

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910808674803321
Autore	Korda Natasha
Titolo	Labors lost : women's work and the early modern English stage // Natasha Korda
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011
ISBN	1-283-89651-6 0-8122-0431-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (345 p.)
Disciplina	792.0820942
Soggetti	Women in the theater - England - History - 16th century Women in the theater - England - History - 17th century Women - Employment - England - History - 16th century Women - Employment - England - History - 17th century Theater - England - History - 16th century Theater - England - History - 17th century English drama - Early modern and Elizabethan, 1500-1600 - History and criticism English drama - 17th century - History and criticism Theater and society - England - History - 16th century Theater and society - England - History - 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [269]-311) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Prologue -- Chapter 1. Labors Lost -- Chapter 2. Dame Usury -- Chapter 3. Froes and Rebatos -- Chapter 4. Cries and Oysterwives -- Chapter 5. False Wares -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	Labors Lost offers a fascinating and wide-ranging account of working women's behind-the-scenes and hitherto unacknowledged contributions to theatrical production in Shakespeare's time. Natasha Korda reveals that the purportedly all-male professional stage relied on the labor, wares, ingenuity, and capital of women of all stripes, including ordinary crafts- and tradeswomen who supplied costumes, props, and comestibles; wealthy heiresses and widows who provided

much-needed capital and credit; wives, daughters, and widows of theater people who worked actively alongside their male kin; and immigrant women who fueled the fashion-driven stage with a range of newfangled skills and commodities. Combining archival research on these and other women who worked in and around the playhouses with revisionist readings of canonical and lesser-known plays, *Labors Lost* retrieves this lost history by detailing the diverse ways women participated in the work of playing, and the ways male players and playwrights in turn helped to shape the cultural meanings of women's work. Far from a marginal phenomenon, the gendered division of theatrical labor was crucial to the rise of the commercial theaters in London and had an influence on the material culture of the stage and the dramatic works of Shakespeare and his contemporaries.
