

## THE FIVE AUTHORS OF SHAKE-SPEARES SONNETS

- IX. Fair was the morn when the fair *queen of love*  
For *Adon's* sake, a *youngster* proud and wild
- XI. *Venus* with young *Adonis* sitting by her  
Under a myrtle shade, began to woo him  
She told the *youngling* how god Mars did try her.
- IV. Such looks as none could look but *beauty's queen*  
VI. Yet not so wistly as *this queen* on him
- IX. Fair was the morn when the *fair queen* of love  
XI. And ran away, the *beauteous queen* neglecting.
- IV. *She show'd him favours* to allure *his eye*  
IX. *She showed hers* ; he saw more wounds than one.
- IV. Or he *refused to take her figured proffer* }  
But smile and jest at every gentle offer }  
XI. But he, a wayward boy, *refused the offer* }  
Showing both folly to abuse her *proffer.* }
- IV. He rose *and ran away* ; ah, fool too froward  
IX. *And blushing fled*, and left her all alone  
XI. *And ran away*, the *beauteous queen* neglecting.

Minor Parallelisms—*Catchwords* : (1) fell she. IV. 13, XI. 4 ; (2) anon he comes, VI. 9, IX. 6 ; (3) quoth she, VI. 14, IX. 9, XI. *passim*.

### NOTE.

It seems very odd that the competitive—or at any rate the *imitative*—character of these four sonnets should not have been recognised before. No. XI. is by Bartholemew Griffin, but it is not known who wrote the others. The Shakespeare “whole-hoggers,” of course, claim all three as the genuine work of The Bard. Prof. Dowden, for instance, writes as follows :—

“I think there can be little doubt that IV., VI. and (I add more doubtfully) IX. come from the same hand. Nothing in any one of the three sonnets forbids the idea of Shakespere's authorship ; rather, it seems to me they have a Shakesperian air about them . . . If IV., VI. and IX. belong to one and the same group of sonnets, the order, it seems, must be—VI. Noon of the first day : Cytherea waiting beside the brook for the arrival of Adonis ; and the escape of Adonis by plunging into the water. IV. Cytherea caressing Adonis beside the brook. IX. The following morning, Cytherea meeting Adonis as he goes to the boar-hunt. Thus the treatment of time corresponds precisely with that of *Venus and Adonis*, which includes two days, from noon of the first day until the death of Adonis on the following morning.”—The only difference being that that shy (?) bird Adonis allows himself to be flushed *three times* in the twenty-four hours instead of once as in the narrative poem.

6. *Many of the Sonnets are written with a depth of tone and feeling quite incompatible with the supposition that they are merely exercises in 'Competitive Sonnetteering.'*

This objection is based on the “heart-unlocking” view of the *Sonnets*, which was the one in favour up to the end of the last century. Professor Dowden was perhaps its best-known exponent. Writing in 1895, he said :—“In the *Sonnets* we recognize three things : that Shakspere was capable of measureless personal devotion ; that he was tenderly sensitive, sensitive above all to every diminution or alteration of that love his heart so eagerly craved ; and that, when wronged, although he suffered anguish, he transcended his private injury, and learnt to forgive. . . . The errors of his heart originated in his sensitiveness, in his imagination (not at first inured to the hardness of fidelity to the fact), in his quick consciousness of existence, and in the self-abandoning devotion of his heart.”



## THE THEORY DEFENDED

But one would be surprised to find a responsible critic writing in this strain to-day, in the face of the series of exhaustive researches into the sonnetteering literatures of Europe which have been carried on during the last quarter of a century. These researches have shown with ever-increasing clearness how essentially 'make-believe' the productions of the Elizabethan sonnetteers really were. As we have seen, an eminent and strictly orthodox Shakespearean, Sir J. M. Robertson, contemptuously refers to the sonnetteers as "a cage of parrots," and Sir Sidney Lee, an equally eminent and equally orthodox critic, remarks that "the typical collection of Elizabethan sonnets was a mosaic of plagiarisms, a medley of imitative or assimilative studies," and adds that "autobiographical confessions were not the stuff of which the Elizabethan sonnet was made."

The plain fact is that the Elizabethan sonnetteers, like the mediæval troubadours, wrote *in character*—a character moving within very narrow limits and bound by very strict and elaborate conventions. When Shakespeare, the tragedy-maker, puts into the mouth of one of his great 'psychological' characters the lines:—

I have lived long enough ; my way of life  
Is fall'n into the sear, the yellow leaf,  
And that which should accompany old age  
As honour, love, obedience, troops of friends,  
I must not look to have ;

we do not conclude that he himself at the time of writing was a gloomy and unpopular old curmudgeon brooding over the errors of an ill-spent life—or anything like it. Why then when Shakespeare, the maker of 'adulatory' sonnets, in two of the most 'psychological' of them puts into his own mouth the lines:—

(73) That time of year thou mayest in me behold  
When yellow leaves or none or few do hang  
Upon those boughs which shake against the cold  
(29) When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes  
I all alone beweepe my outcast state  
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope  
Featured like him, like him which friends possessed  
  
Haply I think on thee and then my state  
Like to the lark at break of day arising  
From sullen earth sings hymns at heaven's gate  
For thy sweet love remember'd such wealth brings  
That then I scorn to change my state with kings

need we conclude that he himself at the time of writing was an out-at-elbows social pariah with one foot in the grave and the other kept out of it only by his overwhelming affection for a literary patron—or anything like it? It would indeed be a strange theory that would allow a dramatic genius the ability to sustain the dramatic illusion of a character throughout a five-act play, and deny him the ability to do so throughout a fourteen-line sonnet. Besides, the evidence is all the other way. One finds several contemporary poets who in the 'solid' part of their work display little or no imagination or dramatic instinct, attaining a more than respectable standard of realism when they try their hands at the fashionable game of sonnetteering. Take Drayton for example, whose *Polyolbion*—his thirty-book *magnum opus*—is written in so dull and heavy-handed style as to be quite unreadable. Yet as an 'adulatory' sonnetteer he can rise to such heights as this:—

Since there's no help, come let us kiss and part,—  
Nay, I have done, you get no more of me ;  
And I am glad, yea, glad with all my heart,  
That thus so cleanly I myself can free ;



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Shake hands for ever, cancel all our vows  
And when we meet at any time again,  
Be it not seen in either of our brows  
That we one jot of former love retain.  
Now at the last gasp of love's latest breath,  
When his pulse failing, passion speechless lies,  
When faith is kneeling by his bed of death,  
And innocence is closing up his eyes,  
—Now if thou would'st, when all have given him over  
From death to life thou might'st him yet recover!

This sonnet, as Mr. Courthope euphemistically explains, "symbolizes a rupture" between Drayton and the Countess of Bedford. To speak plainly, it was an extremely businesslike ultimatum from a hard-up poet to a rather stingy patroness, to the effect that unless she could see her way to assessing on a more liberal scale the pecuniary rewards paid to him for singing her praises, he would be reluctantly compelled to seek a better market elsewhere.<sup>1</sup> Now, Southampton was one of the most generous of sixteenth-century Macaenas; and it is, surely, not unreasonable to suppose that a motive which could inspire the author of *Polyolbion* to write this wonderful piece of 'sob-stuff' could have stimulated the author of *Romeo and Juliet* to an equally life-like display of pathos and passion.

7. *Many of the Sonnets attributed to Shakespeare's alleged rivals are too good to have been written by them.*

I have already dealt with this objection at the end of Chapter VIII., to which the kind reader is requested to refer.<sup>2</sup>

8. *The idea of competitive sonnetteering has never suggested itself to any of the numerous competent critics who have made a special study of the Sonnets.*

This is a good, solid, common-sense, man-in-the-street argument of a brand which my experience of controversy in other fields has taught me to regard with peculiar respect. I do think it a most remarkable thing that no previous investigator of the *Sonnets* has seen the label 'Composite Authorship' staring him in the face. And I can only account for it by supposing that the vast majority of those who have rendered lip-homage to the 'supremeness' of the *Sonnets* have never read for themselves *in bulk*, and that those few who have *had* to do so professionally as editors or commentators have allowed themselves to be hypnotized by The Great Shakespeare Taboo into playing a

<sup>1</sup> The ultimatum, sad to say, was rejected by the hard-hearted Countess, and Drayton forthwith put his threat into execution. He had assiduously love-sonnetted her for ten years or more (both before and after her marriage) under the name of *Idea*, and had apostrophised her under her own name in the well-known sonnet beginning:

Great lady, essence of my chiefest good

in which he assured her that—

Unto thy fame my Muse herself shall task  
Which rain'st upon me thy sweet golden showers  
And, but thyself, no subject will I ask  
Upon whose praise my soul shall spend her powers.

Nevertheless in his very next batch of poems we find that "the sweet nymph" *Idea* has become *Lady Rainsford*, her consequent change of address from Warwickshire to Gloucestershire being duly notified in poetical but unmistakable terms. His contemporaries, apparently, saw nothing unusual in this abrupt metempsychosis.

<sup>2</sup> v. p. 214 *supra*.



## THE THEORY DEFENDED

game of follow-my-leader, started by Coleridge and his school in the early years of the nineteenth century.<sup>1</sup>

But a flimsy explanation of this sort would certainly not satisfy the Man-in-the-street. With him 'direct action' would be my only chance; he would have to be induced, somehow or other, to look at the facts for himself. I should begin, I think by reminding him that all the best discoveries had been made by accident, and then, after mumbling something modest about babes and sucklings, I should entreat him to devote a couple of hours of his valuable time to the perusal of *the text only* of the hundred and forty serial sonnets as arranged in Chapters II. to V. of this book. When he had done this I should ask him whether he still thought that all of them had been written by one man—and *that man Shakespeare*. If he said that he saw no reason why they shouldn't have been, I should make him my best bow, and assure him that he could shut up the book with a clear conscience—nothing that it or I had to say to him could disturb so robust a faith. If, on the other hand, he admitted that some of them might perhaps have been written by somebody else, I should congratulate him warmly on his discernment, and exhort him to set his doubts at rest by reading (at his leisure), first the last few pages of my Chapter I., which contains the ten Propositions of my theory, and then the hundred and forty sonnets over again, accompanied *this time* by the mass of notes and other explanatory matter in which they lie embedded. "Remember," I would say to him, "our grand old national proverb about the proof of the pudding: here is *my* pudding, served up plain, without any disguising sauce of scholarship or fine writing; there is no need to bother you with an account of the discovery of its new ingredients, or directions for mixing and cooking, or an analysis of food-values, or things of that sort—the only question that concerns you (and me, too, for that matter) is—'How does it taste *as a pudding?*' And I should await his verdict without much anxiety.

. . . . .

Here then, reader, I close my speech for the defence and bring my book to an end, a little depressed by the thought that owing to my lack of expert knowledge of Elizabethan literature in general, and *pléiadiste* sonnetteering in particular, I have failed to do anything like justice to the cause of my unfortunate client. And I find myself sadly repeating the opening lines of Sonnet 103, where "Shake-speare," lamenting a somewhat similar insufficiency, sings so lucidly and so grammatically:—

Alack! What poverty my Muse brings forth,  
That having such a scope to show her pride,  
The argument, all bare, is of more worth  
Than when it hath my added praise beside!

<sup>1</sup> Foreign critics are disposed to be mildly facetious about this *esprit de suite*, which has been the distinguishing characteristic of Shakespearean criticism in this country for the last three generations. For instance, M. Demblon, the ingenious author of *Lord Rutland est Shakespeare*, refers to it as "la curieuse faculté qu'ont une foule d'écrivains de suggestionner l'opinion après s'être suggestionnés eux-mêmes," and goes on to observe: "Ceci tient presque du prodige. Les moutons de Panurge sont plus nombreux encore qu'on ne croit—ce qui ne les empêche point (avant de faire le plongeon) de s'attribuer le monopole du bon sens!" (p. 81).







## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX I.—SCHEME OF THE SONNETS.

PERSONAL SECTION (88)					DRAMATIC SECTION (52)							
	S.	M.P.	L.	H.		S.	M.P.	L.	H.	N.		
FIRST BATCH	Series 1 (M.A.)	1	12	4	15	Series 9 (A.)	..	98	97	113	..	
		2	9	5	16		..	99	75	114	..	
		11	8	6	13		..	47	46	24	..	
		3	7	10	17		..	48	50	52	..	
		..	20	14	126		..	27	51	43	..	
	Series 2 (B.I.)	64	60	65	62		..	28	61	44	..	
		19	54	21	53		..	57	58	45	..	
		18	55	63	81		Series 10 (E.A.)	88	..	49	..	91
	Series 3 (D.D.)	29	37	30	31			89	..	149	..	92
	Series 4 (E.D.)	26	38	105	23			90	..	87	..	93
	SECOND BATCH	Series 5 (P.E.)	78	85	82		100	Series 11 (I.)	144	..	133	..
79			80	83	101	40	..		134	..	42	
102			86	84	59	Series 12 (D.L.)	132	..	130	..	127	
106			104	108	103		148	..	137	..	141	
Series 6 (P.P.)	33	94	69	95	150	..	131	..	139			
	34	70	35	96	140	..	152	..	147			
THIRD BATCH	The Link	..	121	( <i>South.</i> )		Series 13 (W.)	143	..	136	135	142	
	Series 7 (P.R.)	109	115	111	112		NON-SERIAL OR OCCASIONAL SECTION (14)  <i>Adulatory,</i> 77, 122, 107, 66, 67, 68.  <i>Philosophical,</i> 129, 146.  <i>Amatory,</i> 128, 138, 145, 151, 153, 154.					
		110	118	117	123							
		120	119	125	124							
	Series 8 (M.P.)	116	36	56	25							
		73	71	32	22							
		74	72	76	39							



APPENDIX II.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE SONNETS.

<i>Number</i>	<i>First Line</i>	<i>Series</i>	<i>Author</i>	<i>Page</i>
1	From fairest creatures we desire increase .. .. .	M.A.	S.	24
2	When forty winters shall besiege thy brow .. .. .	M.A.	S.	24
3	Look in thy glass, and tell the face thou viewest .. .. .	M.A.	S.	24
4	Unthrifty loveliness, why dost thou spend .. .. .	M.A.	L.	25
5	Those hours, that with gentle work did frame .. .. .	M.A.	L.	25
6	Then let not winter's ragged hand deface .. .. .	M.A.	L.	25
7	Lo, in the orient when the gracious light .. .. .	M.A.	M.P.	24
8	Music to hear, why hear'st thou music sadly .. .. .	M.A.	M.P.	24
9	Is it for fear to wet a widow's eye .. .. .	M.A.	M.P.	24
10	For shame ! deny that thou bear'st love to any .. .. .	M.A.	L.	25
11	As fast as thou shalt wane, so fast thou grow'st .. .. .	M.A.	S.	24
12	When I do count the clock that tells the time .. .. .	M.A.	M.P.	24
13	O, that you were yourself ! but, love, you are .. .. .	M.A.	H.	25
14	Not from the stars do I my judgement pluck .. .. .	M.A.	L.	27
15	When I consider every thing that grows .. .. .	M.A.	H.	25
16	But wherefore do not you a mightier way .. .. .	M.A.	H.	25
17	Who will believe my verse in time to come .. .. .	M.A.	H.	25
18	Shall I compare thee to a summer's day .. .. .	B.I.	S.	38
19	Devouring Time, blunt thou the lion's paws .. .. .	B.I.	S.	38
20	A woman's face, with Nature's own hand painted .. .. .	M.A.	M.P.	26
21	So is it not with me as with that Muse .. .. .	B.I.	L.	39
22	My glass shall not persuade me I am old .. .. .	M.P.	H.	115
23	As an unperfect actor on the stage .. .. .	E.D.	H.	53
24	Mine eye hath play'd the painter, and hath stell'd .. .. .	A.	H.	125
25	Let those who are in favour with their stars .. .. .	P.R.	H.	97
26	Lord of my love, to whom in vassalage .. .. .	E.D.	S.	52
27	Weary with toil, I haste me to my bed .. .. .	A.	M.P.	126
28	How can I then return in happy plight .. .. .	A.	M.P.	126
29	When, in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes .. .. .	D.D.	S.	48
30	When to the sessions of sweet silent thought .. .. .	D.D.	L.	49
31	Thy bosom is endeared with all hearts .. .. .	D.D.	H.	49
32	If thou survive my well-contended day .. .. .	M.P.	L.	115
33	Full many a glorious morning have I seen .. .. .	P.P.	S.	86
34	Why didst thou promise such a beauteous day .. .. .	P.P.	S.	86
35	No more be grieved at that which thou hast done .. .. .	P.P.	L.	87
36	Let me confess that we two must be twain .. .. .	P.R.	M.P.	96
37	As a decrepit father takes delight .. .. .	D.D.	M.P.	48
38	How can my Muse want subject to invent .. .. .	E.D.	M.P.	52
39	O, how thy worth with manners may I sing .. .. .	M.P.	H.	115
40	Take all my loves, my love, yea, take them all .. .. .	I.	S.	156
41	Those pretty wrongs that liberty commits .. .. .	I.	N.	156
42	That thou hast her, it is not all my grief .. .. .	I.	N.	156
43	When most I wink, then do mine eyes best see .. .. .	A.	H.	127
44	If the dull substance of my flesh were thought .. .. .	A.	H.	127
45	The other two, slight air and purging fire .. .. .	A.	H.	127
46	Mine eye and heart are at a mortal war .. .. .	A.	L.	124
47	Betwixt mine eye and heart a league is took .. .. .	A.	M.P.	124
48	How careful was I, when I took my way .. .. .	A.	M.P.	124
49	Against that time, if ever that time comes .. .. .	E.A.	L.	150
50	How heavy do I journey on the way .. .. .	A.	L.	124
51	Thus can my love excuse the slow offence .. .. .	A.	L.	126
52	So am I as the rich, whose blessed key .. .. .	A.	H.	125
53	What is your substance, whereof are you made .. .. .	B.I.	H.	39
54	O, how much more doth beauty beauteous seem .. .. .	B.I.	M.P.	38
55	Not marble, nor the gilded monuments .. .. .	B.I.	M.P.	38
56	Sweet love, renew thy force ; be it not said .. .. .	P.R.	L.	97
57	Being your slave, what should I do but tend .. .. .	A.	M.P.	126



## APPENDICES

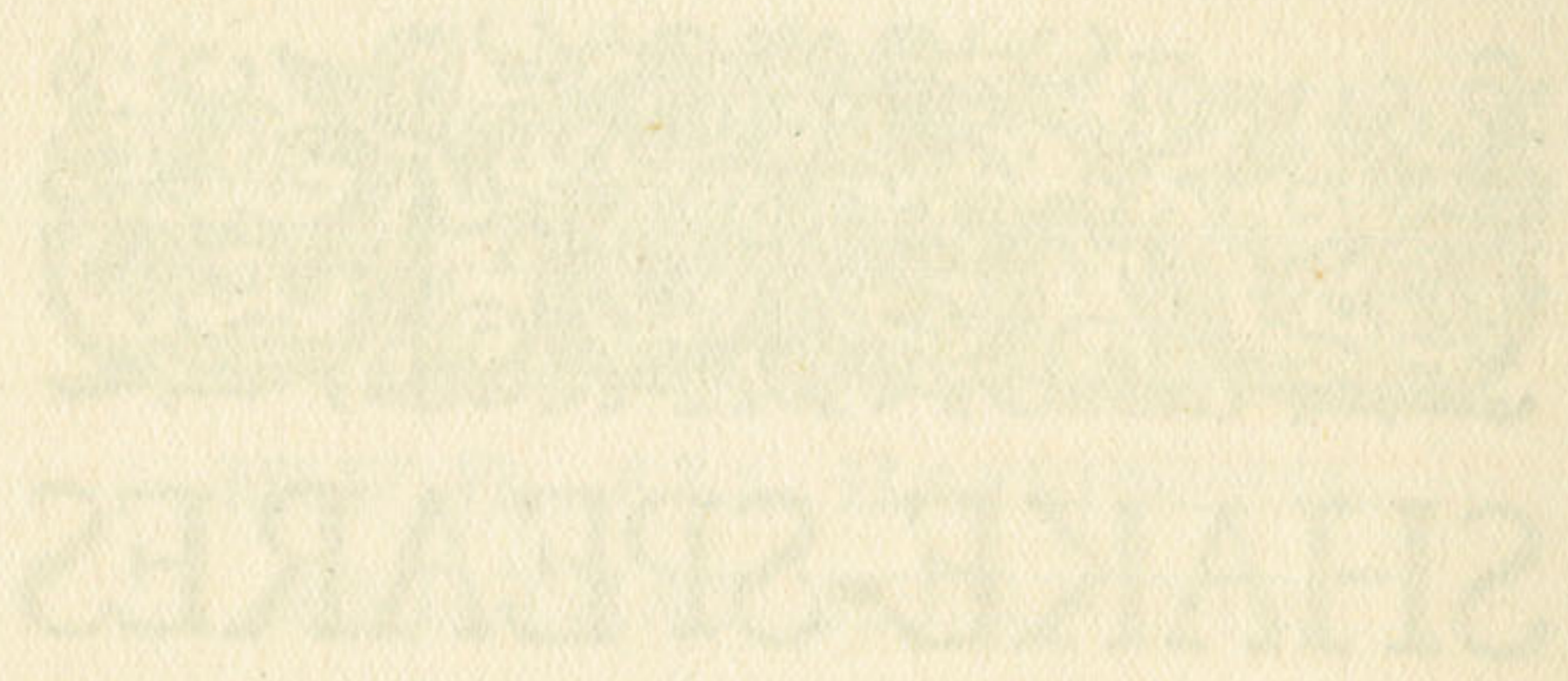
<i>Number</i>	<i>First Line</i>	<i>Series</i>	<i>Author</i>	<i>Page</i>
58	What god forbid that made me first your slave .. .. .	A.	L.	126
59	If there be nothing new, but that which is .. .. .	P.E.	H.	59
60	Like as the waves make towards the pebbled shore .. .. .	B.I.	M.P.	38
61	Is it thy will thy image should keep open .. .. .	A.	L.	126
62	Sin of self-love possesseth all mine eye .. .. .	B.I.	H.	39
63	Against my love shall be, as I am now .. .. .	B.I.	L.	39
64	When I have seen by Time's fell hand defaced .. .. .	B.I.	S.	38
65	Since brass, nor stone, nor earth, nor boundless sea .. .. .	B.I.	L.	39
66	Tir'd with all these, for restful death I cry .. .. .	O.		174
67	Ah, wherefore with infection should he live .. .. .	O.		174
68	Thus is his cheek the map of days outworn .. .. .	O.		175
69	Those parts of thee that the world's eye doth view .. .. .	P.P.	L.	87
70	That thou art blamed shall not be thy defect .. .. .	P.P.	M.P.	86
71	No longer mourn for me when I am dead .. .. .	M.P.	M.P.	114
72	O, lest the world should task you to recite .. .. .	M.P.	M.P.	114
73	That time of year thou mayst in me behold .. .. .	M.P.	S.	114
74	But be contented : when that fell arrest .. .. .	M.P.	S.	114
75	So are you to my thoughts as food to life .. .. .	A.	L.	124
76	Why is my verse so barren of new pride .. .. .	M.P.	L.	115
77	Thy glass will show thee how thy beauties wear .. .. .	O.		174
78	So oft have I invoked thee for my Muse .. .. .	P.E.	S.	58
79	Whilst I alone did call upon thy aid .. .. .	P.E.	S.	58
80	O, how I faint when I of you do write .. .. .	P.E.	M.P.	58
81	Or I shall live your epitaph to make .. .. .	B.I.	H.	39
82	I grant thou wert not married to my Muse .. .. .	P.E.	L.	59
83	I never saw that you did painting need .. .. .	P.E.	L.	59
84	Who is it that says most ? which can say more .. .. .	P.E.	L.	59
85	My tongue-tied Muse in manners holds her still .. .. .	P.E.	M.P.	58
86	Was it the proud full sail of his great verse .. .. .	P.E.	M.P.	58
87	Farewell ! thou art too dear for my possessing .. .. .	E.A.	L.	150
88	When thou shalt be disposed to set me light .. .. .	E.A.	S.	150
89	Say that thou didst forsake me for some fault .. .. .	E.A.	S.	150
90	Then hate me when thou wilt ; if ever, now .. .. .	E.A.	S.	150
91	Some glory in their birth, some in their skill .. .. .	E.A.	N.	151
92	But do thy worst to steal thyself away .. .. .	E.A.	N.	151
93	So shall I live, supposing thou art true .. .. .	E.A.	N.	151
94	They that have power to hurt and will do none .. .. .	P.P.	M.P.	86
95	How sweet and lovely dost thou make the shame .. .. .	P.P.	H.	87
96	Some say, thy fault is youth, some wantonness .. .. .	P.P.	H.	87
97	How like a winter hath my absence been .. .. .	A.	L.	124
98	From you have I been absent in the spring .. .. .	A.	M.P.	124
99	The forward violet thus did I chide .. .. .	A.	M.P.	124
100	Where art thou, Muse, that thou forget'st so long .. .. .	P.E.	H.	59
101	O truant Muse, what shall be thy amends .. .. .	P.E.	H.	59
102	My love is strengthen'd, though more weak in seeming .. .. .	P.E.	S.	58
103	Alack, what poverty my Muse brings forth .. .. .	P.E.	H.	59
104	To me, fair friend, you never can be old .. .. .	P.E.	M.P.	58
105	Let not my love be call'd idolatry .. .. .	E.D.	L.	53
106	When in the chronicle of wasted time .. .. .	P.E.	S.	58
107	Not mine own fears, nor the prophetic soul .. .. .	O.		175
108	What's in the brain that ink may character .. .. .	P.E.	L.	59
109	O, never say that I was false of heart .. .. .	P.R.	S.	96
110	Alas, 'tis true, I have gone here and there .. .. .	P.R.	S.	96
111	O, for my sake do you with Fortune chide .. .. .	P.R.	L.	97
112	Your love and pity doth the impression fill .. .. .	P.R.	H.	97
113	Since I left you mine eye is in my mind .. .. .	A.	H.	125
114	Or whether doth my mind, being crown'd with you .. .. .	A.	H.	125
115	Those lines that I before have writ do lie .. .. .	P.R.	M.P.	96
116	Let me not to the marriage of true minds .. .. .	P.R.	S.	96
117	Accuse me thus : that I have scanted all .. .. .	P.R.	L.	97
118	Like as, to make our appetites more keen .. .. .	P.R.	M.P.	96
119	What potions have I drunk of Siren tears .. .. .	P.R.	M.P.	96
120	That you were once unkind befriends me now .. .. .	P.R.	S.	96
121	'Tis better to be vile than vile esteem'd .. .. .	Link	South.	92
122	Thy gift, thy tables, are within my brain .. .. .	O.		175
123	No, Time, thou shalt not boast that I do change .. .. .	P.R.	H.	97
124	If my dear love were but the child of state .. .. .	P.R.	H.	97



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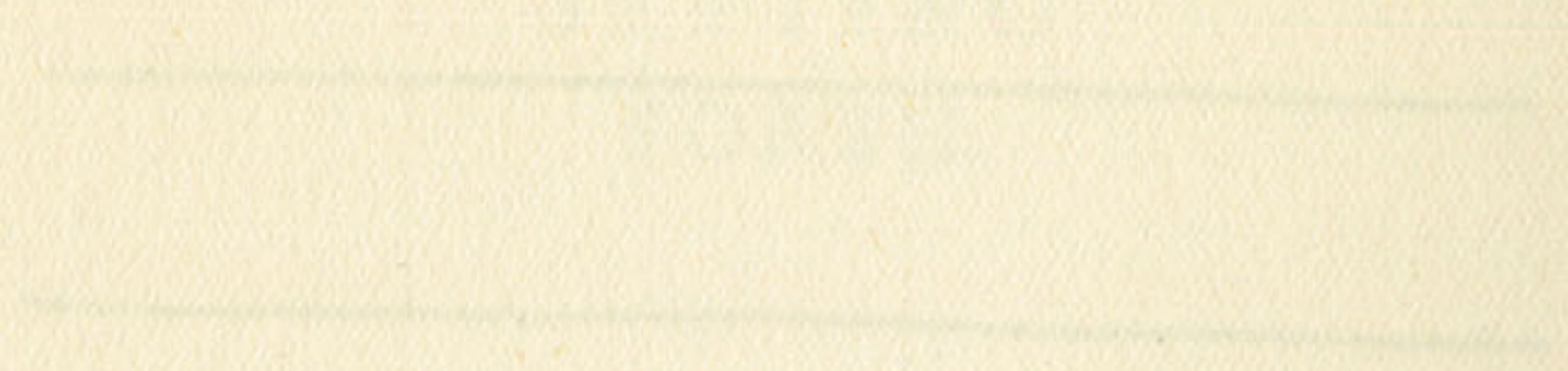
<i>Number</i>	<i>First Line</i>	<i>Series</i>	<i>Author</i>	<i>Page</i>
125	Were't aught to me I bore the canopy .. .. .	P.R.	L.	97
126	O thou, my lovely boy, who in thy power .. .. .	M.A.	H.	27
127	In the old age black was not counted fair .. .. .	D.L.	N.	161
128	How oft, when thou, my music, music play'st .. .. .	O.		174
129	The expense of spirit is a waste of shame .. .. .	O.		175
130	My mistress's eyes are nothing like the sun .. .. .	D.L.	L.	161
131	Thou art as tyrannous, so as thou art .. .. .	D.L.	L.	161
132	Thine eyes I love, and they, as pitying me .. .. .	D.L.	(S.)	160
133	Beshrew that heart, that makes my heart to groan .. .. .	I.	L.	157
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SONNETS

Shakespeare



AT LONDON  
By G. B. T. and  
1884



APPENDIX III.

FACSIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE 1609 QUARTO.



SHAKE-SPEARES

SONNETS.

Neuer before Imprinted.



AT LONDON  
By *G. Eld* for *T. T.* and are  
to be folde by *William Aspley.*  
1609.



APPENDIX IV.

FACSIMILE OF THE DEDICATION OF THE 1609 QUARTO.

TO.THE.ONLIE.BEGETTER.OF.  
THESE . INSVING . SONNETS.  
M<sup>r</sup>.W.H. ALL.HAPPINESSE.  
AND.THAT.ETERNITIE.  
PROMISED.

BY.

OVR.EVER-LIVING.POET.

WISHETH.

THE.WELL-WISHING.  
ADVENTVRER.IN.  
SETTING.  
FORTH.

T. T.



## APPENDIX V.—SHAKE-SPEARES SONNETS

*(Reprinted by the courtesy of the Clarendon Press, from the Tudor and Stuart Library text, which with the exception of the correction of obvious misprints, is an exact reprint of the first edition.)*

1

From fairest creatures we desire increase,  
That thereby beauties *Rose* might neuer die,  
But as the riper should by time decease,  
His tender heire might beare his memory :  
But thou contracted to thine owne bright eyes,  
Feed'st thy lights flame with selfe substantiall fewell  
Making a famine where aboundance lies,  
Thy selfe thy foe, to thy sweet selfe too cruell :  
Thou that art now the worlds fresh ornament,  
And only herauld to the gaudy spring,  
Within thine owne bud buriest thy content,  
And tender chorle makest wast in niggarding :  
Pitty the world, or else this glutton be,  
To eate the worlds due, by the graue and thee.

2

When fortie Winters shall beseige thy brow,  
And digge deep trenches in thy beauties field,  
Thy youthes proud liuery so gaz'd on now,  
Wil be a totter'd weed of smal worth held :  
Then being askt, where all thy beautie lies,  
Where all the treasure of thy lusty daies ;  
To say within thine owne deepe sunken eyes,  
Were an all-eating shame, and thriftlesse praise.  
How much more praise deseru'd thy beauties vse,  
If thou couldst answere this faire child of mine  
Shall sum my count, and make my old excuse :  
Proouing his beautie by succession thine.  
This were to be new made when thou art ould,  
And see thy blood warme when thou feel'st it could.

3

Looke in thy glasse and tell the face thou viewest,  
Now is the time that face should forme an other,  
Whose fresh repaire if now thou not renewest,  
Thou doo'st beguile the world, vnblesse some mother  
For where is she so faire whose vn-eard wombe  
Disdaines the tillage of thy husbandry ?  
Or who is he so fond will be the tombe,  
Of his selfe loue, to stop posterity ?  
Thou art thy mothers glasse and she in thee  
Calls backe the louely Aprill of her prime,  
So thou through windowes of thine age shalt see,  
Dispight of wrinkles this thy goulden time.  
But if thou liue remembred not to be,  
Die single and thine Image dies with thee.

4

Vnthriftly louelinsesse why dost thou spend,  
Vpon thy selfe thy beauties legacy ?  
Natures bequest giues nothing but doth lend,  
And being franck she lends to those are free :  
Then beautious nigard who doost thou abuse,  
The bountious largesse giuen thee to giue ?  
Profitles vserer why doost thou vse  
So great a summe of summes yet can'st not liue ?  
For hauing traffike with thy selfe alone,  
Thou of thy selfe thy sweet selfe dost deceaue,  
Then how when nature calls thee to be gone,  
What acceptable *Audit* can'st thou leaue ?  
Thy vnus'd beauty must be tomb'd with thee,  
Which vsed liues th'executor to be.

5

Those howers that with gentle worke did frame,  
The louely gaze where euery eye doth dwell  
Will play the tirants to the very same,  
And that vnfaire which fairely doth excell :  
For neuer resting time leads Summer on.  
To hidious winter and confounds him there,  
Sap checkt with frost and lustie leau's quite gon,  
Beauty ore-snow'd and barennes euerywhere.  
Then were not summers distillation left  
A liquid prisoner pent in walls of glasse,  
Beauties effect with beauty were bereft,  
Nor it nor noe remembrance what it was.  
But flowers distill'd though they with winter meete,  
Leese but their show, their substance still liues sweet

6

Then let not winters wragged hand deface,  
In thee thy summer ere thou be distil'd :  
Make some sweet viall ; treasure thou some place,  
With beauties treasure ere it be selfe kil'd :  
That vse is not forbidden vsery,  
Which happies those that pay the willing lone ;  
That's for thy selfe to breed an other thee,  
Or ten times happier be it ten for one,  
Ten times thy selfe were happier then thou art,  
If ten of thine ten times refigur'd thee,  
Then what could death doe if thou should'st depart,  
Leauing thee liuing in posterity ?  
Be not selfe-wild for thou art much too faire,  
To be deaths conquest and make wormes thine heire.

7

Loe in the Orient when the gracious light,  
Lifts vp his burning head, each vnder eye  
Doth homage to his new appearing sight,  
Seruing with lookes his sacred maiesty,  
And hauing climb'd the steepe-vp heauenly hill,  
Resembling strong youth in his middle age,  
Yet mortall lookes adore his beauty still,  
Attending on his goulden pilgrimage :  
But when from high-most pich with wery car,  
Like feeble age he reeleth from the day,  
The eyes (fore dutious) now conuerted are  
From his low tract and looke an other way :  
So thou, thy selfe out-going in thy noon,  
Vnlok'd on diest vnlesse thou get a sonne.

8

Mvsick to heare, why hear'st thou musick sadly,  
Sweets with sweets warre not, ioy delights in ioy :  
Why lou'st thou that which thou receaust not gladly  
Or else receau'st with pleasure thine annoy ?  
If the true concord of well tuned sounds,  
By vnions married, do offend thine eare,  
They do but sweetly chide thee, who confounds  
In singlensesse the parts that thou should'st beare :  
Marke how one string sweet husband to an other,  
Strikes each in each by mutuall ordering ;  
Resembling sier, and child, and happy mother,  
Who all in one, one pleasing note do sing :  
Whose speechlesse song being many, seeming one,  
Sings this to thee thou single wilt proue none.



## APPENDICES

9

Is it for feare to wet a widdowes eye,  
That thou consum'st thy selfe in single life ?  
Ah ; if thou issuesse shalt hap to die,  
The world will waile thee like a makelesse wife,  
The world will be thy widdow and still weepe,  
That thou no forme of thee hast left behind,  
When euery private widdow well may keepe,  
By childrens eyes, her husbands shape in minde :  
Looke what an vnthrift in the world doth spend  
Shifts but his place, for still the world inioyes it,  
But beauties waste hath in the world an end,  
And kept vnused the vser so destroys it :  
No loue toward others in that bosome sits  
That on himself such murdrous shame commits.

10

For shame deny that thou bear'st loue to any  
Who for thy selfe art so vnproident,  
Graunt if thou wilt, thou art belou'd of many,  
But that thou none lou'st is most eident ;  
For thou art so possest with murdrous hate,  
That gainst thy selfe thou stickst not to conspire,  
Seeking that beautious roofe to ruinate  
Which to repaire should be thy chiefe desire :  
O change thy thought, that I may change my minde,  
Shall hate be fairer lodg'd then gentle loue ?  
Be as thy presence is gracious and kind,  
Or to thy selfe at least kind harted proue,  
Make thee an other selfe for loue of me,  
That beauty still may liue in thine or thee.

11

As fast as thou shalt wane so fast thou grow'st,  
In one of thine, from that which thou departest,  
And that fresh bloud which yongly thou bestow'st,  
Thou maist call thine, when thou from youth  
conuertest,  
Herein liues wisdom, beauty, and increase,  
Without this follie, age, and could decay,  
If all were minded so, the times should cease,  
And threescore yeare would make the world away :  
Let those whom nature hath not made for store,  
Harsh, featurelesse, and rude, barrenly perrish ;  
Looke whom she best indow'd, she gaue the more ;  
Which bountious guift thou shouldst in bounty  
cherrish.  
She caru'd thee for her seale, and ment therby,  
Thou shouldst print more, not let that copy die.

12

When I doe count the clock that tels the time,  
And see the braue day sunck in hidious night,  
When I behold the violet past prime,  
And sable curls all siluer'd ore with white :  
When lofty trees I see barren of leaues,  
Which erst from heat did canopie the herd  
And Sommers greene all girded vp in sheaues  
Borne on the beare with white and bristly beard :  
Then of thy beauty do I question make  
That thou among the wastes of time must goe,  
Since sweets and beauties do them-selues forsake,  
And die as fast as they see others grow,  
And nothing gainst Times sieth can make defence  
Saue breed to braue him, when he takes thee hence.

13

O that you were your selfe, but loue you are  
No longer yours, then you your selfe here liue,  
Against this cumming end you should prepare,  
And your sweet semblance to some other giue.  
So should that beauty which you hold in lease  
Find no determination, then you were  
Your selfe againe after your selves decease,  
When your sweet issue your sweet forme should  
beare.  
Who lets so faire a house fall to decay,  
Which husbandry in honour might vphold,  
Against the stormy gusts of winters day  
And barren rage of deaths eternall cold ?  
O none but vnthrifts, deare my loue you know,  
You had a Father, let your Son say so.

14

Not from the stars do I my iudgement plucke,  
And yet me thinkes I haue Astronomy,  
But not to tell of good, or euil lucke,  
Of plagues, of dearths, or seasons quallity ;  
Nor can I fortune to breefe mynuits tell,  
Pointing to each his thunder, raine and winde,  
Or say with Princes if it shal go wel  
By oft predict that I in heuen finde.  
But from thine eies my knowledge I deriue,  
And constant stars in them I read such art  
As truth and beautie shall together thriue  
If from thy selfe, to store thou wouldst conuert :  
Or else of thee this I prognosticate,  
Thy end is Truthes and Beauties doome and date.

15

When I consider euery thing that growes  
Holds in perfection but a little moment :  
That this huge stage presenteth nought but showes  
Whereon the Stars in secret influence comment.  
When I perceiue that men as plants increase,  
Cheared and checkt euen by the selfe-same skie :  
Vaunt in their youthfull sap, at height decrease,  
And were their braue state out of memory.  
Then the conceit of this inconstant stay,  
Sets you most rich in youth before my sight,  
Where wastfull time debateth with decay  
To change your day of youth to sullied night,  
And all in war with Time for loue of you  
As he takes from you, I ingraft you new.

16

Bvt wherefore do not you a mightier waie  
Make warre vppon this bloudie tirant time ?  
And fortifie your selfe in your decay  
With meanes more blessed then my barren rime ?  
Now stand you on the top of happie houres,  
And many maiden gardens yet vnset,  
With vertuous wish would beare your liuing flowers,  
Much liker then your painted counterfeit :  
So should the lines of life that life repaire  
Which this (Times pensel or my pupill pen)  
Neither in inward worth nor outward faire  
Can make you liue your selfe in eies of men,  
To giue away your selfe, keeps your selfe still,  
And you must liue drawne by your owne sweet skill.



## APPENDICES

17

Who will beleue my verse in time to come  
 If it were fild with your most high deserts ?  
 Though yet heauen knowes it is but as a tombe  
 Which hides your life, and shewes not halfe your  
 parts :  
 If I could write the beauty of your eyes,  
 And in fresh numbers number all your graces,  
 The age to come would say this Poet lies,  
 Such heauenly touches nere toucht earthly faces.  
 So should my papers (yellowed with their age)  
 Be scorn'd, like old men of lesse truth then tongue,  
 And your true rights be termd a Poets rage,  
 And stretched miter of an Antique song.  
 But were some childe of yours alieue that time,  
 You should liue twice, in it and in my rime.

18

Shall I compare thee to a Summers day ?  
 Thou art more louely and more temperate :  
 Rough windes do shake the darling buds of Maie,  
 And Sommers lease hath all too short a date :  
 Sometime too hot the eye of heauen shines,  
 And often is his gold complexion dimm'd,  
 And euery faire from faire some-time declines,  
 By chance, or natures changing course vntrim'd :  
 But thy eternall Sommer shall not fade,  
 Nor loose possession of that faire thou ow'st,  
 Nor shall death brag thou wandr'st in his shade,  
 When in eternall lines to time thou grow'st,  
 So long as men can breath or eyes can see,  
 So long liues this, and this giues life to thee.

19

Devouring time blunt thou the Lyons pawes,  
 And make the earth deuoure her owne sweet brood,  
 Plucke the keene teeth from the fierce Tygers yawes  
 And burne the long liu'd Phænix in her blood,  
 Make glad and sorry seasons as thou fleet'st,  
 And do what ere thou wilt swift-footed time  
 To the wide world and all her fading sweets :  
 But I forbid thee one most hainous crime,  
 O carue not with thy howers my loues faire brow,  
 Nor draw noe lines there with thine antique pen,  
 Him in thy course vntainted doe allow,  
 For beauties patterne to succeeding men.  
 Yet doe thy worst ould Time, dispight thy wrong,  
 My loue shall in my verse euer liue young.

20

A womans face with natures owne hand painted,  
 Haste thou the Master Mistris of my passion,  
 A womans gentle hart but not acquainted  
 With shifting change as is false womens fashion,  
 An eye more bright then theirs, lesse false in rowling,  
 Gilding the obiect where-vpon it gazeth :  
 A man in hew all *Hews* in his controwling,  
 Which steales mens eyes and womens soules amaseth  
 And for a woman wert thou first created,  
 Till nature as she wrought thee fell a dotinge,  
 And by addition me of thee defeated,  
 By adding one thing to my purpose nothing.  
 But since she prickt thee out for womens pleasure,  
 Mine be thy loue and thy loues vse their treasure.

254

21

So it is not with me as with that Muse,  
 Stird by a painted beauty to his verse,  
 Who heauen it selfe for ornament doth vse,  
 And euery faire with his faire doth reherse,  
 Making a coopelment of proud compare  
 With Sunne and Moone, with earth and seas rich  
 gems,  
 With Aprills first borne flowers and all things rare,  
 That heuens ayre in this huge rondure hems.  
 O let me true in loue but truly write,  
 And then beleue me, my loue is as faire,  
 As any mothers childe, though not so bright  
 As those Gould candells fixt in heuens ayer :  
 Let them say more that like of heare-say well,  
 I will not prayse that purpose not to sell.

22

My glasse shall not perswade me I am ould,  
 So long as youth and thou are of one date,  
 But when in thee times forrwes I behould,  
 Then look I death my daies should expiate.  
 For all that beauty that doth couer thee,  
 Is but the seemely rayment of my heart,  
 Which in thy brest doth liue, as thine in me,  
 How can I then be elder then thou art ?  
 O therefore loue be of thy selfe so wary,  
 As I not for my selfe, but for thee will,  
 Bearing thy heart which I will keepe so chary  
 As tender nurse her babe from faring ill,  
 Presume not on thy heart when mine is slaine,  
 Thou gau'st me thine not to giue backe againe.

23

As an vnperfect actor on the stage,  
 Who with his feare is put besides his part,  
 Or some fierce thing repleat with too much rage,  
 Whose strengths abondance weakens his owne heart:  
 So I for feare of trust, forget to say,  
 The perfect ceremony of loues right,  
 And in mine owne loues strength seeme to decay,  
 Ore-charg'd with burthen of mine owne loues might  
 O let my books be then the eloquence,  
 And domb presagers of my speaking brest,  
 Who pleade for loue, and look for recompence,  
 More then that tonge that more hath more exprest.  
 O learne to read what silent loue hath writ,  
 To heare with eies belongs to loues fine wit.

24

Mine eye hath play'd the painter and hath steeld,  
 Thy beauties forme in table of my heart,  
 My body is the frame wherein 'tis held,  
 And perspectiue it is best Painters art  
 For through the Painter must you see his skill,  
 To finde where your true Image pictur'd lies,  
 Which in my bosomes shop is hanging stil,  
 That hath his windowes glazed with thine eyes :  
 Now see what good-turnes eyes for eies haue done,  
 Mine eyes haue drawne thy shape, and thine for me  
 Are windowes to my brest, where-through the Sun  
 Delights to peepe, to gaze therein on thee.  
 Yet eyes this cunning want to grace their art,  
 They draw but what they see, know not the hart.



## APPENDICES

25

Let those who are in fauor with their stars,  
Of publike honour and proud titles bost,  
Whilst I whome fortune of such tryumph bars  
Vnlookt for ioy in that I honour most ;  
Great Princes fauorites their faire leaues spread,  
But as the Marygold at the suns eye,  
And in them-selues their pride lies buried,  
For at a frowne they in their glory die.  
The painefull warriar famosed for worth,  
After a thousand victories once foild,  
Is from the booke of honour rased quite,  
And all the rest forgot for which he toild ;  
Then happy I that loue and am beloued  
Where I may not remoue, nor be remoued.

26

Lord of my loue, to whome in vassalage  
Thy merrit hath my dutie strongly knit ;  
To thee I send this written ambassage  
To wisse duty, not to shew my wit.  
Duty so great, which wit so poore as mine  
May make seeme bare, in wanting words to shew it ;  
But that I hope some good concept of thine  
In thy soules thought (all naked) will bestow it :  
Til whatsoeuer star that guides my mouing,  
Points on me graciously with faire aspect,  
And puts apparrell on my tottered louing,  
To show me worthy of thy sweet respect,  
Then may I dare to boast how I doe loue thee,  
Til then, not show my head where thou maist proue  
me.

27

Weary with toyle, I hast me to my bed,  
The deare repose for lims with trauaill tired,  
But then begins a iourney in my head  
To worke my mind, when boddies work's expired.  
For them my thoughts (from far where I abide)  
Intend a zelous pilgrimage to thee,  
And keepe my drooping eye-lids open wide,  
Looking on darknes which the blind doe see.  
Saue that my soules imaginary sight  
Presents thy shaddoe to my sightles view,  
Which like a iewell (hunge in gastly night)  
Makes blacke night beautious, and her old face new.  
Loe thus by day my lims, by night my mind,  
For thee, and for my selfe, noe quiet finde.

28

How can I then returne in happy plight  
That am debar'd the benefit of rest ?  
When daies oppression is not eazd by night,  
But day by night and night by day oprest.  
And each (though enimes to ethers raigne)  
Doe in consent shake hands to torture me,  
The one by toyle, the other to complaine  
How far I toyle, still farther off from thee.  
I tell the Day to please him thou art bright,  
And do'st him grace when clouds doe blot the  
heauen :  
So flatter I the swart complexioned night,  
When sparkling stars twire not thou guild'st the  
eauen.  
But day doth daily draw my sorrowes longer,  
And night doth nightly make greefes length seeme  
stronger.

29

When in disgrace with Fortune and mens eyes,  
I all alone beweepe my out-cast state,  
And trouble deafe heauen with my bootlesse cries,  
And looke vpon my selfe and curse my fate,  
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,  
Featur'd like him, like him with friends possest,  
Desiring this mans art, and that mans skope,  
With what I most inioy contented least,  
Yet in these thoughts my selfe almost despising,  
Haplye I thinke on thee, and then my state,  
(Like to the Larke at breake of daye arising)  
From sullen earth sings himns at Heauens gate,  
For thy sweet loue remembered such welth brings,  
That then I skorne to change my state with Kings.

30

When to the Sessions of sweet silent thought,  
I sommon vp remembrance of things past,  
I sigh the lacke of many a thing I sought,  
And with old woes new waile my deare times waste :  
Then can I drowne an eye (vn-vs'd to flow)  
For precious friends hid in deaths dateles night,  
And weepe a fresh loues long since canceld woe,  
And mone th' expence of many a vannisht sight.  
Then can I greeue at greeuances fore-gon,  
And heauily from woe to woe tell ore  
The sad account of fore-bemomed mone,  
Which I new pay as if not payd before.  
But if the while I thinke on thee (deare friend)  
All losses are restord, and sorrowes end.

31

Thy bosome is endeared with all hearts,  
Which I by lacking haue supposed dead,  
And there raignes Loue and all Loues louing parts,  
And all those friends which I thought buried.  
How many a holy and obsequious teare  
Hath deare religious loue stolne from mine eye,  
As interest of the dead, which now appeare,  
But things remou'd that hidden in there lie.  
Thou art the graue where buried loue doth liue,  
Hung with the trophies of my louers gon,  
Who all their parts of me to thee did giue,  
That due of many, now is thine alone.  
Their images I lou'd, I view in thee,  
And thou (all they) hast all the all of me.

32

If thou suruiue my well contented daie  
When that churle death my bones with dust shall  
couer :  
And shalt by fortune once more re-suruay  
These poore rude lines of thy deceased Louer :  
Compare them with the bett'ring of the time,  
And though they be out-stript by euery pen,  
Reserue them for my loue, not for their rime,  
Exceeded by the hight of happier men.  
Oh then voutsafe me but this louing thought,  
Had my friends Muse growne with this growing age,  
A dearer birth then this his loue had brought  
To march in ranckes of better equipage :  
But since he died and Poets better proue,  
Theirs for their stile ile read, his for his loue.



## APPENDICES

33

Fvll many a glorious morning haue I seene,  
 Flatter the mountaine tops with soueraine eie,  
 Kissing with golden face the meddowes greene,  
 Guilding pale streames with heauenly alcumy :  
 Anon permit the basest cloudes to ride,  
 With ougly rack on his celestiall face,  
 And from the for-lorne world his visage hide  
 Stealing vnseene to west with this disgrace :  
 Euen so my Sunne one early morne did shine,  
 With all triumphant splendor on my brow,  
 But out alack, he was but one houre mine,  
 The region cloude hath mask'd him from me now.  
 Yet him for this, my loue no whit disdaineth,  
 Suns of the world may staine, when heauens sun  
 staineth.

34

Why didst thou promise such a beautious day,  
 And make me trauaile forth without my cloake,  
 To let bace cloudes ore-take me in my way,  
 Hiding thy brau'ry in their rotten smoke.  
 Tis not enough that through the cloude thou breake,  
 To dry the raine on my storme-beaten face,  
 For no man well of such a salue can speake,  
 That heales the wound, and cures not the disgrace :  
 Nor can thy shame giue phisicke to my grieffe,  
 Though thou repent, yet I haue still the losse,  
 Th' offenders sorrow lends but weake reliefe  
 To him that beares the strong offenses crosse.  
 Ah but those teares are pearls which thy loue sheeds,  
 And they are ritch, and ransome all ill deeds.

35

No more bee greu'd at that which thou hast done,  
 Roses haue thornes, and siluer fountaines mud,  
 Cloudes and eclipses staine both Moone and Sunne,  
 And loathsome canker liues in sweetest bud.  
 All men make faults, and euen I in this,  
 Authorizing thy trespas with compare,  
 My selfe corrupting saluing thy amisse,  
 Excusing their sins more then their sins are :  
 For to thy sensuall fault I bring in sence,  
 Thy aduerse party is thy Aduocate,  
 And gainst my selfe a lawfull plea commence :  
 Such ciuill war is in my loue and hate,  
 That I an accessory needs must be,  
 To that sweet theefe which souerely robs from me.

36

Let me confesse that we two must be twaine,  
 Although our vndeided loues are one :  
 So shall those blots that do with me remaine,  
 Without thy helpe, by me be borne alone.  
 In our two loues there is but one respect,  
 Though in our liues a seperable spight,  
 Which though it alter not loues sole effect,  
 Yet doth it steale sweet houres from loues delight.  
 I may not euer-more acknowledge thee,  
 Least my bewailed guilt should do thee shame,  
 Nor thou with publike kindnesse honour me,  
 Vnlesse thou take that honour from thy name :  
 But doe not so, I loue thee in such sort,  
 As thou being mine, mine is thy good report.

256

37

As a decrepit father takes delight,  
 To see his actiue childe do deeds of youth,  
 So I, made lame by Fortunes dearest spight  
 Take all my comfort of thy worth and truth.  
 For whether beauty, birth, or wealth, or wit,  
 Or any of these all, or all, or more  
 Intitled in their parts, do crowned sit,  
 I make my loue ingrafted to this store :  
 So then I am not lame, poore, nor dispis'd,  
 Whilst that this shadow doth such substance giue,  
 That I in thy abundance am suffic'd,  
 And by a part of all thy glory liue :  
 Looke what is best, that best I wish in thee,  
 This wish I haue, then ten times happy me.

38

How can my Muse want subiect to inuent  
 While thou dost breath that poor'st into my verse,  
 Thine owne sweet argument, to excellent,  
 For euery vulgar paper to rehearse :  
 Oh giue thy selfe the thanks if ought in me,  
 Worthy perusal stand against thy sight,  
 For who's so dumbe that cannot write to thee,  
 When thou thy selfe dost giue inuention light ?  
 Be thou the tenth Muse, ten times more in worth  
 Then those old nine which rimers inuocate,  
 And he that calls on thee, let him bring forth  
 Eternal numbers to out-liue long date.  
 If my slight Muse doe please these curious daies,  
 The paine be mine, but thine shal be the praise.

39

Oh how thy worth with manners may I singe,  
 When thou art all the better part of me ?  
 What can mine owne praise to mine owne selfe  
 bring ?  
 And what is't but mine owne when I praise thee ?  
 Euen for this, let vs deided liue,  
 And our deare loue loose name of single one,  
 That by this seperation I may giue  
 That due to thee which thou deseru'st alone .  
 Oh absence what a torment wouldst thou proue,  
 Were it not thy soure leisure gaue sweet leaue,  
 To entertaine the time with thoughts of loue,  
 Which time and thoughts so sweetly dost deceiue.  
 And that thou teachest how to make one twaine,  
 By praising him here who doth hence remaine.

40

Take all my loues, my loue, yea take them all,  
 What hast thou then more then thou hadst before ?  
 No loue, my loue, that thou maist true loue call,  
 All mine was thine, before thou hadst this more :  
 Then if for my loue, thou my loue receiuest,  
 I cannot blame thee, for my loue thou vvest,  
 But yet be blam'd, if thou this selfe deceauest  
 By wilfull taste of what thy selfe refusest.  
 I doe forgiue thy robb'rie gentle theefe  
 Although thou steale thee all my pouerty :  
 And yet loue knowes it is a greater grieffe  
 To beare loues wrong, then hates knowne iniury.  
 Lasciuious grace, in whom all il wel showes,  
 Kill me with spights, yet we must not be foes.



## APPENDICES

41

Those pretty wrongs that liberty commits,  
 When I am some-time absent from thy heart,  
 Thy beautie, and thy yeares full well befits,  
 For still temptation followes where thou art.  
 Gentle thou art, and therefore to be wonne,  
 Beautious thou art, therefore to be assailed.  
 And when a woman woos, what womans sonne,  
 Will souerely leaue her till he haue preuailed?  
 Aye me, but yet thou might'st my seate forbear,  
 And chide thy beauty, and thy straying youth,  
 Who lead thee in their ryot euen there  
 Where thou art forst to breake a two-fold truth:  
 Hers by thy beauty tempting her to thee,  
 Thine by thy beautie beeing false to me.

42

That thou hast her it is not all my grieffe,  
 And yet it may be said I lou'd her deerely,  
 That she hath thee is of my wayling cheefe,  
 A losse in loue that touches me more neerely.  
 Louing offenders thus I will excuse yee,  
 Thou doost loue her, because thou knowst I loue her,  
 And for my sake euen so doth she abuse me,  
 Suffring my friend for my sake to aprooue her.  
 If I loose thee, my losse is my loues gaine,  
 And loosing her, my friend hath found that losse,  
 Both finde each other, and I loose both twaine,  
 And both for my sake lay on me this crosse,  
 But here's the ioy, my friend and I are one,  
 Sweete flattery, then she loues but me alone.

43

When most I winke then doe mine eyes best see,  
 For all the day they view things vnrespected,  
 But when I sleepe, in dreames they looke on thee,  
 And darkely bright, are bright in darke directed.  
 Then thou whose shaddow shaddowes doth make  
     bright  
 How would thy shadowes forme, forme happy show,  
 To the cleere day with thy much cleerer light,  
 When to vn-seeing eyes thy shade shines so?  
 How would (I say) mine eyes be blessed made,  
 By looking on thee in the liuing day?  
 When in dead night thy faire imperfect shade,  
 Through heauy sleepe on sightlesse eyes doth stay?  
 All dayes are nights to see till I see thee,  
 And nights bright daies when dreams do shew thee  
     me.

44

If the dull substance of my flesh were thought,  
 Iniurious distance should not stop my way,  
 For then dispight of space I would be brought,  
 From limits farre remote, where thou doost stay.  
 No matter then although my foote did stand  
 Vpon the farthest earth remoou'd from thee,  
 For nimble thought can iumpe both sea and land,  
 As soone as thinke the place where he should be.  
 But ah, thought kills me that I am not thought  
 To leape large lengths of miles when thou art gone,  
 But that so much of earth and water wrought,  
 I must attend times leasure with my mone.  
 Receiuing naught by elements so sloe,  
 But heaueie teares, badges of eithers woe.

45

The other two, slight ayre, and purging fire,  
 Are both with thee, where euer I abide,  
 The first my thought, the other my desire,  
 These present absent with swift motion slide.  
 For when these quicker Elements are gone  
 In tender Embassie of loue to thee,  
 My life being made of foure, with two alone,  
 Sinks downe to death, opprest with melancholie.  
 Vntil liues composition be recured,  
 By those swift messengers return'd from thee,  
 Who euen but now come back againe assured,  
 Of thy faire health, recounting it to me.  
 This told, I ioy, but then no longer glad,  
 I send them back againe and straight grow sad.

46

Mine eye and heart are at a mortall warre,  
 How to deuide the conquest of thy sight,  
 Mine eye, my heart thy pictures sight would barre,  
 My heart, mine eye the freedome of that right,  
 My heart doth plead that thou in him doost lye,  
 (A closet neuer pearst with christall eyes)  
 But the defendant doth that plea deny,  
 And sayes in him thy faire appearance lyes.  
 To side this title is impannelled  
 A quest of thoughts, all tennants to the heart,  
 And by their verdict is determined  
 The cleere eyes moyitie, and the deare hearts part.  
 As thus, mine eyes due is thy outward part,  
 And my hearts right, thy inward loue of heart.

47

Betwixt mine eye and heart a league is tooke,  
 And each doth good turnes now vnto the other  
 When that mine eye is famisht for a looke,  
 Or heart in loue with sighes himselfe doth smother  
 With my loues picture then my eye doth feast,  
 And to the painted banquet bids my heart:  
 An other time mine eye is my hearts guest,  
 And in his thoughts of loue doth share a part.  
 So either by thy picture or my loue,  
 Thy selfe away, are present still with me,  
 For thou nor farther then my thoughts canst moue,  
 And I am still with them, and they with thee.  
 Or if they sleepe, thy picture in my sight  
 Awakes my heart, to hearts and eyes delight.

48

How carefull was I when I tooke my way,  
 Each trifle vnder truest barres to thrust,  
 That to my vse it might vn-vs'd stay  
 From hands of falsehood, in sure wards of trust?  
 But thou, to whom my iewels trifles are,  
 Most worthy comfort, now my greatest grieffe,  
 Thou best of deerest, and mine onely care,  
 Art left the prey of euery vulgar theefe.  
 Thee haue I not lockt vp in any chest,  
 Saue where thou art not though I feele thou art,  
 Within the gentle closure of my breast,  
 From whence at pleasure thou maist come and part,  
 And euen thence thou wilt be stolne I feare,  
 For truth prooues theeuish for a prize so deare.



## APPENDICES

49

Against that time (if euer that time come)  
 When I shall see thee frowne on my defects,  
 When as thy loue hath cast his vtmost summe,  
 Cauld to that audite by aduis'd respects,  
 Against that time when thou shalt strangely passe,  
 And scarcely greeete me with that sunne thine eye,  
 When loue conuerted from the thing it was  
 Shall reasons finde of setled grauitie.  
 Against that time do I insconce me here  
 Within the knowledge of mine owne desart,  
 And this my hand, against my selfe vpreare,  
 To guard the lawfull reasons on thy part.  
 To leaue poore me, thou hast the strength of lawes,  
 Since why to loue, I can alledge no cause.

50

How heaueie doe I iourney on the way,  
 When what I seeke (my wearie trauels end)  
 Doth teach that ease and that repose to say  
 Thus farre the miles are measured from thy friend.  
 The beast that beares me, tired with my woe,  
 Plods duly on, to beare that waight in me,  
 As if by some instinct the wretch did know  
 His rider lou'd not speed being made from thee :  
 The bloody spurre cannot prouoke him on,  
 That some-times anger thrusts into his hide,  
 Which heauily he answers with a grone,  
 More sharpe to me then spurring to his side,  
 For that same grone doth put this in my mind,  
 My greefe lies onward and my ioy behind.

51

Thvs can my loue excuse the slow offence,  
 Of my dull bearer, when from thee I speed,  
 From where thou art, why should I hast me thence  
 Till I returne of posting is noe need.  
 O what excuse will my poore beast then find,  
 When swift extremity can seeme but slow ?  
 Then should I spurre though mounted on the wind,  
 In winged speed no motion shall I know,  
 Then can no horse with my desire keepe pace,  
 Therefore desire (of perfect loue being made)  
 Shall naigh noe dull flesh in his fiery race,  
 But loue, for loue, thus shall excuse my iade,  
 Since from thee going, he went wilfull slow,  
 Towards thee ile run, and giue him leaue to goe.

52

So am I as the rich whose blessed key,  
 Can bring him to his sweet vp-locked treasure,  
 The which he will not eu'ry hower suruay,  
 For blunting the fine point of seldome pleasure.  
 Therefore are feasts so sollemne and so rare,  
 Since sildom comming in the long yeare set,  
 Like stones of worth they thinly placed are,  
 Or captaine Iewells in the carconet.  
 So is the time that keepes you as my chest,  
 Or as the ward-robe which the robe doth hide,  
 To make some speciall instant speciall blest,  
 By new vnfoulding his imprison'd pride.  
 Blessed are you whose worthinesse giues skope,  
 Being had to triumph, being lackt to hope.

258

53

What is your substance, whereof are you made,  
 That millions of strange shaddowes on you tend ?  
 Since euery one, hath euery one, one shade,  
 And you but one, can euery shaddow lend :  
 Describe *Adonis* and the counterfet,  
 Is poorely immitated after you,  
 On *Hellens* cheeke all art of beautie set,  
 And you in *Grecian* tires are painted new :  
 Speake of the spring, and foyzon of the yeare,  
 The one doth shaddow of your beautie show,  
 The other as your bountie doth appeare,  
 And you in euery blessed shape we know.  
 In all externall grace you haue some part,  
 But you like none, none you for constant heart.

54

Oh how much more doth beautie beautiful seeme,  
 By that sweet ornament which truth doth giue,  
 The Rose lookes faire, but fairer we it deeme  
 For that sweet odor, which doth in it liue :  
 The Canker bloomes haue full as deepe a die,  
 As the perfumed tincture of the Roses,  
 Hang on such thornes, and play as wantonly,  
 When sommers breath their masked buds discloses :  
 But, for their virtue only is their show,  
 They liue vnwoo'd, and vnrespected fade,  
 Die to themselues. Sweet Roses doe not so,  
 Of their sweet deathes, are sweetest odors made :  
 And so of you, beautiful and louely youth,  
 When that shall vade, by verse distils your truth.

55

Not marble, nor the gilded monuments,  
 Of Princes shall out-liue this powrefull rime,  
 But you shall shine more bright in these contents  
 Then vnswept stone, besmeer'd with sluttish time.  
 When wastefull warre shall *Statues* ouer-turne,  
 And broiles roote out the worke of masonry,  
 Nor *Mars* his sword, nor warres quick fire shall burne  
 The liuing record of your memory.  
 Gainst death, and all-obliuious enmity  
 Shall you pace forth, your praise shall stil finde  
 roome,  
 Euen in the eyes of all posterity  
 That weare this world out to the ending doome.  
 So til the judgment that your selfe arise,  
 You liue in this, and dwell in louers eies.

56

Sweet loue renew thy force, be it not said  
 Thy edge should blunter be then apeteite,  
 Which but too daie by feeding is alaiied,  
 To morrow sharpned in his former might.  
 So loue be thou, although too daie thou fill  
 Thy hungrie eies, euen till they winck with fulnesse,  
 Too morrow see againe, and doe not kill  
 The spirit of Loue, with a perpetual dulnesse :  
 Let this sad *Intrim* like the Ocean be  
 Which parts the shore, where two contracted new,  
 Come daily to the banckes, that when they see  
 Returne of loue, more blest may be the view.  
 As cal it Winter, which being ful of care,  
 Makes Sommers welcome, thrice more wish'd, more  
 rare.



## APPENDICES

57

Being your slaue what should I doe but tend,  
 Vpon the houres, and times of your desire ?  
 I haue no precious time at al to spend ;  
 Nor seruices to doe til you require.  
 Nor dare I chide the world without end houre,  
 Whilst I (my soueraine) watch the clock for you,  
 Nor thinke the bitterness of absence sowre,  
 When you haue bid your seruant once adieue.  
 Nor dare I question with my iealous thought,  
 Where you may be, or your affaires suppose,  
 But like a sad slaue stay and thinke of nought  
 Saue, where you are, how happy you make those.  
 So true a foole is loue, that in your Will,  
 (Though you doe any thing) he thinkes no ill.

58

That God forbid, that made me first your slaue,  
 I should in thought controule your times of pleasure,  
 Or at your hand th' account of houres to craue,  
 Being your vassail bound to staie your leisure.  
 Oh let me suffer (being at your beck)  
 Th' imprison'd absence of your libertie,  
 And patience tame to sufferance bide each check,  
 Without accusing you of iniury.  
 Be where you list, your charter is so strong,  
 That you your selfe may priuiledge your time  
 To what you will, to you it doth belong,  
 Your selfe to pardon of selfe-doing crime.  
 I am to waite, though waiting so be hell.  
 Not blame your pleasure be it ill or well.

59

If their bee nothing new, but that which is,  
 Hath beene before, how are our braines beguild,  
 Which laboring for inuenticn beare amisse  
 The second burthen of a former child ?  
 Oh that record could with a back-ward looke,  
 Euen of fife hundreth courses of the Sunne,  
 Show me your image in some antique booke,  
 Since minde at first in carrecter was done.  
 That I might see what the old world could say,  
 To this composed wonder of your frame,  
 Whether we are mended, or where better they,  
 Or whether revolution be the same.  
 Oh sure I am the wits of former daies,  
 To subiects worse haue giuen admiring praise.

60

Like as the waues make towards the pibled shore,  
 So do our minutes hasten to their end,  
 Each changing place with that which goes before,  
 In sequent toile all forwards do contend,  
 Natiuity once in the maine of light,  
 Crawles to maturity, wherewith being crown'd,  
 Crooked eclipses gainst his glory fight,  
 And time that gaue, doth now his gift confound,  
 Time doth transfix the florish set on youth,  
 And delues the paralels in beauties brow,  
 Feedes on the rarities of natures truth,  
 And nothing stands but for his sieth to mow.  
 And yet to times in hope, my verse shall stand  
 Praising thy worth, dispight his cruell hand.

61

Is it thy wil, thy Image should keepe open  
 My heauy eielids to the weary night ?  
 Dost thou desire my slumbers should be broken,  
 While shadowes like to thee do mocke my sight ?  
 Is it thy spirit that thou send'st from thee  
 So farre from home into my deeds to pry,  
 To find out shames and idle hours in me,  
 The skope and tenure of thy Ielousie ?  
 O no, thy loue though much, is not so great,  
 It is my loue that keeps mine eie awake,  
 Mine owne true loue that doth my rest defeat,  
 To plaie the watch-man euer for thy sake.  
 For thee watch I, whilst thou dost wake elsewhere  
 From me farre of, with others all to neere.

62

Sinne of selfe-loue possesseth al mine eie,  
 And all my soule, and al my euery part ;  
 And for this sinne there is no remedie,  
 It is so grounded inward in my heart.  
 Me thinkes no face so gracious is as mine,  
 No shape so true, no truth of such account,  
 And for my selfe mine owne worth do define,  
 As I all other in all worths surmount.  
 But when my glass shewes me my selfe indeed  
 Beated and chopt with tand antiquitie,  
 Mine owne selfe loue quite contrary I read,  
 Selfe, so selfe louing, were iniquity.  
 'Tis thee (my selfe) that for my selfe I praise,  
 Painting my age with beauty of thy daies.

63

Against my loue shall be as I am now  
 With times iniurious hand chrusht and ore-worne,  
 When houres haue dreind his blood and fild his brow  
 With lines and wrinkles, when his youthfull morne  
 Hath trauaild on to Ages steepe night,  
 And all those beauties whereof now he's King  
 Are vanishing, or vanisht out of sight,  
 Stealing away the treasure of his Spring.  
 For such a time do I now fortifie  
 Against confounding Ages cruell knife,  
 That he shall neuer cut from memory  
 My sweet loues beauty, though my louers life.  
 His beautie shall in these blacke lines be seene,  
 And they shall liue, and he in them still greene.

64

When I haue seene by times fell hand defaced  
 The rich proud cost of outworne buried age,  
 When sometime loftie towers I see downe rased,  
 And brass eternall slaue to mortall rage.  
 When I haue seene the hungry Ocean gaine  
 Aduantage on the Kingdome of the shoare,  
 And the firme soile win of the watry maine,  
 Increasing store with losse, and losse with store.  
 When I haue seene such interchange of state,  
 Or state it selfe confounded, to decay,  
 Ruine hath taught me thus to ruminare  
 That Time will come and take my loue away.  
 This thought is as a death which cannot choose  
 But weepe to haue, that which it feares to loose.



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65

Since brasse, nor stone, nor earth nor boundlesse sea,  
 But sad mortallity ore-swaies their power,  
 How with this rage shall beautie hold a plea,  
 Whose action is no stronger then a flower ?  
 O how shall summers hunny breath hold out,  
 Against the wrackfull siede of battring dayes,  
 When rocks impregnable are not so stoute,  
 Nor gates of steele so strong but time decayes ?  
 O fearefull meditation, where alack,  
 Shall times best Iewell from times chest lie hid ?  
 Or what strong hand can hold his swift foote back,  
 Or who his spoile of beautie can forbid ?  
 O none, vnlesse this miracle haue might,  
 That in black inck my loue may still shine bright.

66

Tyr'd with all these for restfull death I cry,  
 As to behold desert a begger borne,  
 And needie Nothing trimd in iollitie,  
 And purest faith vnhappily forsworne,  
 And gilded honor shamefully misplast,  
 And maiden vertue rudely strumpeted,  
 And right perfection wrongfully disgrac'd,  
 And strength by limping sway disabled,  
 And arte made tung-tide by authoritie,  
 And Folly (Doctor-like) controuling skill,  
 And simple Truth miscalde Simplicitie,  
 And captiue good attending Captaine ill.  
 Tyr'd with all these, from these would I be gone,  
 Saue that to dye, I leaue my loue alone.

67

Ah wherefore with infection should he liue,  
 And with his presence grace impietie,  
 That sinne by him aduantage should atchiue,  
 And lace it selfe with his societie ?  
 Why should false painting immitate his cheeke,  
 And steale dead seeing of his liuing hew ?  
 Why should poore beautie indirectly seeke,  
 Roses of shaddow, since his Rose is true ?  
 Why should he liue, now nature banckrout is,  
 Beggerd of blood to blush through liuely vaines,  
 For she hath no exchecker now but his,  
 And proud of many, liues vpon his gaines ?  
 O him she stores, to show what welth she had,  
 In daies long since, before these last so bad.

68

Thvs is his cheeke the map of daies out-worne,  
 When beauty liu'd and dy'ed as flowers do now,  
 Before these bastard signes of faire were borne,  
 Or durst inhabit on a liuing brow :  
 Before the goulden tresses of the dead,  
 The right of sepulchers, were shorne away,  
 To liue a second life on second head ;  
 Ere beauties dead fleece made another gay :  
 In him those holy antique howers are seene,  
 Without all ornament, it selfe and true,  
 Making no summer of an others greene,  
 Robbing no ould to dresse his beauty new,  
 And him as for a map doth Nature store,  
 To shew faulse Art what beauty was of yore.

260

69

Those parts of thee that the worlds eye doth view,  
 Want nothing that the thought of hearts can mend :  
 All tongs (the voice of soules) giue thee that due,  
 Vttring bare truth, euen so as foes commend.  
 Thy outward thus with outward praise is crowned,  
 But those same tongs that giue thee so thine owne,  
 In other accents doe this praise confound  
 By seeing farther then the eye hath showne.  
 They looke into the beauty of thy mind,  
 And that in guesse they measure by thy deeds,  
 Then churls their thoughts (although their eies were  
 kind)  
 To thy faire flower ad the rancke smell of weeds.  
 But why thy odor matcheth not thy show,  
 The soyle is this, that thou doest common grow.

70

That thou are blam'd shall not be thy defect,  
 For slanders marke was euer yet the faire,  
 The ornament of beauty is suspect,  
 A Crow that flies in heauens sweetest ayre.  
 So thou be good, slander doth but approue,  
 Thy worth the greater being woo'd of time,  
 For Canker vice the sweetest buds doth loue,  
 And thou present'st a pure vnstayed prime.  
 Thou hast past by the ambush of young daies,  
 Either not assayld, or victor beeing charg'd,  
 Yet this thy praise cannot be soe thy praise,  
 To tye vp enuy, euermore enlarged.  
 If some suspect of ill maskt not thy show,  
 Then thou alone kingdomes of hearts shouldst owe.

71

Noe longer mourne for me when I am dead,  
 Then you shall heare the surly sullen bell  
 Giue warning to the world that I am fled  
 From this vile world with vilest wormes to dwell :  
 Nay if you read this line, remember not,  
 The hand that writ it, for I loue you so,  
 That I in your sweet thoughts would be forgot,  
 If thinking on me then should make you woe.  
 O if (I say) you looke vpon this verse,  
 When I (perhaps) compounded am with clay,  
 Do not so much as my poore name reherse ;  
 But let your loue euen with my life decay.  
 Least the wise world should looke into your mone  
 And mocke you with me after I am gon.

72

O least the world should taske you to recite,  
 What merit liu'd in me that you should loue,  
 After my death (deare loue) forget me quite,  
 For you in me can nothing worthy proue.  
 Vnlesse you would deuise some vertuous lye,  
 To doe more for me then mine owne desert,  
 And hang more praise vpon deceased I,  
 Then nigard truth would willingly impart :  
 O least your true loue may seeme falce in this,  
 That you for loue speake well of me vntrue,  
 My name be buried where my body is,  
 And liue no more to shame nor me, nor you.  
 For I am shamed by that which I bring forth,  
 And so should you, to loue things nothing worth.



## APPENDICES

73

That time of yeeare thou maist in me behold,  
 When yellow leaues, or none, or few doe hange  
 Vpon those boughs which shake against the could,  
 Bare ruin'd quiers, where late the sweet birds sang.  
 In me thou seest the twi-light of such day,  
 As after Sun-set fadeth in the West,  
 Which by and by blacke night doth take away,  
 Deaths second selfe that seals vp all in rest.  
 In me thou seest the glowing of such fire,  
 That on the ashes of his youth doth lye,  
 As the death bed, whereon it must expire,  
 Consum'd with that which it was nurrisht by.  
 This thou perceu'st, which makes thy loue more  
 strong,  
 To loue that well, which thou must leaue ere long.

74

But be contented : when that fell arest,  
 Without all bayle shall carry me away,  
 My life hath in this line some interest,  
 Which for memoriall still with thee shall stay.  
 When thou reuwest this, thou doest reuuew,  
 The very part was consecrate to thee,  
 The earth can haue but earth, which is his due,  
 My spirit is thine the better part of me,  
 So then thou hast but lost the dregs of life,  
 The pray of wormes, my body being dead,  
 The coward conquest of a wretches knife,  
 To base of thee to be remembred.  
 The worth of that, is that which it containes,  
 And that is this, and this with thee remaines.

75

So are you to my thoughts as food to life,  
 Or as sweet season'd shewers are to the ground :  
 And for the peace of you I hold such strife,  
 As twixt a miser and his wealth is found.  
 Now proud as an inioyer, and anon  
 Doubting the filching age will steale his treasure,  
 Now counting best to be with you alone,  
 Then betterd that the world may see my pleasure,  
 Some-time all ful with feasting on your sight,  
 And by and by cleane starued for a looke,  
 Possessing or pursuing no delight  
 Saue what is had, or must from you be tooke.  
 Thus do I pine and surfet day by day,  
 Or gluttoning on all, or all away.

76

Why is my verse so barren of new pride ?  
 So far from variation or quicke change ?  
 Why with the time do I not glance aside  
 To new found methods, and to compounds strange ?  
 Why write I still all one, euer the same,  
 And keepe inuention in a noted weed,  
 That euery word doth almost tel my name,  
 Shewing their birth, and where they did proceed ?  
 O know sweet loue I alwaies write of you,  
 And you and loue are still my argument :  
 So all my best is dressing old words new,  
 Spending againe what is already spent :  
 For as the Sun is daily new and old,  
 So is my loue still telling what is told.

77

Thy glasse will shew thee how thy beauties were,  
 Thy dyall how the pretious mynuits waste,  
 The vacant leaues thy mindes imprint will beare,  
 And of this booke, this learning maist thou taste.  
 The wrinckles which thy glass will truly show,  
 Of mouthed graues will giue thee memorie,  
 Thou by thy dyals shady stealth maist know,  
 Times theeuish progresse to eternitie.  
 Looke what thy memorie cannot containe,  
 Commit to these waste blancks, and thou shalt finde  
 Those children nurst, deliuerd from thy braine,  
 To take a new acquaintance of thy minde.  
 These offices, so oft as thou wilt looke,  
 Shall profit thee, and much inrich thy booke.

78

So oft haue I inuok'd thee for my Muse,  
 And found such faire assistance in my verse,  
 As euery *Alien* pen hath got my vse,  
 And vnder thee their poesie disperse.  
 Thine eyes, that taught the dumbe on high to sing,  
 And heauie ignorance aloft to flie,  
 Haue added fethers to the learneds wing,  
 And giuen grace a double Maiestie.  
 Yet be most proud of that which I compile,  
 Whose influence is thine, and borne of thee,  
 In other workes thou doost but mend the stile,  
 And Arts with thy sweete graces graced be.  
 But thou art all my art, and doost aduance  
 As high as learning, my rude ignorance.

79

Whilst I alone did call vpon thy ayde,  
 My verse alone had all thy gentle grace,  
 But now my gracious numbers are decayde,  
 And my sick Muse doth giue an other place.  
 I grant (sweet loue) thy louely argument  
 Deserues the trauaile of a worthier pen,  
 Yet what of thee thy Poet doth inuent,  
 He robs thee of, and payes it thee againe,  
 He lends thee vertue, and he stole that word,  
 From thy behaiour, beautie doth he giue  
 And found it in thy cheek : he can afford  
 No praise to thee, but what in thee doth liue.  
 Then thanke him not for that which he doth say,  
 Since what he owes thee, thou thy selfe doost pay.

80

O how I faint when I of you do write,  
 Knowing a better spirit doth vse your name,  
 And in the praise thereof spends all his might,  
 To make me tounge-tide speaking of your fame.  
 But since your worth (wide as the Ocean is)  
 The humble as the proudest saile doth beare,  
 My sawsie barke (inferior farre to his)  
 On your broad maine doth wilfully appeare.  
 Your shallowest helpe will hold me vp a floate,  
 Whilst he vpon your soundlesse deepe doth rid,  
 Or (being wrackt) I am a worthlesse bote,  
 He of tall building, and of goodly pride.  
 Then if he thriue and I be cast away,  
 The worst was this, my loue was my decay.



## APPENDICES

81

Or I shall liue your Epitaph to make,  
 Or you suruiue when I in earth am rotten,  
 From hence your memory death cannot take,  
 Although in me each part will be forgotten.  
 Your name from hence immortall life shall haue,  
 Though I (once gone) to all the world must dye,  
 The earth can yeeld me but a common graue,  
 When you intombd in mens eyes shall lye.  
 Your monument shall be my gentle verse,  
 Which eyes not yet created shall ore-read,  
 And tongs to be, your beeing shall rehearse,  
 When all the breathers of this world are dead,  
 You still shall liue (such vertue hath my Pen)  
 Where breath most breaths, euen in the mouths of  
 men.

82

I grant thou wert not married to my Muse,  
 And therefore maiest without attaint ore-looke  
 The dedicated words which writers vse  
 Of their faire subiect, blessing euery booke.  
 Thou art as faire in knowledge as in hew,  
 Finding thy worth a limmit past my praise,  
 And therefore art inforc'd to seeke anew,  
 Some fresher stampe of the time bettering dayes.  
 And do so loue, yet when they haue deuisde,  
 What strained touches Rhethorick can lend,  
 Thou truly faire, wert truly simpathizde,  
 In true plaine words, by thy true telling friend.  
 And their grosse painting might be better vs'd,  
 Where cheekes need blood ; in thee it is abus'd.

83

I never saw that you did painting need,  
 And therefore to your faire no painting set,  
 I found (or thought I found) you did exceed,  
 The barren tender of a Poets debt :  
 And therefore haue I slept in your report,  
 That you your selfe being extant well might show,  
 How farre a moderne quill doth come to short,  
 Speaking of worth, what worth in you doth grow.  
 This silence for my sinne you did impute,  
 Which shall be most my glory being dombe,  
 For I impaire not beautie being mute,  
 When others would giue life, and bring a tombe.  
 There liues more life in one of your faire eyes,  
 Then both your Poets can in praise deuise.

84

Who is it that sayes most, which can say more,  
 Then this rich praise, that you alone, are you ?  
 In whose confine immured is the store,  
 Which should example where your equall grew.  
 Leane penurie within that Pen doth dwell,  
 That to his subiect lends not some small glory,  
 But he that writes of you, if he can tell,  
 That you are you, so dignifies his story.  
 Let him but copy what in you is writ,  
 Not making worse what nature made so cleere,  
 And such a counter-part shall fame his wit,  
 Making his stile admired euerywhere.  
 You to your beautious blessings adde a curse,  
 Being fond on praise, which makes your praises  
 worse.

262

85

My tounge-tide Muse in manners holds her still,  
 While comments of your praise richly compil'd,  
 Reserue their Character with goulden quill,  
 And precious phrase by all the Muses fil'd.  
 I thinke good thoughts, whilst other write good  
 wordes,  
 And like vnlettered clarke still crie Amen,  
 To euery Himne that able spirit affords,  
 In polisht forme of well refined pen.  
 Hearing you praisd, I say 'tis so, 'tis true,  
 And to the most of praise adde some-thing more,  
 But that is in my thought, whose loue to you  
 (Though words come hind-most) holds his ranke  
 before.  
 Then others, for the breath of words respect,  
 Me for my dombe thoughts, speaking in effect.

86

Was it the proud full saile of his great verse,  
 Bound for the prize of (all to precious) you,  
 That did my ripe thoughts in my braine inhearce,  
 Making their tombe the wombe wherein they grew ?  
 Was it his spirit, by spirits taught to write,  
 Aboue a mortall pitch, that struck me dead ?  
 No, neither he, nor his compiers by night  
 Giuing him ayde, my verse astonished.  
 He nor that affable familiar ghost  
 Which nightly gulls him with intelligence,  
 As victors of my silence cannot boast,  
 I was not sick of any teare from thence.  
 But when your countenance fild vp his line,  
 Then lackt I matter, that infeebl'd mine.

87

Farewell thou art too deare for my possessing,  
 And like enough thou knowst thy estimate,  
 The Charter of thy worth giues thee releasing :  
 My bonds in thee are all determinate.  
 For how do I hold thee but by thy granting,  
 And for that ritches where is my deseruing ?  
 The cause of this faire guift in me is wanting,  
 And so my pattent back againe is sweruing.  
 Thy selfe thou gau'st, thy owne worth then not  
 knowing,  
 Or mee to whom thou gau'st it, else mistaking,  
 So thy great guift vpon misprison growing,  
 Comes home againe. on better iudgement making.  
 Thus haue I had thee as a dreame doth flatter,  
 In sleepe a King, but waking no such matter.

88

When thou shalt be disposde to set me light,  
 And place my merrit in the eie of skorne,  
 Vpon thy side, against my selfe ile fight,  
 And proue thee virtuous, though thou art forsworne :  
 With mine owne weaknesse being best acquainted,  
 Vpon thy part I can set downe a story  
 Of faults conceald, wherein I am attainted :  
 That thou in loosing me, shall win much glory :  
 And I by this wil be a gainer too,  
 For bending all my louing thoughts on thee,  
 The iniuries that to my selfe I doe,  
 Doing thee vantage, duple vantage me.  
 Such is my loue, to thee I so belong,  
 That for thy right, my selfe will beare all wrong.



## APPENDICES

89

Say that thou didst forsake mee for some falt,  
 And I will comment vpon that offence,  
 Speake of my lamenesse, and I straight will halt :  
 Against thy reasons making no defence.  
 Thou canst not (loue) disgrace me halfe so ill,  
 To set a forme vpon desired change,  
 As ile my selfe disgrace ; knowing thy wil,  
 I will acquaintance strangle and looke strange :  
 Be absent from thy walkes ; and in my tongue,  
 Thy sweet beloued name no more shall dwell,  
 Least I (too much prophane) should do it wronge ;  
 And haplie of our old acquaintance tell.  
 For thee, against my selfe ile vow debate,  
 For I must nere loue him whom thou dost hate.

90

Then hate me when thou wilt, if euer, now,  
 Now while the world is bent my deeds to crosse,  
 Ioyne with the spight of fortune, make me bow,  
 And doe not drop in for an after losse :  
 Ah doe not, when my heart hath scapte this sorrow,  
 Come in the rereward of a conquerd woe,  
 Giue not a windy night a rainie morrow,  
 To linger out a purposd ouer-throw.  
 If thou wilt leaue me, do not leaue me last,  
 When other pettie griefes haue done their spight,  
 But in the onset come, so shall I taste  
 At first the very worst of fortunes might.  
 And other straines of woe, which now seeme woe,  
 Compar'd with losse of thee, will not seeme so.

91

Some glory in their birth, some in their skill,  
 Some in their wealth, some in their bodies force,  
 Some in their garments though new-fangled ill :  
 Some in their Hawkes and Hounds, some in their  
 Horse.  
 And euery humor hath his adiunct pleasure,  
 Wherein it findes a ioy aboue the rest,  
 But these perticulers are not my measure,  
 All these I better in one generall best.  
 Thy loue is better then high birth to me,  
 Richer then wealth, prouder then garments cost,  
 Of more delight then Hawkes or Horses bee :  
 And hauing thee, of all mens pride I boast.  
 Wretched in this alone, that thou maist take  
 All this away, and me most wretched make.

92

Bvt doe thy worst to steale thy selfe away,  
 For tearme of life thou art assured mine,  
 And life no longer then thy loue will stay,  
 For it depends vpon that loue of thine.  
 Then need I not to feare the worst of wrongs,  
 When in the least of them my life hath end,  
 I see, a better state to me belongs  
 Then that, which on thy humor doth depend.  
 Thou canst not vex me with inconstant minde,  
 Since that my life on thy reuolt doth lie,  
 Oh what a happy title do I finde,  
 Happy to haue thy loue, happy to die !  
 But whats so blessed faire that feares no blot ?  
 Thou maist be falce, and yet I know it not.

93

So shall I liue, supposing thou art true,  
 Like a deceiued husband : so loues face,  
 May still seeme loue to me, though alter'd new :  
 Thy lookes with me, thy heart in other place.  
 For their can liue no hatred in thine eye,  
 Therefore in that I cannot know thy change,  
 In manies lookes, the falce hearts history  
 Is writ in moods and frounes and wrinckles strange.  
 But heauen in thy creation did decree,  
 That in thy face sweet loue should euer dwell,  
 What ere thy thoughts, or thy hearts workings be,  
 Thy lookes should nothing thence, but sweetnesse  
 tell.  
 How like *Eaues* apple doth thy beauty grow,  
 If thy sweet vertue answeere not thy show.

94

They that haue powre to hurt, and will doe none,  
 That doe not do the thing, they most do showe,  
 Who mouing others, are themselves as stone,  
 Vnmoued, could, and to temptation slow :  
 They rightly do inherit heauens graces,  
 And husband natures ritches from expence,  
 They are the Lords and owners of their faces,  
 Others, but stewards of their excellence :  
 The sommers flowre is to the sommer sweet,  
 Though to it selfe, it onely liue and die,  
 But if that flowre with base infection meete,  
 The basest weed out-braues his dignity :  
 For sweetest things turne sowrest by their deedes,  
 Lillies that fester, smell far worse than weeds.

95

How sweet and louely dost thou make the shame,  
 Which like a canker in the fragrant Rose.  
 Doth spot the beautie of thy budding name !  
 Oh in what sweets doest thou thy sinnes inclose !  
 That tongue that tells the story of thy daies,  
 (Making lasciuious comments on thy sport)  
 Cannot dispraise, but in a kinde of praise,  
 Naming thy name, blesses an ill report.  
 Oh what a mansion haue those vices got,  
 Which for their habitation chose out thee,  
 Where beauties vaile doth couer euery blot,  
 And all things turnes to faire that eies can see !  
 Take heed (deare heart ) of this large priuiledge,  
 The hardest knife ill vs'd doth loose his edge.

96

Some say thy fault is youth, some wantonesse,  
 Some say thy grace is youth and gentle sport,  
 Both grace and faults are lou'd of more and lesse :  
 Thou makst faults graces, that to thee resort :  
 As on the finger of a throned Queene,  
 The basest Iewell wil be well esteemed :  
 So are those errors that in thee are seene,  
 To truths translated, and for true things deem'd.  
 How many Lambs might the sterne Wolfe betray,  
 If like a Lambe he could his lookes translate.  
 How many gazers might thou lead away,  
 If thou wouldst vse the strength of all thy state !  
 But doe not so, I loue thee in such sort,  
 As thou being mine, mine is thy good report.



## APPENDICES

97

How like a Winter hath my absence beene  
From thee, the pleasure of the fleeting yeare !  
What freezings haue I felt, what darke daies seene !  
What old Decembers barenesse euery where !  
And yet this time remou'd was sommers time,  
The teeming Autumne big with ritch increase,  
Bearing the wanton burthen of the prime,  
Like widdowed wombes after their Lords decease :  
Yet this aboundant issue seem'd to me,  
But hope of Orphans, and vn-fathered fruite,  
For Sommer and his pleasure waite on thee,  
And thou away, the very birds are mute.  
Or if they sing, tis with so dull a cheere,  
That leaues looke pale, dreading the Winters neere.

98

From you haue I beene absent in the spring,  
When proud pide Aprill (drest in all his trim)  
Hath put a spirit of youth in euery thing :  
That heauie *Saturne* laught and leapt with him.  
Yet nor the laies of birds, nor the sweet smell  
Of different flowers in odor and in hew,  
Could make me any summers story tell :  
Or from their proud lap pluck them where they  
grew :  
Nor did I wonder at the Lillies white,  
Nor praise the deepe vermillion in the Rose,  
They weare but sweet, but figures of delight :  
Drawne after you, you patterne of all those.  
Yet seem'd it Winter still, and you away,  
As with your shaddow I with these did play.

99

The forward violet thus did I chide,  
Sweet theefe whence didst thou steale thy sweet that  
smels  
If not from my loues breath ? The purple pride,  
Which on thy soft cheeke for complexion dwells,  
In my loues veines thou hast too grosely died.  
The Lillie I condemned for thy hand,  
And buds of marierom had stolne thy haire,  
The Roses fearefully on thornes did stand,  
One blushing shame, an other white dispaire :  
A third nor red, nor white, had stolne of both,  
And to his robbry had annext thy breath,  
But for his theft in pride of all his growth  
A vengfull canker eate him vp to death.  
More flowers I noted, yet I none could see,  
But sweet, or culler it had stolne from thee.

100

Where art thou Muse that thou forgetst so long,  
To speake of that which giues thee all thy might ?  
Spendst thou thy furie on some worthlesse songe,  
Darkning thy powre to lend base subiects light ?  
Returne forgetfull Muse, and straight redeeme,  
In gentle numbers time so idely spent,  
Sing to the eare that doth thy laies esteeme,  
And giues thy pen both skill and argument.  
Rise resty Muse, my loues sweet face suruay,  
If time haue any wrinkle grauen there,  
If any, be a *Satire* to decay,  
And make times spoiles dispised euery where.  
Giue my loue fame faster then time wasts life,  
So thou preuenst his sieth, and crooked knife.

101

Oh truant Muse what shall be thy amends,  
For thy neglect of truth in beauty di'd ?  
Both truth and beauty on my loue depends :  
So dost thou too, and therein dignifi'd :  
Make answeere Muse, wilt thou not haply saie,  
Truth needs no collour with his collour fixt,  
Beautie no pensell, beauties truth to lay ;  
But best is best, if neuer intermixt.  
Because he needs no praise, wilt thou be dumb ?  
Excuse not silence so, for't lies in thee,  
To make him much out-liue a gilded tombe ;  
And to be praisd of ages yet to be.  
Then do thy office Muse, I teach thee how,  
To make him seeme long hence. as he showes now.

102

My loue is strengthned though more weake in  
seeming,  
I loue not lesse, though lesse the show appeare,  
That loue is marchandiz'd, whose ritch esteeming.  
The owners tongue doth publish euery where.  
Our loue was new, and then but in the spring,  
When I was wont to greet it with my laies,  
As *Philomell* in summers front doth singe,  
And stops his pipe in growth of riper daies :  
Not that the summer is lesse pleasant now  
Then when her mournefull himns did hush the night,  
But that wild musick burthens euery bow,  
And sweets growne common loose their deare delight  
Therefore like her, I some-time hold my tongue :  
Because I would not dull you with my songe.

103

Alack what pouerty my Muse brings forth,  
That hauing such a skope to show her pride,  
The argument all bare is of more worth  
Then when it hath my added praise beside.  
Oh blame me not if I no more can write !  
Looke in your glasse and there appeares a face,  
That ouer-goes my blunt inuention quite,  
Dulling my lines, and doing me disgrace.  
Were it not sinfull then striuing to mend,  
To marre the subiect that before was well,  
For to no other passe my verses tend,  
Then of your graces and your gifts to tell.  
And more, much more then in my verse can sit,  
Your owne glasse showes you, when you looke in it.

104

To me faire friend you neuer can be old ;  
For as you were when first your eye I eyde,  
Such seemes your beautie still : Three Winters colde,  
Haue from the forrests shooke three summers pride,  
Three beautious springs to yellow *Autumne* turn'd,  
In processe of the seasons haue I seene,  
Three Aprill perfumes in three hot Iunes burn'd,  
Since first I saw you fresh which yet are greene.  
Ah yet doth beauty like a Dyall hand,  
Steale from his figure, and no pace perceiu'd,  
So your sweete hew, which me thinkes still doth  
stand  
Hath notion, and mine eye may be deceaued.  
For feare of which, heare this thou age vnbred,  
Ere you were borne was beauties summer dead.



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105

Let not my loue be cal'd Idolatrie,  
Nor my beloued as an Idoll show,  
Since all alike my songs and praises be  
To one, of one, still such, and euer so.  
Kinde is my loue to day, to morrow kinde,  
Still constant in a wondrous excellence,  
Therefore my verse to constancie confin'de,  
One thing expressing, leaues out difference.  
Faire, kinde, and true, is all my argument,  
Faire, kinde and true, varrying to other words,  
And in this change is my inuention spent,  
Three theams in one, which wondrous scope affords,  
Faire, kinde, and true, haue often liu'd alone.  
Which three till now, neuer kept seate in one.

106

When in the Chronicle of wasted time,  
I see discriptions of the fairest wights,  
And beautie making beautifull old rime,  
In praise of Ladies dead, and louely Knights,  
Then in the blazon of sweet beauties best,  
Of hand, of foote, of lip, of eye, of brow,  
I see their antique Pen would haue exprest,  
Euen such a beauty as you maister now.  
So all their praises are but prophesies  
Of this our time, all you prefiguring,  
And for they look's but with deuining eyes,  
They had not still enough your worth to sing :  
For we which now behold these present dayes,  
Haue eyes to wonder, but lack touns to praise.

107

Not mine owne feares, nor the prophetick soule,  
Of the wide world, dreaming on things to come,  
Can yet the lease of my true loue controule,  
Supposde as forfeit to a confin'd doome.  
The mortall Moone hath her eclipse indur'de,  
And the sad Augurs mock their owne presage,  
Incertenties now crowne them-selues assur'de,  
And peace proclaimes Oliues of endlesse age.  
Now with the drops of this most balmie time,  
My loue lookes fresh, and death to me subscribes ;  
Since spight of him Ile liue in this poore rime,  
While he insults ore dull and speachlesse tribes.  
And thou in this shalt finde thy monument,  
When tyrants crests and tombs of brasse are spent.

108

What's in the braine that Inck may character,  
Which hath not figur'd to thee my true spirit,  
What's new to speake, what now to register,  
That may expresse my loue, or thy deare merit ?  
Nothing sweet boy, but yet like prayers diuine,  
I must each day say ore the very same,  
Counting no old thing old, thou mine, I thine,  
Euen as when first I hallowed thy faire name.  
So that eternall loue in loues fresh case,  
Waighes not the dust and iniury of age,  
Nor giues to necessary wrinckles place  
But makes antiquitie for aye his page,  
Finding the first conceit of loue there bred,  
Where time and outward forme would shew it dead

109

O never say that I was false of heart,  
Though absence seem'd my flame to quallifie,  
As easie might I from my selfe depart,  
As from my soule which in thy brest doth lye  
That is my home of loue ; if I haue rang'd,  
Like him that trauels I returne againe,  
Iust to the time, not with the time exchange'd,  
So that my selfe bring water for my staine.  
Neuer beleue though in my nature rain'd,  
All frailties that besiege all kindes of blood,  
That it could so preposterouslie be stain'd,  
To leaue for nothing all thy summe of good :  
For nothing this wide Vniuerse I call,  
Saue thou my Rose, in it thou art my all.

110

Alas 'tis true, I haue gone here and there,  
And made my selfe a motley to the view,  
Gor'd mine own thoughts, sold cheap what is most  
deare,  
Made old offences of affections new.  
Most true it is, that I haue lookt on truth  
Asconce and strangely : But by all aboue,  
These blenches gaue my heart an other youth,  
And worse essaies prou'd thee my best of loue.  
Now all is done, haue what shall haue no end,  
Mine appetite I neuer more will grinde  
On newer prooffe, to trie an older friend,  
A God in loue, to whom I am confin'd.  
Then giue me welcome, next my heauen the best,  
Euen to thy pure and most most louing brest.

111

O for my sake doe you with fortune chide,  
The guiltie goddess of my harmfull deeds.  
That did not better for my life prouide,  
Then publick meanes which publick manners breeds  
Thence comes it that my name receiues a brand,  
And almost thence my nature is subdu'd  
To what it workes in, like the Dyers hand,  
Pitty me then, and wish I were renu'de.  
Whilst like a willing patient I will drinke,  
Potions of Eysell gainst my strong infection,  
No bitternesse that I will bitter thinke,  
Nor double pennance to correct correction.  
Pittie me then deare friend, and I assure yee,  
Euen that your pittie is enough to cure mee.

112

Yovr loue and pittie doth th'impression fill,  
Which vulgar scandall stamp't vpon my brow,  
For what care I who calles me well or ill,  
So you ore-greene my bad, my good allow ?  
You are my All the world, and I must striue,  
To know my shames and praises from your tounge  
None else to me, nor I to none aliue,  
That my steel'd sence or changes right or wrong.  
In so profound *Abisme* I throw all care  
Of others voyces, that my Adders sence,  
To cryttick and to flatterer stopped are :  
Marke how with my neglect I doe dispence.  
You are so strongly in my purpose bred,  
That all the world besides me thinkes y'are dead.



## APPENDICES

113

Since I left you, mine eye is in my minde,  
 And that which gouernes me to goe about,  
 Doth part his function, and is partly blind,  
 Seemes seeing, but effectually is out :  
 For it no forme deliuers to the heart  
 Of bird, of flowre, or shape which it doth latch,  
 Of his quick objects hath the minde no part,  
 Nor his owne vision houlds what it doth catch :  
 For if it see the rud'st or gentlest sight,  
 The most sweet sauor or deformedst creature,  
 The mountaine, or the sea, the day, or night :  
 The Croe, or Doue, it shapes them to your feature.  
 Incapable of more, repleat with you.  
 My most true minde thus maketh mine vntrue.

114

Or whether doth my minde being crown'd with you  
 Drinke vp the monarks plague this flattery ?  
 Or whether shall I say mine eie saith true,  
 And that your loue taught it this *Alcumie* ?  
 To make of monsters, and things indigest,  
 Such cherubines as your sweet selfe resemble,  
 Creating euery bad a perfect best  
 As fast as objects to his beames assemble :  
 Oh tis the first, tis flatry in my seeing,  
 And my great minde most kingly drinks it vp,  
 Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is greeing  
 And to his pallat doth prepare the cup,  
 If it be poison'd, tis the lesser sinne,  
 That mine eye loues it and doth first beginne.

115

Those lines that I before haue writ doe lie,  
 Euen those that said I could not loue you deerer,  
 Yet then my iudgement knew no reason why,  
 My most full flame should afterwards burne cleerer.  
 But reckening time, whose milliond accidents  
 Creepe in twixt voves, and change decrees of Kings,  
 Tan sacred beautie, blunt the sharp'st intents,  
 Diuert strong mindes to th' course of altring things :  
 Alas why fearing of times tiranie,  
 Might I not then say now I loue you best,  
 When I was certaine ore in-certainty,  
 Crowning the present, doubting of the rest :  
 Loue is a Babe, then might I not say so  
 To giue full growth to that which still doth grow.

116

Let me not to the marriage of true mindes  
 Admit impediments, loue is not loue  
 Which alters when it alteration findes,  
 Or bends with the remouer to remoue  
 O no, it is an euer fixed marke  
 That lookes on tempests and is neuer shaken ;  
 It is the star to euery wandring barke,  
 Whose worths vnknowne, although his high be  
 taken.  
 Loue's not Times foole, though rosie lips and cheeks  
 Within his bending sickles compasse come,  
 Loue alters not with his breefe houres and weekes,  
 But beares it out euen to the edge of doome :  
 If this be error and vpon me proued,  
 I neuer writ, nor no man euer loued.

266

117

Accvse me thus, that I haue scanted all,  
 Wherein I should your great deserts repay,  
 Forgot vpon your dearest loue to call,  
 Where to al bonds do tie me day by day,  
 That I haue frequent binne with vnknown mindes,  
 And giuen to time your owne deare purchas'd right,  
 That I haue hoysted saile to al the windes  
 Which should transport me farthest from your sight.  
 Booke both my wilfulnesse and errors downe,  
 And on iust prooue surmise accumilate,  
 Bring me within the leuel of your frowne,  
 But shoote not at me in your wakened hate :  
 Since my appeale saies I did striue to prooue  
 The constancy and virtue of your loue.

118

Like as to make our appetites more keene  
 With eager compounds we our pallat vrge,  
 As to preuent our malladies vnseene,  
 We sicken to shun sicknesse when we purge :  
 Euen so being full of your nere cloying sweetnesse,  
 To bitter sawces did I frame my feeding ;  
 And sicke of wel-fare found a kind of meetnesse,  
 To be diseas'd ere that there was true needing.  
 Thus pollicie in loue t'anticipate  
 The ills that were not, grew to faults assured,  
 And brought to medicine a healthfull state  
 Which rancke of goodnesse would by ill be cured.  
 But thence I learne and find the lesson true,  
 Drugs poyson him that so fell sicke of you.

119

What potions haue I drunke of *Syren* teares  
 Distil'd from Lymbecks foule as hell within,  
 Applying feares to hopes, and hopes to feares,  
 Still loosing when I saw my selfe to win ?  
 What wretched errors hath my heart committed,  
 Whilst it hath thought it selfe so blessed neuer ?  
 How haue mine eies out of their Spheares benefitted  
 In the distraction of this madding feuer ?  
 O benefit of ill, now I find true  
 That better is by euil still made better,  
 And ruin'd loue when it is built anew  
 Growes fairer then at first, more strong, far greater.  
 So I returne rebukt to my content,  
 And gaine by ills thrise more then I haue spent.

120

That you were once vnkind be-friends mee now,  
 And for that sorrow, which I then didde feele,  
 Needes must I vnder my transgression bow,  
 Vnlesse my Nerues were brasse or hammered steele  
 For if you were by my vnkindnesse shaken  
 As I by yours, y'haue past a hell of Time,  
 And I a tyrant haue no leasure taken  
 To waigh how once I suffered in your crime.  
 O that our night of wo might haue remembered  
 My deepest sence, how hard true sorrow hits,  
 And soone to you, as you to me then tendred  
 The humble salue, which wounded bosomes fits !  
 But that your trespasse now becomes a fee,  
 Mine ransoms yours, and yours must ransome mee.



## APPENDICES

121

Tis better to be vile then vile esteemed,  
 When not to be, receiues reproach of being,  
 And the iust pleasure lost, which is so deemed,  
 Not by our feeling, but by others seeing.  
 For why should others false adulterat eyes  
 Giue salutation to my sportiue blood ?  
 Or on my frailties why are frailer spies ;  
 Which in their wils count bad what I think good ?  
 Noe, I am that I am, and they that leuell  
 At my abuses, reckon vp their owne  
 I may be straight though they them-selues be beuel,  
 By their rancke thoughtes, my deedes must not be  
     shown :  
 Vnlesse this generall euill they maintaine,  
 All men are bad and in their badnesse raigne.

122

Thy guift, thy tables, are within my braine  
 Full characterd with lasting memory,  
 Which shall aboue that idle rancke remaine  
 Beyond all date euen to eternity.  
 Or at the least, so long as braine and heart  
 Haue facultie by nature to subsist,  
 Til each to raz'd obliuion yeeld his part  
 Of thee, thy record neuer can be mist :  
 That poore retention could not so much hold,  
 Nor need I tallies thy deare loue to skore,  
 Therefore to giue them from me was I bold,  
 To trust those tables that receaue thee more,  
 To keepe an adiunct to remember thee,  
 Were to import forgetfulnesse in mee.

123

No ! Time, thou shalt not bost that I doe change,  
 Thy pyramyds buylt vp with newer might  
 To me are nothing nouell, nothing strange ;  
 They are but dressings of a former sight :  
 Our dates are breefe, and therefor we admire,  
 What thou dost foyst vpon vs that is ould,  
 And rather make them borne to our desire,  
 Then thinke that we before haue heard them tould :  
 Thy registers and thee I both defie,  
 Not wondring at the present, nor the past,  
 For thy records, and what we see doth lye,  
 Made more or les by thy continuall hast :  
 This I doe vow and this shall euer be.  
 I will be true dispight thy syeth and thee.

124

Yf my deare loue were but the childe of state,  
 It might for fortunes basterd be vnfathered,  
 As subiect to times loue, or to times hate,  
 Weeds among weeds, or flowers with flowers gatherd.  
 No it was buylded far from accident,  
 It suffers not in smilinge pomp, nor falls  
 Vnder the blow of thrall'd discontent,  
 Whereto th'inuiting time our fashion calls :  
 It feares not policy that *Heriticke*,  
 Which workes on leases of short numbred howers,  
 But all alone stands hugely pollitick,  
 That it nor growes with heat, nor drownes with  
     showres.  
 To this I witnes call the foles of time,  
 Which die for goodnes, who haue liu'd for crime.

125

Wer't ought to me I bore the canopy,  
 With my extern the outward honoring,  
 Or layd great bases for eternity,  
 Which proues more short then wast or ruining ?  
 Haue I not seene dwellers on forme and fauor  
 Lose all, and more, by paying too much rent  
 For compound sweet ; Forgoing simple sauor  
 Pittifull thriuors in their gazing spent.  
 Noe, let me be obsequious in thy heart,  
 And take thou my oblacion, poore but free,  
 Which is not mixt with seconds, knows no art,  
 But mutuall render, onely me for thee.  
 Hence, thou subbornd *Informers*, a trew soule  
 When most impeacht, stands least in thy controule.

126

O thou my louely Boy who in thy power,  
 Doest hould times fickle glasse, his sickle, hower :  
 Who hast by wayning growne, and therein show'st  
 Thy louers withering, as thy sweet selfe grow'st.  
 If Nature (soueraine misteres ouer wrack)  
 As thou goest onwards still will plucke thee backe,  
 She keepes thee to this purpose, that her skill,  
 May time, disgrace, and wretched mynuits kill.  
 Yet feare her O thou minion of her pleasure,  
 She may detain, but not still keepe her tresure  
 Her *Audite* (though delayd) answer'd must be,  
 And her *Quietus* is to render thee.

127

In the ould age blacke was not counted faire,  
 Or if it weare it bore not beauties name :  
 But now is blacke beauties successiue heire,  
 And Beautie slandred with a bastard shame :  
 For since each hand hath put on Natures power,  
 Fairing the foule with Arts faulse borrow'd face,  
 Sweet beauty hath no name no holy boure,  
 But is prophan'd, if not liues in disgrace.  
 Therefore my Mistresse eyes are Rauens blacke,  
 Her eyes so suted, and they mourners seeme,  
 At such who not borne faire no beauty lack,  
 Slandring Creation with a false esteeme,  
 Yet so they mourne becomming of their woe,  
 That euery tounge saies beauty should looke so.

128

How oft when thou my musike musike playst,  
 Vpon that blessed wood whose motion sounds  
 With thy sweet fingers when thou gently swayst,  
 The wiry concord that mine eare confounds,  
 Do I enuie those Iackes that nimble leape,  
 To kisse the tender inward of thy hand,  
 Whilst my poore lips which should that haruest  
     reape,  
 At the woods bouldnes by thee blushing stand.  
 To be so tikled they would change their state,  
 And situation with those dancing chips,  
 Ore whome thy fingers walke with gentle gate,  
 Making dead wood more blest then liuing lips.  
 Since sausie Iackes so happy are in this,  
 Giue them thy fingers, me thy lips to kisse.



## APPENDICES

129

Th' expence of Spirit in a waste of shame  
 Is lust in action, and till action, lust  
 Is periurd, murdrous, blouddy, full of blame,  
 Sauage, extreme, rude, cruell, not to trust,  
 Inioyd no sooner but dispised straight,  
 Past reason hunted, and no sooner had  
 Past reason hated as a swallowed bayt,  
 On purpose layd to make the taker mad.  
 Madde in pursuit and in possession so,  
 Had, hauing, and in quest to haue, extreame,  
 A blisse in prooffe and proud a very wo,  
 Before a ioy proposed behind a dreame.  
 All this the world well knowes yet none knowes well,  
 To shun the heauen that leads men to this hell.

130

My Mistres eyes are nothing like the Sunne,  
 Currall is farre more red, then her lips red,  
 If snow be white, why then her brests are dun :  
 If haire be wiers, black wiers grow on her head :  
 I haue seene Roses damaskt, red and white,  
 But no such Roses see I in her cheekes,  
 And in some perfumes is there more delight,  
 Then in the breath that from my Mistres reekes.  
 I loue to heare her speake, yet well I know,  
 That Musicke hath a farre more pleasing sound :  
 I graunt I neuer saw a goddesse goe,  
 My Mistres when shee walkes treads on the ground,  
 And yet by heauen I thinke my loue as rare,  
 As any she beli'd with false compare.

131

Thou art as tiranous, so as thou art,  
 As those whose beauties proudly make them cruell ;  
 For well thou know'st to my deare dotting hart  
 Thou art the fairest and most precious Iewell.  
 Yet in good faith some say that thee behold,  
 Thy face hath not the power to make loue grone ;  
 To say they erre, I dare not be so bold,  
 Although I sweare it to my selfe alone.  
 And to be sure that is not false I sweare  
 A thousand grones but thinking on thy face,  
 One on anothers necke do wisse beare  
 Thy blacke is fairest in my iudgements place.  
 In nothing art thou black saue in thy deeds,  
 And thence this slaunder as I thinke proceeds.

132

Thine eies I loue, and they as pittying me,  
 Knowing thy heart torments me with disdaine,  
 Haue put on black, and louing mourners bee,  
 Looking with pretty ruth vpon my paine.  
 And truly not the morning Sun of Heauen  
 Better becomes the gray cheeks of the East,  
 Nor that full Starre that vsers in the Eauen  
 Doth halfe that glory to the sober West  
 As those two morning eyes become thy face :  
 O let it then as well beseeme thy heart  
 To mourne for me since mourning doth thee grace  
 And sute thy pittie like in euery part.  
 Then will I sweare beauty her selfe is blacke,  
 And all they foule that thy complexion lacke.

268

133

Beshrew that heart that makes my heart to groane  
 For that deepe wound it giues my friend and me ;  
 I'st not ynough to torture me alone,  
 But slaue to slauery my sweet'st friend must be.  
 Me from my selfe thy cruell eye hath taken,  
 And my next selfe thou harder hast ingrossed,  
 Of him, my selfe, and thee I am forsaken,  
 A torment thrice three-fold thus to be crossed :  
 Prison my heart in thy steele bosomes warde,  
 But then my friends heart let my poore heart bale  
 Who ere keepes me, let my heart be his garde,  
 Thou canst not then vse rigor in my Iaile.  
 And yet thou wilt, for I being pent in thee,  
 Perforce am thine and all that is in me.

134

So now I haue confest that he is thine,  
 And I my selfe am morgag'd to thy will,  
 My selfe Ile forfeit, so that other mine,  
 Thou wilt restore to be my comfort still :  
 But thou wilt not, nor he will not be free,  
 For thou art couetous, and he is kinde,  
 He learnd but suretie-like to write for me,  
 Vnder that bond that him as fast doth binde.  
 The statute of thy beauty thou wilt take,  
 Thou vsurer that put'st forth all to vse,  
 And sue a friend, came debter for my sake,  
 So him I loose through my vnkinde abuse.  
 Him haue I lost, thou hast both him and me,  
 He paies the whole, and yet am I not free.

135

Who euer hath her wish, thou hast thy *Will*,  
 And *Will* too boote, and *Will* in ouer-plus,  
 More then enough am I that vexe thee still,  
 To thy sweet will making addition thus.  
 Wilt thou whose will is large and spacious,  
 Not once vouchsafe to hide my will in thine,  
 Shall will in others seeme right gracious,  
 And in my will no faire acceptance shine :  
 The sea all water, yet receiues raine still,  
 And in abundance addeth to his store,  
 So thou beeing rich in *Will* adde to thy *Will*,  
 One will of mine to make thy large *Will* more.  
 Let no vnkinde, no faire beseechers kill,  
 Thinke all but one, and me in that one *Will*.

136

If thy soule check thee that I come so neere,  
 Sweare to thy blind soule that I was thy *Will*,  
 And will thy soule knowes is admitted there.  
 Thus farre for loue, my loue-sute sweet fullfill.  
*Will*, will fulfill the treasure of thy loue,  
 I fill it full with wils, and my will one,  
 In things of great receipt with ease we prooue.  
 Among a number one is reckon'd none.  
 Then in the number let me passe vntold,  
 Though in thy stores account I one must be,  
 For nothing hold me, so it please thee hold,  
 That nothing me, a some-thing sweet to thee.  
 Make but my name thy loue, and loue that still,  
 And then thou louest me for my name is *Will*.



## APPENDICES

137

Thou blinde foole loue, what doost thou to mine eyes  
 That they behold and see not what they see :  
 They know what beautie is, see where it lyes,  
 Yet what the best is, take the worst to be.  
 If eyes corrupt by ouer-partiall lookes,  
 Be anchored in the baye where all men ride,  
 Why of eyes falsehood hast thou forged hookes,  
 Whereto the iudgement of my heart is tide ?  
 Why should my heart thinke that a seuerall plot,  
 Which my heart knowes the wide worlds common  
 place ?  
 Or mine eyes seeing this, say this is not,  
 To put faire truth vpon so foule a face ?  
 In things right true my heart and eyes haue erred,  
 And to this false plague are they now transferred.

138

When my loue swears that she is made of truth,  
 I do beleue her though I know she lyes,  
 That she might thinke me some vntuterd youth,  
 Vnlearned in the worlds false subtilties.  
 Thus vainely thinking that she thinkes me young,  
 Although she knowes my dayes are past the best,  
 Simply I credit her false speaking tongue,  
 On both sides thus is simple truth supprest :  
 But wherefore sayes she not she is vniust ?  
 And wherefore say not I that I am old ?  
 O loues best habit is in seeming trust,  
 And age in loue, loues not to haue yeares told.  
 Therefore I lye with her, and she with me,  
 And in our faults by lyes we flattered be.

139

O call not me to iustifie the wrong,  
 That thy vnkindnesse layes vpon my heart,  
 Wound me not with thine eye but with thy tounge,  
 Vse power with power, and slay me not by Art,  
 Tell me thou lou'st else-where ; but in my sight,  
 Deare heart forbear to glance thine eye aside,  
 What needst thou wound with cunning when thy  
 might  
 Is more then my ore-prest defence can bide ?  
 Let me excuse thee ; ah my loue well knowes,  
 Her prettie lookes haue beene mine enemies,  
 And therefore from my face she turnes my foes,  
 That they else-where might dart their iniurics :  
 Yet do not so, but since I am neere slaine,  
 Kill me out-right with lookes, and rid my paine.

140

Be wise as thou art cruell, do not presse  
 My tounge-tide patience with too much disdain :  
 Least sorrow lend me words and words expresse,  
 The manner of my pittie-wanting paine.  
 If I might teach thee witte better it weare,  
 Though not to loue, yet loue to tell me so,  
 As testie sick-men when their deaths be neere,  
 No newes but health from their Phisitions know,  
 For if I should dispaire I should grow madde,  
 And in my madnesse might speake ill of thee,  
 Now this ill wresting world is growne so bad,  
 Madde slanderers by madde eares beleued be.  
 That I may not be so, nor thou belyde,  
 Beare thine eyes straight, though thy proud heart  
 goe wide.

141

In faith I doe not loue thee with mine eyes,  
 For they in thee a thousand errors note,  
 But 'tis my heart that loues what they dispise,  
 Who in dispight of view is pleasd to dote.  
 Nor are mine eares with thy tounge tune delighted,  
 Nor tender feeling to base touches prone,  
 Nor taste, nor smell, desire to be inuited  
 To any sensuall feast with thee alone :  
 But my fiue wits, nor my fiue sences can  
 Diswade one foolish heart from seruing thee,  
 Who leaues vnswai'd the likenesse of a man,  
 Thy proud hearts slaue and vassall wretch to be :  
 Onely my plague thus farre I count my gaine,  
 That she that makes me sinne, awards me paine.

142

Love is my sinne, and thy deare vertue hate,  
 Hate of my sinne, grounded on sinfull louing,  
 O but with mine, compare thou thine owne state,  
 And thou shalt finde it merrits not reproouing,  
 Or if it do, not from those lips of thine,  
 That haue prophan'd their scarlet ornaments,  
 And seald false bonds of loue as oft as mine,  
 Robd others beds reuenues of their rents.  
 Be it lawfull I loue thee as thou lou'st those,  
 Whome thine eyes wooe as mine importune thee,  
 Roote pittie in thy heart that when it growes,  
 Thy pittie may deserve to pittied bee.  
 If thou doost seeke to haue what thou doost hide,  
 By selfe example mai'st thou be denide,

143

Loe as a carefull huswife runnes to catch,  
 One of her fethered creatures broake away,  
 Sets downe her babe and makes all swift dispatch  
 In pursuit of the thing she would haue stay :  
 Whilst her neglected child holds her in chace,  
 Cries to catch her whose busie care is bent,  
 To follow that which flies before her face :  
 Not prizing her poore infants discontent ;  
 So runst thou after that which flies from thee,  
 Whilst I thy babe chace thee a farre behind,  
 But if thou catch thy hope turne back to me :  
 And play the mothers part, kisse me, be kind.  
 So will I pray that thou maist haue thy *Will*,  
 If thou turne back and my loude crying still.

144

Two loues I haue of comfort and dispaire,  
 Which like two spirits do sugiest me still :  
 The better angell is a man right faire,  
 The worser spirit a woman collour'd ill.  
 To win me soone to hell my femall euill,  
 Tempteth my better angel from my side,  
 And would corrupt my saint to be a diuel :  
 Wooing his purity with her fowle pride.  
 And whether that my angel be turn'd finde,  
 Suspect I may, yet not directly tell,  
 But being both from me both to each friend,  
 I gesse one angel in an others hel.  
 Yet this shal I nere know but liue in doubt,  
 Till my bad angel fire my good one out.



APPENDICES

145

Those lips that Loues owne hand did make  
Breath'd forth the sound that said I hate,  
To me that languisht for her sake :  
But when she saw my wofull state,  
Straight in her heart did mercie come,  
Chiding that tongue that euer sweet,  
Was vsde in giuing gentle dome :  
And tought it thus a new to greeete :  
I hate she alterd with an end,  
That follow'd it as gentle day,  
Doth follow night who like a fiend  
From heauen to hell is flowne away.  
I hate, from hate away she threw  
And sau'd my life saying not you.

146

Poore soule the center of my sinfull earth,  
My sinfull earth these rebbell powres that thee array,  
Why dost thou pine within and suffer dearth  
Painting thy outward walls so costlie gay ?  
Why so large cost hauing so short a lease,  
Dost thou vpon thy fading mansion spend ?  
Shall wormes inheritors of this excesse  
Eate vp thy charge ? is this thy bodies end ?  
Then soule liue thou vpon thy seruants losse,  
And let that pine to aggrauat thy store ;  
Buy tearmes diuine in selling houres of drosse :  
Within be fed, without be rich no more,  
So shalt thou feed on death, that feeds on men,  
And death once dead, ther's no more dying then.

147

My loue is as a feauer longing still,  
For that which longer nurseth the disease,  
Feeding on that which doth preserue the ill,  
Th'vncertaine sicklie appetite to please :  
My reason the Phisition to my loue,  
Angry that his prescriptions are not kept  
Hath left me, and I desperate now approoue,  
Desire is death, which Phisick did except.  
Past cure I am, now Reason is past care,  
And frantick madde with euer-more vnrest,  
My thoughts and my discourses as mad mens are,  
At random from the truth vainely exprest.  
For I haue sworne thee faire, and thought thee  
bright,  
Who art as black as hell, as darke as night.

148

O me ! what eyes hath loue put in my head,  
Which haue no correspondence with true sight,  
Or if they haue, where is my iudgment fled,  
That censures falsely what they see aright ?  
If that be faire whereon my false eyes dote,  
What meanes the world to say it is not so ?  
If it be not, then loue doth well denote,  
Loues eye is not so true as all mens ; no,  
How can it ? O how can loues eye be true,  
That is so vext with watching and with teares ?  
No maruaile then though I mistake my view,  
The sunne it selfe sees not, till heauen cleeres.  
O cunning loue, with teares thou keepst me blinde,  
Least eyes well seeing thy foule faults should finde.

270

149

Canst thou O cruell, say I loue thee not,  
When I against my selfe with thee pertake :  
Doe I not thinke on thee when I forgot  
Am of my selfe, all tirant for thy sake ?  
Who hateth thee that I doe call my friend,  
On whom froun'st thou that I doe faune vpon  
Nay if thou lowrst on me doe I not spend  
Reuenge vpon my selfe with present mone ?  
What merrit do I in my selfe respect,  
That is so proude thy seruice to dispise,  
When all my best doth worship thy defect,  
Commanded by the motion of thine eyes ?  
But loue hate on for now I know thy minde,  
Those that can see thou lov'st, and I am blind.

150

Oh from what powre hast thou this powrefull might  
With insufficiency my heart to sway,  
To make me giue the lie to my true sight,  
And swere that brightnesse doth not grace the day ?  
Whence hast thou this becomming of things ill,  
That in the very refuse of thy deeds,  
There is such strength and warrantise of skill,  
That in my minde thy worst all best exceeds ?  
Who taught thee how to make me loue thee more,  
The more I heare and see iust cause of hate ?  
Oh though I loue what others doe abhor,  
With others thou shouldst not abhor my state.  
If thy vnworthinesse raisd loue in me,  
More worthy I to be belou'd of thee.

151

Love is too young to know what conscience is,  
Yet who knowes not conscience is borne of loue ?  
Then gentle cheater vrge not my amisse,  
Least guilty of my faults thy sweete selfe proue.  
For thou betraying me, I doe betray  
My nobler part to my grose bodies treason,  
My soule doth tell my body that he may,  
Triumph in loue, flesh staies no farther reason,  
But rysing at thy name doth point out thee,  
As his triumphant prize, proud of this pride,  
He is contented thy poore drudge to be  
To stand in thy affaires, fall by thy side.  
No want of conscience hold it that I call,  
Her loue, for whose deare loue I rise and fall.

152

In louing thee thou know'st I am forsworne,  
But thou art twice forsworne to me loue swearing,  
In act thy bed-vow broake and new faith torne,  
In vowing new hate after new loue bearing :  
But why of two othes breach doe I accuse thee,  
When I breake twenty ; I am periur'd most,  
For all my voves are othes but to misuse thee :  
And all my honest faith in thee is lost.  
For I haue sworne deep othes of thy deepe kindnesse  
Othes of thy loue, thy truth, thy constancie,  
And to inlighten thee gaue eyes to blindnesse,  
Or made them swere against the thing they see.  
For I haue sworne thee faire : more periurde eye,  
To swere against the truth so foule a lie.



## APPENDICES

153

*Cupid* laid by his brand and fell a sleepe,  
A maide of *Dyans* this aduantage found,  
And his loue-kindling fire did quickly steepe  
In a could vallie-fontaine of that ground :  
Which borrowd from this holie fire of loue,  
A datelesse liuely heat still to indure,  
And grew a seething bath which yet men proue,  
Against strang malladies a soueraigne cure :  
But at my mistres eie loues brand new fired,  
The boy for triall needes would touch my brest,  
I sick withall the helpe of bath desired,  
And thether hied a sad distemperd guest.  
But found no cure, the bath for my helpe lies,  
Where *Cupid* got new fire ; my mistres eyes.

154

The little Loue-God lying once a sleepe,  
Laid by his side his heart inflaming brand,  
Whilst many Nymphes that vou'd chast life to keep  
Came tripping by ; but in her maiden hand,  
The fayrest votary tooke vp that fire,  
Which many Legions of true hearts had warm'd,  
And so the Generall of hot desire,  
Was sleeping by a Virgin hand disarm'd.  
This brand she quenched in a coole Well by,  
Which from loues fire tooke heat perpetuall,  
Growing a bath and healthfull remedy,  
For men diseasd ; but I my Mistrisse thrall,  
Came there for cure and this by that I proue,  
Loues fire heates water, water cooles not loue.

FINIS.



















