red, black one not murdered,
By the Bretons restored to safety.

C9Q59

A la Ferté prendra la Vidame,
Nicol tenu rouge qu'auoit produit la vie:
La grand Loyse naistra que fera clame,
Donnant Bourgongne à Bretons par enuie.

At La Ferté-Vidame he will seize,
Nicholas held red who had produced his life:
The great Louise who will act secretly one will be born,
Giving Burgundy to the Bretons through envy.

C9Q60

Conflict Barbar en la Cornette noire,
Sang expandu, trembler la Dalmatie:
Grand Ismael mettra son promontoire,
Ranes trembler secours Lusitanie.

Conflict Barbarian in the black Headdress,
Blood shed, Dalmatia to tremble:
Great Ishmael will set up his promontory,
Frogs to tremble Lusitania aid.

C9Q61

La pille faicte à la coste marine,
In cita noua & parens amenez.
Plusieurs de Malte par le fait de Messine,
Estroit serrez seront mal guerdonnez.

The plunder made upon the marine coast,
In Cittanova and relatives brought forward:
Several of Malta through the deed of Messina
Will be closely confined poorly rewarded.

C9Q62

Au grand de Chera mon agora,
Seront croisez par ranc tous attachez,
Le pertinax Oppi, & Mandragora,
Raugon d'Octobre le tiers seront laschez.

To the great one of Ceramon-agora,
The crusaders will all be attached by rank,
The long-lasting Opium and Mandrake,
The "Raugon" will be released on the third of October.

C9Q63

Plainctes & pleurs cris, & grands hurlemens
Pres de Narbon a Bayonne & en Foix,
O quels horribles calamitez changemens,
Auant que Mars reuolu quelquefois.

Complaints and tears, cries and great howls,
Near Narbonne at Bayonne and in Foix:
Oh, what horrible calamities and changes,
Before Mars has made several revolutions.

C9Q64

L'Aemathion passer monts Pyrennees,
En Mas Narbon ne fera resistance,
Par mer & terre fera si grand menee,
Cap. n'ayant terre seure pour demurance.

The Macedonian to pass the Pyrenees mountains,
In March Narbonne will not offer resistance:
By land and sea he will carry on very great intrigue,
Capetian having no land safe for residence.

C9Q65

Dedans le coing de Luna viendra rendre
Où sera prins & mis en terre estrange.
Les fruicts immeurs seront à grand esclandre,
Grand vitupere, à l'vn grande loüange.

He will come to go into the corner of "Luna,"
Where he will be captured and put in a strange land:
The unripe fruits will be the subject of great scandal,
Great blame, to one great praise.

C9Q66

Paix, vnion sera & changement,
Estats, offices bas haut & haut bien bas
Dresser voyage, le fruict premier tourment,
Guerre cesser, ciuil proces debats.

There will be peace, union and change,
Estates, offices, low high and high very low:
To prepare a trip, the first offspring torment,
War to cease, civil process, debates.

C9Q67

Du haut des monts à l'entour de Lizere
Port à la roche Valent cent assemblez
De Chasteauneuf Pierre late en donzere,
Contre le Crest Romans foy assemblez.

From the height of the mountains around the Isère,
One hundred assembled at the haven in the rock Valence:
From Châteauneuf, Pierrelatte, in Donzère,
Against Crest, Romans, faith assembled.

C9Q68

Du mont Aymar sera noble obscurcie,
Le mal viendra au ioinct de Saone & Rosne:
Dans bois cachez soldats iour de Lucie
Qui ne fut onc vn si horrible throsne.

The noble of "Mount Aymar" will be made obscure,
The evil will come at the junction of the Saône and Rhône:
Soldiers hidden in the woods on Lucy's day,
Never was there so horrible a throne.

C9Q69

Sur le mont de Bailly & la Bresle
Seront cachez de Grenoble les fiers
Outre Lyon, Vien eux si grand gresle.
Langoult en terre n'en restera vn tiers.

One the mountain of Sain-Bel and L'Arbresle
The proud one of Grenoble will be hidden:
Beyond Lyons and Vienne on them a very great hail,
Lobster on the land not a third thereof will remain.

C9Q70

Harnois trenchans dans les flambeaux cachez,
Dedans Lyon, le iour du Sacrement,
Ceux de Vienne seront trestous cachez,
Par les cantons Latins Mascon ne ment.

Sharp weapons hidden in the torches.
In Lyons, the day of the Sacrament,
Those of Vienne will all be cut to pieces,
By the Latin Cantons Mâcon does not lie.

C9Q71

Aux lieux sacrez animaux veu à trixe,
Avec celuy qui n'osera le iour.
A Carcassonne pour disgrace propice,
Sera posé pour plus amule sejour.

At the holy places animals seen with hair,
With him who will not dare the day:
At Carcassonne propitious for disgrace,
He will be set for a more ample stay.

C9Q72

Encor seront les saints temples pollus,
Et expillez par Senat Tholosain,
Saturne deux trois cycles reuollus.
Dans Auril, May, gens de nouveau leuain.

Again will the holy temples be polluted,
And plundered by the Senate of Toulouse:
Saturn two three cycles completed,
In April, May, people of new leaven.

C9Q73

Dans Fois entrez Roy ceiulee Turban:
Et regnera moins euolu Saturne,
Roy Turban blanc Bizance coeur ban,
Sol, Mars, Mercure pres la hurne.

The Blue Turban King entered into Foix,
And he will reign less than an evolution of Saturn:
The White Turban King Byzantium heart banished,
Sun, Mars and Mercury near Aquarius.

C9Q74

Dans la cité de Fertsod homicide,
Fait, & fait multe beuf arant ne macter,
Retours encores aux honneurs d'Artemide
Et à Vulcan corps morts sepulcher.

In the city of "Fertsod" homicide,
Deed, and deed many oxen plowing no sacrifice:
Return again to the honors of Artemis,
And to Vulcan bodies dead ones to bury.

C9Q75

De l'Ambraxie & du pays de Thrace
Peuple par mer, mal, & secours Gaulois,
Perpetuelle en prouence la trace,
Avec vestige de leurs coustume & loix.

From Ambracia and the country of Thrace
People by sea, evil and help from the Gauls:
In Provence the perpetual trace,
With vertiges of their custom and laws.

C9Q76

Avec le noir Rapax & sanguinaire,
Yssu du peaultre de l'inhumain Neron,
Emmy deux fleuves main gauche militaire,
Sera meurtry par Ioyne chaulueron.

With the rapacious and blood-thirsty king,
Issued from the pallet of the inhuman Nero:
Between two rivers military hand left,
He will be murdered by Yound Baldy.

C9Q77

Le regne prins le Roy coniuera
La dame prinse à mort iurez à sort,
La vie à Royne fils on desniera,
Et la pellix au fort de la consort.

The realm taken the King will conspire,
The lady taken to death ones sworn by lot:
They will refuse life to the Queen and son,
And the mistress at the fort of the wife.

C9Q78

La dame Grecque de beauté laydique,
Heureuse faicte de procs innumerable,
Hors translatee en regne Hispanique,
Captiue prinse mourir mort miserable.

The Greek lady of ugly beauty,
Made happy by countless suitors:
Transferred out to the Spanish realm,
Taken captive to die a miserable death.

C9Q79

Le chef de classe par fraude stratageme,
Fera timides sortir de leurs galees,
Sortis meurtris chefs renieux de cresse,
Puis par l'embusche luy rendront le saleres.

The chief of the fleet through deceit and trickery
Will make the timid ones come out of their galleys:
Come out, murdered, the chief renouncer of chrism,
Then through ambush they will pay him his wages.

C9Q80

Le Duc voudra les siens exterminer,
Enuoyera les plus forts lieux estranges:
Par tyrannie Bize & Luc ruiner,
Puy les Barbares sans vin feront vendanges.

The Duke will want to exterminate his followers,
He will send the strongest ones to strange places:
Through tyranny to ruin Pisa and Lucca,
Then the Barbarians will gather the grapes without vine.

C9Q81

Le Roy rusé entendra ses embusches,
De trois quartiers ennemis assaillir:
Vn nombre estrange larmes de coqueluches,
Viendra Lemprin du traducteur faillir.

The crafty King will understand his snares,
Enemies to assail from three sides:
A strange number tears from hoods,
The grandeur of the translator will come to fail.

C9Q82

Par le deluge & pestilence forte,
La cité grande de long temps assiegee:
La sentinelle & garde de main morte,
Subite prinse, mais de nulle outragee.

By the flood and fierce pestilence,
The great city for long besieged:
The sentry and guard dead by hand,
Sudden capture but none wronged.

C9Q83

Sol vingt de Taurus si fort de terre trembler,
Le grand theatre remply ruinera:
L'air, ciel & terre obscurcir & troubler,
Lors l'infidelle Dieu & saints voguera.

Sun twentieth of Taurus the earth will tremble very mightily,
It will ruin the great theater filled:
To darken and trouble air, sky and land,
Then the infidel will call upon God and saints.

C9Q84

Roy exposé parfera l'hecatombe,
Après auoir trouué son origine:
Torrent ouuir de marbre & plomb la tombe,
D'vn grand Romain d'enseigne Medusine.

The King exposed will complete the slaughter,
After having discovered his origin:
Torrent to open the tomb of marble and lead,
Of a great Roman with "Medusine" device.

C9Q85

Passer Guienne, Languedoc & le Rosne,
D'Agen tenan de Marmande & la Roolle:
D'ouuir par foy parroy, Phocê tiêdra sô trosne
Conflict aupres saint Pol de Mauseole.

To pass Guienne, Languedoc and the Rhône,
From Agen holding Marmande and La Réole:
To open through faith the wall, Marseilles will hold its throne,
Conflict near Saint-Paul-de-Mausole.

C9Q86

Du bourg Lareyne paruiêdrôt droit à Chartres,
Et feront pres du pont Amhoni pause
Sept pour la paix cauteleux comme Martres,
Feront entree d'armee à Paris clause.

From Bourg-la-Reine they will come straight to Chartres,
And near Pont d'Antony they will pause:
Seven crafty as Martens for peace,
Paris closed by an army they will enter.

C9Q87

Par la forest du Touphon essartee,
Par hermitage sera posé le temple,
Le Duc d'Estampes par sa ruse inuentee.
Du mont Lehorî prelat donra exemple.

In the forest cleared of the Tuft,
By the hermitage will be placed the temple:
The Duke of Étampes through the ruse he invented
Will teach a lesson to the prelate of Monthéry.

C9Q88

Calais Arras, secours à Theroanne,
Paix & semblant simulera l'escoutte,
Soulde d'Alobrox descendre par Roane.
Destornay peuple qui defera la routte.

Calais, Arras, help to Théroanne,
Peace and semblance the spy will simulate:
The soldiery of Savoy to descend by Roanne,
People who would end the rout deterred.

C9Q89

Sept ans sera Philipp. fortune prospere.
Rabaissera des Arabes l'effort,
Puis son midy perplex rebors affaire,
Ieune ognion abismera son fort.

For seven years fortune will favor Philip,
He will beat down again the exertions of the Arabs:
Then at his noon perplexing contrary affair,
Young Ogmios will destroy his stronghold.

C9Q90

Vn capitaine de la Grand Germanie
Se viendra rendre par simulé secours
Au Roy des Roys aide de Pannoie,
Que sa reuolte fera de sang grand cours.

A captain of Great Germany
Will come to deliver through false help
To the King of Kings the support of Pannonia,
So that his revolt will cause a great flow of blood.

C9Q91

L'horrible peste Perynté & Nicopollo,
Le Chersonnez tiendra & Marceloyne,
La Thessalie vastera l'Amhipolle,
Mal incogneu, & le refus d'Anthoine.

The horrible plague Perinthus and Nicopolis,
The Peninsula and Macedonia will it fall upon:
It will devastate Thessaly and Amphipolis,
An unknown evil, and from Anthony refusal.

C9Q92

Le Roy voudra en cité neufue entrer,
Par ennemis expugner l'on viendra
Captif libere faux dire & perpeterer,
Roy dehors estre, loin d'ennemis tiendra.

The King will want to enter the new city,
Through its enemies they will come to subdue it:
Captive free falsely to speak and act,
King to be outside, he will keep far from the enemy.

C9Q93

Les ennemis du fort bien esloignez,
Par chariots conduit le bastion.
Par sur les murs de Bourges esgrongnez
Quand Hercules bastira l'Haemathion.

The enemies very far from the fort,
The bastion brought by wagons:
Above the walls of Bourges crumbled,
When Hercules the Macedonian will strike.

C9Q94

Foibles galeres seront vnies ensemble,
Ennemis faux le plus fort en rampart:
Foibles assaillies Vratislaue tremble,
Lubecq & Mysne tiendront barbare part.

Weak galleys will be joined together,
False enemies the strongest on the rampart:
Weak ones assailed Bratislava trembles,
Lübeck and Meissen will take the barbarian side.

C9Q95

Le nouueau fait conduira l'exercice,
Proche apamé iusqu'aupres du riuage:
Tendant secours de Millannoile eslite,
Duc yeux priué à Milanfer de cage.

The newly made one will lead the army,
Almost cut off up to near the bank:
Help from the Milanais elite straining,
The Duke deprived of his eyes in Milan in an iron cage.

C9Q96

Dans cité entrer exercit desniee,
Duc entrera par persuasion,
Aux foibles portes clam armee amenee,
Mettront feu, mort, de sang effusion.

The army denied entry to the city,
The Duke will enter through persuasion:
The army led secretly to the weak gates,
They will put it to fire and sword, effusion of blood.

C9Q97

De mer copies en trois pars diuisee,
A la seconde les viures failleront,
Desesperez cherchant champs Helisees,
Premiers en breche entrez victoire auront.

The forces of the sea divided into three parts,
The second one will run out of supplies,
In despair looking for the Elysian Fields,
The first ones to enter the breach will obtain the victory.

C9Q98

Les affigez par faute d'vn seul taint,
Contremenant à partie opposite,
Aux Lygonnois mandera que contraint
Seront de rendre le grand chef de Molite.

Those afflicted through the fault of a single one stained,
The transgressor in the opposite party:
He will send word to those of Lyons that compelled
They be to deliver the great chief of "Molite."

C10Q13

Souz la pasture d'animaux ruminant,
Par eux conduicts au ventre helbipolique,
Soldats cachez, les armes bruit menant,
Non long temptez de cité Antipolique.

Beneath the food of ruminating animals,
led by them to the belly of the fodder city:
Soldiers hidden, their arms making a noise,
Tried not far from the city of Antibes.

C10Q14

Vrnel Vaucile sans conseil de soy mesmes,
Hardit timide, car crainte prins vaincu,
Accompagné de plusieurs putains blesmes.
A Barcelonne au Chartreux conuaincu.

"Urnel Vaucile" without a purpose on his own,
Bold, timid, through fear overcome and captured:
Accompanied by several pale whores,
Convinced in the Carthusian convent at Barcelona.

C10Q15

Pere duc vieux d'ans & de soif chargé,
Au iour extreme fils desniant l'esguiere.
Dedans le puits vif mort viendra plongé.
Senat au fil la mort longue & legere.

Father duke old in years and choked by thirst,
On his last day his don denying him the jug:
Into the well plunged alive he will come up dead,
Senate to the thread death long and light.

C10Q16

Heureux au regne de France, heureux de vie,
Ignorant sang, mort fureur & rapine:
Par mon flateurs sera mis en enuie,
Roy desrobé, trop de foye en cuisine.

Happy in the realm of France, happy in life,
Ignorant of blood, death, fury and plunder:
For a flattering name he will be envied,
A concealed King, too much faith in the kitchen.

C10Q17

La Royne estrange voyant sa fille blesme,
Par vn regret dans l'estomach enclos:
Cris lamentables seront lors d'Angolesme,
Et au germains mariage forclos.

The convict Queen seeing her daughter pale,
Because of a sorrow locked up in her breast:
Lamentable cries will come then from Angoulême,
And the marriage of the first cousin impeded.

C10Q18

Le ranc Lorrain fera place à Vendosme,
Le haut mis bas, & le bas mis en haut,
Le fils de Mamon sera esleu dans Rome,
Et les deux grands seront mis en default.

The house of Lorraine will make way for Vendôme,
The high put low, and the low put high:
The son of Mammon will be elected in Rome,
And the two great ones will be put at a loss.

C10Q19

Iour que sera par Royne saluee,
Le iour apres se salut, la premiere:
Le compte fait raison & valbuee,
Par auant humble oncques ne fut si fiere.

The day that she will be hailed as Queen,
The day after the benediction the prayer:
The reckoning is right and valid,
Once humble never was one so proud.

C10Q20

Tous les amis qu'auront tenu party,
Pour rude en lettres mis mort & saccagé.
Biens publiez par fixe grand neanty,
Onc Romain people ne fut tant outragé.

All the friend who will have belonged to the party,
For the rude in letters put to death and plundered:
Property up for sale at fixed price the great one annihilated.
Never were the Roman people so wronged.

C10Q21

Par le despit du Roy soustenant moindre,
Sera meurdry luy presentant les bagues:
Le pere au fils voulant noblesse poindre,
Fait comme à Perse jadis firent les Magues.

Through the spite of the King supporting the lesser one,
He will be murdered presenting the jewels to him:
The father wishing to impress nobility on the son
Does as the Magi did of yore in Persia.

C10Q22

Pour ne vouloir consentir au diuorce,
Qui puis apres sera cogneu indigne:
Le Roy des isles sera chassé par sorte,
Mais à son lieu qui de roy n'aura signe.

For not wishing to consent to the divorce,
Which then afterwards will be recognised as unworthy:
The King of the Isles will be driven out by force,
In his place put one who will have no mark of a king.

C10Q23

Au peuple ingrat faites les remonstrances.
Par lors l'armee se saisira d'Antibe,
Dans l'arc Monech feront les doleances,
Et à Freius l'vn l'autre prendra ribe.

The remonstrances made to the ungrateful people,
Thereupon the army will seize Antibes:
The complaints will place Monace in the arch,
And at Fréjus the one will take the shore from the other

C10Q24

Le captif prince aux Itales vaincu
Passera Gennes par mer iusqu'à Marseille,
Par grand effort des forens suruaincu
Sauf coup de feu barril liqueur d'abeille.

The captive prince conquered in Italy
Will pass Genoa by sea as far as Marseilles:
Through great exertion by the foreigners overcome,
Safe from gunshot, barrel of bee's liquor.

C10Q25

Par Nebro ourrir de Bisanne passage,
Bien esloignez el tago fara moestra,
Dans Pelligouxe sera commis l'outrage,
De la grand dame assise sur l'orchestra

Through the Ebro to open the passage of "Bisanne,"
Very far away will the Tagus make a demonstration:
In "Pelligouxe" will the outrage be committed,
By the great lady seated in the orchestra.

C10Q26

Le successeur vengera son beau frere,
Occuper regne souz vmbre de vengeance,
Occis ostacle son sang mort vitupere,
Long temps Bretagne tiendra avec la France.

The successor will avenge his brother-in-law,
To occupy the realm under the shadow of vengeance:
Obstacle slain his blood for the death blame,
For a long time will Brittany hold with France.

C10Q55

Les malheureuses nopces celebreront
En grande ioye mais la fin malheureuse,
Mary & mere nore desdaigneront,
Le Phybe mort, & nore plus piteuse.

The unfortunate nuptials will be celebrated
In great joy but the end unhappy:
Husband and mother will slight the daughter-in-law,
The Apollo dead and the daughter-in-law more pitiful.

C10Q56

Prelat royal son baissant trop tiré,
Grand fleux de sang sortira par sa bouche,
Le regne Angelicque par regne respiré,
Long temps mort vifs en Tunis côme souche.

The royal prelate his bowing too low,
A great flow of blood will come out of his mouth:
The Anglican realm a realm pulled out of danger,
For long dead as a stump alive in Tunis.

C10Q57

Le subleué ne cognoistra son sceptre,
Les enfans ieunes des plus grands honnira:
Oncques ne fut vn plus ord cruel estre,
Pour leurs espouses à mort noir bannira.

The uplifted one will not know his sceptre,
He will disgrace the young children of the greatest ones:
Never was there a more filthy and cruel being,
For their wives the king will banish them to death.

C10Q58

Au temps du dueil que le felin monarque
Guerroyera la ieune Aemathien:
Gaule bransler, perecliter la barque,
Tenter Phossens au Ponant entretien.

In the time of mourning the feline monarch
Will make war upon the young Macedonian:
Gaul to shake, the bark to be in jeopardy,
Marseilles to be tried in the West a talk.

C10Q59

Dedans Lyon vingtcinq d'vne haleine,
Cinq citoyens Germains, Bressans, Latins:
Par dessous noble conduiront longue traine.
Et descouuers par abbois de mastins.

Within Lyons twenty-five of one mind,
Five citizens, Germans, Bressans, Latins:
Under a noble one they will lead a long train,
And discovered by barks of mastiffs.

C10Q60

Ie pleure Nisse, Mannego, Pize, Gennes,
Sauonne, Sienne, Capuë Modene, Malte:
Le dessus sang, & glaieue par estrennes,
Feu, trembler terre, eau. malheureuse nolte.

I weep for Nice, Monaco, Pisa, Genoa,
Savona, Siena, Capua, Modena, Malta:
For the above blood and sword for a New Year's gift,
Fire, the earth to tremble, water, unfortunate nolition.

C10Q61

Betta, Vienne, Emorte, Sacarbance,
Voudront liurer aux Barbares Pannone:
Par picque & feu enorme violence,
Les coniuerez descouuers par matrone.

"Betta," Vienna, "Emorte," Sopron,
They will want to deliver Pannonia to the Barbarians:
Enormous violence through pike and fire,
The conspirators discovered by a matron.

C10Q62

Pres de Sorbin pour assaillir Ongrie,
L'heraut de Brudes les viendra aduertir:
Chef Bisantin, Sallon de Sclauonie,
A loy d'Arabes les viendra conuertir.

Near "Sorbia" to assail Hungary,
The herald of "Brudes" will come to warn them:
Byzantine chief, Salona of Slavonia,
He will come to convert them to the law of the Arabs.

C10Q63

Cydron, Raguse, la cité au saint Hieron,
Reuerdira le medicant secours:
Mort fils de Roy par mort de deux heron,
L'Arabe, Hongrie feront vn mesme cours.

Cydonia, Ragusa, the city of St. Jerome,
With healing help to grow green again:
The King's sone dead because of the death of two heroes,
Araby and Hungary will take the same course.

C10Q64

Pleure Milan, plure Luques, Florence,
Que ton grand Duc sur le char montera,
Changer le siege pres de Venise s'aduanche,
Lors que Colonne à Rome changera.

Weep Milan, weep Lucca and Florence,
As your great Duke climbs into the chariot:
The see to change it advances to near Venice,
When at Rome the Colonna will change.

C10Q65

O vaste Rome ta ruynie s'approche,
Non de tes murs, de ton sang & substance
L'aspre par lettres fera si horrible coche,
Fer pointu mis à tous iusques au manche.

O vast Rome, thy ruin approaches,
Not of thy walls, of thy blood and substance:
The one harsh in letters will make a very horrible notch,
Pointed steel driven into all up to the hilt.

C10Q66

Le chef de Londres par regne l'Americ,
L'Isle d'Escosse tempiera par gelee:
Roy Reb auront vn si faux Antechrist,
Que les mettra trestous dans la meslee.

The chief of London through the realm of America,
The Isle of Scotland will be tried by frost:
King and "Reb" will face an Antichrist so false,
That he will place them in the conflict all together.

C10Q67

Le tremblement si fort au mois de may,
Saturne, Caper, Iupiter, Mercure au boeuf:
Venus aussi, Cancer, Mars, en Nonnay,
Tombera gresle lors plus grosse qu'vn oeuf.

A very mighty trembling in the month of May,
Saturn in Capricorn, Jupiter and Mercury in Taurus:
Venus also, Cancer, Mars in Virgo,
Hail will fall larger than an egg.

C10Q68

L'armee de mer deuant cité tiendra,
Puis partira sans faire longue allee:
Citoyens grande proye en terre prendra,
Retourner classe prendre grande emblee.

The army of the sea will stand before the city,
Then it will leave without making a long passage:
A great flock of citizens will be seized on land,
Fleet to return to seize it great robbery.

C10Q69

Le fair luyant de neuf vieux esleué,
Se ront si grands par Midy, Aquilon:
De sa soeur propre grandes alles leué,
Fuyant meurdry au buisson d'Ambellon.

The shining deed of the old one exalted anew,
Through the South and "Aquilon" they will be very great:
Raised by his own sister great crowds,
Fleeing, murdered in the thicket of "Ambellon."

C10Q70

L'oeil par obiect fera telle excroissance,
Tant & ardante que tombera la neige:
Champ arrousé viendra en décroissance,
Que le primat succombera à Rege.

Through an object the eye will swell very much,
Burning so much that the snow will fall:
The fields watered will come to shrink,
As the primate succumbs at Reggio.

C10Q71

La terre & lair geleront si grand eau,
Lors qu'on viendra pour Ieudy venerer:
Ce qui sera iamais ne fut si beau,
Des quatre parts le viendront honorer.

The earth and air will freeze a very great sea,
When they will come to venerate Thursday:
That which will be never was it so fair,
From the four parts they will come to honor it.

C10Q72

L'an mil neuf cens nonante neuf sept mois,
Du ciel viendra vn grand Roy d'effrayeur:
Resusciter le grand Roy d'Angolmois,
Auant apres Mars regner par bon-heur.

The year 1999, seventh month,
From the sky will come a great King of Terror:
To bring back to life the great King of "Angolmois",
Before and after Mars to reign by good luck.

C10Q73

Le temps present auecques le passé,
Sera iugé par grand Iouialiste:
Le monde tard luy sera lassé,
Et desloyal par le clergé iuriste.

The present time together with the past
Will be judged by the great Jovialist:
The world too late will be tired of him,
And through the clergy outh-taker disloyal.

C10Q74

Au reuolu du grand nombre septiesme,
Apparoistra au temps ioux d'Hecatombe:
Non esloigné du grand aage milliesme,
Que les entrez sortiront de leur tombe.

The year of the great seventh number accomplished,
It will appear at the time of the games of slaughter:
Not far from the great millennial age,
When the buried will go out from their tombs.

C10Q75

Tant attendu ne reuiendra iamais,
Dedans l'Europe en Asie apparoistra:
Vn de la ligue yssu du grand Hermes,
Et sur tous Roys des Orients croistra.

Long awaited he will never return
In Europe, he will appear in Asia:
One of the league issued from the great Hermes,
And he will grow over all the Kings of the East.

C10Q76

Le grand Senat discernera la pompe,
A l'vn qu'apres sera vaincu chassé:
Ses adherans seront à son de trompe
Biens publiez, ennemis dechassez.

The great Senate will ordain the triumph
For one who afterwards will be vanquished, driven out:
At the sound of the trumpet of his adherents there will be
Put up for sale their possessions, enemies expelled.

C10Q77

Trente adherans de l'ordre des quirettes
Bannis, leurs biens donnez ses aduersaires:
Tous leurs bienfaits seront pour demerites,
Classe espargie deliurez aux Corsaires.

Thirty adherents of the order of "Quirites"
Banished, their possessions given their adversaries:
All their benefits will be taken as misdeeds,
Fleet dispersed, delivered to the Corsairs.

C10Q78

Subite ioye en subite tristesse,
Sera à Rome aux graces embrassees:
Dueil, cris, pleurs, larm. sang, excellent liesse
Contraires bandes surprises & trouseees.

Sudden joy to sudden sadness,
It will occur at Rome for the graces embraced:
Grief, cries, tears, weeping, blood, excellent mirth,
Contrary bands surprised and trussed up.

C10Q79

Les vieux chemins seront tous embellys,
Lon passera à Memphis somentree:
Le grand Mercure d'Hercules fleur de lys,
Faisant trembler terre, mer & contree.

The old roads will all be improved,
One will proceed on them to the modern Memphis:
The great Mercury of Hercules fleur-de-lys,
Causing to tremble lands, sea and country.

C10Q80

Au regne grand du grand regne regnant,
Par force d'armes les grands portes d'airain:
Fera ouuir, le Roy & Duc ioignant,
Fort demoly, nef à fons, iour serain.

In the realm the great one of the great realm reigning,
Through force of arms the great gates of brass
He will cause to open, the King and Duke joining,
Fort demolished, ship to the bottom, day serene.

C10Q81

Mis tresors temple citadins Hesperiques,
Dans iceluy retiré en secret lieu:
Le temple ouuir les liens fameliques,
Reprens, ravis, proye horrible au milieu.

A treasure placed in a temple by "Hesperian" citizens,
Therein withdrawn to a secret place:
The hungry bonds to open the temple,
Retaken, ravished, a horrible prey in the midst.

C10Q82

Cris, pleurs, larmes viendront auec couteaux,
Semblant fuyr, donront dernier assaut,
L'entour parques planter profonds plateaux,
Vifs repoussez & meurdrys de plinsaut.

Cries, weeping, tears will come with knives,
Seeming to flee, they will deliver a final attack,
Parks around to set up high platforms,
The living pushed back and murdered instantly.

C10Q83

De batailler ne sera donné signe,
Du parc seront contraints de sortir hors:
De Gand l'entour sera cogneu l'ensigne,
Qui fera mettre de tous les siens à morts.

The signal to give battle will not be given,
They will be obliged to go out of the park:
The banner around Ghent will be recognized,
Of him who will cause all his followers to be put to death.

C10Q84

La naturelle à si haut non bas,
Le tard retour fera marris contens:
Le Recloing ne sera sans debats,
En employant & perdant tout son temps.

The illegitimate girl so high, high, not low,
The late return will make the grieved ones contended:
The Reconciled One will not be without debates,
In employing and losing all his time.

C10Q85

Le vieil tribun au point de la trehemide
Sera pressee, captif ne deliurer,
Le vueil, non vueil, le mal parlant timide,
Par legitime à ses amis liurer.

The old tribune on the point of trembling,
He will be pressed not to deliver the captive:
The will, non-will, speaking the timid evil,
To deliver to his friends lawfully.

C10Q86

Comme vn gryphon viendra le Roy d'Europe,
Accompagné de ceux d'Aquilon,
De rouges & blancs conduira grand troupe,
Et iront contre le Roy de Babylon.

Like a griffin will come the King of Europe,
Accompanied by those of "Aquilon":
He will lead a great troop of red ones and white ones,
And they will go against the King of Babylon.

C10Q87

Grâd Roy viendra prendre port pres de Nisse,
Le grand empire de la mort si en fera
Aux Antipolles, posera son genisse,
Par mer la Pille tout esuanouyra.

A Great King will come to take port near Nice,
Thus the death of the great empire will be completed:
In Antibes will he place his heifer,
The plunder by sea all will vanish.

C10Q88

Pieds & Cheual à la seconde veille,
Ferontr entree vastient tout par la mer:
Dedans le poil entrera de Marseille,
Pleurs, crys, & sang, onc nul temps si amer.

Foot and Horse at the second watch,
They will make an entry devastating all by sea:
Within the port of Marseilles he will enter,
Tears, cries, and blood, never times so bitter.

C10Q89

De brique en mabre seront les murs reduits,
Sept & cinquante annees pacifiques:
Ioye aux humains, renoué l'aqueduct,
Santé, temps grands fruicts, ioye & mellifiques.

The walls will be converted from brick to marble,
Seven and fifty pacific years:
Joy to mortals, the aqueduct renewed,
Health, abundance of fruits, joy and mellifluous times.

C10Q90

Cent fois mourra le tyran inhumain,
Mis à son lieu scauant & debonnaire,
Tout le Senat sera dessous sa main,
Fasché sera par malin temeraire.

A hundred times will the inhuman tyrant die,
In his place put one learned and mild,
The entire Senate will be under his hand,
He will be vexed by a rash scoundrel.

C10Q91

Clergé Romain l'an mil six cens & neuf,
Au chef de l'an feras election:
D'vn gris & noir de la Compagnie yssu,
Qui onc ne fut si maling.

In the year 1609, Roman clergy,
At the beginning of the year you will hold an election:
Of one gray and black issued from Campania,
Never was there one so wicked as he.

C10Q92

Deuant le pere l'enfant sera tué,
Le pere apres entre cordes de ionc,
Geneuois peuple sera esuertue,
Gisant le chef au milieu comme vn tronc.

Before his father the child will be killed,
The father afterwards between ropes of rushes:
The people of Geneva will have exerted themselves,
The chief lying in the middle like a log.

C10Q93

La barque neufue receura les voyages,
Là & aupres transfereront l'Empire:
Beaucaire, Arles retiendrons les hostages,
Pres deux colomnes trouuees de Porphire.

The new bark will take trips,
There and near by they will transfer the Empire:
Beaucaire, Arles will retain the hostages,
Near by, two columns of Porphyry found.

C10Q94

De Nismes d'Arles, & Vienne contemner,
N'obeyr à ledict d'Hespericque:
Aux labouriez pour le grand condamner,
Six eschappez en habit seraphicque.

Scorn from Nîmes, from Arles and Vienne,
Not to obey the "Hesperian" edict:
To the tormented to condemn the great one,
Six escaped in seraphic garb.

C10Q95

Dans les Espaignes viendra Roy trespuissant,
Par mer & terre subiugant or Midy:
Ce ma fera, rabaissant le croissant,
Baisser les aisles à ceux du Vendredy.

To the Spains will come a very powerful King,
By land and sea subjugating the South:
This evil will cause, lowering again the crescent,
Clipping the wings of those of Friday.

C10Q96

Religion du nom de mers vanicra,
Contre la secte fils Adaluncafif,
Secte obstinee deploree craindra
Des deux blessez par Aleph & Aleph.

The Religion of the name of the seas will win out
Against the sect of the son of "Adaluncafif":
The stubborn, lamented sect will be afraid
Of the two wounded by A and A.

A L'INVICTISSIME, TRES-UISSANT ET TRES-CHRISTIAN HENRY ROY DE FRANCE SECOND:

MICHEL NOSTRADAMUS TRES-HUMBLE, ET TRES-OBEYSSANT SERUIEUR ET SUBJECT, VICTOIRE ET FELICITE.

Povr icelle souueraine obseruation qui i'ay eu, ô Tres-Chretien & tres-victorieux Roy, depuis que ma face estant long temps obnubilée se presente au deuant de la deité de vostre maiesté im- mesurée, depuis en ça i'ay esté perpetuellement esblouy, ne desis- tant d'honorer & dignement venerer iceluy iour que premierement deuant icelle ie me presentay, comme à vne singuliere maiesté tant humaine. -- Or cherchant quelque occasion par laquelle ie peusse manifester le bon coeur & franc courage, que moyénant iceluy mon pouuoir eusse fait ample extension de cognoissance enuers vostre serenissime maiesté. -- Or voyant que par effets le declairer ne m'estoit possible, ioint avec mon singulier desir de ma tant longue obtenebration & obscurité, estre subitement esclarcie & transportee au deuant de la face du souuerain oeil, & du premier monarque de l'vniuers, -- tellement que i'ay esté en doute longuement à qui ie viendrois consacrer ces trois Centuries du restant de mes Prophe- ties, parachuteant la milliade -- & apres auoir longuement cogité d'vne temeraire audace, ay prins mô adresse enuers vostre ma- iesté, n'estant pour cela estonne, comme raconte, le grauissime aucteur Plutarque en la vie de Lycurgue, que voyant les offres & presens qu'on faisoit par sacrifices aux temples des dieux immor- tels iceluy temps, & à celle fin que l'on ne s'estonnast par trop souuent desdictes fraiz & mises ne s'osoyent presenter aux temples. -- Ce nonobstant voyant vostre splendeur Royale, accompagnée d'vne incomparable humanité ay prins mon adresse, non comme aux Roys de Perse, qu'il n'estoit nullement permis d'aller à eux, ny moins s'en approcher. -- Mais, à vn tresprudant, à vn tres- sage Prince, i'ay consacré mes nocturnes & prophetiques supputa- tions, composees plustot d'vn naturel instinct: accompagné d'vne fureur poétique, que par reigle de poésie, -- & la pluspart composé & accordé à la calculation Astronomique, correspondant aux ans, moys & sepmaines des regions, contrees, & de la pluspart des villes & tirez de toute l'Europe, comprenant de l'Affrique, & vne partie de l'Asie par le changement des regions, qui s'appro- chent la pluspart de tous ces climats, & composé d'vne naturelle faction: -- respondra quelque vn qui auroit bié besoin de soy mou- cher, la rithme estre autant facile, comme l'intelligence du sens est difficile. Et pource, ô tres humanissime Roy, la pluspart des quatrins prophetiques sont tellement scabreux, que l'on n'y scau- roit donner voye n'y moins aucuns interpreter, -- toutesfois espe- rant de laisser par escrit les ans, villes, citez regions, ou la plus- part aduiendra, mesmes de l'annee 1585. & de l'annee 1606. accommençant depuis le temps presêt, qui est le 14. de Mars, 1557. -- & passant outre bien loing iusques à l'aduenement qui sera apres au commencement du 7. millenaire profondement supputé, tât que mon calcul astronomique & autre scauoir s'a peu estendre où les aduersaires de Iesus Christ & de son Eglise: commenceront plus fort de pulluler, -- le tout a esté composé & calculé en iours & heures d'election & bien disposees, & le plus iustement, qu'il ma esté possible & le jour Minerua libera , et non inuita , -- supputant presque autant des aduentures du temps aduenir, comme des eages passez, comprenant de present, & de ce que par le cours du temps par toutes regiôs l'on cognoistra aduenir, tout ainsi nommement comme il est escrit n'y meslant rien de superflu, com- bien que l'on dit: Quod de futuris non est determinata omnino veritas . - Il est bien vray, Sire que pour mon naturel instinct qui m'a esté donné par mes auites ne cuidant presager, & adious- tant & accordant iceluy naturel instinct avec ma longue supputa- tion vny, & voidant l'ame, l'esprit, & le courage de toute cure, sollicitude, & fascherie par repos & tranquillité de l'esprit. Le tout accordé & presagé l'vne partie tripode aeneo . -- Combien qu'ils sont plusieurs qui m'attribuent ce qu'est autant à moy, comme de ce que n'en est rié, Dieu seul eternel, qui est

perscrutateur des humains courages pie, iuste, & misericordieux, est le vray iuge, auquel ie prie qu'il me vueille defendre de la calomnie des meschans -- qui voudroyent aussi calomnieusement s'enquerir pour quelle cause tous vos antiquissimes progeniteurs Roys de France ont guery des escrouelles, & des autres nations ont guery de la morsure des serpens, les autres ont eu certain instinct de l'art d'iu- natrice, & d'autres cas qui seroyêt loing icy à racôpter. -- Ce nonobstant ceux à qui la malignité de l'esprit malin ne sera com- prins par le cours du temps apres la terrène mienne extinction, plus sera mon escrit qu'à mon viuant -- cependant si à ma sup- putation des ages ie faillois on ne pourroit estre selon la volôté d'aucuns. Plaira à vostre plus qu'imperialle Maiesté me pardonner protestant deuant Dieu & ses saints, que ie ne pretends de mettre rien quelconque par escrit en la presente epistre, qui soit contre la vraye foy Catholique, conferant les calculations Astronomiques, iouxte mon scauoir -- car l'espace du temps de nos premiers, qui nous ont precedez sont tels, me remettant sous la correction du plus sain iugement, que le premier homme Adam fut deuant Noé enuiron mille deux cens quarâte deux ans ne comptant les temps par la supputation des Gentils, comme a mis par escrit Varron: mais tant seulement selon les sacrees Escriptions, & selon la foi- blesse de mon esprit, en mes calculations Astronomiques. -- Apre Noé, de luy & de l'vniuersel deluge, vint Abraham enuiron mille huictante ans, lequel a esté souuerain Astrologue selon aucuns, il invêta premier les lettres Chaldaïques: -- apres vint Moysse enuiron cinq cens quinze ou seize ans, -- & entre le temps de Daud & Moysse ont esté cinq cens septante ans là enuiron. -- Puis apres entre le temps de Daud, & le temps de nostre sauueur & redempteur Iesus-Christ, n'ay de l'vnique Vierge, ont esté (selon aucuns Cronographes) mille trois cens cinquâte ans: -- pourra obiecter quelque vn ceste supputation n'estre veritable, pource qu'elle differe à celle d'Eusebe. -- Et puis le temps de l'humaine redêp- tion iusques à la seduction detestable des Sarrazins, sont esté six cens vingt & vn an, là enuiron, -- depuis en ça l'on peut facile- ment colliger quels temps sont passez, si la mienne supputatiô n'est bonne & valable par toutes natiôs, pource que tout a esté calculé par le cours celeste, par association d'esmotion infuse à certaines heures delaissees par l'esmotion de mes antiques progeniteurs. -- Mais l'iniure du temps, ô serenissime Roy, requiert que tels secrets euenemens ne soyêt manifestez, que par aenigmatique sentence, n'ayant qu'vn seul sens, & vnique intelligence, sans y auoir rien mis d'ambigue n'amphibologique calculation: -- mais plustost sous obnubilée obscurité par vne naturelle infusion approchant à la sentence d'vn des mille & deux Prophetes, qui ont esté depuis la creation du môde, iouxte la supputation & Chronique punique de Ioël, Effundam spiritû meum super omnem carnem , et propheta - bunt filij vestri , et filiae vestrae . -- Mais telle Prophetie procedoit de la bouche du S. Esprit, qui estoit la souueraine puissance eter- nelle, adioincte avec la celeste à d'aucuns de ce nombre ont pre- dit de grandes & emerueillables aduêtures: -- Moy en cest endroit ie ne m'attribue nullement tel tiltre, ia à Dieu ne plaise, ie confesse bien que le tout vient de Dieu, & luy en rends graces, honneur & louange immortelle, sans y auoir meslé de la diuina- tion que prouient à fato : mais à Deo , à natura , & la pluspart accompagnée du mouuement du cours celeste, -- tellement que voyant comme dâs vn miroüer ardent, comme par vision obnu- lilee, les grans euenemens tristes, prodigeux, & calamiteuses aduentures qui s'approchent par les, principaux culteurs. Premiere- ment des temples de Dieu, secondement par ceux qui sont terres- trement soustenus s'approcher telle decadence, avecques mille autres calamiteuses aduentures, que par le cours du temps on cognoistra aduenir: -- car Dieu regardera la longue sterilité de la grand dame, qui puis apres conceura deux enfans principaux: -- mais elle periclitant, celle qui luy sera adiouste par la teme- rité de l'aage de mort periclitât dedans le dixhuictiesme, ne pou- uant passer le trentesixiesme qu'en delaissera trois masles, & vne femelle, & en aura deux, celuy qui n'en eut iamais d'vn mesme pere, -- de trois freres seront telles differences puis vnies & accordees, que les trois &

quatre parties de l'Europe trembleront: -- par le moindre d'age sera la monarchie crestiène soustenuë & augmêtee: sectes esleuees, & subitemêt abaissees, Arabes reculez, Royaumes vnis, nouvelles Loix promulguees: -- des autres enfans le premier occupera les Lions furieux couronnez, tenans les pattes dessus les armes interpedez. -- Le second se profundera si auant par les Latins accompagnê, que sera faicte la seconde voye trem- blante & furibonde au mont Iouis descendant pour monter aux Pyrennees ne sera translatee à l'antique monarchie, sera faicte la troisieme innôdation de sang humain, ne se trouuera de long temps Mars en Caresme. -- Et sera donnee la fille par la conseruation de l'Eglise Chrestienne tombant son dominateur à la paganisme secte des nouveaux infidelles elle aura deux enfans, l'un de fidelité, & l'autre d'infidelité par la cōfirmation de l'Eglise Catholique. -- Et l'autre qui a sa grande confusion & tarde repentance la voudra ruiner, seront trois regions par l'extreme difference des ligues, c'est assauoir la Romaine, la Germanie, l'Espagne, qui feront diuerses sectes par main militaire, delaisant le 50. & 52. degrez de hauteur, -- & feront tous hommage des religions loingtains aux regions de l'Europe & de Septentrion de 48. degrez d'hau- teur, qui premier par vaine timidité tremblera, puis les plus occi- dentaux, meridionaux & orientaux trembleront, -- telle sera leur puissance, que ce qui se fera pas concorde & vnion insuperable des conquestes belliques. De nature seront esgaux: mais grande- ment differents de foy. -- Apres cecy la Dame sterile de plus grande puissance que la seconde sera receüe par deux peuples, par le premier obstiné par celuy qui a eu puissance sur tous, par le deuxiesme & par le tiers qui estêdra ses forces vers le circuit de l'Oriêt de l'Europe aux pannons l'a profligé & succôbé & par voile marine fera ses extensions à la Trinacrie Adriatique par Mir- midon, & Germaniques du tout succombé, & sera la secte Barba- rique du tout des Latins grandement affligée & dechassée. -- Puis le grand Empire de l'Antechrist commencera dans la Atila & Zerses descendre en nombre grand & innumerable, tellement que la venue du Saint Esprit procedant du 48. degré, fera transmi- gration, dechassant à l'abomination de l'Antechrist, faisant guerre contre le royal qui sera le grand Vicaire de Iesus-Christ, & contre son Eglise, & son regne per tempus, et in occasione temporis, -- & precedera deuant vne eclipse solaire le plus obscur, & le plus tenebreux, qui soit esté depuis creation du monde iusques à la mort & passion de Iesus-Christ, & de la iusques icy, -- & sera au moys d'octobre que quelque grâde translatiô sera faicte, & telle que l'on cuidera la pesanteur de la terre auoir perdu son naturel mouuement, & estre abismee en perpetuelles tenebres, seront pre- cedens au tēps vernal, & s'en ensuyant apres d'extremes châge- mens, permutations de regnes, par grand tremblement de terre, -- avec pullulation de la neufue Babylonne, fille miserable aug- mentee par l'abomination du premier holocauste, & ne tiendra tant seulement septante trois ans, sept moys, -- puis apres en sortira du tige celle qui auoit demeuré tant long tēps sterile, pro- cedât du cinquantesme degre, qui renouellera toute l'Eglise chres- tienne. -- Et sera faicte grande paix vnion & cōcorde entre vns des enfans des fronts esgarez, & separez par diuers regnes -- sera faicte telle paix que demeurera attaché au plus profond baratre le suscitateur & promoteur de la martiale faction par la diuersité des religieux, & sera vny le royaume du Rabieux: qui cōtrefera le sage. -- Et les cōtrees villes, citez, regnes, & prouinces qui auront laissé les premieres voyes pour le deliurer, se caftiant plus pro- fondement seront secrettement laschez de leur liberté, & parfaite religion perdue, commenceront de frapper dans la partie gauche, pour retourner à la droite, -- & remettant la sainteté profligée de long temps, avec leur pristin escrit, qu'apres le grand chien sortira le plus gros mastin, qui fera destruction de tout, mesmes de ce qu'au parauât sera esté perpetré, seront redressez les temples comme au premier temps, & sera restitué le clerc à son pristin estat, -- & commencera à meretricquer & luxurier, faire & cōmettre mille forfaits. -- Et estant proche d'vne autre desolation, par lors qu'elle sera à sa plus haute & sublime dignité se dresse- ront de potentats & mains militaires & luy feront ostez les deux glaiues, & ne luy demeurera que les enseignes, -- desquelles par moyen de la curuature qui les attire, le peuple le faisant

aller droict, & ne voulât se condescendre à eux par le bout opposite de la main aigue, touchât terre, voudront stimuler -- iusques, a ce que naistra d'un rameau de la sterile de long temps, qui deliurera le peuple vniuers de celle seruitude benigne & volontaire, soy remettant à la protection de Mars spoliante Iupiter de tous ses hôneurs & dignitez, pour la cité libre, constituee & assise dans un autre exigue Mezopotamie, -- Et sera le chef & gouverneur ietté du milieu, & mis au lieu de l'air, ignorant la conspiration des coniurateurs, avec le second Trasibulus, qui de long temps aura manié tout cecy: -- Alors les immunditez des abominations seront par grande honte obiectees & manifestees aux tenebres de la lumiere obtenebre, cessera deuers la fin du changement de son regne, & les clefs de l'Eglise seront en arriere de l'amour de Dieu, & plusieurs d'entre eux apostatizerôt de la vraye foy, -- & des trois sectes, celle du milieu, par les culteurs d'icelle, sera un peu mis en decadence. La prime totalement par l'Europe, la plus part de l'Afrique exterminée de la tierce, moyennât les pauvres d'esprit, que par insêsez esleuez par la luxure libidineuse adulte- reront. -- La plebe se leuera soustenant, dechassera les adherâs des legislaturez, & semblera que les regnes affoiblis par les Orien- taux que Dieu le Createur aye deslié Satan des prisons infernales, pour faire naistre le grand Dog & Dohan, lesquels seront si grande fraction abominable aux Eglises, que les rouges ne les blancs sans yeux ne sans mains plus n'en iugeront, & leur sera ostee leur puissance. -- Alors sera faicte plus de persecutiô aux Eglises, que ne fut iamais. -- Et sur ces entrefaictes naistra la pestilence si grande que trois pars du monde plus que les deux defaudent. Tellement qu'on ne sçaura, cognoistre ne les appar- tenans des champs & maisons, & naistra l'herbe par les ruës des cités plus haute que les genoux: -- Et au clergé sera faicte toute desolation, & vsurperont les martiaux ce que sera retourné de la cité du Soleil de Melite, & des isles Stechades, & sera ouuerte la grâde chaisne du port qui prêd sa denomination au boeuf marin. -- Et sera faite nouvelle incursion par les maritimes plages, volant le saut Castulum deliurer de la premiere reprise Mahumetane. -- Et ne seront de leurs assaillemens vains, & au lieu que iadis fut l'habitation d'Abraham, sera assaillie par personnes qui auront en veneration les Iouialistes. Et icelle cité d'Achem sera enui- ronnee, & assaillie de toutes parts en tresgrande puissance de gens d'armes. -- Seront affoiblies leurs forces maritimes par les Occi- dentaux. Et à ce regne sera faicte grande desolation, & les plus grandes citez seront de peuplées, & ceux qui entreront dedans seront compris à la vengeance de l'ire de Dieu. -- Et demeurera le sepulchre de tant grande veneration par l'espace de long temps sous le serain à l'vniverselle vision des yeux du Ciel, du Soleil, & de la Lune. Et sera conuertie le lieu sacré en ebergement de troupeau menu & grand, & adapté en substances prophanes. -- O quelle calamiteuse affliction sera par lors aux femmes enceintes: & sera par lors du principal chef Oriental, la plus part esmeu par les Septentrionaux & Occidentaux vaincu, & mis à mort, profligez, & le reste en fuite, & ses enfans de plusieurs femmes emprisonnez, & par lors sera accomplie la Prophetie du Royal Prophete: Vt audiret gemitus compeditorum, vt solueret filios interemptorum. -- Quelle grande oppression qui par lors sera faicte sur les Princes & gouverneurs des Royaumes, mesmes de ceux qui seront maritimes & Oriêtaux, & leurs langues entremeslees à grande société: la langue des Latins & des Arabes par la communication Punique, -- & seront tous ces Roys Orientaux chassez profligez, exterminiez, nō du tout par le moyen des forces des Roys d'Aquilon & par la proximité de nostre siecle par moyen des trois vnys secrettemêt cherchant la mort, & insidies par embusches l'un de l'autre, & durera le renouvellement de Triumvirat sept ans, que la renommee de telle secte fera son estenduë par l'vnivers, & sera soustenu le sacrifice de la sainte & immaculee hostie: -- & seront lors les Seigneurs deux en nombre d'Aquilon, victorieux sur les Orientaux, & sera en iceux fait si grand bruit & tumulte bellique, que tout iceluy. Orient tremblera de la frayeur d'iceux freres, non freres Aquilonaires. -- Et pource, Sire, que par ce discours ie mets presque confusion ces predictions, & quand ce pourra estre & l'aduenement d'iceux, pour le denombrement du

temps que s'en- suit, qu'il n'est nullemêt ou bien peu conforme au superieur: lequel tant par voye Astronomique, que par autres mesmes des sacrees escritures, qui ne peuuent faillir nullement, -- que si ie voulois à vn chacun quatrain mettre le denombrement du temps, se pourroit faire: mais à tous ne seroit agreable, ne moins les interpreter iusques à ce Sire, que vostre Maiesté m'aye octroyé ample puissance pour ce faire, pour ne donner cause aux calom- niateurs de me mordre. -- Toutesfois contans, les ans depuis la creation du monde, iusques à la naissance de Noë, sont passez mil- cinq cens & six ans, -- & depuis la naissance de Noë iusques à la parfaicte frabrication de l'arche, approchant de l'vniuerselle mondation, passerent six cens ans (si les dôs estoyêt Solitaires ou Lunaires, ou des dix mixtions) ie tiens ce que les sacrees escrip- tures tiennent qui estoyent Solaires. Et à la fin d'iceux six ans Noë entra dans l'arche pour estre sauué du deluge: -- & fut iceluy deluge, vniuersel sur terre, & dura vn au & deux mois. -- Et depuis la fin du deluge iusques à la natiuité d'Abraham, passa le nombre des ans de deux cens nonâte cinq. -- Et depuis la natiuité d'Abraham iusques à la natiuité d'Isaac, passerent cent ans. -- Et depuis Isaac iusques à Iacob, soixante ans -- dès l'heure qu'il entra en Egypte iusques à l'ysue d'iceluy passerent cent trête ans. -- Et depuis l'entrée de Iacob, en Egypte iusques à l'issue d'iceluy, passerent quatre cens trente ans. -- Et depuis l'ysue d'Egypte iusques à l'edification du Temple faicte par Salo- mon au quatriesme an de son regne, passerent quatre cens octâte ou quatre vingts ans. -- Et depuis l'edification du temple iusques à Iesus Christ selon la supputation des hieroglyphes, passerent quatre cens nonante ans. -- Et ainsi par ceste supputation que l'ay faicte, colligee par les sacres lettres, sont enuiron quatre mille cent septante trois ans & huict mois, peu ou moins: -- Or de Iesus Christ en ça par la diuersité des sectes ie laisse, & ayant supputé & calculé les presentes Propheties, le tout selon l'ordre de la chaisne qui contient sa revelation, le tout par doctrine Astono- mique, & selon mon naturel instinct, -- & apres quelque temps & dans iceluy comprenant depuis le temps que Saturne qui tournera entre à sept du mois d'Auril, iusques au 15. d'Aoust Iupiter à 14. de Iuin iusques au 7. Octobre Mars depuis le 17. d'Auril, iusques au 22. de Iuin, Venus depuis le 9. d'Auril iusques au 22. de May, Mercure depuis le 3. de Feurier, iusques au 24. dudit. -- En apres le premier de Iuin, iusques au 24. dudit, & du 25. de Septembre, iusques au 16. de Octobre, Saturne en Capricorne, Iupiter en Aquarius, Mars en Scorpio, Venus en Pisces, Mercure dans vn moys en Capricorne, Aquarius, & pisces, la lune en Aqua- rius la teste du Dragon en Libra: là queüe à son signe opposite -- suyuant vne conionction de Iupiter à Mercure avec vn quadrin aspect de Mars à Mercure, & la teste du Dragon sera avec vne conionction du Soleil à Iupiter, l'annee sera pacifique sans eclipse, & non du tout, -- & sera le commencement comprenant ce de ce que durera & cômencant icelle annee sera faicte plus grande persecution à l'Eglise Chrestienne, que n'a esté faicte en Afrique, & durera ceste-icy iusques, à l'an mil sept cens nonante deux que l'ô cuydera estre vne renouation de siecle: -- apres commen- cera le peuple Romain de se redresser, & de chasser quelques obscures tenebres, receuant quelque peu de leur pristin clarté, non sans grande diuision & continuel châgemens. -- Venise en apres en grande force & puissance leuera ses aisles si treshaut, ne disant guerres aux forces de l'antique Rome. Et en iceluy temps grandes voyles Bisantines associees aux Ligustiques par l'appuy & puissance Aquilonaire, donnera quelque empeschement que des deux Cretoises ne leur sera la foy tenueë. -- Les arcs edifiez par les antiques Martiaux, s'accompagneront aux ondes de Neptune. - - En l'Adriatique sera faicte discorde grande ce que sera uny sera separé, approchera de maison ce que paravant estoit & est grande cité, comprenant le Pompotam la Mesopotamie de l'Europe à quarante cinq & autres de quarante vn, quarante deux, & trente sept. -- Et dans iceluy temps, & en icelles contrees la puissance infernale mettra à l'encontre de l'Eglise de Iesus Christ la puis- sance des aduersaires de sa loy, qui sera le second Antechrist, lequel persecurera icelle Eglise & son vray Vicaire, par moyen de la puissance des Roys temporels, qui seront par leur ignorance seduicts par langues, qui trancheront plus que nul glaiue entre les mains de l'insensé. --

Le susdicts regne de l'Antechrist ne durera que iusques au definement de ce n'ay pres de l'aage & de l'autre à la cité de Plancus accompagnez de l'esleu de Modone Fulcy, par Ferrare, maintenu par Liguriens Adriaticques, & de la proximité de la grande Trinacrie: -- Puis passera le mêt Iouis, Le Gallique ogmium, accompagné de si grand nombre que de bien loing l'Empire de sa grande loy sera présenté, & par lors & quelque temps apres sera espanché profuseement le sang des Innocens par les nocens vn peu esleuez: alors par grands deluges la memoire des choses con- tenues de tels instrumens receura innumerable perte, mesmes les lettres: qui sera deuers les Aquilonaires -- par la volonté diuine, & entre vnefois lié Satan. Et sera faicte paix vniuerselle entre les humains, & sera deliuree l'Eglise de Iesus Christ de toute tribu- lation, combien que par les Azos- tains voudroit mesler dedans le miel du fiel, & leur pestifere seduction: -- & cela sera proche du septiesme millenaire, que plus le sanctuaire de Iesus Christ ne sera conculqué par les infideles qui viendront de l'Aquillon, le monde approchant de quelque grande conflagration combien que par mes supputations en mes propheties, le cours du temps aille beaucoup plus loing -- Dedans l'Epistre que ces ans passez ay dedié à mon fill Cesar, Nostradamus i'ay assez appertement déclaré aucuns pointcs sans presage. -- Mais icy, ô Sire, sont compris plusieurs grands & merueilleux aduenemens, que ceux qui viendront apres le verrôt. -- Et durant icelle supputation Astrologique, conferee aux sacrees lettres, la persecution des gens Ecclesiastiques prendra son origine par la puissance des Roys Aquilonaires, vnis avec les Orientaux. Et ceste persecution durera onze ans, quelque peu moins, que par lors defaillira le principal Roy Aquilonaire, -- lesquels ans accomplis suruiendra son vny Meridional, qui persecutera encore plus fort par l'espace de trois ans les gens d'Eglise, par la seductiô apostatique, d'vn qui tiendra toute puissance absoluë à l'Eglise militaire, & le saint peuple de Dieu obseruateur de sa loy, & tout orde de reli- gion sera grandement persecuté & affligé tellement que le sang des vrais Ecclesiastiques, nagera par tout, -- & vn des horribles Roys temporels par ses adherans luy seront donnees telles louanges, qu'il aura plus respandu de sang humain des innocens Ecclesias- tiques, que nul ne sçauroit auoir du vin. -- & iceluy Roy cômêt- tra des forfaitcs enuers l'Eglise incroyables, coulera le sang humain par les rues publiques, & temples, comme l'eau par pluye impetueuse, & rougiront de sang les plus prochains fleuues, & par autre guerre nauale rougira la mer, que le rapport d'vn Roy à l'autre luy sera dit: Bellis rubuit naualibus aequor . -- Puis dans la mesme annee & les suiuautes s'en ensuiura la plus horrible pesti- lence, & la plus merueilleuse par la famine precedente, & si grandes tribulations que iamais soit aduenue telle depuis la pre- miere fondation de l'Eglise Chrestienne, & par toutes les regions Latines, demeurant par les vestiges en aucunes contrees des Espagnes. -- Par lors le tiers Roy Aquilonaire entendât la plainte du peuple de son principal tiltre, dressera si grande armee, & passera par les destroits de ses derniers auites & bisayeuls, qui remettra la plus part en son estat, -- & le grand Vicaire de la cappe sera remis en son pristin estat: mais desolé, & puis du tout abandonné, & tournera estre Sancta Sanctorum destruite par Paganisme & le vieux & nouveau Testament serôt dechassez, bruslez, -- en apres l'Antechrist sera le prince infernal, -- encores par la derniere foy trembleront tous les Royaumes de la Chres- tienté, & aussi des infideles, par l'espace de vingt cinq ans, & seront plus grieues guerres & batailles, & seront villes, citez chasteaux, & tous autres edifices bruslez, desolez, destructs, avec grande effusion de sang vestal, mariees, & vefues violees, enfans de laict contre les murs des villes allidez & brisez, & tant de maux se commettront par le moyen de Satan, prince infernal, que pres- que le monde vniuersel se trouuera defaict & desolé: -- & auant iceux aduenemens aucuns oyseaux insolites crieront par l'air, Huy huy , & seront apres quelques temps esuanouys. -- Et apres que tel temps aura duré longuement, sera presque renouellé vn autre regne de Saturne, & siecle d'or, Dieu le createur dira entendant l'affliction de son peuple, Satan sera mis, & lié dans l'abysme du barathre dans la profonde fosse: & adonc commencera

entre Dieu & les hommes vne paix vniuerselle, -- & demeurera lié enuiron l'espace de mille ans, & tournera en sa plus grande force, la puis- sance Ecclesiastique, & puis tourne deslié. -- Que toutes ces figures sont iustement adaptees par les diuines lettres aux choses celestes visibles, c'est à sçavoir, par Saturne, Iupiter, & Mars, & les autres conioincts, comme plus à plain par aucuns quadrins l'on pourra voir. Je eusse calculé plus profondement, & adapté les vns avecques les autres. -- Mais voyant ô Serenissime Roy, que quelqu'vns de la sensure troue- ront difficulté, qui sera cause de retirer ma plume à mon repos nocturne: -- Multa etiam , ô rex omnium potentissime , praeclara et sanè in breui ventura , sed omnia in hac tua epistola innectere non possumus , nec volumus : ed

ad intelligenda quaedam facta horrida fata , pauca libanda sunt , quamuis tanta sit in omnes tua ampli - tudo et humanitas homines , deosque pietas , vt solus amplissimo et Christianissimo Regis nomine , et ad quem summa totius religionis auctoritas deferatur dignus esse videare . -- Mais tant seulement ie vous requiers, ô Roy tres clemêt; par icelle vostre singuliere & prudente humanité, d'entendre plus tost le desir de mon courage, & le souuerain estude que i'ay d'obeyr à vostre Serenissime Maiesté, depuis que mes yeux furent si proches de vostre splendeur Solaire, que la grandeur de mon labeur n'attainct ne requiert. -- De Salon, ce 27. de Iuin, 1558. -- Faciebat Michaël Nostradamus Salonae Petrae Prouinciaie .



EPISTLE TO HENRY II

TO THE MOST INVINCIBLE MOST POWERFUL AND MOST CHRISTIAN HENRY, KING OF FRANCE THE SECOND: MICHEL NOSTRADAMUS, HIS VERY HUMBLE AND VERY OBEDIENT SERVANT AND SUBJECT, WISHES VICTORY AND HAPPINESS

Ever since my long-beclouded face first presented itself before the immeasurable deity of your Majesty, O Most Christian and Most Victorious King, I have remained perpetually dazzled by that sovereign sight. I have never ceased to honor and venerate properly that date when I presented myself before a Majesty so singular and so humane. I have searched for some occasion on which to manifest high heart and stout courage, and thereby obtain even greater recognition of Your Most Serene Majesty. But I saw how obviously impossible it was for me to declare myself.

While I was seized with this singular desire to be transported suddenly from my long-beclouded obscurity to the illuminating presence of the first monarch of the universe, I was also long in doubt as to whom I would dedicate these last three Centuries of my prophecies, making up the thousand. After having meditated for a long time on an act of such rash audacity, I have ventured to address Your Majesty. I have not been daunted like those mentioned by that most grave author Plutarch, in his Life of Lycurgus, who were so astounded at the expense of the offerings and gifts brought as sacrifices to the temples of the immortal gods of that age, that they did not dare to present anything at all. Seeing your royal splendor to be accompanied by such an incomparable humanity, I have paid my address to it and not as those Kings of Persia whom one could neither stand before nor approach.

It is to a most prudent and most wise Prince that I have dedicated my nocturnal and prophetic calculations, which are composed rather out of a natural instinct, accompanied by a poetic furor, than according to the strict rules of poetry. Most of them have been integrated with astronomical calculations corresponding to the years, months and weeks of the regions, countries and most of the towns and cities of all Europe, including Africa and part of Asia, where most of all these coming events are to transpire. They are composed in a natural manner.

Indeed, someone, who would do well to blow his nose, may reply that the rhythm is as easy as the sense is difficult. That, O Most Humane king, is because most of the prophetic quatrains are so ticklish that there is no making way through them, nor is there any interpreting of them.

Nevertheless, I wanted to leave a record in writing of the years, towns, cities and regions in which most of the events will come to pass, even those of the year 1585 and of the year 1606, reckoning from the present time, which is March 14, 1557, and going far beyond to the events which will take place at the beginning of the seventh millenary, when, so far as my profound astronomical calculations and other knowledge have been able to make out, the adversaries of Jesus Christ and his Church will begin to multiply greatly.

I have calculated and composed all during choice hours of well-disposed days, and as accurately as I could, all when Minerva was free and not unfavorable. I have made computations for events over almost as long a period to come as that which has already passed, and by these they will know in all regions what is to happen in the course of time, just as it is written, with nothing superfluous added, although some may say, There can be no truth entirely determined concerning the future.

It is quite true, Sire, that my natural instinct has been inherited from my forebears, who did not believe in predicting, and that this is natural instinct has been adjusted and

integrated with long calculations. At the same time, I freed my soul, mind and heart of all care, solicitude and vexation. All of these prerequisites for presaging I achieved in part by means of the brazen tripod.

There are some who would attribute to me that which is not mine at all. The eternal God alone, who is the thorough searcher of humane hearts, pious, just and merciful, is the true judge, and it is to him I pray to defend me from the calumny of evil men. These evil ones, in their slanderous way, would likewise want to inquire how all your most ancient progenitors, the Kings of France, have cured the bite of snakes, how those of other nations have cured the bite of snakes, how those of yet other nations have had a certain instinct for the art of divination and still others which would be too long to recite here.

Notwithstanding those who cannot contain the malignity of the evil spirit, as time elapses after my death, my writings will have more weight than during my lifetime. Should I, however, have made any errors in my calculation of dates, or prove unable to please everybody, I beg that your more than Imperial Majesty will forgive me. I protest before God and his Saints that I do not propose to insert any writings in this present Epistle that will be contrary to the true Catholic faith, whilst consulting the astronomical calculations to the best of my ability.

Such is the extent of time past, subject to correction by the most learned judgment, that the first man, Adam, came 1,242 years before Noah (not reckoning by such Gentile calculations as Varro used, but simply by the Holy Scriptures, as best my weak understanding and astronomical calculations can interpret them.) About 1,080 years after Noah and the universal flood came Abraham, who, according to some, was a first-rate astrologer and invented the Chaldean alphabet. About 515 or 516 years later came Moses, and from his time to that of David about 570 years elapsed. From the time of David to that of our Savior and Redeemer, Jesus Christ, born of the unique Virgin, 1,350 year elapsed, according to some chronographs. Some may object that this calculation cannot be true, because it differs from that of Eusebius. From the time of the human redemption to the detestable heresy of the Saracens about 621 years elapsed. From this one can easily add up the amount of time gone by.

Although my calculations may not hold good for all nations, they have, however, been determined by the celestial movements, combined with the emotion, handed down to me by my forebears, which comes over me at certain hours. But the danger of the times, O Most Serene King, requires that such secrets should not be bared except in enigmatic sentences having, however, only one sense and meaning, and nothing ambiguous or amphibological inserted. Rather they are under a cloudy obscurity, with a natural infusion not unlike the creation of the world, according to the calculation and Punic Chronicle of Joel: I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh and your sons and daughters will prophesy. But such Prophecy proceeded from the mouth of the Holy Ghost who was the sovereign and eternal power, together with the heavens, and caused some of them to predict great and marvelous events.

As for myself, I would never claim such a title, never, please God. I readily admit that all proceeds from God and render to Him thanks, honor and immortal praise. I have mixed therewith no divination coming from fate. All from God and nature, and for the most part integrated with celestial movements. It is much like seeing in a burning mirror, with clouded vision, the great events, sad, prodigious and calamitous events that in due time will fall upon the principal worshippers. First, upon the temples of God; secondly, upon those who, sustained by the earth, approach such a decadence. Also a thousand other calamitous events which will be known to happen in due time.

For God will take notice of the long barrenness of the great dame, who thereupon will conceive two principal children. But she will be in danger, and the female to whom she will have given birth will also, because of the temerity of the age, be in danger of death in her eighteenth year, and will be unable to live beyond her thirty-sixth year. She will leave three males, and one female, and of these two will not have had the same father.

There will be great differences between the three brothers, and then there will be such great cooperation and agreement between them that the three and four parts of Europe will tremble. The youngest of them will sustain and augment the Christian monarchy, and under him sects will be elevated, and suddenly cast down, Arabs will be driven back, kingdoms united and new laws promulgated.

The oldest one will rule the land whose escutcheon is that of the furious crowned lions with their paws resting upon intrepid arms.

The one second in age, accompanied by the Latins, will penetrate far, until a second furious and trembling path has been beaten to the Great St. Bernard Pass. From there he will descend to mount the Pyrenees, which will not, however, be transferred to the French crown. And this third one will cause a great inundation of human blood, and for a long time Lent will not include March.

The daughter will be given for the preservation of the Christian Church. Her lord will fall into the pagan sect of the new infidels. Of her two children, one will be faithful to the Catholic Church, the other an infidel.

The unfaithful son, who, to his great confusion and later repentance, will want to ruin her, will have three widely scattered regions, namely, the Roman, Germany and Spain, which will set up diverse sects by armed force. The 50th to the 52th degree of latitude will be left behind.

And all will render the homage of ancient religions to the region of Europe north of the 48th parallel. The latter will have trembled first in vain timidity but afterwards the regions to its west, south and east will tremble. But the nature of their power will be such that what has been brought about by concord and union will prove insuperable by warlike conquests. In nature they will be equal, but very different in faith.

After this the barren Dame, of greater power than the second, will be received by two of the nations. First, by them made obstinate by the onetime masters of the universe. Second, by the latter themselves.

The third people will extend their forces towards the circuit of the East of Europe where, in the Pannonias, they will be overwhelmed and slaughtered. By sea they will extend their Myrmidons and Germans to Adriatic Sicily. But they will succumb wholly and the Barbarian sect will be greatly afflicted and driven out by all the Latins.

Then the great Empire of the Antichrist will begin where once was Attila's empire and the new Xerxes will descend with great and countless numbers, so that the coming of the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the 48th degree, will make a transmigration, chasing out the abomination of the Christian Church, and whose reign will be for a time and to the end of time.

This will be preceded by a solar eclipse more dark and gloomy than any since the creation of the world, except that after the death and passion of Jesus Christ. And it will be in the month of October than the great translation will be made and it will be such that one will think the gravity of the earth has lost its natural movement and that it is to be plunged into the abyss of perpetual darkness.

In the spring there will be omens, and thereafter extreme changes, reversals of realms and mighty earthquakes. These

will be accompanied by the procreation of the new Babylon, miserable daughter enlarged by the abomination of the first holocaust. It will last for only seventy-three years and seven months.

Then there will issue from the stock which had remained barren for so long, proceeding from the 50th degree, one who will renew the whole Christian Church. A great place will be established, with union and concord between some of the children of opposite ideas, who have been separated by diverse realms. And such will be the peace that the instigator and promoter of military factions, born of the diversity of religions, will remain chained to the deepest pit. And the kingdom of the Furious One, who counterfeits the sage, will be united.

The countries, towns, cities, realms and provinces which will have abandoned their old customs to gain liberty, but which will in fact have enthralled themselves even more, will secretly have wearied of their liberty. Faith lost in their perfect religion, they will begin to strike to the left, only to return to the right. Holiness, for a long time overcome, will be replaced in accordance with the earliest writings.

Thereafter the great dog, the biggest of curs, will go forth and destroy all, the same old crimes being perpetrated again. Temples will be set up again as in ancient times, and the priest will be restored to his original position and he will begin his whoring and luxury, and will commit a thousand crimes.

At the eve of another desolation, when she is atop her most high and sublime dignity, some potentates and warlords will confront her, and take away her two swords, and leave her only the insignia, whose curvature attracts them. The people will make him go to the right and will not wish to submit themselves to those of the opposite extreme with the hand in acute position, who touch the ground, and want to drive spurs into them.

The people of the world from this benevolent slavery to which they had voluntarily submitted. He will put himself under the protection of Mars, stripping Jupiter of all his honors and dignities, and establish himself in the free city in another scant Mesopotamia. The chief and governor will be cast out from the middle and hung up, ignorant of the conspiracy of one of the conspirators with the second Thrasibulus, who for a long time will have directed all this.

Then the impurities and abominations, with a great shame, will be brought out and manifested in the shadows of the veiled light, and will cease towards the end of the change in reign. The chiefs of the Church will be backward in the love of God, and several of them will apostatize from the true faith. Of the three sects, that which is in the middle, because of its own partisans, will be thrown a bit into decadence. The first one will be exterminated throughout all Europe and most of Africa by the third one, making use of the poor in spirit who, led by madmen to libidinous luxury, will adulterate.

The supporting common people will rise up and chase out the adherents of the legislators. From the way realms will have been weakened by the Easterners, it will seem that God the Creator has loosed Satan from the prisons of hell to give birth to the great Dog and Dogam, who will make such an abominable breach in the Churches that neither the reds nor the whites without eyes or hands will know what to make of it, and their power will be taken from them.

Then will commence a persecution of the Churches the like of which was never seen. Meanwhile, such a plague will arise that more than two thirds of the world will be removed. One will be unable to ascertain the true owners of fields and houses, and weeds growing in the streets of cities will rise higher than the knees. For the clergy there will be but utter desolation. The warlords will usurp what is returned from the City of the Sun, from Malta and the Isles of Hyhres. The great

chain of the port which wakes its name from the marine ox will be opened.

And a new incursion will be made by the maritime shores, wishing to deliver the Sierra Morea from the first Mahometan recapture. Their assaults will not all be in vain, and the place which was once the abode of Abraham will be assaulted by persons who hold the Jovialists in veneration. And this city of "Achem" will be surrounded and assailed on all sides by a most powerful force of warriors. Their maritime forces will be weakened by the Westerners, and great desolation will fall upon this realm. Its greatest cities will be depopulated and those who enter will fall under the vengeance of the wrath of God.

The sepulcher, for long an object of such great veneration, will remain in the open, exposed to the sight of the heavens, the Sun and the Moon. The holy place will be converted into a stable for a herd large and small, and used for profane purposes. Oh, what a calamitous affliction will pregnant women bear at this time.

For hereupon the principal Eastern chief will be vanquished by the Northerners and Westerners, and most of his people, stirred up, will be put to death, overwhelmed or scattered. His children, offspring of many women, will be imprisoned. Then will be accomplished the prophecy of the Royal Prophet, Let him hear the groaning of the captives, that he might deliver the children of those doomed to die.

What great oppression will then fall upon the Princes and Governors of Kingdoms, especially those which will be maritime and Eastern, whose tongues will be intermingled with all others: the tongue of the Latins, and of the Arabs, via the Phoenicians. And all these Eastern Kings will be chased, overthrown and exterminated, but not altogether, by means of the forces of the Kings of the North, and because of the drawing near of our age through the three secretly united in the search for death, treacherously laying traps for one another. This renewed Triumvirate will last for seven years, and the renown of this sect will extend around the world. The sacrifice of the hole and immaculate Wafer will be sustained.

Then the Lords of "Aquilon" [the North], two in number, will be victorious over the Easterners, and so great a noise and bellicose tumult will they make amongst them that all the East will tremble in terror of these brothers, yet not brothers, of "Aquilon" [the North].

By this discourse, Sire, I present these predictions almost with confusion, especially as to when they will take place. Furthermore, the chronology of time which follows conforms very little, if at all, with that which has already been set forth. Yet it was determined by astronomy and other sources, including Holy Scriptures, and thus could not err. If I had wanted to date each quatrain, I could have done so. But this would not have been agreeable to all, least of all to those interpreting them, and was not to be done until Your Majesty granted me full power to do so, lest calumniators be furnished with an opportunity to injure me.

Anyhow, I count the years from the creation of the world to the birth of Noah as 1,506, and from the birth of Noah to the completion of the Ark, at the time of the universal deluge, as 600 (let the years be solar, or lunar, or a mixture of the ten) I hold that the Sacred Scriptures use solar years. And at the end of these 600 years, Noah entered the Ark to be saved from the deluge. This deluge was universal, and lasted one year and two months. And 295 years elapsed from the end of the flood to the birth of Abraham, and 100 from then till the birth of Isaac. And 60 years later Jacob was born. 130 years elapsed between the time he entered Egypt and the time he came out. Between the entry of Jacob into Egypt and the exodus, 430 years passed. From the exodus to the building of the Temple by Solomon in the fourth year of his reign, 480 years. According to the calculations of the Sacred Writings, it was 490 years

from the building of the Temple to the time of Jesus Christ. Thus, this calculation of mine, collected from the holy writ, comes to about 4,173 years and 8 months, more or less. Because there is such a diversity of sects, I will not go beyond Jesus Christ.

I have calculated the present prophecies according to the order of the chain which contains its revolution, all by astronomical doctrine modified by my natural instinct. After a while, I found the time when Saturn turns to enter on April 7 till August 25, Jupiter on June 14 till October 7, Mars from April 17 to June 22, Venus from April 9 to May 22, Mercury from February 3 to February 24. After that, from June 1 to June 24, and from September 25 to October 16, Saturn in Capricorn, Jupiter in Aquarius, Mars in Scorpio, Venus in Pisces, Mercury for a month in Capricorn, Aquarius and Pisces, the Moon in Aquarius, the Dragon's head in Libra: its tail in opposition following a conjunction of Jupiter and Mercury with a quadrature of Mars and Mercury, and the Dragon's head coinciding with a conjunction of the Sun and Jupiter. And the year without an eclipse peaceful.

But not everywhere. It will mark the commencement of what will long endure. For beginning with this year the Christian Church will be persecuted more fiercely than it ever was in Africa, and this will last up to the year 1792, which they will believe to mark a renewal of time.

After this the Roman people will begin to re-establish themselves, chasing away some obscure shadows and recovering a bit of their ancient glory. But this will not be without great division and continual changes. Thereafter Venice will raise its wings very high in great force and power, not far short of the might of ancient Rome.

At that time the great sails of Byzantium, allied with the Ligurians and through the support and power of "Aquilon" [the Northern Realm], will impede them so greatly that the two Cretans will be unable to maintain their faith. The arks built by the Warriors of ancient times will accompany them to the waves of Neptune. In the Adriatic great discord will arise, and that which will have been united will be separated. To a house will be reduced that which was, and is, a great city, including "Pamotamia" and "Mesopotamia" of Europe at 45, and others of 41, 42 and 37 degrees.

It will be at this time and in these countries that the infernal power will set the power of its adversaries against the Church of Jesus Christ. This will constitute of the second Antichrist, who will persecute that Church and its true Vicar, by means of the power of three temporal kings who in their ignorance will be seduced by tongues which, in the hands of the madmen, will cut more than any sword.

The said reign of the Antichrist will last only to the death of him who was born at the beginning of the age and of the other one of Lyon, associated with the elected one of the House of Modena and of Ferrara, maintained by the Adriatic Ligurians and the proximity of great Sicily. Then the Great St. Bernard will be passed.

The Gallic Ogmios will be accompanied by so great a number that the Empire of his great law will extend very far. For some time thereafter the blood of the Innocent will be shed profusely by the recently elevated guilty ones. Then, because of great floods, the memory of things contained in these instruments will suffer incalculable loss, even letters. This will happen to the "Aquiloners" [the Northern People] by the will of God.

Once again Satan will be bound, universal peace will be established among men, and the Church of Jesus Christ will be delivered from all tribulations, although the Philistines would like to mix in the honey of malice and their pestilent seduction. This will be near the seventh millenary, when the sanctuary of Jesus Christ will no longer be trodden down by

