Record Nr. UNINA9910459932703321 Northrop Frye's notebooks on Renaissance literature . Volume 20 / / **Titolo** edited by Michael Dolzani Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 2006 ©2006 **ISBN** 1-4426-2085-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (555 p.) Collana Collected Works of Northrop Frye; ; Volume 20 Disciplina 821.3 English literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Soggetti LITERARY COLLECTIONS / Canadian Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Frye's Nota di contenuto Abbreviations for Titles of Shakespeare's Poems and Plays --Introduction -- Published and Forthcoming Notebooks -- Part I --Guggenheim Fellowship Application, 1949 -- Notes 60-1 -- Notebook 43 -- Notes 55-6 -- Part II -- Notebook 8 -- Notebook 9 -- Notebook 13a -- Notes 54-13 -- Notes 58-5 -- Notebook 29 -- Notes 58-7 --Part III -- Notebook 13b -- Notebook 14b -- Notes 58-6 -- Appendix: Frye's Books and Articles on Shakespeare and Drama -- Notes -- Index Although Northrop Frye's first book, Fearful Symmetry (1947), elevated Sommario/riassunto the reputation of William Blake from the status of a minor eccentric to that of a major Romantic poet, Frye in fact saw Blake as a poet (and, consequently, himself as a critic) not of the Romantic period, but of the Renaissance. As such, Frye's meditations on the Renaissance are particularly valuable. This volume collects six of Frye's notebooks and five sets of his typed notes on subjects related to Renaissance literature. Michael Dolzani divides these notes into three categories: those on Spenser and the epic tradition; those on Shakespearean drama and, more widely, the dramatic tradition from Old Comedy to the masgue; and those on lyric poetry and non-fiction prose. The

organization of this volume reflects 'a comprehensive study of

Renaissance Symbolism' in three volumes, which Frye proposed to the Guggenheim Foundation in 1949. Frye received a Guggenheim fellowship, but never wrote the book; nevertheless, his application, part of which is also included here, is an important document. The Guggenheim application not only reveals the outlines of Frye's thinking about literature, it also uncovers his plans for his future creative life during the crucial period between his completion of Fearful Symmetry and his absorption in the writing of Anatomy of Criticism. In addition to providing insight into Frye's thinking process, the material collected into this key volume in the Collected Works is of particular importance because much of it has no direct counterpart in any of Frye's other published works.