and did weep for him with great and grievous complaints; in fuch fort that the Canaanites sceing it did fay; this mourning is grievous to the Ægytians; and for the greatness and novelty of the same mourning they called the faid floor Abel Mifraim, that is to fay the mourning of the

Ægyptians,
The Romans had hired women to weep for the dead, and to relate their praises by long mournful complaints; and those women were called Prafica, as it were Prafetta, because that they did begin the motion when it was needful to lament, and to relate the praises of the dead.

Mercede quæ conductæ flent alieno in funere preficæ multo & capillos scindunt, & clamant magis, faith Lucilius by the report of Nonius; fornetimes the very trumpets were not neglected at it, as Virgil testifieth in these words:

It calo clamor, clangorque tubarum.

I will not here make a collection of all the customs of other nations; for it would never be at an end; but in France every one knoweth that the women of Picardy do lament their dead with great clamours. Monf. des Accords amongst other things by him collected, reciteth of one, who making her funeral complaints, that fhe faid to her deceas'd hufband; good God! My poor husband, thou hast given us a pitiful farewel! O what farewel! It is for ever. O what long congie. The women of Bearn are yet more pleafant; for they recount during the time of a whole day the whole life of their husbands. La mi amou, la mi amou; tara rident, wil de splendou : cama leugé bet dansadou : lo mé balen balem, lo m'esburbat: mati de pes: fort tard cougat: and such like things: that is to fay ; My love, my love : fmiling countenance; bright eye; nimble leg; and good dancer; mine own valiant, mine own valiant; early up, and late abed, &c. John de Leri reciteth, that which followeth of the Gascoign women; yere, yere, ô le bet renegadou, ô le bet jougadou qu'bere, that is to fay; ob the brave swaggerer, ob what a fair player be was? And thereupon he reporteth that the women of Brafil do howl and bawl with fuch clamours, that it feemeth that it be some affembly of dogs and wolves. He is dead (will some women fay drawing their voices) he was fo valiant, and who hath made us to eat of fo many prisoners; others making a quire apart will say; Oh what a good hunter and what an excellent fisher he was! Oh what a brave knocker down of Porbacults are suges and of Margaias he was; of whom enemies to he hath so well avenged us. And at the

paufe of every complaint they will fay the Porhe is dead, he is dead for whom we do tagge. now mourn! Whereunto the men do answer, faying; alas it is true! we shall The Brafee him no more until we fee him behind filians bethe mountains, where we shall dance with lieve the him, and other fuch things; but the most refurrectipart of these people do end their mourn-on. ing in one day, or fomewhat more.

As for the *Indians* of *Florida*, when any of their *Paraoultis* die, they weep three days and three nights continually and without eating; and all the Paraouftis that be his allies and friends do the like mourning, cutting half their hairs, as well men as women, in token of love. And that done, there be fome women ordained, who during the time of fix moons do lament the death of their Paraousti three times a day, crying with a loud voice, in the morning, at noon, and at night; which is the fashion of the Roman Præfices, of whom we have not long fince spoken.

For that which is of the mourning apparel, our Souriquois do paint their faces all with black; which maketh them to feem very hideous; but the Hebrews were more reprovable, who did fcotch their faces in the time of mourning, and did shave their hairs, as faith the prophet Jeremiab; which was usual among them of great antiquity; by reason whereof, the fame was forbidden them by the law of God in Leviticus : You shall not cut round the corners of your hairs, neither mar the tufts of your beards, and you shall not cut your flesh for the dead, nor make any print of a mark upon you. I am the Lord; and in Deuteronomy, You are the children of the Lord your God, you shall not cut your selves, nor make any baldness between your eyes for the dead.

Which was also forbidden by the Romans in the laws of the twelve tables.

Herodotus and Diodorus do fay, that the Ægyptians (chiefly in their kings funerals) did rent their garments, and befmeared their faces, yea all their heads; and affembling themselves twice a day, did march in round, finging the virtues of their king; did abstain from fodden meats, from living creatures, from wine, and from all dainty fare during the space of feventy days, without any washing, or lying on any bed, much lefs to have the company of their wives, always lamenting.

The ancient mourning of our queens of France (for as for our kings they wear no mourning apparel) was in white colour, and therefore after the death of their hufbands they kept the names of roines blanches (white queens.) But the common mourning of others is at this day