SHAKESPEARE FOR YOUNG READERS AND AMATEUR PLAYERS. THE COMEDY OF ERRORS

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649760428

Shakespeare for young readers and amateur players. The comedy of errors by William Shakespeare & Ben Greet

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Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE & BEN GREET

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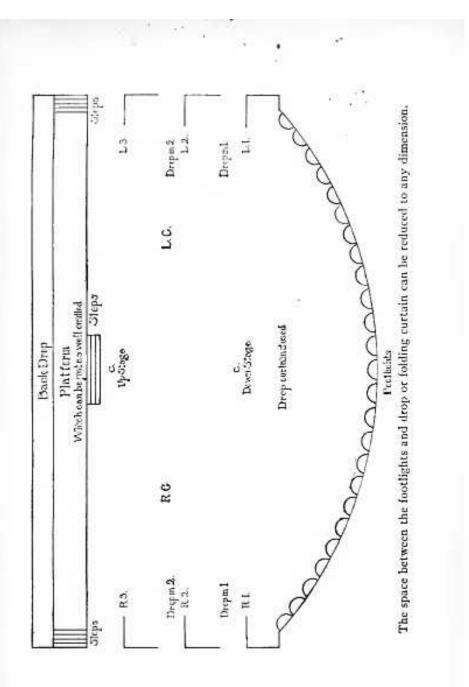
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THE BEN GREET SHAKESPEARE

FOR YOUNG READERS AND AMATEUR PLAYERS



DROMIO OF EPHESUS "Me thinks you are my glass, and not my brather"



THE COMEDY OF ERRORS



DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

SOLINUS, duke of Ephesus

ÆGEON, a merchant of Syracuse.

ANTIPHOLUS of Ephesus, ANTIPHOLUS of Syracuse, twin brothers and sons to Ægeon and Æmilia.

DROMIO of Ephesus, DROMIO of Syracuse, twin brothers, and attendants, on the two Antipholuses.

BALTHAZAR, a merchant. ANGELO, a goldsmith. First Merchant, friend to Antipholus of Syracuse. Second Merchant, to whom Angelo is a deblor. PTNCH, a magician. ÆMILIA, wife to Ægeon, an Abbess at Ephesus. ADRIANA, wife to Antipholus of Ephesus. LUCIANA, her sister. LUCE, servant to Adriana.

PHRYNE,

Gaoler, Officers, and other Attendants.

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This charming little comedy written after the style of a Latin play (as "The Winter's Tale" is partly founded on the Greek), is one of the first plays written by Shakespeare. The scene needs no change and the action is continuous, being contained in the time occupied with the events of the play, called by some "the unities of time, and place." It is simplicity itself, and yet so well constructed, that the events seem the climax of an eventful day in the life of a family.

This play can be acted in the same scene all through if desired. It can be a public place with an indication of Greek porticos, right, centre, and left. The house on the R is the Phænix and could have a small design over the door. The centre would be the Abbey, and could have a small Greek design over it. On the left is the sign of the Porcupine; or, a general exit leading into the city. At the opening the Duke would be discovered, or would be proceeding through the city with Ægeon, who is bound either in cords or in chains,

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with a soldier preceding and following, and several attendants of the Duke. An officer would affix to one of the buildings, that on the L for choice, a parchment stating the cause of the merchant's detention. It would not be removed till almost the end of the play.

A distant bell or gong might be sounded at long intervals during the scene to give an atmosphere of solemnity.

The Duke's speech is long and wants precision, but variety of tone; it is the prologue and must be retained. The long descriptive narratives of Ægeon are so picturesque and virile that, with the abridgment, they are most interesting and should be given to the best actor of your company.