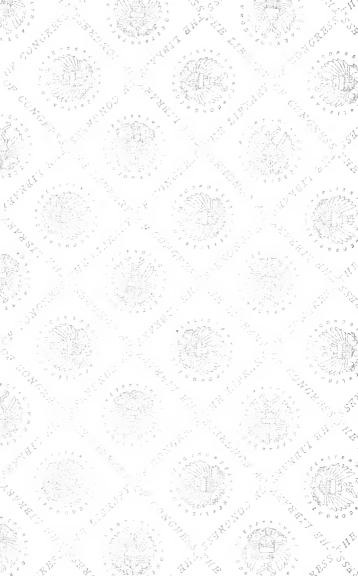
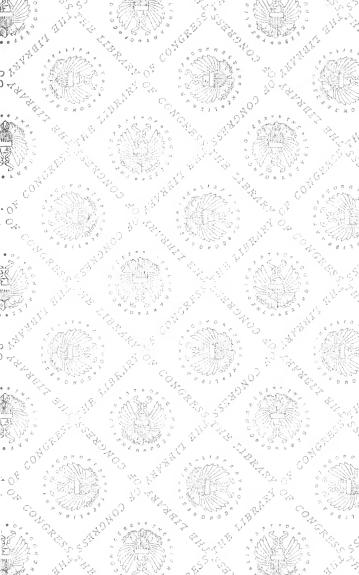
PR 2819 .A2 P5

Copy 2









. .

.

THE YALE SHAKESPEARE

EDITED BY

Wilbur L. Cross Tucker Brooke Willard Higley Durham

Published under the Direction of the Department of English, Yale University, on the Fund Given to the Yale University Press in 1917 by the Members of the Kingsley Trust Association To Commemorate the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Founding of the Society

The Yale Shakespeare

THE CHRONICLE HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND DEATH OF KING LEAR AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS

EDITED BY WILLIAM LYON PHELPS



NEW HAVEN · YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS LONDON · HUMPHREY MILFORD OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS · MCMXVII



Copyright, 1917 By Yale University Press

 \cdot, \cdot

First published, October, 1917

NOV 15 1917

1

© GLA 479138 110 2

t

Here Love the slain with Love the slayer lies; Deep drown'd are both in the same sunless pool. Up from its depths that mirror thundering skies Bubbles the wan mirth of the mirthless Fool.

-WILLIAM WATSON

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE TEXT				•	•	•	•	1
Notes .		•					•	131
APPENDIX A.	Sour	ces	of	the	Play	•		138
APPENDIX B.	Hist	ory	of	the	Play			143
Appendix C.	Text	of	the	Pr	esent	Edition		146
APPENDIX D.	Sug	gest	ions	5	for	Collater	al	
	F	lead	ling			•	•	147
INDEX OF WOR	ads G	LOSS	SED			•		148

The facsimile opposite represents the title-page of the Elizabethan Club copy of the spurious "1608" quarto. Though purporting to belong to that year, this edition is now known to be an interesting forgery, executed about 1619. A discussion of the relation between this and the genuine 1608 quarto, together with the imprint of the latter, will be found on p. 143. Of the spurious edition, some twenty-eight copies are known to survive; of the genuine, ten.

M. VVilliam Shake-speare, HIS

True Chronicle History of the life and death of King Lear, and his three Daughters.

With the unfortunate life of EDGAR, fonne and heire to the Earle of Glocester, and bis sullen and assumed humour of TOM of Bedlam.

As it was plaid before the Kings Maiesty at White-Hall, TP pon 5. Stephens night in Christmas Hollidaies.

> By his Maieflies Servants, playing vlually at the Globe on the Banck-fide.



Printed for Nathaniel Butter. 1608

[DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

LEAR, King of Britain KING OF FRANCE DUKE OF BURGUNDY DUKE OF CORNWALL DUKE OF ALBANY EARL OF KENT EARL OF GLOUCESTER EDGAR, Son to Gloucester EDMUND. Bastard Son to Gloucester CURAN. a Courtier OSWALD. Steward to Goneril Old Man, Tenant to Gloucester Doctor Fool A Captain, employed by Edmund A Gentleman, Attendant on Cordelia A Herald Servants to Cornwall GONERIL, GONERIL, REGAN, CORDELIA. Knights of Lear's Train, Officers, Messengers, Soldiers, and Attendants

SCENE: Britain.]

King Lear

ACT FIRST

Scene One

[King Lear's Palace]

Enter Kent, Gloucester, and Edmund.

Kent. I thought the king had more affected the Duke of Albany than Cornwall.

Glo. It did always seem so to us; but now, in the division of the kingdom, it appears not which of the dukes he values most; for equalities are so weighed that curiosity in neither can make choice of either's moiety.

Kent. Is not this your son, my lord?

Glo. His breeding, sir, hath been at my charge: I have so often blushed to acknowledge him, that now I am brazed to it.

Kent. I cannot conceive you.

Glo. Sir, this young fellow's mother could; whereupon she grew round-wombed, and had, indeed, sir, a son for her cradle ere she had a husband for her bed. Do you smell a fault? 16

Kent. I cannot wish the fault undone, the issue of it being so proper.

Glo. But I have a son, sir, by order of law, some year elder than this, who yet is no dearer

1 affected: loved 7 moiety: share 18 proper: handsome 12

8

in my account: though this knave came somewhat saucily into the world before he was sent for, yet was his mother fair; there was good sport at his making, and the whoreson must be acknowledged. Do you know this noble gentleman, Edmund? 26

Edm. No, my lord.

Glo. My Lord of Kent: remember him hereafter as my honourable friend.

Edm. My services to your lordship.

Kent. I must love you, and sue to know you better. 32

Edm. Sir, I shall study deserving.

Glo. He hath been out nine years, and away he shall again. The king is coming.

Lear. Attend the Lords of France and Burgundy, Gloucester. 36

Glo. I shall, my liege. Exit [with Edmund.]

Lear. Meantime we shall express our darker purpose.

Give me the map there. Know that we have divided In three our kingdom; and 'tis our fast intent

To shake all cares and business from our age, 41 Conferring them on younger strengths, while we

Unburden'd crawl toward death. Our son of Cornwall,

And you, our no less loving son of Albany, 44 We have this hour a constant will to publish Our daughters' several dowers, that future strife

- 31 sue: beg33 study deserving34 out: out of the kingdom35 S. d. Sennet:
- 38 darker: more secret

Sennet. Enter King Lear, Cornwall, Albany, Goneril, Regan, Cordelia, and Attendants.

King Lear, I. i

May be prevented now. The princes, France and Burgundy,
Great rivals in our youngest daughter's love, 48
Long in our court have made their amorous sojourn,
And here are to be answer'd. Tell me, my daugh-
ters,—
Since now we will divest us both of rule,
Interest of territory, cares of state,— 52
Which of you shall we say doth love us most?
That we our largest bounty may extend
Where nature doth with merit challenge. Goneril,
Our eldest-born, speak first. 56
Gon. Sir, I love you more than words can wield
the matter:
Dearer than eye-sight, space, and liberty;
Beyond what can be valu'd, rich or rare;
No less than life, with grace, health, beauty,
honour; 60 As much as child e'er lov'd, or father found;
A love that makes breath poor and speech unable;
Beyond all manner of so much I love you.
Cor. [Aside.] What shall Cordelia do? Love, and
be silent. 64
Lear. Of all these bounds, even from this line to
this,
With shadowy forests and with champains rich'd,
With plenteous rivers and wide-skirted meads,
We make thee lady: to thine and Albany's issue
Be this perpetual. What says our second daughter, 69
Our dearest Regan, wife to Cornwall? Speak.
Reg. I am made of that self metal as my sister,

And prize me at her worth. In my true heart

3

I find she names my very of	deed of love; 7	3
Only she comes too short:		-
Myself an enemy to all oth		
Which the most precious so		6
And find I am alone felicit		Č
In your dear highness' lov		
	de.] Then, poor Cordelia	1
And yet not so; since, I am		•
More richer than my tong		6
Lear. To thee and thine,		0
Remain this ample third of		
No less in space, validity,	0,	
Than that conferr'd on Go	- ·	4
Although our last, not leas		Τ
The vines of France and m		
Strive to be interess'd; wh	U .	
A third more opulent than	• •	
Cor. Nothing, my lord.	your sisters: Speak.	•
Lear. Nothing?	81	,
Cor. Nothing.		
Lear. Nothing will o	come of nothing: speak	-
e	• •	
again. Can Umbannu that I am	9: Taamaat baana	2
Cor. Unhappy that I am		
My heart into my mouth:		
According to my bond; nor		
	lia! mend your speech a	
little,	96	5
Lest you may mar your fo		
Cor.	Good my lord,	
You have begot me, bred m		
Return those duties back as	0,	
Obey you, love you, and mo	ost honour you. 100)
76 square; <i>cf. n.</i> 83 validity <i>: value</i> 87 interess'd <i>: given a share</i>	77 felicitate: made happy	,
83 vallalty: value 87 interess'd: given a share	86 milk: pasture land 95 bond: obligation of duty	;

Why have my sisters husbands, if they say They love you all? Haply, when I shall wed, That lord whose hand must take my plight shall carrv Half my love with him, half my care and duty: Sure I shall never marry like my sisters, 105 To love my father all. Lear. But goes thy heart with this? Av, good my lord. Cor. Lear. So young, and so untender? 108 Cor. So young, my lord, and true. Lear. Let it be so; thy truth then be thy dower: For, by the sacred radiance of the sun, The mysteries of Hecate and the night, 112 By all the operation of the orbs From whom we do exist and cease to be, Here I disclaim all my paternal care, Propinquity and property of blood, 116 And as a stranger to my heart and me Hold thee from this for ever. The barbarous Scythian, Or he that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite, shall to my bosom 120 Be as well neighbour'd, pitied, and reliev'd, As thou my sometime daughter. Kent. Good my liege,----Lear. Peace, Kent! Come not between the dragon and his wrath. 124 I lov'd her most, and thought to set my rest On her kind nursery. Hence, and avoid my sight! So be my grave my peace, as here I give 103 plight: pledge 112 Hecate: goddess of witchcraft

126 nursery: nursing

¹¹³ operation: planetary influence 116 property of blood: kinship

¹¹⁹ generation: children 125 set my rest: stake my all (figure from a game)

Her father's heart from her! Call France. Who
stirs? 128
Call Burgundy. Cornwall and Albany,
With my two daughters' dowers digest the third;
Let pride, which she calls plainness, marry her.
I do invest you jointly with my power, 132
Pre-eminence, and all the large effects
That troop with majesty. Ourself by monthly course,
With reservation of a hundred knights,
By you to be sustain'd, shall our abode 136
Make with you by due turn. Only we shall retain
The name and all th' addition to a king;
The sway, revenue, execution of the rest,
Beloved sons, be yours: which to confirm, 140
This coronet part between you.
Kent. Royal Lear,
Whom I have ever honour'd as my king,
Lov'd as my father, as my master follow'd,
As my great patron thought on in my prayers,
Lear. The bow is bent and drawn; make from the
shaft. 145
Kent. Let it fall rather, though the fork invade
The region of my heart: be Kent unmannerly
When Lear is mad. What wouldst thou do, old
man? 148
Think'st thou that duty shall have dread to speak
When power to flattery bows? To plainness honour's
bound
When majesty falls to folly. Reserve thy state;
And, in thy best consideration, check 152
This hideous rashness: answer my life my judgment,
130 digest: assimilate131 marry: find a husband133 effects: outward marks of royalty

151 state; cf. n.

King Lear, I. i

Thy youngest daughter does not love thee least; Nor are those empty-hearted whose low sound Reverbs no hollowness. Kent, on thy life, no more. Lear. Kent. My life I never held but as a pawn 157 To wage against thine enemies; nor fear to lose it, Thy safety being the motive. Lear. Out of my sight! Kent. See better, Lear; and let me still remain 160 The true blank of thine eye. Lear. Now, by Apollo,---Kent. Now, by Apollo, king, Thou swear'st thy gods in vain. O vassal! miscreant! Lear. [Laying his hand on his sword.] Alb. Dear sir, forbear. 164 Corn Kent. Do: Kill thy physician, and the fee bestow Upon the foul disease. Revoke thy gift; Or, whilst I can vent clamour from my throat, I'll tell thee thou dost evil. Lear. Hear me, recreant! 169 On thine allegiance, hear me! Since thou hast sought to make us break our vow,---Which we durst never yet,-and, with strain'd pride 172To come betwixt our sentence and our power,-Which nor our nature nor our place can bear,-Our potency made good, take thy reward. Five days we do allot thee for provision 176

¹⁵⁶ Reverbs: re-echoes 158 wage: stake

¹⁶⁰ still: always

¹⁶¹ blank: white spot in centre of target 175 made good: proved by this decree

To shield thee from diseases of the world; And, on the sixth, to turn thy hated back Upon our kingdom: if, on the tenth day following Thy banish'd trunk be found in our dominions, The moment is thy death. Away! By Jupiter, This shall not be revok'd. 182

Kent. Fare thee well, king; sith thus thou wilt appear,

- Freedom lives hence, and banishment is here.
- [To Cordelia.] The gods to their dear shelter take thee, maid, 185

That justly think'st, and hast most rightly said!

[To Regan and Goneril.] And your large speeches may your deeds approve,

That good effects may spring from words of love. 188 Thus Kent, O princes! bids you all adieu;

He'll shape his old course in a country new. Exit.

Flourish. Enter Gloucester with France, and Burgundy, Attendants.

Glo. Here's France and Burgundy, my noble lord. Lear. My Lord of Burgundy, 192

We first address toward you, who with this king Hath rivall'd for our daughter. What, in the least, Will you require in present dower with her, Or cease your quest of love?

Bur. Most royal majesty, 196 I crave no more than hath your highness offer'd, Nor will you tender less.

Lear. Right noble Burgundy, When she was dear to us we did hold her so, But now her price is fall'n. Sir, there she stands: 200

If aught within that little-seeming substance, Or all of it, with our displeasure piec'd, And nothing more, may fitly like your Grace, She's there, and she is yours. I know no answer. Bur. 204Lear. Will you, with those infirmities she owes, Unfriended, new-adopted to our hate, Dower'd with our curse, and stranger'd with our oath, Take her, or leave her? Pardon me, roval sir; Bur. 208 Election makes not up on such conditions. Lear. Then leave her, sir; for, by the power that made me, I tell you all her wealth.-[To France.] For you, great king. I would not from your love make such a stray To match you where I hate; therefore, beseech vou 213 To avert your liking a more worthier way Than on a wretch whom nature is asham'd Almost to acknowledge hers. France. This is most strange, 216 That she, who even but now was your best object, The argument of your praise, balm of your age, The best, the dearest, should in this trice of time Commit a thing so monstrous, to dismantle 220 So many folds of favour. Sure, her offence Must be of such unnatural degree That monsters it, or your fore-vouch'd affection Fall into taint; which to believe of her. 224 Must be a faith that reason without miracle Could never plant in me.

209 Election, etc.: I cannot choose 219 trice: moment

Cor. I yet	t beseech your majesty–	-
If for I want that glib and o	oily art	
To speak and purpose n intend,	ot; since what I wel	
I'll do 't before I speak-th	hat you make known	
It is no vicious blot nor oth	er foulness,	
No unchaste action, or disho	nour'd step.	
That hath depriv'd me of yo	our grace and favour,	
But even for want of that fo		
A still-soliciting eye, and su		
That I am glad I have not,		
Hath lost me in your liking.		
Lear.	Better thou 23	86
Hadst not been born than	not to have pleas'd m	e
better.	I	
France. Is it but this? a	tardiness in nature	
Which often leaves the histo	ory unspoke	
That it intends to do? My 1	• •	
What say you to the lady?	U	1
When it is mingled with reg		
Aloof from the entire point.		
She is herself a dowry.	•	
•	oval Lear, 24	4
Give but that portion which	. ,	
And here I take Cordelia by		
Duchess of Burgundy.	y ene nand,	
Lear. Nothing: I have sw	vorn: I am firm. 24	L Q
Bur. I am sorry, then, yo		:0
That you must lose a husban		
-	Peace be with Burgundy	- 1
Since that respects of fortu	0.	•
I shall not be his wife.	25 are ms love,	12
	20	

France. Fairest Cordelia, that art most rich, being poor; Most choice, forsaken; and most lov'd, despis'd! Thee and thy virtues here I seize upon: Be it lawful I take up what's cast away. 256 Gods, gods! 'tis strange that from their cold'st neglect My love should kindle to inflam'd respect. Thy dowerless daughter, king, thrown to my chance, Is queen of us, of ours, and our fair France: 260 Not all the dukes of waterish Burgundy Shall buy this unpriz'd precious maid of me. Bid them farewell, Cordelia, though unkind: Thou losest here, a better where to find. 264 Lear. Thou hast her, France; let her be thine, for we Have no such daughter, nor shall ever see That face of hers again, therefore be gone Without our grace, our love, our benison. 268Come, noble Burgundy. Flourish. Exeunt [Lear, Burgundy, Cornwall, Albany, Gloucester, and Attendants.] France. Bid farewell to your sisters. Cor. The jewels of our father, with wash'd eyes Cordelia leaves you: I know you what you are; 272 And like a sister am most loath to call Your faults as they are nam'd. Use well our father: To your professed bosoms I commit him: But yet, alas! stood I within his grace, 276 I would prefer him to a better place. So farewell to you both.

Reg. Prescribe not us our duties.

262 unpriz'd: invaluable (?)	263 unkind: unnatural
264 a better where: a better place	268 benison: blessing
271 wash'd; cf. n.	275 bosoms: affections

Gon.

Let your study Be to content your lord, who hath receiv'd you At fortune's alms; you have obedience scanted,

And well are worth the want that you have wanted. 282 Cor. Time shall unfold what plighted cunning hides:

Who covers faults, at last shame them derides. Well may you prosper!

France. Come, my fair Cordelia.

Exit France and Cordelia.

Gon. Sister, it is not little I have to say of what most nearly appertains to us both. I think our father will hence to-night. 288

Req. That's most certain, and with you; next month with us.

Gon. You see how full of changes his age is; the observation we have made of it hath not been little: he always loved our sister most; and with what poor judgment he hath now cast her off appears too grossly.

Req. 'Tis the infirmity of his age; yet he hath ever but slenderly known himself. 297

Gon. The best and soundest of his time hath been but rash; then, must we look to receive from his age, not alone the imperfections of long-engraffed condition, but, therewithal the unruly waywardness that infirm and choleric years bring with them. 303

Rea. Such unconstant starts are we like to have from him as this of Kent's banishment.

Gon. There is further compliment of leavetaking between France and him. Pray you, let

King Lear, I. ii

us hit together: if our father carry authority with such dispositions as he bears, this last surrender of his will but offend us. 310*Reg.* We shall further think on 't.

Gon. We must do something, and i' the heat. Exeunt.

Scene Two

[Earl of Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Bastard [Edmund, with a letter.]

Edm. Thou, Nature, art my goddess; to thy law My services are bound. Wherefore should I Stand in the plague of custom, and permit The curiosity of nations to deprive me, 4. For that I am some twelve or fourteen moonshines Lag of a brother? Why bastard? wherefore base? When my dimensions are as well compact, My mind as generous, and my shape as true, 8 As honest madam's issue? Why brand they us With base? with baseness? bastardy? base, base? Who in the lusty stealth of nature take More composition and fierce quality 12 Than doth, within a dull, stale, tired bed, Go to the creating a whole tribe of fops, Got 'tween asleep and wake? Well then, Legitimate Edgar, I must have your land: 16 Our father's love is to the bastard Edmund As to the legitimate. Fine word, 'legitimate!' Well, my legitimate, if this letter speed, And my invention thrive, Edmund the base 20

308 hit: agree 4 curiosity: pedantry	310 offend: harm	3 plague: snare 6 Lag of: behind
14 fops: fools		19 speed: succeed
14 10ps: jools		19 speed: succeed

Shall top the legitimate:—I grow, I prosper; Now, gods, stand up for bastards!

Enter Gloucester.

And the king gone to-night! subscrib'd his power! 24 Confin'd to exhibition! All this done

Upon the gad! Edmund, how now! what news? Edm. So please your lordship, none.

[Putting up the letter.]

32

Glo. Why so earnestly seek you to put up that letter? 29

Edm. I know no news, my lord.

Glo. What paper were you reading?

Edm. Nothing, my lord.

Glo. No? What needed then that terrible dispatch of it into your pocket? the quality of nothing hath not such need to hide itself. Let's see; come; if it be nothing, I shall not need spectacles. 37

Edm. I beseech you, sir, pardon me; it is a letter from my brother that I have not all o'erread, and for so much as I have perused, I find it not fit for your o'er-looking. 41

Glo. Give me the letter, sir.

Edm. I shall offend, either to detain or give it. The contents, as in part I understand them, are to blame. 45

Glo. Let's see, let's see.

Edm. I hope, for my brother's justification, he wrote this but as an essay or taste of my virtue. 49

Glo. Kent banished thus! And France in choler parted!

Glo. "This policy and reverence of age makes the world bitter to the best of our times; keeps our fortunes from us till our oldness cannot relish them. I begin to find an idle and fond bondage in the oppression of aged tyranny, who sways, not as it hath power, but as it is suffered. Come to me, that of this I may speak more. If our father would sleep till I waked him, you should enjoy half his revenue for ever, and live the beloved of your brother, EDGAR."-Hum! Conspiracy! 'Sleep till I waked him, you should enjoy half his revenue.'-My son Edgar! Had he a hand to write this? a heart and brain to breed it in? When came this to you? Who brought it? 64

Edm. It was not brought me, my lord; there's the cunning of it; I found it thrown in at the casement of my closet.

Glo. You know the character to be your brother's? 69

Edm. If the matter were good, my lord, I durst swear it were his; but, in respect of that, I would fain think it were not. 72

Glo. It is his.

Edm. It is his hand, my lord; but I hope his heart is not in the contents.

Glo. Hath he never heretofore sounded you in this business? 77

Edm. Never, my lord: but I have often heard him maintain it to be fit that, sons at perfect age, and fathers declined, the father should be

53 fond: foolish

68 character: handwriting

67 closet: room 72 fain: gladly as ward to the son, and the son manage his revenue. 82

Glo. O villain, villain! His very opinion in the letter! Abhorred villain! Unnatural. detested, brutish villain! worse than brutish! Go, sirrah, seek him; I'll apprehend him. Abominable villain! Where is he? 87

Edm. I do not well know, my lord. If it shall please you to suspend your indignation against my brother till you can derive from him better testimony of his intent, you shall run a certain course; where, if you violently proceed against him, mistaking his purpose, it would make a great gap in your own honour, and shake in pieces the heart of his obedience. I dare pawn down my life for him, that he hath writ this to feel my affection to your honour, and to no other pretence of danger. 98

Glo. Think you so?

Edm. If your honour judge it meet, I will place you where you shall hear us confer of this, and by an auricular assurance have your satisfaction; and that without any further delay than this very evening. 104

Glo. He cannot be such a monster-

 $\begin{bmatrix} Edm. \text{ Nor is not, sure.} \end{bmatrix}$

Glo.-to his father, that so tenderly and entirely loves him. Heaven and earth!] Edmund, seek him out; wind me into him, I pray you: frame the business after your own wisdom. I would unstate myself to be in a due resolution.

84 detested: detestable

98 pretence: intention due resolution: proper

¹⁰⁹ wind me into him; cf. n. 111 unstate myself: give all I am and have certainty

Edm. I will seek him, sir, presently; convey the business as I shall find means, and acquaint vou withal. 114

Glo. These late eclipses in the sun and moon portend no good to us: though the wisdom of nature can reason it thus and thus, yet nature finds itself scourged by the sequent effects. Love cools, friendship falls off, brothers divide: in cities, mutinies; in countries, discord; in palaces, treason; and the bond cracked between son and father. This villain of mine comes under the prediction; there's son against father: the king falls from bias of nature; there's father against child. We have seen the best of our time: machinations, hollowness, treachery, and all ruinous disorders, follow us disquietly to our graves. Find out this villain, Edmund; it shall lose thee nothing: do it carefully. And the noble and true-hearted Kent banished! his offence, honesty! 'Tis strange! Exit.

Edm. This is the excellent foppery of the world, that, when we are sick in fortune,-often the surfeit of our own behaviour,-we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity, fools by heavenly compulsion, knaves, thieves, and treachers by spherical predominance, drunkards, liars, and adulterers by an enforced obedience of planetary influence; and all that we are evil in, by a divine thrusting on: an admirable evasion of whoremaster man, to lay

114 withal: therewith

141 thrusting on: impulsion

¹¹² presently: instantly
116 wisdom of nature: natural philosophy
132 excellent foppery: exceeding folly
138 spherical: planetary

his goatish disposition to the charge of a star! My father compounded with my mother under the dragon's tail, and my nativity was under ursa major; so that it follows I am rough and lecherous. 'Sfoot! I should have been that I am had the maidenliest star in the firmament twinkled on my bastardizing. Edgar-149

Enter Edgar.

and pat he comes, like the catastrophe of the old comedy: my cue is villainous melancholy, with a sigh like Tom o' Bedlam. O, these eclipses do portend these divisions! Fa, sol, la, mi.

Edg. How now, brother Edmund! What serious contemplation are you in? 156

Edm. I am thinking, brother, of a prediction I read this other day, what should follow these eclipses.

Edg. Do you busy yourself with that?

Edm. I promise you the effects he writes of succeed unhappily; [as of unnaturalness between the child and the parent; death, dearth, dissolutions of ancient amities: divisions in state; menaces and maledictions against king and nobles; needless diffidences, banishment of friends, dissipation of cohorts, nuptial breaches, and I know not what. 168

Edq. How long have you been a sectary astronomical?

Edm. Come, come;] when saw you my father last? 172

145 dragon's tail; cf. n. 153 Fa; cf. n. 147 'Sfoot: God's foot! 166 diffidences: suspicions

169 sectary astronomical: member of the astronomical sect

160

Edg. The night gone by.

Edm. Spake you with him?

Edg. Ay, two hours together.

Edm. Parted you in good terms? Found you no displeasure in him by word or countenance?

Edg. None at all.

Edm. Bethink yourself wherein you may have offended him; and at my entreaty forbear his presence till some little time hath qualified the heat of his displeasure, which at this instant so rageth in him that with the mischief of your person it would scarcely allay. 185

Edg. Some villain hath done me wrong.

Edm. That's my fear. I pray you have a continent forbearance till the speed of his rage goes slower, and, as I say, retire with me to my lodging, from whence I will fitly bring you to hear my lord speak. Pray you, go; there's my key. If you do stir abroad, go armed. 192

Edg. Armed, brother!

Edm. Brother, I advise you to the best; go armed; I am no honest man if there be any good meaning toward you; I have told you what I have seen and heard; but faintly, nothing like the image and horror of it; pray you, away.

Edg. Shall I hear from you anon?

Edm. I do serve you in this business.

Exit [Edgar.]

200

A credulous father, and a brother noble, Whose nature is so far from doing harms That he suspects none; on whose foolish honesty

188 continent: temperate

179

My practices ride easy! I see the business. 204 Let me, if not by birth, have lands by wit: All with me 's meet that I can fashion fit. Exit.

Scene Three

[Duke of Albany's Palace]

Enter Goneril, and [Oswald her] Steward.

Gon. Did my father strike my gentleman for chiding of his fool?

Osw. Ay, madam.

Gon. By day and night he wrongs me; every hour 4
He flashes into one gross crime or other,
That sets us all at odds: I'll not endure it:
His knights grow riotous, and himself upbraids us
On every trifle. When he returns from hunting
I will not speak with him; say I am sick:
9
If you come slack of former services,
You shall do well; the fault of it I'll answer.

Osw. He's coming, madam; I hear him.

[Horns within.]

12

Gon. Put on what weary negligence you please, You and your fellows; I'd have it come to question: If he distaste it, let him to my sister, Whose mind and mine, I know, in that are one, 16 [Not to be over-rul'd. Idle old man, That still would manage those authorities That he hath given away! Now, by my life, Old fools are babes again, and must be us'd 20 With checks as flatteries, when they are seen abus'd.] Remember what I have said.

Osw.

Well, madam.

204	practices: treach	erous plots	14 question: discussion
17	Idle: foolish	21 abus'd; <i>cf. n</i> .	22 Well: like French 'bien'

Gon. And let his knights have colder looks among vou:

- What grows of it, no matter; advise your fellows so: $\mathbf{24}$
- I would breed from hence occasions, and I shall,
- That I may speak: I'll write straight to my sister
- To hold my very course. Prepare for dinner.

[Exeunt.]

4

Scene Four

[The same] Enter Kent [disguised.]

Kent. If but as well I other accents borrow, That can my speech diffuse, my good intent May carry through itself to that full issue For which I raz'd my likeness. Now, banish'd Kent. If thou canst serve where thou dost stand condemn'd.

So may it come, thy master, whom thou lov'st. Shall find thee full of labours.

Horns within. Enter Lear, [Knights,] and Attendants.

Lear. Let me not stay a jot for dinner: go, get it ready. [Exit an Attendant.] How now! what art thou? 10

Kent. A man, sir.

Lear. What dost thou profess? What wouldst thou with us?

Kent. I do profess to be no less than I seem; to serve him truly that will put me in trust; to

42

love him that is honest: to converse with him that is wise, and says little; to fear judgment; to fight when I cannot choose; and to eat no fish. Lear. What art thou? 19 Kent. A very honest-hearted fellow, and as poor as the king. Lear. If thou be as poor for a subject as he is for a king, thou art poor enough. What wouldst thou? 24 Kent. Service. Lear. Whom wouldst thou serve? Kent. You. Lear. Dost thou know me, fellow? 28 Kent. No, sir; but you have that in your countenance which I would fain call master. Lear. What's that? Kent. Authority. 32 Lear. What services canst thou do? Kent. I can keep honest counsel, ride, run, mar a curious tale in telling it, and deliver a plain message bluntly; that which ordinary men are fit for, I am qualified in, and the best of me is diligence. 38 Lear. How old art thou? Kent. Not so young, sir, to love a woman for singing, nor so old to dote on her for any thing;

I have years on my back forty-eight.

Lear. Follow me; thou shalt serve me: if I like thee no worse after dinner I will not part from thee yet. Dinner, ho! dinner! Where's my knave? my fool? Go you and call my fool hither. [Exit an Attendant.]

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

18 fish; cf. n.

Lear. Thou but rememberest me of mine own conception: I have perceived a most faint neglect of late; which I have rather blamed as mine own jealous curiosity than as a very pretence and purpose of unkindness: I will look further into 't. But where's my fool? I have not seen him this two days. 78

75 jealous curiosity: suspicious punctiliousness

[Re-enter Knight.]

Lear. What says the fellow there? Call the clotpoll back. [Exit a Knight.] Where's my fool, ho? I think the world's asleep. How now!

You, you, sirrah, where's my daughter?

Osw. So please you,-

where's that mongrel?

Knight. He says, my lord, your daughter is not well.

Lear. Why came not the slave back to me when I called him? 57

Knight. Sir, he answered me in the roundest manner, he would not.

Lear. He would not!

Knight. My lord, I know not what the matter is; but, to my judgment, your highness is not entertained with that ceremonious affection as you were wont; there's a great abatement of kindness appears as well in the general dependants as in the duke himself also and your daughter.

Lear. Ha! savest thou so?

Knight. I beseech you, pardon me, my lord, if I be mistaken; for my duty cannot be silent when I think your highness wronged. 71

48

53

60

68

[Exit.]

Knight. Since my young lady's going intoFrance, sir, the fool hath much pined him away.Lear. No more of that; I have noted it well.Go you and tell my daughter I would speak withher.[Exit an Attendant.]Go you, call hither my fool.[Exit an Attendant.]Enter Steward [Oswald.]O! you sir, you, come you hither, sir. Who amI, sir?86Osw. My lady's father.86Lear. 'My lady's father!' my lord's knave:you whoreson dog! you slave! you cur!89

Osw. I am none of these, my lord; I beseech your pardon.

Lear. Do you bandy looks with me, you rascal? [Striking him.]

Osw. I'll not be struck, my lord. 94

Kent. Nor tripped neither, you base football player. [Tripping up his heels.]

Lear. I thank thee, fellow; thou servest me, and I'll love thee. 98

Kent. Come, sir, arise, away! I'll teach you differences: away, away! If you will measure your lubber's length again, tarry; but away! Go to! have you wisdom? so.

[Pushes Oswald out.]

Lear. Now, my friendly knave, I thank thee: there's earnest of thy service. 104

[Gives Kent money.]

Enter Fool.

Fool. Let me hire him too: here's my coxcomb.

Lear. How now, my pretty knave! how dost thou?

Fool. Sirrah, you were best take my coxcomb. Kent. Why, fool?

Fool. Why? for taking one's part that's out of favour. Nay, an thou canst not smile as the winds sits, thou'lt catch cold shortly: there, take my coxcomb. Why, this fellow has banished two on 's daughters, and did the third a blessing against his will: if thou follow him thou must needs wear my coxcomb. How now, nuncle! Would I had two coxcombs and two daughters!

Lear. Why, my boy?

Fool. If I gave them all my living, I'd keep my coxcombs myself. There's mine; beg another of thy daughters.

Lear. Take heed, sirrah; the whip. 123

Fool. Truth's a dog must to kennel; he must be whipped out when Lady the brach may stand by the fire and stink.

Lear. A pestilent gall to me!

Fool. Sirrah, I'll teach thee a speech. 128 Lear. Do.

Fool. Mark it, nuncle:---

Have more than thou showest,132Speak less than thou knowest,1Lend less than thou owest,1Ride more than thou goest,1Learn more than thou trowest,1

105 coxcomb: fool's cap112 an: if115 on 's: of his117 nuncle: mine uncle125 brach: hunting-bitch127 gall; cf. n.135 goest: walkest136 trowest: knowest; cf. n.

Set less than thou throwest; Leave thy drink and thy whore, And keep in-a-door, And thou shalt have more 140 Than two tens to a score. Kent. This is nothing, fool. Fool. Then 'tis like the breath of an unfee'd lawyer, you gave me nothing for 't. Can you make no use of nothing, nuncle? 145 Lear. Why, no, boy; nothing can be made out of nothing. Fool. [To Kent.] Prithee, tell him, so much the rent of his land comes to: he will not believe a fool. 150 Lear. A bitter fool! Fool. Dost thou know the difference, my boy, between a bitter fool and a sweet fool? 153 Lear. No, lad; teach me. Fool. [That lord that counsell'd thee To give away thy land, 156 Come place him here by me, Do thou for him stand: The sweet and bitter fool Will presently appear; 160 The one in motley here, The other found out there. Lear. Dost thou call me fool, boy? Fool. All thy other titles thou hast given away; that thou wast born with. 165 Kent. This is not altogether fool, my lord. Fool. No, faith, lords and great men will not let me; if I had a monopoly out, they would

have part on 't, and ladies too: they will not let me have all fool to myself; they'll be snatching.] Nuncle, give me an egg, and I'll give thee two crowns. 172

Lear. What two crowns shall they be?

Fool. Why, after I have cut the egg i' the middle and eat up the meat, the two crowns of the egg. When thou clovest thy crown i' the middle, and gavest away both parts, thou borest thine ass on thy back o'er the dirt: thou hadst little wit in thy bald crown when thou gavest thy golden one away. If I speak like myself in this, let him be whipped that first finds it so. 181

Fools had ne'er less grace in a year;

For wise men are grown foppish,

And know not how their wits to wear, 184 Their manners are so apish.

Lear. When were you wont to be so full of songs, sirrah?

Fool. I have used it, nuncle, ever since thou madest thy daughters thy mothers; for when thou gavest them the rod and puttest down thine own breeches,

Then they for sudden joy did weep, 192 And I for sorrow sung,

That such a king should play bo-peep,

And go the fools among. 195 Prithee, nuncle, keep a schoolmaster that can teach thy fool to lie: I would fain learn to lie.

Lear. An you lie, sirrah, we'll have you whipped. 199

Fool. I marvel what kin thou and thy daughters are: they'll have me whipped for speaking true, thou'lt have me whipped for lying; and sometimes I am whipped for holding my peace. I had rather be any kind o' thing than a fool; and yet I would not be thee, nuncle; thou hast pared thy wit o' both sides, and left nothing i' the middle: here comes one o' the parings. 208

Enter Goneril.

Lear. How now, daughter! what makes that frontlet on? Methinks you are too much of late i' the frown. 211

Fool. Thou wast a pretty fellow when thou hadst no need to care for her frowning; now thou art an O without a figure. I am better than thou art now; I am a fool, thou art nothing. [To Goneril.] Yes, forsooth, I will hold my tongue; so your face bids me, though you say nothing.

Mum, mum;

He that keeps nor crust nor crumb, 220 Wearv of all, shall want some.

That's a shealed peascod. [Pointing to Lear.]

Gon. Not only, sir, this your all-licens'd fool, But other of vour insolent retinue 224 Do hourly carp and quarrel, breaking forth In rank and not-to-be-endured riots. Sir. I had thought, by making this well known unto you, To have found a safe redress; but now grow fearful. 228

By what yourself too late have spoke and done, That you protect this course, and put it on

230 protect: authorize put . . . on: encourage

²¹⁰ frontlet: forehead-band, i.e., frown 214 an O without a figure: a mere cipher

²²² shealed peascod: empty peapod

King Lear, I. iv

By your allowance; which if you should, the fault Would not 'scape censure, nor the redresses sleep, 232 Which, in the tender of a wholesome weal, Might in their working do you that offence, Which else were shame, that then necessity Will call discreet proceeding. 236 Fool. For you trow, nuncle, The hedge-sparrow fed the cuckoo so long, That it had it head bit off by it young. So out went the candle, and we were left darkling. 240 Lear. Are you our daughter? Gon. I would you would make use of your good wisdom. Whereof I know you are fraught; and put away These dispositions which of late transform you From what you rightly are. 245Fool. May not an ass know when the cart draws the horse? Whoop, Jug! I love thee. Lear. Does any here know me? This is not Lear: 248 Does Lear walk thus? speak thus? Where are his eves? Either his notion weakens, his discernings Are lethargied. Ha! waking? 'tis not so. Who is it that can tell me who I am? 252Fool. Lear's shadow. [Lear. I would learn that; for, by the marks of sovereignty, knowledge and reason, I should be false persuaded I had daughters. 256 Fool. Which they will make an obedient father.] Lear. Your name, fair gentlewoman? 231 allowance: approval 233 tender: care weal: commonwealth

 231 allowance: approval
 235 tender: care
 weal: commonwealin

 239 it: its
 240 darkling: in the dark
 243 fraught: stored

 247 Jug; cf. n.
 250 notion: understanding
 257 Which they: who

Gon. This admiration, sir, is much o' the favour 260 Of other your new pranks. I do beseech you To understand my purposes aright: As you are old and reverend, should be wise. Here do you keep a hundred knights and squires; 264 Men so disorder'd, so debosh'd, and bold. That this our court, infected with their manners, Shows like a riotous inn: epicurism and lust Make it more like a tavern or a brothel 268 Than a grac'd palace. The shame itself doth speak For instant remedy; be then desir'd. By her that else will take the thing she begs, A little to disquantity your train; 272And the remainder, that shall still depend, To be such men as may besort your age, Which know themselves and you.

Lear. Darkness and devils! Saddle my horses; call my train together. 276 Degenerate bastard! I'll not trouble thee: Yet have I left a daughter.

Gon. You strike my people, and your disorder'd rabble

Make servants of their betters.

Enter Albany.

Lear. Woe, that too late repents;

[To Albany.] O! sir, are you come? Is it your will? Speak, sir. Prepare my horses. Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend, More hideous, when thou show'st thee in a child, Than the sea-monster.

274 besort: befit

²⁶⁰ admiration: sign of wonder
265 disorder'd: disorderly debosh'd: debauched
272 disquantity: reduce

²⁷³ depend: remain dependants

Alb. Pray, sir, be patient. 285Lear. [To Goneril.] Detested kite! thou liest: My train are men of choice and rarest parts. That all particulars of duty know, 288And in the most exact regard support The worships of their name. O most small fault, How ugly didst thou in Cordelia show! Which, like an engine, wrench'd my frame of nature 292From the fix'd place, drew from my heart all love, And added to the gall. O Lear, Lear, Lear! Beat at this gate, that let thy folly in, 295[Striking his head.] And thy dear judgment out! Go, go, my people. Alb. My lord, I am guiltless, as I am ignorant Of what hath mov'd you. Lear. It may be so, my lord. Hear, Nature, hear! dear goddess, hear! Suspend thy purpose, if thou didst intend 300 To make this creature fruitful! Into her womb convey sterility! Dry up in her the organs of increase, And from her derogate body never spring 304A babe to honour her! If she must teem, Create her child of spleen, that it may live And he a thwart disnatur'd torment to her! Let it stamp wrinkles in her brow of youth, 308 With cadent tears fret channels in her cheeks, Turn all her mother's pains and benefits To laughter and contempt, that she may feel How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is 312 To have a thankless child! Away, away! Exit. Alb. Now, gods that we adore, whereof comes this?

Gon. Never afflict yourself to know the cause; But let his disposition have that scope 316 That dotage gives it.

Enter Lear.

Lear. What! fifty of my followers at a clap, Within a fortnight?

Alb. What's the matter, sir?

Lear. I'll tell thee. [To Goneril.] Life and death! I am asham'd 320

That thou hast power to shake my manhood thus,

That these hot tears, which break from me perforce, Should make thee worth them. Blasts and fogs upon thee!

Th' untented woundings of a father's curse 324 Pierce every sense about thee! Old fond eyes, Beweep this cause again, I'll pluck ye out, And cast you, with the waters that you lose, To temper clay. Yea, is it come to this? 328 Let it be so: I have another daughter, Who, I am sure, is kind and comfortable: When she shall hear this of thee, with her nails She'll flay thy wolvish visage. Thou shalt find That I'll resume the shape which thou dost think 333 I have cast off for ever; thou shalt, I warrant thee.

[Execut Lear, Kent, and Attendants.] Gon. Do you mark that?

Alb. I cannot be so partial, Goneril, 336 To the great love I bear you,—

Gon. Pray you, content. What, Oswald, ho! [To the Fool.] You, sir, more knave than fool, after your master.

324 untented: unsearchable

326 Beweep: if you weep for 330 comfortable: comforting

328 temper: soften

Fool. Nuncle Lear, nuncle Lear! tarry, and take the fool with thee. 341 A fox, when one has caught her, And such a daughter, Should sure to the slaughter, 344 If my cap would buy a halter; So the fool follows after. Exit. Gon. This man hath had good counsel. A hundred knights! 'Tis politic and safe to let him keep 348 At point a hundred knights; yes, that on every dream, Each buzz, each fancy, each complaint, dislike, He may enguard his dotage with their powers, And hold our lives in mercy. Oswald, I say! 352 Alb. Well, you may fear too far. Safer than trust too far. Gon. Let me still take away the harms I fear, Not fear still to be taken: I know his heart. What he hath utter'd I have writ my sister: 356 If she sustain him and his hundred knights, When I have show'd the unfitness,-Enter Oswald How now, Oswald! What! have you writ that letter to my sister? Osw. Ay, madam. 360 Gon. Take you some company, and away to horse; Inform her full of my particular fear; And thereto add such reasons of your own As may compact it more. Get you gone, 364 And hasten your return. [Exit Oswald.] No, no, my lord, This milky gentleness and course of yours

349 At point: in readiness 364 compact: strengthen 366 gentleness and course: gentleness of your course Though I condemn not, yet, under pardon, You are much more attask'd for want of wisdom 368 Than prais'd for harmful mildness.

Alb. How far your eyes may pierce I cannot tell: Striving to better, oft we mar what's well.

Gon. Nay,	, then—	372
Alb. Well,	well; the event.	Exeunt.

Scene Five

[Near Albany's Palace]

Enter Lear, Kent, and Fool.

Lear. Go you before to Gloucester with these letters. Acquaint my daughter no further with any thing you know than comes from her demand out of the letter. If your diligence be not speedy I shall be there before you. 5

Kent. I will not sleep, my lord, till I have delivered your letter. Exit.

Fool. If a man's brains were in 's heels, were 't not in danger of kibes? 9

Lear. Ay, boy.

Fool. Then, I prithee, be merry; thy wit shall not go slip-shod. 12

Lear. Ha, ha, ha!

Fool. Shalt see thy other daughter will use thee kindly; for though she's as like this as a crab is like an apple, yet I can tell what I can tell. 17

Lear. What canst tell, boy?

368 attask'd: blamed 373 the event: the outcome (will show) 9 kibes: chilblains

15 kindly: pun, with double meaning of 'gently' and 'naturally'

16 crab: crabapple

Fool. She will taste as like this as a crab does to a crab. Thou canst tell why one's nose stands i' the middle on's face? 21

Lear. No.

Fool. Why, to keep one's eyes of either side's nose, that what a man cannot smell out, he may spy into. 25

Lear. I did her wrong,-

Fool. Canst tell how an oyster makes his shell? 28

Lear. No.

Fool. Nor I neither; but I can tell why a snail has a house.

Lear. Why?

Fool. Why, to put his head in; not to give it away to his daughters, and leave his horns without a case.

Lear. I will forget my nature. So kind a father! Be my horses ready? 37

Fool. Thy asses are gone about 'em. The reason why the seven stars are no more than seven is a pretty reason. 40

Lear. Because they are not eight?

Fool. Yes, indeed: thou wouldst make a good fool.

Lear. To take it again perforce! Monster ingratitude! 45

Fool. If thou wert my fool, nuncle, I'd have thee beaten for being old before thy time.

Lear. How's that?

Fool. Thou shouldst not have been old before thou hadst been wise.

 $\mathbf{35}$

32

Lear. O! let me not be mad, not mad, sweet heaven; Keep me in temper; I would not be mad! 52

[Enter Gentleman.]

How now! Are the horses ready?

Gent. Ready, my lord.

Lear. Come, boy.

Fool. She that's a maid now, and laughs at my departure, 56

Shall not be a maid long, unless things be cut shorter. Exeunt.

ACT SECOND

Scene One

[Earl of Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Bastard [Edmund] and Curan, severally.

Edm. Save thee, Curan.

Cur. And you, sir. I have been with your father, and given him notice that the Duke of Cornwall and Regan his duchess will be here with him to-night.

Edm. How comes that?

Cur. Nay, I know not. You have heard of the news abroad? I mean the whispered ones, for they are yet but ear-kissing arguments? 9

Edm. Not I: pray you, what are they?

Cur. Have you heard of no likely wars toward,

'twist the Dukes of Cornwall and Albany? 12 Edm. Not a word.

Cur. You may do then, in time. Fare you well, sir. Exit.

Edm. The duke be here to-night! The better! best! 16 This weaves itself perforce into my business. My father hath set guard to take my brother; And I have one thing, of a queasy question, Which I must act. Briefness and fortune, work! Brother, a word; descend: brother, I say! 21 Enter Edgar. My father watches: O sir! fly this place; Intelligence is given where you are hid; You have now the good advantage of the night. 24 Have you not spoken 'gainst the Duke of Cornwall? He's coming hither, now, i' the night, i' the haste, And Regan with him; have you nothing said Upon his party 'gainst the Duke of Albany? 28 Advise yourself. Edg.I am sure on 't, not a word. Edm. I hear my father coming; pardon me; In cunning I must draw my sword upon you; Draw; seem to defend yourself; now 'quit you well. 32 Yield ;-- come before my father. Light, ho! here! Fly, brother. Torches! torches! So, farewell. Exit Edgar. Some blood drawn on me would beget opinion [Wounds his arm.] Of my more fierce endeavour: I have seen drunkards Do more than this in sport. Father! father! Stop, stop. No help? Enter Gloucester, and Servants with Torches. Glo. Now, Edmund, where's the villain? Edm. Here stood he in the dark, his sharp sword out. 40

19 queasy question: hazardous trial

28 party: side

6 *

Mumbling of wicked charms, conjuring the moon		
To stand auspicious mistress.		
Glo. But where is he?		
Edm. Look, sir, I bleed.		
Glo. Where is the villain, Edmund?		
Edm. Fled this way, sir. When by no means he		
could— 44		
Glo. Pursue him, ho! Go after. [Exeunt some		
Servants.] 'By no means' what?		
Edm. Persuade me to the murder of your lordship;		
But that I told him, the revenging gods		
'Gainst parricides did all their thunders bend;		
Spoke with how manifold and strong a bond 49		
The child was bound to the father; sir, in fine,		
Seeing how loathly opposite I stood		
To his unnatural purpose, in fell motion, 52		
With his prepared sword he charges home		
My unprovided body, lanc'd mine arm:		
But when he saw my best alarum'd spirits		
Bold in the quarrel's right, rous'd to the encounter, 56		
Or whether gasted by the noise I made,		
Full suddenly he fled.		
Glo. Let him fly far:		
Not in this land shall he remain uncaught;		
And found-dispatch. The noble duke my master, 60		
My worthy arch and patron, comes to-night:		
By his authority I will proclaim it,		
That he which finds him shall deserve our thanks,		
Bringing the murderous coward to the stake; 64		
He that conceals him, death.		
Edm. When I dissuaded him from his intent,		
And found him night to do it with curst speech		

And found him pight to do it, with curst speech

King Lear, II. i

I threaten'd to discover him: he replied, 68 'Thou unpossessing bastard! dost thou think, If I would stand against thee, would the reposal Of any trust, virtue, or worth, in thee Make thy words faith'd? No: what I should deny,---72 As this I would; ay, though thou didst produce My very character,-I'd turn it all To thy suggestion, plot, and damned practice: And thou must make a dullard of the world, 76 If they not thought the profits of my death Were very pregnant and potential spurs To make thee seek it.' Strong and fasten'd villain! Glo. Would he deny his letter? I never got him. 80 Tucket within. Hark! the duke's trumpets. I know not why he comes. All ports I'll bar; the villain shall not 'scape; The duke must grant me that: besides, his picture I will send far and near, that all the kingdom 84 May have due note of him; and of my land, Loyal and natural boy, I'll work the means To make thee capable. Enter Cornwall, Regan, and Attendants.

Corn. How now, my noble friend! since I came hither,---88

Which I can call but now,-I have heard strange news.

80 S. d. Tucket: trumpet-notes, indicating march-signal

⁶⁸ discover: expose 69 unpossessing: incapable of inheriting

⁷² faith'd: credited 75 suggestion: evil prompting damned practice: damnable trickery 78 pregnant: inciting

⁸⁶ natural: real, my own 87 capable: legal heir 82 ports: gates

Reg. If it be true, all vengeance comes too short Which can pursue the offender. How dost, my lord? Glo. O! madam, my old heart is crack'd, it's crack'd. 92 Reg. What! did my father's godson seek your life? He whom my father nam'd? your Edgar? Glo. O! lady, lady, shame would have it hid. Req. Was he not companion with the riotous knights 96 That tend upon my father? Glo. I know not, madam; 'tis too bad, too bad. Edm. Yes, madam, he was of that consort. Req. No marvel then though he were ill affected: 100 'Tis they have put him on the old man's death, To have the expense and waste of his revenues. I have this present evening from my sister well-inform'd of them, and with Been such cautions 104 That if they come to sojourn at my house, I'll not be there. Corn. Nor I, assure thee, Regan. Edmund, I hear that you have shown your father A child-like office. Edm.'Twas my duty, sir. 108 Glo. He did bewrav his practice; and receiv'd This hurt you see, striving to apprehend him. Corn. Is he pursu'd? Glo. Ay, my good lord. Corn. If he be taken he shall never more 112 Be fear'd of doing harm; make your own purpose, How in my strength you please. For you, Edmund,

Whose virtue and obedience doth this instant So much commend itself, you shall be ours: 116 Natures of such deep trust we shall much need; You we first seize on. Edm. I shall serve you, sir, Truly, however else. Glo. For him I thank your Grace. Corn. You know not why we came to visit vou,---120 Reg. Thus out of season, threading dark-ev'd night: Occasions, noble Gloucester, of some prize, Wherein we must have use of your advice. Our father he hath writ, so hath our sister, 124 Of differences, which I best thought it fit To answer from our home; the several messengers From hence attend dispatch. Our good old friend, Lav comforts to your bosom, and bestow 128 Your needful counsel to our businesses, Which craves the instant use. I serve you, madam. Glo. Your Graces are right welcome. Exeunt. Flourish.

Scene Two

[Before Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Kent and Steward [Oswald] severally.

Osw. Good dawning to thee, friend: art of this house?

Kent. Ay.

Osw. Where may we set our horses? Kent. I' the mire.

Osw. Prithee, if thou lovest me, tell me.

Kent. I love thee not.

Osw. Why, then I care not for thee.

8

Kent. If I had thee in Lipsbury pinfold, I would make thee care for me.

Osw. Why dost thou use me thus? I know thee not. 12

Kent. Fellow, I know thee.

Osw. What dost thou know me for?

Kent. A knave, a rascal, an eater of broken meats; a base, proud, shallow, beggarly, threesuited, hundred-pound, filthy, worsted-stocking knave; a lily-liver'd, action-taking knave; a whoreson, glass-gazing, superserviceable, finical rogue: one-trunk-inheriting slave; one that wouldst be a bawd, in way of good service, and art nothing but the composition of a knave, beggar, coward, pandar, and the son and heir of a mongrel bitch: one whom I will beat into clamorous whining if thou deniest the least syllable of thy addition. 26

Osw. Why, what a monstrous fellow art thou, thus to rail on one that is neither known of thee nor knows thee! 29

Kent. What a brazen-faced varlet art thou. to denv thou knowest me! Is it two days since I tripped up thy heels and beat thee before the king? Draw, you rogue; for, though it be night, yet the moon shines: I'll make a sop o' the moonshine of you. [Drawing his sword.]

¹⁶ three-suited; cf. n. 18 action-taking: given to lawsuits 19 glass-gazing: fond of the mirror 20 one-trunk-inheriting: owning only one trunk

³⁴ sop o' the moonshine: make moonlight shine through him

Draw, you whoreson, cullionly barber-monger,
draw. 37
Osw. Away! I have nothing to do with thee.
Kent. Draw, you rascal; you come with let-
ters against the king, and take vanity the pup-
pet's part against the royalty of her father.
Draw, you rogue, or I'll so carbonado your
shanks: draw, you rascal; come your ways.
Osw. Help, ho! murder! help! 44
Kent. Strike, you slave; stand, rogue, stand;
you neat slave, strike. [Beating him.]
Osw. Help, oh! murder! murder!
Enter Bastard [Edmund], Cornwall, Regan,
Gloucester, [and] Servants.
Edm. How now! What's the matter? 48
Kent. With you, goodman boy, if you please: come,
I'll flesh ye; come on, young master.
Glo. Weapons! arms! What's the matter here?
Corn. Keep peace, upon your lives: 52
He dies that strikes again. What is the matter?
Reg. The messengers from our sister and the king.
Corn. What is your difference? speak.
Osw. I am scarce in breath, my lord. 56
Kent. No marvel, you have so bestirred your
valour. You cowardly rascal, nature disclaims
in thee: a tailor made thee.
Corn. Thou art a strange fellow; a tailor
make a man? 61
Kent. Ay, a tailor, sir: a stone-cutter or a
36 cullionly: knavish barber-monger: patron of the barber's shop 40 vanity the puppet's: Vanity, a personified character in the Morality
plays 42 carbonado: slice 46 neat: mere, very

⁴² carbonado: slice 46 neat: mere, very 49 goodman: a plebeian form of address 58 disclaims: claims no share

they had been but two hours o' the trade. 64 Corn. Speak yet, how grew your quarrel? Osw. This ancient ruffian, sir, whose life I have spar'd at suit of his grey beard,— 67 Kent. Thou whoreson zed! thou unnecessary letter! My lord, if you will give me leave, I will tread this unbolted villain into mortar, and daub the wall of a jakes with him. Spare my
grey beard, you wagtail? 72
Corn. Peace, sirrah!
You beastly knave, know you no reverence?
Kent. Yes, sir; but anger hath a privilege.
Corn. Why art thou angry? 76
Kent. That such a slave as this should wear a
sword,
Who wears no honesty. Such smiling rogues as these,
Like rats, oft bite the holy cords a-twain
Which are too intrinse t' unloose; smooth every
passion 80
That in the natures of their lords rebel;
Bring oil to fire, snow to their colder moods;
Renege, affirm, and turn their halcyon beaks
With every gale and vary of their masters, s4
Knowing nought, like dogs, but following.
A plague upon your epileptic visage!
Smile you my speeches, as I were a fool?
Goose, if I had you upon Sarum plain, 88
I'd drive ye cackling home to Camelot.
Corn. What! art thou mad, old fellow?
Glo. How fell you out? say that.
• •
68 zed; cf. n. 70 unbolted: unrefined 71 a jakes: a privy 79, 80 holy cords too intrinse; cf. n. 83 Renege: deny halcyon; cf. n.
84 gale: breeze vary: variation 88 Sarum: Salisbury 89 Camelot; cf. n.

Kent. No contraries hold more antipathy 92 Than I and such a knave. Corn. Why dost thou call him knave? What is his fault? Kent. His countenance likes me not. Corn. No more, perchance, does mine, nor his, nor hers. 97 Kent. Sir, 'tis my occupation to be plain: I have seen better faces in my time Than stands on any shoulder that I see 100 Before me at this instant. Corn. This is some fellow, Who, having been prais'd for bluntness, doth affect A saucy roughness, and constrains the garb Quite from his nature: he cannot flatter, he, 104 An honest mind and plain, he must speak truth: An they will take it, so; if not, he's plain. These kind of knaves I know, which in this plainness Harbour more craft and more corrupter ends Than twenty silly-ducking observants, 109 That stretch their duties nicely. Kent. Sir, in good sooth, in sincere verity, Under the allowance of your grand aspect, 112 Whose influence, like the wreath of radiant fire On flickering Phœbus' front,-What mean'st by this? Corn. Kent. To go out of my dialect, which you discommend so much. I know, sir, I am no flatterer: he that beguiled you in a plain accent was a plain knave; which for my part I will not be, though I should win your displeasure to entreat me to 't. 120

Corn. What was the offence you gave him? Osw. I never gave him any: It pleas'd the king his master very late To strike at me, upon his misconstruction; 124 When he, conjunct, and flattering his displeasure, Tripp'd me behind; being down, insulted, rail'd, And put upon him such a deal of man, That worthied him, got praises of the king 128 For him attempting who was self-subdu'd; And, in the fleshment of this dread exploit, Drew on me here again. Kent. None of these rogues and cowards But Ajax is their fool. Corn. Fetch forth the stocks! 132 You stubborn ancient knave, you reverend braggart, We'll teach you. Kent. Sir, I am too old to learn. Call not your stocks for me; I serve the king, On whose employment I was sent to you: 136 You shall do small respect, show too bold malice Against the grace and person of my master, Stocking his messenger. Corn. Fetch forth the stocks! As I have life and honour. 140 There shall he sit till noon. Reg. Till noon! Till night, my lord; and all night too. Kent. Why, madam, if I were your father's dog, You should not use me so. Req.Sir, being his knave, I will. 144 Corn. This is a fellow of the self-same colour Our sister speaks of. Come, bring away the stocks.

Stocks brought out. Glo. Let me beseech your Grace not to do so. [His fault is much, and the good king his master 148 Will check him for 't: your purpos'd low correction Is such as basest and contemned'st wretches For pilferings and most common trespasses Are punish'd with:] the king must take it ill, 152That he, so slightly valu'd in his messenger, Should have him thus restrain'd. I'll answer that. Corn. Reg. My sister may receive it much more worse To have her gentleman abus'd, assaulted, 156 For following her affairs. Put in his legs. [Kent is put in the stocks.] Come, my good lord, away. [Exeunt all but Gloucester and Kent.] Glo. I am sorry for thee, friend; 'tis the duke's pleasure, Whose disposition, all the world well knows, 160 Will not be rubb'd nor stopp'd: I'll entreat for thee. Kent. Pray, do not, sir. I have watch'd and travell'd hard: Some time I shall sleep out, the rest I'll whistle. A good man's fortune may grow out at heels: 164 Give you good morrow! Glo. The duke's to blame in this; 'twill be ill taken. Exit. Kent. Good king, that must approve the common saw, Thou out of heaven's benediction com'st 168 To the warm sun. Approach, thou beacon to this under globe, That by thy comfortable beams I may

Peruse this letter. Nothing almost sees miracles But misery: I know 'tis from Cordelia, 173 Who hath most fortunately been inform'd Of my obscured course; and shall find time From this enormous state, seeking to give 176 Losses their remedies. All weary and o'er-watch'd, Take vantage, heavy eyes, not to behold This shameful lodging.

Fortune, good night, smile once more; turn thy wheel! [He sleeps.]

Scene Three

[A Heath]

Enter Edgar.

Edq. I heard myself proclaim'd; And by the happy hollow of a tree Escap'd the hunt. No port is free; no place, That guard, and most unusual vigilance, 4 Does not attend my taking. While I may 'scape I will preserve myself; and am bethought To take the basest and most poorest shape That ever penury, in contempt of man, 8 Brought near to beast; my face I'll grime with filth, Blanket my loins, elf all my hair in knots, And with presented nakedness outface The winds and persecutions of the sky. 12 The country gives me proof and precedent Of Bedlam beggars, who with roaring voices, Strike in their numb'd and mortified bare arms Pins, wooden pricks, nails, sprigs of rosemary; And with this horrible object, from low farms,

172 miracles; cf. n.

10 elf: twist

14 Bedlam; cf. n.

Poor pelting villages, sheep-cotes, and mills, Sometime with lunatic bans, sometime with prayers, Enforce their charity. Poor Turlygood! poor Tom! 20 That's something yet: Edgar I nothing am. Exit. Scene Four [Before Gloucester's Castle. Kent in the Stocks] Enter Lear, Fool, and Gentleman. Lear. 'Tis strange that they should so depart from home, And not send back my messenger. Gent. As I learn'd. The night before there was no purpose in them Of this remove. Kent. Hail to thee, noble master! 4 Lear. Ha! Mak'st thou this shame thy pastime? Kent. No, my lord. Fool. Ha, ha! he wears cruel garters. Horses are tied by the head, dogs and bears by the neck, monkeys by the loins, and men by the legs: when a man is over-lusty at legs, then he wears wooden nether-stocks. Lear. What's he that hath so much thy place mistook 12 To set thee here? Kent. It is both he and she. Your son and daughter. Lear. No. Kent. Yes. 16 18 pelting: contemptible 19 bans: curses

20 Turlygood; cf. n. 7 cruel: pun on crewel, i.e., worsted 11 nether-stocks: stocks was an old word for stockings Lear. No, I say.

Kent. I sav, yea.

Lear. No, no; they would not.

Kent. Yes, they have.

Lear. By Jupiter, I swear, no.

Kent. By Juno, 1 swear, ay.

Lear. They durst not do 't; They could not, would not do 't; 'tis worse than murder,

To do upon respect such violent outrage. 24 Resolve me, with all modest haste, which way Thou mightst deserve, or they impose, this usage, Coming from us.

Kent. My lord, when at their home I did commend your highness' letters to them, Ere I was risen from the place that show'd 29 My duty kneeling, there came a reeking post, Stew'd in his haste, half breathless, panting forth From Goneril his mistress salutations: 32 Deliver'd letters, spite of intermission, Which presently they read: on whose contents They summon'd up their meiny, straight took horse; Commanded me to follow, and attend 36 The leisure of their answer; gave me cold looks: And meeting here the other messenger, Whose welcome, I perceiv'd, had poison'd mine,-Being the very fellow which of late 40 Display'd so saucily against your highness,-Having more man than wit about me,-drew: He rais'd the house with loud and coward cries. Your son and daughter found this trespass worth 44 The shame which here it suffers.

King Lear, II. iv

Fool. Winter's not gone yet, if the wild geese
fly that way.
Fathers that wear rags 48
Do make their children blind,
But fathers that bear bags
Shall see their children kind.
Fortune, that arrant whore, 52
Ne'er turns the key to the poor.
But for all this thou shalt have as many dolours
for thy daughters as thou canst tell in a year.
Lear. O! how this mother swells up toward my
heart; 56
Hysterica passio! down, thou climbing sorrow!
Thy element's below. Where is this daughter?
<i>Kent.</i> With the earl, sir: here within.
Gent. Made you no more offence than what
you speak of?
Kent. None.
How chance the king comes with so small a
number? 64
Fool. An thou hadst been set i' the stocks for
that question, thou hadst well deserved it.
Kent. Why, fool? 67
Fool. We'll set thee to school to an ant, to
teach thee there's no labouring i' the winter. All
that follow their noses are led by their eyes but
blind men; and there's not a nose among twenty
but can smell him that's stinking. Let go thy
hold when a great wheel runs down a hill, lest it
break thy neck with following it; but the great
one that goes up the hill, let him draw thee after.

When a wise man gives thee better counsel, give me mine again: I would have none but knaves follow it, since a fool gives it. That sir which serves and seeks for gain. And follows but for form, 80 Will pack when it begins to rain, And leave thee in the storm. But I will tarry; the fool will stav. And let the wise man fly: 84 The knave turns fool that runs away; The fool no knave, perdy. Kent. Where learn'd you this, fool? Fool. Not i' the stocks, fool. 88 Enter Lear, and Gloucester. Lear. Deny to speak with me! They are sick! they are weary, They have travell'd hard to-night! Mere fetches, The images of revolt and flying off. Fetch me a better answer. Glo. My dear lord, 92 You know the fiery quality of the duke; How unremovable and fix'd he is In his own course. Lear. Vengeance ! plague ! death ! confusion ! Fiery ! what quality ? Why, Gloucester, Gloucester, 97 I'd speak with the Duke of Cornwall and his wife. Glo. Well, my good lord, I have inform'd them so. Lear. Inform'd them! Dost thou understand me, man? 100 Glo. Ay, my good lord. Lear. The king would speak with Cornwall; the dear father 81 pack: hurry off 86 perdy: by God. pardieu 89 Deny: refuse 90 fetches: tricks 91 flying off: desertion

Would with his daughter speak, commands her service: 103 Are they inform'd of this? My breath and blood! Fiery! the fiery duke! Tell the hot duke that-No, but not yet; may be he is not well: Infirmity doth still neglect all office Whereto our health is bound; we are not ourselves 108 When nature, being oppress'd, commands the mind To suffer with the body. I'll forbear: And am fall'n out with my more headier will, To take the indispos'd and sickly fit 112 For the sound man. Death on my state! [Looking on Kent.] Wherefore Should he sit here? This act persuades me That this remotion of the duke and her Is practice only. Give me my servant forth. 116 Go, tell the duke and 's wife I'd speak with them, Now, presently: bid them come forth and hear me, Or at their chamber-door I'll beat the drum Till it cry sleep to death. 120 Glo. I would have all well betwixt you. Exit. Lear. O, me! my heart, my rising heart! but, down! Fool. Cry to it, nuncle, as the cockney did to the eels when she put 'em i' the paste alive; she knapped 'em o' the coxcombs with a stick, and cried, 'Down, wantons, down!' 'Twas her brother that, in pure kindness to his horse, buttered his hav. 128 Enter Cornwall, Regan, Gloucester, [and] Servants. Lear. Good morrow to you both. Corn. Hail to your Grace. Kent here set at liberty.

115 remotion: removal
123 cockney: cook

111 more headier: too headstrong 120 cry sleep to death: murder sleep 125 knapped: rapped (pronounce the k)

155 house: household order

Req. I am glad to see your highness. Lear. Regan, I think you are; I know what reason I have to think so: if thou shouldst not be glad, I would divorce me from thy mother's tomb, 133 Sepulchring an adult'ress.-[To Kent.] O! are you free? Some other time for that. Beloved Regan, Thy sister's naught: O Regan! she hath tied 136 Sharp-tooth'd unkindness, like a vulture, here: [Points to his heart.] I can scarce speak to thee; thou'lt not believe With how deprav'd a quality-O Regan! Reg. I pray you, sir, take patience. T have hope 140 You less know how to value her desert Than she to scant her duty. Lear. Say, how is that? Reg. I cannot think my sister in the least Would fail her obligation: if, sir, perchance 144 She have restrain'd the riots of your followers, 'Tis on such ground, and to such wholesome end, As clears her from all blame. Lear. My curses on her! Req. O, sir ! you are old; 148 Nature in you stands on the very verge Of her confine: you should be rul'd and led By some discretion that discerns your state Better than you yourself. Therefore I pray you That to our sister you do make return; 153 Say, you have wrong'd her, sir. Ask her forgiveness? Lear. Do you but mark how this becomes the house: 136 naught: worthless 139 quality: manner

150 confine: territory

'Dear daughter, I confess that I am old; 156 Age is unnecessary: on my knees I beg That you'll vouchsafe me raiment, bed, and food.' Req. Good sir, no more; these are unsightly tricks: Return you to my sister. Never, Regan. Lear. 160 She hath abated me of half my train; Look'd black upon me; struck me with her tongue, Most serpent-like, upon the very heart. All the stor'd vengeances of heaven fall 164 On her ingrateful top! Strike her young bones, You taking airs, with lameness! Corn. Fie. sir. fie! Lear. You nimble lightnings, dart your blinding flames Into her scornful eyes! Infect her beauty, 168 You fen-suck'd fogs, drawn by the powerful sun, To fall and blast her pride! Req. O the blest gods! So will you wish on me, When the rash mood is on. 172 Lear. No, Regan, thou shalt never have my curse: Thy tender-hefted nature shall not give Thee o'er to harshness: her eyes are fierce, but thine Do comfort and not burn. 'Tis not in thee 176 To grudge my pleasures, to cut off my train, To bandy hasty words, to scant my sizes, And, in conclusion, to oppose the bolt Against my coming in: thou better know'st 180 The offices of nature, bond of childhood. Effects of courtesy, dues of gratitude; Thy half o' the kingdom hast thou not forgot, Wherein I thee endow'd.

¹⁶¹ abated: deprived 166 taking: possessing, in the sense of malignant 170 fall: make fall 174 tender-hefted: softly framed

¹⁷⁸ sizes: allowances

Reg. Good sir, to the purpose. 184

Lear. Who put my man i' the stocks?

Tucket within.

What trumpet's that?

Reg. I know 't, my sister's; this approves her letter,

That she would soon be here. Is your lady come?

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

Lear. This is a slave, whose easy-borrow'd pride 188

Dwells in the fickle grace of her he follows.

Out, varlet, from my sight!

Corn. What means your Grace? Lear. Who stock'd my servant? Regan, I have good hope

Thou didst not know on 't. Who comes here? O heavens, 192

Enter Goneril.

If you do love old men, if your sweet sway

Allow obedience, if yourselves are old,

Make it your cause; send down and take my part!

[To Goneril.] Art not asham'd to look upon this beard? 196

O Regan, wilt thou take her by the hand?

Gon. Why not by the hand, sir? How have I offended?

All's not offence that indiscretion finds

And dotage terms so.

Lear. O sides ! you are too tough; Will you yet hold? How came my man i' the stocks? 201

Corn.

Corn. I set him there, sir: but his own disorders Deserv'd much less advancement.

Lear.

You! did you?

Reg. I pray you, father, being weak, seem so.If, till the expiration of your month,205You will return and sojourn with my sister,Dismissing half your train, come then to me:I am now from home, and out of that provisionWhich shall be needful for your entertainment.

Lear. Return to her? and fifty men dismiss'd! No, rather I abjure all roofs, and choose To wage against the enmity o' the air; 212 To be a comrade with the wolf and owl, Necessity's sharp pinch! Return with her! Why, the hot-blooded France, that dowerless took Our youngest born, I could as well be brought To knee his throne, and, squire-like, pension beg To keep base life afoot. Return with her! Persuade me rather to be slave and sumpter To this detested groom.

Gon.At your choice, sir.220Lear. I prithee, daughter, do not make me mad:I will not trouble thee, my child; farewell.We'll no more meet, no more see one another;But yet thou art my flesh, my blood, my daughter;224Or rather a disease that's in my flesh,Which I must needs call mine: thou art a boil,A plague-sore, an embossed carbuncle,In my corrupted blood. But I'll not chide thee;228Let shame come when it will, I do not call it:I do not bid the thunder-bearer shoot,Nor tell tales of thee to high-judging Jove.

Mend when thou canst; be better at thy leisure: 232
I can be patient; I can stay with Regan,
I and my hundred knights.
Reg. Not altogether so:
I look'd not for you yet, nor am provided
For your fit welcome. Give ear, sir, to my sister; 236
For those that mingle reason with your passion
Must be content to think you old, and so-
But she knows what she does.
Lear. Is this well spoken?
Reg. I dare avouch it, sir: what! fifty fol-
lowers? 240
Is it not well? What should you need of more?
Yea, or so many, sith that both charge and danger
Speak 'gainst so great a number? How, in one house,
Should many people, under two commands, 244
Hold amity? 'Tis hard; almost impossible.
Gon. Why might not you, my lord, receive attend-
ance
From those that she calls servants, or from mine?
Reg. Why not, my lord? If then they chanc'd to
slack you 248
We could control them. If you will come to me,
For now I spy a danger,—I entreat you
To bring but five-and-twenty; to no more
Will I give place or notice. 252
Lear. I gave you all—
Reg. And in good time you gave it.
Lear. Made you my guardians, my depositaries,
But kept a reservation to be follow'd
With such a number. What! must I come to you 256
With five-and-twenty? Regan, said you so?
Reg. And speak 't again, my lord; no more with me.

Lear. Those wicked creatures yet do look wellfavour'd. When others are more wicked; not being the worst 260 Stands in some rank of praise. [To Goneril.] I'll go with thee: Thy fifty yet doth double five-and-twenty, And thou art twice her love. Hear me, my lord. Gon. What need you five-and-twenty, ten, or five, 264 To follow in a house, where twice so many Have a command to tend you? What need one? Req. Lear. O! reason not the need; our basest beggars Are in the poorest thing superfluous: 268 Allow not nature more than nature needs, Man's life is cheap as beast's. Thou art a lady; If only to go warm were gorgeous, Why, nature needs not what thou gorgeous wear'st. 272Which scarcely keeps thee warm. But, for true need.---You heavens, give me that patience, patience I need! You see me here, you gods, a poor old man, As full of grief as age; wretched in both! 276If it be you that stir these daughters' hearts Against their father, fool me not so much To bear it tamely; touch me with noble anger, And let not women's weapons, water-drops, 280Stain my man's cheeks! No, you unnatural hags, I will have such revenges on you both That all the world shall—I will do such things,— What they are yet I know not,-but they shall be 284

268 superfluous: possessed of more than they need

271 gorgeous; cf. n. 278 fool . . . much: make me not such a fool

The terrors of the earth. You think I'll weep;
No, I'll not weep:
I have full cause of weeping, but this heart
Storm and Tempest.
Shall break into a hundred thousand flaws 288
Or ere I'll weep. O fool! I shall go mad.
Exeunt [Lear, Gloucester, Kent, and Fool.]
Corn. Let us withdraw; 'twill be a storm.
Reg. This house is little: the old man and his
people
Cannot be well bestow'd. 292
Gon. 'Tis his own blame; hath put himself from rest,
And must needs taste his folly.
Reg. For his particular, I'll receive him gladly,
But not one follower.
Gon. So am I purpos'd. 296
Where is my Lord of Gloucester?
Corn. Follow'd the old man forth. He is return'd.
Enter Gloucester.
Glo. The king is in high rage.
Corn. Whither is he going?
Glo. He calls to horse; but will I know not
whither. 300
Corn. 'Tis best to give him way; he leads himself.
Gon. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.
Glo. Alack! the night comes on, and the bleak
winds
Do sorely ruffle; for many miles about 304
There's scarce a bush.
Reg. O! sir, to wilful men,
The injuries that they themselves procure
288 flaws: pieces 295 For his particular: in regard to himself 304 ruffle: bluster

Must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors; He is attended with a desperate train, 308 And what they may incense him to, being apt To have his ear abus'd, wisdom bids fear.

- Corn. Shut up your doors, my lord; 'tis a wild night:
- My Regan counsels well: come out o' the storm.

Exeunt.

5

ACT THIRD

Scene One

[The Heath]

Storm still. Enter Kent and a Gentleman, severally.

Kent. Who's here, beside foul weather?

Gent. One minded like the weather, most unquietly.

- Kent. I know you. Where's the king?
- Gent. Contending with the fretful elements;
- Bids the wind blow the earth into the sea,
- Or swell the curled waters 'bove the main,

That things might change or cease; [tears his white hair,

- Which the impetuous blasts, with eyeless rage, 8 Catch in their fury, and make nothing of;
- Strives in his little world of man to out-scorn
- The to-and-fro-conflicting wind and rain.
- This night, wherein the cub-drawn bear would couch, 12
- The lion and the belly-pinched wolf

Keep their fur dry, unbonneted he runs,

- And bids what will take all.]
- 6 main: land

But who is with him?

Kent.

Gent. None but the fool, who labours to out-jest 16 His heart-struck injuries.

Kent. Sir, I do know vou; And dare, upon the warrant of my note, Commend a dear thing to you. There is division, Although as yet the face of it be cover'd 20 With mutual cunning, 'twixt Albany and Cornwall; Who have-as who have not, that their great stars Thron'd and set high-servants, who seem no less, Which are to France the spies and speculations Intelligent of our state; what hath been seen, 25Either in snuffs and packings of the dukes, Or the hard rein which both of them have borne Against the old kind king; or something deeper, Whereof perchance these are but furnishings; 29[But, true it is, from France there comes a power Into this scatter'd kingdom; who already, Wise in our negligence, have secret feet 32 In some of our best ports, and are at point To show their open banner. Now to you: If on my credit you dare build so far To make your speed to Dover, you shall find 36 Some that will thank you, making just report Of how unnatural and bemadding sorrow The king hath cause to plain. I am a gentleman of blood and breeding, 40And from some knowledge and assurance offer This office to you.]

Gent. I will talk further with you.

- 29 furnishings: outer coverings
- 41 knowledge and assurance: sure knowledge

¹⁸ note: observation 23 no less: no less than true servants 24 speculations: scouts 25 Intelligent: giving intelligence, i.e., knowledge 26 snuffs: resentments packings: sudden starts 39 plain: complain

Kent.	No, do not.
For confirmation that I am much more	44
Than my out-wall, open this purse, and	take
What it contains. If you shall see Con	rdelia,—
As doubt not but you shall,-show her	this ring,
And she will tell you who your fellow i	s 48
That yet you do not know. Fie on this	s storm!
I will go seek the king.	
Gent. Give me your hand. Have yo	ou no more to
say?	
Kent. Few words, but, to effect, n	nore than all
yet;	52
That, when we have found the king,	in which your
pain	
That way, I'll this,—he that first lights	s on him
Holla the other.	Exeunt.

Scene Two

[The Same]

Storm Still.

Enter Lear and Fool.

- Lear. Blow, winds, and crack your cheeks! rage! blow!
- You cataracts and hurricanoes, spout
- Till you have drench'd our steeples, drown'd the cocks!
- You sulphurous and thought-executing fires, 4 Vaunt-couriers to oak-cleaving thunderbolts,

Singe my white head! And thou, all-shaking thunder, Strike flat the thick rotundity o' the world! Crack nature's moulds, all germens spill at once

That make ingrateful man! 9
Fool. O nuncle, court holy-water in a dry
house is better than this rain-water out o' door.
Good nuncle, in, and ask thy daughters' blessing;
here's a night pities neither wise man nor fool.
Lear. Rumble thy bellyful! Spit fire! spout
rain! 14
Nor rain, wind, thunder, fire, are my daughters:
I tax not you, you elements, with unkindness;
I never gave you kingdom, call'd you children,
You owe me no subscription: then, let fall
Your horrible pleasure; here I stand, your slave,
A poor, infirm, weak, and despis'd old man. 20
But yet I call you servile ministers,
That have with two pernicious daughters join'd
Your high-engender'd battles 'gainst a head
So old and white as this. O! O! 'tis foul. 24
Fool. He that has a house to put his head in
has a good head-piece.
The cod-piece that will house
Before the head has any, 28
The head and he shall louse;
So beggars marry many.
The man that makes his toe
What he his heart should make, 32
Shall of a corn cry woe,
And turn his sleep to wake.
For there was never yet fair woman but she
made mouths in a glass. 36
Enter Kent.
Lear. No, I will be the pattern of all patience;
I will say nothing.

10 court holy-water: flattery 18 subscription: allegiance 27 cod-piece: part of man's dress between the legs Kent. Who's there?

Fool. Marry, here's grace and a cod-piece; that's a wise man and a fool. 41

Kent. Alas! sir, are you here? things that love night

Love not such nights as these; the wrathful skies Gallow the very wanderers of the dark, 44 And make them keep their caves. Since I was man Such sheets of fire, such bursts of horrid thunder, Such groans of roaring wind and rain, I never Remember to have heard; man's nature cannot carry 48

The affliction nor the fear.

Lear. Let the great gods, That keep this dreadful pother o'er our heads, Find out their enemies now. Tremble, thou wretch, That hast within thee undivulged crimes, 52 Unwhipp'd of justice; hide thee, thou bloody hand; Thou perjur'd, and thou simular of virtue That art incestuous; caitiff, to pieces shake, That under covert and convenient seeming 56 Hast practis'd on man's life; close pent-up guilts Rive your concealing continents, and cry

These dreadful summoners grace. I am a man More sinn'd against than sinning.

Kent. Alack! bare-headed! Gracious my lord, hard by here is a hovel; 61 Some friendship will it lend you 'gainst the tempest; Repose you there while I to this hard house,— More harder than the stone whereof 'tis rais'd,— Which even but now, demanding after you, 65 Denied me to come in, return and force Their scanted courtesy.

95 Merlin; cf. n.

Lear. My wits begin to turn. Come on, my boy. How dost, my boy? Art cold? 68 I am cold myself. Where is this straw, my fellow? The art of our necessities is strange, That can make vile things precious. Come, your hovel Poor fool and knave, I have one part in my heart 72 That's sorry yet for thee. Fool He that has a little tiny wit, With hey, ho, the wind and the rain, Must make content with his fortunes fit, 76 Though the rain it raineth every day. Lear. True, my good boy. Come, bring us to this hovel. Exit [with Kent]. Fool. This is a brave night to cool a courtezan. I'll speak a prophecy ere I go: 80 When priests are more in word than matter: When brewers mar their malt with water: When nobles are their tailors' tutors; No heretics burn'd, but wenches' suitors; 84 When every case in law is right; No squire in debt, nor no poor knight; When slanders do not live in tongues; Nor cutpurses come not to throngs; 88 When usurers tell their gold i' the field; And bawds and whores do churches build; Then shall the realm of Albion Come to great confusion: 92 Then comes the time, who lives to see 't, That going shall be us'd with feet. This prophecy Merlin shall make; for I live before his time. Exit. 84 suitors: cf. n. 92 confusion: destruction

Scene Three

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Gloucester and Edmund.

Glo. Alack, alack! Edmund, I like not this unnatural dealing. When I desired their leave that I might pity him, they took from me the use of mine own house; charged me, on pain of their perpetual displeasure, neither to speak of him, entreat for him, nor any way sustain him.

Edm. Most savage, and unnatural!

Glo. Go to; say you nothing. There is division between the dukes, and a worse matter than that. I have received a letter this night; 'tis dangerous to be spoken; I have locked the letter in my closet. These injuries the king now bears will be revenged home; there's part of a power already footed; we must incline to the king. I will seek him and privily relieve him; go you and maintain talk with the duke, that my charity be not of him perceived. If he ask for me, I am ill and gone to bed. If I die for it, as no less is threatened me, the king, my old master, must be relieved. There is some strange thing toward, Edmund; pray you, be careful. 21 Erit

Edm. This courtesy, forbid thee, shall the duke Instantly know; and of that letter too: This seems a fair deserving, and must draw me That which my father loses; no less than all: 25 The younger rises when the old doth fall. Exit.

14 footed: on foot

7

Scene Four

[The Heath. Before a Hovel] Enter Lear, Kent, and Fool.

Kent. Here is the place, my lord; good my lord, enter:

The tyranny of the open night's too rough

For nature to endure. Storm still.

Lear. Let me alone.

Kent. Good my lord, enter here.

Lear. Wilt break my heart? 4

- Kent. I'd rather break mine own. Good my lord, enter.
- Lear. Thou think'st 'tis much that this contentious storm

Invades us to the skin: so 'tis to thee; But where the greater malady is fix'd, s The lesser is scarce felt. Thou'dst shun a bear; But if thy flight lay toward the roaring sea, Thou'dst meet the bear i' the mouth. When the mind's free

The body's delicate; the tempest in my mind 12 Doth from my senses take all feeling else Save what beats there. Filial ingratitude! Is it not as this mouth should tear this hand For lifting food to 't? But I will punish home: 16 No, I will weep no more. In such a night To shut me out! Pour on; I will endure. In such a night as this! O Regan, Goneril! Your old kind father, whose frank heart gave all,— 20 O! that way madness lies; let me shun that; No more of that.

Kent. Good, my lord, enter here.

Lear. Prithee, go in thyself; seek thine own ease: This tempest will not give me leave to ponder 24 On things would hurt me more. But I'll go in. [To the Fool.] In, boy; go first. You houseless poverty,---Nay, get thee in. I'll pray, and then I'll sleep. [Fool goes in.] Poor naked wretches, wheresoe'er you are, $\mathbf{28}$ That bide the pelting of this pitiless storm, How shall your houseless heads and unfed sides, Your loop'd and window'd raggedness, defend vou From seasons such as these? O! I have ta'en 32 Too little care of this. Take physic, pomp; Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel, That thou mayst shake the superflux to them, And show the heavens more just. 36 Edg. [Within.] Fathom and half, fathom and half! Poor Tom! [The Fool runs out from the hovel.] Fool. Come not in here, nuncle; here's a spirit. Help me! help me! Kent. Give me thy hand. Who's there? 40 Fool. A spirit, a spirit: he says his name's poor Tom. Kent. What art thou that dost grumble there i' the straw? Come forth. [Enter Edgar disguised as a madman.] Edq. Away! the foul fiend follows me! 44 Through the sharp hawthorn blow the winds. Hum! go to thy cold bed and warm thee. Lear. Didst thou give all to thy two daughters? And art thou come to this? 48

31 loop'd: full of holes

35 superflux: excess

Edg. Who gives anything to poor Tom? whom the foul fiend hath led through fire and through flame, through ford and whirlpool, o'er bog and quagmire; that hath laid knives under his pillow, and halters in his pew; set ratsbane by his porridge; made him proud of heart, to ride on a bay trotting-horse over four-inched bridges, to course his own shadow for a traitor. Bless thy five wits! Tom's a-cold. O! do de, do de, do de. Bless thee from whirlwinds, starblasting, and taking! Do poor Tom some charity, whom the foul fiend vexes. There could I have him now, and there, and there again, and there.

- Lear. What! have his daughters brought him to this pass?
- Could'st thou save nothing? Didst thou give them all?

Fool. Nay, he reserved a blanket, else we had been all shamed. 65

- Lear. Now all the plagues that in the pendulous air
- Hang fated o'er men's faults light on thy daughters! Kent. He hath no daughters, sir. 68
 - Lear. Death, traitor! nothing could have subdu'd nature
- To such a lowness, but his unkind daughters.

Is it the fashion that discarded fathers

Should have thus little mercy on their flesh? 72 Judicious punishment! 'twas this flesh begot Those pelican daughters.

Storm still.

Edg. Pillicock sat on Pillicock-hill: Halloo, halloo, loo, loo!

Fool. This cold night will turn us all to fools and madmen.

Edg. Take heed o' the foul fiend. Obey thy parents; keep thy word justly; swear not; commit not with man's sworn spouse; set not thy sweet heart on proud array. Tom's a-cold. 82

Lear. What hast thou been?

Edq. A servingman, proud in heart and mind; that curled my hair, wore gloves in my cap, served the lust of my mistress's heart, and did the act of darkness with her: swore as many oaths as I spake words, and broke them in the sweet face of heaven; one that slept in the contriving of lust, and waked to do it. Wine loved I deeply, dice dearly, and in woman out-paramoured the Turk: false of heart, light of ear, bloody of hand; hog in sloth, fox in stealth, wolf in greediness, dog in madness, lion in prey. Let not the creaking of shoes nor the rustling of silks betray thy poor heart to woman: keep thy foot out of brothels, thy hand out of plackets, thy pen from lenders' books, and defy the foul fiend. Still through the hawthorn blows the cold wind; says suum, mun ha no nonny. Dolphin my boy, my boy; sessa! let him trot by. Storm still

Lear. Why, thou wert better in thy grave than to answer with thy uncovered body this extremity of the skies. Is man no more than this? Consider him well. Thou owest the worm

100 suum, mun, etc.: probably mere nonsensical exclamations

76

⁹⁷ plackets: the slit in a woman's skirt

no silk, the beast no hide, the sheep no wool, the cat no perfume. Ha! here's three on 's are sophisticated; thou art the thing itself; unaccommodated man is no more but such a poor, bare, forked animal as thou art. Off, off, you lendings! Come; unbutton here. 112

[Tearing off his clothes.]

Fool. Prithee, nuncle, be contented; 'tis a naughty night to swim in. Now a little fire in a wide field were like an old lecher's heart; a small spark, all the rest on 's body cold. Look! here comes a walking fire. 117

Enter Gloucester with a torch.

Edg. This is the foul fiend Flibbertigibbet: he begins at curfew, and walks till the first cock; he gives the web and the pin, squints the eye, and makes the harelip; mildews the white wheat, and hurts the poor creature of earth. 122

Swithold footed thrice the old;

He met the night-mare, and her nine-fold;

Bid her alight,

And her troth plight,

And aroint thee, witch, aroint thee!

Kent. How fares your Grace?

Lear. What 's he?

Kent. Who 's there? What is 't you seek?

Glo. What are you there? Your names?

Edg. Poor Tom; that eats the swimming frog; the toad, the tadpole, the wall-newt, and the water; that in the fury of his heart, when

old: wold

127 aroint: get out!

133 wall-newt: lizard

128

¹⁰⁸ cat: civet-cat 118 Flibbertigibbet: name of a demon

¹²⁰ web and the pin: eye-disease 123 Swithold: St. Withold, St. Vitalis

the foul fiend rages, eats cow-dung for sallets; swallows the old rat and the ditch-dog; drinks the green mantle of the standing pool; who is whipped from tithing to tithing, and stockpunished, and imprisoned; who hath had three suits to his back, six shirts to his body, horse to ride, and weapon to wear. 141

But mice and rats and such small deer

Have been Tom's food for seven long year. Beware my follower. Peace, Smulkin! peace, thou fiend. 145

Glo. What! hath your Grace no better company? Edg. The prince of darkness is a gentleman; Modo he's call'd, and Mahu.

Glo. Our flesh and blood, my lord, is grown so vile, That it doth hate what gets it. 150

Edg. Poor Tom's a-cold.

Glo. Go in with me. My duty cannot suffer To obey in all your daughters' hard commands: Though their injunction be to bar my doors, 154 And let this tyrannous night take hold upon you, Yet have I ventur'd to come seek you out 156 And bring you where both fire and food is ready.

Lear. First let me talk with this philosopher. What is the cause of thunder?

Kent. Good my lord, take his offer; go into the house. 160

Lear. I'll talk a word with this same learned Theban.

What is your study?

Edg. How to prevent the fiend, and to kill vermin. Lear. Let me ask you one word in private.

135 sallets: salads 136 ditch-dog: dead dogs thrown away in ditches 138 tithing: district 142 deer: beast. German 'tier' 144 Smulkin; cf. n.

Kent. Importune him once more to go, my lord; 165 His wits begin to unsettle. Glo. Canst thou blame him? Storm still. His daughters seek his death. Ah! that good Kent; He said it would be thus, poor banish'd man! Thou sayst the king grows mad; I'll tell thee. friend, 169 I am almost mad myself. I had a son, Now outlaw'd from my blood; he sought my life, But lately, very late; I lov'd him, friend, 172 No father his son dearer; true to tell thee, The grief hath craz'd my wits. What a night 's this! I do beseech your Grace,----O! cry you mercy, sir. Lear. Noble philosopher, your company. 176 Edq. Tom's a-cold. Glo. In, fellow, there, into the hovel: keep thee warm. Lear. Come, let's in all. This way, my lord. Kent. Lear. With him: I will keep still with my philosopher. 180 Kent. Good my lord, soothe him; let him take the fellow. Glo. Take him you on. Kent. Sirrah, come on; go along with us. Lear. Come, good Athenian. Glo. No words, no words: hush. Edq. Child Rowland to the dark tower came, His word was still, Fie, foh, and fum, I smell the blood of a British man. 187 Exeunt. 185 Child Rowland; cf. n.

 $\mathbf{74}$

Scene Five

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Cornwall and Edmund.

Corn. I will have my revenge ere I depart his house.

Edm. How, my lord, I may be censured, that nature thus gives way to loyalty, something fears me to think of.

Corn. I now perceive it was not altogether your brother's evil disposition made him seek his death; but a provoking merit, set a-work by a reproveable badness in himself.

Edm. How malicious is my fortune, that I must repent to be just! This is the letter he spoke of, which approves him an intelligent party to the advantages of France. O heavens! that this treason were not, or not I the detector!

Corn. Go with me to the duchess.

Edm. If the matter of this paper be certain, you have mighty business in hand. 17

Corn. True, or false, it hath made thee Earl of Gloucester. Seek out where thy father is, that he may be ready for our apprehension. 20

Edm. [Aside.] If I find him comforting the king, it will stuff his suspicion more fully.—I will persever in my course of loyalty, though the conflict be sore between that and my blood.

Corn. I will lay trust upon thee; and thou shalt find a dearer father in my love. Execut.

3 censured: judged

4 something fears: somewhat frightens

8 provoking: urging

5

9

Scene Six

[A Chamber in a Farmhouse adjoining the Castle] Enter Gloucester, [Lear,] Kent, [Fool, and Edgar.]

Glo. Here is better than the open air; take it thankfully. I will piece out the comfort with what addition I can: I will not be long from you. Exit. 4

Kent. All the power of his wits has given way to his impatience. The gods reward your kindness!

Edg. Frateretto calls me, and tells me Nero is an angler in the lake of darkness. Pray, innocent, and beware the foul fiend.

Fool. Prithee, nuncle, tell me whether a madman be a gentleman or a yeoman! 12

Lear. A king, a king!

Fool. No; he's a yeoman that has a gentleman to his son; for he's a mad yeoman that sees his son a gentleman before him. 16

Lear. To have a thousand with red burning spits Come hizzing in upon 'em,—

[Edg. The foul fiend bites my back.

Fool. He's mad that trusts in the tameness of a wolf, a horse's health, a boy's love, or a whore's oath.

Lear. It shall be done; I will arraign them straight. [To Edgar.] Come, sit thou here, most learned justicer; 24

[To the Fool.] Thou, sapient sir, sit here. Now, you she foxes!

8 Frateretto; cf. n.

King Lear, III. vi

Eda. Look, where he stands and glares! wantest thou eves at trial, madam? Come o'er the bourn, Bessy, to me,-28 Fool. Her boat hath a leak. And she must not speak Why she dares not come over to thee. Edg. The foul fiend haunts poor Tom in the voice of a nightingale. Hopdance cries in Tom's belly for two white herring. Croak not, black angel: I have no food for thee. Kent. How do vou, sir? Stand vou not so amaz'd: 36 Will you lie down and rest upon the cushions? Lear. I'll see their trial first. Bring in their evidence. [To Edgar.] Thou robed man of justice, take thy place: [To the Fool.] And thou, his yoke-fellow of equity, 40 Bench by his side. [To Kent.] You are o' the commission, Sit vou too. Edg. Let us deal justly. Sleepest or wakest thou, jolly shepherd? 44 Thy sheep be in the corn; And for one blast of thy minikin mouth, Thy sheep shall take no harm. Purr! the cat is grey. 48 Lear. Arraign her first; 'tis Goneril. I here take my oath before this honourable assembly, she kicked the poor king her father. Fool. Come hither, mistress. Is your name Goneril? 53 36 amaz'd: confused 28 Come, etc.; cf. n. 46 minikin: mignonne, pretty

Lear. She cannot deny it.
Fool. Cry you mercy, I took you for a joint-stool.
Lear. And here's another, whose warp'd looks
proclaim 56
What store her heart is made on. Stop her there!
Arms, arms, sword, fire! Corruption in the place!
False justicer, why hast thou let her 'scape?]
Edg. Bless thy five wits! 60
Kent. O pity! Sir, where is the patience now
That you so oft have boasted to retain?
Edg. [Aside.] My tears begin to take his part
so much,
They'll mar my counterfeiting. 64
Lear. The little dogs and all,
Tray, Blanch, and Sweet-heart, see, they bark at me.
Edg. Tom will throw his head at them.
Avaunt, you curs! 68
Be thy mouth or black or white,
Tooth that poisons if it bite;
Mastiff, greyhound, mongrel grim,
Hound or spaniel, brach or lym; 72
Or bobtail tike or trundle-tail;
Tom will make them weep and wail:
For, with throwing thus my head,
Dogs leap the hatch, and all are fled. 76
Do de, de, de. Sessa! Come, march to wakes
and fairs and market-towns. Poor Tom, thy horn is dry. 79
Lear. Then let them anatomize Regan, see
what breeds about her heart. Is there any cause
in nature that makes these hard hearts? $[To$
in nature mat makes these hard hearts, [10

72 lym: leash-hound

⁵⁵ joint-stool; cf. n. 73 tike: cur trundle-tail: curly tail 76 hatch: lower half of the house-door 77 wakes: church consecrations

Edgar.] You, sir, I entertain you for one of my hundred; only I do not like the fashion of your garments: you will say, they are Persian attire; but let them be changed.

Kent. Now, good my lord, lie here and rest awhile. 88

Lear. Make no noise, make no noise; draw the curtains: so, so, so. We'll go to supper i' the morning: so, so, so.

Fool. And I'll go to bed at noon.

Enter Gloucester.

Glo. Come hither, friend: where is the king my master?

Kent. Here, sir; but trouble him not, his wits are gone. 96

Glo. Good friend, I prithee, take him in thy arms; I have o'erheard a plot of death upon him.

There is a litter ready; lay him in 't,

And drive toward Dover, friend, where thou shalt meet 100

Both welcome and protection. Take up thy master: If thou shouldst dally half an hour, his life,

With thine, and all that offer to defend him,

Stand in assured loss. Take up, take up; 104 And follow me, that will to some provision Give thee quick conduct.

[Kent. Oppress'd nature sleeps: This rest might yet have balm'd thy broken sinews, Which, if convenience will not allow, 108

Stand in hard cure.—[To the Fool.] Come, help to bear thy master;

92 noon; cf. n.

109 in hard cure: hard to cure

92

Come, come, away.

Thou must not stay behind. Glo.]

Exeunt [all but Edgar.] $\begin{bmatrix} Edg. \end{bmatrix}$ When we our betters see bearing our woes, We scarcely think our miseries our foes. 112 Who alone suffers suffers most i' the mind, Leaving free things and happy shows behind; But then the mind much sufferance doth o'erskip, When grief hath mates, and bearing fellowship. 116 How light and portable my pain seems now, When that which makes me bend makes the king bow; He childed as I father'd! Tom, away! Mark the high noises, and thyself bewray 120 When false opinion, whose wrong thought defiles thee, In thy just proof repeals and reconciles thee. What will hap more to-night, safe 'scape the king! Lurk, lurk.] [Exit.]

Scene Seven

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Cornwall, Regan, Goneril, Bastard [Edmund] and Servants.

Corn. Post speedily to my lord your husband; show him this letter: the army of France is landed. Seek out the traitor Gloucester.

[Execut some of the Servants.] Reg. Hang him instantly. 4

Gon. Pluck out his eyes.

Corn. Leave him to my displeasure. Edmund, keep you our sister company: the revenges we are bound to take upon your traitorous father are not fit for your beholding. Advise the duke, where you are going, to a most festinate preparation: we are bound to the like. Our posts shall be swift and intelligent betwixt us. Farewell, dear sister: farewell, my Lord of Gloucester. 13

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

How now? Where's the king?

Osw. My Lord of Gloucester hath convey'd him hence:

Some five or six and thirty of his knights, 16 Hot questrists after him, met him at gate;

Who, with some other of the lord's dependants,

Are gone with him toward Dover, where they boast To have well-armed friends.

Corn. Get horses for your mistress. 20 Gon. Farewell, sweet lord, and sister.

Corn. Edmund, farewell.

[Exeunt Goneril, Edmund, and Oswald.]

Go seek the traitor Gloucester,

Pinion him like a thief, bring him before us. [Execut other Servants.]

Though well we may not pass upon his life 24 Without the form of justice, yet our power Shall do a courtesy to our wrath, which men

May blame but not control. Who's there? The traitor?

Enter Gloucester, and Servants.

Reg. Ingrateful fox! 'tis he.

Corn. Bind fast his corky arms.

Glo. What mean your Graces? Good my friends, consider

You are my guests: do me no foul play, friends.

10 festinate: speedy 17 questrists: searchers 29 corky: dry, withered

28

Corn. Bind him, I say. [Servants bind him.] Hard, hard. O filthy traitor! Req. Glo. Unmerciful lady as you are, I'm none. 33 Corn. To this chair bind him. Villain, thou shalt [Regan plucks his beard.] find— Glo. By the kind gods, 'tis most ignobly done To pluck me by the beard. 36 Reg. So white, and such a traitor! Naughty lady, Glo. These hairs, which thou dost ravish from my chin, Will quicken, and accuse thee: I am your host: With robbers' hands my hospitable favours 40 You should not ruffle thus. What will you do? Corn. Come, sir, what letters had you late from France? Req. Be simple-answer'd, for we know the truth. Corn. And what confederacy have you with the traitors 44 Late footed in the kingdom? Reg. To whose hands have you sent the lunatic king? Speak. Glo. I have a letter guessingly set down, 48 Which came from one that's of a neutral heart, And not from one oppos'd. Corn. Cunning. And false. Req.Corn. Where hast thou sent the king? To Dover. Glo. Reg. Wherefore to Dover? Wast thou not charg'd at peril-52Corn. Wherefore to Dover? Let him answer that. 40 hospitable favours: features of the host 37 Naughty: wicked 48 guessingly: expressed in conjectural language

King Lear, III. vii

Glo. I am tied to the stake, and I must stand the
course.
Reg. Wherefore to Dover? 55
Glo. Because I would not see thy cruel nails
Pluck out his poor old eyes; nor thy fierce sister
In his anointed flesh stick boarish fangs.
The sea, with such a storm as his bare head
In hell-black night endur'd, would have buoy'd up, 60
And quench'd the stelled fires;
Yet, poor old heart, he holp the heavens to rain.
If wolves had at thy gate howl'd that dern time,
Thou shouldst have said, 'Good porter, turn the
key,' 64
All cruels else subscrib'd: but I shall see
The winged vengeance overtake such children.
Corn. See 't shalt thou never. Fellows, hold the
chair.
Upon these eyes of thine I'll set my foot. 68
Glo. He that will think to live till he be old,
Give me some help! O cruel! O ye gods!
[Gloucester's eye put out.]
<i>Reg.</i> One side will mock another; the other too.
Corn. If you see vengeance—
First Serv. Hold your hand, my lord:
T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
But better service have I never done you
Than now to bid you hold.
Reg. How now, you dog!
First Serv. If you did wear a beard upon your
chin, 76
I'd shake it on this quarrel. What do you mean?
Corn. My villain! [Draws.]
54 course: an attack in the sport of bear-baiting
61 stelled fires: fixed stars 63 dern: dark

65 cruels; cf. n.

78 villain: servant

First Serv. Nay then, come on, and take the chance of anger. [Draws. They fight.

Cornwall is wounded.]

Reg. Give me thy sword. A peasant stand up thus! Kills him.

First Serv. O! I am slain. My lord, you have one eye left 81

To see some mischief on him. O!

Corn. Lest it see more, prevent it. Out, vile jelly! Where is thy lustre now? 84

Edmund, enkindle all the sparks of nature To quit this horrid act.

Reg. Out, treacherous villain! Thou call'st on him that hates thee; it was he That made the overture of thy treasons to us, 89 Who is too good to pity thee.

Glo. O my follies! Then Edgar was abus'd. Kind gods, forgive me that, and prosper him!

Reg. Go thrust him out at gates, and let him smell His way to Dover. Exit [one] with Gloucester.

How is 't, my lord? How look you?

Corn. I have receiv'd a hurt. Follow me, lady. Turn out that eyeless villain; throw this slave Upon the dunghill. Regan, I bleed apace: 97 Untimely comes this hurt. Give me your arm.

[Exit Cornwall led by Regan.]

92

[Sec. Serv. I'll never care what wickedness I do If this man come to good.

Third Serv. If she live long, 100 And, in the end, meet the old course of death, Women will all turn monsters.

87 quit: requite 89 overture: exposure 101 old: familiar, regular

Glo. All dark and comfortless. Where's my son Edmund?

Sec. Serv. Let's follow the old earl, and get the Bedlam

To lead him where he would: his roguish madness 104

Allows itself to any thing.

- Third Serv. Go thou; I'll fetch some flax, and whites of eggs,
- To apply to his bleeding face. Now, heaven help him! Exeunt severally.

ACT FOURTH

Scene One

[The Heath]

Enter Edgar.

Edg. Yet better thus, and known to be contemn'd, Than still contemn'd and flatter'd. To be worst, The lowest and most dejected thing of fortune, Stands still in esperance, lives not in fear: 4 The lamentable change is from the best; The worst returns to laughter. Welcome, then, Thou unsubstantial air that I embrace: The wretch that thou hast blown unto the worst Owes nothing to thy blasts. But who comes here? 9

Enter Gloucester, and an old man.

My father, poorly led? World, world, O world! But that thy strange mutations make us hate thee, Life would not yield to age.

Old Man. O my good lord! 12

4 esperance: hope

11 mutations; cf. n.

I have been your tenant, and your father's tenant, These fourscore years.

Glo. Away, get thee away; good friend, be gone; Thy comforts can do me no good at all; 16 Thee they may hurt.

Old Man. You cannot see your way. Glo. I have no way, and therefore want no eves; I stumbled when I saw. Full oft 'tis seen, Our means secure us, and our mere defects 20 Prove our commodities. Ah! dear son Edgar, The food of thy abused father's wrath; Might I but live to see thee in my touch, I'd say I had eyes again. Old Man. How now! Who's there? 24 Edg. [Aside.] O gods! Who is 't can say, 'I am at the worst? I am worse than e'er I was. Old Man. 'Tis poor mad Tom. Edg. [Aside.] And worse I may be yet; the worst is not. So long as we can say, 'This is the worst.' $\mathbf{28}$ Old Man. Fellow, where goest? Glo. Is it a beggar-man? Old Man. Madman and beggar too. Glo. He has some reason, else he could not beg. I' the last night's storm I such a fellow saw, 32 Which made me think a man a worm: my son Came then into my mind; and yet my mind Was then scarce friends with him: I have heard more since. As flies to wanton boys, are we to the gods; 36 They kill us for their sport. Edq.[Aside.] How should this be?

20 means; cf. n.

Bad is the trade that must play fool to sorrow, Angering itself and others.—[To Gloucester.] Bless thee. master! Glo. Is that the naked fellow? Old Man. Av, my lord. Glo. Then, prithee, get thee gone. If, for my sake. 41 Thou wilt o'ertake us, hence a mile or twain, I' the way toward Dover, do it for ancient love; And bring some covering for this naked soul 44 Who I'll entreat to lead me. Alack, sir! he is mad. Old Man. Glo. 'Tis the times' plague, when madmen lead the blind. Do as I bid thee, or rather do thy pleasure; Above the rest, be gone. 48 Old Man. I'll bring him the best 'parel that I have, Come on 't what will. Exit. Glo. Sirrah, naked fellow,---Edg. Poor Tom's a-cold. [Aside.] I cannot daub it further. 52Glo. Come hither, fellow. Edg. [Aside.] And yet I must. Bless thy sweet eves, they bleed. Glo. Know'st thou the way to Dover? 55 Edq. Both stile and gate, horse-way and footpath. Poor Tom hath been scared out of his good wits: bless thee, good man's son, from the foul fiend! [Five fiends have been in poor Tom at once; of lust, as Obidicut; Hobbididance, prince of dumbness; Mahu, of stealing; Modo, of murder; and Flibbertigibbet, of mopping and

62 mopping and mowing: making grimaces

mowing; who since possesses chambermaids and waiting-women. So, bless thee, master !] 64 Glo. Here, take this purse, thou whom the heavens' plagues Have humbled to all strokes: that I am wretched Makes thee the happier: heavens, deal so still! Let the superfluous and lust-dieted man, 68 That slaves your ordinance, that will not see Because he doth not feel, feel your power quickly; So distribution should undo excess, And each man have enough. Dost thou know Dover? 72Edq. Ay, master. Glo. There is a cliff, whose high and bending head Looks fearfully in the confined deep; Bring me but to the very brim of it, 76 And I'll repair the misery thou dost bear With something rich about me; from that place I shall no leading need. Give me thy arm: Eda.Poor Tom shall lead thee. Exeunt.

Scene Two

[Before the Duke of Albany's Palace] Enter Goneril, Bastard [Edmund], and Steward [Oswald.]

Gon. Welcome, my lord; I marvel our mild husband Not met us on the way. Now, where's your master?

Osw. Madam, within; but never man so chang'd. I told him of the army that was landed; 4 He smil'd at it: I told him you were coming; His answer was, 'The worse:' of Gloucester's treachery,

And of the loyal service of his son,

When I inform'd him, then he call'd me sot, s And told me I had turn'd the wrong side out:

What most he should dislike seems pleasant to him; What like, offensive.

Gon. [To Edmund.] Then, shall you go no further. It is the cowish terror of his spirit 12That dares not undertake; he'll not feel wrongs Which tie him to an answer. Our wishes on the way May prove effects. Back, Edmund, to my brother; Hasten his musters and conduct his powers: 16 I must change arms at home, and give the distaff Into my husband's hands. This trusty servant Shall pass between us; ere long you are like to hear, If you dare venture in your own behalf, 20 A mistress's command. Wear this; spare speech; [Giving a favour.] Decline your head: this kiss, if it durst speak,

Would stretch thy spirits up into the air. Conceive, and fare thee well. 24

Edm. Yours in the ranks of death. Exit. Gon. My most dear Gloucester! O! the difference of man and man!

To thee a woman's services are due:

My fool usurps my bed.

Osw. Madam, here comes my lord. [Exit.] Enter Albany.

Gon. I have been worth the whistle.

O Goneril! 29

You are not worth the dust which the rude wind

12 cowish: easily cowed

14 tie him to: require

29 worth the whistle; cf. n.

Blows in your face. [I fear your disposition: That nature, which contemns its origin, 32Cannot be border'd certain in itself; She that herself will sliver and disbranch From her material sap, perforce must wither And come to deadly use. 36 Gon. No more; the text is foolish. Alb. Wisdom and goodness to the vile seem vile; Filths sayour but themselves. What have you done? Tigers, not daughters, what have you perform'd? A father, and a gracious aged man, 41 Whose reverence the head-lugg'd bear would lick, Most barbarous, most degenerate! have you madded. Could my good brother suffer you to do it? 44 A man, a prince, by him so benefited! If that the heavens do not their visible spirits Send quickly down to tame these vile offences, It will come. 48 Humanity must perforce prey on itself, Like monsters of the deep.] Gon. Milk-liver'd man! That bear'st a cheek for blows, a head for wrongs; Who hast not in thy brows an eye discerning 52Thine honour from thy suffering; [that not know'st Fools do those villains pity who are punish'd Ere they have done their mischief. Where's thy drum? France spreads his banners in our noiseless land, 56 With plumed helm thy slaver begins threats, Whilst thou, a moral fool, sitt'st still, and criest 'Alack! why does he so?'] Alb. See thyself, devil!

54 Fools, etc.; cf. n.

34 sliver: deprive of twigs 58 moral: moralizing

³¹ fear: fear for 42 head-lugg'd: led about by a muzzle

Proper deformity seems not in the fiend 60 So horrid as in woman.
Gon. O vain fool!
[<i>Alb.</i> Thou changed and self-cover'd thing, for shame,
Be-monster not thy feature. Were 't my fitness
To let these hands obey my blood, 64
They are apt enough to dislocate and tear
Thy flesh and bones; howe'er thou art a fiend,
A woman's shape doth shield thee.
Gon. Marry, your manhood.—Mew!] 68
Enter a Messenger.
[Alb. What news?] Mess. O! my good lord, the Duke of Cornwall's dead;
Slain by his servant, going to put out
The other eye of Gloucester.
Alb. Gloucester's eyes! 72
Mess. A servant that he bred, thrill'd with remorse,
Oppos'd against the act, bending his sword
To his great master; who, thereat enrag'd,
Flew on him, and amongst them fell'd him dead; 76
But not without that harmful stroke, which since
Hath pluck'd him after.
Alb. This shows you are above,
You justicers, that these our nether crimes
So speedily can venge! But, O poor Gloucester!
Lost he his other eye?
Mess. Both, both, my lord. 81
This letter, madam, craves a speedy answer;
60 Proper: that which belongs 61 vain: empty 63 Be-monster not thy feature: don't let your whole appearance be-

come beastly 65 apt: ready

73 remorse: pity

'Tis from your sister.
Gon. [Aside.] One way I like this well;
But being widow, and my Gloucester with her,
May all the building in my fancy pluck 85
Upon my hateful life; another way,
This news is not so tart. [To Messenger.] I'll read
and answer. [Exit.]
Alb. Where was his son when they did take his
eyes? 88
Mess. Come with my lady hither.
Alb. He is not here.
Mess. No, my good lord; I met him back again.
Alb. Knows he the wickedness?
Mess. Ay, my good lord; 'twas he inform'd against
him, 92
And quit the house on purpose that their punishment
Might have the freer course.
Alb. Gloucester, I live
To thank thee for the love thou show'dst the king,
And to revenge thine eyes. Come hither, friend:
Tell me what more thou knowest. Exeunt.

[Scene Three

The French Camp, near Dover

Enter Kent and a Gentleman.

Kent. Why the King of France is so suddenly gone back know you the reason?

Gent. Something he left imperfect in the state, which since his coming forth is thought of; which imports to the kingdom so much fear and danger, that his personal return was most required and necessary.

Kent. Who hath he left behind him general?

Gent. The Marshal of France, Monsieur la Far.

Kent. Did your letters pierce the queen to any demonstration of grief? 12

Gent. Ay, sir; she took them, read them in my presence;

And now and then an ample tear trill'd down Her delicate cheek; it seem'd she was a queen Over her passion; who, most rebel-like, 16 Sought to be king o'er her.

Kent.O! then it mov'd her.Gent.Not to a rage; patience and sorrow stroveWho should express her goodliest.You have seenSunshine and rain at once; her smiles and tearsWere like a better way; those happy smilets21That play'd on her ripe lip seem'd not to knowWhat guests were in her eyes; which parted thence,As pearls from diamonds dropp'd.In brief,24Sorrow would be a rarity most belov'd,If all could so become it.

Kent. Made she no verbal question? Gent. Faith, once or twice she heav'd the name of 'father'

Pantingly forth, as if it press'd her heart; 28 Cried, 'Sisters! sisters! Shame of ladies! sisters! Kent! father! sisters! What, i' the storm? i' the night? Let pity not be believed!' There she shook The holy water from her heavenly eyes, 32 And clamour-moisten'd, then away she started To deal with grief alone.

Kent. It is the stars, The stars above us, govern our conditions;

¹⁶ who: which 21 better way: like sunshine and rain, but even better

²⁶ verbal question: oral conversation

³³ clamour-moisten'd: wet with lamentation

Else one self mate and make could not beget 36 Such different issues. You spoke not with her since? Gent. No. Kent. Was this before the king return'd? No, since. Gent. Kent. Well, sir, the poor distress'd Lear's i' the town, 40 Who sometime, in his better tune, remembers What we are come about, and by no means Will yield to see his daughter. Why, good sir? Gent. Kent. A sovereign shame so elbows him: his own unkindness. 44 That stripp'd her from his benediction, turn'd her To foreign casualties, gave her dear rights To his dog-hearted daughters,---these things sting His mind so venomously that burning shame Detains him from Cordelia. Alack! poor gentleman. Gent. 49 Kent. Of Albany's and Cornwall's powers you heard not? Gent. 'Tis so, they are afoot. Kent. Well, sir, I'll bring you to our master Lear. 52And leave you to attend him. Some dear cause Will in concealment wrap me up awhile; When I am known aright, you shall not grieve Lending me this acquaintance. I pray you, go Exeunt.] Along with me.

³⁶ mate and make: husband and wife

⁴⁶ To foreign casualties: to take chances among foreigners

Scene Four

[The Same, A Tent]

Enter with drum and colours. Cordelia. Gentlemen. [Doctor] and Soldiers.

Cor. Alack! 'tis he: why, he was met even now As mad as the vex'd sea; singing aloud; Crown'd with rank fumiter and furrow weeds, With burdocks, hemlock, nettles, cuckoo-flowers, Darnel, and all the idle weeds that grow 5 In our sustaining corn. A century send forth: Search every acre in the high-grown field, And bring him to our eye. [Exit an Officer.] What can man's wisdom 8 In the restoring his bereaved sense? He that helps him take all my outward worth. [Doc.] There is means, madam; Our foster-nurse of nature is repose, 12 The which he lacks; that to provoke in him, Are many simples operative, whose power Will close the eye of anguish. All bless'd secrets. Cor. All you unpublish'd virtues of the earth, 16 Spring with my tears! be aidant and remediate In the good man's distress! Seek, seek for him, Lest his ungovern'd rage dissolve the life That wants the means to lead it.

Enter Messenger.

Mess. News, madam; 20 The British powers are marching hitherward.

³ fumiter: fumitory, plant with bitter taste
4 cuckoo-flowers: the ragged robin, a marsh plant
5 Darnel: a weed, injurious to growing crops idle: worthless

⁶ century: company of one hundred men 14 simples: medicinal plants

¹⁷ aidant and remediate: aiding and remedial

Cor. 'Tis known before; our preparation standsIn expectation of them. O dear father!It is thy business that I go about;24Therefore great FranceMy mourning and important tears hath pitied.No blown ambition doth our arms incite,But love, dear love, and our ag'd father's right,Soon may I hear and see him!Exeunt.

Scene Five

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Regan and Steward [Oswald.]

Reg. But are my brother's powers set forth? Osw. Ay, madam.

Reg. Himself in person there?

- Oszo. Madam, with much ado: Your sister is the better soldier.
 - Reg. Lord Edmund spake not with your lord at home? 4

Osw. No, madam.

Reg. What might import my sister's letter to him?

Osw. I know not, lady.

Reg. Faith, he is posted hence on serious matter.8It was great ignorance, Gloucester's eyes being out,To let him live; where he arrives he movesAll hearts against us.Edmund, I think, is gone,In pity of his misery, to dispatch12His nighted life; moreover, to descryThe strength o' the enemy.

Osw. I must needs after him, madam, with my letter.

Req. Our troops set forth to-morrow; stay with us, 16 The ways are dangerous. Osw. I may not, madam; My lady charg'd my duty in this business. Req. Why should she write to Edmund? Might not vou Transport her purposes by word? Belike, 20Something-I know not what. I'll love thee much, Let me unseal the letter. 0.870 Madam, I had rather-Req. I know your lady does not love her husband; I am sure of that: and at her late being here 24 She gave strange œillades and most speaking looks To noble Edmund. I know you are of her bosom. Osw. I. madam! Reg. I speak in understanding; you are, T know 't: 28Therefore I do advise you, take this note: My lord is dead; Edmund and I have talk'd, And more convenient is he for my hand Than for your lady's. You may gather more. 32 If you do find him, pray you, give him this, And when your mistress hears thus much from you, I pray desire her call her wisdom to her: So, fare you well. 36 If you do chance to hear of that blind traitor, Preferment falls on him that cuts him off. Osw. Would I could meet him, madam: I would show What party I do follow. Reg. Fare thee well. Exeunt. 25 œillades: oglings 26 of her bosom: in her confidence

Scene Six

[The Country near Dover] Enter Gloucester and Edgar.

Glo. When shall I come to the top of that same hill?

Edg. You do climb up it now; look how we labour. Glo. Methinks the ground is even.

Edq.Horrible steep:

Hark! do you hear the sea? Glo. No, truly. 4

Edq. Why, then your other senses grow imperfect By your eyes' anguish.

Glo. So may it be, indeed. Methinks thy voice is alter'd, and thou speak'st

In better phrase and matter than thou didst.

Edq. Y'are much deceived; in nothing am I chang'd But in my garments.

Glo. Methinks vou're better spoken. Edg. Come on, sir; here's the place; stand still.

How fearful

12

And dizzy 'tis to cast one's eyes so low ! The crows and choughs that wing the midway air Show scarce so gross as beetles; half way down Hangs one that gathers samphire, dreadful trade! 16 Methinks he seems no bigger than his head. The fishermen that walk upon the beach Appear like mice, and yond tall anchoring bark Diminish'd to her cock, her cock a buoy 20 Almost too small for sight. The murmuring surge, That on the unnumber'd idle pebbles chafes,

20 cock: cock-boat

22 unnumber'd: innumerable

Cannot be heard so high. I'll look no more, Lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight 24 Topple down headlong. Set me where you stand. Glo Edq. Give me your hand; you are now within a foot Of the extreme verge: for all beneath the moon Would I not leap upright. Glo. Let go my hand. 28Here, friend, 's another purse; in it a jewel Well worth a poor man's taking: fairies and gods Prosper it with thee! Go thou further off; Bid me farewell, and let me hear thee going. 32 Edg. Now fare you well, good sir. With all my heart. Glo. Edq. Why I do trifle thus with his despair Is done to cure it. O you mighty gods! Glo. This world I do renounce, and, in your sights, 36 Shake patiently my great affliction off; If I could bear it longer, and not fall To quarrel with your great opposeless wills, My snuff and loathed part of nature should 40 Burn itself out. If Edgar live, O, bless him! Now, fellow, fare thee well. [*He falls forward.*] Edg.Gone, sir: farewell. [Aside.] And yet I know not how conceit may rob The treasury of life when life itself 44 Yields to the theft; had he been where he thought By this had thought been past. Alive or dead? [To Gloucester.] Ho, you sir! friend! Hear you, sir? speak ! Thus might he pass indeed; yet he revives. 48

24 deficient sight: sight failing 40 snuff; cf. n. What are you, sir?

Glo. Away and let me die.

- Edg. Hadst thou been aught but gossamer, feathers, air,
- So many fathom down precipitating,
- Thou 'dst shiver'd like an egg; but thou dost breathe, 52
- Hast heavy substance, bleed'st not, speak'st, art sound.
- Ten masts at each make not the altitude

Which thou hast perpendicularly fell:

Thy life's a miracle. Speak yet again. 56 Glo. But have I fallen or no?

Edg. From the dread summit of this chalky bourn. Look up a-height; the shrill-gorg'd lark so far Cannot be seen or heard: do but look up. 60

Glo. Alack! I have no eyes.

Is wretchedness depriv'd that benefit To end itself by death? 'Twas yet some comfort, When misery could beguile the tyrant's rage, 64 And frustrate his proud will.

Edg. Give me your arm: Up: so. How is 't? Feel you your legs? You stand. Glo. Too well, too well.

Edg. This is above all strangeness. Upon the crown o' the cliff, what thing was that Which parted from you?

Glo. A poor unfortunate beggar. 69 Edg. As I stood here below methought his eyes Were two full moons; he had a thousand noses, Horns whelk'd and wav'd like the enridged sea: It was some fiend; therefore, thou happy father,

۲

Think that the clearest gods, who make them honours 74

Of men's impossibilities, have preserv'd thee.

Glo. I do remember now: henceforth I'll bear Affliction till it do cry out itself 77 'Enough, enough,' and die. That thing you speak of I took it for a man; often 'twould say 'The fiend, the fiend:' he led me to that place.

Edq. Bear free and patient thoughts. But who comes here? 81

Enter Lear.

The safer sense will ne'er accommodate His master thus.

Lear. No, they cannot touch me for coining; I am the king himself. 85

Eda. O thou side-piercing sight!

Lear. Nature's above art in that respect. There's your press-money. That fellow handles his bow like a crow-keeper: draw me a clothier's vard. Look, look! a mouse. Peace, peace! this piece of toasted cheese will do 't. There 's my gauntlet; I'll prove it on a giant. Bring up the brown bills. O! well flown, bird; i' the clout, i' the clout: hewgh! Give the word.

Edg. Sweet marjoram.

Lear. Pass.

Glo. I know that voice.

Lear. Ha! Goneril, with a white beard! They flatter'd me like a dog, and told me I had

96

⁷⁴ clearest gods; cf. n. 82 safer: saner accommodate: equip 88 press-money: money given to soldiers when pressed into service 89 crow-keeper: scare-crow (?) clothier's yard: cloth-yard shaft, used with long bow; cf. n. 93 brown bills: halberds, or, men carrying them

⁹⁴ clout: bull's-eve, bit of white cloth used for mark in archery

white hairs in my beard ere the black ones were To say 'av' and 'no' to everything there. I said! 'Ay' and 'no' too was no good divinity. When the rain came to wet me once and the wind to make me chatter, when the thunder would not peace at my bidding, there I found 'em, there I smelt 'em out. Go to, they are not men o' their words: they told me I was everything; 'tis a lie, I am not ague-proof. 108 Glo. The trick of that voice I do well remember: Is 't not the king? Av, every inch a king: Lear. When I do stare, see how the subject quakes. I pardon that man's life. What was thy cause? 112 Adultery? Thou shalt not die: die for adultery! No: The wren goes to 't, and the small gilded fly Does lecher in my sight. 116 Let copulation thrive; for Gloucester's bastard son Was kinder to his father than my daughters Got 'tween the lawful sheets. To 't luxury, pell-mell! for I lack soldiers. 120 Behold yond simpering dame, Whose face between her forks presageth snow; That minces virtue, and does shake the head To hear of pleasure's name; 124 The fitchew nor the soiled horse goes to 't With a more riotous appetite. Down from the waist they are Centaurs. Though women all above: 128 But to the girdle do the gods inherit, Beneath is all the fiends':

^{101 &#}x27;ay' and 'no'; cf. n.120 luxury: lewdness122 forks: legs123 minces: makes an affected show of125 fitchew: polecatsoiled: overfed

Glo. Av., sir.

There's hell, there's darkness, there is the sulphurous pit. 131

Burning, scalding, stench, consumption; fie, fie, fie! pah, pah! Give me an ounce of civet, good apothecary, to sweeten my imagination: there's money for thee.

Glo. O! let me kiss that hand!

Lear. Let me wipe it first; it smells of mortality.

Glo. O ruin'd piece of nature! This great world Shall so wear out to naught. Dost thou know me? 139

Lear. I remember thine eyes well enough. Dost thou squiny at me? No, do thy worst, blind Cupid; I'll not love. Read thou this challenge; mark but the penning of it.

Glo. Were all the letters suns, I could not see.

Edg. [Aside.] I would not take this from report; it is. 145

And my heart breaks at it.

Lear. Read.

Glo. What! with the case of eyes? 148

Lear. O, ho! are you there with me? No eves in your head, nor no money in your purse? Your eyes are in a heavy case, your purse in a light: yet you see how this world goes. 152

Glo. I see it feelingly.

Lear. What! art mad? A man may see how this world goes with no eyes. Look with thine ears: see how yond justice rails upon yon simple thief. Hark, in thine ear: change places; and, handy-dandy, which is the justice, which is the thief? Thou hast seen a farmer's dog bark at a beggar? 160

136

Lear. And the creature run from the cur? There thou mightst behold the great image of authority: a dog's obey'd in office. 164 Thou rascal beadle, hold thy bloody hand! Why dost thou lash that whore? Strip thine own back: Thou hotly lust'st to use her in that kind For which thou whipp'st her. The usurer hangs the cozener. 168 Through tatter'd clothes small vices do appear; Robes and furr'd gowns hide all. Plate sin with gold, And the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks; Arm it in rags, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it. None does offend, none, I say none; I'll able 'em: 173 Take that of me, my friend, who have the power To seal the accuser's lips. Get thee glass eyes; And, like a scurvy politician, seem 176 To see the things thou dost not. Now, now, now, now: Pull off my boots; harder, harder; so.

Edg. [Aside.] O! matter and impertinency mix'd; Reason in madness! 180

Lear. If thou wilt weep my fortunes, take my eyes; I know thee well enough; thy name is Gloucester: Thou must be patient; we came crying hither: Thou know'st the first time that we smell the air 184 We waul and cry. I will preach to thee: mark.

Glo. Alack! alack the day!

Lear. When we are born, we cry that we are come To this great stage of fools. This' a good block! It were a delicate stratagem to shoe 189 A troop of horse with felt; I'll put it in proof,

And when I have stol'n upon these sons-in-law. Then, kill, kill, kill, kill, kill, kill! 192 Enter a Gentleman, [with Attendants.] Gent. O! here he is; lay hand upon him. Sir, Your most dear daughter-Lear. No rescue? What! a prisoner? I am even The natural fool of fortune. Use me well: 196 You shall have ransom. Let me have surgeons; I am cut to the brains. Gent. You shall have any thing. Lear. No seconds? All myself? Why this would make a man a man of salt, 200 To use his eyes for garden water-pots, Ay, and laying autumn's dust. Gent. Good sir .---Lear. I will die bravely as a bridegroom. What! I will be jovial: come, come; I am a king, 204 My masters, know you that? Gent. You are a royal one, and we obey you. Lear. Then there's life in it. Nav, an you get it, you shall get it by running. Sa, sa, sa, sa. Exit. [Attendants follow.] most pitiful in the meanest Gent. A sight wretch. 209Past speaking of in a king! Thou hast one daughter, Who redeems nature from the general curse Which twain have brought her to. 212Edg. Hail, gentle sir! Sir, speed you: what's your will? Gent. Edg. Do you hear aught, sir, of a battle toward? Gent. Most sure and vulgar; every one hears that, Which can distinguish sound.

Edg. But, by your favour, 216
How near's the other army?
Gent. Near, and on speedy foot; the main descry
Stands on the hourly thought.
Edg. I thank you, sir: that's all.
Gent. Though that the queen on special cause is
here, 220
Her army is mov'd on. Exit.
Edg. I thank you, sir.
Glo. You ever-gentle gods, take my breath from
me:
Let not my worser spirit tempt me again
To die before you please!
<i>Edg.</i> Well pray you, father. 224
Glo. Now, good sir, what are you?
Edg. A most poor man, made tame to fortune's
blows;
Who, by the art of known and feeling sorrows,
Am pregnant to good pity. Give me your hand,
I'll lead you to some biding.
Glo. Hearty thanks: 229
The bounty and the benison of heaven
To boot, and boot!
Enter Steward [Oswald.]
Osw. A proclaim'd prize! Most happy!
That eyeless head of thine was first fram'd flesh

To raise my fortunes. Thou old unhappy traitor, 233 Briefly thyself remember: the sword is out That must destroy thee.

Glo. Now let thy friendly hand Put strength enough to 't. [Edgar interposes.] Osw. Wherefore, bold peasant, 236

218 main descry, etc.; cf. n.228 pregnant: ready, receptive229 biding: abiding-place231 To boot, and boot: over and over

Dar'st thou support a publish'd traitor? Hence; Lest that infection of his fortune take

Like hold on thee. Let go his arm.

Edg. Chill not let go, zur, without vurther 'casion. 241

Osw. Let go, slave, or thou diest.

Edg. Good gentleman, go your gait, and let poor volk pass. An chud ha' bin zwaggered out of my life, 'twould not ha' bin zo long as 'tis by a vortnight. Nay, come not near th' old man; keep out, che vor ye, or ise try whether your costard or my ballow be the harder. Chill be plain with you. 249

Osw. Out, dunghill!

Edg. Chill pick your teeth, zur. Come; no matter vor your foins. 252

[They fight and Edgar knocks him down.] Osw. Slave, thou hast slain me. Villain, take my purse.

If ever thou wilt thrive, bury my body; And give the letters which thou find'st about me To Edmund Earl of Gloucester; seek him out Upon the English party: O! untimely death. 257 [Dies.]

Edg. I know thee well: a serviceable villain; As duteous to the vices of thy mistress As badness would desire.

Glo. What! is he dead? 260 Edg. Sit you down, father; rest you.

Let's see his pockets: these letters that he speaks of May be my friends. He's dead; I am only sorry He had no other deaths-man. Let us see: 264 Leave, gentle wax; and, manners, blame us not: To know our enemies' minds, we'd rip their hearts; Their papers, is more lawful.

"Let our reciprocal vows be remembered. You have many opportunities to cut him off; if your will want not, time and place will be fruitfully offered. There is nothing done if he return the conqueror; then am I the prisoner, and his bed my gaol; from the loathed warmth whereof deliver me, and supply the place for your labour.

Your—wife, so I would say— 276 Affectionate servant.

GONERIL."

O undistinguish'd space of woman's will! A plot upon her virtuous husband's life, 280 And the exchange my brother! Here, in the sands, Thee I'll rake up, the post unsanctified Of murderous lechers; and in the mature time With this ungracious paper strike the sight 284 Of the death-practis'd duke. For him 'tis well That of thy death and business I can tell.

Glo. The king is mad: how stiff is my vile sense, That I stand up, and have ingenious feeling 288 Of my huge sorrows! Better I were distract: So should my thoughts be sever'd from my griefs, And woes by wrong imaginations lose The knowledge of themselves. [Drums afar.] Edg. Give me your hand! 292 Far off, methinks, I hear the beaten drum. Come, father, I'll bestow you with a friend.

Exeunt.

Scene Seven

[A Tent in the French Camp]

Enter Cordelia, Kent, and Gentleman [Doctor.]

Cor. O thou good Kent! how shall I live and work To match thy goodness? My life will be too short, And every measure fail me.

Kent. To be acknowledg'd, madam, is o'erpaid. 4 All my reports go with the modest truth, Nor more nor clipp'd, but so.

Cor. Be better suited: These weeds are memories of those worser hours: I prithee, put them off.

Kent. Pardon me, dear madam; s Yet to be known shortens my made intent:

My boon I make it that you know me not

Till time and I think meet.

Cor. Then be 't so, my good lord.—[To the Doctor.] How does the king? 12 [Doc.] Madam, sleeps still.

Cor. O you kind gods,

Cure this great breach in his abused nature!

The untun'd and jarring senses, O! wind up 16 Of this child-changed father!

[Doc.] So please your majesty That we may wake the king? he hath slept long.

Cor. Be govern'd by your knowledge, and proceed I' the sway of your own will. Is he array'd? 20

Enter Lear in a chair carried by Servants.

Gent. Ay, madam; in the heaviness of sleep, We put fresh garments on him.

6 suited: dressed 7 weeds: clothes 9 made intent: fixed purpose 17 child-changed: change due to daughters' behavior [Doc.] Be by, good madam, when we do awake him;

I doubt not of his temperance.

Cor. Very well. [Music.] [Doc.] Please you, draw near. Louder the music there. 25

Cor. O my dear father! Restoration, hang Thy medicine on my lips, and let this kiss Repair those violent harms that my two sisters Have in thy reverence made!

Kent. Kind and dear princess! 29 Cor. Had you not been their father, these white flakes

Had challeng'd pity of them. Was this a face To be expos'd against the warring winds? 32 [To stand against the deep dread-bolted thunder?

In the most terrible and nimble stroke

Of quick cross lightning? to watch—poor perdu !— With this thin helm?] Mine enemy's dog, 36 Though he had bit me, should have stood that night Against my fire. And wast thou fain, poor father, To hovel thee with swine and rogues forlorn, In short and musty straw? Alack, alack! 40 'Tis wonder that thy life and wits at once

Had not concluded all. He wakes; speak to him.

[Doc.] Madam, do you; 'tis fittest.

Cor. How does my royal lord? How fares your majesty? 44

Lear. You do me wrong to take me out o' the grave;

Thou art a soul in bliss; but I am bound Upon a wheel of fire, that mine own tears Do scald like molten lead.

35 perdu: soldier placed in a forlorn hope

Sir, do you know me? 48 Cor. Lear. You are a spirit, I know; when did you die? Cor. Still, still, far wide. [Doc.] He's scarce awake; let him alone awhile. Lear. Where have I been? Where am I? Fair day-light? 52I am mightily abus'd. I should even die with pity To see another thus. I know not what to say. I will not swear these are my hands: let's see; I feel this pin prick. Would I were assur'd 56 Of my condition! Cor. O! look upon me, sir, And hold your hands in benediction o'er me. No, sir, vou must not kneel. Lear Prav, do not mock me: I am a very foolish fond old man, 60 Fourscore and upward, not an hour more or less; And, to deal plainly, I fear I am not in my perfect mind. Methinks I should know you and know this man; 64 Yet I am doubtful: for I am mainly ignorant What place this is, and all the skill I have Remembers not these garments; nor I know not Where I did lodge last night. Do not laugh at me; 68 For, as I am a man, I think this lady To be my child Cordelia. Cor. And so I am, I am. Lear. Be your tears wet? Yes, faith. I prav, weep not: If you have poison for me, I will drink it. 72I know you do not love me; for your sisters Have, as I do remember, done me wrong: You have some cause, they have not.

65 mainly: mightily

Cor.

No cause, no cause.

Lear. Am I in France? Kent. In your own kingdom, sir. 77

Lear. Do not abuse me.

[Doc.] Be comforted, good madam; the great rage, You see, is kill'd in him; and yet it is danger To make him even o'er the time he has lost. 80 Desire him to go in; trouble him no more Till further settling.

Cor. Will 't please your highness walk? You must bear with me. Lear.

Pray you now, forget and forgive: I am old and

foolish. Exeunt [Lear, Cordelia, Doctor, and Attendants.]

[Gent. Holds it true, sir, that the Duke of Cornwall was so slain?

Kent. Most certain, sir.

Gent. Who is conductor of his people? 88

Kent. As 'tis said, the bastard son of Gloucester.

Gent. They say Edgar, his banished son, is with the Earl of Kent in Germany.

Kent. Report is changeable. 'Tis time to about; the powers of the kingdom look approach apace. 94

Gent. The arbitrement is like to be bloody. Fare vou well, sir. [Exit.]

Kent. My point and period will be throughly wrought, 97

Or well or ill, as this day's battle's fought.] [Exit.]

95 arbitrement: process of decision

⁸⁰ even o'er, etc .: fill in the chasm in his memory

ACT FIFTH

Scene One

[The British Camp near Dover]

Enter, with drum and colours, Edmund, Regan, Gentlemen, and Soldiers.

Edm. Know of the duke if his last purpose hold, Or whether since he is advis'd by aught To change the course; he 's full of alteration And self-reproving; bring his constant pleasure. [To one, who goes out.] Req. Our sister's man is certainly miscarried. Edm. 'Tis to be doubted, madam. Rea. Now. sweet lord. You know the goodness I intend upon you: Tell me, but truly, but then speak the truth, 8 Do you not love my sister? Edm. In honour'd love. Req. But have you never found my brother's way To the forefended place? [Edm.That thought abuses you. Reg. I am doubtful that you have been conjunct 12 And bosom'd with her, as far as we call hers.] Edm. No, by mine honour, madam. Req. I never shall endure her: dear my lord, Be not familiar with her. Edm. Fear me not. 16 She and the duke her husband! 4 constant: settled

11 forefended: forbidden

6 doubted: feared 13 as far, etc.; cf. n. Enter with drum and colours, Albany, Goneril, Soldiers.

[Gon. [Aside.] I had rather lose the battle than that sister

Should loosen him and me.]

Alb. Our very loving sister, well be-met.20Sir, this I heard, the king is come to his daughter,With others; whom the rigour of our stateForc'd to cry out. [Where I could not be honestI never yet was valiant: for this business,24It toucheth us, as France invades our land,Not bolds the king, with others, whom, I fear,Most just and heavy causes make oppose.Edm. Sir, you speak nobly.]

Reg. Why is this reason'd? 28 Gon. Combine together 'gainst the enemy; For these domestic and particular broils Are not the question here.

Alb.Let's then determineWith the ancient of war on our proceeding.32Edm. I shall attend you presently at your tent.Reg. Sister, you'll go with us?Gon. No.

Reg. 'Tis most convenient; pray you, go with us. 36 Gon. [Aside.] O, ho! I know the riddle. [Aloud.] I will go. Exeant both the Armies.

Enter Edgar.

Edg. If e'er your Grace had speech with man so poor,

Hear me one word.

32 ancient; cf. n. 34 us: me 37 riddle: the answer to the riddle 28 reason'd: discussed 36 convenient: proper

²⁶ bolds; cf. n.

Alb.

I'll overtake you. Speak. [Exeunt Edmund, Regan, Goneril.]

Edg. Before you fight the battle, ope this letter. 40 If you have victory, let the trumpet sound For him that brought it: wretched though I seem, I can produce a champion that will prove What is avouched there. If you miscarry, 44 Your business of the world hath so an end, And machination ceases. Fortune love you!

Alb. Stay till I have read the letter.

Edg.I was forbid it.When time shall serve, let but the herald cry,48And I'll appear again.Exit.

Alb. Why, fare thee well: I will o'erlook thy paper.

Enter Edmund.

Edm. The enemy's in view; draw up your powers. Here is the guess of their true strength and forces 52 By diligent discovery; but your haste Is now urg'd on you.

Alb. We will greet the time. Exit. Edm. To both these sisters have I sworn my love; Each jealous of the other, as the stung 56Are of the adder. Which of them shall I take? Both? one? or neither? Neither can be enjoy'd If both remain alive: to take the widow Exasperates, makes mad her sister Goneril; 60 And hardly shall I carry out my side. Her husband being alive. Now then, we'll use His countenance for the battle; which being done Let her who would be rid of him devise 64 His speedy taking off. As for the mercy

Which he intends to Lear, and to Cordelia,The battle done, and they within our power,Shall never see his pardon; for my state68Stands on me to defend, not to debate.Exit.

Scene Two

[A Field between the two Camps]

Alarum within. Enter, with drum and colours, Lear, Cordelia, and Soldiers, over the stage, and exeunt. Enter Edgar and Gloucester.

Edg. Here, father, take the shadow of this tree For your good host; pray that the right may thrive. If ever I return to you again,

I'll bring you comfort.

Glo. Grace go with you, sir! 4 [Exit Edgar.]

Alarum and Retreat Within. Enter Edgar. Edg. Away, old man! give me thy hand: away! King Lear hath lost, he and his daughter ta'en. Give me thy hand; come on.

Glo. No further, sir; a man may rot even here. 8 Edg. What! in ill thoughts again? Men must endure

Their going hence, even as their coming hither: Ripeness is all. Come on.

Glo.

And that's true too.

Exeunt.

68 Shall: they shall

11 Ripeness: readiness

Scene Three

[The British Camp, near Dover]

Enter, in conquest, with drum and colours, Edmund; Lear and Cordelia as prisoners, Soldiers, Captain.

Edm. Some officers take them away: good guard, Until their greater pleasures first be known That are to censure them.

Cor. We are not the first Who, with best meaning, have incurr'd the worst. 4 For thee, oppressed king, am I cast down; Myself could else out-frown false Fortune's frown. Shall we not see these daughters and these sisters?

Lear. No, no, no, no! Come, let's away to prison;

We two alone will sing like birds i' the cage: When thou dost ask me blessing, I'll kneel down, And ask of thee forgiveness: so we'll live, And pray, and sing, and tell old tales, and laugh 12 At gilded butterflies, and hear poor rogues Talk of court news; and we'll talk with them too, Who loses and who wins; who's in, who's out; And take upon 's the mystery of things, 16 As if we were God's spies: and we'll wear out, In a wall'd prison, packs and sets of great ones That ebb and flow by the moon.

Edm. Take them away. Lear. Upon such sacrifices, my Cordelia, 20 The gods themselves throw incense. Have I caught thee?

He that parts us shall bring a brand from heaven,

And fire us hence like foxes. Wipe thine eyes;				
The good years shall devour them, flesh and fell, 24				
Ere they shall make us weep: we'll see 'em starve				
first,				
Come. [Exeunt Lear and Cordelia, guarded.]				
Edm. Come hither, captain; hark,				
Take thou this note; [Giving a paper.] go follow them				
to prison: 28				
One step I have advanc'd thee; if thou dost				
As this instructs thee, thou dost make thy way				
To noble fortunes; know thou this, that men				
Are as the time is; to be tender-minded 32				
Does not become a sword; thy great employment				
Will not bear question; either say thou'lt do 't,				
Or thrive by other means.				
Capt. I'll do 't, my lord.				
Edm. About it; and write happy when thou hast				
done. 36				
Mark,—I say, instantly, and carry it so				
As I have set it down.				
[Capt. I cannot draw a cart nor eat dried oats;				
If it be man's work I will do it.] Exit Captain.				
Flourish. Enter Albany, Goneril, Regan, Soldiers.				
Alb. Sir, you have show'd to-day your valiant				
strain, 41				
And fortune led you well; you have the captives				
Who were the opposites of this day's strife;				
We do require them of you, so to use them 44				
As we shall find their merits and our safety				
May equally determine.				
Edm. Sir, I thought it fit				
To send the old and miserable king				
To send the old and miserable king				

To some retention, and appointed guard; 48 Whose age has charms in it, whose title more, To pluck the common bosom on his side. And turn our impress'd lances in our eyes Which do command them. With him I sent the queen; 52 My reason all the same; and they are ready To-morrow, or at further space, to appear Where you shall hold your session. [At this time sweat and bleed: the friend hath lost his We friend. 56 And the best guarrels, in the heat, are curs'd By those that feel their sharpness; The question of Cordelia and her father Requires a fitter place.] Alb. Sir, by your patience, 60 I hold you but a subject of this war, Not as a brother. That's as we list to grace him: Req.Methinks our pleasure might have been demanded, Ere you had spoke so far. He led our powers, 64 Bore the commission of my place and person; The which immediacy may well stand up, And call itself your brother. Gon. Not so hot: In his own grace he doth exalt himself 68 More than in your addition. Req.In my rights, By me invested, he compeers the best. Gon. That were the most, if he should husband you. *Req.* Jesters do oft prove prophets. 48 retention: detention 51 impress'd: enlisted

63 demanded: requested

66 immediacy: sovereignty

70 compeers: equals

Gon. Holla, holla! 72				
That eye that told you so look'd but a-squint.				
Reg. Lady, I am not well; else I should answer				
From a full-flowing stomach. General,				
Take thou my soldiers, prisoners, patrimony; 76				
Dispose of them, of me; the walls are thine;				
Witness the world, that I create thee here				
My lord and master.				
Gon. Mean you to enjoy him?				
Alb. The let-alone lies not in your good will. 80				
Edm. Nor in thine, lord.				
Alb. Half-blooded fellow, yes.				
Reg. [To Edmund.] Let the drum strike, and				
prove my title thine.				
Alb. Stay yet; hear reason. Edmund, I arrest thee				
On capital treason; and, in thy arrest, 84				
This gilded serpent. [Pointing to Goneril.] For your				
claim, fair sister,				
I bar it in the interest of my wife;				
'Tis she is sub-contracted to this lord,				
And I, her husband, contradict your bans. 88				
If you will marry, make your love to me,				
My lady is bespoke.				
Gon. An interlude!				
Alb. Thou art arm'd, Gloucester; let the trumpet				
sound:				
If none appear to prove upon thy person 92				
Thy heinous, manifest, and many treasons,				
There is my pledge; [Throws down a glove.] I'll				
prove it on thy heart,				
Ere I taste bread, thou art in nothing less				
Than I have here proclaim'd thee.				
-				
75 stomach: passion 77 walls: figuratively, including all my possessions 80 let-alone: power to permit or hinder 90 interlude: farce				

Sick! O sick! Reg. 96 Gon. [Aside.] If not, I'll ne'er trust medicine. Edm. There's my exchange: [Throws down п alove.] what in the world he is That names me traitor, villain-like he lies. Call by thy trumpet: he that dares approach, On him, on you, who not? I will maintain 101 My truth and honour firmly. Alb. A herald, ho! A herald, ho ! a herald ! Edm. Alb. Trust to thy single virtue; for thy soldiers. 104 All levied in my name, have in my name Took their discharge. My sickness grows upon me. Req. Alb. She is not well; convey her to my tent. [Exit Regan, led.] Come hither, herald, Enter a Herald. Let the trumpet sound,— 108 And read out this. Capt. Sound, trumpet! A trumpet sounds. Herald reads. "If any man of quality or degree within the lists of the army will maintain upon Edmund, supposed Earl of Gloucester, that he is a manifold traitor, let him appear at the third sound of the trumpet. He is bold in his defence " 116 Edm. Sound! 1 Trumpet. Her. Again! 2 Trumpet. 3 Trumpet. Her. Again! Trumpet answers within. Enter Edgar, armed.

Alb. Ask him his purposes, why he appears Upon this call o' the trumpet. What are you? Her. 121 Your name? your quality? and why you answer This present summons? Edq.Know, my name is lost; By treason's tooth bare-gnawn and canker-bit: Yet am I noble as the adversary 125I come to cope. Alb. Which is that adversary? Edq. What's he that speaks for Edmund Earl of Gloucester? Edm. Himself: what sayst thou to him? Edq.Draw thy sword. 128 That, if my speech offend a noble heart, Thy arm may do thee justice; here is mine: Behold, it is the privilege of mine honours, My oath, and my profession: I protest, 132 Maugre thy strength, youth, place, and eminence, Despite thy victor sword and fire-new fortune, Thy valour and thy heart, thou art a traitor, False to thy gods, thy brother, and thy father, Conspirant 'gainst this high illustrious prince, And, from the extremest upward of thy head To the descent and dust below thy foot, A most toad-spotted traitor. Say thou 'No,' 140 This sword, this arm, and my best spirits are bent To prove upon thy heart, whereto I speak, Thou liest.

Edm. In wisdom I should ask thy name;

124	canker-bit: worm-eaten	126 cope: mee
133	Maugre: despite	139 descent and dust: lowest dus

But since thy outside looks so fair and war-like, that thy tongue some say of breeding And breathes. 145 What safe and nicely I might well delay By rule of knighthood, I disdain and spurn; Back do I toss these treasons to thy head. 148 With the hell-hated lie o'erwhelm thy heart, Which, for they yet glance by and scarcely bruise, This sword of mine shall give them instant way, Where they shall rest for ever. Trumpets, speak! 152 Alarums. Fights. [Edmund falls.] Alb. Save him, save him! This is practice, Gloucester: Gon. By the law of arms thou wast not bound to answer An unknown opposite; thou art not vanquish'd, But cozen'd and beguil'd. Alb Shut your mouth, dame, 156 Or with this paper shall I stop it. Hold, sir; Thou worse than any name, read thine own evil: No tearing, lady; I perceive you know it. [Gives the letter to Edmund.] Gon. Say, if I do, the laws are mine, not thine: 160 Who can arraign me for 't? Exit. Alb. Most monstrous! Know'st thou this paper? Edm.Ask me not what I know. Alb. Go after her: she's desperate; govern her. [Exit an Officer.] Edm. What you have charg'd me with, that have I done. 164 And more, much more; the time will bring it out: 'Tis past, and so am I. But what art thou

145 say: assay

146 safe and nicely: with secure scruple

That hast this fortune on me? If thou'rt noble, I do forgive thee. Edq.Let's exchange charity. 168 I am no less in blood than thou art, Edmund; If more, the more thou hast wrong'd me. My name is Edgar, and thy father's son. The gods are just, and of our pleasant vices 172 Make instruments to plague us: The dark and vicious place where thee he got Cost him his eyes. Thou hast spoken right, 'tis true; Edm. The wheel is come full circle: I am here. 176 Alb. Methought thy very gait did prophesy A royal nobleness: I must embrace thee: Let sorrow split my heart, if ever I Did hate thee or thy father. Worthy prince, I know 't. Edq.180 Alb. Where have you hid yourself? How have you known the miseries of your father? Edg. By nursing them, my lord. List a brief tale; And, when 'tis told, O! that my heart would burst! 184 The bloody proclamation to escape That follow'd me so near,-O! our lives' sweetness, That we the pain of death would hourly die Rather than die at once !--- taught me to shift 188 Into a madman's rags, to assume a semblance That very dogs disdain'd: and in this habit Met I my father with his bleeding rings, Their precious stones new lost; became his guide, 192 Led him, begg'd for him, sav'd him from despair; Never,-O fault !-- reveal'd myself unto him, Until some half hour past, when I was arm'd; Not sure, though hoping, of this good success,

176 wheel; cf. n.

191 rings: eye-sockets

I ask'd his blessing, and from first to last 197 Told him my pilgrimage: but his flaw'd heart,-Alack! too weak the conflict to support; 'Twixt two extremes of passion, joy and grief, Burst smilingly. Edm. This speech of yours hath mov'd me, And shall perchance do good; but speak you on; 202 You look as you had something more to say. Alb. If there be more, more woeful, hold it in: For I am almost ready to dissolve, 205 Hearing of this. [Edq.This would have seem'd a period To such as love not sorrow; but another, To amplify too much, would make much more, And top extremity. 209 Whilst I was big in clamour came there a man, Who, having seen me in my worst estate, Shunn'd my abhorr'd society; but then, finding Who 'twas that so endur'd, with his strong arms He fasten'd on my neck, and bellow'd out As he'd burst heaven; threw him on my father; Told the most piteous tale of Lear and him 216 That ever ear receiv'd; which in recounting His grief grew puissant, and the strings of life Began to crack: twice then the trumpet sounded, And there I left him tranc'd. Alb. But who was this? 220

Edg. Kent, sir, the banish'd Kent; who in disguise Follow'd his enemy king, and did him service Improper for a slave.]

Enter a Gentleman [with a bloody knife.] Gent. Help, help! O help!

209 top extremity: exceed the limit of endurance

224

240

What kind of help?

Edg.

Alb.

Speak, man. Edg. What means that bloody knife? 'Tis hot, it smokes; Gent.

It came even from the heart of-O! she's dead. Alb. Who dead? speak, man.

Gent. Your lady, sir, your lady: and her sister 228By her is poison'd; she confesses it.

Edm. I was contracted to them both: all three Now marry in an instant.

Edq.Here comes Kent.

Enter Kent.

Alb. Produce the bodies, be they alive or dead: 232This judgment of the heavens, that makes us tremble, Touches us not with pity.

O! is this he?

The time will not allow the compliment

Which very manners urges.

Kent. I am come 236

To bid my king and master ave good-night;

Is he not here?

Alb. Great thing of us forgot!

Speak, Edmund, where's the king? and where's Cordelia?

Seest thou this object, Kent?

Goneril and Regan's bodies brought out.

Kent. Alack! why thus?

Edm.Yet Edmund was belov'd: The one the other poison'd for my sake,

And after slew herself.

Alb. Even so. Cover their faces. 244

Edm. I pant for life: some good I mean to do Despite of mine own nature. Quickly send,

Be brief in it, to the castle: for my writ Is on the life of Lear and on Cordelia. 248Nav, send in time. Alb. Run, run! O run! Edg. To whom, my lord? Who has the office? send Thy token of reprieve. Edm. Well thought on: take my sword, 252Give it the captain. Alb. Haste thee, for thy life. [Exit Edgar.] Edm. He hath commission from my wife and me To hang Cordelia in the prison, and To lay the blame upon her own despair, 256That she fordid berself. Alb. The gods defend her! Bear him hence awhile. [Edmund is borne off.] Enter Lear, with Cordelia in his arms; [Edgar, Captain, and Others.] Lear. Howl, howl, howl! O! you are men of stones: Had I your tongues and eyes, I'd use them so That heaven's vault should crack. She's gone for ever. 261 I know when one is dead, and when one lives; She's dead as earth. Lend me a looking-glass; If that her breath will mist or stain the stone, Why, then she lives. Is this the promis'd end? Kent. 265Edq. Or image of that horror? Alb. Fall and cease? Lear. This feather stirs; she lives! if it be so,

257 fordid: slew

265 end: judgment day

It is a chance which does redeem all sorrows 268
That ever I have felt.
Kent. O, my good master!
Lear. Prithee, away.
Edg. 'Tis noble Kent, your friend.
Lear. A plague upon you, murderers, traitors all!
I might have sav'd her; now, she's gone for ever!
Cordelia, Cordelia! stay a little. Ha! 273
What is 't thou sayst? Her voice was ever soft.
Gentle and low, an excellent thing in woman.
I kill'd the slave that was a hanging thee. 276
Capt. 'Tis true, my lord, he did.
Lear. Did I not, fellow?
I have seen the day, with my good biting falchion
I would have made them skip: I am old now,
And these same crosses spoil me. Who are you?
Mine eyes are not o' the best: I'll tell you
straight. 281
Kent. If fortune brag of two she lov'd and hated,
One of them we behold.
Lear. This is a dull sight. Are you not Kent?
Kent. The same, 284
Your servant Kent. Where is your servant Caius?
Lear. He's a good fellow, I can tell you that;
He'll strike, and quickly too. He's dead and rotten.
Kent. No, my good lord; I am the very man-288
Lear. I'll see that straight.
Kent. That, from your first of difference and
decay,
Have follow'd your sad steps.
Lear. You are welcome hither.
280 crosses: perversities, troubles

²⁸⁰ crosses: perversities, troubles
284 sight: referring to his power of vision
290 first of difference: first perversity

Kent. Nor no man else; all's cheerless, dark, and deadly: 292Your eldest daughters have fordone themselves. And desperately are dead. Av. so I think. Lear. Alb. He knows not what he says, and vain it is That we present us to him. Edg.Very bootless. 296 Enter a Messenger. Mess. Edmund is dead, my lord. Alb. That's but a trifle here. You lords and noble friends, know our intent; What comfort to this great decay may come Shall be applied: for us, we will resign, 300 During the life of this old majesty, To him our absolute power:-[To Edgar and Kent.] You, to your rights; With boot and such addition as your honours Have more than merited. All friends shall taste The wages of their virtue, and all foes 305 The cup of their deservings. O! see, see! Lear. And my poor fool is hang'd! No, no, no life! Why should a dog, a horse, a rat, have life, 308 And thou no breath at all? Thou'lt come no more, Never, never, never, never, never ! Pray you, undo this button: thank you, sir. Do you see this? Look on her, look, her lips, 312He dies. Look there, look there! Edq.He faints !---my lord, my lord ! Kent. Break, heart; I prithee, break. Edq.Look up, my lord.

Kent. Vex not his ghost: O! let him pass; he hates
him
That would upon the rack of this tough world
Stretch him out longer.
<i>Edg.</i> He is gone, indeed. 317
Kent. The wonder is he hath endur'd so long:
He but usurp'd his life.
Alb. Bear them from hence. Our present busi-
ness 320
Is general woe. [To Kent and Edgar.] Friends of my
soul, you twain
Rule in this realm, and the gor'd state sustain.
Kent. I have a journey, sir, shortly to go;
My master calls me, I must not say no. 324
Alb. The weight of this sad time we must obey;
Speak what we feel, not what we ought to say.
The oldest hath borne most: we that are young,
Shall never see so much, nor live so long. 328
Exeunt, with a dead march.
319 usurp'd: retained by violence

FINIS

NOTES

I. i. 55. Where nature doth with merit challenge. 'Where inherent goodness vies with moral growth,' i.e., virtue developed by training. If, on the other hand, challenge means demand, then with merit would be an adverbial phrase qualifying challenge, and the whole expression would mean 'Where inherent goodness deservedly demands our largest bounty.' I prefer the former interpretation.

I. i. 76. precious square of sense. 'The most sensitive test by which I can appreciate joy.'

I. i. 151. Reserve thy state. 'Reserve everything, rank, dignity, plenary power.'

I. i. 190. old course. Although old, Kent will begin life again in a new country. Or perhaps shape his old course means 'be his old self.'

I. i. 271. wash'd eyes. I do not think Cordelia is weeping. She means her eyes are clear, and see the truth about her sisters.

I. i. 282. *want.* 'You well deserve the lack of affection that you have lacked yourself.'

I. ii. 109. wind me into him. Get into his confidence.

I. ii. 145. dragon's tail. Referring to the position of the moon with relation to the constellation Draco.

I. ii. 153. Fa, sol, la, mi. This is mere trolling nonsense, based on the notes of the musical scale.

I. iii. 21. With checks as flatteries, when they are seen abus'd. Abus'd means deceived, and they refers to old men.

I. iv. 18. To eat no fish. This probably refers to the Protestants, who, in order to show their hatred for the Catholics and their support of the English Government, made a parade of eating no fish at all. See Marston's play, The Dutch Courtezan, I. ii. 'I trust I am none of the wicked that eate fish a Fridaies.' There was a proverb, 'He's an honest man, and eats no fish.'

I. iv. 95. *football*. Football was a rough game for rough lads, not regarded as a gentleman's sport.

I. iv. 127. A postilent gall to me! Probably refers, not to Oswald, as most commentators think, but to the Fool, who is continually reminding Lear of his folly.

I. iv. 136. Learn more than thou trowest. Trowest may mean believest in the sense of accept; but it probably means knowest. The precept is, 'never be satisfied with the present state of your knowledge, but strive ever to learn more than you already know.'

I. iv. 168. if I had a monopoly out. This alludes to a common commercial abuse in Shakespeare's time. Individuals or companies were granted the exclusive right to trade in various commodities (as wine, sugar, etc.), and often thus amassed huge fortunes.

I. iv. 247. Whoop, Jug! Probably mere nonsense, though many ingenious explanations have been suggested.

II. ii. 9. Lipsbury pinfold. Unknown reference, perhaps Finsbury; a pinfold is a cattle-pound.

II. ii. 16. three-suited. This is often taken to indicate poverty of wardrobe, but cf. III. iv. 139, who hath had three suits to his back, where Edgar plainly alludes to a former state of affluence. It may refer to a servant's liveries, and thus would be a natural term of contempt applied to Oswald; and Edgar, in the later passage, would refer to the 'enough and to spare' enjoyed by hired servants. At the extortionate price of Elizabethan clothes the possession of three suits was quite beyond the ordinary man. Similarly hundred-pound and worsted-stocking suggest luxury. Kent is contrasting the pampered lackey's outward exquisiteness with his mental and moral poverty.

II. ii. 68. zed. Z was regarded as a superfluous

letter, its necessary work being done by S. Remember that Z is pronounced Zed in England today.

II. ii. 79, 80. holy cords, etc. The holy cords are the bonds of affection between father and daughters: intrinse means either tightly drawn or intricate.

II. ii. 83. *halcyon*. The kingfisher: the popular superstition was that if a dead kingfisher were hung up, his bill would point toward the quarter from which the wind was blowing.

II. ii. 89. Camelot. Supposed to have been in Somerset, but the Elizabethans identified it with Winchester and believed that King Arthur's round table was still to be seen there (see the play of *Eastward Hoe*, composed about a year before King *Lear.*) Winchester is about a day's journey by foot from Sarum (Salisbury) Plain. It is possible that Kent's words, *Goose . . . cackling . . . Camelot*, imply an allusion to an unsavory disease known to Shakespeare as 'Winchester goose.'

II. ii. 132. Ajax. Possibly it means that Ajax, the Greek warrior, could not begin to brag with Oswald. But has Oswald bragged? Ajax was pronounced A-jakes, and there may have been a vulgar pun, which would account for Cornwall's rage. Just such a pun occurs in Love's Labour's Lost, V. ii. 578. Or, it may be that Kent meant that Oswald was making a fool out of Cornwall, as cheap rascals could out of the powerful and unsuspecting Ajax.

II. ii. 146. away. This has the sense of hither in the boys' street game, often played in New England, 1870-1890, 'Come away!' In 1893, in Michigan, I heard a hostess call from the dining-room, 'Come away! supper is ready.'

II. ii. 169. sun. An old proverb. Malone cites Howell's Collection of English Proverbs in his Dictionary, 1660: 'He goes out of God's blessing to the warm sun,' viz., from good to worse. It occurs also in Lyly's novel, Euphues (1579). II. ii. 172. miracles, etc. The miracle is the letter from Cordelia, which he reads aloud, picking out the words in the uncertain light: enormous state means prodigious state of affairs.

II. iii. 14. *Bedlam*. These beggars, called 'Tom o' Bedlam,' pretended to have been confined in Bedlam (Bethlehem Hospital for lunatics); they called themselves 'Poor Tom.'

II. iii. 20. Turlygood. Possibly a corruption of thoroughly good; but no one knows.

II. iv. 271. gorgeous. What Lear means is, that if clothes were worn merely for warmth, then Regan is absurd; for her clothes are evidently chosen for appearance rather than for comfort. Possibly the line (meaningless as it literally stands), if only to go warm were gorgeous, has the following significance: 'if you are going to condemn a beggar for loving finery when really his clothing is only sufficient for warmth, why, then, how much more worthy of condemnation is Regan.'

III. ii. 84. No heretics burned, but wenches' suitors. This refers either to syphilis, or the treatment for it.

III. ii. 95. Merlin. A playful anachronism. King Lear's reign was supposed to have happened long before the time of Christ. Merlin was the magician of King Arthur's court. Thus the Fool would have lived about 1300 years before Merlin.

III. iv. 49. Who gives, etc. Theobald was the first to show that the allusions to superstitions and fiends in Edgar's simulated ravings were largely taken from Harsnet's Declaration of Egregious Popish Impostures, 1603.

III. iv. 74. *pelican*. The pelican's offspring were believed to smite their parents.

III. iv. 144. Smulkin . . . Modo . . . Mahu. From Harsnet.

III. iv. 185. Child Rowland, etc. Child means Knight or Lord, cf. Child Harold. This is probably the fragment of an old ballad, now lost. The first line inspired Browning's great poem, Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came, published in 1855.

III. vi. 8. Frateretto . . . Nero. From Harsnet. The allusion to Nero may be mere nonsense. Rabelais said Nero was a fiddler in hell, and Trajan an angler. III. vi. 28. Come o'er the bourn, Bessy, to me.

III. vi. 28. Come o'er the bourn, Bessy, to me. Bourn here means brook, a burn. An old song, addressed to Queen Elizabeth on her coronation day.

dressed to Queen Elizabeth on her coronation day. III. vi. 55. *joint-stool*. A joint-stool was one made by joiners, as opposed to the usual rough homemade ones. The frequent mention of this article illustrates the lack of good furniture in Shakespeare's time.

III. vi. 92. noon. Much sentimental nonsense has been gushed about this, some commentators believing the Fool meant he would die in the noontide of his life. Manifestly the Fool is simply playing up to Lear's remark, 'We'll go to supper in the morning.' III. vii. 65. All cruels else subscrib'd. A puzzling

III. vii. 65. All cruels else subscrib'd. A puzzling phrase. Possibly it means that the Porter would subscribe, i.e., give up everything cruel in wolves or other wild beasts, and remember only that they needed shelter on such a night. This is Furness's conjecture.

IV. i. 11. strange mutations, etc. If hate can be taken in the sense of despise, then the passage might mean 'the strange reverses in fortune make us despise life altogether, and thus stoically await old age and natural death. Otherwise, we should kill ourselves; no one would grow old.' Perhaps Moberly is right, who paraphrases 'we so hate life that we gladly find ourselves lapsing into old age and approaching death, which will deliver us from it.'

IV. i. 20. Our means secure us. 'Advantages make us careless.'

IV. i. 72. Dover. If the heath where Lear wandered in the storm and the one given in the common stage direction at the head of this scene are both identified with Egdon Heath in Dorset, as seems generally to be supposed, Gloucester has a long walk ahead of him to Dover.

IV. ii. 29. I have been worth the whistle. Alluding to the proverb, 'It is a poor dog that is not worth the whistling'; that is, there was a time when I was worthy of notice.

IV. ii. 54. Fools do those villains pity. Villains probably refers to Lear, though many think it means Gloucester, while Furness ingeniously suggests it means Albany himself.

IV. vi. 40. $My \ snuff$, etc. The useless part of me alone is left, and is only a hindrance. The wick is encumbered with the snuff.

IV. vi. 74. the clearest gods. Perhaps the adjective is used in the sense of the Latin clarissimi, the most illustrious. However, Stewart (see next note) explains the phrase as meaning the gods that perform miracles.

IV. vi. 89. 'clothier's yard.' Charles D. Stewart, in his book, Some Textual Difficulties in Shakespeare, Yale University Press, 1914, says, p. 86: 'A "clothier's yard" does not refer to a particular sort of yard as a standard of measurement; it is the 'distance from the tip of the nose to the end of the thumb when the arm is stretched out sidewise. A bowman who could draw a clothier's yard was one who, when the butt of the shaft was at his nose, had the strength to force the bow out the full length of the arm. . . . An archer of size and strength had to have an arrow of such length that he could use it in this way; and . . . "an arrow of a cloth-yard long" . . . refers to this ability, and not to a standard of measurement.' IV. vi. 101. 'ay' and 'no.' Stewart was the first

IV. vi. 101. 'ay' and 'no.' Stewart was the first to give a satisfactory explanation of this passage. On p. 84 of book quoted above, he says: 'There had just resounded, in slow impressive tones, on Lear's irresponsible brain, the words "I—know—that voice."' As to *divinity*, Stewart says, 'A man who will say ay or no to anything whatever, according as his interest lies, is simply a liar; [Stewart's pun is probably unintentional] and lying is no good divinity.'

IV. vi. 158. handy-dandy. An expression from a child's game meaning 'which hand will you have?' i.e., they both look alike.

IV. vi. 218. *main descry*, etc. 'Every hour we expect to get a distant view of the main body of the other army.'

V. i. 13. as far as we call hers. These six words, which are not in the Folios, seem puzzling to me, though Furness passes them without comment. Possibly they mean 'to the limit of what she has to give,' possessing everything she is and has.

V. i. 26. Not bolds the king, etc. A confused phrase at best. Either It or France is the subject of bolds. Albany apparently means 'This business concerns me because France invades England, not because France comforts King Lear along with others, whom, I fear, righteous and serious causes impel against us.'

V. i. 32. ancient of war. Ordinarily ancient means ensign. Either Albany had in mind some especially well-informed ensign, or ancient of war means veteran officers.

V. iii. 24. good years. An expression of disputed origin, used as a term of disgust. Some editors take it to be derived from the name of a disease, and spell goujeres. Definite authority for this is lacking.

V. iii. 176. The wheel is come full circle. Fortune's wheel. Edmund began at the bottom, reached the top (Earl of Gloucester) and is now again at the bottom.

APPENDIX A

Sources of 'King Lear'

There are two tragic stories in this play; the sorrows of Lear and the subordinate tragedy of Gloucester. The former is one of the oldest and most familiar tales in English literature, given in its general outlines by many of the old romancers. Holinshed, in his Chronicles (Chapters V. and VI. of the Second Book of the History of England, 1577), has nearly all the main facts. He gives the names of the King, the three daughters, and their husbands; the answers of the three, saving how much they loved with Cordelia's consequent disgrace; Lear. the cruelty of the two dukes and duchesses to the King. But in his version, France defeats the two antagonists, restores Lear to the throne, and after his death, Cordelia becomes Queen. There was also an old play, entered in the Stationers' Register, 14 May, 1594, The moste famous Chronicle history of Leire kinge of England and his Three Daughters. On 8 May, 1605, possibly as a result of the popularity of Shakespeare's play, although this is doubtful, there was entered on the Register the Tragecall historie of kinge Leir and his Three Daughters." Furness thinks the direct source was in this play rather than in Holinshed, and he mentions a number of minor similarities that certainly help to establish his point.

The Gloucester story was probably taken from Sir Philip Sidney's Arcadia, 1590. In the second book, there is a narrative called The pitifull state, and story of the Paphlagonian vnkinde king, and his kinde sonne, first related by the son, then by the blind father. This tale gives many of the circumstances found in Shakespeare's play.

The following extract from Holinshed will show how clearly the facts in the main story appear:

'Whervpon he first asked Gonorilla the eldest, how well shee loued him: who calling hir gods to record, protested, that she loued him more than hir owne life, which by right and reason shoulde be most deere vnto hir. With which answer the father being well pleased, turned to the second, and demanded of hir how well she loued him: who answered (confirming hir saiengs with great othes) that she loued him more than toung could expresse, and farre aboue all other creatures of the world.

'Then called he his yoongest daughter Cordeilla before him, and asked of hir what account she made of him: vnto whome she made this answer as followeth: Knowing the great loue and fatherlie zeale that you have always borne towards me, (for the which I maie not answere you otherwise than I thinke, and as my conscience leadeth me) I protest vnto you, that I haue loued you euer, and will continuallie (while I liue) loue you as my naturall father. And if you would more vnderstand of the loue that I beare you, assertaine your selfe, that so much as you haue, so much you are worth, and so much I loue you, and no more. The father being nothing content with this answer, married his two eldest daughters, the one vnto Henninus, the Duke of Cornewal, and the other vnto Maglanus, the Duke of Albania, betwixt whome he willed and ordeined that his land should be deuided after his death, and the one halfe thereof immediatelie should be assigned to them in hand: but for the third daughter Cordeilla he reserved nothing.

'Neuertheles it fortuned that one of the princes of Gallia (which now is called France) whose name was Aganippus, hearing of the beautie, womanhood, and good conditions of the said Cordeilla, desired to haue hir in mariage, and sent ouer to hir father, requiring that he mighte haue hir to wife: to whome answere was made, that he might haue his daughter, but as for anie dower he could haue none, for all was promised and assured to hir other sisters alreadie. Aganippus notwithstanding this answer of deniall to receiue anie thing by way of dower with Cordeilla, tooke hir to wife, onlie moued thereto (I saie) for respect of hir person and amiable vertues. This Aganippus was one of the twelue kings that ruled Gallia in those daies, as in the Brittish historie it is recorded. But to proceed.

'After that Leir was fallen into age, the two dukes that had married his two eldest daughters, thinking it long ver the gouernment of the land did come to their hands, arose against him in armour, and reft from him the gouernance of the land, vpon conditions to be continued for terme of life: by the which he was put to his portion, that is, to liue after a rate assigned to him for the maintenance of his estate, which in processe of time was diminished as well by Maglanus as by Henninus. But the greatest griefe that Leir tooke, was to see the vnkindnesse of his daughters, which seemed to thinke that all was too much which their father had, the same being neuer so little: in so much, that going from the one to the other, he was brought to that miserie, that scarslie they would allow him one seruant to waite vpon him.

'In the end, such was the vnkindnesse, or (as I maie saie) the vnnaturalnesse which he found in his two daughters, notwithstanding their faire and pleasant words vttered in time past, that being constreined of necessitie, he fled the land, and sailed into Gallia, there to seeke some comfort of his youngest daughter Cordeilla whom before time he hated. The ladie Cordeilla hearing that he was arrived in poore estate, she first sent to him privilie a certeine summe

of monie to apparell himselfe withal, and to reteine a certein number of seruants that might attende vpon him in honorable wise, as apperteined to the estate which he had borne: and then so accompanied, she appointed him to come to the court, which he did, and was so ioifullie, honorablie, and louinglie receiued, both by his sonne in law Aganippus and also by his daughter Cordeilla, that his hart was greatlie comforted: for he was no lesse honored, than if he had beene king of the whole countrie himselfe.

'Now when he had informed his sonne in law and his daughter in what sort he had beene vsed by his other daughters, Aganippus caused a mightie armie to be put in readinesse, and likewise a greate nauie of ships to be rigged, to passe ouer into Britaine with Leir his father in law, to see him againe restored to his kingdome. It was accorded, that Cordeilla should also go with him to take possession of the land, the which he promised to leaue vnto hir, as the rightfull inheritour after his decesse, notwithstanding any former grant made to hir sisters or to their husbands in anie maner of wise.

'Herevpon, when this armie and nauie of ships were readie, Leir and his daughter Cordeilla with hir husband tooke the sea, and arriving in Britaine, fought with their enimies, and discomfited them in battell, in the which Maglanus and Henninus were slaine: and then was Leir restored to his kingdome, which he ruled after this by the space of two yeeres, and then died, fortie yeeres after he first began to reigne. His bodie was buried at Leicester in a vaut vnder the chanell of the river of Sore beneath the towne.

'Cordeilla the yoongest daughter of Leir was admitted Q. and supreme gouernesse of Britaine, in the yeere of the world 3155, before the bylding of Rome 54, Vzia then reigning in Iuda, and Ieroboam ouer Israell. This Cordeilla after hir father's deceasse ruled the land of Britaine right worthilie during the space of fiue yeeres, in which meane time her husband died, and then about the end of those fiue yeeres, hir two nephewes Margan and Cunedag, sonnes to hir aforesaid sisters, disdaining to be vnder the gouernment of a woman, leuied warre against hir, and destroied a great part of the land, and finallie tooke hir prisoner, and laid hir fast in ward, wherewith she tooke suche griefe, being a woman of a manlie courage, and despairing to recouer libertie, there she slue hirselfe.'

In the old play, Cornwall is the husband of Goneril, and appears in a somewhat better light than Regan's consort; another reason, it seems to me, why Shakespeare may have taken his tragedy from this source rather than directly from Holinshed. But Shakespeare, as is indicated by the very first line of King Lear, deliberately made Goneril's husband a great and noble character, one of the finest gentlemen to be found among all his dramatis personæ; while Regan's husband has no redeeming features except energy and resolution. The Fool-one of the most remarkable among all Shakespeare's jesters-is another instance, if any were needed, of the dramatist's original creative power. Our respect for Shakespeare's genius is always heightened when we study his 'originals.' In this case, he took a melo-dramatic story with a 'happy ending,' and transformed it into a poignant tragedy, not merely of Lear, but of old age. It is perhaps the greatest tragedy to be found in any literature.

APPENDIX B

THE HISTORY OF THE PLAY

We are fortunate in being able to fix with some precision the date of the composition of King Lear. It was written between 1603 and 1606. Harsnet's Popish Impostures, to which reference is made in our Notes, and which Shakespeare surely used in writing this play, was published in 1603. Edgar, who sings a bit of an old ballad, 'I smell the blood of a British man,' may possibly have substituted 'British' for the more common earlier word, 'English.' King James was crowned in 1603, but he was proclaimed King of Great Britain 24 October, 1604. Furthermore Gloucester mentions 'these late eclipses in the sun and moon.' Now in October, 1605, there was an eclipse of the sun, preceded within the space of a month by an eclipse of the moon. The Stationers' Registers say the play had been performed by 26 December, 1606. Some scholars think it was written in 1604, others in 1605; but all that we can be sure of is that it was written after the beginning of the year 1603 and before the end of the year 1606.

The earliest known edition of King Lear appeared in 1608. Indeed, two separate Quartos bear that date. One of these, at the foot of the title-page, has the following statement: 'Printed for Nathaniel Butter, and are to be sold at his shop in Pauls Church-yard at the signe of the Pide Bull neere St. Austins Gate.' It has thus come to be known as the 'Pide Bull' Quarto. The other omits everything after the word 'Butter,' and is now regarded as a spurious edition, really printed about 1619. The next printing of the play was in the First Folio, 1623, and in the Folios that followed in 1632, 1664, 1685. There was also a quarto edition of 1655, a reprint of the second Quarto mentioned above. Nearly three hundred lines appear in the Quartos that are not in the Folio, and about a hundred and ten lines in the Folio which are not in the Quartos. Delius thought that Shakespeare wrote only what is in the Folio, but there can be little doubt that the third scene in the fourth act, although wholly omitted in the Folio, is Shakespearian.

The first performance of the play, of which we have any record, was in the presence of the King at Whitehall, 26 December, 1606. In 1662 there is an allusion to *King Lear*, which seems to indicate that it was well known. In 1681 Nahum Tate made a revision which held the stage for a hundred and forty years, and was used by all the great eighteenthcentury players. Edgar and Cordelia are united in marriage, and Kent and Lear live together. Tate's version seems insipid in comparison with Shakespeare's, but it was shaped to fit the fashion of the times. Tate paid a compliment to Shakespeare in his Prologue:

each Rustick knows 'Mongst plenteous Flow'rs a Garland to Compose, Which strung by his course Hand may fairer Show, But 'twas a Power Divine first made 'em Grow.

It was in 1823 that the great actor Edmund Kean, who had often appeared in Tate's version, finally decided to return to the original text, saying to his wife, 'The London audience have no notion of what I can do until they see me over the dead body of Cordelia.' The effect was even greater than he had hoped for. The most notable performance by an American actor in the nineteenth century was by Edwin Booth, who made an indelible impression on both critics and public. In the twentieth century, the play has been produced frequently in Germany and occasionally in Paris, while the best-known American production is that by Mr. Robert Mantell, who deserves much praise for giving his contemporaries their only opportunity to see the tragedy. Still, there is much truth in what Charles Lamb said nearly a century ago: 'The Lear of Shakespeare cannot be acted . . . the play is beyond all art.'

APPENDIX C

THE TEXT OF THIS EDITION

In accordance with the plan of this series, and by permission of the Oxford Press, this text of *King Lear* is a reprint of Craig's Oxford Shakespeare, with the following changes, made after a comparison of Craig's text with the First Folio and Quarto texts:

(a) Extensive additions to the First Folio text are indicated by brackets.

(b) I have followed the stage directions of the First Folio, wherever practicable, necessary additional directions being enclosed in brackets.

- (c) Minor changes have been made as follows:
- II. ii. 36 whoreson, cullionly barber-monger instead of whoreson, cullionly, barber-monger
- III. ii. 14 Spit fire! spout rain! instead of Spit, fire! spout, rain!
- III. v. 22 fully .-- I instead of fully. I
- IV. i. 77 bear instead of bear;
- IV. v. 25 ceillades instead of ceilliades
- IV. vi. 139 naught instead of nought
- V. iii. 24 good years instead of goujeres
- V. iii. 184 burst! instead of burst,
- Villainy, villainous instead of villany, villanous (passim)

APPENDIX D

SUGGESTIONS FOR COLLATERAL READING

S. T. Coleridge, Notes and Lectures (quoted in Furness).

William Hazlitt, Characters of Shakespear's Plays (1817). (Reprinted in Everyman's Library.)

Charles Cowden Clarke, Shakespeare-Characters (1863).

H. H. Furness, A New Variorum Edition of Shakespeare, Vol. v. King Lear, 1880.

Maurice Maeterlinck, 'King Lear' in Paris (Fortnightly Review, February, 1905).

Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke, "Folio" edition of King Lear (1905).

Charles D. Stewart, Some Textual Difficulties in Shakespeare (1914).

Ivan Turgenev, A Lear of the Steppes.

A. C. Bradley, Shakespearean Tragedy (1904).

INDEX OF WORDS GLOSSED

(Figures in full-faced type refer to page-numbers)

abated: 55 (II. iv. 161) barber-monger: 43 (II. ii. better where: 11 (I. i. а 36) bearing: 80 (III. vi. 116) 264)able (vb.): 104 (IV. vi. 173) Bedlam: 48 (II. iii. 14) abus'd: 20 (I. iii. 21) be-monster not thy feature: 91 (IV. ii. 63) accommodate: 101 (IV. vi. benison: 11 (I. i. 268) 82) action-taking: 42 (II. ii. 18) besort: 30 (I. iv. 274) addition: 6 (I. i. 138) better way: 93 (IV. iii. 21) beweep: 32 (I. iv. 326) admiration: **30** (I. iv. 260) affected: 1 (I. i. 1) bewray: 40 (II. i. 109) biding: 106 (IV. vi. 229) aidant: 95 (IV. iv. 17) Ajax: 46 (II. ii. 132) blank: 7 (I. i. 161) all (adv.): 110 (IV. vii. 42) block: 104 (IV. vi. 188) allowance: 29 (I. iv. 231) bolds: 114 (V. i. 26) amaz'd: 77 (III. vi. 36) bond: 4 (I. i. 95) an: 25 (I. iv. 112); 107 (IV. boot and boot, to: 106 (IV. vi. 244) vi. 231) ancient: 114 (V. i. 32) bosom, of her: 97 (IV. v. approve: 8 (I. i. 187); 47 26) (II. ii. 167) bosoms: 11 (I. i. 275) apt: 91 (IV. ii. 65) bourn: 100 (IV. vi. 58) arbitrement: 112 (IV. vii. brach: 25 (I. iv. 125) 95) brazed: 1 (I. i. 11) broken meats: 42 (II. ii. 15) arch: 38 (II. i. 61) argument: 9 (I. i. 218) brown bills: 101 (IV. vi. 93) aroint: 72 (III. iv. 127) at each: 100 (IV. vi. 54) cadent: 31 (I. iv. 309) at point: 33 (I. iv. 349) Camelot: 44 (II. ii. 89) attask'd: 34 (I. iv. 368) canker-bit: 122 (V. iii. 124) avouched: 115 (V. i. 44) capable: 39 (II. i. 87) carbonado: 43 (II. ii. 42) away: 46 (II. ii. 146) 'ay' and 'no': 102 (IV. vi. carry through: 21 (I. iv. 3) 101) case: 103 (IV. vi. 148) cat: 72 (III. iv. 108) ballow: 107 (IV. vi. 248) censured: 75 (III. v. 3) bandy: 24 (I. iv. 92) century: 95 (IV. iv. 6) character: 15 (I. ii. 68) bans: 49 (II. iii. 19)

che vor ye: 107 (IV. vi. 247)	c
check: 47 (II. ii. 149)	
child-changed: 109 (IV. vii.	C
17)	0
child-like: 40 (II. i. 108)	c
Child Rowland: 74 (III. iv. 185)	c
chill: 107 (IV. vi. 240)	
choughs: 98 (IV. vi. 14) chud: 107 (IV. vi. 244)	С
chud: 107 (IV. vi. 244)	C
clamour-moisten'd: 93 (IV.	C
iii. 33)	c
clearest gods: 101 (IV. vi.	c
74)	
closet: 15 (I. ii. 67) clothier's yard: 101 (IV. vi.	c
89)	c
clotpoll: 23 (I. iv. 51)	
clout: 101 (IV. vi. 94) cock: 98 (IV. vi. 20)	0
cock: 98 (IV. vi. 20)	
cockney: 53 (II. iv. 123)	Ċ
cocks: 63 (III. ii. 3)	
cod-piece: 64 (III. ii. 27) Come o'er the bourn: 77	9
Come o'er the bourn: 77 (III. vi. 28)	
comfortable: 32 (I. iv. 330)	
compact: 33 (I. iv. 364)	l
compact: 33 (I. iv. 364) compeers: 119 (V. iii. 70)	
compliment of: 12 (I. i. 306)	Ċ
conceit: 99 (IV. vi. 43)	Ċ
conduct: 79 (111, vi. 106)	Ċ
confine: 54 (ÌI. iv. 150)	
confusion: 66 (III. ii. 92)	Ċ
conjunct: 46 (ÌI. ii. 125) constant: 113 (V. i. 4)	d
constraints the garb: 45 (II.	d
ii. 103)	ċ
continent (adj.): 19 (I. ii.	ć
188)	
continents: 65 (III. ii. 58)	ġ
convenient: 114 (V. i. 36)	Ċ
cope: 122 (V. iii. 126)	Ċ
corky: 81 (III. vii. 29) costard: 107 (IV. vi. 248)	Ċ
course: 8 (I. i. 190)	i
course (term in bear-bait-	ċ
ing): 83 (III. vii. 54)	d
,	

court holy-water: 64 (III. ii. 10) cowish: 89 (IV. ii. 12) coxcomb: 25 (I. iv. 105) crab: 34 (I. v. 16) crosses: 128 (V. iii. 280) crow-keeper: 101 (IV. vi. 89) cruel: **49** (II. iv. 7) cruels: 83 (III. vii. 65) cry sleep to death: 53 (II. iv. 120) cub-drawn: 61 (III. i. 12) cuckoo-flowers: 95 (IV. iv. 4) cullionly: 43 (II. ii. 36) curiosity: 1 (I. i. 6); 13 (I. ii. 4) curst: 38 (II. i. 67) damned practice: 39 (II. i. 75) darker: 2 (I. i. 38) darkling: 29 (I. iv. 240) darnel: 95 (IV. iv. 5) daub: 87 (IV. i. 52) death-practis'd: 108 (IV. vi. 285) debosh'd: 30 (I. iv. 265) deer: 73 (III. iv. 142) deficient sight: 99 (IV. vi. 24) demanded: 119 (V. iii. 63) deny: 52 (II. iv. 89) depend: 30 (I. iv. 273) dern: 83 (III. vii. 63) derogate: 31 (I. iv. 304) descent and dust: 122 (V. iii. 139) detested: 16 (I. ii. 84) differences: 24 (I. iv. 100) diffidences: 18 (I. ii. 166) diffuse: 21 (I. iv. 2) digest: 6 (I. i. 130) disclaims: 43 (II. ii. 58) discover: **39** (II. i. 68) discovery: 115 (V. i. 53)

diseases: 8 (I. i. 177) disnatur'd: 31 (I. iv. 307) disorder'd: 30 (I. iv. 265) disorders: 57 (II. iv. 202) disquantity: 30 (I. iv. 272) ditch-dog: 73 (III. iv. 136) dolours: 51 (II. iv. 54) dost . . . profess: 21 (I. iv. 12)doubted: 113 (V. i. 6) Dover: 88 (IV. i. 72) dragon's tail: 18 (I. ii. 145) due resolution: 16 (I. ii. 111) earnest: 24 (I. iv. 104) effect, to: 63 (III. i. 52) effects: 6 (I. i. 133) election: 9 (I. i. 209) elf: 48 (II. iii. 10) embossed: 57 (II. iv. 227) end: 127 (V. iii. 265) engine: 31 (I. iv. 292) engraffed condition: 12 (I. i. 301) entertain: 79 (III. vi. 83) esperance: 85 (IV. i. 4) essay: 14 (I. ii. 48) even o'er: 112 (IV. vii. 80) event: **34** (I. iv. 373) excellent foppery: 17 (I. ii. 132)exhibition: 14 (I. ii. 25) expense and waste: 40 (II. i. 102) fa: 18 (I. ii. 153) fain: 15 (I. ii. 72) faith'd: 39 (II. i. 72) fall: 55 (II. iv. 170) fast intent: 2 (I. i. 40) fear: 90 (IV. ii. 31) fears: 75 (III. v. 4) felicitate: 4 (I. i. 77) fell: 118 (V. iii. 24) fell motion, in: 38 (II. i. 52)

fellow: 63 (III. i. 48)

- festinate: 81 (III. vii. 10) fetches: 52 (II. iv. 90) first of difference: 128 (V. iii. 290) fish: 22 (I. iv. 18) fitchew: 102 (IV. vi. 125) flaws: 60 (II. iv. 288) fleshment: 46 (II. ii. 130) Flibbertigibbet: 72 (III. iv. 118) flourish: 8 (I. i. 190, S. d.) flying off: 52 (II. iv. 91) foins: 107 (IV. vi. 252) fond: 15 (I. ii. 53) fool: 129 (V. iii. 307) fool . . . much: 59 (II. iv. 278) football: 24 (I. iv. 95) footed: 67 (III. iii. 14) fops: 13 (I. ii. 14) fordid: 127 (V. iii. 257) forefended: 113 (V. i. 11) foreign casualties, to: 94 (IV. iii. 46) forks: 102 (IV. vi. 122) Frateretto: 76 (III. vi. 8) fraught: 29 (I. iv. 243) from (away from): 41 (II. i. 126) from (contrary to): 45 (II. ii. 104) frontlet: 28 (I. iv. 210) fumiter: 95 (IV. iv. 3) furnishings: 62 (III. i. 29) gad: 14 (I. ii. 26) gale: 44 (II. ii. 84) gall: 25 (I. iv. 127) gallow: 65 (III. ii. 44) garb: 45 (II. ii. 103) gasted: 38 (II. i. 57) generation: 5 (I. i. 119) gentleness and course: 33 (I. iv. 366)
- germens: 63 (III. ii. 8) glass-gazing: 42 (II. ii. 19) goest: 25 (I. iv. 135)

good guard: 117 (V. iii. 1) good years: 118 (V. iii. 24) goodman: 43 (II. ii. 49) gorgeous: 59 (II. iv. 271) grace: 65 (III. ii. 59) grossly: 12 (I. i. 295) guessingly: 82 (III. vii. 48) halcyon: 44 (II. ii. 83) handy-dandy: 103 (IV. vi. 158) hatch: 78 (III. vi. 76) headier, more: 53 (II. iv. 111) head-lugg'd: 90 (IV. ii. 42) Hecate: 5 (I. i. 112) high noises: 80 (III. vi. 120) hit: 13 (I. i. 308) holy cords . . . too intrinse: 44 (II. ii. 79, 80) hospitable favours: 82 (III. vii. 40) house: 54 (II. iv. 155) hurricanoes: 63 (III. ii. 2) idle (foolish): 20 (I. iii, 17) idle (worthless): 95 (IV. iv. 5) image and horror: 19 (I. ii. 198) immediacy: 119 (V. iii. 66) impertinency: 104 (IV. vi. 179) important: 96 (IV. iv. 26) impress'd: 119 (V. iii. 51) in assured loss: 79 (III. vi. 104) in the least: 8 (I. i. 194) ingenious: 108 (IV. vi. 288) innocent: 76 (III. vi. 10) intelligent: 62 (III. i. 25) interess'd: 4 (I. i. 87) interest: 3 (I. i. 52) interlude: 120 (V. iii. 90) intrinse: 44 (II. ii. 80) issue: **21** (I. iv. 3) it (its): 29 (I. iv. 239)

jakes, a: 44 (II. ii. 71) jealous: 115 (V. i. 56) jealous curiosity: 23 (I. iv. 75) joint-stool: 78 (III. vi. 55) Jug: 29 (I. iv. 247) kibes: 34 (I. v. 9) kindly: 34 (I. v. 15) knapped: 53 (II. iv. 125) knowledge and assurance: 62 (III. i. 41) lag of: 13 (I. ii. 6) leave: 108 (IV. vi. 265) let-alone: 120 (V. iii. 80) Lipsbury pinfold: 42 (II. ii. 9) loop'd: 69 (III. iv. 31) luxury: 102 (IV. vi. 120) lym: 78 (III, vi. 72) made good: 7 (I. i. 175) made intent: 109 (IV. vii. 9) main: 61 (III. i. 6) main descry: 106 (IV. vi. 218) mainly: 111 (IV. vii. 65) marry: 6 (I. i. 131) mate and make: 94 (IV. iii. 36) maugre: 122 (V. iii, 133) means: 86 (IV. i. 20) meiny: 50 (II. iv. 35) Merlin: 66 (III. ii. 95) milk: 4 (I. i. 86) minces: 102 (IV. vi. 123) minikin: 77 (III. vi. 46) miracles: 48 (II. ii. 172) mischief: 19 (I. ii. 184) moiety: 1 (I. i. 7) monopoly: 26 (I. iv. 168) monsters: 9 (I. i. 223) mopping and mowing: 87 (IV. i. 62) moral: 90 (IV. ii. 58)

mother: 51 (II. iv. 56) mutations: 85 (IV. i. 11) natural: 39 (II. i. 86) nature: 3 (I. i. 55) naught: 54 (II. iv. 136) naughty: 82 (III. vii. 37) neat: 43 (II. ii. 46) nether-stocks: 49 (II. iv. 11) no less: 62 (III. i. 23) noon: 79 (III. vi. 92) note: 62 (III. i. 18) notice: 58 (II. iv. 252) notion: 29 (I. iv. 250) nuncle: 25 (I. iv. 117) nursery: 5 (I. i. 126) O without a figure, an: 28 (I. iv. 214) observants: 45 (II. ii. 109) œillades: 97 (IV. v. 25) of doing: 40 (II. i. 113) offend: 13 (I. i. 310) office: 53 (II. iv. 107) old (adj.): 84 (III. vii. 101) old (noun): 72 (III. iv. 123) one-trunk-inheriting: 42 (II. ii. 20) on's: 25 (I. iv. 115) operation: 5 (I. i. 113) opposeless: 99 (IV. vi. 39) ordinance: 88 (IV. i. 69) out: 2 (I. i. 34) overture: 84 (III. vii. 89) owes: 9 (I. i. 205) pack: 52 (II. iv. 81) packings: 62 (III. i. 26) particular, for his: 60 (II. iv. 295) party: 37 (II. i. 28) pelican: 70 (III. iv. 74) pelting: 49 (II. iii. 18) pendulous: 70 (III. iv. 66) perdu: 110 (IV. vii. 35) perdy: 52 (II. iv. 86) pight: 38 (II. i. 67)

plackets: 71 (III. iv. 97) plague: 13 (I. ii. 3) plain: 62 (III. i. 39) plight: 5 (I. i. 103) plighted: 12 (I. i. 283) policy and reverence of: 15 (I. ii. 50) portable: 80 (III. vi. 117) ports: 39 (II. i. 82) pother: 65 (III. ii. 50) practices: 20 (I. ii. 204) pregnant (receptive): 106 (IV. vi. 228) pregnant (inciting): 39 (II. i. 78) presently: 17 (I. ii. 112) press-money: 101 (IV. vi. 88) pretence: 16 (I. ii. 98) prevented: 3 (I. i. 47) prize: 41 (II. i. 122) proper (handsome): 1 (I. i. 18) proper (belonging): 91 (IV. ii. 60) property of blood: 5 (I. i. 116)protect: 28 (I. iv. 230) provoking: 75 (III. v. 8) put . . . on: 28 (I. iv. 230) quality: 54 (II. iv. 139) queasy question: 37 (II. i. 19) question: 20 (I. iii. 14) questrists: 81 (III. vii. 17) quit: 84 (III. vii. 87) rake up: 108 (IV. vi. 282) raz'd: 21 (I. iv. 4) reason'd: 114 (V. i. 28) remediate: 95 (IV. iv. 17) remorse: 91 (IV. ii. 73) remotion: 53 (II. iv. 115) renege: 44 (II. ii. 83) repeals: 80 (III. vi. 122) resolve: 50 (II. iv. 25)

respect, upon: 50 (II. iv. 24) sop o' the moonshine: 42 (II. ii. 34) respects: 10 (I. i. 251) space: 3 (I. i. 58) retention: 119 (V. iii. 48) speak and purpose not: 10 reverbs: 7 (I. i. 156) (I. i. 228) riddle: 114 (V. i. 37) speculations: 62 (III. i. 24) rings: 124 (V. iii. 191) speed: 13 (I. ii. 19) ripeness: 116 (V. ii. 11) rive: 65 (III. ii. 58) spherical: 17 (I. ii. 138) spite of intermission: 50 (II. ruffle: 60 (II. iv. 304) iv. 33) square: 4 (I. i. 76) safe and nicelv: 123 (V. iii. squiny: 103 (IV. vi. 141) 146)starts: 12 (I. i. 304) safer: 101 (IV. vi. 82) state: 6 (I. i. 151) sallets: 73 (III, iv. 135) stelled fires: 83 (III. vii. 61) samphire: 98 (IV. vi. 16) still: 7 (I. i. 160) Sarum: 44 (II. ii. 88) stomach: **120** (V. iii. 75) say (noun): 123 (V. iii. 145) study deserving: 2 (I. i. 33) sectary astronomical: 18 (I. subscrib'd: 14 (I. ii. 24) ii. 169) subscription: 64 (III. ii. 18) self: 3 (I. i. 71) sue: 2 (I. i. 31) self-cover'd: 91 (IV. ii. 62) suggestion: 39 (II. i. 75) sennet: 2 (I. i. 35, S. d.) suited: 109 (IV. vii. 6) servant: 108 (IV. vi. 277) suitors: 66 (III. ii. 84) set my rest: 5 (I. i. 125) sumpter: 57 (II. iv. 219) set . . . throwest: 26 (I. iv. sun: 47 (II. ii. 169) 137) superfluous: 59 (II. iv. 268) 'Sfoot: 18 (I. ii. 147) superflux: 69 (III. iv. 35) shealed peascod: 28 (I. iv. superserviceable: 42 (II. ii. 222) 19) shrill-gorg'd: 100 (IV. vi. suum, mun . . . nonny: 71 59) (III. iv. 100) sight: 128 (V. iii. 284) Swithold: 72 (III. iv. 123) simples: 95 (IV. iv. 14) simular: 65 (III. ii. 54) sith: 8 (I. i. 183) taking (adj.): 55 (II. iv. sizes: 55 (II. iv. 178) 166) slaves: 88 (IV. i. 69) taking (noun): 70 (III. iv. sliver: 90 (IV. ii. 34) 59) Smulkin: 73 (III. iv. 144) tell: 51 (II. iv. 55) snuff: 99 (IV. vi. 40) temper (vb.): 32 (I. iv. snuffs: 62 (III. i. 26) 328) temper (noun): 36 (I. v. soiled: **102** (IV. vi. 125) something (adv.): 75 (III. 52) tender (vb.): 8 (I. i. 198) v. 4) some year: 1 (I. i. 20) tender (noun): 29 (I. iv. sooth: 45 (II. ii. 111) 233)

vary: 44 (II. ii. 84) tender-hefted: 55 (II. iv. 174) vaunt-couriers: 63 (III. ii. this': 104 (IV. vi. 188) 5) thought-executing: 63 (III. verbal question: 93 (IV. iii. 26) ii. 4) three-suited: 42 (II. ii. 16) villain: 83 (III. vii. 78) thrusting on: 17 (I. ii. 141) virtue: 121 (V. iii. 104) thwart: 31 (I. iv. 307) vulgar: 105 (IV. vi. 215) tie him to: 89 (IV. ii. 14) tike: 78 (III. vi. 73) wage (stake): 7 (I. i. 158) time: 12 (I. i. 298); 115 (V. wage (war): 57 (II. iv. 212) i. 54) wakes: 78 (III. vi. 77) tithing: 73 (III. iv. 138) wall-newt: 72 (III. iv. 133) top extremity: 125 (V. iii. walls: 120 (V. iii. 77) 209) want: 12 (I. i. 282) toward: 36 (II. i. 11) wash'd: 11 (I. i. 271) trice: 9 (I. i. 219) waul: 104 (IV. vi. 185) troop with: 6 (I. i. 134) weal: 29 (I. iv. 233) trowest: 25 (I. iv. 136) web and pin: 72 (III. iv. trundle-tail: 78 (III. vi. 73) 120)tucket: 39 (II. i. 80, S. d.) weeds: 109 (IV. vii. 7) Turlygood: 49 (II. iii. 20) well: 20 (I. iii. 22) what . . . more: 80 (III. vi. unable: 3 (I. i. 62) 123)unbolted: 44 (II. ii. 70) wheel: 124 (V. iii. 176) undistinguish'd space: 108 whelk'd: 100 (IV. vi. 72) (IV. vi. 279) which they: 29 (I. iv. 257) unkind: 11 (I. i. 263) who (which): 93 (IV. iii. unnumber'd: 98 (IV. vi. 22) 16)unpossessing: 39 (II. i. 69) wind me into him: 16 (I. ii. unpriz'd: 11 (I. i. 262) 109) wisdom of nature: 17 (I. unstate myself: 16 (I. ii. 111) ii. 116) withal: 17 (I. ii. 114) untented: 32 (I. iv. 324) worships: 31 (I. iv. 290) us (me): 114 (V. i. 34) usurp'd: 130 (V. iii. 319) worth the whistle: 89 (! ii. 29) worthied: 46 (II. ii. 128 vain: 91 (IV. ii. 61) write happy: 118 (V. iii.) validity: 4 (I. i. 83) vanity the puppet's: 43 (II. ii. 40) zed: 44 (II. ii. 68)

W 32

154

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process. Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide Treatment Date: Feb. 2009

30

Preservation Technologies

A WORLD LEADER IN COLLECTIONS PRESERVATION 111 Thomson Park Drive Cranberry Township, PA 16066 (724) 779-2111

