Act 4 scene 1

What aspects of Ceres are conveyed by Iris’ words and what is the purpose of this?
- Fertility and abundance ‘bounteous lady’
- Generosity ‘thy rich less’
- Ares – known as Demeter in Greek mythology is the goddess of the earth and harvest, responsible for growth and futility of fruit and crops
- Spring imagery ‘April’
- Power of Ceres ‘thy rich leas of wheat, rye, barley, Vetches, oats and peas’ Syndetic list
- ‘Stover’ winter forage – even in the winter there is plenty
- ‘the banks with peonied and twilled brims’ everything else is lush, the banks are restrained. Links to Ferdinand, Prospero wants to control Ferdinand. Suggests that Ceres is also about control

What is significant about ‘cold nymphs’ and ‘love-lorn’ bachelors?’
- can connect with Chaste Nyth Miranda. Ferdinand is the ‘love lorn’ bachelor
- knows Ferdinand is in love with Miranda
- love/ desire that’s unfulfilled because it can’t be fulfilled until marriage – similar to Romeo – wondering around woods at the start of the play
- ‘thy pole – dipped vineyard’ – constant contrast between growth and control
- from rhyming couplets (heroic couplets) – reflects poring/ harmony – non poring of Miranda and Ferdinand
- Prospero wants to make the point that chastity is natural (to do with growth)
- rhythm: iambic pentameter – not blank verse because it is rhymed – regular – keeps with the harmony that’s being conveyed.

Why does Ceres not want to meet Venus and Cupid?
- blames them for the fact that her daughter fell in love – Venus and Cupid would have been behind it
- Prospero planned Miranda’s future
- Ceres feels as if she’s been the victim. Blind fold and arrow – is it random?
- Set up Miranda and Ferdinand – did they set up a charm so that they can’t resist wanting to have sex before marriage

Ceres speech
- Ariel has power over the spirits – Ariel planning over the Gods
- Contrast being brought together
- Rainbow encompeses all of the landscape
- Plenty and vatiety in nature ‘many coloured messenger’
- ‘saffron wings’ – variety in nature – conveys fertility

purpose of Juno’s presence
- Juno’s in the air
- Juno being powerful is a representation of Prospero’s power
- Protectress of women – Prospero would want her there