Troilus and Cressida by William Shakespeare M/M S&S, BS, QS

294	TROILUS AND	CRESSIDA	[ACT V	
Diom. Ha, art Ajax. I'll fight Diom. He is m	the life thou ow'st m thou there? with him alone: sta y prize. I will not loo both you cogging Ga Exit Troilus [, with	nd, Diomed. ok upon. reeks: have at y	10 you both!	
Enter HECTOR.				
Hect. Yea, Troilus? O, well fought, my youngest brother!				
Enter ACHILLES.				
Achill. Now do Hect. Pause, if	I see thee—Ha! ha	we at thee, Hee	ctor! [They fight.]	
Achill. I do dis Be happy My rest ar	dain thy courtesy, p that my arms are ou ad negligence befric: anon shalt hear of m	it of use: nds thee now,	15	
	, go seek thy fortune		Exit.	

7. the] Capell; thy $Q_{1}F_{2}$ ow'st] Capell; owest Q.F. 11 S.D. Exit ... fighting] This edn; Exeunt fighting | Rowe; Exit Troylus | F; not in Q. Enter HECTOR] F; not in Q. 12 S.D.] F; as speech-heading at 13, Q. 13. thee---Ha! have] Q (thee ha, have); thee; ha! have Camb.; thee; have F. S.D.1 After Rowe (Fight); dropping his sword | Capell; not in $Q_{1}F$.

it clear: 'Sir, now muste you deffende you lyke a knyght, othir ellis ye be shamed for ever, for now ye be called uppon treson, hit ys tyme for you to styrre!' (Works, ed. E. Vinaver, 1954, p. 855).

Augur, schoenobates, medicus, magus; omnia novit / Graeculus esuriens, in coelum iusseris, ibit.' (ll. 73-4, 76-8). See also T. J. B. Spencer, Fair Greece, Sad Relic (1954), pp. 32-40.

7. the] QF thy is caught from 1. 6. 10. look upon] be a mere spectator; cf. Wint. v.iii. 100.

11. cogging] cheating, deceitful (especially with dice or cards). Hence, Greeks carries much of its sense of 'frauds' or 'confidence tricksters'. Juvenal (Satires, III) is informative: 'Ingenium velox, audacia perdita, sermo / Promptus . . . Grammaticus, rhetor, geometres, pictor, aliptes, /

13 S.D.] Unless the scene be mere

slapstick (and I do not think it is) some fighting is necessary: the audience expected, and seems usually to have got, prolonged bouts. There is no need for Achilles to drop his sword (as Capell suggested): he is merely 'fat, and scant of breath', and Hector is behaving towards him with the same generous courtesy that he showed to Ajax.

sc. vi]	TROILUS AND CRESSIDA	295
	d have been much more a fresher man, expected thee.	20
	Enter TROILUS.	
No! by He sha Or brin	How now, my brother? t hath ta'en Æneas: shall it be? y the flame of yonder glorious heaven, all not carry him! I'll be ta'en too ng him off. Fate, hear me what I say: not, though thou end my life today.	25 Exit.
	Enter One in [sumptuous] armour.	
No? w I'll fru:	d, stand, thou Greek; thou art a goodly n ilt thou not? I like thy armour well: sh it and unlock the rivets all l be master of it. Wilt thou not, beast, ab [<i>E</i>]	
Why th	hen, fly on; I'll hunt thee for thy hide.	Exit.
F; I Q. 26 not, beast,] F4	nb.; after brother, Q,F . 26. reck] Pope; wreake Q S.D. Enter armour] Malone; Enter one in armour ; not beast Q,F . 30 S.D.] After NCS (after of it) Execut Malone.	Q,F. 30.
	. fresher] For the trans- (Lydgate, 111.5332-43;	Caxton, p.

posed article, cf. Abbott §422; for the double comparative, §11.

24. carry] vanquish, conquer; cf. All's W. m. vii. 19.

24-5. I'll ... off | For the unexpected order of these alternatives, see note to v.iii.96.

25. bring him off rescue him.

26. thou] It is more reasonable for Troilus to defy Fate (as in F) than merely to inform it (as in Q).

26 S.D. sumptuous armour | Lydgate and Caxton both make it clear how rich the armour was-a point not wholly plain from Shakespeare's text

29. frush] beat violently (like an armourer or a smith); Caxton, p. 595 (Hector, attacking Achilles): 'he all to frusshid and brake his helme'.

30. But] Cf. Abbott §126.

abide] Not, apparently, a technical term from hunting, despite the context.

31. hide] i.e. the armour. Hector, contrary to his thesis in II.ii, is now dealing with 'outsides' only-with appearance, and not with intrinsic value. His comment at v. viii. 2 therefore becomes an epitaph upon himself.