stanza, I would note a few other points to which attention may be drawn during the study of the poem.

Scott's most striking characteristics, as evidenced in the poem, are: first, his colour sense; secondly, his vivid imagination. Examples of the first are found in Canto I., stanza xi .:-

> The western waves of ebbing day, Roll'd o'er the glen their level way; Each purple peak, each flinty spire, Was bathed in floods of living fire. But not a setting beam could glow, Within the dark ravines below, Where twined the path in shadow hid, Round many a rocky pyramid, Shooting abruptly from the dell. Its thunder-splintered pinnacle; All twinkling with the dew-drops sheen, The briar-rose fell in streamers green, And creeping shrubs of thousand dyes, Waved in the west-wind's summer sighs.

Again, in Canto III., stanza ii.:---

The summer dawn's reflected hue, "To purple changed Loch Katrine blue : \* \* \* \*

The water-lily to the light Her chalice reared of silver bright; The dee swoke, and to the lawn, Begemm'd with dew-drops, led her fawn; The grey mist left the mountain side, The torrent show'd its glistening pride; Invisible in flecked sky, The lark sent down her revelry; The black-bird and the speckled thrush, Good-morrow gave from brake and bush.

His vivid imagination shows itself in abundant use of metaphor and simile; e.g., in one place he writes, "Hurricane had swept the glen," meaning hunt. As an example of a simile take the following:

> As Chief, who hears his warder call, ..." To arms! the foemer storm the wall," The antler'd monarch of the waste, Sprung from his heathery couch in haste.

Examples also can be given of Transferred epithets, or adjectives; e.g., "Fast on his flying traces came," for "the traces of him fly-