

**ELIZABETHAN
SONNET-CYCLES.
CALICA**

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Elizabethan Sonnet-Cycles. Calica by Fulke Greville & Martha Foote Crow

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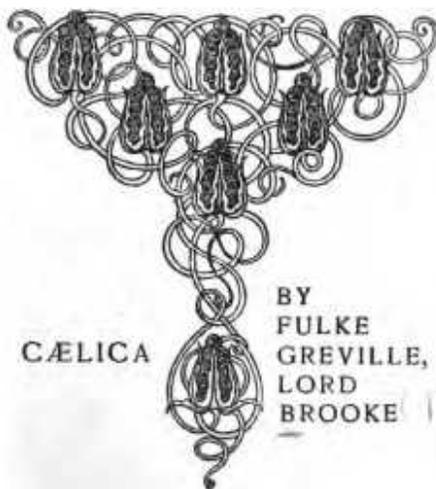
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FULKE GREVILLE & MARTHA FOOTE CROW

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LIZABETHAN
SONNET-
CYCLES
EDITED BY
MARTHA FOOTE CROW



CÆLICA

BY
FULKE
GREVILLE,
LORD
BROOKE

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER AND
CO. PATERNOSTER HOUSE LONDON
W.C.

1898

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CÆLICA

BY

FULKE GREVILLE, LORD
BROOKE

1814

Stechert, Apr. 13, 1911

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FULKE GREVILLE, LORD BROOKE

THE name of Fulke Greville will be for ever associated with that of his friend and kinsman, Sir Philip Sidney. These two, the true Damon and Pythias of Elizabethans, were of the same age, entered Shrewsbury School on the same day, and through their university career, Sidney at Oxford, and Greville at Cambridge, had frequent interchange of visits. Together they set sail upon the troublous sea of court favour; together they sought preferment, courted the Muse, discussed philosophy, planned projects of emprise. When Sir Philip gave the Queen for a New Year's gift an embroidered cambrie smock edged with bone-lace of gold and silver, Fulke Greville presented a similar one similarly decorated; and when Sir

Philip wrote a sonnet-series dedicated to the praise of a fair lady whom he called Stella, his friend did likewise, choosing the poetic name of Cælica for his inspirer. On the day when, in the chivalrous entertainment in honour of the Duke of Anjou, the Four Foster Children of Desire stormed the Fortress of Perfect Beauty, Sidney and Greville were two of the four, and Greville's gilded armour, the tawny taffeta of his pages and trumpeters, were equal in splendour to the blue and golden armour and velvet and feathers of Sir Philip and his train. With Sidney's other great friend, Sir Edward Dyer, Greville walked as pall-bearer on that sad day in October 1586 when the heavens mourned the loss of their brightest star; of these two friends Sidney had written :

" My two and I be met
 A happy blessed Trinitee ;
 As three most jointly set,
 In firmest band of Unifie,
 Joyne hearts and hands, so let it be,
 Make but one minde in Bodies three."

And to these two friends Sidney left his books.
 To Sidney, Fulke Greville dedicated his works;

and he directed that on his tomb should be inscribed, along with the minor facts, that he was servant to Queen Elizabeth and councillor to King James, that he was the friend of Sir Philip Sidney; and then, as Winstanly says, for the great love he bore him he wrote his life. This "priceless memorial of a peerless friendship," as Grosart calls it, is our best account of the life and character of that "starry paladin." It was Fulke Greville that overheard Philip's father call him *lumen familiae suae*. It was Greville who bore the message of William the Silent to Queen Elizabeth in regard to the inestimable worth of Sidney, a message Sidney never allowed him to deliver. Over Greville's true affection death had no power, and time could not dull his memories of that delightful humorousness, those "showers of sweet discourse" enjoyed in his early years. Through the long period of his life—he lived till 1628—he kept the memory of that friend in his choicest shrine. "It delights me," he declared when writing the Life, "to keep company with him, even after death, esteeming his actions, words and conversation, the daintiest treasure my mind