

For all good gifts so many waies,
 That God doth send :
 Let us in Christ give God the praise,
 Til life shall end.

T. TUSSER:

At Christmas be merrie, and thankfull withall,
 And feast thy poore neighbours the great with the small:
 Yea al the yeare long, to the poore let us give,
 Gods blessing to follow us whiles we do live.

Januaries Abstract.

CHAP. XXXI.

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| 1 Bid Christmas adew,
Thy stocke nowe renewe. | Get warrener bound;
To vermine thy ground.
Feed doves but kill not;
If lose them ye will not. |
| 2 Who killeth a neat,
Hath cheaper his meat,
Fat home-fed souse,
Is good in a house. | Dove house repaire,
Make dove hole faire,
For hop ground cold,
Dove doong worth gold. |
| 3 Who dainties love,
A beggar shall prove.
Who alwaie sels,
In hunger dwels. | 8 Good gardiner mine,
Make garden fine.
Set garden pease,
And beanes if ye please. |
| 4 Who nothing save,
Shall nothing have. | Set respis and rose,
Yong roots of those. |
| 5 Laie durt upon heapes,
Some profit it reaps,
When weather is hard,
Get mucke out of yard.
A fallowe bestowe,
Where pease shall growe.
Good peason and white,
A fallow will quite. | 9 The timelie buier,
Hath cheaper his fier. |
| 6 Go gather quickset,
The yongest to get.
Dig garden, stroy mallow,
Set willow and sallow.
Greene willow for stake,
In banke will take. | 10 Some burns without wit,
Some fierlesse sit: |
| 7 Let dow go to bucke,
With conie good lucke.
Spare labour for monie,
Store borough with conie, | 11 Nowe season is good,
To lop or fell wood.
Prune trees some allowes,
For cattel to brows. |
| | 12 Give sheep to their fees,
The mistle of trees. |
| | 13 Let lop be shorne,
That hinder corne.
Save edder and stake,
Strong hedge to make. |

- 14 For sap as ye knowe,
Let one bough grow.
Next yeare ye may
That bough cut awaie.
- 15 A lesson good,
To increase more wood.
- 16 Save crotches of wood.
Save spars and stud.
Save hop for his dole,
The strong long pole.
- 17 How ever ye Scotch,
Save pole and crotch.
- 18 From Christmas to May,
Weake cattel decay.
- 19 With vergis acquaint,
Poore bullock so faint :
This medicine approved
Is for to be loved.
- 20 Let plaister lie,
Three days to trie.
Too long if ye staie,
Taile rots awaie.
- 21 Ewes readie to yeane,
Craves ground rid cleane.
Keepe sheepe out of briers,
Keepe beast out of miers.
- 22 Keepe bushes from bill,
Till hedge ye will.
Best had for thy turne,
Their roots go and burne.
- 23 No bushes of mine,
If fence be thine.
- 24 In stubbed plot,
Fill hole with clot.
- 25 Rid grass of bones,
Of stickes and stones.
- 26 Warne barthe give lambs,
Good food to their dams.
Looke dailie well to them,
Least dogs undoo them.
- 27 Yong lambe well sold,
Fat lamb worth gold.
- 28 Keep twins for breed,
As ewes have need.
- 29 One calfe, if it please ye,
Nowe reared shall ease ye.
Calves likely reare,
At rising of yeare.
Calfe large and leane,
Is best to weane.
- 30 Calfe lickd take awaie,
And house it ye maie.
This point I allow,
For servant and cowe.
- 31 Calves yonger than other,
Learnes one of another.
- 32 No danger at all,
To geld as they fall ;
Yet Mitchell cries,
Please butchers cies.
- 33 Sow readie to fare,
Craves houswives care.
- 34 Leave sow but five,
The better to thrive.
- 35 Weane such for store,
As sucks before.
Weane onelie but three,
Large breeders to bee.
- 36 Lam bulchin and pig,
Geld under the big.
- 37 Learne wit sir dolt,
In gelding of colt.
- 38 Geld yong thy fillie,
Else perish will ginnie.
Let gelding alone,
So large of bone.
By breathlie tits,
Few profit hits.
- 39 Breed ever the best,
And do off the rest.

Of long and large,
Take huswife a charge.

40 Good cow and good ground,
Yeelds yeerelie a pound.
Good faring sow,
Holds profit with cow.

41 Who keeps but twaine,
The more may gaine.

42 Tieth justlie good garson,
Else drive will the parson.

43 Thy garden twifallow,
Stroie, hemlocke, and mallow.

44 Like practise they prove,
That hops do love.

45 Now make and wand in,
Trim bower to stand in :
Leave wadling about,
Till arbor be out.

46 Who now sowes otes,
Gets gold and grotes.
Who sowes in Maie,
Gets little that waie.

47 Go breake up land,
Get mattocke in hand.
Stub root so tough,
For breaking of plough.

48 What greater crime,
Than losse of time.

49 Laie land for lease,
Breake up if ye please,
But fallow not yet,
That hast anie wit.

50 Where drinke ye sowe,
Good tilth bestow.

51 Small profit is found,
By peeling of ground.

52 Land past the best,
Cast up the rest.

Thus endeth Januaries Abstract,
agreeing with Januaries Hus-
bandrie.

Other short Remembrances.

GET pulling hooke sirs,
For broome and firs.
Plucke broome, broome still,
Cut broome, broome kill.

Broome pluckt by and by,
Breake up for rie.
Friend, ringle thy hog,
Or look for a dog.

In casting provide,
For seed laie aside.
Get doong, friend, mine,
For stocke and vine.

If earth be not soft,
Go dig it aloft.
For quamire get boots,
Stub alders and roots.

Hop poles war scant,
For poles mo plant.
Set chestnut and walnut,
Set filberd and smalnut.

Peach, plumbtree, and cherie,
Young baie and his berrie.
Or set their stone,
Unset leave out none.

Soe kernels to bear,
Of apple and peare.
All trees that beare gum,
Set now as they cum.

Now set or remove,
Such stocks as ye love.

Here ends Januaries short Re-
membrances.

*Of Trees or Roots to be set or re-
moved.*

1 APPLES trees of all sorts.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 Apricocks. | 18 Pearplums, black and yellow. |
| 3 Barberies. | 19 Quince trees. |
| 4 Buliesse, black and white. | 20 Respis. |
| 5 Cheries, red and black. | 21 Reisons. |
| 6 Chestnuts. | 22 Small nuts. |
| 7 Cornet plums. | 23 Strawberies, red and white. |
| 8 Damsens, white and blacke. | 24 Service trees. |
| 9 Filberds, red and white. | 25 Walnuts. |
| 10 Goosberies. | 26 Wardens, white and red. |
| 11 Grapes, white and red. | 27 Wheat plums. |
| 12 Green or grasse plums. | |
| 13 Hurtleberies. | Now set ye may, |
| 14 Medlers or Marles. | The box and baie, |
| 15 Mulberies. | Haithorne and prim, |
| 16 Peaches, white and red. | For clothes trim. |
| 17 Peares of all sorts. | |

Januaries Husbandry.

CHAP. XXXII.

A kindlie good Janiueere,
Freeseth pot by the feere.

Forgotten month past;
Doo now at the last.

Husbandly lessons.

- 1 WHEN Christmas is ended, bid feasting adue,
Go plaie the good husband, thy stocke to renue;
Be mindful of rearing, in hope of a gain,
Dame profit shall give thee reward for thy paine.
- 2 Who both by his calfe, and his lambe will be known,
May well kill a neat, and a sheepe of his owne;
And he that can rear up a pig in his house,
Hath cheaper his bacon, and sweeter his souse.
- 3 Who eateth his veale, pig and lambe being froth,
Shall twise in a week go to bed without broth;
Unskilfull that passe not, but sell awaie sell,
Shall never have plentie, where ever they dwell.
- 4 Be greedie in spending, and carles to save,
And shortly be needie and readie to crave;
Be wilfull to kill, and unskilfull to store,
And looke for no foizen, I tell thee before.
- 5 Laie dirt upon heapes, faire yarde to be seene,
If frost wil abide it, to field with it cleene.
In winter a fallow some love to bestowe,
Where pease for the pot they intend for to sowe.
- 6 In making or mending, as needeth thy ditch,
Get set to quikeset it learne cunningly which.

In hedging (where claie is) get stake as ye know :
Of popler and willow, for fewel to grow.

7 Leave killing of conie, let doe go to buck,
And vermine thy borrow, for feare of ill lucke :
Feed dove (no more killing) old dove-house repair,
Save dove doong for hop yard, when house ye make faire.

8 Dig garden, stroy mallow, now may ye at ease,
And set (as a dentie) thy runcifall pease ;
Go cut and set roses, choose aptly the plot,
The rootes of the yongest are best to be got.

Runcifall pea-
son.

9 In time go and bargaine, least worsen ye fall,
For fewell for making, for cariage and all ;
To buie at the stub, is the best for the buier,
More timely provision, the cheaper is fier.

10 Some burneth a load at a time in his hall,
Some never leave burning, til burnt they have al ;
Some making of havocke, without any wit,
Make a many poore soules without fire to sit.

11 If frost do continue, this lesson doth well,
For comfort of cattel, the fewel to fell ;
From everie tree, the superfluous bowes,
Now prune for thy neat, thereupon to goe browse.

12 In pruning and trimming, al maner of trees,
Reserve to ech cattel their properlie fees ;
If snowe do continue, sheepe hardly that fare,
Crave mistle and ivie for them for to spare.

13 Now lop for thy fewel, old pollenger grown,
That hinder the corne, or the grasse to be mown ;
In lopping and felling, save edder and stake,
Thine hedges as needeth, to mend or to make.

14 In lopping old jocham, for feare of mishap,
One bough staie unlopped, to cherish the sap ;
The second yeare after, then boldly ye may,
For dripping his fellows, that bough cut awaie.

15 Lop popler and sallow, elme, maple, and prie,
Well saved from cattel, til summer to lie ;
So far as in lopping, their tops ye do fling,
So far without planting, yoong copie will spring.

The property
of soft wood.

16 Such fewel as standing, alate ye have bought,
Now fell it and make it, and do as ye ought ;
Give charge to the hewers (that many things mars)
To hew out for crotches, for poles and for spars.

- 17 If hopyard or orchard, ye mind for to have,
For hop poles and crotches, in lopping go save;
Which husbandly saved, may serve at a push,
And stop by so having, two gaps with a bush.
- 18 From Christmas til May, be wel entered in,
Some cattel wax faint, and looke poorely and thin,
And cheefelie when prime grasse, at first doth appeere,
Then most is the danger of all the whole yeere.
- 19 Take vergis and heat it, a pint for a cow,
Bay salt a handful, to rub toong ye wot how;
That done with the salt, let hir drinke of the rest,
This many times raiseth the feeble up best.
- 20 Poore bullocke with browling, and naughtily fed,
Scarce feedeth, hir teeth be so loose in hir hed;
Then slice ye the taile, where ye feele it so soft,
With soot and with garlicke, bound to it aloft.
- 21 By brembles and bushes, in pasture too full,
Poore sheepe be in danger, and looseth their wool;
Now therefore thine ewe, upon lamming so neere,
Desireth in pasture, that all may be cleere.
- 22 Leave grubbing or pulling, of bushes (my sonne)
Till timelie thy fences, require to be done;
Then take of the best, for to furnish thy turne,
And home with the rest, for the fier to burne.
- 23 In everie greene, if the fence be not thine,
Now stub up the bushes, the grasse to be fine;
Least neighbor do daily, so backe them belive,
That neither thy bushes, nor pasture can thrive.
- 24 In ridding of pasture, with turfes that lie by,
Fil everie hole up, as close as a die;
The labour is little, the profit is gay,
Whatever the loitering labourers say.
- 25 The sticks and the stones, go and gather up cleene,
For hurting of sieth, or for harming of greene;
For fear of hew prowler, get home with the rest,
When frost is at hardest, then cariage is best.
- 26 Yong broome or good pasture thy ewes do require,
Warne barth and in safety their lambs do desire;
Looke often wel to them, for foxes and dogs,
For pits and for brambles, for vermin and hogs.
- 27 More dainty the lambe, more worth to be sold,
The sooner the better, for ewe that is old;

A medicine for
faint cattel.

To fasten loose
teeth in a bul-
locke.

Ewes upon
eaning.

Yong lambs.

But if ye do mind, to have milk of the dame,
Til May do not sever the lambe from the same.

28 Ewes yeerely by twinning, rich maisters do make,
The lambe for such twinner, for breeders go take.
For twinlings be twiggers, increase for to bring,
Though some for their twigging peccavi may sing.

29 Calves likely that come, betweene Christmas and Lent,
Take huswife to reare, or else after repent;
Of such as do fall, between change and the prime,
No rearing but sel, or go kill them in time.

Rearing of
calves.

30 House calfe, and go suckle it twice in a day,
And after a while, set it water and hay;
Stake ragged to rub on, no such as will bend,
Then weane it wel tended, at fifty daies end.

31 The senior weaned, his yonger shal teach;
How both to drinke water, and hay for to reach;
More stroken and made of, when ought it doth aile,
More gentle ye make it, for yoke or the paile.

32 Geld bul, calfe, and ram lamb, as soon as they fal,
For therein is lightly no danger at al;
Some spareth the tone for to pleasure the eie,
To have him shew greater, when butchers shal bie.

Of gelding.

33 Soves ready to farrow this time of the yeere,
Are for to made of, and counted full deere;
For now is the losse, of the far of the sow,
More great then the losse, of two calves of thy cow.

34 Of one sow together, reare few above five,
And those of the fairest, and likeliest to thrive;
Ungelt of the best, keepe a couple for store,
One bore pig and sow pig, that sucketh before.

Rearing of pigs.

35 Who hath a desire, to have store very large,
At Whitsuntide, let him give huswife a charge,
To reare of a sow at once, only but three,
And one of them also a bore for to be.

A way to have
a large breed of
hogs.

36 Geld under the dam, within fortnight at least,
And save both thy mony, and life of the beast;
Geld later with gelders, as many one do,
And looke of a dosen, to geld away two.

Gelding times.

37 Thy colts for the saddle, geld yong to be light,
For cart do not so, if thou judgest aright;
Nor geld not, but when they are lusty and fat,
For there is a point to be learned in that.

Rear the fairest
of al things.

38 Geld fillies (but tits) yer a nine daies of age,
They die else of gelding, (or gelders do rage;)
Yong fillies so likelic, of bulke and of bone,
Keepe such to be breeders, let gelding alone.

Of cow and
sow.

39 For gaining a trifle, sel over thy store,
What joy to acquaintance, what pleasureth more?
The larger of body the better for breed,
More forward of growing, more better they speed.

40 Good milchcow wel fed, that is faire and sound,
Is yeerely for profit, as good as a pound;
And yet by the yeere, I have proved yer now,
As good to the purse, is a sow as a cow.

41 Keepe one and keepe both, with as little a cost,
Then all shall be saved, and nothing be lost;
Both having together, what profit is caught,
Good huswives (I warrant ye) need not be taught.

42 For lambe, pig, and calfe, and for other the like,
Tithe so as thy cattel, the Lord do not strike;
Or if ye deale guilefully, parson wil dreve,
And so to your selfe a worse turn ye may geve.

43 Thy garden plot lately, wel trenched and muckt,
Would now be twifallowd, the mallows out pluckt;
Wel clensed and purged, of root and of stone,
That fault therein afterward found may be none:

Weeding of
hopyard.

44 Remember thy hopyard, if season be drie,
Now dig it and weed it, and so let it lie;
More fenny the laier, the better his lust,
More apt to beare hops, when it crumbles like dust.

45 To arbor begun, and quick setted about,
No powling nor wadling, til set be far out;
For rotten and aged, may stand for a shew,
But hold to their takling, there do but a few.

Sowing of otes.

46 In January husband, that pucheth the grotes,
Wil breake up his lay, or be sowing of otes;
Otes sowne in January, lay by thy wheat,
In May by the hay, for the cattel to eat.

47 Let servant be ready with mattocke in hand,
To stub out the bushes, that noieth the land;
And cumbersome rootes, so annoying the plough,
Turne upward their arses, with furrow inough.

Breaking up
lay in some
country.

48 Who breaketh up timely, his fallow or lay,
Sets forward his husbandry many a way;

This trimly wel ended, doth forwardly bring,
Not only thy tillage but all other thing.

49 Though lay land ye break up, when Christmas is gon
For sowing of barly, or otes thereupon ;
Yet haste not to fallow, til March be begun,
Least afterward wishing, it had bin undun.

50 Such land as ye breake up, for barly to sow,
Two earths at the least, yer ye sow it bestow ;
If land be thereafter, set oting apart,
And follow this lesson, to comfort thine hart.

51 Some breaking up laie, soweth otes to begin,
To sucke out the moisture, so sower therein,
Get otes with her sucking, a peeler is found,
Both ill to the maister, and worse to some ground.

52 Land arable, driven or worne to the prooffe,
It craveth some rest, for thy profits behoofe ;
With otes ye may sow it, the sooner to grasse,
More soone to be pasture, to bring it to passe.

Thus ends the Januaries Husbandry.

Februaries Abstract.

CHAP. XXXIII.

1 LAY compas inow,
Yer ever ye plow.

2 Place doong heaps alowe,
More barlie to grow.

3 Eat etch or ye plow,
With hog, sheep, and cow.
Sow lintals ye may,
And peason gray.
Keepe white unsowne,
Till more be knowne.

4 Sowe pease good trull,
The moone past full.
Fine seeds then sow,
Whilst moone doth grow.

5 Boy follow the plough,
And harrow inough,
So harrow ye shall,
Till covered be all.

6 Sow pease not too thin,
Yer plough ye set in.

7 Late sowen sore noieth,
Late ripe hog st oieth.

8 Some provender save,
For plough horse to have:
To oxen that draw,
Give haie and not straw.
To steeres ye may,
Mixe straw with haie.

9 Much carting, ill tillage,
Make some to flie village.

10 Use cattel aright,
To keepe them in plight.

11 Good quickset buie,
Old gathered will die.

12 Sticke bowes a row,
Where runcivals grow.

13 Sow kirnals and haw,
Where redge ye did draw.

14 Sow mustard seed,
And help to kill weed.
Where sets do grow,
See nothing ye sow.

15 Get vines and osier,
Plash hedge of inclosure.
Feed highlie thy swan,
To love her good man,
Nest hie I advise,
Least floud do arise.

16 Land medow spare,
There dounge is good ware.

17 Go strike off the nowles,
Of delving mowles,
Such hillocks in vaine
Laie levelled plaine.

18 To wet the land,
Let mowle hil stand.

19 Poore cattel crave,
Some shift to have.

20 Cow little giveth,
That hardlie liveth.

21 Kid barlie all now,
Cleane forth thy mow.
Choice seed out draw,
Save cattell for straw.

22 To coast man ride,
Lent stuffe to provide.

Thus endeth Februaries Abstract, agreeing
with Februaries Husbandrie.

Other short Remembrances.

TRENCH medow and redge,
Dike quickset and hedge.
To plots not full,
Ad bremble and hull.

Let wheat and the rie,
For thresher still lie.
Such straw some save,
For thacker to have.

Poore cunnie so bagged,
Is soone overlagged
Plash burrow, set clapper,
For dog is a snapper.

Good flight who loves,
Must feed their doves.
Bid hawking adew,
Cast hawke into mew.

Keepe sheep out of briers,
Keepe beasts out of miers.
Keep lambs from fox,
Else shepherd go box.

Good neighbor mine,
Now yoke thy swine.
Now everie daie,
Set hops ye maie.

Now set for thy pot,
Best hearbs to be got.
For flowers go set,
All sorts ye can get.

As winter doth prove,
So may ye remove.
Now all things reare,
For all the yeare.

Watch ponds, go looke
To weeles and brooke.
Knaves seld repent,
To steale in Lent.

Alls fish they get,
That commeth to net.

Who mucke regards,
Makes hillocks in yards.

Here endes Februaries short Remembrances.

Februaries Husbandrie.

CHAP. XXXIV.

February fill the dike,
With that thou doost like.

Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

- 1 Who laieth on doong, yer he laieth on plow,
Such husbandry useth, as thrift doth allow:
One month yer ye spread it, so still let it stand,
Yer ever to plow it, ye take it in hand.
- 2 Place doong heap alow, by the furrow along,
Where water all winter time, did it such wrong:
So make ye the land, to be lusty and fat,
And corne thereon sowne, to be better for that.
- 3 Go plough in the stubble, for now is the season,
For sowing of fitches, of beanes and of peason:
Sowe runcivals timely, and al that be gray,
But sowe not the white til S. Gregories day.
- 4 Sowe peason and beanes, in the wane of the moone,
Who soweth them sooner, he soweth too soone:
That they with the planet, may rest and arise,
And flourish with bearing most plentiful wise.
- 5 Friend harrow in time, by some maner of meanes;
Not onely thy peason, but also thy beanes
Unharrowed die, being buried in clay,
Where harrowed flourish, as flowers in May.
- 6 Both peason and beanes, sowe afore ye do plow,
The sooner ye harrow, the better for you:
White peason so good, for the purse and the pot,
Let them be wel used, else wel do ye not.
- 7 Have cie unto harvest, whatsoever ye sowe,
For feare of mischaunces, by riping too slow,
Least corne be destroied, contrary to right,
By hogs or by cattel, by day or by night:
- 8 Good provender, labouring horses would have,
Good haie and good plenty, plow oxen do crave:
To hale out thy mucke, and to plow out thy ground,
Or else it may hinder thee many a pound.

- 9 Who slacketh his tillage, a carter to be,
For groat got abroad, at home shal loose three:
And so by his doing, he brings out of hart,
Both land for the corne, and horse for the cart.
- 10 Who abuseth his cattel, and starves them for meat,
By carting or plowing, his gaine is not great,
Where he that with labour can use them aright.
Hath gaine to his comfort, and cattle in plight.
- 11 Buy quickset at market, new gathered and small,
Buy bushes or willow, to fense it withall:
Set willows to grow, in the stead of a stake,
For cattell in summer, a shadow to make.
- 12 Sticke plenty of bowes, among runcival pease,
To climber thereon, and to branch at their ease:
So doing, more tender and greater they wax,
If peacocke and turkey, leave jobbing their bex.
- 13 Now sow and goe harrow, where redge ye did drawe,
The seed of the bremble, with kinnell and hawe:
Which covered overlie, soone to shut out,
Go see it be ditched, and fensed about.
- 14 Where bankes be amended, and newly up cast,
Some mustard seed, after a shower be past:
Where plots ful of nettles, be noisome to eie,
Sowe thereupon hempseed, and nettles wil die.
- 15 The vines and the osiers, cut and go set,
If grape be unpleasant, a better go get:
Feed swan, and go make hir up strongly a nest,
For feare of a floud, good and hie is the best.
- 16 Land medow that yeerely, is spared for hay,
Now fense it and spare it, and doong it ye may:
Get moule-catcher cunningly, moule for to kill,
And harrow, and cast abroad every hill.
- 17 Where medow or pasture, to mow ye do lay,
Let moule be dispatched, some maner of waie:
Then cast abroad moulhil, as flat as ye can,
For many commodities, following than.
- 18 If pasture by nature, is given to be wet,
Then beare with the molehil, though thicke it be set:
That lambe may sit on it, and so to sit drie,
Or else to lie by it, the warmer to lie.

Runcival
peason.

Catching of
moules.

- 19 Friend alway let this be, a part of thy care,
For shift of good pasture, lay pasture to spare:
So have you good feeding, in bushets and lease,
And quickly safe finding, of cattel at ease.
- 20 Where cattel may run about, roving at wil,
From pasture to pasture, poore belly to fill:
There pasture and cattel, both hungry and bare,
For want of good husbandry, worser do fare.
- 21 Now thresh out thy barly, for malt or for seed,
For bread-corne (if need be) to serve as shal need:
If worke for the thresher, ye mind for to have,
Of wheat and of mestlin, unthreshed go save.
- 22 Now timely for Lent stuffe, thy money disburse,
The longer ye tarrie, for profit the wursse:
If one pennie vantage, be therein to save,
Of coastman or Fleming, be sure to have.

Thus endeth Februarie Husbandry.

Marches Abstract.

CHAP. XXXV

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 WHITE peason sow,
Scare hungry crow. | 7 Leave space and room,
To hillock to come. |
| 2 Spare medow for haie,
Spare marshes at Maie. | 8 Of hedge and willow,
Hop makes his pillow.
Good bearing hop,
Climes up to the top.
Keepe hop from sun,
And hop is undun. |
| 3 Keepe sheepe from dog,
Keepe lams from hog,
If foxes mowse them,
Then watch or howse them. | 9 Hop tooles procure,
That may indure,
Iron crow like a stake,
Deepe hole to make.
A scraper to pare,
The earth about hare.
A bone to raise root,
Like sole of a boot.
Sharp knife to cut,
Superfluous gut. |
| 4 March drie or wet,
Hop grounds go set,
Yoong roots wel drest,
Proove ever best.
Grant hop great hil,
To grow at wil.
From hop long gut,
Awaie go cut. | 10 Who graffing loves
Now graffing proves.
Of everie suit,
Graffe daintie fruit. |
| 5 Here learne the waie,
Hop roots to laie. | |
| 6 Roots best to prove,
Thus set I love. | |

- Graffe good fruit all,
Or graffe not at all.
- 11 Graffe soone may be lost,
Both graffing and cost.
Learne here take heed,
What counsel doth breed.
- 12 Sowe barlie that can,
To soone ye shall ban.
Let horse keep his owne,
Till barlie be sowne.
Sowe even thy land,
With plentiful hand.
Sowe over and under,
In clay is no wonder.
- 13 By sowing in wet,
Is little to get.
- 14 Straight follow the plow,
And harrow inow.
With sling go throwe,
Go scare away crowe.
- 15 Rowle after a deaw,
When barlie doth shew.
More handsome to make it,
To mow and to rake it.
- 16 Learne heere you may,
Best harrowing waie.
- 17 Now rowle thy wheat,
Where clots be too great.
- 18 Make readie a plot,
For seeds for the pot.
- 19 Best searching minds,
The best waie finds.
- 20 For garden best,
Is south south-west.
- 21 Good tilth brings seeds,
Evil tulture weeds.
- 22 For summer sowe now,
For winter see how.
- 23 Learne time to know,
To set or sowe.
- 24 Yong plants soone die,
That grows too drie.
- 25 In countrie doth rest,
What season is best.
- 26 Good peason and leekes.
Make pottage for creekes.
- 27 Have spoonemeat inough,
For cart and the plough.
Good poore mans fare,
Is poore mans care.
And not to boast,
Of sod and roast.
- 28 Cause rooke and raven,
To seeke a new haven.
- Thus endeth Marches Abstract, agreeing
with Marches Husbandrie.
- Other short Remembrances.*
- GELD lambs now all,
Straight as they fall.
Looke twice a daie,
Least lambs decaie.
- Where horse did harrow,
Put stones in barrow.
- And laie them bie,
In heaps on hie.
- Let Moxe once fat,
Loose nothing of that.
- Now hunt with thy dog,
Unyoked hog.
- With doves good lucke,
Reare goose and duck.
To spare aright,
Spare March his flight.

Seeds and Hearbs for the Kitchen.

Awens.
 Betonie.
 Bleetes or beetes, white or yellow.
 Bloodwort.
 Buglos.
 Burnet.
 Burrage.
 Cabage remove in June.
 Clarie.
 Coleworts.
 Cressese.
 Endive.
 Fennell.
 French malows.
 French saffron sette in August.
 Langdebeefe.
 Leekes remove in June.
 Lettis remove in May.
 Longwort.
 Liverwort.
 Marigolds often cut.
 Mercurie.
 Mints at all times.
 Nep.
 Onions from December to March.
 Orach or arach, red and white.
 Patience.
 Parcelie.
 Penyriall.
 Primrose.
 Poret.
 Rosemarie in the spring time to growe,
 southe or west.
 Sage red and white.
 English saffron set in August.
 Summer savorie.
 Sorell.
 Spinage.
 Suckerie.
 Seithes.
 Tansie.
 Time.
 Violets of all sorts.
 Winter savory.

3 Blessed Thistle, or Carduus benedictus.
 4 Cucumbers in April and May.
 5 Cressus, sowe with lettis in the spring.
 6 Endive.
 7 Mustard seede, sowe in the spring and
 at Michelmas.
 8 Muske million, in Aprill and May.
 9 Mints.
 10 Purslane.
 11 Raddish, after remove them.
 12 Rampions.
 13 Rokat in April.
 14 Sage.
 15 Sorell.
 16 Spinage for the summer.
 17 Sea holie.
 18 Sparage, let growe twoe yeeres, and
 then remove.
 19 Skirets, set these plants in March.
 20 Suckerie.
 21 Tarragon, sette in slippes in March.
 22 Violets of all colours.
 These buie with the peny,
 Or looke not for any.

1 Capers.
 2 Lemmans.
 3 Olives.
 4 Oreniges.
 5 Rise.
 6 Sampire.

Hearbs and roots, to boile or to butter.

1 Beans, set in winter.
 2 Cabbages, sowe in Marche and after
 remove.
 3 Carets.
 4 Citrons, sowe in Maie.
 5 Gourds in Maie.
 6 Navews sown in June.
 7 Pompions in Maie.
 8 Persneps in winter.
 9 Runcivall pease set in winter.
 10 Rapes sowe in June.
 11 Turneps in March and Aprill.

Hearbs and Roots for Sallets and Sauce.

1 Alexanders at all times.
 2 Artichokes.

Strowing Hearbs of all Sorts.

1 Basill fine and busht sowe in Maie.
 2 Baulme in March.

- 3 Camomill
- 4 Costmarie.
- 5 Cowslips and pagles.
- 6 Daisies of all sorts.
- 7 Sweet fenell.
- 8 Germander.
- 9 Isop set in February.
- 16 Lavender.
- 11 Lavender spike.
- 12 Lavender cotton.
- 13 Mariorum knotted, sowe or set at the spring.
- 14 Maudeline.
- 15 Penieriall.
- 16 Roses of all sorts in Januarie and September.
- 17 Red mints.
- 18 Sage.
- 19 Tansie.
- 20 Violets.
- 21 Winter savorie.

Marigold double.
 Nigella Romana.
 Paoncies or hartsease.
 Pagles, greene and yellow.
 Pinks of all sorts.
 Queenes gilleflowers.
 Rosemarie.
 Roses of all sorts.
 Snag-dragons.
 Sops in Wine.
 Sweet Williams.
 Sweet Johns.
 Star of Bethelam.
 Star of Jerusalem.
 Stocke gilleflowers of all sorts.
 Tuft gilleflowers.
 Velvet flowers, or French marigold.
 Violets, yellow and white.
 Wall gilleflowers of all sorts.

*Herbs to still in Summer.**Herbs, Branches, and Flowers, for Windows and Pots.*

- 1 Baies sowe or set in plantes in Januarie.
- 2 Batchelers buttons.
- 3 Bottles, blewe, red and tawnie.
- 4 Columbines.
- 5 Campions.
- 6 Cowslips.
- 7 Daffadowndilies.
- 8 Eglantine or sweet brier.
- 9 Fetherfew.
- Flower amour sowe in May.
- Flower deluce.
- Flower gentle, white and red.
- Flower nice.
- Gilleflowers, redde, white, and carnation, set in the springe, and at the harvest in pottes, pailles, or tubbes, or for summer in beds.
- Hollihokes, white, red, and carnation.
- Indian eie, sowne in May, or set in slips in March.
- Lavender of all sorts.
- Larks foot.
- Laus tibi.
- Lilium convallium.
- Lilles, red and white, sowe or set in March and September.

Blessed thistle.
 Betonie.
 Dill.
 Endine.
 Eiebright.
 Fennell.
 Fumetorie.
 Isop.
 Mints.
 Plantine.
 Roses, red and damaske.
 Respies.
 Saxifrage.
 Strawberies.
 Sorell.
 Suckerie
 Woodroffe for sweet waters and cakes.

Necessarie Herbs to grow in the Garden for Physicke, not rehersed before.

- 1 Annis.
- 2 Archangel.
- 3 Betonie.
- 4 Charvile.
- 5 Cinquile.
- 6 Cummin.
- 7 Dragons.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 8 Dittaine, or garden ginger. | 21 Saxifrage for the stone. |
| 9 Gromell seed for the stone. | 22 Savine for the bots. |
| 10 Hartstoong. | 23 Switchwort. |
| 11 Horehound. | 24 Valerian. |
| 12 Lovage for the stone. | 25 Woodbin. |
| 13 Licoras. | |
| 14 Mandrake. | Thus ends in breefe, |
| 15 Mugwort. | Of hearbs the chiefe. |
| 16 Pionees. | To get more skil, |
| 17 Poppie. | Read whom ye wil. |
| 18 Rew. | Such mo to have, |
| 19 Rubarb. | Of field go crave.* |
| 20 Smalach for swellings. | |

* To this enumeration of herbs and flowers, which argues Tusser to have been a skilful gardener, may be added the rules given in *The Shepherd's Kalender for Diet and avoiding Contagious Sicknes*.

Who will be whole, and keepe himselfe from sicknesse,
And resist the stroke of pestilence,
Let him be glad, and voide all heavinesse,
Flee wicked ayres, eschew the presence
Of infect places, causing the violence,
Drinking good wines, of holesome meates take,
Smell sweete things, and for thy defence,
Walke in cleane ayre, and eschew the mists blake.

With voyde stomacke, outward thee not dresse,
Rising up early, with fire have sustaine,
Delight in gardens, for the great sweetnesse,
To be well clad, do thy diligence,
Keepe well thyselfe from inconvenience,
In stewes ne bathes, no sojorne thou make,
Opening of the pores, this doth great offence,
Walke in cleane ayre, and eschew the mists blake.

Eate no raw flesh for no greedinesse,
And from fruite keepe thy abstenence,
Pullets and chickens for their tendernesse,
Eate thou with sauce, spare for no expence,
Vergious, vinegar, and the influence
Of holesome spices, I do undertake,
The morrow's sleepe called golden in sentence,
Great helpeth against the mists so blake.

For health of body, cover from cold thy head,
Eate no raw meates, take good heede heereto,
Drink holesome wine, feed thee on light bread,
With an appetite rise from thy meate also,
With women aged fleshly have not to do,
Upon thy sleepe, drinke not of the cuppe.
Glad toward bed, at morrow both two,
And use never late for to suppe.

And if it so be, that leaches to thee falle,
Then take good heed, to use things three,
Temperate diet, temperate travaill,
Not malicious, for none adversy,
Meek in trouble, glad in poverty,
Rich with little, content with sufficiance.
Never grudging, merry like thy degree.
If physicke lake, make this thy governance.

Marches Husbandry.

CHAP. XXXVI.

March dust to be sold,
Worth ransom of gold.

Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

- 1 WHITE peason, both good for the pot and the purse,
By sowing too timely, prove often the worse ;
Because they be tender, and hateth the cold,
Prove March yer ye sow them, for being too bold :

To every tale shew thou no credence,
Be not too hasty, ne sodainly vengeable.
To poore felke do thou no violence,
Curtisie of language, of feeding measureable,
On sundry meate not greedy at the table,
In feeding gentle, prudent in daliance,
Close of tongue, of word not deceivable,
To say the best set alway thy pleasance.

Have in hate mouths that bin double,
Suffer at thy table no detraction,
Have despight of folke that make trouble,
Of false ravinours and adulation.
Within thy place suffer no division,
With thy houshold, it shall cause increase
Of all welfare, prosperity and foyson,
With thy neighbors live in rest and peace.

Be cleanly clad after thy estate,
Passe not thy bonds, keepe thy promise blive,
With thee folke be not at debate,
First with thy better, beware for to strive ;
Against thy fellow no quarrel to contrive,
With thy subject to strive it were shame,
Wherefore I counsell, pursue all thy life,
To live in peace, and get thee a good name.

Fire at morrow, and toward bed at eve,
Against mists blake, and ayre of pestilence,
Betimes at service, thou shalt the better cheeve,
First at thy rising, to God to reverence,
Visit the poore with entire diligence,
On all needy have compassion,
And God shall send grace and influence,
Thee to encrease, and thy possession.

Suffer no surfeters in thy house at night,
Ware of suppers, and great excesse,
Of nodding heads, and candle light,
Of slouth at morrow, and slumbering idlenesse,
Which of all vices is cheefe protectresse,
Voide of all drunkennesse, lyars and lecherous,
Of all unthrifty exile the mistresse,
That is to say, dice playes, and hazardours.

After meate beware, make not too long sleepe,
Head, foot, and stomacke, preserve aye from cold,
Be not too pensine, of thought take no keepe,
After thy rent governe thy houshold,

- 2 Spare meadow at Gregory, marshes at Paske,
For feare of dry summer, no longer time aske;
When hedge them and ditch them, bestow thereon pence,
Corne, meadow, and pasture, aske alway good sense.
- 3 Of mastives and mungrels, that many we see,
A number of thousands, too many there be;
Watch therefore in Lent, to thy sheepe go and looke,
For dogs will have vittles, by hook and by crooke.
- 4 In March at the furthest, drie season or wet,
Hop roots so well chosen, let skilful go set;
The goeler and yonger, the better I love.
Well gutted and pared, the better they prove.
- 5 Some laieth them crossewise, along in the ground,
As high as the knee, they do cover up round;
Some pricke up a sticke, in the mids of the same,
That little round hillocke, the better to frame.
- 6 Some maketh a hallownes, halfe a foot deepe,
With foure sets in it, set slantwise asteepe;
One foot from another, in order to lie,
And thereon a hillock as round as a pie.
- 7 Five foot from another, ech hillock would stand,
As straight as a levelled line with the hand;
Let every hillocke, be foure foot wide,
The better to come to, on every side.
- 8 By willowes that groweth, thy hop yard without,
And also by hedges, thy meadows about;

In Lent have
an eie to sheepe
biters.

Settling of hogs.
Hop tooles.

Suffer in time, in thy right hand be bold,
Swear none other man to beguile,
In youth be lusty, and sad when thou art old,
No worldly joy lasteth but a while.

Dine not at morrow before thine appetite,
Cleare ayre and walking maketh good digestion,
Between meals drink not for no forward delight,
But thirst or travell give the occasion,
Over salt meat doth great oppression
To feeble stomackes when they cannot refraine,
For nothing contrarie to their complexion,
Of greedie hands the stomacke hath great paine.

Thus in two things standeth all thy wealth,
Of soule and bodie, who list them sue,
Moderate foode giveth to man his health,
And all surfets then he doth eschew,
And charity to soule is due.
This receipt bought is of no pothicarie,
Of Maister Anthony, not of Maister Hue,
To all indifferent riches dictary.

Good hop hath a pleasure, to clime and to spread,
If sunne May have passage, to comfort hir head.

9 Get crow made of iron, deepe hole for to make,
With crosse overthwart it, as sharpe as a stake;
A bone and a parer, like fole of a boat,
To pare away grasse, and to raise up the root.

Grafting.

10 In March is good grassing, the skilful do know,
So long as the wind, in the east do not blow;
From moone being changed, till past be the prime,
For grafting and cropping, is very good time.

11 Things graffed or planted, the greatest and least,
Defend against tempest, the bird and the beast
Defended shal prosper, the tother is lost,
The thing with the labour, the time and the cost.

12 Sow barly in March, in April and May,
The later in land, the sooner in claie;
What worser for barly, than wetnes and cold?
What better to skilful, than time to be bold.

13 Who soweth his barly too soone or in raine,
Of otes and of thistles, shal after complaine;
I speake not of May weed, cockle and such,
That noieth the barly, so often and much.

14 Let barly be harrowed finely as dust,
Then workmanly trench it, and fence it ye must.
This season wel plied, set sowing an end,
And praise and praise God, a good harvest to send.

Rowling of
barlie.

15 Some rowleth their barlie, strait after a raine,
When first it appeareth, to level it plaine;
The barley so used, the better doth grow,
And handsome ye make it, at harvest to mow.

16 Otes, barly, and pease, harrow after ye sow,
For rie harrow first, as already ye know;
Leave wheat little clod, for to cover the head,
That after a frost, it may out and go spread.

17 If clod in thy wheat, wil not breake with the frost,
If now ye do rowle it, it quiteth the cost;
But see when ye rowle it, the weather be drie,
Or else it were better, unrolled to lie.

Gardening.

18 In March and in April, from morning to night,
In sowing and setting, good huswives delight;
To have in a garden or other like plot,
To trim up their house, and to furnish their pot.

- 19 The nature of flowers, dame phisicke doth show,
She teacheth them al, to be known to a few ;
To set or to sow, or else sowne to remoove,
How that should be practised, learne if ye love.
- 20 Land falling or lying, ful south or southwest,
For profit by tillage, is lightly the best ;
So garden with orchard, and hop yard I find,
That want the like benefit grow out of kind.
- 21 If field to bear corne, a good tillage doth crave,
What think ye of garden, what garden would have ?
In field without cost, be assured of weedes ;
In garden be sure, thou locest thy seeds.
- 22 At spring for the summer, sowe garden ye shal,
At harvest for winter, or sowe not at al ;
Oft digging, remooving, and weeding ye see,
Makes hearbe the more holsome, and greater to be.
- 23 Time faire to sowe, or to gather be bold,
But set or remove, when the weather is cold ;
Cut al thing or gather, the moone in the wane,
But sowe in increasing, or give it his bane.
- 24 Now sets do aske watering, with pot or with dish,
New sowne do not so, if ye do as I wish ;
Through cunning with dibble, rake, mattocke, and spade,
By line and by level, trim garden is made.
- 25 Who soweth too lateward, hath sildome good seed,
Who soweth too soon, little better shal speed ;
Apt time and the season, so divers to hit,
Let aier and laier, helpe practise and wit.
- 26 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good,
And spareth the milchcow, and purgeth the blood ;
These having with peason, for pottage in Lent,
Thou sparest both otemel, and bread to be spent.
- 27 Though never so much, a good huswife doth care,
That such as do labour, have husbandly fare ;
Yet feed them and cram them, til purse do lacke chinke,
No spoon meate, no bellyful, labourers thinke.
- 28 Kill crow, pie and cadow, rooke, buzzard, and raven,
Or else go desire them, to seek a new haven ;
In scaling the youngest, to plucke off his becke,
Be ware how ye climber, for breaking your necke.

To know good
land.

Destroy pies,
rookes, and ra-
vens nests, &c.

Thus endeth Marches husbandry.

Aprils Abstract.

CHAP. XXXVII.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 SOME champions lay,
To fallow in Maie. | 14 Some common with geese,
And sheepe without fleese,
Some tits thither bring,
And hogs without ring. |
| 2 When tilth plowes breake,
Poor cattell cries creak. | 15 Some champions agree,
As waspe doth with bee. |
| 3 One day yer ye plough,
Spread compas inow. | 16 Get swineheard for hog,
But kill not with dog,
Where swinheard doth lack,
Corne goeth to wrack. |
| 4 Some fodder buieth,
In fen where it lieth. | 17 Al goes to the divell,
Where shepheard is eyill. |
| 5 Thou champion wight
Have cow meat for night. | 18 Come home from land,
With stone in hand. |
| 6 Set hop his pole,
Make deep his hole. | 19 Man cow provides,
Wife dairie guides. |
| 7 First barke go sell,
Yer timber ye fell. | 20 Slut Cisley untaught,
Hath whitmeat naught. |
| 8 Fense copie in,
Yer hewers begin. | 21 Some bringeth in gaines,
Some lose beside paines. |
| 9 The straightest ye know,
For staddles let grow. | 22 Run Cisse, fault known,
With more than thine own.
Such mistris, such Nan,
Such maister such man. |
| 10 Crabtree preserve,
For plough to serve. | |
| 11 Get timber out,
Yer yeere about, | |
| 12 Som cuntry lack plowmeat
And some do lacke cowmeat. | Thus endeth Aprils Abstract,
agreeing with Aprils Hus-
bandry. |
| 13 Small commons and bare,
Yeelds cattel ill fare. | |

Aprils Husbandry.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Sweet April showers,
Do spring May flowers,

Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

- 1 IN Cambridgeshire forward, to Lincolnshire way,
The champion maketh his fallow in Maie;

Then thinking so doing, one tillage worth twaine,
By forcing of weed, by that meanes to refraine.

- 2 If April be dripping, then do I not hate,
For him that hath little, his fallowing late;
Else otherwise fallowing, timely is best,
For saving of cattel, of plough and the rest.
- 3 Be sure of plough to be ready at hand,
Yer compas ye spread, that on hillocks did stand;
Least drying so lying, do make it decaie,
Yer ever much water do wash it awaie.
- 4 Looke now to provide ye, of medow for hay,
If fens be undrowned, there cheapest ye may stand;
In fen for the bullocke, for horse not so wel,
Count best the best cheap, wheresoever ye dwel.
- 5 Provide ye of cowmeat, for cattel at night,
And chiefly where commons lie far out of sight;
Where cattel be tied without any meat,
That profit by dairy, can never be great.
- 6 Get into thy hop yard, with plenty of poles,
Amongst the same hillocks, divide them by doles;
Three poles to a hillock, (I passe not how long)
Shall yeeld thee more profit, set deeply and strong.
- 7 Sell bark to the tanner, yer timber ye fel,
Cut low by the ground, or else do ye not wel.
In breaking save crooked, for mill and for ships;
And ever in hewing, save carpenters chips.
- 8 First see it well fenced, yer hewers begin,
Then see it well stadled, without and within;
Thus being preserved, and husbandly don,
Shall sooner raise profit, to thee or thy soone.
- 9 Leave growing for staddles, the likest and best,
Though seller and buier, dispatched the rest;
In bushes, in hedgerow, in grove, and in wood,
This lesson observed, is needful and good.
- 10 Save elm, ash, and crabtree, for cart and for plough,
Save step for a stile, of the crotch of the bough;
Save hazel for forks, save willow for rake,
Save hulver and thorne, thereof flaile for to make.
- 11 Make riddance of carriage, yer yeere go about,
For spoiling of plant, that is newly come out;
Go carter with oxen, this message I bring,
Leave not oxe abroad, for annoying the spring.

Put poles to
your hops.

Stadling of
woods.

- 12 Allowance of fodder, some countries do yeeld,
As good for the cattel as haie in the field;
Some mowe up their bedlonds, and plots among corne,
And driven to leave nothing, unmown or unshorn.
- 13 Some commons are barren, the nature is such,
And some overlaieth the commons too much.
The pestered commons, smal profit doth give,
And profit as little, some reape I beleeve.
- 14 Some pester the commons, with jades and with geese,
With hog without ring, and with sheepe without fleese:
Some lose a daies labour, with seeking their own,
Some meet with a bootie they would not have known.
- 15 Great troubles and losses, the champion sees,
And ever in brawling, as wasps amongst bees:
As charity that way, appeareth but smal,
So lesse be their winnings, or nothing at all.
- 16 Where champion wanteth, a swinheard for hog,
There many complaineth, of naughty mans dog:
Where each his own keeper, appoints without care,
There corne is destroyed, yer men be aware.
- 17 The land is wel harted, with helpe of the fold,
For one or two crops, if so long it wil hold:
If shepard would keepe them, from stroying of corne,
The walke of his sheepe might the better be borne.
- 18 Where stones bee too many, annoying thy land,
Make servant come home, with a stone in his hand:
By daily so doing, have plenty ye shal,
Both handsome for paving, and good for a wal.
- 19 From April beginning, til Andrew be past,
So long with good huswife, hir dairy doth last,
Good milchcow and pasture, good husbands provide,
The residue good huswives, know best how to guide.
- 20 Ill huswife unskilful, to make her own cheese,
Through trusting of others, hath this for fees,
Hir milkepan and creampot, so slabberd and sost,
That butter is wanting, and cheese is halfe lost.
- 21 Where some of a cow, do raise yeerely a pound,
With such silly huswives, no penny is found.
Then dairy maid Cisly, hir fault being known,
Apace away trudgeth, with more than hir own.
- 22 Then neighbour, for Gods sake, if any you see,
Good servant for dairy house, waine hir to me:

Dairy matters.

Il huswives
sayings.

Such maister such man, such mistrisse such maid,
Such husband and huswife, such houses araid.

Topping Ghests.

As wife that will,	So Cisse that serves,
Good husband please,	Must marke this note:
Must shun with skil,	What fault deserves,
Such ghests as these.	A brushed cote.

Gehezie, Lots wife, and Argus his eies,
Tom piper, poore cobbler, and Lazarus thies.
Rough Esau, with Maudlin, and gentiles that scral,
With bushop that burneth, thus know ye them all.

Ten topping
ghests unsent
for.

These toppingly ghests, be in number but ten,
As welcome in dairie, as beares among men:
Which being described, take heed of ye shall,
For danger of afterclaps, after that fall.

- 1 Gehezie his sicknesse, was whitish anddrie,
Such cheeses, good Cisley, ye flotted to nie:
- 2 Leave Lot with hir pillar, good Cisley, alone,
Much saltnesse in whitemeat, is il for the stone.
- 3 If cheeses in dairy, have Argus his eies,
Tel Cisley the fault in her huswiffery lies.
- 4 Tom piper hath hoven, and puffed up cheekes:
If cheese be so hoven, make Cisse to seeke creeks.
- 5 Poore cobbler he tuggeth his leatherly trash:
If cheese abide tugging, tug Cisley a crash.
- 6 If Lazer so lothsome, in cheese be espide,
Let baies amend Cisley, or shift her aside.
- 7 Rough Esau was hairie, from top to the fut,
If cheese so appeareth, call Cisley a slut.
- 8 As Maudlen wept, so would Cisley be drest,
For whey in her cheeses, not halfe inough prest.
- 9 If gentiles be scrawling, cal maggot the pie,
If cheeses have gentiles, at Cisse by and by.
- 10 Blesse Cisley (good mistris) that bushop doth ban,
For burning the milke of her cheese to the pan.

White and
drie.
Too salt.

Ful of eies,
Hoven.

Tough.

Ful of spots.

Ful of haire.

Ful of whey.

Ful of gen-
tles.
Burnt to the
pan.

If thou (so oft beaten)	I wil no more threaten,
Amendest by this:	I promise thee Cis.

Thus dairy maide Cisley, rehearsed ye see,
What faults with good huswife, in dairy house be,

Of market abhorred, to houshold a griefe,
To maister and mistresse, as ill as a theefe.

Thus endeth Aprils Husbandry.

Mays Abstract.

CHAP. XXXIX.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Put lambe fro ewe,
To milke a fewe. | 14 Thy branke go and sowe,
Where barlie did growe.
The next crop wheat,
Is husbandrie neat. |
| 2 Be not too bold,
To milke and to fold. | 15 Sowe pescods some,
For harvest to come. |
| 3 Five ewes allow,
To everie cow. | 16 Sowe hempe and flax,
That spinning lacks. |
| 4 Sheepe wriggling taile,
Hath mads without faile. | 17 Teach hop to clime,
For now it is time. |
| 5 Beat hard in the reed,
Where house hath need. | 18 Through foules and weedes
Poore hop ill speeds.
Cut off or crop,
Superfluous hop.
The titters or tine,
Makes hop to pine. |
| 6 Leave cropping from Maie,
To Michelmas daie.
Let ivie be killed,
Else tree will be spilled. | 19 Some raketh their wheate,
With rake that is great,
So titters and tine,
Be gotten out fine. |
| 7 Now threshers warne,
To rid the barne. | 20 Now sets do crave,
Some weeding to have. |
| 8 Be sure of haie,
Till the end of Maie. | 21 Now draine as ye like,
Both fen and dike. |
| 9 Let sheepe fill flanke,
Where corne is too ranke.
In woodland lever,
In champion never. | 22 Watch bees in Maie,
For swarming awaie.
Both now and in June,
Marke maister bees tune. |
| 10 To weeding awaie,
As soone as ye may. | 23 Twifallow thy land,
Least plough else stand. |
| 11 For corne here read,
What naughty weed. | 24 No longer tarrie,
Out compas carrie. |
| 12 Who weeding slacketh,
Good husbandrie lacketh. | |
| 13 Sowe bucke or branke,
That smels so ranke. | |

25 Where need doth praie it,
There see ye laie it.

26 Set Jacke and Jone,
To gather up stone.

27 To grasse with thy calves,
Take nothing to halves.

28 Be sure thy neat,
Have water and meat.

29 By tainting of ground,
Destruction is found.

30 Now carriage get,
Home fewell to fet.
Tel fagot and billet,
For filching gillet.

31 In summer for firing,
Let citie be buying.
Marke colliers packing,
Least coles be lacking,
See opened sacke,
For two in a packe.

32 Let nodding patch,
Go sleepe a snatch.

33 Wife as you will,
Now plie you stil.

34 Fine basil sowe,
In a pot to grow;
Fine seeds sowe now,
Before ye saw how.

35 Keepe oxe from cowe
For causes enow.

Thus endeth Maies Abstract argeeing
with Maies Husbandrie.

Other short Remembrances.

From bull cow fast,
Till Crowchmas be past,
From heifer bul hid thee,
Till Lammas bid thee.

Here endes Maies short Remembrances.

Mayes Husbandry.

CHAP. XL.

Cold May and windy,
Barne filleth up finely.

Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

1 At Philip and Jacob, away with the lambs,
That thinkest to have any milke of their dams:
At Lammas leave milking, for feare of a thing,
Least *requiem eternam* in winter they sng.

2 To milke and to fold them, is much to require,
Except ye have pasture to fill their desire:
Yet many by milking, such heed they do take,
Not hurting their bodies, much profit do make.

3 Five ewes to a cow, make prooffe by a score,
Shal double thy dairy, else trust me no more.
Yet may a good huswife, that knoweth the skil,
Havemixtand unmixt at hir pleasure and wil.

Helens day,
Aug.

- 4 If sheepe or thy lambe, fal a wrigling with taile,
Go by and by search it, whiles helpe may prevaile :
That barbarlie handled, I dare thee assure,
Cast dust in her arse, thou hast finisht the cure.
- 5 Where houses be reeded (as houses have need)
Now pare off the mosse, and go beat in thee reed :
The juster ye drive it, the smother and plaine,
More handsome ye make it, to shut off the raine.
- 6 From May til October, leave cropping, for why ?
In wood seere, whatsoever thou croppest shall die :
Where ivie imbraceth the tree very sore,
Kil ivie, else tree will addle no more.
- 7 Keepe threshing for thresher, til May be come in,
To have to be sure, fresh chaffe in the bin :
And somewhat to scramble, for hog and for hen,
And worke when it raineth, for loitering men.
- 8 Be sure of haie, and of provender some,
For labouring cattel, till pasture be come :
And if ye do mind, to have nothing to sterve,
Have one thing or other, for all things to serve.
- 9 Ground compassed wel, a following yeare,
If wheat or thy barley too ranke do appeare :
Now eat it with sheepe, or else mow it you may,
For ledging, and so, to the birds for a pray.
- 10 In May get a weedhooke, a crotch and a glove,
And weed out such weedes, as the corne doth not love :
For weeding of wintercorne, now it is best,
But June is the better for weeding the rest.
- 11 The Maie weed doth burne, and the thistle doth freat,
The fitches pul downward, both rie and the wheat :
The brake and the cockle, be noisome too much,
Yet like unto boddle, no weed there be such.
- 12 Slacke never thy weeding, for dearth nor for cheape,
The corne shal reward it yer ever ye reape :
And specially where ye do trust for to seed,
Let that be well used, the better to speed.
- 13 In May is good sowing, thy bucke or thy branke,
That blacke is as pepper, and smelleth so ranke :
It is to thy land, as a comfort or mucke,
And al things it maketh as fat as a bucke.
- 14 Sowe bucke after barlie, or after thy wheat,
A pecke to a rood, if the measure be great ;

Count store
no sore.

Weeding.

Three earths see ye give it, and sow it above,
And harrow it finely, if bucke ye do love.

- 15 Who pescods would gather, to have with the last,
To serve for his household, till harvest be past :
Must sowe them in Maie, in a corner ye shal,
Where through so late growing no hindrance may fal.

- 16 Good flaxe and good hempe, for to have of her own,
In Maie a good huswife, will see it be sowne,
And afterward trim it, to serve at a need,
The fimble to spin, and the carle for her seed.

Sowing of
flaxe and
hemp.

- 17 Get into thy hopyard, for now it is time,
To teach Robin-hop, on his pole how to clime :
To follow the sunne, as his property is,
And weed him and trim him, if ought go amis.

- 18 Grasse, thistle, and mustard seed, hemlocke and bur,
Time, mallow, and nettle, that keepe such a stur :
With peacocke and turkie, that nibbles off top,
Are very ill neighbors, to seely poore hop.

- 19 From wheat go and rake out, the titters or tine,
If eare be not forth, it wil rise againe fine :
Use now in thy rie, little raking or none,
Breake tine from his root, and so let it alone.

- 20 Banks newly quicksetted, some weeding do crave,
The kindlier nourishment thereby for to have :
Then after a shewer, to weeding a snatch,
More easily weed, with the roote to dispatch.

Weeding of
quickset.

- 21 The fen and the quamire, so marish by kind,
And are to be drained, now win thy mind :
Which yeerely undrained, and suffered uncut
Annoieth the medowes that thereon do but.

- 22 Take heed to thy bees, that are ready to swarme,
The losse thereof now, is a crowne worth of harme :
Let skilful be ready, and diligence seene,
Least, being too carelesse, thou loosest thy beene.

Swarming of
Bees.

- 23 In Maie at the furthest, twifallow thy land,
Much drouth may else after, cause plough for to stand :
This tilth being done, ye have passed the worst,
Then after who plougheth, plow thou with the furst.

- 24 Twifallow once ended, get tumbrel and man,
And compas that fallow, as soone as ye can :
Let skilful bestow it, where need is upon,
More profit the sooner, to follow thereon.

- 25 Hide hedlonds with mucke, if ye will to the knees,
So dripped and shadowed with bushes and trees:
Bare plots ful of galles, if ye plow over athwart,
And compas it then, is a husbandly part.
- 26 Let children be hired to lay to their bones,
From fallow as needeth to gather up stones:
What wisdom for profit, adviseth unto,
That husband and huswife, must willingly do.
- 27 To grasse with thy calves, in some medow plot neere,
Where neither their mothers, may see them nor heere:
Where water is plenty, and barth to sit warme,
And looke well unto them, for taking of harme.
- 28 Pinch never thy wennels of water or meat,
If ever ye hope, for to have them good neat:
In summer time daily, in winter in frost,
If cattell lacke drinke, they be utterly lost.
- 29 For coveting much, overlaie not thy ground,
And then shall thy cattell be lusty and sound:
But pinch them of pasture, while summer doth last,
And lift at their tailes yer a winter be past.
- 30 Get home with thy fewel, made ready to fet,
The sooner the easier, carriage to get:
Or otherwise linger, the carriage thereon,
Til (where as ye left it) a quarter begon.
- 31 His firing in summer, let cittizen buie,
Least buying in winter make purse for to crie:
For carman and collier harps both on a string,
In winter they cast, to be with thee to bring.
- 32 From Maie to mid August, an howre or two
Let patch sleepe a snatch, howsoever ye doo:
Though sleeping one houre refresheth his song,
Yet trust not Hob grouthed, for sleeping too long.
- 33 The knowledge of stilling is one prety feat,
The waters be holsome, the charges not great:
What timely thou gettest, while summer doth last,
Think Winter will help thee to spend it as fast.
- 34 Fine basil desireth, it may be hir lot,
To grow as a gilloflower, trim in a pot:
That ladies and gentils, for whom ye do serve,
May helpe hir as needeth, poore life to preserve.
- 35 Keepe oxe from thy cow, that to profit would go,
Least cow be deceived, by oxe doing so:

Let not cattell
want water.

Husbandry
for cittizens.

And thou recompensed, for suffering the same,
With want of a calfe, and cow to wax lame.

Thus endeth Maies Husbandry.

Junes Abstract.

CHAP. XLI.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 WASH sheepe for to share
As sheepe may go bare. | 14 Thy barnes repaire,
Make floore faire. |
| 2 Though fleece ye take,
No patches make. | 15 Such shrubs as noy,
In summer destroy. |
| 3 Share lambs no whit,
Or share not yet. | 16 Swing brembles and brakes,
Get forks and rakes. |
| 4 If medow be grown,
Let medow be mown. | 17 Spare hedlonds some,
Til harvest come. |
| 5 Plow earlie ye may,
And then carry haie. | 18 Cast ditch and pond,
To laie upon lond. |
| 6 Tis good to be known,
To have all thine own.
Who goeth a borrowing,
Goeth a sorrowing. | |
| 7 See cart in plight,
And all thing right. | |
| 8 Make drie over-hed,
Both hovel and shed. | |
| 9 Of hovell make stacke,
For pease on his backe. | |
| 10 In champion some,
Wants elbow roome. | |
| 11 Let wheat and rie,
In house lie drie. | |
| 12 Buie turfe and sedge,
Or else breake hedge. | |
| 13 Good storehouse needfull,
Well ordered speedfull. | |
| | <i>A Lesson of Hop-yard.</i> |
| | 19 Where hops will grow,
Here learne to know.
Hops many will come,
In a rood of roome. |
| | 20 Hops hate the land,
With gravell and sand. |
| | 21 The rotten mould,
For hop is worth gold. |
| | 22 The sun south-west,
For hop-yard is best. |
| | 23 Hop plot once found,
Now dig the ground. |
| | 24 Hops favoreth malt,
Hops thrift doth exalt.
Of hops more reed,
As time shall need. |

Thus endeth Junes Abstract, agreeing with Junes Husbandry.

Junes Husbandry.

CHAP. XLII.

Calme weather in June,
Corne sets in tune.

Forgotten month past.
Doo now at the last.

- 1 WASH sheepe for the better, where water doth runne,
And let him go clenly, and drie in the sunne :
Then share him and spare not, at two daies an end,
The sooner, the better his corps will amend.
- 2 Reward not thy sheepe, when ye take off his cote,
With twitches and patches, as broad as a groat :
Let not such ungentlenes happen to thine,
Least flie with hir gentils, do make it to pine.
- 3 Let lambs go unclipped, til June be halfe worne,
The better the fleeces, will grow to be shorne :
The pie wil discharge thee, for pulling the rest,
The lighter the sheepe is, then feedeth it best.
- 4 If medow be forward, be mowing of some,
But mow as the makers may well overcome :
Take heed to the weather, the wind and the skie,
If danger approacheth, then cocke apace crie.
- 5 Plough early till ten a clocke, then to thy haie,
In plowing and carting so profit ye may :
By little and little, thus doing ye win,
That plough shal not hinder, when harvest comes in.
- 6 Provide of thine own, to have al things at hand,
Least worke and the workeman unoccupied stand :
Love seldome to borrow, that thinkest to save,
For he that once lendeth, twise looketh to have.
- 7 Let cart be well searched, without and within,
Wel clowted and greased, yer hay-time begin :
Thy haie being caried, though carter had sworne :
Carts border wel boarded, is saving of corne.
- 8 Good husbands that laie, to save all things upright,
For tumbrels and cart, have a shed readie dight :
Where under the hog may in winter lie warme,
To stand so inclosed, and wind do no harme.
- 9 So likewise a hovel wil serve for a roome,
To stacke on the pease, when harvest shall come :
And serve thee in winter, moreover than that,
To shut up thy porklings, thou meanest to fat.

A hovel is set
upon crotches
and covered
with poles
and straw.

- 10 Some barneroom have little, and yardroom as much,
Yet corne in the field appertaineth to such
Then hovels and rikes they are forced to make,
Abroad or at home, for necessities sake.
- 11 Make sure of bread-corne, of all other graine,
Like drie and wel looked too, for mouse and for raine :
Though fitches and pease, and such other as they,
For pestering too much, on a hovel ye lay.
- 12 With wins or with furzes, thy hovel renew,
For turfe and for sedge, for to bake and to brew :
For charcole and seacole, as also for thacke,
For tall wood and billit, as yeerely ye lacke.
- 13 What husbandly husbands except they be fooles,
But handsome have storehouse, for trinkets and tooles :
And al in good order, fast locked to lie,
Whatever is needful, to find by and by.
- 14 Thy houses and barnes would be looked upon,
And al things amended, yer harvest come on :
Things thus set in order, in quiet and rest,
Shal further thy harvest, and pleasure thee best.
- 15 The bushes and thorn, with the shrubs that do noy,
In woodsere or summer, cut down to destroy,
But where as decaie, to the tree ye will none,
For danger in woodsere, let hacking alone.
- 16 At Midsummer down with the brembles and brakes,
And after abroad, with thy forkes and thy rakes :
Set mowers a mowing, where medow is grown,
The longer now standing the worse to be mown.
- 17 Now down with the grasse, upon hedlonds about,
That groweth in shadow so ranke and so stout :
But grasse upon hedlond of barly and pease,
When harvest is ended, go mowe if ye please.
- 18 Such muddy deepe ditches, and pits in the field,
That al a drie summer, no water will yeeld :
By fieng and casting, that mud upon heapes,
Commodities many the husbandman reapes.

The husband-
lie storehouse.

A Lesson when and where to plant good Hopyard.

- 19 Whom fansie perswadeth, among other crops,
To have for his spending, sufficient of hops,
Must willingly follow, of choises to choose,
Such lessons approved, as skilful do use.

Naught for
hops.

- 20 Ground gravelly, sandy, and mixed with claie,
Is naughty for hops, any manner of waie :
Or if it be mingled with rubbish and stone,
For drinesse and barrenesse let it alone.

Good for hops.

- 21 Choose soile for the hop, of the rottenest mould,
Wel doonged and wrought, as a garden plot should :
Not far from the water (but not overflowne,)
This lesson well noted, is meet to be knowne.

- 22 The sun in the south, or else southly and west,
Is joy to the hop, as a welcommed ghest :
But wind in the north, or else northerly east,
To hop is as ill as a fray in a feast.

- 23 Meet plot for a hopyard, once found as is told,
Make thereof account, as of jewel of gold :
Now dig it and leave it, the sun for to burne,
And afterward fense it, to serve for that turne.

The praise of
hops.

- 24 The hop for his profit, I thus do exalt,
It strengthneth drinke, and it favoereth malt :
And being well brued, long kept it will last,
And drawing abide, if ye draw not too fast.

Julies Abstract.

CHAP. XLIII.

- 1 Go sirs and awaie,
To ted and make haie.
If stormes draw nie,
Then cocke apace crie.

- 2 Let haie still abide,
Til well it be dride.
Hais made, awaie carrie,
No longer than tarrie.

- 3 Who best way titheth,
He best way thriveth.

- 4 Two good haymakers,
Worth twentie crakers.

- 5 Let dallops about,
Be mown and had out.
See hay doo looke greene,
See field ye rake cleen.

- 6 Thry fallow I pray thee,
Least thistles bewraie thee.

- 7 Cut off, good wife,
Ripe beane with a knife.

- 8 Ripe hempe out cull,
From carle to pull,
Let seed hemp grow,
Till more ye know.

- 9 Drie flax get in,
For spinners to spin.
Now mow or pluck,
Thy branke or buck.

- 10 Some worme seed save,
For March to have.

- 11 Marke physike true,
Of wormewood and rue :
Get griste to the mill,
For wanting at will.

Thusendeth Julies Abstract, agreeing
with Julies Husbandrie.

Julies Husbandry.

CHAP. XXXII.

No tempest good July
Least corne looks ruly.

Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

- 1 Go muster thy servants, be captaine thyselfe,
Providing them weapon and other like pelfe :
Get bottles and wallets, keepe field in the heat,
The feare is as much as the danger is great.

Hay harvest.

- 2 With tossing and raking, and setting on cox,
Grasse lately in swathes, is meat for an oxe :
That done go and cart it, and have it away,
The battell is fought, ye have gotten the day.

Pay thy tithes

- 3 Paie justly thy tithes, whatsoever thou be,
That God may in blessing, send foizen to thee :
Though vicar be bad, or the parson evil,
Go not for thy tithing thyselfe to the divel.

- 4 Let haie be wel made, or avise else avous,
For mouldering in mow, or of firing thy house ;
Lay coursest aside, for thy oxe and the cow,
The finest for sheepe, and thy gelding allow.

- 5 Then downe with thy hedlonds, that groweth about,
Leave never a dallop, unmown and had out :
Though grasse be but thin, about barly and pease,
Yet picked up clean, ye shal find therein ease.

Thryfallow-
ing.

- 6 Thry fallow betime, for destroying of weed,
Least thistle and docke, fall a blooming and seed :
Such season may chance, it shall stand thee upon,
To till it againe yer a summer be gon.

- 7 Not rent off but cut off, ripe beane with a knife,
For hindering stalke, of her vegetive life :
So gather the lowest, and leaving the top,
Shall teach thee a tricke, for to double thy crop.

Gathering of
garden beemes.

- 8 Wife plucke fro thy seed hemp, the fimble hempe cleen,
This looketh more yellow, the other more green :
Use tone for thy spinning, leave Michel the tother,
For shoo thread and halter, for rope and such other.

- 9 Now pluck up thy flaxe, for thy maidens to spin,
First see it dried, and timely got in :
And mow up thy branke, and away with it drie,
And house it up close, out of danger to lie.

- 10 While wormwood hath seed, get a handful or twaine,
To save against March, to make flea to refraine:
Where chambers is sweeped, and wormwood is strown,
No flea for his life, dare abide to be known.
- 11 What savor is better, if phisicke be true,
For places infected, than wormwood and rue:
It is as a comfort for hart and the braine,
And therefore to have it, it is not in vaine.
- 12 Get grist to the mill, to have plenty in store,
Least miller lacke water, as many do more:
The meale the more yeeldeth, if servant be true,
And miller that tolleth, take none but his due.

Thus endeth Julies Husbandry.

Augustes Abstract.

CHAP. XLV.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 THRY fallow woon,
Get compasse doon. | Take paine for gaine,
One knave mars twaine. |
| 2 In June and in Awe,
Swing brakes for a law. | 8 Reape corne by the daie,
Least corne do decaie.
By great is the cheaper,
If trustie were reaper. |
| 3 Pare saffron plot,
Forget it not.
His dwelling made trim,
Looke shortly for him.
When harvest is gon,
Then saffron comes on. | 9 Blow horne for sleepers,
And cheare up thy reapers. |
| 4 A little of ground,
Brings saffron a pound:
The pleasure is fine,
The profit is thine.
Keepe colour in drieng,
Wel used worth buieng. | 10 Wel doing who loveth,
These harvest points prooveth. |
| 5 Maids mustard seed reape,
And laie on a heape. | 11 Pay Gods part furst,
And not of the wurst. |
| 6 Good neighbor indeed,
Change seed for seed. | 12 Now parson (I saie)
Tith carieth awaie. |
| 7 Now strike up drum,
Come harvest man come: | 13 Keepe cart gap weeie,
Scare hog from wheele. |
| | 14 Nowe hawme to burne,
To serve thy turne.
To bake thy bread,
To burne under lead. |

15 Mowne hawme being drie,
No longer let lie.
Get home thy hawme,
Whilst weather is cawme.

16 Mowne barlie lesse cost,
Ill mowne much lost.

17 Reape barlie with sickle,
That lies in pickle.
Let greenest stand,
For making of band.
Bands made without dew,
Wil hold but a few.

18 Laie bands to find ber,
Two rakes to a binder.

19 Rake after sith,
And paie thy tith.
Corne caried all,
Then rake it ye shall.

20 Let shooke take wheat,
Least gofe take heat.
Yet it is best reason,
To take it in season.

21 More often ye turne,
More pease ye out spurne,
Yet winnow them in,
Yer cariage begin.

22 Thy carting plie,
While weather is drie.

23 Bid gouing clim,
Goue just and trim.
Laie wheat for seed,
To come by at need.
Seed barlie cast,
To thresh out last.

24 Laie pease upon stacke,
Ifhovell ye lacke.
And cover it straight,
From doves that waight.

25 Let gleaners gleane,
(The poore I meane)
Which ever ye sowe,
That first eat lowe,

The other forbear,
For rowen to spare.

26 Come home lord singing,
Come home corne bringing.
Tis merie in hall,
When beards wag all.

27 Once had thy desire,
Paie workeman his hier.
Let none be begilde,
Man, waman, or child.

28 Thanke God ye shall,
And adew for all.

Works after Harvest.

29 Get tumbrel in hand,
For thy barlie land,

30 The better the mucke,
The better good lucke.

31 Still cariage is good,
For timber and wood.
No longer delaies,
To mend the high waies.

32 Some love as a jewell,
Well placing of fewell.

33 In piling of logs,
Make hovell for hogs.

34 Wife plow doth crie,
To picking of rie.

35 Such seed as ye sowe,
Such reape or else mow.

36 Take shipping or ride,
Lent stuffe to provide.

37 Let haberdine lie,
In pease straw drie.

38 When out ye ride,
Leave a good guide.

39 Some profit spie out,
By riding about.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Marke now through yeare.
What cheap, what deare. | But now in the dew,
For pidling with few. |
| 40 Some skil doth well,
To buie and to sell.
Of theefe who buieth,
In danger lieth. | 49 Of hops this knacke,
A meanie do lack.
Once had thy will,
Go cover his hill. |
| 41 Commodity knowne.
Abroad is blowne. | 50 Take hope to thy dole,
But breake not his pole. |
| 42 At first hand buie,
At third let lie. | 51 Learne here (thou stranger)
To frame hop manger. |
| 43 Have money prest,
To buie at the best. | 52 Hop poles preserve,
Againe to serve.
Hop poles by and by,
Long safe up to drie.
Least poles wax scant,
New poles go plant. |
| 44 Some cattel home bring,
For Michelmas spring.
By hauke and hound,
Small profit is found. | 53 The hop wel dride,
Will best abide.
Hops dried in loft,
Aske tendance oft,
And shed their seeds,
Much more than weeds. |
| 45 Dispatch looke home,
To loitering mome.
Provide or repent,
Milchcow for lent, | 54 Hops dride small cost,
Ill kept halfe lost.
Hops quickly be spilt,
Take heed if thou wilt. |
| 46 Now crone your sheepe,
Fat those ye keepe.
Leave milking old cow,
Fat aged up now. | 55 Some come, some go,
This life is so. |
| 47 Sel butter and cheese,
Good faires fewe leese,
At faires go buie,
Home wants to supplie. | Thus endeth Augustes Abstract,
agreeing with Augustes Hus-
bandrie. |
| 48 If hops looke brown,
Go gather them down. | |

Augusts Husbandry.

CHAP. XLVI.

Dry August and warm,
Doth harvest no harme.

Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

- 1 THY fallow once ended, go strike by and by,
Both wheatland and barly, and so let it lie;
And as ye have leisure, go compasse the same,
When up ye do laie it, more fruitful to frame.

2 Get downe with thy brakes, yer any shewers do come,
That cattel the better, may pasture have some,
In June and in August, as well doth appeare,
Is best to mow brakes, of al times in the yeere.

3 Pare saffron between the two S. Maries daies,
Or set or go shift it, that knowest the waies;
What yeere shal I do it (more profit to yeeld)
The fourth in the garden, the third in the field.

Paring of saffron.

4 In having but forty foot, workmanly dight,
Take saffron inough for a lord and a knight;
Al winter time after, as practise doth teach,
What plot have ye better for linnen to bleach.

Huswifery.

5 Maids mustard seed gather, for being too ripe,
And weather it well, yer ye give it a stripe;
Then dresse it, and lay it in sollar up sweet,
Least foistines make it for table unmeet.

6 Good huswives in summer will save their own seeds,
Against the next yeare, as occasion needs;
One seed for another to make an exchange,
With fellowly neighbourhood, seemeth not strange.

7 Make sure of reapers, get harvest in hand,
The corne that is ripe, doth but shed as it stand;
Be thankful to God, for his benefit sent,
And willing to save it, with earnest content.

8 To let out thy harvest, by great or by day,
Let this by experience, lead thee the way;
By great will deceive thee, with lingring it out,
By day will dispatch, and put all out of dout.

Champion by great, the other by day.

9 Grant harvest lord more, by a penny or two,
To call on his fellowes the better to doo:
Give gloves to the reapers, a larges to crie,
And daily to loiterers have a good eie.

Good harvest points.

10 Reape wel, scatter not, gather cleane that is shorne,
Bind fast, shocke apace, have an eie to thy corne;
Lode safe, carry home, follow time being faire,
Gove just in the barne, it is out of dispaire.

11 Tith truly and duly, with harty good will,
That God and his blessing may dwel with thee stil;
Though parson neglecteth, his duty for this,
Thanke thou thy Lord God, and give every man his.

12 Corne tithed (Sir Parson) to gather go get,
And cause it on shocks to be by and by set;

Not leaving it scattering abroad on the ground,
Nor long in the field, but away with it round.

- 13 To cart gap and barne, set a guide to looke weele,
And hoy out sir carter, the hog fro thy wheele;
Least greedy of feeding, in following cart,
It noyeth or perisheth, spight of thy hart.
- 14 In champion countrey a pleasure they take,
To mow up their hawme, for to brew and to bake;
And also it stands them, instead of their thacke,
Which being well inned, they cannot wel lacke.
- 15 The hawme is the straw, of the wheat or the rie,
Which once being reaped, they mow by and by;
For feare of destroying, with cattel or raine,
The sooner ye load it, more profit ye gaine.
- 16 The mowing of barly, if barly do stand,
Is the cheapest and best, for to rid out of hand;
Some mow it, and rake it, and sets it on cocks,
Some mow it and binds it, and sets it on shocks.
- 17 Of barly the longest and greenest ye find,
Leave standing by dallops, til time ye do bind;
Then earlie in morning (while dew is thereon)
To making of bands, til the deaw be all gone.
- 18 One spreadeth those hands, so in order to lie,
As barly (in swatches^{*}) may fil it thereby;
Which gathered up, with the rake and the hand,
The follower after them, bindeth in band.
- 19 Where barly is raked (if dealing be true)
The tenth of such raking to parson is due;
Where scattering of barlie is seene to be much,
There custome nor conscience tything should grutch.
- 20 Corne being had downe (any way ye allow)
Should wither as needeth, for burning in mow;
Such skil appertaineth to harvest mans art,
And taken in time is a husbandly part.
- 21 No turning of peason, til carriage ye make,
Nor turn in no more then ye mind for to take,
Least beaten with shewers, so turned to drie,
By turning and tossing, they shed as they lie.
- 22 If weather be faire, and tidie thy graine,
Make speedilie carriage, for feare of a raine;

Spred'ing of
barly bands.

Tith of rakings.

* *Swatches*, patches. The word in Scottish is still applied to a taylor's pattern of cloth. *Dallop*, used in the preceding verse, seems a provincial expression.

For tempest and shewers deceiveth a menie,
And lingring lubbers loose many a penie.

23 In gouing at harvest, learne skilfully how,
Each graine for to laie by itselfe on a mow;
Seed barly the purest, goue out of the way,
Al other nigh hand, goue as just as ye may.

24 Stacke pease upon hovel, abroad in the yard,
To cover it quickly, let owner regard;
Least dove and the cadow there finding a smacke,
With ill stormy weather, do perish thy stacke.

25 Corn carried, let such as be poore go and gleane,
And after thy cattel, to mouth it up cleane;
Then spare it for rowen, til Michel be past,
To lengthen thy dairy no better thou hast.

26 In harvest time harvest folke, servants and all,
Should make altogether good cheere in the hal;
And fill out the blacke bol, of bleith to their song,
And let them be merry al harvest time long.

27 Once ended thy harvest, let none be begilde,
Please such as did please thee, man, woman, and child;
This doing, with alway such helpe as they can,
Thou winnest the praise of the labouring man.

Pale truly har-
vest folke.

28 Now looke up to Godward, let toong never cease,
In thanking of him for his mighty increase:
Accept my good wil, for a prooffe go and trie,
The better thou thriveest, the gladder am I.

Thank God for
all.

Workes after Harvest.

29 Now carry out compas, when harvest is done,
Where barlie thou sowest, my champion sonne;
Or lay it on heape, in the field as ye may,
Til carriage be faire, to have it away.

30 Whose compas is rotten, and carried in time,
And spread as it should be, thrifts ladder may clime;
Whose compas is paltry, and carried too late,
Such husbandry useth, that many do hate.

31 Yer winter preventeth, while weather is good,
For galling of pasture, get home with thy wood;
And carry out gravel to fil up a hole,
Both timber and furzin, the turfe and the cole.

- 32 House charcole and sedge, chip, and cole of the land,
Pile tal wood and billet, stacke al that hath band;
Blocks, roots, pole, and bough, set upright to the thetch,
The neerer more handsome in winter to fetch,
- 33 In stacking of baven, and piling of logs,
Make under the baven, a hovel for hogs;
And warmly inclose it, al saving the mouth,
And that to stand open, and ful to the south.
- 34 Once harvest dispatched, get wenches and boies,
And into thy barne, before al other toies;
Choised seed to be picked, and trimly wel fide,
For seed may no longer from threshing abide.
- 35 Get seed aforehand, in a readines had,
Or better provided, if thine owne be too bad;
Be careful of seed, or else such as ye sowe,
Be sure at harvest, to reap or to mow.
- 36 When harvest is ended, take shipping or ride,
Ling, salt fish, and herring, for Lent to provide;
Go buie it at first, as it cometh to rode,
Shal pay for thy charges, thou spendest abroad.
- 37 Choose skilfully saltfish, not burnt at the stone,
Buy such as be good, or else let it alone;
Get home that is bought, and go stacke it up drie,
With pease straw betweene it, the safer to lie.
- 38 Yer ever ye journey, cause servant with speed,
To compas thy barly land, where it is need;
One aker wel compassed, passeth some three,
Thy barne shal at harvest declare it to thee.
- 39 This lesson is learned, by riding about,
The prises of vittels, the yeare throughout;
Both what to be selling, and what to refraine,
And what to be buying, and bring in a gaine.
- 40 Though buying and selling doth wonderful wel,
To such as have skil how to buy and to sel;
Yet chopping and changing I cannot commend,
With theefe of his marrow, for feare of ill end.
- 41 The rich in his bargaining needs not to be taught,
Of buier and seller, ful far is he sought;
Yet herein consisteth a part of my text,
Who buieth at first hand, and who at the next.
- 42 At first hand he buieth, that paieth al downe,
At second that hath not so much in the towne;

Provision for
Lent.

Buying at first
hand.

At third hand he buieth, that buieth of trust,
At his hand who buieth, shal paie for his lust.

- 43 As oft as ye bargaine, for better or worse,
To buie it the cheaper, have chinks in thy purse ;
Touch kept is commended, yet credit to keepe,
Is paie and dispatch him, yer ever ye sleep.

Ready money
buyieth best
cheape.

- 44 Be mindful abroad of a Michelmas spring,
For thereon dependeth a husbandly thing ;
Though some have a pleasure, with hauke upon hand,
Good husbands get treasure, to purchase their land.

- 45 Thy market dispatched, turne home againe round,
Least gaping for peny, thou loosest a pound ;
Provide for thy wife, or else looke to be shent,
Good milchcow for winter, another for Lent.

- 46 In travelling homeward, buie forty good crones,
And fat up the bodies of such seely bones ;
Leave milking, and dry up old mully thy cow,
The crooked and aged, to fattening put now.

- 47 At Bartelmewtide, or at Sturbidge faire,
Buie that as is needful, thy house to repaire ;
Then sell to thy profit, both butter and cheese,
Who buieth it sooner, the more he shal leese.

- 48 If hops do looke brownish, then are ye too slow,
If longer ye suffer, those hops for to grow ;
Now sooner ye gather, more profit is found,
If weather be faire, and the dew of the ground.

Hops gather-
ing.

- 49 Not breake off, but cut off, from hop the hop string,
Leave growing a little, againe for to spring ;
Whose hil about pared, and therewith new clad,
Shal nourish more sets, against March to be had.

- 50 Hop hillock discharged of every let,
See then without breaking, ech pole ye out get ;
Which being entangled above in the tops,
Go carry to such, as are plucking of hops.

The order of
hops gathering.

- 51 Take soutage or haire, (that covers the kel)
Set like to a manger, and fastened wel ;
With poles upon crotches as hie as the breast,
For saving and riddance is husbandry best.

- 52 Hops had, the hop poles that are likely preserve,
(From breaking and rotting) againe for to serve ;
And plant ye with alders, or willows a plot,
Where yeerely as needeth, mo poles may be got.

Keeping of
hops.

- 53 Some skilfully drieth, their hops on a kel,
And some on a sollar, oft turning them wel;
Kel-dride will abide, foule weather and faire,
Where drying and lying, in loft do despaire.
- 54 Some close them up drie, in a hogshed or fat,
Yet canvas or soutage, is better than that;
By drying and lying, they quickly be spilt,
Thus much have I shewed, do now as thou wilt.
- 55 Old farmer is forced, long August to make,
His goods at more leisure, away for to take;
New farmer thinketh each hower a day,
Until the old farmer be packing away.

Thus endeth and holdeth out Augusts Husbandry, til
Milchermas eve.

THO. TUSSER.

Corne Harvest equally divided into Ten Parts.

CHAP. XLVII.

- 1 ONE part cast forth, for rent due out of hand,
2 One other part, for seed to sow thy land,
3 Another part, leave parson for his tith,
4 Another part, for harvest, sickle, and sith,
5 One part for ploughwrite, cartwrite, knacker, and smith,
6 One part to uphold thy teems that draw therewith,
7 Another part for servant and workmans wages laie,
8 One part likewise for filbellie daie by daie,
9 One part thy wife for needfull things doth crave,*
10 Thy selfe and thy child the last part would have.

* For naperie,
sope and candy,
salt and sawce,
tinker and
cooper, brasse
and pewter.

Who mindes to quote,	Yet farmer may
Upon this note,	Thanke God and say,
May easily find inough,	For yeerely such good hap,
What charge and paine,	Wel fare the plough,
To little game,	That sends inough,
Doth follow toiling plough.	To stop so great a gap.

*A briefe Conclusion, where you may see,
Each Word in the Verse, to begin with a T.*

CHAP. XLVIII.

THE thriftie that teacheth the thriving to thrive,
Teach timelie to traverse the thing that thou trive,
Transferring thy toiling, to timelines taught,
This teacheth thee temperance, to temper thy thought.

Trive for con-
trive.

Take trustie (to trust to) that thinkest to thrive,
 That trustilie thriftinesse, trowleth to thee,
 Then temper thy travell to tarrie the tide,
 This teacheth thee thriftinesse twentie times tride.
 Take thankful thy talent, thanke thankfully those,
 That thriftilie teacheth, thy time to transposc.
 Troth twise to thee taught, teach twentie times ten,
 This trade that thou takest, take thrift to thee then.

Mans Age divided here you have,
 By Prentiship from Birth to Grave.

CHAP. XLIX.

7 { The first seaven yeeres bring up as a child,
 14 { The next to learning, for waxing too wild,
 21 { The next keepe under, Sir Hobbard de Hoy,
 28 { The next a man, no longer a boy,
 3 { The next, let lusty lay wisely to wive,
 42 { The next, laie now or else never to thrive,
 49 { The next, make sure for tearme of thy life,
 56 { The next, save somewhat for children and wife,
 63 { The next, be staid, give over thy lust,
 70 { The next, thinke hourelly whither thou must,
 77 { The next, get chaire and crotches to stay,
 84 { The next, to heaven God send us the way.
 Who loseth their youth, shal rue it in age,
 Who hateth the truth, in sorrow shal rage.

Another Division of the Nature of Mans Age.

CHAP. L.

The ape, the lion, the fox, the asse,
 Thus sets forth man as in a glasse.

Ape. Like apes we be toying, til twenty and one,
Lion. Then hasty as lions, til forty be gone:
Fore. Then wilie as foxes, til threescore and three,
Asse. Then after for asses, accounted we be.¹

Who plaies with his better, this lesson must know,
 What humblenes fox to the lion doth shew:
 For Ape with his toieng and rudenesse of asse,
 Brings (out of good houre) displeasure to passe.

¹ These verses were long preserved as a popular catch. And as Tusser relieved his more serious precepts with a sonnet or riddle, his predecessor, the author of the *Shepherds Kalendar*, has the following *jeu d'esprit* :—

OF AN ASSAULT AGAINST A SNAIL.

The Woman speaketh with a hardy courage.
 Go out of this place thou ugly beast,
 Which of the vines the burgennings do eat,

Comparing good husband with unthrift his brother,
The beeter discerneth the tone from the tother.

CHAP. LI.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Il Husbandry braggeth
To go with the best:
Good husbandry baggeth,
Up gold in his chest.</p> <p>2 Ill husbandry trudgeth,
With unthrifths about:
Good husbandry snudgeth,
For feare of a dout.</p> <p>3 Il Husbandry spendeth,
Abroad like a mome:
Good husbandry tendeth,
His charges at home.</p> <p>4 Ill husbandry selleth,
His corne on the ground:
Good husbandry smelleth,
No gaine that way found.</p> | <p>5 Il husbandry looseth,
For lacke of good fense:
Good husbandry closeth,
And gaineth the pense.</p> <p>6 Il husbandry trusteth,
To him and to hir:
Good husbandry lusteth,
Himselfe for to stur.</p> <p>7 Ill husbandry eateth
Himselfe out of doore:
Good husbandry meateth
Himselfe and the poore.</p> <p>8 Il husbandry daieth,
Or letteth it lie:
Good husbandry worketh,
The cheaper to buie.</p> |
|---|---|

And buds of trees both more and least,
In dewy mornings against the weat,
Out of this place least I thee sore beat
With my distaffe between thy hornes twaine,
That it shall sound unto the realm of Spaine.

The men at arms with their fierce countenance.

Horrible snail, lightly thy horns down lay,
And from this place out fast look that thou r
Or with sharpe weapons we willie thee fray,
And take the castle that thou liest in,
We shal flay thee out of thy foul skin,
And in a dish with onions and pepper,
We wil thee dress and with strong vinegar.

There never yet was any Lumbard,
That did thee eat in such manner of wise,
And break we shall thy house strong and
Wherefore get thee hence by our advise,
Out of the place of this rich edifice,
We thee require, if it be thy will,
And let us have this towne that we come til.

The snail speaketh.

I am a beast of right great mervaille,
Upon my back my horns raised I beare,
I am neither flesh ner bone to availle,
As wel as an oxe two hornes I weare,
If that these armed men approach me neare,
I shall them soon vanquish everie one,
But they dare not for feare of me alone.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>9 Ill husbandry lurketh,
And stealeth a sleepe:
Good husbandry worketh,
His houshold to keepe.</p> <p>10 Ill husbandry liveth,
By that and by this:
Good husbandry giveth
To eric man his.</p> <p>11 Il husbandry taketh,
And spendeth up al:
Good husbandry maketh
Good shift with a smal.</p> <p>12 Ill husbandry praieth,
His wife to make shift:
Good husbandry saith,
Take this of my gift.</p> <p>13 Ill husbandry drowseth,
At fortune so auke:</p> | <p>Good husbandry rowseth,
Himselfe as a hauke.</p> <p>14 Il husbandry lieth,
In prison for debt:
Good husbandry spieth
Where profit to get.</p> <p>15 Il husbandry waies,
Hath to fraud what ye can:
Good husbandry praise
Hath of every man.</p> <p>16 Il husbandry never,
Hath welth to keepe touch:
Good husbandry ever,
Hath peny in pouch.</p> <p>Good husband his boone,
Or request hath afar:
Ill husband assoon,
Hath a tode with an R.¹</p> |
|---|--|

A Comparison between Champion Country and Severall.

CHAP. LII.²

- 1 THE country inclosed I praise,
The tother delighteth not me,
For nothing the wealth it doth raise,
To such as inferiour be.
How both of them partly I know,
Here somewhat I mind for to show.
- 2 There swineheard that keepeth the hog,
There neatheard with cur and his horne,
There shepheard with whistle and dog,
Be fense to the medow and corne.
There horse being tide on a balke,
Is ready with theefe for to walke.
- 3 Where al thing in common do rest,
Corne feeld with the pasture and mead,
Though common ye do for the best,
Yet what doth it stand you in stead?
There common as commoners use,
For otherwise shalt thou not choose.

¹ i. e. The toder, other, or opposite of his request, namely, a refusal.

² In this chapter, Tusser enters at length into discussion of the benefit of inclosures, and disadvantages of commons; and, in pointing them out, anticipates the experience of more than two centuries.

4 What laier much better than there,
 Or cheaper (thereon to do wel?)
 What drudgery more any where,
 Lesse good thereof where can ye tel:
 What gotten by summer is seene:
 In winter is eaten up cleene.

5 Example by Leicester shire,
 What soile can be better then that,
 For any thing hart can desire,
 And yet doth it want ye see what.
 Mast, covert, close, pasture and wood,
 And other things needfull as good.

Inclosure.

6 All these do inclosure bring,
 Experience teacheth no lesse,
 I speake not to boast of the thing,
 But only a troth to expresse.
 Example (if doubt ye do make,)
 By Suffolke and Essex go take.

Severall.

7 More plenty of mutton and beefe,
 Corne, butter and cheese of the best,
 More wealth any where (to be breefe)
 More people, more handsome and prest,
 Where find ye? (go search any coast,)
 Than there where enclosure is most.

8 More worke for the labouring man,
 As wel in the towne as the field,
 Or therefore devise (if ye can)
 More profit what countries do yeeld?
 More sildome where see ye the poore,
 Go begging from dore unto dore?

Champion
country.

9 In Norffolke behold the dispaire,
 Of tillage too much to be borne,
 By drovers from faire unto faire,
 And others destroying the corne,
 By custome and covetous pates,
 By gaps and opening of gates.

10 What speake I of commoners by,
 With drawing al after a line,
 So noying the corne as it lie,
 With cattel, with connies and swine?
 When thou hast bestowed thy cost,
 Looke halfe of the same to be lost.

11 The flocks of the lords of the soile,
 Do yeerely the winter corne wrong;

The same in a manner they spoile,
With feeding so low and so long.
And therefore that champion field,
Doth seldome good winter corne yeeld.

- 12 By Cambridge a towne I do know,
Where many good husbands do dwell,
Whose losses by lossels doth shew,
More heere then is needfull to tel.
Determine at court what they shal,
Performed is nothing at al.

Champion
annoiances.

- 13 The champion robbeth by night,
And prowleth and filcheth by daie,
Himselfe and his beast out of sight,
Both spoileth and maketh away.
Not only thy grasse but thy corne:
Both after and yer it be shorne.

- 14 Pease bolt with thy pease he wil have,
His houshold to feed and his hog:
Now stealeth he, now wil he crave,
And now will be cosen and cog.
In bridewel a number be stript,
Lesse worthy then theefe to be whipt.

- 15 The oxe boy as ill is as he,
Or worser if worse may be found,
For spoiling from thine and from thee,
Of grasse and of corne on the ground,
Lay never so well for to save it,
By night or by day he wil have it.

- 16 What orchard unrobbed escapes?
Or pullet dare walke in their jet?
But homeward or outward (like apes)
They count it their own they can get.
Lord, if ye do take them, what sturs,
How hold they together like burs?

- 17 For commons these commoners crie,
Inclosing they may not abide,
Yet some be not able to buie,
A cow with a calfe by her side.
Nor lay not to live by their worke,
But theevishly loiter and lurke.

- 18 The lord of the towne is to blame,
For these and for many faults mo,
For that he doth know of the same,
Yet lets it unpunished go.

Such Lords ill example do give :
Where varlets and drabs so may live.

- 19 What footpaths are made, and how broad,
Annoiance too much to be borne ;
With horse and with cattell what rode,
Is made through every mans corne?
Where champions ruleth the rost,
There daily disorder is most.
- 20 Their sheepe when they drive for to wash,
How careles such sheepe they do guide?
The farmer they leave in the lash,
With losses on every side.
Though any mans corne they do bite,
They will not allow him a mite.
- 21 What hunting and hawking is there ?
Corne looking for sickle at hand,
Acts lawles to do without feare,
How yeerely together they band :
More harme to another wil do,
Then they would be done so unto.
- 22 More profit is quieter found,
(Where pastures in several be,)
Of one silie aker of ground,
Then champion maketh of three.
Againe what a joy it is knowne,
When men may be bold with their owne?
- 23 The tone is commended for graine,
Yet bread made of beanes they do eate,
The tother for one lofe hath twaine,
Of mastlin, of rie, or of wheat.
The champion liveth ful bare :
When woodland ful mery do fare.
- 24 Tone giveth his corne in a dearth,
To horsse, sheepe, and hog erie day,
The tother give cattell warme barth,
And feed them with straw and with hay,
Corne spent of the tone so in vaine:
The tother doth sell to his gaine.
- 25 Tone barefoot and ragged do go,
And ready in winter to sterve,
When tother ye see do not so,
But hath that is needful to serve.
Tone paine in a cottage doth take,
When tother trim bowers do make.

Champion.

Severall.

Champion.
Severall.

- 26 Tone laieth for turfe and for sedge,
And hath it with wonderfull suit,
When tother in every hedge,
Hath plenty of fewel and fruit.
Evils twenty times worsen then these,
Enclosure quickly would ease.
- 27 In woodland the poore men that have,
Scarce fully two akers of land,
More merily live and do save,
Than tother with twenty in hand.
Yet pay they as much for the two,
As tother for twenty must doo.
- 28 The labourer comming from thence,
In woodland to worke any where,
(I warrant you) goeth not hence,
To worke any more againe there.
If this same be true (as it is)
Why gather they nothing of this ?
- 29 The poore at enclosure, doth grutch,
Because of abuses that fal,
Least some man should have but too much,
And some againe nothing at all.
- If order might therein be found,
What were to the several ground.

Champion.

Several.

Several.

The Description of an envious and naughty Neighbour.

CHAP. LIV.

AN envious neighbour is easie to find,
His cumbersome fetches, are seldome behind.
His hatred procureth, from naughty to wursse,
His friendship like Judas, that caried the purse.
His head is a storehouse, with quarrels full fraught,
His braine is unquiet, til al come to naught.
His memory pregnant, old ils to recite,
His mind ever fixed, ech ill to requite.
His mouth full of venim, his lips out of frame,
His toong a false witnes, his friend to defame.
His cies be promooters, some trespas to spie,
His eares be as spials, alarum to crie.
His hands be as tyrants, revenging each thing,
His feet at thine elbow, as serpent to sting.
His breast full of rancor, like canker to freat,
His hart like a lion, his neighbor to eate.

Tracts during the Reign of King James.

His gate like a sheepbiter, fleering aside,
 His looke like a coxcomb, up puffed with pride.
 His face made of brasse, like a vice in a game,
 His gesture like Dausus, whō Terce doth name,
 His brag as Thersites, with elbowes abroad,
 His cheekes in his fury, shal swel like a tode.
 His colour like ashes, his cap in his eies,
 His nose in the ayre, his snout in the skies.
 His promise to trust to, as slippery as ice,
 His credit much like to the chance of the dice.
 His knowledge or skil, is in prating too much,
 His company shunned, and so be al such.
 His friendship is counterfet, seldome to trust,
 His dooings unlucky, and ever unjust.
 His fetch is to flatter, to get what he can,
 His purpose once gotten a pin for thee than.

A Sonet against a slanderous Toong.

CHAP. LIV.

Doth darnel good, among the flowrie wheat?
 Doo thistles good, so thicke in fallow spide?
 Do taint wormes good, that lurke where ox should eate?
 Or sucking drones, in hive where bees abide?
 Do hornets good, or these same biting gnats?
 Foule swelling todes, what good by them is seene?
 In house wel deckt, what good do gnawing rats?
 Or casting mowles, among the medows green?
 Doth heavy newes make glad the hart of man?
 Or noisome smels, what good doth that to health?
 Now once for al, what good (shew who so can)
 Do stinging snakes, to this our common wealth?
 No more good doth a peevish slanderous toong,
 Buthurts itselke, and noies both old and yong.

A Sonnet upon the Authors first seven Yeeres Service.

CHAP. LV.

SEVEN times hath Janus tane new yeare by hand,
 SEVEN times hath blustering March blown forth his powre,
 To drive out April buds, by sea and land,
 For minion May, to decke most trim with flowre.
 Seven times hath temperate Ver, like pageant plaid,
 And pleasant Aestas eke, hir flowers told:
 Seven times Autumnus heat hath been delaid,

¹ This sonnet seems to have been addressed to Mrs Amy Moone, afterwards our author's loving wife.

With Hyems boisterous blasts and bitter cold.
 Seven times the thirteene moones have changed hew,
 Seven times the sun his course hath gone about :
 Seven times ech bird hir nest hath built anew,
 Since first time you to serve I choosed out.
 Stil yours am I, though thus the time have past,
 And trust to be, as long as life shal last.

Man minded for to thrive,
 Must wisely lay to wive :
 What hap may thereby fall,
 Here argued find ye shall.

*The Authours Dialogue betweene two Batchelers of wivi
 thriving by Affirmation and Objection.*

CHAP. LVI.

Affirmation.

FRIEND, where we met this other day,
 We heard one make his mone and say,
 Good lord how might I thrive?
 We heard another answer him,
 Then make thee handsome, trick and trim,
 And laie in time to wive.

Objection.

And what of that say you to me?
 Doo you your selfe thinke that to be,
 The best way for to thrive :
 If truth were truly boolted out,
 As touching thrift I stand in doubt,
 If men were best to wive.

Affirmation

There is no doubt, for prove I can,
 I have but sildome seene that man,
 Which could the way to thrive :
 Until it was his happy lot,
 To stay himselfe in some good plot,
 And wisely then to wive.

Objection.

And I am of another mind,
 For by no reason can I find,
 How that way I should thrive :
 For whereas now I spend a peny,
 I should not then be quite with meny,
 Through bondage for to wive.

Affirmation.

Not so, for now where thou dost spend,
 Of this and that to no good end,
 Which hindereth thee to thrive :
 Such vain expenses thou sholdst save,
 And daily then lay more to have,
 As others do that wive.

Objection.

Why then do folke this proverbe put,
 The blacke ox nere trode on thy fut,
 If that way were to thrive ?
 Here out a man may soone picke forth,
 Few feeleth what a peny is worth,
 Til such time as they wive.

Affirmation.

It may so chance as thou doost say,
 This lesson therefore beare away,
 If thereby thou wilt thrive.
 Looke yer thou leap, see yer thou go,
 It may be for thy profit so,
 For thee to laie to wive.

Objection.

It is too much we daily heere,
 Go wive and thrive both in a yeere,
 As touching now to thrive :
 I know not herein what to spie,
 But that there doth smal profit lie,
 To fansie for to wive.

Affirmation.

Indeed the first yeere oft is such,
 That fondly some bestoweth much,
 A let to them to thrive :
 Yet other mo may soone be found,
 Which getteth many a faire pound,
 The same day that they wive.

Objection.

I grant some getteth more that day,
 Than they can easilie beare away,
 How needs then must they thrive ?
 What gaineth such thinke ye by that ?
 A little burthen you wot what,
 Through fondnesse for to wive.

Affirmation.

Thou seemest blind as mo have bin,
 It is not beauty bringeth in,

The thing to make thee thrive :
In womankind see that ye doo,
Require of hir no gift but two,
When as ye mind to wive.

Objection.

But two, say you ? I pray you than,
Shew those as briefly as you can,
If that may helpe to thrive :
I weene we must conclude anon,
Of those same twaine to want the ton,
When as ye chance to wive.

Affirmation.

An honest huswife trust to me,
Be those same twaine I say to thee,
That helpe so much to thrive :
As honesty far passeth gold,
So huswifery in young and old,
Do pleasure such as wive.

Honesty and
Huswifery.

Objection.

The honesty indeede I grant,
Is one good point the wife should haunt,
To make hir husband thrive :
But now faine would I have you show,
How should a man good huswife know,
If once he hap to wive ?

Affirmation.

A huswife good betimes will rise,
And order things in comly wise,
Hir mind is set to thrive :
Upon hir distaffe she will spin,
And with hir needle she will win,
If such ye hap to wive.

Objection.

It is not idle going about,
Nor al day pricking in a clout,
Can make a man to thrive :
Or if there be no other winning,
But that the wife gets by hir spinning
Smal thrift it is to wive.

Affirmation.

Some more than this yet do she shal,
Although thy stocke be very small,
Yet wil she helpe thee thrive :
Laie thou to save as well as she,
And then thou shalt enriched be,
When such thou hapst to wive.

Objection.

If she were mine, I tel thee troth,
 Too much to trouble hir I were loth,
 For greedinesse to thrive :
 Least some should talke, as is the speech,
 The goodwifes husband weares no breech,
 If such I hap to wive.

Affirmation.

What hurts it thee, what some do say,
 If honestlie she take the way,
 To helpe thee for to thrive ?
 For honesty wil make hir prest,
 To do the thing that shal be best,
 If such ye hap to wive.

Objection.

Why did Diogenes say than,
 To one that askt of him time whan,
 Were best to wive to thrive ?
 Not yet (quoth he) if thou be yoong,
 If thou wax old then hold thy toong,
 It is too late to wive.

Affirmation.

Belike he knew some shrewish wife,
 Which with her husband made such strife
 That hindred them to thrive :
 Who then may blame him for that clause,
 Though then he spake as some had cause,
 As touching for to wive.

Objection.

Why then I see to take a shrew,
 (As seldome other there be few,)
 Is not the way to thrive :
 So hard a thing I spie it is,
 The good to chuse, the shrew to mis,
 That feareth me to wive.

Affirmation.

She may in something seeme a shrew,
 Yet such a huswife as but few,
 To helpe thee for to thrive :
 This proverbe looke in mind ye keepe,
 As good a shrew is as a sheepe,
 For you to take to wive.

Objection.

Now be she lambe or be she eaw,
 Give me the sheep, take thou the shrew,

See which of us shal thrive :
If she be shrewish think for troth,
For al hir thrift I would be loath,
To match with such to wive.

Affirmation.

Tush, farewel then, I leave you off.
Such fooles as you that love to scõffe
Shal seldome wive to thrive.
Contrary hir, as you do me,
And then ye shall, I warrant ye,
Repent ye if ye wive.

Objection.

Friend, let us both give justly place,
To wedded man to judge this case,
Which best way is to thrive :
For both our talke, as seemeth plaine,
Is but as happeneth in our braine,
To wil or not to wive.

*Wedded Mans Judgement,
Upon the former Argument.*

As cocke that wants his mate, goes roving all about,
With crowing earlie and late, to find his lover out.
And as poore sillie hen, long wanting cocke to guide,
Soone droops, and shortly then, begins to peake aside.
Even so it is with man and wife, where government is sound.
The want of tone the others life doth shortly soon confound.

In jest and in earnest here argued ye find,
That husband and huswife together must dwell,
And there to the judgement of wedded mans mind,
That husbandry otherwise speedeth not wel :
Of huswifery like as of husbandry told,
Now huswifely huswife, helps bring in the gold.

Thus endeth the Booke of Husbandry.

*The Pointes of Huswiferie, united to the Comfort of Husbandry, newlie corrected and
amplified with divers good Lessons for Housholders to recreate the Reader, as by the Table
at the End hereof more plainly may appeare. Set forth by Thomas Tusser, Gentleman.*

To the Right Honourable and my especial good Ladie and Mistresse the Ladie Paget.

1 THOUGH danger be mickle,
And favour so fickle,
Yet dutie doth tickle,
My fansie to wright,

Concerning how prettie,
How fine and how nettie,
Good husewife should jettie,
From morning to night.

2 Not mending by writing,
To kindle a spighting,
But shew by indighting,
As afterwards told,
How husbandrie easeth,
To huswifrie pleaseth,
And many purse greaseth,
With silver and gold.

3 For husbandry weepeth,
Where huswifery sleepeth,
And hardlie he creepeth,
Up ladder to thrift :
That wanteth to bold him,
Thrifts ladder to hold him,
Before it be told him,
He fals without shift.

4 Least many should feare me,
And others forswear me,
Of troth I do beare me,
Upright as ye see :
Ful minded to love all,
And not to reprove all,
But onlie to move all,
Good huswives to be.

5 For if I should mind some,
Or descant behind some,
And musing to find some,
Displease so I mought :
Or if I should blend them,
And so to offend them,
What stur I should send them,
I stand in a doubt.

6 Though harmles ye make it,
And some do wel take it,

If others forsake it,
What pleasure were that,
Naught else but to paine me,
And nothing to gaine me,
But make them disdaine me,
I wot not for what.

7 Least some make a triall,
As clock by the diall,
Some stand to deniall,
Some murmur and grudge,
Give judgement, I pray you,
For justlie so may you,
So fansie, so saie you,
I make you my judge.

8 In time ye shall trie me,
By troth ye shall spie me,
So find, so set by me,
According to skill :
How ever tree groweth,
The fruit the tree sheweth,
Your ladyship knoweth,
My heart and good will,

9 Though fortune doth measure,
And I do lacke treasure,
Yet if I may pleasure,
Your honour with this :
Then well me to mend it,
Or mend or ye send it,
Or any where lend it,
If ought be amisse.

Your ladiships servant,

THOMAS TUSSER.

To the Reader.

1 Now listen good huswives, what doings are heere,
Set forth for a day, as it should for a yeere ?
Both easie to follow, and soone to atchieve,
For such as by huswifery looketh to thrive.

2 The forenoone affaires, til dinner (with some)
Then afternoone dooings, til supper time come :
With breakfast and dinner time, sup and to bed,
Stands orderly placed, to quiet thine hed.

- 3 The meaning is this, for a day that ye see,
That monthly and yeerely, continued must be :
And hereby to gather (as prove I intend)
That huswifely matters, have never an end.
- 4 I have not by hearesay, nor reading in booke,
Set out, (per adventure) that some cannot brooke :
Nor yet of a spight, to be doing with enie,
But such as have skared me, many a penie.
- 5 If widow both huswife and husband may be,
What cause hath a widower, lesser than she ?
Tis needful that both of them looke wel about,
To carelesse within, and to lazie without.
- 6 Now therefore, if ye will consider of this,
What losses and crosses comes daily amis :
Then beare with a widowers pen as ye may,
Though husband of huswifery, somewhat do say.

The Preface to the Booke of Huswiferie.

- 1 TAKE weapon away, of what force is a man ?
Take huswife from husband, and what is he than ?
- 2 As lovers do covet, together to dwel,
So husbandry loveth good huswifery wel.
- 3 Though husbandry seemeth, to bring in the gaines,
Yet huswifery labours seeme equal in paines.
- 4 Some respite to husbands, the weather may send,
But huswives affaires have never an end.

As true as thy faith,
Thus huswifery saith.

I SERVE for a day, for a weeke, for a yeere,
For life time, for ever, while man dwelleth here,
For richer, for poorer, from north to the south,
For honest, for hardhead, for daintie of mouth,
For wed and unwedded, in sicknesse and health,
For all that wel liveth, in good common wealth,
For citie, for countrie, for court and for cart,
To quiet the head, and to comfort the heart.

The praise of
huswifery.

A Description of Huswife and Huswiferie.

- 1 OF huswife doth huswifery chalenge that name,
Of huswifery huswife, doth likewise the same.

Where husband and husbandry joyneth with these,
There wealthinesse gotten is holden with ease.

- 2 The name of a huswife what is it to say?
The wife of the house, to the husband a stay:
If huswife doth that, as belongeth to hur,
If husband be godly, there needeth no stur.
- 3 The huswife is she, that to labour doth fall,
The labour of hir, I do huswifery call:
If thrift by that labour, be honestly got,
Then is it good huswifery, else is it not.
- 4 The woman, the name of a huswife doth win,
By keeping her house, and her dooings therein:
And she that with husband, wil quietly dwel,
Must think on this lesson, and follow it wel.

Instructions to Huswifery.

Serve God is the furst,
True love is not wurst.

- 1 A DAILIE good lesson, of huswife indeede,
Is God to remember, the better to speed.
- 2 Another good lesson, of huswifery thought,
Is huswife and husband to live as they ought.

Wife comely, no griefe,
Man out, huswife chiefe.

- 3 Though trickly to see to, be gallant to wive,
Yet comly and wise, is the huswife to thrive:
- 4 When husband is absent, let huswife be cheefe,
And looke to their labour, that eateth hir beefe.

Both out not allow,
Keepe house huswife thou.

- 5 Where husband and huswife, be both out of place,
There servants do loiter, and reason their case.
- 6 The huswife so named (of keeping the house)
Must tend on hir profit, as cat on the mouse.

Seeke home for rest,
For home is the best.

- 7 As huswifes keepe home, and be stirrers about,
So speedeth their winnings, the yeere thorowout.

- 8 Though home be but homely, yet huswife is taught,
That home hath no fellow, to such as have ought.

Use all with skill,
Aske what ye will.

- 9 Good usage with knowledge, and quiet withal,
Make huswife to shine, as the sunne on the wal.

- 10 What husband refuseth, al comly to have,
That hath a good huswife, al willing to save.

Be ready at need,
Al things to feed.

- 11 The case of good huswives, thus daily doth stand,
What ever shall chance, to be ready at hand.

- 12 This care hath a huswife, al day in her hed,
That al things in season be huswifely fed.

By practise go muse,
How houshold to use.

- 13 Dame practise is she, that to huswife doth tell,
Which way for to governe, hir familie well.

- 14 Use laborers gently, keepe this as a law,
Make child to be civile, keepe servant in awe.

Who carelesse do live,
Offence thereby give.

- 15 Have every where, a respect to thy waies,
That none of thy life any slander may raise.

- 16 What many do know, though a time it be hid,
At length wil abroad, when a mischief shal bid.

No neighbor reprove,
Do as to have love.

- 17 The love of thy neighbor shal stand thee in steed,
The poorer the gladder to helpe at a need.

- 18 Use friendly thy neighbor, else trust him in this,
As he hath thy friendship, so looke to have his.

Strike nothing unknowne,
Take heed to thine owne.

- 19 Revenge not thy wrath upon any mans beast,
Least thine by like malice he bid to like feast.
- 20 What husband provideth, with money his drudge,
The huswife must looke to, which way it doth trudge.

A Note of Cock-crowing.

Now out of the matter, this lesson I adde,
Concerning cocke crowing, what profit is had,
Experience teacheth, as true as a clocke,
How winter night passeth, by crowing of cocke.

Cocke croweth at midnight, times few above six,
With pause to his neighbour, to answer betwix :
At three a clocke thicker, and then as ye know,
Like al in to mattins, neere day they do crow.

At midnight, at three, and an houre yer day,
They utter their language, as wel as they may :
Which who so regardeth, what counsel they give,
Wil better love cock crowing, as long as they live.

For being afraid,
Take heed good mayd :
Marke crowing of cocke.
For feare of a knocke.

The first cocke croweth.

Ho, dame, it is midnight : what rumbling is that ?

The next cocke croweth.

Take heed to false harlots, and more, ye wot what.

If noise ye heere,
Looke al be cleere :
Least drabs do noy thee,
And theeves destroy thee.

The first cocke croweth.

Maids, three a clocke, knead, lay your bucks, or go brew.

The next cocke croweth.

And cobble and botch, ye that cannot buy new.

Til cocke crow agen,
Both maidens and men :
Amend with speed,
That mending hath need.

The first cocke croweth.

Past five a clocke, holla : maid sleeping beware,

The next cocke croweth.

Least quickly your mistrisse uncover your bare.

Maides, up I beseech ye,
Lest mistresse do breech ye:
To worke and away,
As fast as ye may.

Huswifrie: Morning Works.

No sooner up,
ut nose in cup.

1 GET up in the morning, as soone as thou wilt,
With overlong slugging, good servant is spilt.

2 Some slovens from sleeping, no sooner get up,
But hand is in ambrie, and nose in the cup.

That earlie is doone,
Count huswifely woone.

3 Some worke in the morning may trimly be done,
That all the day after can hardly be won.

4 Good husband without, it is needful there be,
Good huswife within is as needfull as he.

Cast dust into the yard,
And spin and go card.

5 Sluts corners avoided, shal further thy health,
Much time about trifles shall hinder thy wealth.

6 Set some to peelee hempe, or else rishes to twine,
To spin and to card, or to seething of brine.

Grind malt for drinke,
See meate do not stinke.

7 Set some about cattell, some pasture to view,
Some malt to be grinding against ye do brew.

8 Some corneth, some brineth, some will not be taught,
Where meat is attainted there cookery is naught.

Breakfast Dooings.

To breakfast that come,
Give every one some.

1 CAL servant to breakfast, by day star appeere,
A snatch and to worke, fellowes loiter not heere.

2 Let huswife be carver, let pottage be heat,
A messe to each one, with a morsel of meat.

No more tittle tattle,
Go serve your cattle.

3 What tacke in a pudding? saith greedy gut wringer,
Give such ye wot what, yer a pudding he finger.

4 Let servants once served, their cattel go serve,
Least often ill serving make cattel to sterve.

Huswifely Admonitions.

Learne you that wil thee,
This lesson of me.

1 No breakfast of custome provide for to save,
But only for such as deserveth to have.

2 No shewing of servant, what vittels in store,
Shew servant his labour and shew him no more.

Of havocke beware,
Cat nothing wil spare.

3 Where al thing is common, what needed a hutch?
Where wanteth a saver, there havocke is much:

4 Where window is open, cat maketh a fray,
Yet wilde cat with two legs is worse by my fay.

Looke wel unto thine,
Slut slothful must whine.

5 An eie in a corner, who useth to have,
Revealeth a drab, and preventeth a knave:

6 Make maid to be cleanly or make her crie creake,
And teach hir to stir, when hir mistresse doth speake.

Let holliwand threat,
Let fizgig be beat.

7 A wand in thine hand, though ye fight not at all,
Makes youth to their business better to fall.

8 For feare of foole had I wist, cause thee to waile,
Let fizgig be taught, to shut dore after taile.

Too easie the wicket,
Wil still appease clicket.

9 With hir that wil clicket, make danger to cope,
Least quickly hir wicket seeme easie to ope.

10 As rod little mendeth, where manners be spilt,
So naught wil be naught, say and do what thou wilt.

Fight seldome ye shal,
But love not to bral.

11 Much bralling with servant what man can abide,
Paie home when thou fightest, but love not to chide.

12 As order is heavenly, where quiet is had
So error is hel or a mischiefe as bad.

What better a law,
Then servant in awe.

13 Such awe as a warning, wil cause to beware,
Doth make the whole houshold the better to fare.

14 The lesse of thy counsell, thy servants do know,
Their duty the better such servants shal show.

Good musicke regard,
Good servants reward.

15 Such servants are oftneest painful and good,
That sing in their labour, like birds in the wood.

16 Good servants hope justly some friendship to feele,
And looke to have favour, what time they do weele.

By once or twise,
Its good to be wise.

17 Take runnagate Robin, to pittie his need,
And looke to be filched, as sure as thy creed.

18 Take warning by once, that a worse do not hap,
Foresight is the stopper of many a gap.

Some change for a shift,
Oft change smal thrift.