

- 10 The 'ignavus bubo' of Ovid. Cf.
 "The wailing owl
 Screams solitary to the mournful moon."
 [Point out a blot in this line.] Mallett.
- 11 Bower. Properly 'chamber.'
- 13 "Or against the rugged bark of some broad elm."
 MILTON, *Comus*.
- 17 Milton, *Paradise Lost*, ix. 192—
 "Now when, as sacred light began to dawn
 In Eden on the humid flowers, that breathed
 Their morning incense."
- 18 Tennyson, *Princess*—
 "The earliest pipe of half-awakened birds."
 Vergil, *Æn.*, viii. 455—
 "Evandrum ex humili tecto lux suscitāt alma,
 Et matutini volucrum sub culmine cantus."
- 19 Milton, *Paradise Lost*, vii. 443—
 "The crested cock, whose clarion sounds
 The silent hours."
- 20 [*Lowly bed*. Point out any ambiguity in this expression.]
- 21 *Lucretius*, iii. 894—
 "Jam jam non domus accipiet te laeta, neque uxor
 Optima, nec dulces occurrent oscula nati
 Praeripere."
- 22 *Care*. 'Pensum,' 'task.' The phrase is hardly English,
 and necessitated by the rhyme.
- 26 Vergil, *Georgics*, i. 94—
 "Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes."
- 27 [*Afield*. What does the *a*- represent?]
- 28 *Sturdy*. French 'étourdi.' Defined in *Promptorium Par-
 vulorum* as 'unbuxum' ('unyielding'), 'rebellis, contumax,' and
 so used by Chaucer, Gower, &c.
- 33 *Heraldry*. Juvenal's 'Stemmata quid faciunt?'
- 35 *Awaits*. Has by the common consent of editors been
 altered to 'await,' but 'awaits' is the reading both of Gray's
 manuscript and of the Editio princeps of 1768. Is not 'the
 inevitable hour' the subject? Such an inversion is so common
 with Gray as almost to amount to a mannerism. This too gives
 a more natural sense to 'awaits.'
- 37 *You, ye*. Properly 'ye' is nominative, 'you' accusative,
 and this distinction is observed in our English Bible, though
 generally disregarded by the Elizabethans, the choice being
 determined mostly by euphony. Cf. Rowe: "Were you, ye lair,
 but cautious whom ye trust."
- 38 [*Trophies*. What is the original meaning?]