

Macbeth Liber Liber

The Routledge Companion to Directors' Shakespeare is a major collaborative book about plays in performance. Thirty authoritative accounts describe in illuminating detail how some of theatre’s most talented directors have brought Shakespeare’s texts to the stage. Each chapter has a revealing story to tell as it explores a new and revitalising approach to the most familiar works in the English language. A must-have work of reference for students of both Shakespeare and theatre, this book presents some of the most acclaimed productions of the last hundred years in a variety of cultural and political contexts. Each entry describes a director’s own theatrical vision, and methods of rehearsal and production. These studies chart the extraordinary feats of interpretation and innovation that have given Shakespeare’s plays enduring life in the theatre. Notable entries include: Ingmar Bergman * Peter Brook * Declan Donnellan * Tyrone Guthrie * Peter Hall * Fritz Kortner * Robert Lepage * Joan Littlewood * Ninagawa Yukio * Joseph Papp * Roger Planchon * Max Reinhardt * Giorgio Strehler * Deborah Warner * Orson Welles * Franco Zeffirelli This bibliography will give comprehensive coverage to published commentary in English on Shakespeare and the Classical Tradition during the period from 1961-1985. Doctoral dissertations will also be included. Each entry will provide a clear and detailed summary of an item's contents. For pomes and plays based directly on classical sources like Antony and Cleopatra and The Rape of Lucrece, virtually all significant scholarly work during the period covered will be annotated. For other works such as Hamlet, any scholarship that deals with classical connotations will be annotated. Any other bibliographies used in the compiling of this volume will be described with emphasis on their value to a student of Shakespeare and the Classics.

The sudden appearance of these elements in vernacular drama suggests the existence of a hitherto unsuspected vernacular tradition considerably older than the earliest surviving vernacular plays.

An Environmental History of the Middle Ages

An Encyclopedia

An Annotated Bibliography, 1961-1991

Medieval Scandinavia

La tempesta

The Mathematical-Function Computation Handbook

Crown-magnate relations, the Anglo-Scottish, Anglo-French and Anglo-Irish wars, national and local finance and administration and the nature of late medieval kingship are among the principal themes explored in this volume, along with aristocratic consumption, historical writing, chivalric culture and a review of recent work on crusading history. All newly commissioned late medieval British political, military and governmental history. CONTRIBUTORS: NICHOLAS VINCENT, DAVID CARPENTER, M. L. HOLFORD, ARCHIE DUNCAN, MATTHEW STRICKLAND, BJORN WEILER, ROBIN FRAME, ANDY KING, W. MARK ORMROD, G. L. HARRISS, NORMAN HOUSLEY, ANNE CURRY, MAURICE KEEN, WENDY CHILDS

This volume offers a wealth of critical analysis, supported with ample historical and bibliographical information about one of Shakespeare's most enduringly popular and globally influential plays. Its eighteen new chapters represent a broad spectrum of current scholarly and interpretive approaches, from historicist criticism to performance theory to cultural studies. / attention to the protagonists and the discourses of politics, class, gender, the emotions, and the economy, along with discussions of significant 'minor' characters and less commonly examined textual passages. Further chapters scrutinize Macbeth's performance, adaptation and transformation across several media—stage, film, text, and hypertext—in cultural settings in twentieth-century China. The editor's extensive introduction surveys critical, theatrical, and cinematic interpretations from the late seventeenth century to the beginning of the twenty-first, while advancing a synthetic argument to explain the shifting relationship between two conflicting strains in the tragedy's reception. Written to a level that will be both accessible to post-graduates and specialists in the field, this book will greatly enhance any study of Macbeth. Contributors: Rebecca Lemon, Jonathan Baldo, Rebecca Ann Bach, Julie Barmazel, Abraham Stoll, Lois Feuer, Stephen Deng, Lisa Tomaszewski, Lynne Bruckner, Michael David Fox, James Wells, Laura Engel, Stephen Buhler, Bi-qi Beatrice Lei, Kim Fedderson and J. Michael Rick

Drawing on a wide range of types of evidence this book offers a fresh impression of the a –empirea (TM) built by King Cnut (1016a "1035) in England and Scandinavia, and offers insights into contemporary developments in the conceptions of this new dominion.

Before Lady Macbeth

From Vergil to Wiglaf

South American Cinema

Ingmar Bergman

Feminist Themes from Somewhere

Macbeth: The State of Play

The new edition of The SAGE Handbook of E-Learning Research retains the original effort of the first edition by focusing on research while capturing the leading edge of e-learning development and practice. Chapters focus on areas of development in e-learning technology, theory, practice, pedagogy and method of analysis. Covering the full extent of e-learning can be a challenge as developments and new features appear daily. The editors of this book meet this challenge by including contributions from leading researchers in areas that have gained a sufficient critical mass to provide reliable results and practices. The 25 chapters are organised into six key areas: 1. THEORY 2. LITERACY & LEARNING 3. METHODS & PERSPECTIVES 4. PEDAGOGY & PRACTICE 5. BEYOND THE CLASSROOM 6. FUTURES

This highly comprehensive handbook provides a substantial advance in the computation of elementary and special functions of mathematics, extending the function coverage of major programming languages well beyond their international standards, including full support for decimal floating-point arithmetic. Written with clarity and focusing on the C language, the work pays extensive attention to little-understood aspects of floating-point and integer arithmetic, and to software portability, as well as to important historical architectures.

It extends support to a future 256-bit, floating-point format offering 70 decimal digits of precision. Select Topics and Features: references an exceptionally useful, author-maintained MathCW website, containing source code for the book's software, compiled libraries for numerous systems, pre-built C compilers, and other related materials; offers a unique approach to covering mathematical-function computation using decimal arithmetic; provides extremely versatile appendices for interfaces to numerous other languages: Ada, C#, C++, Fortran, Java, and Pascal; presupposes only basic familiarity with computer programming in a common language, as well as early level algebra; supplies a library that readily adapts for existing scripting languages, with minimal effort; supports both binary and decimal arithmetic, in up to 10 different floating-point formats; covers a significant portion (with highly accurate implementations) of the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology's 10-year project to codify mathematical functions. This highly practical text/reference is an invaluable tool for advanced undergraduates, recording many lessons of the intermingled history of computer hardw are and software, numerical algorithms, and mathematics. In addition, professional numerical analysts and others will find the handbook of real interest and utility because it builds on research by the mathematical software community over the last four decades.

Tom Bjornstad highlights the history and architecture of medieval Scandinavia. Bjornstad discusses the burial mound at Stein in Ringerike in Norway, the Stave Church in Norway, folk costumes of Norway, crystal art, the Vikings, and more.

Cockney Adventures

The Diaries of Aleister Crowley, 1914-1920

Exploring Depth Psychology and the Female Self

Studies in Memory of Kathleen Hughes

Programming Using the MathCW Portable Software Library

Amulets and Magic in Early Spanish Literature

The Middle Ages was a critical and formative time for Western approaches to our natural surroundings. ã eeAn Environmental History of the Middle Ages is a unique and unprecedented cultural survey of attitudes towards the environment during this period. Humankind â e(tm)s relationship with the environment shifted gradually over time from a predominantly adversarial approach to something more overtly collaborative, until a series of ecological crises in the late Middle Ages. With the advent of shattering events such as the Great Famine and the Black Death, considered efflorescences of the climate downturn known as the Little Ice Age that is comparable to our present global warming predicament, medieval people began to think of and relate to their natural environment in new and more nuanced ways. They now were made to be acutely aware of the consequences of human impacts upon the environment, anticipating the cyclical, "new ecology" approach of the modern world. Exploring the entire medieval period from 500 to 1500, and ranging across the whole of Europe, from England and Spain to the Baltic and Eastern Europe, John Aberth focuses his study on three key areas: the natural elements of air, water, and earth; the forest; and wild and domestic animals. Through this multi-faceted lens, An Environmental History of the Middle Ages sheds fascinating new light on the medieval environmental mindset. It will be essential reading for students, scholars and all those interested in the Middle Ages

If we could only put aside our civil pose and say what we really thought, the world would be a lot like the one alluded to in The Unabridged Devil's Dictionary. There, a bore is "a person who talks when you wish him to listen," and happiness is "an agreeable sensation arising from contemplating the misery of another." This is the most comprehensive, authoritative edition ever of Ambrose Bierce's satiric masterpiece. It renders obsolete all other versions that have appeared in the book's ninety-year history. A virtual onslaught of acerbic, confrontational wordplay, The Unabridged Devil's Dictionary offers some 1,600 wickedly clever definitions to the vocabulary of everyday life. Little is sacred and few are safe, for Bierce targets just about any pursuit, from matrimony to immortality, that allows our willful failings and excesses to shine forth. This new edition is based on David E. Schultz and S. T. Joshi's exhaustive investigation into the book's writing and publishing history. All of Bierce's known satiric definitions are here, including previously uncollected, unpublished, and alternative entries. Definitions dropped from previous editions have been restored while nearly two hundred wrongly attributed to Bierce have been excised. For dedicated Bierce readers, an introduction and notes are also included. Ambrose Bierce's Devil's Dictionary is a classic that stands alongside the best work of satirists such as Twain, Mencken, and Thurber. This unabridged edition will be celebrated by humor fans and word lovers everywhere.

This book suggests that the Old English epic Beowulf was composed in the winter of 826-7 as a requiem for King Beornwulf of Mercia on behalf of Wiglaf, the ealdorman who succeeded him. The place of composition is given as the minster of Breedon on the Hill in Leicestershire (now Derbyshire) and the poet is named as the abbot, Eanmund. As well as pinpointing the poem's place and date of composition, Richard North raises some old questions relating to the poet's influences from Vergil and from living Danes. Norse analogues are discussed in order to identify how the poet changed his heroic sources while four episodes from Beowulf are shown to be reworked from passages in Vergil's Aeneid. One chapter assesses how the poem's Latin sources might correspond with what is known of Breedon's now-lost library while another seeks to explain Danish mythology in Beowulf by arguing that Breedon hosted a meeting with Danish Vikings in 809. This fascinating and challenging new study combines careful detective work with meticulous literary analysis to form a case that no future investigation will be able to ignore.

Essays in the Origin and Early History of Modern Drama

Romantic Shades and Shadows

Early Medieval Ireland 400-1200

A Reference Guide

The Unabridged Devil's Dictionary

A Critical Filmography, 1915-1994

Exhaustive compendium by one of the world's foremost experts on the Swedish master covers Bergman's life, his cultural background, his entire artistic career and extensive annotated bibliographies of interviews and critical writings on Bergman.

Romantic Shades and Shadows is written with a lucidity, wit, and accessibility that will appeal to general readers, and with a critical sophistication and scholarly expertise that will engage advanced students, critics, and professional peers.

"La tempesta" è una commedia drammatica in cinque atti scritta da William Shakespeare tra il 1610 e il 1611. Ambientata su un'isola imprecisata del Mediterraneo, racconta la vicenda di Prospero, duca di Milano in esilio, che trama per riportare sua figlia Miranda al posto che le spetta, utilizzando illusioni e manipolazioni magiche. Antonio, fratello di Prospero e usurpatore del ducato, Alfonso, Re di Napoli e complice di Antonio nella deposizione di Prospero e Ferdinando, figlio del Re Alfonso, stanno navigando per il mare in ritorno da Cartagine, quando vengono travolti da una tempesta invocata dallo stesso Prospero. La tempesta li fa naufragare, incolumi, sull'isola. Qui, attraverso la magia e con l'aiuto del suo servo Ariel, uno spirito dell'aria, Prospero riesce a smascherare l'animo meschino di Antonio, a redimere il Re e a far innamorare e sposare sua figlia Miranda con il principe di Napoli Ferdinando. La narrazione è tutta incentrata sulla figura di Prospero e sulla sua abilità di tessere trame e piegare eventi e personaggi a suo favore. È tradizionalmente ritenuta la penultima opera di William Shakespeare, l'ultima scritta da solo. Il monologo finale con il quale Prospero annuncia di abbandonare la magia, per riconciliarsi con se stesso e la società, da molti studiosi viene ritenuto l'addio di Shakespeare al teatro. Nota: gli e-book editi da E-text in collaborazione con Liber Liber sono tutti privi di DRM; si possono quindi leggere su qualsiasi lettore di e-book, si possono copiare su più dispositivi e, volendo, si possono anche modificare. Questo e-book aiuta il sito di Liber Liber, una mediateca che rende disponibili gratuitamente migliaia di capolavori della letteratura e della musica.

Metropolitan Art and Literature, 1810–1840

The SAGE Handbook of E-learning Research

Containing an Account of Rare, Curious, and Useful Books, Published in Or Relating to Great Britain and Ireland, from the Invention of Printing : with Bibliographical and Critical Notices, Collations of the Rarer Articles, and the Prices at which They Have Been Sold

War, Government and Aristocracy in the British Isles, C.1150-1500

Regesta Regum Scottorum, 1153-1424: The acts of William I, King of Scots, 1165-1214

Beyond Price

Gregory Dart expands upon existing notions of Cockneys and the 'Cockney School' in the late Romantic period by exploring some of the broader ramifications of the phenomenon in art and periodical literature. He argues that the term was not confined to discussion of the Leigh Hunt circle, but was fast becoming a way of gesturing towards everything in modern metropolitan life that seemed discrepant and disturbing. Covering the ground between Romanticism and Victorianism, Dart presents Cockneyism as a powerful critical currency in this period, which helps provide a link between the works of Leigh Hunt and Keats in the 1810s and the early works of Charles Dickens in the 1830s. Through an examination of literary history, art history, urban history and social history, this book identifies the early nineteenth-century figure of the Cockney as the true ancestor of modernity.

The Acts of William I (1165–1214)

This book investigates the origins and evolution of the main institutions of Scottish education, bringing together a range of scholars, each an expert on his or her own period, and with interests including "e; but also ranging beyond "e; the history of education.

Routledge Revivals: Medieval Scandinavia (1993)

Shakespeare and the Materiality of Performance

Macbeth

Regesta Regum Scottorum, 1153–1424: Acts of William I, 1165–1214

A catalogue of the library ... inclusive of the manuscripts, drawings, prints and maps

The Magical Record of the Beast 666

This 1982 collection of essays examines Ireland's relations with the rest of western Europe between AD 400 and 1200. They show the idiosyncratic ways in which Ireland responded to external stimuli and illustrate the view that early Irish history, religion, politics and art should be seen not in isolation but as vital contributors to the development of European culture. This was the firmly held opinion of Kathleen Hughes, to whose memory these essays, specially commissioned from leading scholars in the field, are dedicated. The range of essays reflects the diversity of early Ireland's history and the extent of her influence upon other cultures. The ecclesiastical tradition and hagiography form one area of study; political expansion and diplomatic history, as well as literary and artistic influences, are also discussed. The subjects are variously introduced as they affect Ireland's relations with Scotland, Anglo-Saxon England, Merovingian Gaul, the Scandinavians and the Welsh.

Depictions of destructive queens in medieval and early modern British texts function as cultural responses to the alien power of queens in their maternal role in monarchical succession and to anxieties about conceptions of dynastic time. This recurrent figuration is embodied as a sequence of transformative, supernatural women with animal attributes, especially those of

the strix ("screech-owl"), who prey upon royals and infants in a way that thematically combines death with consumption. The figuration appears in a range of manifestations in mythological classical, biblical, and Celtic texts, as well as in law codes. Its recurring, identifiable traits provide a trope that informs later depictions of problematic queens and their rule. The destructive queens who appear in William of Malmesbury's Gesta Regum Anglorum (1135), the 12th-century Liber Eliensis, Thomas of Britain's mid-12th-century Tristan, Geoffrey Chaucer's Man of Law's Tale (1380s), and William Shakespeare's Macbeth (ca. 1606), while serving varying textual functions, all operate within the features of the strix figuration. The power of these queens appears in symbolic ways that reverse or distort their expected maternal and royal duties into metaphorical images of usurpation and division. Resonating with imagery associated with the Old Irish horse goddess Macha and the Germanic valkyries, the Liber Eliensis' representation of Ælthryth constructs the queen according to hagiographical conventions as a locally pagan figure who persecutes and martyrs Ely's first abbot. Through contrasting depictions and the Anglo-Saxon tradition of portraying individuals according to the etymology of their names, the narrative simultaneously frames the lustful witch, Queen Ælthryth, the founder of Wherwell convent, as a reciprocal or paired figure with the saintly Queen Æthelthryth, the founder of Ely monastery. Through Queen Ysolt's lai about a lady who eats her lover's heart and Cariado's comment that she herself is a "fresaie," Thomas' Tristan frames the queen as a strix figure. The reflecting images in the lai and Cariado's comment structure the poem to include a mise-en-abyme that foreshadows the similarly thematic manner in which Tristan will meet his death. Chaucer's Man of Law's Tale casts the Sultaness as a lamia (literally a "serpent under femynynytee") and a strix figure and highlights the monstrous maternity associated both with her and her counterpart, Queen Donegild. Their interferences into the succession are figured as violent ruptures, contrasting with Queen Custance, whose productivity and symbolic absence provide a continuity that connects the ruling men in the royal family. This figuration also informs the characterization of Macbeth's Lady Macbeth in order to provide a fragmentary monster, representative of a type of queenship that can be rejected in favor of King James' new, masculine rule, imaginatively (if not in reality) free from the threats of queenly power. This literary figuration of destructive strong women, initially unrelated to queens, reemerges in these narratives, illustrating its unique utility to later monarchical societies in expressing fears about the stability of political identity, time, and kingly power. The recurrence of this figure across time gestures toward a trans-historical typology and establishes the queen's alien threat to dynastic succession as a perpetual condition. The queen's potential as a source of rupture in the monarchy causes her to endure and recur as a site for cultural fears about succession and concepts of monarchical time. Thus, the figure of the destructive queen, in offering a crucial example of continuity across multiple eras, challenges conventional periodization.

Winner of the MRDS 2013 David Bevington Award for Best New Book in Early Drama Studies! Drawing on a wide variety of primary sources, Lin reconstructs playgoers' typical ways of thinking and feeling and demonstrates how these culturally-trained habits of mind shaped dramatic narratives and the presentational dynamics of onstage action.

The Crucible of Nature

Destructive Queens and the Periodization of Early British Literature

New Critical Essays

The Bibliographer's Manual of English Literature

Essays in Honour of Michael Prestwich

Ireland in Early Medieval Europe

First published in 1993, Medieval Scandinavia: An Encyclopedia covers every aspect of the region during the Middle Ages, including rulers and saints, overviews of the countries, religion, education, politics and law, culture and material life, history, literature, and art. Written by a team of expert contributors, the encyclopedia offers those who lack command of the various Scandinavian languages a basic tool for the study of Medieval Scandinavia from roughly the Migration Period to the Reformation. With full-page maps, useful supplementary photos, cross-references and a comprehensive index, this work will be a valuable and absorbing volume for students of the Norse sagas, the Viking age, and Old English history and literature, and for anyone interested in the cultural and historical heritage of Scandinavia.

In Inscribed Power, Ryan D. Giles explores the function of amuletic prayers, divine names, and incantation formulas that were inscribed and printed on parchment, paper and other media, and at the same time inserted into classic literary works in Spain. Giles' insightful analysis of the intersection between amulets and literary texts offers fresh and original interpretations of well-known texts such as the Poema de mio Cid, the Libro de Alexandre, the Libro de buen amor, Celestina, Lazarillo de Tormes, and the Buscón. Inscribed Power is a fascinating work that highlights specific amuletic texts that were used to heal, protect, or otherwise provide a blessing or curse to discover how their powers could influence fictional lives at different moments in the development of Spanish literature.

This impressive survey covers the early history of Ireland from the coming of Christianity to the Norman settlement. Within a broad political framework it explores the nature of Irish society, the spiritual and secular roles of the Church and the extraordinary flowering of Irish culture in the period. Other major themes are Ireland's relations with Britain and continental Europe, the beginnings of Irish feudalism, and the impact of the Viking and Norman invaders. The expanded second edition has been fully updated to take into account the most recent research in the history of Ireland in the early middle ages, including Ireland's relations with the Later Roman Empire, advances and discoveries in archaeology, and Church Reform in the 11th and 12th centuries. A new opening chapter on early Irish primary sources introduces students to the key written sources that inform our picture of early medieval Ireland, including annals, genealogies and laws. The social, political, religious, legal and institutional background provides the context against which Dáibhí Ó Cróinín describes Ireland's transformation from a tribal society to a feudal state. It is essential reading for student and specialist alike.

Liber Amoris

Pearls and Pearl-fishing : Origins to the Age of Discoveries

Conquest and the Consolidation of Power in Northern Europe in the Early Eleventh Century

Edinburgh History of Education in Scotland

The Empire of Cnut the Great

Christian Rite and Christian Drama in the Middle Ages

A "freeze frame" volume showcasing the range of current debate and ideas surrounding one of the most familiar of Shakespeare's tragedies. Each chapter has been carefully selected for its originality and relevance to the needs of students, teachers and researchers. Key themes and topics covered include: The Text and its Status History and Topicality Critical Approaches and Close Reading Adaptation and Afterlife All the essays offer new perspectives and combine to give readers an up-to-date understanding of what's exciting and challenging about Macbeth. The approach based on an individual play, unlike that of topic-based series, reflects how Shakespeare is most commonly studied and taught.

Exploring Depth Psychology and the Female Self: Feminist Themes from Somewhere presents a Jungian take on modern feminism, offering an international assessment with a dynamic political edge which includes perspectives from both clinicians and academics. Presented in three parts, this unique collection explores how the fields of gender and politics have influenced each other, how myth and storytelling craft feminist narratives and how public discussion can amplify feminist theory. The contributions include some which are traditionally theoretical in tone, and some which are uniquely personal, but all work to encounter the female self as an active entity. The book as a whole offers a multi-faceted and interdisciplinary approach to feminism and feminist issues from contemporary voices around the world, as well as a critique of Jung's essentialist notion of the feminine. Exploring Depth Psychology and the Female Self will offer insightful perspectives to academics and students of Jungian and post-Jungian studies, gender studies and politics. It will also be of great interest to Jungian analysts and psychotherapists, and analytical psychologists.

Man has been intrigued by the origin of pearls, sensitive to their beauty, & convinced of their medicinal value for at least five millennia. A mixture of folklore & observation preceded the earliest scientific inquiries. Fishing & trade commenced in southern Asia, between India & Sri Lanka & around the Persian Gulf. In Western & Central Europe, Inner Asia & China, & North America, freshwater pearls were probably known & treasured before those of marine origin. R.A. Donkin combines written sources with the results of archaeological & philological research. A refined nomenclature lends support to other evidence pointing to long familiarity, & etymologically related words for 'pearl'- reflecting former trading connections or colonization. Pearls were prominent among the luxury products which, for many centuries, the West associated with the legendary East & South; conversely, the Chinese looked to the West & South. From the opening of the Age of Discoveries & for the next two & a half centuries marine pearls were high among the objectives of expeditions to the eastern & western Tropics. The often remote centers of demand were affluent & culturally advanced societies where dealers & purchasers exercised fine judgment in matters of shape & color & iridescence, as they continue to do today. Beyond Price: Pearls & Pearl-Fishing, organized both chronologically & by region is called by reviewer, James Parsons, "the crowning achievement of a world-class scholar....The folklore regarding pearls has created an endlessly imaginative literature, here analyzed meticulously." The book is enhanced with over 100 maps & illustrations.

The Routledge Companion to Directors' Shakespeare

Publications

The Acts of William I, King of Scots, 1165-1214

Inscribed Power

And Dramatic Criticisms

The Origins of Beowulf

Macbeth è tra i più conosciuti drammi di Shakespeare, nonché la tragedia più breve. Frequentemente rappresentata e riadattata nel corso dei secoli, è divenuta archetipo della brama di potere e dei suoi pericoli. Per la trama Shakespeare si ispirò liberamente al resoconto storico del re Macbeth di Scozia di Raphael Holinshed e a quello del filosofo scozzese Hector Boece. Molto popolare è anche la versione operistica di questa tragedia, musicata da Verdi su libretto di Francesco Maria Piave. Nota: gli e-book editi da E-text in collaborazione con Liber Liber sono tutti privi di DRM; si possono quindi leggere su qualsiasi lettore di e-book, si possono copiare su più dispositivi e, volendo, si possono anche modificare. Questo e-book aiuta il sito di Liber Liber, una mediateca che rende disponibili gratuitamente migliaia di capolavori della letteratura e della musica.

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Regesta Regum Scottorum: The acts of William I, 1165-1214

Shakespeare and the Classical Tradition

Acts of William I (1165-1214)

Catalogue of the free public library, Sydney, 1876. Reference dept. [With]

A Catalogue of the manuscripts, books, Roman and other antiquities, belonging to the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne