

- 26.n. 'De varis veneris Schematibus': 'concerning the different forms of love' (Latin).
- 27.7. 'Gibson's cordial ... Adden's drops': presumably sold as aphrodisiacs.
- 27.16. 'b—y': belly.
- 27.17. 'chopping': 'An epithet frequently applied to infants, by way of ludicrous commendation' (Johnson).
- 27.17. 'Sh—ll—y': possibly referring to Henrietta Shelley (1731–1809), who married George Onslow in 1753.
- 27.23. 'Amphitrit': Amphitrite, wife of Poseidon.
- 28.2. 'r—e': rape.
- 28.12. 'Maccaroni': or macaroni, 'One of a class of 18th c. exquisites, consisting of young men who had travelled and affected continental tastes and fashions' (*OED*); for 'macaroon' Johnson has 'a coarse, rude, low fellow'.
- 28.13. 'Shannon': the long river in the west of Ireland.
- 28.26. 'St. George': a sexual connotation?
- 29.7. 'Eadem sequitur tellure repostos': 'the same things occupy them after they are put in the earth', Virgil, *Aeneid*, VI.637).
- 29.16. 'R—by': Rigby.
- 30.22. 'Sydney': Algernon Sidney (1623–83), the Republican who was executed after being implicated in the Rye House plot.
- 31.13. 'Nassau': William III.
- 32.5. 'G—r and S—ch': Gower and Sandwich.
- 33.6. 'Mans—d': Lord Chief Justice William Murray, Earl of Mansfield (see Biographical Appendix).
- 33.18. 'N—n': Sir Fletcher Norton.
- 33.30. 'Pym': John Pym (1584–1643), who led the impeachment of Strafford and helped draft the Grand Remonstrance against Charles I during the Civil War.
- 34.1. 'Hampden': John Hampden (1594–1643), regarded as a hero of the Civil War to the patriots.
- 34.22. 'the Patriot King': *The Idea of a Patriot King* was the name of a pamphlet by Henry St John, Lord Bolingbroke, which Pope had printed privately c. 1739.
- 35.14. 'Tavistock': Bedford's son, the Marquess of Tavistock, was killed by a fall from his horse in 1767.
- 36.5. 'Russell': Bedford.
- 36.17. 'Arthur's': also known as White's Club.
- 37.27. 'Temple': Earl Temple. See Biographical Appendix.
- 37.29. 'Onsl—w ... Mans—d': Onslow, Mansfield.
- 38.3. 'Musgrave': Samuel Musgrave (1732–80), physician and classical scholar, who was residing in Paris during the negotiations of 1763 and alleged that the Princess Dowager, Lord Bute and Lord Holland had profited from the Treaty.
- 38.31. 'Saville': Sir George Savile, eighth Baronet (1726–84), who served as Lieutenant-Colonel in Rockingham's regiment during the 1745–6 Jacobite Rising, opposed the Stamp Act and the use of general warrants in Wilkes's case in 1766 and moved for a bill to secure the rights of electors in 1771.
- 38.32. 'royal loins': Grafton was descended from Charles II and Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland.

- 39.18. 'Alexander': Alexander the Great.
- 40.17. 'Wolfe': General James Wolfe (1727–59), who was killed in the course of winning the battle against Montcalm on the Plains of Abraham by the city of Quebec.
- 40.17. 'Camden': Charles Pratt, first Earl Camden (1714–94), the judge who freed Wilkes in 1763 and condemned general warrants.
- 40.21. 'Hagley': Sir George Lyttelton's Hagley Hall in Worcestershire.
- 42.25. 'rowling': obsolete form of rolling (*OED*).
- 43.17. 'North': Lord North, whose Tory administration began its dozen years in power in 1770.
- 43.22. 'Wheatley': probably Thomas Whately (1726–72), appointed a lord of trade under the North administration.
- 43.22. 'Sawney': diminutive of Alexander (Sandy), which became a derogatory name for a Scot.
- 43.24. 'Mungo': Jeremiah Dyson (1722–76).
- 43.25. 'Elliot': Sir Gilbert Elliot, third Baronet of Minto (1722–77).
- 43.26. 'Barrington': William Wildman, second Viscount Barrington (1717–93).
- 44.6. 'Granby': John Manners, Marquess of Granby (b. 1721), who died in 1770.
- 45.1. 'A BALLAD': inspired by 'Molly Mog', a Scriblerian 'crambo' which attempts to squeeze in as many rhymes for 'Mog' as possible. The poem, published in *Mist's Weekly Journal* (27 August 1726), inspired a rhyming contest to which Chesterfield and William Pulteney evidently responded.
- 45.3. 'SWIFT'S Works': The Dublin edition of Swift's *Works*, printed by George Faulkner, swelled to nineteen volumes by 1768.
- 45.6. 'Molly Mog': after the landlord's daughter at the Rose in Wokingham, where Swift, Pope and Gay spent a memorable night in 1726.
- 45.8. 'Molly Lapel': Mary Hervey (*née* Lepell; 1699/1700–1668), who married Lord Hervey in 1720. Swift wrote to Arbuthnot on 8 November 1726: 'I gave your service to Lady Hervey. She is in a little sort of a miff about a ballad that was writ on her, to the tune of Molly Mog, and sent to her in the name of a begging poet. She was bit, and wrote a letter to the begging poet, and desired him to change two double entendres, which the authors, Mr Pulteney and Lord Chesterfield, changed to single entendres', quoted in David Nokes, *John Gay: A Profession of Friendship* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995), p. 368. See also *HWC*, vol. 31, p. 415n.
- 45.25–6. 'Hanover, Bremen, and Verden ... Zell': cities in Germany.
- 46.28. 'Mel': Latin for honey.
- 46.29. 'pump for a meeter': press for an introduction.
- 47.17. 'Curll': the 'unspeakable' bookseller, Edmund Curl (d. 1747), whom Pope and Swift satirized (see Ralph Straus, *The Unspeakable Curl: Being Some Account of Edmund Curl, Bookseller, to which is added a full list of his books* (London: Chapman and Hall, 1927).
- 47.19. 'Dennis': John Dennis (1657–1734), Pope's first critic.