## Boise State University **ScholarWorks**

**English Faculty Publications and Presentations** 

Department of English

7-1-2015

### Five poems from Witch in Mourning

Maria-Mercè Marçal

Clyde Moneyhun Boise State University

This document was originally published by University of Iowa - College of Liberal Arts & Sciences, Division of World Languages, Literatures & Cultures in *Exchanges Literary Journal*. Copyright restrictions may apply.

**FLEDGLINGS** 

## Cinc poemes de Bruixa de dol

BY MARIA-MERCÈ MARÇAL

Els núvols duien confetti a les butxaques

(Vaig desar a l'armari aquell núvol més menut, el que duia confeti a las butxaques. Però, ai!...les arnes no dormen.)

l.

A l'Anna Costa

Com un secret d'aigua verda els teus dos ulls m'han mirat. Ai, estrella marinera, ai, adéu, estrella de la mar.

La mar guarda un cor d'estrella a l'avenc del teu mirar Anna, Anna, marinera, traginera de la mar.

L'arc del silenci tibat, i, per sageta, l'estrella. Ai, adéu, marinera, Anna de la mar.

Com un secret d'aigua verda els teus dos ulls m'han mirat.

# IV.Velles correndes per a la PepaA Pepa Llopis

Ai, quina cara més clara, veïna del meu carrer, com la neu de la muntanya o la flor del cirerer.

Com l'espiga del terrer que amb el sol fa la clucaina. No hi hauria cisteller que tan clara fes la palma, veïna del meu carrer!

Ai, quina cara més clara, veïna del meu carrer, que s'hi posa la rosada que canta el gall matiner. Rosa vera del roser al redol de cada galta, porugues, troben recer cuques de llum sense casa, veïna del meu carrer.

Ai, quina cara més clara, veïna del meu carrer.
Sense fanal ni alimara faríeu llum al coster.
I si una ombra de nit ve i en els vostres ulls s'hostatja, la lluna farà el seu ple al tombant de cada galta, veïna del meu carrer.

Ai, quina cara més clara, veïna del meu carrer, com una casa enramada amb brancades de llorer. Amb brancades de llorer, poliol fresc a l'entrada, espígol sec al graner, flor de saüc i herba sana, veïna del meu carrer.

Quina cara feu més clara, amiga del meu coster, com la vela del veler entre la pluja i l'onada. Com la claror que s'amaga en el vi bo del celler i en vell cor del carrer de Gènova on feu estada. Veïna del meu carrer, ai, quina cara més clara!

V. Cançó de pluja

Si el sol puja escaletes

ens mullarem demà. Tot just la pluja alerti el gall del campanar pel clar de les gateres s'esquitllaran els gats i sortirem nosaltres per la porta més gran. Gallarets de bugada fugiran dels terrats. Cargols i caragolines ens acompanyaran. Traurem les katiusques i un paraigua espatllat i capa amb caperutxa malgirbada amb un sac i les ganes de córrer i un delit prou estrany. A cada toll que hi hagi espernegarem tant que escatxigarem tots els mussols del veïnat. Espolsarem les plantes dels horts i dels ravals i els arbres de la plaça i les flors del solà, i pararem la galta per rebre-hi el ruixat. Entomarem la dutxa de totes les canals i ens inventarem barques a tols els xorregalls. Si estevenet venia amb l'agulló torçat sabrem un sortilegi que ens el farà ballar. Balla que ballaria avui i l'endemà, fins que amb barret d'arestes el sol haurà tornat

i haurà desat la pluja al prestatge de dalt.

VIII.

#### Canço de fer camí

a Marina

Vols venir a la meva barca
—Hi ha violetes, a desdir!
anirem lluny sense recança
d'allò que haurem deixat aquí.

Anirem lluny sense recança
—i serem dues, serem tres.
Veniu, veniu, a la nostra barca,
les veles altes, el cel obert.

Hi haurà rems per a tots els braços —i serem quatre, serem cinc!—i els nostres ulls, estels esparsos, oblidaran tots els confins.

Partim pel març amb la ventada, i amb nuvols de cor trasbalsat. Sí, serem vint, serem quaranta, amb la lluna per estendard.

Bruixes d'ahir, bruixes del día, ens trobarem a plena mar. Arreu s'escamparà la vida com una dansa vegetal.

Dins la pell de l'ona salada serem cinc-centes, serem mil.

Perdrem el compte a la tombada. Juntes farem nostra la nit.

# Five poems from Witch in Mourning

TRANSLATED FROM THE CATALAN BY CLYDE MONEYHUN

The clouds carry confetti in their pockets

(I packed away in the wardrobe the very smallest cloud, the one with confetti in its pockets. But alas! ... moths never sleep.)

1.

to Anna Costa

Like a secret of green water your two eyes have watched me. Ah, mariner star ah, farewell star of the sea.

The sea keeps the heart of a star in the chasm of your gaze.
Anna, Anna, mariner—sailor of the sea.

The bow of silence is drawn,

and, for an arrow, the star. Ah, farewell, mariner— Anna of the sea.

Like a secret of green water your two eyes have watched me.

# IV. Folk Song for Pepa to Pepa Llopis

Oh what a shining face my neighbor down the street; like snow on the mountains or the cherry tree blossom. Like stems of sweet alyssum that perish from too much sun. No basket weaver could ever make a palm gleam so bright, my neighbor down the street!

Oh what a shining face my neighbor down the street; where morning dew rests when the rooster crows. True rose of the rose tree, in the vines of your cheeks, fireflies, frightened, without a home, find shelter: my neighbor down the street.

Oh what a shining face my neighbor down the street; without lamp or beacon you would light up the coast. Even if night's shadows came and took lodging in your eyes, the moon would be full in both of your cheeks: my neighbor down the street.

Oh what a shining face my neighbor down the street; like a house encircled by laurel branches. By laurel branches, fresh pennyroyal at the door, dry lavender in the barn, elderberry and water mint: my neighbor down the street.

Oh what a shining face my neighbor down the street; like the sail of a sailing ship between rain and a wave.

Like brightness hiding in good wine in a cellar and in the old heart of the street in Genoa where you stay.

My neighbor down the street, oh, what a shining face!

#### V. Song of the Rain

If the sun hides its face we'll be soaked tomorrow. Just as the rain rouses the rooster in the belfry

the cats will slink away through their cat doors and we'll head outside, but through the bigger door. The white doves of the wash will flee from the roofs. Snails and slugs will keep us company. We'll bring galoshes and a broken umbrella and a hooded raincoat poorly done up, with a bag, and the desire to run, and unfamiliar joy. At every single puddle, we'll stamp our feet so hard that we'll splash all the little owls in the neighborhood. We'll shake all the plants in the gardens and the yards and the trees in the plaza and the flowers on the porches and we'll stop to feel rain on our cheeks. We'll take a shower in every gutter launching little boats in every ditch. If the scorpion shows up with its crooked stinger we'll know a magician who can make it dance for us. Dance and dance today and tomorrow, until sun returns in its wide-brimmed hat and puts away the rain on a high shelf.

VIII.
Song for the Road

for Marina

Do you want to come on my boat?

—There are violets, in profusion!

We'll travel far without regretting whatever we leave behind.

We'll go far without regretting
—and we will be two, we will be three.
Come, come to our boat,
the sails are raised, the sky open.

There will be oars for every arm—and we will be four, we will be five!—and our eyes, nomadic stars, will forget all boundaries.

We set sail with the March winds and clouds of restless spirit. Yes, we will be twenty, we will be forty flying the moon for our flag.

Witches of yesterday—witches of today, we will find ourselves on the open sea. We will spread life everywhere like a flowering dance.

In the skin of the salted wave we will be five hundred, we will be a thousand. We will lose ourselves in wandering. Together we will make the night our own.

### **Translator Notes**

Maria-Mercè Marçal was born in 1952, in the middle of the fascist dictatorship in Spain, which lasted from end of the Civil War in 1939 to the death of Francisco Franco in 1975. Marçal writes, "A l'atzar agraeixo tr dons: haver nascut dona, de classe baixa i nació oprimida" [I thank fate for three gifts: having been born a woman, to the lower class, in an oppressed nation], a phrase that is still famous in Catalan graffiti today.

While her gratitude is sincere, it is also true that all three of these minority groups were losers in the Spanis Civil War who suffered terrible hardships under Franco. The working class, which had made progress towar workers' rights prior to 1939, was squashed under the thumb of the government's wealthy supporters. In Marçal's "oppressed nation," Catalan culture was suppressed and the Catalan language forbidden in schools government, popular culture, and the arts. And Spanish women, who had won many rights before 1939, we returned to a state of near total patriarchal subjugation.

Coming of age as a poet just after Franco's death, when fascist generals still wielded dangerous power in th fragile new democracy, Marçal was courageous in her vocal support of the 1970s liberation movements. Sh took to the streets in demonstrations demanding civil rights and women's rights, and after writing early poe in Spanish, decided to write exclusively in her native Catalan. She embraced the 800-year-old tradition of Catalan literature even as she recast it in her poetry to express modern sensibilities.

Marçal's poetry challenges her translator with elliptical leaps of grammar, regional dialects and neologisms and changes of genre, technique, and voice from poem to poem. Though the book as a whole focuses on a consistent set of images and themes, the different sections employ different forms for specific aesthetic and thematic reasons. One section draws inspiration from folk songs in the manner of Garcia Lorca (one of Marçal's great inspirations); another explores fractured postmodern sonnets; another, modernist free verse.

This section is modeled after children's songs: the folk songs of motherhood as Marçal understood them, shared by women and children, but excluded from the patriarchal canon. They embody the voices and value the community of women, and many of her modern versions are dedicated in name to the women and girls her life. The greatest challenge was creating a translation that preserved at least a hint of the sheer beauty or original Catalan. In the case of these children's songs for adults, that meant preserving the surface level.

Clyde Moneyhun is an associate professor at Boise State University, where he teaches writing and translation. Descended from Catalan-speaking ancestors, he translates twentieth-century and contemporary Catalan poets including Ponç Pons, Dolors Miquel, and Maria-Mercè Marçal. His translations have appeared in *Notre Dame Review*, *Inventory*, *Hayden's Ferry Review*, *Eleven Eleven*, and *Lyrikline*.

College of Liberal Arts & Sciences (http://clas.uiowa.edu)

Division of World Languages, Literatures & Cultures (http://clas.uiowa.edu/dwllc)

111 Phillips Hall

lowa City, IA 52242-1323

Blog (/blog/)

Issues (/issues/)

About (/about/)

Submissions (/submissions/)

Exchanges began in 1989-90, as a project of the Iowa Translation Workshop when I was director. The first issue was cyclostyled, the title being copied from Ulalume González de León's short story "Intercambios," translated by Stephanie Lovelady, a student in the Workshop. All texts were presented bilingually. <u>Continue reading...</u> (about/)