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THE YALE SHAKESPEARE
THE YALB SHAKESPEARE

EDITED BY
WILBUR L. CROSS    TUCKER BROOKE
WILLARD HIGLEY DURHAM

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FREDERICK E. PIERCE

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The facsimile opposite reproduces the first page of "The Winter's Tale" from the earliest printed edition, the Shakespeare Folio of 1623. This play is there the fourteenth in order among the thirty-six in the volume and stands at the end of the division of "Comedies." The facsimile has been made from the Elizabethan Club copy of the Folio and is about one-third the size of the original.
The Winters Tale.

Actus Primus. Scena Prima.

Enter Camillo and Archibaldus.

Arth. If you shall chance (Camill) to visit Bohemia, on the like occasion wherein your service is now on-foot, you shall see (as I have said) great difference between our Bohemia, and your Sicilia.

Camm. I think, this coming Summer, the King of Sicilia means to pay Bohemia the Visitation, which he infiably owes him.

Arth. Wherein our Entertainments shall (name vs; we will be insufied in our Louers; for indeed-

Camm. Befeech you-

Arth. Verely I speake in the freedome of my owne knowledge: we cannot with such magnificence, in so rare I know not what to say. Wee will give thee Heele. Drinks, that thy Sensacue (un-intelligence of our insufficiency) may, though they cannot preye vs, as little so-cute vs.

Camm. You pay a great deal to desire, for what's given freely.

Arth. Believe me, I speak as my understanding informs me, and mine honesty puts it to utterance.

Camm. Sicilia cannot the which himself is over-kind to Bohemia: They were trayned together in their Child-bodes; and there rooted between them such an affection, which cannot chuse but branch now. Since their most esact Dignities, and Royall Necesitie, made separation of their Societies, their Encounter (though not Personal) hath been Royally attorned with enter-change of Gifts, Letters, giving Embassies, that they have seem'd to be together, though absent: his hands, as over a Vase; and embrac'd as it were from the ends of opposed Winds.

The Heauens continue their Loues.

Arth. I think there is not in the World, either Malice or Master, to alter it. You have an unspeakable comfort of your young Prince Manning: it is a Gentleman of the greatest Pride, that ever came into my Note.

Camm. I very well agree with you; in the hopes of him: it is a gallant Child; one, that (indeed) Playeth the Subject, makes old hearts freth: they that went on Cushions ere he was borne, defire yet their life, to see him a Man.

Arth. Would they else be content to die?

Camm. Yestip there were no other escuse, why they should desist to me.

Arth. If the King had no Sonne, they would defire to be at Cushions till he be 3d one.

Exeunt.

Scena Secunda.

[Scene of the purchase of the Warby Starre hath been]
[DRAMATIS PERSONÆ]

LEONTES, King of Sicilia
MAMILLIUS, young Prince of Sicilia
CAMILLO,
ANTIGONUS,
CLEOMENES,
DION,
HERMIONE, Queen to Leontes
PERDITA, Daughter to Leontes and Hermione
PAULINA, Wife to Antigonus
EMILIA, a Lady
POLIXENES, King of Bohemia
FLORIZEL, Prince of Bohemia
Old Shepherd, reputed Father of Perdita
Clown, his Son
AUTOLYCUS, a Rogue
ARCHIADAMUS, a Lord of Bohemia

[MOPSA, [DORCAS, ]
Shepherdesses]

Other Lords and Gentlemen and Servants
Shepherds and Shepherdesses
[A Mariner
A Gaoler
Ladies attending the Queen
Satyrs for a dance

Time, as Chorus

SCENE: Sometimes in Sicilia, sometimes in Bohemia.]

Dramatis Personæ; cf. n.
The Winter’s Tale

ACT FIRST

Scene One

[Sicilia. An Antechamber in Leontes’ Palace]

Enter Camillo and Archidamus.

Arch. If you shall chance, Camillo, to visit Bohemia, on the like occasion whereon my services are now on foot, you shall see, as I have said, great difference betwixt our Bohemia and your Sicili.

Cam. I think, this coming summer, the King of Sicilia means to pay Bohemia the visitation which he justly owes him.

Arch. Wherein our entertainment shall shame us we will be justified in our loves: for, indeed,—

Cam. Beseech you,—

Arch. Verily, I speak it in the freedom of my knowledge: we cannot with such magnificence—in so rare—I know not what to say. We will give you sleepy drinks, that your senses, unintelligent of our insufficiency, may, though they cannot praise us, as little accuse us.

Cam. You pay a great deal too dear for what’s given freely.

Arch. Believe me, I speak as my understanding instructs me, and as mine honesty puts it to utterance.
Cam. Sicilia cannot show himself over-kind to Bohemia. They were trained together in their childhoods; and there rooted betwixt them then such an affection which cannot choose but branch now. Since their more mature dignities and royal necessities made separation of their society, their encounters, though not personal, have been royally attorneyed with interchange of gifts, letters, loving embassies; that they have seemed to be together, though absent, shook hands, as over a vast, and embraced, as it were, from the ends of opposed winds. The heavens continue their loves!

Arch. I think there is not in the world either malice or matter to alter it. You have an un-speakable comfort of your young Prince Mamilius: it is a gentleman of the greatest promise that ever came into my note.

Cam. I very well agree with you in the hopes of him. It is a gallant child; one that indeed physics the subject, makes old hearts fresh; they that went on crutches ere he was born desire yet their life to see him a man.

Arch. Would they else be content to die?

Cam. Yes; if there were no other excuse why they should desire to live.

Arch. If the king had no son, they would desire to live on crutches till he had one.

Exeunt.
Scene Two

[A Room of State in the Palace]

Enter Leontes, Hermione, Mamillius, Polizenes, Camillo, [and Attendants].

Pol. Nine changes of the watery star have been
The shepherd's note since we have left our throne
Without a burden: time as long again
Would be fill'd up, my brother, with our thanks;
And yet we should for perpetuity
Go hence in debt: and therefore, like a cipher,
Yet standing in rich place, I multiply
With one 'We thank you' many thousands moe
That go before it.

Leon. Stay your thanks awhile,
And pay them when you part.

Pol. Sir, that's to-morrow.
I am question'd by my fears, of what may chance
Or breed upon our absence; that may blow
No sneaping winds at home, to make us say,
'This is put forth too truly!' Besides, I have stay'd
To tire your royalty.

Leon. We are tougher, brother,
Than you can put us to 't.

Pol. No longer stay.
Leon One seven-night longer.
Pol. Very sooth, to-morrow.
Leon. We'll part the time between's then; and
in that
I'll no gainsaying.

1 watery star: moon; cf. n.
2 The shepherd's note: observed by the shepherd
6, 7 like . . . place; cf. n. 8 moe: more 9 Stay: postpone
10 part: depart 11 that may blow; cf. n.
14 is put forth: has blossomed (resulted)
16 put us to't: prove by extreme test
17 Very sooth: in absolute truth 18 between's: between us
Pol. Press me not, beseech you, so.
There is no tongue that moves, none, none i' the world,
So soon as yours could win me: so it should now,
Were there necessity in your request, although
'Twere needful I denied it. My affairs
Do even drag me homeward; which to hinder
Were in your love a whip to me; my stay
To you a charge and trouble: to save both,
Farewell, our brother.

Leon. Tongue-tied, our queen? speak you.
Her. I had thought, sir, to have held my peace until
You had drawn oaths from him not to stay. You, sir,
Charge him too coldly: tell him, you are sure
All in Bohemia's well: this satisfaction
The by-gone day proclaim'd: say this to him,
He's beat from his best ward.

Leon. Well said, Hermione.
Her. To tell he longs to see his son were strong:
But let him say so then, and let him go;
But let him swear so, and he shall not stay,
We'll thwack him hence with distaffs.
[To Polixenes.] Yet of your royal presence I'll ad-
venture
The borrow of a week. When at Bohemia
You take my lord, I'll give him my commission
To let him there a month behind the gest
Prefix'd for's parting: yet, good deed, Leontes,
The Winter's Tale, I. ii

I love thee not a jar o' the clock behind
What lady she her lord. You'll stay?

Pol. No, madam. 44

Her. Nay, but you will?

Pol. I may not, verily.

Her. Verily
You put me off with limber vows; but I,
Though you would seek to unsphere the stars with
oaths,
Should yet say, 'Sir, no going.' Verily,
You shall not go: a lady's 'verily' 's
As potent as a lord's. Will you go yet?
Force me to keep you as a prisoner,
Not like a guest; so you shall pay your fees
When you depart, and save your thanks. How say
you?
My prisoner, or my guest? by your dread 'verily,'
One of them you shall be.

Pol. Your guest, then, madam: 56
To be your prisoner should import offending;
Which is for me less easy to commit
Than you to punish.

Her. Not your gaoler then,
But your kind hostess. Come, I'll question you
Of my lord's tricks and yours when you were boys: 61
You were pretty lordings then.

Pol. We were, fair queen,
Two lads that thought there was no more behind
But such a day to-morrow as to-day,
And to be boy eternal.

Her. Was not my lord
The verier wag o' the two?

43 jar: tick 44 What lady she: any lady whatever
47 limber: easily evaded 48 unsphere, etc.; cf. u.
53 pay your fees; cf. w.
Pol. We were as twinn’d lambs that did frisk in the sun,
And bleat the one at the other: what we chang’d
Was innocence for innocence; we knew not
The doctrine of ill-doing, nor dream’d
That any did. Had we pursu’d that life,
And our weak spirits ne’er been higher rear’d
With stronger blood, we should have answer’d heaven
Boldly, ‘not guilty;’ the imposition clear’d
Hereditary ours.

Her. By this we gather
You have tripp’d since.

Pol. O! my most sacred lady,
Temptations have since then been born to’s; for
In those unfledg’d days was my wife a girl;
Your precious self had then not cross’d the eyes
Of my young playfellow.

Her. Grace to boot!
Of this make no conclusion, lest you say
Your queen and I are devils; yet, go on:
The offences we have made you do we’ll answer;
If you first sinn’d with us, and that with us
You did continue fault, and that you slipp’d not
With any but with us.

Leon. Is he won yet?

Her. He’ll stay, my lord.

Leon. At my request he would not.
Hermione, my dearest, thou never spok’st
To better purpose.

Her. Never?

Leon. Never, but once.

68 chang’d: exchanged
74 the imposition, etc.; cf. m.
80 Grace to boot: Heavenly Grace help us
The Winter's Tale, I. ii

Her. What! have I twice said well? when wasn't before?
I prithee tell me; cram's with praise, and make's
As fat as tame things: one good deed, dying tongue-less,
Slaughters a thousand waiting upon that.
Our praises are our wages: you may ride's
With one soft kiss a thousand furlongs ere
With spur we heat an acre. But to the goal:
My last good deed was to entreat his stay:
What was my first? it has an elder sister,
Or I mistake you: O! would her name were Grace.
But once before I spoke to the purpose: when?
Nay, let me have 't; I long.

Leon. Why, that was when
Three crabbed months had sour'd themselves to death,
Ere I could make thee open thy white hand
And clap thyself my love: then didst thou utter, 'I am yours for ever.'

Her. 'Tis grace indeed.
Why, lo you now, I have spoke to the purpose twice:
The one for ever earn'd a royal husband,
The other for some while a friend.

[Giving her hand to Polizenes.]

Leon. [Aside.] Too hot, too hot!
To mingle friendship far is mingling bloods.
I have tremor cordis on me: my heart dances;
But not for joy; not joy. This entertainment

May a free face put on, derive a liberty

92 tame things: well-fed pets one good deed, etc.; cf. n.
96 heat: race over to the goal: to come to the point
99 would her name were Grace: would that that were called a gracious deed!
104 clap: declare by clapping thy hand into mine
111 tremor cordis: trembling of the heart
113 free: innocent
From heartiness, from bounty, fertile bosom,
And well become the agent: 't may, I grant:
But to be paddling palms and pinching fingers,
As now they are, and making practis'd smiles,
As in a looking-glass; and then to sigh, as 'twere
The mort o' the deer; O! that is entertainment
My bosom likes not, nor my brows. Mamillius,
Art thou my boy?

Mam. Ay, my good lord.

Leon. I' fecks? 121

Why, that's my bawcock. What! hast smutch'd thy nose?
They say it is a copy out of mine. Come, captain,
We must be neat; not neat, but cleanly, captain:
And yet the steer, the heifer, and the calf,
Are all call'd neat. Still virginalling
Upon his palm! How now, you wanton calf!
Art thou my calf?

Mam. Yes, if you will, my lord. 128

Leon. Thou want'st a rough pash and the shoots
that I have,
To be full like me: yet they say we are
Almost as like as eggs; women say so,
That will say anything: but were they false
As o'er-dy'd blacks, as wind, as waters, false
As dice are to be wish'd by one that fixes
No bourn 'twixt his and mine, yet were it true
To say this boy were like me. Come, sir page,

114 fertile: generous
119 mort o' the deer: note on hunter's horn announcing death of the deer
120 brows; cf. n. 121 I' fecks: in faith
122 bawcock: fine lad
123 smutch'd: soiled
126 neat: cattle
127 virginalling: playing with fingers; cf. n.
129 pash: head
130 shoots: horns
133 o'er-dy'd blacks: mourning garments rotten from over-dyeing or worn by hypocritical mourners
135 bourn: boundary
Look on me with your welkin eye: sweet villain!  
Most dear' st! my collop! Can thy dam?—may 't be?—  
Affection! thy intention stabs the centre:  
Thou dost make possible things not so held,  
Communicat' st with dreams;—how can this be?—  
With what ' s unreal thou co-active art,  
And fellow' st nothing; then, 'tis very credent  
Thou mayst co-join with something; and thou  
dost,  
And that beyond commission, and I find it,  
And that to the infection of my brains  
And hardening of my brows.  

Pol. What means Sicilia?  

Her. He something seems unsettled.  

Pol. How, my lord!  

Leon. What cheer? how is ' t with you, best brother?  

Her. You look  
As if you held a brow of much distraction:  
Are you mov'd, my lord?  

Leon. No, in good earnest.  
How sometimes nature will betray its folly,  
Its tenderness, and make itself a pastime  
To harder bosoms! Looking on the lines  
Of my boy's face, methoughts I did recoil  
Twenty-three years, and saw myself unbreech'd,  
In my green velvet coat, my dagger muzzled,  
Lest it should bite its master, and so prove,  
As ornaments oft do, too dangerous:  
How like, methought, I then was to this kernel,
This squash, this gentleman. Mine honest friend, will you take eggs for money?

*Mam.* No, my lord, I'll fight.

*Leon.* You will? why, happy man be his dole! My brother,
Are you so fond of your young prince as we do seem to be of ours?

*Pol.* If at home, sir,
He's all my exercise, my mirth, my matter,
Now my sworn friend and then mine enemy;
My parasite, my soldier, statesman, all:
He makes a July's day short as December,
And with his varying childhood cures in me
Thoughts that would thick my blood.

*Leon.* So stands this squire Offic'd with me. We two will walk, my lord, and leave you to your graver steps. Hermione,
How thou lov'st us, show in our brother's welcome:
Let what is dear in Sicily be cheap:
Next to thyself and my young rover, he's apparent to my heart.

*Her.* If you would seek us,
We are yours i' the garden: shall's attend you there?

*Leon.* To your own bents dispose you: you'll be found,
Be you beneath the sky.—[Aside.] I am angling now,
Though you perceive me not how I give line.
Go to, go to!
How she holds up the neb, the bill to him!

161 squash: an unripe pea-pod
162 take eggs for money: allow yourself to be imposed on
163 dole: lot in life
164 thick my blood: thicken my blood, cause melancholy
165 Apparent: heir apparent
166 shall's: shall we
170 childhood: childish humors
171 thick my blood: thicken my blood, cause melancholy
172 Offic'd with: in relation to
173 Apparent: heir apparent
174 shall's: shall we
175 bents: inclinations
176 Apparent: heir apparent
177 Apparent: heir apparent
178 neb: mouth
The Winter's Tale, I. ii

And arms her with the boldness of a wife
To her allowing husband!

[Exeunt Polixenes, Hermione, and Attendants.]

Gone already!
Inch-thick, knee-deep, o'er head and ears a fork'd one!
Go play, boy, play; thy mother plays, and I
Play too, but so disgrac'd a part, whose issue
Will hiss me to my grave: contempt and clamour
Will be my knell. Go play, boy, play. There have been,
Or I am much deceiv'd, cuckold ere now;
And many a man there is even at this present,
Now, while I speak this, holds his wife by the arm,
That little thinks she has been sluic'd in 's absence,
And his pond fish'd by his next neighbour, by
Sir Smile, his neighbour: nay, there's comfort in 't,

Whiles other men have gates, and those gates open'd,
As mine, against their will. Should all despair
That have revolted wives, the tenth of mankind
Would hang themselves. Physic for 't there is none;

It is a bawdy planet, that will strike
Where 'tis predominant; and 'tis powerful, think it,
From east, west, north, and south: be it concluded,
No barricado for a belly: know 't;

It will let in and out the enemy
With bag and baggage. Many a thousand on's
Have the disease, and feel 't not. How now, boy!

Mam. I am like you, they say.

185 allowing: approving 186 a fork'd one: with forked horns
188 issue: outcome 201 strike: blast
202 predominant: strongest in influence; cf. n.
Leon. Why, that's some comfort. 208
What! Camillo there?
Cam. Ay, my good lord.
Leon. Go play, Mamillius; thou'rt an honest man.

[Exit Mamillius.]
Camillo, this great sir will yet stay longer. 212
Cam. You had much ado to make his anchor hold:
When you cast out, it still came home.
Leon. Didst note it?
Cam. He would not stay at your petitions; made
His business more material.
Leon. Didst perceive it? 216
[Aside.] They're here with me already, whispering,
rounding,
'Sicilia is a so-forth.' 'Tis far gone,
When I shall gust it last. How came 't, Camillo,
That he did stay?
Cam. At the good queen's entreaty. 220
Leon. At the queen's, be 't: 'good' should be per-
tinent;
But so it is, it is not. Was this taken
By any understanding pate but thine?
For thy conceit is soaking; will draw in 224
More than the common blocks: not noted, is 't,
But of the finer natures? by some several
Of head-piece extraordinary? lower messes
Perchance are to this business purblind? say.
Cam. Business, my lord! I think most understand
Bohemia stays here longer.
Leon. Ha!
Cam. Stays here longer.
Leon. Ay, but why?
Cam. To satisfy your highness and the entreaties
Of our most gracious mistress.
Leon. Satisfy!
The entreaties of your mistress! satisfy!
Let that suffice. I have trusted thee, Camillo,
With all the nearest things to my heart, as well
My chamber-councils, wherein, priest-like, thou
Hast cleans’d my bosom: I from thee departed
Thy penitent reform’d; but we have been
Deceiv’d in thy integrity, deceiv’d
In that which seems so.
Cam. Be it forbid, my lord!
Leon. To bide upon ’t, thou art not honest; or,
If thou inclin’st that way, thou art a coward,
Which boxes honesty behind, restraining
From course requir’d; or else thou must be counted
A servant grafted in my serious trust,
And therein negligent; or else a fool
That seest a game play’d home, the rich stake
drawn,
And tak’st it all for jest.
Cam. My gracious lord,
I may be negligent, foolish, and fearful;
In every one of these no man is free,
But that his negligence, his folly, fear,
Among the infinite doings of the world,
Sometime puts forth. In your affairs, my lord,
If ever I were wilful-negligent,
It was my folly; if industriously
I play'd the fool, it was my negligence,
Not weighing well the end; if ever fearful
To do a thing, where I the issue doubted,
Whereof the execution did cry out
Against the non-performance, 'twas a fear
Which oft infects the wisest: these, my lord,
Are such allow'd infirmities that honesty
Is never free of. But, beseech your Grace,
Be plainer with me; let me know my trespass
By its own visage; if I then deny it,
'Tis none of mine.

Leon. Ha' not you seen, Camillo,—
But that's past doubt; you have, or your eye-
glass
Is thicker than a cuckold's horn,—or heard,—
For to a vision so apparent, rumour
Cannot be mute,—or thought,—for cogitation
Resides not in that man that does not think,—
My wife is slippery? If thou wilt confess,—
Or else be impudently negative,
To have nor eyes, nor ears, nor thought,—then say
My wife 's a hobby-horse; deserves a name
As rank as any flax-wench that puts to
Before her troth-plight: say 't and justify 't.

Cam. I would not be a stander-by, to hear
My sovereign mistress clouded so, without
My present vengeance taken: 'shrew my heart,
You never spoke what did become you less
Than this; which to reiterate were sin
As deep as that, though true.

Leon. Is whispering nothing? 284
Is leaning cheek to cheek? is meeting noses?
Kissing with inside lip? stopping the career
Of laughter with a sigh?—a note infallible
Of breaking honesty,—horsing foot on foot? 288
Skulking in corners? wishing clocks more swift?
Hours, minutes? noon, midnight? and all eyes
Blind with the pin and web but theirs, theirs only,
That would unseen be wicked? is this nothing?
Why, then the world and all that’s in’t is noth-
ing;

The covering sky is nothing; Bohemia nothing;
My wife is nothing; nor nothing have these nothings,
If this be nothing.

Cam. Good my lord, be cur’d 296
Of this diseas’d opinion, and betimes;
For ’tis most dangerous.

Leon. Say it be, ’tis true.

Cam. No, no, my lord.

Leon. It is; you lie, you lie:
I say thou liest, Camillo, and I hate thee; 300
Pronounce thee a gross lout, a mindless slave,
Or else a hovering temporizer, that
Canst with thine eyes at once see good and evil,
Inclining to them both: were my wife’s liver 304
Infected as her life, she would not live
The running of one glass.

Cam. Who does infect her?
Leon. Why, he that wears her like her medal, hanging
About his neck, Bohemia: who, if I
Had servants true about me, that bare eyes
To see alike mine honour as their profits,
Their own particular thrifts, they would do that
Which should undo more doing: ay, and thou,
His cup-bearer,—whom I from meaner form
Have bench’d and rear’d to worship, who mayst see
Plainly, as heaven sees earth, and earth sees heaven,
How I am galled,—mightst bespice a cup,
To give mine enemy a lasting wink;
Which draught to me were cordial.

Cam. Sir, my lord,
I could do this, and that with no rash potion,
But with a lingering dram that should not work
Maliciously like poison: but I cannot
Believe this crack to be in my dread mistress,
So sovereignly being honourable.
I have lov’d thee,—

Leon. Make that thy question, and go rot!
Dost think I am so muddy, so unsettled,
To appoint myself in this vexation; sully
The purity and whiteness of my sheets,
Which to preserve is sleep; which being spotted
Is goads, thorns, nettles, tails of wasps?
Give scandal to the blood o’ the prince my son,
Who I do think is mine, and love as mine,
Without ripe moving to ’t? Would I do this?
Could man so bлеч?  
   Cam.       I must believe you, sir: 333  
I do; and will fetch off Bohemia for 't;  
Provided that when he's remov'd, your highness  
Will take again your queen as yours at first, 336  
Even for your son's sake; and thereby for sealing  
The injury of tongues in courts and kingdoms  
Known and allied to yours.  
   Leon.     Thou dost advise me  
Even so as I mine own course have set down:  
I'll give no blemish to her honour, none. 341  
   Cam. My lord,  
Go then; and with a countenance as clear  
As friendship wears at feasts, keep with Bohemia,  
And with your queen. I am his cupbearer; 345  
If from me he have wholesome beverage,  
Account me not your servant.  
   Leon. This is all:  
Do 't, and thou hast the one half of my heart;  
Do 't not, thou split'st thine own.  
   Cam. I'll do 't, my lord. 349  
   Leon. I will seem friendly, as thou hast advis'd me.  
Exit.  
   Cam. O miserable lady! But, for me,  
What case stand I in? I must be the poisoner  
Of good Polixenes; and my ground to do 't 353  
Is the obedience to a master; one  
Who, in rebellion with himself, will have  
All that are his so too. To do this deed 356  
Promotion follows. If I could find example  
Of thousands that had struck anointed kings,
And flourish’d after, I’d not do ’t; but since
Nor brass nor stone nor parchment bears not one,
Let villainy itself forswear ’t. I must
Forsake the court: to do ’t, or no, is certain
To me a break-neck. Happy star reign now!
Here comes Bohemia.

Enter Polixenes.

Pol. This is strange: methinks
My favour here begins to warp. Not speak?—
Good day, Camillo.
Cam. Hail, most royal sir!
Pol. What is the news i’ the court?
Cam. None rare, my lord.
Pol. The king hath on him such a countenance
As he had lost some province and a region
Lov’d as he loves himself: even now I met him
With customary compliment, when he,
Wafting his eyes to the contrary, and falling
A lip of much contempt, speeds from me and
So leaves me to consider what is breeding
That changes thus his manners.
Cam. I dare not know, my lord.
Pol. How! dare not! do not! Do you know, and
dare not
Be intelligent to me? ’Tis thereabouts;
For, to yourself, what you do know, you must,
And cannot say you dare not. Good Camillo,
Your chang’d complexions are to me a mirror
Which shows me mine chang’d too; for I must be
A party in this alteration, finding
Myself thus alter’d with ’t.
The Winter's Tale, I. ii

Cam. There is a sickness
Which puts some of us in distemper; but
I cannot name the disease, and it is caught
Of you that yet are well.

Pol. How! caught of me?
Make me not sighted like the basilisk:
I have look'd on thousands, who have sped the better
By my regard, but kill'd none so. Camillo,—
As you are certainly a gentleman, thereto
Clerk-like experienc'd, which no less adorns
Our gentry than our parents' noble names,
In whose success we are gentle,—I beseech you,
If you know aught which does behave my knowledge
Thereof to be inform'd, imprison it not
In ignorant concealment.

Cam. I may not answer.

Pol. A sickness caught of me, and yet I well!
I must be answer'd. Dost thou hear, Camillo;
I conjure thee, by all the parts of man
Which honour does acknowledge,—whereof the least
Is not this suit of mine,—that thou declare
What incidency thou dost guess of harm
Is creeping toward me; how far off, how near;
Which way to be prevented if to be;
If not, how best to bear it.

Cam. Sir, I will tell you;
Since I am charg'd in honour and by him
That I think honourable. Therefore mark my
counsel,

388 Make me not sighted: do not represent me as having eyes
basilisk: fabulous monster whose glance was fatal
389 sped: fared 390 regard: look 391 thereto: in addition
392 Clerk-like: like a scholar 393 gentry: noble birth
394 In whose success: in succession or descent from whom 395 gentle: of
high rank
397 ignorant: causing ignorance
400 parts: traits and qualities 403 incidency: happening
Which must be even as swiftly follow'd as
I mean to utter it, or both yourself and me
Cry 'lost,' and so good night!

Pol. On, good Camillo.

Cam. I am appointed him to murder you. 412

Pol. By whom, Camillo?

Cam. By the king.

Pol. For what?

Cam. He thinks, nay, with all confidence he swears,
As he had seen 't or been an instrument
To vice you to 't, that you have touch'd his queen
Forbiddenly.

Pol. O, then my best blood turn 417
To an infected jelly, and my name
Be yok'd with his that did betray the Best!
Turn then my freshest reputation to 420
A savour, that may strike the dullest nostril
Where I arrive; and my approach be shunn'd,
Nay, hated too, worse than the great'st infection
That e'er was heard or read!

Cam. Swear his thought over
By each particular star in heaven and 425
By all their influences, you may as well
Forbid the sea for to obey the moon
As or by oath remove or counsel shake 428
The fabric of his folly, whose foundation
Is pil'd upon his faith, and will continue
The standing of his body.

Pol. How should this grow?

Cam. I know not: but I am sure 'tis safer to
Avoid what 's grown than question how 'tis born.
If therefore you dare trust my honesty,
\textit{The Winter's Tale, I. ii}

That lies enclosed in this trunk, which you
Shall bear along impawn'd, away to-night!
Your followers I will whisper to the business,
And will by twos and threes at several posterns
Clear them o' the city. For myself, I'll put
My fortunes to your service, which are here
By this discovery lost. Be not uncertain;
For, by the honour of my parents, I
Have utter'd truth, which, if you seek to prove,
I dare not stand by; nor shall you be safer
Than one condemn'd by the king's own mouth,
thereon
His execution sworn.

\textit{Pol.} I do believe thee:
I saw his heart in 's face. Give me thy hand:
Be pilot to me and thy places shall
Still neighbour mine. My ships are ready and
My people did expect my hence departure
Two days ago. This jealousy
Is for a precious creature: as she 's rare
Must it be great, and, as his person 's mighty
Must it be violent, and, as he does conceive
He is dishonour'd by a man which ever
Profess'd to him, why, his revenges must
In that be made more bitter. Fear o'ershades me:
Good expedition be my friend, and comfort
The gracious queen, part of his theme, but nothing
Of his ill-ta'en suspicion! Come, Camillo;
I will respect thee as a father if
Thou bear'st my life off hence: let us avoid.

435 trunk: body 436 impawn'd: as a pledge
438 posterns: small gates in city walls
439 Clear them o': get them away from
441 discovery: revelation uncertain: undecided
448 places: official positions
456 Profess'd: professed friendship
458-460 Cf. n. 462 avoid: desert
Cam. It is in mine authority to command
The keys of all the posterns: please your high-
To take the urgent hour. Come, sir, away!

Exeunt.

ACT SECOND

Scene One

[A Room in the Palace]

Enter Hermione, Mamillius, and Ladies.

Her. Take the boy to you: he so troubles me,
'Tis past enduring.
First Lady. Come, my gracious lord,
Shall I be your playfellow?
Mam. No, I'll none of you.
First Lady. Why, my sweet lord?
Mam. You'll kiss me hard and speak to me as if
I were a baby still. I love you better.
Sec. Lady. And why so, my lord?
Mam. Not for because
Your brows are blacker; yet black brows, they say,
Become some women best, so that there be not
Too much hair there, but in a semicircle,
Or a half-moon made with a pen.
Sec. Lady. Who taught you this?
Mam. I learn'd it out of women's faces. Pray
now,
What colour are your eyebrows?
First Lady. Blue, my lord.
Mam. Nay, that's a mock: I have seen a lady's
nose

Scene One S. d.; cf. n.

9 so that: provided that
That has been blue, but not her eyebrows.

Sec. Lady. Hark ye;
The queen your mother rounds apace: we shall
Present our services to a fine new prince 17
One of these days; and then you'd wanton with us,
If we would have you.

First Lady. She is spread of late
Into a goodly bulk: good time encounter her! 20

Her. What wisdom stirs amongst you? Come, sir,
now
I am for you again: pray you, sit by us,
And tell's a tale.

Mam. Merry or sad shall 't be?

Her. As merry as you will.

Mam. A sad tale's best for winter. 24

I have one of sprites and goblins.

Her. Let's have that, good sir.

Come on, sit down: come on, and do your best
To fright me with your sprites; you're powerful at it.

Mam. There was a man,—

Her. Nay, come, sit down; then on. 28

Mam. Dwelt by a churchyard. I will tell it softly;

Yond crickets shall not hear it.

Her. Come on then,
And give 't me in mine ear.

[Enter Leontes, Antigonus, Lords, and Others.]

Leon. Was he met there? his train? Camillo with him? 32

First Lord. Behind the tuft of pines I met them:
never
Saw I men scour so on their way: I ey'd them
Even to their ships.

18 wanton: play 22 for you: at your service 34 scour: hasten.
Leon. How blest am I
In my just censure, in my true opinion!
Alack, for lesser knowledge! How accurs’d
In being so blest! There may be in the cup
A spider steep’d, and one may drink, depart,
And yet partake no venom, for his knowledge
Is not infected; but if one present
The abhorr’d ingredient to his eye, make known
How he hath drunk, he cracks his gorge, his sides
With violent hefts. I have drunk, and seen
spider.
Camillo was his help in this, his pandar:
There is a plot against my life, my crown;
All ’s true that is mistrusted: that false villain
Whom I employ’d was pre-employ’d by him:
He has discover’d my design, and I
Remain a pinch’d thing; yea, a very trick
For them to play at will. How came the postern
So easily open?

First Lord. By his great authority;
Which often hath no less prevail’d than so
On your command.

Leon. I know ’t too well.
[To Hermione.] Give me the boy: I am glad you
not nurse him:
Though he does bear some signs of me, yet you
Have too much blood in him.

Her. What is this? spo

Leon. Bear the boy hence; he shall not come ab
her;

36 censure: judgment
37 Alack, for lesser knowledge: would I had known less!
40 partake no venom; cf. n. 43 gorge: throat 44 hefts: reich
49 discover’d: revealed 50 pinch’d: ridiculous trick: trifle,
Away with him!—[Exit Mamillius, attended.]

and let her sport herself
With that she's big with; for 'tis Polixenes
Has made thee swell thus.

_Her._

But I'd say he had not,
And I'll be sworn you would believe my saying,
Howe'er you lean to the nayward.

_Leon._

You, my lords,
Look on her, mark her well; be but about
To say, 'she is a goodly lady,' and
The justice of your hearts will thereto add,
'Tis pity she's not honest, honourable:
Praise her but for this her without-door form,—
Which, on my faith deserves high speech,—and
straight
The shrug, the hum or ha, these petty brands
That calumny doth use,—O, I am out!—
That mercy does, for calumny will sear
Virtue itself: these shrugs, these hums and ha's,
When you have said 'she's goodly,' come between,
Ere you can say 'she's honest.' But be't known,
From him that has most cause to grieve it should be,
She's an adulteress.

_Her._

Should a villain say so,
The most replenish'd villain in the world,
He were as much more villain: you, my lord,
Do but mistake.

_Leon._

You have mistook, my lady,
Polixenes for Leontes. O thou thing!
Which I'll not call a creature of thy place,

63 nayward: contrary 67 honest: chaste
68 without-door form: external appearance 71 out: wrong, like an actor who has forgotten his part
78 replenish'd: complete 82 place: high rank
Lest barbarism, making me the precedent,
Should a like language use to all degrees,
And mannerly distinction leave out
Betwixt the prince and beggar: I have said
She's an adulteress; I have said with whom:
More, she's a traitor, and Camillo is
A federary with her, and one that knows
What she should shame to know herself
But with her most vile principal, that she's
A bed-swerver, even as bad as those
That vulgar's give bold'st titles; ay, and privy
To this their late escape.

Her. No, by my life,
Privy to none of this. How will this grieve you
When you shall come to clearer knowledge that
You thus have publish'd me! Gentle my lord,
You scarce can right me throughly then to say
You did mistake.

Leon. No; if I mistake
In those foundations which I build upon,
The centre is not big enough to bear
A schoolboy's top. Away with her to prison!
He who shall speak for her is afar off guilty
But that he speaks.

Her. There's some ill planet reigns:
I must be patient till the heavens look
With an aspect more favourable. Good my lords,
I am not prone to weeping, as our sex
Commonly are; the want of which vain dew
Perchance shall dry your pities; but I have
That honourable grief lodg'd here which burns
Worse than tears drown. Beseech you all, my lords,
With thoughts so qualified as your charities
Shall best instruct you, measure me; and so
The king's will be perform'd!

Leon. [To the Guards.] Shall I be heard?

Her. Who is't that goes with me? Beseech your
highness,

My women may be with me; for you see
My plight requires it. Do not weep, good fools;
There is no cause: when you shall know your mistres
Has desp'rd prison, then abound in tears
As I come out: this action I now go on
Is for my better grace. Adieu, my lord:
I never wish'd to see you sorry; now
I trust I shall. My women, come; you have leave.

Leon. Go, do our bidding: hence!

[Exeunt Queen guarded, and Ladies.]

First Lord. Beseech your highness call the queen
again.

Ant. Be certain what you do, sir, lest your justice
Prove violence: in the which three great ones suffer,
Yourself, your queen, your son.

First Lord. For her, my lord, I dare my life lay down, and will do't, sir,
Please you to accept it,—that the queen is spotless
I' the eyes of heaven and to you: I mean,
In this which you accuse her.

Ant. If it prove
She's otherwise, I'll keep my stables where
I lodge my wife; I'll go in couples with her;

112 qualified: moderated
117 fools: a term of endearment, not contempt
120 action: legal accusation
130 Please you: if you please
133, 134 I'll . . . wide: cf. w.
Than when I feel and see her no further trust her;
For every inch of woman in the world,
Ay, every dram of woman's flesh is false,
If she be.

Leon. Hold your peaces!

First Lord. Good my lord,—

Ant. It is for you we speak, not for ourselves.
You are abus'd, and by some putter-on
That will be damn'd for 't; would I knew the villain,
I would land-damn him. Be she honour-flaw'd,—
I have three daughters; the eldest is eleven,
The second and the third, nine and some five;
If this prove true, they'll pay for 't: by mine honour,
I'll geld them all; fourteen they shall not see,
To bring false generations: they are co-heirs;
And I had rather glib myself than they
Should not produce fair issue.

Leon. Cease! no more.
You smell this business with a sense as cold
As is a dead man's nose; but I do see 't and feel 't,
As you feel doing thus, and see withal
The instruments that feel.

Ant. If it be so,
We need no grave to bury honesty:
There's not a grain of it the face to sweeten
Of the whole dungy earth.

Leon. What! lack I credit? 

First Lord. I had rather you did lack than I, my lord,
Upon this ground; and more it would content me
To have her honour true than your suspicion,

140 abus'd: deceived
142 land-damn; cf. n.
144 villain
146 glib: geld
147 co-heirs: equal heirs in default of sons
148 Cf. n.
Be blam’d for ’t how you might.

Leon. Why, what need we 160
Commune with you of this, but rather follow
Our forceful instigation? Our prerogative
Calls not your counsels, but our natural goodness
Imparts this; which if you,—or stupefied 164
Or seeming so in skill,—cannot or will not
Relish a truth like us, inform yourselves
We need no more of your advice: the matter,
The loss, the gain, the ordering on ’t, is all 168
Properly ours.

Ant. And I wish, my liege,
You had only in your silent judgment tried it,
Without more overture.

Leon. How could that be?
Either thou art most ignorant by age, 172
Or thou wert born a fool. Camillo’s flight,
Added to their familiarity,
Which was as gross as ever touch’d conjecture,
That lack’d sight only, nought for approbation
But only seeing, all other circumstances 177
Made up to the deed, doth push on this proceeding:
Yet, for a greater confirmation,—
For in an act of this importance ’twere 180
Most piteous to be wild,—I have dispatch’d in post
To sacred Delphos, to Apollo’s temple,
Cleomenes and Dion, whom you know
Of stuff’d sufficiency. Now, from the oracle 184
They will bring all; whose spiritual counsel had,
Shall stop or spur me. Have I done well?

First Lord. Well done, my lord.

162 forceful instigation: strong impulse or incitement
166 Relish: appreciate 171 overture: disclosure
175-178 Which ... deed; cf. n. 181 wild: hasty post: hasty
182 Delphos; cf. n. 184 stuff’d sufficiency: ample ability
Leon. Though I am satisfied and need no more
Than what I know, yet shall the oracle
Give rest to the minds of others, such as he
Whose ignorant credulity will not
Come up to the truth. So have we thought it
good
From our free person she should be confin'd,
Lest that the treachery of the two fled hence
Be left her to perform. Come, follow us:
We are to speak in public; for this business
Will raise us all.
Ant. [Aside.] To laughter, as I take it,
If the good truth were known. Esc:unt.

Scene Two

[At the Gate of a Prison]
Enter Paulina [and Attendants].

Paul. The keeper of the prison, call to him;
Let him have knowledge who I am.—[Exit an At-
tendant.] Good lady,
No court in Europe is too good for thee;
What dost thou then in prison?

[Enter Attendant with the Gaoler.]

Now, good sir,

You know me, do you not?
Gaol. For a worthy lady
And one whom much I honour.
Paul. Pray you then,
Conduct me to the queen.
Gaol. I may not, madam: to the contrary
I have express commandment.

193 free: accessible to everybody
Paul. Here's ado,
To lock up honesty and honour from
The access of gentle visitors! Is 't lawful, pray you,
To see her women? any of them? Emilia?

Gaol. So please you, madam,
To put apart these your attendants, I
Shall bring Emilia forth.

Paul. I pray now, call her.
Withdraw yourselves. [Exeunt Attendants.]

Gaol. And, madam,
I must be present at your conference.

Paul. Well, be 't so, prithee. [Exit Gaoler.]
Here's such ado to make no stain a stain
As passes colouring.

[Enter Gaoler, with Emilia.]

Dear gentlewoman,

How fares our gracious lady?

Emil. As well as one so great and so forlorn
May hold together. On her frights and griefs,—
Which never tender lady hath borne greater,—
She is something before her time deliver'd.

Paul. A boy?

Emil. A daughter; and a goodly babe,
Lusty and like to live: the queen receives
Much comfort in 't; says, 'My poor prisoner,
I am innocent as you.'

Paul. I dare be sworn:
These dangerous unsafe lunes i' the king, beshrew them!
He must be told on 't, and he shall: the office
Becomes a woman best; I'll take 't upon me.
If I prove honey-mouth'd, let my tongue blister,
And never to my red-look'd anger be
The trumpet any more. Pray you, Emilia,
Commend my best obedience to the queen:
If she dares trust me with her little babe,
I'll show it to the king and undertake to be
Her advocate to the loud'st. We do not know
How he may soften at the sight of the child:
The silence often of pure innocence
Persuades when speaking fails.

Emil. Most worthy madam,
Your honour and your goodness is so evident
That your free undertaking cannot miss
A thriving issue: there is no lady living
So meet for this great errand. Please your ladyship
To visit the next room, I'll presently
Acquaint the queen of your most noble offer,
Who but to-day hammer'd of this design,
But durst not tempt a minister of honour,
Lest she should be denied.

Paul. Tell her, Emilia,
I'll use that tongue I have: if wit flow from't
As boldness from my bosom, let it not be doubted
I shall do good.

Emil. Now be you blest for it!
I'll to the queen. Please you, come something nearer.

Gaol. Madam, if 't please the queen to send the
babe,
I know not what I shall incur to pass it,
Having no warrant.

Paul. You need not fear it, sir:

---

44 free: magnanimous 45 thriving issue: successful result
46 meet: well fitted 47 presently: instantly
49 hammer'd of: thought over 50 minister: agent
52 wit: wisdom
The Winter's Tale, II. iii

The child was prisoner to the womb, and is
By law and process of great nature thence
Freed and enfranchis'd; not a party to
The anger of the king, nor guilty of,
If any be, the trespass of the queen.

Gaol. I do believe it.

Paul. Do not you fear: upon mine honour, I
Will stand betwixt you and danger. Exeunt.

Scene Three

[A Room in the Palace]

Enter Leontes, Servants, Antigonus, and Lords.

Leon. Nor night, nor day, no rest; it is but weakness
To bear the matter thus; mere weakness. If
The cause were not in being,—part o' the cause,
She the adulteress; for the harlot king
Is quite beyond mine arm, out of the blank
And level of my brain, plot-proof; but she
I can hook to me: say, that she were gone,
Given to the fire, a moiety of my rest
Might come to me again. Who's there?

First Attendant. [Advancing.] My lord?

Leon. How does the boy?

First Attendant. He took good rest to-night;
'Tis hop'd his sickness is discharg'd.

Leon. To see his nobleness!

Conceiving the dishonour of his mother,
He straight declin'd, droop'd, took it deeply,
Fasten'd and fix'd the shame on 't in himself,
Threw off his spirit, his appetite, his sleep,
And downright languish'd. Leave me solely: go,  
See how he fares. [Exit Attendant.]  
Fie, fie! no thought of him;  
The very thought of my revenges that way  
Recoil upon me: in himself too mighty,  
And in his parties, his alliance; let him be  
Until a time may serve: for present vengeance,  
Take it on her. Camillo and Polixenes  
Laugh at me; make their pastime at my sorrow:  
They should not laugh, if I could reach them, nor  
Shall she within my power.  

Enter Paulina [with a Child].  

First Lord. You must not enter.  
Paul. Nay, rather, good my lords, be second to me:  
Fear you his tyrannous passion more, alas,  
Than the queen's life? a gracious innocent soul,  
More free than he is jealous.  
Ant. That's enough.  
Sec. Attten. Madam, he hath not slept to-night;  
commanded  
None should come at him.  
Paul. Not so hot, good sir;  
I come to bring him sleep. 'Tis such as you,  
That creep like shadows by him and do sigh  
At each his needless heavings, such as you  
Nourish the cause of his awaking: I  
Do come with words as med'cinal as true,  
Honest as either, to purge him of that humour  
That presses him from sleep.  
Leon. What noise there, ho?
Paul. No noise, my lord; but needful conference
About some gossips for your highness.

Leon. How!
Away with that audacious lady! Antigonus,
I charg'd thee that she should not come about me:
I knew she would.

Ant. I told her so, my lord,
On your displeasure's peril, and on mine,
She should not visit you.

Leon. What! canst not rule her?

Paul. From all dishonesty he can; in this,
Unless he take the course that you have done,
Commit me for committing honour, trust it,
He shall not rule me.

Ant. La you now! you hear;
When she will take the rein I let her run;
But she'll not stumble.

Paul. Good my liege, I come,
And I beseech you, hear me, who professes
Myself your loyal servant, your physician,
Your most obedient counsellor, yet that dares
Less appear so in comforting your evils
Than such as most seem yours: I say, I come
From your good queen.

Leon. Good queen!

Paul. Good queen, my lord, good queen; I say,
good queen;
And would by combat make her good, so were I
A man, the worst about you.

Leon. Force her hence.

41 gossips: godparents for the child
49 Commit . . . committing: imprison . . . putting in practice
56 comforting your evils: encouraging your evil acts
Paul. Let him that makes but trifles of his eyes
First hand me: on mine own accord I'll off;
But first I'll do my errand. The good queen,
For she is good, hath brought you forth a daughter:
Here 'tis; commends it to your blessing.

[laying down the child.]

Leon.
Out!
A mankind witch! Hence with her, out o' door:
A most intelligencing bawd!

Paul.
Not so;
I am as ignorant in that as you
In so entitling me, and no less honest
Than you are mad; which is enough, I'll warrant,
As this world goes, to pass for honest.

Leon.
Traitors! Will you not push her out? Give her the bastard.
[To Antigonus.] Thou dotard! thou art woman-tir'd,
unroosted
By thy dame Partlet here. Take up the bastard;
Take 't up, I say; give 't to thy crone.

Paul.
For ever
Unvenerable be thy hands, if thou
Tak'st up the princess by that forced baseness
Which he has put upon 't!

Leon.
He dreads his wife.

Paul. So I would you did; then, 'twere past all
doubt,
You'd call your children yours.

Leon.
A nest of traitors!

Ant. I am none, by this good light.

Paul.
Nor I; nor any

63 hand: lay hands on
67 mankind: mannish
68 intelligencing: acting as go-between
74 woman-tir'd: hen-pecked
75 dame Partlet: lecturing wife; cf. n.
78 forced baseness: arbitrarily imposed title of bastard
But one that's here, and that's himself; for he
The sacred honour of himself, his queen's,
His hopeful son's, his babe's, betrays to slander,
Whose sting is sharper than the sword's; and will not,—
For, as the case now stands, it is a curse
He cannot be compell'd to 't,—once remove
The root of his opinion, which is rotten
As ever oak or stone was sound.

Leon. A callat
Of boundless tongue, who late hath beat her husband
And now baits me! This brat is none of mine;
It is the issue of Polixenes:
Hence with it; and, together with the dam
Commit them to the fire!

Paul. It is yours;
And, might we lay the old proverb to your charge, 'So like you, 'tis the worse.' Behold, my lords,
Although the print be little, the whole matter
And copy of the father; eye, nose, lip,
The trick of 's frown, his forehead, nay, the valley,
The pretty dimples of his chin and cheek, his smiles,
The very mould and frame of hand, nail, finger:
And thou, good goddess Nature, which hast made it
So like to him that got it, if thou hast
The ordering of the mind too, 'mongst all colours
No yellow in 't; lest she suspect, as he does,
Her children not her husband's.

Leon. A gross hag!
And, lozel, thou art worthy to be hang'd,
That wilt not stay her tongue.

90 callat: disreputable woman 106 yellow: the color symbolising jealousy 108 lozel: worthless rascal 104 got: begot
Ant. Hang all the husbands
That cannot do that feat, you’ll leave yourself
Hardly one subject.

Leon. Once more, take her hence.

Paul. A most unworthy and unnatural lord
Can do no more.

Leon. I’ll ha’ thee burn’d.

Paul. I care not:

It is a heretic that makes the fire,
Not she which burns in ’t. I’ll not call you tyrant;
But this most cruel usage of your queen,—
Not able to produce more accusation
Than your own weak-hing’d fancy,—something savours
Of tyranny, and will ignoble make you,
Yea, scandalous to the world.

Leon. On your allegiance,

Out of the chamber with her! Were I a tyrant,
Where were her life? she durst not call me so
If she did know me one. Away with her!

Paul. I pray you do not push me; I’ll be gone.

Look to your babe, my lord; ’tis yours: Jove send her
A better guiding spirit! What need these hands?
You, that are thus so tender o’er his follies,
Will never do him good, not one of you.

So, so: farewell; we are gone.

Leon. Thou, traitor, hast set on thy wife to this.

My child! away with ’t!—even thou, that hast
A heart so tender o’er it, take it hence
And see it instantly consum’d with fire:
Even thou and none but thou. Take it up straight:
Within this hour bring me word ’tis done,—
And by good testimony,—or I’ll seize thy life,
With what thou else call’st thine. If thou refuse
The Winter’s Tale, II. iii

And wilt encounter with my wrath, say so;
The bastard brains with these my proper hands
Shall I dash out. Go, take it to the fire;
For thou sett’st on thy wife.

Ant. I did not, sir:
These lords, my noble fellows, if they please,
Can clear me in ’t.

First Lord. We can, my royal liege,
He is not guilty of her coming hither.

Leon. You are liars all.

First Lord. Beseech your highness, give us better credit:
We have always truly serv’d you, and beseech you
So to esteem of us; and on our knees we beg,
As recompense of our dear services
Past and to come, that you do change this purpose,
Which being so horrible, so bloody, must
Lead on to some foul issue. We all kneel.

Leon. I am a feather for each wind that blows.
Shall I live on to see this bastard kneel
And call me father? Better burn it now
Than curse it then. But, be it; let it live:
It shall not neither.—[To Antigonus.] You, sir, come you hither;

You that have been so tenderly officious
With Lady Margery, your midwife there,
To save this bastard’s life,—for ’tis a bastard,
So sure as this beard’s grey,—what will you adventure
To save this brat’s life?

Ant. Anything, my lord,
That my ability may undergo,

139 proper: own
142 fellows: comrades
149 dear: loving
159 Lady Margery: a contemptuous term
161 this: Antigonus
And nobleness impose: at least, thus much:
I'll pawn the little blood which I have left,
To save the innocent: anything possible.

Leon. It shall be possible. Swear by this sword
Thou wilt perform my bidding.

Ant. I will, my lord.

Leon. Mark and perform it,—seest thou!—for the
fail
Of any point in't shall not only be
Death to thyself, but to thy lewd-tongu'd wife,
Whom for this time we pardon. We enjoin thee,
As thou art liegeman to us, that thou carry
This female bastard hence; and that thou bear it
To some remote and desert place quite out
Of our dominions; and that there thou leave it,
Without more mercy, to it own protection,
And favour of the climate. As by strange fortune
It came to us, I do in justice charge thee,
On thy soul's peril and thy body's torture,
That thou commend it strangely to some place,
Where chance may nurse or end it. Take it up.

Ant. I swear to do this, though a present death
Had been more merciful. Come on, poor babe:
Some powerful spirit instruct the kites and ravens
To be thy nurses! Wolves and bears, they say,
Casting their savageness aside have done
Like offices of pity. Sir, be prosperous
In more than this deed does require! And blessing
Against this cruelty fight on thy side,
Poor thing, condemn'd to loss!

Exit [with the Child].
Leon. 
No; I'll not rear
Another's issue.

. Enter a Servant.

Serv. 
Please your highness, posts 192,
From those you sent to the oracle are come
An hour since: Cleomenes and Dion,
Being well arriv'd from Delphos, are both landed,
Hasting to the court.

First Lord. 
So please you, sir, their speed
Hath been beyond account.

Leon. 
Twenty-three days 197
They have been absent: 'tis good speed; foretells
The great Apollo suddenly will have
The truth of this appear. Prepare you, lords;
Summon a session, that we may arraign 201
Our most disloyal lady; for, as she hath
Been publicly accus'd, so shall she have
A just and open trial. While she lives 204
My heart will be a burden to me. Leave me,
And think upon my bidding. Exeunt.

ACT THIRD

Scene One

[A Town in Sicilia]

Enter Cleomenes and Dion.

Cleo. The climate's delicate, the air most sweet,
Fertile the isle, the temple much surpassing
The common praise it bears.

Dion. 
I shall report,

197 beyond account: unaccountable 199 suddenly; promptly
For most it caught me, the celestial habits,—
Methinks I so should term them,—and the reverence
Of the grave wearers. O, the sacrifice!
How ceremonious, solemn, and unearthly
It was i' the offering!

*Cleo.*

But of all, the burst
And the ear-deafening voice o' the oracle,
Kin to Jove's thunder, so surpris'd my sense,
That I was nothing.

*Dion.*

If the event o' the journey
Prove as successful to the queen,—O, be 't so!—
As it hath been to us rare, pleasant, speedy,
The time is worth the use on 't.

*Cleo.*

Great Apollo
Turn all to the best! These proclamations,
So forcing faults upon Hermione,
I little like.

*Dion.*

The violent carriage of it
Will clear or end the business: when the oracle,
Thus by Apollo's great divine seal'd up,
Shall the contents discover, something rare
Even then will rush to knowledge.—[To an *Attend-
ant.*] Go:—fresh horses!
And gracious be the issue! 

*Exeunt.*

Scene Two

*[A Court of Justice]*

*Enter Leontes, Lords, Officers.*

*Leon.* This sessions, to our great grief we pro-
nounce,
Even pushes 'gainst our heart: the party tried
The daughter of a king, our wife, and one
Of us too much belov'd. Let us be clear'd
Of being tyrannous, since we so openly
Proceed in justice, which shall have due course,
Even to the guilt or the purgation.
Produce the prisoner.

Off. It is his highness' pleasure that the queen
Appear in person here in court. Silence!

[Enter Hermione guarded; Paulina and Ladies attending.]

Leon. Read the indictment.

Off. [Reads.] 'Hermione, queen to the worthy
Leontes, King of Sicilia, thou art here accused
and arraigned of high treason, in committing
adultery with Polixenes, King of Bohemia, and
conspiring with Camillo to take away the life of
our sovereign lord the king, thy royal husband:
the pretence whereof being by circumstances partly laid open, thou, Hermione, contrary to
the faith and allegiance of a true subject, didst
counsel and aid them, for their better safety, to
fly away by night."

Her. Since what I am to say must be but that
Which contradicts my accusation, and
The testimony on my part no other
But what comes from myself, it shall scarce boot me
To say 'Not guilty:' mine integrity
Being counted falsehood, shall, as I express it,
Be so receiv'd. But thus: if powers divine
Behold our human actions, as they do,
I doubt not then but innocence shall make
False accusation blush, and tyranny

7 purgation: acquittal 18 pretence: purpose, design 26 boot: profit
Tremble at patience. You, my lord, best know,—
Who least will seem to do so,—my past life
Hath been as continent, as chaste, as true,
As I am now unhappy; which is more
Than history can pattern, though devis’d
And play’d to take spectators. For behold me,
A fellow of the royal bed, which owe
A moiety of the throne, a great king’s daughter,
The mother to a hopeful prince, here standing
To prate and talk for life and honour ‘fore
Who please to come and hear. For life, I prize it
As I weigh grief, which I would spare: for
honour,

'Tis a derivative from me to mine,
And only that I stand for. I appeal
To your own conscience, sir, before Polixenes
Came to your court, how I was in your grace,
How merited to be so; since he came,
With what encounter so uncurrent I
Have strain’d, to appear thus: if one jot beyond
The bound of honour, or in act or will
That way inclining, harden’d be the hearts
Of all that hear me, and my near’st of kin
Cry fie upon my grave!

Leon. I ne’er heard yet
That any of these bolder vices wanted
Less impudence to gainsay what they did
Than to perform it first.

Her. That’s true enough;
Though ’tis a saying, sir, not due to me.

Leon. You will not own it.
The Winter’s Tale, III. ii

Her. More than mistress of
Which comes to me in name of fault, I must not
At all acknowledge. For Polixenes,—
With whom I am accus’d,—I do confess
I lov’d him as in honour he requir’d,
With such a kind of love as might become
A lady like me; with a love even such,
So and no other, as yourself commanded:
Which not to have done I think had been in me
Both disobedience and ingratitude
To you and toward your friend, whose love had spoke,
Even since it could speak, from an infant, freely
That it was yours. Now, for conspiracy,
I know not how it tastes, though it be dish’d
For me to try how: all I know of it
Is that Camillo was an honest man;
And why he left your court, the gods themselves,
Wotting no more than I, are ignorant.

Leon. You knew of his departure, as you know
What you have underta’en to do in ’s absence.

Her. Sir,
You speak a language that I understand not:
My life stands in the level of your dreams,
Which I’ll lay down.

Leon. Your actions are my dreams:
You had a bastard by Polixenes,
And I but dream’d it. As you were past all shame,—
Those of your fact are so,—so past all truth:
Which to deny concerns more than avails; for as
Thy brat hath been cast out, like to itself,
No father owning it,—which is, indeed,
More criminal in thee than it,—so thou

60-62 More . . . acknowledge; cf. n.
77 Wotting: knowing 82 Cf. n.
88 fact.: deed.
Shalt feel our justice, in whose easiest passage
Look for no less than death.

_Her._  
Sir, spare your threats:
The bug which you would fright me with I seek.
To me can life be no commodity:
The crown and comfort of my life, your favour,
I do give lost; for I do feel it gone,
But know not how it went. My second joy,
And first-fruits of my body, from his presence
I am barr'd, like one infectious. My third comfort,
Starr'd most unluckily, is from my breast,
The innocent milk in its most innocent mouth,
Hal'd out to murder: myself on every post
Proclaim'd a strumpet: with immodest hatred
The child-bed privilege denied, which 'longs
To women of all fashion: lastly, hurried
Here to this place, i' the open air, before
I have got strength of limit. Now, my liege,
Tell me what blessings I have here alive,
That I should fear to die? Therefore proceed.
But yet hear this; mistake me not; no life,
I prize it not a straw:—but for mine honour,
Which I would free, if I shall be condemn'd
Upon surmises, all proofs sleeping else
But what your jealousies awake, I tell you
'Tis rigour and not law. Your honours all,
I do refer me to the oracle:
Apollo be my judge!

_First Lord._  
This your request
Is altogether just: therefore, bring forth,
And in Apollo's name, his oracle.

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91 passage: procedure  93 bug: bugbear  94 commodity: advantage
100 Starr'd most unluckily: born under stars of most evil influence
103 immodest: immoderate  105 fashion: kinds
107 of limit: from a limited, or normal, period of recuperation
The Winter's Tale, III. ii

[Exeunt certain Officers.]

Her. The Emperor of Russia was my father:
O! that he were alive, and here beholding
His daughter's trial; that he did but see
The flatness of my misery; yet with eyes
Of pity, not revenge!

[Enter Officers, with Cleomenes and Dion.]

Offi. You here shall swear upon this sword of justice,
That you, Cleomenes and Dion, have
Been both at Delphos, and from thence have brought
This seal'd-up oracle, by the hand deliver'd
Of great Apollo's priest, and that since then
You have not dar'd to break the holy seal,
Nor read the secrets in 't.

Cleo. }

Dion. }

All this we swear.

Leon. Break up the seals, and read.

Offi. [Reads.] 'Hermione is chaste; Polixenes blameless; Camillo a true subject; Leontes a jealous tyrant; his innocent babe truly begotten; and the king shall live without an heir if that which is lost be not found.'

Lords. Now blessed be the great Apollo!

Her. Praised!

Leon. Hast thou read truth?

Offi. Ay, my lord; even so
As it is here set down.

Leon. There is no truth at all i' the oracle:
The sessions shall proceed: this is mere falsehood.

[Enter a Servant.]
Ser. My lord the king, the king!
Leon. What is the business?
Ser. O sir! I shall be hated to report it:
The prince your son, with mere conceit and fear
Of the queen’s speed, is gone.
Leon. How! gone!
Ser. Is dead.
Leon. Apollo’s angry; and the heavens themselves
Do strike at my injustice. [Hermione swoons.]
How now, there! 148
Paul. This news is mortal to the queen:—look
down,
And see what death is doing.
Leon. Take her hence:
Her heart is but o’ercharg’d; she will recover:
I have too much believ’d mine own suspicion:
Beseech you, tenderly apply to her
Some remedies for life.—
[Exeunt Paulina and Ladies, with Hermione.]
Apollo, pardon
My great profaneness ’gainst thine oracle!
I’ll reconcile me to Polixenes,
New woo my queen, recall the good Camillo,
Whom I proclaim a man of truth, of mercy;
For, being transported by my jealousies
To bloody thoughts and to revenge, I chose
Camillo for the minister to poison
My friend Polixenes: which had been done,
But that the good mind of Camillo tardied
My swift command; though I with death and
with
Reward did threaten and encourage him,
Not doing it, and being done: he, most humane

145 conceit: imagination 146 speed: fortune 163 tardied: delayed
The Winter's Tale, III. ii

And fill'd with honour, to my kingly guest
Unclap'd my practice, quit his fortunes here,
Which you knew great, and to the certain hazard
Of all uncertainties himself commended,
No richer than his honour: how he glisters
Thorough my rust! and how his piety
Does my deeds make the blacker!

[Enter Paulina.]

Paul. Woe the while!
O, cut my lace, lest my heart, cracking it,
Break too!

First Lord. What fit is this, good lady?

Paul. What studied torments, tyrant, hast for me?

In leads, or oils? what old or newer torture
Must I receive, whose every word deserves
To taste of thy most worst? Thy tyranny,
Together working with thy jealousies,
Fancies too weak for boys, too green and idle
For girls of nine, O! think what they have done,
And then run mad indeed, stark mad; for all
Thy by-gone fooleries were but spices of it.
That thou betray'dst Polixenes, 'twas nothing;
That did but show thee of a fool, inconstant
And damnable ingrateful; nor was 't much
Thou wouldst have poison'd good Camillo's honour
To have him kill a king; poor trespasses,
More monstrous standing by: whereof I reckon
The casting forth to crows thy baby daughter.

168 Unclap'd: revealed; cf. n. practice: plotting
170 incertainties: uncertain events 171 glisters: glitters
172 Thorough: through 174 lace: cord for lacing the bodice
180 most worst: worst 185 spices: forstastes 187 ok: as
To be or none or little; though a devil
Would have shed water out of fire ere done 't:
Nor is 't directly laid to thee, the death
Of the young prince, whose honourable thoughts,—
Thoughts high for one so tender,—cleft the heart
That could conceive a gross and foolish sire
Blemish'd his gracious dam: this is not, no,
Laid to thy answer: but the last,—O lords!
When I have said, cry, 'woe!'}—the queen, the queen,
The sweetest, dearest creature's dead, and vengeance
for 't
Not dropp'd down yet.

First Lord. The higher powers forbid!

Paul. I say she's dead; I'll swear 't: if word nor
oath
Prevail not, go and see: if you can bring
Tincture or lustre in her lip, her eye,
Heat outwardly, or breath within, I'll serve you
As I would do the gods. But, O thou tyrant!

Do not repent these things, for they are heavier
Than all thy woes can stir; therefore betake thee
To nothing but despair. A thousand knees
Ten thousand years together, naked, fasting,

Upon a barren mountain, and still winter
In storm perpetual, could not move the gods
To look that way thou wert.

Leon. Go on, go on;
Thou canst not speak too much: I have deserv'd
All tongues to talk their bitterest.

First Lord. Say no more:
Howe'er the business goes, you have made fault
I' the boldness of your speech.
The Winter's Tale, III. ii

Paul. I am sorry for 't: All faults I make, when I shall come to know them, 229
I do repent. Alas! I have show'd too much
The rashness of a woman: he is touch'd
To the noble heart. What's gone and what's past help
Should be past grief: do not receive affliction 224
At my petition; I beseech you, rather
Let me be punish'd, that have minded you
Of what you should forget. Now, good my liege,
Sir, royal sir, forgive a foolish woman: 228
The love I bore your queen,—lo, fool again!—
I'll speak of her no more, nor of your children;
I'll not remember you of my own lord,
Who is lost too: take your patience to you, 232
And I'll say nothing.

Leon. Thou didst speak but well,
When most the truth, which I receive much better
Than to be pitied of thee. Prithee, bring me
To the dead bodies of my queen and son: 236
One grave shall be for both: upon them shall
The causes of their death appear, unto
Our shame perpetual. Once a day I'll visit
The chapel where they lie, and tears shed there
Shall be my recreation: so long as nature 241
Will bear up with this exercise, so long
I daily vow to use it. Come and lead me
To these sorrows.

Exeunt.

226 minded: reminded 231 remember: remind
Scene Three

[Bohemia. A desert country near the sea]

Enter Antigonos, [with the] Babe; and a Mariner.

Ant. Thou art perfect, then, our ship hath touch'd upon
The deserts of Bohemia?

Mar. Ay, my lord; and fear
We have landed in ill time: the skies look grimly
And threaten present blusters. In my conscience,
The heavens with that we have in hand are angry,
And frown upon's.

Ant. Their sacred wills be done! Go, get aboard;
Look to thy bark: I'll not be long before I call upon thee.

Mar. Make your best haste, and go not
Too far i' the land: 'tis like to be loud weather;
Besides, this place is famous for the creatures
Of prey that keep upon't.

Ant. Go thou away: I'll follow instantly.

Mar. I am glad at heart
To be so rid of the business.

Ant. Come, poor babe:
I have heard, but not believ'd, the spirits o' the dead
May walk again: if such thing be, thy mother
Appear'd to me last night, for ne'er was dream
So like a waking. To me comes a creature,
Sometimes her head on one side, some another;
I never saw a vessel of like sorrow,
So fill'd, and so becoming: in pure white robes,
Like very sanctity, she did approach

1 perfect: certain  4 blusters: storms  12 keep: live
The Winter's Tale, III. iii

My cabin where I lay; thrice bow’d before me,
And, gasping to begin some speech, her eyes
Became two spouts: the fury spent, anon
Did this break from her: ‘Good Antigonus,
Since fate, against thy better disposition,
Hath made thy person for the thrower-out
Of my poor babe, according to thine oath,
Places remote enough are in Bohemia,
There weep and leave it crying; and, for the babe
Is counted lost for ever, Perdita,
I prithee, call ‘t: for this ungentle business,
Put on thee by my lord, thou ne’er shalt see
Thy wife Paulina more’: and so, with shrieks,
She melted into air. Affrighted much,
I did in time collect myself, and thought
This was so and no slumber. Dreams are toys;
Yet for this once, yea, superstitiously,
I will be squar’d by this. I do believe
Hermione hath suffer’d death; and that
Apollo would, this being indeed the issue
Of King Polixenes, it should here be laid,
Either for life or death, upon the earth
Of its right father. Blossom, speed thee well!

[Laying down Babe.]

There lie; and there thy character: there these;

[Laying down a bundle.]

Which may, if fortune please, both breed thee, pretty,
And still rest thine. The storm begins: poor wretch!

That for thy mother’s fault art thus expos’d
To loss and what may follow. Weep I cannot,
But my heart bleeds, and most accurs'd am I
To be by oath enjoin'd to this. Farewell!
The day frowns more and more: thou art like to have
A lullaby too rough. I never saw
The heavens so dim by day. A savage clamour!
Well may I get aboard! This is the chase:
I am gone for ever.  Exit, pursued by a bear.

[Enter a Shepherd.]

Shep. I would there were no age between
ten and three-and-twenty, or that youth
would sleep out the rest; for there is nothing in
the between but getting wenches with child,
wronging the ancenry, stealing, fighting. Hark
you now! Would any but these boiled brains 63
of nineteen and two-and-twenty hunt this weath-
er? They have scared away two of my best
sheep; which I fear the wolf will sooner find
than the master: if anywhere I have them, 'tis
by the sea-side, browsing of ivy. Good luck,
an't be thy will! what have we here? Mercy
on's, a barne; a very pretty barne! A boy 70
or a child, I wonder? A pretty one, a very
pretty one; sure some scape: though I am
not bookish, yet I can read waiting-gentle-
woman in the scape. This has been some
stair-work, some trunk-work, some behind-door-
work; they were warmer that got this than the
poor thing is here. I'll take it up for pity; yet
I'll tarry till my son come; he hollaed but even
now. Whoa, ho, hoa!

Enter Clown.

56 the chase: a hunted wild beast
62 ancenry: old people
70 barne: child
71 child: girl
79 S. d. Clown: country bumpkin
59 ten; cf. n.
63 boiled brains: hot heads
72 scape: transgression
Clo. Hilloa, loa!

Shep. What! art so near? If thou 'lt see a thing to talk on when thou art dead and rotten, come hither. What ailest thou, man?

Clo. I have seen two such sights by sea and by land! but I am not to say it is a sea, for it is now the sky: betwixt the firmament and it you cannot thrust a bodkin's point.

Shep. Why, boy, how is it?

Clo. I would you did but see how it chafes, how it rages, how it takes up the shore! but that's not to the point. O! the most piteous cry of the poor souls; sometimes to see 'em, and not to see 'em; now the ship boring the moon with her mainmast, and anon swallowed with yest and froth, as you 'd thrust a cork into a hogshead. And then for the land-service: to see how the bear tore out his shoulderbone; how he cried to me for help and said his name was Antigonus, a nobleman. But to make an end of the ship: to see how the sea flap-dragoned it: but, first, how the poor souls roared, and the sea mocked them; and how the poor gentleman roared, and the bear mocked him, both roaring louder than the sea or weather.

Shep. Name of mercy! when was this, boy?

Clo. Now, now; I have not winked since I saw these sights: the men are not yet cold under water, nor the bear half dined on the gentleman: he 's at it now.
Shep. Would I had been by, to have helped the old man!

Clo. I would you had been by the ship's side, to have helped her: there your charity would have lacked footing.

Shep. Heavy matters! heavy matters! but look thee here, boy. Now bless thyself: thou mettest with things dying, I with things new born. Here's a sight for thee; look thee, a bearing-cloth for a squire's child! Look thee here: take up, take up, boy; open't. So, let's see: it was told me, I should be rich by the fairies: this is some changeling.—Open't. What's within, boy?

Clo. You're a made old man: if the sins of your youth are forgiven you, you're well to live. Gold! all gold!

Shep. This is fairy gold, boy, and 'twill prove so: up with 't, keep it close: home, home, the next way. We are lucky, boy; and to be so still, requires nothing but secrecy. Let my sheep go. Come, good boy, the next way home.

Clo. Go you the next way with your findings. I'll go see if the bear be gone from the gentleman, and how much he hath eaten: they are never curst but when they are hungry. If there be any of him left, I'll bury it.

Shep. That's a good deed. If thou mayst discern by that which is left of him what he is, fetch me to the sight of him.

119 bearing-cloth: infant's christening robe  squire's: gentleman's
122 changeling: elfin child left by fairies in place of stolen human one
125 well to live: well to do  129 next: nearest  135 curst: savage
Clo. Marry, will I; and you shall help to put him i' the ground. 141
Shep. 'Tis a lucky day, boy, and we'll do good deeds on't. Exeunt.

ACT FOURTH

Scene One

Enter Time, the Chorus.

Time. I, that please some, try all, both joy and terror
Of good and bad, that make and unfold error,
Now take upon me, in the name of Time,
To use my wings. Impute it not a crime
To me or my swift passage, that I slide
O'er sixteen years, and leave the growth untried
Of that wide gap; since it is in my power
To o'erthrow law, and in one self-born hour
To plant and o'erwhelm custom. Let me pass
The same I am, ere ancient'st order was
Or what is now receiv'd: I witness to
The times that brought them in; so shall I do
To the freshest things now reigning, and make stale
The glistering of this present, as my tale
Now seems to it. Your patience this allowing,
I turn my glass and give my scene such growing
As you had slept between. Leontes leaving,—
The effects of his fond jealousies so grieving,
That he shuts up himself,—imagine me,

140 Marry: an exclamation, from the name of the Virgin Mary
8 one self-born: one and the self-same
11 receiv'd: accepted 13 grieving: grieving over
Gentle spectators, that I now may be
In fair Bohemia; and remember well,
I mention'd a son o' the king's, which Florizel
I now name to you; and with speed so pace
To speak of Perdita, now grown in grace
Equal with wondering: what of her ensues
I list not prophesy; but let Time's news
Be known when 'tis brought forth. A shepherd's daughter,
And what to her adheres, which follows after,
Is th' argument of Time. Of this allow,
If ever you have spent time worse ere now:
If never, yet that Time himself doth say
He wishes earnestly you never may. Exit.

Scene Two

[Bohemia. A Room in the Palace of Polizenes]

Enter Polizenes and Camillo.

Pol. I pray thee, good Camillo, be no more importunate: 'tis a sickness denying thee anything; a death to grant this.

Cam. It is fifteen years since I saw my country: though I have for the most part been aired abroad, I desire to lay my bones there. Besides, the penitent king, my master, hath sent for me; to whose feeling sorrows I might be some allay, or I o'erween to think so, which is another spur to my departure.

Pol. As thou Lovest me, Camillo, wipe not out the rest of thy services by leaving me now.
The need I have of thee thine own goodness hath made: better not to have had thee than thus to want thee. Thou, having made me businesses which none without thee can sufficiently manage, must either stay to execute them thyself or take away with thee the very services thou hast done; which if I have not enough considered,—as too much I cannot,—to be more thankful to thee shall be my study, and my profit therein, the heaping friendships. Of that fatal country, Sicilia, prithee speak no more, whose very naming punishes me with the remembrance of that penitent, as thou callest him, and reconciled king, my brother; whose loss of his most precious queen and children are even now to be afresh lamented. Say to me, when sawest thou the Prince Florizel, my son? Kings are no less unhappy, their issue not being gracious, than they are in losing them when they have approved their virtues.

Cam. Sir, it is three days since I saw the prince. What his happier affairs may be, are to me unknown; but I have missingly noted he is of late much retired from court, and is less frequent to his princely exercises than formerly he hath appeared.

Pol. I have considered so much, Camillo, and with some care; so far, that I have eyes under my service which look upon his removedness; from whom I have this intelligence, that he is seldom from the house of a most homely shepherd; a man, they say, that from very nothing,
and beyond the imagination of his neighbours, is grown into an unspeakable estate.

*Cam.* I have heard, sir, of such a man, who hath a daughter of most rare note: the report of her is extended more than can be thought to begin from such a cottage.

*Pol.* That’s likewise part of my intelligence; but, I fear, the angle that plucks our son thither. Thou shalt accompany us to the place; where we will, not appearing what we are, have some question with the shepherd; from whose simplicity I think it not uneasy to get the cause of my son’s resort thither. Prithee, be my present partner in this business, and lay aside the thoughts of Sicilia.

*Cam.* I willingly obey your command.

*Pol.* My best Camillo!—We must disguise ourselves.  

*Exeunt.*

Scene Three

[*A Road near the Shepherd’s Cottage*]

*Enter Autolycus, singing.*

‘When daffodils begin to peer,

With heigh! the doxy, over the dale,

Why, then comes in the sweet o’ the year;

For the red blood reigns in the winter’s pale.

‘The white sheet bleaching on the hedge,

With heigh! the sweet birds, O, how they sing!

Doth set my pugging tooth on edge;

For a quart of ale is a dish for a king.'
'The lark, that tirra-lirra chants,
   With, heigh! with, heigh! the thrush and the jay,
Are summer songs for me and my aunts,
   While we lie tumbling in the hay.'

I have served Prince Florizel, and in my time
wore three-pile; but now I am out of service:

'But shall I go mourn for that, my dear?
The pale moon shines by night;
And when I wander here and there,
I then do most go right.

'If tinkers may have leave to live,
   And bear the sow-skin bowget,
Then my account I well may give,
   And in the stocks avouch it.'

My traffic is sheets; when the kite builds, look to
lesser linen. My father named me Autolycus;
who being, as I am, littered under Mercury, was
likewise a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles.
With die and drab I purchased this caparison, and
my revenue is the silly cheat. Gallows and
knock are too powerful on the highway: beating
and hanging are terrors to me: for the life to
come, I sleep out the thought of it. A prize! a
prize!

Enter Clown.

Clo. Let me see: Every 'leven wether tods;

11 aunts: mistresses (thieves' slang)
14 three-pile: most costly kind of velvet
20 bowget: budget, big wallet
25 littered under Mercury; cf. n.
27 By means of dice and lewd women I acquired this clothing
28 silly cheat: petty thieving
gallows and knock: fear of hanging
   and of the officer's blow
33 tods: yields a tod, twenty-eight pounds of wool
every tod yields pound and odd shilling: fifteen hundred shorn, what comes the wool to?

Aut. [Aside.] If the springe hold, the cock's mine.

Clo. I cannot do't without compters. Let me see; what am I to buy for our sheep-shearing feast? 'Three pound of sugar; five pound of currants; rice,' what will this sister of mine do with rice? But my father hath made her mistress of the feast, and she lays it on. She hath made me four-and-twenty nosegays for the shearsers, three-man song-men all, and very good ones; but they are most of them means and basses: but one puritan amongst them, and he sings psalms to hornpipes. I must have saffron, to colour the warden pies; mace, dates,—none; that's out of my note:—nutmegs seven; a race or two of ginger,—but that I may beg;—four pound of prunes, and as many of raisins o' the sun.

Aut. O! that ever I was born!

[Grovelling on the ground.]

Clo. I' the name of me!—

Aut. O! help me, help me! pluck but off these rags, and then death, death!

Clo. Alack, poor soul! thou hast need of more rags to lay on thee, rather than have these off.

36 springe: bird-hunter's noose cock: woodcock, a slang term for a fool 38 compters: pieces of metal used in making calculations 43 lays it on: manages lavishly 45 three-man song-men: singers of songs in three parts 46 means: altos 47 puritan; cf. n. 48 saffron: orange-red substance used for coloring cookery 49 warden: made of the warden pear 50 note: list 51 race: root 52 raisins o' the sun: sun-dried grapes
Aut. O, sir! the loathsomeness of them
offends me more than the stripes I have re-
ceived, which are mighty ones and millions.
Clo. Alas, poor man! a million of beating
may come to a great matter.
Aut. I am robbed, sir, and beaten; my money
and apparel ta’en from me, and these detestable
things put upon me.
Clo. What, by a horseman or a footman?
Aut. A footman, sweet sir, a footman.
Clo. Indeed, he should be a footman, by the
garments he hath left with thee: if this be a
horseman’s coat, it hath seen very hot service.
Lend me thy hand, I’ll help thee: come, lend
me thy hand. [Helping him up.]
Aut. O! good sir, tenderly, O!
Clo. Alas, poor soul!
Aut. O! good sir; softly, good sir! I fear,
sir, my shoulder-blade is out.
Clo. How now! canst stand?
Aut. Softly, dear sir; [Picks his pocket.] good
sir, softly. You ha’ done me a charitable office.
Clo. Dost lack any money? I have a little
money for thee.
Aut. No, good sweet sir: no, I beseech you,
sir. I have a kinsman not past three-quarters of
a mile hence, unto whom I was going: I shall
there have money, or anything I want: offer me
no money, I pray you! that kills my heart.
Clo. What manner of fellow was he that
robbed you?
Aut. A fellow, sir, that I have known to go
about with trol-my-dames: I knew him once a
93 trol-my-dames: a game in which balls were ‘trolled’ through arches
set on a board
servant of the prince. I cannot tell, good sir, for which of his virtues it was, but he was certainly whipped out of the court.

_Clo._ His vices, you would say: there's no virtue whipped out of the court: they cherish it, to make it stay there, and yet it will no more but abide.

_Aut._ Vices, I would say, sir. I know this man well: he hath been since an ape-bearer; then a process-server, a bailiff; then he compassed a motion of the Prodigal Son, and married a tinker's wife within a mile where my land and living lies; and having flown over many knavish professions, he settled only in rogue: some call him Autolycus.

_Clo._ Out upon him! Prig, for my life, prig: he haunts wakes, fairs, and bear-baitings.

_Aut._ Very true, sir; he, sir, he: that's the rogue that put me into this apparel.

_Clo._ Not a more cowardly rogue in all Bohemia: if you had but looked big and spit at him, he'd have run.

_Aut._ I must confess to you, sir, I am no fighter: I am false of heart that way, and that he knew, I warrant him.

_Clo._ How do you now?

_Aut._ Sweet sir, much better than I was: I can stand and walk. I will even take my leave of you, and pace softly towards my kinsman's.

_Clo._ Shall I bring thee on the way?

_Aut._ No, good-faced sir; no, sweet sir.

---

99 no more but abide: _barely make a brief stay_
102 ape-bearer: _showman who carries a trained monkey_
103 compassed: _acquired_  
104 motion: _puppet show_  
109 Prig: _thief_
Clo. Then fare thee well: I must go buy spices for our sheep-shearing. Exit.

Aur. Prosper you, sweet sir! Your purse is not hot enough to purchase your spice. I'll be with you at your sheep-shearing too. If I make not this cheat bring out another, and the shearsers prove sheep, let me be unrolled, and my name put in the book of virtue. 182

Song. 'Jog on, jog on, the footpath way,
And merrily hent the stile-a:
A merry heart goes all the day,
Your sad tires in a mile-a.' Exit.

Scene Four

[A Lawn before the Shepherd's Cottage]

Enter Florisel and Perdita.

Flo. These your unusual weeds to each part of you Do give a life: no shepherdess, but Flora Peering in April's front. This your sheep-shearing Is as a meeting of the petty gods, 4 And you the queen on 't.

Per. Sir, my gracious lord, To chide at your extremes it not becomes me: O! pardon, that I name them. Your high self, The gracious mark o' the land, you have obscur'd 8 With a swain's wearing, and me, poor lowly maid, Most goddess-like prank'd up. But that our feasts In every mess have folly, and the feeders

131 unrolled: stricken from the roll of thieves 134 hent: get over
1 weeds: garments 3 Peering: appearing front: van or beginning
6 extremes: extravagances of conduct 8 mark o' the land: landmark or model of the nation
9 wearing: clothing 10 prank'd up: decked out
Digest it with a custom, I should blush
To see you so attired,—swoon, I think,
To show myself a glass.

_Flo._

I bless the time
When my good falcon made her flight across
Thy father's ground.

_Per._

Now, Jove afford you cause!
To me the difference forges dread: your greatness
Hath not been us'd to fear. Even now I tremble
To think, your father, by some accident,
Should pass this way as you did. O, the Fates!
How would he look, to see his work, so noble,
Vilely bound up? What would he say? Or how
Should I, in these my borrow'd flaunts, behold
The sternness of his presence?

_Flo._

Apprehend
Nothing but jollity. The gods themselves,
Humbling their deities to love, have taken
The shapes of beasts upon them: Jupiter
Became a bull, and bellow'd; the green Neptune
A ram, and bleated; and the fire-rob'd god,
Golden Apollo, a poor humble swain,
As I seem now. Their transformations
Were never for a piece of beauty rarer,
Nor in a way so chaste, since my desires
Run not before mine honour, nor my lusts
Burn hotter than my faith.

_Per._

O! but, sir,
Your resolution cannot hold, when 'tis
Oppos'd, as it must be, by the power of the king.
One of these two must be necessities.

12 with a custom: from force of habit
17 difference: difference in rank
23 flaunts: splendour
27-30 Cf. n.
35 faith: fidelity
Which then will speak, that you must change this purpose,
Or I my life.

Flo. Thou dearest Perdita,

With these forc’d thoughts, I prithee, darken not
The mirth o’ the feast: or I’ll be thine, my fair,
Or not my father’s; for I cannot be
Mine own, nor anything to any, if
I be not thine: to this I am most constant,
Though destiny say no. Be merry, gentle;
Strangle such thoughts as these with anything
That you behold the while. Your guests are coming:

Lift up your countenance, as it were the day
Of celebration of that nuptial which
We two have sworn shall come.

Per. O lady Fortune,
Stand you auspicious!

Flo. See, your guests approach:
Address yourself to entertain them sprightly,
And let’s be red with mirth.

[Enter Shepherd, with Polixenes and Camillo disguised; Clown, Mopsa, Dorcas, and Others.]

Shep. Fie, daughter! when my old wife liv’d, upon
This day she was both pantler, butler, cook;
Both dame and servant; welcom’d all, serv’d all,
Would sing her song and dance her turn; now here,
At upper end o’ the table, now i’ the middle;
On his shoulder, and his; her face o’ fire
With labour and the thing she took to quench it,
She would to each one sip. You are retir’d,

41 forc’d: unnatural
53 Address yourself: make ready sprightly: in sprightly manner
56 pantler: servant in charge of pantry
As if you were a feasted one and not
The hostess of the meeting: pray you, bid
These unknown friends to's welcome; for it
A way to make us better friends, more known.
Come, quench your blushes and present yourself
That which you are, mistress o' the feast: come
on,
And bid us welcome to your sheep-shearing,
As your good flock shall prosper.

Per. [To Polixenes.] Sir, welcome:
It is my father's will I should take on me
The hostess-ship o' the day. [To Camillo.] You're
welcome, sir.
Give me those flowers there, Dorcas. Reverend sirs,
For you there's rosemary and rue; these keep
Seeming and savour all the winter long:
Grace and remembrance be to you both,
And welcome to our shearing!

Pol. Shepherdess,—
A fair one are you,—well you fit our ages
With flowers of winter.

Per. Sir, the year growing ancient,
Not yet on summer's death, nor on the birth
Of trembling winter, the fairest flowers o' the season
Are our carnations, and streak'd gillyvors,
Which some call nature's bastards: of that kind
Our rustic garden's barren, and I care not
To get slips of them.

Pol. Wherefore, gentle maiden,
Do you neglect them?

Per. For I have heard it said

75 Seeming: beauty of shape  savour: fragrance
76 Grace and remembrance; cf. n.
82 gillyvors: gillyflowers, pinks (?)
There is an art which in their piedness shares
With great creating nature.

Pol. Say there be;

Yet nature is made better by no mean
But nature makes that mean: so, over that art,
Which you say adds to nature, is an art
That nature makes. You see, sweet maid, we
marry

A gentler scion to the wildest stock,
And make conceive a bark of baser kind
By bud of nobler race: this is an art
Which does mend nature, change it rather, but
The art itself is nature.

Per. So it is.

Pol. Then make your garden rich in gillyvors,
And do not call them bastards.

Per. I'll not put
The dibble in earth to set one slip of them;
No more than, were I painted, I would wish
This youth should say, 'twere well, and only therefore
Desire to breed by me. Here's flowers for you;
Hot lavender, mints, savory, marjoram;
The marigold, that goes to bed wi' the sun,
And with him rises weeping: these are flowers
Of middle summer, and I think they are given
To men of middle age. You're very welcome.

Cam. I should leave grazing, were I of your flock,
And only live by gazing.

Per. Out, alas!
You'd be so lean, that blasts of January
Would blow you through and through. Now, my
fair'st friend,
I would I had some flowers o’ the spring that might
Become your time of day; and yours, and yours,
That wear upon your virgin branches yet
Your maidenheads growing: O Proserpina!
116
For the flowers now that frightened thou let’s fall
From Dis’s waggon! daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty; violets dim,
But sweeter than the lids of Juno’s eyes
127
Or Cytherea’s breath; pale primroses,
That die unmarried, ere they can behold
Bright Phoebus in his strength, a malady
124
Most incident to maids; bold oxlips and
The crown imperial; lilies of all kinds,
The flower-de-luce being one. O! these I lack
To make you garlands of, and my sweet friend,
To strew him o’er and o’er!

Flo. What! like a corpse? 129

Per. No, like a bank for love to lie and play on;
Not like a corpse; or if,—not to be buried,
But quick and in mine arms. Come, take your
flowers:
132
Methinks I play as I have seen them do
In Whitsun pastorals: sure this robe of mine
Does change my disposition.

Flo. What you do
Still betters what is done. When you speak,
sweet,
136
I’d have you do it ever: when you sing,
I’d have you buy and sell so; so give alms;

116 Proserpina; cf. n. 123 Cytherea’s: Venus’s
126 crown imperial: an imported flower from Asia Minor, the frulli-
laria imperialis
127 flower-de-luce: iris 132 quick: alive
134 Whitsun pastorals; cf. n.
Pray so; and, for the ordering your affairs,  
To sing them too: when you do dance, I wish you
A wave o' the sea, that you might ever do
Nothing but that; move still, still so,
And own no other function: each your doing,
So singular in each particular,
Crowns what you are doing in the present deed,
That all your acts are queens.

Per. O Doricles!
Your praises are too large: but that your youth,
And the true blood which fairly peeps through it,
Do plainly give you out an unstain'd shepherd,
With wisdom I might fear, my Doricles,
You woo'd me the false way.

Flo. I think you have
As little skill to fear as I have purpose
To put you to 't. But, come; our dance, I pray.
Your hand, my Perdita: so turtles pair
That never mean to part.

Per. I'll swear for 'em.
Pol. This is the prettiest low-born lass that
ever
Ran on the green-sord: nothing she does or seems
But smacks of something greater than herself;
Too noble for this place.

Cam. He tells her something
That makes her blood look out. Good sooth, she
is

The queen of curds and cream.

Clo. Come on, strike up.
Dor. Mopsa must be your mistress: marry, garlic,
To mend her kissing with.

Mop. Now, in good time!

Clo. Not a word, a word: we stand upon our
manners.

Come, strike up. [Music.]

Here a dance of Shepherds and Shepherdesses.

Pol. Pray, good shepherd, what fair swain is this
Which dances with your daughter?

Shep. They call him Doricles, and boasts himself

To have a worthy feeding; but I have it
Upon his own report and I believe it:
He looks like sooth. He says he loves my daughter:
I think so too; for never gaz’d the moon

Upon the water as he’ll stand and read
As ’twere my daughter’s eyes; and, to be plain,
I think there is not half a kiss to choose
Who loves another best.

Pol. She dances feantly.

Shep. So she does anything, though I report it
That should be silent. If young Doricles
Do light upon her, she shall bring him that
Which he not dreams of.

Enter a Servant.

Serv. O master! if you did but hear the pedlar
at the door, you would never dance again after a
tabor and pipe; no, the bagpipe could not move you. He sings several tunes faster than you’ll
tell money; he utters them as he had eaten
ballads and all men’s ears grew to his tunes.
Clo. He could never come better: he shall come in: I love a ballad but even too well, if it be doleful matter merrily set down, or a very pleasant thing indeed and sung lamentably.

Serv. He hath songs for man or woman, of all sizes; no milliner can so fit his customers with gloves: he has the prettiest love-songs for maids; so without bawdry, which is strange; with such delicate burdens of dildos and fadings, 'jump her and thump her'; and where some stretch-mouthed rascal would, as it were, mean mischief and break a foul gap into the matter, he makes the maid to answer, 'Whoop, do me no harm, good man;' puts him off, slights him with 'Whoop, do me no harm, good man.'

Pol. This is a brave fellow.

Clo. Believe me, thou talkest of an admirable conceited fellow. Has he any unbraided wares?

Serv. He hath ribands of all the colours i' the rainbow; points more than all the lawyers in Bohemia can learnedly handle, though they come to him by the gross; inkles, caddisses, cambrics, lawns: why, he sings 'em over, as they were gods or goddesses. You would think a smock were a she-angel, he so chants to the sleeve-hand and the work about the square on 't.

Clo. Prithee, bring him in, and let him approach singing.

195 burdens: refrains
196 stretch-mouthed: foul-mouthed
203 admirable conceited: wonderfully witty
204 unbraided: unfaded
205 ribands: ribbons
206 points: tags with lacings for fastening hose to doublet or jacket
208 inkles: broad linen tape
209 lawns: fine silks
210 caddisses: garters of worsted tape
211 smock: woman's undergarment
212 sleeve-hand: cuff

195, 196 Cf. n.
202 brave: fine
205 ribbons
206 points: tags with lacings for fastening hose to doublet or jacket
208 inkles: broad linen tape
209 lawns: fine silks
210 caddisses: garters of worsted tape
211 smock: woman's undergarment
212 sleeve-hand: cuff

work about the square: embroidery about the bosom
Per. Forewarn him that he use no scurrilous words in 's tunes. [Exit Servant.]

Clo. You have of these pedlars, that have more in them than you'd think, sister.

Per. Ay, good brother, or go about to think.

Enter Autolycus, singing.

'Lawn as white as driven snow;
Cyprus black as c'er was crow;
Gloves as sweet as damask roses;
Masks for faces and for noses;
Bugle-bracelet, necklace-amber,
Perfume for a lady's chamber;
Golden quoifs and stomachers,
For my lads to give their dears;
Pins and poking-sticks of steel;
What maids lack from head to heel:
Come buy of me, come; come buy, come buy;
Buy, lads, or else your lasses cry:
Come buy.'

Clo. If I were not in love with Mopsa, thou shouldst take no money of me; but being enthralled as I am, it will also be the bondage of certain ribands and gloves.

Mop. I was promised them against the feast; but they come not too late now.

Dor. He hath promised you more than that, or there be liars.

Mop. He hath paid you all he promised you:

217 You have of these: there are some
219 go about: make an effort
221 Cyprus: crape
222 sweet: perfumed
224 Bugle-bracelet: bracelet of tube-shaped glass beads
226 quoifs: women's headdresses
228 poking-sticks: metal rods to adjust plaits of ruffs
236 against: in time for
237 bosom
240 ornamental coverings

The Winter’s Tale, IV. iv
may be he has paid you more, which will shame you to give him again.

Clo. Is there no manners left among maids? will they wear their plackets where they should bear their faces? Is there not milking-time, when you are going to bed, or kiln-hole, to whistle off these secrets, but you must be tittle-tattling before all our guests? 'Tis well they are whispering: clamour your tongues, and not a word more.

Mop. I have done. Come, you promised me a tawdry lace and a pair of sweet gloves.

Clo. Have I not told thee how I was cozened by the way, and lost all my money?

Aut. And indeed, sir, there are cozeners abroad; therefore it behoves men to be wary.

Clo. Fear not thou, man, thou shalt lose nothing here.

Aut. I hope so, sir; for I have about me many parcels of charge.

Clo. What hast here? ballads?

Mop. Pray now, buy some: I love a ballad in print, a-life, for then we are sure they are true.

Aut. Here's one to a very doleful tune, how a usurer's wife was brought to bed of twenty money-bags at a burden; and how she longed to eat adders' heads and toads carbonadoed.

Mop. Is it true, think you?

Aut. Very true, and but a month old.

Dor. Bless me from marrying a usurer!

Aut. Here's the midwife's name to 't, one Mis-

245 plackets: openings in petticoats
247 kiln-hole: big fire-place where women made malt (?)
250 clamour: silence
252 tawdry lace: necklace; cf. n.
253 cozened: cheated
260 charge: value
263 a-life: on my life, dearly
267 carbonadoed: sliced for broth
tress Taleporter, and five or six honest wives' that were present. Why should I carry lies abroad?

Mop. Pray you now, buy it. 274

Clo. Come on, lay it by: and let's first see more ballads; we'll buy the other things anon.

Aut. Here's another ballad of a fish that appeared upon the coast on Wednesday the fourscore of April, forty thousand fathoms above water, and sung this ballad against the hard hearts of maids: it was thought she was a woman and was turned into a cold fish for she would not exchange flesh with one that loved her. The ballad is very pitiful and as true. 284

Dor. Is it true too, think you?

Aut. Five justices' hands at it, and witnesses more than my pack will hold.

Clo. Lay it by too: another. 288

Aut. This is a merry ballad, but a very pretty one.

Mop. Let's have some merry ones.

Aut. Why, this is a passing merry one, and goes to the tune of 'Two maids wooing a man': there's scarce a maid westward but she sings it: 'tis in request, I can tell you. 295

Mop. We can both sing it: if thou 'lt bear a part thou shalt hear; 'tis in three parts.

Dor. We had the tune on't a month ago.

Aut. I can bear my part; you must know 'tis my occupation: have at it with you. 300

Aut. 'Get you hence, for I must go,
    Where it fits not you to know.'

Dor. 'Whither?'

Mop. 'O! whither?' 304

276 anon: immediately 292 passing: surpassingly
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Dor. ‘Whither?’
Mop. ‘It becomes thy oath full well,
Thou to me thy secrets tell.’
Dor. ‘Me too: let me go thither.’
Mop. ‘Or thou go’st to the grange or mill.’
Dor. ‘If to either, thou dost ill.’
Aut. ‘Neither.’
Dor. ‘What, neither?’
Aut. ‘Neither.’
Dor. “Thou hast sworn my love to be.’
Mop. ‘Thou hast sworn it more to me:
Then whither go’st? say whither?’

Clo. We’ll have this song out anon by ourselves: my father and the gentlemen are in sad talk, and we’ll not trouble them: come, bring away thy pack after me. Wenches, I’ll buy for you both. Pedlar, let’s have the first choice. Follow me, girls. [Exit with Dorcas and Mopsa.]

Aut. And you shall pay well for ’em.

Song. ‘Will you buy any tape,
   Or lace for your cape,
My dainty duck, my dear-a?
Any silk, any thread,
Any toys for your head,

Of the new’st and fin’st, fin’st wear-a?
Come to the pedlar;
Money ’s a meddler,
That doth utter all men’s ware-a.’

Exit.

[Enter a Servant.]

Serv. Master, there is three carters, three
shepherds, three neat-herds, three swine-herds,
that have made themselves all men of hair; 335
they call themselves Saltiers; and they have a
dance which the wenches say is a gallimaufry of
gambols, because they are not in 't; but they
themselves are o' the mind,—if it be not too
rough for some that know little but bowling,—
it will please plentifully.

Shep. Away! we'll none on 't: here has been
too much homely foolery already. I know, sir,
we weary you.

Pol. You weary those that refresh us: pray,
let's see these four threes of herdsmen.

Serv. One three of them, by their own report,
sir, hath danced before the king; and not the
worst of the three but jumps twelve foot and a
half by the squier.

Shep. Leave your prating: since these good
men are pleased, let them come in: but quickly
now.

Serv. Why, they stay at door, sir.

Here a dance of twelve Satyrs.

Pol. [To Shep.] O father! you'll know more of
that hereafter.
[To Camillo.] Is it not too far gone? 'Tis time to
part them.

He's simple and tells much. [To Florizel.] How now,
fair shepherd!
Your heart is full of something that does take
Your mind from feasting. Sooth, when I was young,
And handed love as you do, I was wont

334 neat-herds: cowherds
335 men of hair: men dressed as hairy satyrs
336 Saltiers: blunder for satyrs
337 gallimaufry: hotch-potch
350 squier: measure
360 handed: held the hand of
To load my she with knacks: I would have ransack'd
The pedlar's silken treasury and have pour'd it
To her acceptance; you have let him go
And nothing marted with him. If your lass
Interpretation should abuse and call this
Your lack of love or bounty, you were straited
For a reply, at least if you make a care
Of happy holding her.

Flo. Old sir, I know
She priz'd not such trifles as these are.
The gifts she looks from me are pack'd and lock'd
Up in my heart, which I have given already,
But not deliver'd. O! hear me breathe my life
Before this ancient sir, who, it should seem,
Hath sometime lov'd: I take thy hand; this hand,
As soft as dove's down, and as white as it,
Or Ethiopian's tooth, or the fann'd snow
That's bolted by the northern blasts twice o'er.

Pol. What follows this?
How prettily the young swain seems to wash
The hand was fair before! I have put you out:
But to your protestation: let me hear
What you profess.

Flo. Do, and be witness to 't.

Pol. And this my neighbour too?

Flo. And he, and more
Than he, and men, the earth, the heavens, and all;
That, were I crown'd the most imperial monarch,
Thereof most worthy, were I the fairest youth
That ever made eye swerve, had force and knowledge
More than was ever man's, I would not prize them
Without her love: for her employ them all;
Commend them and condemn them to her service
Or to their own perdition.

Pol. Fairly offer'd.

Cam. This shows a sound affection.

Shep. But, my daughter, 392
Say you the like to him?

Per. I cannot speak
So well, nothing so well; no, nor mean better:
By the pattern of mine own thoughts I cut out
The purity of his.

Shep. Take hands; a bargain; 390
And, friends unknown, you shall bear witness to 't:
I give my daughter to him, and will make
Her portion equal his.

Flo. O! that must be 390
I' the virtue of your daughter: one being dead,
I shall have more than you can dream of yet;
Enough then for your wonder. But, come on;
Contract us 'fore these witnesses.

Shep. Come, your hand;
And, daughter, yours.

Pol. Soft, swain, awhile, beseech you.

Have you a father?

Flo. I have; but what of him?

Pol. Knows he of this?

Flo. He neither does nor shall.

Pol. Methinks a father
Is, at the nuptial of his son, a guest 408
That best becomes the table. Pray you, once more,
Is not your father grown incapable
Of reasonable affairs? is he not stupid

391 perdition: destruction
With age and altering rheums? can he speak?
hear?

Know man from man? dispute his own estate?
Lies he not bed-rid? and again does nothing
But what he did being childish?

Flo. No, good sir:
He has his health and ampler strength indeed
Than most have of his age.

Pol. By my white beard,
You offer him, if this be so, a wrong
Something unfilial. Reason my son
Should choose himself a wife, but as good reason
The father,—all whose joy is nothing else
But fair posterity,—should hold some counsel
In such a business.

Flo. I yield all this;
But for some other reasons, my grave sir,
Which 'tis not fit you know, I not acquaint
My father of this business.

Pol. Let him know 't.
Flo. He shall not.

Flo. No, he must not.

Shep. Let him, my son: he shall not need to
grieve

At knowing of thy choice.

Flo. Come, come, he must not.

Mark our contract.

Pol. Mark your divorce, young sir,
[Discovering himself.]

Whom son I dare not call: thou art too base
To be acknowledg'd: thou a sceptre's heir,
That thus affect'st a sheep-hook! Thou old traitor,
I am sorry that by hanging thee I can
But shorten thy life one week. And thou, fresh piece
Of excellent witchcraft, who of force must know
The royal fool thou cop'st with,—

Shep. O, my heart! 437

Pol. I'll have thy beauty scratch'd with briers, and
made
More homely than thy state. For thee, fond boy,
If I may ever know thou dost but sigh 440
That thou no more shalt see this knack,—as never
I mean thou shalt,—we'll bar thee from succession;
Not hold thee of our blood, no, not our kin,
Far than Deucalion off: mark thou my words:
Follow us to the court. Thou, churl, for this
time, 445
Though full of our displeasure, yet we free thee
From the dead blow of it. And you, enchantment,—
Worthy enough a herdsman; yea, him too, 448
That makes himself, but for our honour therein,
Unworthy thee,—if ever henceforth thou
These rural latches to his entrance open,
Or hoop his body more with thy embraces, 452
I will devise a death as cruel for thee
As thou art tender to 't.

Per. Even here undone!
I was not much afeard; for once or twice
I was about to speak and tell him plainly, 456
The selfsame sun that shines upon his court
Hides not his visage from our cottage, but

433 affect'st: aspire'st to
436 of force: of necessity
439 state: social position fond: foolish
444 Far: farther Deucalion: the Greek Noah
445 churl: peasant
447 dead: deadly
Looks on alike. Will 't please you, sir, be gone? I told you what would come of this: beseech you, Of your own state take care: this dream of mine— Being now awake, I'll queen it no inch further, But milk my ewes and weep.

Cam. Why, how now, father! Speak, ere thou diest.

Shep. I cannot speak, nor think, Nor dare to know that which I know. O sir! You have undone a man of fourscore three, That thought to fill his grave in quiet, yea, 468 To die upon the bed my father died, To lie close by his honest bones: but now Some hangman must put on my shroud and lay me Where no priest shovels in dust. O cursed wretch! That knew' st this was the prince, and wouldst adventure To mingle faith with him. Undone! undone! If I might die within this hour, I have liv'd To die when I desire. Exit.

Flo. Why look you so upon me? I am but sorry, not afeard; delay'd, But nothing alter'd. What I was, I am: More straining on for plucking back; not following My leash unwillingly.

Cam. Gracious my lord, You know your father's temper: at this time He will allow no speech, which I do guess You do not purpose to him; and as hardly Will he endure your sight as yet, I fear: Then, till the fury of his highness settle, Come not before him.

473 mingle faith: exchange troth-plights 478 plucking: being pulled
Flo. I not purpose it.
I think, Camillo?

Cam. Even he, my lord.

Per. How often have I told you 'twould be thus!
How often said my dignity would last
But till 'twere known!

Flo. It cannot fail but by
The violation of my faith; and then
Let nature crush the sides o' the earth together
And mar the seeds within! Lift up thy looks:
From my succession wipe me, father; I
Am heir to my affection.

Cam. Be advis'd.

Flo. I am; and by my fancy: if my reason
Will thereto be obedient, I have reason;
If not, my senses, better pleas'd with madness,
Do bid it welcome.

Cam. This is desperate, sir.

Flo. So call it; but it does fulfil my vow;
I needs must think it honesty. Camillo,
Not for Bohemia, nor the pomp that may
Be thereat glean'd, for all the sun sees or
The close earth wombs or the profound sea hides
In unknown fathoms, will I break my oath
To this my fair belov'd. Therefore, I pray you,
As you have ever been my father's honour'd friend,
When he shall miss me,—as, in faith, I mean not
To see him any more,—cast your good counsels
Upon his passion: let myself and fortune
Tug for the time to come. This you may know
And so deliver, I am put to sea
With her whom here I cannot hold on shore;

Am heir to my affection: have an inheritance in my love
fancy: love wombs: bears within it
Tug: struggle (as in a tug-of-war)
And most opportune to our need, I have
A vessel rides fast by, but not prepar'd
For this design. What course I mean to hold
Shall nothing benefit your knowledge, nor
Concern me the reporting.

_Cam._ O my lord!
I would your spirit were easier for advice,
Or stronger for your need.

_Flo._ Hark, Perdita. [_Takes her aside._]
[To Camillo.] I'll hear you by and by.

_Cam._ He's irremovable,
Resolv'd for flight. Now were I happy if
His going I could frame to serve my turn,
Save him from danger, do him love and honour,
Purchase the sight again of dear Sicilia
And that unhappy king, my master, whom
I so much thirst to see.

_Flo._ Now, good Camillo,
I am so fraught with curious business that
I leave out ceremony.

_Cam._ Sir, I think
You have heard of my poor services, i' the love
That I have borne your father?

_Flo._ Very nobly
Have you deserv'd: it is my father's music
To speak your deeds, not little of his care
To have them recompens'd as thought on.

_Cam._ Well, my lord,
If you may please to think I love the king
And through him what's nearest to him, which is
Your gracious self, embrace but my direction.
If your more ponderous and settled project

516 nor . . . reporting: nor is it my business to tell you
520 by and by: in just a minute
527 fraught: loaded down curious: causing anxiety
May suffer alteration, on mine honour
I'll point you where you shall have such receiving
As shall become your highness; where you may
Enjoy your mistress,—from the whom, I see,
There's no disjunction to be made, but by,
As, heavens forfend! your ruin,—marry her;
And with my best endeavours in your absence
Your discontenting father strive to qualify,
And bring him up to liking.

Flo. How, Camillo,
May this, almost a miracle, be done?
That I may call thee something more than man,
And after that trust to thee.

Cam. Have you thought on
A place whereto you'll go?

Flo. Not any yet;
But as the unthought-on accident is guilty
To what we wildly do, so we profess
Ourselves to be the slaves of chance and flies
Of every wind that blows.

Cam. Then list to me:
This follows; if you will not change your purpose
But undergo this flight, make for Sicilia,
And there present yourself and your fair princess,—
For so, I see, she must be,—'fore Leontes;
She shall be habited as it becomes
The partner of your bed. Methinks I see
Leontes opening his free arms and weeping
His welcomes forth; asks thee, the son, forgiveness
As 'twere i' the father's person; kisses the hands
Of your fresh princess; o'er and o'er divides him

543 forfend: forbid
545 discontenting: dissatisfied qualify: pacify
546 bring him up to liking: make him approve your choice
551 guilty to: to blame for
564 him: himself
"Twixt his unkindness and his kindness: the one,
He chides to hell, and bids the other grow
Faster than thought or time.

Flo.  Worthy Camillo,
What colour for my visitation shall I
Hold up before him?

Cam.  Sent by the king your father
To greet him and to give him comforts. Sir,
The manner of your bearing towards him, with
What you as from your father shall deliver,
Things known betwixt us three, I'll write you down:
The which shall point you forth at every sitting
What you must say; that he shall not perceive
But that you have your father's bosom there
And speak his very heart.

Flo.  I am bound to you.
There is some sap in this.

Cam.  A course more promising
Than a wild dedication of yourselves
To unpath'd waters, undream'd shores, most cer-
tain
To miseries enough: no hope to help you,
But as you shake off one to take another;
Nothing so certain as your anchors, who
Do their best office, if they can but stay you
Where you'll be loath to be. Besides, you know
Prosperity's the very bond of love,
Whose fresh complexion and whose heart together
Affliction alters.

Per.  One of these is true:
I think affliction may subdue the cheek,
But not take in the mind.
Cam. Yea, say you so?
There shall not at your father's house these seven years
Be born another such.

Flo. My good Camillo,
She is as forward of her breeding as
She is i' the rear o' our birth.

Cam. I cannot say 'tis pity
She lacks instructions, for she seems a mistress
To most that teach.

Per. Your pardon, sir; for this
I'll blush you thanks.

Flo. My prettiest Perdita!
But O! the thorns we stand upon. Camillo,
Preserver of my father, now of me,
The med'cine of our house, how shall we do?
We are not furnish'd like Bohemia's son,
Nor shall appear in Sicilia.

Cam. My lord,
Fear none of this: I think you know my fortunes
Do all lie there: it shall be so my care
To have you royally appointed as if
The scene you play were mine. For instance, sir,
That you may know you shall not want, one word.

[They talk aside.]

Enter Autolycus.

Aut. Ha, ha! what a fool Honesty is! and
Trust, his sworn brother, a very simple gentle-
man! I have sold all my trumpery: not a counter-
feit stone, not a riband, glass, pomander,
brooch, table-book, ballad, knife, tape, glove, shoe-tie, bracelet, horn-ring, to keep my pack from fasting: they throng who should buy first, as if my trinkets had been hallowed and brought a benediction to the buyer: by which means I saw whose purse was best in picture; and what I saw, to my good use I remembered. My clown,—who wants but something to be a reasonable man,—grew so in love with the wenches' song that he would not stir his pettitoes till he had both tune and words; which so drew the rest of the herd to me that all their other senses stuck in ears: you might have pinched a placket, it was senseless; 'twas nothing to geld a codpiece of a purse; I would have filed keys off that hung in chains: no hearing, no feeling, but my sir's song, and admiring the nothing of it; so that, in this time of lethargy I picked and cut most of their festival purses; and had not the old man come in with a whoo-bub against his daughter and the king's son, and scared my choughs from the chaff, I had not left a purse alive in the whole army.

[Camillo, Florisel, and Perdita come forward.]

Cam. Nay, but my letters, by this means being there

So soon as you arrive, shall clear that doubt.

Flo. And those that you'll procure from King Leontes—

Cam. Shall satisfy your father.

Per. Happy be you!

612 table-book: notebook 617 picture: appearance
621 pettitoes: pig's feet 625 senseless: insensible
geld a codpiece: rob a breeches pocket
631 whoo-bub: outcry 632 choughs: jackdaws, simpletons
All that you speak shows fair.

*Cam.* [Seeing *Autolycus.*] Whom have we here? We’ll make an instrument of this: omit

Nothing may give us aid.

*Aur.* [Aside.] If they have overheard me now, why, hanging.

*Cam.* How now, good fellow! Why shakest thou so? Fear not, man; here’s no harm intended to thee.

*Aur.* I am a poor fellow, sir.

*Cam.* Why, be so still; here’s nobody will steal that from thee; yet, for the outside of thy poverty we must make an exchange; therefore, discase thee instantly,—thou must think, there’s a necessity in ’t,—and change garments with this gentleman: though the pennyworth on his side be the worst, yet hold thee, there’s some boot.

*Aur.* I am a poor fellow, sir.—[Aside.] I know ye well enough.

*Cam.* Nay, prithee, dispatch: the gentleman is half flayed already.

*Aur.* Are you in earnest, sir? [Aside.] I smell the trick on ’t.

*Flo.* Dispatch, I prithee.

*Aur.* Indeed, I have had earnest; but I cannot with conscience take it.

*Cam.* Unbuckle, unbuckle.—

[Florizel and *Autolycus* exchange garments.]

Fortunate mistress,—let my prophecy
Come home to ye!—you must retire yourself
Into some covert: take your sweetheart’s hat
And pluck it o’er your brows; muzzle your face;

---

651 *discase: undress*

662 *earnest: part payment in advance*

653 *pennyworth: bargain*
Dismantle you, and, as you can, displien
The truth of your own seeming; that you may,—
For I do fear eyes over you,—to shipboard
Get undescried.

Per. I see the play so lies
That I must bear a part.

Cam. No remedy.

Have you done there?

Flo. Should I now meet my father
He would not call me son.

Cam. Nay, you shall have no hat.

[Giving it to Perdita.]

Come, lady, come. Farewell, my friend.

Aut. Adieu, sir.

Flo. O Perdita, what have we twain forgot!

Pray you, a word. [They converse apart.]

Cam. [Aside.] What I do next shall be to tell the
king
Of this escape, and whither they are bound;

Wherein my hope is I shall so prevail
To force him after: in whose company
I shall review Sicilia, for whose sight
I have a woman's longing.

Flo. Fortune speed us!

Thus we set on, Camillo, to the sea-side.

Cam. The swifter speed the better.

Exit [with Florizel and Perdita].

Aut. I understand the business; I hear it.
To have an open ear, a quick eye, and a nimble
hand, is necessary for a cut-purse: a good nose
is requisite also, to smell out work for the other
senses. I see this is the time that the unjust
man doth thrive. What an exchange had this been without boot! what a boot is here with this exchange! Sure, the gods do this year connive at us, and we may do anything extempore. The prince himself is about a piece of iniquity; stealing away from his father with his clog at his heels. If I thought it were a piece of honesty to acquaint the king withal, I would not do't: I hold it the more knavery to conceal it, and therein am I constant to my profession. Aside, aside: here is more matter for a hot brain. Every lane's end, every shop, church, session, hanging, yields a careful man work.  

Enter Clown and Shepherd.

Clo. See, see, what a man you are now! There is no other way but to tell the king she's a changeling and none of your flesh and blood.

Shep. Nay, but hear me.

Clo. Nay, but hear me.

Shep. Go to, then.

Clo. She being none of your flesh and blood, your flesh and blood has not offended the king; and so your flesh and blood is not to be punished by him. Show those things you found about her; those secret things, all but what she has with her: this being done, let the law go whistle: I warrant you.

Shep. I will tell the king all, every word, yea, and his son's pranks too; who, I may say, is no honest man neither to his father nor to me, to go about to make me the king's brother-in-law.
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Clo. Indeed, brother-in-law was the furthest off you could have been to him, and then your blood had been the dearer by I know not how much an ounce.

Aur. [Aside.] Very wisely, puppies!

Shep. Well, let us to the king: there is that in this fardel will make him scratch his beard.

Aur. [Aside.] I know not what impediment this complaint may be to the flight of my master.

Clo. Pray heartily he be at palace.

Aur. [Aside.] Though I am not naturally honest, I am so sometimes by chance: let me pocket up my pedlar's excrement. [Takes off his false beard.] How now, rustics! whither are you bound?

Shep. To the palace, an it like your worship.

Aur. Your affairs there, what, with whom, the condition of that fardel, the place of your dwelling, your names, your ages, of what having, breeding, and anything that is fitting to be known, discover.

Clo. We are but plain fellows, sir.

Aur. A lie; you are rough and hairy. Let me have no lying; it becomes none but tradesmen, and they often give us soldiers the lie; but we pay them for it with stamped coin, not stabbing steel; therefore they do not give us the lie.

Clo. Your worship had like to have given us
one, if you had not taken yourself with the manner. 755

Shep. Are you a courtier, an't like you, sir?

Aut. Whether it like me or no, I am a courtier. Seest thou not the air of the court in these enfoldings? hath not my gait in it the measure of the court? receives not thy nose court-odour from me? reflect I not on thy base-ness court-contempt? Think'st thou, for that I 762 insinuate, or toaze from thee thy business, I am therefore no courtier? I am courtier, cap-a-pe, and one that will either push on or pluck back thy business there: whereupon I command thee to open thy affair.

Shep. My business, sir, is to the king. 768

Aut. What advocate hast thou to him?

Shep. I know not, an’t like you.

Clo. Advocate's the court-word for a pheasant: say you have none. 772

Shep. None, sir; I have no pheasant, cock nor hen.

Aut. How bless'd are we that are not simple men! Yet nature might have made me as these are, Therefore I'll not disdain. 776

Clo. This cannot be but a great courtier.

Shep. His garments are rich, but he wears them not handsomely.

Clo. He seems to be the more noble in being fantastical: a great man, I'll warrant; I know by the picking on 's teeth.

Aut. The fardel there? what's i' the fardel?

Wherefore that box? 784

754 with the manner: in the act
759 enfoldings: garments
760 measure: stately tread
763 insinuate: wheedle
toaze: draw out
764 cap-a-pe: from head to foot 782 picking on's: way he picks his
Shep. Sir, there lies such secrets in this fardel and box which none must know but the king; and which he shall know within this hour if I may come to the speech of him.

Aut. Age, thou hast lost thy labour.

Shep. Why, sir?

Aut. The king is not at the palace; he is gone aboard a new ship to purge melancholy and air himself: for, if thou be'st capable of things serious, thou must know the king is full of grief.

Shep. So 'tis said, sir, about his son, that should have married a shepherd's daughter.

Aut. If that shepherd be not now in hand-fast, let him fly: the curses he shall have, the torture he shall feel, will break the back of man, the heart of monster.

Clo. Think you so, sir?

Aut. Not he alone shall suffer what wit can make heavy and vengeance bitter; but those that are germane to him, though removed fifty times, shall all come under the hangman: which though it be great pity, yet it is necessary. An old sheep-whistling rogue, a ram-tender, to offer to have his daughter come into grace! Some say he shall be stoned; but that death is too soft for him, say I: draw our throne into a sheep cote! all deaths are too few, the sharpest too easy.

Clo. Has the old man e'er a son, sir, do you hear, an't like you, sir?

Aut. He has a son, who shall be flayed alive; then 'nointed over with honey, set on the head.
of a wasp's nest; then stand till he be three
quarters and a dram dead; then recovered again
with aqua-vite or some other hot infusion; then,
raw as he is, and in the hottest day prognostica-
tion proclaims, shall he be set against a brick-
wall, the sun looking with a southward eye upon
him, where he is to behold him with flies blown 824
to death. But what talk we of these traitorly
rascals, whose miseries are to be smiled at, their
offences being so capital? Tell me,—for you seem
to be honest plain men,—what you have to the
king: being something gently considered, I'll
bring you where he is aboard, tender your per-
sons to his presence, whisper him in your be-
halves; and if it be in man besides the king to
effect your suits, here is a man shall do it. 833

Clo. He seems to be of great authority: close
with him, give him gold; and though authority
be a stubborn bear, yet he is oft led by the nose
with gold. Show the inside of your purse to the
outside of his hand, and no more ado. Re-
member, 'stoned,' and 'flayed alive'!

Shep. An't please you, sir, to undertake the
business for us, here is that gold I have: I'll
make it as much more and leave this young
man in pawn till I bring it you.

Aut. After I have done what I pro-
mised?

Shep. Ay, sir.

Aut. Well, give me the moiety. Are you a
party in this business? 842

819 a dram: a trifle more 820 aqua-vite: brandy
821 prognostication: the almanac's forecast of the weather
825 what: why
829 considered: given a consideration, bribed 830 tender: present
Clo. In some sort, sir: but though my case be a pitiful one, I hope I shall not be flayed out of it.

Aut. O! that's the case of the shepherd's son: hang him, he'll be made an example.

Clo. Comfort, good comfort! we must to the king and show our strange sights: he must know 'tis none of your daughter nor my sister; we are gone else. Sir, I will give you as much as this old man does when the business is performed; and remain, as he says, your pawn till it be brought you.

Aut. I will trust you. Walk before toward the sea-side; go on the right hand; I will but look upon the hedge and follow you.

Clo. We are blessed in this man, as I may say, even blessed.

Sheep. Let's before as he bids us. He was provided to do us good.

[Exeunt Shepherd and Clown.]

Aut. If I had a mind to be honest I see Fortune would not suffer me: she drops booties in my mouth. I am courted now with a double occasion, gold, and a means to do the prince my master good; which who knows how that may turn back to my advancement? I will bring these two moles, these blind ones, aboard him: if he think it fit to shore them again, and that the complaint they have to the king concerns him nothing; let him call me rogue for being so far officious; for I am proof against that title and what shame else belongs to 't. To
him will I present them: there may be matter
in it.                     Exit.

ACT FIFTH

Scene One

[Sicilia. A Room in the Palace of Leontes]

Enter Leontes, Cleomenes, Dion, Paulina, Servants.

Cleo. Sir, you have done enough, and have per-
form’d
A saint-like sorrow: no fault could you make
Which you have not redeem’d; indeed, paid down
More penitence than done trespass. At the last,
Do as the heavens have done, forget your evil;
With them forgive yourself.

Leon. Whilst I remember
Her and her virtues, I cannot forget
My blemishes in them, and so still think of
The wrong I did myself; which was so much,
That heirless it hath made my kingdom, and
Destroy’d the sweet’st companion that e’er man
Bred his hopes out of.

Paul. True, too true, my lord; If one by one you wedded all the world,
Or from the all that are took something good,
To make a perfect woman, she you kill’d
Would be unparallel’d.

Leon. I think so. Kill’d! She I kill’d: I did so; but thou strik’st me
Sorely to say I did: it is as bitter
Upon thy tongue as in my thought. Now, good now,
Say so but seldom.

19 good now: pray you
The Winter's Tale, V. i

Cleo. Not at all, good lady: You might have spoken a thousand things that would Have done the time more benefit, and grac'd Your kindness better.

Paul. You are one of those Would have him wed again.

Dion. If you would not so, You pity not the state, nor the remembrance Of his most sovereign name; consider little What dangers, by his highness' fail of issue, May drop upon his kingdom and devour

Incertain lookers-on. What were more holy Than to rejoice the former queen is well? What holier than for royalty's repair, For present comfort, and for future good, To bless the bed of majesty again With a sweet fellow to't?

Paul. There is none worthy, Respecting her that's gone. Besides, the gods Will have fulfil'd their secret purposes; For has not the divine Apollo said, Is 't not the tenour of his oracle, That King Leontes shall not have an heir Till his lost child be found? which that it shall, Is all as monstrous to our human reason As my Antigonus to break his grave And come again to me; who, on my life, Did perish with the infant. 'Tis your counsel My lord should to the heavens be contrary, Oppose against their wills.—[To Leontes.] Care not for issue;
The crown will find an heir: great Alexander

22 done . . . benefit: suited the occasion better 27 fail: lack 29 Incertain: irresolute 31 repair: restoration 35 Respecting: compared with
Left his to the worthiest, so his successor
Was like to be the best.

Leon. Good Paulina,
Who hast the memory of Hermione,
I know, in honour; O! that ever I
Had squar'd me to thy counsel! then, even now,
I might have look'd upon my queen's full eyes,
Have taken treasure from her lips,—

Paul. And left them
More rich, for what they yielded.

Leon. Thou speak'st truth.
No more such wives; therefore, no wife: one
worse,
And better us'd, would make her sainted spirit
Again possess her corpse and on this stage,—
Where we're offenders now,—appear soul-verb'd,
And begin, 'Why to me?'

Paul. Had she such power,
She had just cause.

Leon. She had; and would incense me
To murder her I married.

Paul. I should so:
Were I the ghost that walk'd, I'd bid you mark
Her eye, and tell me for what dull part in't
You chose her; then I'd shriek, that even your ears
Should rift to hear me; and the words that follow'd
Should be 'Remember mine.'

Leon. Stars, stars!
And all eyes else dead coals. Fear thou no wife;
I'll have no wife, Paulina.

Paul. Will you swear
Never to marry but by my free leave?
Leon. Never, Paulina: so be bless'd my spirit!
Paul. Then, good my lords, bear witness to his oath.
Cleo. You tempt him over much.
Paul. Unless another, As like Hermione as is her picture,
Affront his eye.
Cleo. Good madam,—
Paul. I have done.
Yet, if my lord will marry,—if you will, sir,
No remedy, but you will,—give me the office
To choose you a queen, she shall not be so young
As was your former; but she shall be such
As, walk'd your first queen's ghost, it should take joy
To see her in your arms.
Leon. My true Paulina,
We shall not marry till thou bidd'st us.
Paul. That Shall be when your first queen's again in breath;
Never till then.

Enter a Servant.

Ser. One that gives out himself Prince Florizel,
Son of Polixenes, with his princess,—she
The fairest I have yet beheld,—desires access
To your high presence.
Leon. What with him? he comes not
Like to his father's greatness; his approach,
So out of circumstance and sudden, tells us
'Tis not a visitation fram'd, but forc'd
By need and accident. What train?

75 Affront: confront 84 S. d. Servant: gentleman-in-waiting
90 out of circumstance: lacking in ceremony
91 fram'd: planned in advance
Ser. And those but mean.

Leon. His princess, say you, with him?

Ser. Ay, the most peerless piece of earth, I think, That e'er the sun shone bright on.

Paul. O Hermione!

As every present time doth boast itself Above a better gone, so must thy grave
Give way to what's seen now. Sir, you yourself Have said and writ so,—but your writing now Is colder than that theme,—'She had not been, Nor was not to be equall'd'; thus your verse Flow'd with her beauty once: 'tis shrewdly ebb'd To say you have seen a better.

Ser. Pardon, madam:
The one I have almost forgot—your pardon— The other, when she has obtain'd your eye, Will have your tongue too. This is a creature, Would she begin a sect, might quench the zeal Of all professors else, make proselytes Of who she but bid follow.

Paul. How! not women?

Ser. Women will love her, that she is a woman More worth than any man; men, that she is The rarest of all women.

Leon. Go, Cleomenes; Yourself, assisted with your honour'd friends, Bring them to our embracement. Still 'tis strange, Exit [Cleomenes with others].

He thus should steal upon us.

Paul. Had our prince—
Jewel of children—seen this hour, he had pair'd

102 shrewdly: exceedingly
108 professors else: those who profess other faiths
113 with: by
Well with this lord: there was not full a month
Between their births.

Leon. Prithee, no more: cease! thou know'st
He dies to me again when talk'd of: sure,
When I shall see this gentleman, thy speeches
Will bring me to consider that which may
Unfurnish me of reason. They are come.

Enter Florizel, Perdita, Cleomenes, and others.

Your mother was most true to wedlock, prince;
For she did print your royal father off,
Conceiving you. Were I but twenty-one,
Your father's image is so hit in you,
His very air, that I should call you brother,
As I did him; and speak of something wildly
By us perform'd before. Most dearly welcome!
And you, fair princess,—goddess! O, alas!
I lost a couple, that 'twixt heaven and earth
Might thus have stood begetting wonder as
You, gracious couple, do: and then I lost—
All mine own folly—the society,
Amity too, of your brave father, whom,
Though bearing misery, I desire my life
Once more to look on him.

Flo. By his command
Have I here touch'd Sicilia; and from him
Give you all greetings that a king, at friend,
Can send his brother: and, but infirmity,—
Which waits upon worn times,—hath something seis'd
His wish'd ability, he had himself
The land and waters 'twixt your throne and his
Measur'd to look upon you, whom he loves—

123 Unfurnish: deprive
140 at friend: on friendly terms 141-143 but ... ability; cf. —
He bade me say so—more than all the sceptres
And those that bear them living.

Leon. O, my brother!—
Good gentleman,—the wrongs I have done thee
stir
Afresh within me, and these thy offices
So rarely kind, are as interpreters
Of my behind-hand slackness! Welcome hither,
As is the spring to the earth. And hath he too
Expos’d this paragon to the fearful usage—
At least ungentle—of the dreadful Neptune,
To greet a man not worth her pains, much less
The adventure of her person?

Flo. Good my lord,

She came from Libya.

Leon. Where the warlike Smalus,
That noble honour’d lord, is fear’d and lov’d?

Flo. Most royal sir, from thence; from him, whose
daughter
His tears proclaim’d his, parting with her:
thence—

A prosperous south-wind friendly—we have cross’d,
To execute the charge my father gave me
For visiting your highness: my best train
I have from your Sicilian shores dismiss’d;

Who for Bohemia bend, to signify
Not only my success in Libya, sir,
But my arrival and my wife’s, in safety
Here where we are.

Leon. The blessed gods

Purge all infection from our air whilst you
Do climate here! You have a holy father,

149 offices: dutiful acts
165 bend: steer
156 adventure: visit
170 climate: reside
A graceful gentleman; against whose person,
So sacred as it is, I have done sin:
For which the heavens, taking angry note,
Have left me issueless; and your father's bless'd—
As he from heaven merits it—with you,
Worthy his goodness. What might I have been,
Might I a son and daughter now have look'd on,
Such goodly things as you!

Enter a Lord.

Lord. Most noble sir,
That which I shall report will bear no credit,
Were not the proof so nigh. Please you, great sir,
Bohemia greets you from himself by me;
Desires you to attach his son, who has—
His dignity and duty both cast off—
Fled from his father, from his hopes, and with
A shepherd's daughter.


Lord. Here in your city; I now came from him:
I speak amazedly, and it becomes
My marvel and my message. To your court
While he was hastening,—in the chase it seems
Of this fair couple,—meets he on the way
The father of this seeming lady and
Her brother, having both their country quitted
With this young prince.

Flo. Camillo has betray'd me;
Whose honour and whose honesty till now
Endur'd all weathers.
Lord. Lay's to his charge:
He's with the king your father.
Leon. Who? Camillo?
Lora. Camillo, sir: I spake with him, who now
Has these poor men in question. Never saw I
Wretches so quake: they kneel, they kiss the earth,
Forswear themselves as often as they speak:
Bohemia stops his ears, and threatens them
With divers deaths in death.
Per. O my poor father!
The heaven sets spies upon us, will not have
Our contract celebrated.
Leon. You are married?
Flo. We are not, sir, nor are we like to be;
The stars, I see, will kiss the valleys first:
The odds for high and low's alike.
Leon. My lord,
Is this the daughter of a king?
Flo. She is,
When once she is my wife.
Leon. That 'once,' I see, by your good father's speed,
Will come on very slowly. I am sorry,
Most sorry, you have broken from his liking
Where you were tied in duty; and as sorry
Your choice is not so rich in worth as beauty,
That you might well enjoy her.
Flo. Dear, look up:
Though Fortune, visible an enemy,
Should chase us with my father, power no jot
Hath she to change our loves. Beseech you, sir,
Remember since you ow'd no more to time
Than I do now; with thought of such affections,

207 Cf. n. 214 worth: wealth and rank 219 since: when
Step forth mine advocate; at your request
My father will grant precious things as trifles.

Leon. Would he do so, I'd beg your precious mistress,
Which he counts but a trifle.

Paul. Sir, my liege,
Your eye hath too much youth in 't: not a month
'Fore your queen died, she was more worth such gases
Than what you look on now.

Leon. I thought of her,
Even in these looks I made. [To Florisel.] But your petition
Is yet unanswer'd. I will to your father:
Your honour not o'erthrown by your desires,
I am friend to them and you; upon which errand
I now go toward him. Therefore follow me,
And mark what way I make: come, good my lord.

Exeunt.

Scene Two

[Before the Palace]

Enter Autolycus and a Gentleman.

Aut. Beseech you, sir, were you present at this relation?

Gent. I was by at the opening of the fardel,
heard the old shepherd deliver the manner how
he found it: whereupon, after a little amazed-
ness, we were all commanded out of the cham-
ber; only this methought I heard the shepherd
say, he found the child.

Aut. I would most gladly know the issue of it.

Gent. I make a broken delivery of the busi-
ness; but the changes I perceived in the king and Camillo were very notes of admiration: they seemed almost, with staring on one another, to tear the cases of their eyes; there was speech in their dumbness, language in their very gesture; they looked as they had heard of a world ransomed, or one destroyed: a notable passion of wonder appeared in them; but the wisest beholder, that knew no more but seeing, could not say if the importance were joy or sorrow; but in the extremity of the one it must needs be.

Enter another Gentleman.

Here comes a gentleman that haply knows more. The news, Rogero?

Sec. Gent. Nothing but bonfires: the oracle is fulfilled; the king's daughter is found: such a deal of wonder is broken out within this hour that ballad-makers cannot be able to express it.

Enter another Gentleman.

Here comes the lady Paulina's steward: he can deliver you more. How goes it now, sir? this news which is called true is so like an old tale, that the verity of it is in strong suspicion: has the king found his heir?

Third Gent. Most true, if ever truth were pregnant by circumstance: that which you hear you'll swear you see, there is such unity in the proofs. The mantle of Queen Hermione, her jewel about the neck of it, the letters of Anti-
gonus found with it, which they know to be his character; the majesty of the creature in resemblance of the mother, the affection of nobleness which nature shows above her breeding, and many other evidences proclaim her with all certainty to be the king's daughter. Did you see the meeting of the two kings?

Sec. Gent. No.

Third Gent. Then have you lost a sight, which was to be seen, cannot be spoken of. There might you have beheld one joy crown another, so, and in such manner that, it seemed, sorrow wept to take leave of them, for their joy waded in tears. There was casting up of eyes, holding up of hands, with countenances of such distraction that they were to be known by garment, not by favour. Our king, being ready to leap out of himself for joy of his found daughter, as if that joy were now become a loss, cries, 'O, thy mother, thy mother!' then asks Bohemia forgiveness; then embraces his son-in-law; then again worries he his daughter with clipping her; now he thanks the old shepherd, which stands by like a weather-bitten conduit of many kings’ reigns. I never heard of such another encounter, which lames report to follow it and undoes description to do it.

Sec. Gent. What, pray you, became of Antigonus that carried hence the child?

Third Gent. Like an old tale still, which will have matter to rehearse, though credit be asleep and not an ear open. He was torn to pieces with
him will I present th
in it.

A

[Sicilia. A Room.
Enter Leontes, Cleo.

Cleo. Sir, you are
form'd
A saint-like sorrow
Which you have
More penitence. Do as the heaven
With them for

Leon.
Her and her
My blemishes
The wrong
That heirless
Destroy'd them. Bred his ho

Paul.
If one by
Or from the
To make
Would be

Leon.
She I kid
Sorely the
Upon the
Say so.

19 good now
if all the world could have seen't, the woe had been universal.

First Gent. Are they returned to the court?

Third Gent. No; the princess hearing of her mother's statue, which is in the keeping of Paulina—a piece many years in doing, and now newly performed by that rare Italian master, Julio Romano; who, had he himself eternity and could put breath into his work, would beguile Nature of her custom, so perfectly he is her ape: he so near to Hermione hath done Hermione that they say one would speak to her and stand in hope of answer: thither with all greediness of affection are they gone, and there they intend to sup.

Sec. Gent. I thought she had some great matter there in hand, for she hath privately, twice or thrice a day, ever since the death of Hermione, visited that removed house. Shall we thither and with our company piece the rejoicing?

First Gent. Who would be thence that has the benefit of access? every wink of an eye some new grace will be born: our absence makes us unthrifty to our knowledge. Let's along.

Exeunt [Gentlemen].

Aut. Now, had I not the dash of my former life in me, would preferment drop on my head. I brought the old man and his son aboard the prince; told him I heard them talk of a fardel

109 Julio Romano; cf. n. eternity: immortality
111 custom: customers, trade
120 removed: distant
124 access: privilege of admittance
126 unthrifty to: careless about the increase of
and I know not what; but he at that time, over-
fond of the shepherd's daughter,—so he then
took her to be,—who began to be much sea-sick,
and himself little better, extremity of weather
continuing, this mystery remained undiscovered.
But 'tis all one to me; for had I been the finder
out of this secret, it would not have relished
among my other discredits. Here come those
I have done good to against my will, and al-
ready appearing in the blossoms of their for-
tune.

Enter Shepherd and Clown.

Shep. Come, boy; I am past moe children,
but thy sons and daughters will be all gentle-
men born.

Clo. You are well met, sir. You denied to
fight with me this other day, because I was no
gentleman born: see you these clothes? say you
see them not and think me still no gentleman
born: you were best say these robes are not
gentleman born. Give me the lie, do, and try
whether I am not now a gentleman born.

Aut. I know you are now, sir, a gentleman
born.

Clo. Ay, and have been so any time these
four hours.

Sheep. And so have I, boy.

Clo. So you have: but I was a gentleman
born before my father; for the king's son took
me by the hand and called me brother; and
then the two kings called my father brother;
and then the prince my brother and the princess

137 relished: tasted well, been pleasing 145 denied: refused
my sister called my father father; and so we wept: and there was the first gentleman-like tears that ever we shed.

_Shep._ We may live, son, to shed many more.

_Clo._ Ay; or else 'twere hard luck, being in so preposterous estate as we are.

_Aut._ I humbly beseech you, sir, to pardon me all the faults I have committed to your worship, and to give me your good report to the prince my master.

_Shep._ Prithee, son, do; for we must be gentle, now we are gentlemen.

_Clo._ Thou wilt amend thy life?

_Aut._ Ay, an it like your good worship.

_Clo._ Give me thy hand: I will swear to the prince thou art as honest a true fellow as any is in Bohemia.

_Shep._ You may say it, but not swear it.

_Clo._ Not swear it, now I am a gentleman? Let boors and franklins say it, I'll swear it.

_Shep._ How if it be false, son?

_Clo._ If it be ne'er so false, a true gentleman may swear it in the behalf of his friend: and I'll swear to the prince thou art a tall fellow of thy hands and that thou wilt not be drunk; but I know thou art no tall fellow of thy hands and that thou wilt be drunk: but I'll swear it, and I would thou wouldst be a tall fellow of thy hands.

_Aut._ I will prove so, sir, to my power.

_Clo._ Ay, by any means prove a tall fellow: if I do not wonder how thou darest venture to

167 preposterous: blunder for prosperous
181 franklins: small landholders
183 tall: bold
be drunk, not being a tall fellow, trust me not.  
Hark! the kings and the princes, our kindred,  
are going to see the queen’s picture. Come,  
follow us: we’ll be thy good masters. 

Exeunt

Scene Three

[A Chapel in Paulina’s House]

Enter Leontes, Polixenes, Florizel, Perdita, Camillo,  
Paulina, Lords, and Attendants.

Leon. O grave and good Paulina, the great comfort  
That I have had of thee!

Paul. What, sovereign sir,  
I did not well, I meant well. All my services  
You have paid home; but that you have vouch-saf’d,  
With your crown’d brother and these your contracted  
Heirs of your kingdoms, my poor house to visit,  
It is a surplus of your grace, which never  
My life may last to answer.

Leon. O Paulina!  
We honour you with trouble: but we came  
To see the statue of our queen: your gallery  
Have we pass’d through, not without much content  
In many singularities, but we saw not  
That which my daughter came to look upon,  
The statue of her mother.

Paul. As she liv’d peerless,  
So her dead likeness, I do well believe,  
Excels whatever yet you look’d upon
Or hand of man hath done; therefore I keep it
Lonely, apart. But here it is: prepare
To see the life as lively mock'd as ever
Still sleep mock'd death: behold! and say 'tis
well.

[Paulina draws back a curtain, and reveals
Hermione as a statue.]

I like your silence: it the more shows off
Your wonder; but yet speak: first you, my liege.
Comes it not something near?

Leon. Her natural posture!
Chide me, dear stone, that I may say, indeed
Thou art Hermione; or rather, thou art she
In thy not chiding, for she was as tender
As infancy and grace. But yet, Paulina,
Hermione was not so much wrinkled; nothing
So aged as this seems.

Pol. O! not by much.

Paul. So much the more our carver's excellence;
Which lets go by some sixteen years and makes her
As she liv'd now.

Leon. As now she might have done,
So much to my good comfort, as it is
Now piercing to my soul. O! thus she stood,
Even with such life of majesty,—warm life,
As now it coldly stands,—when first I woo'd her.
I am asham'd: does not the stone rebuke me
For being more stone than it? O, royal piece!
There's magic in thy majesty, which has
My evils conjur'd to remembrance, and
From thy admiring daughter took the spirits,
Standing like stone with thee.

19 lively: to the life 28 nothing: not nearly 38 piece: woman
Per. And give me leave, And do not say 'tis superstition, that I kneel and then implore her blessing. Lady, Dear queen, that ended when I but began, Give me that hand of yours to kiss.

Paul. O, patience! The statue is but newly fix'd, the colour's Not dry.

Cam. My lord, your sorrow was too sore laid on, Which sixteen winters cannot blow away, So many summers dry: scarce any joy Did ever so long live; no sorrow But kill'd itself much sooner.

Pol. Dear my brother, Let him that was the cause of this have power To take off so much grief from you as he Will piece up in himself.

Paul. Indeed, my lord, If I had thought the sight of my poor image Would thus have wrought you,—for the stone is mine,— I'd not have show'd it.

Leon. Do not draw the curtain.

Paul. No longer shall you gaze on't, lest your fancy May think anon it moves.

Leon. Let be, let be! Would I were dead, but that, methinks, already— What was he that did make it? See, my lord, Would you not deem it breath'd, and that those veins Did verily bear blood?

56 piece up in himself: make up by increasing his own grief
58 wrought: excited
Pol. Masterly done:
The very life seems warm upon her lip.

Leon. The fixture of her eye has motion in 't,
As we are mock'd with art.

Paul. I'll draw the curtain;

My lord's almost so far transported that
He'll think anon it lives.

Leon. O sweet Paulina!
Make me to think so twenty years together:
No settled senses of the world can match
The pleasure of that madness. Let 't alone.

Paul. I am sorry, sir, I have thus far stirr'd you:
but
I could afflict you further.

Leon. Do, Paulina;
For this affliction has a taste as sweet
As any cordial comfort. Still, methinks,
There is an air comes from her: what fine chisel
Could ever yet cut breath? Let no man mock me,
For I will kiss her.

Paul. Good my lord, forbear.
The ruddiness upon her lip is wet:
You'll mar it if you kiss it; stain your own
With oily painting. Shall I draw the curtain?

Leon. No, not these twenty years.

Per. So long could I

Stand by, a looker-on.

Paul. Either forbear,
Quit presently the chapel, or resolve you
For more amazement. If you can behold it,
I'll make the statue move indeed, descend,
And take you by the hand; but then you'll think,—

67 Cf. n. 86 resolve you: prepare yourselves 77 cordial: restorative
Which I protest against,—I am assisted
By wicked powers

Leon. What you can make her do,
I am content to look on: what to speak,
I am content to hear; for 'tis as easy
To make her speak as move.

Paul. It is requir'd
You do awake your faith. Then, all stand still;
Or those that think it is unlawful business
I am about, let them depart.

Leon. Proceed:
No foot shall stir.

Paul. Music, awake her: strike! [Music.]
'Tis time; descend; be stone no more: approach;
Strike all that look upon with marvel. Come;
I'll fill your grave up: stir; nay, come away;
Bequeath to death your numbness, for from him
Dear life redeems you. You perceive she stirs:

[Hermione comes down.]

Start not; her actions shall be holy as
You hear my spell is lawful: do not shun her
Until you see her die again, for then
You kill her double. Nay, present your hand:
When she was young you woo'd her; now in age
Is she become the suitor!

Leon. [Embracing her.] O! she's warm.
If this be magic, let it be an art
Lawful as eating.

Pol. She embraces him.

Cam. She hangs about his neck:
If she pertain to life let her speak too.

Pol. Ay; and make 't manifest where she has liv'd,
Or how stol'n from the dead.
The Winter's Tale, V. iii

Paul. That she is living.
Were it but told you, should be hooted at
Like an old tale; but it appears she lives,
Though yet she speak not. Mark a little while.
Please you to interpose, fair madam: kneel
And pray your mother's blessing. Turn, good lady;

Our Perdita is found.

[Presenting Perdita, who kneels to Hermione.]

Her. You gods, look down,
And from your sacred vials pour your graces
Upon my daughter's head! Tell me, mine own,
Where hast thou been preserv'd? where liv'd? how found
Thy father's court? for thou shalt hear that I,
Knowing by Paulina that the oracle
Gave hope thou wast in being, have preserv'd
Myself to see the issue.

Paul. There's time enough for that;
Lest they desire upon this push to trouble
Your joys with like relation. Go together,
You precious winners all: your exultation
Partake to every one. I, an old turtle,
Will wing me to some wither'd bough, and there
My mate, that's never to be found again,
Lament till I am lost.

Leon. O! peace, Paulina.
Thou shouldst a husband take by my consent,
As I by thine a wife: this is a match,
And made between's by vows. Thou hast found mine;
But how, is to be question'd; for I saw her,
As I thought dead, and have in vain said many
A prayer upon her grave. I'll not seek far,—
For him, I partly know his mind,—to find thee
An honourable husband. Come, Camillo,
And take her by the hand; whose worth and
honesty
Is richly noted, and here justified
By us, a pair of kings. Let's from this place.
What! look upon my brother: both your pardons,
That e'er I put between your holy looks
My ill suspicion. This' your son-in-law,
And son unto the king,—whom heavens directing,
Is troth-plight to your daughter. Good Paulina,
Lead us from hence, where we may leisurely
Each one demand and answer to his part
Perform'd in this wide gap of time since first
We were dissever'd: hastily lead away.       Escunt.

145 richly noted: thoroughly known   justified: vouched for
149 This': this is
NOTES

Dramatis Personæ. This play is one of seven for which, under the caption 'The Names of the Actors,' the First Folio lists the Dramatis Personæ. The words put in brackets are there omitted.

I. i. 9, 10. entertainment . . . loves. 'Our loving welcome shall atone for our inadequate entertainment.'

I. i. 34, 35. from . . . winds. 'From the opposite corners of the heavens,' where the winds of the north, east, south, and west were supposed to have their homes.

I. ii. 1. the watery star. The moon, as cause of the tides, was considered the queen of the waters.

I. ii. 6, 7. like . . . place. 'As a cipher, though worthless in itself, may, in a significant position change thousands into tens of thousands, so my grateful farewell, though wholly inadequate, increases all previous expressions of gratitude.'

I. ii. 12. that may blow. This is usually interpreted as a wish. 'May there blow no nipping winds.'

I. ii. 41. gest. The gests of a royal journey (from the old French gîste, a bed or lodging) were the houses at which the monarch stopped overnight on his way.

I. ii. 48. unsphere the stars with oaths. 'Shake the stars from their positions in the heavens by the violence of your oaths.' According to the ancient Ptolemaic theory of astronomy the earth was the center of the universe, and the stars were located in concentric hollow spheres revolving around it.

I. ii. 53. pay your fees. It was formerly a custom in prisons for a jailer to exact fees from his prisoners.

I. ii. 74. the imposition, etc. 'Setting aside our hereditary taint of original sin.'

I. ii. 92. one good deed, etc. 'The failure to praise one good deed prevents the existence of a thousand that would have been inspired by it.'
I. ii. 120. *brows.* It was a common saying in Shakespeare's time that an unfaithful wife put horns on her husband's head, or brows. The unsavory joke appears repeatedly.

I. ii. 126. *virginalling.* Playing as on the keys of the virginal, an old-time instrument resembling a piano. The word is here, as often, used punningly.

I. ii. 139-144. *Affection . . . dost.* A possible interpretation of this much disputed passage is: 'Love, thy intense passion masters the inmost hearts of women. Thou dost make possible on their part sins not believed to be possible. Thou dost make absent lovers communicate with each other through dreams (how can this be?). Thou dost cause the dreaming woman to make love to the unreal dream-image of her absent paramour, and to embrace nothingness. Then it is very believable that thou mayst bring her to the arms of a lover bodily present; and thou dost.' For another interpretation cf. C. D. Stewart, *Some Textual Difficulties in Shakespeare* (Yale University Press), pp. 96-109.

I. ii. 202. *predominant.* Leontes accepts the theory of astrology that certain stars under the right conditions exercise a powerful influence over human conduct.

I. ii. 273-275. *If . . . thought.* 'If thou wilt confess the truth—and to do otherwise thou must be one who impudently denies his possession of eyes or ears or thought—then say that my wife is a loose woman.'

I. ii. 280. *clouded.* Shakespeare's language is so figurative that a sharp line cannot always be drawn between metaphors and obsolete meanings. In the present case, which is typical of hundreds, he probably thought of the accusation dimming Hermione's fair reputation as a cloud dims the moon.

I. ii. 307. *medal.* Medallions with the portrait of
a friend or sweetheart were frequently worn around the neck in Shakespeare’s day. Leontes’ jealous delirium pictures Hermione with her arms around Polixenes’ neck and her living face on his bosom where the medallion with her portrait might hang.

I. ii. 458-460. ‘May good speed in escaping help me, and bring comfort to the gracious queen, who is part of the subject of his thoughts but in no way the intentional cause of his ill-founded suspicion.’ The passage is blind, and may have been garbled in printing.

II. i. S. d. The Folio stage direction reads: ‘Enter Hermione, Mamilius, Ladies: Leontes, Antigonus, Lords.’ Editors have agreed in placing the entrance of Leontes after line 81. In the Folio text of The Winter’s Tale stage directions repeatedly mention actors who were probably to be ready when thus mentioned, but who evidently did not appear before the audience until later. In the present edition such stage directions are adapted according to the judgment of later editors.

II. i. 40. partake no venom. The belief was formerly common that a spider in one’s drink made the beverage poisonous if the insect was seen, but not if the insect was unobserved. ‘In the cup of my family life,’ says Leontes, ‘there has been the spider of adultery; but it did not poison my mind with jealous suffering as long as I did not perceive it.’

II. i. 133, 134. I’ll . . . wife. ‘I’ll consider human beings on a level with horses in morality.’

II. i. 142. land-dann. Nothing but guesses can be given for the meaning of land-dann. It may mean to bury alive under the ground (land), to exile from the land, or it may be equivalent to landan, the word for a rural punishment in Gloucestershire for slanderers and adulterers, ‘by rustics traversing from house to house along the country side, blowing trumpets and beating drums or pans and kettles.”
II. i. 152. While saying this Leontes probably pulls Antigonus' beard or offers him some other minor physical violence.

II. i. 175-178. Which . . . deed. 'Which was as gross as was ever found by a suspicion (conjecture) that lacked sight [of their crime] only, lacked nought for proof (approbation), except actually seeing them in sin—with all other circumstances pointing (made up) to the deed—all these, etc.'

II. i. 182. Delphos. The famous oracle of Apollo was at Delphi (or Delphos). Its location was on the mainland, but it is spoken of at the beginning of Act Third as being on an 'isle,' probably because it has been confused with the island of Delos. The play bristles with inaccuracies in history and geography, which the author did not consider out of keeping with its romantic atmosphere, and most of which he merely took over from the novel that served him as his source. In the main the story seems located in the Middle Ages, whereas the oracle belongs to a much earlier pagan period.

II. iii. 38. humour. It was formerly the general belief that there were four liquids (humours) in the body and that diseases were due to a disproportionate amount of some one of them.

II. iii. 75. dame Partlet. Dame Pertelote (Partlet) was a curtain-lecturing hen in Chaucer's Nun's Priest's Tale.

III. ii. 60-62. More . . . acknowledge. 'I must not at all acknowledge that I am guilty (mistress) of anything more than [that] which is counted against me as a fault [namely, my innocent hospitality toward Polixenes].'

III. ii. 82. 'My life is exposed to the deadly aim (level) of your jealous imaginings.'

III. ii. 168. Unclasped. The meaning 'revealed,' like so many Shakespearean meanings, was probably more metaphorical than literal even in the author's
day. In *King Henry IV*, Part I (I. iii. 188) Worcester begins his revelation to Hotspur:

'And now I will unclasp a secret book.'

III. iii. 47, 48. *Which . . . thine.* 'Which may, if fortune is willing, by their great value inspire people to educate (breed) thee, and still remain thy property.'

III. iii. 59. *ten.* Most modern editors put *sixteen* or *nineteen* in the place of *ten*, on the ground that so early an age does not harmonize with all the offences mentioned. But the author was representing an ignorant and excited man who did not choose his words with the calm precision of a Shakespearean commentator.

III. iii. 100. *flap-dragoned.* A flap-dragon was a raisin or some other substance floating in a glass of brandy, from which some gallant, wishing to show his dexterity, would snatch it with his mouth. The sea gulped down the ship with the easy dexterity with which a toper would gulp down the flap-dragon.

IV. iii. 4. *winter's pale.* 'Pale' with Shakespeare had two frequent and widely different meanings, (1) paleness, and (2) an enclosed space, either one of which here would make sense. Consequently we could interpret the line: 'The red blood of youth and spring reigns in the pale face of winter'; or, 'The red blood reigns in those fields which recently were the enclosed park of winter.'

IV. iii. 23. It was a common belief that kites stole small linen articles to use in building their nests. My trade, says Autolycus, is in stealing sheets. Look out for lesser linen when the kites are building, but for sheets when I come by.

IV. iii. 25. *littered under Mercury.* Born under the influence of the planet Mercury, he naturally imitated the god Mercury, who was the ancient deity of thieves.

IV. iii. 47. *puritan.* The puritans were hostile to
the stage and consequently attacked repeatedly by Shakespeare and his fellow dramatists. Their habit of singing psalms was only one of their many traits ridiculed.

IV. iv. 13. swoon. The original text reads sworn, and the emendation swoon, though now generally adopted, is not very well in harmony with Perdita's healthful life and courageous character. If Shakespeare wrote sworn, Perdita probably meant that Florizel had come with the vowed purpose of showing in his plain clothes the opposite of her rich ones, as printed letters in a looking-glass are shown reading backwards.

IV. iv. 27-30. Jupiter became a bull to win the love of Europa; Neptune, a ram when in love with Theophane; and Apollo as a humble shepherd kept the flocks of King Admetus.

IV. iv. 76. Grace and remembrance. These were symbolized by rue and rosemary respectively. The significance of flowers as emblems of human moods was often mentioned by the Elizabethans, and plays an important part in the mad speeches of Ophelia (Hamlet, IV. v.).

IV. iv. 87, 88. There...nature. Their variegated colors are partly the result of the gardener's art in cross-breeding, and not wholly produced by nature.

IV. iv. 104. Lavender, savory, and certain varieties of marjoram were flowers recently imported into England from southern Europe. It is probably as natives of a warmer climate that Perdita calls them 'hot' and a few lines later speaks of them as 'flowers of middle summer.'

IV. iv. 116. Proserpina. While Proserpina was gathering flowers in the meadows of Sicily, Dis, or Pluto, the god of the underworld, rose through the earth in his chariot, seized her, and carried her away to be his queen.
IV. iv. 134. *Whitsun pastorals.* A pastoral is a play of country life; and a Whitsun play would be one given at Whitsuntide, the seventh Sunday after Easter, although we have no evidence elsewhere that plays given then were pastorals.

IV. iv. 195, 196. Dildos, fadings, 'jump her and thump her' were all catch words from the anything but 'delicate' refrains of certain popular songs and ballads.

IV. iv. 252. *tawdry lace.* This necklace or necktie of silk derived its name from Saint Audrey (Ethelreda), who believed a tumor which came in her throat to be a divine judgment on her for her vanity earlier in wearing beautiful necklaces.

IV. iv. 412. *altering rheums.* Morbid disarrangement of the four humours (see note on II. iii. 88), a condition producing rheumatism, catarrh, and the diseases characteristic of old age.

IV. iv. 611. *pomander.* A little ball of perfumes worn in the pocket or about the neck as a preventive against the plague.

V. i. 141-143. 'But that the infirmity which comes with age has somewhat stolen from him (seized) the traveling ability which he wishes for.'

V. i. 207. Probably, 'the odds are as great against me in my princely rôle of Florizel as they were in my humble rôle of Doricles.'

V. ii. 61. Conduits were often in the shape of human figures.

V. ii. 109. *Julio Romano.* This Italian painter was born in 1492, the year of America's discovery; and the worship of Apollo's oracle ceased among Mediterranean kings about a thousand years before that. Both Shakespeare and his audience had a sublime indifference to such anachronisms in a well-told story.

V. iii. 67. 'Though her eye be fixed, yet it seems to have motion in it.' (Edwards.)
APPENDIX A

SOURCES OF THE PLAY

The Winter's Tale is an excellent example of a novel turned into a play. That practice was common in Elizabethan times as in recent years; but with this difference, that the drama in Shakespeare's time was usually an improvement on the novel and in our own day is usually a popularized degradation of the original. The novel—or novelette, for it can be read in an hour—from which Shakespeare drew most of the plot of his Winter's Tale was Pandosto: the Triumph of Time (or The Historie of Dorastus and Fawnia), which first appeared in 1588 and was a 'best-seller' for years before Shakespeare dramatized it. At least fourteen editions of it are known to have been issued. Its author was Robert Greene, a brilliant and unfortunate author, who died near the beginning of Shakespeare's career, and died bitterly jealous of that transforming genius which was already giving hints of the masterpieces it could make from other men's crude materials.

In Greene's novel Pandosto, king of Bohemia, with his wife Bellaria entertains as his guest his old friend Egistus, king of Sicilia. Pandosto, like Leontes, becomes jealous, but more slowly and with more reason, for Bellaria, though pure, is imprudent. Franion, his cup-bearer, promises murder and escapes, as does Camillo. Bellaria, like Hermione, is accused, cleared by the oracle, and actually—not apparently—dies on learning the death of her son Garinter. Her little daughter Fawnia is abandoned on the coast of Sicilia, brought up by a shepherd, and loved by Prince Dorastus of that country. Capnio, a faithful old servant of Dorastus, aids the young
lovers in their flight, as does Camillo, and brings the shepherd and 'fardel' aboard Dorastus' ship as does Shakespeare's Autolycus. The reception of the lovers at the court of Pandosto and the discovery of Fawnia's identity run closely parallel to the same events in the play, save that Pandosto, before learning Fawnia's parentage, conceives an incestuous love for his own daughter. After Fawnia's marriage Pandosto, grown melancholy with brooding over his sins against those whom he loved best, kills himself.

Shakespeare in recasting Greene's material omitted as too tragic and brutal the incestuous passion and violent death of Pandosto, and threw out as impertinent several paragraphs dealing with the life of the old shepherd. He created the characters of Antigonus, Paulina, and Autolycus, and combined the parts of Franion and Capnio in that of Camillo. He created the statue scene which ends the play, and the scene between Perdita and Polixenes (IV. iv.), for which there were no hints in the prose tale. By interchanging throughout the parts of Bohemia and Sicily he probably meant to veil the extent of his debt to a book that was still popular, although he may have believed that the suddenness of Leontes' jealousy would seem truer to life in a hot-bloode Sicilian than in a native of Central Europe. As is almost inevitable when changing a novel into a play, the action is made more rapid. For example, in the second scene of Act First events which in Greene's novel covered several weeks are made to happen in a single hour. The greatest change, however, and the greatest improvement, is in the conception of character, which throughout is more noble and subtle in Shakespeare than in his forerunner.

The closeness of Shakespeare at times to his original can be shown by comparing Hermione's defence (III. ii. 28-117) with the corresponding speech of Bellaria:
'If the deuine powers bee priuy to humane actions (as no doubt they are) I hope my patience shall make fortune blushe, and my vnspotted life shall staine spightfully discredit. For although lying Report hath sought to appeach mine honor, and Suspition hath intended to soyle my credit with infamie: yet where Vertue keepeth the Forte, Report and suspition may assayle, but neuer sack: how I haue led my life before Egistus comming, I appeale Pandosto to the Gods & to thy conscience. What hath passed betwixt him and me, the Gods onely know, and I hope will presently reueale: that I loued Egistus I can not denie: that I honored him I shame not to confesse: to the one I was forced by his vertues, to the other for his dignities. But as touching lasciuous lust, I say Egistus is honest, and hope my selfe to be found without spot: for Franion, I can neither accuse him nor excuse him, for I was not priuie to his departure, and that this is true which I haue heere rehearsed, I referre myselfe to the deuine Oracle.' [ed. Grosart, 4. 260.]

Vague likenesses between The Winter's Tale and certain other books have been pointed out; but none are close enough to prove borrowing on Shakespeare's part.
APPENDIX B

THE HISTORY OF THE PLAY

The Winter's Tale was first 'allowed of,' or officially approved for performance, by Sir George Buck, who assumed office as Master of the Revels in 1610; consequently, although Buck did license plays before taking office, we may reasonably assume that it was not written previous to that year. Yet it was already on the stage by May 15, 1611, for a Dr. Simon Forman saw it acted on that date and has left a written record of the fact with an analysis of the plot. The dance of twelve satyrs in IV. iv. was probably suggested by a similar dance of satyrs in Ben Jonson's Masque of Oberon, first acted on the opening day of January, 1611. It seems practically certain, therefore, that the play was finished and first staged in the spring of 1611. It was for several years following a favorite at court, and in 1618 was acted with several other Shakespearean dramas before the Prince Palatine and his bride. No Quarto editions of it exist; apparently it first appeared in print in the Folio of 1623.

After Shakespeare's death the play, despite its beauty, was unpopular and almost unnoticed for over a century, more so than many of the author's other works. Certain fantastic qualities in it—the seacoast of Bohemia, a country which for centuries had no seacoast, and the sixteen-year interval between the third and fourth acts—jarred on the new age, an age which was more fastidious in such matters than the imaginative Elizabethans had been.

In 1741, however, The Winter's Tale—'not acted 100 years,' according to the historian Genest—was revived at Goodman's Fields, and the following year at the more famous theatre of Covent Garden. Soon afterward several adaptations of parts of it were
made, the most notable being that of the great actor David Garrick (1717-1779), which was played at Drury Lane theatre in 1756. The play in Garrick’s adaptation begins with what was Shakespeare’s fourth act. The events of sixteen years earlier are rehearsed for the benefit of the audience in a conversation between Camillo and a gentleman. Then the repentant Leontes comes to Bohemia, takes part with Polixenes and Perdita in the conversation at the shepherd’s feast, and assumes the part which Shakespeare gave Camillo of comforting the lovers. Florizel and Perdita do not take ship; and the closing statue scene is in Bohemia. Garrick’s version was popular for more than a generation. The prosaic ingenuity with which he dovetailed together parts of Shakespeare’s great work is well illustrated in the following passage:

_Perd._ One of these is true,
I think affliction may subdue the cheek,
But not take in the mind.

_Leon._ Yea, say you so?
There shall not at your father’s house, these sev’n years,
Be born another such.

_Flor._ O reverend, Sir!
As you would wish a child of your own youth
To meet his happiness in love, speak for me;
Remember since you ow’d no more to time
Than I do now; and with thought of like affections,
Step forth my advocate.

_Leon._ You touch me deep,
Deep, to the quick, sweet prince; alas! alas!
I lost a daughter, that ’twixt heaven and earth
Might thus have stood begetting wonder, as
Yon lovely maiden does—of that no more;—
I’ll to the king your father,—this our compact,
Your honour not o’erthrown by your desires,
I am friend to them and you.

[Exit Leontes and Cleomenes.]
The Winter's Tale

The history of the play during the nineteenth century begins with its revival by John Philip Kemble (1757-1828). In 1802 he presented it with splendid decorations and stage properties, the famous Mrs. Siddons, who was Kemble's sister, taking the part of Hermione. The comedy was revived again in 1856 by Charles Kean (1811-1868) at the Princess's theatre, where Ellen Terry, then a little girl, made her first appearance on the stage as Mamilius. Helen Faucit (1817-1898) about the middle of the century, and Mary Anderson (1859—__) toward its close, gave brilliant interpretations of the leading female roles. In 1910 in New York The Winter's Tale was admirably produced under the direction of Mr. Louis Calvert 'with such a stage and accessories as, according to the latest researches, Shakespeare had at his own command.' The most important presentation since then has been the one given by Mr. Granville Barker.
APPENDIX C

THE TEXT OF THE PRESENT EDITION

The text of the present volume is, by permission of the Oxford University Press, that of the Oxford Shakespeare, edited by the late W. J. Craig, except for the following deviations:

1. The stage directions and the list of *dramatis personae* are those of the First Folio, any alterations and additions being enclosed in square brackets. The Folio numbering of scenes in the fourth act has been followed.

2. A few minor changes in punctuation (such as *good now*, for *good now* in V. i. 19) and in spelling (such as *primroses* for *prime-roses* in IV. iv. 122) have been made.

3. The following alterations, all reversion to the readings of the First Folio, have been made in the text, the reading of the Folio and the present text preceding the colon, and that of Craig following it:

   I. ii. 70 nor dreamed: no nor dreamed
   I. ii. 149 *Leon.* What cheer?: *Pol.* What cheer?
   I. ii. 264 free of. But: free of: but
   II. iii. 161 this: thy
   II. iii. 177 it: its
   II. iii. 189 does: doth
   III. ii. 177 What flaying? boiling: What flaying? or what boiling
   III. ii. 244 To: Unto
   III. iii. 59 ten: sixteen
   IV. iv. 594 our: her
APPENDIX D

SUGGESTIONS FOR COLLATERAL READING


Mrs. Anna Jameson in Characteristics of Women, Moral, Poetical and Historical (1838).


A. C. Swinburne in A Study of Shakespeare (1880).

Helena Faucit, Lady Martin: On Some of Shakespeare's Female Characters, Letter no. ix. 'Hermione' (1890).


Barrett Wendell in William Shakespeare (1894).


L. A. Sherman in What is Shakespeare? (1902).

Brander Matthews in Shakespeare as a Playwright (1918).
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