

(a)

1. Who to advance and who to trash for overstepping?
 'Who' is used for whom; 'to trash' means to check; it is a term in hunting meaning to check a hound for overstripping. 'overstepping' is usually used as a term in cultivating trees, but here it is equivalent to overstripping. The phrase means: - 'whom to advance (in his position or office) and whom to chastise for his forwardness.'

(b) 'From the still-bleed Bermoothes'

'Still-bleed' = constantly tormented: 'Bermoothes' for Bermudas. 'From the Bermoothes which is constantly tormented with storm.'

(c) 'The red plague rid you.'

The red plague = a terrible disease.
 rid = ride on or destroy.

'may the red plague ride on you & destroy you'

(d) 'They have changed eyes' = They have exchanged their eyes (the token of their having fallen in love.)

(e) 'I fear you have done yourself some wrong,
 = I fear you have made some false statements.'

17/12/90

K. Natsume.

(1.)

1. Prospero. The exiled duke of Milan, having some magical power. He is marked by his fondness for books, his neglect of his government, his large hearted forgiveness & his old experience.

2. Miranda. His daughter, marked by her tenderness & beauty and above all by her chastity.

3. Alonso. The King of Naples who assists ^{Antonio} Sebastian for expelling the right duke of Milan.

4. Sebastian, brother to Alonso. He always makes fun of Gonzalo & attempts to assassinate his brother, ^{anti-African} al-Gonzalo.

5. Antonio. The usurping duke of Milan & brother to Prospero, marked by his selfishness & ingratitude.

6. Gonzalo, an old sober councillor of the King of Naples.

7. Adrian } Lords
 Francisco }

7. Caliban, a gross, ^{deformed} wretched slave of Prospero, the chief of the witch Sycorax.

9. Ariel, an airy spirit, attendant on Prospero, marked by ^{his} nimbleness & ~~his~~ cleverness, but impatient to become free.

94/10

- 10. Trinculo. a jester.
- 11. Stephano. a drunken butler.
- 12. master of a ship }
Boatswain }
Mariners }
- 13. Iris }
Nymphs } spirits
Funs }
Reapers etc }

(2.) The play is supposed to be based on an account about the wreck near the Bermudas, written by Silvester Jourdan. The fleet of Sir George Somers was wrecked near the Bermudas in the Atlantic, ~~the above~~ in 1609. The admiral's ship was driven on shore, but strange to say, without any loss of those on board the ship. ~~This is one~~

This is one of Shakespeare's latest plays & is supposed to be written in 1611 or 1612, when the poet was about forty seven years of age.

(3) 'Blow till thou burst thy wind, if room enough.' This is an address to the storm by the boatswain. It means that let the storm rage as fierce as he will, if there be sea room enough. Mariners do not are

not afraid of the storm, but they are extremely anxious to have enough sea room, or to get as far as possible from a lee shore, but they should be driven ashore.

'Bring her to try with the main course.' 'her' refers to the ship: the main course is the main sail: to lie at try is the seaman's language, ~~to keep~~ meaning to keep as close to the wind as possible. The whole sentence therefore means: ~~that~~ let the ship keep as close to the wind as possible, by making use of the main sail.

"Lay her a-hold" A-hold is also the seaman's language meaning to keep toward the windward. Therefore the sentence means:— let the ship keep towards the wind, but we should be driven ashore.

(4) The allusion is from a common proverb, ~~that~~ 'he who is born to be hanged, can not be drowned.' Gonzalo, seeing that the boatswain was so insolent and rash that he was certainly a man destined to be hanged, says: 'I have great comfort from this fellow (the boatswain), because he is not a man to be drowned & therefore our care is not utterly hopeless. I ~~was an~~ warrant him against drowning, because he is a perfect galloway.