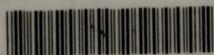


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FRANÇOIS VILLON

SIR SAMP. *Has he not a rogue's face? Speak, brother, you understand physiognomy; a hanging look to me. He has a damn'd Tyburn-face, without the benefit o' the clergy.*

FORE. *Hum—truly I don't care to discourage a young man. He has a violent death in his face; but I hope, no danger of hanging.*

LOVE FOR LOVE.

A NOTE ON THE MAP OF PARIS IN 1530

REPRODUCED AS THE FRONTISPIECE

THIS Map, by G. Braun, is one of the three earliest maps of Paris, and the most beautiful. The others, both made at this time, Sébastien Munster's and the map called *de la Tapisserie*, are in no way comparable. Braun's map was made just before the hand of the Renaissance touched Medieval Paris, and therefore presents essentially the Paris Villon knew.

On such a reduced scale many street and other names are impossible to decipher: nevertheless certain landmarks are easily discoverable. The University quarter on the Left Bank is the half-moon on the right of the map, with the road from Orleans entering at the Porte St. Jacques, becoming thence the *Grant Rue St. Jacques*, the theatre of most of Villon's life, and driving across the Petit-Pont and the Pont Notre-Dame (whose houses can be plainly seen) through to the Porte St. Martin and out into the country again.

To the east of University the abbey of St. Victor and the bourg of St. Marcel and St. Médard are plain, and to the west the great abbey and bourg of St. Germain-des-Prés, within its walls: equally plain are the fortresses of the Louvre, the Bastille, and the Temple, the prisons of the Grant- and the Petit-Châtelet, the other main thoroughfares of Medieval Paris, the *Grant Rue St. Denis*, the *Grant Rue St. Martin*, and the *Grant Rue St. Honoré*; and the other bridges, the Pont St. Michel, the Pont au Change, and the Pont aux Meuniers.

The gibbet of Montfaucon, with fruit, is seen on its hillock to the extreme left of the map, that is, to the north, outside the walls.

The walls of Paris shown in this map are of two periods: the whole wall of the Left Bank and the inner wall of the Right were built by Philippe-Auguste between 1190 and 1209. Etienne Marcel, Charles v. and Charles vi. expanded the Right Bank and built its outer wall between 1356 and 1383.

