ULLYSES

James Joyce

Read by Jim Norton
with Marcella Riordan

Directed by Roger Marsh

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UNABRIDGED

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‘Stately plump Buck Mulligan came from the stairhead, bearing a bowl of lather on which a mirror and a razor lay crossed….’

A bowl of white china had stood beside her deathbed holding the green sluggish bile….’

‘He walked off quickly round the parapet. Stephen stood at his post, gazing over the calm sea towards the headland.’

‘The key scraped round harshly twice and, when the heavy door had been set ajar, welcome light and bright air entered.’

‘He turned to Stephen and said: Seriously Dedalus. I’m stony.’

‘Buck Mulligan at once put on a blithe broadly smiling face.’

‘Two men stood at the verge of the cliff, watching: businessman, boatman.’


‘Talbot slid his closed book into his satchel.’

‘A hasty step over the stone porch and in the corridor. Blowing out his rare moustache Mr Deasy halted at the table.’

‘Shouts rang shrill from the boys’ playfield and a whirring whistle. Again: a goal.’

‘Ineluctable modality of the visible: at least that if no more, thought through my eyes.’

‘Morrow nephew…’

‘You were going to do wonders, what?’

‘A point, live dog, grew into sight…’

‘His lips lipped and mouthed fleshless lips of air…’
‘Mr Leopold Bloom ate with relish the inner organs of beasts and fowls.’

‘He approached Larry O’Rourkes..’

‘Grey horror seared his flesh.’

‘He felt here and there.’

‘The cat, having cleaned all her fur, returned to the meatstained paper.’

‘By lorries along Sir John Waterson’s quay, Mr Bloom walked soberly,..’

‘Mr Bloom gazed across the road at the outsider drawn up before the door of the Grosvenor.’

‘Mr Bloom stood at the corner…’

‘An incoming train clanked heavily above his head, coach after coach.’

‘Better be shoving along.’

‘Martin Cunningham, first, poked his silkhatted head into the creaking carriage and, entering deftly, seated himself.’

‘Martin Cunningham began to brush away crustcrumbs from under his thighs.’

‘He clasped his hands between his knees and, satisfied, sent his vacant glance over their faces.’

‘Dead side of the street this.’

‘The carriage galloped round a corner: stopped.’

‘How are you Simon? Ned Lambert said softly, clasping hands.’

‘Corny Kelleher fell into step at their side.’

‘The caretaker put the papers in his pocket.’

‘A seventh gravedigger came beside Mr Bloom to take up an idle spade.’
‘IN THE HEART OF THE HIBERNIAN METROPOLIS’ 7:40
‘WE SEE THE CANVASSER AT WORK’ 4:42
‘AND IT WAS THE FEAST OF THE PASSOVER’ 7:32
‘WHAT WETHERUP SAID’ 4:48
‘EXIT BLOOM’ 4:50
‘Lenehan said to all:’ 5:19
‘YOU CAN DO IT’ 5:12
‘RHYMES AND REASONS’ 6:07
‘IMPROMPTU’ 6:07
‘LET US HOPE’ 4:07
‘K.M.A.’ 5:27
‘PINEAPPLE ROCK, LEMON PLATT, BUTTER SCOTCH. A SUGARSTICKY girl
shovelling scoopsfuls of creams for a Christian brother.’ 5:33
‘He halted again, and bought from the old applewoman two Banbury cakes
for a penny…’ 7:41
‘Windy night that was I went to fetch her…’ 5:59
‘A bony form strode along the curbstone from the river…..’ 7:02
‘Before the huge high door of the Irish house of parliament a flock of
pigeons flew.’ 7:49
Of the twoheaded octopus, one of whose heads is the head upon which
the ends of the world have forgotten to come…’ 6:49
‘He passed, dallying, the windows of Brown Thomas, silk mercers.’ 6:51
'He entered Davy Byrne’s. Moral pub. He doesn’t chat.’
'Mr Bloom, champing, standing, looked upon his sigh. Nosey numskull.’
'His downcast eyes followed the silent veining of the oaken slab.’
'Mr Bloom walked towards Dawson Street, his tongue brushing his teeth smooth.’
'With a gentle finger he felt ever so slowly the hair combed back above his ears.’
'Urbane, to comfort them, the quaker librarian purred…’
'Unsheathe your dagger definitions.’
'How now, sirrah, that pound he lent you when you were hungry?’
'Young Colum and Starkey. George Roberts is doing the commercial part.’
'Good Bacon: gone musty. Shakespeare Bacon’s wild oats.’
'I came through the museum, Buck Mulligan said. Was he here?’
'We want to hear more, John Eglinton decided with Mr Best’s approval.’
'The sense of beauty leads us astray, said beautifulinsadness Best to ugliing Eglinton.’
'What the hell are you driving at? I know. Shut up blast you! I have reasons.’
'John Eglinton touched the foil. Come, he said. Let us hear what you have to say of Richard and Edmund.’
'Those who are married, Mr Best, douce herald, said, all save one, shall live.’
'The superior, the very reverend John Conmee S.J., reset his smooth watch in his interior pocket as he came down the presbytery steps.’
'It was a peaceful day.’
'Katey and Boody Dedalus shoved in the door of the closesteaming kitchen.’
‘Miss Dunne hid the Capel Street library copy of *The Woman in White* far back in her drawer…’

‘Tom Rochford took the top disk from the pile he clasped against his claret waistcoat.’

‘Mr Bloom turned over idly pages of *The Awful Disclosures of Maria Monk*, then of Aristotle’s *Masterpiece.*’

‘The lacquey by the door of Dillon’s auctionrooms shook his handbell twice again and viewed himself in the chalked mirror of the cabinet.’

‘Stephen Dedalus watched through the webbed window the lapidary’s fingers prove a timedulled chain.’

‘Hello, Simon, Father Cowley said. How are things?’

‘The youngster will be all right, Martin Cunningham said, as they passed out of the Castleyard gate.’

‘As they trod across the thick carpet Buck Mulligan whispered behind his panama to Haines.’

‘William Humble, earl of Dudley, and Lady Dudley, accompanied by lieutenantcolonel Hesseltine, drove out after luncheon from the viceregal lodge.’

‘BRONZE BY GOLD HEARD THE HOOFIRONS, STEELRYRINGING Impethn thn thn thn thn thn thn thn thn thn.’

‘Yes, bronze from anear, by gold from afar, heard steel from anear, hoofs ring from afar, and heard steelhoofs ringhoof ringsteel.’

‘Gaily Miss Douce polished a tumbler, trilling: *O, Idolores, queen of the eastern seas!*’
‘Blazes Boylan’s smart tan shoes creaked on the barfloor where he strode.’

‘Bald Pat in the doorway met tealess gold returning.’

‘Miss Douce, engaging, Lydia Douce, bowed to suave solicitor, George Lidwell, gentleman, entering. Good afternoon.’

‘Through the hush of air a voice sang to them, low, not rain, not leaves in murmur…’

‘Bloom ungyved his crisscrossed hands and with slack fingers plucked the slender catgut thong.’

‘He blotted quick on pad of Pat. Envel. Address. Just copy out of paper.’

‘Jog jig jogged stopped.’

‘Bless me father, Dollard the croppy cried. Bless me and let me go.’


‘I WAS JUST PASSING THE TIME OF DAY WITH OLD TROY OF THE DMP at the corner of Arbour Hill there…’

‘So we turned into Barney Kiernan’s and there sure enough was the citizen up in the corner…’

‘So anyhow Terry brought the three pints Joe was standing….’

‘In the darkness spirit hands were felt to flutter…’

‘So they started talking about capital punishment and of course Bloom comes out with the why and the wherefore and all the codology of the business…’

‘The last farewell was affecting in the extreme.’
'So then the citizens begin talking about the Irish language and the corporation meeting and all to that....'

'So Bob Doran comes lurching around asking Bloom to tell Mrs Dignam he was sorry for her trouble....'

'Talking about violent exercise, says Alf, were you at the Keogh–Bennett match?'

'Did you see that bloody lunatic Breen round there, says Alf? U.p: up.'

'Those are nice things, says the citizen, coming over here to Ireland filling the country with bugs.'

'As treeless as Portugal we'll be soon, says John Wyse, or Heliogoland with its one tree if something is not done to reaforest the land.'

'But, says Bloom, isn’t discipline the same everywhere? I mean wouldn’t it be the same here if you put force against force?'

'And I belong to a race too, says Bloom, that is hated and persecuted. Also now. This very moment. This instant.'

'So anyhow when I got back they were at it dingdong,...'

'And at the sound of the sacring bell, headed by a crucifer with acolytes....'

'And begob he got as far as the door and they holding him and he bawls out of him: – Three cheers for Israel!'

'THE SUMMER EVENING HAD BEGUN TO FOLD THE WORLD IN ITS mysterious embrace.'

'Gerty MacDowell who was seated near her companions, lost in thought, gazing far away into the distance, was in very truth as fair a specimen of winsome Irish girlhood as one could wish to see.'
‘Edy Boardman asked Tommy Caffrey was he done and he said yes, so then she buttoned up his little knickerbockers for him and told him to run off and play with Jacky and to be good now and not to fight.’ 6:56

‘The twins were now playing in the most approved brotherly fashion…’ 8:35

‘The exasperating little brats of twins began to quarrel again and Jacky threw the ball out towards the sea and they both ran after it.’ 5:26

‘Then they sang the second verse of the Tantum ergo and Canon O’Hanlon got up again and censed the Blessed Sacrament….’ 8:35

‘Canon O’Hanlon put the Blessed Sacrament back into the tabernacle and the choir sang Laudate Dominum omnes gentes…’ 7:28

‘Mr Bloom watched her as she limped away. Poor Girl!’ 9:24

‘There she is with them down there for the fireworks. My fireworks. Up like a rocket, down like a stick.’ 7:27

‘Wonder how is she feeling in that region. Shame all put on before third person. More put out about a hole in her stocking.’ 7:52

‘All quiet on Howth now. The distant hills seem. Where we. The rhododendrons. I am a fool perhaps.’ 9:34

‘Better not stick here all night like a limpet. This weather makes you dull.’ 7:10


‘The man that was come into the house then spoke to the nursing-woman and he asked her how it fared with the woman that lay there in childbirth.’ 7:01
‘For they were right witty scholars. And he heard their aresouns each gen other as touching birth and righteousness…’

‘To be short this passage was scarce by when Master Dixon of Mary in Eccles, goodly grinning, asked young Stephen what was the reason why he had not cided to take friar’s vows….’

‘But was not young Boasthard’s fear vanquished by Calmer’s words?’

‘With this came up Lenehan to the feet of the table to say how the letter was in that night’s gazette and he made a show to find it about him….’

‘Our worthy acquaintance, Mr Malachi Mulligan, now appeared in the doorway as the students were finishing their apologue accompanied with a friend whom he had just reencountered….’

‘Here the listener, who was none other than the Scotch student, a little fume of a fellow, blond as tow…….’

‘Accordingly he broke his mind to his neighbour, saying that, to express his notion of the thing, his opinion…….’

‘But Malachias’ tale began to freeze them with horror. He conjured up the scene before them.’

‘The voices blend and fuse in clouded silence: silence that is the infinite of space….’

‘However, as a matter of fact though, the preposterous surmise about him being in some description of a doldrums or other or mesmerised…’
'Meanwhile the skill and patience of the physician had brought about a happy accouchement.'

'Mark this farther and remember. The end comes suddenly.'

'Hurroo! Collar the leather, youngun. Roun wi the nappy.'

'The Mabbot street entrance of nighttown, before which stretches an uncobbled tramsiding set with skeleton tracks, red and green will-o’-the-wisps and danger signals.'

'BLOOM: Stitch in my side. Why did I run?'

'MARION: Welly? Mrs Marion from this out, my dear man, when you speak to me.'

'MRS BREEN: The dear dead days beyond recall. Love’s Old Sweet Song.'

'((Bloom passes. Cheap whores, singly, coupled, shawled, dishevelled, call from lanes, doors, corners.)'

'BLOOM: Gentlemen of the jury, let me explain.'

'((The crossexamination proceeds re Bloom and the bucket. A large bucket. Bloom himself.)'

'MRS BELLINGHAM: Tan his breech well, the upstart! Write the stars and stripes on it!'  

'(The portly figure of John O’Connell, caretaker, stands forth, holding a bunch of keys tied with crape.)'

'LATE LORD MAYOR HARRINGTON: (In scarlet robe with mace, gold mayoral chain and large white silk scarf.)'
‘BLOOM: My beloved subjects, a new era is about to dawn.’ 7:09
‘O MADDEN BURKE; Free fox in a free henroost’ 7:30
‘(Bloom walks on a net, covers his left eye with his left ear, passes through several walls…..)’ 8:43
‘ZOE: Ladies first, gentlemen after.’ 7:30
‘THE GRAMOPHONE: Jerusalem! Open your gates and sing. Hosanna…..’ 6:11
‘(A skeleton judashand strangles the light. The green light wanes to mauve. The gasjet wails whistling.)’ 9:42
‘BLOOM: (Absently.) Ocularly woman’s bivalve case is worse. Always open sesame.’ 7:48
‘VIRAG: (Agueshaken, profuse yellow spawn foaming over his bony epileptic lips.) She sold lovephiltres…..’ 7:17
‘(The door opens. Bella Cohen, a massive whoremistress enters.)’ 6:15
‘BELLO: (Coaxingly.) Come, ducky dear. I want a word with you, darling, just to administer correction.’ 8:01
‘BELLO: (Whistles loudly.) Say! What was the most revolting piece of obscenity in all your career of crime?’ 7:22
‘A VOICE: Swear! (Bloom clenches his fists and crawls forward, a bowie knife between his teeth.)’ 7:27
‘THE WATERFALL: Poulaphouca Poulaphouca Phoucaphouca Phoucaphouca.’ 6:08
‘(The figure of Bella Cohen stands before him.) BELLA: You’ll know me the next time.’ 6:15
‘LYNCH: (Embracing Kitty on the sofa, chants deeply.) Dona nobis pacem.’

‘(Stephen and Bloom gaze in the mirror. The face of William Shakespeare, beardless, appears there….)’

‘(A dark horse, riderless, bolts like a phantom past the winningpost, his mane moonfoaming, his eyeballs stars.)’

‘STEPHEN: Pas Seul! (He wheels Kitty into Lynch’s arms….)’

‘THE WHORES: (Jammed in the doorway, pointing.) Down there.’

‘DOLLY GRAY: (From her balcony waves her handkerchief, giving the sign of the heroine of Jericho.)’

‘PRIVATE CARR: Here. What are you saying about my king?’

‘BLOOM: (Runs to Lynch.) Can’t you get him away?’

‘THE WATCH: (Saluting together.) Night gentlemen.’

‘Preparatory to anything else Mr Bloom brushed off the greater bulk of the shavings and handed Stephen the hat and ashplant…’

‘Someone saluted you, Mr Bloom said.’

‘The pair parted company and Stephen rejoined Mr Bloom…’

‘Mr Bloom and Stephen entered the cabman’s shelter, an unpretentious wooden structure, where, prior to then, he had rarely, if ever, been before….’

‘A silence ensued till Mr Bloom for agreeableness’ sake just felt like asking him whether it was for a marksmanship competition like the Bisley.’

‘Mr Bloom, without evincing surprise, unostentatiously turned over the card to peruse the partially obliterated address and postmark.’
‘Tired, seemingly, he ceased.’

The face of a streetwalker, glazed and haggard under a black straw hat, peered askew round the door of the shelter…’

‘Mind you, I’m not saying that it’s all a pure invention, he resumed.’

‘All, meantime, were loudly lamenting the falling off in Irish shipping, coastwise and foreign as well, which was all part and parcel of the same thing.’

‘He turned a long you are wrong gaze on Stephen of timorous dark pride at the soft impeachment….’

‘At this pertinent suggestion, Mr Bloom, to change the subject, looked down…’

‘While the other was reading it on page two Bloom (to give him for the nonce his new misnomer) whiled away a few odd leisure moments….’

‘Just bears out what I was saying, he with glowing bosom said to Stephen. And, if I don’t greatly mistake, she was Spanish too.’

‘On the other hand what incensed him more inwardly was the blatant jokes of the cabmen and so on…..’

‘Anyhow, upon weighing the pros and cons, getting on for one as it was, it was high time to be retiring for the night.’

‘Accordingly he passed his left arm in Stephen’s right and led him on accordingly.’

‘These opening bars he sang and translated *extempore.*’

‘What Parallel courses did Bloom and Stephen follow returning?’

‘What discrete succession of images did Stephen meanwhile perceive?’
‘Having set the half filled kettle on the now burning coals, why did he return to the stillflowing tap?’

‘What attracted his attention lying on the apron of the dresser?’

‘What acrostic upon the abbreviation of his first name had he (kinetic poet) sent to Miss Marion Tweedy on the 14 February 1888?’

‘Were there no means still remaining to him to achieve the rejuvenation which these reminiscences divulged to a younger companion rendered the more desirable?’

‘What suggested scene was then constructed by Stephen?’

‘What system had proved more effective?’

‘In what common study did their mutual reflections merge?’

‘How did the father of Millicent receive this second part?’

‘What proposal did Bloom, diambulist, father of Milly, somnambulist, make to Stephen, noctambulist?’

‘In what order of precedence, with what attendant ceremony was the exodus from the house of bondage to the wilderness of inhabitation effected?’

‘His (Bloom’s) logical conclusion, having weighed the matter and allowing for possible error?’

‘What sound accompanied the union of their tangent, the disunion of their (respectively) centrifugal and centripetal hands?’

‘With what sensations did Bloom contemplate in rotation these objects?’

‘What among other data did the second volume of the work in question contain?’

‘What additional attractions might the grounds contain?’
“Prove that he had loved rectitude from his earliest youth.’

“Positing what protasis would the contraction for such several schemes become a natural and necessary apodosis?’

“Quote the textual terms in which the prospectus claimed advantages for this thaumaturgic remedy.’

“What did the 2nd drawer contain?’

“What object offered partial consolation for these reminiscences?’

‘What advantages were possessed by an occupied, as distinct from an unoccupied bed?’

‘What did his limbs, when gradually extended, encounter?’

‘In what final satisfaction did these antagonistic sentiments and reflections, reduced to their simplest forms, converge?’

‘YES BECAUSE HE NEVER DID A THING LIKE THAT BEFORE AS ASK TO get his breakfast in bed with a couple of eggs…’

‘why can’t you kiss a man without going and marrying him…’

‘they’re all so different Boylan talking about the shape of my foot…’

‘I hate people who come at all hours answer the door you think it’s the vegetables then it’s somebody…’

‘yes and half the girls in Gibralter never wore them either naked as God made them…’

‘sure you can’t get on in this world without style all going in food and rent..’
‘freseeeeeefronnnng train somewhere whistling the strength those engines have in them like big giants…’

‘the days like years not a letter from a living soul except the odd few I posted to myself…..’

‘he was looking at me I had that white blouse on open at the front to encourage him as much as I could without too openly….’

‘that was a relief wherever you be let your wind go free….’

‘I’m too honest as a matter of fact I suppose he thinks I’m finished out and laid on the shelf…’

‘who knows is there something the matter with my insides or have I something growing in me…..’

‘wait there’s Georges church bells wait 3 quarters the hour wait….’

‘wait by god yes wait yes hold on he was on the cards this morning when I laid out the deck…’

‘no that’s no way for him has he no manners nor no refinement nor no nothing…’

‘O I’m not going to think myself into the glooms about that any more…’

‘God of heaven there’s nothing like nature the wild mountains then the sea and the waves rushing…..’

Total time: 27:16:26
ULYSSES IS THE MOST FAMOUS literary work, in any language, of the twentieth century: this claim would be hard to dispute, subjective though it is. The book’s fame – or, more accurately perhaps, its notoriety – does not necessarily mean that it is the most widely read of twentieth-century literary works, though it would probably appear high on a list of works most frequently begun and never finished. Its difficulty is one of the main ingredients of its reputation, the others being its length, its psychological realism, and (connected to this) its explicitness about sexual and other bodily matters. While the first two seem calculated to deter the reader, the second two are more likely to attract him or her, out of curiosity if for no other reason.

To those who are familiar with the novel – we might as well call it a novel, although it could equally be called an anti-novel – this caricature is misleading in many ways. For one thing, it leaves out the fact that Ulysses is, to those who tap into its humor, one of the funniest novels ever written. Allied to this is the sheer pleasure with which the writing is imbued and in which the reader is invited to participate. Joyce is said to have boasted, “I have discovered that I can do anything with language I want,” and many readers would testify that this sense of an almost boundless capacity to exploit the potential of language – and of the English language in particular – is an important part of their enjoyment.

There is no denying, however, that Ulysses is a difficult novel, and it must have seemed an impossibly difficult novel to many who picked it up soon after its publication in 1922 (not an easy thing for most English-speaking readers to do, for reasons we shall come to). Its great length did not help. Readers who grew up enjoying the novels of George Eliot and Thomas Hardy, or even Henry James and Joseph Conrad, would not have known what to do with this bloated monster of a book in which the rules of the English language seem to count for nothing, there is no consistency of style after the first few chapters, and it is often difficult to know what is actually happening – and what can be fathomed of the narrative content bears little relation to anything that would normally be considered a conventional plot-line. Even today, when the long, difficult novel that flouts the conventions of writing and reading is not an uncommon phenomenon (thanks in part to Joyce’s example), Ulysses presents the newcomer with a challenge.

Yet countless readers, young and old, have been entertained, delighted, and even changed by the experience of getting to grips with Joyce’s novel. They have given it the time and the commitment it asks for, and have not been inhibited by the book’s fearsome
reputation. A good way of overcoming initial obstacles is tackling it in a group, or comparing notes with other readers; and for those who are reading on their own there is a wide array of guides and companions to assist the beginner. Most important, however, is an open-mindedness toward the text, a willingness to press on even through apparently impenetrable passages, and an alertness to the play of language, the contours of speech and thought, and the mundane details of daily existence.

These qualities are also valuable in responding to the other two aspects of the book that I have mentioned as being central to its reputation, its psychological realism and its bodily and sexual frankness. While literary critics over the past twenty-five years have tended to emphasize the way the novel undermines the certainties upon which we depend in our use of language, in our relations with one another, and in our sense of self, there can be no doubt that *Ulysses* would have long ago been consigned to the pile of interesting but fruitless experiments were it not for the vividness with which it conveys the twists and turns of minds going about their daily business. Or, more accurately, minds and bodies: the explicit details of sexual thoughts and activities, of the physical needs and experiences that traverse our everyday lives, are there as part of a rich texture of interpenetrating mental and physical worlds – desires, aversions, fears, hopes, moments of insight or self-deception, memories, observations, speculations, presented either with remarkable directness in what is known as "interior monologue" or playfully mediated by one of a number of styles which Joyce developed for the later chapters.

There are many ways of reading *Ulysses*, and there is no reason why an individual reader shouldn’t try several of them. For a first reading, however, it is best not to worry too much about the many historical and cultural allusions, the intricate web of cross-references, the detailed Homeric correspondences, the ethical and political nuances, the undermining of novelistic and linguistic conventions. There are characters to get to know, relationships to follow up, minutely-realized details of lives and thoughts to register. If the first episode, or chapter, seems hard going, little is lost by skipping to episode 4, and following the experiences of the book’s central character, Leopold Bloom, for three episodes (which take place at 8, 10, and 11 a.m.) before returning to the opening three episodes, which focus on Stephen Dedalus and take place at exactly the same times in different parts of Dublin. (Leopold’s and Stephen’s paths cross once in the sixth episode.) It is easy to establish a rapport with Leopold Bloom’s mental world, full of pragmatic responses to the exigencies of
his surroundings; Stephen Dedalus’s rarefied musings, however, though deliciously funny and entirely absorbing when you become familiar with them, can take some getting used to. The style of these first six episodes – known to critics as the “initial style” – is not hard to tune in to; the interior monologue, in which the thoughts of the character (Stephen or Bloom) are represented by grammatically imperfect, present-tense bits of language, quickly becomes second nature as we read. After something of a departure in episode seven, the eighth episode reverts to the initial style, but all the episodes that follow utilize other stylistic devices, either in conjunction with interior monologue or moving away from it altogether. Part of the fun of reading Ulysses is reaching the end of one of the later episodes and taking a deep breath before plunging into the next one, knowing that it will offer not only a different scene and new events but a quite different way of representing this outward reality in language.

Even on a first reading, some guidance can be a godsend, providing much-needed signposts – but it is important to remember that the puzzles in Ulysses are there to be enjoyed, and the premature use of notes to solve them takes away most of the pleasure. It helps in understanding the opening three episodes, for instance, to have read Joyce’s earlier novel A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man, or at least to know that at the end of that work Stephen Dedalus, who imagines a future for himself as a writer, is about to leave Ireland for Paris; finding him back in Dublin at the opening of Ulysses, then, we wonder what has happened to those aspirations, and look for clues about his time in Paris and the reason for his return. Some knowledge of Irish history prior to June 16, 1904 (when the novel is set) and of Dublin geography will help, and most introductions to the novel will provide information about the events that really did occur on that day, such as the running of the Gold Cup horse race at Ascot in England, and that impinge on the characters’ lives. But most important of all is to find one’s own way of engaging with Joyce’s consistently inventive language in the process of creating and recreating a city as it was eighteen years earlier (for Joyce when he published the book) and a hundred years ago (for us) and the words, thoughts, emotions, and sensations of some of its citizens; and then beginning to explore the powers of discourse itself as they are staged in the novel, the many varieties of language in use that dominate but also make possible our lives as social beings.

THAT JOYCE EVER COMPLETED ULYSSES is one of the most extraordinary facts about it. He began the book in 1914 at the age of thirty-two while living in Trieste, the city where he
and Nora Barnacle had made a home for themselves when, ten years earlier, they had left Ireland to begin a new life free from the oppressive conditions of their native country. When Joyce started work on *Ulysses*, the career as a writer to which he had dedicated himself (like Stephen Dedalus) was only just beginning to bear fruit: *Dubliners*, his collection of short stories, was published in that year after nearly a decade of frustrating negotiations with anxious publishers, and 1914 also saw the beginning of the serialization of *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* in a journal edited by Ezra Pound. Although he could not at that point foresee what *Ulysses* would become, it is testimony to his faith in himself as an artist that he could embark on a project of such scope and originality when the world had given only the most meager signs of appreciating his art.

The outbreak of the first world war did not make the early stages of composition any easier. James and Nora, with their two small children, were forced to leave Trieste (then a part of the Austro-Hungarian empire) and make a temporary home in Zürich, in neutral Switzerland. Here Joyce, with very little money (as in Trieste, private English lessons were his main source of income), living at several addresses, learning a new language, following reports of the war and of the Irish struggle for independence, persevered with *Ulysses*. To make matters worse, his eye troubles, which had begun in Trieste, worsened, and were to plague him for the rest of his life. Yet by the time he left Zürich in 1919 he had completed the initial versions of twelve of the book’s eighteen episodes, and he had also arranged – again with Pound’s help – for it to appear in serial form in an American magazine, *The Little Review*. Money problems had abated somewhat, thanks largely to the generosity of a new benefactor in England, Harriet Shaw Weaver.

After a short stay back in Trieste (where Joyce wrote two more chapters), the family moved to Paris, the city in which they were to live for twenty years – until forced into exile by another world war. Paris was to see the completion and publication of *Ulysses* (and after that the writing of Joyce’s last, and even more challenging, book, *Finnegans Wake*). These last eighteen months of work on *Ulysses* are perhaps the most difficult of all to comprehend. Although the success of *Dubliners* and *A Portrait of the Artist* had by now secured Joyce’s reputation, he was still beset by medical and financial problems, and had to devote a large amount of energy to the business of finding affordable rooms in which he could write without endangering his eyes, and to the frequent moves that this necessitated. (It is a telling comment on Joyce’s ability to work in a small apartment amid the
bustle of family life that when the French author Valery Larbaud let him spend a summer in his Paris apartment, which included a sound-proofed room especially designed for writing, the Irishman found it “like writing in a tomb”.

As the pace of Joyce’s writing increased he often worked for sixteen hours a day, going to bed at three or four in the morning, until one evening he collapsed while attending a music-hall performance. After this he tried to restrict the number of hours he put in each day. In spite of his precautions, an eye attack laid him up for five weeks as he was finishing the last chapter. For most of the time he was writing Ulysses, he had no guarantee that he would ever find a publisher: he could persuade no-one in Britain or the U.S.A. to touch the scandalous work, and even the serialization he had arranged with Pound was halted after the thirteenth episode when the editors of the magazine – three issues of which had already been confiscated and burned by the U.S. Post Office – were found guilty of publishing obscenity. Only when, in 1921, he received an offer of publication from an American bookseller in Paris, Sylvia Beach (another of those many women without whose support Joyce would have achieved little), was he able to work with an image of a published book in his mind.

Under these unpropitious conditions, Joyce wrote the final four chapters and revised the whole book, using the successive proofs to keep adding material. Four chapters and proof-correction may not sound like a great deal of work, unless you know that these final chapters constitute about two-fifths of the entire book, and that Joyce enlarged Ulysses by approximately one-third through additions to the proofs. With changes being made up to the very last minute, the printer, whose efforts were nothing short of heroic, was able to produce a copy in time for Joyce’s fortieth birthday celebrations on February 2, 1922.

FOR TWELVE YEARS after publication, Ulysses lived a clandestine existence as a book banned in the English-speaking world, a book which had to be smuggled in under plain covers from abroad. In consequence, its reputation as pornography grew among the general public, while those with a serious interest in literature had to rely more than is usually the case upon what the critics had to say about it. And the critics were divided. There were those who regarded it as immoral, or tasteless, or boring, or arcane, or imbecilic, or a hoax, or a combination of two or more of these. But there were also those who hailed it as a work of genius, confirming the achievement of Dubliners and A Portrait of the Artist, and securing Joyce’s place as one of the leading writers of the day. Among the influential figures who championed the work were
Pound, Larbaud, T.S. Eliot, and Edmund Wilson – although reading their highly diverse responses makes it hard to believe they had the same book in front of them. The novel continued to sell steadily, and one sign of its success was that an American editor started to publish a pirated version in a monthly magazine; publication had reached the end of the fourteenth episode in 1927 before the legal proceedings initiated by Joyce took effect.

Those who could not get access to the book, or found it too great a challenge to read, were thrown a lifeline in 1930 by Joyce’s friend Stuart Gilbert in the shape of his study *James Joyce’s “Ulysses”*, which summarized the chapters and quoted liberally. Gilbert’s book made public for the first time a plan of *Ulysses* that Joyce had shown a few acquaintances but not hitherto allowed to appear in print. This “schema” (a version of which, drawn up by Clive Hart, provides detailed correspondences between the chapters of *Ulysses* and Homer’s *Odyssey*, including the Homeric chapter-titles which Joyce at first planned to use but then dropped. These titles have become the standard way of referring to the episodes of *Ulysses*, and students of Joyce’s novel sometimes find it hard to keep in mind that they are not in fact part of the published book.

The schema also gives a time for each episode except the last, showing how the novel covers a single day from 8 in the morning to the small hours of the next (it is from the novel itself that we learn that these days are June 16 and 17, 1904). And it proposes an elaborate system of correspondences with the organs of the body, the arts, and various colors, symbols, and stylistic techniques (what Joyce calls “technics”). Just as many parts of the novel are parodies of ways of writing novels while remaining highly effective exploitations of the novel tradition, so this schema seems to poke fun at over-elaborate systematizations of literature while at the same time offering some useful keys to interpretation. Gilbert, who was advised by Joyce in preparing his study, made a great deal of the systematic organization of the book, and provided a solid account of its narrative content, so that even readers who could not, or did not want to, get hold of the book were able to feel they had acquired some sense of its singular qualities.

The other early book which Joyce helped into existence, and which provided readers, and non-readers, with useful insights into the novel and a good selection of quotations was Frank Budgen’s *James Joyce and the Making of “Ulysses”*, published in 1934. Budgen and Joyce became friends in Zürich, and kept in touch after Joyce had left; and the book interlaces its full account of the novel with reminiscences about the author. Joyce felt no inhibitions about making suggestions to
Budgen about what he should include, so part of the value of the book is its closeness to the author’s own views (though as the over-elaboration of the schema suggests, we should always take Joyce’s self-commentaries with a pinch of salt). A selection of Budgen’s recounted conversations with Joyce about *Ulysses* is included in this volume.

By the time Budgen’s book was published, however, one part of its *raison-d’être* had disappeared, since a U.S. court ruling the previous year had exempted *Ulysses* from the charge of obscenity, and in 1934 Random House brought out its first edition, followed two years later by the first British edition from Bodley Head. Twelve years after he finished it, Joyce’s great book could at last be freely bought in the English-speaking world.

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PART ONE: Ulysses

Episode 1
Telemachus
(The son of Ulysses. His position in the family home is usurped by Penelope’s suitors, and he sets off to find his lost father.)

The setting is the Martello tower in Sandycove, on the shore of Dublin Bay, which Stephen Dedalus rents and shares with the medical student Buck Mulligan, and Haines, a visitor from Oxford. It is June 16th 1904. 8am.

1. ‘Stately plump Buck Mulligan came from the stairhead, bearing a bowl of lather on which a mirror and a razor lay crossed....’ The day begins with a mock mass, as Mulligan offers his shaving bowl to the deity. Holding centre stage, he taunts Dedalus about his name, and rebukes him for refusing to pray at his dying mother’s bedside. This brings to Stephen’s mind a ghostly vision of his mother – a vision which will return to haunt him throughout the day.

2. ‘A bowl of white china had stood beside her deathbed holding the green sluggish bile....’ Mulligan continues to mock. He holds the mirror up to show Stephen how others see him – poorly dressed and slightly crazy (‘General Paralysis of the Insane’). Stephen doesn’t seem to be amused, and Mulligan wonders if their English guest, Haines, has upset him. But it is something else that is troubling Stephen, and he reminds Mulligan of an offensive remark he made about his mother who was ‘beastly dead’.

3. ‘He walked off quickly round the parapet. Stephen stood at his post, gazing over the calm sea towards the headland.’ Mulligan heads back downstairs for breakfast, but
Stephen lingers, his mind filled with fond memories of his mother. The memories turn to ghostly images again, but the nightmare is interrupted by Mulligan’s booming voice calling him down for the breakfast cooking on the open fire.

4. ‘The key scraped round harshly twice and, when the heavy door had been set ajar, welcome light and bright air entered.’ Breakfast is eaten while they wait for the milkwoman to arrive with milk for tea. Stephen sees the milkwoman, when she arrives, as a symbol of old subjugated Ireland, although she confesses to having no knowledge of the Irish language. ‘I’m told it’s a grand language by them that knows’.

5. ‘He turned to Stephen and said: Seriously Dedalus. I’m stony.’ Haines is to visit the National Library later that day, but Mulligan insists that first they should swim (in the famous ‘fortyfoot hole’ close to the Martello tower), and that Stephen should explain to Haines his theories on Hamlet. Stephen has no interest unless there is money in it for him. Mulligan agrees that theorising is best done with ‘a few pints’ inside.

6. ‘Buck Mulligan at once put on a blithe broadly smiling face.’ Chanting his own ‘Ballad of Joking Jesus’, Mulligan scrambles down to the rocks for his swim, while Stephen and Haines share a cigarette and a discussion about religion and nationality. Stephen claims to be the subject of two masters – ‘the imperial British state….and the holy Roman Catholic and apostolic church’. Haines is concerned about the threat to England from ‘German Jews’.

7. ‘Two men stood at the verge of the cliff, watching: businessman, boatman.’ They make their way to the beach, and overhear a conversation about a drowned man whose body will be washed up the tide. Mulligan undresses and begins his swim, but the others decline his call to them to join him. Leaving the key of the tower for Mulligan (and twopence ‘for a pint’), Stephen leaves his companions agreeing to meet for a drink later in The Ship Inn. As he departs, he reflects that he will not return to the tower tonight; nor can he return to his home. Telemachus has been ‘usurped’ – by Buck Mulligan.
Episode 2

Nestor (from whom Telemachus first seeks news of his lost father and hears the story of the siege of Troy)


9. ‘Talbot slid his closed book into his satchel.’ The lesson ends: it is time for hockey. Stephen sends the pupils away with a puzzling riddle about a fox burying his grandmother beneath a hollybush. Stephen feels pity for a weak pupil who brings his work for correction. As the boys begin their hockey practice, Stephen makes his way to the headmaster’s study.

10. ‘A hasty step over the stone porch and in the corridor. Blowing out his rare moustache Mr Deasy halted at the table.’ Mr Deasy gives Stephen his pay (three pounds and twelve shillings) and some stern advice about managing his finances. This he follows with another lecture, this time on the moral superiority of the Unionists, while Stephen’s mind strays along ‘the Rocky Road to Dublin’. Mr Deasey needs a favour from Stephen: he has a letter for the press, and Stephen may be able to help.

11. ‘Shouts rang shrill from the boys’ playfield and a whirring whistle. Again: a goal.’ The letter, pompous in tone and full of cliché, is on the subject of the current outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. Corruption is to blame, and an anti-Irish conspiracy resulting from the fact that ‘England is in the hands of the Jews’, the second time Stephen has heard such sentiments expressed this morning.

Episode 3

Proteus (The old man of the sea, with whom Menelaus wrestles on the beach)

12. ‘Ineluctable modality of the visible: at least that if no more, thought through my eyes.’ The setting is Sandymount Strand, the beach near the mouth of the river Liffey. It is
11am. The chapter takes the form of an internal monologue, in which Stephen, killing time on his way to meet Mulligan at The Ship Inn, philosophises on matters of the soul and on the power of language. ‘Ineluctable modality of the visible: at least that if no more, thought through my eyes…’

13. ‘Morrow nephew…’ reminiscence of younger days – Uncle Richie Goulding and Aunt Sara; of his student days, and his time in Paris in his ‘latin quarter hat’.

14. ‘You were going to do wonders, what?’ In Paris the exiled Irish conspirator regaled Stephen with tales of the revolutionary movement. Finding himself venturing into the mudflats, he turns back, past the carcass of a dead dog.

15. ‘A point, live dog, grew into sight…’ Two cockle pickers, a woman and a man, approach. Their live dog, the rotting carcass and visions of a drowning man. Stephen’s recollections of a curious dream.


PART TWO: The Wanderings of Ulysses

Episode 4
Calypso (The nymph on whose island Ulysses is kept captive for seven years)

17. ‘Mr Leopold Bloom ate with relish the inner organs of beasts and fowls.’ The kitchen of 7 Eccles St, Dublin, the home of Leopold and Molly Bloom. 8am. Mr Bloom prepares Molly’s breakfast.

18. ‘He approached Larry O’Rourke…’ Bloom pops out to buy kidneys. Mr O’Rourke reminds him that today is the day of Paddy Dignam’s funeral. The girl next-door, buying prime sausages, provides the first excitement of the day.

19. ‘Grey horror seared his flesh.’ Snapping out of his reverie, Bloom now hurries home to Molly. He takes up her post: a card from their daughter Milly and a letter from Blazes Boylan about a planned concert tour. Boylan is to visit Molly at 4pm to ‘go through the
programme’.

20. ‘He felt here and there.’ Molly quizzes Bloom about a difficult word in her book (Ruby: the Pride of the Ring) – metempsychosis: the transmigration of souls. But downstairs the kidneys are burning…. Back in the kitchen Bloom reads the card from Milly.

21. ‘The cat, having cleaned all her fur, returned to the meatstained paper.’ Breakfast over, Bloom wanders down the garden to the outside privy for a few quiet moments with an old number of Titbits.

**Episode 5**

**The Lotus-Eaters** (On whose island Odysseus’s men would stay for ever, with the gentle, friendly inhabitants and the narcotic leaves of the Lotus plants)

22. ‘By lorries along Sir John Waterson’s quay, Mr Bloom walked soberly,…’. The streets of Dublin. 10am. Bloom begins his wanderings: to the Post Office to collect a very personal letter. He meets C.P. McCoy.

23. ‘Mr Bloom gazed across the road at the outsider drawn up before the door of the Grosvenor.’ While McCoy gabbles on at him, Mr Bloom is distracted by a woman of elegance about to step up to an ‘outsider’ (a horse drawn cab). McCoy quizzes him about Molly’s forthcoming concert tour.

24. ‘Mr Bloom stood at the corner…’ Having finally got rid of McCoy, a theatre hoarding leads his thoughts to recollections of his father. Walking on he finds a quiet spot to open and read the letter from Martha, with whom he is conducting a romance – by post! She knows him by an alias: Henry Flower.

25. ‘An incoming train clanked heavily above his head, coach after coach.’ Passing on, he enters All Hallows church for a few quiet moments, watches women receiving the host, and reflects on the nature of faith.

26. ‘Better be shoving along.’ He remembers that he is to have Molly’s face lotion made up, and sets off to Sweny’s the Chemist. Leaving Sweny’s he bumps into Bantam Lyons, and lets him keep his newspaper which has the runners for the Ascot Gold Cup. ‘I was only going
James Joyce seated, playing guitar, Zurich (1915)
to throw it away’. Unbeknown to Bloom, there is a horse running called ‘Throwaway’, and Lyons scuttles off with the words ‘I’ll risk it!’ Bloom strolls on towards ‘the mosque of the baths’ for a soak.

**Episode 6**

**Hades** (Odysseus visits the House of the Dead, to consult the shade of Tiresias, the blind prophet.)

27. ‘**Martin Cunningham, first, poked his silkhatted head into the creaking carriage and, entering deftly, seated himself.**’ 11am. In the company of Jack Power, Martin Cunningham and Simon Dedalus (father of Stephen), Bloom travels with the funeral procession from Dignam’s house to the cemetery at Glasnevin.

28. ‘**Martin Cunningham began to brush away crustcrumbs from under his thighs.**’ Polite conversation as they pass various city sights. They pass and greet Blazes Boylan, airing his quiff.

29. ‘**He clasped his hands between his knees and, satisfied, sent his vacant glance over their faces.**’ Bloom is quizzed again about Molly, this time by Jack Power. Changing the subject, Bloom begins an amusing story about the moneylender Reuben J. Dodd.

30. ‘**Dead side of the street this.**’ As they approach the cemetery, the discussion turns to suicide. Bloom’s father took his own life. ‘Verdict: overdose. Death by misadventure.’

31. ‘**The carriage galloped round a corner: stopped.**’ Held up by cattle, the four debate the unseemly nature of a funeral procession competing with daily traffic. Bloom pictures Dignam’s coffin upset from the hearse. They arrive and alight from the carriage.

32. ‘**How are you Simon? Ned Lambert said softly, clasping hands.**’ Meeting up with the other mourners, they enter the chapel for the funeral service.

33. ‘**Corny Kelleher fell into step at their side.**’ As they leave the chapel some of the others discuss Bloom who is following on behind. O’Connell, the cemetery caretaker, tells the company a cemetery joke.

34. ‘**The caretaker put the papers in his pocket.**’ The mourners take up their positions
around the grave for the interment. Bloom’s attention is drawn by an unrecognised man in a long mackintosh. Hynes, reporting for the local newspaper, mistakenly deduces that the man’s name is Mcintosh.

35. ‘A seventh gravedigger came beside Mr Bloom to take up an idle spade.’ The grave is filled in. Hynes suggests that they go round ‘by the chief’s grave’ – referring to Parnell. Bloom catches sight of a rat and is finally relieved to be leaving the world of the dead. ‘Brings you a bit nearer every time.’

**Episode 7**

**Aeolus** (The warden of the winds and ruler of the island of Aeolia, Aeolus gives Odysseus all the unfavourable winds in a bag.)

36. ‘IN THE HEART OF THE Hibernian Metropolis’ The setting for this chapter is the office of the Freeman’s Journal and Evening Telegraph at midday. The text is divided into short paragraphs with capitalized headlines – as in a newspaper.

37. ‘WE SEE THE CANVASSER AT WORK’ Bloom is at the Freeman offices to arrange for the publication of an advertisement for Alexander Keyes’s ‘high class licensed premises’.

38. ‘AND IT WAS THE FEAST OF THE PAS Sever’ The typesetter is setting Paddy Dignam’s name – backwards, which reminds Bloom of his father reading from the haggadah at Pessach (Passover). In the Evening Telegraph office he meets up with Simon Dedalus and Ned Lambert again, with Professor MacHugh. They mock a passage from a political speech reported in the day’s news.

39. ‘WHAT WETHERUP SAID’ They are joined by the editor, Myles Crawford and Lenehan.

40. ‘EXIT BLOOM’ Bloom hurries out to negotiate a little more with Alexander Keyes. Stephen Dedalus joins the company along with Mr O’Madden Burke.

41. ‘Lenehan said to all:’ Lenehan poses a riddle: What opera resembles a railway line? The answer is ‘Rose of Castille’, a popular opera by Balfe. Stephen needs to get Mr Deasy’s foot-and-mouth letter into the hands of the editor.

42. ‘YOU CAN DO IT’ Crawford wants Stephen to write something for the paper. He gives a
long account of a famous bit of investigative journalism by ‘the great Gallagher’ at the time of the Phoenix Park murders in 1882.

43. ‘RHYMES AND REASONS’ J.J. O’Molloy disdains the gutter press, and argues for the true oratory of Henry Flood, Edmund Burke and Kendal Bushe.

44. ‘IMPROMPTU’ Prof MacHugh extols ‘the finest display of oratory he ever heard’, a speech by John F. Taylor at the college historical society, supporting the revival of the Irish language.

45. ‘LET US HOPE’ At Stephen’s suggestion the company prepare to decamp to the nearest public house. As they walk Stephen improvises an ironic fable of two elderly Dublin women who climb Nelson’s pillar with a bag of plums.

46. ‘K.M.A.’ ‘Tell him he can kiss my Arse’ is Crawford’s answer to Bloom, still trying to broker an arrangement for Alexander Keyes. Stephen’s tale ends with the ridiculous image of the two old women spitting out plum-stones at the foot of the ‘one-handed adulterer’.

Episode 8
The Lestrygonians (On an island populated by giants and cannibals, some of Odysseus’s crew are eaten.)

47. ‘PINEAPPLE ROCK, LEMON PLATT, BUTTER SCOTCH. A SUGARSTICKY GIRL shovelling scoopfuls of creams for a Christian brother.’ It is 1pm. Bloom has not followed the others, and now sets off in search of lunch. A ‘throwaway’ is placed in his hand, advertising the visit to Dublin of Alexander J. Dowie, an American evangelist.

48. ‘He halted again, and bought from the old applewoman two Banbury cakes for a penny...’ He catches sight of five men in tall white hats, each bearing a capital letter, together spelling out H.E.L.Y.‘S. Bloom recalls when he worked at Wisdom Hely’s (stationers and bookbinders) himself.

49. ‘Windy night that was I went to fetch her...’ A nostalgic moment of recollection is interrupted by the greetings of Mrs Breen, an old flame. Her somewhat eccentric husband has been sent a mischievous postcard, bearing simply the letters U.P. and intends to take
out a libel action. Mrs Breen informs Bloom that Mina Purefoy has been lying in at the maternity hospital for three days.

50. ‘A bony form strode along the curbstone from the river…..’ Taking his leave of Mrs Breen, musing on the trials of childbirth.

51. ‘Before the huge high door of the Irish house of parliament a flock of pigeons flew.’ Passing in front of Trinity College, and as a heavy cloud darkens the skies, he reflects on the futility of life. He sees Parnell’s brother walking near the Provost’s House.

52. ‘Of the twoheaded octopus, one of whose heads is the head upon which the ends of the world have forgotten to come…’ The eminent poet George Russell (A.E.) passes him, deep in conversation with a young woman. He remembers the night of the full moon, when Boylan propositioned Molly, and thinks back to the time after their son Rudy died, when Molly appeared to lose all interest in him.

53. ‘He passed, dallying, the windows of Brown Thomas, silk mercers.’ Finally he enters a restaurant, Burtons, and is appalled by the bestial scene of men feeding on meat. Leaving again rapidly, he muses on the benefits of vegetarianism.

54. ‘He entered Davy Byrne’s. Moral pub. He doesn’t chat.’ In Davy Byrne’s he encounters Nosey Flynn, who like other Dubliners is keen to quiz him about Molly’s concert tour, and: ‘who’s getting it up?’ Lunch is a cheese sandwich and a glass of Burgundy.

55. ‘Mr Bloom, champing, standing, looked upon his sigh. Nosey numskull.’ With food and wine reviving him, Bloom’s gaze fixes on a pair of flies stuck together on the window, and his head fills with sweet memories of a moment of passion with Molly on Howth Head (a moment which Molly will also recall in the closing pages of the book).

56. ‘His downcast eyes followed the silent veining of the oaken slab.’ While Bloom steps out to the yard to relieve himself, Nosey Flynn and Davy Byrne talk about him. They are convinced he is a freemason. Bantam Lyons, to whom Bloom gave the newspaper he was about to throw away, is coy about a racing tip he has been given – by Bloom.

57. ‘Mr Bloom walked towards Dawson Street, his tongue brushing his teeth smooth.’ Mozart’s ‘Don Giovanni’ is on his mind – Molly is going to be going through a number from the opera (Là ci darem la mano) with Boylan this afternoon.
His Italian is not perfect: teco means ‘with you’ not ‘tonight’. He helps a blind stripling (a piano tuner) to cross the street.

58. ‘With a gentle finger he felt ever so slowly the hair combed back above his ears.’ He sees Sir Frederick Falkiner entering the freemason’s hall, and then Blazes Boylan near the Museum which greatly perturbs him. He manages to avoid bumping into him.

Episode 9
Scylla and Charybdis
(Odysseus must negotiate the narrow passage between a six-headed monster – Scylla and a deadly whirlpool – Charybdis.)

59. ‘Urbane, to comfort them, the quaker librarian purred…’ The setting is the National Library, and the time 2pm. The chapter takes the form of a long discussion about Shakespeare, between Stephen Dedalus, Mr Best, John Eglinton, Mr George Russell (A.E.) and the Quaker librarian Thomas Lyster. When not purely narrative, the internal monologues are those of Stephen Dedalus.

60. ‘Unsheathe your dagger definitions.’ Stephen speculates on the autobiographical connections in Hamlet, but Russell will have none of it. Only the plays are important.

61. ‘How now, sirrah, that pound he lent you when you were hungry?’ His views on Shakespeare’s relationship with Ann Hathaway also give rise to heated debate.

62. ‘Young Colum and Starkey. George Roberts is doing the commercial part.’ A.E. leaves them. There is to be a literary meeting that evening featuring the work of younger poets: Padraic Colum and James Starkey among them. The Hamlet discussion resumes.

63. ‘Good Bacon: gone musty. Shakespeare Bacon’s wild oats.’ Stephen now dominates the conversation, warming to his task, until Buck Mulligan makes a sudden entrance and does his best to bring Stephen back to earth. ‘You were speaking of the gaseous vertebrate, if I mistake not?’ he asked of Stephen.

64. ‘I came through the museum, Buck Mulligan said. Was he here?’ Mulligan has narrowly missed meeting up with Haines. Earlier the two of them had waited at The Ship
Inn for Stephen and his money, but Stephen had sent a telegram to the pub, crying off. A gentleman from the Freeman arrives: Bloom.

65. ‘We want to hear more, John Eglinton decided with Mr Best’s approval.’ Not much is known about Ann Hathaway, but Stephen assumes she ‘was hot in the blood’. At Shakespeare’s death he had bequeathed her only his second best bed.

66. ‘The sense of beauty leads us astray, said beautifulinsadness Best to ugliing Eglinton.’ Discussion of Ann’s death leads Stephen to recall once more the circumstances of his own mother’s death. He battles on with his flight of fancy but begins to lose the plot somewhat.

67. ‘What the hell are you driving at? I know. Shut up blast you! I have reasons.’ Speculating now about Shakespeare’s three brothers, the narrative takes the form of a play-script, with stage directions.

68. ‘John Eglinton touched the foil. Come, he said. Let us hear what you have to say of Richard and Edmund.’ Urged on, Stephen develops the theme of fraternity and paternity.

69. ‘Those who are married, Mr Best, douce herald, said, all save one, shall live.’ Best and Eglinton allow Stephen to wind up his monologue, suggesting he might write it up as a Platonic dialogue. Leaving the library with Buck Mulligan they pass Bloom – ‘the Wandering Jew’.

Episode 10
The Wandering Rocks
(Odysseus chose to negotiate Scylla and Charybdis rather than take on the treacherous ‘Wandering Rocks’. Unlike Odysseus, Bloom attempts both! The chapter takes the form of eighteen short scenes centring on various characters whose paths interconnect. The time is 3pm.)

70. ‘The superior, the very reverend John Conmee S.J., reset his smooth watch in his interior pocket as he came down the presbytery steps.’ Father Conmee begins a two-mile walk across Dublin to the northern suburb of Artane. On his way he encounters some of the other characters who are to feature in the chapter: a one-legged sailor, Corny Kelleher and Mr Maginni the dancing teacher.
71. ‘It was a peaceful day.’ During his walk, Father Conmee reflects on the number of souls in the world still awaiting baptism into the true faith. Among other encounters, he passes a ‘flushed young man’ emerging from a field with his young woman. We meet Corny Kelleher, undertaker, and the one-legged sailor whose cry is ‘For England, home and beauty’.


73. ‘Miss Dunne hid the Capel Street library copy of The Woman in White far back in her drawer…’ Boylan’s secretary takes a telephone message for her boss. Ned Lambert shows a visitor round the ancient site of the council chamber of St Mary’s Abbey.

74. ‘Tom Rochford took the top disk from the pile he clasped against his claret waistcoat.’ Rochford demonstrates a new device for displaying the sequence of ‘turns’ at the music hall. McCoy and Lenehan recall Rochford’s heroism in rescuing a workman from a sewer. They catch sight of Bloom, and Lenehan recalls an evening spent with him and Molly.

75. ‘Mr Bloom turned over idly pages of The Awful Disclosures of Maria Monk, then of Aristotle’s Masterpiece.’ Bloom spends time perusing possible new books for Molly to read. ‘Sweets of Sin’ seems just the ticket.

76. ‘The lacquey by the door of Dillon’s auctionrooms shook his handbell twice again and viewed himself in the chalked mirror of the cabinet.’ Dilly Dedalus, the fourth of Stephen’s sisters, confronts her father on the street. Tom Kernan, tea merchant and agent for Pulbrook Robertson, returns from a successful meeting. He passes Simon Dedalus and Father Cowley, and observes Denis Breen and his wife, following.

77. ‘Stephen Dedalus watched through the webbed window the lapidary’s fingers prove a timedulled chain.’ Stephen stops at the bookseller’s cart and turns some of the pages. Dilly is also there and asks for her brother’s approval of the book she has selected.
Ford Madox Ford, Joyce, Ezra Pound and John Quinn in Pound’s Paris studio, 1923
’Hello, Simon, Father Cowley said. How are things?’ Simon Dedalus and Father Cowley meet up with Ben Dollard, whose *basso profundo* voice is legendary.

’The youngster will be all right, Martin Cunningham said, as they passed out of the Castleyard gate.’ Cunningham and colleagues are heading for James Kavanagh’s winerooms. They remark on Bloom’s contribution of five shillings to ‘the list’ – a collection for Paddy Dignam’s widow.

’As they trod across the thick carpet Buck Mulligan whispered behind his panama to Haines.’ Mulligan and Haines meet up for tea in the D.B.C. (Damn Bad Cakes). In Clare Street, outside the dental surgery of another Mr Bloom. A blind stripling has his cane swept aside by the coat-tails of the eccentric Cashel Boyle O’Connor Fitzmaurice Tisdall Farrell. Paddy Dignam’s young son, returning from an errand to the butchers, reflects on his father’s interment.

’William Humble, earl of Dudley, and Lady Dudley, accompanied by lieutenantcolonel Hesseltine, drove out after luncheon from the viceregal lodge.’ The Lord Lieutenant and his entourage drive through the streets of Dublin, observed by all the characters met earlier in the chapter.

**Episode 11**

**The Sirens** (Two sea nymphs whose enchanting singing lures sailors to their death on the rocks they inhabit. Odysseus contrives to hear their singing without paying the price.)

’BRONZE BY GOLD HEARD THE HOOFIRONS, STEELRYRINGING Impethnthnthnthnthn.’ This abstract introduction is the prelude to a chapter forced full of music and musical allusion; these are fragments of several of the ensuing themes. The scene is the Ormond Hotel, where bronze haired Miss Douce and gold haired Miss Kennedy (the Sirens) are the barmaids. Above the crossblind of the window they see the Lordlieutenant’s procession go by. It is 4pm.

’Yes, bronze from anear, by gold from afar, heard steel from anear, hoofs ring from afar, and heard steelhoofs ringhoof ringsteel.’ The barmaids discuss Miss Douce’s
sunburn and other personal matters. Simon Dedalus enters the bar.

84. ‘Gaily Miss Douce polished a tumbler, trilling: O, Idolores, queen of the eastern seas!’ Lenehan enters, looking for Blazes Boylan.

85. ‘Blazes Boylan’s smart tan shoes creaked on the barfloor where he strode.’ Boylan arrives and flirts with the barmaids. Lenehan urges Miss Douce to perform her saucy party trick of ‘Sonnez la cloche’. Boylan is impatient to be off for his rendezvous with Molly. Bloom runs into Richie Goulding, who ushers him into the Ormond for something to eat. Ben Dollard calls on Simon Dedalus to sing a song.

86. ‘Bald Pat in the doorway met tealess gold returning.’ Dedalus, Dollard and Father Cowley recall an earlier musical evening, and reflect approvingly on Mrs Bloom’s talents. Ben Doolard sings ‘When love absorbs…’

87. ‘Miss Douce, engaging, Lydia Douce, bowed to suave solicitor, George Lidwell, gentleman, entering. Good afternoon.’ Simon Dedalus is urged on to sing ‘M’appari’. Although Cowley would have him sing the original version, Simon prefers the English translation ‘When first I saw…’

88. ‘Through the hush of air a voice sang to them, low, not rain, not leaves in murmur…’ Bloom muses on the power of music, as Simon continues the aria (from Flotow’s opera ‘Martha’).

89. ‘Bloom ungyved his crisscrossed hands and with slack fingers plucked the slender catgut thong.’ Bloom’s secret love affair is with a mysterious ‘Martha’. The aria leads his thoughts back to the letter he received from her earlier. He surreptitiously pens a reply to her.

90. ‘He blotted quick on pad of Pat. Envel. Address. Just copy out of paper.’ From his table, Bloom observes Miss Kennedy and Miss Douce and their banter with the clients.

91. ‘Jog jig jogged stopped.’ Jingling references are to Boylan, making his way to Molly’s house in a jingling ‘jaunting car’. He will be arriving just about now. In the bar, Ben Dollard is called upon to give his famous rendition of ‘The Croppy Boy’. The blind stripling, who earlier tuned the Ormond piano, is making his way home; his stick ‘taps’ as he goes.

92. ‘Bless me father, Dollard the croppy cried. Bless me and let me go.’ As Ben reaches
the climax of the song, Bloom makes a move to leave, before the song ends and the drinking begins again.

93. ‘Far. Far. Far. Far. Tap. Tap. Tap. Tap.’ Full of wind from his cider, Bloom makes his way from the Ormond Hotel, as the blind stripling makes his way back there to collect the tuning fork he has left on the piano.

Episode 12
Cyclops (Odysseus is imprisoned in the cave of the one-eyed giant Cyclops, and narrowly escapes, sailing his boat away from the island as the Cyclops hurls rocks after him.)

94. ‘I WAS JUST PASSING THE TIME OF DAY WITH OLD TROY OF THE DMP at the corner of Arbour Hill there…’ 5pm sees Bloom in Barney Kiernan’s tavern. The tale is told by an unknown tavern regular. This chapter alternates straightforward narrative in broad vernacular, with passages which parody various literary styles and provide ironic elaboration of aspects of the narrative.

95. ‘So we turned into Barney Kiernan’s and there sure enough was the citizen up in the corner…’ At the pub the narrator and his companion Joe find a fierce nationalist (the citizen) with his equally fierce mongrel (Garryowen).

96. ‘So anyhow Terry brought the three pints Joe was standing….’ Settled in at the tavern, the narrator with Alf Bergan and Bob Doran are served beer by Terry the barman. Bergan is dumbfounded to hear that Paddy Dignam is dead.

97. ‘In the darkness spirit hands were felt to flutter…’ Bloom arrives to join them. Joe reads out a letter in the newspaper from a would-be hangman.

98. ‘So they started talking about capital punishment and of course Bloom comes out with the why and the wherefore and all the codology of the business…’ Bloom’s contribution to the conversation triggers a tirade from the citizen about the glorious martyrs of the nationalist movement.

99. ‘The last farewell was affecting in the extreme.’ The scene is interrupted by a lengthy parody, in the style of a newspaper account of a public execution.
‘So then the citizens begin talking about the Irish language and the corporation meeting and all to that....’ Back to the bar-room quarrel (in which Bloom is not coming off well) which has now turned to the question of race and nationality.

‘So Bob Doran comes lurching around asking Bloom to tell Mrs Dignam he was sorry for her trouble....’ Doran takes his leave (in remarkably punctilious language, considering his less than sober condition). The conversation moves on to the foot-and-mouth epidemic and Irish sports.

‘Talking about violent exercise, says Alf, were you at the Keogh–Bennett match?’ Discussion of a famous boxing encounter, and a parody of a newspaper report of the contest. Blazes Boylan won some money on the match – the same Boylan who is organizing Molly’s concert tour.

‘Did you see that bloody lunatic Breen round there, says Alf? U.p: up.’ Ned Lambert and J.J. O’Molloy have joined the party at the bar. They discuss the strange business of Denis Breen’s postcard. Bloom’s intervention on the subject gets him into deeper water with the citizen.

‘Those are nice things, says the citizen, coming over here to Ireland filling the country with bugs.’ As the conversation grows ever more ethnophobic, Lenehan and John Wyse Nolan bring news of the Ascot Gold Cup, in which a rank outsider called ‘Throwaway’ has taken the prize. Earlier, Bloom had unwittingly given this tip to Bantam Lyons by offering him the newspaper with the words ‘I was only going to throw it away’.

‘As treeless as Portugal we’ll be soon, says John Wyse, or Heliogoland with its one tree if something is not done to reaforest the land.’ The citizen continues to develop his theme, arguing now for a revival of Irish trade and an Irish navy. The British Navy is corrupt and excessive brutality masquerades for discipline.

‘But, says Bloom, isn’t discipline the same everywhere? I mean wouldn’t it be the same here if you put force against force?’ Unable to keep out of the discussion, Bloom finds his patriotism and nationality called into question. He is Irish, but also a Jew.

‘And I belong to a race too, says Bloom, that is hated and persecuted. Also now. This very moment. This instant.’ Just as the argument begins to become dangerous,
Bloom remembers that he needs to find Martin Cunningham at the courthouse, and he pops out of the pub. Lenehan is convinced that it’s because he has won money on ‘Throwaway’, and that he kept the tip to himself.

108. ‘So anyhow when I got back they were at it dingdong,...’ Martin Cunningham comes into the pub having missed Bloom at the courthouse. The discussion now centres on Bloom, in his absence.

109. ‘And at the sound of the sacring bell, headed by a crucifer with acolytes....’ A lengthy parody of a ‘church news’ report of a procession and house blessing, precedes Bloom’s return to the lions’ den. At this point the citizen’s patience gives out and he begins to hurl abuse at Bloom.

110. ‘And begob he got as far as the door and they holding him and he bawls out of him: – Three cheers for Israel!’ Bloom makes his escape with Martin Cunningham, pursued by the citizen who, blinded by the sun, hurls the empty biscuit tin after the jaunting car, like the Cyclops hurling rocks at Odysseus’ ship.

**Episode 13**

**Nausicaa** (Beached in the land of the Phaeacians, Odysseus is woken from sleep by the ball games of Princess Nausicaa and her handmaidens; she takes pity on him and arranges his safe passage home to Ithaca.)

111. ‘THE SUMMER EVENING HAD BEGUN TO FOLD THE WORLD IN ITS mysterious embrace.’ At 8pm Bloom, having escaped from the drunken citizen, finds himself down by Sandymount Strand, observing the play of two young children in the care of three young girls, Edy Boardman, Cissy Caffrey and Gerty MacDowell.

112. ‘Gerty MacDowell who was seated near her companions, lost in thought, gazing far away into the distance, was in very truth as fair a specimen of winsome Irish girlhood as one could wish to see.’ Not part of the children’s games, Gerty dreams of love and marriage.

113. ‘Edy Boardman asked Tommy Caffrey was he done and he said yes, so then she
James Joyce and Sylvia Beach outside Shakespeare & Co at 8 rue Dupuytren, Paris (1920)
buttoned up his little knickerbockers for him and told him to run off and play with Jacky and to be good now and not to fight.’ Gerty’s thoughts are interrupted by the children, but also by the sound of voices and organ emerging from the nearby church of Mary, Star of the Sea.

114. ‘The twins were now playing in the most approved brotherly fashion…’ The ball is kicked back to the boys by a ‘gentleman in black’ (Bloom). When the ball rolls across to Gerty she raises her skirts slightly, and deliberately, to kick it back to them, knowing that Bloom is watching her.

115. ‘The exasperating little brats of twins began to quarrel again and Jacky threw the ball out towards the sea and they both ran after it.’ Cissy has noticed that Gerty appears to be performing for Bloom, and goes up to him to ask the time.

116. ‘Then they sang the second verse of the Tantum ergo and Canon O’Hanlon got up again and censed the Blessed Sacrament….’ As the voices ring out, and the service moves towards its climax, Gerty swings her leg in time to the music and Bloom, having wound his watch, returns his hands to his pockets.

117. ‘Canon O’Hanlon put the Blessed Sacrament back into the tabernacle and the choir sang Laudate Dominum omnes gentes…’ Getting ready to leave the beach, Cissy and the others are distracted by distant fireworks and run to see. But Gerty and Bloom remain, she leaning back as far as she can to see the fireworks, he with eyes fixed firmly on her. When the show is over, Gerty walks down the strand to rejoin the others.

118. ‘Mr Bloom watched her as she limped away. Poor Girl!’ Readjusting himself, and with a certain remorse, Bloom reflects on female desire, particularly that of Molly both in earlier times and now.

119. ‘There she is with them down there for the fireworks. My fireworks. Up like a rocket, down like a stick.’ Did Gerty know what she was doing? Of course she did. It’s quite natural.

120. ‘Wonder how is she feeling in that region. Shame all put on before third person. More put out about a hole in her stocking.’ Bloom’s further reflections on the mysteries of womanhood.
121. ‘All quiet on Howth now. The distant hills seem. Where we. The rhododendrons. I am a fool perhaps.’ The light is fading: bats and the light of the lighthouse on Howth Head, where he first proposed to Molly.

122. ‘Better not stick here all night like a limpet. This weather makes you dull.’ Time to make a move. On his way home he will call in to the maternity hospital to visit Mrs Purefoy. The priests from St Mary’s are already at home, and so is Gerty MacDowell.

Episode 14
The Oxen of the Sun (Taking refuge on the island of the sun god Helios, Odysseus warns his men not to harm the sacred cattle, but they disobey, and on their departure Zeus destroys ship and crew with a thunderbolt.)

123. ‘Deshil Holles Eamus. Deshil Holles Eamus. Deshil Holles Eamus.’ At the National Maternity Hospital in Holles Street, young medical students and their friends (including Stephen Dedalus) are carousing, while upstairs Mina Purefoy is enduring a long and difficult labour. It is 10pm. The chapter takes the form of a series of imitations of prose styles moving historically from crudely translated Latin prose to modern literary styles. The incantation which opens the chapter mixes Gaelic (deshil: turning to the right) and Latin (eamus: let us go), together with the address of the Hospital (Holles St). The master of the hospital (chief consultant) is Dr A. Horne.

124. ‘The man that was come into the house then spoke to the nursing-woman and he asked her how it fared with the woman that lay there in childbed.’ Bloom arrives at the hospital and asks after Mrs Purefoy. He joins the medical students making merry in the common room (despite the protestations of the Matron).

125. ‘For they were right witty scholars. And he heard their aresouns each gen other as touching birth and righteousness...’ They discuss obstetric problems: whether in an extreme case the mother or child should be saved; the merits of abortion. Bloom recalls his own loss: a son, Rudy, who died at eleven days old.

126. ‘To be short this passage was scarce by when Master Dixon of Mary in Eccles,
goodly grinning, asked young Stephen what was the reason why he had not cided
to take friar’s vows....’ Stephen’s answer leads him into a familiar attack on another
mother – Ireland – which has failed him. A crack of thunder outside appears to chide his
impertinence. Bloom tries to calm his fear.

127. ‘But was not young Boasthard’s fear vanquished by Calmer’s words?’ Stephen’s fear
is not of reprisal by the Omnipotent. Like the other young students in the company, he lives
for today, believing that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

128. ‘With this came up Lenehan to the feet of the table to say how the letter was in that
night’s gazette and he made a show to find it about him....’ The letter from Mr Deasey
has, thanks to Stephen’s endeavours, appeared in the newspaper. This leads to a discussion
about foot-and-mouth disease, and thence to a series of associations sparked by the word
‘bull’.

129. ‘Our worthy acquaintance, Mr Malachi Mulligan, now appeared in the doorway as
the students were finishing their apologue accompanied with a friend whom he
had just reencountered....’ Mulligan’s contribution to the proceedings is typically
outrageous. His new plan is to open a fertility clinic on Lambay Island, marked by a phallic
obelisk, for all those women who require nothing more than a suitable lover (Mulligan).

130. ‘Here the listener, who was none other than the Scotch student, a little fume of a
fellow, blond as tow......’ While the conversation turns to love and the appalling
weather, nurse Callan enters to report that Mrs Purefoy has finally been delivered of a
bouncing boy. The nurse’s appearance among the company of male debauchees engenders
some improper language, of which Bloom heartily disapproves.

131. ‘Accordingly he broke his mind to his neighbour, saying that, to express his notion
of the thing, his opinion.....’ Bloom’s disapproval is rejected, and the conversation
becomes even more unpleasant.

132. ‘But Malachias’ tale began to freeze them with horror. He conjured up the scene
before them.’ Mulligan spins a Gothic yarn, which involves the Englishman Haines; but in
Bloom’s mind the story is about him, fatherless and without a son.

133. ‘The voices blend and fuse in clouded silence: silence that is the infinite of
space....’ As Mulligan’s tale concludes, Bloom’s mind wanders into fantasy built up from reminiscences of events from earlier in the day. Meanwhile, one of the students is reporting on his own day, including details of the Ascot Gold Cup, and how, leaving a field with his lover, he had bumped into Father Conmee.

134. ‘However, as a matter of fact though, the preposterous surmise about him being in some description of a doldrums or other or mesmerised…” Stephen has been in a reverie of his own, but now snaps out of it, and a new debate begins (all reported in pedantic, scientific style) about various complications encountered during and after pregnancy.

135. ‘Meanwhile the skill and patience of the physician had brought about a happy accouchement.’ The happy outcome of this particular labour (Mina Purefoy’s) is described in the style of Dickens.

136. ‘Mark this farther and remember. The end comes suddenly.’ Returning to the young medicals, a lull in the conversation provides Stephen the opportunity to suggest they adjourn to a pub (Burke’s!). They tumble out into the wet streets, led on by Stephen and Mulligan. After a quiet word with the nurse, Bloom follows them.

137. ‘Hurroo! Collar the leather, youngun. Roun wi the nappy.’ In a drunken mixture of modern slang and various languages, the final section of the chapter sees Stephen and co. wheeling from bar to bar in the direction of the ‘Bawdyhouse’.

**Episode 15**

**Circe** (Odysseus’s men are turned into hogs by Circe’s ‘foul magic’. Overcome by Odysseus, Circe releases them from the spell and entertains them royally before advising Odysseus to visit the underworld).

138. ‘The Mabbot street entrance of nighttown, before which stretches an uncobbled tramsiding set with skeleton tracks, red and green will-o’-the-wisps and danger signals.’ Stephen and cronies have drunk plenty and head for the brothel area, and Bloom follows them to see that Stephen comes to no harm. The chapter takes the form of a play-
James Joyce with his mother, father and maternal grandfather at age 6 (1888)
script. The play is wild and fantastic, with parts for imaginary characters and inanimate objects, as well as the main *dramatis personae*, and characters met earlier in the novel, such as Cissy Caffrey and Edy Boardman, who were with Gerty on the beach. Stephen and Lynch carry on a philosophical discussion the while, echoing some of their exchanges in *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*.

139. ‘**BLOOM: Stitch in my side. Why did I run?**’ Bloom is not at all comfortable in Night Town; the ghost of his father (Rudolph) appears, chiding him.

140. ‘**MARION: Welly? Mrs Marion from this out, my dear man, when you speak to me.**’ Molly (Marion) also taunts him. As he runs the gauntlet of whores selling their wares, he finds Gerty MacDowell among their number, as well as Mrs Breen.

141. ‘**MRS BREEN: The dear dead days beyond recall. Love’s Old Sweet Song.**’ With Mrs Breen an old spark is rekindled.

142. ‘**(Bloom passes. Cheap whores, singly, coupled, shawled, dishevelled, call from lanes, doors, corners.)**’ The quarter becomes ever more dangerous. There are drunken British soldiers, night watch who threaten to arrest Bloom on trumped up charges: cruelty to animals, aiding and abetting, and accusations of breach of promise by Martha (his illicit penfriend).

143. ‘**BLOOM: Gentlemen of the jury, let me explain.**’ Bloom finds himself on trial. He protests his innocence, calling on pillars of society to speak up for him. His former maid (Mary Driscoll) makes further accusations of impropriety.

144. ‘**(The crossexamination proceeds re Bloom and the bucket. A large bucket. Bloom himself.)**’ J.J. O’Molloy conducts Bloom’s defence, but further evidence against him is provided by a sequence of society women.

145. ‘**MRS BELLINGHAM: Tan his breech well, the upstart! Write the stars and stripes on it!**’ The women he has apparently wronged threaten to take the law into their own hands. He is sentenced to death by the recorder of Dublin. A would-be executioner (Rumbold) offers his services. At the eleventh hour the ghost of Paddy Dignam offers an alibi: Bloom was at his funeral at the time.

146. ‘**(The portly figure of John O’Connell, caretaker, stands forth, holding a bunch of**
Roger Marsh and Jim Norton in one of many discussions
*keys tied with crape.*) As the ghost of Dignam disappears down a coal-hole, Bloom finds himself free of his grotesque fantasy and able to move on. He is greeted by Zoe Higgins, a Yorkshire girl, who tries to lure him into Mrs Cohen’s pleasure house.

147. ‘LATE LORD MAYOR HARRINGTON: (In scarlet robe with mace, gold mayoral chain and large white silk scarf.)’ Embarrassed, Bloom talks too much, and his ‘stump speech’ attracts, in further fantasy, the attention and adulation of the people of Dublin.

148. ‘BLOOM: My beloved subjects, a new era is about to dawn.’ Awarded the keys of the city, Bloom now begins to bestow largesse upon his devoted subjects.

149. ‘O MADDEN BURKE; Free fox in a free henroost.’ Not all his subjects are devoted, and a note of dissent quickly leads to more cries for his blood and accusations that he is guilty of abnormal sexual practices.

150. ‘(Bloom walks on a net, covers his left eye with his left ear, passes through several walls…..)’ A variety of commentators, from Papal nuncio to ‘Irish evicted tenants’, continue to test him, until Zoe brings him back to reality and eventually persuades him to enter the brothel.

151. ‘ZOE: Ladies first, gentlemen after.’ Inside Bloom discovers Stephen and Lynch, with Kitty, Florry and other whores. Stephen holds forth on the subject of musical modes, while Florry is more concerned about rumours concerning the end of the world.

152. ‘THE GRAMOPHONE: Jerusalem! Open your gates and sing. Hosanna…..’ The music on the gramophone seems appropriate to Florry’s concerns, and generates a fantasy involving the American evangelist and the whores.

153. ‘(A skeleton judas hand strangles the light. The green light wanes to mauve. The gasjet wails whistling.)’ The wailing of the gasjet brings us back to reality for a moment, before yet another fantastic intrusion – the ghost of Bloom’s father, keen to discuss with his son the merits of the various assembled women.

154. ‘BLOOM: (Absently.) Ocularly woman’s bivalve case is worse. Always open sesame.’ As Bloom metamorphoses into his alter ego Henry Flower, Florry urges Stephen, seated at the piano, to sing for them, but he is too drunk. Zoe tells tales on some of her recent visitors, including a priest.
155. ‘VIRAG: (Agueshaken, profuse yellow spawn foaming over his bony epileptic lips.)
She sold lovephiltres…..’ With Ben Dollard’s appearance (as a champion boxer!) the musical theme continues; Virag and Henry Flower disappear. Zoe suspects that Stephen is a priest, and Lynch leads her on. Bloom worries that a new male visitor to the house might be Boylan.

156. ‘(The door opens. Bella Cohen, a massive whoremistress enters.)’ The fearsome form of Bella Cohen, holding a fan, joins the party, and immediately begins to pick on Bloom. Bloom assumes full subservience. Bella becomes Bello and quickly effects a change of sex in Bloom, also transforming him (like Circe) into a pig.

157. ‘BELLO: (Coaxingly.) Come, ducky dear. I want a word with you, darling, just to administer correction.’ Bello’s sado masochism proves entertaining and Kitty and Florry beg to join in with Bloom’s torment.

158. ‘BELLO: (Whistles loudly.) Say! What was the most revolting piece of obscenity in all your career of crime?’ The humiliation continues. Now Bello taunts him with Molly’s unfaithfulness, and parades him before his daughter Milly.

159. ‘A VOICE: Swear! (Bloom clenches his fists and crawls forward, a bowie knife between his teeth.)’ Bloom is reduced to tears and sees his own funeral. He is confronted by the nymph whose photo he cut from Titbits and hung over his bed. She has seen his most intimate moments.

160. ‘THE WATERFALL: Poulaphouca Poulaphouca Phoucaphouca Phoucaphouca.’ The nymph has him on the back foot, contrite, until she pushes him too far and Bloom retaliates.

161. ‘(The figure of Bella Cohen stands before him.) BELLA: You’ll know me the next time.’ Emboldened by his success with the nymph, Bloom begins to stand up to Bella and breaks the spell. The real Bella Cohen is now concerned about which of the revellers is paying for the night’s entertainment. Stephen hands over too much money, and Bloom sets the account straight for him, persuading Stephen to hand his money over to him for safe keeping.

162. ‘LYNCH: (Embracing Kitty on the sofa, chants deeply.) Dona nobis pacem.’ As the
couples settle down to some palm reading, Bloom’s mind wanders off again, constructing a fantasy involving Blazes Boylan and Molly. Cuckolded, Bloom is allowed to watch Boylan and Molly through the keyhole.

163. ‘(Stephen and Bloom gaze in the mirror. The face of William Shakespeare, beardless, appears there....)’ Stephen entertains the company with some French impersonations. Centre stage once more he begins to get out of control, much to Bloom’s consternation.

164. ‘(A dark horse, riderless, bolts like a phantom past the winningpost, his mane moonfoaming, his eyeballs stars.)’ The sound of the drunken soldiers singing outside, prompts Zoe to select some music on the pianola: My Girl’s a Yorkshire Girl. Stephen dances first with Zoe, then with Florry and Kitty.

165. ‘STEPHEN: Pas Seul! (He wheels Kitty into Lynch’s arms....)’ Soon all are dancing, but Stephen becomes maudlin, the ghost of his mother appearing to him accusingly. Smashing the lamp with his ashplant, he suddenly races out of the house and into the street, leaving mayhem behind him.

166. ‘THE WHORES: (Jammed in the doorway, pointing.) Down there.’ While Bloom is left to pay for the broken lamp, Stephen gets himself involved in an altercation with the British soldiers, which quickly turns ugly.

167. ‘DOLLY GRAY: (From her balcony waves her handkerchief, giving the sign of the heroine of Jericho.)’ Bloom tries to get Stephen away, but he insists on continuing a pointless debate about patriotism. Private Carr is deeply offended by Stephen’s lack of respect for King Edward VII (who duly appears in person).

168. ‘PRIVATE CARR: Here. What are you saying about my king?’ Despite the interventions of Bloom and the Private’s girl (Cissy Caffrey) the argument is going one way only.

169. ‘BLOOM: (Runs to Lynch.) Can’t you get him away?’ Finally Stephen is floored by Private Carr, the police approach and the soldiers beat a rapid retreat. Bloom is left to deal with the police and is greatly assisted by the arrival of Korny Kelleher who appears to have some influence.

170. ‘THE WATCH: (Saluting together.) Night gentlemen.’ Persuaded that the situation is
under control, the watchmen leave Stephen to Bloom’s care. As Bloom waits for Stephen to regain consciousness, he sees a vision of his son Rudy, aged eleven, reading silently from right to left.

PART THREE: The Homecoming

Episode 16
Eumaeus (In Ithaca, in the hut of the swineherd Eumaeus, Odysseus and his son Telemachus are reunited.)

171. ‘Preparatory to anything else Mr Bloom brushed off the greater bulk of the shavings and handed Stephen the hat and ashplant…’ Since Stephen’s companions have deserted him, Bloom is left to see that the young man gets into no more trouble. He suggests that they seek out the cabman’s shelter for some nourishment. There being no public transport at this hour, they set off walking. It is 1am.

172. ‘Someone saluted you, Mr Bloom said.’ They bump into an old acquaintance of Stephen’s, also the worse for drink, who successfully scrounges a half-crown from him.

173. ‘The pair parted company and Stephen rejoined Mr Bloom…’ Bloom disapproves of Stephen’s generosity. Walking and talking, Bloom wonders where Stephen will spend the night since it is a long walk home for him.

174. ‘Mr Bloom and Stephen entered the cabman’s shelter, an unpretentious wooden structure, where, prior to then, he had rarely, if ever, been before….’ They arrive at the cabman’s shelter, run by one ‘Skin-the-Goat’ Fitzharris, reputed to be one of the ‘Invincibles’ responsible for the Phoenix Park murders in 1882. Bloom orders coffee and a bun for Stephen. They fall into conversation with an old sailor.

175. ‘A silence ensued till Mr Bloom for agreeableness’ sake just felt like asking him whether it was for a marksmanship competition like the Bisley.’ The sailor, who had docked in Dublin that morning aboard the Rosevean, regales his companions with stories of his travels.
176. ‘Mr Bloom, without evincing surprise, unostentatiously turned over the card to peruse the partially obliterated address and postmark.’ The sailor produces a postcard depicting ‘savage women in striped loincloths’ (although the addressee is not the sailor, casting doubt on the reliability of any of his tall tales).

177. ‘Tired, seemingly, he ceased.’ In a lull, Bloom reflects on the immensity and importance of the sea. Resuming, the sailor displays a tattoo on his chest, with the frowning face of one ‘Antonio’ which can be made to smile by stretching the skin.

178. ‘The face of a streetwalker, glazed and haggard under a black straw hat, peered askew round the door of the shelter…’ A prostitute, whom Bloom had seen earlier when leaving the Ormond Hotel, looks into the shelter. Bloom wonders about the lot of such women.

179. ‘Mind you, I’m not saying that it’s all a pure invention, he resumed.’ Bloom considers that the seaman’s stories, though far-fetched, have some basis in fact – Italians and Spaniards are warm-blooded souls. The seaman takes a break from his yarn spinning and pops outside for a moment.

180. ‘All, meantime, were loudly lamenting the falling off in Irish shipping, coastwise and foreign as well, which was all part and parcel of the same thing.’ On the sailor’s return the conversation quickly develops from lamenting the decline in Irish shipping, to rather more forceful nationalist comments of the type heard by Bloom earlier that day. He describes to Stephen how he made his earlier escape.

181. ‘He turned a long you are wrong gaze on Stephen of timorous dark pride at the soft impeachment…’ Bloom attempts to explain his thoughts about nationhood and the position of the Jew in Ireland. Stephen has no wish to become embroiled in such a discussion.

182. ‘At this pertinent suggestion, Mr Bloom, to change the subject, looked down…’ Stephen’s attitude leads Bloom to worry about him, and then to consider the benefits of his own association with ‘someone of no uncommon calibre’ (ie Stephen). He wonders whether the evening might make the basis of a newspaper article. He reads out to Stephen the bodged newspaper report of Paddy Dignam’s funeral.
183. ‘While the other was reading it on page two Bloom (to give him for the nonce his new misnomer) whiled away a few odd leisure moments….’ Bloom reads the report of the Ascot Gold Cup, won by Throwaway. The conversation moves on to the possibility of the ‘return’ of the lost leader Parnell. Bloom recalls an occasion when he (Bloom) handed Parnell his hat, which had been knocked off in a brawl. While the others curse Kitty O’Shea as the cause of Parnell’s downfall, Bloom considers the whole story in more measured terms.

184. ‘Just bears out what I was saying, he with glowing bosom said to Stephen. And, if I don’t greatly mistake, she was Spanish too.’ The suggestion that O’Shea was partly Spanish provokes Bloom to show Stephen a photograph of Molly, who grew up in Gibraltar. He reflects on the irresponsible way the press reports matters of adultery.

185. ‘On the other hand what incensed him more inwardly was the blatant jokes of the cabmen and so on…..’ Bloom considers it a shame that Stephen wastes his time with prostitutes. He is shocked to learn that Stephen has not eaten a proper meal that day.

186. ‘Anyhow, weighing the pros and cons, getting on for one as it was, it was high time to be retiring for the night.’ He persuades Stephen to spend the night at his house, and they set off in the direction of Eccles Street.

187. ‘Accordingly he passed his left arm in Stephen’s right and led him on accordingly.’ As they walk, the discussion is of music. Stephen has a fine voice; Molly too is a singer.

188. ‘These opening bars he sang and translated extempore.’ Bloom is serenaded by Stephen, and considers that if properly handled, Stephen might have a promising career as a singer.

**Episode 17**

**Ithaca** (Odysseus returns to his home in Ithaca. With the help of Telemachus he traps the suitors in the manor hall and, while his faithful wife Penelope sleeps unaware, puts them to death.)

189. ‘What Parallel courses did Bloom and Stephen follow returning?’ This chapter is set out as a succession of questions followed by their (often lengthy) answers. It is 2am. Bloom
takes Stephen home to his house in Eccles Street. Having forgotten his latchkey, and not wishing to wake Molly, he gains entry through the scullery window.

190. ‘What discrete succession of images did Stephen meanwhile perceive?’ In the kitchen Bloom fills a kettle for tea: a paean in praise of water.

191. ‘Having set the half filled kettle on the now burning coals, why did he return to the stillflowing tap?’ Bloom washes his hands. Stephen declines to do the same. The water in the kettle boils.

192. ‘What attracted his attention lying on the apron of the dresser?’ The stubbs of betting tickets remind Bloom about the result of the Ascot Gold Cup. He pours tea for his guest. Bloom recalls some of his own early attempts at poetry.

193. ‘What acrostic upon the abbreviation of his first name had he (kinetic poet) sent to Miss Marion Tweedy on the 14 February 1888?’ Though Bloom and Stephen had only met on two previous occasions (when Stephen was quite young) they discover, in conversation, a mutual acquaintance – Mrs Riordan.

194. ‘Were there no means still remaining to him to achieve the rejuvenation which these reminiscences divulged to a younger companion rendered the more desirable?’ Bloom catalogues some of the chief differences between himself and Stephen: age, religion and temperament. Bloom is scientific, Stephen artistic.

195. ‘What suggested scene was constructed by Stephen?’ Stephen’s enigmatic story and Bloom’s recollection of the sequence of events on the day of his own father’s suicide are linked, by coincidence. Bloom is exercised by the problem of how to deal with Molly’s ‘deficient mental development’.

196. ‘What system had proved more effective?’ Bloom’s homespun philosophy leads to a comparison of the Hebrew and ancient Irish languages. Bloom attempts to sing Stephen some Jewish chant.

197. ‘In what common study did their mutual reflections merge?’ Stephen, in reply to Bloom’s chanting, sings the ballad of Little Harry Hughes, involving the murderous ‘Jew’s daughter, all dressed in green’.
198. ‘How did the father of Millicent receive this second part?’ This reference leads Bloom to thoughts of his own daughter Milly. He reflects on Milly’s catlike qualities.

199. ‘What proposal did Bloom, diambulist, father of Milly, somnambulist, make to Stephen, noctambulist?’ Bloom invites Stephen to stay for the night. Stephen declines, but considers Bloom’s proposal that he return to give Italian lessons to Molly in exchange for a course of ‘vocal tuition’.

200. ‘In what order of precedence, with what attendant ceremony was the exodus from the house of bondage to the wilderness of inhabitation effected?’ Bloom escorts Stephen out through the back garden, where the heaventree of stars’ detains them for a considerable time in astronomical meditation.

201. ‘His (Bloom’s) logical conclusion, having weighed the matter and allowing for possible error?’ Bloom marvels at the infinite, and reflects on ‘the special affinities which exist between the Moon and Woman’. Noting that the lamp is still burning in Molly’s bedroom window, the two men urinate side by side.

202. ‘What sound accompanied the union of their tangent, the disunion of their (respectively) centrifugal and centripetal hands?’ As they shake hands in farewell, the bells of St George’s church strike the hour. Stephen departs. Bloom re-enters the house, bumping his head on something hard. He notes that Molly has been rearranging the furniture, and observes the piano, with ‘Love’s Old Sweet Song’ open to the last page on its music rest.

203. ‘With what sensations did Bloom contemplate in rotation these objects?’ Bloom does a little tidying up, and peruses the books in his ‘library’.

204. ‘What among other data did the second volume of the work in question contain?’ Sitting at the table, he turns his attention from the books to the miniature statue of Narcissus standing on the table top. He begins to undress for the night, and reflects on earlier ambitions to become a wealthy landowner.

205. ‘What additional attractions might the grounds contain?’ His dreams of grandeur escalate. He will be a righteous politician and leader.

206. ‘Prove that he had loved rectitude from his earliest youth.’ He speculates on the
commercial schemes from which his vast wealth might be derived.

207. ‘**Positing what protasis would the contraction for such several schemes become a natural and necessary apodosis?**’ Bloom is aware that his dreams are unrealisable, but has learnt that fantasizing in this way before retiring leads to a sound sleep. He begins to catalogue the contents of the first drawer of the table.

208. ‘**Quote the textual terms in which the prospectus claimed advantages for this thaumaturgic remedy.**’ One of the items in the drawer is a prospectus for ‘Wonderworker, the world’s greatest remedy for rectal complaints’.

209. ‘**What did the 2nd drawer contain?**’ The contents of the second drawer are more personal, including the letter Bloom’s father left addressed ‘To my Dear Son Leopold’.

210. ‘**What object offered partial consolation for these reminiscences?**’ It also contains insurance policies, bank book and share certificates which protect him from the indignities of destitution, escape from which would necessitate ‘departure’. He would become a wanderer (a wandering Jew) and a ‘Noman’ (the name Odysseus took to fool the Cyclops).

211. ‘**What advantages were possessed by an occupied, as distinct from an unoccupied bed?**’ Departure seems unattractive at this hour. Making his way to the bedroom Bloom recaps on the events of the day.

212. ‘**What did his limbs, when gradually extended, encounter?**’ Entering the bed he is aware of the use to which it has been put that afternoon by Molly and Blazes Boylan. He runs through the list of suitors prior to Molly’s latest liaison, and makes an objective assessment of his own feelings about it.

213. ‘**In what final satisfaction did these antagonistic sentiments and reflections, reduced to their simplest forms, converge?**’ Bloom settles down beside his wife. They sleep head to toe. Although not interested in his optimistic solicitations, Molly is awake, sufficiently, at least, to interrogate him on the events of his day. Bloom omits certain points (Gerty MacDowell) and accentuates others (Stephen: professor and author). Eventually he drifts into sleep.
Episode 18

Penelope (Penelope is persuaded that Odysseus really is her long-lost husband, because of his detailed knowledge of the construction of their unique marital bed. The returned wanderer and his faithful wife retire ‘mingled in love again’.)

214. ‘YES BECAUSE HE NEVER DID A THING LIKE THAT BEFORE AS ASK TO get his breakfast in bed with a couple of eggs…’ This is the internal, unpunctuated monologue of Molly Bloom, which takes her through to the early hours of morning. Her opening remark is the result of mishearing Bloom’s final sleepy thoughts about the ‘roc’s auk’s egg’ and ‘Darkinbad’. She can tell that ‘he came somewhere’. She suspects him of having another woman and remembers his improprieties with their maid in Ontario Terrace.

215. ‘why can’t you kiss a man without going and marrying him…’ Lovemaking with her husband is a thing of the past, while the lovemaking of the afternoon (with Boylan) is still very much on her mind. All the same, Bloom has some good points.

216. ‘they’re all so different Boylan talking about the shape of my foot…’ She recalls her first meeting with Boylan, and other lovers – Bartell d’Arcy, Lieutenant Gardner and Henny Doyle. She looks forward to Boylan’s next visit on Monday.

217. ‘I hate people who come at all hours answer the door you think it’s the vegetables then it’s somebody…’ Train journeys past and future with Boylan (‘something always happens with him’). Another thing Molly hates is the discussion of politics, and she laments the loss of so many ‘finelooking men’ in the Boer War.

218. ‘yes and half the girls in Gibralter never wore them either naked as God made them…’ Molly gives some thought to presentational details: drawers, stockings, garters……

219. ‘sure you can’t get on in this world without style all going in food and rent..’ With sufficient care an older woman can remain attractive (Molly is 33). She compares the physical attributes of men and women in some detail.

220. ‘frseeeeleeeefronnnng train somewhere whistling the strength those engines have in them like big giants…’ The cadence of a passing train reminds her of the closing bars
of ‘Love’s Old Sweet Song’. She remembers her early years in Gibraltar – a collection of memories: friends, books, national events.

221. ‘the days like years not a letter from a living soul except the odd few I posted to myself…..’ The importance of letters – recent letters and letters from the past, including her first real love letter (from Lieutenant Mulvey) brought to her by Mrs Rubio, the housekeeper in Gibraltar.

222. ‘he was looking at me I had that white blouse on open at the front to encourage him as much as I could without too openly…..’ Her flirtation with Mulvey didn’t amount to much. She wonders where he is now, and how it would be if they were to meet again. Another passing train brings her back to the present: to ‘Loves Old Sweet Song’, to Boylan, and to the need to break wind.

223. ‘that was a relief wherever you be let your wind go free…..’ Her thoughts return to Bloom, the cat, and their daughter Milly. She wonders whether Bloom sent Milly away because of Boylan.

224. ‘I’m too honest as a matter of fact I suppose he thinks I’m finished out and laid on the shelf…’ Molly had been finding Milly’s behaviour increasingly irritating, and at fifteen she is clearly beginning to be attractive to the opposite sex. She expresses irritation at Bloom for bringing Stephen back to the house so late. Then further irritation: her period has started.

225. ‘who knows is there something the matter with my insides or have I something growing in me…..’ Installed upon the chamber pot, she recalls a visit to the doctor and his persistent line of questioning. She wonders how she was ever attracted to Bloom in the first place and, observing him asleep at the foot of the bed, what misfortunes await him in the future.

226. ‘wait there’s Georges church bells wait 3 quarters the hour wait…..’ She wonders what Bloom has been up to until this hour and, more to the point, with whom. She hopes he is not drifting into bad ways, like those husbands who squander their money on drink: the late Paddy Dignam, for example, and Simon Dedalus, whose son she last met eleven years ago.
227. ‘wait by god yes wait yes hold on he was on the cards this morning when I laid out the deck…’ She looks forward to the prospect of further meetings with Stephen (‘I’m not too old for him’). As a poet he will surely be fascinated by Molly, and, for her part, she can teach him a great deal ‘till he half faints under me’.

228. ‘no that’s no way for him has he no manners nor no refinement nor no nothing…’ Boylan, on the other hand, shares none of Stephen’s qualities. Men are interested in only one thing. The world should be run by women, and so should a family home. Perhaps that’s why Stephen has gone off the rails. He has lost his mother, Molly her son (Rudy).

229. ‘O I’m not going to think myself into the glooms about that any more…’ Stephen’s strange surname reminds her of some of the strange names in Gibraltar. It’s a shame he decided not to stay the night. She considers how best to confront Bloom in the morning.

230. ‘God of heaven there’s nothing like nature the wild mountains then the sea and the waves rushing…..’ Molly considers the miracles of nature as proof of God’s existence, and as she drifts off to sleep, memories of Gibraltar mingle with the memory of the day on Howth Head when Poldy asked her to say ‘yes’.

Notes by Roger Marsh
The recording team. L-r: Jim Norton, Roger Marsh, Marcella Riordan and Jez Wells
ULYSSES: THE MUSIC by Roger Marsh

There are hundreds of song and other musical references in Ulysses. Zak Bowen’s excellent book ‘Musical Allusions in the works of James Joyce’ catalogues and explains most of them (without providing the music itself). In preparing this audio book we were greatly aided by the wonderful ‘The James Joyce Songbook’ by Ruth Bauerle, which gives the sheet music for almost everything. Many of the songs presented here (and used to introduce the spoken episodes) have been taken from a very useful website belonging to Brooks Landon at the University of Iowa (Music in Sirens) and I am very grateful to him for doing the legwork for me!

http://www.uiowa.edu/~english/faculty/landon/ulysses/index.html

The music which follows, then, is but a sample of the music of Ulysses, but I hope that it will provide at least some of the musical flavours which underpin the novel so crucially.

The music cues which introduce the eighteen episodes are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episode</th>
<th>Music</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (Telemachus)</td>
<td>Love’s Old Sweet Song (introduction) (Molloy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (Nestor)</td>
<td>The Croppy Boy (trad)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (Proteus)</td>
<td>Tutto è sciolto (All is Lost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Calypso)</td>
<td>Là ci darem la mano</td>
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This is, perhaps, THE song of Ulysses. Molly is to sing it in the forthcoming tour, and the song is on Bloom’s mind all day. It also features large in Molly’s final monologue (‘Penelope’).

A famous patriotic ballad about the rebellion of 1798. Ben Dollard sings the song in ‘Sirens’.

An aria on the theme of love betrayed recalled by Bloom in ‘Sirens’ around the time of Molly’s meeting with Boylan.

The opera Don Giovanni accompanies Bloom’s day in many forms. Molly is to sing this duet in the concert tour arranged by Blazes Boylan (whose first name is already a reference to the infernal fate which finally befalls the amoral Don Giovanni). Là ci darem is a duet of seduction. Later, in Circe, Boylan/Giovanni treats Bloom as the Don treats his servant Leporello. In the same chapter Bello’s descriptions of the punishments she will mete out to Bloom echo the lines of the outraged captors of Leporello when disguised as his master. In Sirens, the ‘tap tap tap’ of the blind stripling
echo the ‘ta ta ta’ of the statue when arriving for supper (a cenar teco), and again the statue makes an appearance (as the ‘recorder of Dublin, in judicial garb of grey stone’) to pass sentence on Bloom in Circe.

5  (The Lotus Eaters)  Spinning Song from Flying Dutchman
WAGNER FLYING DUTCHMAN – NAXOS 8.660025-26
Alfred Muff/Ingrid Haubold/Peter eiffert/Erich Knodt/ORF Symphony Orchestra/Pinchas Steinberg

Spinning Chorus from The Flying Dutchman (R. Wagner) There are obvious parallels between Wagner’s wandering sea captain, Odysseus and Bloom, and many references to the opera in Ulysses. In ‘Nausicaa’ the ‘man in black’ is Bloom, but also the Dutchman.

6  (Hades)  Bloom is on the Rye (Bishop)
A song with obvious associations, which appears in ‘Wandering Rocks’ and ‘Sirens’.

7  (Aeolus)  The Boys of Wexford (trad)
Another well-known political ballad, referred to in ‘Aeolus’ and ‘Circe’

8  (Lestrygonians)  There is a Flower that Bloometh (Wallace)
This song provides a theme which runs throughout the book: Bloom’s pen-name in his correspondence with Martha is ‘Henry Flower’.

9  (Scylla and Charybdis)  Serenade from Don Giovanni
MOZART ARIAS and DUETS – NAXOS 8.550435
Andrea Martin/Donna Robin/Capella Istropolitana/Vienna Mozart Orchestra/Johannes Wildner/ Konrad Leitner

10  (Wandering Rocks)  M’Appari (Flotow)
Bloom’s penfriend is called Martha, and this song crops up in Bloom’s thoughts throughout the day. In ‘Sirens’ we hear it sung by Simon Dedalus.

11  (Sirens)  The Shade of the Palm (Stuart)
In ‘Sirens’ Miss Lydia Douce sings ‘O Idolores’. In fact the words of this song are ‘O My Dolores’.

12  (Cyclops)  A Nation Once Again (Davis)
A nationalist anthem referred to in ‘Cyclops’ and again in ‘Eumaus’.

13  (Nausicaa)  Ach! Wo weitt sie?
WAGNER FLYING DUTCHMAN – NAXOS 8.660025-26
Alfred Muff/Ingrid Haubold/Peter eiffert/Erich Knodt/ORF Symphony Orchestra/Pinchas Steinberg
14  (The Oxen of the Sun)  Love’s Old Sweet Song (Molloy)
15  (Circe)  The Holy City (Jerusalem) (Adams)
The advertised visit of an American evangelist is the cue for references to this well-known hymn, which turns up on the gramophone in Circe.
16  (Eumaeus)  In Old Madrid (Trotère)
Molly makes several references to this song in ‘Penelope’.
17  (Ithaca)  Madamina (Catalogue Aria: Don Giovanni)
MOZART ARIAS and DUETS – NAXOS 8.550435
Andrea Martin/Donna Robin/Capella Istropolitana/Vienna Mozart Orchestra/Johannes Wildner/ Konrad Leitner
In ‘Ithaca’ Bloom catalogues the sequence of Molly’s former lovers in an obvious homage to Leporello’s aria in Don Giovanni in which he catalogues all the Don’s conquests – the largest number of them in Spain (1003!). This raises the question of course: if Bloom is Leporello, is Molly Don Giovanni?
18  (Penelope)  Love’s Old Sweet Song*
* Recorded specially for the 1995 abridged version of Ulysses (Naxos) by Anna Myatt (soprano) and Richard Burton (piano).
Jim Norton, one of Ireland’s leading actors, is a Dubliner, and has worked regularly on Joycean topics. He worked extensively in Irish Theatre (Abbey, Gate), TV and Radio before coming to London to work at the Royal Court and the Royal National Theatre. His many West End credits include Comedians, The Changing Room, The Contractor, Bedroom Farce, Chorus of Disapproval and The Weir. For Naxos AudioBooks he has also recorded Seven Pillars of Wisdom by T.E. Lawrence, Finnegans Wake, A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man and the world premiere recording of McPherson’s Port Authority.

Marcella Riordan began her career at The Abbey School in Dublin and has worked in theatres all over Ireland and the UK, including Druid Theatre and Lyric (Belfast). She has worked extensively on BBC Radio and RTE in Dublin. Her previous work on James Joyce text includes playing Gerty McDowell in Anthony Burgess’s Blooms in Dublin (BBC/RTE), Zoe in Ulysses (RTE) and Molly Bloom for Naxos AudioBooks’ recording of Ulysses. She was awarded Best Actress for her portrayal of Nancy Gulliver in a BBC Radio adaptation of Jennifer Johnston’s The Old Jest.

Roger Marsh is a composer and Professor of Music at the University of York. His music has been performed and broadcast by the BBC Symphony Orchestra, English Northern Philharmonia, Electric Phoenix, Birmingham Contemporary Music Group, Goldberg Ensemble and many others. He directs the ensemble Black Hair with his wife, the singer Anna Myatt (who can be heard singing Loves Old Sweet Song on this recording). His Not a soul but ourselves.... is based on texts from Joyce's Finnegans Wake. His composition Pierrot Lunaire (2002) is a music theatre realisation of Albert Giraud’s collection of 50 poems in French and English. He has also produced A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man, Finnegans Wake and Dubliners for Naxos AudioBooks.
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Front cover picture: Zurich 1915. Joyce sent this photograph to Michael Healy, Nora’s uncle. From the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University

Design: Miles Dickson

Directed by Roger Marsh
Produced by Nicolas Soames
Recorded and edited by Jez Wells at The University of York Music Technology Studios.

Booklet co-ordinator: Sheila Green
Ulysses is regarded by many as the single most important novel of the 20th century. It tells the story of one day in Dublin, 16 June 1904, largely through the eyes of Stephen Dedalus (Joyce’s alter ego from Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man) and Leopold Bloom, an advertising salesman. Both begin a normal day, and both set off on a journey around the streets of Dublin, which eventually brings them into contact with one another. While Bloom’s passionate wife Molly conducts yet another illicit liaison (with her concert manager), Bloom finds himself getting into arguments with drunken nationalists and wild carousing with excitable medical students, before rescuing Stephen Dedalus from a brawl and returning with him to his own basement kitchen.

In the hands of Jim Norton and Marcella Riordan, experienced and stimulating Joycean readers, and carefully directed by Roger Marsh, Ulysses becomes accessible as never before. It is entertaining, immediate, funny, and rich in classical, philosophical and musical allusion.