THE VIOLA ALLEN ACTING VERSION OF THE WINTER'S TALE: A PLAY IN FOUR ACTS

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649489169

The Viola Allen Acting Version of The Winter's Tale: A Play in Four Acts by William Shakespeare

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

THE VIOLA ALLEN ACTING VERSION OF THE WINTER'S TALE: A PLAY IN FOUR ACTS



The VIOLA ALLEN Acting Version of THE WINTER'S TALE



Prot sompliments, Wiola / Ellen 1905-

THE VIOLA ALLEN ACTING VERSION OF THE WINTER'S TALE

A Play in Four AEts

William Shakespeare

This version was arranged by Mr. Frank
Vernon & presented by MISS VIOLA
ALLEN & her Company of Players,
on the STAGE of the
KNICKERBOCKER

THEATRE
Decembr 26th
MCMIV



NEW YORK:

MÇCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO

M. C M. V.

. PRODUCTION NOTES

20 <u>\$</u>

PRODUCTION NOTES

THE following Acting Version of Shakespeare's play "The Winter's Tale" is portioned off into four acts, the scenes numbering eleven in all. Beneath the heading of each scene there will be found the reference to the corresponding scene or scenes

of the original text.

The exigencies of the modern Theatre demand that a representation of any play shall be kept within the bounds of a certain stipulated space of time; it has therefore been found necessary, in order to comply with this custom in the present case, to curtail certain portions of the poet's work. That this should be done with reverence and with due respect for plot, poetical value, and literary merit, the opinions of many eminent Shakespearian scholars both here and in England have, as far as possible, been followed with great advantage to The sequence of the scenes in the general result. this edition is almost identical with that of the first folio of the play, the printing of which took place in the year 1623. The only transposition of any moment is that of the storm scene on the coast of Bohemia (Act II, Scene III), which here precedes the trial of Hermione in the palace of Leontes. The reason for this transposition is obvious, inasmuch as the end of the latter scene offers a better dramatic climax to the act of which, in this version, it is made to form a part.

The prologue-like chorus of Time in the beginning of Act IV has been dispensed with, and Scenes II and III of Act IV, in the original, have been amalgamated, thus forming the first scene of Act

III in the Acting Edition.

Until the present production of "The Winter's Tale" it has been the custom to cast the play in the early Greek period, costuming the characters

PRODUCTION NOTES

in the somewhat severe classical draperies of that time. It is hoped, however, that many anachronisms and misunderstandings have now been overcome by placing the action at a much later date.

Picturesque dresses and ornamentations of the Byzantine time have been faithfully copied for use in this representation; by so doing, the many references to the Christian faith and to later-day events have been fully justified. John Ruskin, in his lecture, "Athena Chalinitis," given before the University College, London, in 1869, states that "even at the close of the last century some of this simplicity (belief in the Greek Mythology) remained among the inhabitants of the Greek islands." It may therefore be safely assumed that the same adherence to the faith in the Olympian gods held sway in Sicily a number of centuries after the Christian religion had taken root in other lands; and that the oracle of Apollo Delphinius would have been just as convincing to the inhabitants of Sicilia between the years A.D. 300 and 400 as when the Greeks first colonized the island.

The authority for the style of architecture followed in the production is absolute, the plans for all the buildings having been made from the classical Greek structures of Sicily which, though in a somewhat ruinous condition, are still in existence.

F. V.

New York, January 12, 1905.