by examples than precepts, had hanging in their houses in fair painted tablets all the Virtues and Vices that were in those days reigning with their rewards and punishments. Oh, have you but in your houses the fashions of all attires constantly and without change held and still followed through all the parts of Christendom! Let them but see the modest Dutch, the stately Italian, the rich Spaniard, and the courtly French with the rest according to their climates, and they will blush that in a full fourth part of the world there cannot be found one piece of a Character to compare or liken with the absurdity of their Masculine Invention. Nay, they shall see that their naked Countryman, which had liberty with his Shears to cut from every Nation of the World one piece or patch to make up his garment, yet amongst them all could not find this Miscellany or mixture of deformities which, only by those which whilst they retained any spark of womanhood were both loved and admired, is loosely, indiscreetly, wantonly, and most unchastely invented.

And therefore, to knit up this imperfect Declamation, let every Female-Masculine that by her ill examples is guilty of Lust or Imitation cast off her deformities and clothe herself in the rich garments which the Poet bestows upon her in these Verses following:

Those Virtues that in women merit praise Are sober shows without, chaste thoughts within, True Faith and due obedience to their mate, And of their children honest care to take.

HEC-VIR: OR The Womanish-Man:

Being an Answere to a late Booke intituled Hic-Mulier.

Exprest in a briefe Dialogue betweene Hæc-Vir the Womanish-Man, and Hic-Mulier the:
Man-Woman.



London printed for I.T. and are to be fold at Christ Church gate. 1620.

§. Haec Vir; or, The Womanish Man: Being an Answer to a late Book entitled Hic Mulier, Expressed in a brief Dialogue between Haec Vir, the Womanish Man, and Hic Mulier, the Man-Woman.

1620

Haec Vir: 1 Most redoubted and worthy Sir (for less than a Knight I cannot take you), you are most happily given unto mine embrace.

Hic Mulier: 2 Is she mad or doth she mock me? Most rare and excellent Lady, I am the servant of your virtues and desire to be employed in your service.

Haec Vir: Pity of patience, what doth he behold in me, to take me for a woman? Valiant and magnanimous Sir, I shall desire to build the Tower of my Fortune upon no stronger foundation than the benefit of your grace and favor.

Hic Mulier: Oh, proud ever to be your Servant.

Haec Vir: No, the Servant of your Servant.

Hic Mulier: The Tithe of your friendship, good Lady, is above my merit.

Haec Vir: You make me rich beyond expression. But fair Knight, the truth is I am a Man and desire but the obligation of your friendship.

Hic Mulier: It is ready to be sealed and delivered to your use. Yet I would have you understand I am a Woman.

Haec Vir: Are you a Woman?

Hic Mulier: Are you a Man? O Juno Lucina,3 help me!

Haec Vir: Yes, I am.

Hic Mulier: Your name, most tender piece of Masculine.

Haec Vir: Haec Vir, no stranger either in Court, City, or Country.

1. Deliberately incorrect Latin for "this man," coupling the feminine form of the adjective with the masculine noun ("this womanish man").

2. Deliberately incorrect Latin for "this woman," coupling the masculine form of the adjective with the feminine noun ("this mannish woman").

3. The Roman goddess of childbirth.

But what is yours, most courageous counterfeit of Hercules and his Distaff?4

Hic Mulier: Near akin to your goodness, and compounded of fully as false Latin. The world calls me Hic Mulier.

Haec Vir: What, Hic Mulier, the Man-Woman? She that like an Alarm Bell at midnight hath raised the whole Kingdom in Arms against her? Good, stand and let me take a full survey, both of thee and all thy dependents.

Hic Mulier: Do freely and, when thou hast daubed me over with the worst colors thy malice can grind, then give me leave to answer for myself, and I will say thou art an accuser just and indifferent.5 Which done, I must entreat you to sit as many minutes that I may likewise take your picture, and then refer to censure whether6 of our deformities is most injurious to Nature or most effeminate to good men in the notoriousness of the example.

Haec Vir: With like condition of freedom to answer, the Articles are agreed on. Therefore, stand forth, half Birchenlane, half Saint Thomas Apostle's (the first lent thee a doublet, the latter a nether-skirt);7 half Bridewell, half Blackfriars (the one for a scurvy Block, the other for a most profane Feather); 8 half Mulled Sack the Chimney Sweeper, half Garrat the Fool at a Tilting (the one for a Yellow Ruff, the other for a Scarf able to put a Soldier out of countenance);9 half Bedlam, half

4. For one of his misdeeds, the strongman hero Hercules was condemned to serve for one year as the slave of Omphale, queen of Lydia. To humiliate him, he was dressed in women's clothes and made to sit spinning and weaving with the female slaves (a distaff is an implement used in spinning).

- 5. Impartial.
- 6. Which.
- 7. Your doublet (or the fabric from which it was made) was purchased in Birchenlane (a lane in London which boasted many drapers' shops); your nether-skirt (underskirt) was purchased in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle (an area associated with hosiers).
- 8. You obtained your hat in Bridewell (an area in London near the famous prison of that name) and the feather for your hat in the Blackfriars area ("block" is a pun referring both to the wood on which criminals were beheaded and the wood on which hats were formed). The insult is heightened by the fact that prostitutes were imprisoned in Bridewell.
- 9. The yellow ruff, an object of scorn and ridicule at the court of King James, was made popular in England by Anne Turner, who was executed in 1615 for her part in the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury. James insisted that Mrs. Turner wear her yellow ruff to the gallows. Mulled Sack, a kind of hot, spiced wine, is also the title of another pamphlet purporting to answer Hic Mulier (Mulled Sack; or, The Apology of Hic Mulier to the late Declamation against her, 1620); moreover, "the sack" was a method of execution

Brimendgham (the one for a base sale Boot, the other for a beastly Leaden gilt Spur);10 and, to conclude, all Hell, all Damnation for a shorn, powdered, borrowed Hair; a naked, lascivious, bawdy Bosom; a Leadenhall Dagger; a Highway Pistol; and a mind and behavior suitable or exceeding every repeated deformity. To be brief, I can but in those few lines delineate your proportion for the paraphrase or compartment to set out your ugliness to the greatest extent of wonder.11 I can but refer you to your Godchild that carries your own name—I mean the Book of Hic Mulier. There you shall see your character and feel your shame with that palpable plainness, that no Egyptian darkness12 can be more gross and terrible.

Hic Mulier: My most tender piece of man's flesh, leave this lightning and thunder and come roundly to the matter; draw mine accusation into heads, and then let me answer.

Haec Vir: Then thus. In that Book you are arraigned and found guilty, first, of Baseness, in making yourself a slave to novelty and the poor invention of every weak Brain that hath but an embroidered outside; next, of unnaturalness, to forsake the Creation of God and Customs of the Kingdom to be pieced and patched up by a French Tailor, an Italian Babymaker, and a Dutch Soldier beat from the Army for the ill example of Ruffianly behavior; 13 then of Shamefulness, in casting off all modest softness and civility to run through every desert and wilderness of men's opinions like careless untamed Heifers or wild Savages; lastly, of foolishness, in having no moderation or temper 14 either in passions or affections, but turning all into perturbations and sicknesses of the soul, laugh away the preciousness of your Time and at

involving drowning in a sack. Garrat, while probably a real person, is also a pun on garrotte, the Spanish method of capital punishment by strangulation. Thus the "Scarf able to put a Soldier out of countenance" is the garrotte—a reference both to the stick twisted to effect the execution and to the weapon carried by Hic Mulier.

last die with the flattering sweet malice of an incurable consumption. Thus Baseness, Unnaturalness, Shamefulness, Foolishness are the main Hatchments 15 or Coat-Armors which you have taken as rich spoils to adorn you in the deformity of your apparel; which, if you can execute, I can pity and thank Proserpina 16 for thy wit, though no good man can allow of the Reasons.

Hic Mulier: Well then, to the purpose. First, you say I am Base, in being a Slave to Novelty. What slavery can there be in freedom of election, or what baseness to crown my delights with those pleasures which are most suitable to mine affections? Bondage or Slavery is a restraint from those actions which the mind of its own accord doth most willingly desire, to perform the intents and purposes of another's disposition, and that not17 by mansuetude or sweetness of entreaty, but by the force of authority and strength of compulsion. Now for me to follow change according to the limitation of mine own will and pleasure, there cannot be a greater freedom. Nor do I in my delight of change otherwise than as the whole world doth, or as becometh a daughter of the world to do. For what is the world but a very shop or warehouse of change? Sometimes Winter, sometimes Summer; day and night; they hold sometimes Riches, sometimes Poverty; sometimes Health, sometimes Sickness; now Pleasure, presently Anguish; now Honor, then contempt; and, to conclude, there is nothing but change, which doth surround and mix with all our Fortunes. And will you have poor woman such a fixed Star that she shall not so much as move or twinkle in her own Sphere? That were true Slavery indeed and a Baseness beyond the chains of the worst servitude! Nature to everything she hath created hath given a singular delight in change: as to Herbs, Plants, and Trees a time to wither and shed their leaves, a time to bud and bring forth their leaves, and a time for their Fruits and Flowers; to worms and creeping things a time to hide themselves in the pores and hollows of the earth, and a time to come abroad and suck the dew; to Beasts liberty to choose their food, liberty to delight in their food, and liberty to feed and grow fat with their food; the Birds have the air to fly in, the waters to bathe in, and the earth to feed on;

^{10.} Bedlam was an institution for the insane in London; Hic Mulier apparently bought her boots "on sale" near this asylum. This may also contain a reference to "the boot," an instrument of torture used to extract confessions. Brimendgham may possibly

^{11.} I will sketch the outline of your ugliness; it must remain for others to fill in the details (a "paraphrase" is an amplification of a passage or a commentary on a text).

^{12.} In Renaissance England, comparing someone's dark complexion to that of an Egyptian was a way of calling him shamefully ugly.

^{13.} Hic Mulier's style of attire is not only irreligious, it is also foreign; a "Babymaker" is probably a maker of dolls.

^{14.} Restraint within due limits.

^{15.} Panels bearing the coat of arms of a man who has recently died, displayed before his house.

^{16.} Daughter of the goddess Demeter/Ceres, she was carried off by Hades and became queen of the underworld for part of each year.

^{17.} Original text reads "not but by mansuetude."

but to man both these and all things else to alter, frame, and fashion, according as his will and delight shall rule him. Again, who will rob the eye of the variety of objects, the ear of the delight of sounds, the nose of smells, the tongue of tastes, and the hand of feeling? And shall only woman, excellent woman, so much better in that she is something purer, be only deprived of this benefit? Shall she be the Bondslave of Time, the Handmaid of opinion, or the strict observer of every frosty or cold benumbed imagination? It were a cruelty beyond the Rack or Strappado. 18

But you will say it is not Change, but Novelty, from which you deter us, a thing that doth avert the good and erect the evil, prefer the faithless and confound desert, that with the change of Opinions breeds the change of States, and with continual alterations thrusts headlong forward both Ruin and Subversion. Alas, soft Sir, what can you christen by that new imagined Title, when the words of a wise man are, "That what was done, is but done again; all things do change, and under the cope of Heaven there is no new thing." So that whatsoever we do or imitate, it is neither slavish, Base, nor a breeder of Novelty.

Next, you condemn me of Unnaturalness in forsaking my creation and contemning 19 custom. How do I forsake my creation, that do all the rights and offices due to my Creation? I was created free, born free, and live free; what lets20 me then so to spin out my time that I may die free?

To alter creation were to walk on my hands with my heels upward, to feed myself with my feet, or to forsake the sweet sound of sweet words for the hissing noise of the Serpent. But I walk with a face erect, with a body clothed, with a mind busied, and with a heart full of reasonable and devout cogitations, only offensive in attire, inasmuch as it is a Stranger to the curiosity of the present times and an enemy to Custom. Are we then bound to be the Flatterers of Time or the dependents on Custom? Oh miserable servitude, chained only to Baseness and Folly, for than custom, nothing is more absurd, nothing more foolish.

It was a custom amongst the Romans that, as we wash our hands before meals, so they with curious and sweet ointments anointed all their arms and legs quite over, and by succession of time grew from

18. Instruments of torture.

19. Scorning.

20. Hinders.

these unguents to baths of rich perfumed and compound waters in which they bathed their whole bodies, holding it the greatest disgrace that might be to use or touch any natural water, as appears by these Verses:

> She shines with ointments to make hair to fall, Or with sour Chalk she overcovers all.

(Martial²¹)

It was a custom amongst the Ancients to lie upon stately and soft beds when either they delivered Embassies or entered into any serious discourse or argument, as appears by these Verses:

> Father Aeneas thus gan say,22 From stately Couch whereon he lay. (Virgil, Aeneid)

Cato Junior²³ held it for a custom never to eat meat but sitting on the ground; the Venetians kiss one another ever at the first meeting; and even at this day it is a general received custom amongst our English that when we meet or overtake any man in our travel or journeying, to examine him whither he rides, how far, to what purpose, and where he lodgeth. Nay, and with that unmannerly boldness of inquisition that it is a certain ground of a most insufficient quarrel not to receive a full satisfaction of those demands which go far astray from good manners or comely civility. And will you have us to marry ourselves to these Mimic and most fantastic customs? It is a fashion or custom with us to mourn in Black; yet the Aegean and Roman Ladies ever mourned in White24 and, if we will tie the action upon the signification of colors, I see not but we may mourn in Green, Blue, Red, or any simple color used in Heraldry. For us to salute strangers with a kiss is counted but civility, but with foreign Nations immodesty; for

21. Martial was an ancient Roman poet known for his biting and often scurrilous epigrams. Although the Romans copiously rubbed oils on their bodies, they did frequently bathe in plain water; in fact, this line (6.93.9) appears in a poem highly critical of the hygiene of the lady in question.

22. Spoke. Virgil's Aeneid was the great national epic of ancient Rome; this is a

translation of Aeneid 2.2.

23. Marcus Porcius Cato the Younger, the conservative Roman statesman of the first century B.C.

24. Actually, black was associated with mourning in Greece and Rome, although there was no mandate or fixed period for its wearing.



niel soniel

you to cut the hair of your upper lips, familiar here in England, everywhere else almost thought unmanly. To ride on Sidesaddles at first was counted here abominable pride, etc. I might instance in a thousand things that only Custom and not Reason hath approved. To conclude, Custom is an Idiot, and whosoever dependeth wholly upon him without the discourse of Reason will take from him his pied coat and become a slave indeed to contempt and censure.

But you say we are barbarous and shameless and cast off all softness to run wild through a wilderness of opinions. In this you express more cruelty than in all the rest. Because I stand not with my hands on my belly like a baby at Bartholomew Fair that move not my whole body when I should, but only stir my head like Jack of the Clockhouse which hath no joints;25 that am not dumb when wantons court me, as if, Asslike, I were ready for all burdens; or because I weep not when injury grips me, like a worried Deer in the fangs of many Curs, am I therefore barbarous or shameless? He is much injurious that so baptized us. We are as freeborn as Men, have as free election and as free spirits; we are compounded of like parts and may with like liberty make benefit of our Creations. My countenance shall smile on the worthy and frown on the ignoble; I will hear the Wise and be deaf to Idiots; give counsel to my friend, but be dumb to flatterers. I have hands that shall be liberal to reward desert, feet that shall move swiftly to do good offices, and thoughts that shall ever accompany freedom and severity. If this be barbarous, let me leave the City and live with creatures of like simplicity.

To conclude, you say we are all guilty of most infinite folly and indiscretion. I confess that Discretion is the true salt which seasoneth every excellence, either in Man or Woman, and without it nothing is well, nothing is worthy; that want²⁶ disgraceth our actions, staineth our Virtues, and indeed makes us most profane and irreligious. Yet it is ever found in excess, as in too much or too little. And of which of these are we guilty? Do we wear too many clothes or too few? If too many, we should oppress Nature; if too few, we should bring sickness to

26. Lack (of discretion).

Nature; but neither of these we do, for what we do wear is warm, thrifty, and wholesome. Then no excess, and so no indiscretion—where is then the error? Only in the Fashion, only in the Custom. Oh, for mercy sake, bind us not to so hateful a companion, but remember what one of our famous English poets says:

Round-headed Custom th' apoplexy is Of bedrid Nature, and lives led amiss, And takes away all feelings of offense. (G. C.²⁷)

Again, another as excellent in the same Art saith:

Custom the World's Judgment doth blind so far, That Virtue is oft arraigned at Vice's Bar.

(D'Bart.28)

And will you be so tyrannous then to compel poor Woman to be a mistress to so unfaithful a Servant? Believe it, then we must call up our Champions against you, which are Beauty and Frailty, and what the one cannot compel you to forgive, the other shall enforce you to pity or excuse. And thus myself imagining myself free of these four Imputations, I rest to be confuted by some better and graver Judgment.

[Haec Vir responds by claiming that the freedom that Hic Mulier has assumed is merely "a willful liberty to do evil." According to Divines of the Church, a woman may dress like a man only to avoid persecution, and Hic Mulier does not have this excuse. It would be better had "the first inventor of your disguise perished with all her complements about her," for her invention has caused infinite scandal and sin. To delight in sin is to yield to baseness, and to yield to baseness is foolish and barbarous. Thus, until Hic Mulier returns to traditional dress, she is base, unnatural, shameful, and foolish.]

Hic Mulier: Sir, I confess you have raised mine eyelids up, but you have not clean taken away the film that covers the sight. I feel, L confess, cause of belief and would willingly bend my heart to entertain belief, but when the accuser is guilty of as much or more than that he

^{25.} The baby dolls sold at the stalls of Bartholomew Fair, a huge annual fair held in August in the suburbs west of London, were apparently designed with the doll's hands resting on its abdomen; they resembled Jack of the Clockhouse, a male figure which struck the bell of a clock, in that only their heads moved.

^{27.} Probably George Chapman, a poet and playwright best known for his translations of Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey* into rhymed couplets.

^{28.} Probably Guillaume DuBartas, a French religious poet admired and translated by the English in the sixteenth century.

accuseth, or that I see you refuse the potion and are as grievously infected, blame me not then a little to stagger.29 And till you will be pleased to be cleansed of that leprosy which I see apparent in you, give me leave to doubt whether mine infection be so contagious as your blind severity would make it.

Therefore, to take your proportion30 in a few lines, my dear Feminine-Masculine, tell me what Charter, prescription, or right of claim you have to those things you make our absolute inheritance? Why do you curl, frizzle, and powder your hairs, bestowing more hours and time in dividing lock from lock, and hair from hair, in giving every thread his posture, and every curl his true sense and circumference, than ever Caesar did in marshalling his Army, either at Pharsalia, in Spain, or Britain? Why do you rob us of our Ruffs, of our Earrings, Carcanets,31 and Mamillions,32 of our Fans and Feathers, our Busks, and French bodies,33 nay, of our Masks, Hoods, Shadows, and Shapinas?³⁴ Not so much as the very Art of Painting,³⁵ but you have so greedily engrossed it that were it not for that little fantastical sharppointed dagger that hangs at your chins, and the cross hilt which guards your upper lip, hardly would there be any difference between the fair Mistress and the foolish Servant. But is this theft the uttermost of our Spoil? Fie, you have gone a world further and even ravished from us our speech, our actions, sports, and recreations. Goodness leave me, if I have not heard a Man court his Mistress with the same words that Venus did Adonis, or as near as the Book could instruct him.36 Where are the Tilts and Tourneys and lofty Galliards37 that were danced in the days of old, when men capered in the air like wanton

29. Begin to doubt or waver (probably also a reference to the pamphlet Hic Mulier, which accuses the masculine women of being afflicted with the disease of the staggers).

31. Ornamental collars or necklaces usually set with gold and jewels. 32. Items of clothing that covered the breasts.

33. Corsets and whalebone bodices.

34. Various headdresses; "Shadows" projected forward to shade the face.

35. The coloring of the face with cosmetics.

36. The book is doubtless Shakespeare's Venus and Adonis, a popular narrative poem which had been reprinted in nine successive quartos by 1616. In this erotic Ovidian poem Venus woos the bashful Adonis with conventional feminine wiles, including sighs, tears, and considerable self-pity. The goddess of love stresses her physical charms, pointing out to Adonis that her "flesh is soft and plump" and offering to "like a fairy, trip upon the green" if he will but respond to her entreaties.

37. Lively dances in triple time for two dancers.

kids on the tops of Mountains and turned above ground as if they had been compact of Fire or a purer element? Tut, all's forsaken, all's vanished.

[Hic Mulier claims that men have stolen women's pastimes, especially shuttlecock,38 which had been "a very Emblem of us and our lighter despised fortunes." Having relinquished the arms that "would shake all Christendom with the brandish," men now languish in "softness, dullness, and effeminate niceness."] To see one of your gender either show himself in the midst of his pride or riches at a Playhouse or public assembly: how, before he dare enter, with the Jacob's Staff³⁹ of his own eyes and his Page's, he takes a full survey of himself from the highest sprig in his feather to the lowest spangle that shines in his Shoestring; how he prunes and picks himself like a Hawk set aweathering, calls every several garment to Auricular confession,40 making them utter both their mortal great stains and their venial and lesser blemishes, though the mote be much less than an Atom. Then to see him pluck and tug everything into the form of the newest received fashion, and by Dürer's 41 rules make his leg answerable to his neck, his thigh proportionable with his middle, his foot with his hand, and a world of such idle, disdained foppery. To see him thus patched up with Symmetry, make himself complete and even as a circle and, lastly, cast himself amongst the eyes of the people as an object of wonder with more niceness than a Virgin goes to the sheets of her first Lover, would make patience herself mad with anger and cry with the Poet:

> O Hominum mores, O gens, O Tempora dura, Quantus in urbe Dolor; Quantus in Orbe Dolus!42

Now since according to your own Inference, even by the Laws of Nature, by the rules of Religion, and the Customs of all civil Nations, it is necessary there be a distinct and special difference between Man and Woman, both in their habit and behaviors, what could we poor weak women do less (being far too weak by force to fetch back those

38. A game similar to badminton.

39. An instrument for measuring height and distance.

41. Albrecht Dürer was a painter and engraver of Renaissance Germany.

^{40.} Confession told privately in the ear (a pun on religious confession, since "stains," "blemishes," and "mote" can refer to moral flaws as well as spots on clothing).

^{42. &}quot;O morals of men, O race, O harsh times! How much anguish in the city; how much treachery in the world!"

spoils you have unjustly taken from us), than to gather up those garments you have proudly cast away and therewith to clothe both our bodies and our minds?

[Hic Mulier asserts that women adopted masculine clothing and behavior reluctantly, only to preserve "those manly things which you have forsaken." To prove that men were dressing in an effeminate manner long before women assumed masculine dress, she recites two stanzas by the Italian poet Ariosto 43 describing a bejeweled man who "was himself in nothing but in name." Because the "deformity" of the effeminate man has a longer history than that of the masculine woman, it will be more difficult to eradicate; men must return to traditional dress and behavior, however, before women can be expected to do so.]

Cast then from you our ornaments and put on your own armor; be men in shape, men in show, men in words, men in actions, men in counsel, men in example. Then will we love and serve you; then will we hear and obey you; then will we like rich Jewels hang at your ears to take our Instructions, like true friends follow you through all dangers, and like careful leeches44 pour oil into your wounds. Then shall you find delight in our words, pleasure in our faces, faith in our hearts, chastity in our thoughts, and sweetness both in our inward and outward inclinations. Comeliness shall be then our study, fear our Armor, and modesty our practice. Then shall we be all your most excellent thoughts can desire and having nothing in us less than 45 impudence and deformity.

Haec Vir: Enough. You have both raised mine eyelids, cleared my sight, and made my heart entertain both shame and delight in an instant-shame in my Follies past, delight in our Noble and worthy Conversion. Away then from me these light vanities, the only Ensigns of a weak and soft nature, and come you grave and solid pieces which arm a man with Fortitude and Resolution: you are too rough and stubborn for a woman's wearing. We will here change our attires, as we have changed our minds, and with our attires, our names. I will no more be Haec Vir, but Hic Vir; nor you Hic Mulier, but Haec Mulier. From henceforth deformity shall pack to Hell, and if at any time he

43. Lodovico Ariosto was an Italian Renaissance poet best known for his long narrative poem Orlando Furioso.

44. Physicians.

45. Anything in us rather than.

hide himself upon the earth, yet it shall be with contempt and disgrace. He shall have no friend but Poverty, no favorer but Folly, nor no reward but Shame. Henceforth we will live nobly like ourselves, ever sober, ever discreet, ever worthy: true men and true women. We will be henceforth like well-coupled Doves, full of industry, full of love. I mean not of sensual and carnal love, but heavenly and divine love, which proceeds from God, whose inexpressable nature none is able to deliver in words, since it is like his dwelling, high and beyond the reach of human apprehension, according to the saying of the Poet in these Verses following:

> Of love's perfection perfectly to speak, Or of his nature rightly to define, Indeed doth far surpass our reason's reach And needs his Priest t'express his power divine. For long before the world he was yborn 46 And bred above its highest celestial Sphere, For by his power the world was made of yore, And all that therein wondrous doth appear.

46. Born.