

is, probably, the
on is to the share
Tower of London

Compare V. 5.

usually
rit's
cally

dy did stand,
Richard a touch.

been observed, is
fter a pattern. He
the word. Then
resemblance the de-
(Var. Ed. vol. XVI
plain it thus: "the
traced only by the
is only the ruin of

the mere outline,
H. Henry VI. (il.
sion in a different

see

called "the map of
full of affectations.

leaves IN.

e lodged in thee,
not SE guest!

oke as an *iron* com-
it contrast in hotel
pression, *beauteous*
sense, occurs in the
Fletcher's *Lovers*

And Morley,
ing

—Works, vol. II, p. 68

OTHER, street,

orn brothers, who, in
for fortunes together.
e bath every month

in some RELIGIOUS
nurse, a monastery.

gious life.

ne hours here have
e child-queen Isabel,

this line is nonsense; and Richard's first queen was with-
out a stain of scandal. She was always called "The good
Queen Anne." *Stricken* is used in Julius Caesar (ii. 1. 192):
"The clock hath *stricken* three."

290. Line 31: *Why hast thou and a kiss of beasts.*—
For this use of the neuter relative for the masculine, com-
pare the Anglian version of the Lord's Prayer: "Our
Father *which art* in heaven." The Roman Catholic ver-
sion has *who*.

297. Lines 10, 17:

the senseless brands will SYMPATHIZE

The heavy accent of thy wailing tongue.

Compare, for the transitive use of *sympathize*, Love's La-
bour's Lost (iii. 1. 52, 53): "A message well *sympathized*;
a horse to be ambassador for at *iss*."

298. Lines 55-68. The prophecy contained in this speech
was fulfilled; Northumberland proving afterwards to
Henry IV. one of the most troublesome of his rebellious
subjects. See above, note 13.

299. Lines 71, 75:

*Let me kiss the with' twixt thee and us;
And yet not so, for with a kiss 't was made.*

This refers to the kiss of betrothal. See Two Gentlemen
of Verona, note 33; Taming of the Shrew, note 120.

299. Line 80: *Scot sack like HALLOWMAS or SHORT'ST OF
DAY.*—*Hallowmas* was All Souls Day, the 2nd of Novem-
ber, not the 1st, which is All Saints, the eve of All Souls
(see Two Gentlemen of Verona, note 34). It certainly
was not the shortest day, even in Shakespeare's time,
when it was ten days nearer the winter solstice; nor do I
believe the proper sense of the passage requires us to take
Hallowmas and the *short'st of day* to be identical. Richard
says his wife "set forth in *pomp*," and "came adorned
hither like *sweet May*;" now she is sent back like the sad
season, when the souls of the dead are prayed for, and all
the world recalls its losses by death, or the *shortest day*,
when there is little or no sunshine as there is in *May*.
For the expression *short'st of day*—shortest day, compare
Macbeth (iii. 1. 118): "my *near'st of life*;"—"my *nearest*
life."

291. Line 88: *Better far off than, near, be ne'er the near.*

—The meaning is "Better you should be *far off* than,
being *near me*, be *never the nearer* to me;" for she would
be *ne'er the nearer* to him, if he were imprisoned, and
she not allowed to visit him.

ACT V. SCENE 2.

292. Line 1.—It is doubtful where this scene is intended
to take place. Capell places it in *London*; but line 3,
where the Duchess says:

Of our two cousins coming into London

"would seem to show that she was not in *London*"
(Chamblent Press Edu. p. 144). The words *coming into*
are quite consistent with the fact that the speaker was
then in *London*, though she had not seen the entry of
Richard and Bolingbroke. However, it is more probable
that the scene is meant to be at the Duke of York's

palace at *Langley*, for Holinshed says: "this earle of
Gloucester departing before from Westminster to see his
father the duke of Yorke" (Ac. vol. iii. p. 10), which
makes it clear the Duke of York was not then in *London*.
Langley, or *King's Langley*, is nearer Windsor (where
the king now was) than *London* is.

293. Lines 13-17:

and that all the walls

With painted imagery had said at once

"Jean preserve thee! welcome, Bolingbroke!"

Shakespeare does not say that the walls "were living"
with painted imagery, but that "you would have thought
they were." No doubt, as Malone suggests, he was think-
ing of the painted cloths "that were hung in the streets,
in the pageants that were exhibited in his own time; in
which the figures sometimes had labels issuing from their
mouths containing sentences of gratulation" (Var. Ed.
vol. xvi. p. 147).

294. Line 28: *Did scowl on Richard; no man cried
"God save him!"* Oq. print: "*gentle* Richard;" Fl. omit
gentle. As the epithet *gentle* occurs below (line 31), we
have followed the Fl. in omitting it here, the omission
being a great improvement to the metre.

295. Line 37. The beautiful description comprised in
lines 7-36 was, as far as we know, derived from no his-
torical or traditional source. No one can fail to notice
the sudden descent into bald commonplace which char-
acterizes lines 37-45. The contrast is so great, that it is
impossible not to suspect that Shakespeare had an older
and inferior play before him when he was at work on
this tragedy.

296. Lines 42, 43:

But that is lost for being Richard's friend,

And, madman, you must call him RUTLAND now

Holinshed says, speaking of the transactions of the first
parliament of Henry IV.: "Finally, to avoid further
inconvenience, and to qualify the minds of the curious,
it was finally enacted, that such as were appellants in
the last parliament against the duke of Gloucester and
other, should in this wise following be ordered. The
dukes of Anmarle, Surrie, and Excester there present,
were iudged to loose their names of dukes, together with
the honors, titles and dignities therunto belonging"
(vol. iii. p. 7).

297. Lines 46, 47:

Welcome, my son; who ace the VIOLETS now

That strew the GREEN LAP of the new-sown SPRING?

The *spring* is the reign of Bolingbroke; the *violets*, his
earliest courtiers. Compare MILTON, Song on May Morn-
ing, lines 3, 4:

The flowery May, who from her green lap throws
The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose.

298. Line 52: *What news from Oxford? hold those josts
and triumphs!*—Holinshed thus describes the plan of
the conspirators: "at length by the aduise of the earle of
Huntington it was deuised, that they should take vpon
them a solemne lists to be enterprised betwene him and
20 on his part, and the earle of Salisburie and 20 with him
at Oxford, to the which triumph k. Henrie should be