

829. Observe the great and expressive variety of M.'s epithets. Quote other equivalents to *unfounded deep* and *void immense*.

830. *Search*—a place. Note this constr. *Search*, here equivalent to Lat. *querere* (to search for). *Quest*—the language of chivalry, suggested by *this uncouth errand sole*. *Quest*: O. Fr. *queste*; N. Fr. *quête*; Lat. *quæsitum* (something sought for).

831. "A place foretold (that) should be." *Foretold*—pass. participle, qualifying place. *That should be*—an adjectival clause complementary to *foretold*, and qual. place. The constr. in the text, if fully and regularly expressed, involves a redundant object. Thus: PASSIVE FORM—"A place foretold (about, by God), that it should be." ACTIVE FORM—"God foretold (about) a place (that it) should be." The constr. M. has adopted is one of unusually irregular CONDENSATION and CONFUSION. It seems to have arisen from fusing two constra., (1) "He foretold that a place should be," and (2) "He foretold a place to be." The subject of *should be* in the Text is omitted, in imitation of Lat. and Gr., on account of the proximity of a place. *By concurring signs*—an independent phrase (the absolute use of *by*) complementary to the whole expression, "A place created, vast and round." To bring out the meaning clearly, supply the ellipsis thus: "Judging by concurring signs."—What these signs were, we are not told.

Constr. "And through the immense void with wandering quest, to search (for) a place foretold (that) should be (ordinary form = 'which, it was foretold, should be') and, (judging) by concurring signs, a place created ere now, vast and round—(to search for) a place of bliss in the purlieus of Heaven, and a race of upstart creatures placed therein to supply perhaps our vacant room," &c.

833. *Purlieus* = "environs"—(1) From Fr. *pur* (pure) and *lieu* (place), being originally the ground on the outskirts of a royal forest, severed from the forest and made *free* by the forest laws; or (2) lands once part of the royal forest, separated from it by *perambulation* (=an annual defining of boundaries—*pourallée*; O. Fr. *purallée*) granted by the crown. By DEGRADATION we get the present meaning of the word, "a disreputable neighbourhood."

837. *To move new broils*.—Cf. Lat. *bella movere*. *Broil*: O. E. *broyle*: Fr. *brouiller*, to agitate; O. Fr. *broil*; It. *broglie* (*embroglio*)—supposed to be of Celtic origin.

838. Constr. "I haste to know (whether) this or aught more secret than this (is secret) be now designed."

841. *At ease*.—The Lat. and Gr. conception of the condition of the gods. Cf. I. 868, B. II. It is = the Gr. *οἷα ζῶντες*—II., VI. 138, &c.; Lat. *securum agentes ævum*.—HOR., Sat. V. 97.

842. *Buxom air* = "yielding or elastic air." Cf.

"The air
Nimble and sweetly recommends itself
Unto our gentle senses."—*Macbeth*, I. vi. 1.

The notion in both *buxom* and *nimble* is "moving with ease and quickness." We sometimes use "brisk" in the same way. *Buxom*: O. E. *bocsom*; A. S. *bocsom* or *buksam* (flexible, pliant), from *bāgan* (to bow, to bend); Ger. *biegsam*: -sam = our affix -some. Its different meanings can be easily connected.—We have (now obsolete) "yielding," "pliable," "obedient," "meek." Cf. "*buxom* to the law." From expressing flexibility of figure and grace, and hence, by association of ideas, good health and its characteristics, liveliness and mirth, it obtained its modern meaning (which M. uses also) "frolicsome." *Wing-air*.—Explain the constr.

846. *Horrible* (1), by ENALLAGE for "horribly," or (2), in M.'s condensed style, it may stand for a sentence.—Cf. note to B. II., I. 59.