

The envoi is omitted. It is worthy of note that this „song“ of Richard, as announced in the title affixed to the translation, is supposed to have been composed in the „Tenebreuse, or Black Tower“, a name which seems to show the translator to have been acquainted with the work of Mlle. L'Héritier de Villandon, *La tour ténébreuse*, already described.<sup>41)</sup>

#### 8. Richard Löwenherz. Ein Gedicht in sieben Büchern.

This long German poem appeared, without the author's name, in a new edition at Berlin, 1819, and published by the Nicolai'sche Buchhandlung. A considerable portion of it is written in rhymed iambic pentameter couplets, though all through the poem the arrangement of the rhymes and the length of the lines vary greatly. As regards the substance of the poem, it is chiefly the creation of the author's imagination, and only follows history in a few scant outlines, as will be seen from the following short analysis.

Book I. King Richard has distinguished himself in the Holy Land, leaving Blondel in England to guard his royal interests. A revolt arises, and Blondel sets out to join his master, but is shipwrecked on the coast of Triest. He finds refuge with a knight named Clifford, now become hermit, who had formerly suffered shipwreck in a similar way. Clifford was a follower of King Richard, and relates to Blondel his adventures.

II. Graf Max von Ottobann, an enemy of Richard in Palestine, stirred up his master, Leopold of Austria, against Richard, and endeavors to induce Leopold to marry his beautiful daughter Ida, against the latter's will. Richard protects her from the profligate duke. On his way home to England Richard is wrecked. Clifford, who is amongst his followers, succeeds in reaching land, but believes King Richard to have been drowned.

41) Page 62.