

Who so list to hount I knowe where is an hynde

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But as for me, helas, I may no more;
The vayne travaill hath weried me so sore,
I ame of them that farthest cometh behinde;
5 Yet may I by no meanes, my weried mynde
Drawe from the Deere, but as she fleeth afore
Faynting I followe. I leve of therefore
Sithens in a nett I seke to hold the wynde.
Who list her hount, I put him owte of dowbte,
10 As well as I may spend his tyme in vain.
And graven with Diamondes in letters plain
There is written her faier neck rounde abowte:
'*Noli me tangerè* for Cesars I ame
And wylde for to hold though I seme tame.'

“Whoso List to Hunt, I Know where is an Hind” *Summary*

If anyone wants to go hunting, I know where you can find a deer. But, alas, I cannot keep hunting. The pointless pursuit has left me so exhausted that I'm all the way at the back of the group of hunters who are going after the deer. Even so, I cannot stop my tired mind from pursuing the deer, and so as she runs away, I follow her, almost

fainting. I am giving up, since trying to catch her is like trying to catch the wind in a net. If anyone wants to hunt her, let me assure you, you will be wasting your time, just like me. There is written in diamonds in easy-to-read letters around her beautiful neck, "Don't touch me, for I belong to Caesar, and I am wild, though I seem like I'm tame."

"Whoso List to Hunt, I Know where is an Hind" Themes

1. **Love:** The poem explores the theme of love, portraying it as a desperate and violent pursuit. The speaker describes his failed attempts to win the heart of the woman he loves.
2. **Rejection:** The poem delves into the theme of rejection, as the speaker reflects on his unsuccessful pursuit of the woman. He expresses his weariness and acknowledges that he is among those who come last in the pursuit.
3. **Appearance vs. Reality:** The poem touches upon the theme of appearance vs. reality. The speaker compares the hind (representing the woman) to a wild creature that seems tame but is actually untamed. This highlights the idea that things may not always be as they appear.
4. **Transience:** The poem suggests the theme of transience, emphasizing the fleeting nature of love and the futility of trying to possess something that ultimately belongs to someone else.
5. **Cruelty:** The poem hints at the theme of cruelty, as the speaker experiences the pain of rejection and the realization that his pursuit is in vain.
6. **Apathy:** The poem explores the theme of apathy, as the speaker expresses his resignation and loss of hope in love. He warns others not to follow the same path he did.

Figures of Speech in "Whoso List to Hunt" by Sir Thomas Wyatt:

1. **Metaphor:** comparing hunting to wooing a lady. The speaker likens the pursuit of the hind (representing the woman) to the act of hunting
Example: "Whoso list to hunt" (line 1)

2. **Personification:** to give human qualities to the hind, emphasizing its elusive nature and the speaker's inability to capture it.

Example: "But as for me, *hélas*, I may no more. The vain travail hath wearied me so sore" (lines 2-3)

3. **Allusion:** the allusion to Caesar, a powerful figure from history, suggesting that the woman the speaker desires may already belong to someone of higher status.

Example: "Noli me tangere, for Caesar's I am" (line 13)

4. **Alliteration**

the sound of the first line is rich, with strong alliteration in "**h**unt" and "**h**ind" in "**w**hoso" and "**w**here."
