

Side 1: Adam, Orlando, Oliver

I.I.12 *As You Like It*

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~~bound to him as I. Besides this nothing that he so plentifully gives me, the something that Nature gave me his countenance seems to take from me: he lets me feed with his hinds, bars me the place of a brother, and, as much as in him lies, mines my gentility with my education. This is it, Adam, that grieves me, and the spirit of my father, which I think is within me, begins to mutiny against this servitude. I will no longer endure it, though yet I know no wise remedy how to avoid it.~~

Enter OLIVER

ADAM Yonder comes my master, your brother. 20
 ORLANDO Go apart, Adam, and thou shalt hear how he will shake me up. [Adam withdraws]
 OLIVER Now, sir, what make you here?
 ORLANDO Nothing: I am not taught to make anything.
 OLIVER What mar you then, sir? 25
 ORLANDO Marry, sir, I am helping you to mar that which God made, a poor unworthy brother of yours, with idleness.
 OLIVER Marry, sir, be better employed, and be naught awhile.
 ORLANDO Shall I keep your hogs and eat husks with them? What prodigal portion have I spent that I should come to such penury? 30
 OLIVER Know you where you are, sir?

22 SD| *Collier subst.*; not in F 28 awhile| *Eds.*; a while F

13 something . . . me Orlando in fact means social status.
 13 countenance (1) behaviour, (2) patronage (*OED sv sb 1 and 8*).
 14 hinds farm-hands.
 14 bars For the omitted 'from', see Abbott 198.
 15 as much . . . lies with all the power at his disposal.
 15 mines my gentility undermines my good birth.
 16 grieves vexes.
 16 spirit mettle.
 19 avoid get rid of (*OED sv 4c*).
 21 Go apart Stand aside.
 21-2 shake me up abuse me violently (*OED Shake v 21 f.*).
 23 make you are you doing (*OED Make v 58*) - with the implication that Orlando should not be in the orchard; Orlando in the next line deliberately misconstrues 'make' to mean 'fashion', commenting bitterly on his unproductivity.

25 mar Generated by the proverb, 'To make and mar' (*Tilley M48*; see line 23).
 26 Marry A mild oath, 'by St Mary'.
 26 that . . . made Compare the proverb, 'He is (is not) a man of God's making' (*Tilley M162*).
 27-8 idleness . . . employed Compare the proverb, 'Better to be idle than not well occupied (employed)' (*Tilley 17*).
 28 be naught awhile Proverbial (*Dent N51.1*; *OED Naught sb 1c*), meaning something like 'to hell with you'.
 29 husks scraps, refuse; this is the word used in the Geneva Bible - the Bishops' has 'cods' - in its narrative of the prodigal son.
 30 prodigal wastefully lavish (*OED sv adj 2*), alluding proleptically to the parable of the prodigal son (*Matt. 25.14-30*, *Luke 15.11-32*) who would eat the food ('husks') of the swine he was minding.
 31-2 where . . . orchard The sense of Oliver's question is 'What do you mean?' (*Dent W295.1*; compare 5.2.24 and *Ham. 1.5.150*) but Orlando chooses to take it literally (compare 23 n.).

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As You Like It I.I.55

ORLANDO O, sir, very well: here in your orchard.
 OLIVER Know you before whom, sir?
 ORLANDO Aye, better than him I am before knows me: I know you are my eldest brother, and in the gentle condition of blood you should so know me. The courtesy of nations allows you my better in that you are the first-born, but the same tradition takes not away my blood, were there twenty brothers betwixt us. I have as much of my father in me as you, albeit I confess your coming before me is nearer to his reverence. 40
 OLIVER [*Raising his hand*] What, boy!
 ORLANDO [*Seizing his brother*] Come, come, elder brother, you are too young in this.
 OLIVER Wilt thou lay hands on me, villain?
 ORLANDO I am no villein: I am the youngest son of Sir Roland de Boys; he was my father, and he is thrice a villain that says such a father begot villeins. Wert thou not my brother, I would not take this hand from thy throat till this other had pulled out thy tongue for saying so: thou hast railed on thyself. 45
 ADAM [*Coming forward*] Sweet masters, be patient, for your father's remembrance, be at accord. 50
 OLIVER Let me go, I say.
 ORLANDO I will not till I please. You shall hear me. My father charged you in his will to give me good education: you have trained me like a peasant, obscuring and hiding from me all gentleman-like quali- 55

41 SD| *This edn*; not in F; menacing with his hand / Johnson 42 SD| *This edn*; not in F; collaring him / Johnson 45 villein| *Oxford*; villaine F 45 Roland| *This edn*; Rowland F 45 Boys| F subst.; Bois *Oxford* 47 villeins| *Oxford*; villaines F 50 SD| *Collier*; not in F

33, 34 know acknowledge.
 34 him he whom (for the usage, see Abbott 208).
 35 in . . . blood because of our noble breeding.
 36 so know me know me as a brother.
 36 courtesy of nations custom (of primogeniture) among civilised peoples.
 37 tradition surrender (of rank) (*OED sv 2a*).
 38 blood (1) rank, (2) spirit.
 39-40 coming . . . reverence earlier birth entitlements to the veneration he received (ironical).
 41 boy An insult that provokes Orlando to 'manly' behaviour.
 42-3 you . . . this Compare the proverb, 'He has made a younger brother of him' (*Tilley B686*), i.e. even though you are older I am stronger.
 43 young inexperienced, weak.
 44 thou Oliver's use of the singular pronoun is a calculated insult.
 44 villain rogue.

45 *villein The context indicates that the meaning here is 'fellow of base extraction' (Johnson), although F does not make a distinction between villain/villein (see collation): another example of the way Orlando twists his brother's words.
 45 Roland As 'Orlando' is the Italian form of this name, it may be that Orlando is claiming the virtues of his father.
 46-7 *such . . . villeins Compare the proverb, 'Such a father, such a son' (*Tilley F92*).
 49 railed on insulted.
 50 be patient calm yourselves.
 50-1 for your father's remembrance in memory of your father.
 55 peasant In the period more a term of abuse than a designation of specific rank.
 55 obscuring concealing (*OED Obscure v 4b*).
 55-6 qualities accomplishments, manners (*OED Quality 2b*).

ties. The spirit of my father grows strong in me – and I will no longer endure it. Therefore allow me such exercises as may become a gentleman or give me the poor allottery my father left me by testament: with that I will go buy my fortunes.

[*He releases Oliver*]

OLIVER And what wilt thou do? Beg when that is spent? Well, sir, get you in. I will not long be troubled with you: you shall have some part of your 'will'; I pray you leave me. 60

ORLANDO I will no further offend you than becomes me for my good.

OLIVER [*To Adam*] Get you with him, you old dog. 65

ADAM Is 'old dog' my reward? Most true, I have lost my teeth in your service. God be with my old master: he would not have spoke such a word.

Exeunt Orlando [and] Adam

OLIVER Is it even so, begin you to grow upon me? I will physic your rankness, and yet give no thousand crowns neither. – Holla, Denis.

Enter DENIS

DENIS Calls your worship? 70

OLIVER Was not Charles, the Duke's wrestler, here to speak with me?

DENIS So please you, he is here at the door, and importunes access to you.

Side 1 (end)

59 SD| *Collier*; not in v 62 'will' | *Wilson, conj. Furness*; will v 64 SD| *Wilson subst.*; not in v 68 grow| growl conj. *Collier* 69 Denis| *Oxford*; Dennis v (throughout)

56, 59, 63 will have a mind to (*OED* sv v¹ 5).

57 exercises acquired skills (*OED* Exercise sb 6b).

58 allottery portion; a nonce-word not recorded in *OED*, and probably a pun on 'lottery'.

59 testament his will.

59 buy my fortunes purchase an office (at court?).

60 And . . . spent Another allusion to the prodigal son, disdained by his older brother.

60–1 thou . . . you in Orlando used 'you' in the preceding lines; Oliver's use of 'thou' is the language of a master to a servant (Abbott 232); the 'you' that comes next, following 'sir', is even more contemptuous.

62 will (1) wishes (see 54, 59), (2) our father's testament.

63 offend assail (*OED* sv 5).

65–6 'old dog' . . . service In Aesop there is a fable of an old greyhound who, rebuked by his master when he could not hold a beast he had captured,

responded 'Thou has loved me catching game, thou has hated me being slow and toothless' (William Bullokar, *Aesop's Fables in True Orthography* (1585), sig. D1^v).

66 spoke For the form, see Abbott 343.

68 grow upon become troublesome to.

68–9 physic your rankness cure your excessive exuberance or insolence; 'rankness' is a symptom of murrain, a disease of cattle, a condition that requires bloodletting. *OED* Rankness cites Jon Fitzherbert, *A Tract for all Husbandmen* (1523), par. 58: 'Murrain . . . cometh of a rankness of blood' and compare *JC* 3.1.153; there may also be an allusion to pruning a 'rank' or over-luxuriant plant (*OED* Rank *adj* 5).

69 neither either (Abbott 128).

69 Holla Come here (Cotgrave, cited in *OED*).

71 Charles, the Duke's wrestler He may have been thought of as the Duke's 'champion', as in *Rosalind* (p. 107).

72 So please you If it may please you.

72 door Perhaps to a walled garden or orchard.

OLIVER Call him in.

[*Exit Denis*]

It will be a good way, and tomorrow the wrestling is. 75

Enter CHARLES

CHARLES Good morrow to your worship.

OLIVER Good Monsieur Charles, what's the new news at the new court?

CHARLES There's no news at the court, sir, but the old news: that is, the old Duke is banished by his younger brother, the new Duke, and three or four loving lords have put themselves into voluntary exile with him, whose lands and revenues enrich the new Duke; therefore he gives them good leave to wander. 80

OLIVER Can you tell if Rosalind, the Duke's daughter, be banished with her father? 85

CHARLES O no; for the Duke's daughter, her cousin, so loves her, being ever from their cradles bred together, that she would have followed her exile or have died to stay behind her; she is at the court and no less beloved of her uncle than his own daughter, and never two ladies loved as they do. 90

OLIVER Where will the old Duke live?

CHARLES They say he is already in the Forest of Arden, and a many merry men with him; and there they live like the old Robin Hood of

75 SD| *Johnson*; not in v 77 Good| F; Good morrow, *Walker* 77 at the new| F; at the conj. *Furness* 79 at the| F; at the new *Lettsom* 84 the| F; the old *Hammer* 86 the| F; the new *Hammer* 87 she| F3; hee F 88 her| F; their F3

75 'Twill . . . is A short soliloquy or aside.

75 way i.e. of killing Orlando.

76 morrow morning.

77–8 new news . . . court Oliver's supercilious pleasantry offers Charles a cue for a passage of exposition.

77–8 new court It would seem from the reference to Celia's youth at 1.3.61 that Duke Senior had been in exile for several years.

80 old Duke i.e. Duke Senior.

81 loving loyal (as in the proclamation phrase 'our loving subjects').

82 whose i.e. of the exiled lords.

83 good leave full permission.

86 being they being (Abbott 399).

87 ever always.

87 bred brought up.

88 to stay by staying (for this usage, see Abbott 356).

89 of by (Abbott 170).

90 loved loved each other (*OED* Love v¹ 3b).

92–4 Forest . . . England Lodge (*Rosalind*,

p. 108) wrote that the banished Gerismond 'lived as an outlaw in the Forest of Arden', ostensibly the Forêt des Ardennes in Flanders, although in his narrative the girls start at Bordeaux and walk due east. The Forest of Arden was an extensive tract of country north of Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford-upon-Avon, although the addition 'of England' implies that the forest of the play is in France (compare 'the stubbornest young fellow of France' (1.1.111–12). Shakespeare overlays these mythical locations with another, the antique greenwood that figures so often in the Robin Hood ballads.

92 a many The indefinite article makes numeral adjectives less definite (see *OED* A art 2).

93 merry The word was often used to designate utopian equality in populist texts of the period; compare 'it was never merry world in England since gentlemen came up' (*2H6* 4.2.6–7).

93–4 Robin Hood of England The phrase associates the exiled Duke and his companions with characters in a popular May-game (see Laroque, pp. 138–9).