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# THE YALE SHAKESPEARE 

Edited by<br>Wilbur L. Cross Tucker Brooke<br>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 <br> and his three daughters 

EDITED BY<br>WILLIAM LYON PHELPS



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

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## By Yale University Press

First published, October, 1917

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COH.45:0133

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

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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-fpeare, HIS 

True Chronicle Hiftory of the life and death of King Lear, and his tbree Dalughters.
With the unfortunate life of $E D G A R_{B}$ sonne and heire to the Earle of Glocefter, and bissullenand afimed bumour of TOM of Bedlam.
 pons.stephersnight, in Cbriztmas Hollidaics.

By his Maiefties Seruants, playing vfually at the Clabe on the Banck-fide.


Printed for $\mathcal{X}$ athaniel Butter, 1608

## [DRAMATIS PERSON $\mathbb{}$ I

Lear, King of Britain
King of France
Duke of Burgundy
Duke of Cornwall
Duke of Albany
Earl of Kent,
Earl of Gloúcester
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
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Goneril, } \\ \text { Regan, } \\ \text { Cordelia, }\end{array}\right\}$ Daughters to Lear
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

6 curiosity: scrupulous examination
11 brazed: hardened 20 some year: about a year
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?

Edm. No, my lord.
Glo. My Lord of Kent: remember him hereafter as my honourable friend.
$E d m$. My services to your lordship.
Kent. I must love you, and sue to know you better.

Edm. Sir, I shall study deserving.
Glo. He hath been out nine years, and away he shall again. The king is coming.
Sennet. Enter King Lear, Cornwall, Albany, Goneril, Regan, Cordelia, and Attendants.
Lear. Attend the Lords of France and Burgundy, Gloucester. 36
Glo. I shall, my liege. Exit [zoith 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, We have this hour a constant will to publish Our daughters' several dowers, that future strife

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.
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.
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
47 prevented:forestalled 52 Interest: legal title $\quad 55$ nature; cf. $n$.
58 space: the external world
62 unable: impotent
71 self: sameI find she names my very deed of love;73Only she comes too short: that I professMyself an enemy to all other joysWhich the most precious square of sense possesses 76And find I am alone felicitateIn your dear highness' love.Cor. [Aside.] Then, poor Cordelia!
And yet not so; since, I am sure, my love 'sMore richer than my tongue.80
Lear. To thee and thine, hereditary ever,Remain this ample third of our fair kingdom,No less in space, validity, and pleasure,Than that conferr'd on Goneril. Now, our joy, 84Although our last, not least; to whose young loveThe vines of France and milk of BurgundyStrive to be interess'd; what can you say to drawA third more opulent than your sisters? Speak.Cor. Nothing, my lord.89
Lear. Nothing?Cor. Nothing.Lear. Nothing will come of nothing: speakagain.92
Cor. Unhappy that I am, I cannot heave
My heart into my mouth: I love your majestyAccording to my bond; nor more nor less.
Lear. How, how, Cordelia! mend your speech alittle,96
Lest you may mar your fortunes.Cor.Good my lord,You have begot me, bred me, lov'd me: IReturn those duties back as are right fit,Obey you, love you, and most honour you.

[^0]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 carry
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?
Cor. Ay, good my lord.
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,
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,
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
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.
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
113 operation: planetary influence
119 generation: children
125 set my rest: stake my all (figure from a game)
126 nursery: nursing

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,
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,
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.
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?
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
This hideous rashness: answer my life my judgment,
131 marry: find a husband

Thy youngest daughter does not love thee least; Nor are those empty-hearted whose low sound Reverbs no hollowness.

Lear.
Kent, on thy life, no more.
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.
Lear.
O vassal! miscreant!
[Laying his hand on his sword.]
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Alb. } \\ \text { Corn. }\end{array}\right\}$ Dear sir, forbear.
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

172
To 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

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

177 diseases: slight vexations, dis-eases
187 approve: make good
S. d. Flourish: music of horns

194 in the least: at least

183 sith: since 190 course; cf. $n$. 198 tender: offer

## King Lear, I. i

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.

Bur.
I know no answer. 204
Lear. 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?

Bur. Pardon me, royal sir; 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 you 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
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,
Must be a faith that reason without miracle Could never plant in me.

## Cor.

I yet beseech your majesty-
If for I want that glib and oily art
To speak and purpose not; since what I well intend,

228
I'll do 't before I speak-that you make known It is no vicious blot nor other foulness, No unchaste action, or dishonour'd step, That hath depriv'd me of your grace and favour, But even for want of that for which I am richer, A still-soliciting eye, and such a tongue
That I am glad I have not, though not to have it Hath lost me in your liking.

Lear. Better thou 236
Hadst not been born than not to have pleas'd me better.
France. Is it but this? a tardiness in nature Which often leaves the history unspoke
That it intends to do? My Lord of Burgundy, What say you to the lady? Love is not love
When it is mingled with regards that stand
Aloof from the entire point. Will you have her? She is herself a dowry.

Bur.
Royal Lear,
Give but that portion which yourself propos'd, And here I take Cordelia by the hand, Duchess of Burgundy.

Lear. Nothing: I have sworn; I am firm. 248
Bur. I am sorry, then, you have so lost a father
That you must lose a husband.
Cor.
Peace be with Burgundy!
Since that respects of fortune are his love, I shall not be his wife.

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.
268
Come, 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 (?)
264 a better where: a better place
271 wash'd; cf.n.

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

Reg. 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.

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

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
Reg. 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
us hit together: if our father carry authority with such dispositions as he bears, this last surrender of his will but offend us. $\mathbf{3 1 0}$

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.]
$E d m$. 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, With base? with baseness? bastardy? base, base? Who in the lusty stealth of nature take More composition and fierce quality
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:
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

Shall top the legitimate:-I grow, I prosper ;
Now, gods, stand up for bastards!
Enter Gloucester.
Glo. Kent banished thus! And France in choler parted!
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?
$E d m$. So please your lordship, none.
[Putting up the letter.]
Glo. Why so earnestly seek you to put up that letter?
$E d m$. 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.

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.

Glo. Give me the letter, sir.
$E d m$. I shall offend, either to detain or give it. The contents, as in part I understand them, are to blame.

Glo. Let's see, let's see.
$E d m$. I hope, for my brother's justification, he wrote this but as an essay or taste of my virtue.

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?

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?
$E d m$. 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.

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?
$E d m$. 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
as ward to the son, and the son manage his revenue.

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?

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.

Glo. Think you so?
$E d m$. 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.

Glo. He cannot be such a monster-
[ $E d m$. Nor is not, sure.
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.

Edm. I will seek him, sir, presently; convey the business as I shall find means, and acquaint you 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.
$E d m$. 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
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-

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.
$E d g$. Do you busy yourself with that? 160
$E d m$. 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.
$E d g$. How long have you been a sectary astronomical?

Edm. Come, come;] when saw you my father last?
$E d g$. The night gone by.
$E d m$. Spake you with him?
$E d g$. Ay, two hours together.
Edm. Parted you in good terms? Found you no displeasure in him by word or countenance?
$E d g$. None at all.
179
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
$E d g$. Some villain hath done me wrong.
$E d m$. 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.
$E d g$. 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.
$E d g$. Shall I hear from you anon?
$E d m$. I do serve you in this business.
A credulous father, and a brother noble, Whose nature is so far from doing harms That he suspects none; on whose foolish honesty

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:
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 weithin.]
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, [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 With checks as flatteries, when they are seen abus'd.] Remember what I have said.

Osw.

21 abus'd; cf. $n$.

Well, madam.

Gon. And let his knights have colder looks among you;
What grows of it, no matter; advise your fellows so:
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.]

> 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 zeithin. 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?

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
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?
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?

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.
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.

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.]

You, you, sirrah, where's my daughter?
Osw. So please you,- [Exit.]
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! where's that mongrel?

## [Re-enter Knight.]

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

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

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! sayest 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.

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.

Knight. Since my young lady's going into France, 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 with her.
[Exit an Attendant.]
Go you, call hither my fool. [Exit an Attendant.]
Enter Steward [Oswald.]
O ! you sir, you, come you hither, sir. Who am I, sir?

Osw. My lady's father.
Lear. 'My lady's father!' my lord's knave: you whoreson dog! you slave! you cur!

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.
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.

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.
[Gives Kent money.]
Enter Fool.

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

Lear. How now, my pretty knave! how dost thou? 108
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.
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.
Lear. Do.
Fool. Mark it, nuncle:-
Have more than thou showest,
Speak less than thou knowest,
Lend less than thou owest,
Ride more than thou goest, Learn more than thou trowest, 136

# Set less than thou throwest; Leave thy drink and thy whore, <br> And keep in-a-door, And thou shalt have more 140 <br> 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.

Lear. A bitter fool!
Fool. Dost thou know the difference, my boy, between a bitter fool and a sweet fool?

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.

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? 187

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.
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 $o^{\prime}$ the parings.

## Enter Goneril.

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

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 Weary 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 your 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

[^1]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.

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.

Fool. 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 eyes?
Either his notion weakens, his discernings Are lethargied. Ha! waking? 'tis not so.
Who is it that can tell me who I am?
Fool. 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?


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;
272
And 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.
280

> 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.

[^2]Alb. Pray, sir, be patient. 285
Lear. [To Goneril.] Detested kite! thou liest:
My train are men of choice and rarest parts,
That all particulars of duty know,
288
And 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 292
From 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
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 304
A babe to honour her! If she must teem,
Create her child of spleen, that it may live
And be a thwart disnatur'd torment to her!
Let it stamp wrinkles in her brow of youth,
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
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
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. [Exeunt 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.
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.
Gon. Safer than trust too far.
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;
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?
Osz. 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
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, then372
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.

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?

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

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.

Lear. What canst tell, boy?

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?

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.

Lear. I did her wrong,-
Fool. Canst tell how an oyster makes his shell?

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?

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

Lear. Because they are not eight?
Fool. Yes, indeed: thou wouldst make a good fool.

Lear. To take it again perforce! Monster ingratitude!

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.

Lear. O! let me not be mad, not mad, sweet heaven; Keep me in temper; I would not be mad!
[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,
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.
$E d m$. 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?
$E d m$. Not I: pray you, what are they?
Cur. Have you heard of no likely wars toward, 'twixt the Dukes of Cornwall and Albany?
$E d m$. Not a word.
Cur. You may do then, in time. Fare you well, sir.
$E d m$. 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!
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?
Advise yourself.
$E d g$. 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

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?
$E d m$. Fled this way, sir. When by no means he could-
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
The child was bound to the father; sir, in fine, Seeing how loathly opposite I stood To his unnatural purpose, in fell motion,
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;
He that conceals him, death.
$E d m$. When I dissuaded him from his intent,
And found him pight to do it, with curst speech

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,
If they not thought the profits of my death
Were very pregnant and potential spurs
To make thee seek it.'
Glo.
Strong and fasten'd villain!
Would he deny his letter? I never got him.
80
Tucket zeithin.
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.

72 faith'd: credited
75 suggestion: evil prompting damned practice: damnable trickery
78 pregnant: inciting
80 S. d. Tucket: trumpet-notes, indicating march-signal
82 ports: gates 86 natural: real, my own 87 capable: legal heir

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.
Reg. Was he not companion with the riotous knights 96
That tend upon my father?
Glo. I know not, madam; 'tis too bad, too bad. $E d m$. Yes, madam, he was of that consort.
Reg. No marvel then though he were ill

affected;
'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
Been well-inform'd. of them, and with 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.
$E d m$. 'Twas my duty, sir. 108
Glo. He did bewray 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:
Natures of such deep trust we shall much need;
You we first seize on.
Edm.
Truly, however else.
Glo.
Corn. You know not why we came to visit you,— 120
Reg. Thus out of season, threading dark-ey'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, Lay comforts to your bosom, and bestow 128 Your needful counsel to our businesses, Which craves the instant use.

Glo.
Your Graces are right welcome.
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.
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.

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.

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

Kent. What a brazen-faced varlet art thou, to deny 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.]

Draw, you whoreson, cullionly barber-monger, draw.

Osw. Away! I have nothing to do with thee. Kent. Draw, you rascal; you come with letters against the king, and take vanity the puppet'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!
Kent. Strike, you slave; stand, rogue, stand; you neat slave, strike.
[Beating him.]
Osw. Help, oh! murder! murder!

> Enter Bastard [Edmund], Cornzwall, Regan, Gloucester, [and] Servants.
$E d m$. 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:
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?

Kent. Ay, a tailor, sir: a stone-cutter or a

[^3]painter could not have made him so ill, though they had been but two hours o' the trade.

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?
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,
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,
I'd drive ye cackling home to Camelot.
Corn. What! art thou mad, old fellow?
Glo. How fell you out? say that.

Kent. No contraries hold more antipathy 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.
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 Phoebus' front,Corn. What mean'st by this?
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.

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.

Reg. 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, 152 That he, so slightly valu'd in his messenger,
Should have him thus restrain'd.
Corn.
I'll answer that.
Reg. My sister may receive it much more worse
To have her gentleman abus'd, assaulted,
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:
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
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,
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

$$
\text { [A Heath }]
$$

## Enter Edgar.

$E d g$. 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,
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,
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.
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,

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!
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.
18 pelting: contemptible
20 Turlygood; cf. $n$.

Lear. No, I say.
Kent. I say, yea.
Lear. No, no; they would not.
Kent. Yes, they have. 20
Lear. By Jupiter, I swear, no.
Kent. By Juno, l 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'd29

My duty kneeling, there came a reeking post, Stew'd in his haste, half breathless, panting forth From Goneril his mistress salutations;
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
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.

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, $\quad 52$
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?
Kent. With the earl, sir: here within.
Lear. Follow me not; stay here. Exit.
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,
Will pack when it begins to rain,
And leave thee in the storm.
But I will tarry; the fool will stay,
And let the wise man fly:

# The knave turns fool that runs away; <br> The fool no knave, perdy. <br> Kent. Where learn'd you this, fool? <br> Fool. Not i' the stocks, fool. 

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,
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?
Glo. Ay, my good lord.
Lear. The king would speak with Cornwall; the dear father

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.

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 hay.
Enter Cornwall, Regan, Gloucester, [and] Servants. Lear. Good morrow to you both. Corn.

Hail to your Grace. Kent here set at liberty.

107 office: duty
115 remotion: removal
123 cockney: cook

Reg. 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 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. I 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
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!
Reg. 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; Say, you have wrong'd her, sir. Lear.

Ask her forgiveness?
Do you but mark how this becomes the house:
'Dear daughter, I confess that I am old;
Age is unnecessary: on my knees I beg
That you'll vouchsafe me raiment, bed, and food.'
Reg. Good sir, no more; these are unsightly tricks:
Return you to my sister.
Lear.
Never, Regan.
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!

Reg. O the blest gods! So will you wish on me, When the rash mood is on.

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
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

Good sir, to the purpose. 184
Lear. Who put my man i' the stocks?
Tucket rwithin.
Corn.
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,

## 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?
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. $\quad$ O sides! you are too tough;
Will you yet hold? How came my man i' the stocks?

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,
You will return and sojourn with my sister, Dismissing half your train, come then to me: I am now from home, and out of that provision Which 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 ;
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.
220
Lear. 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; 224
Or 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; 228
Let 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 followers?

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 attendance
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.

Gon.
Hear me, my lord.
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?

Reg.
What need one?
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,
Which 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! 276 If 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, 280 Stain 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

[^4]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 $2 s 8$
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.
$\mathrm{O}!$ sir, to wilful men,
The injuries that they themselves procure

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.

## 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,
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,
The lion and the belly-pinched wolf
Keep their fur dry, unbonneted he runs,
And bids what will take all.]

Kent.
But who is with him?
Gent. None but the fool, who labours to out-jest 16 His heart-struck injuries.

Kent.
Sir, I do know you;
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
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,
Either 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;
[But, true it is, from France there comes a power
Into this scatter'd kingdom; who already,
Wise in our negligence, have secret feet
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
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,
40
And from some knowledge and assurance offer
This office to you.]
Gent. I will talk further with you.

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 Cordelia,As doubt not but you shall,-show her this ring, And she will tell you who your fellow is48 That yet you do not know. Fie on this storm! I will go seek the king.

Gent. Give me your hand. Have you no more to say?
Kent. Few words, but, to effect, more than all yet;
That, when we have found the king,-in which your pain
That way, I'll this,-he that first lights on him Holla the other.

> 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

48 fellow: companion
2 hurricanoes: water-spouts
4 thought-executing: acting God's thought
5 Vaunt-couriers: advance messengers
3 cocks: weathercocks on steeples
8 germens: seeds

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!
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.
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.

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,
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.

> Enter Kent.

Lear. No, I will be the pattern of all patience; I will say nothing.

Kent. Who's there?
Fool. Marry, here's grace and a cod-piece; that's a wise man and a fool.
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,
Denied me to come in, return and force
Their scanted courtesy.

[^5]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:
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;
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;
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.

## 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 Exit.
$E d m$. 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:
The younger rises when the old doth fall. Exit.

## 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. <br> 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, 8
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
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, 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 you 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.

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.]
$E d g$. 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?
$E d g$. 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.

Storm still.
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.
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.
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?
Judicious punishment!'twas this flesh begot Those pelican daughters.

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

76
Fool. This cold night will turn us all to fools and madmen.
$E d g$. 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?
Edg. 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
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
[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.

Enter Gloucester with a torch.
$E d g$. 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.

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?
128
Lear. What 's he?
Kent. Who 's there? What is 't you seek?
Glo. What are you there? Your names?
$E d g$. 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
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.

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? $E d g$. 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.
$E d g$. 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?
$E d g$. How to prevent the fiend, and to kill vermin. Lear. Let me ask you one word in private.


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,

The grief hath craz'd my wits. What a night 's this!
I do beseech your Grace,-
Lear.
O! cry you mercy, sir.
Noble philosopher, your company.
Edg. Tom's a-cold.
Glo. In, fellow, there, into the hovel: keep thee warm.
Lear. Come, let's in all.
Kent.
Lear.
This way, my lord.
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.
Edg. Child Rowland to the dark tower came,
His word was still, Fie, foh, and fum, I smell the blood of a British man.

Scene Five
[Gloucester's Castle]
Enter Cornwall and Edmund.
Corn. I will have my revenge ere I depart his house.
$E d m$. 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.
$E d m$. 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.
$E d m$. If the matter of this paper be certain, you have mighty business in hand.

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.
$E d m$. [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. Exeunt.

## 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!

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.
Lear. To have a thousand with red burning spits Come hizzing in upon 'em, -
[ $E d g$. 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;
[To the Fool.] Thou, sapient sir, sit here. Now, you she foxes!

Edg. Look, where he stands and glares! wantest thou eyes 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.
$E d g$. 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 you, sir? Stand you 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 you too.
$E d g$. 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?

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
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?]
$E d g$. 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!
Be thy mouth or black or white,
Tooth that poisons if it bite;
Mastiff, greyhound, mongrel grim, Hound or spaniel, brach or lym;
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. $\quad 76$
Do de, de, de. Sessa! Come, march to wakes and fairs and market-towns. Poor Tom, thy horn is dry.

Lear. Then let them anatomize Regan, see what breeds about her heart. Is there any cause in nature that makes these hard hearts? [To

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.

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. 92

## Enter Gloucester.

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

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

Thou must not stay behind.
Glo.]

> Come, come, away.

Exeunt [all but Edgar.]
[Edg. 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
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. [Exeunt some of the Servants.]
Reg. Hang him instantly.
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.
[Exeunt 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. 28
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.

Corn. Bind him, I say.
[Servants bind him.]
Reg.
Hard, hard. O filthy traitor!
Glo. Unmerciful lady as you are, I'm none.
33
Corn. To this chair bind him. Villain, thou shalt find-
[Regan plucks his beard.]
Glo. By the kind gods, 'tis most ignobly done To pluck me by the beard.

Reg. So white, and such a traitor!
Glo.
Naughty lady,
These hairs, which thou dost ravish from my chin, Will quicken, and accuse thee: I am your host:
With robbers' hands my hospitable favours
You should not ruffle thus. What will you do?
Corn. Come, sir, what letters had you late from France?
Reg. Be simple-answer'd, for we know the truth. Corn. And what confederacy have you with the traitors
Late footed in the kingdom?
Reg. To whose hands have you sent the lunatic king?
Speak.
Glo. I have a letter guessingly set down,
Which came from one that's of a neutral heart, And not from one oppos'd.

Corn. Cunning.
Reg.
And false.
Corn. Where hast thou sent the king?
Glo.
To Dover.
Reg. Wherefore to Dover? Wast thou not charg'd at peril-

52
Corn. Wherefore to Dover? Let him answer that.

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,'
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.]
Reg. One side will mock another; the other too.
Corn. If you see vengeance-
First Serv.
Hold your hand, my lord:
I have serv'd you ever since I was a child, 73
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!
[Drazes.]
54 course: an attack in the sport of bear-baiting
61 stelled fires: fixed stars
63 dern: dark
65 cruels; cf. $n$.

First Serv. Nay then, come on, and take the chance of anger.
[Drazes. They fight. Cornzall is woounded.]
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
To see some mischief on him. O!
Corn. Lest it see more, prevent it. Out, vile jelly! Where is thy lustre now?

Glo. All dark and comfortless. Where's my son Edmund?
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, Who is too good to pity thee.

Glo. O my follies! Then Edgar was abus'd. Kind gods, forgive me that, and prosper him! 92
Reg. Go thrust him out at gates, and let him smell His way to Dover. Exit [one] zoith 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: Untimely comes this hurt. Give me your arm.
[Exit Cornwall led by Regan.]
[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.

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] <br> Enter Edgar.

$E d g$. 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:
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

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 ;
Thee they may hurt.
Old Man. You cannot see your way.
Glo. I have no way, and therefore want no eyes; 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.
$E d g$. [Aside.] And worse I may be yet; the worst is not,
So long as we can say, 'This is the worst.' 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,
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; They kill us for their sport.
$E d g$.
[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. Ay, 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.

Old Man.
Alack, sir! he is mad.
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.
Glo. Come hither, fellow.
Edg. [Aside.] And yet I must. Bless thy sweet eyes, they bleed.
Glo. Know'st thou the way to Dover?
55
$E d g$. 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
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?
$E d g$. 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,
And I'll repair the misery thou dost bear
With something rich about me; from that place
I shall no leading need.
$E d g$.
Give me thy arm:
Poor Tom shall lead thee.
Exeunt.

## Scene Two

> [Before the Duke of Albany's Palace] Enter Goneril, Bastard [Edmund], and Stezuard [Oszuald.]

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;
He smil'd at it: I told him you were coming;
69 slaves: makes a slave of ordinance: divine dispensation

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, 8 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 12 That 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.
Alb.
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,32

Cannot 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.
Gon. No more; the text is foolish.
Alb. Wisdom and goodness to the vile seem vile;
Filths savour but themselves. What have you done? Tigers, not daughters, what have you perform'd?
A father, and a gracious aged man,
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?
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,
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 52
Thine 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 slayer begins threats, Whilst thou, a moral fool, sitt'st still, and criest 'Alack! why does he so?'] Alb.

See thyself, devil!

31 fear: fear,for
42 head-lugg'd: led about by a muzzle 54 Fools, etc.; cf. $n$.

34 sliver: deprive of twigs
58 moral: moralizing

## King Lear, IV. ii

Proper deformity seems not in the fiend
So horrid as in woman.
Gon. $\quad \mathrm{O}$ vain fool!
[Alb. 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,
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! $\mathbf{7 2}$
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; $\mathbf{7 6}$
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.
This letter, madam, craves a speedy answer;
60 Proper: that which belongs
61 vain: empty
62 self-cover'd: hypocritical
63 Be-monster not thy feature: don't let your whole appearance become beastly
65 apt: ready
'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
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,
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?
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,
Sought to be king o'er her.
Kent.
O ! then it mov'd her.
Gent. Not to a rage; patience and sorrow strove Who should express her goodliest. You have seen Sunshine and rain at once; her smiles and tears Were like a better way; those happy smilets 21 That play'd on her ripe lip seem'd not to know What guests were in her eyes; which parted thence, As pearls from diamonds dropp'd. In brief, 24 Sorrow 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? ${ }^{\prime}$ ' 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;

[^6]Else one self mate and make could not beget $\quad 36$ Such different issues. You spoke not with her since?

Gent. No.
Kent. Was this before the king return'd?
Gent. No, since.
Kent. Well, sir, the poor distress'd Lear's i' the town,
Who sometime, in his better tune, remembers
What we are come about, and by no means
Will yield to see his daughter.
Gent.
Why, good sir?
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.

Gent. Alack! poor gentleman. 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,
And 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 Along with me.

Exeunt.]
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, $\quad 12$
The which he lacks; that to provoke in him,
Are many simples operative, whose power
Will close the eye of anguish.
Cor.
All bless'd secrets,
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 stands In expectation of them. $O$ dear father!
It is thy business that I go about; Therefore great France
My 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 Sterward [Oswald.]
Reg. But are my brother's powers set forth?
Oswo.
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?
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. 8 It was great ignorance, Gloucester's eyes being out, To let him live; where he arrives he moves
All hearts against us. Edmund, I think, is gone,
In pity of his misery, to dispatch
His nighted life; moreover, to descry
The strength o' the enemy.
Osw. I must needs after him, madam, with my letter.

Reg. 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.
Reg. Why should she write to Edmund? Might not you
Transport her purposes by word? Belike, 20 Something-I know not what. I'll love thee much, Let me unseal the letter.

Osw.
Madam, I had rather-
Reg. 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, I know 't:
Therefore 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.
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.
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] <br> Enter Gloucester and Edgar.

Glo. When shall I come to the top of that same hill?
$E d g$. You do climb up it now; look how we labour. Glo. Methinks the ground is even.
$E d g$.
Horrible steep:
Hark! do you hear the sea?
Glo.
No, truly.
4
$E d g$. 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.
$E d g$. Y'are much deceived; in nothing am I chang'd But in my garments.

Glo.
Methinks you're better spoken.
$E d g$. Come on, sir; here's the place; stand still.
How fearful
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,

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14 choughs: bird of the crow family, jackdaw
16 samphire: samper, used for pickles
20 cock: cock-boat

Cannot be heard so high. I'll look no more, Lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight Topple down headlong.

Glo.
Set me where you stand.
\(E d g\). 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.
28
Here, 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
\(E d g\). Now fare you well, good sir.
Glo.
With all my heart.
\(E d g\). Why I do trifle thus with his despair
Is done to cure it.
Glo. O you mighty gods !
This world I do renounce, and, in your sights, \(\quad 36\)
Shake patiently my great affiction 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
Burn itself out. If Edgar live, O, bless him !
Now, fellow, fare thee well. [He falls forward.]
\(E d g\).
Gone, sir: farewell.
[Aside.] And yet I know not how conceit may rob
The treasury of life when life itself
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

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.
Glo. But have I fallen or no?
\(E d g\). 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.

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,
And frustrate his proud will.
\(E d g\). Give me your arm:
Up: so. How is 't? Feel you your legs? You stand.
Glo. Too well, too well.
\(E d g\).
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
\(E d g\). 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,

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.
\(E d g\). 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.

Edg. 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 yard. 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.
\(E d g\). 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
white hairs in my beard ere the black ones were there. To say 'ay' and 'no' to everything 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.
Glo. The trick of that voice I do well remember:
Is 't not the king?
Lear. Ay, every inch a king:
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;
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:
But to the girdle do the gods inherit, Beneath is all the fiends':

\footnotetext{
101 'ay' and 'no'; cf. \(n\).
120 luxury: lewdness
122 forks: legs
123 minces: makes an affected show of
125 fitchew: polecat soiled: overfed
}

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! 136
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.
\(E d g\). [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 eyes 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.

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?

Glo. Ay, sir.

Lear. And the creature run from the cur? There thou mightst behold the great image of authority: a dog's obey'd in office.
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
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!

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. Nay, an you
get it, you shall get it by running. Sa , sa, sa, sa.
Exit. [Attendants follow.]
Gent. A sight most pitiful in the meanest wretch,

209
Past speaking of in a king! Thou hast one daughter, Who redeems nature from the general curse
Which twain have brought her to.
212
\(E d g\). Hail, gentle sir!
Gent. Sir, speed you: what's your will?
\(E d g\). Do you hear aught, sir, of a battle toward?
Gent. Most sure and vulgar; every one hears that, Which can distinguish sound.
\(E d g\).
How near's the other army?
Gent. Near, and on speedy foot; the main descry Stands on the hourly thought.
\(E d g\).
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.
\(E d g\).
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!
\(E d g\).
Well pray you, father. 224
Glo. Now, good sir, what are you?
\(E d g\). 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 Stercard [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.] Oszo. Wherefore, bold peasant, 236

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.

Osw. Let go, slave, or thou diest.
\(E d g\). 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.

Oszo. Out, dunghill!
\(E d g\). 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. \({ }_{257}\)

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
\(E d g\). 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:

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.]
\(E d g\).
Give me your hand! 292
Far off, methinks, I hear the beaten drum.
Come, father, I'll bestow you with a friend.
Exeunt.

\section*{Scene Seven}

\section*{[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; 8
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 \(\quad 16\)
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 procced 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.
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!
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,
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!
'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.

Cor.
Sir, do you know me?
48
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? 52
I 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, you must not kneel.

Lear.
Pray, 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 pray, weep not:
If you have poison for me, I will drink it.
I 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.
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.
Desire him to go in; trouble him no more
Till further settling.
Cor. Will 't please your highness walk?
Lear. You must bear with me. 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?
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 look about; the powers of the kingdom approach apace.

Gent. The arbitrement is like to be bloody.
Fare you 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.]
80 even o'er, etc.: fill in the chasm in his memory
95 arbitrement: process of decision

\section*{ACT FIFTH}

\section*{Scene One}

\section*{[The British Camp near Dover]}

Enter, with drum and colours, Edmund, Regan, Gentlemen, and Soldiers.
\(E d m\). 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.]
Reg. Our sister's man is certainly miscarried. \(E d m\). 'Tis to be doubted, madam.
Reg.
Now, sweet lord,
You know the goodness I intend upon you:
Tell me, but truly, but then speak the truth,
Do you not love my sister?
Edm. In honour'd love.
Reg. 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.]
\(E d m\). No, by mine honour, madam.
Reg. I never shall endure her: dear my lord, Be not familiar with her.

Edm.
Fear me not.
She and the duke her husband!

> 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. 20
Sir, this I heard, the king is come to his daughter, With others; whom the rigour of our state Forc'd to cry out. [Where I could not be honest I never yet was valiant: for this business, It 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 determine
With the ancient of war on our proceeding. 32
\(E d m\). 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. Exeunt both the Armies.

Enter Edgar.
\(E d g\). If e'er your Grace had speech with man so poor,
Hear me one word.

Alb.
I'll overtake you. Speak.
[Exeunt Edmund, Regan, Goneril.]
\(E d g\). 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.
\(E d g\).
I was forbid it.
When time shall serve, let but the herald cry, 48
And I'll appear again.
Exit.
Alb. Why, fare thee well: I will o'erlook thy paper.

> Enter Edmund.
\(E d m\). 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.
\(E d m\). To both these sisters have I sworn my love;
Each jealous of the other, as the stung
Are 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
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 state
Stands on me to defend, not to debate. Exit.

\section*{Scene Two}

\section*{[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.
\(E d g\). 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.
\(E d g\). 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.

\section*{Scene Three}

\section*{[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,
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,
1 good guard: guard them well

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.]
\(E d m\). 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
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 some retention, and appointed guard; ..... 48Whose age has charms in it, whose title more,To pluck the common bosom on his side,And turn our impress'd lances in our eyesWhich do command them. With him I sent the
queen; ..... 52My reason all the same; and they are readyTo-morrow, or at further space, to appearWhere you shall hold your session. [At this timeWe sweat and bleed; the friend hath lost hisfriend,56And the best quarrels, in the heat, are curs'dBy those that feel their sharpness;The question of Cordelia and her fatherRequires a fitter place.]
Alb. Sir, by your patience, 60I hold you but a subject of this war,Not as a brother.
Reg. That's as we list to grace him: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.
Reg.In my rights,By me invested, he compeers the best.Gon. That were the most, if he should husband you.Reg. Jesters do oft prove prophets.

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;
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.
\(E d m\). 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.
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
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.

Reg.
Sick! O sick! 96
Goo. [Aside.] If not, I'll ne'er trust medicine.
\(E d m\). There's my exchange: [Throws down a glove.] 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
My truth and honour firmly.
Alb. A herald, ho!
Ed.
A herald, ho! a herald!
Alb. Trust to thy single virtue; for thy soldies, 104
All levied in my name, have in my name Took their discharge.

Reg.
My sickness grows upon me.
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
Ed. Sound!
1 Trumpet.
Her. Again!
Her. Again!
2 Trumpet.
3 Trumpet.
Trumpet answers within.

\section*{Enter Edgar, armed.}

Alb. Ask him his purposes, why he appears Upon this call o' the trumpet.

Her.
What are you?
Your name? your quality? and why you answer This present summons?
\(E d g\).
Know, my name is lost;
By treason's tooth bare-gnawn and canker-bit:
Yet am I noble as the adversary
I come to cope.
Alb. Which is that adversary?
\(E d g\). What's he that speaks for Edmund Earl of Gloucester?
\(E d m\). Himself: what sayst thou to him?
\(E d g\). 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,
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.
\(E d m\). In wisdom I should ask thy name;

But since thy outside looks so fair and war-like,
And that thy tongue some say of breeding breathes,
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!
Gon. This is practice, Gloucester:
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 ' \(t\) ?

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.]
\(E d m\). 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

That hast this fortune on me? If thou'rt noble, I do forgive thee.
\(E d g\).
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
Make instruments to plague us:
The dark and vicious place where thee he got Cost him his eyes.

Edm.
Thou hast spoken right, 'tis true;
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.
Edg. Worthy prince, I know 't. 1 so
Alb. Where have you hid yourself?
How have you known the miseries of your father?
\(E d g\). 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
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,

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.
\(E d m\). 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.
[Edg.
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.
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
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
\(E d g\). 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!
\(E d g\).
Alb.

What kind of help? Speak, man. 224
\(E d g\). What means that bloody knife?
Gent.
'Tis hot, it smokes;
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 229 By her is poison'd; she confesses it.
\(E d m\). I was contracted to them both: all three Now marry in an instant.
\(E d g\).
Here comes Kent.

\section*{Enter Kent.}

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

\author{
\(\mathrm{O}!\) is this he?
}

The time will not allow the compliment Which very manners urges.

Kent.
I am come
To bid my king and master aye 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? 240
Goneril and Regan's bodies brought out.
Kent. Alack! why thus?
\(E d m\).
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
\(E d m\). 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.
Nay, send in time.
Alb. Run, run! O run!
\(E d g\). To whom, my lord? Who has the office? send Thy token of reprieve.
\(E d m\). Well thought on: take my sword, 252
Give it the captain.
Alb.
Haste thee, for thy life. [Exit Edgar.]
\(E d m\). He hath commission from my wife and me To hang Cordelia in the prison, and
To lay the blame upon her own despair,
That she fordid herself.
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, 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.

Kent. Is this the promis'd end? 265
\(E d g\). Or image of that horror?
Alb.
Fall and cease?
Lear. This feather stirs; she lives! if it be so,

It is a chance which does redeem all sorrows
That ever I have felt.
Kent.
O, my good master!
Lear. Prithee, away.
\(E d g\). '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!
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.
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
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: 292
Your eldest daughters have fordone themselves, And desperately are dead.

Lear.
Ay, so I think.
Alb. He knows not what he says, and vain it is
That we present us to him.
\(E d g\).
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
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, 312 Look there, look there! He dies.
\(E d g\).
He faints!-my lord, my lord!
Kent. Break, heart; I prithee, break.
\(E d g\).
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.
\(E d g\).
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 business 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
\(A l b\). 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

\section*{FINIS}

\section*{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. \(F a\), sol, \(l a, m i\). 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 pestilent 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 knozest. 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 \(c f\). 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 drawen 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. azeay. 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 Rowoland, 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. Bourn here means brook, a burn. An old song, addressed 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 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 \(u s\). '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 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 zee 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 zear. 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.

\section*{APPENDIX A}

\section*{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, saying how much they loved Lear, with Cordelia's consequent disgrace; 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 haue 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 reserued 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 yer 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 arriued 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 navie of ships were readie, Leir and his daughter Cordeilla with hir husband tooke the sea, and arriuing 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 riuer 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 de-
ceasse 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 personce; 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 melodramatic 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.

\section*{APPENDIX B}

\section*{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.'

\section*{APPENDIX C}

\section*{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 œillades instead of œilliades 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)

\section*{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 Reviero, 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).

\section*{INDEX OF WORDS GLOSSED}
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[^0]:    76 square; cf. $n$.
    83 validity: value
    77 felicitate: made happy 86 milk: pasture land
    87 interess'd: given a share 95 bond: obligation of duty

[^1]:    210 frontlet: forehead-band, i.e., frown
    214 an O without a figure: a mere cipher
    222 shealed peascod: empty peapod
    230 protect: authorize put ... on: encourage

[^2]:    260 admiration: sign of wonder
    265 disorder'd: disorderly debosh'd: debauched
    272 disquantity: reduce
    273 depend: remain dependants

[^3]:    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
    49 goodman: a plebeian form of address 58 disclaims: claims no share

[^4]:    268 superfluous: possessed of more than they need
    271 gorgeous; cf. $n$.
    278 fool . . . much: make me not such a fool

[^5]:    44 Gallow: terrify 50 pother: disturbance 58 Rive: split continents: covers

[^6]:    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

