

Note on the Text

For the most part the manuscript is transcribed just as it appears. The use of apostrophes in particular (probably because the text appears not to be prepared for publication) is idiosyncratic and in most cases these have not been corrected. Similarly, hyphens, en-dashes and em-dashes have been retained. The text's quotation style and justified margins suggest that it was written loosely according to prose rather than dramatic conventions, especially where passages are extremely lengthy. The quotation style has been retained, but the margins are justified to these pages to minimise confusion. However, there are occasions where paragraph breaks and light punctuation have been inserted purely to aid reading – these editorial amendments are indicated by squared brackets.

Pencil corrections to the manuscript are recorded in blue text; that which is rendered in ink is recorded in black text. Crossed-through and underlined words are as they appear in the manuscript. Superscripted and subscripted additions are written above and below the main line of writing as in the manuscript.

Footnotes seek to illuminate references in the text. Floating electronic notes indicate a note on the appearance of the manuscript, including changes of hands.

[Sic] is used to indicate manuscript deviations from standard English usage; spellings are as they appear in the manuscript, including variant spellings of 'Shakespeare', which was commonly spelled 'Shakespere', 'Shakspear', 'Shakspeare' and 'Shakspere' in the nineteenth century. In the case of indecipherable words in the manuscript editorial conjecture is indicated by squared brackets and a question mark.

Line references to Shakespeare's works are to *William Shakespeare: The Complete Works*, ed. by Stanley Wells and Gary Taylor (Oxford: Oxford University Press). Where quotation from the original plays is necessary for illumination, and in the case of the whole of Appendix 3, quotations are rendered in accordance with *The Johnson-Steevens Edition of the Plays of William Shakespeare, including a two-volume supplement by Edmond Malone*, facsimile edn, 12 vols (London: Routledge/Thoemmes Press, 1995). This 1780 edition set the scholarly standard for editions of Shakespeare in the nineteenth century and beyond; the lecture's mention of Edmond Malone suggests that those who prepared the lecture could have been familiar with this text. As it does not include line numbers in the plays, however, those used by Wells and Taylor are given in square brackets.