For murder, though it have no tongue, will speak
With most miraculous organ. I'll have these players
Play something like the murder of my father
Before mine uncle. I'll observe his looks,
I'll tent him to the quick. If a do blench,
I know my course. The spirit that I have seen
May be a devil – and the devil hath power
T'assume a pleasing shape. Yea, and perhaps,
Out of my weakness and my melancholy,
As he is very potent with such spirits,
Abuses me to damn me. I'll have grounds
More relative than this. The play's the thing
Wherein I'll catch the conscience of the king.

Exit

[3.1] *Enter* King, queen, polonius, ophelia, rosencrantz, guildenstern, lords

Get from him why he puts on this confusion,
Grating so harshly all his days of quiet
With turbulent and dangerous lunacy?

ROSENCRANTZ He does confess he feels himself distracted,
But from what cause a will by no means speak.

GUILDENSTERN Nor do we find him forward to be sounded,

550 a do] Q2; he but F 552 a devil] Q 1611; a deale Q2; the Diuell F Act 3, Scene 1 3.1] Act III. Scene I. Q 1676 1 And] F; An Q2 1 circumstance] F; conference Q2 6 a] Q2; he F

550 tent probe.

550 to the quick i.e. to where it hurts.

550 blench flinch and turn aside.

553 assume Compare 1.2.243 and 1.4.72.

555 very potent with such spirits It was a commonplace of ghost-lore that melancholics were specially prone to visitation by demons. See Prosser, *Hamlet and Revenge*, 110

556-7 grounds ... relative reasons for acting which are nearer at hand, more tangible.

Act 3, Scene 1

- I drift of circumstance steering of roundabout enquiry. Compare Polonius's 'encompassment and drift of question', 2.1.10. For 'circumstance' (which means circuitous talk, as in 1.5.127), Q2 reads 'conference'.
- 2 puts on Claudius may intuit that Hamlet is assuming a guise of madness.
- 3 Grating The physical action of roughening by scraping and rasping.
 - 7 forward disposed, inclined.

3.1.8 Hamlet 150

> But with a crafty madness keeps aloof When we would bring him on to some confession Of his true state.

Did he receive you well? GERTRUDE

τO

15

20

ROSENCRANTZ Most like a gentleman.

To any pastime?

GUILDENSTERN But with much forcing of his disposition.

ROSENCRANTZ Niggard of question, but of our demands Most free in his reply.

Did you assay him **GERTRUDE**

ROSENCRANTZ Madam, it so fell out that certain players

We o'er-raught on the way; of these we told him, And there did seem in him a kind of joy To hear of it. They are about the court, And as I think, they have already order

This night to play before him.

'Tis most true, **POLONIUS**

> And he beseeched me to entreat your majesties To hear and see the matter.

CLAUDIUS With all my heart, and it doth much content me To hear him so inclined.

25

Good gentlemen, give him a further edge, And drive his purpose on to these delights.

ROSENCRANTZ We shall my lord.

CLAUDIUS

Exeunt Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Sweet Gertrude, leave us too,

For we have closely sent for Hamlet hither,

14-15 Did ... pastime] as one line Q2, F 19 are about F; are heere about Q2 24 heart, and F; hart, / And Q2 27 on to] F; into Q2 28 SD] Q2; Exeunt F 28 too] F; two Q2

8 crafty madness an affected madness (see 'mad in craft' at 3.4.189). This affected madness is also cunning, in that it protects Hamlet from revealing more than he wishes.

13-14 Niggard ... reply Rosencrantz is anxious to cover up the cross-examination which led to the disclosure that they were being employed by Claudius. Unfortunately, this leads him into contradicting Guildenstern about Hamlet's readiness to answer questions.

14-15 assay ... To i.e. try him with the sugges-

17 o'er-raught (over-reached) came up to

and passed, overhauled.

21 This night This conversation is taking place on the day after the events of the previous scene. See 2.2.493.

26 edge keenness (of appetite).

27 on to So F. Q2 reads 'into', but the sense of 'drive ... on' is 'urge on', as contrasted with 'drive me into a toil' at 3.2.314-15, where the image is of penning in a hunted animal.

29 closely secretly, applying to Claudius's purpose. But when Hamlet arrives he shows no knowledge of having been 'sent for'.

That he, as 'twere by accident, may here
Affront Ophelia. Her father and myself,
Lawful espials,
Will so bestow ourselves, that seeing unseen,
We may of their encounter frankly judge,
And gather by him, as he is behaved,
If't be th'affliction of his love or no
That thus he suffers for.

GERTRUDE

I shall obey you.

And for your part Ophelia, I do wish
That your good beauties be the happy cause
Of Hamlet's wildness. So shall I hope your virtues
Will bring him to his wonted way again,
To both your honours.

OPHELIA

Madam, I wish it may.

[Exit GERTRUDE with LORDS]

40

45

50

POLONIUS Ophelia walk you here. – Gracious, so please you,
We will bestow ourselves. – Read on this book,
That show of such an exercise may colour
Your loneliness. – We are oft to blame in this:
'Tis too much proved, that with devotion's visage,
And pious action, we do sugar o'er
The devil himself.

CLAUDIUS (Aside)

Oh, 'tis too true.

How smart a lash that speech doth give my conscience!

30 here] Q2; there F 32 Lawful espials] F; not in Q2 33 Will] F; Wee'le Q2 42 SD] Exit Queen / Theobald*; not in Q2, F 43 please you] Q2; please ye F 46 loneliness] F; lowlines Q2 48 sugar] Q2; surge F 49 too] Q2; not in F

- 31 Affront come face-to-face with.
- 32 Lawful espials This extra-metrical phrase occurs only in F, where it appears in a parenthesis at the end of 31. An 'espial' is a spy.
- 33, 44 bestow ourselves station or position ourselves.
 - 34 frankly freely, without obstacle.
- 43 Gracious i.e. your grace (to the king) not a usual form of address.
- 44 this book a prayer-book (see 47, 89).
- 45 colour provide a pretext for.
- 46 loneliness being alone.
- 47 devotion's visage a face expressing
- 50 How smart ... conscience Claudius confirms for the audience that he is guilty and, for the moment, conscience-stricken. He does not, however, identify his crime or sin.

55

The harlot's cheek, beautied with plastering art, Is not more ugly to the thing that helps it Than is my deed to my most painted word. O heavy burden!

POLONIUS I hear him coming. Let's withdraw, my lord.

Exeunt Claudius and Polonius

Enter HAMLET

HAMLET To be, or not to be, that is the question – Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, Or to take arms against a sea of troubles, And by opposing end them. To die, to sleep – 60 No more; and by a sleep to say we end The heart-ache and the thousand natural shocks That flesh is heir to – 'tis a consummation Devoutly to be wished. To die, to sleep – To sleep, perchance to dream. Ay, there's the rub, 65 For in that sleep of death what dreams may come, When we have shuffled off this mortal coil, Must give us pause. There's the respect That makes calamity of so long life, For who would bear the whips and scorns of time, 70 Th'oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely,

55 Let's] F; not in Q2 55 SD Exeunt ... Polonius] Capell; not in Q2; Exeunt. F 55 SD Enter HAMLET] F; after 54 in Q2 71 proud] Q2; poore F

- 52 to the thing that helps it as compared with the cosmetic adornment.
- 56 To be, or not to be Concerning the placing of this soliloquy and the nunnery scene which follows, see the Textual Analysis, 270. For a discussion of the soliloquy itself, see Introduction, 41–2.
- 56 that is the question There are many opinions on the precise question posed by 'to be ...' They tend to fall into two categories: (1) Hamlet is debating whether or not to take his own life; and (2) Hamlet is considering the value or advantages of human existence.
- 57 in the mind to suffer 'to endure mentally'. The phrasing sets pain suffered in the mind against bodily action.
- 58 slings missiles (by metonymy: that-whichthrows standing for that-which-is-thrown; Latin funda could similarly mean either sling or

- slingshot). A sling may be a hand-sling, a ballista, or even a cannon.
- 59-60 take arms ... by opposing end them The alternative to patient endurance of earthly woes is to fight against them and to be destroyed in the process. The result is 'self-slaughter', whether direct or indirect.
- **63 consummation** completion, fitting end, or conclusion.
 - 65 rub impediment (from the game of bowls).
- 67 shuffled ... coil got rid of the turmoil of living. There is a sense of malpractice or fraudulence here, as there is in the use of 'shuffled' at 3.3.61 and 4.7.136, where it implies 'manipulat[ion] with intent to deceive'.
 - 68 respect consideration.
 - 60 of so long life so long-lived.
 - 70 time the times; compare 1.5.189.

The pangs of disprized love, the law's delay, The insolence of office, and the spurns That patient merit of th'unworthy takes, When he himself might his quietus make 75 With a bare bodkin? Who would fardels bear, To grunt and sweat under a weary life, But that the dread of something after death, The undiscovered country from whose bourn No traveller returns, puzzles the will, 80 And makes us rather bear those ills we have Than fly to others that we know not of? Thus conscience does make cowards of us all, And thus the native hue of resolution Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought, 85 And enterprises of great pitch and moment With this regard their currents turn awry

72 disprized] dispriz'd F; despiz'd Q2 76 fardels] Q2; these Fardles F 83 of us all] F; not in Q2 85 sicklied] F; sickled Q2 86 pitch] Q2; pith F 87 awry] Q2; away F

- 72 disprized unvalued. So F; Q2 is 'despiz'd'.
- 74 of th'unworthy takes receives from unworthy people.
- 75 quietus discharge or acquittance of accounts (from the law phrase *quietus est*); frequently used in connection with death, probably because of the original Latin sense of repose and peace.
- 76 a bare bodkin a mere dagger. ('bodkin' was the name for sharp pointed instruments with various different uses; probably Hamlet is not being very specific.)
 - 76 fardels burdens.
 - 79 bourn boundary, frontier.
- **80** No traveller returns For many commentators, the Ghost's appearance in Elsinore contradicts this portrayal of the afterlife. But, as Jenkins points out, the Ghost's confinement to 'fast in fires' hardly counts as a return. Hamlet's phrasing echoes biblical, classical, and humanist treatments of the after-life.
- **80** puzzles the will i.e. brings it to a halt in confusion; 'puzzle' was a stronger word than it is now.

- 83 conscience the inner knowledge of right and wrong (though many commentators claim it means 'introspection' or fear of punishment).
- 83–8 It is in these lines that, for the first time in the soliloquy, Hamlet turns, if indirectly, to the question of killing Claudius, and, as in the second soliloquy, he upbraids himself for being tardy. Thinking too much about the rights and wrongs of suicide stultifies the impulse to do away with one-self: thinking too much about rights and wrongs stultifies all action, including the one he's supposed to be engaged in.
 - 84 native hue natural colour or complexion.
 - 85 sicklied o'er unhealthily covered.
- 85 cast tinge, tint. Though Hamlet has in mind the pallor of a sick man, the nearness of 'o'er' and 'cast' suggests also the pallor of clouds staining the face of the sun, as in Sonnet 33.
- 85 thought contemplation. Thinking causes the sickness of inaction.
 - 86 pitch height, scope.
 - 87 With this regard On this account.

3.1.88 *Hamlet* 154

And lose the name of action. Soft you now, The fair Ophelia. – Nymph, in thy orisons Be all my sins remembered.

OPHELIA Good my lord,

How does your honour for this many a day?

HAMLET I humbly thank you, well, well, well.

OPHELIA My lord, I have remembrances of yours

That I have longèd long to re-deliver.

I pray you now receive them.

HAMLET No, not I,

I never gave you aught.

OPHELIA My honoured lord, you know right well you did,
And with them words of so sweet breath composed
As made the things more rich. Their perfume lost,
Take these again, for to the noble mind

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind.

There my lord.

HAMLET Ha, ha, are you honest?

OPHELIA My lord?

HAMLET Are you fair?

OPHELIA What means your lordship?

HAMLET That if you be honest and fair, your honesty should admit no discourse to your beauty.

OPHELIA Could beauty, my lord, have better commerce than with honesty?

92 well, well, well] F; well Q2 95 No, not I] Q2; No, no F 97 you know] Q2; I know F 99 the] F; these Q2 99 Their] Q2; then F 99 lost] Q2; left F 107 your honesty] F; you Q2 109 with] Q2; your F

88 soft you As usual, 'soft' as a verb in the imperative means 'restrain yourself, leave off, be cautious'. Compare 1.1.126, 1.5.58, 3.2.353, 4.2.3, 4.4.8, 4.7.153, 5.1.184.

- **89** Nymph Perhaps a sarcastic, perhaps a tender, way to address Ophelia.
- 91 for this many a day It is often pointed out that Ophelia had met Hamlet yesterday as she reported in 2.1. But that was an unsettling interview, and the line registers Ophelia's nervousness about being placed in front of Hamlet on behalf of Claudius and Polonius.
 - 93 remembrances keepsakes, gifts.
- 98 of so sweet breath composed 'breath' can here mean 'utterance' or 'language'; Ophelia may refer to words either spoken or written.

99 Their perfume lost The sweetness of both the words and the gifts has disappeared, because of the unkindness of the giver.

90

95

TOO

105

TTO

- 103 honest chaste. Hamlet's sudden, violent change of topic and tone may indicate that he suspects her in a more general sense, perhaps for not mentioning her own part in the breach between them. Some editors suggest that Hamlet recognizes that she has become Claudius and Polonius's 'decoy' (Wilson).
- 107–8 your honesty ... your beauty your virtue should not allow your beauty to converse with it. (An alternative gloss is 'your virtue ought to keep away those who want to chat with your beauty'; if that is correct, then Ophelia misunderstands him.)

HAMLET Ay truly, for the power of beauty will sooner transform honesty from what it is to a bawd, than the force of honesty can translate beauty into his likeness. This was sometime a paradox, but now the time gives it proof. I did love you once.

OPHELIA Indeed my lord you made me believe so.

HAMLET You should not have believed me, for virtue cannot so inoculate our old stock but we shall relish of it. I loved you not. OPHELIA I was the more deceived.

HAMLET Get thee to a nunnery – why wouldst thou be a breeder of sinners? I am myself indifferent honest, but yet I could accuse me of such things, that it were better my mother had not borne me. I am very proud, revengeful, ambitious, with more offences at my beck than I have thoughts to put them in, imagination to give them shape, or time to act them in. What should such fellows as I do crawling between earth and heaven? We are arrant knaves all, believe none of us. Go thy ways to a nunnery. Where's your father? OPHELIA At home my lord.

HAMLET Let the doors be shut upon him, that he may play the fool nowhere but in's own house. Farewell.

OPHELIA Oh help him you sweet heavens!

HAMLET If thou dost marry, I'll give thee this plague for thy dowry:

117 inoculate] innocculate F; euocutat Q2 119 thee to a] F; thee a Q2 125 earth and heaven] Q2; Heauen and Earth F 125 all] F; not in Q2 129 nowhere] Q2; no way F

117 inoculate our old stock The image is from grafting fruit trees or bushes. We cannot so engraft a new stem of virtue onto the old sinful trunk as to eradicate all trace of our previous nature.

117 relish have a touch or tinge.

119 Get thee to a nunnery Some commentators hear the 'fairly common Elizabethan slang sense "brothel" '(Shakespeare's Bandy). This sense does not erase from the passage the word's standard meaning (convent). It gives focus to Hamlet's attack on both men and women, including himself and Ophelia, for the kinds of moral frailty exemplified

in sex and reproduction. Only in a convent will Ophelia be able to resist the inclinations of her own nature – or be protected from the desires of men such as Hamlet.

115

120

130

120 indifferent honest moderately virtuous.

122 proud, revengeful, ambitious Hamlet's depiction of his own sinfulness may be part of his antic display, but it contains a nugget of truth.

126 Where's your father? Some commentators think that Hamlet knew all the time he was being watched; some think he guessed it early in the interview; some think he learns it here.

135

140

145

be thou as chaste as ice, as pure as snow, thou shalt not escape calumny. Get thee to a nunnery, go. Farewell. Or if thou wilt needs marry, marry a fool, for wise men know well enough what monsters you make of them. To a nunnery go, and quickly too. Farewell.

OPHELIA O heavenly powers, restore him!

HAMLET I have heard of your paintings too, well enough. God hath given you one face and you make yourselves another. You jig, you amble, and you lisp, you nickname God's creatures, and make your wantonness your ignorance. Go to, I'll no more on't, it hath made me mad. I say we will have no mo marriages. Those that are married already, all but one shall live, the rest shall keep as they are. To a nunnery, go.

Exit

OPHELIA Oh what a noble mind is here o'erthrown!

The courtier's, soldier's, scholar's, eye, tongue, sword, Th'expectancy and rose of the fair state, The glass of fashion and the mould of form, Th'observed of all observers, quite, quite down,

133 go] F; not in Q2 136 O] F; not in Q2 137 paintings] Q2, Q1; pratlings F 137 too] F; not in Q2 137 hath] Q2; has F 138 face] Q2; pace F 138 yourselves] your selfes Q2; your selfe F 138-9 you amble] F; & amble Q2 139 lisp] F; list Q2 139 you nickname] Q2; and nickname F 140 your ignorance] F; ignorance Q2 141 mo] Q2; more F 141 marriages] F; marriage Q2 143 SD] Q2; Exit Hamlet F 146 expectancy] expectansie F; expectation Q2

132–3 be thou ... thou shalt not escape calumny Regardless of her actual behaviour, Ophelia will be slandered for unchasteness.

134 monsters i.e. horned cuckolds, husbands with cheating wives.

138 jig This may refer more to singing than dancing. Compare *Love's Labour's Lost* 3.1.11–12, 'to jig off a tune at the tongue's end'.

138-9 you amble, and you lisp you walk and talk affectedly.

139-40 make your wantonness your ignorance pretend your licence is just simplicity and innocence.

140-1 it hath made me mad Hamlet calls attention to his emotional extremity.

141 mo more.

141-2 Those ... all but one shall live All

married couples, except one, may remain married, but all single people are to stay single ('the rest shall keep as they are'). The exception is the marriage of Gertrude and Claudius, which Hamlet will end with the king's death.

146 Th'expectancy The hope.

147 glass ... form the ideal image of self-construction (self-fashioning) and the model of behaviour by which others shape themselves and their actions.

148 Th'observed of all observers Looked up to respectfully by all who turn to others for guidance. 'Observe' is a difficult word: see note to 1.5.101. Although it is possible that this could mean 'one who is watched attentively by all who note men carefully', the context of the previous line suggests the older meaning of 'observe'.

And I of ladies most deject and wretched,
That sucked the honey of his music vows,
Now see that noble and most sovereign reason,
Like sweet bells jangled, out of time and harsh;
That unmatched form and feature of blown youth
Blasted with ecstasy. Oh woe is me
T'have seen what I have seen, see what I see.

Enter KING and POLONIUS

Nor what he spake, though it lacked form a little,
Was not like madness. There's something in his soul
O'er which his melancholy sits on brood,
And I do doubt the hatch and the disclose
Will be some danger; which for to prevent,
I have in quick determination
Thus set it down: he shall with speed to England
For the demand of our neglected tribute.
Haply the seas, and countries different,

Haply the seas, and countries different,
With variable objects, shall expel

This something-settled matter in his heart, Whereon his brains still beating puts him thus From fashion of himself. What think you on't?

POLONIUS It shall do well. But yet do I believe

The origin and commencement of his grief Sprung from neglected love. How now Ophelia? You need not tell us what Lord Hamlet said, We heard it all. My lord, do as you please, But if you hold it fit, after the play,

149 And] Q2; Haue F 150 music] Musicke F; musickt Q2 151 that] F; what Q2 152 time] Q2; tune F 153 feature] F; stature Q2 161 for to] Q2; to F 168-71 ... thus / ... on't? / ... believe / ... grief] F; ... beating / ... himselfe. / ... on't? / ... well. / ... greefe, Q2 171 his] Q2; this F

- 153 blown youth youth in full bloom.
- 154 Blasted with ecstasy Destroyed by madness.
- print 'Exit'. QI also has Ophelia leave at this point.
 - 156 affections emotions.
 - 150 sits on brood Like a bird sitting on eggs -

see 'hatch' in the next line.

164 tribute A historically imperfect reference to payment supplied by the English to save land from Viking attacks.

160

170

175

169 fashion of himself his own proper way of behaving. Let his queen mother all alone entreat him To show his grief. Let her be round with him, And I'll be placed, so please you, in the ear Of all their conference. If she find him not, To England send him; or confine him where Your wisdom best shall think.

180

CLAUDIUS

It shall be so.

Madness in great ones must not unwatched go.

Exeunt

3.2 Enter HAMLET and two or three of the PLAYERS

HAMLET Speak the speech I pray you as I pronounced it to you, trippingly on the tongue; but if you mouth it as many of our players do, I had as lief the town-crier spoke my lines. Nor do not saw the air too much with your hand thus, but use all gently; for in the very torrent, tempest, and, as I may say, whirlwind of your passion, you must acquire and beget a temperance that may give it smoothness. Oh, it offends me to the soul to hear a robustious periwig-pated fellow tear a passion to totters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings, who for the most part are capable of

177 grief] Q2; Greefes F 182 unwatched] F; vnmatcht Q2 Act 3, Scene 2 3.2] Scene II Capell o sD two or three] F; three Q2 1 pronounced] pronounc'd F; pronoun'd Q2 2 our] Q2; your F 3 lief] liue Q2, F 3 spoke] Q2; had spoke F 4 with] Q2; not in F 5 whirlwind] Q2; the Whirle-winde F 5 your passion] Q2; Passion F 7 hear] Q2; see F 8 periwig] Pery-wig F; perwig Q2 8 totters] Q2, Q1; tatters F 8 split] F; spleet Q2

- 177 round direct and outspoken.
- 179 find him not fails to discover his secret.
- **182 Madness** ... Though Claudius has just doubted the sincerity of Hamlet's madness (158).

Act 3, Scene 2

- o SD two or three So F. Q2 gives 'three'; for Shakespeare's MS to be so specific against an MS with theatre influence is remarkable, especially as there is no need for three players. Probably a compositor's omission.
- I The time is the evening of the same day. Hamlet now appears sane and utterly intent on the acting of his play.
- 3 I had as lief It would be as agreeable to me that.

- 4 thus Hamlet makes the exaggerated gestures he criticizes.
- 4-6 in the very torrent ... acquire and beget a temperance Hamlet describes an acting process by which the actors should obtain, even as they generate intense emotion, a balance and control that they should then convey in their performance.
 - 7 robustious rough and rude.
 - 8 periwig-pated wearing a wig.
- 8 totters So Q2 (and Q1); an alternative form of 'tatters', which F gives.
- **9 groundlings** Audience members who stood in the open yard of the amphitheatre, admission to which was the least expensive option.
- 9 are capable of have a capacity for, can understand.