



# THE SECOND

## PART OF THE

FAERIE QVEENE.

Containing

THE FOURTH,
FIFTH, AND
SIXTH BOOKES.

By Ed. Spenser.



Imprinted at London for YVilliam Ponsonby. 1596.



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## THE FOURTH

## BOOKE OF THE

FAERIE QVEENE.

Containing

The Legend of Cambel and Telamond,

OR

OF FRIENDSHIP.

He rugged forhead that with graue forelight Welds kingdomes causes, & affaires of state; My looser rimes (I wote) doth sharply wite, For praising loue, as I have done of late, And magnifying louers deare debate; By which fraile youth is oft to follie led,

By which fraile youth is oft to follie led,
Through false allurement of that pleasing baite,
That better were in vertues discipled,
Then with vaine poemes weeds to have their fancies sed.

Such ones ill iudge of loue, that cannot loue,
Ne in their frosen hearts feele kindly slame:
For thy they ought not thing vnknowne reproue,
Ne naturall affection faultlesse blame,
For fault of sew that haue abused the same.
For itoshonor and all vertue is
The roote, and brings forth glorious slowres of same,
That crowne true louers with immortall blis,
The meed of them that loue, and do not liue amisse.

A 2

#### THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE

Which who so list looke backe to former ages,
And call to count the things that then were donne,
Shall find, that all the workes of those wise sages,
And braue exploits which great Heroes wonne,
In loue were either ended or begunne:
Witnesse the father of Philosophie,
Which to his Critics, shaded oft from sunne,
Of loue full manie lessons did apply,
The which these Stoicke censours cannot well deny.

To such therefore I do not sing at all,
But to that facred Saint my soueraigne Queene,
In whose chast breast all bountie naturall,
And treasures of true loue enlocked beene,
Boue all her sexe that euer yet was seene;
To her I sing of loue, that loueth best,
And best is lou'd of all aliue I weene:
To her this song most sitly is addrest,
The Queene of loue, & Prince of peace fro heauen blest.

Which that she may the better deigne to heare,
Do thou dred infant, Venus dearling doue,
From her high spirit chase imperious feare,
And vse of awfull Maiestie remoue:
In sted thereof with drops of melting loue,
Deawd with ambrosiall kisses, by thee gotten
From thy sweete sinyling mother from aboue,
Sprinckle her heart, and haughtie courage soften,
That she may hearke to loue, and reade this lesson often.

For halosos Combicolling

il Bon of Sun in

CANT.

FAERIE QVEENE.

Cant.I.

Cant. I.

THE CHAPTER CAR CARRES AMORET.

Fayre Britomart faues Amoret,

Duessa discord breedes

Twixt Scudamour and Blandamour:

Their sight and warlike deedes.

THE CARLES CARLES OF THE CARLES

Flouers fad calamities of old,
Full many piteous stories doe remaine,
But none more piteous euer was ytold,
Then that of *Amorets* hart-binding chaine,
And this of *Florimels* vnworthie paine:
The deare compassion of whose bitter sit
My softened heart so sorely doth constraine,
That I with teares sull oft doe pittie it,
And oftentimes doe wish it neuer had bene writ.

For from the time that Scudamour her bought
In perilous fight, the neuer ioyed day,
A perilous fight when he with force her brought
From twentie Knights, that didhim all affay:
Yet fairely well he did them all difmay:
And with great glorie both the shield of loue,
And eke the Ladie selfe he brought away,
Whom having wedded as did him behoue,
Anew vnknowen mischiese did from him remoue.

For that same vile Enchauntour Busyran,
The very selfe same day that she was wedded,
Amidst the bridale feast, whilest every man
Surcharg dwith wine, were heedlesse and ill hedded,

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#### THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1.

All bent to mirth before the bride was bedded,
Brought in that mask of loue which late was showen:
And there the Ladie ill of friends bestedded,
By way of sport, as oft in maskes is knowen,
Conueyed quite away to liuing wight vnknowen.

Seuen moneths he so her kept in bitter smart,
Because his sinfull lust she would not serue,
Vntill such time as noble Britomart
Released her, that else was like to sterue,
Through cruell knife that her deare heart did kerue.
And now she is with her vpon the way,
Marching in louely wise, that could deserue
No spot of blame, though spite did oft assay
To blot her with dishonor of so faire a pray.

Yet should it be a pleasant tale, to tell

The diverse vsage and demeasure daint,
That each to other made, as oft befell.

For Amoret right searefull was and faint,
Lest she with blame her honor should attaint,
That everie word did tremble as she spake,
And everie looke was coy, and wondrous quaint,
And everie limbe that touched her did quake:
Yet could she not but curteous coutenance to her make.

For well she wist, as true it was indeed,
That her lives Lord and patrone of her health
Right well deserved as his duefull meed,
Her love, her service, and her vimost wealth.
All is his instly, that all freely dealth:
Nathlesse her honor dearer then her life,
She sought to save, as thing reserved from stealth;
Die had she lever with Enchanters knife,
Then to be false in love, profest a virgine wife.

Thereto

Thereto her feare was made so much the greater
Through fine abusion of that Briton mayd:
Who for to hide her fained sex the better,
And maske her wounded mind, both did and sayd
Full many things so doubtfull to be wayd,
That well she wistnot what by them to gesse,
For other whiles to her she purpos made
Of loue, and otherwhiles of lustfulnesse,
That much she feard his mind would grow to some ex(cesse)

His will she feard; for him she surely thought
To be a man, such as indeed he seemed,
And much the more, by that he lately wrought,
Vhenher from deadly thraldome he redeemed,
For which no service she too much esteemed;
Yet dread of shame, and doubt of sowle dishonor
Made her not yeeld so much, as due she deemed.
Yet Britomart attended duly on her,

As well became a knight, and did to her all honor.

It so befell one evening, that they came
Vnto a Castell, lodged there to bee,
Where many a knight, and many a lovely Dame
Was then assembled, deeds of armes to see:
Amongst all which was none more faire then shee,
That many of them mou'd to eye her sore.
The custome of that place was such, that hee
Which had no love nor lemman there in store,
Should either winne him one, or lye without the dore.

Amongst the rest there was a iolly knight, Who being asked for his loue, auow'd That fairest Amoret was his by right, And offred that to iustifie alowd.

THE HILBOOKE OF THE Cant.I.

The warlike virgine seeing his so prowd And boastfull chalenge, wexed inlie wroth, But for the present did her anger shrowd; And sayd, her love to lose she was full loth, But either he should neither of them have, or both.

So foorth they went, and both together giusted;
But that same younker soone was overthrowne,
And made repent, that he had rashly lusted
For thing valuated, that was not his owne:
Yet since he seemed valiant, though vaknowne,
She that no lesse was courteous then stout,
Cast how to salue, that both the custome showne
Were kept, and yet that Knight not locked out,
That seem'd full hard t'accord two things so far in dout.

The Seneschall was cal'd to deeme the right,

Vhom she requir'd, that first fayre Amoret

Might be to her allow'd, as to a Knight,

That did her win and free from chalenge set:

Vhich straight to her was yeelded without let.

Then since that strange Knights loue from him was

She claim'd that to her selfe, as Ladies det, (quitted,

He as a Knight might instly be admitted;

So none should be out shut, sith all of loues were sitted.

With that her glistring helmet she vnlaced;

Which dost, her golden lockes, that were vp bound

Still in a knot, vnto her heeles downe traced,

And like a silken veile in compasse round

About her backe and all her bodie wound:

Like as the shining skie in summers night,

Vhat time the dayes with scorching heat abound,

Is creasted all with lines of firie light,

That it prodigious seemes in common peoples sight.

Such

Such when those Knights and Ladies all about
Beheld her, all were with amazement smit,
Andeuery one gan grow in secret dout
Of this and that, according to each wit:
Some thought that some enchantment saygned it;
Some, that Bellona in that warlike wise
To them appear'd, with shield and armour sit;
Some, that it was a maske of strange disguise:
So diversely each one did sundrie doubts devise.

But that young Knight, which through her gentle deed VVas to that goodly fellowship restor'd,

Ten thousand thankes did yeeld her for her meed,
And doubly ouercommen, her ador'd:
So did they all their former strife accord;
And eke fayre Amoret now freed from seare,
More franke affection did to her afford,
And to her bed, which she was wont forbeare,
Now freely drew, and sound right safe assurance theare.

Where all that night they of their loues did treat,
And hard aduentures twixt themselues alone,
That each the other gan with passion great,
And griefull pittie privately bemone.
The morow next so soone as *Titan* shone,
They both vprose, and to their waies them dight:
Long wandred they, yet never met with none,
That to their willes could them direct aright,
Or to them tydings tell, that mote their harts delight.

Lo thus they rode, till at the last they spide
Two armed Knights, that toward them did pace,
And ech of them had ryding by his side
A Ladie, seeming in so farre a space,

#### THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant.I.

But Ladies none they were, albee in face
And outward shew faire semblance they did beare;
For vnder maske of beautie and good grace,
Vile treason and sowle falshood hidden were,
That mote to none but to the warie wise appeare.

The one of them the false Duessa hight,

That now had chang'd her former wonted hew:
For she could d'on so manie shapes in sight,
As euer could Cameleon colours new;
So could she forge all colours, saue the trew.
The other no whit better was then shee,
But that such as she was, she plaine did shew;
Yet otherwise much worse, if worse might bee,
And dayly more offensue vnto each degree.

Her name was Ate, mother of debate,
And all dissention, which doth dayly grow
Amongst fraile men, that many a publike state
And many a private oft doth overthrow.
Her false Duessa who full well did know,
To be most fit to trouble noble knights,
Which hunt for honor, raised from below,
Out of the dwellings of the damned sprights,
Where she in darknes wastes her cursed daies & nights.

Hard by the gates of hell her dwelling is,
There whereas all the plagues and harmes abound,
Which punish wicked men, that walke amisse,
It is a darksome delue farre under ground,
With thornes and barren brakes enuirond round,
That none the same may easily out win;
Yet many waies to enter may be found,
But none to issue forth when one is in:
For discordharder is to end then to begin.

And all within the riuen walls were hung
With ragged monuments of times forepast,
All which the sad effects of discord sung:
There were rent robes, and broken scepters plast,
Altars defyl'd, and holy things defast,
Dissibilitated speares, and shields ytorne in twaine,
Great cities ransackt, and strong castles rast,
Nations captived, and huge armies slaine:
Of all which ruines there some relicks did remaine.

There was the figne of antique Babylon,
Of fatall Thebes, of Rome that raigned long,
Of facred Salem, and fad Ilion,
For memorie of which on high there hong
The golden Apple, cause of all their wrong,
For which the three faire Goddesses did striue:
There also was the name of Nimrod strong,
Of Alexander, and his Princes siue,
Which shar'd to them the spoiles that he had got aliue.

And there the relicks of the drunken fray,
The which amongst the Lapithees befell,
And of the bloodie feast, which sent away
So many Centaures drunken soules to hell,
That vnder great Alcides surie fell:
And of the dreadfull discord, which did drive
Thenoble Argonauts to outrage fell,
That each of life sought others to deprive,
All mindlesse of the Golden sleece, which made them
(strive.

And eke of private persons many moe,
That were too long a worke to count them all;
Some of sworne friends, that did their faith forgoe;
Some of borne brethren, prov'd vnnaturall;

#### THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. I

Some of deare louers, foes perpetuall:
Witnesse their broken bandes there to be seene,
Their girlonds rent, their bowres despoyled all;
The moniments whereof there byding beene,
As plaine as at the first, when they were fresh and greene.

Such was her house within; but all without,
The barren ground was full of wicked weedes,
Which she her selfe had sowen all about,
Now growen great, at first of little seedes,
The seedes of euill wordes, and factious deedes;
Which when to ripenesse due they growen arre,
Bring foorth an infinite increase, that breedes
Tumultuous trouble and contentious iarre,
The which most often end in bloudshed and in warre.

And those same cursed seedes doe also serve
To her for bread, and yeeld her living food:
For life it is to her, when others sterve
Through mischieuous debate, and deadly seood,
That she may sucke their life, and drinke their blood,
With which she from her childhood had bene sed.
For she at first was borne of hellish brood,
And by infernall suries nourished,
That by her monstrous shape might easily be red.

Her face most sowle and filthy was to see,

With squinted eyes contrarie wayes intended,
And loathly mouth, vnmeete a mouth to bee,
That nought but gall and venim comprehended,
And wicked wordes that God and man offended:
Her lying tongue was in two parts divided,
And both the parts did speake, and both contended;
And as her tongue, so was her hart discided,
That never thoght one thing, but doubly stil was guided.
Als

Als as she double spake, so heard she double,
With matchlesse eares deformed and distort,
Fild with false rumors and seditious trouble,
Bred in assemblies of the vulgar sort,
That still are led with enery light report.
And as her eares so eke her seet were odde,
And much vnlike, th'one long, the other short,
And both misplast; that when th'one forward yode,
The other backe retired, and contrarie trode.

Likewise vnequall were her handes twaine,
That one did reach, the other pusht away,
That one did make, the other mard againe,
And sought to bring all things vnto decay;
Vhereby great riches gathered manie a day,
She in short space did often bring to nought,
And their possessions often did dismay.
For all her studie was and all her thought,
How she might ouerthrow the things that Concord
(wrought.

So much her malice did her might surpas,
That even th' Almightie selfe she did maligne,
Because to man so mercifull he was,
And vnto all his creatures so benigne,
Sith she her selfe was of his grace indigne:
For all this worlds faire workmanship the tride,
Vnto his last confusion to bring,
And that great golden chaine quite to divide,
With which it blessed Concord hath together tide.

Such was that hag, which with Duessa roade, And serving her in her malitious vse, To hurt good knights, was as it were her baude, To sell her borrowed beautie to abuse.

#### 14 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CAME.I.

For though like withered tree, that wanteth iuyce,
She old and crooked were, yet now of late,
As fresh and fragrant as the floure deluce
She was become, by chaunge of her estate,
And made full goodly ioyance to her new found mate.

Her mate he was a iollie youthfull knight,
That bore great sway in armes and chiualrie,
And was indeed a man of mickle might:
His name was Blandamour, that did descrie
His sickle mind full of inconstancie.
And now himselfe he sitted had right well,
With two companions of like qualitie,
Faithlesse Duessa, and false Paridell,
That whether were more false, full hard it is to tell.

Now when this gallant with his goodly crew,
From farre espide the famous Britomart,
Like knight aduenturous in outward vew,
With his faire paragon, his conquests part,
Approching nigh, estsoones his wanton hart
Was tickled with delight, and iesting sayd;
Lo there Sir Paridel, for your desart,
Good lucke presents you with yond louely mayd,
For pitie that ye want a sellow for your ayd.

By that the louely paire drew nigh to hond:

Vhom when as Paridel more plaine beheld,
Albee in heart he like affection fond,
Yet mindfull how he late by one was feld,
That did those armes and that same scutchion weld,
He had small lust to buy his loue so deare,
But answerd, Sir him wise I neuer held,
That having once escaped perill neare,
Would afterwards afreth the sleeping euil reare.
This

Cant. I.

This knight too late his manhood and his might,
I did assay, that me right dearely cost,
Ne list I for reuenge prouoke new fight,
Ne for light Ladies love, that soone is lost.
The hot-spurre youth so scorning to be crost,
Take then to you this Dame of mine (quoth hee)
And I without your perill or your cost,
Will chalenge youd same other for my see:
So forth he siercely prickt, that one him scarce could see.

The warlike Britonesse her soone addrest,
And with such vncouth welcome did receaue
Her sayned Paramour, her sorced guest,
That being forst his saddle soone to leaue,
Him selfe he did of his new loue deceaue:
And made him selfe then sample of his sollie.
Which done, she passed forth not taking leaue,
And left him now as sad, as whilome iollie,
Well warned to beware with whom he dar'd to dallie.

Which when his other companie beheld,
They to his fuccour ran with readie ayd:
And finding him vnable once to weld,
They reared him on horsebacke, and vpstayd,
Till on his way they had him forth conuayd:
And all the way with wondrous griefe of mynd,
And shame, he shewd him selfe to be dismayd,
More for the loue which he had left behynd,
Then that which he had to Sir Paridel resynd.

Nathlesse he forth did march well as he might,
And made good semblance to his companie,
Dissembling his disease and euill plight;
Till that ere long they chaunced to espie
Two other knights, that towards them did ply.

#### 16 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CANE. T.

With speedie course, as bent to charge them new.
Whom when as Blandamour approching nie,
Perceiu'd to be such as they seemd in vew,
He was full wo, and gan his former griese renew.

To be Sir Scudamour, by that he bore
The God of loue, with wings displayed wide,
Whom mortally he hated ever more,
Both for his worth, that all men did adore,
And eke because his loue he wonne by right:
Which when he thought, it grieuedhim full sore,
That through the bruses of his former fight,
He now vnable was to wreake his old despight.

For thy he thus to Paridel bespake,
Faire Sir, of friendship let me now you pray,
That as I late aduentured for your sake,
The hurts whereof me now from battell stay,
Ye will me now with like good turne repay,
And instifie my cause on yonder knight.
Ah Sir (said Paridel) do not dismay
Your selfe for this, my selfe will for you sight,
As ye have done for me: the left hand rubs the right.

With that he put his spurres vnto his steed,
With speare in rest, and toward him did fare,
Like shaftout of a bow preuenting speed.
But Scudamour was shortly well aware
Of his approch, and gan him selfe prepare
Him to receive with entertainment meete.
So suriously they met, that either bare
The other downe vnder their horses seete,
That what of them became, themselves did scarsly weete.

As when two billowes in the Irish sowndes,
Forcibly driven with contrarie tydes
Do meete together, each abacke rebowndes
Vith roaring rage; and dashing on all sides,
That filleth all the seawith some, divydes
The doubtfull current into divers wayes:
So sell those two in spight of both their prydes,
But Scudamour himselfe did soone vprayse,
And mounting light his soe for lying long vpbrayes.

Who rolled on an heape lay still in swound,
All carelesse of his taunt and bitter rayle,
Till that the rest him seeing lie on ground,
Ran hastily, to weete what did him ayle.
Where finding that the breath gan him to sayle,
With busic care they strough him to awake,
And dost his helmet, and vndidhis mayle:
So much they did, that at the last they brake
His slomber, yet so mazed, that he nothing spake.

Which when as Blandamour beheld, he fayd,
False faitour Scudamour, that hast by slight
And soule advantage this good Knight dismayd,
A Knight much better then thy selfe behight,
Well falles it thee that I am not in plight
This day, to wreake the dammage by thee donne:
Such is thy wont, that still when any Knight
Is weakned, then thou does thim ouerronne:
So hast thou to thy selfe false honour often wonne.

Helittle answer'd, but in manly heart
His mightie indignation did forbeare,
Which was not yet so secret, but some part
Thereof did in his frouning sace appeare:

B

18 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1.

Like as a gloomie cloud, the which doth beare
An hideous storme, is by the Northerne blast
Quite overblowne, yet doth not passe so cleare,
But that it all the skie doth overcast
With darknes dred, and threatens all the world to wast.

Ah gentle knight then false Duessa sayd,
Why do ye strive for Ladies love so sore,
Whose chiefe desire is love and friendly aid
Mongst gentle Knights to nourish evermore?
Ne be ye wroth Sir Scudamour therefore,
That she your love list love another knight,
Ne do your selse dislike a whit the more;
For Love is free, and led with selse delight,
Ne will enforced be with maisterdome or might.

So false Duessa, but vile Ate thus;
Both foolish knights, I can but laugh at both,
That striue and storme with stirre outrageous,
For her that each of you alike doth loth,
And loues another, with whom now she goth
In louely wise, and sleepes, and sports, and playes;
Vhilest both you here with many a cursed oth,
Sweare she is yours, and stirre vp bloudie frayes,
To win a willow bough, whilest other weares the bayes.

Vile hag (fayd Scudamour) why dost thou lye?
And falsly seekst a vertuous wight to shame?
Fondknight (fayd she) the thing that with this eye
I saw, why should I doubt to tell the same?
Then tell (quoth Blandamour) and seare no blame,
Tell what thou sawst, inaulgre who so it heares.
I saw (quoth she) a stranger knight, whose name
I wote not well, but in his shield he beares
(That well I wote) the heads of many broken speares.

I saw

Capt. I.

Isaw him haue your Amoret at will,
Isaw him kisse, Isaw him her embrace,
Isaw him sleepe with her all night his fill,
All manie nights, and manie by in place,
That present were to testifie the case.
Which when as Seudamour did heare, his heart
Was thrild with inward griese, as when in chace
The Parthian strikes a stag with shiuering dart,
The beast astonisht stands in middest of his singet.

So stood Sir Scudamour, when this he heard,
Ne word he had to speake for great dismay,
But lookt on Glauce grim, who woxe afeard
Of outrage for the words, which she heard say,
Albee vntrue she wist them by assay.
But Blandamour, whenas he did espie
His chaunge of cheere, that anguish did bewray,
He woxe full blithe, as he had got thereby,
And gan thereat to triumph without victorie.

Lo recreant (faydhe) the fruitlesse end
Of thy vaine boast, and spoile of loue misgotten,
Whereby the name of knight-hood thou dost shend,
And all true louers with dishonor blotten,
All things not rooted well, will soone be rotten,
Fy fy false knight (then false Duessa cryde)
Vinworthy life that loue with guile hast gotten,
Be thou, where euer thou do go or ryde,!
Loathed of ladies all, and of all knights desyde.

But Scudamour for passing great despight
Staid not to answer, scarcely did refraine,
But that in all those knights and ladies sight,
He for revenge had guiltlesse Glauce slaine:

### 20 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. I

But being past, he thus began amaine;
False traitour squire, false squire, of falsest knight,
Why doth mine hand from thine auenge abstaine,
Whose Lord hath done my loue this soule despight?
Why do I not it wreake, on thee now in my might?

Discourteous, disloyall Britomart,
Vntrue to God, and vnto man vniust,
Vhat vengeance due can equal thy desart,
That hast with shamefull spot of sinfull lust
Desil'd the pledge committed to thy trust?
Let vgly shame and endlesse infamy
Colour thy name with soule reproaches rust.
Yet thou false Squire his fault shalt deare aby,
And with thy punishment his penance shalt supply.

The aged Dame him seeing so enraged,
Was dead with seare anathlesse as neede required,
His slaming furie sought to have assuaged
With sober words, that sufferance desired,
Till time the tryall of her truth expyred:
And evermore sought Britomart to cleare.
But he the more with surious rage was syred,
And thrise his hand to kill her did vpreare,
And thrise he drew it backe: so did at last sorbeare.

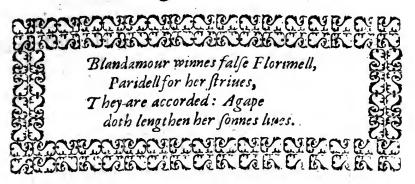
Lustralei acter, and all' oights legions.

Stalder sto a fiver of redy en terral it. Batterat i calcinoled nighte contactifics figlis, He for reins grant guild die dree tlaide:

ំគ្នា ស្រែងសម្បញ្ជា ។ ។ ២៧៣ ំ ខេស្សាប្រើ

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## Cant. II.



Irebrand of hell first tynd in Phlegeton,
By thousand furies, and from thence out throwen
Into this world, to worke confusion,
And set it all on fire by force vnknowen,
Is wicked discord, whose small sparkes once blowen
None but a God or godlike man can slake;
Such as was Orphew, that when strife was growen
Amongst those famous ympes of Greece, did take
His silver Harpe in hand, and shortly friends them make.

Or fuch as that celestiall Psalmist was,
That when the wicked seend his Lord tormented,
With heauenly notes, that did all other pas,
The outrage of his furious sit relented.
Such Musicke is wise words with time concented,
To moderate stiffe minds, disposato striue:
Such as that prudent Romane well invented,
What time his people into partes did rive,
Them reconcyld againe, and to their homes did drive.

Such vid wise Glauce to that wrathfull knight,
To calme the tempest of his troubled thought:
Yet Blandamour with termes of foule despight,
And Paridell her scornd, and set at nought,

 $\mathbf{B}_{3}$ 

#### THE III. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

As old and crooked and not good for ought.
Both they vnwise, and warelesse of the euill,
That by themselues vnto themselues is wrought,
Through that salse witch, and that soule aged dreuill,
The one a feend, the other an incarnate deuill.

With whom as they thus rode accompanide,
They were encountred of a luftie Knight,
That had a goodly Ladie by his fide,
To whom he made great dalliance and delight.
It was to weete the bold Sir Ferraugh hight,
He that from Braggadocehio whilome reft
The snowy Florimell, whose beautie bright
Made him seeme happie for so glorious thest;
Yet was it in due triall but a wandring west.

Which when as Blandamour, whose fancie light Was alwaies flitting as the wavering wind, After each beautie, that appeard in sight, Beheld, estsoones it prickt his wanton mind With sting of lust, that reasons eye did blind, That to Sir Paridell these words he sent; Sir knight why ride ye dumpish thus behind, Since so good fortune doth to you present. So fayre a spoyle, to make you ioyous meriment?

But Paridell that had too late a tryall
Of the bad iffue of his counfell vaine,
List not to hearke, but made this faire denyall;
Last turne was mine, well proued to my paine,
This now be yours, God send you better gaine.
Whose scoffed words he taking halfe in scorne,
Fiercely forth prickt his steed as in distaine,
Against that Knight, ere he him well could torne
By meanes whereof he hath him lightly overborne.

Who

Who with the sudden stroke assonisht sore,
Vpon the ground a while in slomber lay;
The whiles his loue away the other bore,
And shewing her, did Paridell vpbray;
Lo sluggish Knight the victors happic pray:
So fortune friends the bold: whom Paridell
Seeing so faire indeede, as he did say,
His hart with secret enuie gan to swell,
And inly grudge at him, that he had sped so well.

Nathlesse proud man himselfe the other deemed,
Hauing so peerelesse paragon ygot:
For sure the sayrest Florimell him seemed,
To him was fallen for his happie lot,
Whose like aliue on earth he weened not:
Therefore he her did court, did serue, did wooe,
With humblest suit that he imagine mot,
And all things did deuise, and all things dooe,
That might her loue prepare, and liking win theretoo.

She in regard thereof him recompenst

With golden words, and goodly countenance,
And such fond fauours sparingly dispenst:

Sometimes him blessing with a light eye-glance,
And coy lookes tempring with loose dalliance;
Sometimes estranging him in sterner wise,
That having cast him in a foolish trance,
He seemed brought to bed'in Paradise,
And prou'd himselfe most foole, in what he seem'd most

(wise.

So great a mistresse of her art she was, And perfectly practized in womans craft, That though therein himselfe he thought to pas, And by his false allurements wylie draft,

B.4

#### THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11

Had thousand women of their loue beraft,
Yet now he was surprized: for that false spright,
Vhich that same witch had in this forme engraft,
Was so expert in enery subtile slight,
That it could ouerreach the wisest earthly wight.

Yet he to her did dayly service more,
And dayly more deceived was thereby;
Yet Paridell him envied therefore,
As seeming plast in sole felicity:
So blind is lust, false colours to descry.
But Ate soone discovering his desire,
And finding now sit opportunity
To stirre vp strife, twixt love and spight and ire,
Did privily put coles vnto his secret sire.

By fundry meanes thereto she prickt him forth,
Now with remembrance of those spightfull speaches,
Now with opinion of his owne more worth,
Now with recounting of like former breaches
Made in their friendship, as that Hag him teaches:
And euer when his passion is allayd,
She it requires and new occasion reaches:
That on a time as they together way d,
He made him open chalenge, and thus boldly sayd.

Too boastfull Blandamour, too long I beare is and the The open wrongs, thou doest me day by day, Well know it thou whe we friend hip first did fweare, The couchant was, that enery spoyle or pray Should equally be shard betwixtys tway:

Vhere is my part then of this Ladie bright; Whom to thy selfe thou takest quite away?

Render therefore therein to me invisight, whom A Or answere for thy wrong, as shall fall out in fight.

Exceeding

Exceeding wroth thereat was Blandamour,
And gan this bitter answere to him make;
Too foolish Paridell, that fayrest floure
Wouldst gather faine, and yet no paines wouldst take:
But not so easie will I her forsake;
This hand her wonne, this hand shall her defend.
With that they gan their shiuering speares to shake,
And deadly points at eithers breast to bend,
Forgetfull each to have bene ever others frend.

Their firie Steedes with so vntamed forse
Did beare them both to fell auenges end,
That both their speares with pitilesse remorse,
Through shield and mayle, and haberieon did wend,
And in their stess griessy passage rend,
That with the furie of their owne affret,
Each other horse and man to ground did send;
Where lying still a while, both did forget
The perilous present stownd, in which their lives were

As when two warlike Brigandines at sea,

With murdrous weapons arm'dto cruell fight,

Doe meete together on the watry lea,

They stemme ech other with so fell despight,

That with the shocke of their owne heedlesse might,

Their wooden ribs are shaken nigh a sonder;

They which from shore behold the dreadfull sight

Of slashing sire, and heare the ordenance thonder,

Do greatly stand amaz'd at such vnwonted wonder.

At length they both vpstarted in amaze;
As men awaked rashly out of dreme,
And round about themselues a while did gaze,
Till seeing her, that Florimell did seme,

#### 26 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CAME. II.

In doubt to whom she victorie should deeme,
Therewith their dulled sprights they edgd anew,
And drawing both their swords with rage extreme,
Like two mad mastisses each on other slew,
And shields did share, & mailes did rash, and helmes did
(hew.

So furiously each other did assayle,
As if their soules they would attonce have rent
Out of their brests, that streames of bloud did rayle
Adowne, as if their springs of life were spent;
That all the ground with purple bloud was sprent,
And all their armours staynd with bloudie gore,
Yet scarcely once to breath would they relent,
So mortall was their malice and so fore,
Become of sayned friendship which they vow dasore.

And that which is for Ladies most besitting,
To stint all strife, and softer friendly peace,
Was from those Dames so farre and so unsitting,
As that in stead of praying them surcease,
They did much more their cruelty encrease;
Bidding them sight for honour of their loue,
And rather die then Ladies cause release.
With which vaine termes so much they did the moue,
That both resolu'd the last extremities to proue.

\*\*\*

There they I weene would fight vntill this day,
Had not a Squire, even he the Squire of Dames,
By great adventure travelled that way;
Vho feeing both bent to fo bloudy games,
And both of old well knowing by their names,
Drew night, to weete the cause of their debate:
And first laide on those Ladies thousand blames,
That did not seeke t'appease their deadly hate,
But gazed on their harmes, not pittying their estate.
And

And then those Knightshe humbly did beseech,
To stay their hands, till he a while had spoken:
Who lookt a little vp at that his speech,
Yet would not let their battell so be broken,
Both greedie siers on other to be wroken.
Yet he to them so earnestly did call,
And them coniur dby some well knowen token,
That they at last their wrothfull hands let fall,
Content to heare him speake, and glad to rest withall.

First he desir'd their cause of strife to see:

They said, it was for loue of Florimell,
Ah gentle knights (quoth he) how may that bee,
And she so farre astray, as none can tell,
Fond Squire, sull angry then sayd Paridell,
Seest not the Ladie there before thy sace?
He lookedbacke, and her aduizing well,
Weend as he said, by that her outward grace,
That sayrest Florimell was present there in place.

Glad man was he to see that ioyous sight,
For none aliue but ioy'd in Florimell,
Andlowly to her lowting thus behight;
Fayrest of faire, that fairenesse doest excell,
This happie day I haue to greete you well,
In which you safe I see, whom thousand late,
Misdoubted lost through mischiefe that besell;
Long may you liue in health and happie state,
She litle answer'd him, but lightly did aggrate.

Then turning to those Knights, he gan a new;
And you Sir Blandamour and Paridell,
That for this Ladie present in your vew,
Haue rays d this cruell warre and outrage fell,

#### 28 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

Certes me scemes bene not aduised well,
But rather ought in friendship for her sake
To ioyne your force, their forces to repell,
That seeke perforce her from you both to take,
And of your gotten spoyle their owne triumph to make.

Thereat Sir Blandamour with countenance sterne,
All full of wrath, thus siercely him bespake;
A read thou Squire, that I the man may learne,
That dare fro me thinke Florimell to take.
Not one (quoth he) but many doe partake
Herein, as thus. It lately so befell,
That Satyran a girdle did vptake,
Well knowne to appertaine to Florimell,
Which for her sake he wore, as him bescemed well.

But when as she her selfe was lost and gone,
Full many knights, that loued her like deare,
Thereat did greatly grudge, that he alone
That lost faire Ladies ornament should weare,
And gan therefore close spight to him to beare:
Vhich he to shun, and stop vile enuies sting,
Hath lately caused to be proclaimed each where
A solemne seast, with publike turneying,
To which all knights with them their Ladies are to bring.

And of them all she that is fayrest found,
Shall have that golden girdle for reward,
And of those Knights who is most stout on ground,
Shall to that fairest Ladie be prefard.
Since therefore she her selfe is now your ward,
To you that ornament of hers pertaines,
Against all those, that chalenge it to gard,
And saue her honour with your ventrous paines;
That shall you win more glory, then ye here find gaines.
VVhen

When they the reason of his words had hard. They gan abate the rancour of their rage, And with their honours and their loues regard, The furious flames of malice to asswage. Tho each to other did his faith engage, Like faithfull friends thenceforth to joyne in one With all their force, and battell strong towage Gainst all those knights, as their professed sone, That chaleng'd ought in Florimell, saue they alone.

So well accorded forth they rode together In friendly fort, that lasted but a while; And of all old dislikes they made faire weather. Yet all was forg'd and spred with golden foyle, That under it hidde hate and hollow guyle. Ne certes can that friendship long endure, How ever gay and goodly be the style, That doth ill cause or euill end enure: For vertue is the band, that bindeth harts most sure

Thus as they marched all in close disguise, Of fayned loue, they chaunst to ouertake Two knights, that lincked rode in louely wife, As if they secret counsels did partake; And each not farre behinde him had his make, To weete, two Ladies of most goodly hew, That twixt themselues did gentle purpose make, Vnmindfull both of that discordfull crew, The which with speedie pace did after them pursew.

Who as they now approched nigh at hand, Deeming them doughtie as they did appeare, They sent that Squire afore, to understand, What mote they be: who viewing them more neare

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#### 28 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

Returned readie newes, that those same weare
Two of the prowest Knights in Faery lond;
And those two Ladies their two louers deare,
Couragious Cambell, and stout Triamond,
With Canacce and Cambine linckt in louely bond.

Whylome as antique stories tellen vs,
Those two were foes the sellonest on ground,
And battell made the dreddest daungerous,
That ever shrilling trumpet did resound;
Though now their acts be no where to be found,
As that renowmed Poet them compyled,
Vith warlike numbers and Heroicke sound,
Dan Chawer, well of English undefyled,
On Fames eternall beadroll worthie to be syled.

But wicked Time that all good thoughts doth waste,
And workes of noblest wits to nought out weare,
That famous moniment hath quite defaste,
And robd the world of threasure endlesse deare,
The which mote haue enriched all vs heare.
O cursed Eld the cankerworme of writs,
How may these rimes, so rude as doth appeare,
Hope to endure, sith workes of heauenly wits
Are quite denourd, and brought to nought by little bits?

Then pardon, O most sacred happie spirit,
That I thy labours lost may thus reuiue,
And steale from thee the meede of thy due merit,
That none durst euer whilest thou wast aliue,
And being dead in vaine yet many striue:
Ne dare I like, but through insusion sweete
Of thine owne spirit, which doth in me surviue,
I follow here the footing of thy seete,
That with thy meaning so I may the rather meete.

Cambelloes.

Cant. II.

That was the learnedst Ladie in her dayes,
Vell seene in eueric science that mote bee,
And euery secret worke of natures wayes,
In wittie riddles, and in wise soothsayes,
In power of herbes, and tunes of beasts and burds;
And, that augmented all her other prayse,
She modest was in all her deedes and words,
And wondrous chast of life, yet lou'd of Knights & Lords.

Full many Lords, and many Knights her loued,
Yet she to none of them her liking lent,
Ne euer was with fond affection moued,
But rul'd her thoughts with goodly gouernement,
For dread of blame and honours blemishment;
And eke vnto her lookes a law she made,
That none of them once out of order went,
But like to warie Centonels well stayd,
Still watcht on euery side, of secret soes affrayd.

So much the more as fhe refuld to loue,
So much the more she loued was and sought,
That oftentimes vnquiet strife did moue
Amongsther louers, and great quarrels wrought,
That oft for her in bloudie armes they fought.
Which whenas Cambell, that was stout and wise,
Perceiu'd would breede great mischiefe, he bethought
How to preuent the perill that mote rise,
And turne both him and her to honour in this wise.

One day, when all that troupe of warlike wooers
Assembled were, to weet whose she should bee,
All mightie men and dreadfull derring dooers,
(The harder it to make them well agree)

#### 32. THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

Amongst them all this end he did decree;
That of them all, which loue to her did make,
They by consent should chose the stoutest three,
That with himselfe should combat for her sake,
And of them all the victour should his sister take.

Bold was the chalenge, as himselse was bold,
And courage full of haughtie hardiment,
Approued oft in perils manifold,
Which he atchieu'd to his great ornament:
But yet his sisters skill vnto him lent
Most considence and hope of happie speed,
Conceiued by a ring, which she him sent,
That mongst the manie vertues, which we reed,
Had power to staunch al wounds, that mortally did bleed.

Well was that rings great vertue knowen to all,
That dread thereof, and his redoubted might
Did all that youthly rout so much appall,
That none of them durst vndertake the fight;
More wise they ween do make of loue delight,
Then life to hazard for faire Ladies looke,
And yet vncertaine by such outward sight,
Though for her sake they all that perili tooke,
Whether she would them loue, or in her liking brooke.

Amongst those knights there were three brethren bold,
Three bolder brethren neuer were yborne,
Borne of one mother in one happie mold,
Borne at one burden in one happie morne,
Thrise happie mother, and thrise happie morne,
That bore three such, three such not to be fond;
Her name was Agape whose children werne
All three as one, the first hight Priamond,
The second Dyamond, the youngest Triamond.

Stout Priamond, but not so strong to strike,
Strong Diamond, but not so stout a knight,
But Triamond was stout and strong alike:
On horsebacke vsed Triamond to sight,
And Priamond on soote had more delight,
But horse and soote knew Diamond to wield:
With curtaxe vsed Diamond to smite,
And Triamond to handle speare and shield,
But speare and curtaxe both vsd Priamond in sield.

These three did loue each other dearely well,
And with so firme affection were allyde,
As if but one soule in them all did dwell,
Which did her powre into three parts diuyde;
Like three faire branches budding farre and wide,
That from one roote deriu'd their vitall sap:
And like that roote that doth her life diuide,
Their mother was, and had full blessed hap,
These three sonoble babes to bring forth at one clap.

Their mother was a Fay, and had the skill
Of fecret things, and all the powres of nature,
Vhich she by art could vse vnto her will,
And to her service bind each living creature:
Through secret vnderstanding of their feature.
Thereto she was right faire, when so her face
She list discover, and of goodly stature;
But she as Fayes are wont, in privile place
Didspend her dayes, and loved in forests wyld to space.

There on a day a noble youthly knight Seeking aduentures in the faluage wood, Did by great fortune get of her the fight; As she sate carelesse by a cristall slood, 34 THE HIL BOOKE OF THE Cant. 12

Combing her golden lockes, as feemd her good: And vnawares vpon her laying hold, That stroue in vaine him long to haue with stood, Oppressed her, and there (as it is told)

Got these three louely babes, that prov'd three chapions (bold.

Which she with her long fostred in that wood,
Till that to ripenesse of mans state they grew:
Then shewing forth signes of their fathers blood,
They loued armes, and knighthood did ensew,
Seeking aduentures, where they anie knew.
Which when their mother saw, she gan to dout
Their safetie, least by searching daungers new,
Andrash prouoking perils all about,
Their days mote be abridged through their corage stout

Therefore desirous th'end of all their dayes

To know, and them t'enlarge with long extent,

By wondrous skill, and many hidden wayes,

To the three fatall sisters house the went.

Farre vnder ground from tract of living went,

Downe in the bottome of the deepe Abysse,

Vhere Demogorgon in dull darknesse pent,

Farre from the view of Gods and heavens blis,

The hideous Chaos keepes, their dreadfull dwelling is.

There the them found, all sitting round about
The direfull distaste standing in the mid,
And with vnwearied singers drawing out
The lines of life, from liuing knowledge hid.
Sad Clotho held the rocke, the whiles the thrid
By griesly Lachesis was spun with paine,
That cruell Atropos estsoones vndid,
With cursed knife cutting the twist in twaine:
Most wretched men, whose dayes depend on thrids so
(vaine.

She them faluting, there by them fate still,
Beholding how the thrids of life they span:
And when at last she had beheld her fill,
Trembling in heart, and looking pale and wan,
Her cause of comming she to tell began.
To whom sierce Atropos, Bold Fay, that durst
Come see the secret of the life of man,
Well worthie thou to be of some accurst,
And eke thy childrens thrids to be a sunder burst.

Whereat she sore affrayd, yet her besought
To graunt her boone, and rigour to abate,
That she might see her childres thrids forth brought,
And know the measure of their vtmost date,
To them ordained by eternall fate.
Vhich Clotho graunting, shewed her the same:
That when she saw, it did her much amate,
To see their thrids so thin, as spiders frame,
And eke so short, that seemd their ends out shortly came

She then began them humbly to intreate,
To draw them longer out, and better twine,
That so their liues might be prolonged late.
But Lachesis thereat gan to repine,
And sayd, fond dame that deem'st of things divine
As of humane, that they may altred bee,
And chaung'dat pleasure for those impes of thine.
Not so; for what the Fates do once decree,
Not all the gods can chaunge, nor love him self can free.

Then fince (quoth she) the terme of each mans life For nought may lessened nor enlarged bee, Graunt this, that when ye shred with fatall knise His line, which is the eldest of the three, Which is of them the shortest, as I see,
Estsoones his life may passe into the next;
And when the next shall likewise ended bee,
That both their lives may likewise be annext
Vnto the third, that his may so be trebly wext.

They graunted it; and then that carefull Fay
Departed thence with full contented mynd;
And comming home, in warlike fresh aray
Them found all three according to their kynd:
But vnto them what destinie was assynd,
Or how their lines were eekt, she did not tell;
But enermore, when she fit time could fynd,
She warned them to tend their safeties well,
And lone each other deare, what ener them befell.

So did they furely during all their dayes,
And neuer discord did amongst them fall;
Which much augmented all their other praise.
And now tincrease affection naturall,
In loue of Canacee they ioyned all:
Vpon which ground this same great battell grew,
Great matter growing of beginning small;
The which for length I will not here pursew,
But rather will reserve it for a Canto new.

CANT.

Cant. III.

The battell twixt three brethren with

Cambina with true friendships bond

doth their long strife agree.

Why doe wretched men so much desire,
To draw their dayes vnto the vtmost date,
And doe not rather wish them soone expire,
Knowing the miserie of their estate,
And thousand perills which them still awate,
Tossing them like a boate amid the mayne,
That every houre they knocke at deathes gate?
And he that happie seemes and least in payne,
Yet is as nigh his end, as he that most doth playne.

Therefore this Fay I hold but fond and vaine,
The which in feeking for her children three
Long life, thereby did more prolong their paine.
Yet whilest they lived none did ever see
More happie creatures, then they seem'd to bee,
Normore ennobled for their courtesse,
That made them dearely lou'd of each degree;
Ne more renowmed for their chevalrie,
That made them dreaded much of all men farre and nie.

These three that hardie chalenge tooke in hand,
For Canacee with Cambell for to fight:
The day was set, that all might understand,
And pledges pawnd the same to keepe a right,

C

### 38 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 111.

That day, the dreddest day that living wight
Did ever see upon this world to shine,
So soone as heavens window shewed light,
These warlike Champions all in armour shine,
Assembled were in field, the chalenge to define.

The field with listes was all about enclosed,

To barre the prease of people farre away;
And at th'one side sixe iudges were disposed,

To view and deeme the deedes of armes that day;
And on the other side in fresh aray,

Fayre Canacee vpon a stately stage

Vas set, to see the fortune of that fray,
And to be seene, as his most worthie wage,

That could her purchase with his lives adventur'd gage.

Then entred Cambell first into the list,

With stately steps, and fearelesse countenance,
As if the conquest his he surely wist.

Soone after did the brethren three advance,
In braue aray and goodly amenance,
With scutchins gilt and banners broad displayd:
And marching thrise in warlike ordinance,
Thrise lowted lowly to the noble Mayd,
The whiles thris trompets & loud clarions sweetly playd.

Which doen the doughty chalenger came forth,
All arm'd to point his chalenge to abet:
Gainst whom Sir Privmond with equall worth:
And equall armes himselfe did forward set.
A trompet blew; they both together met,
With dreadfull force, and furious intent,
Carelesse of perill in their siers affret,
As if that life to losse they had forelent,
And cared not to spare, that should be shortly spent.
Right

Right practicke was Sir Friamond in fight,
And throughly skild in vie of shield and speare;
Ne lesse approued was Cambelloes might,
Ne lesse his sill in weapons did appeare,
That hard it was to weene which harder were.
Full many mightie strokes on either side
Vere sent, that seemed death in them to beare,
But they were both so watchfull and well eyde,
That they anoyded were, and vainely by did slyde.

Yet one of many was so strongly bent
By Priamond, that with valuckie glaunce
Through Cambels shoulder it valuely went,
That forced him his shield to disaduaunce,
Much was he grieued with that gracelesse chaunce,
Yet from the wound no drop of bloud there fell,
But wondrous paine, that did the more enhaunce
His haughtie courage to aduengement fell:
Smart daunts not mighty harts, but makes them more to
(swell.

With that his poynant speare he fierce auentred,
With doubled force close underneath his shield,
That through the mayles into his thighit entred,
And there arresting, readie way did yield,
For bloud to gush forth on the grassie field;
That he for paine himselfe not right upreare,
But too and fro in great amazement reel'd,
Like an old Oke whose pith and sap is seare,
At pusse of every storme doth stagger here and theare,

Whom so dismayd when Cambell had espide, Againe he droue at him with double might, That nought mote stay the steele, till in his side The mortall point most cruelly empight:

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## 40 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. III

Where fast infixed, whilest he sought by slight It forth to wrest, the staffe a sunder brake, And left the head behind: with which despight He all enraged, his shiuering speare did shake, And charging him a fresh thus felly him bespake.

The meede of thy mischalenge and abet:
Not for thine owne, but for thy sisters sake,
Haue I thus long thy life vnto thee let:
But to forbeare doth not forgiue the det.
The wicked weapon heard his wrathfull vow,
And passing forth with surious affret,
Pierst through his beuer quite into his brow,
That with the force it backward forced him to bow.

Therewith a funder in the midst it brast,
And in his hand nought but the troncheon left,
The other halfe behind yet sticking fast,
Out of his headpeece Cambell siercely rest,
And with such furie backe at him it hest,
That making way vnto his dearest life,
His weasand pipe it through his gorget cleft.
Thence streames of purple bloud issuing rife,
Let forth his wearie ghost and made an end of strife.

Did not as others wont, directly fly

Note into a griefly land,

Ne into a griefly land,

Ne chaunged was into a starre in sky:

But through traduction was eftsoones derived,

Like as his mother prayd the Destinie,

Into his other brethren, that survived,

In whom he lived a new, of former life depritted.

Whom

Whom when on ground his brother next beheld. Though fad and forie for fo heavy fight Yet leaue vnto his forrow did not yeeld. But rather stird to vengeance and despight. Through secret feeling of his generous spright. Rusht fiercely forth, the battell to renew, As in reversion of his brothers right; And chalenging the Virginias his dew. in and // His foe was foone address: the trompets freshly blew.

With that they both together fiercely met, As if that each ment other to deuoure; And with their axes both for forely between 2 both That neither plate nor mayle, whereas their powre They felt, could once sustaine the hideous stowre, But rived were like rotten wood a funder, Whilest through their rifts the ruddie bloud did And fire did flash, like lightning after thunder, That fild the lookers on attonce with ruth and wonder.

As when two Tygers prickt with hungers rage. Haue by good fortune found some beasts fresh spoyle, On which they weene their famine to asswage, And gaine a feastfull guerdon of their toyle. Both falling out doe stirre vp strifefull broyle, And cruell battell twixt themselues doe make, Whiles neither lets the other touch the foyle, But either sdeignes with other to partake: So cruelly these Knights stroug for that Ladies sake.

Full many strokes, that mortally were ment, The whiles were enterchaunged twixt them two; Yet they were all with so good wariment Or warded, or audyded and let goe,

42 THE HIL BOOKE OF THE Cant. 111.	
That still the life stoodfearelesse of her foe:	
Till Diamonddisdeigning long delay	
Of doubtfull fortune wavering to and frogue and	
Resolute end it one or other way; if the trans	
And heau'd his murdrous axe at him with mighty sway	
างสาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชานาราชา	
The dreadfull stroke in case it had arrived	
Where it was ment, (so deadly it was ment)	
The foule had fure out of his bodie rived, and out of	
And stinted all the strife incontinent.	
But Cambels fate that fortune did preuent;	
For seeing it at hand, he swaru'd asyde,	
And so gaue way vnto his fell intent:	
Who missing of the marke which he had eyde,	
Was with the force nigh feld whilst his right foot did	
flyde	
As when a Vulture greedie of his pray,	

As when a Vulture greedie of his pray,
Through hunger long, that hart to him doth lend,
Strikes at an Heron with all his bodies fway,
That from his force seemes nought may it defend;
The warie fowle that spies him toward bend
His dreadfull souse, anoydes it shunning light,
And maketh him his wing in vaine to spend;
That with the weight of his owne weeldlesse might,
He falleth night to ground, and scarse recovereth slight.

Which faire adventure when Cambello spide,
Full lightly, erchimselse he could recover,
From daungers dread to ward his naked side,
He can let drive at him with all his power,
And with his axe him smote in euill hower,
That from his shoulders quite his head he rest:
The headlesse tronke, as heedlesse of that stower,
Stood still a while, and his fast sooting kept,
Till feeling life to sayle, it fell, and deadly slept.
They

They which that piteous spectacle beheld,

Vere much amazed the headlesse tronke to see

Stand up so long, and weapon vaine to weld,

Vnweeting of the Fates divine decree,

For lifes succession in those brethren three.

For notwithstanding that one soule was rest,

Yet, had the bodie not dismembred bee,

It would have lived, and revived est;

But sinding no sit seat, the lifelesse corse it lest.

It left; but that same soule, which therein dwelt,
Streight entring into Triamond, him fild
With double life, and griese, which when he selt,
As one whose inner parts had bene ythrild
With point of steele, that close his hartbloud spild,
He lightly lept out of his place of rest,
And rushing forth into the emptie field,
Against Cambello siercely him addrest;
Who him affronting soone to fight was readie prest.

Well mote ye wonder how that noble Knight,
After he had so often wounded beene,
Could stand on foot, now to renew the fight.
But had ye then him forth advancing seene,
Some newborne wight ye would him surely weene:
So fresh he seemed and so sierce in sight;
Like as a Snake, whom wearie winters teene,
Hath worne to nought, now feeling sommers might,
Casts off his ragged skin and freshly doth him dight.

All was through vertue of the ring he wore, The which not onely did not from him let One drop of bloud to fall, but did restore His weakned powers, and dulled spirits whet,

# 44 THE IIII, BOOKE OF THE Cantill.

Through working of the stone therein yset.

Else how could one of equal might with most,

Against so many no lesse mightie met,

Once thinke to match three such on equal cost,

Three such as able were to match a puissant host.

Yet nought thereof was Triamond adredde,
Ne desperate of glorious victorie,
But sharpely him assayld, and sore bestedde,
With heapes of strokes, which he at him let die,
As thicke as hayle forth poured from the skie:
He stroke, he soult, he foynd, he hewd, he lasht,
And did his yron brond so fast applie,
That from the same the sierie sparkles stasht,
As fast as water-sprinkles gainst a rocke are dasht,

Much was Cambello daunted with his blowes.

So thicke they fell, and forcibly were fent.

That he was forst from daunger of the throwes.

Backe to retire, and somewhat to relent,

Till th'heat of his fierce furie he had spent:

Which when for want of breath gan to abate,

He then afresh with new encouragement

Did him assayle, and mightily amate.

As fast as forward erst, now backward to retrate.

Like as the tide that comes fro th'Ocean mayne,
Flowes up the Shenan with contrarie forse,
And ouerruling him in his ownerayne,
Driues backe the current of his kindly course,
And makes it seeme to have some other sourse:
But when the floud is spent, then backe againe
His borrowed waters forst to redisbourse,
He sends the sea his owne with double gaine,
And tribute eke withall, as to his Soueraine.

Thus

Thus did the battell varie to and fro,

With diverse fortune doubtfull to be deemed:

Now this the better had, now had his fo;

Then he halfe vanquitht, then the other seemed,

Yet victors both them selves alwayes esteemed.

And all the while the disentrayled blood

Adowne their sides like litle rivers stremed,

That with the wasting of his vitall flood,

Sir Triamond at last full faint and feeble stood.

Cunt III.

But Cambell still more strong and greater grew,
Ne felt his blood to wast, ne powres emperisht,
Through that rings vertue, that with vigour new,
Still when as he enfeebled was, him cherisht,
And all his wounds, and all his bruses guarisht,
Like as a withered tree through husbands toyle
Is often seene full freshly to have florisht,
And fruitfull apples to have borne awhile,
As fresh as when it first was planted in the soyle.

Through which aduantage, in his strength he rose,
And smote the other with so wondrous might,
That through the seame, which did his hauberk close,
Into his throate and life it pierced quight,
That downe he fell as dead in all mens sight:
Yet dead he was not, yet he sure did die,
As all men do, that lose the liuing spright:
So did one soule out of his bodie slie
Vnto her natiue home from mortall miserie.

But nathelesse whilst all the lookers on Him dead behight, as he to all appeard, All vnawares he started up anon, As one that had out of a dreame bene reard, 46 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cantilli.

And fresh assayld his foe, who halfeaffeard
Of th'vncouth sight, as he some ghost had seene,
Stood still amaz'd, holding his idle sweard;
Till having often by him stricken beene,
He forced was to strike, and save him selfe from teene.

Yet from thenceforth more warily he fought,
As one in feare the Stygian gods t'offend,
Ne followd on so fast, but rather sought
Him selfe to saue, and daunger to defend,
Then life and labour both in vaine to spend.
Which Triamond perceiving, weened sure
He gan to faint, toward the battels end,
And that he should not long on soote endure,
A signe which did to him the victorie assure.

Whereoffull blith, eftsoones his mightie hand
He heav'd on high, in mind with that same blow
To make an end of all that did withstand:
Which Cambell seeing come, was nothing slow
Him selfe to saue from that so deadly throw;
And at that instant reaching forth his sweard
Close vnderneath his shield, that scarce did show,
Stroke him, as he his hand to strike vpreard,
In th'arm-pit sull, that through both sides the woundap)
(peard.

Yet still that direfull stroke kept on his way,
And falling heavie on Cambelloes crest,
Strooke him so hugely, that in swowne helay,
And in his head an hideous wound imprest:
And sure had it not happily found rest
Vpon the brim of his brode plated shield,
It would have cleft his braine downe to his brest.
So both at once fell dead upon the field,
And each to other seemd the victorie to yield.

Which

Which when as all the lookers on beheld,
They weened fure the warre was at an end,
And Iudges rose, and Marshals of the field
Broke vp the listes, their armes away to rend;
And Canacce gan wayle her dearest frend.
All suddenly they both vpstarted light,
The one out of the swownd, which him did blend,
The other breathing now another spright,
And siercely each assayling, gan afresh to sight.

Long while they then continued in that wize,
As if but then the battell had begonne:
Strokes, wounds, wards, weapons, all they did despise,
Ne either car'd to ward, or perill shonne,
Desirous both to have the battell donne;
Ne either cared life to saue or spill,
Ne which of them did winne, ne which were wonne.
So wearie both of sighting had their sill,
That life it selfe seemd loathsome, and long safetie ill.

Vhilst thus the case in doubtfull ballance hong,
Vnsure to whether side it would incline,
And all mens eyes and hearts, which there among
Stood gazing, filled were with rufull tine,
And secret feare, to see their fatalisine,
All suddenly they heard a troublous noyes,
That seemd some perilous tumult to define,
Consustantial womens cries, and shouts of boyes,
Such as the troubled Theaters of times annoyes.

Thereat the Champions both stood still a space,
To weeten what that sudden clamour ment;
Lowhere they spyde with speedie whirling pace,
One in a charet of straunge surniment,

Cibema Shortini (die 1905)

## 48 THE III. BOOKE OF THE Cantilly.

Towards them driving like a storme out sent.

The charet decked was in wondrous wize,

With gold and many a gorgeous ornament,

After the Persian Monarks antique guize,

Such as the maker selfe could best by art devize.

And drawne it was (that wonder is to tell)

Of two grim lyons, taken from the wood,
In which their powre all others did excell;
Now made forget their former cruell mood,
T'obey their riders hest, as seemed good.
And therein sate a Ladie passing faire
And bright, that seemed borne of Angels brood,
And with her beautie bountie did compare,
Vhether of them in her should have the greater share.

Thereto she learned was in Magicke leare,
And all the artes, that subtill wits discouer,
Hauing therein bene trained many a yeare,
And well instructed by the Fay her mother,
That in the same she farre exceld all other.
Who vnderstanding by her mightie art,
Of the uill plight, in which her dearest brother
Now stood, came forth in hast to take his part,
And pacific the strife, which caused so deadly smart.

And as she passed through th'vnruly preace
Of people, thronging thicke her to behold,
Her angrie teams breaking their bonds of peace,
Great heapes of them, like sheepe in narrow fold,
For hast did ouer-runne, in dust enrould,
That thorough rude confusion of the rout,
Some fearing shriekt, some being harmed hould,
Some laught for sport, some did for wonder shout,
And some that would seeme wise, their wonder turnd to
(dout.

In her right hand a rod of peace shee bore,
About the which two Serpents weren wound,
Entrayled mutually in louely lore,
And by the tailes together firmely bound,
And both were with one oliue garland crownd,
Like to the rod which Maias sonne doth wield,
Wherewith the hellithsiends he doth consound.
And inher other hand a cup the hild,
The which was with Nepenthe to the brim vpfild.

Nepenthe is a drinck of souerayne grace,
Deuized by the Gods, for to asswage
Harts grief, and bitter gall away to chace,
Which stirs vp anguish and contentious rage:
In stead thereof sweet peace and quiet age
It doth establish in the troubled mynd.
Few men, but such as sober are and sage,
Are by the Gods to drinck thereof assynd;
But such as drinck, eternall happinesse do synd.

Such famous men, such worthies of the earth,
As Ione will have advanced to the skie,
And there made gods, though borne of mortall berth,
For their high merits and great dignitie,
Are wont, before they may to heaven flie,
To drincke hereof, whereby all cares forepast
Are washt away quite from their memorie.
So did those olde Heroes hereof taste,
Before that they in blisse amongst the Gods were plasse.

Much more of price and of more gratious powre Is this, then that same water of Ardenne, The which Rinaldo drunck in happie howre, Described by that samous Tuscane penne:

## 50 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CANE, 111.

For that had might to change the hearts of men
Fro loue to hate, a change of euill choise:
But this doth hatred make in loue to brenne,
And heavy heart with comfort doth reioyce.
Who would not to this vertue rather yeeld his voice?

At last arriving by the listes side,
Shee with her rod did softly smite the raile,
Which straight slew ope, and gaue her way to ride.
Estsoones out of her Coch she gan availe,
And pacing fairely forth, did bid all haile,
First to her brother, whom she loved deare,
That so to see him made her heart to quaile:
And next to Cambell, whose sad ruefull cheare
Made her to change her hew, and hidden love t'appeare.

They lightly her requit (for small delight
They had as then her long to entertaine,)
And est them turned both againe to sight,
Which when she saw, downe on the bloudy plaine
Her selfe she threw, and teares gan shed amaine;
Amongst her teares immixing prayers meeke,
And with her prayers reasons to restraine,
From blouddy strife, and blessed peace to seeke,
By all that vnto them was deare, did them beseeke.

But when as all might nought with them preuaile,
Shee sinote them lightly with her powrefull wand.
Then suddenly as if their hearts did faile,
Their wrathfull blades downe fell out of their hand,
And they like men astonisht still didstand.
Thus whilest their minds were doubtfully distraught,
And mighty spirites bound with mightier band,
Her golden cup to them for drinke she raught,
Whereof sull glad for thirst, ech drunk an harty draught.

Of which to foone as they once tasted had,
Wonder it is that sudden change to see:
Instead of strokes, each other kissed glad,
And louely haulst from seare of treason free,
And plighted hands for euer friends to be.
When all men saw this sudden change of things,
So mortall foes so friendly to agree,
For passing ioy, which so great maruaile brings,
They all gan shout aloud, that all the heaven rings.

All which, when gentle Canacee beheld,
In hast she from her lofty chaire descended,
Too weet what sudden tidings was befeld:
Where when she saw that cruell war so ended,
And deadly foes so faithfully affrended,
In louely wise she gan that Lady greet,
Which had so great dismay so well amended,
And entertaining her with curt siesmeet,
Profest to her true friendship and affection sweet.

Thus when they all accorded goodly were,
The trumpets founded, and they all arose,
Thence to depart with glee and gladsome chere.
Those warlike champions both together chose,
Homeward to march, themselues there to repose,
And wise Cambina taking by her side
Faire Canacee, as fresh as morning rose,
Vnto her Coch remounting, home did ride,
Admir'd of all the people, and much gloriside.

Where making ioyous feast theire daies they spent In perfect love, devoide of hatefull strife, Allide with bands of mutuall couplement; For Triamond had Canacce to wife,

 $\mathbf{D}$  2

52 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CANT, 1111.

With whom he ledd a long and happie life;
And Cambel tooke Cambina to his fere,
The which as life were each to other liefe.
So all alike did loue, and loued were,
That fince their days fuch louers were not found elswere.

## Cant. IIII.

CHANGE CONTROL OF CONT

Toften fals, (as here it earst befell)
That mortall foes doe turne to faithfull frends,
And friends profest are chaungd to soemen sell:
The cause of both, of both their minds depends.
And th'end of both likewise of both their ends.
For enmitie, that of no ill proceeds,
But of occasion, with th'occasion ends;
And friendship, which a faint affection breeds
Without regard of good, dyes like ill grounded seeds.

That well (me seemes) appeares, by that of late

Twixt Cambell and Sir Triamond befell,

As els by this, that now a new debate

Stird vp twixt Scudamour and Faridell,

The which by course befals me here to tell:

Who having those two other Knights espide

Marching afore, as ye remember well,

Sent forth their Squire to have them both descride,

And eke those masked Ladies riding them beside.

Who

Who backe returning, told as he had seene,
That they were doughtie knights of dreaded name;
And those two Ladies, their two loues vnseene;
And therefore wisht them without blot or blame,
To let them passe at will, for dread of shame.
But Blandamour sull of vainglorious spright,
And rather stird by his discordfull Dame,
Vpon them gladly would have providis might,
But that he yet was fore of his late lucklesse fight.

Yet nigh approching, he them fowle bespake,
Disgracing them, him selfe thereby to grace,
As was his wont, so weening way to make
To Ladies loue, where so he came in place,
And with lewd termes their louers to deface.
Whose sharpe prouokement them incenst so fore,
That both were bent t'auenge his vsage base,
And gan their shields addresse them selues afore:
For euill deedes may better then bad words be bore.

But faire Cambina with persuasions myld,
Did mitigate the fiercenesse of their mode,
That for the present they were reconcyld,
And gan to treate of deeds of armes abrode,
And strange aduentures, all the way they rode:
Amongst the which they told, as then befell,
Of that great turney, which was blazed brode,
For that rich girdle of faire Florimell,
The prize of her, which did in beautie most excell.

To which folke-mote they all with one confent, Sith each of them his Ladie had him by, Whose beautie each of them thought excellent, Agreed to trauell, and their fortunes try.

D 3

### 54 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1111.

So as they passed forth, they did espy
One in bright armes, with ready speare in rest,
That toward them his course seem'd to apply,
Gainst whom Sir Paridell himselfe addrest,
Him weening, ere he nigh approcht to haue represt.

Which th'other seeing, gan his course relent,
And vaunted speare estsoones to disaduaunce,
As if he naught but peace and pleasure ment,
Now falne into their fellowship by chance,
Whereat they shewed curteous countenaunce.
So as he rode with them accompanide,
His rouing eie did on the Lady glaunce,
Which Blandamour had riding by his side:
Who sure he weend, that he some wher to fore had eide.

It was to weete that snowy Florimell,
Which Ferrat late from Braggadochio wonne,
Whom he now seeing, her remembred well,
How having rest her from the witches sonne,
He soone her lost: wherefore he now begunne
To challenge her anew, as his owne prize,
Whom formerly he had in battell wonne,
And prosser made by force her to reprize,
Which scornefull offer, Blandamour gan soone despize.

And said, Sir Knight, sith ye this Lady clame,
Vhom he that hath, were loth to lose so light,
(For so to lose a Lady, were great shame)
Yee shall her winne, as I have done in sight:
And lo shee shall be placed here in sight.
Together with this Hag beside her set,
That who so winnes her, may her have by right:
But he shall have the Hag that is ybet,
And with her alwaies ride, till he another get.

That

That offer pleased all the company,
So Florimell with Ate forth was brought,
At which they all gan laugh full merrily:
But Braggadochio said, he neuer thought
For such an Hag, that seemed worst then nought,
His person to emperill so in fight.
But if to match that Lady they had sought
Another like, that were like saire and bright,
His life he then would spend to instiffe his right.

At which his vaine excuse they all gan smile,
As scorning his vnmanly cowardize:
And Florimell him sowly gan reuile,
That for her sake resus to enterprize
The battell, offred in so knightly wize.
And Ate eke prouokt him privily,
With love of her, and shame of such mesprize.
But naught he car'd for friend or enemy,
For in base mind nor friendship dwels nor enmity.

But Cambell thus did shut vp all in iest,
Braue Knights and Ladies, certes ye doe wrong
To stirre vp strife, when most vs needeth rest,
That we may vs reserve both fresh and strong,
Against the Turneiment which is not long.
When who so list to sight, may sight his fill,
Till then your challenges ye may prolong;
And then it shall be tried, if ye will,
Whether shall have the Hag, or hold the Lady still.

They all agreed, so turning all to game,
And pleasaunt bord, they past forth on their way,
And all that while, where so they rode or came,
That masked Mock-knight was their sport and play.

### 56 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1111.

Till that at length vpon th'appointed day,
Vnto the place of turneyment they came;
Vhere they before them found in fresh aray
Manie a braue knight, and manie a daintie dame.
Assembled, for to get the honour of that game.

There this faire crewe arriving, did divide
Them selves a sunder: Blandamour with those
Of his, on th'one; the rest on th'other side.
But boastfull Braggadocchio rather chose,
For glorie vaine their fellowship to lose,
That men on him the more might gaze alone.
The rest them selves in troupes did else dispose,
Like as it seemed best to every one;
The knights in couples marcht, with ladies linckt attone.

Then first of all forth came Sir Satyrane,

Bearing that precious relicke in an arke

Of gold, that bad eyes might it not prophane:

Vhich drawing softly forth out of the darke,

He open shewd, that all men it mote marke.

A gorgeous girdle, curiously embost

Vith pearle & precious stone, worth many a marke;

Yet did the workmanship farre passe the cost:

It was the same, which lately Florime! had lost.

That same aloft he hong in open vew,
To be the prize of beautie and of might;
The which eftsoones discouered, to it drew
The eyes of all, allur'd with close delight,
And hearts quite robbed with so glorious sight,
That allmen threw out vowes and wishes vaine.
Thrise happie Ladie, and thrise happie knight,
Them seemd that could so goodly riches gaine,
So worthie of the perill, worthy of the paine.
Then

Then tooke the bold Sir Satyrane in hand
An huge great speare, such as he wont to wield,
And vauncing forth from all the other band
Of knights, addrest his maiden-headed shield,
Shewing him selfe all ready for the field.
Gainst whom there singled from the other side
A Painim knight, that well in armes was skild,
And had in many a battell oft bene tride,
Hight Bruncheual the bold, who siersly forth did ride.

So furiously they both together met,
That neither could the others force sustaine;
As two sierce Buls, that striue the rule to get
Of all the heard, meete with so hideous maine,
That both rebutted, tumble on the plaine:
So these two champions to the ground were feld,
Where in a maze they both did long remaine,
And in their hands their idle troncheons held,
Which neither able were to wag, or once to weld.

Which when the noble Ferramont espide,
He pricked forth in ayd of Satyran;
And him against Sir Blandamour didride
With all the strength and stiffnesse that he can.
But the more strong and stiffely that he ran,
So much more sorely to the ground he fell,
That on an heape were tumbled horse and man.
Vnto whose rescue forth rode Paridell;
But him likewise with that same speare he eke did quell.

Which Braggadocchio seeing, had no will
To hasten greatly to his parties ayd,
Albee his turne were next; but stood there still,
As one that seemed doubtfull or dismayd.

#### 58 THE IIII.BOOKE OF THE Cant. IIII.

But Triamond halfe wroth to fee him staid, Sternly stept forth, and raught away his speare, Withwhich so sore he Ferramont assaid, That horse and man to ground he quite did beare. That neither could in hast themselves againe vpreare.

Which to auenge, Sir Deuonhim did dight, But with no better fortune then the rest: For him likewise he quickly downe did smight, And after him Sir Douglas him addrest, And after him Sir Faliumord forth prest, But none of them against his strokes could stand. But all the more, the more his praise increst. For either they were left uppon the land, Or went away fore wounded of his haplesse hand.

And now by this, Sir Satyrane abraid, Out of the fwowne, in which too long he lay; And looking round about, like one difinald, while he When as he saw the mercilesse affray. Which doughty Triamond had wrought that day, Vnto the noble Knights of Maidenhead. His mighty heart did almost rend in tway, which For very gall, that rather wholly dead is had in he Himselfe he wisht have beene, then in so bad a stead.

Eftfoones he gan to gather vp around His weapons, which lay scattered all abrode, And as it fell, his steed he ready found it and and On whom remounting, fiercely forth he rode, Like sparke of fire that from the anduile glode. There where he faw the valiant Triamond Chasing, and laying on them heavy lode. That none his force were able to withstond; So dreadfull were his strokes, so deadly was his hond. With With that at him his brauelike speare he aimed,
And thereto all his power and might applide:
The wicked steele for mischiese first ordained,
And having now missortune got for guide.
Staidnot, till it arrived in his side.
And therein made a very griesly wound,
That streames of bloud his armour all bedide.
Much was he daunted with that diresull stound,
That scarse he him vpheld from falling in a sound.

Yet as he might, himselfe he soft withdrew
Out of the field, that none perceived it plaine,
Then gan the part of Chalengers anew
To range the field, and victorlike to raine,
That none against them battell durst maintaine.
By that the gloomy evening on them fell,
That forced them from fighting to refraine,
And trumpets sound to cease did them compell,
So Satyrane that day was judged to beare the bell.

The morrow next the Turney gan anew,
And with the first the hardy Satyrane
Appear'd in place, with all his noble crew,
On th'other side, full many a warlike swaine,
Assembled were, that glorious prize to gaine.
But mongst them all, was not Sir Triamond,
Vnable henew battell to darraine,
Through grieuaunce of his late received wound,
That doubly did him grieue, when so himselfe he found.

Which Cambell seeing, though he could not salue,
Ne done vindoe, yet for to salue his name,
And purchase honour in his friends behalue.
This goodly counterfesaunce he did frame.

### 60 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CANT. IIII

The shield and armes well knowne to be the same, Which Triamond had worne, vnwares to wight, And to his friend vnwist, for doubt of blame, If he missing he on himselfe did dight, which had none could him discerne, and so went forth to fight

There Satyrane Lord of the field he found,
Triumphing in great ioy and iolity;
Gainst whom noneable was to stand on ground;
That much he gan his glorie to enuy,
And cast t'auenge his friends indignity.
A mightie speare estsoones at him he bent;
Vho seeing him come on so furiously,
Met him mid-way with equal hardiment,
That forcibly to ground they both together went.

They up againe them selues can lightly reare,
And to their tryed swords them selues betake;
VVith which they wrought such wondrous maruels
That all the rest it did amazed make, (there,
Ne any dar'd their perill to partake;
Now cussing close, now chacing to and fro,
Now hurtling round aduantage for to take:
As two wild Boares together grapling go,
Chausing and soming choler each against his so.

So as they courst, and turneyd here and theare,
It chaunst Sir Satyrane his steed at last,
Whether through foundring or through sode in seare
To stumble, that his rider nigh he cast;
Which vauntage Cambell did pursue so fast,
That ere him selfe he had recoursed well,
So sore he sowst him on the compast creast,
That forced him to leave his lostic sell,
And rudely tumbling downe under his horse seete fell.

Lightly Cambello leapt downe from his steed. For to haue rent his shield and armes away, That whylome wont to be the victors meed; When all vnwares he felt an hideous sway Of many fwords, that lode on him did lay. An hundred knights had him enclosed round, To rescue Satyrane out of his pray; All which at once huge strokes on him did pound, In hope to take him prisoner, where he stood on ground.

He with their multitude was nought difmayd, But with stout courage turnd vpon them all, And with his brondiron round about him layd; Of which he dealt large almes, as did befall: Like as a Lion that by chaunce doth fall Into the hunters toile, doth rage and rore, In royall heart disdaining to be thrall. But all in vaine: for what might one do more? They have him taken captive, though it grieve him fore.

Whereof when newes to Triamond was brought, There as he lay, his wound he soone forgot, And starting vp, streight for his armour sought: In vaine he fought; for there he found it not; Cambello it away before had got: Cambelloes armes therefore he on him threw, And lightly iffewd forth to take his lot. There he in troupe found all that warlike crew, Leading his friend away, full forie to his vew.

Into the thickest of that knightly preasse He thrust, and smote downe all that was betweene, Caried with feruent zeale, ne did he ceasse, Till that he came, where he had Cambell seene,

## 62 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1111.

Like captine thral two other Knights atweene,
There he amongst them cruell hanocke makes.
That they which lead him, soone enforced beene
To let him loose, to saue their proper stakes,
Who being freed, from one a weapon siercely takes.

With that he drives at them with dreadfull might,
Both in remembrance of his friends late harme,
And in revengement of his owne despight,
So both together give a new allarme,
As if but now the battell wexed warme.
As when two greedy Volues doe breake by force
Into an heard, farre from the husband farme,
They spoile and ravine without all remorse,
So did these two through all the field their foes enforce.

Fiercely they followd on their bolde emprize,
Till trumpets found did warne them all to rest;
Then all with one consent did yeeld the prize
To Triamond and Cambell as the best.
But Triamond to Cambell it relest.
And Cambell it to Triamond transferd;
Each labouring t'aduance the others gest,
And make his praise before his owne preferd:
So that the doome was to another day differd.

The last day came, when all those knightes againe
Assembled were their deedes of armes to shew.
Full many deedes that day were shewed plaine:
But Satyrane boue all the other crew,
His wondrous worth declared in all mens view.
For from the first he to the last endured,
And though somewhile Fortune from him withdrew,
Yet euermore his honour he recured,
And with vnwearied powre his party still assured.

Ne

Ne was there Knight that ever thought of armes,
But that his vimost prowesse there made knowen,
That by their many wounds, and carelesse harmes,
By shivered speares, and swords all vnder strowen,
By scattered shields was easie to be showen.
There might ye see loose steeds at randon ronne,
Vohose luckelesse riders late were overthrowen;
And squiers make hast to helpe their Lords fordonne,
But still the Knights of Maidenhead the better wonne.

Till that there entred on the other side,
A straunger knight, from whence no man could reed,
In quyent disguise, full hard to be describe.
For all his armour was like saluage weed,
With woody mosse bedight, and all his steed
With oaken leaues attrapt, that seemed sit
For saluage wight, and thereto well agreed
His word, which on his ragged shield was writ,
Saluagesse sans sinesse, shewing secret wit.

He at his first incomming, charg'd his spere
At him, that first appeared in his sight:
That was to weet, the stout Sir Sangliere,
Who well was knowen to be a valiant Knight,
Approued oft in many a persous sight.
Him at the first encounter downe he smote,
And ouerbore beyond his crouper quight,
And after him another Knight, that hote
Sir Brianor, so sore, that none him life behote.

Then ere his hand he reard, he ouerthrew Seuen Knights one after other as they came:

And when his speare was brust, his sword he drew, The instrument of wrath, and with the same

### 64 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CAME. III I.

Far'd like a lyon in his bloodie game,
Hewing, and flashing shields, and helmets bright,
And beating downe, what ever nigh him came,
That every one gan shun his dreadfull sight,
No lesse then death it selfe, in daungerous affright.

Much wondred all men, what, or whence he came,
That did amongst the troupes so tyrannize;
And each of other gan inquire his name.
But when they could not learne it by no wize,
Most answerable to his wyld disguize
It seemed, him to terme the saluage knight.
But certes his right name was otherwize,
Though knowne to few, that Arthegall he hight,
The doughtiest knight that liv'd that day, and most of
(might.

Thus was Sir Satyrane with all his band
By his sole manhood and atchieuement stout
Dismayd, that none of them in field durst stand,
But beaten were, and chased all about.
So he continued all that day throughout,
Till euening, that the Sunne gan downward bend.
Then rushed forth out of the thickest rout
A stranger knight, that did his glorie shend:
So nought may be esteemed happie till the end.

He at his entrance charg'd his powrefull speare
At Artegall, in middest of his pryde,
And therewith smote him on his Vinbriere
So fore, that tombling backe, he downe did slyde
Ouer his horses taile aboue a stryde;
Whence little lust he had to rise againe.
Which Cambell seeing, much the same enuyde,
And ran at him with all his might and maine;
But shortly was likewise seene lying on the plaine.
Whereat

Cant. IIII. FAERIE QUEENE

65

Whereat full inly wrothwas Triamond,
And cast t'euenge the shame doen to his freend:
But by his friend himselfe eke soone he fond,
In no lesse neede of helpe, then him he weend.
All which when Blandamour from end to end

Beheld, he woxe therewith displeased sore, And thought in mind it shortly to amend: His speare he seutred, and at him it bore;

But with no better fortune, then the rest afore,

Full many others at him likewise ran:

But all of them likewise dismounted were,
Ne certes wonder; for no powre of man
Could bide the force of that enchaunted speare,
The which this famous Britomart did beare;
With which she wondrous deeds of arms atchieued,
And ouerthrew, what euer came her neare,
That all those stranger knights full fore agrieued,
And that late weaker band of chalengers relieued,

Like as in sommers day when raging hear
Doth burne the earth, and boyled rivers drie,
That all brute beasts forst to refraine fro meat,
Doe hunt for shade, where shrowded they may lie,
And missing it, saine from themselves to slie;
All travellers tormented are with paine:
A watry cloud doth overcast the skie,
And poureth forth a sudden shoure of raine,
That all the wretched world recomforteth againe.

So did the warlike *Britomart* restore

The prize, to knights of Maydenhead that day,

Which else was like to have bene lost, and bore

The prayse of prowesse from them all away.

E

### 66 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. V.

Then shrilling trompets loudly gan to bray, And bad them leave their labours and long toyle, To ioyous feast and other gentle play,

VVhere beauties prize shold win that pretious spoyle: VVhere I with sound of trompe will also rest a whyle.

# Cant. V.

The Ladies for the girdle strine
of famous Florimell:
Scudamour comming to Cares house,
doth sleepe from him expell.

That with the praise of armes and cheualrie,
The prize of beauties still hath ioyned beene;
And that for reasons speciall privitie:
For either doth on other much relie.
For he me seemes most sit the faire to serue,
That can her best defend from villenie;
And she most sit his service doth deserve.
That fairest is and from her faith will never swerve.

So fitly now here commeth next in place,
After the proofe of prowesse ended well,
The controuerse of beauties soueraine grace;
In which to her that doth the most excell,
Shall fall the girdle of faire Florimest:
That many wish to win for glorievaine,
And not for vertuous vse, which some doe tell
That glorious belt did in it selse containe,
Which Ladies ought to loue, and seeke for to obtaine.

That

FAERIES QUEENE SHT

That girdle gaue the vertue of chast love,
And wivehood true, to all that did it beare;
But who so ever contrarie doth prove;
Might not the same about her middle weare,
But it would loose, or else a sunder teare.
Whilome it was (as Faeries wont report)
Dame Venus girdle, by her steemed deare,
What time she vid to live in wively fort;
But layd aside, when so she vid her looser sport.

Her husband Vulcan whylome for her sake,
When first he loued her with heart entire,
This pretious ornament they say did make,
And wrought in Lemno with vnquenched sire;
And afterwards did for her loues first hire,
Giue it to her, for euer to remaine,
Therewith to bind lasciuious desire,
And loose affections streightly to restraine;
Which vertue it for euer after did retaine.

The same one day, when she her selfe disposed
To visite her beloued Paramoure,
The God of warre, she from her middle loosed,
And left behind her in her secret bowre,
On Aridalian mount, where many an howre
She with the pleasant Graces wont to play.
There Florimell in her sirst ages slowre
Was sostered by those Graces, (as they say)
And brought with her fro thence that goodly belt away.

That goodly belt was Cestas hight by name,
And as her life by her esteemed deare.
No wonder then, if that to winne the same
So many Ladies sought, as shall appeare;
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### (8) THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. V.

For pearelesse she was thought, that did it beare.
And now by this their feast all being ended,
The judges which thereto selected were,
Into the Martian field adowne descended,
To deeme this doutfull case, for which they all cotended.

But first was question made, which of those Knights.
That lately turneyd, had the wager wonne:
There was it judged by those worthie wights,
That Satyrane the first day best had donne:
For he last ended, having first begonne.
The second was to Triamond behight,
For that he sau'd the victour from fordonne:
For Cambell victour was in all mens sight,
Till by mishap he in his soemens hand did light.

The third dayes prize vnto that straunger Knight,

Vhom all men term'd Knight of the Hebene speare,

To Britomart was given by good right;

For that with puissant stroke she downe did beare

The Saluage Knight, that victour was whileare,

And all the rest, which had the best afore,

And to the last vnconquer'd did appeare;

For last is deemed best. To her therefore

The fayrest Ladie was adjudgdfor Paramore.

But thereat greatly grudged Arthegall,
And much repynd, that both of victors meede,
And eke of honour the did him forestall.
Yet mote he not withstand, what was decreede;
But inly thought of that despightfull deede
Fit time t'awaite auenged for to bee.
This being ended thus, and all agreed,
Then next ensew'd the Paragon to see

Of beauties praise, and yeeld the fayrest her due see.

Then

Then first Cambello brought vnto their view
His faire Cambina, couered with a veale;
Which being once withdrawne, most perfect hew
And passing beautie did eftsoones reueale,
That able was weake harts away to steale.
Next did Sir Triamond vnto their sight
The face of his deare Canacee vnheale;
Whose beauties beame eftsoones did shine so bright,
That daz'd the eyes of all, as with exceeding light.

Andaster her did Paridell produce
His false Duessa, that she might be seene,
Who with her forged beautie did seduce
The hearts of some, that fairest her did weene;
As diverse wits affected divers beene.
Then did Sir Ferramont vnto them shew
His Lucida, that was full faire and sheene,
And after these an hundred Ladies moe
Appear'd in place, the which each other did outgoe.

All which who so dare thinke for to enchace,
Him needeth sure a golden pen I weene,
To tell the seature of each goodly face.
For since the day that they created beene,
So many heavenly faces were not seene
Assembled in one place: ne he that thought
For Chian solke to pourtraict beauties Queene,
By view of all the fairest to him brought,
So many faire did see, as here he might have sought.

At last the most redoubted Britonesse,

Her louely Amoret did open shew;

Whose face discouered, plainely did expresse

The heavenly pourtraict of bright Angels hew.

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THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant.

Well weened all, which her that time did vew,
That she should surely beare the bell away,
Till Blandamour, who thought he had the trew
And very Florimell, did her display:
The sight of whom once seene did all the rest dismay.

For all afore that seemed fayre and bright,
Now base and contemptible did appeare,
Compar'd to her, that shone as Phebes light,
Amongst the lesser starres in evening cleare.
All that her saw with wonder ravisht weare,
And weend no mortall creature she should bee,
But some celestiall shape, that sless did beare:
Yet all were glad there Florimell to see;
Yet thought that Florimell was not so faire as shee.

As guilefull Goldsmith that by secret skill,

Vith golden soyle doth finely ouer spred

Some baser metall, which commend he will

Vnto the vulgar for good gold insted,

He much more goodly glosse thereon doth shed,

To hide his falshood, then is it were trew:

So hard, this Idole was to be ared,

That Florimell her selse in all mens vew

She seem'd to passe: so forged things do fairest shew.

Then was that golden belt by doome of all Graunted to her, as to the fayrest Dame. Which being brought, about her middle small They thought to gird, as best it her became; But by no meanes they could it thereto frame. For euer as they fastned it, it loof d And fell away, as feeling secret blame. Full oft about her wast she it enclosed. And it as oft was from about her wast disclosed.

That

Cant.V.

That all men wondred at the vncouth fight,
And each one thought, as to their fancies came.
But the her felfe did thinke it doen for spight,
And touched was with secret wrath and shame
Therewith, as thing deuiz'd her to defame.
Then many other Ladies likewise tride,
About their tender loynes to knit the same;
But it would not on none of them abide,
But when they thought it fast, est soones it was vntide.

Which when that scornefull Squire of Dames didvew,
He lowdly gan to laugh, and thus to iest;
Alas for pittie that so faire a crew,
As like can not be seene from East to West,
Cannot find one this girdle to inuest.
Fie on the man, that did it first inuent,
To shame vs all with this, Vngirt unblest.
Let neuer Ladie to his loue assent.
That hath this day so many so vnmanly shent.

Thereat all Knights gan laugh, and Ladies lowre:

Till that at last the gentle Imoret

Likewise assayd, to proue that girdles powre;

Andhauing it about her middle set,

Did sind it sit, withouten breach or let.

Whereat the rest gan greatly to enuie:

But Florimell exceedingly did fret,

And snatching from her hand halfe angrily

The best againe, about her bodie gan it tie.

Yet nathemore would it her bodie fit;
Yet nathelesse to her, as her dew right,
It yeelded was by them, that judged it:
And she her selfe adjudged to the Knight,

## 72 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. F.

That bore the Hebene speare, as wonne in fight.
But Britomart would not thereto assent,
Ne her owne Amoret forgoe so light
For that strange Dame, whose beauties wonderment
She lesse esteem'd, then th'others vertuous gouernment.

Whom when the rest did see her to resuse,
They were sull glad, in hope themselves to get her:
Yet at her choice they all did greatly muse.
But after that the Judges did arret her
Vnto the second best, that lou'd her better;
That was the Salvage Knight: but he was gone
In great displeasure, that he could not get her.
Then was she judged Triamond his one;
But Triamond lou'd Canacee, and other none.

Tho vnto Satyran she was adjudged,

Who was right glad to gaine so goodly meed:
But Blandamour thereat full greatly grudged,
And litle prays dhis labours enill speed,
That for to winne the saddle, lost the steed.
Ne lesse thereat did Paridell complaine,
And thought appeale from that, which was decreed,
To single combat with Sir Satyrane.
Thereto him Ate stird, new discord to maintaine.

And eke with these, full many other Knights
She through her wicked working did incense,
Her to demained, and chalenge as their rights,
Deserved for their perils recompense.
Amongst the rest with boostfull vaine pretense
Stept Braggadochio sorth, and as his thrall
Her claym'd, by him in battell wonne long sens:
Whereto her selfe he did to witnesse call;
Who being askt, accordingly confessed all.

Thereat

Thereat exceeding wroth was Satyran;
And wroth with Satyran was Blandamour;
Andwroth with Blandamour was Eriuan;
And at them both Sir Paridell did loure.
So all together stird up strifull stoure,
Andreadie were new battell to darraine.
Each one profest to be her paramoure,
And vow'd with speare and shield it to maintaine;
Ne ludges powre, ne reasons rule mote them restraine.

Which troublous stirre when Satyrane auiz'd:
He gan to cast how to appease the same,
And to accord them all, this meanes deuiz'd:
First in the midst to set that fayrest Dame,
To whom each once his chalenge should disclame,
And he himselfe his right would eke releasse:
Then looke to whom she voluntarie came,
He should without disturbance her possesse:
Sweete is the loue that comes alone with willingnesse.

They all agreed, and then that snowy Mayd
Was in the middest plast among them all;
All on her gazing wisht, and vowd, and prayd,
And to the Queene of beautie close did call,
That she vnto their portion might befall.
Then when she long had lookt vpon each one,
As though she wished to have pleased them all,
At last to Braggadochio selse alone
She came of her accord, in spight of all his sone.

Which when they all beheld they chaft and rag'd,
And woxe nigh mad for very harts despight,
That from reuenge their willes they scarse asswag'd:
Some thought from him her to have rest by might;

### 74 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant.

Some proffer made with him for her to fight.

But he nought car'd for all that they could fay:

For he their words as wind esteemed light.

Yet not fit place he thought it there to stay,

But secretly from thence that night her bore away.

They which remaynd, so soone as they perceived,
That she was gone, departed thence with speed,
And followed them, in mindher to have reaved
From wight vnworthie of so noble meed.
In which pour suit how each one did succeede,
Shall else be told in order, as it fell.
But now of Britomart it here doth neede,
The hard adventures and strange haps to tell;
Since with the rest she went not after Florimett.

For soone as she them saw to discord set,
Her list no longer in that place abide;
But taking with her louely Amoret,
Vpon her first aduenture forth did ride,
To seeke her lou'd, making blind loue her guide.
Vnluckie Mayd to seeke her enemie,
Vnluckie Mayd to seeke him farre and wide,
Vhom, when he was vnto her selse most nie,
She through his late disguizemet could him not descric.

Yet neither toyle nor griefe, the more her toyle:
Yet neither toyle nor griefe she once did spare,
In seeking him, that should her paine assoyle;
Whereto great comfort in her sad missare
Was Amoret, companion of her care:
Who likewise sought her louer long miswent,
The gentle Scudamour, whose hart while are
That stryfull hag with gealous discontent
Had fild, that he to fell reueng was fully bent.

Cant.V.

The crime, which cursed Ate kindledearst,
The which like thornes didpricke her gealous hart,
And through his soule like poysned arrow perst,
That by no reason it might be reuerst,
For ought that Glauce could or doe or say.
For aye the more that she the same reherst,
The more it gauld, and grieu'd him night and day,
That nought but dire reuenge his anger mote defray.

So as they trauelled, the drouping night
Couered with cloudie storme and bitter showre,
That dreadfull seem dto euery living wight,
Vpon them fell, before her timely howre;
That forced them to seeke some couert bowre,
Vhere they might hide their heads in quiet rest,
And shrowd their persons from that stormie stowre.
Not farre away, not meete for any guest
They spide a little cottage, like some poore mans nest.

Vnder a steepe hilles side it placed was,

There where the mouldred earth had cav'd the banke;
And fast beside a little brooke did pas
Of muddie water, that like puddle stanke,
By which sew crooked sallowes grew in ranke:
Vhereto approaching nigh, they heard the sound
Of many yron hammers beating ranke,
And answering their wearie turnes around,
That seemed some blacksmith dwelt in that desert ground.

There entring in, they found the goodman selse.
Full bussly vnto his worke ybent;
VVho was to weet a wretched wearish else,
VVith hollow eyes and rawbone cheekes for spent,

## 76 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. P.

As if he had in prison long bene pent:
Full blacke and griesly did his face appeare,
Besmeard with smoke that nigh his eye-sight blent;
With rugged beard, and hoarie shagged heare,
The which he neuer wont to combe, or comely sheare.

Rude was his garment, and to rags all rent,
Ne better had he, ne for better cared:
With bliftred hands emongst the cinders brent,
And singers silthie, with long nayles vnpared,
Right sit to rend the food, on which he fared.
His name was Care; a blacksmith by his trade,
That neither day nor night, from working spared,
But to small purpose yron wedges made;
Those be vnquiet thoughts, that carefull minds inuade.

In which his worke he had fixe seruants prest,
About the Andvile standing euermore,
With huge great hammers, that did neuer rest
From heaping stroakes, which thereon soused sore:
All sixe strong groomes, but one then other more;
For by degrees they all were disagreed;
So likewise did the hammers which they bore,
Like belies in greatnesse orderly succeed,
That he which was the last, the first did sarre exceede.

He like a monstrous Gyant seem'd in sight,
Farre passing Bronteus, or Pynacmon great,
The which in Lipari doe day and night
Frame thunderbolts for Ioues auengefull threate.
So dreadfully he did the anduile beat,
That seem'd to dust he shortly would it drive:
So huge his ham mer and so sierce his heat,
That seem'd a rocke of Diamond it could rive,
And rend a sunder quite, if he thereto list strive.

Sir Seudamour there entring, much admired
The manner of their worke and wearie paine;
And having long beheld, at last enquired
The cause and end thereof: but all in vaine;
For they for nought would from their worke refraine,
Ne let his speeches come unto their eare.
And eke the breathfull bellowes blew amaine,
Like to the Northren winde, that none could heare,
Those Pensifenesse did moue; & Sighes the bellows weare.

Which when that warriour faw, he faid no more,
But in his armour layd him downe to rest:
To rest he layd him downe vpon the store,
(Whylome for ventrous Knights the bedding best)
And thought his wearie limbs to haue redrest.
And that old aged Dame, his faithfull Squire,
Her seeble ioynts laydeke a downe to rest;
That needed much her weake age to desire,
After so long a trauell, which them both did tire.

There lay Sir Scudamour long while expecting,
When gentle sleepe his heavie eyes would close;
Oft chaunging sides, and oft new place electing,
Where better seem'd he mote himselfe repose;
And oft in wrath he thence againe vprose;
And oft in wrath he layd him downe againe.
But where so ever he did himselfe dispose,
He by no meanes could wished ease obtaine:
So every place seem'd painefull, and ech changing vaine.

And euermore, when he to sleepe did thinke, The hammers sound his senses did molest; And euermore, when he began to winke, The bellowes noyse disturb'd his quiet rest,

### 78 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VI.

Ne suffred sleepe to settle in his brest.
And all the night the dogs did barke and howle
About the house, at sent of stranger guest:
And now the crowing Cocke, and now the Owle
Lowde shriking him afflicted to the very sowle.

And if by fortune any litle nap
Vpon his heavie eye-lids chaunst to fall,
Estsoones one of those villeins him did rap
Vpon his headpeece with his yron mall;
That he was soone awaked therewithall,
And lightly started vp as one affrayd;
Or as if one him suddenly did call.
So oftentimes he out of sleepe abrayd,
And then lay musing long, on that him ill apayd.

So long he muzed, and so long he lay,
That at the last his wearie sprite opprest
With sless weaknesse, which no creature may
Long time resist, gaue place to kindly rest,
That all his senses did full soone arrest:
Yet in his soundest sleepe, his dayly feare
His ydle braine gan bussly molest,
And made him dreame those two disloyals were:
The things that day most minds, at night doe most appeare.

With that, the wicked carle the maister Smith
A paire of redwhot yron tongs did take
Out of the burning cinders, and therewith,
Vnder his side him nipt, that forst to wake,
He selt his hart for very paine to quake,
And started vp auenged for to be
On him, the which his quiet slomber brake:
Yet looking round about him none could see;
Yet did the smart remaine, though he himselfe did slee.
In

In such disquiet and hartfretting payne,
He all that night, that too long night did passe.
And now the day out of the Ocean mayne
Began to peepe aboue this earthly masse,
With pearly dew sprinkling the morning grasse:
Then vp he rose like heauie lumpe of lead,
That in his face, as in a looking glasse,
The signes of anguish one mote plainely read,
And ghesse the man to be dismayd with gealous dread.

Vnto his lofty steede he clombe anone,
And forth vpon his former voiage fared,
And with him eke that aged Squire attone;
Who what soeuer perill was prepared,
Both equall paines and equall perill shared:
The end whereof and daungerous euent
Shall for another canticle be spared.
But here my wearie teeme nigh ouer spent
Shall breath it selfe awhile, after so long a went.

80 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CAME.V.

Cant. VI.

Both Scudamour and Arthegall

Both Scudamour and Arthegall

Doe fight with Britomart,

He sees her face; doth fall in lone,

and soone from her depart.

Hat equall torment to the griefe of mind,
And pyning anguish hid in gentle hart,
That inly feeds it selfe with thoughts vokind,
And nourisheth her owne consuming sinart?
What medicine can any Leaches art
Yeeld such a fore, that doth her grieuance hide,
And will to none her maladie impart?
Such was the wound that Scudamour did gride;
For which Dan Phebus selfe cannot a salue provide.

Who having left that restlesse house of Care,
The next day, as he on his way didride,
Full of melancholie and sad missare,
Through misconceipt; all vnawares espide
An armed Knight vnder a forrest side,
Sitting in shade beside his grazing steede;
Who soone as them approaching he descride,
Gan towards them to pricke with eger speede,
That seem'dhe was sull bent to some mischieuous deede.

Which Scudamour perceiving, forth issewed To have rencountred him in equal race; But soone as th'other nigh approaching, vewed The armes he bore, his speare he gan abase,

And

And voide his course: at which so suddain case He wondred much. But th'other thus can say; Ah gentle Scudamour, vnto your grace I me submit, and you of pardon pray, That almost had against you trespassed this day.

Whereto thus Scudamour, Small harme it were
For any knight, vpon a ventrous knight
Without displeasance for to proue his spere.
But reade you Sir, sith ye my name have hight,
What is your owne, that I mote you requite.
Certes (saydhe) ye mote as now excuse
Me from discovering you my name aright:
For time yet serves that I the same refuse,
But call ye me the Salvage Knight, as others vse.

Then this, Sir Saluage Knight (quoth he) areede;
Or doe you here within this forrest wonne,
That seemeth well to answere to your weede?
Or haue ye it for some occasion donne?
That rather seemes, sith knowen armes ye shonne.
This other day (sayd he) a stranger knight
Shame and dishonour hath vnto me donne;
On whom I waite to wreake that soule despight,
When euer he this way shall passe by day or night.

Shame be his meede (quoth he) that meaneth shame.

But what is he, by whom ye shamed were?

Astranger knight, sayd he, vnknowne by name,
But knowne by same, and by an Hebene speare,
Vith which he all that met him, downe did beare.
He in an open Turney lately held,
Frome the honour of that game did reare;
And having me all wearie earst, downe feld,
The fayrest Ladie rest, and ever since withheld.

F

THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VI.

When Scudamour heard mention of that speare, He wist right well, that it was Britomart, The which from him his fairest loue didbeare. Tho gan he swell in euery inner part, For fell despight, and gnaw his gealous hart, That thus he sharply fayd; Now by my head, Yet is not this the first vnknightly part, Which that same knight, whom by his launce I read, Hath doen to noble knights, that many makes him dread.

For lately he my loue hath fro me reft, And eke defiled with foule villanie The facred pledge, which in his faith was left, In shame of knighthood and fidelitie; The which ere long full deare he thall abie. And if to that auenge by you decreed This hand may helpe, or fuccour ought supplie, It shall not fayle, when so ye shall it need.

So both to wreake their wrathes on Britomart agreed.

Whiles thus they communed, lo farre away A Knight soft ryding towards them they spyde, Attyr'd in forraine armes and straunge aray: Who when they nigh approcht, they plaine descryde To be the same, for whom they did abyde. Sayd then Sir Scudamour, Sir Saluage knight Let me this craue, fith first I was defyde, That first I may that wrong to him requite: And if I hap to fayle, you shall recure my right.

Which being yeelded, he his threatfull speare Gan fewter, and against her siercely ran. The of Who foone as the him faw approaching neare With so fell rage, her selfe she lightly gan

### VI. FAERIE QUEENE. H.

83

To dight, to welcome him, well as she can:
But entertaind him in so rude a wise,
That to the ground she smote both horse and man;
Whence neither greatly hasted to arise,
But on their common harmes together did deuise.

New matter added to his former fire;
And eft auentring his steeleheaded launce,
Against her rode, full of despiteous ire,
That nought but spoyle and vengeance did require.
But to himselfe his felonous intent
Returning, disappointed his desire,
Whiles vnawares his saddle he forwent,
And found himselfe on ground in great amazement.

Lightly he started vp out of that stound,
And snatching forth his direfull deadly blade,
Did leape to her, as doth an eger hound
Thrust to an Hynd within some couert glade,
Whom without perill he cannot inuade.
With such fell greedines he her assayled,
That though she mounted were, yet he her made
To give him ground, (so much his force prevayled)
And shun his mightie strokes, gainst which no armes
(auayled.

That in her wheeling round, behind her creft
So forely he her strooke, that thence it glaunst
Adowne her backe, the which it fairely blest
From foule mischance; ne did it euer rest,
Till on her horses hinder parts it fell;
Vhere byting deepe, so deadly it imprest,
That quite it chynd his backe, behind the sell,
And to alight on soote her algates did compell.

Like as the lightning brond from riven skie,
Throwne out by angry tone in his vengeance,
With dreadfull force falles on some steeple hie;
Which battring, downe it on the church doth glance,
And teares it all with terrible mischance.

Yet she no whit dismayd, her steed for sooke,

And casting from her that enchaunted lance,
Vnto her sword and shield her soone betooke;
And therewithall at him right suriously she strooke.

Vhiles with long fight on foot he breathlesse was.

That she him forced backward to retreat.

And yeeld into her weapon way to pas:

Whose raging rigour neither steele nor bras.

Could stay, but to the tender sless it went.

And pour dthe purple bloud forth on the gras;

That all his mayle yriv'd, and plates yrent.

Shew'd all his bodie bare into the cruell dent.

At length when as he saw her hastie heat
Abate, and panting breath begin to sayle,
He through long sufferace growing now more great,
Rose in his strength, and gan her fresh assayle,
Heaping huge strokes, as thicke as showre of hayle,
And lashing dreadfully at enery part,
As if he thought her soule to disentrayle.
Ah cruelPhand, and thrise more cruell hart,
That workst such wrecke on her, to whom thou dearest

What yron courage cuer could endure,
To worke such outrage on so faire a creature?
And in his madnesse thinke with hands impure
To spoyle so goodly workmanship of nature;

The

Cant.VI.

The maker selfe resembling in her seature?
Certes some hellish surie, or some seend
This mischiese framd, for their sirst loues deseature,
To bath their hands in bloud of dearest freend,
Thereby to make their loues beginning, their liues end.

Thus long they trac'd, and trauerst to and fro,
Sometimes pursewing, and sometimes pursewed,
Still as advantage they espyde thereto:
But toward th'end Sir Arthegall renewed
His strength still more, but she still more decrewed.
At last his lucklesse hand he heav'd on hie,
Having his forces all in one accrewed,
And therewith stroke at her so hideoussie,
That seemed nought but death mote be her destinie.

The wicked stroke vpon her helmet chaunst,
And with the force, which in it selfe it bore,
Her ventayle shard away, and thence forth glaunst
A downe in vaine, ne harm'd her any more.
Vith that her angels face, vnseene afore,
Like to the ruddie morne appeard in sight,
Deawed with siluer drops, through sweating fore,
But somewhat redder, then beseem daright,
Through toylesome heate and labour of her weary sight.

And round about the same, her yellow heare
Hauing through stirring loofd their wonted band,
Like to a golden border did appeare,
Framed in goldsmithes forge with cunning hand:
Yet goldsmithes cunning could not vnderstand
To frame such subtile wire, so shinie cleare.
For it did glister like the golden sand,
The which Pattolus with his waters shere,
Throwes forth vpon the riuage round about him nere.

86 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Came. VI

And as his hand he vp againe did reare,
Thinking to worke on her his vtmost wracke,
His powrelesse arme benumbd with secret seare
From his reuengefull purpose shronke abacke,
And cruell sword out of his singers slacke
Fell downe to ground, as if the steele had sence,
And selt some ruth, or sence his hand did lacke,
Or both of them did thinke, obedience
To doe to so dinine a beauties excellence.

And he himselfe long gazing thereupon,
At last fell humbly downe vpon his knee,
And of his wonder made religion,
Weening some heavenly goddesse he didsee,
Or else vnweeting, what it else might bee;
And pardon her besought his errour frayle,
That had done outrage in so high degree:
Whilest trembling horrour did his sense affayle,
And made ech member quake, and manly hart to quayle.

Nathelesse she full of wrath for that late stroke,
All that long while vpheld her wrathfull hand,
With sell intent, on him to bene ywroke,
And looking sterne, still ouer him did stand,
Threatning to strike, vnlesse he would withstand:
And bad him rise, or surely he should die.
But die or liue for nought he would vpstand
But her of pardon prayd more earnestlie,
Or wreake on him her will for so great injurie.

Which when as Scudamour, who now abrayd,
Beheld, whereas he stood not farre aside,
He was therewith right wondrously dismayd,
And drawing nigh, when as he plaine describe

That

That peerelesse paterne of Dame natures pride,
And heavenly image of perfection,
He blest himselfe, as one fore terrifide,
And turning his feare to faint devotion,
Didworship her as some celestiall vision.

But Glauce, seeing all that chaunced there,

Well weeting how their errour to assoyle,

Full glad of so good end, to them drew nere,

Andher salewd with seemely belaccoyle,

Ioyous to see her safe after long toyle.

Then her besought, as she to her was deare,

To graunt vnto those warriours truce a whyle;

Which yeelded, they their beuers vp did reare,

And shew'd themselues to her, such as indeed they were.

When Britomart with sharpe auizefull eye
Beheld the louely face of Artegall,
Tempred with sternesse and stout maiestie,
She gan estsoones it to her mind to call,
To be the same which in her fathers hall
Long since in that enchaunted glasse she saw.
Therewith her wrathfull courage gan appall,
And haughtie spirits meekely to adaw,
That her enhaunced hand she downe can soft withdraw.

Yet she it forst to have againe vpheld,
As fayning choler, which was turn'd to cold:
But ever when his visage she beheld,
Her hand fell downe, and would no longer hold
The wrathfull weapon gainst his countnance bold:
But when in vaine to fight she oft assayd,
She arm'd her tongue, and thought at him to scold;
Nathlesse her tongue not to her will obayd,
But brought forth speeches myld, when she would have
F 4 (missayd.

But Scudamour nowwoxen inly glad, That all his gealous feare he false had found, And how that Hag his loue abused had With breach of faith and loyaltie vnfound, The which long time his grieuedhart did wound, Her thus bespake; certes Sir Artegall, I joy to fee you lout fo low on ground, And now become to live a Ladies thrail, That whylome in your mindewont to despise them all.

Soone as the heard the name of Artegall, Her hart did leape, and all her hart-strings tremble. For fudden joy, and secret fearewithall, And all her vitall powres with motion nimble, To fuccour it, themselues gan there assemble, That by the swift recourse of slushing blood Right plaine appeard, though she it would dissemble, And fayned still her former angry mood, Thinking to hide the depth by troubling of the flood.

When Glauce thus gan wifely all vpknit; Ye gentle Knights, whom fortune here hath brought, To be spectators of this vncouth fit, Illiwa soll Which secret fate hath in this Ladie wrought, Against the course of kind, ne meruaile nought, Ne thenceforth feare the thing that hethertoo Hath troubled both your mindes with idle thought? Fearing least she your loues away should woo ?? Feared in vaine, fith meanes ye fee there wants theretoo.

And you Sir Artegall, the saluage knight, Henceforth may not disdaine, that womans hand Hath conquered you anew in second fight: and odd. For whylome they have conquerd sea and land, and And

( with a d;

And heaven it selfe, that nought may them withstand Ne henceforth be rebellious vnto love,
That is the crowne of knighthood, and the band Of noble minds derived from above,
Which being knit with vertue, never will remove.

And you faire Ladie knight, my dearest Dame,
Relent the rigour of your wrathfull will,
Whose fire were better turn'd to other slame;
And wiping out remembrance of all ill,
Graunt him your grace, but so that he fulfill
The penance, which ye shall to him empart:
For louers heauen must passe by sorrowes hell.
Thereat full inly blushed Britomart;
But Artegall close simyling ioy'd in secret hart.

Yet durst he not make loue so suddenly,
Ne thinke the affection of her hart to draw
From one to other so quite contrary:
Besides her modest countenance he saw
So goodly graue, and full of princely aw,
That it his ranging fancie did refraine,
And looser thoughts to lawfull bounds withdraw;
Whereby the passion grew more sierce and saine,
Like to a stubborne steede whom strong hand would restraine.

But Scudamour whose hart twixt doubtfull seare
And seeble hope hung all this while suspence,
Desiring of his Amores to heare
Some gladfull newes and sure intelligence,
Her thus bespake; But Sir without offence
Mote I request you tydings of my loue,
My Amores, sith you her freed fro thence,
Vhere she captiued long, great woes did proue;
That where ye left, I may her seeke, as doth behoue.

90 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant.VI.

To whom thus Britomart, certes Sir knight,
What is of her become, or whether reft,
I can not ynto you aread a right.
For from that time I from enchaunters theft
Her freed, in which ye her all hopelesse left,
I her preseru'd from perilland from seare,
And euermore from villenie her kept:
Ne euer was there wight to me more deare
Then she, ne ynto whom I more true loue did beare.

Till on a day as through a defert wyld

We trauelled, both wearie of the way

We did alight, and fate in shadow myld;

Where fearelesse I to sleepe me downe did lay.

But when as I did out of sleepe abray,

I found her not, where I her lest whyleare,

But thought she wandred was, or gone astray.

I cal'd her loud, I so ught her farre and neare;

But no where could her find, nor tydings of her heare.

When Scudamour those heavie tydings heard,
His hart was thrild with point of deadly seare;
Ne in his face or bloud or life appeard,
But senselesse stood, like to a mazed steare,
That yet of mortall stroke the stound doth beare.
Till Glauce thus; Faire Sir, be nought dismayd
With needelesse dread, till certaintie ye heare:
For yet she may be safe though somewhat strayd;
Its best to hope the best, though of the worst affrayd.

Nathlesse he hardly of her chearefull speech
Did comfort take, or in his troubled sight
Shew'd change of better cheare: so sore a breach
That sudden newes hadmade into his spright;

Till Britomart him fairely thus behight;
Great cause of sorrow certes Sir ye haue:
But comfort take: for by this heauens light
I vow, you dead or liuing not to leaue,
Till I her find, and wreake on him that her did reaue.

Therewith he rested, and well pleased was.

So peace being confirm damongst them all,
They tooke their steeds, and forward thence did pas
Vnto some resting place, which mote befall,
All being guided by Sir Artegall.

Where goodly solace was vnto them made,
And dayly feasting both in bowre and hall,
Vntill that they their wounds well healed had,
And wearie limmes recur'd after late vsage bad.

In all which time, Sir Artegall made way
Vnto the loue of noble Britomart,
And with meeke feruice and much fuit did lay
Continuall fiege vnto her gentle hart,
Which being whylome launcht with louely dart,
More eath was new impression to receive,
How ever she her paynd with womanish art
To hide her wound, that none might it perceive:
Vaine is the art that seekes it selfe for to deceive.

So well he woo'd her, and so well he wrought her,
With faire entreatie and sweet blandishment,
That at the length vnto a bay he brought her,
So as she to his speeches was content
To lend an eare, and softly to relent.
At last through many vowes which forth he pour'd,
And many othes, she yeelded her consent
To be his loue, and take him for her Lord,
Till they with mariage meet might finish that accord.

### 92 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant.VI.

Tho when they had long time there taken rest,
Sir Artegall, who all this while was bound
Vpon an hard aduenture yet in quest;
Fit time for him thence to depart it found,
To follow that, which he did long propound;
And vnto her his congee came to take.
But her therewith full fore displeased he found,
And loth to leave her late betrothed make,
Her dearest love full loth so shortly to forsake.

Yet he with strong persuasions her assuaged,
And wonne her will to suffer him depart;
For which his faith with her he fast engaged,
And thousand vowes from bottome of his hart,
That all so soone as he by wit or art
Could that atchieue, whereto he did aspire,
He vnto her would speedily reuert:
No longer space thereto he did desire,
But till the horned moone three courses did expire.

With which the for the present was appealed,
And yeelded leaue, how ever malcontent
She inly were, and in her mind displeased.
So early in the morrow next he went
Forth on his way, to which he was ybent.
Ne wight him to attend, or way to guide,
As whylome was the custome ancient
Mongst Knights, when on adventures they did ride,
Saue that she algates him a while accompanide.

And by the way the fundry purpose found Of this or that, the time for to delay, And of the perils whereto he was bound, The seare whereof seem'd much her to affray: But all the did was but to weare out day.
Full oftentimes the leave of him did take;
And eft againe deviz d some what to say,
Which the forgot, whereby excuse to make:
So loth the was his companie for to forsake.

At last when all her speeches she had spent,
And new occasion fayld her more to find,
She lest him to his fortunes gouernment,
And backe returned with right heavie mind.
To Scudamour, who she had lest behind,
With whom she went to seeke faire Amoret,
Her second care, though in another kind;
For vertues onely sake, which doth beget
True love and faithfull friendship, she by her did set.

Backe to that defert forrest they retyred,

Vhere sorie Britomart had lost her late;

There they her sought, and eucry where inquired,

Vhere they might tydings get of her estate;

Yet sound they none. But by what haplesse fate,

Or hard missfortune she was thence conuayd,

And stolne away from her beloued mate,

Vere long to tell; therefore I here will stay

Vntill another tyde, that I it sinish may.

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# 94 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

Cant. VII.

Amoret rapt by greedie lust

Belphebe saues from dread,

The Squire ber loues, and being blam'd

his dayes in dole doth lead.

Reat God of loue, that with thy cruell dart
Doest conquer greatest conquerors on ground,
And sets thy kingdome in the captine harts
Of Kings and Keasars, to thy service bound,
What glorie, or what guerdon hast thou found
In feeble Ladies tyranning so sore;
And adding anguish to the bitter wound,
With which their lives thou lanchedst long afore,
By heaping stormes of trouble on them daily more?

So whylome didst thou to faire Florimell;
And so and so to noble Britomart:
So doest thou now to her, of whom I tell,
The louely Amoret, whose gentle hart
Thou martyrest with sorow and with smart,
In saluage forrests, and in deserts wide,
With Beares and Tygers taking heavie part,
Withouten comfort, and withouten guide,
That pittie is to heare the perils, which she tride.

So soone as she with that braue Britonesse Had left that Turneyment for beauties prise, They trauel'd long, that now for wearinesse, Both of the way, and warlike exercise,

Both

Both through a forest ryding did deuise T'alight, and rest their wearie limbs awhile. There heavie sleepe the eye-lids did surprise Of Britomart after long tedious toyle, That did her passed paines in quiet rest assoyle.

The whiles faire Amoret, of nought affeard,
Walkt through the wood, for pleasure, or for need;
When suddenly behind her backe she heard
One rushing forth out of the thickest weed,
That ere she backe could turne to taken heed,
Hadvnawares her snatched vp from ground.
Feebly she shriekt, but so feebly indeed,
That Britomart heard not the shrilling sound,
There where through weary trauel she lay sleeping sound.

It was to weet a wilde and faluage man,
Yet was no man, but onely like in shape,
And eke in stature higher by a span,
All ouergrowne with haire, that could awhape
An hardy hart, and his wide mouth did gape
With huge great teeth, like to a tusked Bore:
For heliu'd all on rauin and on rape
Of men and beasts; and fed on slethly gore,
The signe whereof yet stain'd his bloudy lips afore.

His neather lip was not like man nor beast,
But like a wide deepe poke, downe hanging low,
In which he wont the relickes of his feast,
And cruell spoyle, which he had spard, to stow:
And ouer it his huge great nose did grow,
Full dreadfully empurpled all with bloud;
And downe both sides two wide long eares did glow,
And raught downe to his waste, when up he stood,
More great then theares of Elephants by Indus slood.

### 96 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

His wast was with a wreath of yuie greene
Engirt about, ne other garment wore:
For all his haire was like a garment seene;
And in his hand a tall young oake he bore,
Vhose knottie snags were sharpned all afore,
And beath'd in fire for steele to be in sted.
But whence he was, or of what wombe ybore,
Of beasts, or of the earth, I haue not red:
But certes was with milke of Wolues and Tygres sed.

This vgly creature in his armes her fnatcht,
And through the forrest bore her quite away,
With briers and bushes all to rent and scratcht;
Ne care he had, ne pittie of the pray,
Which many a knight had sought so many a day.
He stayed not, but in his armes her bearing
Ran, till he came to thend of all his way,
Vnto his caue farre from all peoples hearing,
And there he threw her in, nought feeling, ne nought
(fearing.

For the deare Ladie all the way was dead,

Whilest he in armes her bore; but when she felt

Her selfe downe soult, the waked out of dread

Streight into griefe, that her deare hart nigh swelt,

And est gan into tender teares to melt.

Then when she lookt about, and nothing sound

But darknesse and dread horrour, where she dwelt,

She almost fell againe into a swound,

Ne wist whether aboue she were, or vnder ground.

With that she heard some one close by her side Sighing and sobbing sore, as if the paine Her tender hart in peeces would divide: Which she long listning, softly askt againe

What

What mister wight it was that so did plaine?
To whom thus aunswer'd was: Ah wretched wight
That seekes to know anothers griese in vaine,
Vnweeting of thine owne like haplesse plight:
Selfe to forget to mind another, is ouersight.

Aye me (saidshe) where am I, or with whom?
Emong the living, or emong the dead?
Vhat shall of me vnhappy maid become?
Shall death be th'end, or ought else worse, aread.
Vnhappy mayd (then answerd she) whose dread
Vntride, is lesse then when thou shalt it try:
Death is to him, that wretched life doth lead,
Both grace and gaine; but he in hell doth lie,
That lives a loathed life, and wishing cannot die.

This difinall day hath thee a caytiue made,
Andvassall to the vilest wretch aliue,
Whose cursed vsage and vngodly trade
The heauens abhorre, and into darkenesse driue.
For on the spoile of women he doth liue,
Whose bodies chast, when euer in his powre
He may them catch, vnable to gainestriue,
He with his shamefull lust doth first deslowre,
And afterwards themselues doth cruelly deuoure.

Now twenty daies, by which the sonnes of men
Divide their works, have past through heuen sheene,
Since I was brought into this dolefull den;
During which space these fory eies have seen
Seaven women by him slaine, and eaten clene.
And now no more for him but I alone,
And this oldwoman here remaining beene;
Till thou cam'st hither to augment our mone,
And of vs three to morrow he will sure eate one.

THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII. 98

Ah dreadfull tidings which thou doest declare, sea ?! (Quoth she) of all that ever hath bene knowen: Full many great calamities and rare the solution I This feeble brest endured hath, but none was werly Equall to this, where euch I have gone. The control of olde? But what are you, whom like vnlucky lot Hath linckt with me in the same chaine attone? To tell (quoth she) that which ye see, needs not; A wofull wretched maid, of God and man forgot.

But what I was, it irkes me to reherfe; Daughter vnto a Lord of high degree; That joyd in happy peace, till fates peruerse With guilefull loue did secretly agree, To ouerthrow my state and dignitie. It was my lot to loue a gentle swaine, Yetwas he but a Squire of low degree; Yet was he meet, vnlesse mine eye did faine, By any Ladies side for Leman to have laine.

But for his meannesse and disparagement, My Sire, who me too dearely well did loue, Vnto my choise by no meanes would assent, But often did my folly fowle reproue. Yet nothing could my fixed mind remoue, But whether willed or nilled friend or foe, I me resolu'd the vimost end to proue And rather then my loue abandon fo, Both sire, and friends, and all for ever to forgo.

The same of the section of Thenceforth I fought by secret meanes to worke Time to my will, and from his wrathfull fight but. To hide th'intent, which in my heart did lurke, A Till I thereto had all things ready dight. าไม่เราะเรียกการ - อ. รายาโอเน**รอ**  So on a day vnweeting vnto wight,
I with that Squire agreede away to flit,
And in a priuy place, betwixt vs hight,
Within a groue appointed him to meete;
To which I boldly came vpon my feeble feete.

But ah vnhappy houre me thither brought:
For in that place where I him thought to find,
There was I found, contrary to my thought,
Of this accursed Carle of hellish kind,
The shame of men, and plague of womankind,
Who trussing me, as Eagle doth his pray,
Me hether brought with him, as swift as wind,
Where yet vntouched till this present day,
I rest his wretched thrall, the sad AEmylia.

Ah sad AEmylia (then sayd Amoret,)
Thy ruefull plight I pitty as mine owne.
But read to me, by what deuise or wit,
Hast thou in all this time, from him vinknowne
Thine honor sau'd, though into thraldome throwne.
Through helpe (quoth she) of this old woman here
I have so done, as she to me hath showne.
For ever when he burnt in lustfull fire,
She in my stead supplied his bestiall desire.

Thus of their euils as they did discourse,
And each did other much bewaile and mone;
Loe where the villaine selfe, their sorrowes sourse,
Came to the caue, and rolling thence the stone,
Which wont to stop the mouth thereof, that none
Might issue forth, came rudely rushing in,
And spredding ouer all the flore alone,
Gan dight him selfe vnto his wonted sinne;
Which ended, then his bloudy banket should beginne.

# 100 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CAME. VII.

Which when as fearefull Amoret perceived,
She staid not the vtmost end thereof to try,
But like a ghastly Gelt, whose wits are reaved,
Ran forth in hast with hideous outcry,
For horrour of his shamefull villany.
But after her sull lightly he vprose,
And her pursu'd as fast as she did slie:
Full fast she slies, and farre afore him goes,
Ne feeles the thorns and thickets pricke her tender toes.

Nor hedge, nor ditch, nor hill, nor dale she staies,
But ouerleapes them all, like Robucke light,
And through the thickest makes her nighest waies;
And euermore when with regardfull sight
She looking backe, espies that griesly wight
Approching nigh, she gins to mend her pace,
And makes her seare a spur to hast her slight:
More swift then Myrrh or Daphne in her race,
Or any of the Thracian Nimphes in saluage chase.

Long so she fled, and so he follow'd long;
Ne living aide for her on earth appeares,
But if the heavens helpe to redresse her wrong,
Moved with pity of her plenteous teares.
It fortuned Belphebe with her peares.
The woody Nimphs, and with that lovely boy,
Was hunting then the Libbards and the Beares,
In these wild woods, as was her wonted toy,
To banish sloth, that oft doth noble mindes annoy.

It so befell, as oft it fals in chace,
That each of them from other sundred were,
And that same gentle Squire arrived in place,
Where this same cursed caytive did appeare,

Purfuing

Pursuing that faire Lady full of feare,
And now he her quite ouertaken had;
And now he her away with him did beare
Vnder his arme, as seeming wondrous glad,
That by his grenning laughter mote farre off be rad.

With drery fight the gentle Squire espying,
Doth hast to crosse him by the nearest way,
Led with that wosfull Ladies piteous crying,
And him assailes with all the might he may,
Yet will not he the louely spoile downe lay,
But with his craggy club in his right hand,
Desends him selfe, and saues his gotten pray.
Yet had it bene right hard him to withstand,
But that he was full light and nimble on the land.

Thereto the villaine vsed craft in fight;
For ever when the Squire his iauelin shooke,
He held the Lady forth before him right,
And with her body, as a buckler, broke
The puissance of his intended stroke.
And if it chaunst, (as needs it must in fight)
Whilest he on him was greedy to be wroke,
That any little blow on her did light,
Then would he laugh aloud, and gather great delight.

Which subtill sleight did him encumber much,
And made him oft, when he would strike, forbeare;
For hardly could he come the carle to touch,
But that he her must hurt, or hazard neare:
Yet he his hand so carefully did beare,
That at the last he did himselfe attaine,
And therein lest the pike head of his speare.
A streame of coleblacke bloud thence gusht amaine,
That all her silken garments did with bloud bestaine.

### 102 THE IIII.BOOKE OF THE CANT. VII.

With that he threw her rudely on the flore,
And laying both his hands vpon his glaue,
With dreadfull strokes let driue at him so fore,
That forst him flie abacke, himselfe to saue:
Yet he therewith so felly still did raue,
That scarse the Squire his hand could once vpreare,
But for aduantage ground vnto him gaue,
Tracing and trauersing, now here, now there;
For bootlesse thing it was to think such blowes to beare.

Whilest thus in battell they embusied were,

Belphebe raunging in that forrest wide,

The hideous noise of their huge strokes did heare,

And drew thereto, making her eare her guide.

Whom when that theese approching night espide,

With bow in hand, and arrowes ready bent,

He by his former combate would not bide,

But sled away with ghastly dreriment,

Well knowing her to be his deaths sole instrument.

Whom feeing flie, the speedily poursewed
With winged feete, as nimble as the winde,
And euer in her bow she ready shewed,
The arrow, to his deadly marke desynde.
As when Latonaes daughter cruell kynde,
In vengement of her mothers great disgrace,
With fell despight her cruell arrowes tynde
Gainst wofull Niobes vnhappy race,
That all the gods did mone her miserable case.

So well the sped her and so far the ventred,
That ere vnto his hellish den he raught,
Euen as he ready was there to haue entred,
She sent an arrow forth with mighty draught,

That

That in the very dore him ouercaught, And in his nape arriving, through it thrild His greedy throte, therewith in two distraught, That all his vitall spirites thereby spild, And all his hairy brest with gory bloud was fild.

Whom when on ground the groueling faw to rowle, She ran in hast his life to have bereft: But ere she could him reach, the sinfull sowle Hauing his carrion corse quite sencelesse lest, Was fled to hell, furcharg'd with spoile and thest. Yet ouer him she there long gazing stood, And oft admir'd his monstrous shape, and oft His mighty limbs, whileft all with filthy bloud The place there ouerflowne, seemd like a sodaine flood.

Thenceforth the past into his dreadfull den, Where nought but darkesome drerinesses she found, Ne creature saw, but hearkned now and then Some litle whispering, and soft groning sound. With that the askt, what ghosts there under ground Lay hid in horrour of eternall night? And bad them, if so be they were not bound, To come and shew themselves before the light, Now freed from feare and danger of that difinall wight.

Then forth the said AEmylia issewed, Yet trembling euery ioynt through former feare; And after her the Hag, there with her mewed, A foule and lothsome creature did appeare; A leman fit for such a louer deare. That mou'd Belphebe her no lesse to hate, Then for to rue the others heavy cheare; Of whom she gan enquire of her estate. Who all to her at large, as hapned, did relate.

### 104 THE HILBOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

Thence she them brought toward the place, where late
She left the gentle Squire with Amoret:
There she him found by that new louely mate,
Who lay the whiles in swoune, full sadly set,
From her faire eyes wiping the deawy wet,
Which softly stild, and kissing them atweene,
And handling soft the hurts, which she did get.
For of that Carle she sorely bruz'd had beene,
Als of his owne rash hand one wound was to be seene.

Which when she saw, with sodaine glauncing eye,
Her noble heart with sight thereof was fild
With deepe disdaine, and great indignity,
That in her wrath she thought them both haue thrild,
With that selfe arrow, which the Carle had kild:
Yet held her wrathfull hand from vengeance fore,
But drawing nigh, ere he her well beheld;
Is this the faith she said, and said no more,
But turnd her face, and sled away for euermore.

He seeing her depart, arose vp light,
Right sore agricued at her tharpe reproofe,
And follow dfast: but when he came in sight,
He durst not nigh approach, but kept aloose,
For dread of her displeasures vtmost proofe.
And euermore, when he did grace entreat,
And framed speaches sit for his behoose,
Her mortall arrowes, she at him did threat,
And forst him backe with sowle dishonor to retreat.

At last when long he follow'd had in vaine,
Yet found no ease of griese, nor hope of grace,
Vnto those woods he turned backe againe,
Full of sad anguish, and in heavy case:

And finding there fit solitary place
For wofull wight, chose out a gloomy glade,
VVhere hardly eye mote see bright heavens face,
For mossy trees, which covered all with shade
And sad melancholy, there he his cabin made.

His wonted warlike weapons all he broke,
And threw away, with vow to vie no more,
Ne thenceforth ener strike in battell stroke,
Ne ener word to speake to woman more;
But in that wildernesse, of men forlore,
And of the wicked world forgotten quight,
His hard mishap in dolor to deplore,
And wast his wretched daies in wofull plight;
So on him selse to wreake his follies owne despight.

And eke his garment, to be thereto meet,
He wilfully did cut and shape anew;
And his faire lockes, that wont with ointment sweet
To be embaulm'd, and sweat out dainty dew,
He let to grow and griefly to concrew,
Vncomb'd, vncurl'd, and carelessy vnshed;
That in short time his face they ouergrew,
And ouer all his shoulders did dispred,
That who he whilome was, vneath was to be red.

There he continued in this carefull plight,

VV retchedly wearing out his youthly yeares,

Through wilfull penury confumed quight,

That like a pined ghost he soone appeares.

For other food then that wilde forrest beares,

Ne other drinke there did he enertast,

Then running water, tempred with his teares,

The more his weakened body so to wast:

That out of all mens knowledge he was worne at last.

### 106 THE IIII.BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

For on a day, by fortune as it fell,

His owne deare Lord Prince Arthure came that way,
Seeking aduentures, where he mote heare tell;
And as he through the wandring wood did stray,
Hauing espide this Cabin far away,
He to it drew, to weet who there did wonne;
Weening therein some holy Hermit lay,
That did resort of sinfull people shonne;
Or else some woodman shrowded there from scorching

Arriving there, he found this wretched man,
Spending his daies in dolour and despaire,
And through long fasting woxen pale and wan,
All ouergrowen with rude and rugged haire;
That albeit his owne deare Squire he were,
Yet he him knew not, ne aviz'd at all,
But like strange wight, whom he had seene no where,
Saluting him, gan into speach to fall,
And pitty much his plight, that liu'd like outcast thrall.

" (funne.

But to his speach he aunswered no whit,
But stood still mute, as if he had beene dum,
Ne signe of sence did shew, ne common wit,
As one with griefe and anguishe ouercum,
And vnto enery thing did aunswere mum:
And cuer when the Prince vnto him spake,
He louted lowly, as did him becum,
And humble homage did vnto him make,
Midst sorrow shewing ioyous semblance for his sake.

At which his vncouth guise and vsage quaint. The Prince did wonder much, yet could not ghesse The cause of that his sorrowfull constraint; and I Yet weend by secret signes of manlinesserment.

Cantivillo A FAERIE QUEEENE.

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Which close appeard in that rude brutishnesse, That he whilome some gentle swaine had beene, Traind up in seats of armes and knightlinesse; Which he observed, by that he him had seene To weld his naked sword, and try the edges keene.

And eke by that he faw on every tree,

How he the name of one engraven had,

Vhich likly was his liefest love to be,

For whom he now so sorely was bestad;

Vhich was by him BELPHEBE rightly rad.

Yet who was that Belphebe, he ne wist;

Yet saw he often how he wexed glad,

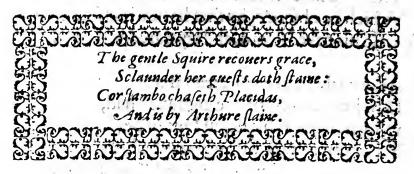
Vhen he it heard, and how the ground he kist,

Wherein it written was, and how himselfe he blist:

Tho when he long had marked his demeanor,
And faw that all he faid and did, was vaine,
Ne ought mote make him change his wonted tenor,
Ne ought mote case or mitigate his paine,
He left him there in languor to remaine,
Till time for him should remedy prouide,
And him restore to former grace againe.
Which for it is too long here to abide,
I will deferre the end untill another tide.

#### 108 THE III BOOKE OF THE CANAVERS

# Cant. VIII. modeline cond.



Ell said the wiseman, now prou'd true by this, Which to this gentle Squire did happen late, That the displeasure of the mighty is

Then death it selfe more dread and desperate.

Fornaught the same may calme ne mitigate,

Till time the tempest doe thereof delay

With sufferance soft, which rigour can abate,

And have the sterne remembrance wypt away

Of bitter thoughts, which deepe therein infixed lay.

Like as it fell to this vnhappy boy,

Whose tender heart the faire Belphebe had,

With one sterne looke so daunted, that no ioy

In all his life, which afterwards he lad,

He euer tasted, but with penaunce sad

And pensiue sorrow pind and wore away,

Ne euer laught, ne once shew'd countenance glad;

But alwaies wept and wailed night and day,

As blasted bloosine through heat doth languish & decay

Till on a day, as in his wonted wife

His doole he made, there chaunst a turtle Doue

To come, where he his dolors did deuise,

That likewise late had lost her dearest loue,

Which

Which losse her made like passion also proue.
Who seeing his sad plight, her tender heart
With deare compassion deeply did emmoue,
That she gan mone his vndeserued smart,
And with her dolefull accent beare with him a part.

Shee sitting by him as on ground he lay,
Her mournefull notes full piteously did frame,
And thereof made a lamentable lay,
So sensibly compyld, that in the same
Him seemed oft he heard his owne right name.
With that he forth would poure so plenteous teares,
And beat his breast vnworthy of such blame,
And knocke his head, and rend his rugged heares,
That could have perst the hearts of Tigres & of Beares.

Thus long this gentle bird to him did vse,

Withouten dread of perill to repaire

Vnto his wonne, and with her mournefull muse

Him to recomfort in his greatest care,

That much did ease his mourning and missare:

And euery day for guerdon of her song,

He part of his small feast to her would share;

That at the last of all his woe and wrong

Companion she became, and so continued long.

Vpon a day as she him sate beside,
By chance he certaine miniments forth drew,
Which yet with him as relickes did abide
Of all the bounty, which Belphebe threw
On him, whilst goodly grace she did him shew:
Amongst the rest a iewell rich he found,
That was a Ruby of right perfect hew,
Shap'd like a heart, yet bleeding of the wound,
And with a little golden chaine about it bound.

#### TIO THE IIII BOOKE OF THE CANT, VIII.

The same he tooke, and with a riband new, In which his Ladies colours were, did bind About the turtles necke, that with the vew Did greatly folace his engrieued mind. All vnawares the bird, when the did find Her felfe so deckt, hernimble wings displaid, And flew away, as lightly as the wind: Which fodaine accident him much difmaid, And looking afterlong, did marke which way she straid.

But when as long he looked had in vaine, Yet faw her forward still to make her flight, His weary eie returnd to him againe, Full of discomfort and disquiet plight, That both his inell he had loft so light, And eke his deare companion of his care. But that sweet bird departing, flew forth right Through the wideregion of the wastfull aire, Vntill she came where wonned his Belphebe faire.

There found she her (as then it did betide) Sitting in couert shade of arbors sweet, After late weary toile, which she had tride In faluage chase, to rest as seem'd her meer. There the alighting, fell before her feet, And gan to her her mournfull plaint to make, As was herwont, thinking to let her weet The great tormenting griefe, that for her fake Her gentle Squire through her displeasure did pertake.

She her beholding with attentiue eye, At length did marke about her purple brest That precious inell, which she formerly Hadknowne right well with colourd ribbands dreft:

Cant. VIII. FAERIE QUEENE. 111

Therewith she rose in hast, and her addrest VVith ready hand it to have rest away. But the swift bird obayd not her behest, But swaru'd aside, and there againe did stay; She follow'dher, and thought againe it to assay.

And ever when the nigh approcht, the Doue Vould flit a litle forward, and then stay,
Till she drew neare, and then againe remove;
So tempting her still to pursue the pray,
And still from her escaping soft away:
Till that at length into that forrest wide,
She drew her far, and led with slow delay.
In th'end she her vnto that place did guide,
Whereas that wofull man in languor did abide.

Eftsoones she slew vnto his searclesse hand,
And there a piteous ditty new deuiz'd,
As if she would have made him vnderstand,
His sorrowes cause to be of her despised.
Whom when she saw in wretched weedes disguiz'd,
With heary glib deform'd, and meiger sace,
Like ghost late risen from his grave agryz'd,
She knew him not, but pittied much his case,
And wisht it were in her to doe him any grace.

He her beholding, at her feet downe fell,
And kist the ground on which her sole did tread,
And washt the same with water, which did well
From his moist eies, and like two streames procead,
Yet spake no word, whereby she might aread
What mister wight he was, or what he ment,
But as one daunted with her presence dread,
Onely sew ruefull lookes ynto her sent,
As messengers of his true meaning and intent.

#### THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII

Yet nathemore his meaning she ared,
But wondred much at his so selecouth case,
And by his persons secret seemlyhed
Well weend, that he had beene some man of place,
Before missortune did his hew deface:
That being mou'd with ruth she thus bespake.
Ah wofull man, what heavens hard disgrace,
Or wrath of cruell wight on thee ywrake?
Or selse disliked life doth thee thus wretched make?

If heauen, then none may it redresse or blame,
Sith to his powre we all are subject borne:
If wrathfull wight, then sowle rebuke and shame
Be theirs, that have so cruell thee forlorne;
But if through inward griese or wilfull scorne
Of life it be, then better doe aduise.
For he whose daies in wilfull woe are worne,
The grace of his Creator doth despise,
That will not vse his gifts for thanklesse nigardise.

When so he heard her say, est soones he brake
His sodaine silence, which he long had pent,
And sighing inly deepe, her thus bespake;
Then haue they all themselues against me bent:
For heauen, first author of my languishment,
Enuying my too great felicity,
Did closely with a cruell one consent,
To cloud my daies in dolefull misery,
And make me loath this life, still longing for to die.

Hath done this wrong, to wreake on worthlesse wight Your high displesure, through misdeeming bred:
That when your pleasure is to deeme aright, in the same aright.

Cant. VIII. FAERIE QUEENE.

Ye may redresse, and me restore to light. Which fory words her mightie hart did mate Withmild regard, to see his ruefull plight, That her inburning wrath she gan abate,

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And him receiu'd againe to former fauours state.

In which he long time afterwards didlead An happie life with grace and good accord, Fearlesse of fortunes chaunge or enuies dread, And eke all mindlesse of his owne deare Lord The noble Prince, who neuer heard one word Of tydings, what did vnto him betide, Or what good fortune did to him afford, But through the endlesse world did wander wide, Him seeking euermore, yet no where him descride.

Till on a day as through that wood he rode, He chaunst to come where those two Ladies late, Emylia and Amoret abode, Both in full sad and sorrowfull estate; The one right feeble through the euill rate Of food, which in her duresse she had found: The other almost dead and desperate (wound, Through her late hurts, and through that haplesse With which the Squire in her defence her fore astound.

Whom when the Prince beheld, he gan to rew The euill case in which those Ladies lay; But most was moued at the piteous vew Of Amoret, so neare vnto decay, That her great daunger did him much dismay. Eftsoones that pretious liquour forth he drew, Which he in store about him kept alway, And with few drops thereof did softly dew Her wounds, that vnto strength restor'd her soone anew.

The when they both recouered were right well,

He gan of them inquire, what euill guide

Them thether brought, and how their harmes befell.

To whom they told all, that did them betide,

And how from thraldome vile they were vntide

Of that fame wicked Carle, by Virgins hond;

Vhose bloudie corse they thew dhim there beside,

And eke his caue, in which they both were bond.

At which he wondred much, when all those signes he

And euermore he greatly did desire

And euermore he greatly did desire

To know, what Virgin did them thence vnbind;
And oft of them did earnestly inquire,
Where was her won, and how he mote her find.
But when as nought according to his mind
He could outlearne, he them from ground did reare:
No service lothsome to a gentle kind;

And on his warlike beast them both did beare, Himselse by them on soot, to succour them from seare.

So when that forrest they had passed well,
A litle cotage farre away they spide,
To which they drew, ere night vpon them sell;
And entring in found none therein abide,
But one old woman sitting there beside,
Vpon the ground in ragged rude attyre,
With silthy lockes about her scattered wide,
Gnawing her nayles for selnesse and for yre,
And there out sucking venime to her parts entyre.

A foule and loathly creature fure in fight,
And in conditions to be loath'd no lesse:
For the was stuft with rancour and despight
Up to the throat, that oftwith bitternesse:

The property of the property of

Cantivill. FAERIE QUEENE.

115

It forth would breake, and gush in great excesse,
Pouring out streames of poyson and of gall
Gainst all, that truth or vertue doe professe,
Whom she with leasings lewdly did miscall,
And wickedly backbite: Her name men Selaunder call.

Her nature is all goodnesse to abuse,
And causelesse crimes continually to frame,
With which the guiltlesse persons may accuse,
And steale away the crowne of their goodname;
Ne euer Knight so bold, ne euer Dame
So chast and loyall livid, but she would strive
With forged cause them falsely to defame;
Ne euer thing so well was doen alive,
But she with blame would blot, & of due praise deprive.

Her words were not, as common words are ment,
T'expresse the meaning of the inward mind,
But noysome breath, and poysnous spirit sent
From inward parts, with cancred malice lind,
And breathed forth with blast of bitter wind; (hart,
Which passing through the eares, would pierce the
And wound the soule it selfe with griefe vnkind:
For like the stings of Aspes, that kill with smart,
Her spightfull words didpricke, & wound the inner part.

Such was that Hag, vnmeet to host such guests,

Whom greatest Princes court would welcome fayne,
But neede, that answers not to all requests,
Badthem not looke for better entertayne;
And eke that age despysed nicenesse vaine,
Enur'd to hardnesse and to homely fare,
Which them to warlike discipline did trayne,
And manly limbs endur'd with litle care
Against all hard mishaps and fortunelesse missare.

# 116 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Then all that euening welcommed with cold,
And chearelesse hunger, they together spent;
Yet sound no fault, but that the Hag did scold
And rayle at them with grudgefull discontent,
For lodging there without her owne consent:
Yet they endured all with patience milde,
And vnto rest themselues all onely lent,
Regardlesse of that queane so base and vilde,
To be vniustly blamd, and bitterly reuilde.

Here well I weene, when as these rimes be red
With misregard, that some rash witted wight,
Whose looser thought will lightly be missed,
These gentle Ladies will misdeeme too light,
For thus conversing with this noble Knight;
Sith now of dayes such temperance is rare
And hard to finde, that heat of youthfull spright
For ought will from his greedie pleasure spare,
More hard for hungry steed t'abstaine from pleasant lare.

But antique age yet in the infancie
Of time, did liue then like an innocent,
In simple truth and blamelesse chastitie,
Ne them of guile had made experiment,
But voide of vile and treacherous intent,
Held vertue for it selfe in soueraine awe:
Then loyall loue had royall regiment,
And each vnto his lust did make a lawe,
From all forbidden things his liking to withdraw.

The Lyon there did with the Lambe confort, And eke the Doue sate by the Faulcons side, Ne each of other seared fraud or tort, But did in safe securitie abide,

With

Withouten perill of the stronger pride:
But when the world woxe old, it woxe warre old
(VVhereof it hight) and having shortly tride
The traines of wit, in wickednesse woxe bold,
And dared of all sinnes the secrets to vn fold.

Then beautie, which was made to represent
The great Creatours owne resemblance bright,
Vnto abuse of lawlesse lust was lent,
And made the baite of bestiall delight:
Then faire grew soule, and soule grew faire in sight,
And that which wont to vanquish God and man,
Was made the vassall of the victors might;
Then did her glorious slowre wex dead and wan,
Despiss and troden downe of all that ouerran.

And now it is so vtterly decayd,

That any bud thereof doth scarse remaine,

But if sew plants preserved through heavenly ayd,

In Princes Court doe hap to sprout againe,

Dew'd with her drops of bountie Soueraine,

Which from that goodly glorious flowre proceed,

Sprung of the auncient stocke of Princes straine,

Nowth'onely remnant of that royall breed,

Whose noble kind at first was sure of heavenly seed.

Tho soone as day discouered heavens face
To sinfull men with darknes overdight,
This gentle crew gan from their eye-lids chace
The drowzie humour of the dampish night,
And did themselves vnto their journey dight.
So forth they yode, and forward softly paced,
That them to view had bene an vncouth sight;
How all the way the Prince on sootpace traced,
The Ladies both on horse, together fast embraced.

## 118 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Soone as they thence departed were afore,
That shamefull Hag, the slaunder of her sexe,
Them follow'd fast, and them reuiled fore,
Him calling theese, them whores; that much did vexe
His noble hart; thereto she did annexe
False crimes and facts, such as they neuer ment,
That those two Ladies much as tham'd did wexe:
The more did she pursue her lewd intent,
And rayl'd and rag'd, till she had all her poyson spent.

At last when they were passed out of sight,
Yet she did not her spightfull speach forbeare,
But after them did barke, and still backbite,
Though there were none her hatefull words to heare:
Like as a curre doth felly bite and teare
The stone, which passed straunger at him threw;
So she them seeing pass the reach of eare,
Against the stones and trees did rayle anew,
Till she had duld the sting, which in her tongs end grew.

They passing forth kept on their readie way,

With easie steps so soft as foot could stryde,

Both for great feeblesse, which did oft assay

Faire Amoret, that scarcely she could ryde,

And eke through heavie armes, which fore annoyd

The Prince on foot, not wonted so to fare;

Whose steadie handwas faine his steede to guyde,

And all the way from trotting hard to spare,

So was his toyle the more, the more that was his care.

At length they spide, where towards them with speed A Squire came gallopping, as he would slie Bearing a litle Dwarfe before his steed,

That all the way full loud for aide did crie,

3 5.

That

That seem'd his shrikes would rend the brasen skie:

VVhom after did a mightie man pursew,

Ryding vpon a Dromedare on hie,

Of stature huge, and horrible of hew,

That would have maz'd a man his dreadfull face to vew.

For from his fearefull eyes two fierie beames,
More sharpe then points of needles did proceede,
Shooting forth farre away two flaming streames,
Full of sad powre, that poysonous bale did breede
To all, that on him lookt without good heed,
And secretly his enemies did slay:
Like as the Basiliske of serpents seede,
From powrefull eyes close venim doth conuay
Into the lookers hart, and killeth farre away.

He all the way did rage at that same Squire,
And after him full many threatnings threw,
With curses vaine in his auengefull ire:
But none of them (so fast away he slew)
Him ouertooke, before he came in vew.
Where when he saw the Prince in armour bright,
He cald to him aloud, his case to rew,
And rescue him through succour of his might,
From that his cruell soe, that him pursewd in sight.

Eftsoones the Prince tooke downe those Ladies twaine
From lostic steede, and mounting in their stead
Came to that Squire, yet trembling energy aine:
Of whom he gan enquire his cause of dread;
Who as he gan the same to him aread,
Loe hard behind his backe his soe was prest,
With dreadfull weapon aymed at his head,
That vnto death haddoen him vnredrest,
Had not the noble Prince his readie stroke represt.

# 120 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Who thrusting boldly twixt him and the blow,
The burden of the deadly brunt did beare
Vpon his shield, which lightly he did throw
Ouer his head, before the harme came neare.
Nathlesse it fell with so despiteous dreare
And heavie sway, that hard vnto his crowne
The shield it drove, and did the covering reare,
Therewith both Squire and dwarfe did tomble downe
Vnto the earth, and lay long while in senselesse swowne.

Whereat the Prince full wrath, his strong right hand In full auengement heaued up on hie, And stroke the Pagan with his steely brand So sore, that to his saddle bow thereby He bowed low, and so a while did lie: And sure had not his massie yron mace Betwixt him and his hurt bene happily, It would have cleft him to the girding place, Yet as it was, it did astonish him long space.

But when he to himselfe returnd againe,
All full of rage he gan to curse and sweare,
And vow by Mahoune that he should be slaine.
With that his murdrous mace he vp did reare,
That seemed nought the souse thereof could beare,
And therewith smote at him with all his might.
But ere that it to him approched neare,
The royall child with readie quicke foresight,
Did shun the proofe thereof and it auoyded light.

But ere his hand he could recure againe,
To ward his bodie from the balefull stound,
He smote at him with all his might and maine,
So furiously, that ere he wist, he found

His head before him tombling on the ground.
The whiles his babling tongue didyet blaspheme
And curse his God, that did him so confound;
The whiles his life ran foorth in bloudie streame,
His soule descended downe into the Stygian reame.

Which when that Squire beheld, he woxe full glad
To fee his foe breath out his spright in vaine:
But that same dwarfe right sorie seem'd and sad,
And howld aloud to see his Lord there slaine,
And rent his haire and scratcht his sace for paine.
Then gan the Prince at leasure to inquire
Of all the accident, there hapned plaine,
And what he was, whose eyes did slame with sire;
All which was thus to him declared by that Squire.

This mightie man (quoth he) whom you have flaine,
Of an huge Geauntesse whylome was bred;
And by his strength rule to himselfe did gaine
Of many Nations into thraldome led,
And mightie kingdomes of his forceadred;
Whom yet he conquer'd not by bloudie sight,
Ne hostes of men with banners brode dispred,
But by the powre of his infectious sight,
With which he killed all, that came within his might.

Ne was he euer vanquished afore,
But euer vanquisht all, with whom he fought;
Ne was there man so strong, but he downe bore,
Ne woman yet so faire, but he her brought
Vnto his bay, and captiued her thought.
For most of strength and beautie his desire
Vas spoyle to make, and wast them vnto nought,
By casting secret slakes of lustfull fire
I rom his false eyes, into their harts and parts entire.

## 122 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Therefore Corflambo was he cald aright,
Though namelesse there his bodie now doth lie,
Yet hath he lest one daughter that is hight
The faire Pæana; who seemes outwardly
So faire, as euer yet saw living eie:
And were her vertue like her beautie bright,
She were as faire as any vnder skie.
But ah she given is to vaine delight,
And eke too loose of life, and eke of love too light.

So as it fell there was a gentle Squire,
That lou'd a Ladie of high parentage,
But for his meane degree might not aspire
To match so high, her friends with counsell sage,
Dissuaded her from such a disparage.
But she, whose hart to loue was wholly lent,
Out of his hands could not redeeme her gage,
But sirmely following her first intent,
Resolu'd with him to wend, gainst all her friends consent.

To which when he according did repaire,
An hard mishap and disauentrous case
Him chaunst; in stead of his Æmylia faire
This Gyants sonne, that lies there on the laire
An headlesse heape, him vnawares there caught,
And all dismayd through mercilesse despaire,
Him wretched thrall vnto his dongeon brought,
Where he remaines, of all vnsuccour dand vnsought.

This Gyants daughter came vpon a day
Vnto the prison in her ioyous glee,
To view the thrals, which there in bondage lay:
Amongst the rest she chaunced there to see.

This

This louely swaine the Squire of low degree;
To whom she did her liking lightly cast,
And wooed him her paramour to bee:
From day to day she woo'd and prayd him fast,
And for his loue him promist libertie at last.

He though affide vnto a former loue,

To whom his faith he firmely ment to hold,

Yet seeing not how thence he mote remoue,

But by that meanes, which fortune did vnfold,

Her graunted loue, but with affection cold

To win her grace his libertie to get.

Yet she him still detaines in captiue hold,

Fearing least if she should him freely set,

He would her shortly leaue, and former loue forget.

Yet so much fauour she to him hath hight,
Aboue the rest, that he sometimes may space
And walke about her gardens of delight,
Hauing a keeper still with him in place,
Which keeper is this Dwarfe, her dearling base,
To whom the keyes of euery prison dore
By her committed be, of speciall grace,
And at his will may whom he list restore,
And whom he list reserve, to be afflicted more.

Whereof when tydings came vnto mine eare,
Full inly forie for the feruent zeale,
Which I to him as to my foule did beare;
I thether went where I did long conceale
My selfe, till that the Dwarfe did me reueale,
And told his Dame, her Squire of low degree
Did secretly out of her prisonsteale;
For me he didmistake that Squire to bee;
For neuer two so like didliuing creature see.

#### 124 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Then was I taken and before her brought,

Who through the likenesse of my outward hew,

Being likewise beguiled in her thought,

Gan blame me much for being so vntrew,

To seeke by slight her fellowship t'eschew,

That lou'd me deare, as dearest thing aliue.

Thence she commaunded me to prison new;

Whereof I glad did not gainesay nor striue,

But suffred that same Dwarse me to her dongeon driue.

There did I finde mine onely faithfull frend In heavy plight and sad perplexitie; Whereof I sorie, yet my selfe did bend, Him to recomfort with my companie. But him the more agreeu'd I sound thereby: For all his ioy, he said, in that distresse Was mine and his Amylias libertie. Amylia well he lou'd, as I mote ghesse; Yet greater loue to me then her he did prosesse.

But I with better reason him auiz'd,
And shew'd him how through error and missthought
Of our like persons eath to be disguiz'd,
Or his exchange, or freedome might be wrought.
Whereto full loth was he, ne would for ought
Consent, that I who stood all searclesse free,
Should wilfully be into thraldome brought,
Till fortune did persorce it so decree.
Yet ouerrul'd at last, he did to me agree.

The morrow next about the wonted howre,
The Dwarfe cald at the doore of Amyas,
To come forthwith vnto his Ladies bowre.
In steed of whom forth came I Placidas,

And vndiscerned, forth with him did pas.
There with great ioyance and with gladsome glee,
Of faire Paga I received was,
And oft imbrast, as if that I were hee,
And with kind words accoyd, vowing great love to mee.

Which I, that was not bent to former loue,
As was my friend, that had her long refuld,
Did well accept, as well it did behoue,
And to the present neede it wisely vsd.
My former hardnesse first I faire excuss;
And after promist large amends to make.
With such smooth termes her error I abused,
To my friends good, more then for mine owne sake,
For whose sole libertie I loue and life did stake.

Thenceforth I found more fauour at her hand,
That to her Dwarfe, which had me in his charge,
She bad to lighten my too heavie band,
And graunt more scope to me to walke at large.
So on a day as by the flowrie marge
Of a fresh streame I with that Else did play,
Finding no meanes how I might vs enlarge,
But if that Dwarfe I could with me conuay,
Ilightly snatcht him vp, and with me bore away.

The Tyrant selfe came forth with his cry
The Tyrant selfe came forth with yelling bray,
And me pursew'd; but nathemore would I
Forgoe the purchase of my gotten pray,
But have perforce him hether brought away.
Thus as they talked, loe where nigh at hand
Those Ladies two yet doubtfull through dismay
In presence came, desirous t'vnderstand
Tydings of all, which there had hapned on the land.

## 126 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Where soone as sad Æmylia did espie

Her captine louers friend, young Placidas;
All mindlesse of her wonted modestie,
She to him ran, and him with streight embras
Enfolding said, and lines yet Amyas?
He lines (quoth he) and his Æmylia loues.
Then lesse (said she) by all the woe I pas,
With which my weaker patience fortune prones.
But what mishap thus long him fro my selfe remones?

Then gan he all this storie to renew,
And tell the course of his captivitie;
That her deare hart full deepely made to rew,
And sigh full fore, to heare the miserie,
In which so long he mercilesse did lie.
Then after many teares and sorrowes spent,
She deare befought the Prince of remedie:
VVho thereto did with readie will consent,
And well perform d, as shall appeare by his event.

CANT.

Cant. IX.

CALCULATE CALCALATER CALCALATER CALCALATER CALCALATER CALCALATER CALCALATER CALCALATER CALCALATER CALCALATER CA The Squire of low degree releast Pocana takes to wife: Britomart fightes with many Knights Prince Arthur Stints their Strife. and the control of th JANAROMACENTURA CARTA

Ard is the doubt, and difficult to deeme, When all three kinds of loue together meet, And doe dispart the hart with powre extreme, Whether shall weigh the balance downe; to weet The deare affection vnto kindred sweet, Or raging fire of loue to woman kind, Or zeale of friends combynd with vertues meet. But of them all the band of vertues mind Me seemes the gentle hart, should most assured bind.

For naturall affection soone doth cesse, And quenched is with Cupids greater flame: But faithfull friendship doth them both suppresse, And them with maystring discipline doth tame, Through thoughts aspyring to eternall fame. For as the soule doth rule the earthly masse, And all the seruice of the bodie frame, So loue of soule doth loue of bodie passe, No lesse then perfect gold surmounts the meanest brasse.

All which who list by tryall to assay, Shall in this storie find approued plaine; In which these Squires true friendship more did sway, Then either care of parents could refraine, red biologia problem desprinched by

#### 128 THE IIII BOOKE OF THE Cant. IX.

Or loue of fairest Ladie could constraine.

For though Pwana were as faire as morne,
Yet did this Trustie squire with proud disdaine
For his friends sake her offred fauours scorne,
And she her selfe her syre, of whom she was yborne.

Now after that Prince Arthur graunted had,
To yeeld strong succour to that gentle swayne,
Who now long time had lyen in prison sad,
He gan aduise how best he mote darrayne
That enterprize, for greatest glories gayne.
That headlesse tyrants tronke he reard from ground,
And having ympt the head to it agayne,
Vpon his vsuall beast it firmely bound,
And made it so to ride, as it alive was found.

Then did he take that chaced Squire, and layd
Before the ryder, as he captiue were,
And made his Dwarfe, though with vnwilling ayd,
To guide the beast, that didhis maister beare,
Till to his castle they approched neare.
Whom when the watch, that kept continuals ward
Saw comming home; all voide of doubtfull feare,
He running downe, the gate to him vnbard;
Whom straight the Prince ensuing, in together far'd.

There he did find in her delitious boure
The faire Pæana playing on a Rote,
Complayning of her cruell Paramoure,
And singing all her sorrow to the note,
As she had learned readily by rote.
That with the sweetnesse of her rare delight,
The Prince halfe rapt, began on her to dote:
Till better him bethinking of the right,
He her vnwares attacht, and captine held by might.
Whence

Cant.IX. FAERIE QUEENE.

129

Whence being forth produc'd, when she perceived
Her owne deare sire, she cald to him for aide.
But when of him no aunswere she received,
But saw him sencelesse by the Squire vpstaide,
She weened well, that then she was betraide:
Then gan she loudly cry, and weepe, and waile,
And that same Squire of treason to vpbraide.
But all in vaine, her plaints might not prevaile,
Ne none there was to reskue her, ne none to baile.

Then tooke he that fame Dwarfe, and him compeld
To open vnto him the prison dore,
And forth to bring those thrals, which there he held.
Thence forth were brought to him aboue a score
Of Knights and Squires to him vnknowne afore:
All which he did from bitter bondage free,
And vnto former liberty restore.
Amongst the rest, that Squire of low degree
Came forth full weake and wan, not like him selse to bec.

Whom soone as faire AEmylia beheld,
And Placidas, they both vnto him ran,
And him embracing fast betwixt them held,
Striuing to comfort him all that they can,
And kissing oft his visage pale and wan.
That faire Paana them beholding both,
Gan both enuy, and bitterly to ban;
Through icalous passion weeping inly wroth,
To see the sight perforce, that both her eyes were loth.

But when a while they had together beene, And diverfly conferred of their case, She, though full oft she both of them had seene A sunder, yet not ever in one place,

#### 130 THE IIIL BOOKE OF THE Cant, IX.

Began to doubt, when she them saw embrace, Which was the captiue Squire she lou'd so deare, Deceived through great likenesse of their face, For they so like in person did appeare, That she vneath discerned, whether whether weare.

And eke the Prince, when as he them auized,
Their like resemblaunce much admired there,
And mazd how nature had so well disguized
Her worke, and counterfet her selfe so nere,
As if that by one patterne seene somewhere,
She had them made a paragone to be,
Or whether it through skill, or errour were.
Thus gazing long, at them much wondred he,
So did the other knights and Squires, which him did sec.

Then gan they ransacke that same Castle strong,
In which he found great store of hoorded threasure,
The which that tyrant gathered had by wrong
And tortions powre, without respect or measure.
Vpon all which the Briton Prince made seasure,
And afterwards continued there a while,
To rest him selfe, and solace in soft pleasure
Those weaker Ladies after weary toole;
To whom he did divide part of his purchast spoile.

And for more ioy, that captine Lady faire
The faire Peans he enlarged free;
Andby the rest did set in sumptuous chaire,
To feast and frollicke; nathemore would she
Shew gladsome countenaunce nor pleasaunt glee:
But grieued was for losse both of her sire,
And eke of Lordship, with both land and fee:
But most she touched was with griefe entire,
For losse of her new lone, the hope of her desire.

But her the Prince through his well wonted grace,
To better termes of myldnesse did entreat,
From that sowle rudenesse, which did her deface;
And that same bitter corsiue, which did eat
Her tender heart, and made refraine from meat,
He with good thewes and speaches well applyde,
Didmollisse, and calme her raging heat.
For though she were most faire, and goodly dyde,
Yet she it all did mar with cruelty and pride.

And for to shut vp all in friendly loue,
Sith loue was first the ground of all her griese,
That trusty Squire he wisely well did moue
Not to despise that dame, which lou'd him liese,
Till he had made of her some better priese,
But to accept her to his wedded wise.
Thereto he offred for to make him chiese
Of all her land and lordship during life:
Heyeelded, and her tooke; so stinted all their strife.

From that day forth in peace and ioyous blis,
They liu'd together long without debate,
Ne private iarre, ne spite of enemis
Could shake the safe assurance of their state.
And she whom Nature did so faire create,
That she mote match the fairest of her daies,
Yet with lewd loves and lust intemperate
Had it defaste; thenceforth reformd her waies,
That all men much admyrde her change, and spake her
(praise.

Thus when the Prince had pefectly compylde
These paires of friends in peace and setled rest,
Him selfe, whose minde did trauell as with chylde,
Of his old loue, conceau'd in secret brest,

#### 132 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant, IX.

Resolued to pursue his former guest;
And taking seaue of all, with him did beare
Faire Amores, whom Fortune by bequest
Had left in his protection whileare,
Exchanged out of one into an other seare.

Feare of her safety did her not constraine,
For well she wist now in a mighty hond,
Her person late in perill, did remaine,
Vho able was all daungers to withstond.
But now in seare of shame she more did stond,
Seeing her selfe all soly succoursesse,
Left in the victors powre, like vassall bond;
Vhose will her weakenesse could no way represse.
In case his burning sust should breake into excesse.

But cause of seare sure had she none at all
Of him, who goodly learned had of yore
The course of loose affection to forstall,
And lawlesse lust to rule with reasons lore;
That all the while he by his side her bore,
She was as safe as in a Sanctuary;
Thus many miles they two together wore,
To seeke their loues dispersed diversly,
Yet neither shewed to other their hearts privity.

At length they came, whereas a troupe of Knights
They saw together skirmishing, as seemed:
Sixe they were all, all full offell despight,
But soure of them the battell best beseemed,
That which of them was best, mote not be deemed.
Those source were they, from whom salse Florimell
By Braggadochio lately was redeemed.
To weet, sterne Druon, and lewd Claribell,
Loue-lauish Blandamour, and lustfull Paridell.

Druons delight was all in single life, Andynto Ladies loue would lend no leasure: The more was Claribell enraged rife With feruent flames, and loued out of measure: So eke lou'd Blandamour, but yet at pleasure

Would change his liking, and new Lemans proue:

But Paridell of loue did make no threasure, But lusted after all, that him did moue.

So diversly these foure disposed were to love.

But those two other which beside them stoode, Were Britomart, and gentle Scudamour, Who all the while beheld their wrathfull moode, And wondred at their impacable stoure, Whose like they neuer saw till that same houre: So dreadfull strokes each did at other drive, And laid on load with all their might and powre, As if that every dint the ghost would rive Out of their wretched corses, and their lives deprive.

As when Dan AEolus in great displeasure, For losse of his deare love by Neptune hent, Sends forth the winds out of his hidden threasure, Vpon the sea to wreake his fell intent; They breaking forth with rude vnruliment, From all foure parts of heauen doe rage full fore, Andtosse the deepes, and teare the firmament, And all the world confound with wide vprore, As if in stead thereof they Chaos would restore.

Cause of their discord, and so fell debate, Was for the love of that same snowy maid, Whome they had lost in Turneyment of late, And feeking long, to weet which way she straid

## 134 THE HII.BOOKE OF THE Cant. IX.

Met here together, where through lewd vpbraide
Of Ate and Duessa they fell out,
And each one taking part in others aide,
This cruell conflict raised thereabout,
Whose dangerous successe depended yet in dout.

For sometimes Paridell and Blandamour

The better had, and bet the others backe,
Estsoones the others did the field recoure,
And on their soes did worke full cruell wracke:
Yet neither would their siendlike furyslacke,
But euermore their malice did augment;
Till that wheath they forced were for lacke
Of breath, their raging rigour to relent,
And rest themselues for to recouer spirits spent.

Their gan they change their sides, and new parts take;
For Paridell did take to Druons side,
For old despight, which now forth newly brake
Gainst Blandamour, whom alwaies he enuide:
And Blandamour to Claribell relide.
So all afresh gan former sight renew.
As when two Barkes, this caried with the tide,
That with the wind, contrary courses sew,
If wind and tide doe change, their courses change anew.

Thenceforth they much more furiously gan fare,
As if but then the battell had begonne,
Ne helmets bright, ne hawberks strong did spare,
That through the clifts the vermeil bloud out sponne,
And all adowne their riven sides did ronne.
Such mortall malice, wonder was to see
In friends profest, and so great outrage donne:
But sooth is said, and tride in each degree,
Faint friends when they fall out, most cruell somen bee.
Thus

Thus they long while continued in fight,

Till Scudamour, and that same Briton maide,

By fortune in that place did chance to light:

Whom soone as they with wrathfull eie bewraide,

They gan remember of the sowle vpbraide,

The which that Britonessehad to them donne,

In that late Turney for the snowy maide;

Where she had them both shamefully fordonne,

And eke the famous prize of beauty from them wonne.

Eftsoones all burning with a fresh desire
Of fell reuenge, in their malicious mood
They from them selues gan turne their surious ire,
And cruell blades yet steeming with whot bloud,
Against those two let drive, as they were wood:
Who wondring much at that so sodaine sit,
Yet nought dismayd, them stoutly well withstood;
Ne yeelded soote, ne once abacke did slit,
But being doubly smitten likewise doubly sinit.

The warlike Dame was on her partassaid,
Of Claribell and Blandamour attone;
And Paridell and Druon siercely laid
At Scudamour, both his professed fone.
Foure charged two, and two surcharged one;
Yet did those two them selues so brauely beare,
That the other litle gained by the lone,
But with their owne repayred duely weare,
And vsury withall: such gaine was gotten deare.

Full oftentimes did *Britomart* affay
To speake to them, and some emparlance moue;
But they for nought their cruell hands would stay,
Ne lend an eare to ought, that might behoue,

## 136 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IX.

As when an eager mastiffe once doth proue
The tast of bloud of some engored beast,
No words may rate, nor rigour him remoue
From greedy hold of that his blouddy feast:
So litle did they hearken to her sweet beheast.

Whom when the Briton Prince a farre beheld
With ods of so vnequall match opprest,
His mighty heart with indignation sweld,
And inward grudge fild his heroicke brest:
Estsoones him selfe he to their aide addrest,
And thrusting sierce into the thickest preace,
Divided them, how ever loth to rest,
And would them faine from battell to surceasse,
With gentle words perswading them to friendly peace.

But they so farre from peace or patience were,
That all at once at him gan siercely slie,
And lay on load, as they him downe would beare;
Like to a storme, which houers vnder skie
Long here and there, and round about doth stie,
At length breakes downe in raine, and haile, and sleet,
First from one coast, till nought thereof be drie;
And then another, till that likewise sleet;
And so from side to side till all the world it weet.

But now their forces greatly were decayd,
The Prince yet being fresh vntoucht afore;
Who them with speaches milde gan first disswade
From such soule outrage, and them long forbore:
Tillseeing them through suffrance hartned more,
Him selfe he bent their suries to abate,
And layd at them so sharpely and so sore,
That shortly them compelled to retrate,
And being brought in daunger, to relent too late.

But now his courage being throughly fired, He ment to make them know their follies prise, Had not those two him instantly desired T'asswage his wrath, and pardon their mesprise. Atwhose request he gan him selse aduise To stay his hand, and of a truce to treat In milder tearmes, as list them to deuise: Mongst which the cause of their so cruell heat He did them aske, who all that passed gan repeat.

And told at large how that same errant Knight, Toweet faire Britomart, them late had foyled In open turney, and by wrongfull fight Both of their publicke praise had them despoyled, And also of their private loves beguyled, Of two full hard to read the harder theft. But she that wrongfull challenge soone assoyled, And shew'd that she had not that Lady rest, (As they supposed) but her had to her liking left.

To whom the Prince thus goodly well replied; Certes sir Knight, ye seemen much to blame, To rip vp wrong, that battell once hath tried; Wherein the honor both of Armes ye shame, And eke the loue of Ladies foule defame; To whom the world this franchise euer yeelded, That of their loues choise they might freedom clame, And in that right should by all knights be shielded: Gainst which me seemes this war ye wrongfully haue (wielded.

And yet (quoth she) a greater wrong remaines: For I thereby my former loue haue lost, Whom seeking euer since with endlesse paines, Hath me much forrow and much trauell cost;

## 138 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cantalk.

Ayeme to see that gentle maide so tost.

But Scudamour then sighing deepe, thus saide,

Certes her losse ought me to sorrow most,

Whose right she is, where ever she be straide,

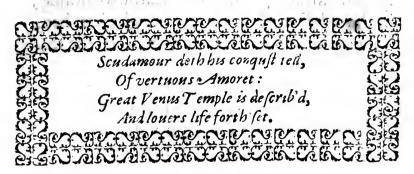
Through many perils wonne, and many fortunes waide.

For from the first that I her loue profest,
Vnto this houre, this present lucklesse howre,
I neuer ioyed happinesse nor rest,
But thus turmoild from one to other stowre,
I wast my life, and doe my daies deuowre
In wretched anguishe and incessant woe,
Passing the measure of my seeble powre,
That living thus, a wretch I and loving so,
I neither can my love, ne yet my life forgo.

Then good fir Claribell him thus bespake,
Now were itnot fir Scudamour to you,
Dislikefull paine, so sad a taske to take,
Mote we entreat you, sith this gentle crew
Is now so well accorded all anew;
That as we ride together on our way,
Ye will recount to vs in order dew
All that aduenture, which ye did assay.
For that faire Ladies loue: past perils well apay.

So gan the rest him likewise to require,
But Britomart did him importune hard,
To take on him that paine: whose great desire
He glad to satisfie, him selfe prepar'd
To tell through what missortune he had far'd,
In that atchieuement, as to him befell.
And all those daungers vnto them declar'd,
Which sith they cannot in this Canto well
Comprised be, I will them in another tell.

Cant. X.



That love with gall and hony doth abound,
But if the one be with the other wayd,
For every dram of hony therein found,
A pound of gall doth over it redound.
That I too true by triall have approved:
For fince the day that first with deadly wound
My heart was launcht, and learned to have loved,
I never joyed howre, but still with care was moved.

And yet such grace is given them from above,
That all the cares and evill which they meet,
May nought at all their setled mindes remove,
But seeme gainst common sence to them most sweet;
As bosting in their martyrdome vnmeet.
So all that ever yet I have endured,
I count as naught, and tread downe vnder seet,
Since of my love at length I rest assured,
That to disloyalty she will not be allured.

Long were to tell the trauell and long toile,
Through which this shield of loue I late haue wonne,
And purchased this peerelesse beauties spoile,
That harder may be ended, then begonne.

#### 140 THE IIII.BOOKE OF THE CANE. X.

But fince ye so desire, your will be donne.
Then hearke ye gentle knights and Ladies free,
My hard mishaps, that ye may learne to shonne;
For though sweet loue to conquer glorious bee,
Yet is the paine thereof much greater then the see.

What time the fame of this renowmed prife
Flew first abroad, and all mens eares possest,
I having armes then taken, gan auise
To winne me honour by some noble gest,
And purchase me some place amongst the best.
I boldly thought (so young mens thoughts are bold)
That this same braue emprize for me did rest,
And that both shield and she whom I behold,
Might be my lucky lot; sith all by lot we hold.

And to the place of perill shortly came.

That was a temple faire and auncient,

Which of great mother Venus bare the name,

And farre renowmed through exceeding fame;

Much more then that, which was in Paphos built,

Or that in Cyprus, both long since this same,

Though all the pillours of the one were guilt,

And all the others pauement were with yuory spilt.

And it was feated in an Island strong,
Abounding all with delices most rare,
And wall'd by nature gainst inuaders wrong,
That none mote haue accesse, nor inward fare,
But by one way, that passage did prepare.
It was a bridge ybuilt in goodly wize,
With curious Corbes and pendants grauen faire,
And arched all with porches, did arize
On stately pillours, fram'daster the Doricke guize.
And

And for defence thereof, on th'other end
There reared was a castle faire and strong,
That warded all which in or out did wend,
And slancked both the bridges sides along,
Gainst all that would it faine to force or wrong.
And therein wonned twenty valiant Knights;
All twenty tride in warres experience long;
Vhose office was, against all nanner wights
By all meanes to maintaine, that castels ancients rights.

Before that Castle was an open plaine,
And in the midst thereof a piller placed;
On which this shield, of many sought in vaine,
The shield of Loue, whose guerdon me hath graced,
Was hangd on high with golden ribbands laced;
And in the marble stone was written this,
With golden letters goodly well enchaced,
Blessed the man that well can we his blis:
VV hose ever be the shield, faire Amoret be his.

Which when I red, my heart did inly earne,
And pant with hope of that aduentures hap:
Ne stayed further newes thereof to learne,
But with my speare vpon the shield did rap,
That all the castle ringed with the clap.
Streight forth isseed a Knight all arm'd to proofe,
And brauely mounted to his most mishap:
Who staying nought to question from aloose,
Ran sierce at me, that fire glaunst from his horses hoose.

Whom boldly I encountred (as I could)
And by good fortune thortly him vnfeated.
Eftfoones out fprung two more of equal mould;
But I them both with equal hap defeated:

#### 142 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

So all the twenty I likewise entreated,
And left them groning there vpon the plaine.
Then preacing to the pillour I repeated
The read thereof for guerdon of my paine,
And taking downe the shield, with me did it retaine.

So forth without impediment Ipast,

Till to the Bridges vtter gate I came:

The which I found fure lockt and chained fast.

I knockt, but no man aunswred me by name;

I cald, but no man answerd to my clame.

Yet I perseuer'd still to knocke and call,

Till at the last I spide within the same,

Where one stood peeping through a creuis small,

To whom I cald aloud, halfe angry therewithall.

That was to weet the Porter of the place,
Vnto whose trust the charge thereof was lent:
His name was Doubt, that had a double face,
Th'one forward looking, th'other backeward bent,
Therein resembling Ianus auncient,
Which hath in charge the ingate of the yeare:
And euermore his eyes about him went,
As if some proued perill he did feare,
Or did missoubt some ill, whose cause did not appeare.

On th'one side he, on th'other sate Delay,
Behinde the gate, that none her might espy;
Whose manner was all passengers to stay,
And entertaine with her occasions sly,
Through which some lost great hope vnheedily,
Which neuer they recouer might againe;
And others quite excluded forth, did ly
Long languishing there in vnpittied paine,
And seeking often entraunce, afterwards in vaine.

Cant X.

Me when as he had privily espide,

Bearing the shield which I had conquerd late,

He kend it streight, and to me opened wide.

So in I past, and streight he closed the gate.

But being in, Delay in close awaite

Caught hold on me, and thought my steps to stay,

Feigning full many a fond excuse to prate,

And time to steale, the threasure of mans day,

Whose smallest minute lost, no riches render may.

But by no meanes my way I would forflow,
For ought that ever she could doe or say,
But from my lofty steede dismounting low,
Past forth on foote, beholding all the way
The goodly workes, and stones of rich assay,
Cast into sundry shapes by wondrous skill,
That like on earth no where I recken may:
And vnderneath, the river rolling still
(will.
With murmure soft, that seem'd to serve the workmans

Thence forth I passed to the second gate,

The Gate of good desert, whose goodly pride
And costly frame, were long here to relate.

The same to all stoode alwaies open wide:
But in the Porch did euermore abide
An hideous Giant, dreadfull to behold,
That stopt the entraunce with his spacious stride,
And with the terrour of his countenance bold
Full many did affray, that else faine enter would.

His name was *Daunger* dreaded ouer all,

Vho day and night did watch and duely ward,

From fearefull cowards, entrance to forstall,

And faint-heart-fooles, whom shew of perill hard

## 144 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X

Could terrifie from Fortunes faire adward:
For oftentimes faint hearts at first espiall
Of his grim face, were from approaching scard;
Vnworthy they of grace, whom one deniall
Excludes from fairest hope, withouten surther trials.

Yet many doughty warriours, often tride
In greater perils to be stout and bold,
Durst not the sternnesse of his looke abide,
But soone as they his countenance did behold,
Began to faint, and feele their corage cold.
Againe some other, that in hard assaics
Vere cowards knowne, and little count did hold,
Either through gifts, or guile, or such like waies,
Crept in by stouping low, or stealing of the kaies.

But I though nearest man of many moe,
Yet much disdaining vnto him to lout,
Or creepe betweene his legs, so in to goe,
Resolu'd him to assault with manhood stout,
And either beat him in, or drive him out.
Estsoones advauncing that enchaunted shield,
With all my might I gan to lay about:
Which when he saw, the glaine which he did wield
He gan forthwith t'avale, and way vnto me yield.

So as I entred, I did backeward looke,
For feare of harme, that might lie hidden there;
And loe his hindparts, whereof heed I tooke,
Much more deformed fearefull vgly were,
Then all his former parts did earst appere.
For hatred, murther, treason, and despight,
With many moe lay in ambushment there,
Awayting to entrap the warelesse wight,
Which did not them preuent with vigilant foresight.

Thus

cant.X. FAERIE QUEENE.

145

Thus having past all perill, I was come
Within the compasse of that Islands spaces
The which did seeme vnto my simple doome,
The onely pleasant and delightfull place,
That euer troden was of sootings trace.
For all that nature by her mother wit
Could frame in earth, and forme of substance base,
Was there, and all that nature did omit,
Art playing second natures part, supplyed it.

No tree, that is of count, in greenewood growes,
From lowest Iuniper to Ceder tall,
No slowre in field, that daintie odour throwes,
And deckes his branch with blossomes ouerall,
But there was planted, or grew naturall:
Nor sense of man so coy and curious nice,
But there mote find to please it selse withall;
Nor hart could wish for any queint deuice,
But there it present was, and did fraile sense entice.

In such luxurious plentie of all pleasure,
It seem'd a second paradise to ghesse,
So lauishly enricht with natures threasure,
That if the happie soules, which doe possesse
Th'Elysian fields, and liue in lasting blesse,
Should happen this with liuing eye to see,
They soone would loath their lesser happinesse,
And wish to life return'd againe to bee,
That in this ioyous place they mote haue ioyance free.

Fresh shadowes, fit to shroud from sunny ray;
Faire lawnds, to take the sunne in season dew;
Sweet springs, in which a thousand Nymphs did play;
Soft rombling brookes, that gentle slomber drew;

# 146 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

High reared mounts, the lands about to vew;
Low looking dales, difloignd from common gaze;
Delightfull bowres, to folace louers trew;
False Labyrinthes, fond runners eyes to daze;
All which by nature made did nature selfe amaze.

And all without were walkes and all eyes dight,
With divers trees, enrang'd in even rankes;
And here and there were pleafant arbors pight,
And shadieseates, and sundry flowring bankes,
To sit and rest the walkers wearie shankes,
And therein thousand payres of lovers walkt,
Praysing their god, and yeelding him great thankes,
Ne ever ought but of their true loves talkt,
Ne ever for rebuke or blame of any balkt.

All these together by themselves did sport
Their spotlesse pleasures, and sweet loves content.
But farre away from these, another sort
Of lovers lincked in true harts consent;
Which loved not as these, for like intent,
But on chast vertue grounded their desire,
Farre from all fraud, or fayned blandishment;
Which in their spirits kindling zealous sire,
Brave thoughts and noble deedes did evermore aspire.

Such were great Hercules, and Hyllus deare;
Trew Ionathan, and Dauid trustie tryde;
Stout Theseus, and Pirithous his feare;
Pylades and Orestes by his syde;
Myld Titus and Gesippus without pryde;
Damon and Pythias whom death could not seuer:
All these and all that euer had bene tyde,
In bands of friendship there did liue for euer,
Whose liues although decay'd, yet loues decayed neuer.
Which

Which when as I, that neuer tasted blis,
Nor happie howre, beheld with gazefull eye,
I thought there was none other heauen then this;
And gan their endlesse happinesse enuye,
That being free from seare and gealosye,
Might frankely there their loues desire possesse;
Whilest I through paines and perlous ieopardie,
Was forst to seeke my lifes deare patronesse:
Much dearer be the things, which come through hard
distresse.

Yet all those sights, and all that else Isaw,
Might not my steps withhold, but that forthright
Vnto that purposd place I did me draw,
Where as my loue was lodged day and night:
The temple of great Venus, that is hight
The Queene of beautie, and of loue the mother,
There worshipped of enery living wight;
Whose goodly workmanship farre past all other
That ever were on earth, all were they set together.

Not that same samous Temple of Diane,
Whose hight all Ephesus did ouersee,
And which all Isla sought with vowes prophane,
One of the worlds seuen wonders sayd to bee,
Might match with this by many a degree:
Nor that, which that wise King of Iurie framed,
With endlessecost, to be th'Almighties see;
Nor all that else through all the world is named
To all the heathen Gods, might like to this be clamed.

I much admyring that so goodly frame,'
Vnto the porch approcht, which open stood;
But therein satean amiable Dame,
That seem'd to be of very sober mood,

## 148 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X

And in her semblant shewed great womanhood:
Strange was her tyre; for on her head a crowne
She wore much like vnto a Danisk hood,
Poudred with pearle and stone, and all her gowne
Enwouen was with gold, that raught full low a downe.

On either side of her, two young men stood,
Both strongly arm'd, as fearing one another;
Yetwere they brethren both of halfe the blood,
Begotten by two fathers of one mother,
Though of contrarie natures each to other:
The one of them hight Loue, the other Hate,
Hate was the elder, Loue the younger brother;
Yet was the younger stronger in his state
Then th'elder, and him may stred still in all debate.

Nathlesse that Dame so well them tempred both,
That she them forced hand to ioyne in hand,
Albe that Hatred was thereto full loth,
And turn'd his face away, as he did stand,
Vnwilling to behold that louely band.
Yet she was of such grace and vertuous might,
That her commaundment he could not withstand,
But bit his lip for selonous despight,
And gnasht his yron tuskes at that displeasing sight.

Mother of blessed was in common reed,
Mother of blessed Peace, and Friendship trew;
They both her twins, both borne of heauenly seed,
And she her selfe likewise divinely grew;
The which right well her workes divine did shew:
For strength, and wealth, and happinesse she lends,
And strife, and warre, and anger does subdew:
Of litle much, of foes she maketh frends,
And to afflicted minds sweet rest and quiet sends.

By her the heauen is in his course contained,
And all the world in state vnmoued stands,
As their Almightie maker sirst ordained,
And bound them with inuiolable bands;
Else would the waters ouerstow the lands,
And fire deuoure the ayre, and hell them quight,
But that she holds them with her blessed hands.
She is the nourse of pleasure and delight,
And vnto Venus grace the gate doth open right.

By her I entring halfe dismayed was,
But she in gentle wise me entertayned,
And twixt her selfe and loue did let me pas;
But Hatred would my entrance haue restrayned,
And with his club me threatned to haue brayned,
Had not the Ladie with her powrefull speach
Him from his wicked will vneath resrayned;
And th'other eke his malice did empeach,
Till I was throughly past the perill of his reach.

Into the inmost Temple thus I came,

Which fuming all with frankensence I found,
And odours rising from the altars flame.

Ypon an hundred marble pillors round

The roose vp high was reared from the ground,
All deckt with crownes, & chaynes, and girlands gay,
And thousand pretious gifts worth many a pound,
The which sad louers for their vowes did pay;
And all the ground was strow'd with flowres, as fresh as

(may.

An hundred Altars round about were set,
All staming with their sacrifices sire,
That with the steme thereof the Temple swet,
Which rould in clouds to heaven did aspire,

K 3

## 150 THE IIII, BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

And in them bore true louers vowes entire:
And eke an hundred brasen caudrons bright,
To bath in ioy and amorous desire,
Euery of which was to a damzell hight;
For all the Priests were damzels, in soft linnen dight.

Right in the midst the Goddesse selfe did stand Vpon an altar of some costly masse, Whose substance was vneath to understand: For neither pretious stone, nor durefull brasse, Nor shining gold, nor mouldring clay it was; But much more rare and pretious to esteeme, Pure in aspect, and like to christall glasse, Yet glasse was not, if one did rightly deeme, But being saire and brickle, likest glasse did seeme.

But it in shape and beautie did excell
All other Idoles, which the heathen adore,
Farre passing that, which by surpassing skill
Phidias did make in Paphos Isle of yore,
With which that wretched Greeke, that life for lore
Did fall in loue: yet this much fairer shined,
But couered with a slender veile afore;
And both her feete and legs together twyned
Were with a snake, whose head & tail were fast cobyned.

The cause why she was couered with a vele,
Was hard to know, for that her Priests the same
From peoples knowledge labour'd to concele.
But sooth it was not sure for womanish shame,
Nor any blemish, which the worke mote blame;
But for, they say, she hath both kinds in one,
Both male and semale, both under one name:
She syre and mother is her selse alone,
Begets and eke conceiues, ne needeth other none.

And all about her necke and shoulders flew
A flocke of litle loues, and sports, and soyes,
With nimble wings of gold and purple hew;
Whose shapes seem'd not like to terrestriall boyes,
But like to Angels playing heauenly toyes;
The whilest their eldest brother was away,
Cupid their eldest brother; he enioyes
The wide kingdome of loue with Lordly sway,
And to his law compels all creatures to obay.

And all about her altar scattered lay
Great sorts of louers piteously complaying,
Some of their losse, some of their loues delay,
Some of their pride, some paragons disdayning,
Some fearing fraud, some fraudulently sayning,
As every one had cause of good or ill. (ning,
Amongst the rest some one through loues constrayTormented sore, could not containe it still,
But thus brake forth, that all the temple it did fill.

Great Venus, Queene of beautie and of grace,
The ioy of Gods and men, that vnder skie
Doest fayrest shine, and most adorne thy place,
That with thy smyling looke doest pacifie
The raging seas, and makst the stormes to slie;
Thee goddesse, thee the winds, the clouds doe feare,
And when thou spredst thy mantle forth on hie,
The waters play and pleasant lands appeare,
Andheauens laugh, & al the world shews ioyous cheare.

Then doth the dædale earth throw forth to thee
Out of her fruitfull lap aboundant flowres,
And then all living wights, soone as they see
The spring breake forth out of his lusty bowres,

# 152 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

They all doe learne to play the Paramours;
First doe the merry birds, thy prety pages
Privily pricked with thy lustfull powres,
Chirpe loud to thee out of their leavy cages,
And thee their mother call to coole their kindly rages.

Then doe the faluage beasts begin to play
Their pleasant friskes, and loath their wonted food;
The Lyons rore, the Tygres loudly bray,
The raging Buls rebellow through the wood,
And breaking forth, dare tempt the deepest flood,
To come where thou doest draw them with desire:
So all things else, that nourish vitall blood,
Soone as with fury thou doest them inspire,
In generation seeke to quench their inward fire.

So all the world by thee at first was made,
And dayly yet thou does the same repayre:
Ne ought on earth that merry is and glad,
Ne ought on earth that louely is and fayre,
But thou the same for pleasure didst prepayre.
Thou art the root of all that ioyous is,
Great God of men and women, queene of th'ayre,
Mother of laughter, and welspring of blisse,
O graunt that of my loue at last I may not misse.

So did he say: but I with murmure soft,
That none might heare the sorrow of my hart,
Yet inly groning deepe and sighing oft,
Besought her to graunt ease vnto my smart,
And to my wound her gratious help impart.
Whilest thus I spake, behold with happy eye
I spyde, where at the Idoles seet apart
A beuie of sayre damzels close did lye,
Wayting when as the Antheme should be sung on hye.

The

The sirst of them did seeme of ryper yeares; And grauer countenance then all the rest; Yet all the rest were eke her equall peares, Yet vnto her obayed all the best. Her name was VV omanhood, that she exprest By her sad semblant and demeanure wyse: For stedfast still her eyes did fixed rest, Ne rov'd at randon after gazers guyse, Whose luring baytes oftimes doe heedlesse harts entyse.

And next to her fate goodly Shamefastnesse, Ne euer durst her eyes from ground vpreare, Ne euer once did looke vp from her desse, As if some blame of euill she did feare, That in her cheekes made roses oft appeare: Andher against sweet Cherefulnesse was placed, Whose eyes like twinkling stars in evening cleare, Were deckt with smyles, that all sad humors chaced, And darted forth delights, the which her goodly graced.

And next to her fate sober Modestie, Holding her hand vpon her gentle hart; And her against sate comely Curtesie, That vnto enery person knew her part; And her before was feated ouerthwart Soft Silence, and submisse Obedience, Both linckt together neuer to dispart, Both gifts of God not gotten but from thence, Both girlonds of his Saints against their foes offence.

Thus fate they all a round in seemely rate: And in the midst of them a goodly mayd, Euen in the lap of VV omanhood there fate, The which was all in lilly white arayd,

## 154 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

With filuer streames amongst the linnen stray'd;
Like to the Morne, when first her shyning face.
Hath to the gloomy world it selfe bewray'd,
That same was fayrest Amoret in place,
Shyning with beauties light, and heauenly vertues grace.

Whom soone as I beheld, my hart gan throb,
And wade in doubt, what best were to be donne:
For sacrilege me seem'd the Church to rob,
And folly seem'd to leaue the thing vndonne,
Which with so strong attempt I had begonne.
Tho shaking off all doubt and shamefast seare,
Which Ladies loue I heard had neuer wonne
Mongst men of worth, I to her stepped neare,
And by the lilly hand her labour'd vp to reare.

Thereat that formost matrone me did blame,
And sharpe rebuke, for being ouer bold;
Saying it was to Knight vnseemely shame,
Vpon a recluse Virgin to lay hold,
That vnto Venus services was sold.
To whom I thus, Nay but it sitteth best,
For Cupids man with Venus may dto hold,
For ill your goddesse services are drest
By virgins, and her sacrifices let to rest.

With that my shield I forth to her did show,
Which all that while I closely had conceld;
On which when Cupid with his killing bow
And cruell shafts emblazond she beheld,
At sight thereof she was with terror queld,
And said no more: but I which all that while
The pledge of faith, her hand engaged held,
Like warie Hynd within the weedie soyle,
For no intreatie would forgoe so glorious spoyle.

And euermore vpon the Goddesse face
Mine eye was fixt, for feare of her offence,
Vhom when I saw with amiable grace
To laugh at me, and fauour my pretence,
I was emboldned with more considence,
And nought for nicenesse nor for enuy sparing,
In presence of them all forthled her thence,
All looking on, and like astonisht staring,
Yet to lay hand on her, not one of all them daring.

She often prayd, and often me befought,
Sometime with tender teares to let her goe,
Sometime with witching fmyles: but yet for nought,
That euer she to me could say or doe,
Could she her wished freedome from e wooe;
But forth I led her through the Temple gate,
By which I hardly past with much adoe:
But that same Ladie which me friended late
In entrance, did me also friend in my retrate.

No lesse did daunger threaten me with dread,
Vhen as he saw me, maugre all his powre,
That glorious spoyle of beautie with me lead,
Then Cerberus, when Orpheus did recoure
His Leman from the Stygian Princes boure.
But euermore my shield did me defend,
Against the storme of euery dreadfull stoure:
Thus safely with my loue I thence did wend.
So ended he his tale, where I this Canto end.

156 THE IIII BOOKE OF THE CANS. XI.

Cant. XI.

Marinells former wound is heald,

he comes to Protein hall,

Where T hames doth the Medway wedd,

and feasts the Sea-gods all.

Deft a fayre Ladie languishing in payne:
Now well away, that I have doen such wrong,
To let faire Florimell in bands remayne,
In bands of love, and in sad thraldomes chayne;
From which vnlesse some heavenly powre her free
By miracle, not yet appearing playne,
She lenger yet is like captived to bee:
That even to thinke thereof; it inly pitties mee.

Here neede you to remember, how erewhile Vnlouely Proteus, missing to his mind That Virgins loue to win by wit or wile, Her threw into a dongeon deepe and blind, And there in chaynes her cruelly did bind, In hope thereby her to his bent to draw: For when as neither gifts nor graces kind Her constant mind could moue at all he saw, He thought her to compell by crueltie and awe.

Deepe in the bottome of an huge great rocke
The dongeon was, in which her bound he left,
That neither yron barres, nor brasen locke
Did neede to gard from force, or secret thest

Cant.XI. FAERIE QUEENE.

157

Of all her louers, which would her haue reft.
For wall'd it was with waues, which rag'd and ror'd
As they the cliffe in peeces would haue cleft;
Besides ten thousand monsters soule abhor'd
Did waite about it, gaping griesly all begor'd.

And in the midst thereof did horror dwell,
And darkenesse dredd, that neuer viewed day,
Like to the balefull house of lowest hell,
In which old styx her aged bones alway,
Old styx the Gramdame of the Gods, doth lay.
There did this lucklesse may dseuen months abide,
Ne euer euening saw, ne mornings ray,
Ne euer from the day the night describe,
But thought it all one night, that did no houres divide.

And all this was for loue of Marinell,

Who her despysed (ah who would her despyse?)

And wemens loue did from his hart expell,

And all those ioyes that weake mankind entyse.

Nathlesse his pride full dearely he did pryse;

For of a womans hand it was ywroke,

That of the wound he yet in languor lyes,

Ne can be cured of that cruell stroke

Which Britomart him gaue, when he did her prouoke.

Yet farre and neare the Nymph his mother fought,
And many falues did to his fore applie,
And many herbes did vse. But when as nought
She saw could ease his rankling maladie,
At last to Tryphon she for helpe did hie,
(This Tryphon is the seagods surgeon hight)
Whom she befought to find some remedie:
And for his paines a whistle him behight
That of a sishes shell was wrought with rare delight.

158 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI.

So well that Leach did hearke to her request,
And did so well employ his carefull paine,
That in short space his hurts he had redrest,
And him restor'd to healthfull state againe:
In which he long time after did remaine
There with the Nymph his mother, like her thrall;
Who sore against his will did him retaine,
For feare of perill, which to him mote fall,
Through his too ventrous prowesse proyed over all.

It fortun'd then, a solemne feast was there
To all the Sea-gods and their fruitfull seede,
In honour of the spoulalls, which then were
Betwixt the Medway and the Thames agreed.
Long had the Thames (as we in records reed)
Before that day her wooed to his bed;
But the proud Nymphwould for no worldly meed,
Nor no entreatie to his loue be led;
Till now at last relenting, the to him was wed.

So both agreed, that this their bridale feast
Should for the Gods in *Proteus* house be made;
To which they all repayr'd, both most and least,
As well which in the mightie Ocean trade,
As that in rivers swim, or brookes doe wade.
All which not if an hundred tongues to tell,
And hundred mouthes, and voice of brasse I had,
And endlesse memorie, that mote excell,
In order as they came, could I recount them well,

Helpe therefore, O thou facred imp of Ione,
The nourshing of Dame Memorie his deare,
To whom those rolles, layd vp in heauen aboue,
And records of antiquitie appeare,

To which no wit of man may comen neare; Helpe me to tell the names of all those floods, And all those Nymphes, which then assembled were To that great banquet of the watry Gods, And all their fundry kinds, and all their hid abodes.

First came great Neptune with his threeforkt mace. That rules the Seas, and makes them rise or fall; His dewy lockes did drop with brine apace, Vnder his Diademe imperiall: And by his side his Queene with coronall, Faire Amphitrite, most divinely faire, Whose yuorie shoulders weren couered all, As with a robe, with her owne filuer haire, And deckt with pearles, which th' Indian seas for her pre-

These marched farre afore the other crew; And all the way before them as they went, Triton his trompet shrill before them blew, which For goodly triumph and great iollyment, That made the rockes to roare, as they were rent. And after them the royall issue came, Which of them sprung by lineall descent: 10130 First the Sea-gods, which to themselves doe clame The powre to rule the billowes, and the waves to tame.

Phoreys, the father of that fatall broad, and said being By whom those old Heroes wonne such fame; And Glaucus, that wife fouthfayes understood; And tragicke Inces sonne, the which became A God of seasthrough his mad mothers blame, Now hight Palemon, and is saylers frend; Great Brontes, and Astraus, that did shame Himselse with incest of his kin vnkend; And huge Orion, that doth tempests still portend.

## 160 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE CAME. XI.

The rich Cteatus, and Eurytus long;

Neleus and Pelius louely brethren both;

Mightie Chrysaor, and Caicus strong;

Eurypulus, that calmes the waters wroth;

And faire Euphæmus, that vpon them goth

As on the ground, without dismay or dread:

Fierce Eryx, and Alebius that know'th

The waters depth, and doth their bottometread;

And sad Asopus, comely with his hoarie head.

There also some most famous founders were
Of puissant Nations, which the world posses;
Yet sonnes of Neptune, now assembled here:
Ancient Ogyges, even th'auncientest,
And Inachus renowmd above the rest;
Phænix, and Aon, and Pelasgus old,
Great Belus, Phæax, and Agenor best;
And mightie Albion, father of the bold!
And warlike people, which the Britaine Islands hold.

For Albion the sonne of Neptune was,
Who for the proofe of his great puissance,
Out of his Albion did on dry-foot pas
Into old Gall, that now is cleeped France,
To fight with Hercules, that did advance
To vanquish all the world with matchlesse might,
And there his mortall part by great mischance
VVas slaine: but that which is th'immortall spright
Liues still: and to this feast with Neptunes seed was dight.

But what doe I their names seeke to reherse, Which all the world have with their issue fild? How can they all in this so narrow verse Contayned be, and in small compasse hild? Let them record them, that are better skild,
And know the moniments of passed times:
Onely what needeth, shall be here fulfild,
T'expresse some part of that great equipage,
Which from great Neptune do deriue their parentage.

Next came the aged Ocean, and his Dame,
Old Tethys, th'oldest two of all the rest,
For all the rest of those two parents came,
Which afterward both sea and land possess:
Of all which Nereus th'eldest, and the best,
Did sirst proceed, then which none more vpright,
Ne more sincere in word and deed profest;
Most voide of guile, most free from sowle despight,
Doing him selfe, and teaching others to doe right.

Thereto he was expert in prophecies,
And could the ledden of the Gods vnfold,
Through which, when Paris brought his famous prife
The faire Tindarid lasse, he him fortold,
That her all Greece with many a champion bold
Should setch againe, and finally destroy
Proud Priams towne. So wise is Nereus old,
And so well skild, nathlesse he takes great ioy
Oft-times amogst the wanton Nymphs to sport and toy.

And after him the famous rivers came,

Which doe the earth enrich and beautifie:

The fertile Nile, which creatures new doth frame;

Long Rhodanus, whose source springs from the skie;

Faire Ister, flowing from the mountaines hie;

Divine Scamander, purpled yet with blood

Of Greekes and Troians, which therein did die;

Pactolus glistring with his golden flood,

And Tygris sierce, whose streames of none may be with-

# 162 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI

Great Ganges, and immortall Euphrates,
Deepe Indus, and Mæander intricate,
Slow Peneus, and tempessuous Phasides,
Swift Rhene, and Alpheus still immaculate:
Ooraxes, seared for great Cyrus sate;
Tybris, renowmed for the Romaines same,
Rich Oranochy, though but knowen late;
And that huge River, which doth beare his name
Ofwarlike Amazons, which doe possesse the same.

Ioy on those warlike women, which so long
Can from all men so rich a kingdome hold;
And shame on you, ô men, which boast your strong
And valiant hearts, in thoughts lesse hard and bold,
Yet quaile in conquest of that land of gold.
But this to you, ô Britons, most pertaines,
To whom the right hereof it selfe hath sold;
The which for sparing litle cost or paines,
Loose so immortall glory, and so endlesse gaines.

Then was there heard a most celestiall sound,
Of dainty musicke, which did next ensew
Before the spouse: that was Arion crownd;
Vho playing on his harpe, unto him drew
The eares and hearts of all that goodly crew,
That even yet the Dolphin, which him bore
Through the Agæan seas from Pirates vew,
Stood still by him astonisht at his lore,
And all the raging seas for ioy forgot to rore.

So went he playing on the watery plaine.

Soone after whom the louely Bridegroome came,
The noble Thamis, with all his goodly traine,
But him before there went, as best became;

His auncient parents, namely th'auncient Thame.
But much more aged was his wife then he,
The Ouze, whom men doe Isis rightly name;
Full weake and crooked creature seemed shee,
And almost blind through eld, that scarce her way could
(see.

Therefore on either side she was sustained
Of two small grooms, which by their names were hight
The Charne, and Charwell, two small streames, which
Them selues her footing to direct aright, (pained
Which sayled oft through faint and seeble plight:
But Thame was stronger, and of better stay;
Yet seem'd full aged by his outward sight,
With head all hoary, and his beard all gray,
Deawed with silver drops, that trickled downe alway.

And eke he somewhat seem'd to stoupe afore
Vith bowed backe, by reason of the lode,
And auncient heavy burden, which he bore
Of that faire City, wherein make abode
So many learned impes, that shoote abrode,
And with their braunches spred all Britany,
No lesse then do her elder sisters broode.
Ioy to you both, ye double noursery,
Of Arts, but Oxford thine doth Thame most glorify.

But he their sonne full fresh and iolly was,
All decked in a robe of watchet hew,
On which the waues, glittering like Christall glas,
So cunningly enwouen were, that sew
Could weenen, whether they were false or trew.
And on his head like to a Coronet
He wore, that seemed strange to common vew,
In which were many towres and castels set,
That it encompast round as with a golden fret.

# 164 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI.

Like as the mother of the Gods, they say,
In her great iron charet wonts to ride,
When to lones pallace she doth take her way;
Old Cybele, arayd with pompous pride,
Wearing a Diademe embattild wide
With hundred turrets, like a Turribant.
With such an one was Thamis beautiside;
That was to weet the famous Troynouant,
In which her kingdomes throne is chiefly resiant.

And round about him many a pretty Page
Attended duely, ready to obay;
All little Rivers, which owe vassallage
To him, as to their Lord, and tribute pay:
The chaulky Kenet, and the Thetis gray,
The morish Cole, and the soft sliding Breane,
The wanton Lee, that oft doth loose his way,
And the still Darent, in whose waters cleane
Ten thousand sishes play, and decke his pleasant streame.

Then came his neighbour flouds, which nigh him dwell,
And water all the English soile throughout;
They all on him this day attended well;
And with meet service waited him about;
Ne none disdained low to him to lout:
No not the stately Severne grudg'd at all,
Ne storming Humber, though he looked stout;
But both him honor'd as their principall,
And let their swelling waters low before him fall.

There was the speedy Tamar, which deuides
The Cornish and the Deuonish confines;
Through both whose borders swiftly downe it glides,
And meeting Plim, to Plimmouth thence declines:

And

And Dart, nigh chockt with fands of tinny mines.
But Auon marched in more stately path,
Proud of his Adamants, with which he shines
And glisters wide, as als of wondrous Bath,
And Bristow faire, which on his waves he builded hath.

And there came Stoure with terrible aspect,
Bearing his sixe deformed heads on hye,
That doth his course through Blandford plains direct,
And washeth Winborne meades in season drye.
Next him went Wylibourne with passage slye,
That of his wylinesse his name doth take;
And of him selfe doth name the shire thereby:
And Mole, that like a nousling Mole doth make
His way still under ground, till Thamis he ouertake.

Then came the Rother, decked all with woods
Like a wood God, and flowing fast to Rhy:
And Sture, that parteth with his pleasant floods
The Easterne Saxons from the Southerne ny,
And Clare, and Harwitch both doth beautify:
Him follow'd Yar, soft washing Norwitch wall,
And with him brought a present joyfully
Of his owne fish vnto their festivall,
(call.
Whose like none else could shew, the which they Ruffins

Next these the plenteous Ouse came far from land,
By many a city, and by many a towne,
And many rivers taking under hand
Into his waters, as he passeth downe,
The Cle, the Were, the Guant, the Sture, the Rowne.
Thence doth by Huntingdon and Cambridge slit,
My mother Cambridge, whom as with a Crowne
He doth adorne, and is adorn'd of it
With many a gentle Muse, and many a learned wit.

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#### 166 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI.

And after him the fatall Welland went,
That if old fawes proue true (which God forbid)
Shall drowne all Holland with his excrement,
And shall see Stamford, though now homely hid,
Then thine in learning, more then euer did
Cambridge or Oxford, Englands goodly beames.
And next to him the Nene downe softly slid;
And bounteous Trent, that in him selfe enseames
Both thirty forts of fish, and thirty sundry streames.

Next these came Tyne, along whose stony bancke
That Romaine Monarch built a brasen wall,
Which mote the seebled Britons strongly slancke
Against the Picts, that swarmed ouer all,
Which yet thereof Gualseuer they doe call:
And Twede the limit betwixt Logris land
And Albany: And Eden though but small,
Yet often stainde with bloud of many a band
Of Scots and English both, that tyned on his strand.

Then came those sixe sad brethren, like forlorne,
That whilome were (as antique fathers tell)
Sixe valiant Knights, of one faire Nymphe yborne,
Which did in noble deedes of armes excell,
And wonnedthere, where now Yorke people dwell;
Still Vre, swift VVerse, and Oze the most of might,
High Swale, vnquiet Nide, and troublous Skell;
All whom a Scythian king, that Humber hight,
Slew cruelly, and in the river drowned quight.

But past not long, ere Brutus warlicke sonne Locrinus them aueng'd, and the same date, Which the proud Humbervnto them had donne, By equall dome repayd on his owne pate:

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For in the selfe same river, where he late
Had drenched them, he drowned him againe;
And nam'd the river of his wretched sate;
Whose bad condition yet it doth retaine,
Oft tossed with his stormes, which therein still remaine.

These after, came the stony shallow Lone,
That to old Loncaster his name doth lend;
And following Dee, which Britons long ygone
Did call divine, that doth by Chester tend;
And Conway which out of his streame doth send
Plenty of pearles to decke his dames withall,
And Lindus that his pikes doth most commend,
Of which the auncient Lincolne men doe call,
All these together marched toward Proteus hall.

Ne thence the Irishe Rivers absent were,
Sith no lesse famous then the rest they bee,
And ioyne in neighbourhood of kingdome nere,
Why should they not likewise in love agree,
And ioy likewise this solemne day to see.
They saw it all, and present were in place;
Though I them all according their degree,
Cannot recount, nor tell their hidden race,
Nor read the salvage cutreis, thorough which they pace.

There was the Liffy rolling downe the lea,
The fandy Slane, the stony Aubrian,
The spacious Shenan spreading like a sea,
The pleasant Boyne, the sishy fruitfull Ban,
Swift Awnidust, which of the English man
Is cal'de Blacke water, and the Lissar deep,
Sad Trowis, that once his people ouerran,
Strong Allo tombling from Slewlogher steep,
And Mulla mine, whose waves I whilom taught to weep.

# 168 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI.

And there the three renowmed brethren were,
Vhich that great Gyant Blomius begot,
Of the faire Nimph Rheufa wandring there.
One day, as she to shunne the season whot,
Vnder Slewbloome in shady groue was got,
This Gyant found her, and by force deslowr'd,
Vhereof conceiuing, she in time forth brought
These three faire sons, which being thece forth powrd.
In three great rivers ran, and many countreis scowrd.

The first, the gentle Shure that making way
By sweet Clonmell, adornes rich VVaterford;
The next, the stubborne Newre, whose waters gray
By faire Kilkenny and Rosseponte boord,
The third, the goodly Barow, which doth hoord
Great heapes of Salmons in his deepe bosome:
All which long sundred, doe at last accord
To ioyne in one, ere to the sea they come,
So slowing all from one, all one at last become.

There also was the wide embayed Mayre,
The pleasaunt Bandon crownd with many a wood,
The spreading Lee, that like an Island sayre
Encloseth Corke with his deuided slood;
And balefull Oure, late staind with English blood:
With many more, whose names no tongue can tell.
All which that day in order seemly good
Did on the Thamis attend, and waited well
To doe their duefull service, as to them befell.

Then came the Bride, the louely Medua came,
Clad in a vesture of vnknowen geare,
And vncouth fashion, yet her well became;
That seem'd like siluer, sprinckled here and theare
With

With glittering spangs, that did like starres appeare, And wau'd vpon, like water Chamelot, To hide the metall, which yet euery where Bewrayd it selfe, to let men plainely wot, It was no mortall worke, that seem'd and yet was not.

Her goodly lockes adowne her backe did flow
Vnto her waste, with flowres bescattered,
The which ambrosiall odours forth did throw
To all about, and all her shoulders spred
As a new spring; and likewise on her hed
A Chapelet of fundry flowers she wore,
From vnder which the deawy humour shed,
Did tricle downe her haire, like to the hore
Congealed litle drops, which doe the morne adore.

On her two pretty handmaides did attend,
One cald the Theise, the other cald the Crane;
Which on her waited, things amisse to mend,
And both behind vpheld her spreading traine;
Vnder the which, her seet appeared plaine,
Her silver seet, faire washt against this day:
And her before there paced Pages twaine,
Both clad in colours like, and like array,
The Doune & eke the Frith, both which prepard her way.

And after these the Sea Nymphs marched all,
All goodly damzels, deckt with long greene haire,
Whom of their sire Nereides men call,
All which the Oceans daughter to him bare
The gray eyde Doris: all which sifty are;
All which she there on her attending had.
Swift Proto, milde Eucrate, Thetis faire,
Soft Spio, sweete Endore, Sao sad,
Light Doto, wanton Glauce, and Galene glad.

## 170 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI.

White hand Eunica, proud Dynamene,
Ioyous Thalia, goodly Amphitrite,
Louely Pasithee, kinde Eulimene,
Light soote Cymothoe, and sweete Melite,
Fairest Pherusa, Phao lilly white,
Wondred Agaue, Poris, and Nessa,
With Erato that doth in love delite,
And Panopa, and wise Protomedaa,
And snowy neckd Doris, and milkewhite Galathaa.

Speedy Hippothoe, and chaste Actea,
Large Listanassa, and Pronza sage,
Euagore, and light Pontoporea,
And she, that with her least word can asswage
The surging seas, when they do forest rage,
Cymodoce, and stout Autonoe,
And Neso, and Eione well in age,
And seeming still to smile, Glauconome,
And she that hight of many heastes Polynome.

Fresh Alimeda, deckt with girlond greene;

Hyponeo, with salt bedewed wrests:

Laomedia, like the christall sheene;

Liagore, much praise for wise behests;

And Psamathe, for her brode snowy brests;

Cymo, Eupompe, and Themiste iust;

And she that vertue loues and vice detests

Euarna, and Menippe true in trust,

And Nemertea learned well to rule her lust.

All these the daughters of old Nereus were, Which have the sea in charge to them assinde, To rule his tides, and surges to vprere, To bring forth stormes, or fast them to vpbinde.

And

And failers faue from wreckes of wrathfull winde.
And yet besides three thousand more there were
Of th'Oceans seede, but *Ioues* and *Phæbus* kinde;
The which in floods and fountaines doe appere,
And all mankinde do nourish with their waters clere.

The which, more eath it were for mortall wight,
To tell the fands, or count the starres on hye,
Or ought more hard, then thinke to reckon right.
But well I wote, that these which I descry,
Were present at this great solemnity:
And there amongst the rest, the mother was
Of luckelesse Marinell Cymodoce,
Which, for my Muse her selfe now tyred has,
Vnto an other Canto I will ouerpas.

### Cant. XII.

Marin for lone of Florimell,

In languor wastes bis life:

And gives to him for wife.

Significant of the Company of the Compa

What an endlesse worke haue I in hand,
To count the seas abundant progeny,
Whose fruitfull seede farre passeth those in land,
And also those which wonne in th'azure sky?
For much more eath to tell the starres on hy,
Albe they endlesse seeme in estimation,
Then to recount the Seas posterity:
So fertile be the slouds in generation,
So huge their numbers, and so numberlesse their nation.

# 172 THE IIII.BOOKE OF THE CAME. XII.

Therefore the antique wisards well inuented,
That Venus of the forny seawas bred;
For that the seas by her are most augmented.
Vitnesse th'exceeding fry, which there are fed,
And wondrous sholes, which may of none be red.
Then blame me not, if I have err'd in count
Of Gods, of Nymphs, of rivers yet vnred:
For though their numbers do much more surmount,
Yet all those same were there, which erst I did recount.

All those were there, and many other more,
Whose names and nations were too long to tell,
That Proteus house they fild even to the dore;
Yet were they all in order, as befell,
According their degrees disposed well.
Amongst the rest, was faire Cymodoce,
The mother of value warines,
Who thither with her came, to learne and see
The manner of the Gods when they at banquet be.

But for he was halfe mortall, being bred
Of mortall fire, though of immortall wombe,
He might not with immortall food be fed,
Ne with th'eternall Gods to bancket come;
But walkt abrode, and round about did rome,
To view the building of that vncouth place,
That seem'd vnlike vnto his earthly home:
Where, as he to and fro by chaunce did trace,
There vnto himbetid a disauentrous case.

Vnder the hanging of an hideous clieffe,
He heard the lamentable voice of one,
That piteously complaind her carefull grieffe,
Which neuer she before disclosed to none.

But to her selfe her sorrow did bemone,
So feelingly her case she did complaine,
That ruth it moued in the rocky stone,
And made it seeme to feele her grieuous paine,
And oft to grone with billowes beating from the maine.

Though vaine I see my forrowes to vnfold,
And count my cares, when none is night to heare,
Yet hoping griefe may lessen being told,
I will them tell though vnto no man neare:
For heaven that vnto all lends equall eare,
Is farre from hearing of my heavy plight;
And lowest hell, to which I lie most neare,
Cares not what earls hap to wretched wight;
And greedy seas doe in the spoile of life delight.

Yet loe the seas I see by often beating,
Doe pearce the rockes, and hardest marble weares;
But his hard rocky hart for no entreating
Will yeeld, but when my piteous plaints he heares,
Is hardned more with my aboundant teares.
Yet though he neuer list to me relent,
But let me waste in woe my wretched yeares,
Yet will I neuer of my loue repent,
But ioy that for his sake I suffer prisonment.

And when my weary ghost with griese outworne,
By timely death shall winne her wished rest,
Let then this plaint vnto his eares be borne,
That blame it is to him, that armes profest,
To let her die, whom he might haue redrest.
There did she pause, inforced to giue place,
Vnto the passion, that her heart opprest,
And after she had wept and wail'd a space,
She gan afresh thus to renew her wretched case.

# 174 THE IIIL BOOKE OF THE Cant, XII.

Ye Gods of seas, if any Gods at all

Haue care of right, or ruth of wretches wrong,

By one or other way me woefull thrall,

Deliuer hence out of this dungeon strong,

In which I daily dying am too long.

And if ye deeme me death for louing one,

That loues not me, then doe it not prolong,

But let me die and end my daies attone,

And let him liue vnlou'd, or loue him selse alone.

But if that life ye vnto me decree,

Then let mee liue, as louers ought to do,
And of my lifes deare loue beloued be:
And if he shall through pride your doome vndo,
Do you by duresse him compell thereto,
And in this prison put him here with me:
One prison fittest is to hold vs two:
So had I rather to be thrall, then free;
Such thraldome or such freedome let it surely be.

But ô vaine iudgement, and conditions vaine,
The which the prisoner points vnto the free,
The whiles I him condemne, and deeme his paine,
He where he list goes loose, and laughes at me.
So euer loose, so euer happy be.
But where so loose or happy that thou art,
Know Marinell that all this is for thee.
With that she wept and wail'd, as if her hart
Would quite haue burst through great abudance of her
(smart.

All which complaint when Marinell had heard,
And understood the cause of all her care
To come of him, for using her so hard,
His stubborne heart, that neuer felt missare

W2s

Was toucht with soft remorse and pitty rare;
That even for griese of minde he oft did grone,
And inly wish, that in his powre it weare
Her to redresse: but since he meanes sound none
He could no more but her great misery bemone.

Thus whilst his stony heart with tender ruth
Was toucht, and mighty courage molliside,
Dame Venus sonne that tameth stubborne youth
With iron bit, and maketh him abide,
Till like a victor on his backe he ride,
Into his mouth his maystring bridle threw,
That made him stoupe, till he did him bestride:
Then gan he make him tread his steps anew,
And learne to loue, by learning louers paines to rew.

Now gan he in his grieued minde deuise,
How from that dungeon he might her enlarge;
Some while he thought, by faire and humble wise
To Proteus selfe to sue for her discharge:
But then he fear'd his mothers former charge
Gainst womens loue, long giuen him in vaine.
Then gan he thinke, perforce with sword and targe
Her forth to fetch, and Proteus to constraine:
But soone he gan such folly to forthinke againe.

Then did he cast to steale her thence away,
And with him beare, where none of her might know.
But all in vaine: for why he found no way
To enter in, or issue forth below:
For all about that rocke the sea did slow.
And though vnto his will she given were,
Yet without ship or bote her thence to row,
He wist not how her thence away to bere;
And daunger well he wist long to continue there.

## 176 THE IIII BOOKE OF THE

At last when as no meanes he could inuent, Backe to him selfe, he gan returne the blame, That was the author of her punishment; Thur And with vile curses, and reprochfull shame and le To damne him felfe by euery euill name; And deeme vnworthy or of loue or life, That had despisde so chast and faire a dame, Which him had fought through trouble & log strife; Yet had refused a God that her had sought to wife.

In this fad plight he walked here and there, And romed round about the rocke in vaine, Ashe had lost him selfe, he wist not where; Oft listening if he mote her heare againe; And still bemoning her vinworthy paine. Likeas an Hynde whose calfe is falne vnwares Into some pit, where she him heares complaine, An hundred times about the pit side fares, Right forrowfully mourning her bereaued cares.

And now by this the feast was throughly ended, And euery one gan homeward to refort. Which seeing Marinell, was fore offended, That his departure thence should be so short, And leave his love in that sea-walled fort. Yet durst he not his mother disobay, But her attending in full feemly fort, Did march amongst the many all the way: And all the way did inly mourne, like one aftray.

Being returned to his mothers bowre, In solitary silence far from wight, when a maintain He gan record the lamentable stowne, morning Y In which his wretched loue lay day and night, H For decorage mellas miller e ce. . . anverbare.

FAERIE QVEENE.

177

For his deare sake, that ill deseru'd that plight:
The thought whereof empierst his hart so deepe,
That of no worldly thing he tooke delight;
Ne dayly food did take, ne nightly sleepe,
But pyn'd, & mourn'd, & languisht, and alone did weepe.

Cant. XII.

That in short space his wonted chearefull hew
Gan sade, and liuely spirits deaded quight:
His cheeke bones raw, and eie-pits hollow grew,
And brawney armes had lost their knowen might,
That nothing like himselse he seem'd in sight.
Ere long so weake of limbe, and sicke of loue
He woxe, that lenger he note stand vpright,
But to his bedwas brought, and layd aboue,
Like ruefull ghost, vnable once to stirre or moue.

Which when his mother faw, the in her mind
Was troubled fore, ne wist well what to weene,
Ne could by search nor any meanes out find
The secret cause and nature of his teene,
Whereby she might apply some medicine;
But weeping day and night, did him attend,
And mourn'd to see her losse before her eyne,
Which grieu'd her more, that she it could not mend:
To see an helpelesse euill, double griefe doth lend.

Nought could the read the roote of his difease,
Ne weene what mister maladie it is,
Whereby to seeke some meanes it to appease.
Most did the thinke, but most she thought amis,
That that same former fatall wound of his
Whyleare by Tryphon was not throughly healed,
But closely rankled under thorisis:
Least did she thinke, that which he most concealed,
That loue it was, which in his hart lay unreuealed.

### 178 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE

Therefore to Tryphon she againe doth hast. And him doth chyde as false and fraudulent That fayld the trust, which she in him had plast, To cure her sonne, as he his faith had lent: Who now was falne into new languithment Of his old hurt, which was not throughly cured. So backe he came vnto her patient, Where searching enery part, her well assured,

That it was no old fore, which his new paine procured.

But that it was some other maladie, Or griefe vnknowne, which he could not discerne: So left he her withouten remedie. Then gan her heart to faint, and quake, and earne, And inly troubled was, the truth to learne. Vnto himselfe she came, and him besought, Now with faire speches, now with threatnings sterne, If ought lay hidden in his grieued thought, It to reueale: who still her answered, there was nought.

Nathlesse she restednot so satisfide, But leaving watry gods, as booting nought, Vnto the shinie heauen in haste she hide, And thence Apollo King of Leaches brought. Apollo came; who foone as he had fought; Through his disease', did by and by out find, That he did languish of some inward thought, The which afflicted his engrieued mind; Which loue he red to be, that leads each living kind.

Which when he had vnto his mother told, She gan thereat to fret, and greatly griene. And comming to her sonne, gan first to scold, And chyde at him, that made her misbelieue: Libbon y uncrealed

But afterwards the gan him foft to thrieue, And wooe with faire intreatie, to disclose, Which of the Nymphes his heart so fore did mieue. For sure she weend it was some one of those, Which he had lately seene, that for his loue he chose.

Now lesse she feared that same fatall read,
That warned him of womens loue beware:
Which being ment of mortall creatures sead,
For loue of Nymphes she thought she need not care,
But promist him, what euer wight she weare,
That she her loue, to him would shortly gaine:
So he her told: but soone as she did heare
That Florimell it was, which wrought his paine,
She gan a fresh to chase, and grieue in euery vaine.

Yet since she saw the streight extremitie,
In which his life valuckily was layd,
It was no time to scan the prophecie,
Whether old Proteus true or false had sayd,
That his decay should happen by a mayd.
It's late in death of daunger to aduize,
Or loue forbid him, that is life denayd:
But rather gan in troubled mind deuize,
How she that Ladies libertie might enterprize.

To Proteus selfe to sew she thought it vaine,

Vho was the root and worker of her woe:

Nor vnto any meaner to complaine,

But vnto great king Neptune selfe did goe,

And on her knee before him falling lowe,

Made humble suit vnto his Maiestie,

To graunt to her, her sonnes life, which his soe

A cruell Tyrant had presumpteouslie

By wicked doome condemn'd, a wretched death to die.

M. 2

### 180 THE IIII. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII.

To whom God Neptune softly smyling, thus;
Daughter me seemes of double wrong ye plaine,
Gainst one that hath both wronged you, and vs:
For death t'adward I ween'd did appertaine
To none, but to the seas sole Soueraine.
Read therefore who it is, which this hath wrought,
And for what cause; the truth discouer plaine.
For neuer wight so euill did or thought,
But would some rightfull cause pretend, though rightly
nought.

To whom the answerd, Then it is by name Proteus, that hath ordayn'd my sonne to die; For that a waift, the which by fortune came Upon your seas, he claym'd as propertie: And yet nor his, nor his in equitie, But yours the waift by high prerogatiue. Therefore I humbly craue your Maiestie, It to repleuie, and my sonne repriue: So shall you by one gift saue all vs three aliue.

He graunted it: and streight his warrant made,
Vnder the Sea-gods seale autenticall,
Commaunding Proteus straight t'enlarge the mayd,
Which wandring on his seas imperiall,
He lately tooke, and sithence kept as thrall.
Which she receiuing with meete thankefulnesse,
Departed straight to Proteus therewithall:
Who reading it with inward loathfulnesse,
Was grieued to restore the pledge, he did possesse.

Yet durst he not the warrant to withstand,
But vnto her deliuered Florimell.

Vhom she receiving by the lilly hand,
Admyr'd her beautie much, as she mote well:

For she all living creatures did excell;
And was right ioyous, that she gotten had
So faire a wife for her sonne Marinell.
So home with her she streight the virgin lad,
And shewed her to him, then being fore bestad.

Who soone as he beheld that angels face,
Adorn'd with all divine perfection,
His cheared heart estsoones away gan chace
Sad death, reviewd with her sweet inspection,
And seeble spirit inly felt resection;
As withered weed through cruell winters tine,
That seeles the warmth of sunny beames reslection,
Listes up his head, that did before decline
And gins to spread his lease before the faire sunshine.

Right so himselfe did Marinell vpreare,

When he in place his dearest loue did spy;

And though his limbs could not his bodie beare,

Ne former strength returne so suddenly,

Yet chearefull signes he shewed outwardly.

Ne lesse was she in secret hart affected,

But that she masked it with modestie,

For seare she should of lightnesse be detected:

Which to another place I leaue to be persected.

tions in warm n will brill to L. Harry Br. Floring Hills Acces. Follows . Lichert P. D. There . . . great the second second Solu e sic. man estrictions 



# THE FIFTH

# BOOKE OF THE

FAERIE QVEENE.

Contayning,

THE LEGEND OF ARTEGALL

OF IVSTICE.

O oft as I with state of present time,
The image of the antique world compare,
When as mans age was in his freshest prime.
And the first blossome of faire vertue bare,
Such oddes I finde twixt those, and these which are,
As that, through long continuance of his course,
Me seemes the world is runne quite out of square,
From the first point of his appointed sourse,
And being once amisse growes daily wourse and wourse.

For from the golden age, that first was named,

It's now at earst become a stonie one;

And men themselues, the which at first were framed
Of earthly mould, and form'd of stesh and bone,
Are now transformed into hardest stone:
Such as behind their backs (so backward bred)
Were throwne by Pyrrha and Deucalione:
And if then those may any worse be red,
They into that ere long will be degendered.

M 4

Let none then blame me, if in discipline
Of vertue and of civill vses lore,
I doe not forme them to the common line
Of present dayes, which are corrupted sore,
But to the antique vse, which was of yore,
Vhen good was onely for it selfe desyred,
And all men sought their owne, and none no more;
Vhen Iustice was not for most meed outhyred,
But simple Truth did rayne, and was of all admyred.

For that which all men then did vertue call,
Is now cald vice; and that which vice was hight,
Is now hight vertue, and so of d of all:
Right now is wrong, and wrong that was is right,
As all things else in time are chaunged quight.
Ne wonder; for the heauens revolution
Is wandred farre from, where it first was pight,
And so doe make contrarie constitution
Of all this lower world, toward his dissolution.

For who so list into the heauens looke,
And search the courses of the rowling spheares,
Shall find that from the point, where they first tooke
Their setting forth, in these few thousand yeares
They all are wandred much; that plaine appeares.
For that same golden sleecy Ram, which bore
Phrixus and Helle from their stepdames feares,
Hath now forgot, where he was plast of yore,
And shouldred hath the Bull, which sayre Europa bore.

And eke the Bull hath with his bow-bent horne
So hardly butted those two twinnes of Ioue,
That they have crusht the Crab, and quite him borne
Into the great Nemean lions grove.

So now all range, and doe at randon roue Out of their proper places farre away, And all this world with them amisse doe moue, And all his creatures from their course astray, Till they arrive at their last ruinous decay.

Ne is that same great glorious lampe of light,
That doth enlumine all these lesser syres,
In better case, ne keepes his course more right,
But is miscaried with the other Spheres.
For since the terme of sourteene hundred yeres,
That learned Ptolomæe his hight did take,
He is declyned from that marke of theirs,
Nighthirtie minutes to the Southerne lake;
That makes me seare in time he will vs quite sorsake.

And if to those Ægyptian wisards old,
Which in Star-read were wont haue best insight,
Faith may be giuen, it is by them told,
That since the time they first tooke the Sunnes hight,
Foure times his placehe shifted hath in sight,
And twice hath risen, where he now doth West,
And wested twice, where he ought rise aright.
But most is Mars amisse of all the rest,
And next to him old Saturne, that was wont be best.

For during Saturnes ancient raigne it's fayd,
That all the world with goodneffe did abound:
All loued vertue, no man was affrayd
Of force, ne fraud in wight was to be found:
No warre was knowne, no dreadfull trompets found,
Peace vniuerfall rayn'd mongst men and beasts,
And all things freely grew out of the ground:
Instice sate high ador'd with solemne feasts,
And to all people did divide her dred beheasts.

Cant.I.

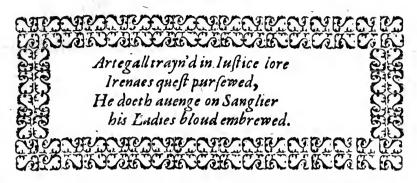
Most facred vertue she of all the rest,
Resembling God in his imperial might;
Whose soueraine powre is herein most exprest,
That both to good and bad he dealeth right,
And all his workes with Iustice hath bedight.
That powre he also doth to Princes lend,
And makes them like himselse in glorious sight,
To sit in his owne seate, his cause to end,
And rule his people right, as he doth recommend.

Dread Souerayne Goddesse, that does thighest sit In seate of sudgement, in th'Almighties place, And with magnificke might and wondrous wit Doest to thy people righteous doome aread, That furthest Nations silles with awfull dread, Pardon the boldnesse of thy basest thrall, That dare discourse of so divine a read, As thy great instice praysed over all:

The instrument whereof loe here thy Artegall.

CANT.

## Cant. I.



In those old times, of which I doe intreat,
Yet then likewise the wicked seede of vice
Began to spring which shortly grew full great,
And with their boughes the gentle plants did beat.
But euermore some of the vertuous race
Rose vp, inspired with heroicke heat,
That cropt the branches of the sient base,
And with strong hand their fruitfull rancknes did deface.

Such first was Bacehus, that with furious might.
All th'East before vntam'd did ouerronne,
And wrong repressed, and establish tright,
Vhich lawlesse men had formerly fordonne.
There Iustice first her princely rule begonne.
Next Hercules his like ensample shewed,
Vho all the West with equal conquest wonne,
And monstrous tyrants with his club subdewed;
The club of Iustice dread, with kingly powre endewed.

And fuch was he, of whom I haue to tell, The Champion of true Iustice Artegall.

VVhom (as ye lately mote remember well)

An hard aduenture, which did then befall,

1881 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cans. T.

Into redoubted perill forth did call;
That was to succour a distressed Dame,
Vhom a strong tyrant did vniustly thrall,
And from the heritage, which she did clame,
Did with strong hand withhold: Grantorto was his name.

Wherefore the Lady, which Eirena hight,
Did to the Faery Queene her way addresse,
To whom complayning her afflicted plight,
She her besought of gratious redresse.
That soueraine Queene, that mightie Emperesse,
Whose glorie is to aide all suppliants pore,
And of weake Princes to be Patronesse,
Chose Artegall to right her to restore;
For that to her he seem'd best skild in righteous lore.

For Artegall in iustice was vpbrought
Euen from the cradle of his infancie,
And all the depth of rightfull doome was taught
By faire Astraa, with great industrie,
Vhilest here on earth she lived mortallie.
For till the world from his perfection fell
Into all filth and foule iniquitie,
Astraa here mongst earthly men did dwell,
And in the rules of iustice them instructed well.

Whiles through the world she walked in this fort,
Vpon a day she found this gentle childe,
Amongst his peres playing his childish sport:
Whom seeing sit, and with no crime defilde,
She did allure with gifts and speaches milde,
To wend with her. So thence him farre she brought
Into a caue from companie exilde,
In which she noursed him, till yeares he raught,
And all the discipline of iustice there him taught.

There

There she him taught to weigh both right and wrong
In equall ballance with due recompence,
And equitie to measure out along,
According to the line of conscience,
When so it needs with rigour to dispence.
Of all the which, for want there of mankind,
She caused him to make experience
Vpon wyld beasts, which she in woods did find,
With wrongfull powre oppressing others of their kind.

Thus the him trayned, and thus the him taught,
In all the skill of deeming wrong and right,
Vntill the ripenesse of mans yeares he raught;
That euen wilde beasts did seare his awfull sight,
And men admyr'd his ouerruling might;
Ne any liu'd on ground, that durst withstand
His dreadfull heast, much lesse him match in sight,
Or bide the horror of his wreakfull hand,
When so he list in wrath list up his steely brand.

Which steely brand, to make him dreaded more,
She gaue vnto him, gotten by her slight
And earnest search, where it was kept in store
In Ioues eternall house, vnwist of wight,
Since he himselse it vid in that great sight
Against the Titans, that whylome rebelled
Gainst highest heaven; Chrysaor it was hight;
Chrysaor that all other swords excelled,
Well prou'd in that same day, when Ioue those Gyants
quelied.

For of most perfect metall it was made,
Tempred with Adamant amongst the same,
And garnisht all with gold vpon the blade
In goodly wise, whereof it tooke his name,

90 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. I.

And was of no lesse vertue, then of same.

For there no substance was so firme and hard,
But it would pierce or cleaue, where so it came;
Ne any armour could his dint outward,
But where so ever it did light, it throughly shard.

Now when the world with sinne gan to abound,

Astrea loathing lenger here to space

Mongst wicked men, in whom no truth she found,
Return'd to heaven, whence she deriv'd her race;

VVhere she hath now an everlasting place,

Mongst those twelve signes, which nightly we doe see

The heavens bright-shining baudricke to enchace;
And is the Virgin, sixt in her degree,

And next her selfe her righteous ballance hanging bee.

But when she parted hence, she left her groome
An yron man, which did on her attend
Alwayes, to execute her stedfast doome,
And willed him with Artegall to wend,
And doe what euer thing he did intend.
His name was Talus, made of yron mould,
Immoueable, resistlesse, without end.
Who in his hand an yron slale did hould,
With which he thresht out falshood, and did truth vnfould.

He now went with him in this new inquest,
Him for to aide, if aide he chaunst to neede,
Against that cruell Tyrant, which opprest
The faire Irena with his foule misdeede,
And kept the crowne in which she should succeed.
And now together on their way they bin,
When as they saw a Squire in squallid weed,
Lamenting fore his sorowfull sad tyne,
With many bitter teares shed from his blubbred eyne.

To

To whom as they approched, they espide
A sorie sight, as ever seene with eye;
An headlesse Ladie lying him beside,
In her owne blood all wallow'd wofully,
That her gay clothes did in discolour die.
Much was he moved at that ruefull sight;
And slam'd with zeale of vengeance inwardly,
He askt, who had that Dame so fouly dight;
Or whether his owne hand, or whether other wight?

Ah woe is me, and well away (quoth hee)

Bursting forth teares, like springs out of a banke,

That ever I this dismall day did see:

Full farre was I from thinking such a pranke;

Yet litle losse it were, and mickle thanke,

If I should graunt that I have doen the same,

That I mote drinke the cup, whereof she dranke:

But that I should die guiltie of the blame,

The which another did, who now is sled with shame.

Who was it then (fayd Artegall) that wrought?
And why, doe it declare vnto me trew.
Aknight (faid he) if knight he may be thought,
That did his hand in Ladies bloud embrew,
And for no cause, but as I shall you shew.
This day as I in solace sate hereby
With a fayre loue, whose losse I now do rew,
There came this knight, having in companie
This lucklesse Ladie, which now here doth headlesse lie.

He, whether mine seem'd fayrer in his eye,
Or that he wexed weary of his owne,
Would change with me; but I did it denye;
So did the Ladies both, as may be knowne,

#### 192 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cane.I.

But he, whose spirit was with pride vpblowne,

Vould not so rest contented with his right,

But having from his courser her downe throwne,

Fro me rest mine away by lawlesse might,

And on his steed her set, to beare her out of sight.

Which when his Ladie faw, she follow'd fast,
And on him catching hold, gan loud to crie
Not so to leave her, nor away to cast,
But rather of his hand besought to die.
With that his sword he drew all wrathfully,
And at one stroke cropt off her head with scorne,
In that same place, whereas it now doth lie.
So he my loue away with him hath borne,
And left me here, both his & mine owne loue to morne.

Aread (fayd he) which way then did he make?
And by what markes may he be knowne againe?
To hope (quoth he) him foone to ouertake,
That hence so long departed, is but vaine:
But yet he pricked ouer yonder plaine,
Andas I marked, bore vpon his shield,
By which it's easie him to know againe,
A broken sword within a bloodie sield;
Expressing well his nature, which the same did wield.

No sooner sayd, but streight he after sent
His yron page, who him pursew'd so light,
As that it seem'd aboue the ground he went:
For he was swift as swallow in her slight,
And strong as Lyon in his Lordly might.
It was not long, before he ouertooke
Sir Sanglier; (so cleeped was that Knight)
Vhom at the first he ghessed by his looke,
And by the other markes, which of his shield he tooke.

He badhim stay, and backe with him retire;

Who full of scorne to be commaunded so,

The Lady to alight did est require,

Whilest he reformed that vnciuill so:

And streight at him with all his force did go.

Who mou'd no more therewith, then when a rocke

Is lightly stricken with some stones throw;

But to him leaping, lent him such a knocke,

That on the ground he layd him like a sencelesse blocke.

But ere he could him selfe recure againe,
Him in his iron paw he seized had;
That when he wak't out of his warelesse paine,
He found him selfe vnwist, so ill bestad,
That lim he could not wag. Thence he him lad,
Bound like a beast appointed to the stall:
The sight whereof the Lady sore adrad,
And sain'd to sly for seare of being thrall;
But he her quickly stayd, and forst to wend withall.

When to the place they came, where Artegall
By that fame carefull Squire did then abide,
He gently gan him to demaund of all,
That did betwixt him and that Squire betide.
Who with sterne countenance and indignant pride
Did aunswere, that of all he guiltlesse stood,
And his accuser thereuppon deside:
For neither he did shed that Ladies bloud,
Nor tooke away his love, but his owne proper good.

Well did the Squire perceive him felfe too weake,
To aunswere his defiaunce in the field,
And rather chose his challenge off to breake,
Then to approve his right with speare and shield.

And rather guilty chose him selfe to yield.

But Artegall by signes perceiuing plaine,
That he it was not, which that Lady kild,

But that strange Knight, the fairer loue to gaine,
Did cast about by sleight the truth thereout to straine.

And fayd, now fure this doubtfull causes right
Can hardly but by Sacrament be tride,
Or else by ordele, or by blooddy fight;
That ill perhaps mote fall to either side.
But if ye please, that I your cause decide,
Perhaps I may all further quarrell end,
So ye will sweare my judgement to abide.
Thereto they both did franckly condiscend,
And to his doome with list full eares did both attend.

Sith then (faydhe) ye both the dead deny,
And both the liuing Lady claime your right,
Let both the dead and liuing equally
Deuided be betwixt you here in fight,
And each of either take his share aright.
But looke who does dissent from this my read,
He for a twelue moneths day shall in despight
Beare for his penaunce that same Ladies head;
To witnesse to the world, that she by him is dead.

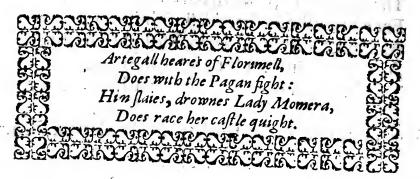
Well pleased with that doome was Sangliere,
And offred streight the Lady to be slaine.
But that same Squire, to whom she was more dere,
When as he saw she should be cut in twaine,
Didyield, she rather should with him remaine
Aliue, then to him selfe be shared dead;
And rather then his love should suffer paine,
He chose with shame to beare that Ladies head.
True love despiseth shame, when life is cald in dread.
Whom

Whom when so willing Artegall perceased;
Not so thou Squire, (he sayd) but thine I deeme
The living Lady, which from thee he reaved:
For worthy thou of her doest rightly seeme.
And you, Sir Knight, that love so light esteeme,
As that ye would for little leave the same,
Take here your owne, that doth you best beseeme,
And with it beare the burden of defame;
Your owne dead Ladies head, to tell abrode your shame.

But Sangliere disdained much his doome,
And sternly gan repine at his beheast;
Ne would for ought obay, as did become,
To beare that Ladies head before his breast.
Vntill that Talus had his pride represt,
And forced him, maulgre, it vp to reare.
Who when he saw it bootelesse to resist,
He tooke it vp, and thence with him did beare,
As rated Spaniell takes his burden vp for feare.

Much did that Squire Sir Artegall adore,
For his great inflice, held in high regard;
And as his Squire him offred euermore
To ferue, for want of other meete reward,
And wend with him on his adueuture hard.
But he thereto would by no meanes confent;
But leaving him forth on his iourney far'd:
Ne wight with him but onely Talus went.
They two enough t'encounter an whole Regiment.

# Cant. II.



Ought is more honorable to a knight,
Ne better doth beseeme braue cheualry,
Then to desend the seeble in their right,
And wrong redresse in such as wend awry.
Whilome those great Heroes got thereby
Their greatest glory, for their rightfull deedes,
And place deserued with the Gods on hy.
Herein the noblesse of this knight exceedes,
Who now to perils great for justice sake proceedes.

To which as he now was uppon the way,
He chaunst to meet a Dwarse in hasty course;
Whom he required his forward hast to stay,
Till he of tidings mote with him discourse.
Loth was the Dwarse, yet did he stay persorse,
And gan of sundry newes his store to tell,
And to his memory they had recourse:
But chiefely of the fairest Florimell,
How she was sound againe, and spoulde to Marinell.

For this was Dony, Florimels owne Dwarfe, Whom having lost (as ye have heard whyleare). And finding in the way the scattred scarfe, The fortune of her life long time did feare.

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But of her health when Artegall did heare,
And safe returne, he was full inly glad,
And askt him where, and when her bridale cheare
Should be solemnized: for if time he had,
He would be there, and honor to her spousall ad.

Cant. 11.

Within three daies (quoth she) as I do here,
It will be at the Castle of the strond;
What time is naught me let, I will be there
To doe her seruice, so as I am bond.
But in my way a little here beyond
A cursed cruell Sarazin doth wonne,
That keepes a Bridges passage by strong hond,
And many errant Knights hath there fordonne;
That makes all men for searethat passage for to shonne.

What mister wight (quoth he) and how far hence
Is he, that doth to trauellers such harmes?
He is (said he) a man of great defence;
Expert in battell and in deedes of armes;
And more emboldned by the wicked charmes,
With which his daughter doth him still support;
Hauing great Lordships got and goodly farmes,
Through strong oppression of his powre extort;
By which he still them holds, & keepes with strong effort.

And dayly he his wrongs encreaseth more,
For neuer wight he lets to passe that way;
Ouer his Bridge, albee he rich or poore,
But he him makes his passage-penny pay:
Else he doth hold him backe or beat away.
Thereto he hath a groome of euill guize,
Whose scalp is bare, that bondage doth bewray,
Which pols and pils the poore in piteous wize;
But he him selse vppon the rich doth tyrannize.

His name is hight Pollente, rightly fo
For that he is so puissant and strong,
That with his powre he all doth ouergo,
And makes them subject to his mighty wrong;
And some by sleight he eke doth undersong.
For on a Bridge he custometh to fight,
Vhich is but narrow, but exceeding long;
And in the same are many trap fals pight,
(sight
Through which the rider downe doth fall through ouer-

And vnderneath the same a river flowes,
That is both swift and dangerous deepe withall;
Into the which whom so he overthrowes,
All destitute of helpe doth headlong fall,
But he him selfe, through practise vsuall,
Leapes forth into the floud, and there assaies
His soe consuled through his sodaine fall,
That horse and man he equally dismaies,
And either both them drownes, or trayterously slaies.

Then doth he take the spoile of them at will,
And to his daughter brings, that dwels thereby:
Who all that comes doth take, and therewith fill
The coffers of her wicked threasury;
Which she with wrongs hath heaped vp so hy,
That many Princes she in wealth exceedes,
And purchast all the countrey lying ny
With the reuenue of her plenteous meedes,
Her name is Munera, agreeing with her deedes.

Thereto she is full faire, and rich attired, With golden hands and silver seete beside, That many Lords have her to wife desired: But she them all despiseth for great pride.

Now

Now by my life (fayd he) and God to guide, None other way will I this day betake, But by that Bridge, whereas he doth abide: Therefore me thither lead. No more he spake, But thitherward forthright his ready way did make.

cant. II.

Vnto the place he came within a while,

Vhere on the Bridge he ready armed faw

The Sarazin, awayting for some spoile.

Who as they to the passage gan to draw,

A villaine to them came with scull all raw,

That passage money did of them require,

According to the custome of their law.

To whom he aunswerdwroth, loe there thy hire;

And with that word him strooke, that streight he did ex
(pire.

Which when the Pagan saw, he wexed wroth,
And streight him selfevnto the fight addrest,
Newas Sir Artegall behinde: so both
Together ran with ready speares in rest.
Right in the midst, whereas they brest to brest
Should meete, a trap was letten downe to fall
Into the floud: streight leapt the Carle viblest,
Well weening that his soe was falne withall:
But he was well aware, and leapt before his fall,

There being both together in the floud,
They each at other tyrannously flew;
Ne ought the water cooled their whot bloud,
But rather in them kindled choler new.
But there the Paynim, who that vse well knew
To fight in water, great advantage had,
That oftentimes him nigh he overthrew:
Andeke the courser, where uppon he rad,
Could swim like to a fish, whiles he his backe bestrad.

THE VBOOKE OF THE CAME. II.

Which oddes when as Sir Artegall espide,

He saw no way, but close with him in hast;

And to him driving strongly downe the tide,

Vppon his iron coller griped fast,

That with the straint his wesand nigh he brast.

There they together strone and struggled long,

Either the other from his steede to cast;

Ne euer Artegals his griple strong.

For any thing wold slacke, but still vppon him hong.

As when a Dolphin and a Sele are met,
In the wide champian of the Ocean plaine:

With cruell chause their courages they whet,
The maysterdome of each by force to gaine,
And dreadfull battaile twixt them do darraine:
They snuf, they snort, they bouce, they rage, they rore,
That all the sea disturbed with their traine,
Doth frie with some about the surges hore.

Such was betwixt these two the troublesome vprore.

So Artegall at length him forst forsake
His horses backe, for dread of being drownd,
And to his handy swimming him betake.
Estsoones him selfe he from his hold vnbownd,
And then no ods at all in him he fownd:
For Artegall in swimming skilfull was,
And durst the depth of any water sownd.
So ought each Knight, that vse of perill has,
In swimming be expert through waters force to pas.

Thenvery doubtfull was the warres euent,
Vncertaine whether had the better side.

For both were skildin that experiment,
Andboth in armes well traind and throughly tride.

Bur

But Art egall was better breath'd beside, And towards th'end, grew greater in his might, That his faint soe no longer could abide His puissance, ne beare him selfe vpright, But from the water to the land betooke his slight.

But Artegall pursewd him still so neare,

With bright Chrysaor in his cruell hand,

That as his head he gan a litle reare

Aboue the brincke, to tread upon the land,

He sinote it off, that tumbling on the strand

It bit the earth for very fell despight,

And gnashed with his teeth, as if he band

High God, whose goodnesse he despaired quight,

Or curst the hand, which did that vengeace on him dight

His corps was carried downe along the Lee,

Whose waters with his filthy bloud it stayned:

But his blasphemous head, that all might see,

He pitcht vpon a pole on high ordayned;

Where many years it afterwards remayned,

To be a mirrour to all mighty men,

In whose right hands great power is contayned,

That none of them the seeble ouerren,

But alwaies doe their powre within inst compasse pen.

In which the Paynims daughter did abide,
Guarded of many which did her defend:
Of whom he entrance fought, but was denide,
And with reprochfull blasphemy defide,
Beaten with stones downe from the battilment,
That he was forced to withdraw aside;
And bad his servant Talus to invent
Which way he enter might, without endangerment.

#### 202 THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

Eftsoones his Page drew to the Castle gate,
And with his iron sale at it let slie,
That all the warders it did fore amate,
The which erewhile spake so reprochfully,
And made them stoupe, that looked earst so hic.
Yet still he bet, and bounst vppon the dore,
And thundred strokes thereon so hideouslie,
That all the peece he shaked from the slore,
And filled all the house with seare and great vprore.

With noise whereof the Lady forth appeared
Vppon the Gastle wall, and when she saw
The daungerous state, in which she stood, she feared
The sad estect of her neare ouerthrow;
And gan entreat that iron man below,
To cease his outrage, and him saire besought,
Sith neither force of stones which they did throw,
Nor powr of charms, which she against him wrought,
Might otherwise prevaile, or make him cease for ought.

But when as yet she saw him to proceede,
Vnmou'd with praiers, or with piteous thought,
She ment him to corrupt with goodly meede;
And caused great sackes with endlesse riches fraught,
Vnto the battilment to be vpbrought,
And powred forth ouer the Castle wall,
That she might win some time, though dearly bought
Whilest he to gathering of the gold did fall.
Buthe was nothing mou'd, nor tempted therewithall.

But still continu'd his assault the more,
And layd on load with his huge yron staile,
That at the length he has yrent the dore,
And made way for his maister to assaile.

Who being entred, nought did then auaile
For wight, against his powre them selves to reare:
Each one did slie; their hearts began to saile,
And hid them selves in corners here and there;
And eke their dame halfe dead did hide her self for feare.

Long they her fought, yet no where could they finde her,
That fure they ween'd she was escapt away:
But Talus, that could like a limehound winde her,
And all things secrete wisely could bewray,
At length found out, whereas she hidden lay
Vnder an heape of gold. Thence he her drew
By the faire lockes, and sowly did array,
Vithouten pitty of her goodly hew,
That Artegall him selfe her seemelesse plight did rew.

Yet for no pitty would he change the course
Of Iustice, which in Talus hand did lye,
Who rudely hayld her forth without remorse,
Still holding vp her suppliant hands on hye,
Andkneeling at his feete submissively.
But he her suppliant hands, those hands of gold,
And eke her feete, those feete of silver trye,
Which sought vnrighteousnesse, and iustice sold,
Chopt off, and nayld on high, that all might the behold.

Her selfe then tooke he by the sclender wast,
In vaine loud crying, and into the flood
Ouer the Castle wall adowne her cast,
And there her drowned in the durty mud:
But the streame washt away her guilty blood.
Thereafter all that mucky pelfe he tooke,
The spoile of peoples euill gotten good,
The which her sire had scrap't by hooke and crooke,
And burning all to ashes, powr'd it downe the brooke.

And lastly all that Castle quite he raced,
Euen from the sole of his foundation,
And all the hewen stones thereof defaced,
That there mote be no hope of reparation,
Nor memory thereof to any nation.
All which when Talus throughly had perfourmed,
Sir Artegall undid the euill fashion,
And wicked customes of that Bridge refourmed.
Which done, unto his former journey he retourned.

In which they measur'd mickle weary way,

Till that at length nigh to the seathey drew;

By which as they did trauell on a day,

They saw before them, far as they could vew,

Full many people gathered in a crew;

Whose great assembly they did much admire.

For neuer there the like resort they knew.

So towardes them they coasted, to enquire

What thing so many nations met, did there desire.

There they beheld a mighty Gyant stand
Vpon a rocke, and holding forth on hie
An huge great paire of ballance in his hand,
With which he boasted in his surquedrie,
That all the world he would weigh equallie,
If ought he had the same to counterpoys.
For want whereof he weighed vanity,
And sild his ballaunce full of idle toys:
Yetwas admired much of sooles, women, and boys.

He sayd that he would all the earth vptake,
And all the sea, deuided each from either:
So would he of the fire one ballaunce make,
And one of th'ayre, without or wind, or wether:

Then

Then would he ballaunce heaven and hell together,
And all that did within them all containe;
Of all whose weight, he would not misse a fether.
And looke what surplus did of each remaine,
He would to his owne part restore the same againe.

For why, he fayd they all vnequall were,
And had encroched vppon others share,
Like as the sea (which plaine he shewed there)
Had worne the eare, so did the fire the aire,
So all the rest did others parts empaire.
And so were realmes and nations run awry.
All which he vndertooke for to repaire,
In sort as they were formed aunciently;
And all things would reduce vnto equality.

Therefore the vulgar did about him flocke,
And cluster thicke vnto his leasings vaine,
Like foolish flies about an hony crocke,
In hope by him great benefite to gaine,
And vncontrolled freedome to obtaine.
All which when Artegall did see, and heare,
How he missled the simple peoples traine,
In sdeignfull wize he drew vnto him neare,
And thus vnto him spake, without regard or feare.

Thou that presum's to weigh the world anew,
And all things to an equal to restore,
In stead of right meseumes great wrong dost shew,
And far aboue thy forces pitch to sore.
For ere thou limit what is lesse or more
In every thing, thou oughtest first to know,
Vhat was the poyse of every part of yore:
And looke then how much it doth overflow,
Or saile thereof, so much is more then just to trow.

For at the first they all created were
In goodly measure, by their Makers might,
And weighed out in ballaunces so nere,
That not a dram was missing of their right,
The earth was in the middle centre pight,
In which it doth immoueable abide,
Hemd in with waters like a wall in sight;
And they with aire, that not a drop can slide:
All which the heavens containe, & in their courses guide.

Such heavenly instice doth among them raine,
That every one doe know their certaine bound,
In which they doe these many yeares remaine;
And mongst them also change hath yet beene found.
But if thou now shouldst weigh them new in pound,
Ve are not sure they would so long remaine:
All change is perillous, and all chaunce vnsound.
Therefore leave off to weigh them all againe,
Till we may be assured they shall their course retaine.

Thou foolishe Else (said then the Gyant wroth)
Seest not, how badly all things present bee,
And each estate quite out of order goth a These ait selse does thou not plainely see Encroch uppon the land there under thee;
And th'earth it selse how daily its increast,
By all that dying to it turned be.
Were it not good that wrong were then surceast,
And from the most, that some were given to the least?

Therefore I will throw downe these mountaines hie,
And make them leuell with the lowly plaine:
These towring rocks, which reach vnto the skie,
I will thrust downe into the deepest maine,

And

And as they were, them equalize againe.

Tyrants that make men subject to their law,

I will suppresse, that they no more may raine;

And Lordings curbe, that commons ouer-aw;

And all the wealth of rich men to the poore will draw.

Of things vnseene how canst thou deeme aright,
Then answered the righteous Artegall,
Sith thou misdeem'st so much of things in sight?
What though the sea with waves continuall
Doe eate the earth, it is no more at all:
Ne is the earth the lesse, or loseth ought,
For what soeuer from one place doth fall,
Is with the tide vnto an other brought:
For there is nothing lost, that may be found, if sought.

Likewise the earth is not augmented more,
By all that dying into it doe sade.
For of the earth they formed were of yore,
How euer gay their blossome or their blade
Doe slourish now, they into dust shall vade.
What wrong then is it, if that when they die,
They turne to that, whereof they first were made?
All in the powre of their great Maker lie:
All creatures must obey the voice of the most hie.

They live, they die, like as he doth ordaine,
Ne ever any asketh reason why.
The hils doe not the lowly dales disdaine;
The dales doe not the lofty hils envy.
He maketh Kings to sit in soverainty;
He maketh subjects to their powre obay;
He pulleth downe, he setteth up on hy;
He gives to this, from that he takes away.
For all we have is his: what he list doe, he may.

What ever thing is done, by him is donne, when A Ne any may his fourraine power shonne, Ne any may his sourraine power shonne, Ne loose that he hath bound with stedfast band. In vaine therefore does thou now take in hand, To call to count, or weigh his workes anew, Whose counsels depth thou canst not vnderstand, Sith of things subject to thy daily vew.

Thou does not know the causes, nor their courses dew.

For take thy ballaunce, if thou be so wise,
And weigh the winde, that under heauen doth blow;
Or weigh the light, that in the East doth rise;
Or weigh the thought, that from mans mind doth flow.
But if the weight of these thou canst not sliow,
Weigh but one word which from thy lips doth fall.
For how canst thou those greater secrets know,
That does not know the least thing of them all?
Ill can he rule the great, that cannot reach the small.

Therewith the Gyant much abashed sayd;
That he of little things made reckoning light,
Yet the least word that ever could be layd
Vithin his ballaunce, he could way aright.
Which is (sayd he) more heavy then in weight,
The right or wrong, the false or else the trew?
He answered, that he would try it streight,
So he the words into his ballaunce threw,
But streight the winged words out of his ballaunce slew.

Wroth wext he then, and fayd, that words were light, Ne would within his ballaunce well abide.

But he could iustly weigh the wrong or right.

Well then, fayd Artegall, let it be tride.

Firft

First in one ballance set the true aside. He did so first; and then the false he layd In th'other scale; but still it downe did slide, And by no meane could in the weight be stayd. For by no meanes the false will with the truth be wayd.

Now take the right likewise, sayd Artegale, And counterpeife the same with so much wrong. So first the right he put into one scale; And then the Gyant strone with puissance strong To fill the other scale with so much wrong. But all the wrongs that he therein could lay, Might not it peife; yet did he labour long, And swat, and chauf'd, and proued enery way: Yet all the wrongs could not a litle right downe way.

Which when he saw, he greatly grew in rage, And almost would his balances haue broken: But Artegallhim fairely gan asswage, And said; be not vpon thy balance wroken: For they doe nought but right or wrong betoken; But in the mind the doome of right must bee; And so likewise of words, the which be spoken, The eare must be the ballance, to decree And judge, whether with truth or falshood they agree.

But set the truth and set the right aside, For they with wrong or fallhood will not fare; And put two wrongs together to be tride, Or else two falses, of each equall share; And then together doe them both compare. For truth is one, and right is euer one. So did he, and then plaine it did appeare, Whether of them the greater were attone. But right sate in the middest of the beame alone.

#### THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

But he the right from thence did thrust away, For it was not the right, which he did seeke; But rather strone extremities to way, Th'one to diminish, th'other for to eeke. For of the meane he greatly did misleeke. Whom when so lewdly minded Talus found, Approching nigh vnto him cheeke by cheeke, He thouldered him from off the higher ground, And down the rock him throwing, in the sea him dround.

Like as a ship, whom cruell tempest driues Vpon a rocke with horrible dismay, Her shattered ribs in thousand peeces riues, And spoyling all her geares and goodly ray, Does makes her selse missortunes piteous pray. So downe the cliffe the wretched Gyant tumbled; His battred ballances in peeces lay, His timbered bones all broken rudely rumbled, So was the high aspyring with huge ruine humbled.

That when the people, which had there about Long wayted, saw his sudden desolation, They gan to gather in tumultuous rout, And mutining, to stirre vp civill faction, For certaine losse of so great expectation. For well they hoped to have got great good; And wondrous riches by his innouation. Therefore resoluing to reuenge his blood, They rose in armes and all in battell order stood.

Which lawlesse multitude him comming too In warlike wise, when Artegall did vew, He much was troubled, ne wist what to doo. For loth he was his noble hands t'embrew od // 10000

In the base blood of such a rascall crew;
And otherwise, if that he should retire,
He sear'd least they with shame would him pursew.
Therefore he Talus to them sent, t'inquire
The cause of their array, and truce for to desire.

But soone as they him nigh approching spide,
They gan with all their weapons him assay,
And rudely stroke at him on every side:
Yet nought they could him hurt, ne ought dismay.
But when at them he with his staile gan lay,
He like a swarme of styes them overthrew;
Ne any of them durst come in his way,
But here and there before his presence slew,'
And hid themselves in holes and bushes from his vew.

As when a Faulcon hath with nimble flight
Flowne at a flush of Ducks, foreby the brooke,
The trembling foule dismayd with dreadfull sight
Of death, the which them almost ouertooke,
Doe hide themselues from her astonying looke,
Amongst the flags and couert round about.
Vhen Talus saw they all the field for sooke
And none appear'd of all that raskall rout,
To Artegall he turn'd, and went with him throughout.

212 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant.111.

Cant. III.

The spousals of faire Florimell,

where turney many knights:

There Braggadochio is uncus d

in all the Ladies sights.

A Fter long stormes and tempests ouerblowne,
The sunne at length his ioyous face doth cleare:
So when as fortune all her spight hath showne,
Some blisfull houres at last must needes appeare;
Else should afflicted wights of times despeire.
So comes it now to Florimell by tourne,
After long sorrowes suffered whyleare,
In which capting the many moneths did mourne,
To tast of ioy, and to wont pleasures to retourne.

Who being freed from *Proteus* cruell band
By *Marinell*, was vnto him affide,
And by him brought againe to Faerie land;
Where he her spoused, and made his ioyous bride.
The time and place was blazed farre and wide;
And solemne feasts and giusts ordain'd therefore.
To which there did resort from enery side
Of Lords and Ladies infinite great store;
Ne any Knight was absent, that braue courage bore.

To tell the glorie of the feast that day,
The goodly service, the devicefull sights,
The bridegromes state, the brides most rich aray,
The pride of Ladies, and the worth of knights,

The

The royall banquets, and the rare delights
Were worke fit for an Herauld, not for me:
But for so much as to my lot here lights,
That with this present treatise doth agree,
True vertue to aduance, shall here recounted bee.

When all men had with full satietie
Of meates and drinkes their appetites suffized,
To deedes of armes and proofe of cheualrie
They gan themselues addresse, full rich aguized,
As each one had his furnitures deuized.
And sirst of all issue Marinell,
And with him sixe knights more, which enterprized
To chalenge all in right of Florimell,
And to maintaine, that she all others did excell.

The first of them was hight Sir Orimont,
A noble Knight, and tride in hard assayes:
The second had to name Sir Bellisont,
But second vnto none in prowesse prayse;
The third was Brunell, samous in his dayes;
The fourth Ecastor, of exceeding might;
The sist Armeddan, skild in louely layes;
The sixt was Lansack, a redoubted Knight:
All sixe well seene in armes, and prou'd in many a fight.

And them against came all that list to giust,
From every coast and countrie under sunne:
None was debard, but all had leave that lust.
The trompets sound; then all together ronne.
Full many deedes of armes that day were donne,
And many knights unhorst, and many wounded,
As fortune fell; yet little lost or wonne:
But all that day the greatest prayse redounded.
To Marinell, whose name the Heralds loud resounded.

214 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. III.

The second day, so soone as morrow light
Appear'd in heauen, into the sield they came,
And there all day continew'd cruell sight,
Vith divers fortune sit for such a game,
In which all strone with perill to winne same.
Yet whether side was victor, note be ghest:
But at the last the trompets did proclame
That Marinell that day deserved best.
So they disparted were, and all men went to rest.

The third day came, that should due tryall lend
Of all the rest, and then this warlike crew
Together met, of all to make an end.
There Marinell great deeds of armes did shew;
And through the thickest like a Lyon slew,
Rashing off helmes, and ryuing plates a sonder,
That every one his daunger did eschew.
So terribly his dreadfull strokes did thonder,
That all men stood amaz'd, & at his might did wonder.

But what on earth can alwayes happie stand?

The greater prowesse greater perils find.

So farre he past amongst his enemies band,

That they have him enclosed so behind,

As by no meanes he can himselfe outwind.

And now perforce they have him prisoner taken;

And now they doewith captive bands him bind;

And now they lead him thence, of all forsaken,

Vnlesse some succour had in time him overtaken.

It fortun'd whylest they were thus ill beset.

Sir Artegall into the Tilt-yard came,

With Braggadachio, whom he lately met

Vpon the way, with that his snowy Dame.

Where

#### FAERIE QVEENE. Cant. III.

Where when he understood by common fame, What euill hap to Marinell betid, He much was mou'd at so vnworthie shame, And streight that boaster prayd, with whom he rid, To change his shield with him, to be the better hid.

215

So forth he went, and soone them ouer hent, Where they were leading Marinell away, Whom he affayld with dreadlesse hardiment, And forst the burden of their prize to stay. They were an hundred knights of that array; Of which th'one halfe vpon himselfe did set, Th'other stayd behind to gard the pray. But he ere long the former fiftie bet; And from th'other fiftie soone the prisoner set.

So backe he brought Sir Marinell againe; Whom hauing quickly arm'd againe anew, They both together joyned might and maine, To set afresh on all the other crew. Whom with fore hauocke foone they ouerthrew, And chaced quite out of the field, that none Against them durst his head to perill shew. So were they left Lords of the field alone: So Marinell by him was rescu'd from his sone.

Which when he had perform'd, then backe againe To Braggadochio did his thield restore: Who all this while behind him did remaine, Keeping there close with him in pretious store That his false Ladie, as ye heard afore. Then did the trompets found, and Iudges rofe, And all these knights, which that day armour bore, Came to the open hall, to listen whose with The honour of the prize should be adjudged by those.

And thether also came in open sight

And thether also came in open sight
Fayre Florimell, into the common hall,
To greet his guerdon vnto euery knight,
And best to him, to whom the best should fall.
Then for that stranger knight they loud did call,
To whom that day they should the girlondyield.
VVho came not forth: but for Sir Artegall
Came Braggadochio, and did shew his shield;
Which bore the Sunne brode blazed in a golden field.

The fight whereof did all with gladnesse fill:
So vnto him they did addeeme the prise
Of all that Tryumph. Then the trompets shrill
Don Braggadochios name resounded thrise:
So courage lent a cloke to cowardise.
And then to him came fayrest Florimell,
And goodly gan to greet his braue emprise,
And thousand thankes him yeeld, that had so well.
Approu'd that day, that she all others did excell.

To whom the boaster, that all knights did blot,
With proud disdaine did scornesull answere make;
That what he did that day, he did it not
For her, but for his owne deare Ladies sake,
Whom on his perill he did undertake,
Both her and eke all others to excell:
And surther did uncomely speaches crake.
Much did his words the gentle Ladie quelly.
And turn daside for shame to heare, what he did tell.

Then forth he brought his snowy Florimele,

Whom Trompare had in keeping there beside,

Confered from peoples gazement with a vele.

Whom when discovered they had throughly eide,

and yeld by build and blunds as in a new With

With great amazement they were stupeside; And said, that surely Florimell it was, Or if it were not Florimell so tride, That Florimell her selfe she then did pas. So feeble skill of perfect things the vulgar has.

Which when as Marinell beheld likewise, He was therewith exceedingly dismayd; Ne wish he what to thinke, or to deuise, But like as one, whom feends had made affrayd, Helong astonisht stood, ne ought he sayd, Ne ought he did, but with fast fixed eies He gazed still vpon that snowy mayd; Whom euer as he did the more auize, The more to be true Florimell he did furmize.

As when two funnes appeare in the azure skye, Mounted in Phæbus charet fierie bright, Both darting forth faire beames to each mans eye, And both adorn'd with lampes of flaming light, All that behold so strange prodigious sight, Not knowing natures worke, nor what to weene, Are rapt with wonder, and with rare affright. So flood Sir Marinell, when he had seene The semblant of this false by his faire beauties Queene.

All which when Artegall, who all this while Stood in the preasse close couered, well aduewed, And saw that boasters pride and gracelesse guile, He could no longer beare, but forth iffewed, Andvnto all himselfe there open shewed, And to the boafter faid; Thou lofell base, That hast with borrowed plumes thy selfe endewed, And others worth with leafings doest deface, When they are all restor'd, thou shalt rest in disgrace,

## 218 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. III.

That shield, which thou doest beare, was it indeed, Which this dayes honour sau'd to Marinell;
But not that arme, nor thou the man I reed, Which didst that service vnto Florimell.
For proofe shew forth thy sword, and let it tell, What strokes, what dreadfull stoure it stird this day: Or shew the wounds, which vnto thee befell; Or shew the sweat, with which thou diddest sway So sharpe a battell, that so many did disinay.

But this the sword, which wrought those cruell stounds,
And this the arme, the which that shield did beare,
And these the signes, (so shewed forth his wounds)
By which that glorie gotten doth appeare.
As for this Ladie, which he sheweth here,
Is not (I wager) Florimell at all;
But some fayre Francion, sit for such a fere,
That by misfortune in his hand did fall.
For proofe whereof, he bad them Florimell forth call.

So forth the noble Ladie was ybrought,
Adorn'd with honor and all comely grace:
Whereto her bashfull shamefastnesse ywrought
A great increase in her faire blushing face;
As roses did with lillies interlace.
For of those words, the which that boaster threw,
She inly yet conceived great disgrace.
Whom when as all the people such did vew,
They shouted loud, and signes of gladnesse all did shew.

Then did he fet her by that snowy one, Like the true saint beside the image set, Of both their beauties to make paragone, And triall, whether should the honor get.

Streight

Cant.III.

Streight way so soone as both together met,
Th'enchaunted Damzell vanisht into nought:
Her snowy substance melted as with heat,
Ne of that goodly hew remayned ought,
But th'emptie girdle, which about her wast was wrought.

As when the daughter of Thaumantes faire,
Hath in a watry cloud displayed wide
Her goodly bow, which paints the liquid ayre;
That all men wonder at her colours pride;
All suddenly, ere one can looke aside,
The glorious picture vanisheth away,
Ne any token doth thereof abide:
So did this Ladies goodly forme decay,
And into nothing goe, ere one could it bewray.

Which when as all that present were, beheld,
They stricken were with great astonishment,
And their faint harts with senselesse horrour queld,
To see the thing, that seem'd so excellent,
So stolen from their fancies wonderment;
That what of it became, none understood.
And Braggadochio selfe with dreriment
So daunted was in his despeyring mood,
That like a lifelesse corse immoueable he stood.

But Artegall that golden belt vptooke,
The which of all her spoyle was onely left;
Which was not hers, as many it mistooke,
But Florimells owne girdle, from her rest,
Vhile she was slying, like a weary west,
From that soule monster, which did her compell
To perils great; which hevnbuckling est,
Presented to the sayrest Florimell;
Who round about her tender wast it sitted well.

220 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant, III.

Full many Ladies often had assayd,
About their middles that faire belt to knit;
And many a one supposed to be a mayd:
Yet it to none of all their loynes would fit,
Till Florimell about her fastned it.
Such power it had, that to no womans wast
By any skill or labour it would sit,
Vnlesse that she were continent and chast,
But it would lose or breake, that many had disgrast.

Whilest thus they busied were bout Florimell,
And boastfull Brazgadechio to defame,
Sir Guyon as by fortune then befell,
Forth from the thickest preasse of people came,
His owne good steed, which he had stolne, to clame;
And th'one hand seizing on his golden bit,
With th'other drew his sword: for with the same
He ment the thiefe there deadly to have smit:
And had he not bene held, he nought had sayld of it.

Thereof great hurly burly moued was
Throughout the hall, for that same warlike horse.
For Braggadochio would not let him pas;
And Guyon would him algates have perforse,
Or it approve upon his carrion corse.
Which troublous stirre when Artegall perceived,
He nigh them drew to stay th'avengers forse,
And gan inquire, how was that steed bereaved.
Whether by might extort, or else by slight deceaved.

Who all that piteous storie, which befell
About that wofull couple, which were slaine,
And their young bloodie babe to him gan tell;
With whom whiles he did in the wood remaine,

His

His horse purloyned was by subtill traine:
For which he chalenged the thiefe to fight.
But he for nought could him thereto constraine.
For as the death he hated such despight,
And rather had to lose, then trie in armes his right.

Cant. 111.

Which Artegall well hearing, though no more
By law of armes there neede ones right to trie,
As was the wont of warlike knights of yore,
Then that his foe should him the field denie,
Yet further right by tokens to descrie,
He askt, what privile tokens he did beare.
If that (said Guyon) may you satisfie,
Within his mouth a blacke spot doth appeare,
Shapt like a horses shoe, who list to seeke it there.

Whereof to make due tryall, one did take
The horse in hand, within his mouth to looke:
But with his heeles so forely he him strake,
That all his ribs he quite in peeces broke,
That neuer word from that day forth he spoke.
Another that would seeme to haue more wit,
Him by the bright embrodered hedstall tooke:
But by the shoulder him so fore he bit,
That he him maymed quite, and all his shoulder split.

Ne he his mouth would open vnto wight,
Vntill that Guyon selfe vnto him spake,
And called Brigadore (so was he hight)
Whose voice so soone as he did vndertake,
Estsoones he stood as still as any stake,
And suffred all his secret marke to see:
And when as he him nam'd, for joy he brake
His bands, and sollow'd him with gladfull glee,
And friskt, and slong alost, and louted low on knee.

## 222 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. III.

Thereby Sir Artegall did plaine areed,
That vnto him the horse belong'd, and sayd;
Lo there Sir Guyon, take to you the steed,
As he with golden saddle is arayd;
And let that losell, plainely now displayd,
Hence fare on foot, till he an horse haue gayned.
But the proud boaster gan his doome vpbrayd,
And him reuil'd, and rated, and disdayned,
That iudgement so vniust against him had ordayned.

Much was the knight incenst with his lewd word,
To have revenged that his villeny;
And thrise did say his hand upon his sword,
To have him slaine, or dearely doen aby.
But Guyon did his choler pacify,
Saying, Sir knight, it would dishonour bee
To you, that are our judge of equity,
To wreake your wrath on such a carle as hee
It's punishment enough, that all his shame doe see.

So did he mitigate Sir Artegall,
But Talus by the backe the boaster hent,
And drawing him out of the open hall,
Vpon him did inslict this punishment.
First he his beard did shaue, and fowly shent:
Then from him rest his shield, and it renuerst,
And blotted out his armes with falshood blent,
And himselfe bassud, and his armes wherst,
And broke his sword in twaine, and all his armour sperst.

The whiles his guilefull groome was fled away:
But vaine it was to thinke from him to flie.
VVho ouertaking him did difaray,
And all his face deform'd with infamie,

And out of court him scourged openly.
So ought all faytours, that true knighthood shame,
And armes dishonour with base villanie,
From all braue knights be banisht with defame:
For oft their lewdnes blotteth good deserts with blame.

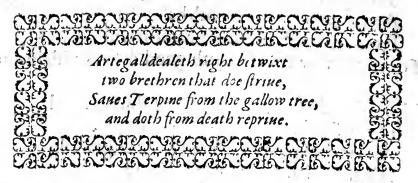
Now when these counterfeits were thus vncased
Out of the foreside of their forgerie,
And in the sight of all men cleane disgraced,
All gan to iest and gibe full merilie
At the remembrance of their knauerie.
Ladies can laugh at Ladies, Knights at Knights,
To thinke with how great vaunt of brauerie
He them abused, through his subtill slights,
And what a glorious snew he made in all their sights.

There leaue we them in pleasure and repast,
Spending their ioyous dayes and gladfull nights,
And taking vsurie of time forepast,
With all deare delices and rare delights,
Fit for such Ladies and such louely knights:
And turne were here to this faire furrowes end
Our wearie yokes, to gather fresher sprights,
That when as time to Artegall shall tend,
We on his first aduenture may him forward send.

Obude 1. on, and nation of any third athird carry hydrology with the form

### 224 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cane HII.

# Cant. IIII



Ho so vpon him selfe will take the skill
True Iustice vnto people to divide,
Had neede have mightie hands, for to sulfill
That, which he doth with righteous doome decide,
And for to maister wrong and puissant pride.
For vaine it is to deeme of things aright,
And makes wrong doers iustice to deride,
Vnlesse it be perform'd with dreadlesse might.
For powre is the right hand of Justice truely hight.

Therefore whylome to knights of great emprife
The charge of Iustice given was in trust,
That they might execute her judgements wise,
And with their might beat downe licentious lust.
Which proudly did impugneher sentence just.
Whereof no brauer president this day
Remaines on earth, preserved from yron rust
Of rude oblivion, and long times decay,
Then this of Artegall, which here we have to say.

Who having lately left that lovely payre,
Enlincked fast in wedlockes loyall bond,
Bold Marinell with Florimell the fayre,
With whom great feast and goodly glee he fond,
Departed

Departed from the Castle of the strond,
To follow his adventures first intent,
Which long agoe he taken had in hond:
Ne wight with him for his affistance went,
But that great yron groome, his gard and government.

With whom as he did passe by the sea shore,
He chaunst to come, whereas two comely Squires,
Both brethren, whom one wombe together bore,
But stirred vp with different desires,
Together stroue, and kindled wrathfull fires:
And them beside two seemely damzels stood,
By all meanes seeking to asswage their ires,
Now with saire words; but words did little good,
Now with sharpe threats; but threats the more increast
(their mood.

And there before them stood a Coffer strong,
Fast bound on every side with iron bands,
But seeming to have suffred mickle wrong,
Either by being wreckt vppon the sands,
Or being carried farre from forraine lands.
Seem'd that for it these Squires at ods did fall,
And bent against them selves their cruell hands.
But evermore, those Damzels did forestall
Their surious encounter, and their siercenesse pall.

But firmely fixt they were, with dint of sword,
And battailes doubtfull proofe their rights to try,
Ne other end their fury would afford,
But what to them Fortune would instify.
So stood they both in readinesse: thereby
To ioyne the combate with cruell intent;
When Artegall arriving happily,
Did stay a while their greedy bickerment,
Till he had questioned the cause of their dissent.

### 226 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IIII.

To whom the elder did this aunswere frame;
Then weete ye Sir, that we two brethren be,
To whom our sire, Mileso by name,
Did equally bequeath his lands in see,
Two Ilands, which ye there before you see
Not farre in sea; of which the one appeares
But like a little Mount of small degree;
Yet was as great and wide cre many yeares,
As that same other Isle, that greater bredth now beares.

But tract of time, that all things doth decay,
And this deuouring Sea, that naught doth spare,
The most part of my land hath washt away,
And throwne it vp vnto my brothers share:
So his encreased, but mine did empaire.
Before which time I lou'd, as was my lot,
That further mayd, hight Philtera the faire,
With whom a goodly doure I should have got,
And should have ioyned bene to her in wedlocks knot.

Then did my younger brother Amidas
Loue that same other Damzell, Lucy bright,
To whom but little dowre allotted was;
Her vertue was the dowre, that did delight.
What better dowre can to a dame be hight?
But now when Philtra saw my lands decay,
And former liuelod sayle, she left me quight,
And to my brother did ellope streight way:
Who taking her from me, his owne loue left astray.

She seeing then her selfe forsaken so,
Through dolorous despaire, which she conceyued,
Into the Sea her selfe did headlong throw,
Thinking to have her griese by death bereaved.

But

But see how much her purpose was deceaued. Whilest thus amidst the billowes beating of her Twixt life and death, long to and fro she weaved, She chaunst vnwares to light vppon this coffer, Which to her in that daunger hope of life did offer.

Cant. 1111.

The wretched may dthat earst desir'd to die, When as the paine of death she tasted had, And but halfe seene his vgly visnomie, Gan to repent, that she had beene somad, For any death to chaunge life though most bad: And catching hold of this Sea-beaten chest, The lucky Pylot of her passage sad, After long tossing in the seas distrest, Her weary barkeat last vppon mine Isle did rest.

Where I by chaunce then wandring on the shore, Didher espy, and through my good endeuour From dreadfull mouth of death, which threatned fore Her to haue swallow'd vp, didhelpe to saue her. She then in recompence of that great fauour, Which I on her bestowed, bestowed on me The portion of that good, which Fortune gaue her, Together with her selfe in dowry free; Both goodly portions, but of both the better she.

Yet in this coffer, which she with her brought, Great threasure sithence we did finde contained; Which as our owne we tooke, and so it thought. But this same other Damzell since hath sained, That to her selfe that threasure appertained; And that she did transport the same by sea, To bring it to her husband new ordained, But suffred cruell shipwracke by the way. But whether it be so or no, I can not say.

### 228 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CANE. IIII.

But whether it indeede be so or no,
This doe I say, that what so good or ill
Or God or Fortune vnto me did throw,
Not wronging any other by my will,
I hold mine owne, and so will hold it still.
And though my land he first did winne away,
And then my loue (though now it little skill,)
Yet my good lucke he shall not likewise pray;
But I will it defend, whilst euer that I may.

So having fayd, the younger didensew;
Full true it is, what so about our land
My brother here declared hath to you:
But not for it this ods twixt vs doth stand,
But for this threasure throwne vppon his strand;
Vhich well I proue, as shall appeare by triall,
To be this maides, with whom I fastned hand,
Known by good markes, and perfect good espiall.
Therefore it ought be rendred her without deniall.

When they thus ended had, the Knight began;
Certes your strife were easie to accord,
Would ye remit it to some righteous man.
Vnto your selfe, said they, we give our word,
To bide what iudgement ye shall vs afford.
Then for assurance to my doome to stand,
Vnder my soote let each lay downe his sword,
And then you shall my sentence vnderstand.
So each of them layd downe his sword out of his hand.

Then Artegall thus to the younger fayd;
Now tell me Amidas, if that ye may,
Your brothers land the which the fea hath layd
Vnto your part, and pluckt from his away,

By what good right doe you withhold this day?

Vhat other right (quoth he) should you esteeme,

But that the sea it to my share did lay?

Your right is good (sayd he) and so I deeme,

That what the seavnto you sent, your own should seeme.

Then turning to the elder thus he fayd;
Now Bracidas let this likewise be showne.
Your brothers threasure, which from him is strayd,
Being the dowry of his wife well knowne,
By what right doe you claime to be your owne?
What other right (quoth he) should you esteeme,
But that the sea hath it vnto me throwne?
Your right is good (sayd he) and so I deeme,
That what the sea vnto you sent, your own should seeme.

For equall right in equall things doth stand,
For what the mighty Sea hath once possess,
And plucked quite from all possessors hand,
Whether by rage of waves, that never rest,
Or else by wracke, that wretches hath distrest,
He may dispose by his imperiall might,
As thing at randon lest, to whom he list.
So Amidas, the landwas yours first hight,
And so the threasure yours is Bracidas by right.

When he his sentence thus pronounced had,
Both Amidas and Philtra were displeased:
But Bracidas and Lucy were right glad,
And on the threasure by that judgement seased.
So was their discord by this doome appeased,
And each one had his right. Then Artegall
When as their sharpe contention he had ceased,
Departed on his way, as did befall,
To follow his old quest, the which him forth did call.

So as he trauelled vppon the way,
He chaunst to come, where happily he spide
A rout of many people farre away;
To whom his course he hastily applide,
To weete the cause of their assemblaunce wide.
To whom when he approched neare in sight,
(An vncouth sight) he plainely then describe
To be a troupe of women warlike dight,
With weapons in their hands, as ready for to sight.

And in the midst of them he saw a Knight,

Withboth his hands behinde him punnoed hard,
Andround about his necke an halter tight,
As ready for the gallow tree prepard:
His face was couered, and his head was bar'd,
That who he was, vneath was to descry;
And with full heavy heart with them he far'd,
Grieu'd to the soule, and groning inwardly,
That he of womens hands so base a death should dy.

But they like tyrants, mercilesse the more,
Reioyced at his miserable case,
And him reuiled, and reproched sore
With bitter taunts, and termes of vile disgrace.
Now when as Artegall arrivid in place,
Didaske, what cause brought that man to decay,
They round about him gan to swarme apace,
Meaning on him their cruell hands to lay,
And to have wrought vnwares some villanous assay.

But he was soone aware of their ill minde, And drawing backe deceived their intent; Yet though him selfe did shame on womankinde His mighty hand to shend, he Talus sent To wrecke on them their follies hardyment:
Who with few fowces of his yron flale,
Dispersed all their troupe incontinent,
And sent them home to tell a piteous tale,
Of their vaine prowesse, turned to their proper bale.

But that same wretched man, ordaynd to die,
They lest behind them, glad to be so quit:
Him Talus tooke out of perplexitie,
And horrour of sowle death for Knight vnsit,
Vho more then losse of life ydreaded it;
And him restoring vnto liuing light,
So brought vnto his Lord, where he did sit,
Beholding all that womanish weake sight;
Whom soone as he beheld, he knew, and thus behight.

Sir Turpine, haplesse man, what make you here?
Or have you lost your selfe, and your discretion,
That ever in this wretched case ye were?
Or have ye yeelded you to proude oppression
Of womens powre, that boast of mens subjection?
Or else what other deadly dismall day
Is falne on you, by heavens hard direction,
That ye were runne so fondly far astray,
As for to lead your selfe vnto your owne decay?

Much was the man confounded in his mind,
Partly with thame, and partly with difinay,
That all aftonish the him selfe did find,
And little had for his excuse to say,
But onely thus; Most haplesse well ye may
Me justly terme, that to this shame am brought,
And made the scorne of Knighthod this same day.
But who can scape, what his owne fate hath wrought?
The worke of heavens will surpasseth humaine thought.

#### THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. IIII.

Right true: but faulty men vse oftentimes To attribute their folly vnto fate, And lay on heaven the guilt of their owne crimes. But tell, Sir Terpin, ne let you amate double and but Your misery, how fell ye in this state. Then fith ye needs (quoth he) will know my shame, And all the ill, which chaunst to me of late, I shortly will to you rehearse the same, In hope ye will not turne misfortune to my blame.

Being desirous (as all Knights are woont) Through hard aduentures deedes of armes to try, Andafter fame and honour for to hunt, I heard report that farre abrode did fly, That a proud Amazon didlate defy All the braue Knights, that hold of Maidenhead, And vnto them wrought all the villany, That she could forge in her malicious head, Which some hath put to shame, and many done be dead.

The cause, they say, of this her cruell hate, Is for the fake of Bellodant the bold, To whom she bore most feruent loue of late, And wooddhim by all the waies she could: But when she saw at last, that he ne would For ought or nought be wonne vnto her will, She turn'd her love to hatred manifold. And for his fake vow'd to doe all the ill Which the could doe to Knights, which now the doth (fulfill.

For all those Knights, the which by force or guile She doth subdue, the fowly doth entreate. First she doth them of warlike armes despoile, And cloth in womens weedes: And then with threat

Doth

Doth them compell to worke, to earne their meat, To spin, to card, to sew, to wash, to wring; Ne doth she give them other thing to eat, But bread and water, or like seeble thing, Them to disable from revenge adventuring.

But if through stout disdaine of manly mind,
Any her proud observaunce will withstand,
Vppon that gibbet, which is there behind,
She causeth them be hang'd vp out of hand;
In which condition I right now did stand.
For being ouercome by her in fight,
And put to that base service of her band,
I rather chose to die in lives despight,
Then lead that shamefull life, vnworthy of a Knight.

How hight that Amazon (fayd Artegall?)
And where, and how far hence does she abide?
Her name (quoth he) they Radigund doe call,
A Princesse of great powre, and greater pride,
And Queene of Amazons, in armes well tride,
And sundry battels, which she hath atchieued
With great successe, that her hath gloriside,
And made her famous, more then is belieued,
Newould I it haueween'd, had I not late it prieued.

Now fure (said he) and by the faith that I
To Maydenhead and noble knighthood owe,
I will not rest, till I her might doe trie,
And venge the shame, that she to Knights doth show.
Therefore Sir Terpin from you lightly throw
This squalid weede, the patterne of dispaire,
And wend with me, that ye may see and know,
How Fortune will your ruin'd name repaire, (paire.
And knights of Maidenhead, whose praise she would em-

## 234 THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1111.

With that, like one that hopelesse was repry'ud
From deathes dore, at which he lately lay,
Those yron setters, wherewith he was gyu'd,
The badges of reproch, he threw away,
And nimbly did him dight to guide the way
Vnto the dwelling of that Amazone.
Vhich was from thence not past a mile or tway:
A goodly citty and a mighty one,
The which of her owne name she called Radegone.

Where they arriving, by the watchmen were
Descried streight, who all the citty warned,
How that three warlike persons didappeare,
Of which the one him seem'd a Knight all armed,
And th'other two well likely to have harmed.
Estsoones the people all to harnesse ran,
And like a fort of Bees in clusters swarmed:
Ere long their Queene her selfe halfe, like a man
Came forth into the rout, and them t'array began.

And now the Knights being arrived neare,
Did beat uppon the gates to enter in,
And at the Porter, skorning them so few,
Threw many threats, if they the towne did win,
To teare his sless in peeces for his sin.
VVhich when as Radigund there comming heard,
Her heart for rage did grate, and teeth did grin:
She bad that streight the gates should be unbard,
And to them way to make, with weapons well prepard.

Soone as the gates were open to them set,
They pressed forward, entraunce to haue made.
But in the middle way they were ymet
With a sharpe showre of arrowes, which them staid,
And

And better bad aduise, ere they assaid
Vinknowen perill of bold womens pride.
Then all that rout uppoin them rudely laid,
And heaped strokes so fast on every side,
And arrowes haild so thicke, that they could not abide.

But Radigund her selfe, when she espide
Sir Terpin, from her direfull doome acquit,
So cruell doile amongst her maides dauide,
T'auenge that shame, they did on him commit,
All sodainely enslam'd with surious sit,
Like a fell Lionesse at him she slew,
And on his head-peece him so fiercely smit,
That to the ground him quite she ouerthrew,
Dismayd so with the stroke, that he no colours knew.

Soone as she saw him on the ground to grouell,
She lightly to him leapt, and in his necke
Her proud soote setting, at his head did leuell,
Weening at once her wrath on him to wreake,
And his contempt, that did her judg'ment breake.
As when a Beare hath seiz'd her cruell clawes
Vppon the carkasse of some beast too weake,
Proudly stands ouer, and a while doth pause,
To heare the piteous beast pleading her plaintisse cause.

Whom when as Artegall in that distresse
By chaunce beheld, he left the bloudy slaughter,
In which he swam, and ranne to his redresse.
There her assayling siercely fresh, he raught her
Such an huge stroke, that it of sence distraught her:
And had she not it warded warily,
It had deprived her mother of a daughter.
Nathlesse for all the powre she did apply,
It made her stagger oft, and stare with ghastly eye.

### 236 THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1111.

Like to an Eagle in his kingly pride,
Soring through his wide Empire of the aire,
To weather his brode failes, by chaunce hath spide
A Goshauke, which hath seized for her share
Vppon some sowle, that should her seast prepare;
Vith dreadfull force he slies at her byliue,
That with his souce, which none enduren dare,
Her from the quarrey he away doth driue,
And from her griping pounce the greedy prey doth riue.

But soone as she her sence recouer'd had,
She siercely towards him her selfe gan dight,
Through vengeful wrath & sdeignfull pride half mad:
For neuer had she suffred such despight.
But ere she could ioyne hand with him to fight,
Her warlike maides about her slockt so fast,
That they disparted them, maugre their might,
And with their troupes did far a sunder cast:
But mongst the rest the fight did untill evening last.

And everywhile that mighty yron man,

With his strange weapon, never wont in warre,

Them sorely vext, and courst, and overran,

And broke their bowes, and did their shooting marre,

That none of all the many once did darre

Him to assault, nor once approach him nie,

But like a fort of sheepe dispersed farre

For dread of their devouring enemie,

Through all the sields and vallies did before him slie.

But when as daies faire shinie-beame, yclowded With searefull shadowes of deformed night, Warn'd man and beast in quiet rest be shrowded, Bold Radigund with sound of trumpe on hight, Causd

Caused all her people to surcease from fight, And gathering them vnto her citties gate, Made them all enter in before her sight, And all the wounded, and the weake in state, To be conuayed in, ere she would once retrate.

When thus the field was voided all away,
And all things quieted, the Elfin Knight
Weary of toile and trauell of that day,
Causd his pauilion to be richly pight
Before the city gate, in open sight;
Where he him selfe did rest in safety,
Together with sir Terpinall that night:
But Talus vide in times of icopardy
To keepe a nightly watch, for dread of treachery.

But Radigund full of heart-gnawing griefe,
For the rebuke, which the fustain'd that day,
Could take no rest, ne would receive reliefe,
But tossed in her troublous minde, what way
She mote reuenge that blot, which on her lay.
Thereshe resolu'dher selfe in single sight
To try her Fortune, and his force assay,
Rather then see her people spoiled quight,
As she had seene that day a disauenterous sight.

She called forth to her a trusty mayd,

Vhom she thought fittest for that businesse,

Her name was Clarin, and thus to her sayd;

Goe damzell quickly, doe thy selfe addresse,

To doe the message, which I shall expresse.

Goe thou vnto that stranger Faery Knight,

Vho yeester day droue vs to such distresse,

Tell, that to morrow I with him wil sight,

And try in equall field, whether hath greater might.

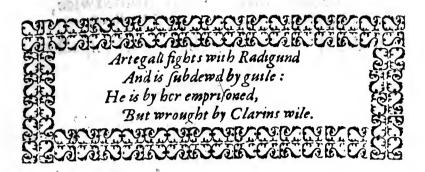
But these conditions doe to him propound,
That if I vanquishe him, he shall obay
My law, and euer to my lore be bound,
And so will I, if me he vanquish may;
What euer he shall like to doe or say:
Goe streight, and take with thee, to witnesse it,
Sixe of thy sellowes of the best array,
And beare with you both wine and juncates sit,
And bid him eate, henceforth he oft shall hungry sit.

The Damzell streight obayd, and putting all
In readinesse, forth to the Towne-gate went,
Where sounding loud a Trumpet from the wall,
Vnto those warlike Knights she warning sent.
Then Talus forth issuing from the tent,
Vnto the wall his way did searclesse take,
To weeten what that trumpets sounding ment:
Where that same Damzell lowdly him bespake,
And shew'd, that with his Lord she would emparlaunce
(make.

So he them streight conducted to his Lord,
Vho, as he could, them goodly well did greete,
Till they had told their message word by word:
Vhich he accepting well, as he could weete,
Them fairely entertaynd with curt sies meete,
And gaue them gifts and things of deare delight.
So backe againe they homeward turnd their feete.
But Artegall him selfe to rest did dight,
That he mote fresher be against the next daies sight.

Canto.

## Cant. V.



So soone as day forth dawning from the East,
Nights humid curtaine from the heauens withdrew,
And earely calling forth both man and beast,
Comaunded them their daily workes renew,
These noble warriors, mindefull to pursew
The last daies purpose of their vowed fight,
Them selues thereto preparde in order dew;
The Knight, as best was seeming for a Knight,
And th' Amazon, as best it likt her selfe to dight.

All in a Camis light of purple filke
Wouen uppon with filuer, fubtly wrought,
And quilted uppon fattin white as milke,
Trayled with ribbands diverfly diffraught
Like as the workeman had their courses taught;
Which was short tucked for light motion
Up to her ham, but when she list, it raught
Downe to her lowest heele, and thereuppon
She wore for her defence a mayled habergeon.

And on her legs shepainted buskins wore,
Basted with bends of gold on enery side,
And mailes betweene, and laced close afore:
Vppon her thigh her Cemitare was tide,

THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant,

With an embrodered belt of mickell pride; And on her shoulder hung her shield, bedeckt Vppon the bosse with stones, that shined wide, As the faire Moone in her most full aspect; That to the Moone it mote be like in each respect.

So forth the came out of the citty gate,
With stately port and proud magnificence,
Guarded with many damzels, that did waite
Vppon her person for her sure desence,
Playing on shaumes and trumpets, that from hence
Their sound did reach vnto the heauens hight.
So forth into the field she marched thence,
Where was a rich Pauilion ready pight,
Her to receive, till time they should begin the fight.

Then forth came Artegall out of his tent,
All arm'dto point, and first the Lists did enter:
Soone after eke came she, with fell intent,
And countenaunce sierce, as having fully bent her,
That battels vtmost triall to aduenter.
The Lists were closed fast, to barre the rout
From rudely pressing to the middle center;
Which in great heapes them circled all about,
Wayting, how Fortune would resolue that daungerous

The Trumpets sounded, and the sield began;
With bitter strokes it both began, and ended.
She at the first encounter on him ran
With surious rage, as if she had intended
Out of his breast the very heart haue rended:
But he that had like tempests often tride,
From that first slaw him selfe right well defended.
The more she rag'd, the more he did abide;
She hewd, she foynd, she lasht, she laid on every side.

Yct

Yet still her blowes he bore, and her forbore,
Weening at last to win advantage new;
Yet still her crueltie increased more,
And though powre faild, her courage did accrew,
Which sayling he gan siercely her pursew.
Like as a Smith that to his cunning feat
The stubborne mettall seeketh to subdew,
Soone as he seeles it molliside with heat,
With his great yron sledge doth strongly on it beat.

So did Sir Artegall vpon her lay,
As if she had an yron anduile beene,
That slakes of fire, bright as the sunny ray,
Out of her steely armes were flathing seene,
That all on fire ye would her surely weene.
But with her shield so well her selfe she warded,
From the dread daunger of his weapon keene,
That all that while her life she safely garded:
But he that helpe from her against her will discarded.

For with his trenchant blade at the next blow
Halfe of her shield he shared quite away,
That halfe her side it selfe didnaked show,
And thenceforth vnto daunger opened way.
Much was she moued with the mightie sway
Of that sad stroke, that halfe enraged she grew,
And like a greedie Beare vnto her pray,
VVith her sharpe Cemitare at him she slew,
That glauncing downe his thigh, the purple bloud forth
that a greedie sadd and the strong downe.

Thereat she gan to triumph with great boast,
And to vpbrayd that chaunce, which him missell,
As if the prize she gotten had almost,
With spightfull speaches, sitting with her well;

That his great hart gan inwardly to swell and list and Vith indignation, at her vaunting vaine, And at her strooke with puissance fearefull fells. Yet with her shield she warded it againe, out the plaine.

That shattered all to precess round about the plaine.

Hauing her thus disarmed of her shield,
Vpon her helmet he againe her strooke,
That downe she fell vpon the grassie sield,
In sencelesse swoune, as if her life for sooke,
And pangs of death her spirit ouertooke.
Whom when he saw before his soote prostrated,
He to her lept with deadly dreadfull looke,
And her sunshynie helmet soone vnlaced,
Thinking at once both head and helmet to have raced.

But when as he discouered had her face,
He saw his senses straunge astonishment,
A miracle of natures goodly grace,
In her faire visage voide of ornament,
But bath'd in bloud and sweat together ment;
Vhich in the rudenesse of that euill plight,
Bewrayd the signes of seature excellent:
Like as the Moone in soggie winters night,
Doth seeme to be her selse, though darkned be her light.

At fight thereof his cruell minded hart

Empierced was with pittifull regard,

That his sharpe sword he threw from him apart,

Cursing his hand that had that visage mard:

No hand so cruell, nor no hart so hard;

But ruth of beautie will it mollisse, and the stand.

By this vpstarting from her swoune, she stand.

A while about her with consused eye; gight in the Like one that from his dreame is waked suddenlye.

Soone

Soone as the knight she there by her did spy,
Standing with emptie hands all weaponlesse,
With fresh assault upon him she did sty,
And gan renew her former cruelnesse:
And though he still retyr'd, yet nathelesse
With huge redoubled strokes she on him layd;
And more increass her outrage mercilesse,
The more that he with meeke intreatie prayd,
Her wrathful hand from greedy vengeance to have stayd.

Like as a Puttocke having spyde in sight
A gentle Faulcon sitting on an hill,
Whose other wing, now made vnmeete for slight,
Was lately broken by some fortune ill;
The soolish Kyte, led with licentious will,
Doth beat vpon the gentle bird in vaine,
With many idle stoups her troubling still:
Euen so did Radigund with bootlesse paine
Annoy this noble Knight, and sorely him constraine.

Nought could he do, but shun the dred despight
Of her sierce wrath, and backward still retyre,
And with his single shield, well as he might,
Beare off the burden of her raging yre;
And euermore he gently did desyre,
To stay her stroks, and he himselfe would yield:
Yet nould she hearke, ne let him once respyre,
Till he to her deliuered had his shield,
And to her mercie him submitted in plaine sield.

So was he ouercome, not ouercome,
But to her yeelded of his owne accord;
Yet was he justly damned by the doome
Of his owne mouth, that spake so warelesse word,

## 144 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CAME.V.

To be her thrall, and service her afford.

For though that he first victorie obtayned,

Yet after by abandoning his sword,

He wilfull lost, that he before attayned.

No fayrer conquest, then that with goodwill is gayned.

In figure of true subjection to her powre,
In figure of true subjection to her powre,
And as her vassall him to thraldome tooke.
But Terpine borne to a more vnhappy howre,
As he, on whom the lucklesse starres did lowre,
She caused to be attacht, and forthwith led
Vnto the crooke t'abide the balefull stowre,
From which he lately had through reskew sled:
Where he full shamefully was hanged by the hed.

But when they thought on Talus hands to lay,
He with his you flaile amongst them thoudred,
That they were fayne to let him scape away,
Glad from his companie to be so sondred;
Vhose presence all their troups so much encombred
That th'heapes of those, which he did wound and slay,
Besides the rest dismayd, might not be nombred:
Yet all that while he would not once assay,
To reskew his owne Lord, but thought it just tobay.

Then tooke the Amazon this noble knight,
Left to her will by his owne wilfull blame,
And caused him to be disarmed quight,
Of all the ornaments of knightly name,
With which whylome he gotten had great same:
In stead whereof the made him to be dight
In womans weedes, that is to manhood shame,
And put before his sap a napron white,
In stead of Curiets and bases sit for fight.

So

So being clad, the brought him from the field,
In which he had bene trayned many a day,
Into a long large chamber, which was field
With moniments of many knights decay,
By her subdewed in victorious fray:
Amongst the which she caused his warlike armes
Be hang'd on high, that mote his shame bewray;
And broke his sword, for feare of further harmes,
With which he wont to stirre vp battailous alarmes,

There entred in, he round about him faw
Many braue knights, whose names right well he knew,
There bound to bay that Amazons proud law,
Spinning and carding all in comely rew,
That his bigge hart loth'd so vncomely vew.
But they were forst through penurie and pyne,
To doe those workes, to them appointed dew:
For nought was given them to sup or dyne,
But what their hands could earne by twisting linnen
twyne.

Amongst them all she placed him most low,
And in his hand a distasse to him gaue,
That he thereon should spin both slax and tow;
A sordid office for a mind so braue.
So hard it is to be a womans slaue.
Yet he it tooke in his owne selfes despight,
And thereto did himselse right well behaue,
Her to obay, sith he his faith had plight,
Her vassall to become, if the him wonne in sight.

Who had him seene, imagine mote thereby,
That whylome hath of Hercules bene told,
How for Iolas sake he did apply
His mightie hands, the distasse vile to hold,

# 246 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CAME.Y.

For his huge club, which had subdew'd of old So many monsters, which the world annoyed; His Lyons skin chaungd to a pall of gold, In which forgetting warres, he onely loyed In combats of sweet loue, and with his mistresse toyed.

Such is the crueltie of women kynd,

Vhen they have shaken off the shamefast band,

With which wise Nature did them strongly bynd,

Tobay the heasts of mans well ruling hand,

That then all rule and reason they withstand,

To purchase a licentious libertie.

But vertuous women wisely vnderstand,

That they were borne to base humilitie,

Vnlesse the heavens them lift to lawfull soueraintie.

Thus there long while continu'd Artegall,
Seruing proud Radigund with true subjection;
How ever it his noble heart did gall,
Tobay a womans tyrannous direction,
That might have had of life or deathelection:
But having chosen, now he might not chaunge.
During which time, the warlike Amazon,
Whose wandring fancie after lust did raunge,
Gan cast a secret liking to this captive straunge.

Which long concealing in her couert brest,
She chaw'd the cud of louers carefull plight;
Yet could it not so thoroughly digest,
Being fast fixed in her wounded spright,
But it tormented her both day and night:
Yet would she not thereto yeeld free accord,
To serue the lowly vassall of her might,
And of her seruant make her souerayne Lord:
So great her pride, that she such basenesse much abhord-

So much the greater still her anguish grew,
Through stubborne handling of her loue-sicke hart;
And still the more she stroue it to subdew,
The more she still augmented her owne smart,
And wyder made the wound of th'hidden dart.
At last when long she struggled had in vaine,
She gan to stoupe, and her proud mind conuert
To meeke obeysance of loues mightie raine,
And him entreat for grace, that had procur'd her paine.

Vnto her selse in secret she did call

Her nearest handmayd, whom she most did trust,
And to her said; Clarinda whom of all

I trust a liue, sith I thee fostred first;
Now is the time, that I vntimely must

Thereof make tryall, in my greatest need:
It is so hapned, that the heauens vniust,
Spighting my happie freedome, haue agreed,
To thrall my looser life, or my last bale to breed.

Vith that she turn'dher head, as halfe abashed,
To hide the blush which in her visage rose,
And through her eyes like sudden lightning stashed,
Decking her cheeke with a vermilion rose:
But soone she did her countenance compose,
And to her turning, thus began againe;
This grieses deepe wound I would to thee disclose,
Thereto compelled through hart-murdring paine,
But dread of shame my doubtfull lips doth still restraine.

Ah my deare dread (said then the faithfull Mayd)

Can dread of ought your dreadlesse hart withhold,

That many hath with dread of death dismayd,

And dare even deathes most dreadfull face behold?

248 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cans.V.

Say on my souerayne Ladie, and be bold;
Doth not your handmayds life at your foot lie?
Therewith much comforted, she gan vn fold
The cause of her conceived maladie,
As one that would confesse, yet saine would it denie.

Clarin (faydshe) thou seest yound Fayry Knight,
Whom not my valour, but his owne braue mind
Subjected hath to my vnequall might;
What right is it, that he should thraldome find,
For lending life to me a wretch vnkind;
That for such good him recompence with ill?
Therefore I cast, how I may him vnbind,
And by his freedome get his free goodwill;
Yet so, as bound to me he may continue still.

Bound vnto me, but not with such hard bands
Of strong compulsion, and streight violence,
As now in miserable state he stands;
But with sweet loue and sure beneuolence,
Voide of malitious mind, or soule offence.
To which if thou canst win him any way,
Without discouerie of my thoughts pretence,
Both goodly meede of him it purchase may,
And eke with gratefull service me right well apay.

Which that thou mayst the better bring to pas,
Loe here this ring, which shall thy warrant bee,
And token true to old Eumenias,
From time to time, when thou it best shalt see,
That in and out thou mayst haue passage free.
Goe now, Clarinda, well thy wits aduise,
And all thy forces gather vnto thee;
Armies of louely lookes, and speeches wise,
With which thou canst euen Ioue himselfe to loue entife.
The

The trustic Mayd, conceiuing her intent,
Did with sure promise of her good indeuour,
Giue her great comfort, and some harts content.
So from her parting, she thenceforth did labour
By all the meanes she might, to curry fauour
With th'Elsin Knight, her Ladies best beloued;
With daily shew of courteous kind behauiour,
Euen at the markewhite of his hart she roued,
And with wide glauncing words, one day she thus him
proued.

Vnhappie Knight, vpon whose hopelesse state
Fortune enuying good, hath felly frowned,
And cruell heavens have heapt an heavy fate;
I rew that thus thy better dayes are drowned
In sad despaire, and all thy senses swowned
In stupid sorow, sith thy juster merit
Might else have with selicitie bene crowned:
Looke vp at last, and wake thy dulled spirit,
To thinke how this long death thou mightest disinherit.

Much did he maruell at her vncouth speach,

Whose hidden drift he could not well perceiue;

And gan to doubt, least she him sought t'appeach

Of treason, or some guilefull traine did weaue,

Through which she might his wretched life bereaue.

Both which to barre, he with this answere met her;

Faire Damzell, that with ruth (as I perceaue)

Of my mishaps, art mou'd to wish me better,

For such your kind regard, I can but rest your detter.

Yet weet ye well, that to a courage great

It is no lesse beseeming well, to beare

The storme of fortunes frowne, or heavens threat,

Then in the sunshine of her countenance cleare

### 250 THE V. BOOKE OF THE

GANS.V.

Timely to ioy, and carrie comely cheare.
For though this cloud haue now me ouercast,
Yet doe I not of better times despeyre;
And, though valike, they should for euer last,
Yet in my truthes assurance I rest fixed fast.

But what so stonie mind (the then replyde)
But if in his owne powre occasion lay,
Would to his hope a windowe open wyde,
And to his fortunes helpe make readic way?
Vnworthy sure (quoth he) of better day,
That will not take the offer of good hope,
And eke pursew, if he attaine it may.
Which speaches the applying to the scope
Ofher intent, this surther purpose to him shope.

Then why doest not, thou ill aduized man,
Make meanes to win thy libertie forlorne,
And try if thou by faire entreatie, can
Moue Radigund? who though she still have worne
Her dayes in warre, yet (weet thou) was not borne
Of Beares and Tygres, nor so saluage mynded,
As that, albe all love of men she scorne,
She yet forgets, that she of men was kynded:
And sooth oft seene, that proudest harts base love hath
(blynded.

Certes Clarinda, not of cancred will,
(Saydhe) nor obstinate disdainefull mind,
I have forbore this duetie to sulfill:
For well I may this weene, by that I synd,
That she a Queene, and come of Princely kynd,
Both worthie is for to be sewd vnto,
Chiefely by him, whose life her law doth bynd,
And eke of powre her owne doome to vndo,
And all of princely grace to be inclyn'd thereto.

But want of meanes hath bene mine onely let,
From seeking fauour, where it doth abound;
Which if I might by your good office get,
I to your selfe should rest for euer bound,
And readie to deserue, what grace I found.
She seeling him thus bite vpon the bayt,
Yet doubting least his hold was but vn sound,
And not well sastened, would not strike him strayt,
But drew him on with hope, sit leasure to awayt.

But foolish Mayd, whyles heedlesse of the hooke,
She thus oft times was beating off and on,
Through slipperie footing, fell into the brooke,
And there was caught to her confusion.
For seeking thus to salue the Amazon,
She wounded was with her deceipts owne dart,
And gan thenceforth to cast affection,
Conceiued close in her beguiled hart,
To Artegall, through pittic of his causelesse smart.

Yet durst the not disclose her fancies wound,
No to himselfe, for doubt of being sdayned,
Ne yet to any other wight on ground,
For search her mistresse shold have knowledge gayned,
But to her selfe it secretly retayned,
Vithin the closet of her couert brest:
The more thereby her tender hart was payned.
Yet to awayt sit time she weened best,
And fairely diddissemble her sad thoughts vnrest.

One day her Ladie, calling her apart,
Gan to demaund of her some tydings good,
Touching her loues successe, her lingring smart,
Therewith she gan at first to change her mood,

252 THE V. BOOKE OF THE

As one adaw'd, and halfe confused stood;
But quickly she it ouerpast, so soone
As she her face had wypt, to fresh her blood;
Tho gan she tell her all, that she had donne,
And all the wayes she sought, his love for to have wonne.

CANI.V.

But sayd, that he was obstinate and sterne,
Scorning her offers and conditions vaine;
Ne would be taught with any termes, to lerne
So fond a lesson, as to loue againe.
Die rather would he in penurious paine,
And his abridged dayes in dolour wast,
Then his foes loue or liking entertaine:
His resolution was both first and last,
His bodie was her thrall, his hart was freely plast.

Which when the cruell Amazon perceived,
She gan to storme, and rage, and rend her gall,
For very fell despight, which she conceived,
To be so scorned of a base borne thrall,
Whose life did lie in her least eye-lids fall;
Of which she vow'd with many a cursed threat,
That she therefore would him ere long forstall.
Nathlesse when calmed was her surious heat,
She chang'd that threatfull mood, & mildly gan entreat.

What now is left Clarinda? what remaines,
That we may compasse this our enterprize?
Great shame to lose so long employed paines,
And greater shame t'abide so great misprize,
With which he dares our offers thus despize.
Yet that his guilt the greater may appeare,
And more my gratious mercie by this wize,
I will a while with his first folly beare,
Till thou haue tride againe, & tempted him more neare.
Say,

Say, and do all, that may thereto preuaile;

Leaue nought unpromist, that may him perswade,

Life, freedome, grace, and gifts of great auaile,

With which the Gods themselues are mylder made:

Thereto adde art, euen womens witty trade,

The art of mightie words, that men can charme;

With which in case thou canst him not inuade,

Let him seele hardnesse of thy heavie arme:

Who will not stoupe with good, shall be made stoupe

(with harme.

Some of his diet doe from him withdraw;
For I him find to be too proudly fed.
Giue him more labour, and with streighter law,
That he with worke may be forwearied.
Let him lodge hard, and lie in strawen bed,
That may pull downe the courage of his pride;
And lay vpon him, for his greater dread,
Cold yron chaines, with which let him be tide;
And let, what euer he desires, be him denide.

When thou hast all this doen, then bring menewes
Of his demeane: thenceforth not like a louer,
But like a rebell stout I will him vse.
For I resolue this siege not to give ouer,
Till I the conquest of my will recover.
So she departed, full of griefe and sdaine,
Which inly did to great impatience move her.
But the false mayden shortly turn dagaine
Vnto the prison, where her hart did thrall remaine.

There all her subtill nets she did vnfold,
And all the engins of her wit display;
In which she meant him wavelesse to enfold,
And of his innocence to make her pray.

### 254 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cans. VI.

So cunningly the wrought her crafts affay,
That both her Ladie, and her felfe withall,
And eke the knight attonce the did betray:
But most the knight, whom the with guilefull call
Did cast for to allure, into her trap to fall.

As a bad Nurse, which fayning to receive
In her owne mouth the food, ment for her chyld,
Withholdes it to her selfe, and doeth deceive
The infant, so for want of nourture spoyld:
Euen so Clarinda her owne Dame beguyld,
And turn'd the trust, which was in her affyde,
To feeding of her private fire, which boyld
Her inward brest, and in her entrayles fryde,
The more that she it sought to cover and to hyde.

For comming to this knight, she purpose sayned,
How earnest suit she earst for him had made
Vnto her Queene, his freedome to have gayned;
But by no meanes could her thereto perswade:
But that in stead thereof, she sternely bade
His miserie to be augmented more,
And many yron bands on him to lade.
All which nathlesse she for his love forbore:
So praying him t'accept her service ever more.

And more then that, she promist that she would,
In case she might finde fauour in his eye,
Deuize how to enlarge him out of hould.
The Fayrie glad to gaine his libertie,
Can yeeld great thankes for such her curtesie,
And with faire words, sit for the time and place,
To feede the humour of her maladie;
Promist, if she would free him from that case,
He wold by all good means he might, deserve such grace.

50

Yet neuer meant he in his noble mind,
To his owne absent loue to be vntrew:
Ne euer did deceiptfull Clarin find
In her false hart, his bondage to vnbind;
But rather how she mote him faster tye.
Therefore vnto her mistresse most vnkind
She daily told, her loue he did defye,
And him she told, her Dame his freedome did denye.

Yet thus much friendship she to him didshow,
That his scarse diet somewhat was amended,
And his worke lessened, that his loue mote grow:
Yet to her Dame him still she discommended,
That she with him mote be the more offended.
Thus he long while in thraldome there remayned,
Of both beloued well, but litle frended;
Vntill his owne true loue his freedome gayned,
Which in an other Canto will be best contayned.

256 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CAME. VI

Cant. VI.

Talus brings newes to Britomart,

of Artegals mishap,

She goes to seeke him, Dolon meetes,

who seekes her to entrap.

Some men, I wote, will deeme in Artegall
Great weaknesse, and report of him much ill,
For yeelding so himselse a wretched thrall,
To th'insolent commaund of womens will;
That all his former praise doth sowly spill.
But he the man, that say or doe so dare,
Be well aduiz'd, that he stand stedsast still:
For neuer yet was wight so well aware,
But he at first or last was trapt in womens snare.

Yet in the streightnesse of that captiue state,
This gentle knight himselfe so well behaued,
That notwithstanding all the subtill bait,
With which those Amazons his loue still craued,
To his owne loue his loialtie he saued:
Whose character in th'Adamantine mould
Of his true hart so sirmely was engraued,
That no new loues impression euer could
Bereaue it thence: such blot his honour blemish should.

Yethis owne loue, the noble Britomart, Scarse so conceived in her ieasous thought, What time sad tydings of his balefull smart In womans bondage, Talus to her brought;

Brought

Wales Cont

Brought invntimely houre, ere it was fought.
For after that the vtmost date, assynde
For his returne, she waited had for nought,
She gan to cast in her misdoubtfull mynde
A thousand feares, that love-sicke fancies faine to fynde.

Cant.VI.

Sometime she seared, least some hard mishap
Hadhim missalne in his aduenturous quest;
Sometime least his false soe did him entrap
In traytrous traine, or had vnwares opprest:
But most she did her troubled mynd molest,
And secretly afflict with iealous feare,
Least some new loue had him from her posses;
Yet loth she was, since she no ill did heare,
To thinke of him so ill: yet could she not forbeare.

One while the blam'd her felfe; another whyle
She him condemn'd, as trustlesse and vntrew:
And then, her griese with errour to beguyle,
She fayn'd to count the time againe anew,
As if before she had not counted trew.
For houres but dayes; for weekes, that passed were,
She told but moneths, to make them seeme more sew:
Yet when she reckned them, still drawing neare,
Each hour did seeme a moneth, & euery moneth a yeare.

But when as yet she saw him not returne,
She thought to send some one to seeke him out;
But none she found so fit to serue that turne,
As herowne selfe, to ease her selfe of dout.
Now she deuiz'd amongst the warlike rout
Of errant Knights, to seeke her errant Knight;
And then againe resolu'd to hunt him out
Amongst loose Ladies, lapped in delight:
And then both Knights enuide, & Ladies eke did spight.

58 THE V. BOOKE OF THE

One day, when as she long had sought forease.

In every place, and every place thought best,
Yet found no place, that could her liking please,
She to a window came, that opened West,
Towards which coast her love his way addrest.
There looking forth, shee in her heart did find
Many vaine fancies, working her vnrest;
And sent her winged thoughts, more swift then wind,
To beare vnto her love the message of her mind.

There as she looked long, at last she spide
One comming towards her with hasty speede:
Well weend she then, ere him she plaine descride,
That it was one sent from her loue indeede.
Who when he nigh approcht, shee mote arede
That it was Talus, Artegall his groome;
Whereat her heart was fild with hope and drede;
Ne would she stay, till he in place could come;
But ran to meete him forth, toknow his tidings somme.

Euen in the dore him meeting, she begun;
And where is he thy Lord, and how far hence?
Declare at once; and hath he lost or wun?
The yron man, albe he wanted sence
And sorrowes feeling, yet with conscience
Of his ill newes, did inly chill and quake,
And stood still mute, as one in great suspence,
As if that by his silence he would make
Her rather reade his meaning, then him selfe it spake.

Till the againe thus fayd; Talus be bold, And tell what euer it be, good or bad, That from thy tongue thy hearts intent doth hold. To whom he thus at length. The tidings fad,

That

Cant. VI.

That I would hide, will needs, I see, be rad.

My Lord, your love, by hard mishap doth lie
In wretched bondage, wofully bestad.

Ay me (quoth she) what wicked destinie?

And is he vanquisht by his tyrant enemy?

Not by that Tyrant, his intended foe;
But by a Tyrannesse (he then replide,)
That him captized hath in haplesse woe.
Cease thou had newes-man, hadly doest thou hide
Thy maisters shame, in harlots bondage tide.
The rest my selfe too readily can spell.
With that in rage she turn'd from him aside,
Forcing in vaine the rest to her to tell,
And to her chamber went like solitary cell.

There she began to make her moneful plaint
Against her Knight, for being so vntrew;
And him to touch with falshoods sowle attaint,
That all his other honour ouerthrew.
Oft did she blame her selfe, and often rew,
For yeelding to a straungers love so light,
Whose life and manners straunge she never knew;
And ever more she did him sharpely twight
For breach of faith to her, which he had firmely plight.

And then she in her wrathfull will did cast,
How to reuenge that blot of honour blent;
To sight with him, and goodly die her last:
And then againe she did her selfe torment,
Insticting on her selfe his punishment.
A while she walkt, and chaust; a while she threw
Her selfe vppon her bed, and did lament:
Yet did she not lament with soude alew,
Aswomen wont, but with deepe sighes, and singulfs few.

# 60 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VI.

Like as a wayward childe, whose sounder sleepe
Is broken with some fearefull dreames affright,
With froward will doth set him selfe to weepe;
Ne can be stild for all his nurses might,
But kicks, and squals, and shrickes for fell despights
Now scratching her, and her loose locks misusing;
Now seeking darkenesse, and now seeking light;
Then crauing sucke, and then the sucke refusing.
Such was this Ladies sit, in her loues fond accusing.

But when she had with such vnquiet sits

Her selfe there close afflicted long in vaine,
Yet found no easement in her troubled wits,
She vnto Talus forth return'd againe,
By change of place seeking to ease her paine;
And gan enquire of him, with mylder mood,
The certaine cause of Artegals detaine;
And what he did, and in what state he stood,
And whether he did woo, or whether he were woo'd.

Ah wellaway (sayd then the yron man,)
That he is not the while in state to woo;
But lies in wretched thraldome, weake and wan,
Not by strong hand compelled thereunto,
But his owne doome, that none can now vndoo.
Sayd I not then (quoth shee) erwhile aright,
That this is things compacte betwixt you two,
Me to deceive of faith vnto me plight,
Since that he was not forst, nor overcome in fight?

With that he gan at large to her dilate
The whole discourse of his captiuance sad,
In sort as ye have heard the same of late.
All which when she with hard enduraunce had

Heard

## Cant. VI. FAERIE QVEENE.

Here to the end, the was right fore bestad,
With sodaine stounds of wrath and griefe attone:
Ne would abide, till she had aunswere made,
But streight her selfe did dight, and armor don;
And mounting to her steede, bad Talus guide her on.

So forth she rode vppon her ready way,
To seeke her Knight, as Talus her did guide:
Sadly she rode, and neuer word did say,
Nor good nor bad, ne euer lookt aside,
But still right downe, and in her thought did hide
The felnesse of her heart, right sully bent
To sierce auengement of that womans pride,
Which had her Lord in her base prison pent,
And so great honour with so sowle reproch had blent.

So as the thus melancholicke did ride,
Chawing the cud of griefe and inward paine,
She chaunft to meete toward th'euen-tide
A Knight, that foftly paced on the plaine,
As if him felfe to folace he were faine.
Well that in yeares he feem'd, and rather bent
To peace, then needleffe trouble to constraine.
As well by view of that his vestiment,
As by his modest femblant, that no euil ment.

He comming neare, gan gently her falute.

Vith curteous words, in the most comely wize;

Who though desirous rather to rest mute,

Then termes to entertaine of common guize,

Yet rather then she kindnesse would despize,

She would her selfe displease, so him requite.

Then gan the other further to deuize

Of things abrode, as next to hand did light,

And many things demand, to which she answer'd light.

For little lust had she to talke of ought,
Or ought to heare, that mote delightfull bee;
Her minde was whole possessed of one thought,
That gaue none other place. Which when as hee
By outward signes, (as well he might) did see,
He list no lenger to vse lothfull speach,
But her besought to take it well in gree,
Sith shady dampe had dimd the heauens reach,
To lodge with him that night, vnles good cause empeach

The Championesse, now seeing night at dore,
Was glad to yeeld vnto his good request:
And with him went without gaine-saying more.
Not farre away, but little wide by West,
His dwelling was, to which he him address;
Where soone arriving they received were
In seemely wise, as them beseemed best:
For he their host them goodly well did cheare,
And talk't of pleasant things, the night away to weare.

Thus passing th'euening well, till time of rest,
Then Britomart vnto a bowre was brought;
Where groomes awayted her to haue vndrest.
But she ne would vndressed be for ought,
Ne dosse her armes, though he her much besought.
For she had vow'd, she sayd, not to sorgo
Those warlike weedes, till she reuenge had wrought
Of a late wrong vppon a mortall soe;
Which she would sure performe, betide her wele or wo.

Which when their Host perceiu'd, right discontent In minde he grew, for feare least by that art He should his purpose misse, which close he ment: Yet taking leave of her, he did depart.

he was which cause There

There all that night remained Britomart, Restlesse, recomfortlesse, with heart deepe grieued, Not suffering the least twinckling sleepe to start Into her eye, which th'heart more haue relieued, But if the least appear'd, her eyes she streightrepricued.

Ye guilty eyes (fayd she) the which with guyle My heart at first betrayd, will ye betray My life now to, for which a little whyle Ye will not watch? false watches, wellaway, Iwote when ye did watch both night and day Vnto your losse: and now needes will ye sleepe? Now ye haue made my heart to wake alway, Now will ye sleepe? ah wake, and rather weepe, To thinke of your nights want, that should yee waking (keepe.

Thus did she watch, and weare the weary night In waylfull plaints, that none was to appeale; Now walking fost, now sitting still vpright, As sundry chaunge her seemed best to ease. Ne lesse did Talus suffer sleepe to seaze His eye-lids fad, but watcht continually, Lying without her dore in great disease; Like to a Spaniell wayting carefully Least any should betray his Lady treacherously.

What time the natiue Belman of the night, The bird, that warned Peter of his fall, First rings his siluer Bell t'each sleepy wight, That should their mindes up to deuotion call, She heard a wondrous noise below the hall. All sodainely the bed, where she should lie, By a falle trap was let adowne to fall Into a lower roome, and by and by The loft was rayed againe, that no man could it spie.

#### 264 THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. VI.

With fight whereof the was difmayd right fore,
Perceiuing well the treason, which was ment:
Yet stirred not at all for doubt of more,
But kept her place with courage confident,
Wayting what would ensue of that euent.
It was not long, before she heard the sound
Of armed men, comming with close intent
Towards her chamber; at which dreadfull stound
She quickly caught her sword, & shield about her bound.

With that there came vnto her chamber dore
Two Knights, all arm'dready for to fight,
And after them full many other more,
A raskall rout, with weapons rudely dight.
Whom foone as Talus spide by glims of night,
He started vp, there where on ground he lay,
And in his hand his thresher ready keight.
They seeing that, let drive at him streight way,
And round about him preace in riotous aray.

But soone as he began to lay about

With his rude yron flaile, they gan to flie,

Both armed Knights, and eke vnarmed rout:

Yet Talus after them apace did plie,

Where euer in the darke he could them spie;

That here and there like scattred sheepe they lay.

Then backe returning, where his Dame did lie,

He to her told the story of that fray,

And all that treason there intended did bewray.

Wherewith though wondrous wroth, and inly burning,
To be auenged for so sowle a deede,
Yet being forst to abide the daies returning,
She there remain'd, but with right wary heede,

Least any more such practise should proceede.
Now mote ye know (that which to Britomart
Vnknowen was) whence all this did proceede,
And for what cause so great mischieuous smart
Wasment to her, that neuer euill ment in hart.

Cant. VI.

The goodman of this house was Dolon hight,
A man of subtill wit and wicked minde,
That whilome in his youth had bene a Knight,
And armes had borne, but little good could finde,
And much lesse honour by that warlike kinde
Of life: for he was nothing valorous,
But with slie shiftes and wiles did underminde
All noble Knights, which were aduenturous,
And many brought to shame by treason treacherous.

He had three sonnes, all three like fathers sonnes,
Like treacherous, like full of fraud and guile,
Of all that on this earthly compasse wonnes:
The eldest of the which was slaine erewhile
By Artegall, through his owne guilty wile;
His name was Guizor, whose vntimely fate
For to auenge, full many treasons vile
His father Dolon had deuiz'd of late
With these his wicked sons, and shewd his cankred hate.

For fure he weend, that this his present guest Was Artegall, by many tokens plaine;
But chiefly by that yron page he ghest,
Which still was wont with Artegall remaine;
And therefore ment him surely to have slaine.
But by Gods grace, and her good heedinesse,
She was preserved from their traytrous traine.
Thus she all night wore out in watchfulnesse,
Ne suffred slothfull sleepe her eyelids to oppresse.

The morrow next, so soone as dawning houre
Discouered had the light to living eye,
She forth yssew'd out ofher loathed bowre,
With full intent t'auenge that villany,
On that vilde man, and all his family
And comming down to seeke them, where they wond,
Nor sire, nor sonnes, nor any could she spie:
Each rowme she sought, but them all empty fond:
They all were fled for seare, but whether, nether kond.

She saw it vaine to make there lenger stay,
But tooke her steede, and thereon mounting light,
Gan her addresse vnto her former way.
She had not rid the mountenance of a slight,
But that she saw there present in her sight,
Those two salse brethren, on that perillous Bridge,
On which Pollente with Artegall did sight.
Streight was the passage like a ploughed ridge,
That if two met, the one mote needes sall over the lidge.

There they did thinke them selues on her to wreake:
Who as she nigh vnto them drew, the one
These vile reproches gan vnto her speake;
Thou recreant false traytor, that with lone
Of armes hast knighthood stolne, yet Knight art none,
No more shall now the darkenesse of the night
Defend thee from the vengeance of thy sone,
But with thy bloud thou shalt appease the spright
Of Guizor, by thee slaine, and murdred by thy slight.

Strange were the words in Britomartis eare;
Yet stayd she not for them, but forward fared,
Till to the perillous Bridge she came, and there
Talus desir'd, that he might have prepared

The

Cant. VI.

The way to her, and those two losels scared.
But she thereat was wroth, that for despight
The glauncing sparkles through her beuer glared,
And from her eies did slash out siery light,
Like coles, that through a silver Censer sparkle bright.

She staydnot to aduise which way to take;
But putting spurres ynto her siery beast,
Thorough the midst of them she way did make.
The one of them, which most her wrath increast,
Vppon her speare she bore before her breast,
Till to the Bridges further end she past,
Vhere falling downe, his challenge he releast:
The other ouer side the Bridge she cast
Into the riuer, where he drunke his deadly last.

As when the flashing Leuin haps to light
Vppon two stubborne oakes, which stand so neare,
That way betwixt them none appeares in sight;
The Engin fiercely slying forth, doth teare
Th'one from the earth, & through the aire doth beare;
The other it with force doth ouerthrow,
Vppon one side, and from his rootes doth reare.
So did the Championesse those two there strow,
And to their sire their carcasses left to bestow.

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# Cant. VII

Britomart comes to I sis Church,

Where shee strange visions sees:

She sights with Radigund, her slaves,

And Artegall thence frees,

That Gods and men doe equally adore,
That Gods and men doe equally adore,
Then this same vertue, that doth right define:
For th'heuens theselues, whence mortal men implore
Right in their wrongs, are rul'd by righteous lore
Of highest loue, who doth true instice deale
To his inseriour Gods, and enermore
Therewith containes his heavenly Common-weale:
The skill whereof to Princes hearts he doth reueale.

Well therefore did the antique world invent,
That Iustice was a God of soueraine grace,
And alters vnto him, and temples lent,
And heavenly honours in the highest place;
Calling him great Osyris, of the race
Of th'old Ægyptian Kings, that whylome were;
With fayned colours shading a true case:
For that Osyris, whilest he lived here,
The justest man alive, and truest did appeare.

His wife was Isu, whom they likewise made A Goddesse of great powre and souerainty, And in her person cunningly did shade That part of Iustice, which is Equity,

Whereof

#### Cent. VII. FAERIE QUEENE.

Whereof I have to treat here presently.
Vnto whose temple when as Britomart
Arrived, shee with great humility
Did enter in, ne would that night depart;
But Talus mote not be admitted to her part.

There she received was in goodly wize
Of many Priests, which duely did attend
Vppon the rites and daily facrifize,
All clad in linnen robes with silver hemd;
And on their heads with long locks comely kemd,
They wore rich Mitres shaped like the Moone,
To shew that Isis doth the Moone portend;
Like as Ofris signifies the Sunne.
For that they both like race in equal instice runne.

The Championesse them greeting, as she could,
Was thence by them into the Temple led;
Whose goodly building when she did behould,
Borne vppon stately pillours, all dispred
With shining gold, and arched ouer hed,
She wondred at the workemans passing skill,
Whose like before she neuer saw nor red;
And thereuppon long while stood gazing still,
But thought, that she thereon could neuer gaze her fill.

Thence forth vnto the Idoll they her brought,
The which was framed all of filuer fine,
So well as could with cunning hand be wrought,
And clothed all in garments made of line,
Hemd all about with fringe of filuer twine.
Vppon her head she wore a Crowne of gold,
To shew that she had powre in things divine;
And at her feete a Crocodile was rold,
That with her wreathed taile her middle did enfold.

270 THE V. BOOKE OF THE C.

One foote was set uppon the Crocodile,
And on the ground the other fast did stand,
So meaning to suppresse both forged guile,
And open force: and in her other hand
She stretched forth a long white sclender wand.
Such was the Goddesse; whom when Britomart
Had long beheld, her selfe uppon the land
She did prostrate, and with right humble hart,
Vnto her selfe her silent prayers did impart.

To which the Idoll as it were inclining,
Her wand did moue with amiable looke,
By outward shew her inward sence desining.
Vho well perceiving, how her wand she shooke,
It as a token of good fortune tooke.
By this the day with dampe was ouercast,
Andioyous light the house of *love* for sooke:
Vhich when she saw, her helmet she vnlaste,
And by the altars side her selfe to slumber plaste.

For other beds the Priests there vsed none,
But on their mother Earths deare lap did lie,
And bake their sides uppon the cold hard stone,
T'enure them selues to sufferaunce thereby
And proud rebellious slesh to mortify.
For by the vow of their religion
They tied were to stedfast chastity,
And continence of life, that all forgon,
They mote the better tend to their deuotion.

Therefore they mote not taste of stesshly food,
Ne feed on ought, the which doth bloud containe,
Ne drinke of wine, for wine they say is blood,
Euen the bloud of Gyants, which were slaine,

By thundring Ioue in the Phlegrean plaine.
For which the earth (as they the story tell)
Wroth with the Gods, which to perpetual paine
Had damn'd her sonnes, which gainst them did rebell,
With inward griese and malice did against them swell.

And of their vitall bloud, the which was shed
Into her pregnant bosome, forth she brought
The fruitfull vine, whose liquor blouddy red
Hauing the mindes of men with sury fraught,
Mote in them stirre vp old rebellious thought,
To make new warre against the Gods againe:
Such is the powre of that same fruit, that nought
The fell contagion may thereof restraine,
Ne within reasons rule, her madding mood containe.

There did the warlike Maide her selfe repose,
Vnder the wings of Isis all that night,
And with sweete rest her heavy eyes did close,
After that long daies to ile and weary plight.
Where whilest her earthly parts with soft delight
Of sencelesse sleepe did deeply drowned lie,
There did appeare vnto her heavenly spright
A wondrous vision, which did close implie
The course of all her fortune and posteritie.

Her seem', das she was doing sacrifize
To Isis, deckt with Mitre on her hed,
And linnen stole after those Priestes guize,
All sodainely she saw transfigured
Her linnen stole to robe of scarlet red.
And Moone-like Mitre to a Crowne of gold,
That even she her selfe much wondered
At such a chaunge, and joyed to behold
Her selfe, adorn'd with gems and jewels manifold.

272 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cam, VIR.

And in the midst of her felicity,
An hideous tempest seemed from below,
To rise through all the Temple sodainely,
That from the Altar all about did blow
The holy fire, and all the embers strow
Vppon the ground, which kindled privily,
Into outragious slames vnwares did grow,
That all the Temple put in icopardy
Of slaming, and her selfe in great perplexity.

Vith that the Crocodile, which sleeping lay
Vnder the Idols feete in fearelesse bowre,
Seem'd to awake in horrible dismay,
As being troubled with that stormy stowre;
And gaping greedy wide, did streight deuoure
Both slames and tempest: with which growen great,
And swolne with pride of his owne peerelesse powre,
He gan to threaten her likewise to eat;
But that the Goddesse with her rod him backe did beat.

Tho turning all his pride to humblesse meeke,
Him selfe before her seete he lowly threw,
And gan for grace and loue of her to seeke:
Which she accepting, he so neare her drew,
That of his game she soone enwombed grew,
And forth did bring a Lion of great might;
That shortly did all other beasts subdew.
With that she waked, full of searefull fright,
And doubtfully dismayd through that so vncouth sight.

So thereuppon long while the musing lay,
With thousand thoughts feeding her fantasie,
Vntill she spide the lampe of lightsome day,
Vp-lifted in the porch of heaven hie.

Then

Then vp she rose fraught with melancholy, And forth into the lower parts did pas; Whereas the Priestes she found full busily About their holy things for morrow Mas: Whom she saluting faire, faire resaluted was.

But by the change of her vnchearefull looke,
They might perceive, the was not well in plight;
Or that some pensivenesse to heart the tooke.
Therefore thus one of them, who seem'd in sight
To be the greatest, and the gravest wight,
To her bespake; Sir Knight it seemes to me,
That thorough enill rest of this last night,
Or ill apayd, or much dismaydye be,
That by your change of cheare is easie for to see.

Certes (fayd she) sith ye so well haue spide
The troublous passion of my pensive mind,
I will not seeke the same from you to hide,
But will my cares vnfolde, in hope to find
Your aide, to guide me out of errour blind.
Say on (quoth he) the secret of your hart:
For by the holy vow, which me doth bind,
I am adiur'd, best counsell to impart
To all, that shall require my comfort in their smart.

Then gan she to declare the whole discourse
Of all that vision, which to her appeard,
As well as to her minde it had recourse.
All which when he vnto the endhadheard,
Like to a weake faint-hearted man he fared,
Through great astonishment of that strange sight;
And with long locks vp-standing, stiffy stared
Like one adawed with some dreadfull spright.
So fild with heauenly fury, thus he her behight.

274 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CANT. VII.

Magnificke Virgin, that in queint disguise

Of British armes doest maske thy royall blood,

So to pursue a perillous emprize,

How coulst thou weene, through that disguized hood,

To hide thy state from being vnderstood?

Can from th'immortall Gods ought hidden bee?

They doe thy linage, and thy Lordly brood;

They doe thy sire, lamenting fore for thee;

They doe thy loue, forlorne in womens thraldome see.

The end whereof, and all the long event,
They doe to thee in this same dreame discover.
For that same Crocodile doth represent
The righteous Knight, that is thy faithfull lover,
Like to Ofyris in all just endeuer.
For that same Crocodile Offris is,
That vnder Isis feete doth sleepe for ever:
To shew that elemence oft in things amis,
Restraines those sterne behests, and cruell doomes of his.

That Knight shall all the troublous stormes asswage,
And raging slames, that many foes shall reare,
To hinder thee from the just heritage
Of thy sires Crowne, and from thy countrey deare.
Then shalt thou take him to thy loued fere,
And joyne in equall portion of thy realme:
And afterwards a sonne to him shalt beare,
That Lion-like shall shew his powre extreame.
So blesse thee God, and give thee joyance of thy dreame.

All which when the vnto the end had heard,
She much was eased in her troublous thought,
And on those Priests bestowed rich reward:
And royall gifts of gold and siluer wrought,

She?

She for a present to their Goddesse brought.
Then taking leave of them, she forward went,
To seeke her love, where he was to be sought;
Ne rested till she came without relent
Vnto the land of Amazons, as she was bent.

Whereof when newes to Radigund was brought,
Not with amaze, as women wonted bee,
She was confused in her troublous thought,
But fild with courage and with ioyous glee,
As glad to heare of armes, the which now she
Had long surceast, she bad to open bold,
That she the face of her new foe might see.
But when they of that yron man had told,
Which late her folke had slaine, she bad the forth to hold

So there without the gate (as seemed best)
She caused her Pauilion be pight;
In which stout Britomart her selfe did rest,
Whiles Talus watched at the dore all night.
All night likewise, they of the towne in fright,
Vppon their wall good watch and ward did keepe.
The morrow next, so soone as dawning light
Bad doe away the dampe of drouzie sleepe,
The warlike Amazon out of her bowre did peepe.

And caused streight a Trumpet loud to shrill,
To warne her soe to battell soone be prest:
Who long before awoke (for sheful ill
Could sleepe all night, that in vnquiet brest
Did closely harbour such a lealous guest)
Was to the battell whilome ready dight.
Est soones that warriouresse with haughty crest
Did forth issue, all ready for the sight:
On th'other side her soe appeared soone in sight.

276 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CAME. PIL.

But ere they rearedhand, the Amazone

Began the streight conditions to propound,

With which she vsed still to tye her sone;

To serue her so, as she the rest had bound.

Which when the other heard, the sternly frownd

For high distaine of such indignity,

And would no lenger treat, but bad them sound.

For her no other termes should euer tie.

Then what prescribed wereby lawes of cheualric.

The Trumpets sound, and they together run
With greedy rage, and with their faulchins smot;
Ne either sought the others strokes to shun,
But through great sury both their skill forgot,
And practicke vie in armes: ne spared not
Their dainty parts, which nature had created
So faire and tender, without staine or spot,
For other vies, then they them translated;
Which they now hackt & hewd, as if such vie they hated,

As when a Tygre and a Lionesse
Are met at spoyling of some hungry pray,
Both challenge it with equall greedinesse:
But first the Tygre clawes thereon did lay;
And therefore loth to loose her right away,
Doth in defence thereof full stoutly stond:
To which the Lion strongly doth gainesay,
That she to hunt the beast first tooke in hond;
And therefore ought it haue, where ever she it fond.

Full fiercely layde the Amazon about,
And dealt her blowes vnmercifully fore:
Which Britomart with stood with courage stout,
And them repaide againe with double more.

## Cent. VII. FAERIE QUEENE.

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So long they fought, that all the graffie flore
Was fild with bloud, which from their sides did flow,
And gushed through their armes, that all in gore
They trode, and on the ground their liues did strow,
Like fruitles seede, of which vntimely death should grow.

At last proud Radigund with fell despight,
Hauing by chaunce espide aduantage neare,
Let driue at her with all her dreadfull might,
And thus vpbrayding said; This token beare
Vnto the man, whom thou doest loue so deare;
And tell him for his sake thy life thou gauest.
Vhich spitefull words she fore engrieu'd to heare,
Thus answer'd; Lewdly thou my loue deprauest,
Who shortly must repent that now so vainely brauest.

Nath'lesse that stroke so cruell passage sound,
That glauncing on her shoulder plate, it bit
Vnto the bone, and made a griesly wound,
That she her shield through raging smart of it
Could scarse vphold; yet soone she it requit.
For having sorce increast through surious paine,
She her so rudely on the helmet smit,
That it empierced to the very braine,
And her proud person low prostrated on the plaine.

Where being layd, the wrothfull Britonesse
Stayd not, till she came to her selse againe,
But in reuenge both of her loues distresse,
And her late vile reproch, though vaunted vaine,
And also of her wound, which fore did paine,
She with one stroke both head and helmet clest.
Which dreadfull sight, when all her warlike traine
There present saw, each one of sence bereft,
Fled fast into the towne, and her sole victor lest.

278 THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

But yet so fast they could not home retrate,
But that swift Talus did the formost win;
And pressing through the preace vnto the gate,
Pelmell with them attonce did enter in.
There then a piteous slaughter did begin:
For all that euer came within his reach,
He with his yron slale did thresh so thin,
That he no worke at all left for the leach:
Like to an hideous storme, which nothing may empeach.

And now by this the noble Conqueresse
Her selfe came in, her glory to partake;
Where though reuengesull vow she did prosesse,
Yet when she saw the heapes, which he did make,
Of slaughtred carkasses, her heart did quake
For very ruth, which did it almost riue,
That she his fury willed him to slake:
For else he sure had lest not one aliue,
But all in his reuenge of spirite would deprive.

Tho when she had his execution stayd,
She for that yron prison did enquire,
In which her wretched loue was captiue layd:
Which breaking open with indignant ire,
She entred into all the partes entire.
Where when she saw that lothly vncouth sight,
Of men disguiz'd in womanishe attire,
Her heart gan grudge, for very deepe despight
Of so vnmanly maske, in misery misdight.

At last when as to her owne Loue she came, Whom like disguize no lesse desormed had, At sight thereof abasht with secrete shame, She turnd her head aside, as nothing glad,

To have beheld a spectacle so bad:
And then too well beleeu'd, that which to fore
I ealous suspect as true vntruely drad,
Which vaine conceipt now nourishing no more,
She sought with ruth to salue his sad missortunes fore.

Not so great wonder and astonishment,
Did the most chast Penelope possesses,
To see her Lord, that was reported drent,
And dead long since in dolorous distresse,
Come home to her in piteous wretchednesse,
After long trauell of full twenty yeares,
That she knew not his fauours likelynesse,
For many scarres and many hoary heares,
But stood long staring on him, mongst vncertaine feares.

Ah my deare Lord, what fight is this (quoth she)

What May-game hath misfortune made of you?

Where is that dreadfull manly looke? where be

Those mighty palmes, the which ye wont t'embrew
In bloud of Kings, and great hoastes to subdew?

Could ought on earth so wondrous change haue
As to haue robde you of that manly hew? (wrought,

Could so great courage stouped haue to ought?

Then farewell sleshly force; I see thy pride is nought.

Thenceforth she streight into a bowre him brought,
And caused him those vncomely weedes vndight;
And in their steede for other rayment sought,
Whereof there was great store, and armors bright,
Which had bene rest from many a noble Knight;
Whom that proud Amazon subdewed had,
Whilest Fortune sauourd her successe in fight,
In which when as she him anew had clad,
She was reuiu'd, and joyd much in his semblance glad.

# 280 THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

So there a while they afterwards remained,
Him to refresh, and her late wounds to heale:
During which space she there as Princes rained,
And changing all that forme of common weale,
The liberty of women did repeale,
Which they had long vsurpt; and them restoring
To mens subjection, did true sustice deale:
That all they as a Goddesse her adoring,
Her wisedome did admire, and hearkned to her loring.

For all those Knights, which long in captiue shade
Had shrowded bene, the did from thraldome free;
And magistrates of all that city made,
And gaue to them great living and large see:
And that they should for ever faithfull bee,
Made them sweare fealty to Artegall.
Vho when him selfe now well recur'd did see,
He purposed to proceed, what so be fall,
Vppon his sirst adventure, which him forth did call.

Full sad and sorrowfull was Britomart
For his departure, her new cause of griese;
Yet wisely moderated her owne smart,
Seeing his honor, which she tendredchiese,
Consisted much in that aduentures priese.
The care whereof, and hope of his successe
Gaue vnto her great comfort and reliese,
That womanish complaints the did represse,
And tempred for the time her present heauinesse.

There she continu'd for a certaine space,

Till through his want her woe did more increase:

Then hoping that the change of aire and place

Would change her paine, and sorrow somewhat ease,

## Cant. VIII. FAERIE QUEENE.

She parted thence, her anguish to appease.

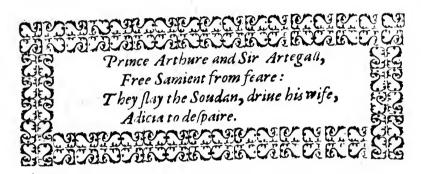
Meane while her noble Lord sir Artegall

Went on his way, ne euer howre did cease,

Till he redeemed had that Lady thrall:

That for another Canto will more fitly fall.

# Cant. VIII.



The sence of man, and all his minde possesses, As beauties louely baite, that doth procure Great warriours of their rigour to represse, And mighty hands forget their manlinesses; Drawne with the powre of an heart-robbing eye, And wrapt in setters of a golden tresse, That can with melting pleasaunce mollifye Their hardned hearts, enur'd to bloud and cruelty.

So whylome learnd that mighty Iewish swaine,
Each of whose lockes did match a man in might,
To lay his spoiles before his lemans traine:
So also did that great Oetean Knight
For his loues sake his Lions skin vndight:
And so did warlike Antony neglect
The worlds whole rule for Cleopatras sight.
Such wondrous powre hath wemens faire aspect,
To captiue men, and make them all the world reject.

Yet could it not sterne Artegall retaine,
Nor hold from suite of his anowed quest,
Vhich he hadvendertane to Gloriane;
But left his loue, albe her strong request,
Faire Britomart in languor and verrest,
And rode him selfe vppon his first intent:
Ne day nor night did cuer idly rest;
Ne wight but onely Talus with him went,
The true guide of his way and vertuous government.

So trauelling, he chaunst far off to heed
A Damzell, slying on a palfrey fast
Before two Knights, that after her did speed
With all their powre, and her full siercely chast
In hope to haue her ouerhent at last:
Yet sled she fast, and both them farre outwent,
Carried with wings of feare, like sowle aghast,
With locks all loose, and rayment all to rent;
And euer as she rode, her eye was backeward bent.

Soone after these he saw another Knight,
That after those two former rode apace,
Vith speare in rest, and prickt with all his might:
So ran they all, as they had bene at bace,
They being chased, that did others chase.
At length he saw the hindmost ouertake
One of those two, and force him turne his face;
How euer loth he were his way to slake,
Yet mote he algates now abide, and answere make.

But th'other still pursu'd the fearefull Mayd;
Who still from him as fast away did slie,
Ne once for ought her speedy passage stayd,
Till that at length she did before her spie

Sir Artegall, to whom the streight did hie
With gladfull hast, in hope of him to get
Succour against her greedy enimy:
Who seeing her approch gan forward set,
To saucher from her feare, and him from force to let.

But he like hound full greedy of his pray,
Being impatient of impediment,
Continu'd still his course, and by the way
Thought with his speare him quight haue our went.
So both together ylike felly bent,
Like siercely met. But Artegall was stronger,
And better skild in Tilt and Turnament,
And bore him quite out of his saddle, longer
Then two speares length; So mischiefe ouermatcht the
(wronger.

And in his fall misfortune hm mistooke;
For on his head vnhappily he pight,
That his owne waight his necke asunder broke,
And left there dead. Meane while the other Knight
Defeated had the other faytour quight,
And all his bowels in his body brast:
Whom leaving there in that dispiteous plight,
Heran still on, thinking to follow fast
His other fellow Pagan, which before him past.

In stead of whom finding there ready prest
Sir Artegall, without discretion
He at him ran, with ready speare in rest:
Who seeing him come still so siercely on,
Against him made againe. So both anon
Together met, and strongly either strooke
And broke their speares; yet neither has forgon
His horses backe, yet to and fro long shooke, (quooke.
And tottred like two towres, which through a tempest

### 284 THE V.BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

But when againe they had recouered sence,

They drew their swords, in mind to make amends

For what their speares had fayld of their pretence.

Which when the Damzell, who those deadly ends

Of both her soes had seene, and now her frends

For her beginning a more fearefull fray,

She to them runnes in hast, and her haire rends,

Crying to them their cruell hands to stay,

Vntill they both doe heare, what she to them will say.

They stayd their hands, when she thus gan to speake;
Ah gentle Knights, what meane ye thus vnwise
Vpon your selues anothers wrong to wreake?
I am the wrong'd, whom ye didenterprise
Both to redresse, and both redress likewise:
Witnesse the Paynims both, whom ye may see
There dead on ground. What doe ye then deuise
Of more reuenge? if more, then I am shee,
Which was the roote of all, end your reuenge on mee.

Whom when they heard so say, they lookt about,
To weete if it were true, as the had told;
Where when they saw their soes dead out of doubt,
Estsoones they gan their wrothfull hands to hold,
And Ventailes reare, each other to behold.
Tho when as Artegall did Arthure vew,
So faire a creature, and so wondrous bold,
He much admired both his heart and hew,
And touched with intire affection, nigh him drew.

Saying, fir Knight, of pardon I you pray,
That all vnweeting haue you wrong d thus fore,
Suffring my hand against my heart to stray:
Vhich if ye please forgiue, I will therefore

Yeeld for amends my felfe yours euermore, Or what so penaunce shall by you be red. To whom the Prince; Certes me needeth more To craue the same, whom errour so missed, As that I didmissake the living for the ded.

But fith ye please, that both our blames shall die,
Amends may for the trespasse soone be made,
Since neither is endamaded much thereby.
So can they both them selues full eath perswade
To faire accordaunce, and both faults to shade,
Either embracing other louingly,
And swearing faith to either on his blade,
Neuer thenceforth to nourish enmity,
But either others cause to maintaine mutually.

Then Artegall gan of the Prince enquire,

Vhat were those knights, which there on groud were And had received their follies worthy hire, (layd, And for what cause they chased so that Mayd.

Certes I wote not well (the Prince then sayd)

But by aduenture found them faring so,
As by the way vnweetingly I strayd,
And lo the Damzell selfe, whence all did grow,

Of whom we may at will the whole occasion know.

Then they that Damzell called to then nie,
And askedher, what were those two her sone,
From whom she earst so fast away did slie;
And what was she her selfe so woe begone,
And for what cause pursu'd of them attone.
To whom she thus; Then wote ye well, that I
Doe serue a Queene, that not far hence doth wone,
A Princesse of great powre and maiestie,
Famous through all the world, and honor'd far and nie.

## 286 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Came. VIII.

Her name Mercilla most men vse to call;
That is a mayden Queene of high renowne,
For her great bounty knowen ouer all,
And soueraine grace, with which her royall crowne
She doth support, and strongly beateth downe
The malice of her soes, which her enuy,
And at her happinesse do fret and frowne:
Yet she her selfe the more doth magnify,
And even to her soes her mercies multiply.

Mongstmany which maligne her happy state,
There is a mighty man, which wonnes here by
That with most fell despight and deadly hate,
Seekes to subuert her Crowne and dignity,
And all his powre doth thereunto apply:
And her good Knights, of which so braue a band
Serues her, as any Princesse vinder sky,
He either spoiles, if they against him stand,
Or to his part allures, and bribeth vinder hand.

Nehim sufficeth all the wrong and ill,
Which he vnto her people does each day,
But that he seekes by traytrous traines to spill
Her person, and her sacred selfe to slay:
That ô yeheauens defend, and turne away
Fromher, vnto the miscreant him selfe,
That neither hath religion nor fay,
But makes his God of his vngodly pelfe,
And Idols serues; so let his Idols serue the Else.

To all which cruell tyranny they fay,
He isprouokt, and stird vp day and night
By his bad wife, that hight Adicia,
Who counsels him through considence of might,

To

To breake all bonds of law, and rules of right.
For she her selfe professeth mortall foe
To Justice, and against her still doth fight,
Working to all, that love her, deadly woe,
And making all her Knights and people to doe so.

Cent.VIII.

Which my liege Lady seeing, thought it best,
With that his wife in friendly wise to deale,
For stint of strife, and stablishment of rest
Both to her selfe, and to her common weale,
And all forepast displeasures to repeale.
So me in message vnto her she sent,
To treat with her by way of enterdeale,
Of finall peace and faire attonement,
Which might concluded be by mutuall consent.

All times have wont fafe passage to afford
To messengers, that come for causes inst:
But this proude Dame disdayning all accord,
Not onely into bitter termes forth brust,
Reuiling me, and rayling as she lust,
But lastly to make proofe of vimost shame,
Me like a dog she out of dores did thrust,
Miscalling me by many a bitter name,
That never did her ill, ne once deserved blame.

And lastly, that no shame might wanting be,
When I was gone, soone after me she sent
These two false Knights, whom there ye lying see,
To be by them dishonoured and shent:
But thankt be God, and your good hardiment,
They have the price of their owne folly payd.
So said this Damzell, that hight Samient,
And to those knights, for their so noble ayd,
Her selse most gratefull shew'd, & heaped thanks repayd.

#### 288 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CAME. VIII.

But they now having throughly heard, and seene Al those great wrongs, the which that may domplain to have bene done against her Lady Queene, (ned. By that proud dame, which her so much distained, Were moved much thereat, and twixt them fained, With all their force to worke avengement strong Vppon the Souldan selfe, which it may ntained, And on his Lady, th'author of that wrong, And vppon all those Knights, that did to her belong.

But thinking best by counterfet disguise
To their deseigne to make the easier way,
They did this complot twixt them selues deuise,
First that sir Artegall should him array,
Like one of those two Knights, which dead there lay.
And then that Damzell, the sad Samient,
Should as his purchast prize with him conuay
Vnto the Souldans court, her to present
Vnto his scornefull Lady, that for her had sent.

So as they had deuiz'd, sir Artegall
Him clad in th'armour of a Pagan knight,
And taking with him, as his vanquisht thrall,
That Damzell, led her to the Souldans right.
Where soone as his proud wife of her had sight,
Forth of her window as she looking lay,
She weened streight, it was her Paynim Knight,
Which brought that Damzell, as his purchast pray;
And sent to him a Page, that mote direct his way.

Who bringing them to their appointed place, Offred his feruice to disarme the Knight; But he refusing him to lervnlace, For doubt to be discouered by his sight, Kept himselfe still in his straunge armour dight.
Soone after whom the Prince arrived there,
And sending to the Souldan in despight
A bold desyance, did of him requere
That Damzell, whom he held as wrongfull prisonere.

Wherewith the Souldan'all with furie fraught,
Swearing, and banning most blasphemously,
Commaunded straight his armour to be brought,
And mounting straight vpon a charret hye,
With yron wheeles and hookes arm'd dreadfully,
And drawne of cruell steedes, which he had sed
With slesh of men, whom through fell tyranny
He slaughtred had, and ere they were halfe ded,
Their bodies to his beasts for prouender did spred.

So forth he came all in a cote of plate,
Burnisht with bloudie rust, whiles on the greene
The Briton Prince him readie did awayte,
In glistering armes right goodly well beseene,
That shone as bright, as doth the heaven sheene;
Andby his stirrup Talus did attend,
Playing his pages part, as he had beene
Before directed by his Lord; to th'end
He should his stale to finall execution bend.

Thus goe they both together to their geare,

With like fierce minds, but meanings different:

For the proud Souldan with presumpteous cheare,

And countenance sublime and insolent,

Sought onely slaughter and auengement:

But the braue Prince for honour and for right,

Gainst tortious powre and lawlesse regiment,

In the behalfe of wronged weake did sight:

More in his causes truth he trusted then in might.

#### THE V. BOOKE OF THE CANT. VIII.

Like to the Thracian Tyrant, who they fay Vnto his horses gaue his guests for meat, Till he himselse was made their greedie pray, And torne in peeces by Alcides great. So thought the Souldan in his follies threat, Either the Prince in peeces to haue torne With his sharpe wheeles, in his first rages heat, Or under his fierce horses feet have borne And trampled downe in dust his thoughts disdained

(scorne. But the bold child that perill well espying, If he too rashly to his charet drew, Gaue way vnto his horses speedie slying, And their resistlesse rigour did eschew. Yet as he passed by, the Pagan threw A shiuering dart with so impetuous force, That had he not it shun'd with heedfull vew, It had himselfe transfixed, or his horse, Or made them both one masse withouten more remorse.

Oft drew the Prince vnto his charret nigh, In hope some stroke to fasten on him neare; But he was mounted in his feat so high, And his wingfooted coursers him did beare So fast away, that ere his readie speare He could aduance, he farre was gone and past. Yet still he him did follow euery where, And followed was of him likewise full fast; So long as in his steedes the slaming breath did last.

Againe the Pagan threw another dart, who was a least Of which he had with him abundant store; On enery side of his embatteld cart, And of all other weapons lesse or more, 

Which

Which warlike vies had deuiz'd of yore.
The wicked shaft guyded through th'ayrie wyde,
By some bad spirit, that it to mischiese bore,
Stayd not, till through his curat it did glyde,
And made a griesly wound in his enriuen side.

Much was he grieued with that haplesse throe,
That opened had the welspring of his blood;
But much the more that to his hatefull soe
He mote not come, to wreake his wrathfull mood.
That made him raue, like to a Lyon wood,
Which being wounded of the huntsmans hand
Can not come neare him in the couert wood,
Where he with boughes hath built his shady stand,
And sens himselse about with many a staming brand.

Still when he fought t'approch vnto him ny,
His charret wheeles about him whirled round,
And made him backe againe as fast to fly;
And eke his steedes like to an hungry hound,
That hunting after game hath carrion found,
So cruelly did him pursew and chace,
That his good steed, all were he much renound
For noble courage, and for hardie race,
Durst not endure their sight, but sted from place to place.

Thus long they trast, and trauerst to and fro,
Seeking by every way to make some breach,
Yet could the Prince not night vnto him goe,
That one sure stroke he might vnto him reach,
Whereby his strengthes assay he might him teach.
At last from his victorious shield he drew
The vaile, which did his powrefull light empeach;
And comming sull before his horses vew,
As they upon him prest, it plaine to them did shew.

## 292 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Like lightening flash, that hath the gazer burned,
So did the sight thereof their sense dismay,
That backe againe vpon themselues they turned,
And with their ryder ranne perforce away:
Ne could the Souldan them from slying stay,
With raynes, or wonted rule, as well he knew.
Nought seared they, what he could do, or say,
But th'onely seare, that was before their vew;
From which like mazed deare, dismayfully they slew.

Fast did they fly, as them their seete could beare,
High ouer hilles, and lowly ouer dales,
As they were follow'd of their former seare.
In vaine the Pagan bannes, and sweares, and rayles,
And backe with both his hands vnto him hayles.
The resty raynes, regarded now no more:
He to them calles and speakes, yet nought analyses;
They heare him not, they have forgothis lore,
But go, which way they list, their guide they have forlore.

As when the firie-mouthed steeds, which drew
The Sunnes bright wayne to Phaetons decay,
Soone as they did the monstrous Scorpion vew,
With vgly craples crawling in their way,
The dreadfull sight did them so fore affray,
That their well knowne courses they forwent,
And leading th'euer-burning lampe astray,
This lower world night all to ashes brent,
And left their scorched path yet in the sirmament.

Such was the furie of these head-strong steeds,
Soone as the infants sunlike shield they saw,
That all obedience both to words and deeds
They quite forgot, and scornd all former laws

Cant. VIII. FAERIE QUEENE.

Through woods, and rocks, and mountaines they did The yron charet, and the wheeles did teare, And tost the Paynim, without seare or awe; From side to side they tost him here and there, Crying to them in vaine, that nould his crying heare.

Yet still the Prince pursew'd him close behind,' Oft making offer him to smite, but found No easie meanes according to his mind. At last they have all ouerthrowne to ground Quite topside turuey, and the pagan hound Amongst the yron hookes and graples keene, Torne all to rags, and rent with many a wound, That no whole peece of him was to be seene, But scattred all about, and strow'd vpon the greene.

Like as the cursed sonne of Theseus, That following his chace in dewy morne, To fly his stepdames loues outrageous, Of his owne steedes was all to peeces torne, And his faire limbs left in the woods forlorne; That for his fake Diana didlament, And all the wooddy Nymphes did wayle and mourne. So was this Souldan rapt and all to rent, That of his shape appear'd no litle moniment.

Onely his shield and armour, which there lay, Though nothing whole, but all to brusd and broken, Hevp did take, and with him brought away, That mote remaine for an eternall token To all, mongst whom this storie should be spoken, How worthily, by heauens high decree, Iustice that day of wrong her selfe had wroken, That all men which that spectacle did see, By like ensample mote for ever warned bee.

## 294 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

So on a tree, before the Tyrants dore,
He caused them be hung in all mens sight,
To be a moniment for ever more.

Vhich when his Ladie from the castles hight
Beheld, it much appald her troubled spright:
Yet not, as women wont in dolefull sit,
She was dismayd, or faynted through affright,
But gathered vnto her her troubled wit,
And gan estsoones devize to be aveng'd for it.

Streight downe she ranne, like an enraged cow,
That is berobbed of her youngling dere,
With knife in hand, and fatally did vow,
To wreake her on that mayden messengere,
Whom she had caused be kept as prisonere,
By Artegall, misween'd for her owne Knight,
That brought her backe. And comming present there,
She at her ran with all her force and might,
All slaming with reuenge and surious despight.

Like raging Ino, when with knife in hand
She threw her husbands murdred infant out,
Or fell Medea, when on Colchicke strand
Her brothers bones she scattered all about;
Or as that madding mother, mongst the rout
Of Bacchus Priests her owne deare sless did teare.
Yet neither Ino, nor Medea stout,
Nor all the Manades so furious were,
As this bold woman, when she saw that Damzell there.

But Artegall being thereof aware,
Did stay her cruell hand, ere she her raught,
And as she did her selfe to strike prepare,
Out of her fist the wicked weapon caught:

With

With that like one enfelon'd or distraught,
She forth did rome, whether her rage her bore,
With franticke passion, and with surie fraught;
And breaking forth out at a posterne dore,
Vnto the wyld wood ranne, her dolours to deplore.

As a mad bytch, when as the franticke fit

Her burning tongue with rage inflamed hath,

Doth runne at randon, and with furious bit

Snatching at euery thing, doth wreake her wrath

On man and beast, that commeth in her path.

There they doe say, that she transformed was

Into a Tygre, and that Tygres scath

In crueltie and outrage she did pas,

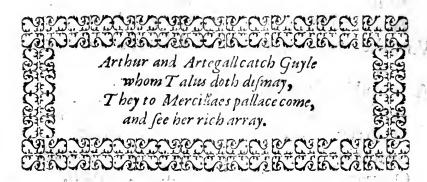
To proue her surname true, that she imposed has.

Then Artegall himselfe discovering plaine,
Did issue forth gainst all that warlike rout
Of knights and armed men, which did maintaine
That Ladies part, and to the Souldan lout:
All which he did assault with courage stout,
All were they nigh an hundred knights of name,
And like wyld Goates them chaced all about,
Flying from place to place with cowheard shame,
So that with finall force them all he overcame.

Then caused he the gates be opened wyde,
And there the Prince, as victour of that day,
With tryumph entertayn'd and glorifyde,
Presenting him with all the rich array,
And roiall pompe, which there long hidden lay,
Purchast through lawlesse powre and tortious wrong
Of that proud Souldan, whom he earst did slay.
So both for rest there having stayd not long,
Marcht with that mayd, sit matter for another song.

T 4

# Cant. IX.



Hat Tygre, or what other saluage wight
Is so exceeding surious and sell, (might?
As wrong, when it hath arm'd it selfe with
Not sit mongst men, that doe with reason mell,
But mongst wyld beasts and saluage woods to dwell;
Vhere still the stronger doth the weake denoure,
And they that most in boldnesse doe excell,
Are dreadded most, and seared for their powre:
Fit for Adicia, there to build her wicked bowre.

There let her wonne farre from resort of men,

Where righteous Artegall her late exyled;

There let her ever keepe her damned den,

Where none may be with her lewd parts desyled,

Nor none but beasts may be of her despoyled:

And turne we to the noble Prince, where late

We did him leave, after that he had soyled

The cruell Souldan, and with dreadfull sate

Had vtterly subverted his wrighteous state.

Where having with Sir Artegall a space Wellfolast in that Souldans late delight; Justice They both resoluting now to leave the place, do a Both it and all the wealth therein behight will all the wealth therein behight

Vnto

Vnto that Damzell in her Ladies right,
And so would have departed on their way.
But she them woo'd by all the meanes she might,
And carnestly befought, to wend that day
With her, to see her Ladie thence not farre away.

By whose entreatie both they ouercommen,
Agree to goe with her, and by the way,
(As often falles) of sundry things did commen.
Mongst which that Damzell did to them bewray
A straunge aduenture, which not farre thence lay;
To weet a wicked villaine, bold and stout,
V. hich wonned in a rocke not farre away,
That robbed all the countrie there about,
Andbrought the pillage home, whence none could get it
out.

Thereto both his owne wylie wit, (she sayd)
And eke the fastnesse of his dwelling place,
Both vnassaylable, gaue him great ayde:
For he so crasty was to forge and face,
So light of hand, and nymble of his pace,
So smooth of tongue, and subtile in his tale,
That could deceive one looking in his face;
Therefore by name Malengin they him call,
Well knowen by his seates, and samous over all.

Through these his slights he many doth confound,
And eke the rocke, in which he wonts to dwell,
Is wondrous strong, and he wen farre under ground
A dreadfull depth, how deepe no man can tell;
But some doe say, it goeth downe to hell.
And all within, it full of wyndings is;
And hidden wayes, that scarse an hound by smell
Can follow out those salse footsteps of his,
No none can backe returne, that once are gone amis.

98 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant.IX.

Which when those knights had heard, their harts gan
To vnderstand that villeins dwelling place, (earne
And greatly it desir'd of her to learne,
And by which way they towards it should trace.
Were not (sayd she) that it should let your pace
Towards my Ladies presence by you ment,
I would you guyde directly to the place.
Then let not that (said they) stay your intent;
For neither will one foot, till we that carle have hent.

Vnto the rocke, where was the villains won, Which when the Damzell neare at hand did spy, She warn'd the knights thereof: who thereupon Gan to aduize, what best were to be done.

So both agreed, to send that may dafore, Where she might sit night to the den alone, Wayling, and raysing pittifull vprore,

As if she did some great calamitic deplore.

With noyse whereof when as the caytiue carle
Should issue forth, in hope to find some spoyle,
They in awayt would closely him ensharle,
Ere to his den he backward could recoyle,
And so would hope him easily to soyle.
The Damzell straight went, as the was directed,
Vnto the rocke, and there vpon the soyle
Having her selfe in wretched wize abiected,
Gan weepe and wayle, as if great griese had her affected.

The cry whereof entring the hollow caue,

Eftsoones brought forth the villaine, as they ment,

VVith hope of her some wishfull boot to haue.

Full dreadfull wight he was, as euer went

Vpon

Vpon the earth, with hollow eyes deepe pent,
And long curld locks, that downe his shoulders shagAnd on his backe an vncouth vestiment (ged,
Made of straunge stuffe, but all to worne and ragged,
And vnderneath his breech was all to torne and iagged.

And in his hand an huge long staffe he held,
Whose top was arm'd with many an yron hooke,
Fit to catch hold of all that he could weld,
Or in the compasse of his clouches tooke;
And euer round about he cast his looke.
Als at his backe a great wyde net he bore,
With which he seldome sished at the brooke,
But vsd to sish for sooles on the dry shore,
Of which he in faire weather wont to take great store.

Him when the damzell saw fast by her side,
So vgly creature, the was nigh dismayd,
And now for helpe aloud in earnest cride.
But when the villaine saw her so affrayd,
He gan with guilefull words her to perswade,
To banish seare, and with Sardonian sinyle
Laughing on her, his false intent to shade,
Gan forth to lay his bayte her to be guyle,
That from her self vnwares he might her steale the whyle.

Like as the fouler on his guilefull pype
Charmes to the birds full many a pleafant lay,
That they the whiles may take lesse heedie keepe,
How he his nets doth for their ruine lay:
So did the villaine to her prate and play;
And many pleafant trickes before her show,
To turne her eyes from his intent away:
For he in slights and jugling feates did slow,
And of legierdemayne the mysteries did know.

300 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IX.

To which whilest she lent her intentiue mind,
He suddenly his net vpon her threw,
That ouersprad her like a pusse of wind;
And snatching her soone vp, ere well she knew,
Ran with her fast away vnto his mew,
Crying for helpe aloud. But when as ny
He came vnto his caue, and there did vew
The armed knights stopping his passage by,
He threw his burden downe, and fast away did sy.

But Artegall him after did pursew,
The whiles the Prince there kept the entrance still:
Vp to the rocke he ran, and thereon slew
Like a wyld Gote, leaping from hill to hill,
And dauncing on the craggy cliffes at will;
That deadly daunger seem'd in all mens sight,
To tempt such steps, where footing was so ill:
Ne ought anayled for the armed knight,
To thinke to follow him, that was so swift and light.

Which when he saw, his yron man he sent,
To follow him; for he was swift in chace.
He him pursewd, where ever that he went,
Both over rockes, and hilles, and every place,
Vhere so he sled, he followd him apace:
So that he shortly forst him to forsake
The hight, and downe descend vnto the base.
There he him courst a fresh, and soone did make
To leave his proper forme, and other shape to take.

Into a Foxe himselfe he sirst did tourne;
But he him hunted like a Foxe sull fast:
Then to a bush himselfe he did transforme,
But he the bush did beat, till that at last

Jegsa Jan golfat. Anto

Into a bird it chaung'd, and from him past,
Flying from tree to tree, from wand to wand:
But he then stones at it so long did cast,
That like a stone it fell vpon the land,
But he then tooke it vp, and held fast in his hand.

So he it brought with him vnto the knights,
And to his Lord Sir Artegall it lent,
Warning him hold it fast, for seare of slights.
Who whilest in hand it gryping hart he hent,
Into a Hedgehogge all vnwares it went,
And prickt him so, that he away it threw.
Then gan it runne away incontinent,
Being returned to his former hew:
But Talus soone him ouertooke, and backward drew.

But when as he would to a snake againe
Haue turn'd himselfe, he with his yron slayle
Gan driue at him, with so huge might and maine,
That all his bones, as small as sandy grayle
He broke, and did his bowels disentrayle;
Crying in vaine for helpe, when helpe was past.
So did deceipt the selfe deceiver sayle,
There they him left a carrion outcast;
For beasts and soules to seede vpon for their repast,

Thence forth they passed with that gentle Mayd,
To see her Ladie, as they did agree.
To which when she approched, thus she sayd;
Loe now, right noble knights, arriv'd ye bee
Nigh to the place, which ye desir'd to see:
There shall ye see my souerayne Lady Queene
Most sacred wight; most debonayre and free,
That ever yet woon this earth was seene,
Or that with Diademe hath ever crowned beene.

THE V. BOOKE OF THE 302 Cant. IX:

The gentle knights rejoyced much to heare The prayles of that Prince so manifold, And paffing litle further, commen were, Where they a stately pallace did behold, Of pompous show, much more then she had told; With many towres, and tarras mounted hye, And all their tops bright glistering with gold, That seemed to out shine the dimmed skye, And with their brightnesse daz'd the straunge beholders

There they alighting, by that Damzell were Directed in, and thewed all the fight: Whose porch, that most magnisticke did appeare, Stood open wyde to all men day and night; Yet warded well by one of mickle might, That fate thereby, with gyantlike resemblance, To keepe out guyle, and malice, and despight, That under shew oftimes of fayned semblance,

Are wont in Princes courts to worke great scath and hin-

His name was Awe; by whom they passing in Went vp the hall, that was a large wyde roome, All full of people making troublous din, And wondrous noyse, as if that there were some, Which voto them was dealing righteous doome. By whom they passing, through the thickest preasse, The marshall of the hall to them did come; His name hight Order, who commaunding peace, Them guyded through the throng, that did their cla-Sid Ability mors ceasse.

They ceast their clamors vpon them to gaze; Whom seeing all in armour bright as day, Straunge there to see, it did them much amaze, And with vnwonted terror halfe affray: 5115 The For the with Diadence ... Lacy crowned recom-

For neuer saw they there the like array.

Ne euer was the name of warre there spoken,

But ioyous peace and quietnesse alway,

Dealing iust judgements, that mote not be broken

For any brybes, or threates of any to be wroken.

There as they entred at the Scriene, they saw
Some one, whose tongue was for his trespasse vyle
Nayld to a post, adjudged so by law:
For that therewith he falsely did reuyle,
And soule blaspheme that Queene for forged guyle,
Both with bold speaches, which he blazed had,
And with lewd poems, which he did compyle;
For the bold title of a Poet bad
He on himselfe had ta'en, and rayling rymes had sprad.

Thus there he stood, whylest high ouer his head,
There written was the purport of his sin,
In cyphers strange, that sew could rightly read,
BON FONS: but bon that once had written bin,
Was raced out, and Mal was now put in.
So now Malfont was plainely to be red;
Eyther for th'euill, which he did therein,
Or that he likened was to a welhed
Of euill words, and wicked sclaunders by him shed.

They passing by, were guyded by degree
Vnto the presence of that gratious Queene:
Who sate on high, that she might all men see,
And might of all men royally be seene,
Vpon a throne of gold full bright and sheene,
Adorned all with gemmes of endlesse price,
As either might for wealth haue gotten bene,
Or could be fram'd by workmans rare deuice;
And all embost with Lyons and with Flourdelice.

304 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CARLIX.

All ouer her a cloth of state was spred,
Not of rich tissew, nor of cloth of gold,
Nor of ought else, that may be richest red,
But like a cloud, as likest may be told,
That her brodespreading wings did wyde vnfold;
Whose skirts were bordred with bright sunny beams,
Glistring like gold, amongst the plights enrold,
And here and there shooting forth siluer streames,
Mongst which crept litle Angels through the glittering
gleames.

Seemed those little Angels did vphold

The cloth of state, and on their purpled wings
Did beare the pendants, through their nimblesse bold:
Besides a thousand more of such, as sings
Hymnes to high God, and carols heauenly things,
Encompassed the throne, on which she sate:
She Angel-like, the heyre of ancient kings
And mightie Conquerors, in royall state,
Whylest kings and kesars at her seet did them prostrate.

Thus she did sit in souerayne Maiestie,
Holding a Scepter in her royall hand,
The sacred pledge of peace and clemencie,
With which high God had blest her happie land,
Maugre so many soes, which did withstand.
But at her seet her sword was likewise layde,
Whose long rest rusted the bright steely brand;
Yet when as soes enforst, or friends sought ayde,
She could it sternely draw, that all the world disinayde.

And round about, before her feet there fate
A benie of faire Virgins clad in white,
That goodly feem'd t'adorne her royall state,
All louely daughters of high *loue*, that hight,

Lite

Vpon the righteous Themis: those they say
Vpon Ioues iudgement seat wayt day and night,
And when in wrath he threats the worlds decay,
They doe his anger calme, and cruell vengeance stay.

They also doe by his divine permission

Vpon the thrones of mortall Princes tend,
And often treat for pardon and remission

To suppliants, through frayltie which offend.

Those did vpon Mercillaes throne attend:

Iust Dice, wise Eunomie, myld Eirene,
And them amongst, her glorie to commend,
Sate goodly Temperance in garments clene,
And sacred Reverence, yborne of heavenly strene.

Thus did she sit in royall rich estate,
Admyr'd of many, honoured of all,
Whylest vnderneath her feete, there as she sate,
An huge great Lyon lay, that mote appall
An hardie courage, like captived thrall,
With a strong yron chaine and coller bound,
That once he could not move, nor quich at all;
Yet did he murmure with rebellions sound,
And softly royne, when salvage choler gan redound.

So sitting high in dreaded souerayntie, (brought;
Those two strange knights were to her presence
Who bowing low before her Maiestie,
Did to her myld obeysance, as they ought,
And meekest boone, that they imagine mought.
To whom she eke inclyning her withall,
As a faire stoupe of her high soaring thought,
A chearefull countenance on them let fall,
Yet tempred with some maiestie imperials.

### THE V. BOOKE OF THE

As the bright sunne, what time his fierie teme datia Towards the westerne brim begins to draw noqV Gins to abate the brightnesse of his beme, and And feruour of his flames somewhat adaw: So did this mightie Ladie, when the faw indoor sale Those two strange knights such homage to her make, Bate somewhat of that Maiestie and awe; That whylome wont to doe so many quake, And with more myld aspect those two to entertake.

Now at that instant, as occasion fell, When these two stranger knights arriu'd in place, She was about affaires of common wele, Dealing of Iustice with indifferent grace, And hearing pleas of people meane and base. Mongst which as then, there was for to be heard The tryall of a great and weightie case, Which on both sides was then debating hard: But at the fight of these, those were a while debard.

But after all her princely entertayne, To th'hearing of that former cause in hand, Her selfe eftsoones she gan convert againe; Which that those knights likewise mote vnderstand, And witnesse forth aright in forrain land, Taking them vp vnto her stately throne, Where they mote heare the matter throughly scand On either part, she placed th'one on th'one, The other on the other side, and neare them none. Cifeo hermil is replinic, as they ought,

Then was there brought, as prisoner to the barres A Ladie of great countenance and place, droll But that the it with foule abuse did marre; into a A. Yet did appearer are beautic in her face, axondo A till tempred with increaselie imperiall.

Cant.IX. FAERIE QUEENE.

307

Yet in that wretched semblant, she did sure. The peoples great compassion vnto her allure.

Then vp arose a person of deepe reach,
And rare in-sight, hard matters to reuele;
That well could charme his tongue, & time his speach
To all assayes; his name was called Zele:
He gan that Ladie strongly to appele
Of many haynous crymes, by her enured,
And with sharpe reasons rang her such a pele,
That those, whom she to pitie had allured,
He now tabhorre and loath her person had procured.

First gan he tell, how this that seem'd so faire
And royally arayd, Duessa hight
That salse Duessa, which had wrought great care,
And mickle mischiefe vnto many a knight,
By her beguyled, and confounded quight:
But not for those she now in question came,
Though also those mote question'd be aright,
But for vyld treasons, and outrageous shame,
Which she against the dred Mercilla oft did frame.

For the whylome (as ye mote yet right well
Remember) had her counfels falle confpyred,
Vith faithlesse Blandamour and Paridell,
(Both two her paramours, both by her hyred,
And both with hope of shadowes vaine inspyred.)
And with them practized, how for to depryue

Mercilla of her crowne, by her aspyred,
That she might it vnto her selfe deryue,
And tryumph in their blood, who she to death did dryue.

V 2

308 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CANS.IX.

But through high heavens grace, which fauour not
The wicked driftes of trayterous desynes,
Gainst loiall Princes, all this cursed plot,
Ere proofe it tooke, discouered was betymes,
And th'actours won the meede meet for their crymes.
Such be the meede of all, that by such mene
Vnto the type of kingdomes title clymes.
But salse Duessa now vntitled Queene,
Was brought to her sad doome, as here was to be seene.

Strongly did Zele her haynous fact enforce,
And many other crimes of foule defame
Against her brought, to banish all remorse,
And aggravate the horror of her blame.
And with him to make part against her, came
Many grave persons, that against her pled;
First was a sage old Syre, that had to name
The Kingdomes care, with a white silver hed,
That many high regards and reasons gainst her red.

Then gan Authority her to appose

With peremptorie powre, that made all mute;
And then the law of Nations gainst her rose,
And reasons brought, that no man could resute;
Next gan Religion gainst her to impute
High Gods beheast, and powre of holy lawes;
Then gan the Peoples cry and Commons sute,
Importune care of their owne publicke cause;
And lastly suffice charged her with breach of lawes.

But then for her, on the contrarie part, with odbut.
Rose many advocates for her to plead:
First there came Pittie, with full tender hart,
And with her joyn'd Regard of womanhead;

And

Cant.IX. FAERIE QUEENE.

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And then came Daunger threatning hidden dread, And high alliance vnto forren powre; Then came Nobilitie of birth, that bread Great ruth through her misfortunes tragicke stowre; And lastly Griefe did plead, & many teares forth powre.

With the neare touch whereof in tender hart The Briton Prince was fore empassionate, And woxe inclined much vnto her part, Through the sad terror of so dreadfull fate, And wretched ruine of so high estate, That for great ruth his courage gan relent. Which when as Zele perceived to abate, He gan his earnest feruour to augment, And many fearefull objects to them to present.

He gan t'efforce the euidence anew, And new accusements to produce in place: He brought forth that old hag of hellish hew, The cursed Ate, brought her face to face, Who privile was, and partie in the case: She, glad of spoyle and ruinous decay, Didher appeach, and to her more disgrace, The plot of all her practise did display, And all her traynes, and all her treasons forth did lay.

Then brought he forth, with griefly grim aspect, Abhorred Murder, who with bloudie knyfe Yet dropping fresh in hand did her detect, And there with guiltie bloudshed charged ryfe: Then brought he forth sedition, breeding stryfe In troublous wits, and mutinous vprore: Then brought he forth Incontinence of lyfe, Euen foule Adulterie her face before, And lewd Impietie, that her accused sore.

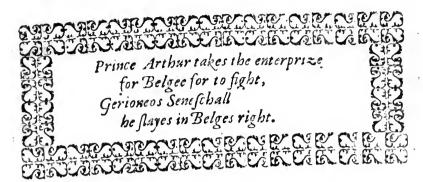
310 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant.1X

All which when as the Prince hadheard and seene,
His former fancies ruth he gan repent,
And from her partie estsoones was drawen cleene.
But Artegall with constant sirme intent,
For zeale of Iustice was against her bent.
So was she guiltie deemed of them all.
Then Zele began to vrge her punishment,
And to their Queene for judgement loudly call,
Vnto Mercilla myld for Iustice gainst the thrall.

But she, whose Princely breast was touched nere Vith piteous ruth of her so wretched plight, Though plaine she saw by all, that she did heare, That she of death was guiltie sound by right, Yet would not let iust vengeance on her light; But rather let in stead thereof to fall Few perling drops from her faire lampes of light; The which she couering with her purple pall Would have the passion hid, and vp arose with all.

CANT.

## Cant. X.



Ome Clarkes doe doubt in their deuicefull art,
Whether this heauenly thing, whereof I treat,
To weeten Mercie be of Iustice part,
Or drawne forth from her by divine extreate.
This well I wote, that sure she is as great,
And meriteth to have as high a place,
Sith in th'Almighties everlasting seat
She first was bred, and borne of heavenly race;
From thence pour'd down on men, by instruence of grace.

For if that Vertue be of so great might,

Which from iust verdict will for nothing start,

But to preserve inviolated right,

Oft spilles the principall, to save the part;

So much more then is that of powre and art,

That seekes to save the subject of her skill,

Yet never doth from doome of right depart:

As it is greater prayse to save, then spill,

And better to reforme, then to cut off the ill.

Who then can thee, Mercilla, throughly prayle,
That herein doest all earthly Princes pas?
What heavenly Muse shall thy great honour rayse
Vp to the skies, whence first derived it was,

## 312 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cans. X.

And now on earth it selfe enlarged has,
From th's tmost brinke of the Armericke shore,
Vnto the margent of the Molucas?
Those Nations farre thy justice doe adore:
But thine owne people do thy mercy prayse much more.

Much more it praysed was of those two knights;
The noble Prince, and righteous Artegall,
Vhen they had seene and heard her doome a rights
Against Duessa, damned by them all;
But by her tempred without griefe or gall,
Till strong constraint did her thereto enforce.
And yet euen then ruing her wilfull fall,
Vith more then needfull naturall remorse,
And yeelding the last honour to her wretched corse.

During all which, those knights continu'd there,
Both doing and receiving curtesses,
Of that great Ladie, who with goodly chere
Them entertayn'd, sit for their dignities,
Approving dayly to their noble eyes
Royall examples of her mercies rare,
And worthic paterns of her clemencies;
Which till this day mongst many living are,
Who them to their posterities doe still declare.

Amongst the rest, which in that space besell,
There came two Springals of sull tender yeares,
Farre thence from forrein land, where they did dwell,
To seeke for succour of her and of her Peares,
With humble prayers and intreatfull teares;
Sent by their mother, who a widow was,
Wrapt in great dolours and in deadly seares,
By a strong Tyrant, who inuaded has
Her land, and slaine her children ruefully alas.

Cant.X.

Her name was Belga, who in former age
A Ladie of great worth and wealth had beene,
And mother of a frutefull heritage,
Euen seuenteene goodly sonnes; which who had seene
In their first flowre, before this fatall teene
Them ouertooke, and their faire blossomes blasted,
More happie mother would her surely weene,
Then samous Niobe, before she tasted
Latonaes childrens wrath, that all her issue wasted.

But this fell Tyrant, through his tortious powre,
Had left her now but fine of all that brood:
For twelve of them he did by times denoure,
And to his Idols facrifice their blood,
Whylest he of none was stopped, nor withstood.
For soothly he was one of matchlesse might,
Of horrible aspect, and dreadfull mood,
And had three bodies in one wast empight,
And th'armes and legs of three, to succour him in fight.

And sooth they say, that he was borne and bred
Of Gyants race, the sonne of Geryon,
He that why some in Spaine so fore was dred,
For his huge powre and great oppression,
Which brought that land to his subjection,
Through his three bodies powre, in one combynd;
And eke all strangers in that region
Arryuing, to his kyne for sood assynd;
The sayrest kyne aliue, but of the siercest kynd.

For theywere all, they say, of purple hew,
Kept by a cowheard, hight Eurytion,
A cruell carle, the which all strangers slew,
Ne day nor night did sleepe, tattend them on,

## 314. THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant.X.

But walkt about them euer and anone,
With his two headed dogge, that Orthrus hight;
Orthrus begotten by great Typhaon,
And foule Echidna, in the house of night;
But Hercules them all did ouercome in fight.

His sonne was this, Geryoneo hight;
Who after that his monstrous father fell
Vnder Alcides club, streight tooke his slight
From that sad land, where he his syre did quell,
And came to this, where Belge then did dwell,
And slourish in all wealth and happinesse,
Being then new made widow (as befell)
After her Noble husbands late decesse;
Which gaue beginning to her woe and wretchednesse.

Then this bold Tyrant, of her widowhed
Taking aduantage, and her yet fresh woes,
Himselse and service to her offered,
Her to desend against all forrein soes,
That should their powre against her right oppose.
Whereof she glad, now needing strong desence,
Him entertayned, and did her champion chose:
Whichlong he vid with carefull diligence,
The better to confirme her searclesse considence.

By meanes whereof, the did at last commit
All to his hands, and gaue him soueraine powre
To doe, what euer he thought good or sit.
VVhich having got, he gan forth from that howre
To stirre vp strife, and many a Tragicke stowre,
Giving her dearest children one by one
Vnto a dreadfull Monster to devoure,
And setting vp an Idole of his owne,
The image of his monstrous parent Geryone.

So tyrannizing, and oppressing all,
The woefull widow had no meanes now left,
But vnto gratious great Mercilla call
For ayde, against that cruell Tyrants thest,
Ere all her children he from her had rest.
Therefore these two, her eldest sonnes she sent,
To seeke for succour of this Ladies giest:
To whom their succeive they humbly did present,
In th'hearing of full many Knights and Ladies gent.

Amongst the which then fortuned to bee
The noble Briton Prince, with his braue Peare;
Vho when he none of all those knights did see
Hastily bent, that enterprise to heare,
Nor vndertake the same, for cowheard seare,
He stepped forth with courage bold and great,
Admyr'd of all the rest in presence there,
And humbly gan that mightie Queene entreat,
To graunthim that aduenture for his former seat.

She gladly graunted it: then he straight way
Himselse vnto his iourney gan prepare,
And all his armours readie dight that day,
That nought the morrow next mote stay his fare.
The morrow next appear'd, with purple stayre
Yet dropping fresh out of the Indian sount,
And bringing light into the heauens sayre,
When he was readie to his steede to mount;
Vnto his way, which now was all his care and count.

Then taking humble leaue of that great Queene, Who gaue him roiall giftes and riches rare, As tokens of her thankefull mind beseene, And leaving Artegall to his owne care;

316 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant.X.

Vpon his voyage forth he gan to fare,
With those two gentle youthes, which him did guide,
And all his way before him still prepare.
Ne after him did Artigall abide,
But on his first aduenture forward forth did ride.

It was not long, till that the Prince arrived

Within the land, where dwelt that Ladie sad,

Whereof that Tyrant had her now deprived,

And into moores and marshes banisht had,

Out of the pleasant soyle, and citties glad,

In which she wont to harbour happily:

But now his cruelty so fore she drad,

That to those sennes for fastnesse she did say,

And there her selfe did hyde from his hard tyranny.

There he her found in forrow and dismay,
All solitarie without living wight;
For all her other children, through affray,
Had hid themselves, or taken surther slight:
And eke her selfe through sudden strange affright,
Vhen one in armes she saw, began to sly;
But when her owne two sonnes she had in sight,
She gan take hart, and looke vp ioysully:
For well she wist this knight came, succour to supply.

And running vnto them with greedy ioyes,
Fell straight about their neckes, as they did kneele,
And bursting forth in teares; Ah my sweet boyes,
(Sayd she) yet now I gin new life to feele,
And feeble spirits, that gan faint and reele,
Now rise againe, at this your ioyous sight.
Alreadie seemes that fortunes headlong wheele
Begins to turne, and sunne to shine more bright,
Then it was wont, through comfort of this noble knight.
Then

Then turning vnto him; And you Sir knight
(Said she) that taken haue this toylesome paine
For wretched woman, miserable wight,
May you in heaven immortall guerdon gaine
For so great travell, as you doe sustaine:
For other meede may hope for none of mee,
To whom nought else, but bare life doth remaine,
And that so wretched one, as ye do see
Is liker lingring death, then loathed life to bee.

Much was he moued with her piteous plight,
And low dismounting from his lostie steede,
Gan to recomfort her all that he might,
Seeking to drive away deepe rooted dreede,
With hope of helpe in that her greatest neede.
So thence he wished her with him to wend,
Vnto some place, where they mote rest and seede,
And she take comfort, which God now did send:
Good hart in euils doth the euils much amend.

Ay me (fayd she) and whether shall I goe?
Are not all places full of forraine powres?
My pallaces possessed of my foe,
My cities fackt, and their sky-threating towres
Raced, and made smooth fields now full of slowres?
Onely these marishes, and myrie bogs,
In which the searefull ewstes do build their bowres,
Yeeld me an hostry mongst the croking frogs,
And harbour here in safety from those rauenous dogs.

Nathlesse (said he) deare Ladie with me goe,
Some place shall vs receive, and harbour yield;
If not, we will it force, maugre your foe,
And purchase it to vs with speare and shield:

318 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

And if all fayle, yet farewell open field:
The earth to all her creatures lodging lends.
Vith such his chearefull speaches he doth wield
Her mind so well, that to his will she bends
And bynding vp her locks and weeds, forth with him

They came vnto a Citie farre vp land,

The which whylome that Ladies owne had bene;

But now by force extort out of her hand,

By her strong foe, who had defaced cleene

Her stately towres, and buildings sunny sheene;

Shut vp her hauen, mard her marchants trade,

Robbed her people, that full rich had beene,

And in her necke a Castle huge had made,

The which did her comaund, without needing perswade.

That Castle was the strength of all that state,
Vntill that state by strength was pulled downe,
And that same citie, so now ruinate,
Had bene the keye of all that kingdomes crowne;
Both goodly Castle, and both goodly Towne,
Till that th'offended heauens list to lowre
Vpon their blisse, and balefull fortune frowne.
When those gainst states and kingdomes do coniure,
Who then can thinke their hedlong ruine to recure.

But he had brought it now in seruile bond,
And made it beare the yoke of inquisition,
Stryuing long time in vaine it to withstond;
Yet glad at last to make most base submission,
And life enjoy for any composition.
So now he hath new lawes and orders new
Impost on it, with many a hard condition,
And forced it, the honour that is dew
To God, to doe vnto his Idole most vntrew.

To him he hath, before this Castle greene,
Built a faire Chappell, and an Altar framed
Of costly Iuory, full rich beseene,
On which that cursed Idole farre proclamed,
Hehath set vp, and him his God hath named,
Offring to him in sinfull facrifice
The slesh of men, to Gods owne likenesse framed,
And powring forth their bloud in brutishe wize,
That anyyron eyes, to see it would agrize.

And for more horror and more crueltie,
Vnder that cursed Idols altar stone;
An hideous monster doth in darknesse lie,
Vhose dreadfull shape was neuer seene of none
That liues on earth; but vnto those alone
The which vnto him sacrificed bee.
Those he deuoures, they say, both slesh and bone:
What else they haue, is all the Tyrants see;
So that no whit of them remayning one may see.

There eke he placed a strong garrisone,
And set a Seneschall of dreaded might,
That by his powre oppressed every one,
And vanquished all ventrous knights in sight;
To whom he wont shew all the shame he might,
After that them in battell he hadwonne.
To which when now they gan approach in sight,
The Ladie counseld him the place to shonne,
Whereas so many knights had souly bene fordonne.

Her fearefull speaches nought he did regard,
But ryding streight under the Castle wall,
Called aloud unto the watchfull ward,
Which there did wayte, willing them forth to call

with the strike

320 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

Into the field their Tyrants Seneschall.

To whom when tydings thereof came, he streight
Cals for his armes, and arming him withall,
Estsoones forth pricked proudly in his might,
And gan with courage sierce addresse him to the sight.

They both encounter in the middle plaine,
And their sharpe speares doe both together smite.
Amid their shields, with so huge might and maine,
That seem'd their soules they wold have ryuen quight.
Out of their breasts, with surious despight.
Yet could the Seneschals no entrance find
Into the Princes shield, where it empight;
So pure the mettall was, and well resynd,
But shivered all about, and scattered in the wynd.

Not so the Princes, but with restlesse force,
Into his shield it readie passage found,
Both through his haberieon, and eke his corse:
Which tombling downe upon the senselesse ground,
Gaue leaue unto his ghost from thrasdome bound,
To wander in the griessy shades of night.
There did the Prince him leaue in deadly swound,
And thence unto the castle marched right,
To see if entrance there as yet obtaine he might.

But as he nigher drew, three knights he spyde,
All arm'dto point, issuing forth a pace,
Which towards him with all their powre did ryde,
And meeting him right in the middle race,
Did all their speares attonce on him enchace.
As three great Culuerings for battrie bent,
And leueld all against one certaine place,
Doe all attonce their thunders rage forth rent,
That makes the wals to stagger with astonishment.

Cant.XI.

Ne to their force gaue way, that was great wonder,
But like a bulwarke, firmely did abyde,
Rebutting him, which in the midst did ryde,
With so huge rigour, that his mortall speare
Past through his shield, & pierst through either syde,
That downe he fell uppon his mother deare,
And powred forth his wretched life in deadly dreare.

Whom when his other fellowes faw, they fled
As fast as feete could carry them away;
And after them the Prince as swiftly sped,
To be aueng'd of their vnknightly play.
There whilest they entring, th'one did th'other stay,
The hindmost in the gate he ouerhent,
And as he pressed in, him there did slay:
His carkasse tumbling on the threshold, sent
His groning soule vnto her place of punishment.

The other which was entred, laboured fast
To sperre the gate; but that same lumpe of clay,
Whose grudging ghost was thereout sled and past;
Right in the middest of the threshold lay,
That it the Posterne did from closing stay:
The whiles the Prince hard preased in betweene,
And entraunce wonne. Streight th'other sled away,
And ran into the Hall, where he did weene
Him selfe to saue: but he there slew him at the skreene.

Then all the rest which in that Castle were, Seeing that sad ensample them before, Durst not abide, but sled away for seare, And them conuaydout at a Posterne dore.

//nerect

Jill . Howard Hall . X

THE V. BOOKE OF THE

CAME. XI. Long fought the Prince, but when he found no more T'oppose against his powreyhe forth issued if out . Vnto that Lady, where he her had lore, which or bed And her gan cheare, with what she there had vewed, And what the had not seene, within vnto her shewed.

Who with right humble thankes him goodly greeting, For so great prowesse, as he there had proued, Much greater then was euer in her weeting, With great admiraunce inwardly was moued, And honourd him, with all that her behoued. Thenceforth into that Castle heher led, With her two sonnes, right deare of her beloued, Where all that night them selues they cherished, And from her balefull minde all care he banished.

## Cant. XI

edaramentalistica (Cab Prince Arthure ouercomes the great Gerioneo in fight: Doth flay the Monster, and restore Belge unto her right. MOCHECUROUS CONTROLL A SOUTH CONTROLL CONTROL CO

Toften fals in course of common life, That right long time is ouerborne of wrong, Through auarice, or powre, or guile, or strife, That weakens her, and makes her party strong: But Iustice, though her dome she doeprolong, Yet at the last she will her owne cause right! 200000 As by fad Belge feemes, whose wrongs though long She suffred, yet at length the did requight, And sent redresse thereof by this braue Briton Knight. Whereof Whereof when newes was to that Tyrant brought,
How that the Lady Belge now had found
A Champion, that had with his Champion fought,
And laid his Seneschall low on the ground,
And eke him felfe did threaten to confound,
He gan to burne in rage, and friese in seare,
Doubting sad end of principle vnsound:
Yet sith he heard but one, that did appeare,
He did him selfe encourage, and take better cheare.

Nathelesse him selfe he armed all in hast,
And forth he far dwith all his many bad,
Ne stayed step, till that he came at last
Vnto the Castle, which they conquerd had.
There with huge terrour, to be more ydrad,
He sternely marcht before the Castle gate,
And with bold vaunts, and ydle threatning bad
Deliuer him his owne, ere yet too late,
To which they had no right, nor any wrongfull state.

The Prince staid not his aunswere to deuize,
But opening streight the Sparre, forth to him came,
Full nobly mounted in right warlike wize;
And asked him, if that he were the same,
Who all that wrong vnto that wofull Dame
So long had done, and from her natiue land
Exiled her, that all the world spake shame.
He boldly aunswerd him, he there did stand
That would his doings instific with his owne hand.

A Light of List 27 Read, hin quire distinal.

With that so furiously at him he flew,
As if he would have ouerrun him streight,
And with his huge great yron axe gan hew
So hideously yppon his armour bright,

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As he to pecces would have chopt it quight:
That the bold Prince was forced foote to give
To his first rage, and yeeld to his despight;
The whilest at him so dreadfully he drive,
That seem'd a marble rocke as under could have rive.

Thereto a great aduauntage eke he has
Through his three double hands thrife multiplyde,
Besides the double strength, which in them was:
For stil when sit occasion did betyde,
He could his weapon shift from side to syde,
From hand to hand, and with such nimblesse sly
Could wield about, that ere it were espide,
The wicked stroke did wound his enemy,
Behinde, beside, before, as he it list apply.

Which vicouth vse when as the Prince perceived,
He gan to watch the wielding of his hand,
Least by such slight he were vinwares deceived;
And ever ere he saw the stroke to land,
He would it meete, and warily with stand.
One time, when he his weapon faynd to shift,
As he was wont, and chang'd from hand to hand,
He met him with a counterstroke so swift,
That quite smit off his arme, as he it vp did lift.

Therewith, all fraught with fury and disdaine,
He brayd aloud for very fell despight,
And sodainely tauenge him selfe againe,
Gan into one assemble all the might
Of all his hands, and heaved them on hight,
Thinking to pay him with that one for all:
But the sad steele seizd not, where it was hight,
Vppon the childe, but somewhat short did fall,
And lighting on his horses head, him quite did mall.

Downe

Downe streight to ground fell his astonisht steed, And eke to th'earth his burden with him bare: But he him selfe full lightly from him freed. And gan him felfe to fight on foote prepare. Whereof when as the Gyant was aware. He wox right blyth, as he had got thereby, And laught so loud, that all his teeth wide bare One might have seene enraung'd disorderly, Like to a rancke of piles, that pitched are awry.

Estsoones againe his axe he raught on hie, Ere he were throughly buckled to his geare, And can let drive at him so dreadfullie, That had he chaunced not his shield to reare, Ere that huge stroke arrived on him neare, He hadhim furely clouen quite in twaine. But th'Adamantine shield, which he did beare, So well was tempred, that for all his maine, It would no passage yeeld vnto his purpose vaine.

Yet was the stroke so forcibly applied, and an or That made him stagger with vncertaine sway, As if he would have tottered to one side. Wherewith full wroth, he fiercely gan affay, That curt'sie with like kindnesse to repay; And smote at him with so importune might, That two more of his armes did fall away, Like fruitlesse braunches, which the hatchets slight Hath pruned from the native tree, and cropped quight.

With that all mad and furious he grew, Like a fell mastiffe through enraging heat, And curst, and band, and blasphemies forth threw, Against his Gods, and fire to them did threat, to be particular of X 3 and a small and X

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And hell into him felfe with horrour great. If any of Thenceforth he car'dno more, which way he strooke, Nor where it light, but gan to chause and sweat, if And gnasht his teeth, and his head at him shooke, And sternely him beheld with grim and ghastly looke.

Nought fear'd the childe his lookes, ne yet his threats,
But onely wexed now the more aware,
To faue him felfe from those his furious heats,
And watch aduauntage, how to worke his care:
The which good Fortune to him offred faire.
For as he in his rage him ouerstrooke,
He ere he could his weapon backe repaire,
His side all bare and naked ouertooke,
And with his mortal steel quite through the body strooke.

Through all three bodies he him strooke attonce;
That all the three attonce fellon the plaine:
Else should he thrise have needed, for the nonce
Them to have stricken, and thrise to have slaine.
So now all three one sencelesse lumpe remaine,
Enwallow'd in his owne blacke bloudy gore,
And byting th'earth for very deaths disdaine;
Who with a cloud of night him covering, bore
Downe to the house of dole, his daies there to deplore.

Which when the Lady from the Castle saw,
Where she with her two sonnes did looking stand,
She towards him in hast her selfe did draw,
To greet him the good fortune of his hand:
And all the people both of towne and land,
Which there stood gazing from the Citties wall
Vppon these warriours, greedy t'understand,
To whether should the victory befall,
Now when they saw it falne, they eke him greeted all.
But

But Belge with her sonnes prostrated low Before his seete, in all that peoples sight;

Mongstioyes mixing some tears, mongst wele, some
Him thus bespake; O most redoubted Knight, (wo,
The which hast me, of all most wretched wight,
That earst was dead, restor'd to life againe,
And these weake impes replanted by thy might;
What guerdon can I give thee for thy paine,
But even that which thou savedst, thine still to remaine?

And her recomforted the best he might,
Saying; Deare Lady, deedes ought not be scand
By th'authors manhood, nor the doers might,
But by their trueth and by the causes right:
That same is it, which sought for you this day.
Vhat other need then need me to requight,
But that which yeeldeth vertues meed alway?
That is the vertue selfe, which her reward doth pay.

She humbly thankthim for that wondrous grace,
And further fayd; Ah Sir, but mote ye please,
Sith ye thus farre haue tendred my poore case,
As from my chiefest foe me to release,
That your victorious arme will not yet cease,
Till ye haue rooted all the relickes out
Of that vilde race, and stablished my peace.
What is there else (sayd he) lest of their rout?
Declare it boldly Dame, and doe not stand in dout.

Then wote you, Sir, that in this Church hereby, here stands an Idole of great note and name,
The which this Gyant reared first on hie,
And of his owne vaine fancies thought did frame:

"In anithomboused states, X14 months and in the Miles of the Miles

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To whom for endlesse horrour of his shame; not a self-

My children and mypeople, burnt in flame; With all the tortures, that he could deuize,

The more t'aggratehis God with such his blouddy guize.

And vnderneath this Idoll there doth lie
An hideous monster, that doth it desend,
And seedes on all the carkasses, that die
In sacrifize vnto that cursed seend:
Whose vgly shape none euer saw, nor kend,
That euer scap'd: for of a man they say
It has the voice, that speaches forth doth send,
Euen blasphemous words, which she doth bray
Out of her poysnous entrails, fraught with dire decay.

Which when the Prince heard tell, his heart gan earne
For great desire, that Monster to assay,
And prayd the place of her abode to learne.
Which being shew'd, he gan him selfe streight way
Thereto addresse, and his bright shield display.
So to the Church he came, where it was told,
The Monster underneath the Altar lay;
There he that Idoll saw of massy gold
Most richly made, but there no Monster did behold.

Vpon the Image with his naked blade

Three times, as in defiance, there he strooke;

And the third time out of an hidden shade,

There forth issewd, from under th' Altars smooke,

A dreadfull feend, with sowle deformed lookey

That stretcht it selfe, as it had long lyen still;

And her long taile and fethers strongly shooke,

That all the Temple did with terrour fill;

Yet him nought terriside, that seared nothing ill.

An huge great Beast it was, when it in length
Was stretched forth, that nigh fild all the place,
And seem'd to be of infinite great strength;
Horrible, hideous, and of hellish race,
Borne of the brooding of Echidna base,
Or other like infernall suries kinde:
For of a Mayd she had the outward sace,
To hide the horrour, which did lurke behinde,
The better to beguile, whom she so fond did sinde.

Thereto the body of a dogshe had,
Full offell rauin and sierce greedinesse;
A Lions clawes, with powre and rigour clad,
To rend and teare, what so she can oppresse;
A Dragons taile, whose sting without redresse
Full deadly wounds, where so it is empight;
And Eagles wings, for scope and speedinesse,
That nothing may escape her reaching might,
Whereto she euer list to make her hardy slight.

Much like in foulnesse and deformity
Vnto that Monster, whom the Theban Knight,
The father of that fatall progeny,
Made kill her selfe for very hearts despight,
That he had red her Riddle, which no wight
Could ener loose, but suffred deadly doole.
So also did this Monster vse like slight
To many a one, which came vnto her schoole,
Whom she did put to death, deceived like a soole.

She comming forth, when as the first beheld
The armed Prince, with shield so blazing bright,
Her ready to assaile, was greatly queld,
And much dismayd with that dismayfull sight,

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That backe the would have turnd for great affright.

But he gan her with courage fierce affay,

That forst her turne againe in her despight,

To saue her selfe, least that he did her slay:

And sure he had her slaine, had she not turnd her way.

Tho when she saw, that she was forst to fight,
She slew at him, like to an hellish feend,
And on his shield tooke hold with all her might,
As if that it she would in peeces rend,
Or reaue out of the hand, that did it hend.
Strongly he strong out of her greedy gripe
To loose his shield, and long while did contend:
But when he could not quite it, with one stripe
Her Lions clawes he from her seete away did wipe.

With that aloude the gan to bray and yell,
And fowle blassphemous speaches forth didcast,
And bitter curses, horrible to tell,
That even the Temple, wherein she was plast,
Didquake to heare, and night as under brast.
Tho with her huge long taile she at him strooke,
That made him stagger, and stand halfe agast
With trembling joynts, as he for terrour shooke;
Who nought was terriside, but greater courage tooke.

As when the Mast of some well timbred hulke
Is with the blast of some outragious storme
Blowne downe, it shakes the bottome of the bulke,
And makes her ribs to cracke, as they were torne,
Vhilest still she stands as stonisht and forsome:
So was he stound with stroke of her huge taile.
But ere that it she backe againe had borne,
He with his sword it strooke, that without faile.
He ioynted it, and mard the swinging of her staile.

Then

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Then gan she cry much louder then afore,
That all the people there without it heard,
And Belge selfe was therewith stonied fore,
As if the onely sound thereof she feard.
But then the feend her selfe more siercely reard
Vppon her wide great wings, and strongly slew
With all her body at his head and beard,
That had he not foreseene with heedfull vew,
And thrown his shield atween, she had him done to rew.

But as she prest on him with heavy sway,
Vnder her wombe his fatall sword he thrust,
And for herentrailes made an open way,
To issue forth; the which once being brust,
Like to a great Mill damb forth siercely gusht,
And powred out of her infernall sinke
Most vgly filth, and poyson therewith rusht,
That him nigh choked with the deadly stinke:
Such loathly matter were small lust to speake, or thinke.

Then downe to ground fell that deformed Masse,
Breathing out clouds of sulphure sowle and blacke,
In which a puddle of contagion was,
More loathd then Lerna, or then Stygian lake,
That any man would nigh awhaped make.
Whom when he saw on ground, he was full glad,
And streight went forth his gladnesse to partake
With Belge, who watcht all this while full sad,
Wayting what end would be of that same daunger drad.

Whom when the faw so ioyously come forth,
She gan reioyce, and shew triumphant chere,
Lauding and praysing his renowmed worth,
By all the names that honorable were.

#### THE V.BOOKE OF THE

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Then in he brought her, and her shewed there The present of his paines, that Monsters spoyle, And eke that Idoll deem'd so costly dere; Whomhe did all to peeces breake and foyle In filthy durt, and left so in the loathely soyle.

Then all the people, which beheld that day, Gan shout aloud, that vnto heaven it rong; And all the damzels of that townein ray, Came dauncing forth, and ioyous carrols fong: So him they led through all their streetes along, Crowned with girlonds of immortall baies, And all the vulgar did about them throng, To see the man, whose euerlasting praise They all were bound to all posterities to raise.

There he with Belga did a while remaine, Making great feast and ioyous merriment, Vntill he nad her settled in her raine, With fafe affuraunce and establishment. Then to his first emprize his mindhe lent, Full loath to Belga, and to all the rest: Of whom yet taking leaue, thenceforth he went And to his former journey him addrest, On which long way he rode, ne euer day did rest.

But turne we now to noble Artegall; Who having left Mercilla, streight way went On his first quest, the which him forth did call; To weet to worke Irenaes franchisement, And eke Grantortoes worthy punishment So forth he fared as his manner was, With onely Talus wayting diligent, it is precessed. Through many perils and much way did pas; Havel Till nigh vnto the place at length approchthe has.

There as he traueld by the way, he met 1905 Chillian An agedwight, wayfaring all alone, but the

Who through his yeares long fince aside had set

The vse of armes, and battell quite forgone:

To whom as he approcht, he knew anone, That it was he which whilome did attend

On faire Irene in her affliction,

When first to Facry court he saw her wend, Vnto his soueraine Queene her suite for to commend.

Whom by his name faluting, thus he gan;
Haile good Sir Sergis, truest Knight aliue,
Well tride in all thy Ladies troubles than,
When her that Tyrant did of Crowne depriue;
What new ocasion doth thee hither driue,
Whiles she alone is left, and thou here found?
Or is she thrall, or doth she not surviue?
To whom he thus; She liueth sure and sound;
But by that Tyrant is in wretched thraldome bound.

For she presuming on th'appointed tyde,
In which ye promist, as ye were a Knight,
To meete her at the saluage Ilands syde,
And then and there for triall of her right
Withher vnrigteous enemy to sight,
Did thither come, where she asrayd of nought,
By guilefull treason and by subtill slight
Surprized was, and to Grantorto brought,
Who her imprisond hath, and her life often sought.

And now he hath to her prefixt a day,

By which if that no champion doe appeare,

Which will her cause in battailous array

Against him instifie, and proue her cleare

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Of all those crimes, that he gainst her doth reare She death shall by. Those tidings sad with the same of

Did much abash Sir Artegall to heare,

And grieued fore, that through his fault she had Trants hand and vsage bad.

Then thus replide; Now sure and by mylife,
Too much am I too blame for that faire Maide,
That haue her drawne to all this troublous strife,
Through promise to afford her timely aide,
Which by default I haue not yet destraide.
But witnesse vnto me, ye heauens, that knew
How cleare I am from blame of this vpbraide:
Forye into like thraldome me did throw,
And kept from complishing the faith, which I did owe.

But now aread, Sir Sergis, how long space,
Hath he her lent, a Champion to prouide:
Ten daies (quoth he) he graunted hath of grace,
For that he weeneth well, before that tide
None can haue tidings to affish her side.
For all the shores, which to the sea accoste,
He day and night doth ward both far and wide,
That none can there arrive without an hoste:
So her he deemes already but a damned ghoste.

Now turne againe (Sir Artegall then fayd)

For if I live till those ten daies have end,
Assure your selfe, Sir Knight, she shall have ayd,
Though I this dearest life for her doe spend;
So backeward he attone with him did wend.
Tho as they rode together on their way;
A rout of people they before them kend,
Flocking together in consuste array,
As if that there were some tumultuous affray.

To

Cant, XI.

To which as they approcht, the cause to know,
They saw a Knight in daungerous distresse
Of a rude rout him chasing to and fro,
That sought with lawlesse powre him to oppresse,
And bring in bondage of their brutishnesse:
And farre away, amid their rakehell bands,
They spide a Lady left all succourlesse,
Crying, and holding up her wretched hands
To him for aide, who long in vaine their rage withstands.

Yet still he striues, neany perill spares,
To reskue her from their rude violence,
And like a Lion wood amongst them fares,
Dealing his dreadfull blowes with large dispence,
Gainst which the pallid death sindes no defence.
But all in vaine, their numbers are so great,
That naught may boot to banishe them from thence:
For soone as he their outrage backe doth beat,
They turne afresh, and oft renew their former threat.

And now they doe so sharpely him assay,
That they his shield in peeces battred haue,
And forced him to throw it quite away,
Fro dangers dread his doubtfull life to saue;
Albe that it most safety to him gaue,
And much did magnisse his noble name.
For from the day that he thus did it leave,
Amongst all Knights he blotted was with blame,
And counted but a recreant Knight, with endles shame.

Whom when they thus distressed did behold,
They drew vnto his aide; but that rude rout
Them also gan assaile with outrage bold,
And forced them, how cuer strong and stout

t missiff there is the

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They were, as well approu'd in many a doubt,

Backe to recule; vntill that yron man

With his huge flaile began to lay about,

From whose sterne presence they diffused ran,

Like scattred chaffe, the which the wind away doth fan.

So when that Knight from perill cleare was freed,
He drawing neare, began to greete them faire,
And yeeld great thankes for their so goodly deed,
In sauing him from daungerous despaire
Of those, which sought his life for to empaire.
Of whom Sir Artegall gan then enquire
The whole occasion of his late missare,
And who he was, and what those villaines were,
The which with mortall malice him pursu'd so nere.

To whomhe thus; My name is Burbon hight,
Well knowne, and far renowmed heretofore,
Vntill late mischiese did vppon me light,
That all my former praise hath blemisht fore;
And that faire Lady, which in that vprore
Ye with those caytiues saw, Flourdelis hight,
Is mine owne loue, though me she haue forlore,
Whether withheld from me by wrongfull might,
Or with her owne good will, I cannot read aright.

But fure to me her faith she first did plight,
To be my loue, and take me for her Lord,
Till that a Tyrant, which Grandtorto hight,
Vith golden giftes and many a guilefull word
Entyced her, to him for to accord.
O who may not with gifts and words be tempted of Sith which she hath me euer since abhord,
And to my foe hath guilefully consented:
Ay me, that euer guyle in wemen was inuented.

And

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And now he hath this troupe of villains sent, By open force to fetch her quite away: Gainst whom my selfe I long in vaine haue bent, To rescue her, and daily meanes assay, Yet rescue her thence by no meanes I may: For they doe me with multitude oppresse, And with vnequall might doe ouerlay, That oft I driven am to great distresse,

And forced to forgoe th'attempt remedilesse.

But why haue ye (faid Artegall) forborne Your owne good shield in daungerous dismay? That is the greatest shame and foulest scorne, Which vnto any knight behappen may To loose the badge, that should his deedes display. To whom Sir Burbon, blushing halfe for shame, That shall Ivnto you (quoth he) bewray; Least ye therefore mote happily me blame,

And deeme it doen of will, that through inforcement (came.

True is, that I at first was dubbed knight By a good knight, the knight of the Rederoffe; Who when he gaue me armes, in field to fight, Gaue me a shield, in which he did endosse His deare Redeemers badge ypon the boffe: The same longwhile I bore, and therewithall Fought many battels without wound or losse; Therewith Grandtorto selfe I did appall,

And made him oftentimes in field before me fall.

But for that many did that shield enuie, And cruell enemies increased more; To stint all strife and troublous enmitie, That bloudie scutchin being battered fore, him... a conclusion in the

1338 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI.

Hoping thereby to have my loue obtayned:
Yet can I not my loue have nathemore;
For she by force is still frome detayned,
And with corruptfull brybes is to vntruth mistrayned.

To whom thus Artegall; Certes Sir knight,

Hard is the case, the which ye doe complaine;

Yet not so hard (for nought so hard may light,

That it to such a streight mote you constraine)

As to abandon, that which doth containe

Your honours stile, that is your warlike shield.

All perill ought be lesse, and lesse all paine

Then losse of fame in disauentrous field;

Dye rather, then doe ought, that mote dishonour yield.

Not so; (quoth he) for yet when time doth serue,
My former shield I may resume againe:
To temporize is not from truth to swerue,
Ne for aduantage terme to entertaine,
When as necessitie doth it constraine.
Fie on such forgerie (said Artegall)
Vnder one hood to shadow faces twaine.
Knights ought be true, and truth is one in all:
Of all things to dissemble fouly may befall.

Yet let me you of courtesse request,
(Said Burbon) to assist me now at need
Against these pesants, which have me opprest,
And forced me to so infamous deed,
That yet my love may from their hands be freed.
Sir Artegall, albe he earst did wyte
His wavering mind, yet to his aide agreed,
And buckling him estsoones vnto the sight,
Did set vpon those troupes withall his powre and might.

Who

FAERIE QVEENE.

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Who flocking round about them, as a swarme
Of flyes vpon a birchen bough doth cluster,
Did them assault with terrible allarme,
And ouer all the fields themselues did muster,
With bils and glayues making a dreadfull luster;
That forst at first those knights backe to retyre:
As when the wrathfull Boreas doth bluster,
Nought may abide the tempest of his yre,
Both man and beast doe fly, and succour doe inquyre.

But when as ouerblowen was that brunt,
Those knights began a fresh them to assayle,
And all about the fields like Squirrels hunt;
But chiesty Talus with his yron slayle,
Gainst which no slight nor rescue mote anayle,
Made cruell hauocke of the baser crew,
And chaced them both ouer hill and dale:

The raskall manie soone they ouer threw, But the two knights the selues their captains did subdew.

At last they came whereas that Ladie bode,
Vhom now her keepers had forsaken quight,
To saue themselves, and scattered were abrode:
Her halfe dismayd they found in doubtfull plight,
As neither glad nor sorie for their sight;
Yet wondrous faire she was, and richly clad
In roiall robes, and many lewels dight,
But that those villens through their vsage bad
Themsouly rent, and shamefully defaced had.

But Burbon streight dismounting from his steed,
Vnto her ran with greedie great desyre,
And catching her fast by her ragged weed,
Would have embraced her with hart entyre.
Y 2

Cant.XI.

#### 340 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CANT. XI.

But she backstarting with disdainefull yre, Bad him auaunt, ne would vnto his lore Allured be, for prayer nor for meed.

Whom when those knights so forward and sorlore Beheld, they her rebuked and vpbrayded sore.

Sayd Artegall; what foule difgrace is this,

To fo faire Ladie, as ye feeme in fight,

To blot your beautie, that vnblemisht is,

With so foule blame, as breach of faith once plight,

Or change of loue for any worlds delight?

Is ought on earth so pretious or deare,

As prayse and honour? Or is ought so bright

And beautifull, as glories beames appeare,

Whose goodly light then Phebus lampe doth thine more

cleare?

Why then will ye, fond Dame, attempted bee
Vnto a strangers loue, so lightly placed,
For guistes of gold, or any worldly glee,
To leave the loue, that ye before embraced,
And let your same with falshood be defaced.
Fie on the pelse, for which good name is sold,
And honour with indignitie debased:
Dearer is loue then life, and same then gold;
But dearer the them both, your faith once plighted hold;

Much was the Ladie in her gentle mind
Abasht at his rebuke, that bit her neare,
Ne ought to answere thereunto did find;
But hanging downe her head with heauie cheare,
Stood long amaz'd, as she amated weare.
Vhich Burbon seeing, her againe assayd,
And clasping twixt his armes, her vp did reare
Vpon his steede, whiles she no whit gainesayd,
So bore her quite away, nor well nor ill apayd.
Nathlesse

Nathlesse the yron man did still pursew
That raskall many with vnpittied spoyle,
Ne ceassed not, till all their scattred crew
Into the sea he droue quite from that soyle,
The which they troubled had with great turmoyle.
But Artegall seeing his cruell deed,
Commaunded him from slaughter to recoyle,
And to his voyage gan againe proceed:
For that the terme approching fast, required speed.

#### Cant. XII.

Artegull doth Sir Burbon aide,

And blames for changing shield:

He with the great Grantorto fights,

And shieth him in sield.

Sacred hunger of ambitious mindes,
And impotent desire or men to raine,
Whom neither dread of God, that deuils bindes,
Nor lawes of men, that common weales containe,
Nor bands of nature, that wilde beastes restraine,
Can keepe from outrage, and from doing wrong,
Where they may hope a kingdome to obtaine.
No faith so firme, no trust can be so strong,
No love so lasting then, that may endure long.

Witnesse may Burbon be, whom all the bands,
Which may a Knight assure, had surely bound,
Vntill the love of Lordship and of lands
Made him become most faithlesse and vnsound:

## 342 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII

And witnesse be Gerioneo found,

Vho for like cause faire Belge did oppresse,

And right and wrong most cruelly confound:

And so be now Grantorto, who no lesse

Then all the rest burst out to all outragiousnesse.

Gainst whom Sir Artegall, long having since.
Taken in hand th'exploit, being theretoo
Appointed by that mightie Faerie Prince,
Great Gloriane, that Tyrant to fordoo,
Through other great adventures hethertoo
Had it forslackt. But now time drawing ny,
To him assynd, her high beheast to doo,
To the seashore he gan his way apply,
To weete if shipping readie he mote there descry.

Tho when they eame to the sea coast, they found A ship all readie (as good fortune sell)

To put to sea, with whom they did compound,

To passe them ouer, where them list to tell:

The winde and weather served them so well,

That in one day they with the coast did fall;

Whereas they readie found them to repell,

Great hostes of men in order martiall,

Which them forbad to land, and sooting did forstall.

But nathemore would they from land refraine,
But when as nigh vnto the shore they drew,
That soot of man might sound the bottome plaine,
Talus into the sea did forth issew,
Though darts from shore & stones they at him threw;
And wading through the waves with stedfast sway,
Maugre the might of all those troupes in vew,
Did win the shore, whence he them chast away,
And made to sty, like doues, whom the Eagle doth affray.

The

The whyles Sir Artegall, with that old knight
Did forth descend, there being none them neare,
And sorward marched to a towne in sight.
By this came tydings to the Tyrants eare,
By those, which earst did sly away for seare
Of their arrivall: wherewith troubled sore,
He all his forces streight to him did reare,
And sorth issuing with his scouts afore,
Meant them to have incountred, erethey left the shore.

But ere he marched farre, he with them met,
And fiercely charged them with all his force;
But Talus sternely did vpon them set,
And brusht, and battred them without remorse,
That on the ground he left full many a corse;
Ne any able was him to withstand,
But he them ouerthrew both man and horse,
That they lay scattred ouer all the land,
As thicke as doth the seede after the sowers hand.

Villd him to stay, and signe of truce did make:
To which all harkning, did a while asswage
Their forces surie, and their terror slake;
Till he an Herauld cald, and to him spake,
Willing him wend vnto the Tyrant streight,
And tell him that not for such slaughters sake
He thether came, but for to trie the right
Of sayre Irenaes cause with him in single sight.

And willed him for to reclayme with speed His scattred people, ere they all were slaine, And time and place convenient to areed, In which they two the combat might darraine.

## 344 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII,

Which message when Grantorto heard, full fayne
And glad he was the slaughter so to stay,
And pointed for the combat twixt them twayne
The morrow next, ne gaue him longer day.
So sounded the retraite, and drew his folke away.

That night Sir Artegall did cause his tent
There to be pitched on the open plaine;
For he had given streight commaundement,
That none should dare him once to entertaine:
Which none durst breake, though many would right
For fayre Irena, whom they loved deare. (faine
But yet old Sergis did so well him paine,
That from close friends, that dar'd not to appeare,
He all things did puruay, which for them needfull weare.

The morrow next, that was the difinall day,
Appointed for Irenas death before,
So foone as it did to the world difplay
His chearefull face, and light to men restore,
The heavy Mayd, to whom none tydings bore
Of Artegals arryuall, her to free,
Lookt vp with eyes full sad and hart full sore;
Weening her lifes last howre then neare to bee,
Sith no redemption nigh she did nor heare nor see.

Then vp she rose, and on her selfe did dight
Most squalid garments, fit for such a day,
And with dull countenance, and with doleful spright,
She forth was brought in sorrowfull dismay,
For to receive the doome of her decay.
But comming to the place, and sinding there
Sir Artegall, in battailous array
Wayting his foe, it did her dead hart cheare,
And new life to her lent, in midst of deadly seare.

Cant.XII.

Like as a tender Rose in open plaine,

That with vntimely drought nigh withered was,

And hung the head, soone as few drops of raine

Thereon distill, and deaw her daintie face,

Gins to looke vp, and with fresh wonted grace

Dispreds the glorie of her leaues gay;

Such was Irenas countenance, such her case,

When Artegall she saw in that array,

There wayting for the Tyrant, till it was farre day.

Who came at length, with proudpresumpteous gate,
Into the field, as if he fearelesse were,
All armed in a cote of yron plate,
Of great defence to ward the deadly seare,
And on his head a steele cap he did weare
Of colour rustie browne, but sure and strong;
And in his hand an huge Polaxe did beare,
Whose steale was yron studded, but not long,
With which he wont to sight, to justifie his wrong.

Ofstature huge and hideous he was,
Like to a Giant for his monstrous hight,
And did in strength most forts of men surpas,
Ne euer any found his match in might;
Thereto he had great skill in single sight:
His face was vgly, and his countenance sterne,
That could have frayd one with the very sight,
And gaped like a gulfe, when he did gerne,
That whether man or monster one could scarse discerne.

Soone as he did within the liftes appeare,
With dreadfull looke he Artegall beheld,
As if he would have daunted him with feare,
And grinning griefly, did against him weld

#### 346 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII.

His deadly weapon, which in hand he held.
But th'Elfin swayne, that oft had seene like fight,
Was with his ghastly count nance nothing queld,
But gan him streight to buckle to the fight,
And cast his shield about, to be in readic plight.

The trompets found, and they together goe,
With dreadfull terror, and with fell intent;
And their huge strokes full daungerously bestow,
To doe most dammage, where as most they ment.
But with such force and surie violent,
The tyrant thundred his thicke blowes so fast,
That through the yron walles their way they rent,
And even to the vitall parts they past,
Ne ought could them endure, but all they cleft or brast.

Which cruell outrage when as Artegall
Didwell auize, thenceforth with warie heed
He shund his strokes, where euer they did fall,
And way did giue vnto their gracelesse speed:
As when a skilfull Marriner doth reed
A storme approching, that doth perill threat,
He will not bide the daunger of such dread,
But strikes his sayles, and verethhis mainsheat,
And lends vnto it leaue the emptie ayre to beat.

So did the Faerie knight himselfe abeare,
And stouped oft his head from shame to shield;
No shame to stoupe, ones head more high to reare,
And much to gaine, a litle for to yield;
So stoutest knights doen oftentimes insield.
But still the tyrant sternely at him layd,
And didhis yron axe so nimbly wield,
That many wounds into his sless it made,
And with his burdenous blowes him sore did ouerlade.

Yet

Yet when as fit aduantage he did spy,

The whiles the cursed selon high did reare
His cruell hand, to smite him mortally,
Vnder his stroke he to him stepping neare,
Right in the slanke him strooke with deadly dreare,
That the gore bloud thence gushing grieuously,
Did vnderneath him like a pond appeare,
And all his armour did with purple dye;
Thereat he brayed loud, and yelled dreadfully.

Yet the huge stroke, which he before intended,
Kept on his course, as he did it direct,
And with such monstrous poise adowne descended,
That seemed nought could him from death protect:
But he it well did ward with wise respect,
And twixt him and the blow his shield did cast,
Vhich thereon seizing, tooke no great esset,
But byting deepe therein did sticke so fast,
That by no meanes it backe againe he forth could wrast.

And all his powre applyed thereunto,
And all his powre applyed thereunto,
That he therewith the knight drew all about:
Nathlesse, for all that ever he could doe,
His axe he could not from his shield vndoe.
Which Artegall perceiving, strooke no more,
But loosing soone his shield, did it forgoe,
And whiles he combred was therewith so sore,
He gan at him let drive more siercely then afore.

So well he him pursew'd, that at the last,
He stroke him with Chrysaor on the hed,
That with the soule thereof full fore aghast,
He staggered to and fro in doubtfull sted.

## 348 THE V. BOOKE OF THE CARLEN,

Againe whiles he him faw so ill bested,
He did him smite with all his might and maine,
That falling on his mother earth he sed:
Whom when he saw prostrated on the plaine,
He lightly rest his head, to ease him of his paine.

VVhich when the people round about him faw,
They shouted all for ioy of his successe,
Glad to be quit from that proud Tyrants awe,
VVhich with strong powre did the long time oppresse;
And running all with greedie ioy sulnesse
To faire Irena, at her feet did fall,
And her adored with due humblenesse,
As their true Liege and Princesse naturals;
And eke her champions glorie sounded ouer all.

Who streight her leading with meete maiestic
Vnto the pallace, where their kings did rayne,
Did her therein establish peaceablie,
And to her kingdomes seat restore agayne;
And all such persons, as did late maintayne
That Tyrants part, with close or open ayde,
He sorely punished with heavie payne;
That in short space, whiles there with her he stayd,
Not one was left, that durst her once have disobayd.

During which time, that he did there remaine,
His studie was true Iustice how to deale,
And day and night employ dhis busie paine
How to reforme that ragged common-weale:
And that same yron man which could reueale
All hidden crimes, through all that realme he sent,
To search out those, that vsd to rob and steale,
Or did rebell gainst lawfull gouernment;
On whom he did instict most grieuous punishment.

But

But ere he could reforme it thoroughly,

He through occasion called was away,

To Faerie Court, that of necessity

His course of Iustice he was forst to stay,

And Talus to reuoke from the right way,

In which he was that Realme for to redresse.

But enuies cloud still dimmeth vertues ray.

So having freed Irena from distresse,

He tooke his leave of her, there lest in heavinesse.

Tho as he backe returned from that land,
And there arrived againe, whence forth he set,
He had not passed farre upon the strand,
When as two old ill fauour'd Hags he met,
By the way side being together set,
Two griesly creatures; and, to that their faces
Most foule and silthie were, their garments yet
Being all rag'd and tatter'd, their disgraces
Did much the more augment, and made most ugly cases.

The one of them, that elder did appeare,

With her dull eyes did seeme to looke askew,

That her missinape much helpt; and her soule heare

Hung loose and loathsomely: Thereto her hew

Was wan and leane, that all her teeth arew,

And all her bones might through her cheekes be red;

Her lips were like raw lether, pale and blew,

And as she spake, therewith she slauered;

Yet spake she seldom, but thought more, the lesse she sed.

Her hands were foule and durtie, neuer washt

In all her life, with long nayles ouer raught,

Like puttocks clawes: with th'one of which she scracht

Her cursed head, although it itched naught;

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## 350 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII.

The other held a snake with venime fraught,
On which she fed, and gnawed hungrily,
As if that long she had not eaten ought;
That round about her iawes one might descry
The bloudie gore and poyson dropping lothsomely.

Her name was Enuie, knowen well thereby;
Whose nature is to grieue, and grudge at all,
That ever she sees doen prays-worthily,
Whose sight to her is greatest crosse, may fall,
And vexeth so, that makes her eat her gall.
For when she wanteth other thing to eat,
She seedes on her owne maw vnnaturall,
And of her owne foule entrayles makes her meat;
Meat sit for such a monsters monsterous dyeat.

And if she hapt of any good to heare,
That had to any happily betid,
Then would she inly fret, and grieue, and teare
Her slesh for felnesse, which she inward hid:
But if she heard of ill, that any did,
Or harme, that any had, then would she make
Great cheare, like one vnto a banquet bid;
And in anothers losse great pleasure take,
As she had got thereby, and gayned a great stake.

The other nothing better was, then shee;
Agreeing in bad will and cancred kynd,
But in bad maner they did disagree:
For what so Enuie good or bad did synd,
She did conceale, and murder her owne mynd;
But this, what euer cuill she conceived,
Did spred abroad, and throw in th'open wynd.
Yet this in all her words might be perceived, (reaved.
That all she sought, was mens good name to have be-

For what society good by any sayd, more more of the heard, the would streightwayes inuent, How to depraue, or slaunderously vpbrayd, Or to misconstrue of a mans intent, And turne to ill the thing, that well was ment. Therefore she vsed often to resort, To common haunts, and companies frequent, To hearke what any one did good report, To blot the same with blame, or wrest in wicked fort.

And if that any ill she heard of any,
She would it eeke, and make much worse by telling,
And take great ioy to publish it to many,
That every matter worse was for her melling.
Her name was hight Detraction, and her dwelling
Was neare to Envie, even her neighbour next;
A wicked hag, and Envy selfe excelling
In mischiese: for her selfe she onely vext;
But this same both her selfe, and others eke perplext.

Her face was vgly, and her mouth distort,
Forning with poylon round about her gils,
In which her cursed tongue full sharpe and short
Appear'd like Aspis sting, that closely kils,
Or cruelly does wound, whom so she wils:
A distasse in her other hand she had,
Vpon the which she little spinnes, but spils,
And saynes to weaue salse tales and leasings bad,
To throw amongst the good, which others had disprad.

These two now had themselves combynd in one,
And linckt together gainst Sir Artegall,
For whom they wayted as his mortall sone,
How they might make him into mischiese fall,
his or his whost it best midgained as mischiese.

#### 352 THE V. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII.

For freeing from their snares Irena thrall,
Besides vnto themselues they gotten had
A monster, which the Blatant beast men call,
A dreadfull seend of gods and men ydrad,
Whom they by slights allur'd, and to their purpose lad.

Such were these Hags, and so vnhandsome drest:

Who when they nigh approching, had espyde

Sir Artegall return'd from his late quest,

They both arose, and at him loudly cryde,

As it had bene two shepheards curres, had scryde

A rauenous Wolfe amongst the scattered slockes.

And Enuie first, as she that first him eyde,

Towardes him runs, and with rude flaring lockes

About her eares, does beat her brest, & forhead knockes.

Then from her mouth the gobbet she does take,
The which whyleare she was so greedily
Deuouring, euen that halfe-gnawen snake,
And at him throwes it most despightfully.
The cursed Serpent, though she hungrily
Earst chawd thereon, yet was not all so dead,
But that some life remayned secretly,
And as he past afore withouten dread,
Bit him behind, that long the marke was to be read.

Then th'other comming neare, gan him reuile,
And fouly rayle, with all she could inuent;
Saying, that he had with vnmanly guile,
And foule abusion both his honour blent,
And that bright sword the sword, of Iustice lent
Had stayned with reprochfull crueltie,
In guiltlesse blood of many an innocent:
As for Grandtorto, him with treacherie
And traynes having surprized, he fouly did to die.

Thereto the Blatant beast by them set on
At him began aloud to barke and bay,
Vith bitter rage and sell contention,
That all the woods and rockes nigh to that way,
Began to quake and tremble with dismay;
And all the aire rebellowed againe.
So dreadfully his hundred tongues did bray,
And euermore those hags them selues did paine,
To sharpen him, and their owne cursed tongs did straine.

And still among most bitter wordes they spake,
Most shamefull, most vnrighteous, most vntrew,
That they the mildest man aliue would make
Forget his patience, and yeeld vengeaunce dew
To her, that so false sclaunders at him threw.
And more to make the pierce & wound more deepe,
She with the sting, which in her vile tongue grew,
Did sharpen them, and in fresh poyson steepe:
Yet he past on, and seem'd of them to take no keepe.

But Talus hearing her so lewdly raile,
And speake so ill of him, that well deserved,
Vould her have chastiz'd with his yron staile,
If her Sir Artegall had not preserved,
And him sorbidden, who his heast observed.
So much the more at him still did she scold,
And stones did cast, yet he for nought would swerve
From his right course, but still the way did hold
To Faery Court, where what him fell shall else be told.

COMMINS THE QUELTE A. Phereto in All and bradily thought on medicarbinderior. In taA



# THE SIXTE

# BOOKE OF THE

FAERIE QVEENE.

Contayning
THE LEGEND OF S.CALIDORE
OF COVRTESIE.

He waies, through which my weary steps I In this delightfull land of Faery, (guyde, Are so exceeding spacious and wyde, And sprinckled with such sweet variety,

Of all that pleasant is to eare or eye,
That I night rauisht with rare thoughts delight,
My tedious trauell doe forget thereby;
And when I gin to feele decay of might,
tI strength to me supplies, & chears my dulled spright.

Such secret comfort, and such heavenly pleasures,
Ye sacred imps, that on Parnasso dwell,
And there the keeping have of learnings threasures,
Which doe all worldly riches farre excell,
Into the mindes of mortall men doe well,
And goodly sury into them insuse;
Guyde ye my footing, and conduct me well
In these strange waies, where never foote did vse,
Ne none can find, but who was taught them by the Muse.

 $Z_2$ 

Reuele to me the facred noursery

Of vertue, which with you doth there remaine, Where it in filuer bowre does hidden ly From view of men, and wicked worlds disdaine. Since it at first was by the Gods with paine Planted in earth, being deriu'd at furst From heauenly seedes of bounty sources. And by them long with carefull labour purst.

And by them long with carefull labour nurst, Till it to ripenesse grew, and forth to honour burst.

Amongst them all growes not a fayrer flowre,
Then is the bloosine of comely courtesse,
Which though it on a lowly stalke doe bowre,
Yet brancheth forth in braue nobilitie,
And spreds it selfe through all cinilitie:
Of which though present age doe plenteous sceme,
Yet being matcht with plaine Antiquitie,
Ye will them all but fayned showes esteeme,
Which carry colours faire, that feeble eies misseeme.

But in the triall of true curtesie,

Its now so farre from that, which then it was,

That it indeed is nought but forgerie,

Fashion'd to please the eies of them, that pas,

Which see not perfect things but in a glas:

Yet is that glasse so gay, that it can blynd

The wisest sight, to thinke gold that is bras.

But vertues seat is deepe within the mynd,

And not in outward shows, but inward thoughts defynd.

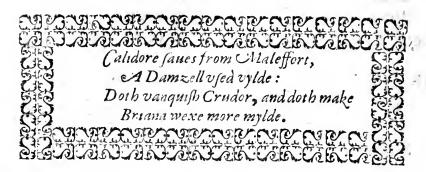
But where shall I in all Antiquity
So faire a patterne finde, where may be seene
The goodly praise of Princely curtesse,
As in your selfe, O soueraine Lady Queene,

i di ... i di madi augreur di mai (di) ngo seca g**in** 

In whose pure minde, as in a mirrour sheene,
It showes, and with her brightnesse doth inslame
The eyes of all, which thereon fixed beene;
But meriteth indeede an higher name:
Yet so from low to high vplifted is your name.

Then pardon me, most dreaded Soueraine,
That from your selfe I doe this vertue bring,
And to your selfe doe it returne againe:
So from the Ocean all rivers spring,
And tribute backe repay as to their King.
Right so from you all goodly vertues well
Into the rest, which round about you ring,
Faire Lords and Ladies, which about you dwell,
And doe adorne your Court, where courtesies excell.

## Cant. I.



F Court it seemes, men Courtesse doe call, For that it there most vieth to abound; And well beseemeth that in Princes hall That vertue should be plentifully found, Which of all goodly manners is the ground, And roote of civill conversation.

Right so in Faery court it did redound, Where curteous Knights and Ladies most did won Of allon earth, and made a matchlesse paragon.

But mongst them all was none more courteous Knight,
Then Calidore, beloued ouer all,
In whom it seemes, that gentlenesse of spright
And manners mylde were planted naturall;
To which he adding comely guize withall,
And gracious speach, did steale mens hearts away.
Nathlesse thereto he was full stout and tall,
And well approu'd in batteilous affray,
That him did much renowme, and far his same display.

Ne was there Knight, ne was there Lady found In Faery court, but him did deare embrace, For his faire vsage and conditions found, The which in all mens liking gayned place,

And

And with the greatest purchast greatest grace:

Which he could wisely vse, and well apply,

To please the best, and th'euill to embase.

For he loathd leasing, and base flattery,

And loued simple truth and stedsast honesty.

And now he was in trauell on his way,
Vppon an hard aduenture fore bestad,
Whenas by chaunce he metyppon a day
With Artegall, returning yet halfe sad
From his late conquest, which he gotten had.
Who whenas each of other had a sight,
They knew them selues, and both their persons rad:
When Calidore thus first; Haile noblest Knight
Of all this day on ground, that breathen living spright.

Now tell, if please you, of the good successe,

Vhich ye have had in your late enterprize.

To whom Sir Artegall gan to expresse

His whole exploite, and valorous emprize,

In order as it did to him arize.

Now happy man (sayd then Sir Calidore)

Which have so goodly, as ye can devize,

Atchieu'd so hard a quest, as few before;

That shall you most renowmed make for evermore.

But where ye ended haue, now I begin
To tread an endlesse trace, withouten guyde,
Or good direction, how to enter in,
Or how to issue forth in waies vntryde,
In perils strange, in labours long and wide,
In which although good Fortune me befall,
Yet shall it not by none be testifyde.
Vhat is that quest (quoth then Sir Artegall)
That you into such perils presently doth call?

Z 4

The Blattant Beast (quoth he) I doe pursew,
And through the world incessantly doe chase,
Till I him ouertake, or else subdew:
Yet know I not or how, or in what place
To find him out, yet still I forward trace.
Vhat is that Blattant Beast? (then he replide)
It is a Monster bred of hellishe race,
(Then answerd he) which often hath annoyd
Good Knights and Ladies true, and many else destroyd.

Of Cerberus whilome he was begot,
And fell Chimara in her darkesome den,
Through sowle commixture of his filthy blot;
Where he was fostred long in Stygian sen,
Till he to perfect ripenesse grew, and then
Into this wicked world he forth was sent,
To be the plague and scourge of wretched men:
Whom with vile tongue and venemous intent
He sore doth wound, and bite, and cruelly torment.

Then fince the faluage Island I did leaue
Sayd Artegall, I such a Beast did see,
The which did seeme a thousand tongues to haue,
That all in spight and malice did agree,
With which he bayd and loudly barkt at mee,
As if that he attonce would me deuoure.
But I that knew my selfe from perill free,
Did nought regard his malice nor his powre,
But he the more his wicked poyson forth did poure.

That surely is that Beast (saide Calidore)
Which I pursue, of whom I am right glad
To heare these tidings, which of none afore
Through all my weary trauell I haue had:

Yet now some hope your words vnto me add.
Now God you speed (quoth then Sir Artegall)
And keepe your body from the daunger drad:
For ye haue much adoe to deale withall,
Soboth tooke goodly leaue, and parted seuerall.

Vhen as by chaunce a comely Squire he found,
That thorough some more mighty enemies wrong,
Both hand and soote vnto a tree was bound:
Who seeing him from farre, with pitcous sound
Of his shrill cries him called to his aide.
To whom approching, in that painefull stound
When he him saw, for no demaunds he staide,
But first him losde, and afterwards thus to him saide.

Vnhappy Squire, what hard mishap thee brought
Into this bay of perill and disgrace?

VVhat cruell hand thy wretched thraldome wrought,
And thee captyued in this shamefull place?

To whom he answerd thus; My haplesse case
Is not occasiond through my misdesert,
But through missfortune, which did me abase
Vnto this shame, and my young hope subuert,
Ere that I in her guilefull traines was well expert.

Not farre from hence, vppon yond rocky hill,
Hard by a streight there stands a castle strong,
Which doth observe a custome lewd and ill,
And it hath long mayntaind with mighty wrong:
For may no Knight nor Lady passe along
That way, (and yet they needs must passe that way,)
By reason of the streight, and rocks among,
But they that Ladies lockes doe shave away,
And that knights berd for toll, which they for passage pay

A shamefullyse as ever I did heare,

Sayd Calidore, and to be ouerthrowne. But by what meanes did they at first it reare,

And for what cause, tell if thou have it knowne.

Sayd then that Squire: The Lady which doth owne

This Castle, is by name Eriana hight. Then which a prouder Lady liueth none:

She long time hath deare lou'd a doughty Knight, And fought to win his love by all the meanes she might.

His name is Crudor, who through high disdaine And proud despight of his selfe pleasing mynd, Refused hath to yeeld her loue againe, Vntill a Mantle she for him doe fynd, With beards of Knights and locks of Ladies lynd. Which to prouide, the hath this Castle dight, And therein hath a Seneschall assynd, Cald Maleffort, a man of mickle might, Who executes her wicked will, with worse despight.

espelation faibalions

He this same day, as I that way did come With a faire Damzell, my beloued deare, In execution of her law lesse doome, Did fet uppon vs flying both for feare: For little bootes against him hand to reare. Me first he tooke, vnhable to withstond; And whiles he her purfued enery where, Till his returne vnto this tree he bond: Ne wote I furely, whether her he yet have fond.

Thus whiles they spake, they heard a ruefull shrieke Of one loud crying, which they streight way ghest, That it was she, the which for helpe did seeke. Tho looking up vinto the cry to left, in a saint of red T. the to the tell for telly which they for path general

They saw that Carle from farre, with hand unblest Hayling that mayden by the yellow heare, That all her garments from her snowy brest, And from her head her lockes he nigh did teare, Ne would he spare for pitty, nor refraine for seare.

Which haynous fight when Calidore beheld,
Eftsoones he loosed that Squire, and so him left,
With hearts dismay and inward dolour queld,
For to pursue that villaine, which had rest
That piteous spoile by so iniurious thest.
Whom ouertaking, loude to him he cryde;
Leaue saytor quickely that misgotten west
To him, that hath it better justifyde,
And turne thee soone to him, of whom thou art defyde.

Who hearkning to that voice, him selfe vpreard,
And seeing him so fiercely towardes make,
Against him stoutly ran, as nought aseard,
But rather more enraged for those words sake;
And with sterne count naunce thus vnto him spake.
Artthou the caytine, that defyest me,
And for this Mayd, whose party thou does take,
Wilt give thy beard, though it but little bee?
Yet shall it not her lockes for raunsome from efree.

Office power by the state

With that he fiercely at him flew, and layd
On hideous strokes with most importune might,
That oft he made him stagger as vnstayd,!
And oft recuile to shunne his sharpe despight.
But Calidore, that was well skild in fight,
Him long forbore, and still his spirite spar'd,
Lying in waite, how him he damadge might.
But when he felthim shrinke, and come to ward,
He greater grew, and gan to drive at him more hard.

Like as a water streame, whose swelling sourse Shall drive a Mill, within strong bancks is pent, And long restrayned of his ready course; So soone as passage is vnto him lent, Breakes forth, and makes his way more violent. Such was the fury of Sir Calidore, When once he felt his soeman to relent; He siercely him pursu'd, and pressed fore, Who as he still decayd, so he encreased more.

The heavy burden of whose dreadfull might
When as the Carle no longer could sustaine,
His heart gan faint, and streight he tooke his slight
Toward the Castle, where if need constraine,
His hope of resuge vsed to remaine.
Whom Calidore perceiving fast to slie,
He him pursu'd and chaced through the plaine,
That he for dread of death gan loude to crie
Vnto the ward, to open to him hastilie.

They from the wall him seeing so aghast,
The gate soone opened to receive him in,
But Calidore did follow him so fast,
That even in the Porch he him did win,
And cleft his head as under to his chin.
The carkarsse tumbling downe within the dore,
Didchoke the entraunce with a lumpe of sin,
That it could not be shut, whilest Calidore
Didenter in, and slew the Porter on the slore.

With that the rest, the which the Castle kept, About him slockt, and hard at him did lay; But he them all from him full lightly swept, As doth a Steare, in heat of sommers day. With his long taile the bryzes brush away.
Thence passing forth, into the hall he came,
Where of the Lady selfe in sad dissinay
He was ymett, who with vncomely shame
Gan him salute, and sowle vpbrayd with saulty blame.

False traytor Knight, (sayd she) no Knight at all;
But scorne of armes that hast with guilty hand
Murdred my men, and slaine my Seneschall;
Now comest thou to rob my house vnmand,
And spoile my selfe, that can not thee withstand?
Yet doubt thou not, but that some better Knight
Then thou, that shall thy treason vnderstand,
Vill it auenge, and pay thee with thy right:
And if none do, yet shame shall thee with shame requight

Much was the Knight abashed at that word;
Yet answerd thus; Not vnto me the shame,
But to the shamefull doer it afford.
Bloud is no blemish; for it is no blame
To punish those, that doe deserve the same;
But they that breake bands of civilitie,
And wicked customes make, those doe desame
Both noble armes and gentle curtesse.
No greater shame to man then inhumanitie.

Then doe your felfe, for dread of shame, forgoe
This euill manner, which ye here maintaine,
And doe in stead thereof mild curt sie showe
To all, that passe. That shall you glory gaine
More then his love, which thus ye seeke t'obtaine.
Wherewith all full of wrath, she thus replyde;
Vile recreant, know that I doe much distaine
Thy courteous lore, that does they love deride,
Who scornes thy ydle scoffe, and bids thee be defyde.

To take defiaunce at a Ladies word

(Quoth he) I hold it no indignity;
But were he here, that would it with his sword
Abett, perhaps he mote it deare aby.
Cowherd (quoth she) were not, that thou wouldst fly,
Ere thou doe come, he should be soone in place.
If I doe so, (sayd he) then liberty
I leaue to you, for aye me to disgrace
With all those shames, that erst ye spake me to deface.

With that a Dwarfe she cald to her in hast,
And taking from her hand aring of gould,
A privy token, which betweene them past,
Bad him to flie with all the speed he could,
To Crudor, and desire him that he would
Vouchsafe to reskue her against a Knight,
VVho through strong powre had now her self in hould,
Having late slaine her Seneschall in sight,
And all her people murdred with outragious might.

The Dwarfe his way did hast, and went all night;
But Calidore did with her there abyde
The comming of that so much threatned Knight,
Where that discourteous Dame with scornfull pryde,
And sowle entreaty him indignifyde,
That yron heart it hardly could sustaine:
Yet he, that could his wrath full wisely guyde,
Did well endure her womanish disdaine,
And did him selfe from fraile impatience refraine.

The morrow next, before the lampe of light,
About the earth vpreard his flaming head,
The Dwarfe, which bore that message to her knight,
Brought aunswere backe, that ere he tasted bread,
He

He would her succour, and alive or dead Her foe deliver vp into her hand: Therefore he wild her doe away all dread; And that of him she mote assured stand, He sent to her his basenet, as a faithfull band.

Thereof full blyth the Lady streight became,
And gan t'augment her bitternesse much more:
Yet no whit more appalled for the same,
Ne ought dismayed was Sir Calidore,
But rather did more chearefull seeme therefore.
And having soone his armes about him dight,
Did issue forth, to meete his soe afore;
Where long he stayed not, when as a Knight
He spide come pricking on with al his powre and might.

Well weend he streight, that he should be the same,
Vhich tooke in hand her quarrell to maintaine;
Ne stayd to aske if it were he by name,
But coucht his speare, and ran at him amaine.
They bene ymett in middest of the plaine,
With so fell sury, and dispiteous forse,
That neither could the others stroke sustaine,
But rudely rowld to ground both man and horse,
Neither of other taking pitty nor remorse.

But Calidore vprose againe full light,
Whiles yet his soe lay fast in sencelesse sound,
Yet would he not him hurt, although he might:
For shame he weend a sleeping wight to wound.
But when Briana saw that drery stound,
There where she stood vppon the Castle wall,
She deem'd him sure to have bene dead on ground,
And made such piteous mourning therewithall,
That from the battlements she ready seem'd to fall.

366 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CAME, I.

In lust less est length him selfe he did vpreare

In lust less est is against his will,

Ere he had slept his fill, he wakenedwere,

And gan to stretch his limbs; which feeling ill

Of his late fall, a while he rested still:

But when he saw his soe before in vew,

He shooke off luskishnesse, and courage chill

Kindling a fresh, gan battell to renew,

To proue if better soote then horsebacke would ensew.

There then began a fearefull cruell fray
Betwixt them two, for maystery of might.
For both were wondrous practicke in that play,
And passing well expert in single fight,
And both inslam'd with surrous despight:
Which as it still encreast, so still increast
Their cruell strokes and terrible affright;
Ne once for ruth their rigour they releast,
Ne once to breath a while their angers tempest ceast.

Thus long they trac'd and trauerst to and fro,
And tryde all waies, how each mote entrance make
Into the life of his malignant soe;
They hew'd their helmes, and plates as under brake,
As they had potshares bene; for nought mote slake
Their greedy vengeaunces, but goary blood,
That at the last like to a purple lake
Of bloudy gore congeal'd about them stood,
Which from their riuen sides forth gushed like a slood.

At length it chaunst, that both their hands on hie,
At once did heave, with all their powre and might,
Thinking the vtmost of their force to trie,
And proue the small fortune of the fight:

But

#### FAERIE QVEENE.

367

But Calidore, that was more quicke of fight,
Andnimbler handed, then his enemie,
Preuented him before his stroke could light,
And on the helmet smote him formerlie,
That made him stoupe to ground with meeke humilitie.

And ere he could recover foot againe,

He following that faire advantage fast,

His stroke redoubled with such might and maine,

That him vpon the ground he groueling cast;

And leaping to him light, would have vnlast

His Helme, to make vnto his vengeance way.

Vho seeing, in what daunger he was plast,

Cryde out, Ah mercie Sir, doe me not slay,

But save my life, which lot before your foot doth lay.

With that his mortall hand a while he stayd,
And having somewhat calm'd his wrathfull heat
With goodly patience, thus he to him sayd;
And is the boast of that proud Ladies threat,
That menaced me from the field to beat,
Now brought to this? By this now may ye learne,
Strangers no more so rudely to intreat,
But put away proud looke, and vsage sterne,
The which shall nought to you but soule dishonor yearne.

For nothing is more blamefull to a knight,
That court fie doth as well as armes professe,
How ever strong and fortunate in fight,
Then the reproch of pride and cruelnesse.
In vaine he seeketh others to suppresse,
Who hath not learnd him selfe first to subdew:
All slesh is frayle, and full of sicklenesse,
Subject to fortunes chance, still chaunging new;
What haps to day to me, to morrow may to you.

Aa

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANE.I.

Who will not mercie vnto others shew;
How can he mercy ever hope to have?
To pay each with his owne is right and dew.
Yet since ye mercie now doe need to crave,
I will it graunt, your hopelesse life to save;
With these conditions, which I will propound:
First, that ye better shall your selfe behave.
Vnto all errant knights, whereso on ground;
Next that ye Ladies ayde in every stead and stound.

In dread of death, his heafts did gladly heare,
And promiss to performe his precept well,
And whatsoever else he would requere.
So suffring him to rise, he made him sweare
By his owne sword, and by the crosse thereon,
To take Briana for his loving fere,
Vithouten dowre or composition;

But to release his former foule condition.

All which accepting, and with faithfull oth
Bynding himselfe most firmely to obay,
He vp arose, how euer liese or loth,
And swore to him true sealties for aye.
Then forth he cald from sorrowfull dismay
The sad Briana, which all this beheld:
VVho comming forth yet full of late affray,
Sir Calidore vpcheard, and to her teld
All this accord, to which he Crudor had compeld.

Whereof she now more glad, then sory earst, some I Allouercome with infinite affect, some I For his exceeding courtesie, that pearst a deal Her stubborne hart with inward deepe effect, side Before

Cant.I. FAERIE QVEENE

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Before his feet her felfe she did proiect,
And him adoring as her lives deare Lord,
With all due thankes, and dutifull respect,
Her selfe acknowledg'd bound for that accord,
By which he had to her both life and love restord.

So all returning to the Castle glad,
Most ioysully she them didentertaine,
Vhere goodly glee and feast to them she made,
To shew her thankefull mind and meaning faine,
By all the meanes she mote it best explaine:
And after all, vnto Sir Calidore
She freely gaue that Castle for his paine,
And her selfe bound to him for euermore;
So wondrously now chaung'd, from that she was afore.

But Calidore himselfe would not retaine
Nor land nor fee, for hyre of his good deede,
But gaue them streight vnto that Squire againe,
Whom from her Seneschall he lately freed,
And to his damzell as their rightfull meed,
For recompence of all their former wrong:
There he remaind with them right well agreed,
Till of his wounds he wexed hole and strong,
And then to his first quest he passed forth along.

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370 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANE.

Cant. II.

Calidore sees young Tristram slay

A proud discourteous knight,

He makes him Squire, and of him learnes

his state and present plight.

Hat vertue is so sitting for a knight,
Or for a Ladie, whom a knight should loue,
As Curtesse, to beare themselues aright
To all of each degree, as doth behoue?
For whether they be placed high aboue,
Or low beneath, yet ought they well to know
Their good, that none them rightly may reproue
Of rudenesse, for not yeelding what they owe:
Great skill it is such duties timely to bestow.

Thereto great helpe dame Nature selfe doth lend:
For some so goodly gratious are by kind,
That enery action doth them much commend,
And in the eyes of men great liking find;
Which others, that have greater skill in mind,
Though they enforce themselves, cannot attaine.
For everie thing, to which one is inclin'd,
Doth best become, and greatest grace doth gaine:
Yet praise likewise deserve good thewes, enforst with
paine.

That well in courteous Calidore appeares,
Whose enery act and deed, that he did say,
Was like enchantment, that through both the eyes,
And both the eares did steale the hart away.

He

He now againe is on his former way,
To follow his first quest, when as he spyde
A tall young man from thence not farre away,
Fighting on foot, as well he him descryde,
Against an armed knight, that did on horsebackeryde.

And them beside a Ladiesaire he saw,
Standing alone on foot, in soule array:
To whom himselfe he hastily did draw,
To weet the cause of so vncomely fray,
And to depart them, if so be he may.
But ere he came in place, that youth had kild
That armed knight, that low on ground he lay;
Which when he saw, his hart was inly child
With great amazement, & his thought with wonder fild.

Him stedsastly he markt, and saw to bee
A goodly youth of amiable grace,
Yet but a slender slip, that scarse did see
Yet seuenteene yeares, but tall and saire of sace
That sure he deem'd him borne of noble race.
All in a woodmans iacket he was clad
Of lincolne greene, belayd with siluer lace;
And on his head an hood with aglets sprad,
And by his side his hunters hornehe hanging had.

Buskins he wore of costliest cordwayne,
Pinckt vpon gold, and paled part per part,
As then the guize was for each gentle swayne;
In his right hand he held a trembling dart,
Whose fellow he before had sent apart;
And in his left he held a sharpe borespeare,
With which he wont to launch the saluage hart
Of many a Lyon, and of many a Beare
That sirst vnto his hand in chase did happen neare.
Aa 3

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

Whom Calidore a while well having vewed, At length bespake; what meanes this, gentle swaine? Why hath thy hand too bold it selfe embrewed. In blood of knight, the which by thee is flaine, By thee no knight; which armes impugneth plaine? Certes (said he) loth were I to have broken The law of armes; yet breake it should againe, beak Rather then let my selfe of wight be stroken. So long as these two armes were able to be wroken.

For not I him as this his Ladie here May witnesse well, did offer first to wrong, Ne furely thus vnarm'd I likely were; But heme first, through pride and puissance strong Assayld, not knowing what to armes doth long. Perdie great blame, (then faid Sir Calidore) For armed knight a wight vnarm'd to wrong But then aread, thou gentle chyld, wherefore Betwixt you two began this strife and sterne vprore.

That shall I sooth (said he) to you declare. I whose vnryper yeares are yet vnfit For thing of weight, or worke of greater care, Doe spend my dayes, and bend my carelesse wit To faluage chace, where I thereon may hit In all this forrest, and wyld wooddie raine: Where, as this day I was enraunging it, I chaunst to meete this knight, who there lyes slaine, Together with this Ladie, passing on the plaine. altering classes

The knight, as ye did see, on horsebacke was, And this his Ladie, (that him ill became,) On her faire feet by his horse side did pas Through thicke and thin, vnfit for any Dame. to Yet and his arrest state di happenneere.

Yet not content, more to increase his shame, When so she lagged, as she needs mote so, He with his speare, that was to him great blame, Would thumpe her forward, and inforce to goe, Weeping to him in vaine, and making pitcous woe.

Which when I saw, as they me passed by,
Much was I moved in indignant mind,
And gan to blame him for such cruelty
Towards a Ladie, whom with vsage kind
He rather should have taken vp behind.
Wherewith he wroth, and full of proud distaine,
Tooke in soule scorne, that I such fault did sind,
And me in lieu thereof reuil'd againe,
Threatning to chastize me, as doth t'a chyld pertaine.

Which I no lesse disdayning, backe returned
His scornesult taunts vnto his teeth againe,
That he streight way with haughtie choler burned,
And with his speare strooke me one stroke or twaine;
Vhich I enforst to beare though to my paine,
Cast to requite, and with a slender dart,
Fellow of this I beare, throwne not in vaine,
Strooke him, as seemeth, vnderneath the hart,
That through the wound his spirit shortly did depart.

Much did Sir Calidore admyre his speach
Tempred so well, but more admyr'd the stroke
That through the mayles had made so strong a breach
Into his hart, and had so sternely wroke
His wrath on him, that first occasion broke.
Yet rested not, but surther gan inquire
Of that same Ladie, whether what he spoke,
VVere soothly so, and that th'vnrighteous ire
Of her owne knight, had given him his owne due hire.

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

Of all which, when as she could nought deny, But cleard that stripling of th'imputed blame, Sayd then Sir Calidore; neither will I Him charge with guilt, but rather doe quite clame: For what he spake, for you he spake it, Dame, And what he did, he did him selfe to saue: Against both which that knight wrought knightlesse For knights and all men this by nature haue, Towards all womenkind them kindly to behaue.

But fith that he is gone irreuocable, Please it you Ladie, to vs to aread, What cause could make him so dishonourable. To drive you so on foot vn fit to tread, And lackey by him, gainft all womanhead? Certes Sir knight (fayd she) full loth I were To rayle a lyuing blame against the dead: But since it me concernes, my selfe to clere, I will the truth discouer, as it chaunst whylere.

This day, as he and I together roade Vpon our way, to which we weren bent, We chaunst to come foreby a couert glade Within a wood, whereas a Ladie gent Sate with a knight in joyous jolliment, Of their franke loues, free from all gealous spyes: Faire was the Ladie fure, that mote content An hart, not carried with too curious eyes, And vnto him did shew all louely courtesyes.

Whom when my knight did see so louely faire, He inly gan her louer to enuy, And wish, that he part of his spoyle might share. Whereto when as my presence he did spy and and a To average first in a series than his crear comment

To be a let, he bad me by and by

For to alight: but when as I was loth,

My loues owne part to leaue so suddenly,

He with strong hand down fro his steed me throw'th,

And with presumpteous powre against that knight

streight go'th.

Vnarm'd all was the knight, as then more meete
For Ladies service, and for loves delight,
Then searing any soeman there to meete:
Whereof he taking oddes, streight bids him dight
Himselse to yeeld his love, or else to sight.
Whereat the other starting up dismayd,
Yet boldly answer'd, as he rightly might;
To leave his love he should be ill apayd,
In which he had goodright gaynst all, that it gainesayd.

Yet since he was not presently in plight

Her to defend, or his to instifie,

He him requested, as he was a knight,

To lend him day his better right to trie,

Or stay till he his armes, which were thereby,

Might lightly fetch. But he was sierce and whot,

Ne time would giue, nor any termes aby,

But at him slew, and with his speare him smot;

From which to thinke to saue himselfe, it booted not.

Meane while his Ladie, which this outrage saw,

Whilest they together for the quarrey stroue,
Into the couert did her selfe withdraw,
And closely hid her selfe within the groue.
My knight hers soone, as seemes, to daunger droue.
And left fore wounded: but when her he mist,
He woxe halfe mad, and in that rage gan roue
And range through all the wood, where so he wist.

She hidden was, and sought her so long, as him list.

376 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

But when as her he by no meanes could find,
After long search and chaust, he turned backe
Vnto the place, where me he lest behind:
There gan he me to curse and ban, for lacke
Of that faire bootie, and with bitter wracke
To wreake on me the guilt of his owne wrong.
Of all which I yet glad to beare the packe,
Stroue to appease him, and perswaded long:
But still his passion grew more violent and strong.

Then as it were t'auenge his wrath on mee,

Vhen forward we should fare, he flat refused

To take me vp (as this young man did see)

Vpon his steed, for no iust cause accused,

But forst to trot on foot, and soule misused,

Pounching me with the butt end of his speare,

In vaine complaying, to be so abused.

For he regarded neither playnt nor teare,

But more enforst my paine, the more my plaints to heare.

So passed we, till this young man vs met,
And being moou'd with pittie of my plight,
Spake, as was meet, for ease of my regret:
Whereof befell, what now is in your sight.
Now sure (then said Sir Calidore) and right
Me seemes, that him befell by his owne fault:
Who euer thinkes through considence of might,
Or through support of count nance proud and hault
To wrong the weaker, oft salles in his owne assault.

Then turning backe vnto that gentle boy,
Vhich had himselse so stoutly well acquit;
Seeing his face so louely sterne and coy,
And hearing th'answeres of his pregnant wit,

He prayed it much, and much admyred it;
That fure he weend him borne of noble blood,
With whom those graces did so goodly sit:
And when he long had him beholding stood,
He burst into these words, as to him seemed good.

Faire gentle swayne, and yet as stout as fayre,
That in these woods amogst the Nymphs dost wonne,
Which daily may to thy sweete lookes repayre,
As they are wont vnto Latonaes sonne,
After his chace on woodie Cynthus donne:
Well may I certes such an one thee read,
As by thy worth thou worthily hast wonne,
Or surely borne of some Heroicke sead,
That in thy face appeares and gratious goodly head.

But should it not displease thee it to tell;

(Vnlesse thou in these woods thy selfe conceale,
For love amongst the woodie Gods to dwell;)

I would thy selfe require thee to reveale,
For deare affection and vnfayned zeale,
Vhich to thy noble personage I beare,
And wish thee grow in worship and great weale.
For since the day that armes I first did reare,
I never saw in any greater hope appeare.

To whom then thus the noble youth; may be
Sir knight, that by discourring my estate,
Harme may arise vnweeting vnto me;
Nathelesse, sith ye so courteous seemed late,
To you I will not feare it to relate.
Then wote ye that I am a Briton borne,
Sonne of a King, how ever thorough fate
Or fortune I my countrie have forlorne, (adorne.
And lost the crowne, which should my head by right

## 378 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

And Tristram is my name, the onely heire
Of good king Meliogras which did rayne
In Cornewale, till that he through liues despeire
Vntimely dyde, before I did attaine
Ripe yeares of reason, my right to maintaine.
After whose death, his brother seeing mee
An infant, weake a kingdome to sustaine,
Vpon him tooke the roiall high degree,
And sent me, where him list, instructed for to bee.

The widow Queene my mother, which then hight
Faire Emiline, conceiuing then great feare
Of my fraile safetie, resting in the might
Of him, that did the kingly Scepter beare,
Vhose gealous dread induring not a peare,
Is wont to cut offall, that doubt may breed,
Thought best away me to remoue somewhere
Into some forrein land, where as no need
Of dreaded daunger might his doubtfull humor feed.

So taking counsell of a wise man red,
She was by him aduiz'd, to send me quight
Out of the countrie, wherein I was bred,
The which the sertile Lionesse is hight,
Into the land of Faerie, where no wight
Should weet of me, nor worke me any wrong
To whose wise read she hearkning, sent me streight
Into this land, where I have wond thus long,
Since I was ten yeares old, now growen to stature strong.

All which my daies I have not lewdly spent,
Nor spilt the blossome of my tender yeares
In ydlesse, but as was convenient,
Have trayned bene with many noble feres

In gentle thewes, and such like seemely leres.'
Mongst which my most delight hath alwaies been,
To hunt the saluage chace amongst my peres,
Of all that raungeth in the forrest greene;
Of which none is to me vnknowne, that cu'r was seene.

Ne is there hauke, which mantleth her on pearch,

Whether high towring, or accoasting low,

But I the measure of her flight doe search,

And all her pray, and all her diet know.

Such be our ioyes, which in these forrests grow:

Onely the vse of armes, which most I ioy,

And sitteth most for noble swayne to know,

I haue not tasted yet, yet past a boy,

And being now high time these strong ioynts to imploy.

Therefore, good Sir, sith now occasion sit

Doth fall, whose like hereaster seldome may,
Letme this craue, vnworthy though of it,
That ye will make me Squire without delay,
That from henceforth in batteilous array
I may be are armes, and learne to vse them right;
The rather since that fortune hath this day
Giuen to me the spoile of this dead knight,
These goodly gilden armes, which I haue won in fight.

All which when well Sir Calidore had heard,
Him much more now, then earst he gan admire,
For the rare hope which in his yeares appear'd,
And thus replide; faire chyld, the high desire
To loue of armes, which in you doth aspire,
I may not certes without blame denie;
But rather with, that some more noble hire,
(Though none more noble then is cheualrie,)
Thad, you to reward with greater dignitic.

380 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. II.

There him he cauld to kneele, and made to sweare
Faith to his knight, and truth to Ladies all,
And neuer to be recreant, for feare
Of perill, or of ought that might befall:
So he him dubbed, and his Squire did call.
Full glad and ioyous then young Tristram grew,
Like as a flowre, whose silken leaves sinall,
Long thut vp in the bud from heavens vew,
Atlength breakes forth, and brode displayes his smyling
hew.

Thus when they long had treated to and fro,
And Calidore betooke him to depart,
Chyld Tristram prayd, that he with him might goe
On his aduenture, vowing not to start,
But wayt on him in euery place and part.
Whereat Sir Calidore did much delight,
And greatly ioy dat his so noble hart,
In hope he sure would proue a doughtie knight:
Yet for the time this answere he to him behight.

Glad would I surely be, thou courteous Squire,
To have thy presence in my present quest,
That mote thy kindled courage set on sire,
And slame forth honour in thy noble brest:
But I am bound by vow, which I profest
To my dread Soueraine, when I it assayd,
That in atchieuement of her high behest,
I should no creature io yne vnto mine ayde,
For thy I may not graunt; that ye so greatly prayde.

But since this Ladie is all desolate,
And needeth safegard now upon her way,
Ye may doe well in this her needfull state
To succour her, from daunger of disinay;

That thankfull guerdon may to you repay.
The noble ympe of such new service fayne,
It gladly did accept, as he did say.
So taking courteous leave, they parted twayne,

And Calidore forth passed to his former payne.

But Tristram then despoyling that dead knight
Of all those goodly implements of prayse,
Long fed his greedie eyes with the faire sight
Of the bright mettall, shyning like Sunne rayes,
Handling and turning them a thousand wayes.
And after having them upon him dight,
He tooke that Ladie, and her up did rayse
Vpon the steed ofher owne late dead knight,
So with her marched forth, as she did him behight.

There to their fortune leave we them awhile,
And turne we backe to good Sir Calidore;
Who ere he thence had traveild many a mile,
Came to the place, whereas ye heard afore
This knight, whom Tristram slew, had wounded fore
Another knight in his despiteous pryde;
There he that knight found lying on the slore,
With many wounds full perilous and wyde,
That all his garments, and the grasse in vermeill dyde.

And there beside him sate vpon the ground
His wosull Ladie, piteously complaying
With loud laments that most vuluckie stound,
And her sad selse with carefull hand constraying
To wype his wounds, and ease their bitter payning.
Which sorie sight when Calidore did vew
With heavie eyne, from teares vneath refraying,
His mightic hart their mournefull case can rew,
And for their better comfort to them nigher drew,

382 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 11.

Then speaking to the Ladie, thus he sayd:
Ye dolefull Dame, let not your griese empeach
To tell, what cruell hand hath thus arayd
This knight vnarm'd, with so vnknightly breach
Of armes, that if I yet him nigh may reach,
I may auenge him of so foule despight.
The Ladie hearing his so courteous speach,
Gan reare her eyes as to the chearefull light,
And from her sory hart sew heavie words forth sight.

In which she shew'd, how that discourteous knight
(Whom Tristram slew) them in that shadow found,
Ioying together in vnblam'd delight,
And him vnarm'd, as now he lay on ground,
Charg'd with his speare and mortally did wound,
Withouten cause, but onely her to reaue
From him, to whom she was for euer bound:
Yet when she sled into that couert greaue,
He her not finding, both them thus nigh dead did leaue.

When Calidore this ruefull storie had
Well understood, he gan of her demand,
What manner wight he was, and how yelad,
Which had this outrage wrought with wicked hand.
She then, like as she best could understand,
Him thus describ'd, to be of stature large,
Clad all in gilden armes, with azure band
Quartred athwart, and bearing in his targe
A Ladie on rough waves, row'd in a sommer barge.

Then gan Sir Calidore to ghesse streight way
By many signes, which the described had,
That this was he, whom Tristram earst did slay,
And to her said; Dame be no longer sad:

For he, that hath your Knight so ill bestad,
Is now him selfe in much more wretched plight;
These eyes him saw upon the cold earth sprad,
The meede of his desert for that despight,
Which to your selfe he wrought,& to your loued knight.

Therefore faire Lady lay aside this griese,
Which ye have gathered to your gentle hart,
For that displeasure; and thinke what reliese
Were best denise for this your lovers smart,
And how ye may him hence, and to what part
Convay to be recur'd. She thankt him deare,
Both for that newes he did to her impart,
And for the courteous care, which he did beare
Both to her love; and to her selse in that sad dreare.

Yet could she not deuise by any wit,

How thence she might conuay him to some place.

For him to trouble she it thought vnsit,

That was a straunger to her wretched case;

And him to beare, she thought it thing too base.

Vhich when as he perceived, he thus bespake;

Faire Lady let it not you seeme disgrace,

To beare this burden on your dainty backe;

My selfe will beare a part, coportion of your packe.

Vpon the ground, like to an hollow beare;
And powring balme, which he had long puruayd,
Into his wounds, him vp thereon did reare,
And twixt them both with parted paines did beare,
Twixt life and death, not knowing what was donne.
Thence they him carried to a Castle neare,
In which a worthy auncient Knight did wonne:
Where what ensu'd, shall in next Canto be begonne.

384 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 111

# Cant, III.

CHONION SERVICE CONTROL OF CONTROL OF CAlidore brings Priscilla home,

Calidore brings Priscilla ho

The gentle minde by gentle deeds is knowne.

For a man by nothing is so well bewrayd,
As by his manners, in which plaine is showne

Of what degree and what race he is growne.

For seldome seene, a trotting Stalion get
An ambling Colt, that is his proper owne:
So seldome seene, that one in basenesse set

Doth noble courage shew, with curteous manners met.

But euermore contrary hath bene tryde,
That gentle bloud will gentle manners breed;
As well may be in Calidore descryde,
By late ensample of that courteous deed,
Done to that wounded Knight in his great need,
Whom on his backe he bore, till he him brought
Vnto the Castle where they had decreed.
There of the Knight, the which that Castle ought,
To make abode that night he greatly was besought.

He was to weete a man of full ripe yeares,
That in his youth had beene of mickle might,
And borne great sway in armes amongst his peares:
But now weake age had dimdhis candle light.

Yct

Yet was he courteous still to every wight, And loved all that did to armes incline. And was the father of that wounded Knight, VVhom Calidore thus carried on his chine, And Aldus was his name, and his sonnes Aladine.

Who when he saw his sonne so ill bedight,
With bleeding wounds, brought home vpon a Beare,
By a faire Lady, and a straunger Knight,
Was inly touched with compassion deare,
And deare affection of so dolefull dreare,
That he these words burst forth; Ah sory boy,
Is this the hope that to my hoary heare
Thou brings? aie me, is this the timely ioy,
Which I expected long, now turnd to sad annoy?

Such is the weakenesse of all mortall hope;
So tickle is the state of earthly things,
That ere they come vnto their aymed scope,
They fall too short of our fraile reckonings,
Andbring vs bale and bitter sorrowings,
In stead of comfort, which we should embrace:
This is the state of Keasars and of Kings.
Let none therefore, that is in meaner place,
Too greatly grieue at any his vnlucky case.

Sowell and wisely did that good old Knight
Temper his griese, and turned it to cheare,
To cheare his guests, whom he had stayd that night,
And make their welcome to them well appeare:
That to Sir Calidore was easie geare;
But that faire Lady would be cheard for nought,
But sigh'd and sorrow'd for her louer deare,
And inly did afflict her pensive thought, (brought.
With thinking to what case her name should now be

### 386 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE GANT. III.

For she was daughter to anoble Lord, which dwelt thereby, who sought her to affy back. To a great pere; but she did disaccord, who have could her liking to his loue apply, But lou'd this fresh young Knight, who dwelt her ny, The lusty Aladine, though meaner borne, And of lesse liuelood and hability, Yet full of valour, the which did adorne. His meanesse much, & make her th'others riches scorne.

So having both found fit occasion,
They met together in that luckelesse glade;
Volhere that proud Knight in his presumption
The gentle Aladine did earst invade,
Being vnarm'd, and set in secret shade.
Volhereof she now bethinking, gan t'advize,
How great a hazard she at earst had made
Of her good same, and surther gan devize,
How she the blame might salue with coloured disguize.

But Calidore with all good courtesie
Fain'dher to frolicke, and to put away
The pensiue sit of her melancholie;
And that old Knight by all meanes did assay,
To make them both as merry as he may.
So they the euening past, till time of rest,
Vhen Calidore in seemly good array
Vnto his bowre was brought, and there vndrest,
Didsleepe all night through weary trauell of his quest.

But faire Priscilla (so that Lady hight)
Would to no bed, nor take no kindely sleepe,
But by her wounded loue did watch all night,
And all the night for bitter anguish weepe,

And

#### Cant. III. FAERIE QUEENE.

387

And with her teares his wounds did wash and steepe.
So well she washt them, and so well she washt him,
That of the deadly swound, in which full deepe
He drenched was, she at the length dispacht him,
And droue away the stound, which mortally attacht him.

The morrow next, when day gan to vplooke,
He also gan vplooke with drery eye,
Like one that out of deadly dreame awooke:
VVhere when he saw his faire Priscilla by,
He deepely sigh'd, and groaned inwardly,
To thinke of this ill state, in which she stood,
To which she for his sake had weetingly
Now brought her selfe, and blam'dher noble blood:
For sirst, next after life, he tendered her good.

Which she perceiuing, did with plenteous teares
His care more then her owne compassionate,
Forgetfull of her owne, to minde his seares:
So both conspiring, gan to intimate
Each others griefe with zeale affectionate,
And twixt them twaine with equal care to cast,
How to saue hole her hazarded estate;
For which the onely helpe now left them last
Seem'd to be Calidore: all other helpes were past.

Him they did deeme, as fure to them he seemed,
A courteous Knight, and full of faithfull trust:
Therefore to him their cause they best esteemed
Whole to commit, and to his dealing inst.
Earely, so soone as *Titans* beames forth brust
Through the thicke clouds, in which they steeped lay
All night in darkenesse, duld with yron rust.

Calidore rising up as fresh as day,
Gan freshly him addresse vnto his former way.

Bb 3

## 388 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Came. 111.

But first him seemed fit, that wounded Knight
To visite, after this nights perillous passe,
And to salute him, if he were in plight,
And eke that Lady his faire louely lasse.
There he him found much better then he was,
And moued speach to him of things of course,
The anguish of his paine to ouerpasse:
Mongst which henamely did to him discourse,
Of former daies mishap, his sorrowes wicked sourse.

Of which occasion Aldine taking hold,
Gan breake to him the fortunes of his love,
And all his disadventures to vnfold;
That Calidore it dearly deepe did move.
In th'end his kyndly courtesse to prove,
He him by all the bands of love befought,
And as it mote a faithfull friend behove,
To safeconduct his love, and not for ought
To leave, till to her fathers house he had her brought,

Sir Calidore his faith thereto didplight,
It to performe: so after little stay,
That she her selfe had to the iourney dight,
He passed forth with her in faire array,
Fearelesse, who ought did thinke, or ought did say,
Sith his own thought he knew most cleare from wite.
So as they past together on their way,
He can devize this counter-cast of slight,
To give faire colour to that Ladies cause in sight.

Streight to the carkasse of that Knight he went,
The cause of all this euill, who was slaine,
The day before by iust auengement
Of noble Tristram, where it did remaine:

There

### Cant. III. FAERIE QUEENE.

389

There he the necke thereof did cut in twaine,
And tooke with him the head, the figne of thame.
So forth he passed thorough that daies paine,
Till to that Ladies fathers house he came, (came.
Most pensiue man, through feare, what of his childe be-

There he arriving boldly, did present
The fearefull Lady to her father deare,
Most perfect pure, and guiltlesse innocent
Of blame, as he did on his Knighthood sweare,
Since first he saw her, and did free from feare
Of a discourteous Knight, who her had rest,
And by outragious force away did beare:
Vitnesse thereof he shew'd his head there lest,
And wretched life forlorne for vengement of his thest.

Most ioysull man her sire was her to see,
And heare th'aduenture of her late mischaunce;
And thousand thankes to Calidore for see
Of his large paines in her deliueraunce
Did yeeld; Nelesse the Lady did aduaunce.
Thus having her restored trustily,
As he had vow'd, some small continuaunce
He there did make, and then most carefully
Vnto his sirst exploite he did him selse apply.

So as he was pursuing of his quest
He chaunst to come whereas a iolly Knight,
In couert shade him selfe did safely rest,
To solace with his Lady in delight:
His warlike armes he had from him vndight;
For that him selfe he thought from daunger free,
And far from enuious eyes that mote him spight.
And eke the Lady was sull faire to see,
And courteous withall, becomming her degree.

Bb 4

## 390 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 111.

To whom Sir Calidore approaching nye,
Ere they were well aware of living wight,
Them much abasht, but more him selfe thereby,
That he so rudely did vppon them light,
And troubled had their quiet loues delight.
Yet since it was his fortune, not his fault,
Him selfe thereof he labour'd to acquite,
And pardon crau'd for his so rath default,
That he gainst courtesie so fowly did default.

With which his gentle words and goodly wit

He soone allayd that Knights concein'd displeasure,

That he besought him downe by him to sit,

That they mote treat of things abrode at leasure;

And of aduentures, which had in his measure

Of so long waies to him befallen late.

So downe he sate, and with delightfull pleasure

His long aduentures gan to him relate,

Which he endured had through daungerous debate.

Of which whilest they discoursed both together,
The faire Serena (so his Lady hight)
Allur'd with myldnesse of the gentle wether,
And pleasaunce of the place, the which was dight
With divers flowres distinct with rare delight;
Wandred about the fields, as liking led
Her wavering lust after her wandring sight,
To make a garland to adorne her hed,
Without suspect of ill or daungers hidden dred.

All sodainely out of the forrest nere
The Blatant Beast forth rushing vnaware,
Caughther thus loosely wandringhere and there,
And in his wide great mouth away her bare.

Crying

Crying aloud in vaine; to shew her sad missare Vnto the Knights, and calling oft for ayde; Who with the horrour of her haplesse care Hastily starting vp, like men dismayde, Ran after fast to reskue the distressed mayde.

The Beast with their pursuit incited more,
Into the woodwas bearing her apace
For to have spoyled her, when Calidore
Who was more light of foote and swift in chace,
Him overtooke in middest of his race:
And siercely charging him with all his might,
Forst to forgoe his pray there in the place,
And to betake him selfe to fearefull slight;
For he durst not abide with Calidore to fight.

Who nathelesse, when he the Lady saw
There left on ground, though in sull euill plight,
Yet knowing that her Knight now neare did draw,
Staide not to succour her in that affright,
But follow'd fast the Monster in his slight:
Through woods and hils he follow'd him so fast,
That he nould let him breath nor gather spright,
But forst him gape and gaspe, with dread aghast,
As if his lungs and lites were nigh a sunder brast.

And now by this Sir Calepine (so hight)

Came to the place, where he his Lady found
In dolorous dismay and deadly plight,
All in gore bloud there tumbled on the ground,
Hauing both sides through grypt with griesly wound.
His weapons soone from him he threw away,
And stouping downe to her in drery swound,
Vprear'd her from the ground, whereon she lay,
And in his tender armes her forced up to stay.

# 392 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 111.

That the faint sprite he did reuoke againe,
To her fraile mansion of mortality.
Then up he tooke her twixt his armes twaine,
And setting on his steede, her did sustaine
Vith carefull hands softing foot her beside,
Till to some place of rest they mote attaine,
Vhere she in safe assurance mote abide,
Till she recuredwere of those her woundes wide.

Now when as Phæbus with his fiery waine
Vnto his Inne began to draw apace;
Tho wexing weary of that toylesome paine,
In trauelling on soote so long a space,
Not wont on soote with heavy armes to trace,
Downe in a dale forby a rivers syde,
He chaunst to spie a faire and stately place,
To which he meant his weary steps to guyde,
In hope there for his love some succour to prouyde.

But comming to the rivers side, he found
That hardly passable on soote it was:
Therefore there still he stood as in a stound,
Ne wist which way he through the soord mote pas.
Thus whilest he was in this distressed case,
Deuising what to doe, he night espyde
An armed Knight approaching to the place,
With a faire Lady lincked by his syde,
The which themselves prepard through the soord to ride

Whom Calepine saluting (as became)
Besought of courtesse in that his neede,
For safe conducting of his sickely Dame,
Through that same perillous foord with better heede,

To take him vp behinde vpon his steed,
To whom that other did this taunt returne.
Perdy thou peasant Knight, mightst rightly reed
Me then to be full base and euill borne,
If I would beare behinde a burden of such scorne.

But as thou hast thy steed for lorne with shame,
So fare on foote till thou another gayne,
And let thy Lady likewise doe the same,
Or beare her on thy backe with pleasing payne,
And proue thy manhood on the billowes vayne.
With which rude speach his Lady much displeased,
Did him reproue, yet could him not restrayne,
And would on her owne Palfrey him have eased,
For pitty of his Dame, whom she saw so diseased.

Sir Calepine her thanckt, yet inly wroth
Against her Knight, her gentlenesse refused,
And carelessy into the river goth,
As in despight to be so sowle abused
Of a rude churle, whom often he accused
Of sowle discourtesse, vnsit for Knight
And strongly wading through the waves vnused,
Vith speare in th'one hand, stayd him selse vpright,
With th'other staide his Lady vp with steddy might.

And all the while, that same discourteous Knight,
Stood on the further bancke beholding him,
At whose calamity, for more despight
He laught, and mockt to see him like to swim.
But when as Calepine came to the brim,
And saw his carriage past that perillwell,
Looking at that same Carle with count nance grim,
His heart with vengeaunce inwardly did swell,
And forth at last did breake in speaches sharpe and fell.

## 394 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 111.

Vnknightly Knight, the blemish of that name, And blot of all that armes uppon them take, Which is the badge of honour and of fame, Loe I defie thee, and here challenge make, That thou for euer doe those armes forsake; And be for euer held a recreant Knight, Unlesse thou dare for thy deare Ladies sake, And for thine owne desence on soote alight, To institute thy fault gainst me in equal sight.

The dastard, that did heare him selfe desyde,
Seem'd not to weigh his threatfull words at all,
But laught them out, as if his greater pryde,
Did scorne the challenge of so base a thrall:
Or had no courage, or else had no gall.
So much the more was Calepine offended,
That him to no reuenge he forth could call,
But both his challenge and him selfe contemned,
Ne cared as a coward so to be condemned.

But he nought weighing what he fayd or did,

Turnedhis steede about another way,
And with his Lady to the Castle rid,

Where was his won; ne did the other stay,
But after went directly as he may,
For his sicke charge some harbour there to seeke;
Where he arriving with the fall of day,
Drew to the gate, and there with prayers meeke,
And myld entreaty lodging did for her beseeke.

But the rude Porter that no manners had,
Did shut the gate against him in his face,
And entraunce boldly vnto him forbad.
Nathelesse the Knightnow in so needy case,

And

Gan him entreateuen with submission base,
And humbly praid to let them in that night:
VVho to him aunswer'd, that there was no place
Of lodging fit for any errant Knight,
Vnlesse that with his Lordhe formerly did fight.

Full loth am I (quoth he) as now at earst,

When day is spent, and rest vs needeth most,

And that this Lady, both whose sides are pearst

With wounds, is ready to forgo the ghost:

Ne would I gladly combate with mine host,

That should to me such curtesse afford,

Vnlesse that I were thereunto enforst.

But yet aread to me, how hight thy Lord,

That doth thus strongly ward the Castle of the ford.

His name (quoth he) if that thou list to learne,
Is hight Sir Turpine, one of mickle might,
And manhoodrare, but terrible and stearne
In all assaies to every errant Knight,
Because of one, that wrought him sowle despight.
Ill seemes (sayd he) if he so valiaunt be,
That he should be so sterne to stranger wight:
For seldome yet did living creature see,
That curtesse and manhood ever disagree.

But go thy waies to him, and fro me say,
That here is athis gate an errant Knight,
That house-rome craues, yet would be loth t'assay
The proofe of battell, now in doubtfull night,
Or curtesie with rudenesse to requite:
Yet if he needes will sight, craue-leaue till morne,
And tell with all, the lamentable plight,
In which this Lady languisheth forlorne,
That pitty craues, as he of woman was yborne.

## 396 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 111.

The groome went streight way in, and to his Lord
Declar'd the message, which that Knight did moue;
Who sitting with his Lady then at bord,
Not onely did not his demaund reproue,
But both himselfe reuil'd, and eke his loue;
Albe his Lady, that Blandina hight,
Him of vngentle vsage did approue
And earnestly entreated that they might
Finde fauour to be lodged there for that same night.

Yet would he not perswaded be for ought,
Ne from his currish will awhit reclame.
Which answer when the groome returning, brought
To Calepine, his heart did inly slame
With wrathfull fury for so soule a shame,
That he could not thereof auenged bee:
But most for pitty of his dearest Dame,
Whom now in deadly daunger he did see;
Yet had no meanes to comfort, nor procure her glee.

But all in vaine; for why, no remedy
He faw, the present mischiese to redresse,
But th'vtmost end perforce for to aby,
Which that nights fortune would for him addresse.
So downehe tooke his Lady in distresse,
And layd her underneath a bush to sleepe,
Couer'd with cold, and wrapt in wretchednesse,
Whiles he him selfe all night did nought but weepe,
And wary watch about her for her safegard keepe.

The morrownext, so soone as ioyous day
Did shew it selfe in sunny beames bedight,
Serens full of dolorous dismay,
Twixt darkenesse dread, and hope of living light,
Vpreas

Vprear'd her head to see that chearefull sight.
Then Calepine, how ever inly wroth,
And greedy to avenge that vile despight,
Yet for the seeble Ladies sake, full loth
To make there lenger stay, forth on his journey goth.

He goth on foote all armed by her side,
Vpstaying still her selfe vppon her steede,
Being vnhable else alone to ride;
So sore her sides, so much her wounds did bleede:
Till that at length, in his extreamest neede,
He chaunst far off an armed Knight to spy,
Pursuing him apace with greedy speede,
VVhom well he wist to be some enemy,
That meant to make advantage of his misery.

Wherefore he stayd, till that he nearer drew,
To weet what issue would thereof betyde,
Tho whenas he approched nigh in vew,
By certaine signes he plainely him descryde,
To be the man, that with such scornefull pryde
Had him abused, and shamed yesterday;
Therefore misdoubting, least he should misguyde
His former malice to some new assay,
He cast to keepe him selfe so safely as he may.

And couching close his speare and all his powre,
As bent to some malicious enterprise,
He bad him stand, tabide the bitter stoure
Of his fore vengeaunce, or to make auoure
Of the lewd words and deedes, which he had done:
With that ran at him, as he would deuoure
His life attonce; who nought could do, but shun
The perill of his pride, or else be ouerrun.

Yet he him still pursew'd from place to place,
With sull intent him cruelly to kill,
And like a wilde goate round about did chace,
Flying the sury of his bloudy will.
But his best succour and resuge was still
Behinde his Ladies backe, who to him cryde,
And called oft with prayers loud and shrill,
As euer he to Lady was affyde,
To spare her Knight, and rest with reason pacifyde.

But he the more thereby enraged was,
And with more eager felnesse him pursew'd,
So that at length, after long weary chace,
Hauing by chaunce a close aduantage vew'd,
He ouer raught him, hauing long eschew'd
His violence in vaine, and with his spere
Strooke through his shoulder, that the blood ensew'd
In great aboundance, as a well it were,
That forth out of an hill fresh gushing did appere.

Yet ceast he not for all that cruell wound,
But chaste him still, for all his Ladies cry,
Not satisfyde till on the fatall ground
He saw his life powrd forth dispiteously:
The which was certes in great icopardy,
Had not a wondrous chaunce his reskue wrought,
And saued from his cruell villany.
Such chaunces oft exceed all humaine thought:
That in another Canto shall to end be brought.

Canto.

# Cant. IIII.

Calepine by a saluage man
from T urpine reskewed is,
And whylest an Infant from a Beare
be saues, his love doth misse.

Ike as a ship with dreadfull storme long tost,
Hauing spent all her mastes and her ground-hold,
Now farre from harbour likely to be lost,
At last some fisher barke doth neare behold,
That giueth comfort to her courage cold.
Such was the state of this most courteous knight
Being oppressed by that faytour bold,
That he remayned in most perilous plight,
Andhis sad Ladie lest in pitifull affright.

Till that by fortune, passing all foresight,
A saluage man, which in those woods did wonne,
Drawne with that Ladies loud and piteous shright,
Toward the same incessantly did ronne,
To vnderstand what there was to be donne.
There he this most discourteous crauen found,
As siercely yet, as when he sirst begonne,
Chasing the gentle Calepine around,
Ne sparing him the more for all his grieuous wound.

The faluage man, that neuer till this houre Did taste of pittie, neither gentlesse knew, Seeing his sharpe assault and cruell stoure Was much emmoued at his perils vew,

C c

## 400 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CAME.IIII.

That even his ruder hart began to rew,
And feele compassion of his evill plight,
Against his foe that did him so pursew:
From whom he meant to free him, if he might,
And him avenge of that so villenous despight.

Yet armes or weapon had he none to fight,
Ne knew the vse of warlike instruments,
Saue such as sudden rage him lent to smite,
But naked without needfull vestiments,
To clad his corpse with meete habiliments,
He carednot for dint of swordnor speere,
No more then for the stroke of strawes or bents:
For from his mothers wombe, which him did beare
He was invulnerable made by Magicke leare.

He stayed not t'aduize, which way were best
His foe t'assayle, or how himselse to gard,
But with sierce sury and with sorce insest
Vpon him ran; who being well prepard,
His sirst assault sull warily did ward,
And with the puth of his sharp-pointed speare
Full on the breast him strooke, so strong and hard,
That forst him backe recoyle, and reele areare;
Yet in his bodie made no wound nor bloud appeare.

With that the wyld man more enraged grew,
Like to a Tygre that hath mist his pray,
And with mad mood againe vpon him slew,
Regarding neither speare, that mote him slay,
Nor his sierce steed, that mote him much dismay.
The saluage nation doth all dread despize:
Tho on his shield he griple hold did lay,
And held the same so hard, that by no wize
He could him force to loose, or leave his enterprize.

Long

Long did he wrest and wring it to and fro,
And euery way did try, but all in vaine:
For he would not his greedie grype forgoe,
But hayld and puld with all his might and maine,
That from his steed him nigh he drew againe.
Who having now no vse of his long speare,
So nigh at hand, nor force his shield to straine,
Both speare and shield, as things that needlesse were,
He quite forsooke, and sled himselfe away for seare.

But after him the wyld man ran apace,
And him pursewed with importune speed,
(For he was swift as any Bucke in chace)
And had he not in his extreamest need,
Bene helped through the swiftnesse of his steed,
He had him ouertaken in his slight.
Who euer, as he saw him nigh succeed,
Gan cry aloud with horrible affright,
And shrieked out, a thing vncomely for a knight.

In following of him, that fled so fast,
He wearie woxe, and backe return'd againe
Vith speede vnto the place, whereas he last
Had lest that couple, nere their vtmost cast.
There he that knight full sorely bleeding found,
Andeke the Ladie fearefully aghast,
Both for the perill of the present stound,
Andalso for the sharpnesse of her rankling wound.

For though the were right glad, so rid to bee
From that vile lozell, which her late offended,
Yet now no lesse encombrance she did see,
And perill by this saluage man pretended;
Cc 2

# 402 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IIII

Gainst whom she saw no meanes to be desended,
By reason that her knight was wounded sore.
Therefore her selfe she wholy recommended
To Gods sole grace, whom she did oft implore,
To send her succour, being of all hope forlore.

But the wyld man, contrarie to her feare,
Came to her creeping like a fawning hound,
And by rude tokens made to her appeare
His deepe compassion of her dolefull stound,
Kissing his hands, and crouching to the ground;
For other language had he none nor speach,
But a soft murmure, and consused sound
Ofsenselesse words, which nature did him teach,
T'expresse his passions, which his reason did empeach.

And comming likewise to the wounded knight,

When he beheld the streames of purple blood

Yet flowing fresh, as moved with the sight,

He made great mone after his saluage mood,

And running streight into the thickest wood,

A certaine herbe from thence vnto him brought,

Whose vertue he by vse well vnderstood:

The inyce whereof into his wound he wrought,

And stopt the bleeding straight, ere he it staunched

(thought

And stopt the bleeding straight, ere he it staunched
(thought.

Then taking vp that Recreants shield and speare,
Vhich earst he left, he signes vnto them made,
With him to wend vnto his wonning neare:
To which he easily did them perswade
Farre in the forrest by a hollow glade,
Couered with mossie shrubs, which spredding brode
Did vnderneath them make a gloomy shade;
There foot of living creature never trode,
(abode.
Ne scarse wyld beasts durst come, there was this wights
Thether

Thether he brought these vnacquainted guests; To whom faire semblance, as he could, he shewed By signes, by lookes, and all his other gests. But the bare ground, with hoarie mosse bestrowed. Must be their bed, their pillow was vnsowed. And the frutes of the forrest was their feast: For their bad Stuard neither plough'd nor sowed, Ne fed on flesh, ne euer of wyld beast Did taste the bloud, obaying natures first beheast.

Yet howfoeuer base and meane it were. They tooke it well, and thanked God for all, Which had them freed from that deadly feare, And sau'd from being to that caytine thrall. Here they of force (as fortune now did fall) Compelled were themselues a while to rest, Gladof that easement, though it were but small; That having there their wounds awhile redrest, They mote the abler be to passe vnto the rest.

During which time, that wyld man did apply His best endeuour, and his daily paine, In feeking all the woods both farre and nye For herbes to dresse their wounds; still seeming faine, When ought he did, that Hid their lyking gaine. So as ere long he had that knightes wound Recured well, and made him whole againe: But that same Ladies hurts no herbe he found, Which could redresse, for it was inwardly vnsound. ກາໃດການພະປາຄວົນວຽງ ວັກການ ປີ. ແກ່ງ

Now when as Calepine was woxen ftrong, Vpona day he cast abrode to wend, To take the ayre, and heare the thrushes song, Vnarm'd, as fearing neither foe nor frend, in the fill the Cc 3. Grand

#### 404 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. 1111.

And without sword his person to defend.
There him befell, vnlooked for before,
An hard aduenture with vnhappie end,
A cruell Beare, the which an infant bore
Betwixt his bloodie iawes, besprinckled all with gore.

The litle babe did loudly scrike and squall,
And all the woods with piteous plaints did fill,
As if his cry did meane for helpe to call
To Calepine, whose eares those shrieches shrill
Percing his hart with pities point did thrill;
That after him, he ran with zealous haste,
To rescue th infant, ere he did him kill:
Whom though he saw now somewhat ouerpast,
Yet by the cry he follow'd, and pursewed fast.

Well then him chaunst his heavy armes to want,
Whose burden mote empeach his needfull speed,
And hinder him from libertie to pant:
For having long time, as his daily weed,
Them wont to weare, and wend on foot for need,
Now wanting them he felt himselfe so light,
That like an Hauke, which feeling her selfe freed
From bels and iesses, which did let her slight,
Him seem'd his feet did sty, and in their speed delight.

So well he spedhim, that the wearie Beare
Ere long he ouertooke, and forst to stay,
And without weapon him assayling neare,
Compeld him soone the spoyle adowne to lay.
Vherewith the beast enraged to loose his pray,
Vpon him turned, and with greedie force
And surie, to be crossed in his way,
Gaping sull wyde, did thinke without remorse.
To be auenged on him, and to deuoure his corse.

But the boldknight no whit thereat dismayd,
But catching vp in hand a ragged stone,
VVhich lay thereby (so fortune him did ayde)
Vpon him ran, and thrust it all attone
Into his gaping throte, that made him grone
And gaspe for breath, that he nigh choked was,
Being vnable to digest that bone;
Ne could it vpward come, nor downward passe,
Ne could he brooke the coldnesse of the stony masse.

Vhom when as he thus combred did behold,
Stryuing in vaine that nigh his bowels brast,
He with him closed, and laying mightie hold
Vpon his throte, did gripe his gorge so fast,
That wanting breath, him downe to ground he cast;
And then oppressing him with vrgent paine,
Ere long enforst to breath his vtmost blast,
Gnashing his cruell teeth at him in vaine,
And threatning his sharpe clawes, now wanting powre
(to straine.

Then tooke he vp betwixthis armes twaine
The litle babe, sweet relickes of his pray;
Vhom pitying to heare so fore complaine,
From his soft eyes the teares he wypt away,
And from his face the filth that did it ray,
And every litle limbe he searcht around,
And every part, that under sweathbands lay,
Least that the beasts sharpe teeth had any wound
Made in his tender slesh, but whole them all he found.

So having all his bands againe vptyde,

He with him thought backe to returne againe:

But when he lookt about on every fyde,

To weet which way were best to entertaine,

C c 4

### 406 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IIII.

To bring him to the place, where he would faine;
He could no path nor tract of foot descry,
Ne by inquirie learne, nor ghesse by ayme.
For nought but woods and forrests farre and nye,
That all about did close the compasse of his eye.

Much was he then encombred, ne could tell

Vhich way to take now West he went a while,

Then North; then neither, but as fortune fell.

So up and downe he wandred many a mile,

With wearie trauell and uncertaine toile,

Yet nought the nearer to his iourneys end;

And euermore his louely litle spoile

Crying for food, did greatly him offend.

So all that day in wandring vainely he did spend.

At last about the setting of the Sunne,

Him selfe out of the forest he did wynd,

And by good fortune the plaine champion wonne:

Where looking all about, where he mote fynd

Some place of succour to content his mynd,

At length he heard under the forrests syde

Avoice, that seemed of some woman kynd,

Which to her selfe lamenting loudly cryde,

And oft complayn'd of sate, and fortune oft defyde.

To whom approching, when as the perceived A stranger wight in place, her plaint she stayd, As if she doubted to have bene deceived, Or loth to let her sorrowes be bewrayd.

Vhom when as Calepine saw so dismayd, He to her drew, and with faire blandishment. Her chearing up, thus gently to her sayd, What beyou wo full Dame, which thus sament. And for what cause declare, so mote ye not repent.

To whom she thus, what need me Sir to tell,
That which your selfe haue earst ared so right?
A wofull dame ye haue me termed well;
So much more wofull, as my wofull plight
Cannot redressed be by living wight.
Nathlesse (quoth he) if need doe not you bynd,
Doe it disclose, to ease your grieved spright:
Oftimes it haps, that for rowes of the mynd
Find remedie vnsought, which seeking cannot synd.

Then thus began the lamentable Dame;
Sith then ye needs will know the griefe I hoord,
I am th'vnfortunate Matilde by name,
The wife of bold Sir Bruin, who is Lord
Of all this land, late conquer'd by his fword
From a great Gyant, called Cormoraunt;
VVhom he did ouerthrow by yonder foord,
And in three battailes did so deadly daunt,
That he dare not returne for all his daily vaunt.

So is my Lord now seiz'd of all the land,
As in his fee, with peaceable estate,
And quietly doth hold it in his hand,
Ne any dares with him for it debate.
But to these happie fortunes, cruell sate
Hath ioyn'd one euill, which doth ouerthow
All these our ioyes, and all our blisse abate;
And like in time to further ill to grow,
And all this land with endlesse losse to ouerslow.

For th'heauens enuying our prosperitie,
Haue not vouchsaft to graunt vnto vs twaine
The gladfull blessing of posteritie,
Which we might see after our selues remaine

selected to the contract of th

408 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IIII

In th'heritage of our vnhappie paine:
So that for want of heires it to defend,
All is in time like to returne againe
To that foule feend, who dayly doth attend
To leape into the fame after our liues end.

But most my Lord is grieued herewithall,
And makes exceeding mone, when he does thinke
That all this land vnto his foe shall fall,
For which he long in vaine did sweat and swinke,
That now the same he greatly doth forthinke.
Yet was it sayd, there should to him a sonne
Be gotten, not begotten, which should drinke
And dry vp all the water, which doth ronne
In the next brooke, by who that feend shold be fordonne.

Well hop't he then, when this was propheside,
That from his sides some noble chyld should rize,
The which through same should farre be magniside,
And this proud gyant should with braue emprize
Quite ouerthrow, who now ginnes to despize
The good Sir Bruin, growing sarre in yeares;
Who thinkes from me his sorrow all doth rize.
Lo this my cause of griese to you appeares;
For which I thus doe mourne, and poure forth ceaselesse.

(teares.

Which when he heard, he inly touched was
With tender ruth for her vnworthy griefe,
And when he had deuized of her case,
He gan in mind conceiue a fit reliefe
For all her paine, if please her make the priese.
And having cheared her, thus said; faire Dame,
In euils counsell is the comfort chiefe,
Which though I be not wise enough to frame,
Yet as I well it meane, vouchsafe it without blame.

If that the cause of this your languishment
Be lacke of children, to supply your place,
Low how good fortune doth to you present
This little babe, of sweete and louely face,
And spotlesse spirit, in which ye may enchace
What euer formes ye list thereto apply,
Being now soft and fit them to embrace;
Whether ye list him traine in cheualry,
Or nourse vp in lore of learn'd Philosophy.

And certes it hath oftentimes bene seene,
That of the like, whose linage was vnknowne,
More braue and noble knights haue raysed beene,
As their victorious deedes haue often showen,
Being with same through many Nations blowen,
Then those, which haue bene dandled in the lap.
Therefore some thought, that those braue imps were
Here by the Gods, and sed with heauenly sap, (sowen.
That made them grow so high t'all honorable hap.

The Ladie hearkning to his sensefull speach,
Found nothing that he said, vnmeet nor geason,
Hauing oft seene it tryde, as he did teach.
Therefore inclyning to his goodly reason,
Agreeing well both with the place and season,
She gladly did of that same babe accept,
As of her owne by liverey and seisin,
And having over it a little wept,
She bore it thence, and ever as her owne it kept.

Right glad was Calepine to be so rid
Of his young charge, whereof he skilled nought:
Ne she lesse glad; for she so wisely did,
And with her husband under hand so wrought,

410 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CAME. IIII.

That when that infant vnto him the brought, the same a famous knight well knowne.

And it in goodly thewes to well vpbrought, the same a famous knight well knowne.

And did right noble deedes, the which elswhere are showne.

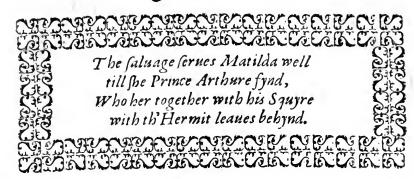
But Calepine, now being left alone
Vnder the greenewoods fide in forie plight,
Withouten armes or steede to ride vpon,
Or house to hide his head from heauens spight,
Albe that Dame by all the meanes she might,
Him oft desired home with her to wend,
And offred him, his courtesse to requite,
Both horse and armes, and what so else to lend,
Yethe them all resuld, though thankt her as a frend.

And for exceeding griefe which inly grew,
That he his loue so lucklesse now had lost,
On the cold ground, maugre himselfe he threw,
For fell despight, to be so forely crost;
And there all night himselfe in anguish tost,
Vowing, that neuer he in bed againe
His limbes would rest, ne lig in ease embost,
Till that his Ladies sight he mote attaine,
Or vnderstand, that she in safetie did remaine.

11,1 1. 211

CANT.

# Cant. V



What an easie thing is to descry
The gentle bloud, how euer it bewrapt
In sad missfortunes soule desormity,
And wretched sorrowes, which have often hapt?
For howsoeuer it may grow missfhapt,
Like this wyld man, being vndisciplynd,
That to all vertue it may seeme vnapt,
Yet will it shew some sparkes of gentle mynd,
And at the last breake forth in his owne proper kynd.

That plainely may in this wyld man be red,

Vho though he were still in this desert wood,

Mongst saluage beasts, both rudely borne and bred,

Ne euer saw faire guize, ne learned good,

Yet shewd some token of his gentle blood,

By gentle vsage of that wretched Dame.

For certes he was borne of noble blood,

How euer by hard hap he hether came;

As ye may know, when time shall be to tell the same.

Who when as now long time he lacked had
The good Sir *Calepine*, that farre was strayd,
Did wexe exceeding forrowfull and sad,
As he of some misfortune were afrayd:

#### 412 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. P.

And leaning there this Ladie all dismayd,

Went forth streightway into the forrest wyde,

To seeke, if he perchance a sleepe were layd,

Or what so else were vnto him betyde:

He sought him farre & neare, yet him no where he spyde.

Tho backe returning to that forie Dame,
He shewed semblant of exceeding mone,
By speaking signes, as he them best could frame;
Now wringing both his wretched hands in one,
Now beating his hard head vpon a stone,
That ruth it was to see him so lament.
By which she well perceiuing, what was done,
Gan teare her hayre, and all her garments rent,
And beat her breast, and piteously her selfe torment.

Vpon the ground her selfe she siercely threw,
Regardlesse of her wounds, yet bleeding rife,
That with their bloud did all the store imbrew,
As if her breast new launcht with murdrous knife,
Would streight dislodge the wretched wearie life.
There she long groueling, and deepe groning lay,
As if her vitall powers were at strife
With stronger death, and feared their decay,
Such were this Ladies pangs and dolorous assay.

Whom when the Saluage saw so fore distrest,
He reared her up from the bloudie ground,
And sought by all the meanes, that he could best
Her to recure out of that stony swound,
And staunch the bleeding of her dreary wound.
Yet nould she be recomforted for nought,
Ne cease her forrow and impatient stound,
But day and night did vexe her carefull thought,
And ever more and more her owne affliction wrought.
At

Cant.V.

At length, when as no hope of his retourne
She saw now lest, she cast to leave the place,
And wend abrode, though seeble and forlorne,
To seeke some comfort in that sorie case.
His steede now strong through rest so long a space,
Well as she could, she got, and did bedight,
And being thereon mounted, forth did pace,
Withouten guide, her to conduct aright,
Or gardher to defend from bold oppressors might.

Whom when her Host saw readic to depart,
He would not suffer her alone to sare,
But gan himselfe addresse to take her part.
Those warlike armes, which Calepine whyleare
Had left behind, he gan est soones prepare,
And put them all about himselfe vnsit,
His shield, his helmet, and his curats bare.
But without sword vpon his thigh to sit:
Sir Calepine himselfe away had hidden it.

So forth they traueld an vneuen payre,
That mote to all men seeme an vncouth sight;
A saluage man matcht with a Ladie sayre,
That rather seem'd the conquest of his might,
Gotten by spoyle, then purchased aright.
But he did her attend most carefully,
And saithfully did serue both day and night,
Withouten thought of shame or villeny,
Ne euer shewed signe of soule disloyalty.

Vpon a day as on their way they went,
It chaunst some furniture about her steed
To be disordred by some accident:
Which to redresse, she did th'assistance need

Of this her groome, which he by signes did reede,
And streight his combrous armes aside did lay
Vpon the ground, withouten doubt or dreed,
And in his homely wize began to assay
Tamend what was amisse, and put in right aray.

Bout which whilest he was busied thus hard,
Lo where a knight together with his squire,
All arm'd to point came ryding thetherward,
Which seemed by their portance and attire,
Tobe two errant knights, that did inquire
After aduentures, where they mote them get.
Those were to weet (if that ye it require)
Prince Arthur and young Timias, which met
By straunge occasion, that here needs forth be set.

After that Timias had againe recured
The fauour of Belphebe, (as ye heard)
And of her grace did stand againe assured,
To happie blisse he was full high vprear'd,
Nether of enuy, nor of chaunge aseard,
Though many foes did him maligne therefore,
And with vniust detraction him did beard;
Yet he himselse so well and wisely bore,
That in her soueraine lyking he dwelt euermore.

But of them all, which did his ruine seeke
Three mightie enemies did him most despight,
Three mightie ones, and cruell minded eeke,
That him not onely sought by open might
To ouerthrow, but to supplant by slight.
The first of them by name was cald Despetto,
Exceeding all the rest in powre and hight;
The second not so strong but wise, Decetto;
The third nor strong nor wise, but spightfullest Desetto.
Oftimes

Oftimes their fundry powres they did employ,
And seuerall deceipts, but all in vaine:
For neither they by force could him destroy,
Ne yet entrap in treasons subtill traine.
Therefore conspiring all together plaine,
They did their counsels now in one compound;
Where singled forces faile, conjoyed may gaine.
The Blatant Beast the sittest meanes they found,
To worke his vtter shame, and throughly him consound.

Vpon a day as they the time did waite,

When he didraunge the wood for faluage game,

They fent that Blatant Beast to be a baite,

To draw him from his deare beloued dame,

Vnwares into the daunger of defame.

For well they wist, that Squire to be so bold,

That no one beast in forrest wylde or tame,

Met him in chase, but he it challenge would,

And plucke the pray of times out of their greedy hould.

The hardy boy, as they deuised had,
Seeing the vgly Monster passing by,
Vpon him set, of perill nought adrad,
Ne skilfull of the vncouth icopardy;
And charged him so fierce and furiously,
That his great force vnable to endure,
He forced was to turne from him and fly:
Yet ere he fled, he with his tooth impure
Him heedlesse bit, the whiles he was thereof secure.

Securely he did after him plirsew; the angle of the Thinking by speed to ouertake his slight; Who through thicke woods and brakes & briers him To weary him the more, and waste his spight, (drew, and waste his spight, and

#### THE VI. BOOKE OF THE 416

Cant. V.

So that he now has almost spent his spright. I comis to Till that at length vnto a woody glade He came, whose couert stopt his further fight, 101 There his three foes shrowded in guilefull shade. Out of their ambush broke, and gan him to inuade.

Sharpely they all attonce did him assaile, Burning with inward rancour and despight, And heaped strokes did round about him haile With so huge force, that seemed nothing might Beare off their blowes, from percing thorough quite. Yet he them all so warily did ward, That none of them in his foft flesh did bite, And all the while his backe for best safegard, He lent against a tree, that backeward onset bard.

Like a wylde Bull, that being at a bay, Is bayted of a mastiffe, and a hound, And a curre-dog; that doehim sharpe assay On euery side, and beat about him round; But most that curre barking with bitter sownd, And creeping still behinde, doth him incomber, That in his chauffe he digs the trampled ground, And threats his horns, and bellowes like the thonder, So did that Squire his foes disperse, and drive asonder.

Him well behoued so; for his three foes Sought to encompasse him on every side, And dangerously did round about enclose. But most of all Defetto him annoyde, Creeping behinde him still to have destroyde: So did Decetto eke him circumuent, But stout Despetto in his greater pryde, Did front him face to face against him bent, Yet he them all withstood, and often made relent.

Till that at length night yrd with former chace,
Andweary now with carefull keeping ward,
He gan to shrinke, and somewhat to give place,
Full like ere long to have escaped hard;
When as vnwares he in the forrest heard
A trampling steede, that with his neighing sast
Did warne his rider be vppon his gard;
With noise whereof the Squirenow nigh aghast,
Revived was, and sad dispaire away did cast.

Estsoones he spide a Knight approching nye,
Who seeing one in so great daunger set
Mongst many foes, him selfe did faster hye;
To reskue him, and his weake part abet,
For pitty so to see him ouerset.
Whom soone as his three enemies did vew,
They sled, and fast into the wood did get:
Him booted not to thinke them to pursew,
The couert was so thicke, that did no passage shew.

Then turning to that swaine, him well he knew
To be his Timias, his owne true Squire,
Vhereof exceeding glad, he to him drew,
And him embracing twixt his armes entire,
Him thus bespake; My liefe, my lifes desire,
Vhy haue ye me alone thus long yleft?
Tell me what worlds despight, or heauens yre
Hath you thus long away from me berest?
Where haue ye all this while bin wandring, where bene
(west?)

With that he sighed deepe for inward tyne:
To whom the Squire nought aunswered againe,
But shedding few soft teares from tender eyne,
His deare affect with silence did restraine,

418 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

And shut vp all his plaint in privy paine in the sale and the There they awhile some gracious speaches spent; A As to them seemed fit time to entertaine.

After all which vp to their steedes they went,

And forth together rode a comely couplement.

So now they be arrived both in fight

Of this wyld man, whom they full busic found
About the sad Serena things to dight,

With those brave armours lying on the ground,

That seem'd the spoile of some right well renownd.

Which when that Squire beheld, he to them stept,

Thinking to take them from that hylding hound:

But he it seeing, lightly to him lept,

And sternely with strong hand it from his handling kept.

And sparkling fire out of his furious eyne,
Him with his fist vnwares on th'head he strooke,
That made him downe vnto the earth encline;
Whence soone vpstarting much he gan repine,
And laying hand vpon his wrathfull blade,
Thought therewithall forthwith him to have slaine,
Who it perceiving, hand vpon him layd,
And greedily him griping, his avengement stayd.

With that aloude the faire Serena cryde

Vnto the Knight, them to dispart in twaine:

Who to them stepping did them soone divide,

And did from surther violence restraine,

Albe the wyld-man hardly would restraine.

Then gan the Prince, of her for to demand,

What and from whence she was, and by what traine

She fell into that saluage villaines hand,

And whether free with him she now were, or in band.

Cant. V.

Cantivo FAERIE QUEENEIV BHT 419

To whom the thus; I am; as now ye fee, and weed of The wretchedst Dame, that live this day on ground, Who both in minde, the which most grieueth me? And body have received a mortall wound new world That hath me driven to this drery stound. I was erewhile, the loue of Calepine, Who whether he aliue be to be found, words duch e? Or by some deadly chaunce be done to pine, Since I him lately loft, vneath is to define. วิบารในโรกสรุสเปรีย์แบบใน โป 🔻 🚅 🖫

In faluage forrest Ihim lost of late, I was notice if I Where I had furely long ere this bene dead, The con-Or else remained in most wretched state, Had not this wylde man in that wofull stead in the Kept, and deliuered me from deadly dread. 3 with of In fuch a faluage wight, of brutish kynd, Amongst wilde beastes in desert forrests bred, in moly It is most straunge and wonderfull to fynd So mildehumanity, and perfect gentle mynd.

Let me therefore this fauour for him finde, in word That ye will not your wrath vpon him wreake, Sith he cannot expresse his simple minde, Ne yours conceiue, ne but by tokens speake: Small praise to proue your powre on wight so weake. With such faire words she did their heate asswage, And the strong course of their displeasure breake, That they to pitty turnd their former rage, And each fought to supply the office of her page.

il ominica de So having all things well about her dight, we was She on her way cast forward to proceede, And they her forth conducted, where they might Finde harbour fit to comfort her great neede.

July 2 1 . W 2 1 2 Dd Q 1 1 1 . W 4

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE I Can. V.

For now her wounds corruption gan to breed; of wo T And eke this Squite, who likewise wounded was dI Of that same Monster late, for lacke of heed, Josef W Now gan to faint, and further could not pas distant Through seeblenesse, which all his limbes oppressed has.

So forth they rode together all in troupe, disductive of the To feeke fome place, the which mote yeeld fome eafe. To these sicke twaine, that now began to droupe, And all the way the Prince sought to appease. The bitter anguish of their sharpe disease, and other while with good encouragement, To make them to endure the pains, did them torment.

Mongst which, Serena did to him relate
The foule discourt sies and vnknightly parts,
Which Turpine had vnto her shewed late,
Without compassion of her cruell sinarts,
Although Blandina did with all her arts
Him otherwise perswade, all that she might;
Yethe of malice, without her desarts,
Not onely her excluded late at night,
But also trayterously did wound her weary Knight.

Wherewith the Prince fore moued, there awoud,
That soone as he returned backe againe,
He would awenge th'abuses of that proud
And shamefull Knight, of whom she did complaine.
This wize did they each other entertaine,
To passe the tedious travell of the way;
Till towards night they came vnto a plaine,
By which a little Hermitage there lay,
Far from all neighbourhood, the which annoy it may.

And

And nighthereto a little Chappell stoode this said Which being all with Yuy ouerspreds and many of Deckt all the roofe, and shadowing the roode, Seem'd like a groue faire braunched ouer hed: Therein the Hermite, which his life here led day no In streight observaunce of religious vow. Was wont his howres and holy things to beds And therein he likewise was praying now, Whenas these Knights arrived, they wist not where nor (how.

They stayd not there, but streight way in didpas. Whom when the Hermite present saw in place, From his deuotion streight he troubled was; Which breaking of he toward them did pace, With stayed steps, and graue beseeming grace: Forwell it feem'd, that whilome he had beene Soome goodly person, and of gentle race, That could his good to all, and well did weene, How each to entertaine with curt'sie well beseene.

And foothly it was fayd by common fame, So long as age enabled him thereto, That he had bene a man of mickle name, Renowmed much in armes and derring doe: But being aged now and weary to Of warres delight, and worlds contentious toyle, The name of knighthood he did disauow, And hanging up his armes and warlike spoyle, From all this worlds incombraunce did himselfe assoyle.

remains the contraction of the ac-He thence them led into his Hermitage, Letting their steedes to grazevpon the greene: Small was his house, and like a little cage, For his owne turne, yet inly neare and clene, 

Dd 4

THE VL BOOKE OF THE CAME. V.
Deckt with greene boughes, and flowers gay befeene
Therein he them full faire didentertained double
Not with such forged showes, as fitter beene
For courting fooles, that curtesies would faine,
But with entire affection and appearaunce plaine.
In the obternaunce of religious your,
Yet was their fare but homely; fuch as hee
Didvse, his seeble body to sustaine;
The which full gladly they did take in glee,
wishch as it was, ne did of want complaine,
But being well fuffized, them rested faine. Ogast vor I
But faire Serene all night could take no rest,
Ne yet that gentle Squire for grieuous paine
Of their late woundes, the which the Blatant Beast
Had given them, whose griefe through suffraunce sore in
cased that it is the control in the creat
So all that night they past in great disease,
Till that the morning, bringing earely light
To guide mens labours, brought them also ease,
And some asswagement of their painefull plight.
Then vp they rose, and gan them selues to dight
Vnto their journey; but that Squire and Dame
So faint and feeble were, that they ne might
Endure to trauell, nor one foote to frame:
Their hearts were sicke, their sides were sore, their feete
(were lame
Therefore the Prince, whom great affaires in mynd
Would not permit, to make their lenger stay,
Was forced there to leave them both behynd,
In that good Hermits charge, whom he did pray
To tend them well. So forth he went his way,
And with him eke the faluage, that whyleare
Seeing his royall viage and array,
Was greatly growne in loue of that braue pere,
Would needes depart, as shall declared be elsewhere.

Canto.

engrands in the new strain of the confidence of

The Hermite heales both Squire and dame

Of their fore maladies:

For his late villanies.

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Inflicts with dint of sword, so fore doth light,
As doth the poyshous sting, which infamy
Infixeth in the name of noble wight:
For by no art, nor any leaches might
It euer can recured be againe;
Ne all the skill, which that immortall spright
Of Podalyrius did in it retaine,
Can remedy such hurts; such hurts are hellish paine.

Such were the wounds, the which that Biatant Beast
Made in the bodies of that Squire and Dame;
And being such, were now much more increast,
For want of taking heede vnto the same,
That now corrupt and curelesse they became.
How be that carefull Hermite did his best,
With many kindes of medicines meete, to tame
The possinous humour, which did most infest
Their ranckling wounds, & euery day them duely drest.

For he right well in Leaches craft was scene,
And through the long experience of his dayes,
Which had in many fortunes tossed beene,
And past through many perillous assayes,

#### 424 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

He knew the diverse went of mortall wayes,
And in the mindes of men had great in fight;
Which with sage counsell, when they went astray,
He could enforme, and them reduce a right;
And al the passions heale, which would the weaker spright.

For whylome he had bene a doughty Knight,
As any one, that lived in his daies,
And proved oft in many perillous fight,
Of which he grace and glory wonne alwaies,
And in all battels bore away the baies.
But being now attacht with timely age,
Andweary of this worlds vnquiet waies,
He tooke him felfe vnto this Hermitage,
In which he liv'd alone, like carelesse bird in cage.

One day, as he was fearching of their wounds,
He found that they had festred privily,
And ranckling inward with vnruly stounds,
The inner parts now gan to putrify,
That quite they seem'd past helpe of surgery,
And rather needed to be disciplinde
VVith holesome reede of sad sobriety,
To rule the stubborne rage of passion blinde:
Give salves to every fore, but counsell to the minde.

So taking them apart into his cell,
He to that point fit speaches gan to frame,
As he the art of words knew wondrous well,
And eke could doe, as well as say the same,
And thus he to them sayd; faire daughter Dame,
And you faire sonne, which here thus long now lie
In piteous languor, since ye hither came,
In vaine of me ye hope for remedie,
And I likewise in vaine doe salues to you applie.

Cant. VI.

For in your felfe your onely helpe doth lie;

To heale your felues, and must proceed alone

From your owne will, to cure your maladie.

Who can him cure, that will be cur'd of none?

If therefore health ye seeke, observe this one.

First learne your outward sences to refraine

From things, that stirre vp fraile affection;

Your eies, your eares, your tongue, your talke restaine

From that they most affect, and in due termes containe.

For from those outward sences ill affected,
The seede of all this euill first doth spring,
Which at the first before it had infected,
Mote easie be supprest with little thing:
But being growen strong, it forth doth bring
Sorrow, and anguish, and impatient paine
In th'inner parts, and lastly scattering
Contagious poyson close through every vaine,
It never rests, till it have wrought his finall bane.

For that beastes teeth, which wounded you to fore,
Are so exceeding venemous and keene,
Made all of rusty yron, ranckling sore,
That where they bite, it booteth not to weene
With salue, or antidote, or other mene
It euer to amend: ne maruaile ought;
For that same beast was bred of hellish strene,
And long in darksome Stygian den vpbrought,
Begot of soule Echidna, as in bookes is taught.

Echidna is a Monster direfull dred,

VVhom Gods doe hate, and heavens abhor to see;

So hideous is her shape, so hugeher hed,

That even the hellish fiends affrighted bee

## 426 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE C

At fight thereof, and from her presence fice: value of Yet did her face and former parts professed of A faire young Mayden, full of comely glee;
But all her hinder parts did plaine expresse
A monstrous Dragon, full of fearefull vglinesse.

To her the Gods, for her so dreadfull face,
In searefull darkenesse, furthest from the skie,
And from the earth, appointed have her place,
Mongst rocks and caues, where she enrold doth lie
In hideous horrour and obscurity,
Wasting the strength of her immortall age.
There did Typhaon with her company,
Cruell Typhaon, whose tempestuous rage
Make th'heauens tremble oft, & him with vowes asswage.

Of that commixtion they did then beget
This hellish Dog, that hight the Blatant Beast;
A wicked Monster, that his tongue doth whet
Gainst all, both good and bad, both most and least,
And poures his poyshous gall forth to infest
The noblest wights with notable defame:
Ne euer Knight, that bore so losty creast,
Ne euer Lady of so honest name,
But he them spotted with reproch, or secrete shame.

In vaine therefore it were, with medicine
To goe about to falue such kynd of fore,
That rather needes wise read and discipline,
Then outward salues, that may augment it more.
Aye me (sayd then Serena sighing fore)
What hope of helpe doth then for vs remaine,
If that no salues may vs to health restore?
But sith we need good counsell (sayd the swaine)
Aread good sire, some counsell, that may vs sustaine.

The

The best (saydhe) that I can you aduize,
Is to avoide the occasion of the ill:
For when the cause, whence evill doth arize,
Removed is, th'effect surceaseth still.
Abstaine from pleasure, and restraine your will,
Subdue desire, and bridle loose delight,
Vie scanted diet, and forbeare your fill,
Shun secresse, and talke in open sight:
So shall you soone repaire your present evill plight.

Thus having fayd, his fickely patients
Did gladly hearken to his grave beheaft,
And kept so well his wise commaundements,
That in thort space their malady was ceast,
And eke the biting of that harmefull Beast
Was throughly heal'd. Tho when they did perceaue
Their wounds recur'd, and forces reincreast,
Of that good Hermite both they tooke their seaue,
And went both on their way, ne ech would other leave.

But each th'other vow'd t'accompany,
The Lady, for that she was much in dred,
Now left alone in great extremity,
The Squire, for that he courteous was indeed,
Would not her leave alone in her great need.
So both together traueld, till they met
With a faire Mayden clad in mourning weed,
Vpon a mangy iade vnmeetely set,
And a lewd soole her leading thorough dry and wet.

But by what meanes that thame to her befell,
And how thereof her felfe the did acquite;
Imust a while for beare to you to tell;
Till that, as comes by course, I doe recite,

What fortune to the Briton Prince did lite; And and Pursuing that proud Knight, the which whileare Wrought to Sir Calidore so soule despight; And eke his Lady, though she sickely were, So lewdly had abuse, as ye did lately heare.

The Prince according to the former token,
Which faire Serene to him deliuered had,
Pursu'dhim streight, in mynd to bene ywroken
Of all the vile demeane, and vsage bad,
With which he had those two so ill bestad:
Ne wight with him on that aduenture went,
But that wylde man, whom though he oft forbad,
Yet for no bidding, nor for being shent,
Would he restrayned be from his attendement.

Arriving there, as did by chaunce befall,
He found the gate wyde ope, and in he rode,
Ne stayd, till that he came into the hall:
Vhere soft dismounting like a weary lode,
Vpon the ground with feeble feete he trode,
As he vnable were for very neede
To move one soote, but there must make abode;
The whiles the saluage man did take his steede,
And in some stable neare did set him up to feede.

Ere long to him a homely groome there came,
That in rude wise him asked, what he was,
That durst so boldly, without let or shame,
Into his Lords forbidden hall to passe.
To whom the Prince, him fayning to embase,
Mylde answer made; he was an errant Knight,
The which was fall n into this seeble case,
Through many wounds, which lately he in sight,
Received had, and prayd to pitty his ill plight.

But

But he, the more outrageous and bold,
Sternely did bid him quickely thence auaunt,
Or deare aby, for why his Lord of old
Didhate all errant Knights, which there did haunt,
Ne lodging would to any of them graunt,
And therefore lightly bad him packe away,
Not sparing him with bitter words to taunt;
And therewithall rude hand on him did lay,
To thrust him out of dore, doing his worst assay.

Which when the Saluage comming now in place,
Beheld, eftloones he all enraged grew,
And running streight vpon that villaine base,
Like a fell Lion at him siercely slew,
And with his teeth and nailes, in present vew,
Him rudely rent, and all to peeces tore:
So miserably him all helpelesse slew,
That with the noise, whilest he did loudly rore,
The people of the house rose forth in great vprore.

Who when on ground they saw their fellow slaine,
And that same Knight and Saluage standing by,
Vpon them two they sell with might and maine,
And on them layd so huge and horribly,
As if they would have slaine them presently.
But the bold Prince defended him so well,
And their assault withstood so mightily,
That maugre all their might, he did repell,
And beat them back, whilest many underneath him fell.

Yet he them still so sharpely did pursew,
That sew of them he lest aliue, which sted,
Those eurll tidings to their Lord to shew.
Who hearing how his people badly sped,

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430 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VI

Came forth in hast: where when as with the dead He faw the ground all strow'd, and that same Knight And saluage with their bloud fresh steeming red; He woxenigh mad with wrath and fell despight, And with reprochfull words him thus bespake on hight.

Art thou he, traytor, that with treason vile,

Hast slaine my men in this vnmanly maner,
And now triumphest in the piteous spoile

Of these poore folk, whose soules with black dishonor
And soule defame doe decke thy bloudy baner?

The meede whereof shall shortly be thy shame,
And wretched end, which still attendeth on her.

With that him selfe to battell he did frame;
So did his forty yeomen, which there with him came.

With dreadfull force they all did him affaile,
And round about with boystrous strokes oppresse,
That on his shield did rattle like to haile
In a great tempest; that in such distresse,
He wist not to which side him to addresse.
And euermore that crauen cowherd Knight,
Vas at his backe with heartlesse heedinesse,
Vayting if he vnwares him murther might:
For cowardize doth still in villany delight.

Whereof whenas the Prince was well aware,
He to him turnd with furious intent,
And him against his powre gan to prepare;
Like a fierce Bull, that being busic bent
To fight with many spesiabout him ment, modified by
Feeling some curre behinde his heeles to bite,
Turnes him about with fell auengement;
Solikewise turnde the Prince woon the Knight, WA
And layd at him amaine with all his will and night.

Who when he once his dreadfull strokes had tasted,
Durst not the furie of his force abyde,
But turn'd abacke, and to retyre him hasted
Through the thick prease, there thinking him to hyde.
But when the Prince had once him plainely eyde,
He foot by foot him followed alway,
Ne would him suffer once to shrinke asyde
But ioyning close, huge lode at him did lay:
Who slying still did ward, and warding sly away.

But when his foe he still so eger saw,
Vnto his heeles himselse he did betake,
Hoping vnto some refuge to withdraw:
Ne would the Prince him euer soot forsake,
Where so he went, but after him did make.
He sled from roome to roome, from place to place,
Whylest euery joynt for dread of death did quake,
Still looking after him, that did him chace;
That made him euermore increase his speedie pace.

At last he vp into the chamber came,
Whereas his loue was sitting all alone,
Wayting what tydings of her solke became.
There did the Prince him ouertake anone,
Crying in vaine to her, him to bemone;
And with his swordhim on the head did smyte,
That to the gound he fell in senselesse swone:
Yet whether thwart or statly it did lyte,
The tempred steele did not into his braynepan byte.

Which when the Ladie saw, with great affright
She starting vp, began to shrieke aloud,
And with her garment couering him from sight,
Seem'd vnder her protection him to shroud;

 $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{e}_{i,j} \cdot \mathbf{e}_{i,j} \cdot \mathbf{e}_{i,j}$ 

432 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VI

And falling lowly at his feet, her bowd Vpon her knee, intreating him for grace, And often him befought, and prayd, and vowd; That with the ruth of her so wretched case, He staydhis second strooke, and did his hand abase.

Her weed she then withdrawing, did him discouer,
Who now come to himselfe, yet would not rize,
But still did lie as dead, and quake, and quiner,
That even the Prince his basenesse did despize,
And eke his Dame him seeing in such guize,
Gan him recomfort, and from ground to reare.
Who rising up at last in ghastly wize,
Like troubled ghost did dreadfully appeare,
As one that had no life him lest through former seare.

Whom when the Prince so deadly saw dismayd,
He for such basenesse shamefully him shent,
And with sharpe words did bitterly vpbrayd;
Vile cowheard dogge, now doe I much repent,
That euer I this life vnto thee lent,
Whereof thou caytiue so vnworthie art;
That both thy loue, for lacke of hardiment,
And eke thy selfe, for want of manly hart,
And eke all knights hast shamed with this knightlesse
(part.

Yet further hast thou heaped shame to shame,
And crime to crime, by this thy cowheard seare.
For first it was to thee reprochfull blame,
To erect this wicked custome, which I heare,
Gainst errant Knights and Ladies thou dost reare;
Whom when thou mayst, thou dost of arms despoile,
Or of their upper garment, which they weare:
Yet does thou not with manhood, but with guile
Maintaine this cuill use, thy soes thereby to soile.

And

And lastly in approuance of thy wrong,

To shew such faintnesse and foule cowardize,
Is greatest shame: for oft it falles, that strong
And valiant knights doe rashly enterprize,
Either for fame, or else for exercize,
A wrongfull quarrell to maintaine by right;
Yet haue, through prowesse and their braue emprize,
Gotten great worship in this worldes sight.
For greater force there needs to maintaine wrong, then
(right.

Yet since thy life vnto this Ladie sayre
I given have live in reproch and scorne;
Ne ever armes, ne ever knighthood dare
Hence to professe: for shame is to adorne
With so brave badges one so basely borne;
But onely breath sith that I did forgive.
So having from his craven bodie torne
Those goodly armes, he them away did give
And onely suffred him this wretched life to live.

There whilest he thus was setling things aboue,
Atwene that Ladie myld and recreant knight,
To whom his life he graunted for her loue,
He gan bethinke him, in what perilous plight
He had behynd him lest that saluage wight,
Amongst so many soes, whom sure he thought
By this quite slaine in so vnequall sight:
Therefore descending backe in haste, he sought
If yet he were aliue, or to destruction brought.

There he him found enuironed about

Vith flaughtred bodies, which his hand had flaine,

And laying yet a fresh with courage stout

Vpon the rest, that did aliue remaine;

storbasia (1 sitolola 1 m mEe.2"

434 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANT. V.

Whom he likewise right forely did constraine.

Like scattred sheepe, to seeke for safetie.

After he gotten had with busie paine.

Some of their weapons, which thereby did lie,

With which he layd about, and made them fast to sie.

Approching to him neare, his hand he stayd,
And sought, by making signes, him to asswage:
Who them perceiuing, streight to him obayd,
As to his Lord, and downe his weapons layd,
As if he long had to his heasts bene trayned.
Thence he him brought away, and vp conuayd
Into the chamber, where that Dame remayned
With her vnworthy knight, who ill him entertayned.

Whom when the Saluage saw from daunger free,
Sitting beside his Ladie there at ease,
He well remembred, that the same was hee,
Which lately sought his Lord for to displease:
Tho all in rage, he on him streight did seaze,
As if he would in peeces him hauerent;
And were not, that the Prince did him appeare,
He had not left one limbe of him vnrent:
But streight he held his hand at his commaundement.

Thus having all things well in peace ordayned,

The Prince himselfe there all that night did rest,

Where him Blandina fayrely entertayned,

With all the courteous glee and goodly feast,

The which for himselfe could imagine best.

For well the knew the wayes to win good will

Of every wight, that were not too infest,

And how to please the minds of good and ill, (skill.

Through tempering of her words & lookes by wondrous

Yet were her words and lookes but false and fayned,
To some hid end to make more easie way,
Or to allure such fondlings, whom she trayned
Into her trap vnto their owne decay:
Thereto, when needed, she could weepe and pray,
And when her listed, she could sawne and statter;
Now smyling smoothly, like to sommers day,
Now glooming sadly, so to cloke her matter;
Yet were her words but wynd, & all her teares but water.

VVhether such grace were given her by kynd,
As women wont their guilefull wits to guyde;
Or learn'd the art to please, I doe not fynd.
This well I wote, that she so well applyde
Her pleasing tongue, that soone she pacifyde
The wrathfull Prince, & wrought her husbands peace.
VVho nathelesse not therewith satisfyde,
His rancorous despight did not releasse,
Ne secretly from thought of fell revenge surceasse.

For all that night, the whyles the Prince did rest In carelesse couch, not weeting what was ment, He watcht in close awayt with weapons prest, Willing to worke his villenous intent On him, that had so shamefully him shent: Yet durst he not for very cowardize Essect the same, whylest all the night was spent. The morrow next the Prince did early rize, And passed forth, to sollow his sirst enterprize.

# 436 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

Cant. VII. overisis

Turpine is baffuld, his two knights

doe gaine their treasons meed,

Fayre Mirabellaes punishment

for loues disdaine decreed.

Ike as the gentle hart it selfe bewrayes,
In doing gentle deedes with franke delight,
Euen so the baser mind it selfe displayes,
In cancred malice and reuengefull spight.
For to maligne, t'enuie, t'vse thisting slight,
Be arguments of a vile donghill mind,
VVhich what it dare not doe by open might,
To worke by wicked treason wayes doth find,
By such discourteous deeds discouering his base kind.

That well appeares in this discourteous knight,
The coward Turpine, whereof now I treat;
Who notwithstanding that in former fight
He of the Prince his life received late,
Yet in his mind malitious and ingrate
He gan devize, to be aveng'd anew
For all that shame, which kindled inward hate.
Therefore so soone as he was out of vew,
Himselse in hast he arm'd, and did him fast pursew.

Well did he tract his steps, as he did ryde, Yet would not neare approch in daungers eye, But kept aloofe for dread to be descryde, Vntill sit time and place he mote espy,

Where

Where he mote worke him scath and villeny.
At last he met two knights to him vnknowne,
The which were arm'd both agreeably,
And both combynd, what euer chaunce were blowne,
Betwixt them to divide, and each to make his owne.

To whom false Turpine comming courteously,
To cloke the mischiese, which he inly ment,
Gan to complaine of great discourtesie,
Which a straunge knight, that neare afore him went,
Had doen to him, and his deare Ladie shent:
Which if they would afford him ayde at need
For to auenge, in time convenient,
They should accomplish both a knightly deed,
And for their paines obtaine of him a goodly meed.

The knights beleeu'd, that all he fayd, was trew,
And being fresh and full of youthly spright,
Were glad to heare of that aduenture new,
In which they mote make triall of their might,
Which neuer yet they had approu'd in fight;
And eke desirous of the offred meed,
Said then the one of them; where is that wight,
The which hath doen to thee this wrongfull deed,
That we may it a uenge, and punish him with speed?

He rides (faid Turpine) there not farre afore,
Vith a wyld man foft footing by his fyde,
That if ye lift to hafte a litle more,
Ye may him ouertake in timely tyde:
Eftfoones they pricked forth with forward pryde,
And ere that litle while they ridden had,
The gentle Prince not farre away they fpyde,
Ryding a foftly pace with portance fad,
Deuizing of his love more, then of daunger drad.

Ec 4

438 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANLVI

Then one of them aloud vnto him cryde,

Bidding him turne againe, false traytour knight,

Foule womanwronger, for he him defyde.

With that they both at once with equall spight

Did bend their speares, and both with equall might

Against him ran; but th'one did misse his marke,

And being carried with his force forthright,

Glaunst swiftly by; like to that heauenly sparke,

Which glyding through the ayre lights all the heauens

(darke,

But th'other ayming better, did him sinite

Full in the shield, with so impetuous powre,

That all his launce in peeces shiuered quite,

And scattered all about, fell on the flowre.

But the stout Prince, with much more steddy stowre

Full on his beuer did him strike so fore,

That the cold steele through piercing, did deuowre

His vitall breath, and to the ground him bore,

Where still he bathed lay in his owne bloody gore.

As when a cast of Faulcons make their slight
At an Herneshaw, that lyes alost on wing,
The whyles they strike at him with heedlesse might,
The warie soule his bill doth backward wring;
On which the first, whose force her first doth bring,
Her selfe quite through the bodie doth engore,
And salleth downe to ground like senselesse thing,
But th'other not so swift, as she before,
Fayles of her souse, and passing by doth hurt no more.

By this the other, which was passed by; he sould!

Himselfe recovering; was return'd to sight; and A

Where when he saw his fellow lifelesse by:
He much was daunted with so dismall sight; aby!

but regards to user executed side groun Yet:

V 6 1

Yet nought abating of his former spight,
Let drive at him with so malitious mynd,
As if he would have passed through him quight:
But the steele-head no stedsast hold could synd,
But glauncing by, deceiu'd him of that he desynd.

Not so the Prince: for his well learned speare
Tooke surer hould, and from his horses backe
Aboue a launces length him forth did beare,
And gainst the cold hard earth so fore him strake,
That all his bones in peeces nigh he brake.
Where seeing him so lie, he lest his steed,
And to him leaping, vengeance thought to take
Of him, for all his former sollies meed,
With slaming sword in hand his terror more to breed.

The fearefull swayne beholding death so nie,
Cryde out aloud for mercie him to saue;
In lieu whereof he would to him descrie,
Great treason to him meant, his life to reaue.
The Prince soone hearkned, and his life forgaue.
Then thus saidhe, There is a straunger knight,
The which for promise of great meed, vs draue
To this attempt, to wreake his hid despight,
For that himselfe thereto did want sufficient might.

The Prince much mused at such villenie,
And sayd; Now sure ye well haue earn'd your meed,
For th'one is dead, and th'other soone shall die,
Vulesse to me thou hether bring with speed
The wretch, that hyr'd you to this wicked deed,
He gladof life, and willing eke to wreake
The guilt on him, which didthis mischiese breed,
Swore by his sword, that neither day nor weeke
He would surceasse, but him, where so he were, would
(seeke.

# 440 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

So vp he rose, and forth streight way he went
Backe to the place, where Turpine late he lore;
There he him sound in great astonishment,
To see him so bedight with bloodie gore,
And griesly wounds that him appalled sore.
Yet thus at length he said, how now Sir knight?
What meaneth this, which here I see before?
How fortuneth this soule vncomely plight,
So different from that, which earst ye seem'd in sight?

Perdie (said he) in euill houre it fell,

That ever I for meed did vndertake
So hard a taske, as life for hyre to sell;
The which I earst adventur'd for your sake.
Witnesse the wounds, and this wyde bloudie lake,
Which ye may see yet all about me steeme.
Therefore now yeeld, as ye did promise make,
My due reward, the which right well I deeme
I yearned have, that life so dearely did redeeme.

But where then is (quoth he halfe wrothfully)

Where is the bootie, which therefore I bought,

That curfed caytiue, my strong enemy,

That recreant knight, whose hated life I sought?

And where is eke your friend, which halfe it ought?

He lyes (said he) vpon the coldbare ground,

Slayne of that errant knight, with whom he fought;

Whom afterwards my selfe with many a wound

Didslay againe, as ye may see there in the stound.

Thereof false Turpin was full glad and faine,
And needs with him streight to the place would ryde,
Where he himselse might see his soeman slaine;
For else his feare could not be satisfyde.

ra spom odelore. The last independent So

So as they rode, he saw the way all dyde
Vith streames of bloud; which tracting by the traile,
Ere long they came, whereas in cuill tyde
That other swayne, like as hes deadly pale,
Lay in the lap of death, rewing his wretched bale.

Cant. VII.

Much did the Crauen seeme to mone his case,
That for his sake his deare life had forgone;
And him bewayling with affection base,
Did counterfeit kind pittie, where was none:
For wheres no courage, theres no ruth nor mone.
Thence passing forth, not farre away he found,
Whereas the Prince himselfe lay all alone,
Loosely displayd vpon the grassie ground,
Possessed for the same and the same are supposed to the possessed for the prince himselfe and all alone,
Loosely displayd vpon the grassie ground,
Possessed for the same and the same are supposed for the same a

Wearie of trauell in his former fight,

He there in shade himselfe had layd to rest,

Hauing his armes and warlike things vndight,

Fearelesse of foes that mote his peace molest;

The whyles his saluage page, that wont be prest,

Was wandred in the wood another way,

To doe some thing, that seemed to him best,

The whyles his Lord in siluer slomber lay,

Like to the Euening starre adorn'd with deawy ray.

Whom when as Turpin saw so loosely layd,
He weened well, that he in deed was dead,
Like as that other knight to him had sayd:
But when he nigh approcht, he mote aread
Plaine signes in him of life and liuelihead.
Vhereat much grieu'd against that straunger knight,
That him too light of credence did missead,
He would have backe retyred from that sight,
That was to him on earth the deadliest despight.

## THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. FIL.

But that same knight would not once lethim start,

But plainely gan to him declare the case

Of all his mischiese, and late lucklesse sinart;

How both he and his sellow there in place

Were vanquished, and put to soule disgrace,

And how that he in lieu of life him lent,

Had vow'd vnto the victor, him to trace

And sollow through the world, where so he went,

Till that he him deliuered to his punishment.

He therewith much abashed and affrayd,
Began to tremble euery limbe and vaine;
And softly whispering him, entyrely prayd,
T'aduize him better, then by such a traine
Him to betray vnto a straunger swaine:
Yet rather counseld him contrarywize,
Sith he likewise did wrong by him sustaine,
To ioyne with him and vengeance to deuize,
Whylest time did offer meanes him sleeping to surprize.

Nathelesse for all his speach, the gentle knight

Would not be tempted to such villenie,
Regarding more his faith, which he did plight,
All were it to his mortall enemie,
Then to entrap him by false treacherie:
Great shame in lieges blood to be embrew'd.
Thus whylest they were debating diuerslie,
The Saluage forth out of the wood issew'd.

Backe to the place, whereas his Lordhe sleeping vew'd.

There when he saw those two so neare him stand,
He doubted much what mote their meaning bee.
And throwing downe his load out of his hand,
To weet great store of forrest stute, which hee

Had

Had for his food late gathered from the tree,
Himselse vnto his weapon he betooke,
That was an oaken plant, which lately hee
Rent by the root; which he so sternely shooke,
That like an hazell wand, it quincred and quooke.

Whereat the Prince awaking, when he spyde
The traytour Turpin with that other knight,
He startedy, and snatching neare his syde
His trustie sword, the servant of his might,
Like a sell Lyon leaped to him light,
And his left hand ypon his collar layd.
Therewith the cowheard deaded with affright,
Fell flat to ground, ne word ynto him sayd,
But holding yp his hands, with silence mercie prayd.

But he so full of indignation was,

That to his prayer nought he would incline,
But as he lay vpon the humbled gras,
His soot he set on his vile necke, in signe
Of service yoke, that nobler harts repine.
Then letting him arise like abject thrall,
He gan to him object his haynous crime,
And to revile, and rate, and recreant call,
And solve the service of knightly bannerall.

And after all, for greater infamie,
He by the heeles him hung vpon a tree,
And baffuld for that all which passed by,
The picture of his punishment might see,
And by the like ensample warned bee,
How ever they through treason doe trespasse.
But turne we now backe to that Ladie free,
Vhom late we left ryding ypon an Asse,
Led by a Carle and soole, which by her side did passe.

### THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VII.

She was a Ladie of great dignitie, And lifted vp to honorable place, Famous through all the land of Faerie, Though of meane parentage and kindred base, Yet deckt with wondrous giftes of natures grace. That all men did her person much admire, And praise the feature of her goodly face, The beames whereof did kindle louely fire In th'harts of many a knight, and many a gentle squire.

But she thereof grew proud and insolent, That none she worthie thought to be her fere, But scornd them all, that love vnto her ment; Yet was she lou'd of many a worthy pere, Vnworthy she to be belou'd so dere, That could not weigh of worthinesse aright. For beautie is more glorious bright and clere, The more it is admir'd of many a wight, And noblest she, that served is of noblest knight.

But this coy Damzell thought contrariwize, That fuch proud looks would make her prayled more; And that the more she did all loue despize, The more would wretched louers her adore. What cared the, who fighed for her fore, Or who did wayle or watch the wearie night? Let them that lift, their lucklesse lot deplore; She was borne free, not bound to any wight, And so would ever live, and love her owne delight.

Through fuch her stubborne stifnesse, and hard hart, Many a wretch, for want of remedie, Did languith long in lifeconfuming fmart, .... And at the last through dreary dolour die: a an include the second of

And a Carle and L. Whylest

Cant.VII.

Whylest she, the Ladie of her libertic,
Did boast her beautie had such soueraine might,
That with the onely twinckle of her eye,
She could or saue, or spill, whom she would hight.
What could the Gods doe more, but doe it more aright?

But loe the Gods, that mortall follies vew,
Did worthily reuenge this maydens pride;
And nought regarding her so goodly hew,
Did laugh at her, that many did deride,
Whilest she did weepe, of no man mercifide.
For on a day, when Cupid kept his court,
As he is wont at each Saint Valentide,
Vnto the which all louers doeresort,
That of their loues successe they there may make report.

It fortun'd then, that when the roules were red,
In which the names of all loues folke were fyled,
That many there were missing, which were ded,
Or kept in bands, or from their loues exyled,
Or by some other violence despoyled.
Which when as Cupid heard, he wexed wroth,
And doubting to be wronged, or beguyled,
He bad his eyes to be viblindfold both,
That he might see his men, and muster them by oth.

Then found he many missing of his crew,

Vhich wont doe suit and service to his might;

Of whom what was becomen, no man knew.

Therefore a Iurie was impaneld streight,

T'enquire of them, whether by force, or sleight,

Or their owne guilt, they were away convayd.

To whom foule Infamie, and fell Despight

Gaue evidence, that they were all betrayd,

And murdred cruelly by a rebellious Mayd.

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

Fayre Mirabella was her name, whereby of foly IV Of all those crymes she there indited was: hoo bid All which when Cupid heard, he by and by In great displeasure, wild a Capias Should issue forth, t'attach that scornefull lasse. The warrant straight was made, and therewithall A Baylieffe errant forth in post did passe,

Whom they by name there Portamore did call; He which doth fummon louers to loues indgement hall.

The damzell was attacht, and shortly brought Vnto the barre, whereas she was arrayned: But the thereto nould plead, nor answere ought Euen for stubborne pride, which her restrayned. So judgement past, as is by law ordayned In cases like, which when at last she saw, Her stubborne hart, which loue before disdayned, Gan stoupe, and falling downe with humble awe, Cryde mercie, to abate the extremitie of law.

The sonne of Venus who is myld by kynd, But where he is prouokt with pecuishnesse, Vnto her prayers piteously enclynd, And did the rigour of his doome represse; Yet not so freely, but that nathelesse He vnto her a penance did impose, Which was, that through this worlds wyde wildernes She wander should in companie of those, Till she had sau'd so many loues; as she did lose.

So now she had bene wandring two whole yeares Throughout the world, in this vncomely case, Wasting her goodly hew in heavie teares, wo And her good dayes in dolorous difgrace: let leilloise and lie en herbruce i **Yet** 

#### Cant. VII. FAERIE QUEENE.

447

Yet had she not in all these two yeares space,
Saued but two, yet in two yeares before,
Through her dispiteous pride, whilest loue lackt place,
She had destroyed two and twenty more.
Aie me, how could her loue make half amends therefore.

And now the was uppon the weary way,

Vhen as the gentle Squire, with faire Serene,

Met her in such misseeming soule array;

The whiles that mighty man did her demeane

Vith all the euill termes and cruell meane,

That he could make; And eeke that angry soole

Vhich follow'd her, with cursed hands uncleane

Vhipping her horse, did with his smarting toole

Oft whip her dainty selfe, and much augment her doole.

Ne ought it mote availe her to entreat
The one or th'other, better her to vse:
For both so wilfull were and obstinate,
That all her piteous plaint they did refuse,
And rather did the more her beate and bruse.
But most the former villaine, which did lead
Her tyreling iade, was bent her to abuse;
Who though she were with wearinesse nigh dead,
Yet would not let her lite, nor rest a little stead.

For he was sterne, and terrible by nature,
And eeke of person huge and hideous,
Exceeding much the measure of mans stature,
And rather like a Gyant monstruous.
For sooth he was descended of the hous
Of those old Gyants, which did warres darraine
Against the heauen in order battailous,
And sib to great Orgolio, which was slaine
By Arthure, when as Vnas Knight he did maintaine.

Ff

148 THE VINDOUNE OF THE CANER	11.
His lookes were dreadfully and his fiery ries ill bad to	7
Liketwo great Beacons glared bright and wydeu.	
Glauncing askew; as if his enemies lib rod agord'I	•
He scorned in his ouerweening pryde 3: 101. La lorde	)
And stalking stately like a Crane, did stryde	100
At euery step vppon the tiptoes hie,	2183
And all the way he went, on every syde with worth	MA
He gaz'd about, and stared horriblie,	7
As if he with his lookes would all men terrifie.	
A5 II IIC WICH his fookes would are menderatine.	· .
He wore no armour, ne for none did care,	7
As no whit dreading any living wight;	
But in a lacket quilted richly rare,	) T
Vpon checklaton he was straungely dight,	2/2
And on his head a roll of linnen plight,  Like to the Mores of Malaber he wore;	-!!
TATCH which his locks as blackdonitch uniohis	
With which his locks, as blacke as pitchy night,	0/1
Were bound about, and voyded from before,	-
And in his hand a mighty yron club he bore.	
entre professional de la constitución de la constit	,1
This was Distaine, who led that Ladies horse	
Through thick & thin, through mountains & through	
Compelling her, wher she would not by force (plan	ms,
Haling her palfrey by the hempen raines.	
But that same soole, which most increast her paine	S,
Was Scorne, who having in his hand a whip,	
Her therewith yirks, and still when she complaines	<b>)</b>
The more he laughes, and does her closely quip,	1 <sub>0</sub>
To see her sore lament, and bite her tender lip.	1.
· (L, · · · · ) ()	. 1.

Whose cruell handling when that Squire beheld, And saw those villaines her so vildely vie, His gentle heart with indignation sweld, And could no lenger beare so great abuse,

As

As such a Lady so to beate and bruse; and bruse; But to him steepping, such a stroke him sent, That forst him th'halter from his hand to loose; And maugre all his might, backe to relent: The Else had he surely there bene slaine, or fowly shent.

The villaine wroth for greeting him so sore,
Gathered him selfe together soone againe,
And with his yron batton, which he bore,
Let drive at him so dreadfully amaine,
That for his safety he did him constraine
To give him ground, and shift to every side,
Rather then once his burden to sustaine:
For bootelesse thing him seemed, to abide,
So mighty blowes, or prove the puissaunce of his pride.

Like as a Mastisse having at a bay
A saluage Bull, whose cruell hornes doe threat
Desperate daunger, if he them assay,
Traceth his ground, and round about doth bear,
To spy where he may some aduauntage get;
The whiles the beast doth rage and loudly rore,
So did the Squire, the whiles the Carle did fret,
And sume in his disdainefull mynd the more,
And oftentimes by Turmagant and Mahound swore.

Nathelesse so sharpely still he him pursewd,
That at aduantage him at last he tooke,
When his foote slipt (that slip he dearely rewd,)
And with his yron club to ground him strooke;
Where still he lay, ne out of swoune awooke,
Till heavy hand the Carle vpon him layd,
And bound him fast: Tho when he vp did looke,
And saw him selfe captived, he was dismayd,
Ne powre had to with stand, ne hope of any ayd.

F f 2

450 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cans. VII.

Then vp he made him rife, and forward fare; deal A
Led in a rope, which both his hands did bynd;
Ne ought that foole for pitty did him spare,
But with his whip him following behynd,
Him often scourg'd, and forst his feete to synd:
And other whiles with bitter mockes and mowes
He would him scorne, that to his gentle mynd
Was much more grieuous, then the others blowes:
Words sharpely wound, but greatest griefe of scorning
(growes.

The faire Serena, when she saw him fall
Vnder that villaines club, then surely thought
That slaine he was, or made a wretched thrall,
And sled away with all the speede she mought,
To seeke for safety, which long time she sought:
And past through many perils by the way,
Ere she againe to Calepine was brought;
The which discourse as now I must delay,
Till Mirabellaes fortunes I doe surther say.

Canto.

## reachand a Cant WIII won best which

order Elling affect

CHOSENTIA CHARACTER CARROLL CONTROLL CO

Loue hath the glory of his kingdome left,
And th'hearts of men, as your eternall dowre,
In yron chaines, of liberty bereft,
Deliuered hath into your hands by gift;
Be well aware, how ye the same doc vse,
That pride doe not to tyranny you lift;
Least if men you of cruelty accuse,
He from you take that chiefedome, which ye doe abuse.

And as ye foft and tender are by kynde,

Adornd with goodly gifts of beauties grace,

So be ye foft and tender ceke in mynde;

But cruelty and hardnesse from you chace,

That all your other praises will deface,

And from you turne the love of men to hate.

Ensample take of Mirabellaes case,

Who from the high degree of happy state,

Fell into wretched woes, which the stepented late.

Who after thraldome of the gentle Squire, we Which the beheld with lamentable eye, Was touched with compassion entire, old of the And much lamented his calamir con one has believed

452 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANTIVILE.
That for her fake fell into misery:
Which booted nought for prayers, nor for threat
To hope for to release or mollify;
For aye the more, that she did them entreat
The more they him missift, and cruelly did beat.
THE HOLD GIRLS THE WASHINGTON TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O
So as they forward on their way did pas,
Him still reusling and afflicting fore,
They met Prince Arthure with Sir Enias,
They met Prince Attitute with on Entary
(That was that courteous Knight, whom he before
Hauing subdew'd, yet did to life restore,)
To whom as they approcht, they gain augment
Their cruelty, and him to punish more,
Scourging and haling him more vehement;
As if it them should griefe to see his punishment.
Delinered hath into your hands by gift;
The Squire him felfe when as he faw his Lord; liono &
The witnesse of his wretchednesse; implace, in place, in
Was much asham'd, that with an hempen cordes.
He like a dog was led in captine cale; a list nov most all
And did his head for bashfulnesse abase,
As loth to see, or to be seene at all: or har the or as but
Shame would be hid. But when as Enias webatobe.
Beheld two fuch; of two fuch willaines thrally od od
His manly mynde was much emmoued therewithall.
That all your other praifes will did in,
And to the Prince thus fayd; See you Sir Knight, but
The greatest shame that ever eye yet saw? Sauchlast
Yond Lady and her Squire with foule despight div
Abufde, against all reason and all law, doserrorni llost
Without regard of pitty or of awe.
See how they doe that Squire beat and reuile;
See how they doe the Lady hale and draw. is bid //
But if ye please to lend the leave a while, buce and
I will them soone acquite, and both of blame assoile.
The

The Prince assented, and then he streight way
Dismounting light, his shield about him threw,
With which approching, thus he gan to say;
Abide ye caytive treachetours vntrew,
That have with treason thralled vnto you
These two, vnworthy of your wretched bands;
And now your crime with cruelty pursew.
Abide, and from them lay your loathly hands;
Or else abide the death, that hard before you stands.

The villaine stayd not aunswer to inuent,
But with his yron club preparing way,
His mindes sad message backe vnto him sent;
The which descended with such dreadfull sway,
That seemed nought the course thereof could stay:
No more then lightening from the lostysky.
Ne list the Knight the powre thereof assay,
Vhose doome was death, but lightly slipping by,
Vnwares desrauded his intended destiny.

And to requite him with the like againe,

Vith his sharpe swordhe fiercely at him slew,
And strooke so strongly, that the Carle with paine
Saued him selfe, but that he there him slew:

Yet sau'd not so, but that the bloud it drew,
And gaue his soegood hope of victory.

Vho therewith slesht, vpon him set anew,
And with the second stroke, thought certainely
To have supplyed the first, and paide the vsury.

But Fortune aunswerd not vnto his call;
For as his hand was heaued vp on hight,
The villaine met him in the middle fall,
And with his club bet backe his brondyron bright

### 454 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANE, VIII.

So forcibly, that with his ownehands might and Rebeatenbacke vpon him felfe againe, He driven was to ground in felfe despight; From whence ere he recovery could gaine, He in his necke had set his footewith fell distaine.

With that the foole, which did that end awayte,

Came running in, and whilest on ground he lay,

Laide heavy hands on him, and held so strayte,

That downe he kept him with his scornesull sway,

Soas he could not weld him any way.

The whiles that other villaine went about

Him to have bound, and thrald without delay;

The whiles the foole did him revile and flout,

Threatning to yoke them tow & tame their corage stout.

As when a sturdy ploughman with his hynde
By strength haue ouerthrowne a stubborne steare,
They downe him hold, and fast with cords do bynde,
Till they him force the buxome yoke to beare:
So did these two this Knight oft tug and teare.
Which when the Prince beheld, there standing by,
He left his lofty steede to aide him neare,
And buckling soone him selfe, gan siercely sly
Vppon that Carle, to saue his friend from ieopardy.

The villaine leaving him vnto his mate

To be captived, and handled as he lift,

Himselfe addrest vnto this new debate,

And with his club him all about so blist,

That he which way to turne him scarcely wist:

Sometimes aloft he layd, sometimes alow;

Now here, now there, and oft him neare hemist;

So doubtfully, that hardly one could know.

Whether more wary were to give or ward the blow.

But

But yet the Prince so well enured was

Vith such huge strokes, approued oft in fight,

That way to them he gaue forth right to pas.

Ne would endure the daunger of their might,

But wayt aduantage, when they downe did light.

At last the caytiue after long discourse,

Vhen all his strokes he saw auoyded quite,

Resolued in one tassemble all his force,

And make one end of him without ruth or remorse.

His dreadfull hand he heaued vp aloft,
And with his dreadfull instrument of yre,
Thought sure haue pownded him to powder soft,
Or deepe emboweld in the earth entyre:
But Fortune did not with his will conspire.
For ere his stroke attayned his intent,
The noble childe preuenting his desire,
Vnder his club with wary boldnesse went,
And smote him on the knee, that neuer yet was bent.

It neuer yet was bent, ne bent it now,
Albe the stroke so strong and puissant were,
That seem'd a marble pillour it could bow,
But all that leg, which did his body beare,
It crackt throughout, yet did no bloud appeare;
So as it was vnable to support
So huge a burden on such broken geare,
But sell to ground, like to a lumpe of durt,
Whence he assayd to rise, but could not for his hurt.

Estsoones the Prince to him full nimbly stept,
And least he should recover soote againe,
His head meant from his shoulders to have swept.
Which when the Lady saw, she cryde amaine;

## 456 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Stay stay, Sir Knight, for love of God abstaine; For that vnivares ye weetlesse doe intend; have a Slay not that Carle, though worthy to be slaine: For more on him doth then him selfe depend; My life will by his death have lamentable end.

Yet nathemore him suffred to arize;
But still suppressing gan of her inquire,
What meaning mote those vncouth words comprize,
That in that villaines health her safety lies:
That, were no might in man, nor heart in Knights,
Which durst her dreaded reskue enterprize,
Yet heavens them selves, that savour feeble rights,
Would for it selfe redresse, and punish such despights.

Then bursting forth in teares, which gushed fast
Like many water streames, a while she stayd;
Till the sharpe passion being ouerpast,
Her tongue to her restord, then thus she sayd;
Nor heavens, nor men can me most wretched mayd
Deliuer from the doome of my desart,
The which the God of love hath on me layd,
And danned to endure this direfull smart,
For penaunce of my proud and hard rebellious hart.

In prime of youthly yeares, when first the flowre
Of beauty gan to bud, and bloosime delight,
And nature me endu'd with plenteous dowre,
Of all her gifts, that pleased each living sight,
I was belou'd of many a gentle Knight,
And sude and sought with all the service dew:
Full many a one for me deepe groand and sight,
And to the dore of death for sorrow drew,
Complayning out on me, that would not on them rew.
But

But let them love that lift; or live or die; Me list not die for any louers doole: Ne list me leaue my loued libertie, To pitty him that list to play the foole: To loue my selfe I learnedhad in schoole. Thus I triumphed long in louers paine, And sitting carelesse on the scorners stoole, Did laugh at those that did lament and plaine: But all is now repayd with interest againe.

For loe the winged God, that woundeth harts, Causde me be called to accompt therefore, And for revengement of those wrongfull smarts, Which I to others did inflict afore, which is Addeem'd me to endure this pena unce fore; louis in the That in this wize, and this vnmeete array, With these two lewd companions, and no more, Inc. Disdaine and Scorne, I through the world thould stray, Till I haue fau'd fo many, as I earst didslay. A divide A

Acidem aldbay dores l'announce. Certes (fayd then the Prince) the God is iust, That taketh vengeaunce of his peoples spoile. For were no law in loue, but all that lust, Might them oppresse, and painefully turmoile, Hiskingdome would continue but a while. But tell me Lady, wherefore doe you beare This bottle thus before you with fuch toile, And eeke this wallet atyour backe arreare, That for these Carles to carry much more comely were?

Here in this bottle (fayd the fory Mayd) I put the teares of my contrition, Till to the brim I haue it full defrayd: And in this bag which I behinde me don,

arbhiom mais

in courrence of the property

## 458 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CARL VIII.

Yet is the bottle leake, and bag so torne, south the That all which I put in, fals out anon; and sold of And is behinde me trodden downe of Scorne, in a Who mocketh all my paine, & laughs the more I mourn.

The Infant hearkned wisely to her tale,
And wondred much at Cupids i udg ment wise,
That could so meekly make proud hearts auale,
And wreake him selfe on them, that him despise.
Then suffred he Disclaine up to arise,
Who was not able up him selfe to reare,
By meanes his leg through his late luckelesse prise,
Was crackt in twaine, but by his foolish seare.
Was holpen up, who him supported standing neare.

But being vp, he lookt againe aloft,
As if he neuer had received fall;
And with sterne eye-browes stared at him oft,
As if he would have daunted him with all:
And standing on his tiptoes, to seeme tall,
Downe on his golden seete he often gazed,
As if such pride the other could apall;
Who was so far from being ought amazed,
That he his lookes despised, and his boast dispraized.

Then turning backe vnto that captive thrall,

Vhoall this while stood there beside them bound,

Vnwilling to be knowne, or seene at all, blad to had?

He from those bands weend him to have vnwound.

But when approching neare, he plainely sound; is said.

It was his owne true groome, the gentle Squire,

He thereat wext exceedingly assound; is said.

And him did oft embrace, and oft admires in half.

Ne could with seeing satisfic his great desire.

Meane

Meane while the Saluage man, when he beheld
That huge great foole oppressing th'other Knight,
Whom with his weight vnweldy downe he held,
He slew vpon him, like a greedy kight
Vnto some carrion offered to his sight,
And downe him plucking, with his nayles and teeth
Gan him to hale, and teare, and scratch, and bite;
And from him taking his owne whip, therewith
So sore him scourgeth, that the bloud downe followeth.

And sure I weene, had not the Ladies cry
Procur'd the Prince his cruell hand to stay,
He would with whipping, him have done to dye:
But being checkt, he did abstaine streight way,
And let him rise. Then thus the Prince gan say;
Now Lady sith your fortunes thus dispose,
That if ye list have liberty, ye may,
Vnto your selfe I freely leave to chose,
Whether I shall you leave, or from these villaines lose.

Ah nay Sir Knight (fayd she) it may not be,
But that I needes must by all meanes sulfill
This penaunce, which enioyned is to me,
Least vnto me betide a greater ill;
Yet no lesse thankes to you for your good will.
So humbly taking leave, she turnd aside,
But Arthure with the rest, went onward still
On his first quest, in which did himbetide
A great adventure, which did him from them devide.

But first it falleth me by course to tell
Of faire Serena, who as earst you heard,
When first the gentle Squire at variaunce sell
With those two Carles, sled fast away, afeard

460 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cantiville.
Meane while the Saluag branip ratio be to be of the Saluag brane o
So fresh the image of her former dread, guid sail T
Yet dwelling in her eye, to her appeard; All
That enery foote did tremble, which did tread. I
And enery body two, and two she foure did read.
$A = (1 - a) \cdot (1 - a) \cdot (1 - a) \cdot (1 - a) \cdot (1 - a)$
Through his & dales, through bushes & through breres
Long thus she fled, till that at last she thought
Her selfe now past the perill of her searcs.
Then looking round about, and seeing nought.
Which doubt of daunger to her offer mought,
She from her palfrey lighted on the plaine,
And sitting downe, her selfe a while bethought
Ofherlong trauell and turmoyling paine;
And often did of loue; and oft of lücke complaine.
pion Lidy (the competence of a long of the competence of the compe
And euermore she blamed Calepine, with the State of Sir Calepine, her owne true Knight
The good Sir Calepine, her owne true Knight, As th'onely author of her wofull tine:
For being of his love to her so light,
As her to leave in such a pitcous plight. Mail and A.
Yet neuer Turtle truer to his make,
Then he was tride vnto his Lady bright:
Who all this while endured for her fake; which he
Great perill of his life; and restlesse paines did take.
Solver Livering in Lange of the des
Tho when as all her plaints, the had displayd,
And well disburdened her engrieued breft,
Vpon the graffe her selfeadowne she layd;
Where being tyrde with trauell, and opprest
With forrow, she betooke her selfe to rest.
There whilest in Morpheus bosome safe she lay,
Fearelesse of ought, that mote her peace molest,
False Fortune didher safety betray,
Vnto a straunge mischaunce, that menac'd her decay.
In

CONTUNE FAERIE QUEENE

461

In these wylde deserts, where the now abode,
There dwelt a saluage nation, which did line
Of stealth and spoile, and making nightly rode
Into their neighbours borders; ne did give
Them selves to any trade, as for to drive
The painefull plough, or cattell for to breed,
Or by adventrous marchandize to thrive;
But on the labours of poore men to feed,
And serve their owne necessities with others need.

Thereto they vide one most accursed order,
To eate the slesh of men, whom they mote fynde,
And straungers to deuoure, which on their border
Were brought by errour, or by wreckfull wynde.
A monstrous cruelty gainst course of kynde.
They towards evening wandring everyway,
To seeke for booty, came by fortune blynde,
Whereas this Lady, like a sheepe astray,
Now drowned in the depth of sleepe all searclesse lay.

Soone as they spide her, Lord what gladfull glee
They made amongst them selues; but when her face
Like the faire yuory shining they did see,
Each gan his fellow solace and embrace,
For ioy of such good hap by heauenly grace.
Then gan they to deuize what course to take:
Whether to slay her there vpoin the place,
Or suffer her out of her sleepe to wake,
And then her eate attonce; or many meales to make.

The best aduizement was of bad, to let her
Sleepe out her fill, without encomberment:
For sleepe they sayd would make her battill better.
Then when she wakt, they all gaue one consent,

462 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. FILL.

That since by grace of God she there was senty and and Vnto their God they would her sacrifize Jove and I VVhose share, her guiltlesse bloud they would present, But of her dainty sless they did deuize and a common feast, & feed with gurmandize.

So round about her they them selues did place would Vpon the grasse, and diversely dispose.

As each thought best to spend the lingring space.

Some with their eyes the daintest morsels chose;

Some praise her paps, some praise her lips and nose;

Some where their knives, and strip their elboes bare:

The Priest him selfe a garland doth compose

Of sinest slowers, and with full busie care

His bloudy vessels wath, and holy fire prepare.

The Damzell wakes, then all attonce vpftart,
And round about her flocke, like many flies,
Whooping, and hallowing on enery part,
As if they would have rent the brasen skies.
Which when she sees with ghastly griefful eies,
Her heart does quake, and deadly pallid hew
Benumbes her cheekes: Then out aloud she cries,
Where none is night to heare, that will her rew,
And rends her golden locks, and snowy brests embrew.

But all bootes not: they hands vpon her lay;

And first they spoile her of her iewls deare,

And afterwards of all her rich array;

The which amongst them they in peeces teare,

And of the pray each one a part doth beare.

Now being naked, to their sordid eyes

The goodly threasures of nature appeare:

Vhich as they view with lustfull fantasyes,

Each wisheth to him selfe, and to the rest enuyes.

Her

FAERIE QVEENE.

Cant. VIII.

Her yuorie necke, her alablaster brest,
Her paps, which like white silken pillowes were,
For loue in soft delight thereon to rest,
Her tender sides her bellie white and clere,
Vhich like an Altar did it selfe vprere,
To offer sacrifice divine thereon,
Her goodly thighes, whose glorie did appeare
Like a triumphall Arch, and thereupon
The spoiles of Princes hang'd, which were in battel won.

Those daintie parts, the dearlings of delight,
Which mote not be prophan'd of common eyes,
Those villeins vew'd with loose lasciuious sight,
And closely tempted with their crastie spyes;
And some of them gan mongst themselues deuize,
Thereof by force to take their beastly pleasure.
But them the Priest rebuking, did aduize,
To dare not to pollute so sacred threasure,
Vow'd to the gods: religioneld even theeves in measure.

So being stayd, they her from thence directed.

Vinto a little groue not farre asyde,

In which an altar shortly they erected,

To slay her on. And now the Euentyde

His brode black wings had through the heauens wyde

By this dispred, that was the tyme ordayned

For such a dismall deed, their guilt to hyde:

Of sew greene turses an altar soone they sayned,

And deckt it all with flowres, which they nigh hand ob-

The Damzell was before the altar fet,
Being alreadie dead with fearefull fright.
To whom the Priest with naked armes full net

: 77

464 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. VIII.

Approching night, and murdrous knife well wher Gan mutter close a certaine secret charine survival VV ith other dinclish ceremonies met.

Vhich doen he gan aloft t'aduance his arme, VV hereat they shouted all, and made a loud alarme.

Then gan the bagpypes and the hornes to shrill,
And shrieke aloud, that with the peoples voyce
Confused, did the ayre with terror fill,
And made the wood to tremble at the noyce:
The whyles she wayld, the more they did rejoyce.
Now mote ye understand that to this groue
Sir Calepine by chaunce, more then by choyce,
The selfe same evening fortune hether drove,
As he to seeke Serena through the woods did rove.

Long had he fought her, and through many a foyle
Had traveld still on foot in heavie armes,
Ne ought was tyred with his endlesse toyles,
Ne ought was feared of his certaine harmes:
And now all weetlesse of the wretched stormes,
In which his love was lost, he slept full fast,
Till being waked with these loud alarmes,
He lightly started up like one aghast,
And catching up his arms streight to the noise forth past.

There by th'vncertaine glims of starry night,
And by the twinkling of their facred fire,
He mote perceiue a litle dawning fight
bo Of all, which there was doing in that quire:
Mongst whom a woman spoyld of all attire words.
He spyde, lamenting her valuekie strife;
And groning sore from grieued hart entire;
Estsone's he saw one with anakedknise
Readie to launch her brest, and let out loued life.

With

Cant. VIII. FAERIE QUEENE.

With that he thrusts into the thickest throng,
And even as his right hand adowne descends,
He him preventing, layes on earth along,
And sacrifizeth to th'infernall feends.
Then to the rest his wrathfull hand he bends,
Of whom he makes such havocke and such hew,
That swarmes of damned soules to hell he sends:
The rest that scape his sword and death eschew,
Fly like a slocke of doves before a Faulcons vew.

From them returning to that Ladie backe,
Whom by the Altar he doth fitting find,
Yet fearing death, and next to death the lacke
Of clothes to couer, what they ought by kind,
He first her hands beginneth to vnbind;
And then to question of her present woe;
And afterwards to cheare with speaches kind.
But she for nought that he could say or doe,
One word durst speake, or answere him awhit thereto.

So inward thame of her vncomely case
She did conceiue, through care of womanhood,
That though the night did couer her disgrace,
Yet she in so vnwomanly a mood,
Would not bewray the state in which she stood.
So all that night to him vnknowen she past.
But day, that doth discouer bad and good,
Ensewing, made her knowen to him at last:
The end whereof lie keepe vntill another cast.

lener of Maoriago

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466 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANT. IX.

morehal Cant. IX shart odted as VV

Calidore hostes with Melibor Signal Conidone nuies him, yet he for ill rewards him well.

Ow turne againe my teme thou iolly swayne,
Backe to the furrow which I lately left;
I lately left a furrow, one or twayne
Vnplough'd, the which my coulter hath not cleft:
Yet seem'd the soyle both fayre and frutefull est,
As I it past, that were too great a shame,
That so rich frute should be from vs bereft;
Besides the great dishonour and defame,
Which should befall to Calidores immortall name.

Great trauell hath the gentle Calidore
Andtoyle endured, fith I left him last
Sewing the Blatant beast, which I forbore
To finish then, for other present hast.
Full many pathes and perils he hath past, (plaines
Through hils, through dales, through forests, & through
In that same quest which fortune on him cast,
Which he atchieued to his owne great gaines,
Reaping eternall glorie of his restlesse paines.

So sharply he the Monster didpursew, That day nor night he suffred him to rest, Ne rested he himselse but natures dew, For dread of daunger, not to be redrest, If he for flouth forflackt so famous quest.

Him first from court he to the citties coursed,
And from the citties to the townes him prest,
And from the townes into the countrie forsed,
And from the country back to private farmes he scorsed.

Whereas the Heardes were keeping of their neat,
And the pheards singing to their flockes, that sed,
Layes of sweete loue and youthes delightfull heat:
Him thether eke for all his searefull threat
He followed fast, and chaced him so nie,
That to the folds, where sheepe at night doe seat,
And to the litle cots, where shepherds lie
In winters wrathfull time, he forced him to slie.

There on a day as he pursew'd the chace,
He chaunst to spy a fort of shepheard groomes,
Playing on pypes, and caroling apace,
The whyles their beasts there in the budded broomes
Beside them sed, and nipt the tender bloomes:
For other worldly wealth they carednought.
To whom Sir Calidore yet sweating comes,
And them to tell him courteously besought,
If such a beast they saw, which he had thether brought.

They answer'd him, that no such beast they saw,

Nor any wicked feend, that mote offend

Their happie flockes, nor daunger to them draw:

But if that such therewere (as none they kend)

They prayd high God them farre from them to send,

Then one of them him seeing so to sweat,

After his rusticke wise, that well he weend,

Offred him drinke, to quench his thirstie heat,

And if he hungry were, him offred eke to eat.

468 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANT. IX

The knight was nothing nice, where was no need, and tooke their gentle offer: so adowne
They prayd him sit, and gaue him for to feed
Such homely what, as serues the simple clowne,
That doth despise the dainties of the towne.
Tho having fed his fill, he there besyde
Saw a faire damzell, which did weare a crowne
Of sundry slowres, with silken ribbands tyde.
Yelad in home-made greene that her owne hands had
(dyde.)

Vpon a litle hillocke she was placed
Higher then all the rest, and round about
Enuiron'd with a girland, goodly graced,
Of louely lasses, and them all without
The lustie shepheard swaynes sate in a rout,
The which did pype and sing her prayses dew,
And oft reioyce, and oft for wonder shout,
As if some miracle of heauenly hew
Were downe to them descended in that earthly vew.

And soothly sure she was full fayre of face,
And perfectly well shapt in every lim,
Which she did more augment with modest grace,
And comely carriage of her count nance trim,
That all the rest like lesser lamps did dim:
Who her admiring as some heavenly wight,
Did for their soveraine goddesse her esteeme,
And caroling her name both day and night,
The sayrest Pastorella her by name did hight.

Ne was there heard, ne was there shepheards swayne
But her did honour, and eke many a one
Burnt in her loue, and with sweet pleasing payne
Full many a night for her did sigh and grone:

33, 63 3 3 1 3 1 2 1 . . .

But

But most of all the shepheard Coridon

For her did languish, and his deare life spend;

Yet neither she for him, nor other none

Did care a whit, ne any liking lend:

Though meane her lot, yet higher did her mind ascend.

Her whyles Sir Calidore there vewed well,
And markt her rare demeanure, which him scemed
So farre the meane of shepheards to excell,
As that he in his mind her worthy deemed,
To be a Princes Paragone esteemed,
He was vnwares surprised in subtile bands
Of the blynd boy, ne thence could be redeemed
By any skill out of his cruell hands,
Caught like the bird, which gazing still on others stands.

So stood he still long gazing thereupon,
Ne any will had thence to moue away,
Although his quest were farre afore him gon;
But after he had sed, yet did he stay,
And sate there still, vntill the slying day
Was farre forth spent, discoursing diversly
Of sundry things, as fell to worke delay;
And evermore his speach he did apply
To th'heards, but meant them to the damzels fantazy.

By this the moystic night approching fast,
Her deawy humour gan on th'earth to shed,
That warn'd the shepheards to their homes to hast
Their tender flocks, now being fully fed,
For searce of wetting them before their bed;
Then came to them a good old aged syre,
Vhose silver lockes bedeckt his beard and hed,
With shepheards hooke in hand, and sit attyre,
That wild the damzell rise; the day did now expyre.

## THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

He was to weet by common voice esteemed long & The father of the fayrest Pastorell, And of her selfe in very deede so deemed; Yet was not so, but as old stories tell Foundher by fortune, which to him befell, In th'open fields an Infant left alone, And taking vp broughthome, and noursed well As his owne chyld; for other he had none, That she in tract of time accompted was his owne.

She at his bidding meekely did arise, And streight vnto her litle flocke did fare: Then all the rest about her rose likewise, And each his fundrie sheepe with seuerall care Gathered together, and them homeward bare: Whylest euerie one with helping hands did striue Amongst themselues, and did their labours share; To helpe faire Pastorella, home to driue Her fleecie flocke; but Coridon most helpe did giue.

But Melibæe (so hight that good old man) Now feeing Calidore left all alone, And night arrived hard at hand, began Him to inuite vnto his simple home; Which though it were a cottage clad with lome, And all things therein meane, yet better so To lodge, then in the faluage fields to rome. The knight full gladly soone agreed thereto, Being his harts owne with, and home with him did go.

10 110 7 100

There he was welcom'd of that honest fyre, Dan Brown And of his aged Beldame homely well; Who him befought himfelfe to difattyre, .... And rest himselses till supper time beselles i V and the decision is a line for working well and the second of the second

By which home came the fayrest Pastorell,
After her slocke she in their fold had tyde,
And supper readie dight, they to it fell
With small adoe, and nature satisfyde,
The which doth litle craue contented to abyde.

Tho when they had their hunger flaked well,
And the fayre mayd the table ta'ne away,
The gentle knight, as he that did excell
In courtefie, and well could doe and fay,
For so great kindnesse as he found that day,
Gan greatly thanke his host and his good wise;
And drawing thence his speach another way,
Gan highly to commend the happie life,
Which Shepheards lead, without debate or bitter strife.

How much (fayd he) more happie is the state,
In which ye father here doe dwell at ease,
Leading a life so free and fortunate,
From all the tempests of these worldly seas,
Which to se the rest in daungerous disease?
Where warres, and wreckes, and wicked enmitie
Doe them afflict, which no man can appease,
That certes I your happinesse enuie,
And wish my lot were plast in such selicitie.

Surely my sonne (then answer'd he againe)
If happie, then it is in this intent,
That having small, yet doe I not complaine
Of want, ne wish for more it to augment,
But doe my selfe, with that I have, content;
So taught of nature, which doth litle need
Of forreine helpes to lifes due nourishment:
The sields my food, my slocke my rayment breed,
No better doe I weare, no better doe I feed.

472 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IX

Therefore I doe not any one enuy,
Nor am enuyde of any one therefore;
They that have much, feare much to loofe thereby,
And store of cares doth follow riches store.
The litle that I have, growes dayly more
Without my care, but onely to attend it;
My lambes doe every yeare increase their score,'
And my slockes father daily doth amend it.
What have I, but to praise th'Almighty, that doth send
it?

To them, that list, the worlds gay showes I leaue,
And to great ones such follies doe forgiue,
Which of through pride do their owne perill weaue,
And through ambition downe themselues doe drine
To sad decay, that might contented liue.
Me no such cares nor combrous thoughts offend,
Ne once my minds vnmoued quiet grieue,
But all the night in siluer sleepe I spend,
And all the day, to what I list, I doe attend.

Sometimes I hunt the Fox, the vowed foe
Vnto my Lambes, and him dislodge away;
Sometime the fawne I practise from the Doe,
Or from the Goat her kidde how to conuay;
Another while I baytes and nets display,
The birds to catch, or fishes to beguyle:
And when I wearie am, I downe doe lay
My limbes in every shade, to rest from toyle,
And drinke of every brooke, when thirst my throte doth
boyle.

The time was once, in my first prime of yeares, When pride of youth forth pricked my desire, That I disdain'd amongst mine equal peares To follow sheepe, and shepheards base attire:

For

For further fortune then I would inquire.
And leaving home, to roiall court I fought;
Where I did fell my felfe for yearely hire,
And in the Princes gardin daily wrought:
There I beheld fuch vainenesse, as I neuer thought.

With fight whereof soone cloyd, and long deluded With idle hopes, which them doe entertaine, After I had ten yeares my selfe excluded From natiue home, and spent my youth in vaine, I gan my follies to my selfe to plaine, And this sweet peace, whose lacke did then appeare. Tho backe returning to my sheepe againe, I from thenceforth haue learn'd to loue more deare. This lowly quiet life, which I inherite here.

Whylest thus he talkt, the knight with greedy eare
Hong still vpon his melting mouth attent;
Whose sensefull words empierst his hart so neare,
That he was rapt with double ranishment,
Both of his speach that wrought him great content,
And also of the object of his vew,
On which his hungry eye was alwayes bent;
That twixt his pleasing tongue, and her saire hew,
He lost himselfe, and like one halse entraunced grew.

Yet to occasion meanes, to worke his mind,
And to infinuate his harts desire,
He thus replyde; Now surely syre, I find,
That all this worlds gay showes, which we admire,
Be but vaine shadowes to this safe retyre
Of life, which here in low linesse ye lead,
Fearelesse of foes, or fortunes wrackfull yre,
Vhich tosseth states, and under soot doth tread
The mightic ones, affrayd of euery chaunges dread.

474 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IX.

That even I which daily doe behold and president and

The glorie of the great, mongst whom I won, he And now have prou'd, what happinesse ye hold.

In this small plot of your dominion,
Now loath great Lordship and ambition;
And wish th'heavens so much had graced mee,
As graunt me live in like condition;
Or that my fortunes might transposed bee
From pitch of higher place, vnto this low degree.

In vaine (said then old Melibæ) doe men
The heavens of their fortunes fault accuse,
Sith they know best, what is the best for them:
For they to each such fortune doe diffuse,
As they doe know each can most aptly vse.
For not that, which men couet most, is best,
Nor that thing worst, which men do most refuse;
But sittest is, that all contented rest
With that they hold: each hath his fortune in his brest.

It is the mynd, that maketh good or ill,

That maketh wretch or happie, rich or poore:

For some, that hath abundance at his will,

Hath not enough, but wants in greatest store;

And other, that hath litle, askes no more,

But in that litle is both rich and wise.

For wisedome is most riches; sooles therefore

They are, which fortunes doe by vowes deuize,

Sith each vnto himselfe his life may fortunize.

Since then in each mans self (said Calidore)

It is, to fashion his owne lyses estate,

Giue leaue awhyle, good father, in this shore

Torest my barcke, which hath bene beaten late

With

### FAERIE QVEENE.

With stormes of fortune and tempestuous fate, In seas of troubles and of toylesome paine, That whether quite from them for to retrate Ishall resolue, or backe to turne againe, I may here with your selfe some small repose obtaine.

Not that the burden of fo bold a guest Shall chargefull be, or chaunge to you at all: For your meane food shall be my daily feast, And this your cabin both my bowre and hall. Besides for recompence hereof, Ishall You well reward, and golden guerdon giue, That may perhaps you better much withall, And in this quiet make you fafer line. So forth he drew much gold, and toward him it drive.

But the good man, nought tempted with the offer Of his rich mould, did thrust it farre away, And thus bespake; Sirknight, your bounteous proffer Be farre fro me, to whom ye ill display That mucky masse, the cause of mens decay, That mote empaire my peace with daungers dread. But if ye algates couet to affay This simple fort of life, that shepheards lead, Be it your owne: our rudenesse to your selfe aread.

So there that night Sir Calidore did dwell, And long while after, whilest him list remaine, Dayly beholding the faire Pastorell, And feeding on the bayt of his owne bane. During which time he did her entertaine With all kind courtefies, he could inuent; And every day, her companie to gaine, When to the field the went, he with her went: So for to quench his fire, he did it more augment.

476 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cane. 18.

But she that neuer had acquainted beene

With such queint vsage, sit for Queenes and Kings,

Ne ever had such knightly service seene,

But being bred vnder base shepheards wings,

Had ever learn'd to love the lowly things,

Didlitle whit regard his courteous guize,

But cared more for Colins carolings

Then all that he could doe, or ever devize:

His layes, his loves, his lookes she did them all despize.

Which Calidore perceiuing, thought it best
To chaunge the manner of his lostie looke;
And dosting his bright armes, himselfe addrest
In shepheards weed, and in his hand he tooke,
In stead of steelehead speare, a shepheards hooke,
That who had seene him then, would have bethought
On Phrygian Paris by Plexippus brooke,
When he the love of sayre Benone sought,
What time the golden apple was ynto him brought.

So being clad, vnto the fields he went

With the faire Pastorella euery day,
And kept her sheepe with diligent attent,
Watching to drive the ravenous Wolfe away,
The whylest at pleasure she mote sport and play;
And every evening helping them to fold:
And otherwhiles for need, he did assay
In his strong hand their rugged teats to hold,
And out of them to presse the milke: love so much could.

Which seeing Coridon, who her likewise

Long time had lou'd, and hop'd her loue to gaine,

He much was troubled at that straungers guize,

And many gealous thoughts conceiu'd in vaine,

T

That this of all his labour and long paine
Should reap the haruelt, cre it ripened were,
That made him scoule, and pout, and oft complaine
Of Pastorell to all the shepheards there,
That she did loue a stranger swayne then him more dere.

And ever when he came in companie,
Where Calidore was present, he would loure,
And byte his lip, and even for gealousse
Was readie oft his owne hart to devoure,
Impatient of any paramoure:
Who on the other side did seeme so farre
From malicing, or grudging his good houre,
That all he could, he graced him with her,
Ne ever shewed signe of rancour or of iarre.

And oft, when Coridon vnto her brought
Or litle sparrowes, stolen from their nest,
Or wanton squirrels, in the woods farre sought,
Or other daintie thing for her addrest,
He would commend his guist, and make the best.
Yet she no whit his presents did regard,
Ne him could find to fancie in her brest:
This newcome shepheard had his market mard.
Old loue is litle worth when new is more presard.

One day when as the shepheard swaynes together

Were met, to make their sports and merric glee,
As they are wont in faire sunshynie weather,
The whiles their slockes in shadowes shrouded bee,
They fell to daunce then did they all agree,
That Colin clour should pipe as one most sit;
And Calidore should lead the ring, as hee
That most in Pastorellaes grace did sit.
Thereat frown'd Coridon, and his lip closely bit.

# 478 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. IX.

But Calidore of courteous inclination

Tooke Coridon, and set him in his place,
That he should lead the daunce, as was his fashion;
For Coridon could daunce, and trimly trace.
And when as Pastorella, him to grace,
Her slowry garlond tooke from her owne head,
And plast on his, he did it soone displace,
And did it put on Coridons in stead:

Then Coridon woxe frollicke, that earst seemed dead.

Another time, when as they did dispose
To practise games, and maisteries to try,
They for their Iudge did Pastorella chose;
A garland was the meed of victory.
There Coridon forth stepping openly,
Did chalenge Calidore to wrestling game:
For he through long and perfect industry,
Therein well practised was, and in the same
Thought sure t'auenge his grudge, & worke his soe great
(shame.

But Calidore he greatly did mistake;
For he was strong and mightily stiffe pight,
That with one fall his necke he almost brake,
And had he not upon him fallen light,
His dearest iount he sure had broken quight.
Then was the oaken crowne by Pastorell
Giuen to Calidore, as his due right;
But he, that did in courtesse excell,
Gaue it to Coridon, and said he wonne it well.

Thus did the gentle knight himselfe abeare

Amongst that rusticke rout in all his deeds,

That even they the which his rivals were

That even they, the which his rivals were, Could not maligne him, but commend him needs:

ald the fill in a warred fance as to

#### Cant.X. FAERIE QUEENE.

479

For courtesse amongst the rudest breeds:
Good will and fauour. So it surely wrought
VVith this faire Mayd, and in her mynde the seeds
Of perfect loue did sow, that last forth brought
The fruite of ioy and blisse, though long time dearely
(bought.

Thus Calidore continu'd there long time,
To winne the loue of the faire Pastorell;
Which having got, he vsed without crime
Or blamefull blot, but menaged so well,
That he of all the rest, which there did well,
Was fauoured, and to her grace commended.
But what straunge fortunes vnto him befell,
Ere he attain'd the point by him intended,
Shall more conveniently in other place be ended.

### Cant. X.

Color of the Color

Whilest Calidore does follow that faire Mayd,
Vnmyndfull of his vow and high beheast,
Vhich by the Faery Queene was on him layd,
That he should neuer leave, nor be delayd
From chacing him, till he had it attchieued?
But now entrapt of love, which him betrayd,
He mindeth more, how he may be relieved (grieved.
With grace from her, whose love his heart hath sore en-

480 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant.

That from henceforth he meanes no more to sew
His former quest, so full of toile and paine;
Another quest, another game in vew
He hath, the guerdon of his loue to gaine:
With whom he myndes for euer to remaine,
And set his rest amongst the rusticke sort,
Rather then hunt still after shadowes vaine
Of courtly sayour, sed with light report,
Of euery blaste, and sayling alwaies on the port.

Ne certes mote he greatly blamed be,
From so high step to stoupe vnto so low.
For who had tasted once (as oft did he)
The happy peace, which there doth ouerslow,
And prou'd the perfect pleasures, which doe grow
Amongst poore hyndes, in hils, in woods, in dales,
Would neuer more delight in painted show
Of such false blisse, as there is set for stales,
T'entrap vnwary sooles in their eternall bales.

For what hath all that goodly glorious gaze
Like to one fight, which Calidore did vew?
The glaunce whereof their dimmedeies would daze,
That neuer more they should endure the shew
Of that sunne-shine, that makes them looke askew.
Ne ought in all that world of beauties rare,
(Saue onely Glorianaes heauenly hew
To which what can compare?) can it compare;
The which as commeth now, by course I will declare.

One day as he did raunge the fields abroad,

Vhilest his faire Pastorella was elsewhere,

He chaunst to come, far from all peoples troad,

Vnto a place, whose pleasaunce did appere

To passe all others, on the earth which were:
For all that euer was by natures skill
Deuized to worke delight, was gathered there,
And there by her were poured forth at fill,
As if this to adorne, she all the rest did pill.

It was an hill plaste in an open plaine,
That round about was bordered with a wood
Of matchlesse hight, that seem'd th'earth to disdaine,
In which all trees of honour stately stood,
And did all winter as in sommer bud,
Spredding pauilions for the birds to bowre,
Vhich in their lower braunches sung aloud;
And in their tops the soring hauke did towre,
Sitting like King of sowles in maiesty and powre.

And at the foote thereof, a gentle flud
His filuer waves did softly tumble downe,
Vnmard with ragged mosse or filthy mud,
Ne motewylde beastes, ne mote the ruder clowne
Thereto approch, ne filth mote therein drowne:
But Nymphes and Faeries by the bancks did sit,
In the woods shade, which did the waters crowne,
Keeping all noysome things away from it,
And to the waters fall tuning their accents sit.

And on the top thereof a spacious plaine
Did spred it selfe, to serve to all delight,
Either to daunce, when they to daunce would faine,
Or else to course about their bases light;
Ne ought there wanted, which for pleasure might
Desired be, or thence to banish base:
So pleasauntly the hill with equall hight,
Did seeme to overlooke the lowly vale;
Therefore it rightly eleeped was mount Acidale.

Hh 2

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. X.

They say that Venus, when she did dispose ther selfe to pleasaunce, yied to resort
Vnto this place, and therein to repose
And rest her selfe, as in a gladsome port,
Or with the Graces there to play and sport;
That euen her owne Cytheron, though in it
She yied most to keepe her royall court,
And in her soueraine Maiesty to sit,
She in regard hereof resusse and thought vnsit.

Vnto this place when as the Elfin Knight
Approcht, him seemed that the merry sound
Of a shrill pipe he playing heard on hight,
And many seete fast thumping th'hollow ground,
That through the woods their Eccho did rebound.
He nigher drew, to weete what mote it be;
There he a troupe of Ladies dauncing sound
Full merrily, and making gladfull glee,
And in the midst a Shepheard piping he didsee.

He durst not enter into th'open greene,
For dread of them vnwares to be descryde,
For breaking of their daunce, if he were seene;
But in the couert of the wood did byde,
Beholding all, yet of them vnespyde.
There he didsee, that pleased much his sight,
That even he him selfe his eyes enuyde,
An hundred naked maidens lilly white,
All raunged in a ring, and dauncing in delight.

All they without were raunged in a ring,
And daunced round; but in the midst of them
Three other Ladies did both daunce and sing,
The whilest the rest them round about did hemme,

Ana

#### Cant. X. FAERIE QUEENE,

483

And like a girlond did in compasse stemme:
And in the middest of those same three, was placed
Another Damzell, as a precious gemme,
Amidst a ring most richly well enchaced,
That with her goodly presence all the rest much graced.

Looke how the Crowne, which Ariadne wore
Vpon her yuory forehead that fame day,
That The few her vnto his bridale bore,
When the bold Centaures made that bloudy fray.
With the fierce Lapithes, which did them difmay;
Being now placed in the firmament,
Through the bright heauen doth her beams difplay,
And is vnto the starres an ornament,
Which round about her moue in order excellent.

Such was the beauty of this goodly band,

Whose sundry parts were here too long to tell:

But she that in the midst of them did stand,

Seem'd all the rest in beauty to excell,

Crownd with a rosie girlond, that right well

Did her beseeme. And ever, as the crew

About her daunst, sweet slowres, that far did smell,

And fragrant odours they uppon her threw;

But most of all, those three did her with gifts endew.

Those were the Graces, daughters of delight,
Handmaides of Venus, which are wont to haunt
Vppon this hill, and daunce there day and night:
Those three to men all gifts of grace do graunt,
And all, that Venus in her selfe doth vaunt,
Is borrowed of them. But that faire one,
That in the midst was placed parauaunt,
Was she to whom that shepheard pypt alone,
That made him pipe so merrily, as neuer none.

Hh a

She was to weete that iolly Shepheards lasse, which has merry rout, who A That iolly shepheard, which there piped, was Poore Colin Clout (who knowes not Colin Clout?) He pypt apace, whilest they him daunst about. Pype iolly shepheard, pype thou now apace Vnto thy loue, that made thee low to lout; Thy loue is present there with thee in place, Thyloue is there aduaunst to be another Grace.

Much wondred Calidore at this straunge sight,
Whose like before his eye had neuer seene,
And standing long astonished in spright,
And rapt with pleasaunce, wist not what to weene;
Whether it were the traine of beauties Queene,
Or Nymphes, or Faeries, or enchaunted show,
With which his eyes mote haue deluded beene.
Therefore resoluting, what it was, to know,
Out of the wood he rose, and toward them did go.

But soone as he appeared to their vew,
They vanisht all away out of his sight,
And cleane were gone, which way he neuer knew;
All saue the shepheard, who for fell despight
Of that displeasure, broke his bag-pipe quight,
And made great mone for that vnhappy turne.
But Calidore, though no lesse fory wight,
For that mishap, yet seeing him to mourne,
Drew neare, that he the truth of all by him mote learne.

And first him greeting, thus vnto him spake, which the iolly shepheard, which the ioyous dayes at Here leadest in this goodly merry make, Frequented of these gentle Nymphes alwayes, Which

NF.

Which to thee flocke, to heare thy louely layes; Tell me, what mote these dainty Damzels be, Which here with thee doe make their pleasant playes? Right happy thou, that may it them freely fee: But why when I them faw, fled they away from me?

Not I so happy answerd then that swaine, As thou vnhappy, which them thence didst chace, Whom by no meanes thou canst recall againe, For being gone, none can them bring in place, But whom they of them selues list so to grace. Right fory I, (saide then Sir Calidore,) That my ill fortune did them hence displace. But fince things passed none may now restore. Tell me, what were they all, whose lacke thee grieues so (forc.

Tho gan that shepheard thus for to dilate; Then wote thou shepheard, whatsocuer thou bee. That all those Ladies, which thou sawest late. Are Venus Damzels, all with in her fee, But differing in honour and degree: They all are Graces, which on her depend, Besides a thousand more, which ready bee Her to adorne, when so she forth doth wend: But those three in the midst, doe chiefe on her attend.

They are the daughters of sky-ruling Ioue, By him begot of faire Eurynome, The Oceans daughter, in this pleasant groue, As he this way comming from feaftfull glee, Of Thetis wedding with AEcidee. In fommers shade him felfe here rested weary. The first of them hight mylde Euphrosyne, Next faire Aglaia, last Thalia merry: 10 11 cu

Sweete Goddesses all three which me in mirth do cherry.

Hh 4

Mccre Codienes el timec minen inc un mirer de

Ne lesse in vertue that beseemes her well,
Doth she exceede the rest of all her race,
For which the Graces that here wont to dwell,
Haue for more honor brought her to this place,
And graced her so much to be another Grace.

Cans. X.

Another Grace she well deserves to be,
In whom so many Graces gathered are,
Excelling much the meane of her degree;
Divine resemblaunce, beauty soueraine rare,
Firme Chastity, that spight ne blemish dare;
All which she with such courtesse doth grace,
That all her peres cannot with her compare,
But quite are dimmed, when she is in place.
She made me often pipe and now topipe apace.

Sunne of the world, great glory of the sky,
That all the earth doest lighten with thy rayes,
Great Gloriana, greatest Maiesly,
Pardon thy shepheard, mongst so many layes,
As he hath sung of thee in all his dayes,
To make one minime of thy poore handmayd,
And vnderneath thy seete to place her prayse,
That when thy glory shall be farre displayd
To suture age of her this mention may be made.

When thus that shepherd ended had his speach,
Sayd Calidore; Now sure it yrketh mee,
That to thy blisse I made this luckelesse breach,
As now the author of thy bale to be,
Thus to be reaue thy loues deare sight from thee:
But gentle Shepheard pardon thou my shame,
Who rashly sought that, which I mote not see.
Thus did the courteous Knight excuse his blame,
And to recomforthim, all comely meanes did frame.

Cant. X.

In such discourses they together spent and the sisted Long time, as fit occasion forth them led; With which the Knight him selfe did much content, And with delight his greedy fancy fed, Both of his words, which he with reason red; And also of the place, whose pleasures rare With such regard his sences rauished, That thence, he had no will away to fare, But wisht, that with that shepheard he mote dwelling

But that enuenimd sting, the which of yore, His poysnous point deepe fixed in his hart Had left, now gan afresh to rancle sore, And to renue the rigour of his smart: Wheh to recure, no skill of Leaches art Mote him auaile, but to returne againe To his wounds worker, that with louely dart Dinting his brest, had bred his restlesse paine, Like as the wounded Whale to shore flies fro the maine.

So taking leave of that same gentle swaine, He backe returned to his rusticke wonne, Where his faire Pastorella did remaine: To whome in fort, as he at first begonne, He daily did apply him selfe to donne, All dewfull service voide of thoughts impare Ne any paines ne perill did he shonne, Bywhich he might her to his loue allure, And liking in her yet vntamed heart procure:

And evermore the shepheard Coridon, What ever thing he did her to aggrate, Did striue to match with strong contention, And all his paines did closely emulate; at his and I navismos a arinimo), ass**VV hether** 

Whether it were to caroll, as they fate Keeping their sheepe, or games to exercize, Or to present her with their labours late; Through which if any grace chaunst to arize To him, the Shepheard streight with icalousie did frize.

One day as they all three together went To the greene wood, to gather strawberies, There chaunst to them a dangerous accident; A Tigre forth out of the wooddidrise, That with fell clawes full of fierce gourmandize, And greedy mouth, wide gaping like hell gate, Did runne at Pastorell her to surprize: Whom she beholding, now all desolate Gan cry to them aloud, to helpe her all too late.

Which Coridon first hearing, ran in hast To reskue her, but when he saw the feend, Through cowherd feare he fled away as fast, Ne durst abide the daunger of the end; His life he steemed dearer then his frend. But Calidore soone comming to her ayde, When he the beast saw ready now to rend His loues deare spoile, in which his heart was prayde, He ran at him enraged in stead of being frayde.

He had no weapon, but his shepheards hooke, To ferue the vengeaunce of his wrathfull will, With which so sternely he the monster strooke, That to the ground aftonished he fell; Whence ere he could recour, he did him quell, And hewing off his head, it presented Before the feete of the faire Pastorell; Who scarcely yet from former seare exempted, (ted. A thousand times him thankt, that had her death preuenFrom that day forth she gan him to affect,
And daily more her fauour to augment;
But Coridon for cowherdize reject,
Fittokeepe sheepe, vnfit for loues content:
The gentle heart scornes base disparagement.
Yet Calidore did not despise him quight,
But vsde him friendly for further intent,
That by his fellowship, he colour might
Both his estate, and loue from skill of any wight.

So well he wood her, and so well he wrought her,
Vith humble service, and with daily sute,
That at the last vnto his will he brought her;
Vhich he so wisely well did prosecute,
That of his love he reapt the timely frute,
And ioyed long in close felicity:
Till fortune fraught with malice, blinde, and brute,
That envies lovers long prosperity,
Blew vp a bitter storme of soule adversity.

It fortuned one day, when Calidore

Was hunting in the woods (as was his trade)
A lawlesse people, Brigants hight of yore,
That neuer vsde to liue by plough nor spade,
But sed on spoile and booty, which they made
Vpon their neighbours, which did nigh them border,
The dwelling of these shepheards did inuade,
And spoyld their houses, and them selues did murder;
And droue away their slocks, with other much disorder.

Amongst the rest, the which they then did pray, They spoyld old Melibee of all he had, and all his people captine led away, They should be Mongst which this lucklesse may away was lad,

Faire Pastorella, sorrowfull and sad,
Most sorrowfull, most sad, that ever sight,
Now made the spoile of theeves and Brigants bad,
Vhich was the conquest of the gentlest Knight,
That ever livid, and though glory of his might.

With them also was taken Coridon,
And carried captiue by those theeues away;
Who in the couert of the night, that none
Mote them descry, nor reskue from their pray,
Vnto their dwelling did them close conuay.
Their dwelling in a little Island was,
Couered with shrubby woods, in which no way
Appeard for people in nor out to pas,
Nor any sooting synde for ouergrowen gras.

For vnderneath the ground their way was made,
Through hollow caues, that no man mote discouer
For the thicke shrubs, which did them alwaies shade
From view of living wight, and covered over:
But darkenesse dred and daily night did hover
Through all the inner parts, wherein they dwelt.
Ne lightned was with window, nor with lover,
But with continual candle light, which delt
A doubtfull sense of things, not so well seene, as felt.

Hither those Brigants brought their present pray,
And kept them with continuall watch and ward,
Meaning so soone, as they convenient may,
For slaves to sell them, for no small reward,
To merchants, which them kept in bondage hard,
Or sold againe. Now when faire Pastorell
Into this place was brought, and kept with gard
Of griesly theeves, she thought her self in hell, (dwell.
Where with such damned siends she should in darknesse

Cant, XI

But for to tell the dolefull dreriment,

And pittifull complaints, which there she made,
Where day and night she nought did but lament
Herwretchedlife, shut vp in deadly shade,
And waste her goodly beauty, which did sade
Like to a flowre, that seeles no heate of sunne,
Which may her feeble leaues with comfort glade.
But what befell her in that theeuish wonne,
Will in an other Canto better be begonne.

# Cant. XI.

CHANTALINATION OF PARTICION OF THE THEORY OF PARTICION OF

He ioyes of loue, if they should ever last,
Without affliction or disquietnesse,
That worldly chaunces doe amongst them cast,
Would be on earth too great a blessednesse,
Liker to heaven, then mortall wretchednesse.
Therefore the winged God, to let men weet,
That here on earth is no sure happinesse,
A thousand sowres hath tempred with one sweet,
To make it seems more deare and dainty, as is meet.

Like as is now befalne to this faire Mayd,
Faire Pastorell, of whom is now my song,
Who being now in dreadfull darknesse layd,
Amongst those theeues, which her in bondage strong
Detaynd,

Detaynd, yet Fortune not with all this wrong
Contented, greater mischiese on her threw,
And sorrowes heapt on her in greater throng;
That who so heares her heauinesse, would rew
And pitty her sad plight, so chang'd from pleasaunt hew.

Whylest thus she in these hellish dens remayned, Wrapped in wretched cares and hearts vnrest, It so befell (as Fortune had ordayned)

That he, which was their Capitaine profest, And had the chiefe commaund of all the rest, One day as he did all his prisoners vew, With lustfull eyes, beheld that louely guest, Faire Pastorella, whose sad mournefull hew Like the saire Morning clad in misty fog did shew.

At fight whereof his barbarous heart was fired,
And inly burnt with flames most raging whot,
That her alone he for his part desired
Of all the other pray, which they had got,
And her in mynde did to him selfe allot.
From that day forth he kyndnesse to her showed,
And sought her loue, by all the meanes he mote;
With looks, with words, with gifts he oft her wowed.
And mixed threats among, and much vnto her vowed.

But all that ever he could doe or fay;
Her constant mynd could not a whit remove,
Nor draw vnto the lure of his lewd lay,
To graunt him favour, or afford him love.
Yet ceast he not to sew and all waies prove,
By which he mote accomplish his request,
Saying and doing all that mote behove;
Ne day nor night he suffred her to rest,
But her all night did watch, and all the day molest.

## 494 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

Cant, X.

At last when him she so importune saw,

Fearing least he at length the raines would lend
Vnto his lust, and make his will his law,
Sith in his powre she was to soe or frend,
She thought it best, for shadow to pretend
Some shew of sauour, by him gracing small,
That she thereby mote either freely wend,
Or at more ease continue there his thrall:
A little well is lent, that gaineth more withall.

So from thenceforth, when loue he to her made,
With better tearmes she did him entertaine,
Which gaue him hope, and did him halfe perswade,
That he in time her ioyaunce should obtaine.
But when she saw, through that small fauours gaine,
That further, then she willing was, he prest,
She found no meanes to barre him, but to faine
A sodaine sickenesse, which her sore opprest,
And made vnsit to serue his lawlesse mindes behest.

By meanes whereof she would not him permit
Once to approch to her in privity,
But onely mongst the rest by her to sit,
Mourning the rigour of her malady,
And seeking all things meete for remedy.
But she resolu'd no remedy to synde,
Nor better cheare to shew in misery,
Till Fortune would her captive bonds vnbynde,
Her sickenesse was not of the body but the mynde.

During which space that she thus sicke did lie,
It chaunsta fort of merchants, which were wount
To skim those coastes, for bondmen there to buy,
And by such trafficke after gaines to hunt,

o an aba fill Arrived

Arrived in this Isle though bare and blunt,
Tinquire for slaves; where being readie met
By some of these same theeves at the instant brunt,
VVere brought vnto their Captaine, who was set
By his faire patients side with sorrowfull regret.

Cant. XI.

To whom they shewed, how those marchants were
Arriu'd in place, their bondslaues for to buy,
And therefore prayd, that those same captiues there
Mote to them for their most commodity
Be sold, and mongst them shared equally.
This their request the Captaine much appalled;
Yet could be not their iust demaund deny,
And willed streight the slaues should forth be called,
And sold for most advantage not to be forstalled.

Then forth the good old Melibæ was brought,
And Coridon, with many other moe,
Whom they before in diverse spoyles had caught:
All which he to the marchants sale did showe.
Till some, which did the sundry prisoners knowe,
Gan to inquire for that faire shepherdesse,
Which with the rest they tooke not long agoe,
And gan her forme and feature to expresse,
The more t'augment her price, through praise of com(linesse.

To whom the Captaine in full angrywize

Made answere, that the Mayd of whom they spake,

VVas his owne purchase and his onely prize,

VVith which none had to doe, ne ought partake,

But he himselfe, which did that conquest make;

Litle for him to have one silly lasse:

Besides through sicknesse now so wan and weake,

That nothing meet in marchandise to passe.

So shew'd them her, to prove how pale & weake she was.

# 496 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANE.XI.

The fight of whom, though now decayd and mard,
And eke but hardly seene by candle-light,
Yet like a Diamond of rich regard,
In doubtfull shadow of the darkesome night,
With starrie beames about her shining bright,
These marchants fixed eyes did so amaze,
That what through wonder, & what through delight,
A while on her they greedily did gaze,
And did her greatly like, and did her greatly praize.

At last when all the rest them offred were,
And prises to them placed at their pleasure,
They all resused in regard of her,
Ne ought would buy, how ever prise with measure,
Withouten her, whose worth above all threasure
They did esteeme, and offred store of gold.
But then the Captaine fraught with more displeasure,
Bad them be still, his love should not be sold:
The rest take if they would, he her to him would hold.

Therewith some other of the chiefest theeues
Boldly him bad such iniurie forbeare;
For that same mayd, how euer it him greeues,
Should with the rest be sold before him theare,
To make the prises of the rest more deare.
That with great rage he stoutly doth denay;
And siercely drawing forth his blade, doth sweare,
That who so hardie hand on her doth lay,
It dearely shall aby, and death for handsell pay.

Thus as they words amongst them multiply, decided They fall to strokes, the frute of too much talke, And the mad steele about doth fiercely fly, Not sparing wight, ne leaving any balke, concerns.

But

But making way for death at large to walke:

Who in the horror of the griefly night,

In thousand dreadful shapes doth mongst them stalke,

And makes huge hauocke, whiles the candlelight

Out quenched, leaues no skill nor difference of wight.

Like as a fort of hungry dogs ymet
About some carcase by the common way,
Doe fall together, stryuing each to get
The greatest portion of the greedie pray;
All on confused heapes themselues assay,
And snatch, and byte, and rend, and tug, and teare;
That who them sees, would wonder at their fray,
And who sees not, would be affrayd to heare.
Such was the conflict of those cruell Brigants there.

But first of all, their captines they doe kill,
Least they should in a gainst the weaker side,
Or rise against the remnant at their will;
Old Melibæ is slaine, and him beside
His aged wise, with many others wide,
But Coridon escaping crastily,
Creepes forth of dores, whilst darknes him doth hide,
And slyes away as fast as he can hye,
Ne stayeth leave to take, before his friends doe dye.

But Pastorella, wofull wretched Else,

Vas by the Captaine all this while desended,

Who minding more her safety then himselse,

His target alwayes ouer her pretended;

By meanes whereof, that mote not be amended,

He at the length was slaine, and layd on ground,

Yet holding fast twixt both his armes extended

Fayre Pastorell, who with the selfe same wound

Launcht through the arme, fell down with him in drerie

Ii 2 (swound.

498 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANT.XI.

There lay the couered with confused preasse.

Of carcases, which dying on her fell.

Tho when as he was dead, the fray gan ceasse,
And each to other calling, did compell

To stay their cruell hands from slaughter fell,
Sith they that were the cause of all, were gone.

Thereto they all attonce agreed well,
And lighting candles new, gan search anone,
How many of their friends were slaine, how many sone.

Their Captaine there they cruelly found kild,
And in his armes the dreary dying mayd,
Like a fweet Angell twixt two clouds vphild:
Her louely light was dimmed and decayd,
With cloud of death vpon her eyes displayd;
Yet did the cloud make euen that dimmed light
Seeme much more louely in that darknesse layd,
And twixt the twinckling of her eye-lids bright,
To sparke out litle beames, like starres in foggie night.

But when they mou'd the carcases aside,

They sound that life did yet in her remaine:

Then all their helpes they busily applyde,

To call the soule backe to her home againe;

And wrought so well with labour and long paine,

That they to life recourred her at last.

Who sighing sore, as if her hart in twaine

Had riven bene, and all her hart strings brast,

With drearie drouping eyne lookt vp like one aghast.

There she beheld, that fore her grieu'd to see,
Her father and her friends about her lying,
Her selfe sole left, a second spoyle to bee
Of those, that having saued her from dying,

h-10 11

Renew'd

Renew'd her death by timely death denying:
What now is left her, but to wayle and weepe,
Wringing her hands, and ruefully loud crying?
Ne cared the her wound in teares to steepe,
Albe with all their might those Brigants her did keepe.

But when they saw her now reliu'd againe,
They left her so, in charge of one the best
Of many worst, who with vnkind distaine
And cruell rigour her did much molest;
Scarse yeelding her due food, or timely rest,
And scarsely suffring her insestred wound,
That sore her payn'd, by any to be drest.
So leaue we her in wretched thraldome bound,
And turne we backe to Calidore, where we him sound.

Who when he backe returned from the wood,
And saw his shepheards cottage spoyled quight,
And his loue reft away, he wexed wood,
And halfe enraged at that ruefull sight,
That euen his hart for very sell despight,
And his owne sless he readie was to teare,
He chaust, he griewd, he fretted, and he sight,
And fared like a surious wyld Beare,
Whose whelpes are stolne away, she being otherwhere.

Ne wight he found, to whom he might complaine,
Ne wight he found, of whom he might inquire;
That more increass the anguish of his paine.
He sought the woods; but no man could see there,
He sought the plaines; but could no tydings heare.
The woods did nought but ecchoes vaine rebound;
The playnes all waste and emptie did appeare:
Where wont the shepheards oft their pypes resound,
And seed an hundred slocks, there now not one he found.

li 3

## THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XI.

At last as there he romed vp and downe,

He chaunst one comming towards him to spy,

That seem'd to be some sorie simple clowne,

With ragged weedes, and lockes vpstaring hye,

As if he did from some late daunger sty,

And yet his seare did follow him behynd:

Who as he unto him approched hye,

He mote perceive by signes, which he did synd,

That Coridon it was, the silly shepherds hynd.

Tho to him running fast, he did not stay

To greet him first, but askt where were the rest;

Vhere Pastorell? who full of fresh dismay,
And gushing forth in teares, was so opprest,

That he no word could speake, but sinit his brest,
And up to heaven his eyes fast streming threw.

Vhereat the knight amaz'd, yet did not rest,
But askt againe, what ment that rusual hew:

Where was his Pastorell? where all the other crew?

Ah well away (fayd he then fighing fore)
That ever I did live, this day to fee,
This difinall day, and was not dead before,
Before I faw faire Pastorella dye.
Die? out alas then Calidore did cry:
How could the death dare ever her to quell?
But read thou shepheard, read what destiny,
Or other dyrefull hap from heaven or hell
Hathwrought this wicked deed, doe feare away, and tell.

Tho when the shepheard breathed had a whyle,
He thus began: where shall I then commence
This wofull tale? or how those Brigants vyle,
With cruell rage and dreadfull violence

Spoyld

### Cant. XI. FAERIE QUEENE.

50T

Spoyld all our cots, and caried vs from hence?
Or how faire Pastorell should have bene sold
To marchants, but was fau'd with strong desence?
Or how those theeues, whilest one sought her to hold,
Fell all atods, and sought through fury sierce and bold.

In that same conslict (woe is me) befell
This fatall chaunce, this dolefull accident,
Whose heavy tydings now I have to tell.
First all the captives, which they here had hent,
Were by them slaine by generall consent;
Old Melibæ and his good wife withall
These eyes saw die, and dearely did sament:
But when the lot to Pastorell did fall,
Their Captaine long withstood, & did her death forstall.

But what could he gainst all them doe alone:

It could not boot; needs mote she die at last:

I onely scapt through great confusione
Of cryes and clamors, which amongst them past,
In dreadfull darknesse dreadfully aghast;
That better were with them to have bene dead,
Then here to see all desolate and wast,
Despoyled of those ioyes and iolly head,
Which with those gentle shepherds here I wont to lead.

When Calidore these ruefull newes had raught,
His hart quite deaded was with anguish great,
And all his wits with doole were nigh distraught,
That he his face, his head, his brest did beat,
And death it selfe vnto himselfe did threat;
Oft cursing th'heauens, that so cruell were
To her, whose name he often did repeat;
And wishing oft, that he were present there,
When she was slaine, or had bene to her succour nere.

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE

But after griefe awhile had had his course, It had And spent it selfe in mourning, he at last Began to mitigate his swelling sourse, And in his mind with better reason cast, How he might faue her life, if life did last; Or if that dead, how he her death might wreake, Sith otherwise he could not mend thing past; Or if it to revenge he were too weake, Then for to die with her, and his lives threed to breake.

Tho Coridon he prayd, fith he well knew The readie way vnto that the cuish wonne, To wend with him, and be his conduct trew Vnto the place, to see what should be donne. But he, whose hart through seare was late fordonne. Would not for ought be drawne to former drede, But by all meanes the daunger knowne did shonne: Yet Calidore so well him wrought with meed, And faire bespoke with words, that he at last agreed.

So forth they goe together (God before) Both clad in shepheards weeds agreeably, And both with shepheards hookes: But Calidore Had vnderneath, him armed privily. .ls. Tho to the place when they approched nye, They chaunst, vpon an hill not farre away, Some flockes of theepe and thepheards to efpy; To whom they both agreed to take their way, In hope there newes to learne, how they mote best assay.

There did they find that which they did not feare, " The selfe same flocks, the which those theeues had reft From Melibæ and from themseles whyleare, And certaine of the theenes there by them left, e terrapion of the first of the least of their second from the

The which for want of heards themselves then kept.
Right well knew Coridon his ownelate sheepe,
And seeing them, for tender pittie wept:
But when he saw the theeves, which did them keepe
His hart gan sayle, albe he saw them all asseepe.

But Calidore recomforting his griefe,
Though not his feare: for nought may feare diffwade;
Him hardly forward drew, whereas the thiefe
Lay fleeping foundly in the bushes shade,
Vhom Coridon him counseld to inuade
Now all vnwares, and take the spoyle away;
But he, that in his mind had closely made
A further purpose, would not so them slay,
But gently waking them, gaue them the time of day.

Tho sitting downe by them upon the greene,
Of sundrie things he purpose gan to faine;
That he by them might certaine tydings weene
Of Pastorell, were she aliue or slaine.
Mongst which the theeues them questioned againe,
What mister men, and eke from whence they were.
To whom they answer'd, as did appertaine, (lere
That they were poore heardgroomes, the which whyHad fro their maisters fled, & now sought hyre elswhere.

Whereof right glad they seem'd, and offer made
To hyre them well, if they their flockes would keepe:
For they themselves were evill groomes, they sayd,
Vnwont with heards to watch, or pasture sheepe,
But to forray the land, or scoure the deepe.
Thereto they soone agreed, and earnest tooke,
To keepe their flockes for litle hyre and chepe:
For they for better hyre did shortly looke,
So there all day they bode, till light the sky for sooke.

# 504 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CARLE

Tho when as towards darksome night it drew,

Vnto their hellish dens those theeues them brought,

Where shortly they in great acquaintance grew,

And all the secrets of their entrayles sought.

There did they find, contrarie to their thought,

That Pastorell yet liu'd, but all the rest

Were dead, right so as Coridon had taught:

Whereof they both full glad and blyth did rest,

But chiestly Calidore, whom griese had most possest.

At length when they occasion fittest found,
In dead of night, when all the theeues did rest
After a late forray, and slept full sound,
Sir Calidore him arm'd, as he thought best,
Hauing of late by diligent inquest,
Prouided him a sword of meanest fort:
With which he streight went to the Captaines nest.
But Coridon durst not with him consort,
Ne durst abide behind, for dread of worse effort.

When to the Caue they came, they found it fast:
But Calidore with huge resistlesse might,
The dores assayled, and the locks vpbrast.
With noyse whereof the theese awaking light,
Vnto the entrance ran: where the bold knight
Encountring him with small resistance slew;
The whiles faire Pastorell through great affright
Was almost dead, misdoubting least of new
Some vprore were like that, which lately she did vew.

But when as Calidore was comen in,
And gan aloud for Pastorell to call,
Knowing his voice although not heard long sin,
She sudden was revived therewithall,

And

And wondrous ioy felt in her spirits thrall:
Like him that being long in tempest tost,
Looking each houre into deathes mouth to fall,
At length espyes at hand the happie cost,
On which he safety hopes, that earst feared to be lost.

Her gentle hart, that now long season past
Had neuer ioyance felt, nor chearefull thought,
Began some sinacke of comfort new to tast,
Like lyfull heat to nummed senses brought,
And life to seele, that long for death had sought;
Ne lesse in hart reioyced Calidore,
VVhen he her sound, but like to one distraught
And robd of reason, towards her him bore,
A thousand times embrast, and kist a thousand more.

But now by this, with noyse of late vprore,
The hue and cry was raysed all about;
And all the Brigants slocking in great store,
Vnto the caue gan preasse, nought having dout
Of that was doen, and entred in a rout.
But Calidore in th'entry close did stand,
And entertayning them with courage stout,
Still slew the formost, that came first to hand,
So long till all the entry was with bodies mand.

Tho when no more could night o him approch,
He breath'd his sword, and rested him till day:
Vhich when he spyde vpon the earth tencroch,
Through the dead carcases he made his way,
Mongst which he sound a sword of better say,
Vith which he forth went into th'open light:
Vhere all the rest for him did readie stay,
And sierce assayling him, with all their might.
Gan all vpon him lay: there gan a dreadfull sight.

## 506 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANS. XI.

How many flyes in whottest sommers day
Do seize upon some beast, whose flesh is bare,
That all the place with swarmes do ouerlay,
And with their litle stings right felly fare;
So many thecues about him swarming are,
All which do him assayle on enery side,
And sore oppresse, ne any him doth spare:
But he doth with his raging brond divide
Their thickest troups, & round about him scattreth wide.

Like as a Lion mongst an heard of dere,
Disperseth them to catch his choysest pray;
So did he sly amongst them here and there,
And all that nere him came, did hew and slay,
Till he had strowd with bodies all the way;
That none his daunger daring to abide,
Fled from his wrath, and did themselues conuay
Into their caues, their heads from death to hide,
Ne any lest, that victorie to him enuide.

Then backe returning to his dearest deare,
He her gan to recomfort, all he might,
With gladfull speaches, and with louely cheare,
And forth her bringing to the ioyous light,
Whereof she long had lackt the wishfull sight,
Deuiz'd all goodly meanes, from her to drive
The sad remembrance of her wretched plight.
So her vneath at last he did revive,
That long had lyen dead, and made againe alive.

This doen, into those theeuish dens he went,
And thence didall the spoyles and threasures take,
Which they from many long had robd and rent,
But fortune now the victors meed did make;

Of which the best he did his love betake;
And also all those flockes, which they before
Had rest from Melibæ and from his make,
He did them all to Coridon restore.
So drove them all away, and his love with him bore.

# Cant. XII.

Fayre Pastorella by great hap
ber parents understands,
Calidore doth the Blatant beast
subdew, and bynd in bands.

Ike as a ship, that through the Ocean wyde
Directs her course vnto one certaine cost,
Is met of many a counter winde and tyde,
With which her winged speed is let and crost,
And she her selfe in stormie surges tost;
Yet making many a borde, and many a bay,
Still winneth way, ne hath her compasse lost:
Right so it fares with me in this long way,
Whose course is often stayd, yet neuer is astray.

This gentle knight, from sewing his first quest,
Though out of course, yet hath not bene missayd,
To shew the courtesse by him profest,
Euen vnto the lowest and the least.
But now I come into my course againe,
To his atchieuement of the Blatant beast;
Who all this while at will did range and raine,
Whilst none was him to stop, nor none him to restraine.

### 508 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII.

Sir Calidore when thus he now had raught
Faire Pastorella from those Brigants powre,
Vnto the Castle of Belgard her brought,
Vhereof was Lord the good Sir Bellamoure;
Vho whylome was in his youthes freshest slowre
A lustie knight, as ever wielded speare,
And had endured many a dreadfull stoure
In bloudy battell for a Ladie deare,
The fayrest Ladie then of all that living were.

Her name was Claribell, whose father hight
The Lord of Many Ilands, farre renound
For his great riches and his greater might.
He through the wealth, wherein he did abound,
This daughter thought in wedlocke to have bound
Vnto the Prince of Picteland bordering nere,
But she whose sides before with secret wound
Of loue to Bellamoure empierced were,
By all meanes shund to match with any forcein fere.

And Bellamour againe so well her pleased,
Vith dayly service and attendance dew,
That of her love he was entyrely seized,
And closely did her wed, but knowne to sew.
Which when her father understood, he grew
In so great rage, that them in dongeon deepe
Without compassion cruelly he threw;
Yet did so streightly them a sunder keepe,
That neither could to company of th'other creepe.

Nathlesse Sir Bellamour, whether through grace
Or secret guists so with his keepers wrought,
That to his loue sometimes he came in place,
Whereof her wombe vnwist to wight was fraught,
Ar

in my of one out all

And in dew time a mayden child forth brought.

Which she streight way for dread least, if her syre
Should know thereof, to slay he would have sought,
Delivered to her handmayd, that for hyre

She should it cause be fostred under straunge attyre.

The trustie damzell bearing it abrode
Into the emptie fields, where living wight
Mote not bewray the secret of her lode,
She forth gan lay vnto the open light
The litle babe, to take thereof a sight.
Vhom whylest she did with watrie cyne behold,
Vpon the litle brest like christall bright,
She mote perceive a litle purple mold,
That like a rose her silken leaves did faire vnfold.

Well she it markt, and pittied the more,
Yet could not remedie her wretched case,
But closing it againe like as before,
Bedeaw'd with teares there lest it in the place:
Yet lest not quite, but drew a litle space
Behind the bushes, where she her didhyde,
To weet what mortall hand, or heavens grace
Vould for the wretched infants helpe prouyde,
For which it loudly cald, and pittifully cryde.

At length a Shepheard, which there by didkeepe
His fleecie flocke vpon the playnes around,
Led with the infants cry, that loud did weepe,
Came to the place, where when he wrapped found
Th'abandond spoyle, he softly it vnbound;
And seeing there, that did him pittie fore,
He tooke it vp, and in his mantle wound;
So home vnto his honest wife it bore,
Who as her owne it nurst, and named euermore.

#### 510 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CANS. XII.

Thus long continu'd Claribell a thrall,
And Bellamour in bands, till that her fyre
Departed life, and left vnto them all.
Then all the stormes of fortunes former yre
Were turnd, and they to freedome did retyre.
Thenceforth they ioy'd in happinesse together,
And lived long in peace and love entyre,
Without disquiet or dislike of ether,
Till time that Calidore brought Pastorella thether.

Both whom they goodly well did entertaine;
For Bellamour knew Calidore right well,
And loued for his prowesse, sith they twaine
Long since had fought in field. Als Claribest
No lesse did tender the faire Pastorest,
Seeing her weake and wan, through durance long.
There they a while together thus did dwell
In much delight, and many joyes among,
Vntill the damzell gan to wex more sound and strong.

Tho gan Sir Calidore him to aduize
Of his first quest, which he had long forlore,
Asham'd to thinke, how he that enterprize,
The which the Faery Queene had long afore
Bequeath'd to him, forslacked had so fore;
That much he feared, least reprochfull blame
With soule dishonour him mote blot therefore;
Besides the losse of so much loos and same,
As through the world thereby should glorisie his name.

Therefore resoluing to returne in hast

Vnto so great atchieuement, he bethought

To leaue his loue, now perill being past,

With Claribell, whylest he that monster sought

Through

Troughout the world, and to destruction brought. So taking leave of his faire Pastorell, Whom to recomfort, all the meanes he wrought, With thanks to Bellamour and Claribell, He went forth on his quest, and did, that him befell.

But first, ere I doe his aduentures tell,
In this exploite, me needeth to declare,
What did betide to the faire Pastorell,
During his absence lest in heavy care,
Through daily mourning, and nightly missare:
Yet did that auncient matrone all she might,
To cherish her with all things choice and rare;
And her owne handmayd, that Melissa hight,
Appointed to attend her dewly day and night.

Who in amorning, when this Mayden faire
Was dighting her, having her snowy brest
As yet not laced, nor her golden haire
Into their comely tresses dewly drest,
Chaunst to espy upon her yuory chest
The rosse marke, which she remembred well
That litle Infant had, which forth she kest,
The daughter of her Lady Claribell,
The which she bore, the whiles in prison she did dwell.

Which well auizing, streight she gan to cast
In her conceiptfull mynd, that this faire Mayd
Was that same infant, which so long sith past
She in the open fields had loosely layd
To fortunes spoile, vnable it to ayd.
So full of ioy, streight forth she ran in hast
Vnto her mistresse, being halfe dismayd,
To tell her, how the heavens had her graste, (plaste.
To save her chylde, which in missortunes mouth was

## THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant, XII

The sober mother seeing such her mood,
Yet knowing not, what meant that sodaine thro,
Askt her, how mote her words be understood,
And what the matter was, that mou'd her so.
My liefe (sayd she) ye know, that long ygo,
Whilest ye in durance dwelt, ye to me gaue
A little mayde, the which ye chylded tho;
The same againe show ye list to haue,
The same is yonder Lady, whom high Goddid saue.

Much was the Lady troubled at that speach,
And gan to question streight how she it knew.
Most certaine markes, (sayd she) do me it teach,
For on her brest I with these eyes did vew
The litle purple rose, which thereon grew,
Whereof her name ye then to her did giue.
Besides her countenaunce, and her likely hew,
Matched with equall yeares, do surely prieue
That yond same is your daughter sure, which yet doth live

The matrone stayd no lenger to enquire,
But forth in hast ran to the straunger Mayd;
Vhom catching greedily for great desire,
Rent vp her brest, and bosome open layd,
In which that rose she plainely saw displayd.
Then her embracing twixt her armes twaine,
She long so held, and softly weeping sayd;
And livest thou my daughter now againe?
And art thou yet alive, whom dead I long did faine.

And times comparing with their accidents,
She found at last by very certaine signes,
And speaking markes of passed monuments,
That this young Mayd, whom chance to her presents

Is her owne daughter, her owne infant deare. Tho wondring long at those so straunge events. A thousand times she her embraced nere, With many a joyfull kiffe, and many a melting teare.

Who ever is the mother of one chylde, Which having thought long dead, she fyndes aliue, Let her by proofe of that, which she hath fylde In her owne breast, this mothers ioy descriue: For other none such passion can contriue In perfect forme, as this good Lady felt, When the fo faire a daughter faw furuiue, As Pastorella was, that nigh the swelt For paffing ioy, which did all into pitty melt.

Thence running forth vnto her loued Lord, She vnto him recounted, all that fell: Who ioyning ioy with her in one accord, Acknowledg'd for his owne faire Pastorell. There leave we them in joy, and let vs tell Of Calidore, who seeking all this while That monstrous Beast by finall force to quell, Through every place, with restlesse paine and toile Him follow'd, by the tract of his outragious spoile.

Through all estates he found that he had past, In which he many massacres had left, And to the Clergy now was come at last; In which fuch spoile, such hauocke, and such theft He wrought, that thence all goodnesse he bereft, That endlesse were to tell. The Elfin Knight, Who now no place besides vnsought had left, At length into a Monastere did light, Where he him foud despoyling all with maine & might.

Into their cloysters now he broken had, Through which the Monckes he chaced here & there, Kk 2

S. C.

#### 514 THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cam. XII.

And them pursu'd into their dortours sad, we red all And searched all their cels and secrets neare; In which what filth and ordure did appeare, Were yrkesome to report; yet that soule Beast Nought sparing them, the more did tosse and teare, And ransacke all their dennes from most to least, Regarding nought religion, nor their holy heast.

From thence into the facred Church he broke,
And robd the Chancell, and the deskes downe threw,
And Altars fouled, and blasphemy spoke,
And th' Images for all their goodly hew,
Did cast to ground, whilest none was them to rew;
So all confounded and disordered there.
But seeing Calidore, away he slew,
Knowing his fatall hand by former feare;
But he him fast pursuing, soone approched neare.

Him in a narrow place he overtooke,
And fierce assailing forst him turne againe:
Sternely he turnd againe, when he him strooke
With his sharpe steele, and ran at him amaine.
With open mouth, that seemed to containe
A full good pecke within the vtmost brim,
Allset with yron teeth in raunges twaine,
That terriside his soes, and armed him;
Appearing like the mouth of Orcus griesly grim.

And therein were a thousand tongs empight,
Offundry kindes, and sundry quality,
Some were of dogs, that barked day and night,
And some of cats, that wrawling still did cry.
And some of Beares, that ground continually,
And some of Tygres, that did seeme to gren,
And some at all, that ever passed by:

But

But most of them were tongues of mortall men, Which spake reprochfully, not caring where nor when.

And them amongst were mingled here and there,
The tongues of Serpents with three forked stings,
That spat out poyson and gore bloudy gere
At all, that came within his rauenings,
And spake licentious words, and hatefull things
Of good and bad alike, of low and hie;
Ne Kesars spared he a whit, nor Kings,
But either blotted them with infamie,
Or bit them with his banefull teeth of injury.

But Calidore thereof no whit afrayd,
Rencountred him with so impetuous might,
That th'outrage of his violence he stayd,
And bet abacke, threatning in vaine to bite,
And spitting forth the poyson of his spight,
That somed all about his bloody iawes.
Tho rearing up his former seete on hight,
He rampt upon him with his rauenous pawes,
As if he would have rent him with his cruell clawes.

But he right well aware, his rage to ward,
Did cast his shield atweene, and therewith all
Putting his puissaunce forth, pursu'd so hard,
That backeward he enforced him to fall,
And being downe, ere he new helpe could call,
His shield he on him threw, and fast downe held,
Like as a bullocke, that in bloudy stall
Of butchers balefull hand to ground is feld,
Is forcibly kept downe, till he be throughly queld.

Full cruelly the Beast did rage and rore,
To be downe held, and maystred so with might,

Kk 3

THE VI. BOOKE OF THE Cant. XII.

That he gan fret and fome out bloudy gore,
Striuing in vaine to rere him felfe vpright.
For still the more he stroue, the more the Knight
Did him suppresse, and forcibly subdew;
That made him almost mad for fell despight.
He grind, hee bit, he scratcht, he venim threw,
And fared like a feend, right horrible in hew.

Or like the hell-borne Hydra, which they faine
That great Alcides whilome ouerthrew,
After that he had labourd long in vaine,
To crop his thousand heads, the which still new
Forth budded, and in greater number grew.
Such was the fury of this hellish Beast,
Vhilest Calidore him vnder him downe threw;
Who nathemore his heavy load releast,
But aye the more he rag'd, the more his powre increast.

Tho when the Beast saw, he mote nought auaile,
By force, he gan his hundred tongues apply,
And sharpely at him to reuile and raile,
With bitter termes of shamefull infamy;
Oft interlacing many a forged lie,
Whose like he neuer once did speake, nor heare,
Nor euer thought thing so vnworthily:
Yet did he nought for all that him forbeare,
But strained him so streightly, that he chokt him neare.

At last when as he found his force to shrincke,
And rage to quaile, he tooke a muzzell strong.
Of surest yron, made with many a lincke;
Therewith he mured vp his mouth along,
And therein shut vp his blasphemous tong,
For neuer more defaming gentle Knight,
Or vnto louely Lady doing wrong:

And

And thereunto a great long chaine he tight, With which he drew him forth, eue in his own despight.

Like as whylome that strong Tirynthian swaine,
Brought forth with him the dreadfull dog of hell,
Against his will fast bound in yron chaine,
And roring horribly, did him compell
To see the hatefull sunne, that he might tell
To griesly Pluto, what on earth was donne,
And to the other damned ghosts, which dwell
For aye in darkenesse, which day light doth snonne.
So led this Knight his captyue with like conquest wonne.

Yet greatly did the Beast repine at those
Straunge bands, whose like till then he neuer bore,
Ne euer any durst till then impose,
And chausted inly, seeing now no more
Him liberty was left aloud to rore:
Yet durst he not draw backe; nor once withstand
The proued powre of noble Calidore,
But trembled vnderneath his mighty hand,
And like a fearefull dog him followed through the land.

Him through all Faery land he follow'd so,
As if he learned had obedience long,
That all the people where so he did go,
Out of their townes did round about him throng,
To see him leade that Beast in bondage strong,
And seeing it, much wondred at the sight;
And all such persons, as he earst did wrong,
Reioyced much to see his captine plight,
(Knight,
Andmuch admyr'd the Beast, but more admyr'd the

Thus was this Monster by the maystring might
Of doughty *Calidore*, suppress and tamed,
That neuer more he mote endammadge wight
With his vile tongue, which many had defamed,

### THE VI. BOOKE OF THE CAME. XII.

And many causelesse caused to be blamed:
So did he ceke long after this remaine,
Vntill that, whether wicked fate so framed,
Or fault of men, he broke his yron chaine,
And got into the world at liberty againe.

Thenceforth more mischiese and more scath he wrought
To mortall men, then he had done before;
Ne euer could by any more be brought
Into like bands, ne may streed any more:
Albe that long time after Calidore,
The good Sir Pelle as him tooke in hand,
And after him Sir Lamoracke of yore,
And all his brethren borne in Britaine land;
Yet none of them could euer bring him into band.

So now he raungeth through the world againe,
And rageth fore in each degree and state;
Ne any is, that may him now restraine,
He growen is so great and strong of late,
Barking and biting all that him doe bate,
Albe they worthy blame, or cleare of crime:
Ne spareth he most learned wits to rate,
Ne spareth he the gentle Poets rime,
But rends without regard of person or of time.

Ne may this homely verse, of many meanest,
H'ope to escape his venemous despite,
More then my former writs, all were they clearest
From blamefull blot, and free from all that wite,
With which some wicked tongues did it backebite,
And bring into a mighty Peres displeasure,
That neuer so described to endite.
Therfore do you my times keep better measure, (sure.

And seeke to please, that now is counted wisemens threa-



