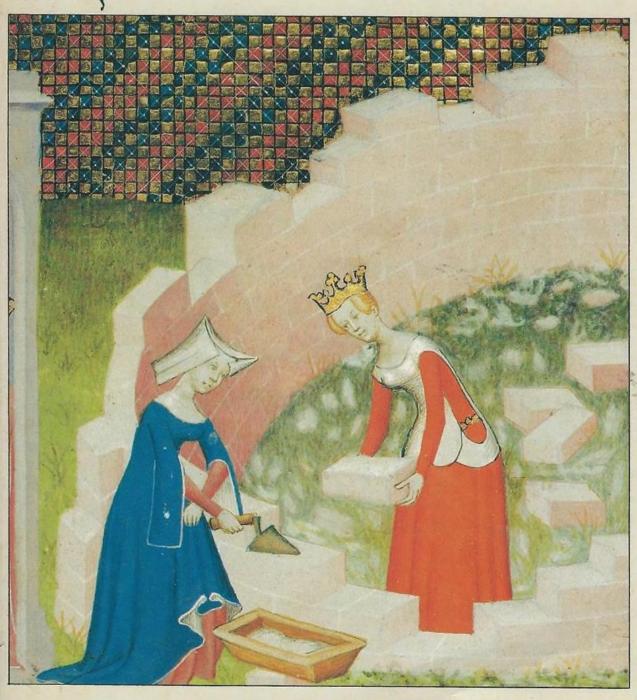
THE BOOK OF THE CITY OF LADIES

Christine de Pizan



Translated by Earl Jeffrey Richards Foreword by Marina Warner

CONTENTS

ILLUSTRATIONS	xii
FOREWORD by Marina Warner	xiii
INTRODUCTION	xix
The Book of the City of Ladies	
Part One	
1. Here begins The Book of the City of Ladies, whose first chapter tells why and for what purpose this book	
was written.	3
2. Here Christine describes how three ladies appeared to her and how the one who was in front spoke first	
and comforted her in her pain. 3. Here Christine tells how the lady who had said this	6
showed her who she was and what her character and function were and told her how she would construct	
a City with the help of these same three ladies.4. Here the lady explains to Christine the City which	8
she has been commissioned to build and how she was charged to help Christine build the wall and enclosure,	
and then gives her name.	11
5. Here Christine tells how the second lady told her name and what she served as and how she would aid	
her in building the City of Ladies.	12
6. Here Christine tells how the third lady told her who she was and her function and how she would help build	
the high roofs of the towers and palaces and would	
bring to her the Queen, accompanied by noble ladies.	13
7. Here Christine tells how she spoke to the three ladies.8. Here Christine tells how, under Reason's command	15
and assistance, she began to excavate the earth and lay	
the foundation.	16
9. Here Christine tells how she dug in the ground, by which should be understood the questions which she	
put to Reason, and how Reason replied to her.	20

10. More arguments and answers on this same subject.	25
11. Christine asks Reason why women are not in the	
seats of legal counsel; and Reason's response.	30
12. Here she tells of Nicaula, empress of Ethiopia.	32
13. Here Reason speaks of a queen of France, named	
Fredegund, and also of several queens and princesses	
of France.	33
14. More exchanges between Christine and Reason.	36
15. Here she speaks of the queen Semiramis.	38
16. Concerning the Amazons.	40
17. Concerning Thamiris, the queen of Amazonia.	42
18. How the strong Hercules and Theseus, his com-	
panion, went from Greece with a large army and fleet	
to the Amazons, and how the two maidens, Menalippe	
and Hippolyta, beat them, horses and all, into a	
heap.	43
19. Concerning the queen Penthesilea and how she came	
to the aid of Troy.	47
20. Here she speaks of Zenobia, queen of the Palmy-	• •
renes.	52
21. Concerning the noble queen Artemisia.	55
22. She speaks to her of Lilia, mother of the brave knight	33
Theodoric.	58
23. She speaks again of the queen Fredegund.	59
24. She speaks of the virgin Camilla.	60
•	61
25. She speaks of the queen Berenice of Cappadocia.	62
26. She speaks of the bravery of Cloelia.27. Christine asks Reason whether God has ever wished	02
to ennoble the mind of woman with the loftiness of	
	42
the sciences; and Reason's answer.	62
28. She begins to discuss several ladies who were en-	
lightened with great learning, and first speaks about	
the noble maiden Cornificia.	64
29. Here she tells of Proba the Roman.	65
30. Here she speaks of Sappho, that most subtle woman,	.
poet, and philosopher.	67
31. Here she discusses the maiden Manto.	68
32. She speaks here of Medea and of another queen,	
named Circe.	69
33. Christine asks Reason whether there was ever a	
woman who discovered hitherto unknown knowledge.	70

sciences and the technique of making armor from iron	
and steel.	73
35. She discusses Queen Ceres, who discovered the art of	75
cultivating the earth and many other arts.	75
36. Here she speaks of Isis, who discovered the art of	, 5
constructing gardens and of planting.	76
37. Concerning the great good accrued to the world	, 0
through these women.	77
38. On the same topic.	79
39. Here she speaks of the maiden Arachne, who in-	• •
vented the art of dyeing wool and of making tapestries	
of exquisitely worked cloth with fine threads and also	
discovered the art of cultivating flax and making	
linen.	81
40. Here she discusses Pamphile, who invented the art of	
removing silk from worms and of dyeing and weaving	
cloth from silk.	83
41. Here she speaks of Thamaris, who was the supreme	
mistress of the art of painting, and likewise of another	
woman, called Irene, and of the Roman, Marcia.	83
42. She speaks of Sempronia the Roman.	86
43. Christine asks Reason where prudence is found in the	
natural sensibility of women; and Reason's answer	
to her.	86
44. The Epistle of Solomon, or the Book of Proverbs.	89
45. Here she speaks of Gaia Cirilla.	90
46. Here Reason speaks of the prudence and attentiveness	
of Queen Dido.	91
47. Here she speaks of Ops, queen of Crete.	95
48. Concerning Lavinia, daughter of King Latinus.	96
Part Two	
1. The first chapter tells about the ten sibyls.	99
2. She speaks of the sibyl Erythrea.	101
3. Here she speaks of the sibyl Almathea.	102
4. Concerning several women prophets.	104
5. More concerning Nicostrata, Cassandra, and Queen	-01
Basine.	106
6. Concerning Antonia, who became empress.	108
7. Christine speaks to Rectitude.	110

8. Here she begins to talk about daughters who loved	
their parents, and first, about Drypetina.	113
9. Here she speaks of Hypsipyle.	113
10. Concerning the virgin Claudine.	114
11. Concerning a woman who breast-fed her mother	445
in prison.	115
12. Here Rectitude announces that she has finished build-	
ing the houses of the City and that it is time that it	
be peopled.	116
13. Christine asks Lady Rectitude whether what the	
books and men say is true, that married life is so hard	
to endure because of women and the wrong they cause.	
Rectitude answers and begins to speak of the great	
love shown by women for their husbands.	117
14. Here she speaks of Queen Hypsicratea.	120
15. Concerning the empress Triaria.	122
16. More concerning Queen Artemisia.	123
17. Here she speaks of Argia, daughter of King Adrastus.	125
18. Concerning the noble lady Agrippina.	126
19. Christine speaks, and then Rectitude answers her,	
giving examples, and speaks of the noble lady Julia,	
daughter of Julius Caesar and wife of Pompey.	127
20. Concerning the noble lady Tertia Aemilia.	129
21. Rectitude speaks of Xanthippe, wife of the philoso-	
pher Socrates.	130
22. Concerning Pompeia Paulina, wife of Seneca.	131
23. Concerning the noble Sulpitia.	132
24. Here Rectitude tells of several ladies who together	
saved their husbands from death.	133
25. Christine speaks to Lady Rectitude against those men	
who say that women do not know how to conceal	
anything. The response made by Lady Rectitude deals	
with Portia, daughter of Cato.	134
26. She speaks on this same topic regarding the lady	
Curia.	135
27. More on this same topic.	136
28. Refutations of the claim that a man is despicable who	
believes his wife's advice or lends it credence. Chris-	
tine asks some questions to which Rectitude replies.	137
29. Rectitude gives examples of men who were favored	
with good fortune because they believed their wives	139

30. Christine speaks of the great benefit accrued and	
accruing every day to the world because of women.	142
31. Concerning Judith, the noble lady and widow who	
saved her people.	143
32. Here she speaks of Queen Esther, who saved her	0
people.	145
. .	173
33. Concerning the Sabine ladies, who made peace	1 47
among their friends.	147
34. Concerning the noble lady Veturia, who pacified her	4 = 0
son when he wished to destroy Rome.	150
35. Here she speaks of Clotilda, queen of France, who	
converted her husband, King Clovis, to the Faith.	151
36. Against those men who claim it is not good for	
women to be educated.	153
37. Here Christine speaks to Rectitude, who argues	
against those men who say that there are few chaste	
women, and she tells of Susanna.	155
38. Here she speaks of Sarah.	156
39. Here she speaks of Rebecca.	157
40. Here she speaks of Ruth.	157
41. Concerning Penelope, wife of Ulysses.	158
42. Here she argues against those men who maintain that	130
there are very few beautiful chaste women and she	150
tells of Mariannes.	158
43. More on this same topic; she speaks of Antonia, wife	450
of Drusus Tiberius.	159
44. Refuting those men who claim women want to be	
raped, Rectitude gives several examples, and first of	
all, Lucretia.	160
45. On this same subject she speaks of the queen of	
the Galatians.	162
46. More on this subject; she speaks of the Sicambrians	
and of several virgins.	163
47. Refutation of the inconstancy of women. Christine	
speaks, and then Rectitude answers her regarding the	
inconstancy and weakness of certain emperors.	164
48. Here she speaks of Nero.	166
49. Concerning the emperor Galba and others.	168
50. She speaks of Griselda, the marquise of Saluces, a	- 55
woman strong in virtue.	170
51. Here she speaks of Florence of Rome.	176
JI. IICIC SHC SUCARS UL L'IUICHCE UL RUHIC.	1/0

52. Concerning the wife of Bernabo the Genovan.	178
53. After Rectitude lists the constant women, Christine	
asks her why all the valiant women who have lived	
have not objected to the books and men who speak	
badly about them; and Rectitude answers.	184
54. Christine asks Rectitude whether what many men say	
is true, that so few women are faithful in their love	
lives; and Rectitude's answer.	186
55. Concerning Dido, queen of Carthage, on the subject	
of constant love in women.	188
56. Concerning Medea in love.	189
57. Concerning Thisbe.	19 0
58. Here she speaks of Hero.	192
59. Concerning Ghismonda, daughter of the prince of	
Salerno.	193
60. Here she speaks of Lisabetta and other lovers.	200
61. Here she speaks of Juno and of several celebrated	
ladies.	202
62. Here Christine speaks, and Rectitude replies in	
answer to those men who claim women attract men	
through their coquettishness.	204
63. Concerning Claudia Quinta, a Roman woman.	205
64. Rectitude says that many women are loved for their	_00
virtues more than other women for their prettiness.	206
65. Here she speaks of Queen Blanche, the mother of	
Saint Louis, and of other good and wise ladies loved for	
their virtue.	207
66. Christine speaks, and Rectitude responds in her reply	20,
to those men who claim that women are naturally	
greedy.	209
67. Here she speaks of the rich and generous lady named	207
Busa.	210
68. She speaks here of the princesses and ladies of	210
France.	212
69. Christine addresses herself to all princesses and to	212
all women.	214
an wonten.	617
Part Three	
1. The first chapter tells how Justice led the Queen of	
Heaven to live in the City of Ladies.	217
2. Concerning the sisters of our Lady and Mary Mag-	
dalene.	219

3. Concerning Saint Catherine of Alexandria.	219
4. Concerning Saint Margaret.	222
5. Here she speaks of Saint Lucy.	223
6. Here she speaks of the blessed Martina, virgin.	224
7. Here she speaks of another Saint Lucy, virgin, and of	
other martyred virgin saints.	227
8. Here she speaks of Saint Justine and of other virgins.	229
9. Here she speaks of the virgin Theodosina, of Saint	
Barbara, and of Saint Dorothy.	231
10. Here she speaks of Saint Christine, virgin.	234
11. Concerning several holy women who saw their	
children martyred before their very eyes.	240
12. Here she speaks of Saint Marina, virgin.	241
13. Here she speaks of the blessed Euphrosyna, virgin.	243
14. Concerning the blessed lady Anastasia.	245
15. Concerning the blessed Theodata.	248
16. Concerning the noble and holy Natalia.	249
17. Concerning Saint Afra, a foolish, immoral woman	
who was converted.	250
18. Justice speaks of many noble women who waited on	
and lodged the Apostles and other saints.	251
19. The end of the book: Christine addresses the ladies.	254
NOTES ON THE TEXT	259
INDEX OF PROPER NAMES	273