middle of the valley, called Strath-Ire. Tombea and Armandave, are names of places in the vicinity. The alarm is then supposed to pass along the Lake of Lubnaig, and through the various glens in the district of Balquidder, including the neighbouring tracts of Glenfinlas and Strath-Gartney."—(Scott).

- 367. coronach. "A wild expression of lamentation, poured forth by the mourners over the body of a departed friend."—(Scott).
 - 381. searest. Driest.
 - 382. in flushing. In full bloom.
- 384. correi. "The hollow side of the hill, where the game usually lies."—(Scott).
- 385. Sage counsel in cumber. A wise counsellor in time of trouble (cumber).
 - 392. Stumah. "Faithful; the name of a dog."--(Scott).
- 401. urge the precipitate career. Force him to come with headlong speed.
 - 421. bonnet crest. The top of his cap.
 - 424. moor and moss. See note on I., 91.
 - 426. Suspended was the widow's tear. She ceased weeping.
 - 429. unwonted sympathy. The mountaineer did not often weep.
 - 437. hest. Behest, command.
 - 450. Benledi. See note on I., 105.
 - 451. Strath-Ire. A valley connecting Loch Voil with Loch Lubnaig.
 - 458. sable strath. Dark valley.
- 459. St. Bride. St. Bridget, an Irish nun who lived in the fifth century.
- 463. his sympathetic eye. His eye reeled in sympathy with the dancing of the waves.
 - 466. pole-axe. A battle axe.
 - 473. Cross of strife. The signal for strife.
 - 476. rout. Throng, company.
 - 478-9. Tombea, Armandave. See note on line 347.
- 480. Gothic arch. The doorway with a pointed arch, characteristic of the Gothic style of architecture.
- 483. coif-clad. Wearing a coif, which was a close-fitting cap resembling a hood.