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From the Director of the Folger Shakespeare Library

It is hard to imagine a world without Shakespeare. Since their composition four hundred years ago, Shakespeare’s plays and poems have traveled the globe, inviting those who see and read his works to make them their own.

Readers of the New Folger Editions are part of this ongoing process of “taking up Shakespeare,” finding our own thoughts and feelings in language that strikes us as old or unusual and, for that very reason, new. We still struggle to keep up with a writer who could think a mile a minute, whose words paint pictures that shift like clouds. These expertly edited texts are presented to the public as a resource for study, artistic adaptation, and enjoyment. By making the classic texts of the New Folger Editions available in electronic form as The Folger Shakespeare (formerly Folger Digital Texts), we place a trusted resource in the hands of anyone who wants them.

The New Folger Editions of Shakespeare’s plays, which are the basis for the texts realized here in digital form, are special because of their origin. The Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC, is the single greatest documentary source of Shakespeare’s works. An unparalleled collection of early modern books, manuscripts, and artwork connected to Shakespeare, the Folger’s holdings have been consulted extensively in the preparation of these texts. The Editions also reflect the expertise gained through the regular performance of Shakespeare’s works in the Folger’s Elizabethan Theatre.

I want to express my deep thanks to editors Barbara Mowat and Paul Werstine for creating these indispensable editions of Shakespeare’s works, which incorporate the best of textual scholarship with a richness of commentary that is both inspired and engaging. Readers who want to know more about Shakespeare and his plays can follow the paths these distinguished scholars have tread by visiting the Folger either in-person or online, where a range of physical and digital resources exists to supplement the material in these texts. I commend to you these words, and hope that they inspire.

Michael Witmore
Director, Folger Shakespeare Library
Textual Introduction
By Barbara Mowat and Paul Werstine

Until now, with the release of The Folger Shakespeare (formerly Folger Digital Texts), readers in search of a free online text of Shakespeare’s plays had to be content primarily with using the Moby™ Text, which reproduces a late-nineteenth century version of the plays. What is the difference? Many ordinary readers assume that there is a single text for the plays: what Shakespeare wrote. But Shakespeare’s plays were not published the way modern novels or plays are published today: as a single, authoritative text. In some cases, the plays have come down to us in multiple published versions, represented by various Quartos (Qq) and by the great collection put together by his colleagues in 1623, called the First Folio (F). There are, for example, three very different versions of *Hamlet*, two of *King Lear*, *Henry V*, *Romeo and Juliet*, and others. Editors choose which version to use as their base text, and then amend that text with words, lines or speech prefixes from the other versions that, in their judgment, make for a better or more accurate text.

Other editorial decisions involve choices about whether an unfamiliar word could be understood in light of other writings of the period or whether it should be changed; decisions about words that made it into Shakespeare’s text by accident through four hundred years of printings and misprinting; and even decisions based on cultural preference and taste. When the Moby™ Text was created, for example, it was deemed “improper” and “indecent” for Miranda to chastise Caliban for having attempted to rape her. (See *The Tempest*, 1.2: “Abhorred slave,/Which any print of goodness wilt not take,/Being capable of all ill! I pitied thee…”). All Shakespeare editors at the time took the speech away from her and gave it to her father, Prospero.

The editors of the Moby™ Shakespeare produced their text long before scholars fully understood the proper grounds on which to make the thousands of decisions that Shakespeare editors face. The Folger Library Shakespeare Editions, on which the Folger Shakespeare texts depend, make this editorial process as nearly transparent as is possible, in contrast to older texts, like the Moby™, which hide editorial interventions. The reader of the Folger Shakespeare knows where the text has been altered because editorial interventions are signaled by square brackets (for example, from *Othello*: “[If she in chains of magic were not bound,]”), half-square brackets (for example, from *Henry V*: “With [blood] and sword and fire to win your right,”), or angle brackets (for example, from
Hamlet: “O farewell, honest soldier. Who hath relieved you?”). At any point in the text, you can hover your cursor over a bracket for more information.

Because the Folger Shakespeare texts are edited in accord with twenty-first century knowledge about Shakespeare’s texts, the Folger here provides them to readers, scholars, teachers, actors, directors, and students, free of charge, confident of their quality as texts of the plays and pleased to be able to make this contribution to the study and enjoyment of Shakespeare.
Set in the city of Ephesus, *The Comedy of Errors* concerns the farcical misadventures of two sets of identical twins. Many years earlier, the Syracusan merchant Egeon had twin sons, both named Antipholus. At their birth, he bought another pair of newborn twins, both named Dromio, as their servants. In a shipwreck, Egeon lost his wife, one of his sons, and one of the Dromios.

Egeon’s remaining son, Antipholus of Syracuse, and his servant, Dromio of Syracuse, come to Ephesus, where—unknown to them—their lost twins now live. The visitors are confused, angered, or intrigued when local residents seem to know them.

Similarly, Antipholus and Dromio of Ephesus run into puzzling reactions from the people they know—who have been dealing, unwittingly, with the Syracusans. Antipholus of Ephesus’s wife bars him from his house; he is jailed after a jeweler claims he owes money on a gold chain he never received.

When the four twins come together, all is finally resolved. In one last twist, their parents reunite as well.
Characters in the Play

EGEON, a merchant from Syracuse
Solinus, DUKE of Ephesus

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, a traveler in search of his mother
and his brother
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, Antipholus of Syracuse’s servant
FIRST MERCHANT, a citizen of Ephesus

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, a citizen of Ephesus
DROMIO OF EPHESUS, Antipholus of Ephesus’s servant
ADRIANA, Antipholus of Ephesus’s wife
LUCIANA, Adriana’s sister
LUCE (also called Nell), kitchen maid betrothed to
Dromio of Ephesus
MESSENGER, servant to Antipholus of Ephesus and Adriana

ANGELO, an Ephesian goldsmith
SECOND MERCHANT, a citizen of Ephesus to whom
Angelo owes money
BALTHASAR, an Ephesian merchant invited to dinner
by Antipholus of Ephesus
COURTESAN, hostess of Antipholus of Ephesus at dinner

DR. PINCH, a schoolmaster, engaged as an exorcist
OFFICER (also called Jailer), an Ephesian law officer

LADY ABBESS (also called Emilia), head of a priory in Ephesus

Attendants, Servants to Pinch, Headsman, Officers
Scene 1

*Enter Solinus the Duke of Ephesus, with Egeon the Merchant of Syracuse, Jailer, and other Attendants.*

**EGEON**

Proceed, Solinus, to procure my fall,
And by the doom of death end woes and all.

**DUKE**

Merchant of Syracusa, plead no more.
I am not partial to infringe our laws.
The enmity and discord which of late
Sprung from the rancorous outrage of your duke
To merchants, our well-dealing countrymen,
Who, wanting guilders to redeem their lives,
Have sealed his rigorous statutes with their bloods,
Excludes all pity from our threat’ning looks.
For since the mortal and intestine jars
’Twixt thy seditious countrymen and us,
It hath in solemn synods been decreed,
Both by the Syracusians and ourselves,
To admit no traffic to our adverse towns.
Nay, more, if any born at Ephesus
Be seen at Syracusan marts and fairs;
Again, if any Syracusian born
Come to the bay of Ephesus, he dies,
His goods confiscate to the Duke’s dispose,
Unless a thousand marks be levièd
To quit the penalty and to ransom him.
Thy substance, valued at the highest rate,
Cannot amount unto a hundred marks;
Therefore by law thou art condemned to die.

Egeon

Yet this my comfort: when your words are done,
My woes end likewise with the evening sun.

Duke

Well, Syracusan, say in brief the cause
Why thou departedst from thy native home
And for what cause thou cam’st to Ephesus.

Egeon

A heavier task could not have been imposed
Than I to speak my griefs unspeakable;
Yet, that the world may witness that my end
Was wrought by nature, not by vile offense,
I’ll utter what my sorrow gives me leave.

In Syracusa was I born, and wed
Unto a woman happy but for me,
And by me, had not our hap been bad.
With her I lived in joy. Our wealth increased
By prosperous voyages I often made
To Epidamium, till my factor’s death
Drew me from kind embracements of my spouse;
From whom my absence was not six months old
Before herself—almost at fainting under
The pleasing punishment that women bear—
Had made provision for her following me
And soon and safe arrivèd where I was.
There had she not been long but she became
A joyful mother of two goodly sons,
And, which was strange, the one so like the other
As could not be distinguished but by names.
That very hour, and in the selfsame inn,
A mean woman was deliverèd
Of such a burden, male twins, both alike.
Those, for their parents were exceeding poor,
I bought and brought up to attend my sons.
My wife, not meanly proud of two such boys,
Made daily motions for our home return.
Unwilling, I agreed. Alas, too soon
We came aboard.
A league from Epidamium had we sailed
Before the always-wind-obeying deep
Gave any tragic instance of our harm;
But longer did we not retain much hope,
For what obscurèd light the heavens did grant
Did but convey unto our fearful minds
A doubtful warrant of immediate death,
Which though myself would gladly have embraced,
Yet the incessant weepings of my wife,
Weeping before for what she saw must come,
And piteous plainings of the pretty babes,
That mourned for fashion, ignorant what to fear,
Forced me to seek delays for them and me.
And this it was, for other means was none:
The sailors sought for safety by our boat
And left the ship, then sinking-ripe, to us.
My wife, more careful for the latter-born,
Had fastened him unto a small spare mast,
Such as seafaring men provide for storms.
To him one of the other twins was bound,
Whilst I had been like heedful of the other.
The children thus disposed, my wife and I,
Fixing our eyes on whom our care was fixed,
Fastened ourselves at either end the mast
And, floating straight, obedient to the stream,
Was carried towards Corinth, as we thought.
At length the sun, gazing upon the earth,  
Dispursed those vapors that offended us,  
And by the benefit of his wished light  
The seas waxed calm, and we discoverèd  
Two ships from far, making amain to us,  
Of Corinth that, of Epidaurus this.  
But ere they came—O, let me say no more!  
Gather the sequel by that went before.  

DUKE  
Nay, forward, old man. Do not break off so,  
For we may pity though not pardon thee.  

EGEON  
O, had the gods done so, I had not now  
Worthily termed them merciless to us.  
For, ere the ships could meet by twice five leagues,  
We were encountered by a mighty rock,  
Which being violently borne upon,  
Our helpful ship was splitted in the midst;  
So that, in this unjust divorce of us,  
Fortune had left to both of us alike  
What to delight in, what to sorrow for.  
Her part, poor soul, seeming as burdenèd  
With lesser weight, but not with lesser woe,  
Was carried with more speed before the wind,  
And in our sight they three were taken up  
By fishermen of Corinth, as we thought.  
At length, another ship had seized on us  
And, knowing whom it was their hap to save,  
Gave healthful welcome to their shipwrecked guests,  
And would have reft the fishers of their prey  
Had not their bark been very slow of sail;  
And therefore homeward did they bend their course.  
Thus have you heard me severed from my bliss,  
That by misfortunes was my life prolonged  
To tell sad stories of my own mishaps.
DUKE

And for the sake of them thou sorrowest for,
Do me the favor to dilate at full
What have befall’n of them and [thee] till now.

EGEON

My youngest boy, and yet my eldest care,
At eighteen years became inquisitive
After his brother, and importuned me
That his attendant—so his case was like,
Reft of his brother, but retained his name—
Might bear him company in the quest of him,
Whom whilst I labored of a love to see,
I hazarded the loss of whom I loved.

Five summers have I spent in farthest Greece,
Roaming clean through the bounds of Asia,
And, coasting homeward, came to Ephesus,
Hopeless to find, yet loath to leave unsought
Or that or any place that harbors men.

But here must end the story of my life;
And happy were I in my timely death
Could all my travels warrant me they live.

DUKE

Hapless Egeon, whom the fates have marked
To bear the extremity of dire mishap,
Now, trust me, were it not against our laws,
Against my crown, my oath, my dignity,
Which princes, would they, may not disannul,
My soul should sue as advocate for thee.

But though thou art adjudgèd to the death,
And passèd sentence may not be recalled
But to our honor’s great disparagement,
Yet will I favor thee in what I can.
Therefore, merchant, I’ll limit thee this day
To seek thy [life] by beneficial help.
Try all the friends thou hast in Ephesus;
Beg thou, or borrow, to make up the sum,
And live. If no, then thou art doomed to die.—
Jailer, take him to thy custody.

JAILER  I will, my lord.

EGEON

Hopeless and helpless doth Egeon wend,
But to procrastinate his lifeless end.

They exit.

Scene 2

Enter Antipholus of Syracuse, First Merchant, and
Dromio of Syracuse.

FIRST MERCHANT

Therefore give out you are of Epidamium,
Lest that your goods too soon be confiscate.
This very day a Syracusian merchant
Is apprehended for arrival here
And, not being able to buy out his life,
According to the statute of the town
Dies ere the weary sun set in the west.
There is your money that I had to keep.

He gives money.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, handing money to Dromio

Go bear it to the Centaur, where we host,
And stay there, Dromio, till I come to thee.
Within this hour it will be dinnertime.
Till that, I’ll view the manners of the town,
Peruse the traders, gaze upon the buildings,
And then return and sleep within mine inn,
For with long travel I am stiff and weary.
Get thee away.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Many a man would take you at your word
And go indeed, having so good a mean.

Dromio of Syracuse exits.
Antipholus of Syracuse

A trusty villain, sir, that very oft,
When I am dull with care and melancholy,
Lightens my humor with his merry jests.

What, will you walk with me about the town
And then go to my inn and dine with me?

First Merchant

I am invited, sir, to certain merchants,
Of whom I hope to make much benefit.
I crave your pardon. Soon at five o'clock,
Please you, I'll meet with you upon the mart
And afterward consort you till bedtime.
My present business calls me from you now.

Antipholus of Syracuse

Farewell till then. I will go lose myself
And wander up and down to view the city.

First Merchant

Sir, I commend you to your own content.

He that commends me to mine own content
Commends me to the thing I cannot get.
I to the world am like a drop of water
That in the ocean seeks another drop,
Who, falling there to find his fellow forth,
Unseen, inquisitive, confounds himself.
So I, to find a mother and a brother,
In quest of them, unhappy, lose myself.

Enter Dromio of Ephesus.

Here comes the almanac of my true date.—
What now? How chance thou art returned so soon?

Dromio of Ephesus

Returned so soon? Rather approached too late!
The capon burns; the pig falls from the spit;
The clock hath strucken twelve upon the bell;
My mistress made it one upon my cheek.
She is so hot because the meat is cold;
The meat is cold because you come not home;
You come not home because you have no stomach;
You have no stomach, having broke your fast.
But we that know what 'tis to fast and pray
Are penitent for your default today.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Stop in your wind, sir. Tell me this, I pray:
Where have you left the money that I gave you?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

O, sixpence that I had o’ Wednesday last
To pay the saddler for my mistress’ crupper?
The saddler had it, sir; I kept it not.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I am not in a sportive humor now.
Tell me, and dally not: where is the money?
We being strangers here, how dar’st thou trust
So great a charge from thine own custody?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

I pray you, jest, sir, as you sit at dinner.
I from my mistress come to you in post;
If I return, I shall be post indeed,
For she will scour your fault upon my pate.
Methinks your maw, like mine, should be your clock,
And strike you home without a messenger.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Come, Dromio, come, these jests are out of season.
Reserve them till a merrier hour than this.
Where is the gold I gave in charge to thee?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

To me, sir? Why, you gave no gold to me!

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Come on, sir knave, have done your foolishness,
And tell me how thou hast disposed thy charge.
DROMIO OF EPHESUS
My charge was but to fetch you from the mart
Home to your house, the Phoenix, sir, to dinner.
My mistress and her sister stays for you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Now, as I am a Christian, answer me
In what safe place you have bestowed my money,
Or I shall break that merry sconce of yours
That stands on tricks when I am undischarged.
Where is the thousand marks thou hast of me?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
I have some marks of yours upon my pate,
Some of my mistress’ marks upon my shoulders,
But not a thousand marks between you both.
If I should pay your Worship those again,
Perchance you will not bear them patiently.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Thy mistress’ marks? What mistress, slave, hast thou?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Your Worship’s wife, my mistress at the Phoenix,
She that doth fast till you come home to dinner
And prays that you will hie you home to dinner.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, beating Dromio
What, wilt thou flout me thus unto my face,
Being forbid? There, take you that, sir knave.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
What mean you, sir? For God’s sake, hold your hands.
Nay, an you will not, sir, I’ll take my heels.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Upon my life, by some device or other
The villain is o’erraught of all my money.
They say this town is full of cozenage,
As nimble jugglers that deceive the eye,
Dark-working sorcerers that change the mind,
Soul-killing witches that deform the body,
Disguisèd cheaters, prating mountebanks,
And many suchlike liberties of sin.
If it prove so, I will be gone the sooner.
I’ll to the Centaur to go seek this slave.
I greatly fear my money is not safe.

He exits.
ACT 2

Scene 1

Enter Adriana, wife to Antipholus of Ephesus, with Luciana, her sister.

ADRIANA
Neither my husband nor the slave returned
That in such haste I sent to seek his master?
Sure, Luciana, it is two o’clock.

LUCIANA
Perhaps some merchant hath invited him,
And from the mart he’s somewhere gone to dinner.
Good sister, let us dine, and never fret.
A man is master of his liberty;
Time is their master, and when they see time
They’ll go or come. If so, be patient, sister.

ADRIANA
Why should their liberty than ours be more?

LUCIANA
Because their business still lies out o’ door.

ADRIANA
Look when I serve him so, he takes it ill.

LUCIANA
O, know he is the bridle of your will.

ADRIANA
There’s none but asses will be bridled so.

LUCIANA
Why, headstrong liberty is lashed with woe.
There’s nothing situate under heaven’s eye
But hath his bound in earth, in sea, in sky.
The beasts, the fishes, and the wingèd fowls
Are their males’ subjects and at their controls.
Man, more divine, the master of all these,
Lord of the wide world and wild wat’ry seas,
Endued with intellectual sense and souls,
Of more preeminence than fish and fowls,
Are masters to their females, and their lords.
Then let your will attend on their accords.

ADRIANA
This servitude makes you to keep unwed.

LUCIANA
Not this, but troubles of the marriage bed.

ADRIANA
But, were you wedded, you would bear some sway.

LUCIANA
Ere I learn love, I’ll practice to obey.

ADRIANA
How if your husband start some otherwhere?

LUCIANA
Till he come home again, I would forbear.

ADRIANA
Patience unmoved! No marvel though she pause;
They can be meek that have no other cause.
A wretched soul bruised with adversity
We bid be quiet when we hear it cry,
But were we burdened with like weight of pain,
As much or more we should ourselves complain.
So thou, that hast no unkind mate to grieve thee,
With urging helpless patience would relieve me;
But if thou live to see like right bereft,
This fool-begged patience in thee will be left.

LUCIANA
Well, I will marry one day, but to try.
Here comes your man. Now is your husband nigh.
Enter Dromio of Ephesus.

ADRIANA
Say, is your tardy master now at hand?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Nay, he’s at two hands with me, and that my two ears can witness.

ADRIANA
Say, didst thou speak with him? Know’st thou his mind?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Ay, ay, he told his mind upon mine ear.
Beshrew his hand, I scarce could understand it.

LUCIANA
Spake he so doubtfully thou couldst not feel his meaning?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Nay, he struck so plainly I could too well feel his blows, and withal so doubtfully that I could scarce understand them.

ADRIANA
But say, I prithee, is he coming home?
It seems he hath great care to please his wife.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Why, mistress, sure my master is horn mad.

ADRIANA
Horn mad, thou villain?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
I mean not cuckold mad, but sure he is stark mad.
When I desired him to come home to dinner, He asked me for a thousand marks in gold.
”’Tis dinnertime,” quoth I. “My gold,” quoth he.
“Will you come?” quoth I. “My gold,” quoth he.
“Where is the thousand marks I gave thee, villain?”
“My mistress, sir,” quoth I. “Hang up thy mistress! I know not thy mistress. Out on thy mistress!”

LUCIANA Quoth who?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS Quoth my master.

“I know,” quoth he, “no house, no wife, no mistress.”

So that my errand, due unto my tongue,
I thank him, I bare home upon my shoulders,
For, in conclusion, he did beat me there.

ADRIANA

Go back again, thou slave, and fetch him home.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Go back again and be new beaten home?

For God’s sake, send some other messenger.

ADRIANA

Back, slave, or I will break thy pate across.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

And he will bless that cross with other beating.

Between you, I shall have a holy head.

ADRIANA

Hence, prating peasant. Fetch thy master home.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Am I so round with you as you with me,

That like a football you do spurn me thus?

You spurn me hence, and he will spurn me hither.

If I last in this service, you must case me in leather.

Fie, how impatience loureth in your face.

LUCIANA

His company must do his minions grace,

Whilst I at home starve for a merry look.

Hath homely age th’ alluring beauty took

From my poor cheek? Then he hath wasted it.

Are my discourses dull? Barren my wit?

If voluble and sharp discourse be marred,
Unkindness blunts it more than marble hard.
Do their gay vestments his affections bait?
That’s not my fault; he’s master of my state.
What ruins are in me that can be found
By him not ruined? Then is he the ground
Of my defeatures. My decayèd fair
A sunny look of his would soon repair.
But, too unruly deer, he breaks the pale
And feeds from home. Poor I am but his stale.

LUCIANA
Self-harming jealousy, fie, beat it hence.

ADRIANA
Unfeeling fools can with such wrongs dispense.
I know his eye doth homage otherwhere,
Or else what lets it but he would be here?
Sister, you know he promised me a chain.
Would that alone o’ love he would detain,
So he would keep fair quarter with his bed.
I see the jewel best enamelèd
Will lose his beauty. Yet the gold bides still
That others touch, and often touching will
[Wear\(^\text{\textdagger}\) gold; [yet\(^\text{\textdagger}\) no man that hath a name
By falsehood and corruption doth it shame.
Since that my beauty cannot please his eye,
I’ll weep what’s left away, and weeping die.

LUCIANA
How many fond fools serve mad jealousy!

[They\(^\text{\textdagger}\) exit.

[Scene 2\(^\text{\textdagger}\]

Enter Antipholus \(^\text{\textdagger}\) of Syracuse.

ANTIPHOLUS \(^\text{\textdagger}\) of Syracuse
The gold I gave to Dromio is laid up
Safe at the Centaur, and the heedful slave
Is wandered forth in care to seek me out.  
By computation and mine host’s report,  
I could not speak with Dromio since at first  
I sent him from the mart. See, here he comes.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse.

How now, sir? Is your merry humor altered?  
As you love strokes, so jest with me again.  
You know no Centaur? You received no gold?  
Your mistress sent to have me home to dinner?  
My house was at the Phoenix? Wast thou mad,  
That thus so madly thou didst answer me?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  
What answer, sir? When spake I such a word?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  
Even now, even here, not half an hour since.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  
I did not see you since you sent me hence,  
Home to the Centaur with the gold you gave me.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  
Villain, thou didst deny the gold’s receipt  
And told’st me of a mistress and a dinner,  
For which I hope thou felt’st I was displeased.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  
I am glad to see you in this merry vein.  
What means this jest, I pray you, master, tell me?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  
Yea, dost thou jeer and flout me in the teeth?  
Think’st thou I jest? Hold, take thou that and that.

Beats Dromio.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  
Hold, sir, for God’s sake! Now your jest is earnest.  
Upon what bargain do you give it me?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  
Because that I familiarly sometimes  
Do use you for my fool and chat with you,
Your sauciness will jest upon my love
And make a common of my serious hours.
When the sun shines, let foolish gnats make sport,
But creep in crannies when he hides his beams.
If you will jest with me, know my aspect,
And fashion your demeanor to my looks,
Or I will beat this method in your sconce.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  “Sconce” call you it? So you
would leave battering, I had rather have it a
“head.” An you use these blows long, I must get a
sconce for my head and ensconce it too, or else I
shall seek my wit in my shoulders. But I pray, sir,
why am I beaten?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  Dost thou not know?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  Nothing, sir, but that I am
beaten.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  Shall I tell you why?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  Ay, sir, and wherfore, for they
say every why hath a wherfore.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  “Why” first: for flouting
me; and then “wherfore”: for urging it the second
time to me.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Was there ever any man thus beaten out of season,
When in the “why” and the “wherfore” is neither
rhyme nor reason?
Well, sir, I thank you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  Thank me, sir, for what?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  Marry, sir, for this something
that you gave me for nothing.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  I’ll make you amends next,
to give you nothing for something. But say, sir, is it
dinnertime?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  No, sir, I think the meat wants
that I have.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: In good time, sir, what’s that?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: Basting.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: Well, sir, then ’twill be dry.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: If it be, sir, I pray you eat none of it.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: Your reason?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: Lest it make you choleric and purchase me another dry basting.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: Well, sir, learn to jest in good time. There’s a time for all things.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: I durst have denied that before you were so choleric.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: By what rule, sir?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: Marry, sir, by a rule as plain as the plain bald pate of Father Time himself.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: Let’s hear it.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: There’s no time for a man to recover his hair that grows bald by nature.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: May he not do it by fine and recovery?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: Yes, to pay a fine for a periwig, and recover the lost hair of another man.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: Why is Time such a niggard of hair, being, as it is, so plentiful an excrement?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: Because it is a blessing that he bestows on beasts, and what he hath scantled in hair, he hath given them in wit.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: Why, but there’s many a man hath more hair than wit.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: Not a man of those but he hath the wit to lose his hair.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE: Why, thou didst conclude hairy men plain dealers without wit.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE: The plainer dealer, the sooner lost. Yet he loseth it in a kind of jollity.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   For what reason?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   For two, and sound ones too.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   Nay, not sound, I pray you.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   Sure ones, then.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   Nay, not sure, in a thing falsing.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   Certain ones, then.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   Name them.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   The one, to save the money that he spends in tiring; the other, that at dinner they should not drop in his porridge.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   You would all this time have proved there is no time for all things.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   Marry, and did, sir: namely, e’en no time to recover hair lost by nature.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   But your reason was not substantial why there is no time to recover.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   Thus I mend it: Time himself is bald and therefore, to the world’s end, will have bald followers.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   I knew ’twould be a bald conclusion. But soft, who wafts us yonder?

Enter Adriana, (beckoning them,) and Luciana.

ADRIANA
   Ay, ay, Antipholus, look strange and frown.
Some other mistress hath thy sweet aspects.
I am not Adriana, nor thy wife.
The time was once when thou unurged wouldst vow That never words were music to thine ear,
That never object pleasing in thine eye,
That never touch well welcome to thy hand,
That never meat sweet-savored in thy taste,
Unless I spake, or looked, or touched, or carved to thee.
How comes it now, my husband, O, how comes it
That thou art then estranged from thyself?

“Thyself” I call it, being strange to me,
That, undividable, incorporate,
Am better than thy dear self’s better part.

Ah, do not tear away thyself from me!

For know, my love, as easy mayst thou fall
A drop of water in the breaking gulf,
And take unmixed thence that drop again
Without addition or diminishing,

As take from me thyself and not me too.

How dearly would it touch thee to the quick,
Shouldst thou but hear I were licentious
And that this body, consecrate to thee,
By ruffian lust should be contaminate!

Wouldst thou not spit at me, and spurn at me,
And hurl the name of husband in my face,
And tear the stained skin off my harlot brow,
And from my false hand cut the wedding ring,
And break it with a deep-divorcing vow?

I know thou canst, and therefore see thou do it.

I am possessed with an adulterate blot;
My blood is mingled with the crime of lust;
For if we two be one, and thou play false,
I do digest the poison of thy flesh,
Being strumpeted by thy contagion.

Keep then fair league and truce with thy true bed,
I live distained, thou undishonorèd.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Plead you to me, fair dame? I know you not.

In Ephesus I am but two hours old,
As strange unto your town as to your talk,
Who, every word by all my wit being scanned,
Wants wit in all one word to understand.

LUCIANA

Fie, brother, how the world is changed with you!
When were you wont to use my sister thus?
She sent for you by Dromio home to dinner.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

By Dromio?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

By me?

ADRIANA

By thee; and this thou didst return from him:
That he did buffet thee and, in his blows,
Denied my house for his, me for his wife.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Did you converse, sir, with this gentlewoman?
What is the course and drift of your compact?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I, sir? I never saw her till this time.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Villain, thou liest, for even her very words
Didst thou deliver to me on the mart.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I never spake with her in all my life.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

How can she thus then call us by our names—
Unless it be by inspiration?

ADRIANA

How ill agrees it with your gravity
To counterfeit thus grossly with your slave,
Abetting him to thwart me in my mood.
Be it my wrong you are from me exempt,
But wrong not that wrong with a more contempt.
Come, I will fasten on this sleeve of thine.

"She takes his arm."

Thou art an elm, my husband, I a vine,
Whose weakness, married to thy stronger state,
Makes me with thy strength to communicate.
If aught possess thee from me, it is dross,
Usurping ivy, brier, or idle moss,
Who, all for want of pruning, with intrusion
Inflict thy sap and live on thy confusion.
ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE, aside]
To me she speaks; she moves me for her theme.
What, was I married to her in my dream?
Or sleep I now and think I hear all this?
What error drives our eyes and ears amiss?
Until I know this sure uncertainty
I'll entertain the offered fallacy.

LUCIANA
Dromio, go bid the servants spread for dinner.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
O, for my beads! I cross me for a sinner.

[He crosses himself.]

This is the fairy land. O spite of spites!
We talk with goblins, owls, and sprites.
If we obey them not, this will ensue:
They'll suck our breath, or pinch us black and blue.

LUCIANA
Why prat'st thou to thyself and answer'st not?

Dromio—thou, Dromio—thou snail, thou slug, thou sot.

I am transformèd, master, am I not?
I think thou art in mind, and so am I.
Nay, master, both in mind and in my shape.
Thou hast thine own form.

No, I am an ape.

If thou art changed to aught, ’tis to an ass.

’Tis true. She rides me, and I long for grass.
’Tis so. I am an ass; else it could never be
But I should know her as well as she knows me.
ADRIANA
  Come, come, no longer will I be a fool,
  To put the finger in the eye and weep
  Whilst man and master laughs my woes to scorn.
  Come, sir, to dinner.—Dromio, keep the gate.—
  Husband, I’ll dine above with you today,
  And shrive you of a thousand idle pranks.
  To Dromio. Sirrah, if any ask you for your master,
  Say he dines forth, and let no creature enter.—
  Come, sister.—Dromio, play the porter well.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, aside
  Am I in Earth, in heaven, or in hell?
  Sleeping or waking, mad or well-advised?
  Known unto these, and to myself disguised!
  I’ll say as they say, and persever so,
  And in this mist at all adventures go.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
  Master, shall I be porter at the gate?

ADRIANA
  Ay, and let none enter, lest I break your pate.

LUCIANA
  Come, come, Antipholus, we dine too late.

[They exit.]
ACT 3

Scene 1

Enter Antipholus of Ephesus, his man Dromio, Angelo the goldsmith, and Balthasar the merchant.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHEUS

Good Signior Angelo, you must excuse us all;
My wife is shrewish when I keep not hours.
Say that I lingered with you at your shop
To see the making of her carcanet,
And that tomorrow you will bring it home.  
But here’s a villain that would face me down
He met me on the mart, and that I beat him
And charged him with a thousand marks in gold,
And that I did deny my wife and house.—
Thou drunkard, thou, what didst thou mean by this?

DROMIO OF EPHEUS

Say what you will, sir, but I know what I know.
That you beat me at the mart I have your hand to show;
If the skin were parchment and the blows you gave were ink,
Your own handwriting would tell you what I think.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHEUS

I think thou art an ass.

DROMIO OF EPHEUS

Marry, so it doth appear
By the wrongs I suffer and the blows I bear.
I should kick being kicked and, being at that pass,  
You would keep from my heels and beware of an ass.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

You’re sad, Signior Balthasar. Pray God our cheer  
May answer my goodwill and your good welcome here.

BALTHASAR

I hold your dainties cheap, sir, and your welcome dear.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

O Signior Balthasar, either at flesh or fish  
A table full of welcome makes scarce one dainty dish.

BALTHASAR

Good meat, sir, is common; that every churl affords.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

And welcome more common, for that’s nothing but words.

BALTHASAR

Small cheer and great welcome makes a merry feast.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Ay, to a niggardly host and more sparing guest.  
But though my cates be mean, take them in good part.

Better cheer may you have, but not with better heart.  
[He attempts to open the door:]  

But soft! My door is locked.  [To Dromio.]  
Go, bid them let us in.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Maud, Bridget, Marian, Ciceley, Gillian, Ginn!

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, [within]

Mome, malt-horse, capon, coxcomb, idiot, patch!

Either get thee from the door or sit down at the hatch.
Dost thou conjure for wenches, that thou call’st for such store
When one is one too many? Go, get thee from the door.

**DROMIO OF EPHESUS**

What patch is made our porter? My master stays in the street.

**DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, \(\text{within}\)**

Let him walk from whence he came, lest he catch cold on ’s feet.

**ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS**

Who talks within there? Ho, open the door.

**DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, \(\text{within}\)**

Right, sir, I’ll tell you when an you’ll tell me wherefore.

**ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS**

Wherefore? For my dinner. I have not dined today.

**DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, \(\text{within}\)**

Nor today here you must not. Come again when you may.

**ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS**

What art thou that keep’st me out from the house I owe?

**DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, \(\text{within}\)**

The porter for this time, sir, and my name is Dromio.

**DROMIO OF EPHESUS**

O villain, thou hast stolen both mine office and my name!

The one ne’er got me credit, the other mickle blame.

If thou hadst been Dromio today in my place,
Thou wouldst have changed thy face for a name, or thy name for an ass.
Enter Luce \(\text{above, unseen by Antipholus of Ephesus and his company.}\)^

Luce

What a coil is there, Dromio! Who are those at the gate?

Dromio of Ephesus

Let my master in, Luce.

Luce

Faith, no, he comes too late, and so tell your master.

Dromio of Ephesus

O Lord, I must laugh.

Have at you with a proverb: shall I set in my staff?

Luce

Have at you with another: that's—When, can you tell?

Dromio of Syracuse, \(\text{within}\)

If thy name be called "Luce," Luce, thou hast answered him well.

Antipholus of Ephesus, \(\text{to Luce}\)

Do you hear, you minion? You'll let us in, I hope?

Luce

I thought to have asked you.

Dromio of Syracuse, \(\text{within}\)

And you said no.

Dromio of Ephesus

So, come help. Well struck! There was blow for blow.

Antipholus of Ephesus, \(\text{to Luce}\)

Thou baggage, let me in.

Luce

Can you tell for whose sake?

Dromio of Ephesus

Master, knock the door hard.

Luce

Let him knock till it ache.

Antipholus of Ephesus

You'll cry for this, minion, if I beat the door down.

\(\text{He beats on the door.}\)
LUCE
What needs all that, and a pair of stocks in the town?

Enter Adriana, [above, unseen by Antipholus of Ephesus and his company.]

ADRIANA
Who is that at the door that keeps all this noise?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, [within]
By my troth, your town is troubled with unruly boys.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Are you there, wife? You might have come before.

ADRIANA
Your wife, sir knave? Go, get you from the door.
[Adriana and Luce exit.]

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
If you went in pain, master, this knave would go sore.

ANGELO, [to Antipholus of Ephesus]
Here is neither cheer, sir, nor welcome. We would fain have either.

BALTHASAR
In debating which was best, we shall part with neither.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
They stand at the door, master. Bid them welcome hither.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
There is something in the wind, that we cannot get in.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
You would say so, master, if your garments were thin.

Your cake here is warm within; you stand here in the cold.
It would make a man mad as a buck to be so
bought and sold.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Go, fetch me something. I’ll break ope the gate. 115

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, \( within \)

Break any breaking here, and I’ll break your knave’s
pate.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

A man may break a word with \( you \), sir, and words
are but wind,

Ay, and break it in your face, so he break it not
behind.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, \( within \)

It seems thou want’st breaking. Out upon thee, hind!

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Here’s too much “Out upon thee!” I pray thee, let
me in.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, \( within \)

Ay, when fowls have no feathers and fish have no
fin.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, \( to Dromio of Ephesus \)

Well, I’ll break in. Go, borrow me a crow.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

A crow without feather? Master, mean you so?

For a fish without a fin, there’s a fowl without a
feather.—

If a crow help us in, sirrah, we’ll pluck a crow
together.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Go, get thee gone. Fetch me an iron crow.

BALTHASAR

Have patience, sir. O, let it not be so.

Herein you war against your reputation,

And draw within the compass of suspect

Th’ unviolated honor of your wife.

Once this: your long experience of \( her \) wisdom,
Her sober virtue, years, and modesty
Plead on her part some cause to you unknown.
And doubt not, sir, but she will well excuse
Why at this time the doors are made against you.
Be ruled by me; depart in patience,
And let us to the Tiger all to dinner,
And about evening come yourself alone
To know the reason of this strange restraint.
If by strong hand you offer to break in
Now in the stirring passage of the day,
A vulgar comment will be made of it;
And that supposèd by the common rout
Against your yet ungallèd estimation
That may with foul intrusion enter in
And dwell upon your grave when you are dead;
For slander lives upon succession,
You have prevailed. I will depart in quiet
And, in despite of mirth, mean to be merry.
I know a wench of excellent discourse,
Pretty and witty, wild and yet, too, gentle.
There will we dine. This woman that I mean,
My wife—but, I protest, without desert—
Hath oftentimes upbraided me withal;
To her will we to dinner. "To Angelo." Get you home
And fetch the chain; by this, I know, 'tis made.
Bring it, I pray you, to the Porpentine,
For there's the house. That chain will I bestow—
Be it for nothing but to spite my wife—
Upon mine hostess there. Good sir, make haste.
Since mine own doors refuse to entertain me,
I'll knock elsewhere, to see if they'll disdain me.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

You have prevailed. I will depart in quiet
And, in despite of mirth, mean to be merry.
I know a wench of excellent discourse,
Pretty and witty, wild and yet, too, gentle.
There will we dine. This woman that I mean,
Antipholus of Ephesus

Do so. This jest shall cost me some expense.

They exit.

Scene 2

Enter Luciana with Antipholus of Syracuse.

Luciana

And may it be that you have quite forgot
A husband’s office? Shall, Antipholus,
Even in the spring of love thy love-springs rot?
Shall love, in building, grow so ruinous?
If you did wed my sister for her wealth,
Then for her wealth’s sake use her with more kindness.

Or if you like elsewhere, do it by stealth —
Muffle your false love with some show of blindness.

Let not my sister read it in your eye;
Be not thy tongue thy own shame’s orator;
Look sweet, speak fair, become disloyalty;
Apparel vice like virtue’s harbinger.

Bear a fair presence, though your heart be tainted.
Teach sin the carriage of a holy saint.

Be secret-false. What need she be acquainted?
What simple thief brags of his own attain’d?
’Tis double wrong to truant with your bed
And let her read it in thy looks at board.

Shame hath a bastard fame, well manag’d;
Ill deeds is doubled with an evil word.

Alas, poor women, make us but believe,
Being compact of credit, that you love us.

Though others have the arm, show us the sleeve;
We in your motion turn, and you may move us.
Then, gentle brother, get you in again.

Comfort my sister, cheer her, call her 'wife.'

'Tis holy sport to be a little vain

When the sweet breath of flattery conquers strife.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Sweet mistress—what your name is else I know not,

Nor by what wonder you do hit of mine—

Less in your knowledge and your grace you show not

Than our Earth's wonder, more than Earth divine.

Teach me, dear creature, how to think and speak.

Lay open to my earthy gross conceit,

Smothered in errors, feeble, shallow, weak,

The folded meaning of your words' deceit.

Against my soul's pure truth why labor you

To make it wander in an unknown field?

Are you a god? Would you create me new?

Transform me, then, and to your power I'll yield.

But if that I am I, then well I know

Your weeping sister is no wife of mine,

Nor to her bed no homage do I owe.

Far more, far more, to you do I decline.

O, train me not, sweet mermaid, with thy note

To drown me in thy 'sister's' flood of tears.

Sing, Siren, for thyself, and I will dote.

Spread o'er the silver waves thy golden hairs,

And as a 'bed' I'll take 'them' and there lie,

And in that glorious supposition think

He gains by death that hath such means to die.

Let love, being light, be drownèd if she sink.

LUCIANA

What, are you mad that you do reason so?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Not mad, but mated—how, I do not know.

LUCIANA

It is a fault that springeth from your eye.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

For gazing on your beams, fair sun, being by.

LUCIANA

Gaze when you should, and that will clear your

sight.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

As good to wink, sweet love, as look on night.

LUCIANA

Why call you me “love”? Call my sister so.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Thy sister’s sister.

LUCIANA That’s my sister.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE No,

It is thyself, mine own self’s better part,

Mine eye’s clear eye, my dear heart’s dearer heart,

My food, my fortune, and my sweet hope’s aim,

My sole Earth’s heaven, and my heaven’s claim.

LUCIANA All this my sister is, or else should be.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Call thyself “sister,” sweet, for I am thee.

Thee will I love, and with thee lead my life;

Thou hast no husband yet, nor I no wife.

Give me thy hand.

LUCIANA O soft, sir. Hold you still.

I’ll fetch my sister to get her goodwill. 

She exits.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse, running.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Why, how now, Dromio.

Where runn’st thou so fast?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE Do you know me, sir? Am I

Dromio? Am I your man? Am I myself?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Thou art Dromio, thou art

my man, thou art thyself.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE I am an ass, I am a woman’s

man, and besides myself.
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 3. SC. 2

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
What woman’s man? And how besides thyself?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Marry, sir, besides myself I am due to a woman, one that claims me, one that haunts me, one that will have me.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
What claim lays she to thee?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Marry, sir, such claim as you would lay to your horse, and she would have me as a beast; not that I being a beast she would have me, but that she, being a very beastly creature, lays claim to me.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
What is she?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
A very reverend body, ay, such a one as a man may not speak of without he say “sir-reverence.” I have but lean luck in the match, and yet is she a wondrous fat marriage.

How dost thou mean a “fat marriage”?

Marry, sir, she’s the kitchen wench, and all grease, and I know not what use to put her to but to make a lamp of her and run from her by her own light. I warrant her rags and the tallow in them will burn a Poland winter. If she lives till doomsday, she’ll burn a week longer than the whole world.

What complexion is she of?

Swart like my shoe, but her face nothing like so clean kept. For why? She sweats. A man may go overshoes in the grime of it.

That’s a fault that water will mend.

No, sir, ’tis in grain; Noah’s flood could not do it.

What’s her name?

Nell, sir, but her name
three quarters—that’s an ell and three quarters—
will not measure her from hip to hip.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Then she bears some
breadth?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE No longer from head to foot than
from hip to hip. She is spherical, like a globe. I
could find out countries in her.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE In what part of her body
stands Ireland?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE Marry, sir, in her buttocks. I
found it out by the bogs.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Where Scotland?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE I found it by the barrenness,
hard in the palm of the hand.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Where France?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE In her forehead, armed and
reverted, making war against her heir.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Where England?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE I looked for the chalky cliffs, but
I could find no whiteness in them. But I guess it
stood in her chin, by the salt rheum that ran
between France and it.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Where Spain?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE Faith, I saw it not, but I felt it hot
in her breath.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Where America, the Indies?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE O, sir, upon her nose, all o’erembellished
with rubies, carbuncles, sapphires,
declining their rich aspect to the hot breath of
Spain, who sent whole armadas of carracks to be
ballast at her nose.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE Where stood Belgia, the
Netherlands?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE O, sir, I did not look so low. To
conclude: this drudge or diviner laid claim to me,
called me Dromio, swore I was assured to her, told
me what privy marks I had about me, as the mark
of my shoulder, the mole in my neck, the great wart
on my left arm, that I, amazed, ran from her as a
witch.

And, I think, if my breast had not been made of
faith, and my heart of steel,
She had transformed me to a curtail dog and made
me turn i’ th’ wheel.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Go, hie thee presently. Post to the road.
An if the wind blow any way from shore,
I will not harbor in this town tonight.
If any bark put forth, come to the mart,
Where I will walk till thou return to me.
If everyone knows us, and we know none,
’Tis time, I think, to trudge, pack, and be gone.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

As from a bear a man would run for life,
So fly I from her that would be my wife.  He exits.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

There’s none but witches do inhabit here,
And therefore ’tis high time that I were hence.
She that doth call me husband, even my soul
Doth for a wife abhor. But her fair sister,
Possessed with such a gentle sovereign grace,
Of such enchanting presence and discourse,
Hath almost made me traitor to myself:
But lest myself be guilty to self wrong,
I’ll stop mine ears against the mermaid’s song.

Enter Angelo with the chain.

ANGELO

Master Antipholus.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE     Ay, that’s my name.
ANGELO

I know it well, sir. Lo, here’s the chain.
I thought to have ta’en you at the Porpentine;
The chain unfinished made me stay thus long.

\[He\ gives\ Antipholus\ a\ chain.\]

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What is your will that I shall do with this?

ANGELO

What please yourself, sir. I have made it for you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Made it for me, sir? I bespoke it not.

ANGELO

Not once, nor twice, but twenty times you have.
Go home with it, and please your wife withal,
And soon at supper time I’ll visit you
And then receive my money for the chain.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I pray you, sir, receive the money now,
For fear you ne’er see chain nor money more.

ANGELO

You are a merry man, sir. Fare you well.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What I should think of this I cannot tell,
But this I think: there’s no man is so vain
That would refuse so fair an offered chain.

I see a man here needs not live by shifts
When in the streets he meets such golden gifts.
I’ll to the mart, and there for Dromio stay.
If any ship put out, then straight away.

\[He\ exits.\]
Scene 1

Enter a Second Merchant, Angelo the Goldsmith, and an Officer.

SECOND MERCHANT, to Angelo

You know since Pentecost the sum is due,
And since I have not much importuned you,
Nor now I had not, but that I am bound
To Persia and want guilders for my voyage.
Therefore make present satisfaction,
Or I’ll attach you by this officer.

ANGelo

Even just the sum that I do owe to you
Is growing to me by Antipholus.
And in the instant that I met with you,
He had of me a chain. At five o’clock
I shall receive the money for the same.
Pleaseth you walk with me down to his house,
I will discharge my bond and thank you too.

Enter Antipholus of Ephesus and Dromio of Ephesus from the Courtesan’s.

OFFICER

That labor may you save. See where he comes.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, to Dromio of Ephesus

While I go to the goldsmith’s house, go thou
And buy a rope’s end. That will I bestow
Among my wife and her confederates
For locking me out of my doors by day.
But soft. I see the goldsmith. Get thee gone.
Buy thou a rope, and bring it home to me.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

I buy a thousand pound a year! I buy a rope!

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, to Angelo

A man is well holp up that trusts to you!
I promisèd your presence and the chain,
But neither chain nor goldsmith came to me.
Belike you thought our love would last too long
If it were chained together, and therefore came not.

ANGELO, handing a paper to Antipholus of Ephesus

Saving your merry humor, here’s the note
How much your chain weighs to the utmost carat,
The fineness of the gold, and chargeful fashion,
Which doth amount to three-odd ducats more
Than I stand debted to this gentleman.
I pray you, see him presently discharged,
For he is bound to sea, and stays but for it.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I am not furnished with the present money.
Besides, I have some business in the town.
Good signior, take the stranger to my house,
And with you take the chain, and bid my wife
Disburse the sum on the receipt thereof.
Perchance I will be there as soon as you.

ANGELO

Then you will bring the chain to her yourself.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

No, bear it with you lest I come not time enough.

ANGELO

Well, sir, I will. Have you the chain about you?
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

An if I have not, sir, I hope you have,
Or else you may return without your money.

ANGELO

Nay, come, I pray you, sir, give me the chain.
Both wind and tide stays for this gentleman,
And I, to blame, have held him here too long.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Good Lord! You use this dalliance to excuse
Your breach of promise to the Porpentine.
I should have chid you for not bringing it,
But, like a shrew, you first begin to brawl.

SECOND MERCHANT, to Angelo

The hour steals on. I pray you, sir, dispatch.

ANGELO, to Antipholus of Ephesus

You hear how he importunes me. The chain!

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Why, give it to my wife, and fetch your money.

ANGELO

Come, come. You know I gave it you even now.
Either send the chain, or send me some token.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Fie, now you run this humor out of breath.
Come, where’s the chain? I pray you, let me see it.

SECOND MERCHANT

My business cannot brook this dalliance.
Good sir, say whe’er you’l answer me or no.
If not, I’l leave him to the Officer.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I answer you? What should I answer you?

ANGELO

The money that you owe me for the chain.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I owe you none till I receive the chain.

ANGELO

You know I gave it you half an hour since.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
You gave me none. You wrong me much to say so.

ANGELO
You wrong me more, sir, in denying it.
Consider how it stands upon my credit.

SECOND MERCHANT
Well, officer, arrest him at my suit.

OFFICER, to Angelo
I do, and charge you in the Duke’s name to obey me.

ANGELO, to Antipholus of Ephesus
This touches me in reputation.
Either consent to pay this sum for me,
Or I attach you by this officer.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Consent to pay thee that I never had?— Arrest me, foolish fellow, if thou dar’st.

ANGELO, to Officer
Here is thy fee. Arrest him, officer. Giving money.

OFFICER, to Antipholus of Ephesus
I would not spare my brother in this case if he should scorn me so apparently.

OFFICER, to Antipholus of Ephesus
I do arrest you, sir. You hear the suit.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
I do obey thee till I give thee bail.

To Angelo. But, sirrah, you shall buy this sport as dear

As all the metal in your shop will answer.

ANGELO
Sir, sir, I shall have law in Ephesus,
To your notorious shame, I doubt it not.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse from the bay.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Master, there’s a bark of Epidamium
That stays but till her owner comes aboard,
And then, sir, she bears away. Our fraughtage, sir,
I have conveyed aboard, and I have bought
The oil, the balsamum, and aqua vitae.
The ship is in her trim; the merry wind
Blows fair from land. They stay for naught at all
But for their owner, master, and yourself.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

How now? A madman? Why, thou peevish sheep,
What ship of Epidamium stays for me?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

A ship you sent me to, to hire waftage.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Thou drunken slave, I sent thee for a rope
And told thee to what purpose and what end.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

You sent me for a rope’s end as soon.
You sent me to the bay, sir, for a bark.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I will debate this matter at more leisure
And teach your ears to list me with more heed.
To Adriana, villain, hie thee straight.

[He gives a key.]

Give her this key, and tell her in the desk
That’s covered o’er with Turkish tapestry
There is a purse of ducats. Let her send it.
Tell her I am arrested in the street,
And that shall bail me. Hie thee, slave. Begone.—
On, officer, to prison till it come.

[All but Dromio of Syracuse exit.]

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

To Adriana. That is where we dined,
Where Dowsabel did claim me for her husband.
She is too big, I hope, for me to compass.
Thither I must, although against my will,
For servants must their masters’ minds fulfill.

He exits.
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 4. SC. 2

Scene 2

Enter Adriana and Luciana.

ADRIANA

Ah, Luciana, did he tempt thee so?

Might’st thou perceive austerely in his eye

That he did plead in earnest, yea or no?

Looked he or red or pale, or sad or merrily?

What observation mad’st thou in this case

Of his heart’s meteors tilting in his face?

LUCIANA

First he denied you had in him no right.

ADRIANA

He meant he did me none; the more my spite.

LUCIANA

Then swore he that he was a stranger here.

ADRIANA

And true he swore, though yet forsworn he were.

LUCIANA

Then pleaded I for you.

ADRIANA

And what said he?

LUCIANA

That love I begged for you he begged of me.

ADRIANA

With what persuasion did he tempt thy love?

LUCIANA

With words that in an honest suit might move.

First he did praise my beauty, then my speech.

ADRIANA

Did’st speak him fair?

LUCIANA

Have patience, I beseech.

ADRIANA

I cannot, nor I will not hold me still.

My tongue, though not my heart, shall have his will.

He is deformed, crooked, old, and sere,

Ill-faced, worse-bodied, shapeless everywhere,
Vicious, ungentle, foolish, blunt, unkind,
Stigmatical in making, worse in mind.

LUCIANA

Who would be jealous, then, of such a one?
No evil lost is wailed when it is gone.

ADRIANA

Ah, but I think him better than I say,
And yet would herein others’ eyes were worse.
Far from her nest the lapwing cries away.
My heart prays for him, though my tongue do curse.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse with the key.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Here, go—the desk, the purse! Sweet, now make haste.

LUCIANA

How hast thou lost thy breath?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE By running fast.

ADRIANA

Where is thy master, Dromio? Is he well?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

No, he’s in Tartar limbo, worse than hell.
A devil in an everlasting garment hath him,
One whose hard heart is buttoned up with steel;
A fiend, a fairy, pitiless and rough;
A wolf, nay, worse, a fellow all in buff;
A backfriend, a shoulder clapper, one that countermands
The passages of alleys, creeks, and narrow lands;
A hound that runs counter and yet draws dryfoot well,
One that before the judgment carries poor souls to hell.

ADRIANA Why, man, what is the matter?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I do not know the matter. He is ’rested on the case.

ADRIANA

What, is he arrested? Tell me at whose suit.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I know not at whose suit he is arrested well,

But is in a suit of buff which ’rested him; that can I
tell.

Will you send him, mistress, redemption—the
money in his desk?

ADRIANA

Go fetch it, sister. (Luciana exits.) This I wonder at,

That he, unknown to me, should be in debt.

Tell me, was he arrested on a band?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Not on a band, but on a stronger thing:

A chain, a chain. Do you not hear it ring?

What, the chain?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

No, no, the bell. ’Tis time that I were gone.

It was two ere I left him, and now the clock strikes

one.

ADRIANA

The hours come back. That did I never hear.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

O yes, if any hour meet a sergeant, he turns back

for very fear.

ADRIANA

As if time were in debt. How fondly dost thou
reason!

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Time is a very bankrout and owes more than he’s
worth to season.

Nay, he’s a thief too. Have you not heard men say
That time comes stealing on by night and day?
If he be in debt and theft, and a sergeant in the way,
Hath he not reason to turn back an hour in a day?

Enter Luciana, with the purse.

ADRIANA
Go, Dromio. There’s the money. Bear it straight,
And bring thy master home immediately.

[Dromio exits.]

Come, sister, I am pressed down with conceit:
Conceit, my comfort and my injury.

[They exit.

Scene 3
Enter Antipholus of Syracuse, wearing the chain.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
There’s not a man I meet but doth salute me
As if I were their well-acquainted friend,
And everyone doth call me by my name.
Some tender money to me; some invite me;
Some other give me thanks for kindnesses;
Some offer me commodities to buy.
Even now a tailor called me in his shop
And showed me silks that he had bought for me,
And therewithal took measure of my body.
Sure these are but imaginary wiles,
And Lapland sorcerers inhabit here.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse with the purse.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE Master, here’s the gold you sent me for. What, have you got the picture of old Adam new-appareled?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
What gold is this? What Adam dost thou mean?
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 4. SC. 3

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  Not that Adam that kept the
Paradise, but that Adam that keeps the prison; he
that goes in the calf's skin that was killed for the
Prodigal; he that came behind you, sir, like an evil
angel, and bid you forsake your liberty.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  I understand thee not.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  No? Why, 'tis a plain case: he
that went like a bass viol in a case of leather; the
man, sir, that, when gentlemen are tired, gives
them a sob and 'rests them; he, sir, that takes pity
on decayed men and gives them suits of durance; he
that sets up his rest to do more exploits with his
mace than a morris-pike.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  What, thou mean'st an
officer?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  Ay, sir, the sergeant of the band;
he that brings any man to answer it that breaks his
band; one that thinks a man always going to bed
and says "God give you good rest."

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE  Well, sir, there rest in your
foolery. Is there any ships puts forth tonight? May
we be gone?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE  Why, sir, I brought you word an
hour since that the bark Expedition put forth tonight,
and then were you hindered by the sergeant
to tarry for the hoy Delay. Here are the angels that
you sent for to deliver you.  「He gives the purse.」

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

The fellow is distract, and so am I,
And here we wander in illusions.
Some blessèd power deliver us from hence!

Enter a Courtesan.

COURTESAN

Well met, well met, Master Antipholus.
I see, sir, you have found the goldsmith now.
Is that the chain you promised me today?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Satan, avoid! I charge thee, tempt me not.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Master, is this Mistress Satan?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
It is the devil.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Nay, she is worse; she is the devil’s dam, and here she comes in the habit of a light wench. And thereof comes that the wenches say “God damn me”; that’s as much to say “God make me a light wench.” It is written they appear to men like angels of light. Light is an effect of fire, and fire will burn: ergo, light wenches will burn.

Come not near her.

COURTESAN
Your man and you are marvelous merry, sir.
Will you go with me? We’ll mend our dinner here.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Master, if you do, expect spoon meat, or bespeak a long spoon.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Why, Dromio?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Marry, he must have a long spoon that must eat with the devil.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
(to the Courtesan)
Avoid then, fiend! What tell’st thou me of supping?
Thou art, as you are all, a sorceress.
I conjure thee to leave me and be gone.

COURTESAN
Give me the ring of mine you had at dinner
Or, for my diamond, the chain you promised,
And I’ll be gone, sir, and not trouble you.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Some devils ask but the parings of one’s nail, a rush, a hair, a drop of blood, a pin, a nut, a cherrystone; but she, more covetous, would have a chain. Master, be wise. An if you give it her, the devil will shake her chain and fright us with it.
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 4. SC. 4

COURTESAN

I pray you, sir, my ring or else the chain.  
I hope you do not mean to cheat me so.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Avaunt, thou witch!—Come, Dromio, let us go.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

“Fly pride,” says the peacock.

Mistress, that you know.

Antipholus and Dromio exit.

COURTESAN

Now, out of doubt Antipholus is mad;  
Else would he never so demean himself.

A ring he hath of mine worth forty ducats,  
And for the same he promised me a chain.

Both one and other he denies me now.

The reason that I gather he is mad,

Besides this present instance of his rage,

Is a mad tale he told today at dinner

Of his own doors being shut against his entrance.

Belike his wife, acquainted with his fits,

On purpose shut the doors against his way.

My way is now to hie home to his house

And tell his wife that, being lunatic,

He rushed into my house and took perforce

My ring away. This course I fittest choose,

For forty ducats is too much to lose.

She exits.

Scene 4

Enter Antipholus of Ephesus with a Jailer, the Officer.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Fear me not, man. I will not break away.

I’ll give thee, ere I leave thee, so much money,

To warrant thee, as I am ’rested for.

My wife is in a wayward mood today
And will not lightly trust the messenger
That I should be attached in Ephesus.
I tell you, ’twill sound harshly in her ears.

Enter Dromio of Ephesus with a rope’s end.

Here comes my man. I think he brings the money.

How now, sir? Have you that I sent you for?

Here’s that, I warrant you, will pay them all.

But where’s the money?

Why, sir, I gave the money for the rope.

Five hundred ducats, villain, for a rope?

I’ll serve you, sir, five hundred at the rate.

To what end did I bid thee hie thee home?

To a rope’s end, sir, and to that end am I returned.

And to that end, sir, I will welcome you.

Good sir, be patient.

Nay, ’tis for me to be patient. I am in adversity.

Good now, hold thy tongue.

Nay, rather persuade him to hold his hands.

Thou whoreson, senseless villain.

I would I were senseless, sir, that I might not feel your blows.

Thou art sensible in nothing but blows, and so is an ass.
DROMIO OF EPHESUS  I am an ass, indeed; you may
prove it by my long ears.—I have served him from
the hour of my nativity to this instant, and have
nothing at his hands for my service but blows.
When I am cold, he heats me with beating; when I
am warm, he cools me with beating. I am waked
with it when I sleep, raised with it when I sit,
driven out of doors with it when I go from home,
welcomed home with it when I return. Nay, I bear it
on my shoulders as a beggar wont her brat, and I
think when he hath lamed me, I shall beg with it
from door to door.

Enter Adriana, Luciana, Courtesan, and a Schoolmaster
called Pinch.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Come, go along. My wife is coming yonder.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS  Mistress, *respice finem*, respect
your end, or rather, the prophecy like the parrot,
“Beware the rope’s end.”

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS  Wilt thou still talk?

Beats Dromio.

COURTESAN, *to Adriana*

How say you now? Is not your husband mad?

ADRIANA

His incivility confirms no less.—
Good Doctor Pinch, you are a conjurer;
Establish him in his true sense again,
And I will please you what you will demand.

LUCIANA

Alas, how fiery and how sharp he looks!

COURTESAN

Mark how he trembles in his ecstasy.

PINCH, *to Antipholus of Ephesus*

Give me your hand, and let me feel your pulse.
There is my hand, and let it feel your ear.

I charge thee, Satan, housed within this man,
To yield possession to my holy prayers,
And to thy state of darkness hie thee straight.
I conjure thee by all the saints in heaven.

Peace, doting wizard, peace. I am not mad.

O, that thou wert not, poor distressèd soul!

You minion, you, are these your customers?
Did this companion with the saffron face
Revel and feast it at my house today
Whilst upon me the guilty doors were shut
And I denied to enter in my house?

O husband, God doth know you dined at home,
Where would you had remained until this time,
Free from these slanders and this open shame.

“Dined at home”? ‘To Dromio.’ Thou villain, what sayest thou?
Sir, sooth to say, you did not dine at home.

Were not my doors locked up and I shut out?
Perdie, your doors were locked, and you shut out.
And did not she herself revile me there?
Sans fable, she herself reviled you there.
Did not her kitchen maid rail, taunt, and scorn me?
DROMIO OF EPHESUS
   Certes, she did; the kitchen vestal scorned you.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   And did not I in rage depart from thence?
DROMIO OF EPHESUS
   In verity you did,—My bones bears witness,
   That since have felt the vigor of his rage.
ADRIANA, \textit{to Pinch}\)
   Is ’t good to soothe him in these contraries?
PINCH
   It is no shame. The fellow finds his vein
   And, yielding to him, humors well his frenzy.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, \textit{to Adriana}\)
   Thou hast suborned the goldsmith to arrest me.
ADRIANA
   Alas, I sent you money to redeem you
   By Dromio here, who came in haste for it.
DROMIO OF EPHESUS
   Money by me? Heart and goodwill you might,
   But surely, master, not a rag of money.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   Went’st not thou to her for a purse of ducats?
ADRIANA
   He came to me, and I delivered it.
LUCIANA
   And I am witness with her that she did.
DROMIO OF EPHESUS
   God and the rope-maker bear me witness
   That I was sent for nothing but a rope.
PINCH
   Mistress, both man and master is possessed.
   I know it by their pale and deadly looks.
   They must be bound and laid in some dark room.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, \textit{to Adriana}\)
   Say wherefore didst thou lock me forth today.
ADRIANA

Dromio is bound.

And why dost thou deny the bag of gold?

I did not, gentle husband, lock thee forth.

And, gentle master, I received no gold.

But I confess, sir, that we were locked out.

Dissembling villain, thou speakest false in both.

Dissembling harlot, thou art false in all,

And art confederate with a damnèd pack

To make a loathsome abject scorn of me.

But with these nails I’ll pluck out these false eyes

That would behold in me this shameful sport.

O bind him, bind him! Let him not come near me.

Enter three or four, and offer to bind him. He strives.

More company! The fiend is strong within him.

Ay me, poor man, how pale and wan he looks!

What, will you murder me?—Thou jailer, thou,

I am thy prisoner. Wilt thou suffer them

To make a rescue?

Masters, let him go.

He is my prisoner, and you shall not have him.

Go, bind this man, for he is frantic too.

[Dromio is bound.]

What wilt thou do, thou peevish officer?

Hast thou delight to see a wretched man

Do outrage and displeasure to himself?
OFFICER
He is my prisoner. If I let him go,
The debt he owes will be required of me. 125

ADRIANA
I will discharge thee ere I go from thee.
Bear me forthwith unto his creditor,
And knowing how the debt grows, I will pay it.—
Good Master Doctor, see him safe conveyed
Home to my house. O most unhappy day! 130

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
O most unhappy strumpet!

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Master, I am here entered in bond for you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Out on thee, villain! Wherefore dost thou mad me?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Will you be bound for nothing? Be mad, good master.
Cry "The devil!"

LUCIANA
God help poor souls! How idly do they talk!

ADRIANA, [to Pinch]
Go bear him hence.

[Pinch and his men] exit [with Antipholus and Dromio of Ephesus.]

Officer, Adriana, Luciana, Courtesan remain.
Sister, go you with me.

[To Officer] Say now whose suit is he arrested at.

OFFICER
One Angelo, a goldsmith. Do you know him?

ADRIANA
I know the man. What is the sum he owes?

OFFICER
Two hundred ducats.

ADRIANA
Say, how grows it due?

OFFICER
Due for a chain your husband had of him.
ADRIANA
He did bespeak a chain for me but had it not.

COURTESAN
Whenas your husband all in rage today
Came to my house and took away my ring,
The ring I saw upon his finger now,
Straight after did I meet him with a chain.

ADRIANA
It may be so, but I did never see it.—
Come, jailer, bring me where the goldsmith is.
I long to know the truth hereof at large.

Enter Antipholus of Syracuse with his rapier drawn,
and Dromio of Syracuse.

LUCIANA
God for Thy mercy, they are loose again!

ADRIANA
And come with naked swords. Let’s call more help
To have them bound again.

OFFICER
Away! They’ll kill us.

Run all out as fast as may be, frightened.
Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse remain.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
I see these witches are afraid of swords.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
She that would be your wife now ran from you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Come to the Centaur. Fetch our stuff from thence.
I long that we were safe and sound aboard.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Faith, stay here this night. They
will surely do us no harm. You saw they speak us fair, give us gold. Methinks they are such a gentle nation that, but for the mountain of mad flesh that claims marriage of me, I could find in my heart to stay here still, and turn witch.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I will not stay tonight for all the town.
Therefore, away, to get our stuff aboard.

They exit.
ACT 5

Scene 1

Enter the Second Merchant and Angelo the Goldsmith.

ANGELO
I am sorry, sir, that I have hindered you,
But I protest he had the chain of me,
Though most dishonestly he doth deny it.

SECOND MERCHANT
How is the man esteemed here in the city?

ANGELO
Of very reverend reputation, sir,
Of credit infinite, highly beloved,
Second to none that lives here in the city.
His word might bear my wealth at any time.

SECOND MERCHANT
Speak softly. Yonder, as I think, he walks.

Enter Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse again,
Antipholus wearing the chain.

ANGELO
’Tis so, and that self chain about his neck
Which he forswore most monstrously to have.
Good sir, draw near to me. I’ll speak to him.—
Signior Antipholus, I wonder much
That you would put me to this shame and trouble,
And not without some scandal to yourself,
With circumstance and oaths so to deny
This chain, which now you wear so openly.
Besides the charge, the shame, imprisonment,
You have done wrong to this my honest friend,
Who, but for staying on our controversy,
Had hoisted sail and put to sea today.
This chain you had of me. Can you deny it?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
I think I had. I never did deny it.

SECOND MERCHANT
Yes, that you did, sir, and forswore it too.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Who heard me to deny it or forswear it?

SECOND MERCHANT
These ears of mine, thou know’st, did hear thee.
Fie on thee, wretch. ’Tis pity that thou liv’st
To walk where any honest men resort.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Thou art a villain to impeach me thus.
I’ll prove mine honor and mine honesty
Against thee presently if thou dar’st stand.

SECOND MERCHANT
I dare, and do defy thee for a villain. They draw.

Enter Adriana, Luciana, Courtesan, and others.

ADRIANA
Hold, hurt him not, for God’s sake. He is mad.—
Some get within him; take his sword away.
Bind Dromio too, and bear them to my house!

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Run, master, run. For God’s sake, take a house.
This is some priory. In, or we are spoiled.

Enter Lady Abbess.
ABBESS
Be quiet, people. Wherefore throng you hither?

ADRIANA
To fetch my poor distracted husband hence.
Let us come in, that we may bind him fast
And bear him home for his recovery.

ANGELO
I knew he was not in his perfect wits.

SECOND MERCHANT
I am sorry now that I did draw on him.

ABBESS
How long hath this possession held the man?

ADRIANA
This week he hath been heavy, sour, sad,
And much different from the man he was.
But till this afternoon his passion
Ne’er brake into extremity of rage.

ABBESS
Hath he not lost much wealth by wrack of sea?
Buried some dear friend? Hath not else his eye
Strayed his affection in unlawful love,
A sin prevailing much in youthful men
Who give their eyes the liberty of gazing?
Which of these sorrows is he subject to?

ADRIANA
To none of these, except it be the last,
Namely, some love that drew him oft from home.

ABBESS
You should for that have reprehended him.

ADRIANA
Why, so I did.

ABBESS
Ay, but not rough enough.

ADRIANA
As roughly as my modesty would let me.

ABBESS
Haply in private.
ADRIANA And in assemblies too.

ABBESS Ay, but not enough.

ADRIANA It was the copy of our conference.
In bed he slept not for my urging it; 65
At board he fed not for my urging it.
Alone, it was the subject of my theme;
In company I often glancèd it.
Still did I tell him it was vile and bad.

ABBESS And thereof came it that the man was mad. 70
The venom clamors of a jealous woman
Poisons more deadly than a mad dog’s tooth.
It seems his sleeps were hindered by thy railing,
And thereof comes it that his head is light.
Thou sayst his meat was sauced with thy upbraidings.
Unquiet meals make ill digestions.
Thereof the raging fire of fever bred,
And what’s a fever but a fit of madness? 80
Thou sayest his sports were hindered by thy brawls.
Sweet recreation barred, what doth ensue
But moody and dull melancholy,
Kinsman to grim and comfortless despair,
And at her heels a huge infectious troop
Of pale distemperatures and foes to life? 85
In food, in sport, and life-preserving rest
To be disturbed would mad or man or beast.
The consequence is, then, thy jealous fits
Hath scared thy husband from the use of wits.

LUCIANA She never reprehended him but mildly 90
When he demeaned himself rough, rude, and wildly.—
Why bear you these rebukes and answer not?
ADRIANA

She did betray me to my own reproof.—
Good people, enter and lay hold on him.

ABBESS

No, not a creature enters in my house.

ADRIANA

Then let your servants bring my husband forth.

ABBESS

Neither. He took this place for sanctuary,
And it shall privilege him from your hands
Till I have brought him to his wits again
Or lose my labor in assaying it.

ADRIANA

I will attend my husband, be his nurse,
Diet his sickness, for it is my office
And will have no attorney but myself;
And therefore let me have him home with me.

ABBESS

Be patient, for I will not let him stir
Till I have used the approved means I have,
With wholesome syrups, drugs, and holy prayers,
To make of him a formal man again.
It is a branch and parcel of mine oath,
A charitable duty of my order.
Therefore depart and leave him here with me.

ADRIANA

I will not hence and leave my husband here;
And ill it doth befit your holiness
To separate the husband and the wife.

ABBESS

Be quiet and depart. Thou shalt not have him.

She exits.

LUCIANA, to Adriana

Complain unto the Duke of this indignity.

ADRIANA

Come, go. I will fall prostrate at his feet
And never rise until my tears and prayers
Have won his grace to come in person hither
And take perforce my husband from the Abbess.

SECOND MERCHANT

By this, I think, the dial points at five.
Anon, I’m sure, the Duke himself in person
Comes this way to the melancholy vale,
The place of death and sorry execution
Behind the ditches of the abbey here.

ANGELO Upon what cause?
SECOND MERCHANT

To see a reverend Syracusian merchant,
Who put unluckily into this bay
Against the laws and statutes of this town,
Beheaded publicly for his offense.

ANGELO

See where they come. We will behold his death.

LUCIANA, [to Adriana]

Kneel to the Duke before he pass the abbey.

Enter the Duke of Ephesus, and Egeon the Merchant
of Syracuse, bare head, with the Headsman
and other Officers.

DUKE

Yet once again proclaim it publicly,
If any friend will pay the sum for him,
He shall not die; so much we tender him.

ADRIANA, [kneeling]

Justice, most sacred duke, against the Abbess.

DUKE

She is a virtuous and a reverend lady.
It cannot be that she hath done thee wrong.

ADRIANA

May it please your Grace, Antipholus my husband,
Who I made lord of me and all I had
At your important letters, this ill day
A most outrageous fit of madness took him,
That desp’rately he hurried through the street,
With him his bondman, all as mad as he, 145
Doing displeasure to the citizens
By rushing in their houses, bearing thence
Rings, jewels, anything his rage did like.
Once did I get him bound and sent him home
Whilst to take order for the wrongs I went 150
That here and there his fury had committed.
Anon, I wot not by what strong escape,
He broke from those that had the guard of him,
And with his mad attendant and himself,
Each one with ireful passion, with drawn swords, 155
Met us again and, madly bent on us,
Chased us away, till raising of more aid,
We came again to bind them. Then they fled
Into this abbey, whither we pursued them,
And here the Abbess shuts the gates on us 160
And will not suffer us to fetch him out,
Nor send him forth that we may bear him hence.
Therefore, most gracious duke, with thy command
Let him be brought forth and borne hence for help.

DUKE
Long since, thy husband served me in my wars, 165
And I to thee engaged a prince’s word,
When thou didst make him master of thy bed,
To do him all the grace and good I could.
Go, some of you, knock at the abbey gate,
And bid the Lady Abbess come to me. 170
I will determine this before I stir.  [Adriana rises.]

Enter a Messenger.

MESSENGER
O mistress, mistress, shift and save yourself.
My master and his man are both broke loose,
Beaten the maids a-row, and bound the doctor,
Whose beard they have singed off with brands of fire,
And ever as it blazed they threw on him
Great pails of puddled mire to quench the hair.
My master preaches patience to him, and the while
His man with scissors nicks him like a fool;
And sure, unless you send some present help,
Between them they will kill the conjurer.

ADRIANA

Peace, fool. Thy master and his man are here,
And that is false thou dost report to us.

MESSENGER

Mistress, upon my life I tell you true.
I have not breathed almost since I did see it.
He cries for you and vows, if he can take you,
To scorch your face and to disfigure you.  

DUKE

Come, stand by me. Fear nothing.—Guard with halberds.

Enter Antipholus and Dromio of Ephesus.

ADRIANA

Ay me, it is my husband. Witness you
That he is borne about invisible.
Even now we housed him in the abbey here,
And now he’s there, past thought of human reason.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Justice, most gracious duke. O, grant me justice,
Even for the service that long since I did thee
When I bestrid thee in the wars and took
Deep scars to save thy life. Even for the blood
That then I lost for thee, now grant me justice.

EGEON, aside

Unless the fear of death doth make me dote,
I see my son Antipholus and Dromio.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Justice, sweet prince, against that woman there,
She whom thou gav’st to me to be my wife,
That hath abusèd and dishonored me
Even in the strength and height of injury.
Beyond imagination is the wrong
That she this day hath shameless thrown on me.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

This day, great duke, she shut the doors upon me
While she with harlots feasted in my house.

DUKE

Discover how, and thou shalt find me just.

ADRIANA

No, my good lord. Myself, he, and my sister
Today did dine together. So befall my soul
As this is false he burdens me withal.

LUCIANA

Ne’er may I look on day nor sleep on night
But she tells to your Highness simple truth.

ANGELO

O perjured woman!—They are both forsworn.
In this the madman justly chargeth them.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

My liege, I am advisèd what I say,
Neither disturbed with the effect of wine,
Nor heady-rash provoked with raging ire,
Albeit my wrongs might make one wiser mad.
This woman locked me out this day from dinner.
That goldsmith there, were he not packed with her,
Could witness it, for he was with me then,
Who parted with me to go fetch a chain,
Promising to bring it to the Porpentine,
Where Balthasar and I did dine together.
Our dinner done and he not coming thither,
I went to seek him. In the street I met him,
And in his company that gentleman.

[He points to Second Merchant.]

There did this perjured goldsmith swear me down
That I this day of him received the chain,
Which, God He knows, I saw not; for the which
He did arrest me with an officer.

I did obey and sent my peasant home
For certain ducats. He with none returned.
Then fairly I bespoke the officer
To go in person with me to my house.

By th’ way we met
My wife, her sister, and a rabble more
Of vile confederates. Along with them
They brought one Pinch, a hungry, lean-faced
villain,

A mere anatomy, a mountebank,
A threadbare juggler, and a fortune-teller,
A needy, hollow-eyed, sharp-looking wretch,
A living dead man. This pernicious slave,
Forsooth, took on him as a conjurer,
And, gazing in mine eyes, feeling my pulse,
And with no face (as ’twere) outfacing me,
Cries out I was possessed. Then all together
They fell upon me, bound me, bore me thence,
And in a dark and dankish vault at home

There left me and my man, both bound together,
Till gnawing with my teeth my bonds in sunder,
I gained my freedom and immediately
Ran hither to your Grace, whom I beseech
To give me ample satisfaction
For these deep shames and great indignities.

ANGELO

My lord, in truth, thus far I witness with him:
That he dined not at home, but was locked out.
DUKE

But had he such a chain of thee or no?

ANGELO

He had, my lord, and when he ran in here,

SECOND\MERCHANT, \To Antipholus of Ephesus\n
Besides, I will be sworn these ears of mine

Heard you confess you had the chain of him

After you first forswore it on the mart,

And thereupon I drew my sword on you,

And then you fled into this abbey here,

From whence I think you are come by miracle.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I never came within these abbey walls,

Nor ever didst thou draw thy sword on me.

I never saw the chain, so help me heaven,

And this is false you burden me withal.

DUKE

Why, what an intricate impeach is this!

I think you all have drunk of Circe’s cup.

If here you housed him, here he would have been.

If he were mad, he would not plead so coldly.

\To Adriana.\ You say he dined at home; the

goldsmith here

Denies that saying. \To Dromio of Ephesus.\ Sirrah,

what say you?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS, \pointing to the Courtesan\n
Sir, he dined with her there at the Porpentine.

COURTESAN

He did, and from my finger snatched that ring.

\To Courtesan\n
’Tis true, my liege, this ring I had of her.

DUKE, \to Courtesan\n
Saw’st thou him enter at the abbey here?

COURTESAN

As sure, my liege, as I do see your Grace.
DUKE
Why, this is strange.—Go call the Abbess hither.
Exit one to the Abbess.

I think you are all mated or stark mad.

EGEON
Most mighty duke, vouchsafe me speak a word.
Haply I see a friend will save my life
And pay the sum that may deliver me.

DUKE
Speak freely, Syracusian, what thou wilt.

EGEON, [to Antipholus of Ephesus]
Is not your name, sir, called Antipholus?
And is not that your bondman Dromio?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Within this hour I was his bondman, sir,
But he, I thank him, gnawed in two my cords.
Now am I Dromio, and his man, unbound.

EGEON
I am sure you both of you remember me.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Ourselves we do remember, sir, by you,
For lately we were bound as you are now.
You are not Pinch’s patient, are you, sir?

EGEON, [to Antipholus of Ephesus]
Why look you strange on me? You know me well.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
I never saw you in my life till now.

EGEON
O, grief hath changed me since you saw me last,
And careful hours with time’s deformèd hand
Have written strange defeatures in my face.
But tell me yet, dost thou not know my voice?

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Neither.

EGEON
Dromio, nor thou?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
No, trust me, sir, nor I.
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 5. SC. 1

EGEON I am sure thou dost.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS Ay, sir, but I am sure I do not, and whatsoever a man denies, you are now bound to believe him.

EGEON

Not know my voice! O time’s extremity,
Hast thou so cracked and splitted my poor tongue
In seven short years that here my only son
Knows not my feeble key of untuned cares?
Though now this grainèd face of mine be hid
In sap-consuming winter’s drizzled snow,
And all the conduits of my blood froze up,
Yet hath my night of life some memory,
My wasting lamps some fading glimmer left,
All these old witnesses—I cannot err—
Tell me thou art my son Antipholus.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I never saw my father in my life.

EGEON

But seven years since, in Syracusa, boy,
Thou know’st we parted. But perhaps, my son,
Thou sham’st to acknowledge me in misery.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

The Duke and all that know me in the city
Can witness with me that it is not so.

I ne’er saw Syracusa in my life.

DUKE

I tell thee, Syracusian, twenty years
Have I been patron to Antipholus,
During which time he ne’er saw Syracusa.

I see thy age and dangers make thee dote.

Enter Emilia the Abbess, with Antipholus of Syracuse and Dromio of Syracuse.
ABBESS

Most mighty duke, behold a man much wronged.

All gather to see them.

ADRIANA

I see two husbands, or mine eyes deceive me.

DUKE

One of these men is genius to the other.

And so, of these, which is the natural man

And which the spirit? Who deciphers them? 345

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I, sir, am Dromio. Command him away.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

I, sir, am Dromio. Pray, let me stay.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Egeon art thou not, or else his ghost?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

O, my old master.—Who hath bound him here?

ABBESS

Whoever bound him, I will loose his bonds

And gain a husband by his liberty.—

Speak, old Egeon, if thou be’st the man

That hadst a wife once called Emilia,

That bore thee at a burden two fair sons.

O, if thou be’st the same Egeon, speak,

And speak unto the same Emilia. 355

DUKE

Why, here begins his morning story right:

These two Antipholus’, these two so like,

And these two Dromios, one in semblance—

Besides her urging of her wrack at sea— 360

These are the parents to these children,

Which accidentally are met together.

EGEON

If I dream not, thou art Emilia.

If thou art she, tell me, where is that son

That floated with thee on the fatal raft? 365
ABBESS
   By men of Epidamium he and I
   And the twin Dromio all were taken up;
   But by and by rude fishermen of Corinth
   By force took Dromio and my son from them,
   And me they left with those of Epidamium.
   What then became of them I cannot tell;
   I to this fortune that you see me in.
   DUKE, \{to Antipholus of Syracuse\}
   Antipholus, thou cam’st from Corinth first.
   ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   No, sir, not I. I came from Syracuse.
   DUKE
   Stay, stand apart. I know not which is which.
   ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   I came from Corinth, my most gracious lord.
   DROMIO OF EPHESUS
   And I with him.
   ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   Brought to this town by that most famous warrior
   Duke Menaphon, your most renownèd uncle.
   ADRIANA
   Which of you two did dine with me today?
   ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   I, gentle mistress.
   ADRIANA
   And are not you my husband?
   ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   No, I say nay to that.
   ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   And so do I, yet did she call me so,
   And this fair gentlewoman, her sister here,
   Did call me brother. \{To Luciana.\} What I told you
   then
   I hope I shall have leisure to make good,
   If this be not a dream I see and hear.
   ANGELO, \{turning to Antipholus of Syracuse\}
   That is the chain, sir, which you had of me.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
    I think it be, sir. I deny it not.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, \( \text{\textit{to Angelo}} \)
    And you, sir, for this chain arrested me.

ANGELO
    I think I did, sir. I deny it not.
ADRIANA, \( \text{\textit{to Antipholus of Ephesus}} \)
    I sent you money, sir, to be your bail
    By Dromio, but I think he brought it not.
DROMIO OF EPHESUS
    No, none by me.
    This purse of ducats I received from you,
    And Dromio my man did bring them me.
    I see we still did meet each other’s man,
    And I was ta’en for him, and he for me,
    And thereupon these errors are arose.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, \( \text{\textit{to the Duke}} \)
    These ducats pawn I for my father here.
DUKE
    It shall not need. Thy father hath his life.
COURTESAN, \( \text{\textit{to Antipholus of Ephesus}} \)
    Sir, I must have that diamond from you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
    There, take it, and much thanks for my good cheer.

ABBESS
    Renownèd duke, vouchsafe to take the pains
    To go with us into the abbey here
    And hear at large discoursèd all our fortunes,
    And all that are assembled in this place
    That by this sympathizèd one day’s error
    Have suffered wrong. Go, keep us company,
    And we shall make full satisfaction.—
    Thirty-three years have I but gone in travail
    Of you, my sons, and till this present hour
    My heavy burden \( \text{\textit{ne’er}} \) deliverèd.—
    The Duke, my husband, and my children both,
And you, the calendars of their nativity,
Go to a gossips’ feast, and go with me.
After so long grief, such nativity!

DUKE

With all my heart I’ll gossip at this feast.

All exit except the two Dromios
and the two brothers [Antipholus.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, [to Antipholus of Ephesus]
Master, shall I fetch your stuff from shipboard?

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHEUS

Dromio, what stuff of mine hast thou embarked?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Your goods that lay at host, sir, in the Centaur.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, [to Antipholus of Ephesus]

He speaks to me.—I am your master, Dromio.

Come, go with us. We’ll look to that anon.

Embrace thy brother there. Rejoice with him.

The brothers Antipholus exit.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

There is a fat friend at your master’s house
That kitchened me for you today at dinner.
She now shall be my sister, not my wife.

DROMIO OF EPHEUS

Methinks you are my glass, and not my brother.
I see by you I am a sweet-faced youth.
Will you walk in to see their gossipping?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Not I, sir. You are my elder.

DROMIO OF EPHEUS

That’s a question. How shall we try it?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

We’ll draw cuts for the signior.
Till then, lead thou first.

DROMIO OF EPHEUS

Nay, then, thus:
We came into the world like brother and brother,
And now let’s go hand in hand, not one before another.

They exit.