

Toronto Salutes Dante

Inferno XXXIII in Italian, English, and Sanskrit

Italian	English	Sanskrit (Transcription)
<p>La bocca sollevò dal fiero pasto quel peccator, forbendola a' capelli del capo ch'elli avea di retro guasto.</p> <p>Poi cominciò: "Tu vuo' ch'io rinnovelli disperato dolor che 'l cor mi preme già pur pensando, pria ch'io ne favelli.</p> <p>Ma se le mie parole esser dien seme che frutti infamia al traditor ch'i' rodo, parlare e lagrimar vedrai insieme.</p> <p>Io non so chi tu se' né per che modo venuto se' qua giù; ma fiorentino mi sembri veramente quand'io t'odo.</p> <p>Tu dei saper ch'i' fui conte Ugolino, e questi è l'arcivescovo Ruggieri: or ti dirò perché i son tal vicino.</p> <p>Che per l'effetto de' suo' mai pensieri, fidandomi di lui, io fossi preso e poscia morto, dir non è mestieri; però quel che non puoi avere inteso, cioè come la morte mia fu cruda, udirai, e saprai s'e' m' ha offeso.</p> <p>Breve pertugio dentro da la Muda, la qual per me ha 'l titol de la fame, e che conviene ancor ch'altrui si chiuda, m'avea mostrato per lo suo forame più lune già, quand'io feci 'l mal sonno che del futuro mi squarcia 'l velame.</p> <p>Questi pareva a me maestro e donno, cacciando il lupo e 'l lupicini al monte per che i Pisan veder Lucca non ponno.</p> <p>Con cagne magre, studiöse e conte Gualandi con Sismondi e con Lanfranchi s'avea messi dinanzi da la fronte.</p> <p>In picciol corso mi parieno stanchi lo padre e ' figli, e con l'agute scane mi parea lor veder fender li fianchi.</p> <p>Quando fui desto innanzi la dimane, pianger senti' fra 'l sonno i miei figliuoli ch'eran con meco, e dimandar del pane.</p> <p>Ben se' crudel, se tu già non ti duoli pensando ciò che 'l mio cor s'annunziava; e se non piangi, di che pianger suoli?</p> <p>Già eran desti, e l'ora s'appressava che 'l cibo ne solëa essere addotto, e per suo sogno ciascun dubitava;</p> <p>e io senti' chiavar l'uscio di sotto a l'orribile torre; ond'io guardai nel viso a' mie' figliuoi sanza far motto.</p> <p>Io non piangëa, sì dentro impetrai: piangevan elli; e Anselmuccio mio disse: "Tu guardi sì, padrel che hai?".</p> <p>Perciò non lagrimai né rispuos'io tutto quel giorno né la notte appreso, infin che l'altro sol nel mondo uscio.</p>	<p>That sinner raised his mouth from his fierce meal, then used the head that he had ripped apart in back: he wiped his lips upon its hair.</p> <p>Then he began: "You want me to renew despairing pain that presses at my heart even as I think back, before I speak.</p> <p>But if my words are seed from which the fruit is infamy for this betrayer whom I gnaw, you'll see me speak and weep at once.</p> <p>I don't know who you are or in what way You've come down here; and yet you surely seem- from what I hear-to be a Florentine.</p> <p>You are to know I was Count Ugolino, and this one here, Archbishop Ruggieri; and now I'll tell you why I am his neighbor.</p> <p>There is no need to tell you that, because of his malicious tricks, I first was taken and then was killed-since I had trusted him;</p> <p>however, that which you cannot have heard- that is, the cruel death devised for me- you now shall hear and know if he has wronged me.</p> <p>A narrow hole, a window in the cage which takes its name from me, the Cage of Hunger, a tower where still others will be locked,</p> <p>had, through its opening, already showed me several moons, when I dreamed that bad dream which rent the curtain of the future for me.</p> <p>This man appeared to me as lord and master; he hunted down the wolf and its young whelps upon the mountain that prevents the Pisans</p> <p>from seeing Lucca; and with lean and keen and practiced hounds, he'd sent up front, before him, Gualandi and Sismondi and Lanfranchi.</p> <p>But after a brief course, it seemed to me that both the father and the sons were weary; I seemed to see their flanks torn by sharp fangs.</p> <p>When I awoke at daybreak, I could hear my sons, who were together with me there, weeping within their sleep, asking for bread.</p> <p>You would be cruel indeed if, thinking what my heart foresaw, you don't already grieve; and if you don't weep now, when would you weep?</p> <p>They were awake by now; the hour drew near at which our food was usually brought, and each, because of what he'd dreamed, was anxious;</p> <p>below, I heard them nailing up the door of that appalling tower; without a word, I looked into the faces of my sons.</p> <p>I did not weep; within, I turned to stone. They wept; and my poor little Anselm said: 'Father, you look so ... What is wrong with you?'</p> <p>At that I shed no tears and-all day long and through the night that followed-did not answer until another sun had touched the world.</p>	<p>atha pāpī sa uttāpya bhojanād dāruṇān mukham/ keśena tasya śīrṣasya vikṣatasya mamārja tat//</p> <p>tato 'bravīt punar duḥkham mām prāpayitum icchasi/ ugraṇ cintitamātre 'pi yasmin me düyate manah//</p> <p>yadi tv akīrttibījam syād bhettur asya vaco mama/ tvāṁ drakṣyasya ekakāle mām vaktāram rodakām tathā//</p> <p>atha kas tvāṁ na jānāmi na vā katham ihāgataḥ/ phyorentīna iti vyaktāṁ vāgbhaṇgyā pratibhāsi me//</p> <p>ahāṁ tu kontugolīno dharmādhyakṣo rujeryayam/ adhuṇā śṛṇu yenāsmi bhoktāsyā pāpināḥ śirah//</p> <p>vācyāṁ tan na mayānena krūramantreṇa vidviṣā/ viśrabdho 'gre 'bhavāṁ baddhaḥ paścād ghānīta eva yat/</p> <p>krūro me māraṇo 'pāyo nūnam aśrāvi na tvayā/ yady asāv apacakre mām śrutvā tam avadhāraya//</p> <p>durbhikṣavalabhiyas tu maddhetor ucyate 'dhunā/ yasmin niyantritā nūnāṁ varākā bahavo 'pare//</p> <p>tasya chidreṇa samṛḍṣṭe bahuśāḥ śarvarīṣvare/ bhaviṣyaccittram āśīn me yas tam svapnāṁ vyalokayam//</p> <p>ayam īśāḥ patiś ceva babhau me mrgayan vṛkam/ śāvāṁs tasmin girau yena lukkā dṛśyāsti pīṣanaiḥ//</p> <p>agre sa prerayāmāsa gvālandyādīn samāgatān/ vṛkāribhiḥ parikṛṣaiḥ saceṣṭaiḥ śāsitaḥ saha//</p> <p>paramalpāt kramāc chrāntā vṛkāḥ śāvāś ca laksitāḥ/ tīkṣṇai radaiś ca tatpakṣā bhidyamānāḥ subhairavam//</p> <p>ratrau prabhātakalpāyām prabudhaḥ śrutavān sutān/ baddhān mayā saha svapne yācato dīnam abhyuṣam//</p> <p>yanmaya śamkitam tat tvāṁ jānann api na rodiśi/ nūnāṁ krūro 'si śoces tvāṁ vada me karuṇāṁ kiyat//</p> <p>athātas te jāgaritāḥ sarve svapnāc ca śānkitāḥ/ pratyāsannaś ca nas kālo bhajanasya nirūpitāḥ//</p> <p>adho bhayāvahē dūrge dvārarodhasamudyatam/ nādam akarṇya putrānāṁ tūṣṇīṁ vaktrāṇy alokayam//</p> <p>sutā me 'rodiśur nāhaṁ "brūhi te duḥkhakāraṇam/ kim ittham īkṣase tāta" prāhety aṁselmako mama//</p> <p>nāśrūṇy avartayam tasmān na caiva pratyuvāca tān/ punar abhyudayam yāvan mandalasya divāpateḥ//</p>

Come un poco di raggio si fu messo
nel doloroso carcere, e io scorsi
per quattro visi il mio aspetto stesso,

ambo le man per lo dolor mi morsi;
ed ei, pensando ch'io 'l fessi per voglia
di manicar, di sùbito levorsi

e disser: "Padre, assai ci fia men doglia
se tu mangi di noi: tu ne vestisti
queste misere carni, e tu le spoglia".

Queta' mi allor per non farli più tristi;
lo dì e l'altro stemmo tutti muti;
ahi dura terra, perché non t'apristi?

Poscia che fummo al quarto dì venuti,
Gaddo mi si gittò disteso a' piedi,
dicendo: "Padre mio, ché non m'aiuti?".

Quivi morì; e come tu mi vedi,
vid'io cascar li tre ad uno ad uno
tra 'l quinto dì e 'l sesto; ond'io mi diedi,
già cieco, a brancolar sovra ciascuno,
e due dì li chiamai, poi che fur morti.
Poscia, più che 'l dolor, poté 'l digiuno".

Quand'ebbe detto ciò, con li occhi torti
riprese 'l teschio misero co' denti,
che furo a l'osso, come d'un can, forti.

Ahi Pisa, vituperio de le genti
del bel paese là dove 'l sì suona,
poi che i vicini a te punir son lenti,

muovasi la Capraia e la Gorgona,
e faccian siepe ad Arno in su la foce,
sì ch'elli annieghi in te ogne persona!

Che se 'l conte Ugolino aveva voce
d'aver tradita te de le castella,
non dovei tu i figliuoi porre a tal croce.

Innocenti facea l'età novella,
novella Tebe, Uguccione e 'l Brigata
e li altri due che 'l canto suso appella.

Noi passammo oltre, là 've la gelata
ruvidamente un'altra gente fascia,
non volta in giù, ma tutta riversata.

Lo pianto stesso lì pianger non lascia,
e 'l duol che trova in su li occhi rintoppo,
si volge in entro a far crescer l'ambascia;

ché le lagrime prime fanno groppo,
e sì come visiere di cristallo,
riempion sotto 'l ciglio tutto il coppo.

E avvegna che, sì come d'un callo,
per la freddura ciascun sentimento
cessato avesse del mio viso stallo,

già mi parea sentire alquanto vento;
per ch'io: "Maestro mio, questo chi move?
non è qua giù ogne vapore spento?".

Ond'elli a me: "Avaccio sarai dove
di ciò ti farà l'occhio la risposta,
veggendo la cagion che 'l fiato piove".

E un de' tristi de la fredda crosta
gridò a noi: "O anime crudeli
tanto che data v'è l'ultima posta,

levatemi dal viso i duri veli,
sì ch'io sfoghi 'l duol che 'l cor m'impregna,
un poco, pria che 'l pianto si raggeli".

As soon as a thin ray had made its way
into that sorry prison, and I saw,
reflected in four faces, my own gaze,
out of my grief, I bit at both my hands;
and they, who thought I'd done that out of hunger,
immediately rose and told me: 'Father,
it would be far less painful for us if
you ate of us; for you clothed us in this
sad flesh-it is for you to strip it off.'

Then I grew calm, to keep them from more sadness;
through that day and the next, we all were silent;
O hard earth, why did you not open up?

But after we had reached the fourth day, Gaddo,
throwing himself, outstretched, down at my feet,
implored me: 'Father, why do you not help me?'

And there he died; and just as you see me,
I saw the other three fall one by one
between the fifth day and the sixth; at which,
now blind, I started groping over each;
and after they were dead, I called them for
two days; then fasting had more force than grief."

When he had spoken this, with eyes awry,
again he gripped the sad skull in his teeth,
which, like a dog's, were strong down to the bone.

Ah, Pisa, you the scandal of the peoples
of that fair land where sì is heard, because
your neighbors are so slow to punish you,
may, then, Caprara and Gorgona move
and build a hedge across the Arno's mouth,
so that it may drown every soul in you!

For if Count Ugolino was reputed
to have betrayed your fortresses, there was
no need to have his sons endure such torment.

O Thebes renewed, their years were innocent
and young-Brigata, Uguccione, and
the other two my song has named above!

We passed beyond, where frozen water wraps-
a rugged covering-still other sinners,
who were not bent, but flat upon their backs.

Their very weeping there won't let them weep,
and grief that finds a barrier in their eyes
turns inward to increase their agony;

because their first tears freeze into a cluster,
and, like a crystal visor, fill up all
the hollow that is underneath the eyebrow.

And though, because of cold, my every sense
had left its dwelling in my face, just as
a callus has no feeling, nonetheless,

I seemed to feel some wind now, and I said:
"My master, who has set this gust in motion?
For isn't every vapor quenched down here?"

And he to me: "You soon shall be where your
own eye will answer that, when you shall see
the reason why this wind blasts from above."

And one of those sad sinners in the cold
crust, cried to us: "O souls who are so cruel
that this last place has been assigned to you,
take off the hard veils from my face so that
I can release the suffering that fills
my heart before lament freezes again."

alpe 'tha bhānukiraṇe praviṣṭe tām rujāvahām
kārām teṣām caturṣv eva nirīkṣya vadaneṣu vai//

matsādrśyam dadamśāham duḥkhenobhau karau mama/
te tu matvā mayā sarvam kṛtam tad dhi bubhukṣayā//

āhuḥ prāñjalayam "tāta pīḍālpā khalu no 'tsi cet/
tvatta eva hi no māṃsaṃ tṛpyatam tena tad bhavān"//

tadāśāmyam aham teṣām bālānām śāntaye dine/
tasminn āśma vayam sarve paredyuś cāpi mauninah/
re 'tīva niṣṭhure kṣoni, kuto na tvam abhidyathāḥ//

atha caturthe divase vartamāne papāta hā/
gaddo matpadayos "tāta paritrāyasva mām" iti//

so 'mryata tathāpaśyam patato 'nyān sutān kramāt/
prāk ṣaṣṭhāhāt tataḥ kleśādandhībhūtāḥ pracakrame//

spraṣṭum teṣām śārīrāṇi cukrośa tridinam ca tān/
śokaś cakāra tat paścāt kṛtam yan na bubhukṣayā//

sa evam uktvāsu punar jagrāha vikṛtekṣaṇah/
ghṛṇītām karparam dantaiḥ śvadantaniśtair dr̥dhaiḥ//

pīse nindyāsi lokānām cāru-sī-taṭavāsinām/
na pīdayanti yena tvām sāmantās tava tena hi//

itām kaprayagorgoṇa āstām cārṇvāvarodhake/
naśyantu ca prajāḥ sarvās tavāmbhasi pariplutāḥ//

tattvataḥ kontugolīnah paraḥasteṣu yadyapi/
durgāṇy arpītavāṁṣ tena hantavyā nābhavan sutāḥ//

ugoccono brigātaś ca bālakatvena nirmalau/
idānīntani re thebe, pūrvoktau cāpi tāv ubhau//
(iti divye nāṭake śrīdantāligyeriviracite
kontugolīnamaranam//)

Per ch'io a lui: "Se vuo' ch'i' ti sovvegna,
dimmi chi se', e s'io non ti disbrigo,
al fondo de la ghiaccia ir mi convegna".

Rispuose adunque: "I' son frate Alberigo;
i' son quel da le frutta del mal orto,
che qui riprendo dattero per figo".

"Oh", diss'io lui, "or se' tu ancor morto?".
Ed elli a me: "Come 'l mio corpo stea
nel mondo sù, nulla scienza porto.

Cotal vantaggio ha questa Tolomea,
che spesse volte l'anima ci cade
innanzi ch'Atropòs mossa le dea.

E perché tu più volontier mi rade
le 'nvetriate lagrime dal volto,
sappie che, tosto che l'anima trade

come fec'io, il corpo suo l'è tolto
da un demonio, che poscia il governa
mentre che 'l tempo suo tutto sia volto.

Ella ruina in sì fatta cisterna;
e forse pare ancor lo corpo suso
de l'ombra che di qua dietro mi verna.

Tu 'l dei saper, se tu vien pur mo giuso:
elli è ser Branca Doria, e son più anni
poscia passati ch'el fu sì racchiuso".

"Io credo", diss'io lui, "che tu m'inganni;
ché Branca Doria non morì unquanche,
e mangia e bee e dorme e veste panni".

"Nel fosso sù", diss'el, "de' Malebranche,
là dove bolle la tenace pece,
non era ancora giunto Michel Zanche,
che questi lasciò il diavolo in sua vece
nel corpo suo, ed un suo prossimano
che 'l tradimento insieme con lui fece.

Ma distendi oggimai in qua la mano;
aprimi li occhi". E io non gliel'apersi;
e cortesia fu lui esser villano.

Ahi Genovesi, uomini diversi
d'ogne costume e pien d'ogne magagna,
perché non siete voi del mondo spersi?

Ché col peggiore spirto di Romagna
trovai di voi un tal, che per sua opra
in anima in Cocito già si bagna,

e in corpo par vivo ancor di sopra.

To which I answered: "If you'd have me help you,
then tell me who you are; if I don't free you,
may I go to the bottom of the ice."

He answered then: "I am Fra Alberigo,
the one who tended fruits in a bad garden,
and here my figs have been repaid with dates."

"But then," I said, "are you already dead?"
And he to me: "I have no knowledge of
my body's fate within the world above.

For Ptolomea has this privilege:
quite frequently the soul falls here before
it has been thrust away by Atropos.

And that you may with much more willingness
scrape these glazed tears from off my face, know this:
as soon as any soul becomes a traitor,

as I was, then a demon takes its body
away-and keeps that body in his power
until its years have run their course completely.

The soul falls headlong, down into this cistern;
and up above, perhaps, there still appears
the body of the shade that winters here

behind me; you must know him, if you've just
come down; he is Ser Branca Doria;
for many years he has been thus pent up."

I said to him: "I think that you deceive me,
for Branca Doria is not yet dead;
he eats and drinks and sleeps and puts on clothes."

"There in the Malebranche's ditch above,
where sticky pitch boils up, Michele Zanche
had still not come," he said to me, "when this one-
together with a kinsman, who had done
the treachery together with him-left
a devil in his stead inside his body.

But now reach out your hand; open my eyes."
And yet I did not open them for him;
and it was courtesy to show him rudeness.

Ah, Genoese, a people strange to every
constraint of custom, full of all corruption,
why have you not been driven from the world?

For with the foulest spirit of Romagna,
I found one of you such that, for his acts,
in soul he bathes already in Cocytus

and up above appears alive, in body.

अथ पापी स उत्ताप्य भोजनाद् दारुणान् मुखम् ।
केशेन तस्य शीर्षस्य विक्षतस्य ममार्ज तत् ॥६॥

ततोऽब्रवीत् पुनर्दुःखं मां प्रापयितुमिच्छसि ।
उग्रं चिन्तितमात्रेऽपि यस्मिन्मे दूयते मनः ॥७॥

यदि त्वकीर्तिबीजं स्याद् भेत्तुरस्य वचो मम ।
त्वं द्रक्ष्यस्येककाले मां वक्तारं रोदकं तथा ॥८॥

अथ कस्त्वं न जानामि न वा कथमिहागतः ।
फ्योरेन्तीन इति व्यक्तं वाग्भङ्ग्या प्रतिभासि मे ॥९॥

अहं तु कोन्तुगोलीनो धर्माध्यक्षो रुजेर्यथम् ।
अधुना शृणु येनास्मि भोक्तास्य पापिनः शिरः ॥१०॥

वाच्यं तत्र मयानेन क्रूरमन्त्वेण विद्विषा ।
विश्रब्धोऽग्रेऽभवं बद्धः पश्चाद् घानीत एव यत् ॥११॥

क्रूरो मे मारणोऽपायो नूनमश्रावि न त्वया ।
यद्यसावपचक्रे मां श्रुत्वा तमवधारय ॥१२॥

दुर्भिक्षवलभीयस्तु मद्भेतोरुच्यतेऽधुना ।
यस्मिन् नियन्तिता नूनां वराका बहवोऽपरे ॥१३॥

तस्य छिद्रेण संहृष्टे बहुशः शर्वरीश्वरे ।
भविष्यच्छिन्नमासीन् मे यस्तं स्वप्नं व्यलोकयम् ॥१४॥

अयमीशः पतिश्वेव बभौ मे मृगयन् वृकम् ।
शावांस्तस्मिन् गिरौ येन लुक्का हृश्यास्ति पीसनैः ॥१५॥

अग्रे स प्रेरयामास ग्वालन्द्यादीन् समागतान् ।
वृकारिभिः परिकृशैः सचेष्टैः शासितैः सह ॥१६॥

परमल्पात् क्रमाच् छान्ता वृकः शावाश्च लक्षिताः ।
तीक्ष्णै रदैश्च तत्पक्षा भिद्यमानाः सुभैरवम् ॥१७॥

रत्रौ प्रभातकल्पायां प्रबुधः श्रुतवान् सुतान् ।
बद्धान् मया सह स्वप्ने याचतो दीनमभ्युषम् ॥१८॥

यन्मया शंकितं तत् त्वं जानन्नपि न रोदिषि ।
नूनं क्रूरोऽसि शोचेस्त्वं वद मे करुणं कियत्? ॥१९॥

अथातस्ते जागरिताः सर्वे स्वप्राञ्च शङ्किताः ।
प्रत्यासन्नश्च नस्कालो भजनस्य निरूपितः ॥२०॥

अधो भयावहे दूर्गे द्वाररोधसमुद्यतम् ।
नादमकर्ण्य पुत्रानां तूष्णीं वक्राण्यलोकयम् ॥२१॥

सुता मेऽरोदिषुर्नाहं “ब्रूहि ते दुःखकारणम् ।
किमित्थमीक्षसे तात” प्राहेत्यसेल्मको मम ॥२२॥

नाश्रूण्यवर्तयं तस्मान् न चैव प्रत्युवाच तान् ।
पुनरभ्युदयं यावन् मन्दलस्य दिवापतेः ॥२३॥

अल्पेऽथ भानुकिरणे प्रविष्टे तां रुजावहाम् ।
कारां तेषां चतुर्ष्वेव निरीक्ष्य वदनेषु वै ॥२४॥

मत्सादृशं ददंशाहं दुःखेनोभौ करौ मम ।
ते तु मत्वा मया सर्वं कृतं तद्विबुभुक्ष्या ॥२५॥

आहुः प्राञ्जलयं “तात पीडाल्पा खलु नोऽत्सि चेत् ।
त्वत् एव हि नो मांसं तृप्यतं तेन तद् भवान्” ॥२७॥

तदा शाम्यमहं तेषां बालानां शान्तये दिने ।
तस्मिन् आस्म वयं सर्वे परेद्यश्वापि मौनिनः ।
रेऽतीव निष्ठुरे क्षोणि, कुर्तौ न त्वमभिद्यथाः ॥२७॥

अथ चतुर्थं दिवसे वर्तमाने पपात हा ।
गद्दो मत्पदयोस् “तात परित्रायस्व माम्” इति ॥२८॥

सोऽमृयत तथापश्यं पततोऽन्यान् सुतान् क्रमात् ।
प्राक् षष्ठाहात् ततः क्लेशादन्धीभूतः प्रचक्रमे ॥२९॥

स्पष्टं तेषां शरीराणि चुक्रोश त्रिदिनं च तान् ।
शोकश्वकार तत् पश्चात् कृतं यन्न बुभुक्ष्या ॥३०॥

स एवमुत्त्वाशु पुनर्जग्राह विकृतेक्षणः ।
घृणितं कर्परं दन्तैः श्वदन्तनिशितैर्दृष्टेः ॥३१॥

पीसे निन्द्यासि लोकानां चारु-सी-तटवासिनां ।
न पीडयन्ति येन त्वां सामन्तास्तव तेन हि ॥३२॥

इतां कप्रयगोर्गोण आस्तां चार्णवावरोधके ।
नश्यन्तु च प्रजाः सर्वास्तवाभसि परिप्लुताः ॥३३॥

तत्त्वतः कोन्तुगोलीनः परहस्तेषु यद्यपि ।
दुर्गाण्यर्पितवांस्तेन हन्तव्या नाभवन् सुताः ॥३४॥

उगोच्छोनो ब्रिगातश्च बालकत्वेन निर्मलौ ।
इदानीन्तनि रे थेबे, पूर्वोक्तौ चापि तावुभौ ॥३५॥

(इति दिव्ये नाटके श्रीदन्तालियेरिविरचिते कोन्तुगोलीनमरणम् ॥)

Credits

Italian: D. Alighieri, *La Commedia secondo l'antica vulgata*, ed. by G. Petrocchi (Florence, 1994) from the website www.danteonline.it by the Società dantesca italiana.

English: D. Alighieri, *The Divine Comedy*, ed. by Allen Mandelbaum (Berkeley, 1980) from the website www.danteonline.it by the Società dantesca italiana.

*Sanskrit: The last five triplets of Inf. 32 and the first thirty triplets of Inf. 33 (only the latter shown here) were translated by Antonio Farinelli (Florence, 1886). In the Devanagari transcription included here, Prof. Alessandro Graheli fixed the sandhi issues that caused metrical problems and corrected occasional typos in the original text.

Commemorating the 700th anniversary of the death of Dante Alighieri, **Toronto Salutes Dante** features more than thirty Canada-based guests who read Dante's *Inferno* in various languages, several for the first time. In addition to ten different Italian dialects, there are represented Anishinaabemowin, Arabic, Bulgarian, English, Farsi, French, German, Latin, Mandarin, Portuguese, Québécois, Russian, Sanskrit, Slovak, Spanish, Stoney Nakoda, Swedish, Thai, and Ukrainian. In 15-minute clips, well-known personalities of Canadian public and cultural life, professors, and students at the University of Toronto, and members of the Italo-Canadian community share their voices and fresh memories of the most important Italian author in world literature. Listen to Dante's *Inferno* as you have never heard it before on the [Department of Italian Studies' Youtube channel](#) from March 25th to June 2021.

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