



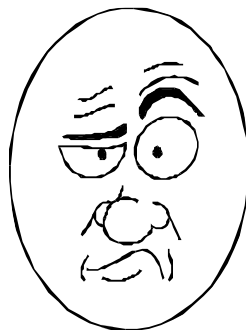
Act II Scene IV  
Page 113 Line 48

"The slip man, the slip! Can you not conceive?"

Stated by Mercutio  
to Romeo

This particular quote caught my eye when we were reading about Mercutio, Benvolio and Tybalt, The Prince of Cats. They were speaking of where Romeo was when all of a sudden, he showed up. Considering Mercutio's wit, the line was a perfect way to set the scene on a comical note and to get on the subject of where Romeo had been the previous night.

I particularly favour this quote above all others because it was very clever and made me laugh. It draws you in and gives you a different view of Romeo from Mercutio's eyes. When doing so, you see a sort of fool, a man that is rather dumb. I enjoy how with only few words, Mercutio can lower Romeo to that point.





Act I Scene II

Page 33 Line 54

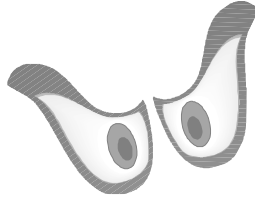
"Not mad, but bound more than a madman is;"

Stated by Romeo  
to Benvolio

After finding out that Rosaline does not return his love, Romeo is in a dull mood. He wishes to be alone and to reflect on how he could have wronged her. Romeo's family therefore qualms about him greatly and sends Benvolio to find him and what is wrong with him. Madmen in Elizabethan times were put into straight jackets, so when he says he is bound more than a madman is, his spirit is tied up inside of him and he does not feel as though he can subsist or be free ever again. It is stated as such to allow the audience to know how he is feeling at the time.

I fancy this extract because it is a clever way for Romeo to convey himself. Instead of just saying he is gloomy, he uses a kind of metaphor to show Benvolio how he suffers.





Act III Scene I

Page 145 Line 53-4

"Men's eyes were made to look, and let them gaze;  
I will not budge for no man's pleasure, I."

Stated by Mercutio  
to Tybalt

This excerpt is taking place during an argument between Mercutio and Tybalt. They are speaking of Romeo and Mercutio knows that Tybalt wishes to fight with Romeo and says that he will fight in his place. Benvolio tries to break up the quarrelling by reminding them of the threats made by the Prince toward any more peace disturbers. He reminds them of the many eyes that watch them. Mercutio, however, states that he does not care of the eyes that watch nor will he stop to satisfy them.

I prefer this quote because it again shows us Mercutio's wit and his way of showing people how he feels. He tells us there that he knows that eyes are watching him but yet he is ignorant enough to ignore this and keep on with his nattering. I like this because it tells us of the way Mercutio really is.





Act I Scene V

Page 67 Line 95-6

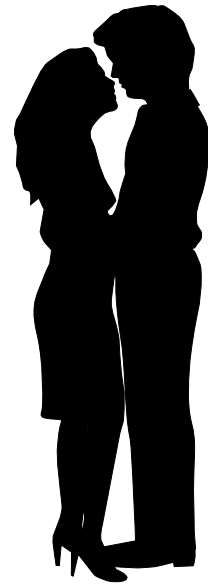
"My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand  
To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss."

Stated by Romeo  
to Juliet

In the first scene that we see Romeo and Juliet together, Romeo uses his charm to reel her in. This metaphor can be used as imagery, where we see Romeo's lips being bright pink or red and perked up ready to kiss Juliet. When they are first speaking at the masquerade, Romeo utters these words to his love and then again uses keeps using his metaphor to obtain a sweet kiss from his lady fair.

I have a preference for this quote because of the romance that is within it. I am partial to the way that Romeo can use words to charm the ladies and does it well. He uses lots of metaphors and personification when speaking of his feelings and this I admire.





Act II Scene VI  
Page 135 Line 30-1

*"Conceit, more rich in matter than in words,  
Braggs of his substance, not of ornament."*

Stated by Juliet  
to Romeo

The basic theme behind this play is love. The kind of love that Romeo and Juliet had was too deep for even words to express. Although Romeo and Juliet did express themselves with much sentiment, the love that they really felt was never truly expressed through their words. Before the marriage, there is a discussion between Romeo and Juliet to show the true love felt between them. It was said to let the audience know that Juliet knows that her love is unfathomable.

I favour this passage due to the truth behind it. When love is bottomless enough, it cannot be put into words. It is a feeling that cannot be described. I think that this citation states the main theme behind the play very well.

