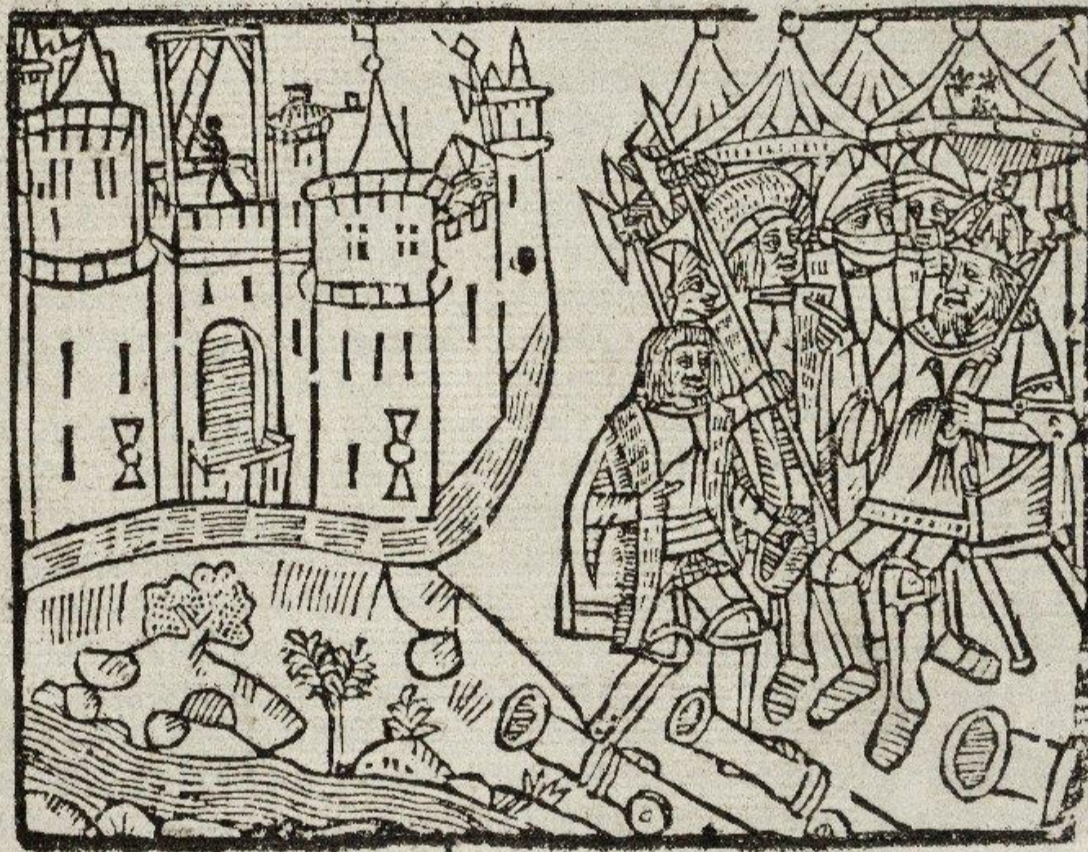


The recuile of the HistorieS

of Troie. first traſlated out of latin in to Freche by Raoul
le fevre in the yere from Thincarnation of our Sauour
Chriſt. MCCCXLiiii. and translated out of Frenche
in to Engliſhe by Wyllyam Caxton Mercer of London, begon in
the fyrſt day of Marche in the yere of our Lord god. MCCC.
LXviii. and fyniſhed in che. xix. of Septembre in the yere
menconed by the ſayd Caxton in the ende of the ſeconde
booke. Where in be declared the myghty prowelles of
Hercules, che valyant actes of Hector and the re-
nomed dedes of many ocher notable perſones
of famous memozy, worthy to bee rede
and diligently to be marked of all
men, and ſpectally of men of
nobilitie and high
degree.

Printed Anno domini. M. CCCC. Liii. by Wyllyam Copland
Printer in Fleetſtreete at the Signe of the Roſe Bar,
ſande nyghe unto Fleet bydye.



Lefèvre, Raoul. *The recuile of the histories of Troie*. Trans. William Caxton. London: William Copland, 1553. Folger STC 15378

Raoul Lefèvre's version of the *Histories of Troy* is rather different from the Troy story we typically know: the war between the Greeks and the Trojans occupies only the final third of the work, the last of three destructions of Troy. Lefèvre wrote for the court of Philip III, Duke of Burgundy. Like many noblemen, Phillip considered himself a descendant of the Trojans, and the *Histories of Troy* has a distinctly pro-Trojan bent. The work was translated for an English audience by William Caxton, and was extremely popular in England. Editions of Caxton's translation were produced well into the eighteenth century.

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