1. Item: The old governor had the old Dracul¹ killed, and Dracula and his brother² abjured their faith, and promised and swore to defend and uphold the Christian faith.³

2. Item: The same year, he was put [on the throne] and became lord of Wallachia.⁴ He immediately had voievod Ladislaus⁵ killed, who himself had been lord [of Wallachia].

3. Item: Soon after he had villages and castles in Siebenbürgen⁶ near Hermannstadt⁷ burned, and [other] villages and castles in Siebenbürgen were burned to ashes, namely Klosterholz,⁸ Neudorf⁹ and Holzmengen.¹⁰

4. Item: He had Beckendorf¹¹ in Burzenland¹² burned. The men, women and children, large and small, whom he did not immediately burn, he brought with him to Wallachia bound in chains and had them all impaled.

[Editor's note]: This translation is based on Cazacu's edition and French translation (L'histoire du Prince Dracula, pp. 94–103), which in turn is based on Cod. Sang. 806, Stiftsbibliothek, St. Gallen. This manuscript is currently accessible online in an excellent digitized format (http://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/en/list/one/csg/0806 [accessed August 1, 2017]). The final Episode 36 derives from Additional MS 24315 in the British Library. See fig. 7 for the first page of the St. Gallen MS version of the DGW 1463.

¹ In the German, “Dracol,” i.e., Vlad 11 Dracul, who died in 1447.
² I.e., Dracula and Radu the Handsome. Throughout Episodes 1–35, Dracula is referred to as “Dracol,” with “Dracoll” as a variant spelling. In Episode 36 his name appears as “Drakole.”
³ Although the faith which Dracula and Radu purportedly renounced is not specified, the plausible implication is Islam.
⁴ In the German, “Walachie.”
⁵ In the German, “Lasslaw Wabada,” i.e., voievod Vladislav 11, 1448–1456. Ladislaus is the Latin form of his name; the Hungarian is László.
⁶ In the German, “Sibenburgen,” with “Sibenburg” (Episode 3 etc.) as a variant spelling. In the fifteenth century, Siebenbürgen designated the region of Sibiu.
⁷ In the German, “Hermonstatt,” variantly spelled “Hermenstatt” (Episode 26). The toponym in Romanian is Sibiu.
⁸ The German “Klosterholz” is more correctly “Kastenholz.” The toponym in Romanian is Cașolt.
⁹ In the German, “Nüwdorf.” The toponym in Romanian is Noul Săsesc, also in Sibiu County.
¹⁰ In the German, “Holtzetüa.” The toponym in Romanian is Hosman, also in Sibiu County.
¹¹ In the German, “Berkendorf.” The toponym in Romanian is possibly Bod, in Brașov County.
¹² In the German, “Wuetzerland,” which in Romanian is “Țara Bârsei,” a region of southeastern Transylvania.
5. *Item:* Dracula concluded a truce agreement, and during that truce he had many merchants and wagoners from Burzenland impaled.

6. *Item:* [There were] young boys and others, from many lands, who were sent to Wallachia, so that they should learn the language and other things. These [Dracula] had rounded up and delivered to him. He had them all put together in a room, and burned. They numbered four hundred.

7. *Item:* He had a great [boyar] clan exterminated, from the smallest to the largest, children, friends, brothers, sisters, and he had them all impaled.

8. *Item:* He had [some of] his people buried naked up to the navel and [then] shot at. He also had some [others] roasted and flayed.

9. *Item:* He captured young Darin¹³ and thereafter had his priests read [a funeral service]. When this was finished, he had a grave dug [for him] according to Christian custom, and had him beheaded next to the grave.

10. *Item:* Fifty-five ambassadors were sent to Dracula in Wallachia by the king of Hungary and the Saxons in Siebenbürgen. Dracula let these lords wait about five weeks, and had stakes made before their lodgings. They thought they would be impaled. And oh, how deeply concerned they were! He held them so long so that they would not betray him. And he left with his whole army and went forth to Burzenland. Early one morning he came to the villages, castles, and towns, and everything he overpowered he also destroyed, all the crops and grain, and he had everything burned. And all those he captured he had led outside the city of Kronstadt,¹⁴ near the chapel of Saint James. And Dracula himself rested there, and had the entire suburbs burned. And as the day came, in early morning, all those whom he captured—women and men, children, young and old—he had impaled on the hill near the chapel, and around the hill. And he sat down at table amidst them, and had joy of it.

11. *Item:* He had the church of St. Bartholomew burned, and he stole and made off with all the liturgical vestments and chalices.

12. *Item:* He sent one of his captains to burn a large village named Seiding,¹⁵ but this captain was not able to burn it on account of resistance from the villagers. Then he came to his lord and said: “Lord, I wasn’t able to carry out what you ordered me [to do].” Then he [Dracula] seized him and had him impaled.

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¹³ I.e., the pretender Dan, defeated and executed in 1460.
¹⁴ In the German “Kranstatt.” The toponym in Romanian is Brașov, center of Brașov County.
¹⁵ In the German “Zeÿding.” The toponym in Romanian is Codlea, which is nearby Brașov.