

Mandragola

A play about marriage, lust, adultery, corruption and deceit - all aided by the Mandrake Infusion. It is Machiavelli's greatest sex farce, and a landmark of the Italian Renaissance. This adaptation opened at the Jack Studio Theatre in London on 28 May 2013. "I'm not sure what liberties were applied in bringing a hit from the 1520s to the 21st century stage, but Mandrake had a timeless yet timely vibe about it - like a smart Shakespearean production. It was fresh and contemporary brimming with universal and relevant themes and a humour that's stood the test of time." Chris Osburn Tikichris.com. "Howard Colyer's latest twist on a classic is a wonderfully watchable romp that packs a political punch to go with its comic cuts." Gary Naylor Broadwayworld.com

Library of Liberal Arts title.

The Renaissance in the Streets, Schools, and Studies

Mandrake

La Mandragola E Clizia

Mandragola and Machiavelli and the Mandrake

Five Comedies from the Italian Renaissance

Mandrake Amoroso, inspired by Niccolò Machiavelli's La Mandragola, is the most recent and the most unusual version of that famous (some say infamous) Italian Renaissance comedy. Amoroso in the title differentiates it from all other adaptations while emphasizing that Machiavelli's story is, after all, about a love potion. Niccolò's play uses one setting, whereas Mandrake Amoroso scatters the action all over Florence, even with an opening scene in Paris. However, this does not mean productions need expend money on elaborate sets. The entire play can be performed on a bare stage, with doors and furniture brought on and removed by crew wearing either black or period costumes. Essential production notes are found at the end of the playscript. Perhaps the most singular difference between Niccolò's 1520 original and Mandrake Amoroso is the character of Lucrezia. Over five centuries, she has developed far more wit and intelligence than she possessed in the time of Machiavelli. Like Machiavelli's 1520 original, Mandrake Amoroso by H.D. Greaves in our twenty-first century is bawdy, irreverent and profane. Above all, it is, as it has always been, outrageously funny.

Mandragola Waveland Press Inc

Machiavelli's Mandragola

Mandragola; [comedy]

Literary Works

The Comedy and Tragedy of Machiavelli

By Nicolo Machiavelli

The current best-selling bilingual edition of Machiavelli's plays, The Comedies of Machiavelli, edited by David Sices and James B. Atkinson, contains several errors, mistranslations, and historical inaccuracies. Though Sices claims fidelity to Machiavelli's texts in his introduction, my experience with his work--as both a theatre director and a student of Italian Renaissance literature--has proven otherwise. In particular, Sices's translation of La Mandragola (titled The Mandrake in his edition) plays upon a misguided image of

Machiavelli the villain, a stereotype that has plagued Italian Renaissance studies for centuries. My translation of La Mandragola offers an alternative to Sices's work. In this edition, I remain loyal to the 1513 performance text, preserving Machiavelli's exact words whenever possible and footnoting discrepancies. I have also preserved Machiavelli's use of formal and familiar language, a feat no other modern translation has attempted. In my opinion. Machiavelli's use of tu and voi forms are critical to understanding his overall comment on contemporary religious, civil, and sexual power structures. Though there is still work to be done, I am confident my translation is both more entertaining and more accurate than the current bilingual edition. In sum, I hope this translation, intended for academic audiences, facilitates a more accurate conversation on Machiavelli's contribution to Early Modern drama. This book examines just how relevant Machiavelli's insights are to the country's current debate on the appropriate relations between religion and politics, church and state.

Essays on the Literary Works

Machiavelli

A Comedy of the Renaissance

From Radical to Reactionary

La Mandragola - Primary Source Edition

A superior treatment of Machiavelli's minor masterpiece!

Flaumenhaft's beautifully crafted, literal translation aims to capture the original intent of the playwright.

Machiavelli himself distinguished carefully between translations and revisions; thus, Flaumenhaft finds a faithful translation essential to conveying Machiavelli's thought and to allowing direct access to the work. The Prologue explores the relationship between Machiavelli's stage comedies--part of the Comedia Erudita of the Italian Renaissance--and his political books. Mandragola focuses on the interplay between personal and political ethics, a major theme throughout his works. The translation includes helpful notes that clarify allusions, language, and context. Names of characters and places, titles and forms of address, and some familiar Italian words and phrases remain in Italian. Passages in Latin, as well as idioms, are reproduced in the notes.

Essay from the year 2017 in the subject American Studies - Comparative Literature, Humboldt-University of Berlin, language: English, abstract: The Mandragola and Lysistrata are two plays whose stylistic devices revolve around ridicule and encompass tragedy, satire, and comedy that relate to social and political aspects of the society at the time. The character build and diction of the plays is more

or less the same with insolence. However, there are a few instances of contrast, especially with how extreme Aristophanes would be as compared to Niccolo Machiavelli. Regardless of the differences, ridicule is applied in both plays in a pronounced manner about the character roles for Lucrezia, Nicia, Lysistrata, and Calonice.

Literary Works: Mandragola, Clizia

Machiavelli's Mandragola (date, Title, Sources and Early Performances)

Mandragola ; Clizia ; A Dialogue On Language ; Belfagor
Political Comedy and Tragic History in Machiavelli's
Mandragola, Belfagor, and Clizia

From a leading expert on the life and works of Niccolò Machiavelli, a superb overview of the pivotal Renaissance philosopher, writer, and historian. "Machiavellian" can signify duplicity and amorality in politics, but Machiavelli himself was far more complex than this cliché. A high-ranking Florentine government official and prolific writer of hugely influential political, military, and historical works, Machiavelli was also a vernacular poet, first-rank dramatist, and religious radical, rejecting not only the contemporary Catholic Church but Christianity itself. From champion of Florentine popular republicanism to political radical to conservative, Machiavelli explores the many facets of the man described as the father of modern political philosophy and political science. Controversa è la data di questa commedia in cinque atti, risalente, probabilmente, ai primi mesi del 1518. Controversa è anche la data della sua prima rappresentazione, forse da collocarsi durante il carnevale dello stesso anno. L'azione della Mandragola si svolge a Firenze nei primi anni del Cinquecento e descrive le vicende di un giovane innamorato alle prese con gli ostacoli che lo allontanano dalla donna amata.

Nonostante la ricchezza di topoi di ascendenza classica, provenzale e in generale appartenenti alla commedia tradizionale, la Mandragola deve la sua originalità alla strabiliante fisionomia dei personaggi. 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.

A Comparison of Thought and Dramatic Structure ...

A Guide to Citizenship in a Democracy

Mandragola

The Literary Works of Machiavelli

Mandragola, Clizia, A Dialogue on Language [and] Belfagor; with Selections from the Private Correspondence

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and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

The Italian statesman and political theorist Niccolo Machiavelli wrote not only political tracts but also comedies, poems, fables and letters that are seemingly lighthearted. The contributors to this volume explore the meanings of his works.

Mandragola, Clizia, A Dialogue on Language, Belfagor ; with Selections from the Private Correspondence

A Political Interpretation of Machiavelli's Mandragola

Comedy Niccolò Machiavelli ; Translated by Anne and Henry Paolucci ; with an Introd. by Henry Paolucci

Literary Works Of Machiavelli

Opere Di Nicolò Machiavelli Cittadino E Segretario Fiorentino:

Commedia [in versi]. Mandragola. Clizia. Rime (I decennali.

Dell'asino d'oro) [Capitoli]. Serenata. Canti carnascialeschi

Humor, sex, and satirized or upturned gender roles and social stereotypes

characterize the Latin comedies updated and translated into Italian that became popular in Italy at the turn of the 16th century. The translations are

by and for scholars of literature and history, rather than for production or performance. There are explanatory notes, but no bibliography or index.

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this knowledge alive and relevant.

La Mandragola

Mandrake Amoro

The Politics of Mandragola

Mandragola; a Comedy in Three Acts. English Text by Ashley Dukes

The Date of Machiavelli's Mandragola