

THE 'BALLET OF THE NINE NOBLES'.

In Appendix II to his edition of *The Parlement of the thre Ages*, Mr. Gollancz has reprinted two Scottish texts which give some account of the Nine Worthies: the one is an extract from the 'Buik of the most noble and vailzeand Conquerour Alexander the Greatt' (pp. 402—406 in Laing's edition of 1831), and the other the short poem printed by Laing in his 'Select Remains off the ancient popular Poetry of Scotland' (pp. 185—191 in Small's edition of 1885) with the title 'Ane Ballet of the Ninne Nobles'. On comparison, it will be found that these two texts have a most intimate connection with each other, so close indeed that it can only be accounted for by supposing that they are the work of the same author. Unfortunately, this does not help us to discover who translated the *Buik of Alexander*, for the author of the 'Ballet' is not named in either of the MSS which contain it. The two points which are sufficient to establish a common authorship for the texts are: (1) a large number of lines in the 'Ballet' are in close verbal agreement with the corresponding lines in the 'Buik': (2) certain lines in the 'Ballet' which differ from the 'Buik' agree with the French original of this, Longuyon's *Vœux du Paon*. The parallel texts printed below will show clearly how matters stand in respect of both these points. I give the 'Ballet' in full from the earlier Edinburgh MS¹, and on the opposite page the corresponding lines from the 'Buik', or, when this fails, from the French original.

¹ The MS of Fordun's Chronicle, at the end of which the poem is found, was written either in 1447 or 1454, and the poem is in the same hand as the rest of the MS. The Rev. John Anderson, of the Register House, has very kindly collated Laing's text not only with this MS., but also with the copy preserved in Law's abbreviation of the *Scotichronicon*, written in 1521. The variants are noted at the bottom of the page: in one or two passages Law's text has plainly a better reading than the older MS.