Record Nr. UNINA9910455589003321 Autore Enterline Lynn <1956-> **Titolo** The rhetoric of the body from Ovid to Shakespeare / / Lynn Enterline [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-11526-4 0-511-00953-4 1-280-16182-5 0-511-11698-5 0-511-15095-4 0-511-48356-2 0-511-31041-2 0-511-05080-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 272 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in Renaissance literature and culture;; 35 809/.9335 Disciplina Soggetti Human body in literature Classical literature - History and criticism European literature - Renaissance, 1450-1600 - History and criticism English literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 227-264) and index. Nota di contenuto Acknowledgements -- 1. Pursuing Daphne -- 2. Medusa's mouth: body and voice in the Metamorphoses -- 3. Embodied voices: autobiography and fetishism in the Rime sparse -- 4. "Be not obsceane though wanton": Marston's Metamorphosis of Pigmalions image -- 5. "Poor instruments" and unspeakable events in The rape of Lucrece -- 6. "Your speak a language that I understand not": the rhetoric of animation in The winter's tale -- Notes -- Index. Sommario/riassunto This persuasive book analyses the complex, often violent connections between body and voice in Ovid's Metamorphoses and narrative, lyric and dramatic works by Petrarch, Marston and Shakespeare. Lynn Enterline describes the foundational yet often disruptive force that Ovidian rhetoric exerts on early modern poetry, particularly on

representations of the self, the body and erotic life. Paying close attention to the trope of the female voice in the Metamorphoses, as well as early modern attempts at transgendered ventriloquism that are indebted to Ovid's work, she argues that Ovid's rhetoric of the body profoundly challenges Renaissance representations of authorship as well as conceptions about the difference between male and female experience. This vividly original book makes a vital contribution to the study of Ovid's presence in Renaissance literature.