plague years in London when the theaters were closed.

Henry IV, Part 1 begins where *Richard II* (1595) leaves off — following Henry's usurpation and Richard's death. Henry immediately faces rebellion by supporters of Richard. In the climax of the play, a rebel force led by the Percy family of Northumberland that sought to join a group of Welsh rebels is engaged by the forces of Henry IV in the Battle of Shrewsbury (21 July 1403). Henry's men, led by Prince Hal his young son, win the battle, although casualties are high on both sides. Ironically, the Percy family had assisted Henry only three years before in deposing Richard. But when land in Cumbria that the Percys felt were their just reward was given to a rival, they were greatly offended and joined the uprising against Henry.

This British Library copy of the fifth quarto of *Henry IV, Part 1* was bound by Charles Murton in nineteenth-century blue sheep. The spine is divided into six compartments. "THE | HISTORY| OF | HENRIE | THE | FOURTH" appears in gold lettering in the second compartment, and "LONDON | 1613" is in gold letters the foot of the spine. The edges of the boards and the turn-ins are gold tooled, and the leaves' edges are gilt. A note by J. O. Halliwell-Phillipps regarding variant text in signature H of this copy is pasted on the reverse of the front free endpaper.

This quarto, before its acquisition by the British Museum in 1858, was owned by James Orchard Halliwell-Phillipps (1820–1889), the English Shakespeare collector and scholar whose *Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare* (1848) was published in several editions. Beginning in the 1870s, he devoted his time completely to the research of Shakespeare's life. Halliwell-Phillipps