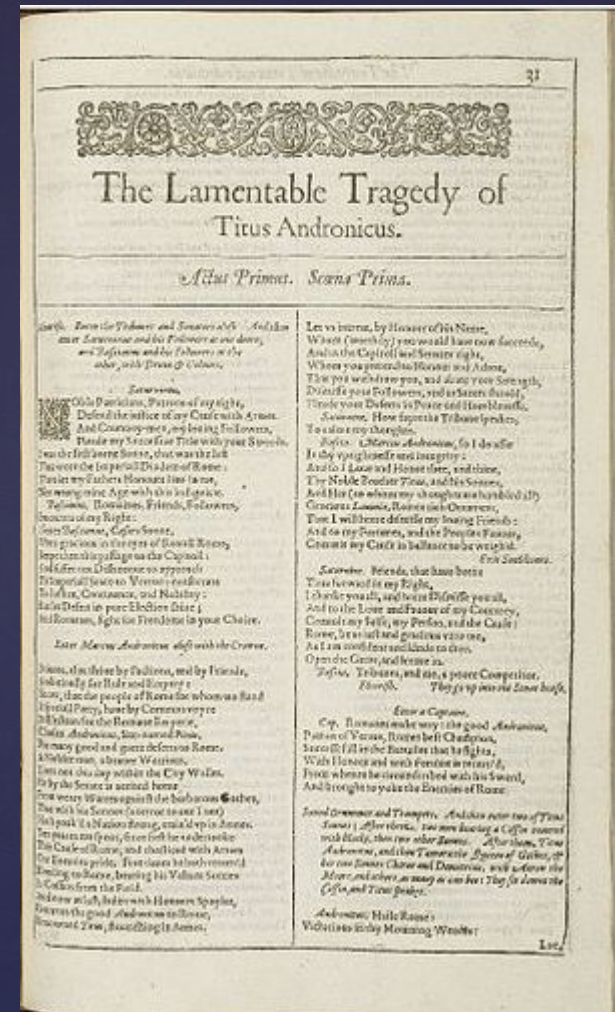


William Shakespeare

Kalashnikova Marina

Titus Andronicus

This tragedy is believed to have been written between 1588 and 1593. It is thought to be Shakespeare's first tragedy.



First page of The Lamentable Tragedy of Titus Andronicus from the First Folio, published in 1623

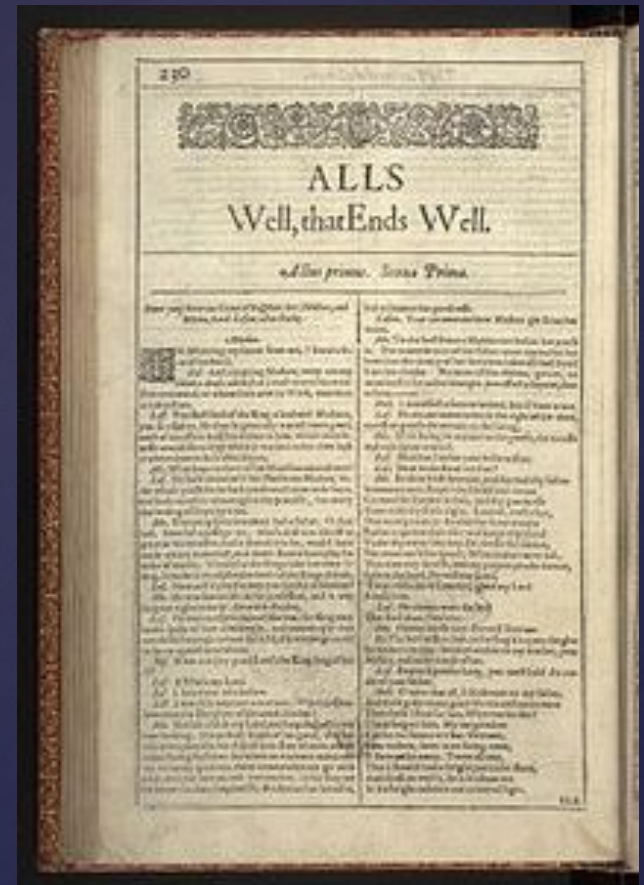


It is Shakespeare's bloodiest and most violent work and traditionally was one of his least respected plays. Although it was extremely popular in its day, by the later 17th century it had fallen out of favour. But from around the middle of the 20th century its reputation began to improve.

Gravelot illustration of Aaron cutting off Titus's hand in Act 3, Scene 1;

All's Well That Ends Well

This play by William Shakespeare is believed to have been written between 1604 and 1605, and was originally published in the First Folio in 1623.



The first page of
All's Well that Ends Well
from the First Folio



Though originally the play was classified as one of Shakespeare's comedies, the play is now considered by some critics to be one of his problem plays, so named because they cannot be neatly classified as tragedy or comedy.

A watercolor of Helena and the Countess, from Act I, Scene 3.

Coriolanus

This tragedy is believed to have been written between 1605 and 1608. The play is based on the life of the legendary Roman leader Caius Marcius Coriolanus. The tragedy is numbered as one of the last two tragedies written by Shakespeare along with Antony and Cleopatra.



The first page of The Tragedy of Coriolanus from the First Folio



Coriolanus, Act V, Scene III

Coriolanus is the name given to a Roman general after his more than adequate military success against various uprisings challenging the government of Rome. Following this success, Coriolanus becomes active in politics and seeks political leadership.

Thank you!

