

L' Allegro
Le

Il Penseroso.

No 1.

L'Aheyo-

Of Berberus & Blackest Midnight born
In Stygian cave forlorn.
Who was Berberus?

A dog of Pluto.

How many heads had he?
Three.

Where was he stationed?

At the entrance of hell, to prevent
The living from entering, and the
dead from escaping.

"In dark Crimæan desert ever
dwelt"

Why is the word dark applied to
Crimæan desert?

The Crimæans were a nation
on the western coast of Italy,
generally imagined to have lived
in caves near the sea-shore
of Campania, & there in con-
cealing themselves from the

light of the sun, to have deposited
their plunder. In consequence
of this manner of living, the
country was supposed to be so
gloomy, that to mention a great
obscurity, the expression of Cim-
merian darkness has been ~~pro-~~
verbially used.

"In Heaven eclipsed Euphrosyne"
Who was Euphrosyne?

One of the Graces, sister to Aglaia
& Thalia.

Whose daughters were the Graces?
The daughters of Jupiter & Eu-
-rynome.

Who was Eurynome?

One of the Oceanides.

"There let Hymen oft appear"

Who was Hymen?

The god of marriage.

Whose son was he?

Some say the son of Bacchus &
Dionus, others that he was the son
of Apollo, and one of the Muses.

What is the more received opinion
that he was a young Athenian, of
great beauty, but low origin-

He became enamoured of the daugh-
-ter of one of the richest of his
countrymen, & as he could not
marry her, he was content to
follow her wherever she went.
Did he at last obtain her?

Yes - he joined a procession in which
all the matrons of Athens went
to Eleusis, dressed in woman's
clothes.

What happened to the procession?
They were nearly all captured
by some pirates.

Was Hymen captured?

Yes. So he encouraged them to murder the pirates while they were asleep. He returned to Athens, and promised to restore all the maidens, provided he were allowed to marry one among them whom he loved.

Did the Athenians consent?

Yes. So Hymen experienced so much happiness in the marriage state, that they instituted festivals in his honor.

How was he generally represented?

As crowned with flowers, holding a torch in one hand, and a robe of purple in the other. He was supposed to preside at all marriages.

"That Orpheus self may leave his head"

Who was Orpheus?

A son of Oeager, and the made Caliope; some suppose him to be the son of Apollo.

Who was Oeager?

He was king of Thrace.

From whom did Orpheus receive his lyre?

From Apollo, or according to some from Mercury.

What is said of Orpheus' lyre?

It is said that he played with such a masterly hand, that even frogs to flow, and wild beasts were tamed, & mountains moved.

Whom did he marry?

Eurydice.

Who was Eurydice?

The wife of Orpheus.

What disturbed their happiness?

Aristaeus became enamoured of her, and as she fled from him, a serpent bit her foot, and she died of the wound.

Who was Aristaeus?

Son of Apollo, & the nymph Cyrene.

Who was Cyrene?

The daughter of the river Peneus.

Where was Aristaeus born?

In the deserts of Libya.

Who brought him up?

The Seasons.

Where did he settle?

In Greece.

Whom did he marry?

Antiope, the daughter of Cadmus.

Who did he fall in love with?

Eurydice, & pursued her in the fields.

Did the gods punish Aristaeus for her death?

Yes - They destroyed all his bees.

What did he then do?

He applied to his mother Cyrene, to know how he might repair his losses.

What did she advise?

His mother directed him to seize the sea-god Proteus & consult him.

What did Proteus advise?

Proteus advised him, to sacrifice four bulls & four heifers to the Manes of Eurydice.

Did this procure the effect?

Yes - from the carcases immediately sprang swarms of bees, & his prosperity was restored.

What did Orpheus do to recover Eurydice?

He went to the infernal regions with his lyre in his hand, & gained easy admission to Pluto.

What effect had his music in hell? Pluto was charmed, the wheel

of Ixion Stopped, the Stone of Sisyphus Stood still, Tantalus forgot his thirst, and even the Furies relent.

Did Pluto consent to restore Eurydice?

On condition that Orpheus sh^d. forbear looking behind till he had come to the extremest borders of hell.

Did Orpheus accept the condition?

Yes, but he forgot them, and turned to look again on Eurydice.

What followed?

She immediately vanished from his eyes.

Did he attempt to follow her?

Yes - but was refused admision.

How did he woth his grief?

With his musical instrument, in groves, or on the mountains, he to lathy separated himself from

Mankind.

How did he die?

The Thracian women, whom he had offended by his coldness, attacked him while they celebrated the orgies of Bacchus, and tore in pieces his body, & threw his head into the Helms.

What is said of the head?

That it still articulated Eurydice, that it was carried down Eurydice, as it was carried down the stream to the Egean Sea. His lyre became one of the constellations.

"won the ear of Pluto"

Who was Pluto?

Son of Saturn & Ops; inherited his father's kingdom with Jupiter & Neptune.

What did he receive as his lot?

The kingdom of hell.

Whom did he carry away to hell?

Proserpine.

How did he open himself a passage
thru' the earth?

He struck it with his trident
near the lake Cyane.

What plants were sacred to Pluto?

The asps, the narcissus, & the
nether two.

How was Pluto seated in hell?

On a throne of Sulphur?

What issued from this throne?

The rivers Lethe, Cocytus, Phle-
gethon, and Acheron.

What animal watched at his
feet?

The dog Cerberus.

Who hovered round him?

The harpies.

Who sat on his left hand?

Proserpine.

Who stood near Proserpine?

The Eumenides, with their heads co-
vered with snakes,
who stood on the right?

The Parcae.

Whom was Pluto the father of?

The Eumenides.

Who made the helmet of Pluto which
he lent to Perseus?

The Cyclops.

When?

During the war of the gods & Titans.

Il Penseroso

"The fickle pensioners of Morpheus
train"

Who was Morpheus?

The son & minister of the god Som-
nus.

Who was Somnus?

Son of Erebus & Nox.

What was he god of?

He was one of the infernal deities,

and presided over sleep.

Where is he supposed to reside?
His palace is supposed to be in a
dark cave, where the sun never
penetrates.

What are at the entrance?

Poppies & somniferous herbs.

How is the god represented?

Asleep on a bed of feathers, with
black curtains.

Who stand by him?

The dreams.

Who watches him?

Morpheus, to prevent the noise,
from awaking him.

What did Morpheus naturally
imitate?

The grimaces, gestures, words, &
manners of mankind.

How is Morpheus generally repr.

-sented?

As a sleeping child, of great corpulence, & with wings. He holds a
vase in one hand, some poppies
in the other.

"Prince Memnon's sister might be-
seem"

Who was Memnon?

A king of Ethiopia, son of Pthorus
& Aurora.

Whom did he assist at the Trojan
war?

Priam, who was his uncle.

Whom did he kill?

Antilocheus, the son of Nestor.

What did Nestor do in consequence?

He challenged Memnon.

Did he accept it?

No, he refused it on account of
the great age of Nestor, but ac-
cepted that of Achilles.
Was he killed?

Yes, Achilles killed him in the combat.
What did Anvra, his mother do?
She flew to Jupiter, all bathed in
tears, & begged him to grant her
son such honors as might distin-
guish him from other mortals.
What Jupiter grant?

Jupiter caused a numerous flight
of birds to issue from the burning
pile on which the body was laid.
What did they do?

They flew three times round the
flames, divided themselves in two
separate bodies, & fought with
such acrimony, that above half
of them fell down into the fire, as
victims to appease the manes of
the deceased.

What were these birds called?
Memnonides.

What is said of them?
That they returned yearly to the
tomb of Memnon in Troas, & re-
peated the same bloody engage-
ment in his honor.

What did the Ethiopians do in
honor of his memory?

They erected a celebrated statue.

What is said of this statue?
It had the wonderful property of
uttering a melodious sound every
day, at sun-rising.

How was this effected?
By the rays of the sun, when they
fell on it.

How was the sound in the night,
at the setting of the sun?

Lugubrious.

By whom
was this statue dismantled?
By
Cambyses, when he conquered Egypt.

What was Memnon supposed to be the inventor of?

The Alphabet.

Who was Pitheas, the father of Memnon?

A son of Laomedon, king of Troy.

What is said of him?

He was so beautiful that Aurora became enamoured of him, & carried him away.

How many children had they?

Two, Memnon & Bematia.

What did Pitheas beg of Aurora?

He begged to be made immortal.

Did she grant it?

Yes, but he had forgotten to ask vigour, youth, & beauty, so he became old & infirm.

What did he then pray from Aurora?

To be removed from the world.

Did she grant his request?

No - she could not, but she changed him into a grasshopper.

Who was Aurora?

A goddess.

How is she generally represented?

Drawn in a rose coloured chariot, opening the gates of the east, pouring the dew upon the earth, & making the flowers grow. Her chariot is drawn by white horses.

How is she dressed?

Covered with a veil.

When does she set out?

Before the Sun, & is the forerunner of his rising.

"Or that Starred Ethiopian queen"

Who was that Ethiopian queen?

Cassiope, the wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, & mother of Andromeda.

"Who took her beauty to praise a-
bove the sea nymphs"

How did she do this?

She boasted herself to be fairer
than the Nereides.

"And their powers offended".

How did they voice their anger?

They requested Neptune to punish
her insolence.

In what manner did he comply?

He sent a sea monster to ravage
Ethiopia.

How was his wrath appeased?

By exposing Andromeda to his fury.

"Thee, bright-haired Vesta"

Who was Vesta?

Daughter of Rhea & Saturn. Sister
to Ceres & Juno.

How was she worshipped by the Ro-
mans?

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As the goddess of fire, and the patro-
ness of the vestal virgins.

Who first introduced her mysteries
into Italy?

Æneas.

Who built her a temple, into which
no males were permitted to enter?

Numa.

What is said of her sanctuary?

In it there was a fire continually
kept lighted, by a certain number
of virgins who had dedicated them-
selves to the service of the goddess.
What was supposed would be the
consequence of the fire being extin-
guished?

Some sudden calamity.

What was done to the virgin by
whose negligence it had been ex-
tinguished?

She was severely punished.

How was it repindeed?

By the rays of the Sun.

"Of woody Ida's inmost grove."

celebrated mountain near Troy,
where the gods are said to have
resorted.

Who was Philomela?

Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens.

Whose sister was she?

Sister to Procne, who had married
Tereus, king of Thrace.

What is said of them?

Procne was so melancholy at being
separated from Philomela, that
she prevailed upon her husband to
go to Athens, to bring her sister to
Thrace.

Did Tereus consent?

Yes, he went for Philomela, & ob-
tained Pandion's permission to