Gwinne 1607 Matthew Gwinne, Vertumnus siue Annus recurrens (London, 1607). STC 12555

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sig H3r

Ad Regis introitum, e Ioannensi
Collegio extra portam Vrbis Borealem
sito, tres quasi Sibyllae, sic (vt
e sylua) salutarunt.

1. Fatidicas olim fama est cecinisse Sorores <1>
Imperium sine fine tuae, Rex Inclyte, stirpis.
Banquonem agnouit generosa Loquabria Thanum:
Nec tibi Banquo, tuis sed sceptra nepotibus illae <2>
Immortalibus immortalia vaticinatae:
In saltum, vt lateas, dum Banquo recedis ab Aula. <3>
Tres eadem pariter canimus tibi fata, tuisque,
Dum spectande tuis, e saltu accedis ad Vrbem:
Teque salutamus: Salue, cui Scotia seruit.
2. Anglia cui, salue. 3. Cui seruit Hibernia, salue.
1. Gallia cui titulos, terras dant caetera, salue.
2. Quem, diuisa prius, colit vna Britannia, salue.
3. Summe Monarcha Britannice, Hibernice, Gallice, salue.
1. Anna, parens regum, soror, vxor, filia, salue. <4>
2. Salue, Henrice Haeres, Princeps pulcherrime salue.
3. Dux Carole, & perbelle Polonice Regule, salue.
1. Nec metas fatis, nec tempora ponimus istis;
Quin Orbis regno, famae sint terminus astra:
Canutum referas regno quadruplice clarum:
Maior Auis, aequande tuis diademate solis.

sig H3v

Nec serimus caedes, nec bella, nec anxia corda:
Nec furor in nobis: sed agente calescimus illo
Numine, quo Thomas Whitus per somnia motus, <5>
Londinensis Eques, Musis haec tecta dicauit:
Musis? imo Deo, tutelarique Ioanni.
Ille Deo charum, & curam, prope praetereuntem
Ire salutatum, Christi Praecursor, ad AEdem
Christi pergentem, iussit. Dicta ergo salute,
Perge, tuo aspectu sit laeta Academia, perge.

M. G.

NOTES

<1> Here there is a note in the margin, printed in italics -- *Reg. Scot. Duncan Ang. Canut. Wall. Llhewelyn ap Sitsylht.* -- the sense of which is that Banquo's encounter with the sibyls happened while Duncan was king of Scotland, Cnut was king of England, and Llywelyn ap Seisyll was king of Wales.* (Gwinne was Welsh and proud of it. His dating is questionable.)

* The Scottish king's name was initially given as "Donald": "Duncan" is printed on a tiny slip of paper which, in some copies, has been pasted over that name (Greg 1951:937).

<2> Rather oddly, this and the next two lines are addressed to Banquo: the sibyls are recalling what they said to him.

<3> This is a surprise. The version of the story known to Gwinne was very different from the one that we find in Holinshed. According to Gwinne, Banquo, when he met the sibyls, was escaping from the palace and running off to hide (apparently alone) in the forest. I have no idea where Gwinne got hold of this version -- but he seems to be assuming that the king will recognize it.

<4> The king was accompanied by his wife, Anne, and by his two sons, Henry, Prince of Wales, and Charles, Duke of York and Albany. (They were, at the time, 11 years old and 4 years old respectively.) I have not been able to put a name on the "pretty Polish princeling" who was (or Gwinne expected would be) with the royal family.*

* There was a Polish prince named Władysław, 10 years old at the time, the son of King Sigismund III. But I have not the slightest reason for thinking that he ever visited England.

<5> Sir Thomas White (1492--1567) was the founder of St John's College.