

- ⇒ Comedic stock character or inverting stereotypes and emasculating him?
- Different to previous husbands- married **'for love and no riches'**.
 - ⇒ **'that al myn herte I yaf unto his hold'**- (gave him all her heart to hold)- glimpse at softer side of her.
 - ⇒ Brief moment of vulnerability- C suggests W not exclusively mercenary-also susceptible to genuine affection.
 - ⇒ But can W distinguish between love and lust? - C comically later has her focus on physical attributes of J **'legges and of feet so clene and faire'**
- **'forebede us thing, and we desiren we'**- C implies women are contradictory in nature.
- **'queynte fantasye'**- pun- means strange but also used it previously to mean 'cunte'.
 - ⇒ Craving for sex when its withheld/forbidden.
- **'clerk of Oxenford'**- socially/financially inferior.
 - ⇒ W close with Alisoun- shared her husband's secrets with her which J hated.
- **'gossib'**- compelled to gossip- contrasts women expected to be discrete- ideal quality.
- **'bet than oure parisshe preest'**- more likely to confess to friends than priest- dismissive of religion.
 - ⇒ Confessing to friend therefore not getting forgiveness- damned.
- **'Alisoun'**- could be comical or to suggest all women are the same? - lends a kind of homogeneity to women.
 - ⇒ W enjoyed going out to town with Alisoun- often to church (in medieval times-social gatherings).
- Untrustworthy- **'to hire (Alisoun), and another worthy wyf/and to my nece'**
- **'toold his conseil every deel'**- subverting male authority.
- **'Lent'**- time of abstinence.
 - ⇒ C suggests W uses religious events/ceremonies as social entertainment.
 - ⇒ W's list of social events focused around the church- played central role in medieval society.
 - ⇒ **'gaye scarlet gytes'**- ironic- gossiping/wearing fine clothing in season of expected abstinence.
- **'If I were wydwe, sholde wedde me'**- C comically suggesting W already looking for 5th husband.
- **'My dame taught me that soultitee'**- schooled by her mother in craft of female rickery.
- **'enchanted' 'and al was fals'**- C highlights her manipulative/descriptive nature.
 - ⇒ C equates W with cunning by rhyming **'me'** with **'soultitee'**- connotations of archetypically female form of duplicity and artfulness.
 - ⇒ Audience reminded W will stop at nothing to achieve marriage in her relationships.
- Context- dreams of blood- connected to money **'for blood bitokeneth (symbolises) gold'**.
 - ⇒ Delirious- made up dream.
 - ⇒ Reminding J of her wealth- why he should be attracted to her.
- 2 references to **'purveiance'** = forward planning/provision- constantly looking for next husband- pragmatic.
 - ⇒ Financial security/pursuing masitry.
 - ⇒ Juxtaposition- freethinking/liberated but patriarchal society- still dependent on men- W distorts this by marrying yet pursuing masitry.
 - ⇒ Antifeminist reading- devious, selfish and materialistic.
- **'But now, sire'**- addresses audience/digressions and tangents.
 - ⇒ **'A ha! By God, I have my tale ageyn'**- colloquial/conversational language- naturalistic diction- verisimilitude.
- **'I weep algate...as whyves mooten...it is usage'**- pretence/façade of respectability.
 - ⇒ E.g. of adhering of social expectations.
- 5 lines of reaction to husband's death- moves swiftly on to admiring J's legs.
 - ⇒ **'legges and of feet so clene and faire'**.
 - ⇒ **'as help me God!'** repetition.
 - ⇒ Comical- juxtaposes sombre funeral/W's unchecked lust (idea marriage controlling a women's sexuality).
- **'twenty wynter oold/and I was fourty'**- but reminds audience **'gat-tothed I was' 'a lusty oon'**- energy/lust.
 - ⇒ Lustful/passionate tone.
- **'faire, and riche, and yong'**- referring to idea she's young at heart/insecurity- reassuring herself.
- **'Sainte Venus'**- classical allusion- Venus = symbol of love/lust- more lustful with J than love?
- **'beste quoniam'**- bawdy euphemism- comical- switches quickly from the sacred to the profane.
- Astrology- way of justifying/normalising her promiscuous and belligerent behaviour.