

# A.5. La scena europea del XVI e XVII secolo (Francia e Spagna)



# A.5.1. Francia

- \* XVI secolo. Premessa storico-politica e feste di corte
- \* XVII secolo. L'affermazione del (neo)classicismo

# Ballet Comique de la Reyne

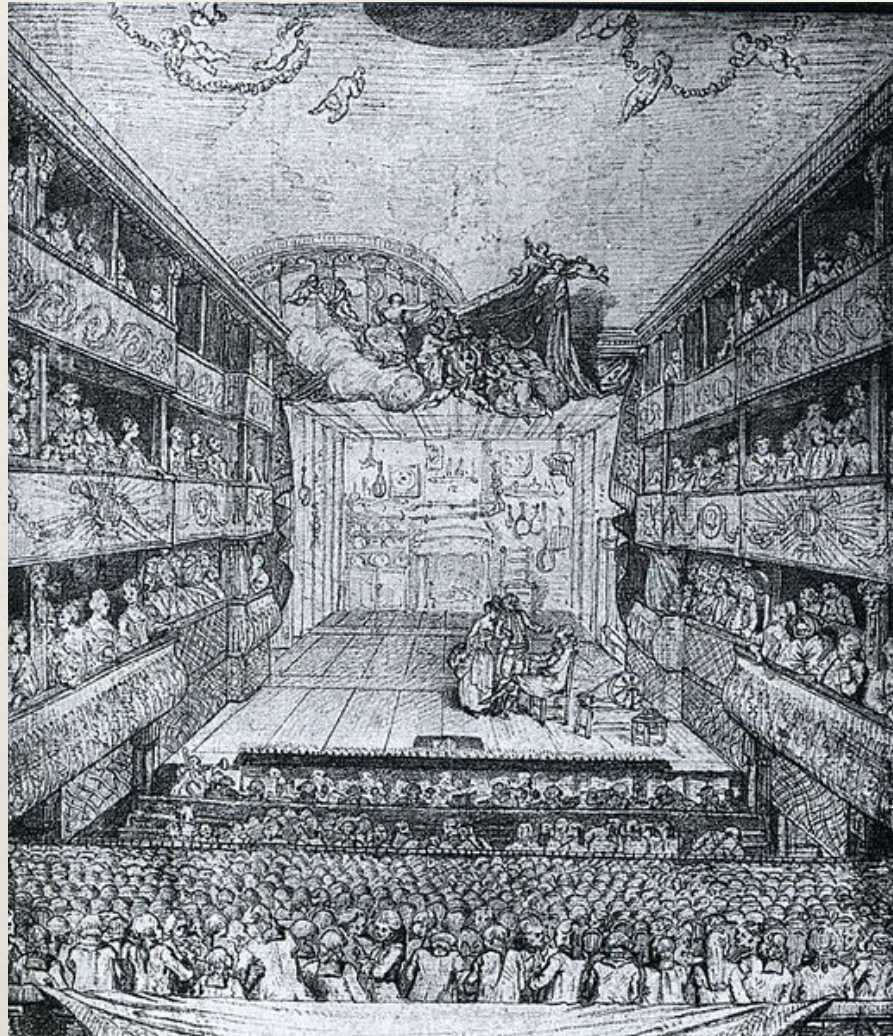
*Ballet du cour*

Parigi, 1581





# Hôtel de Bourgogne (incisione del 1767 ca.)





# Abraham Bosse, *farceurs* in scena all'Hotel de Bourgogne (1634-35)

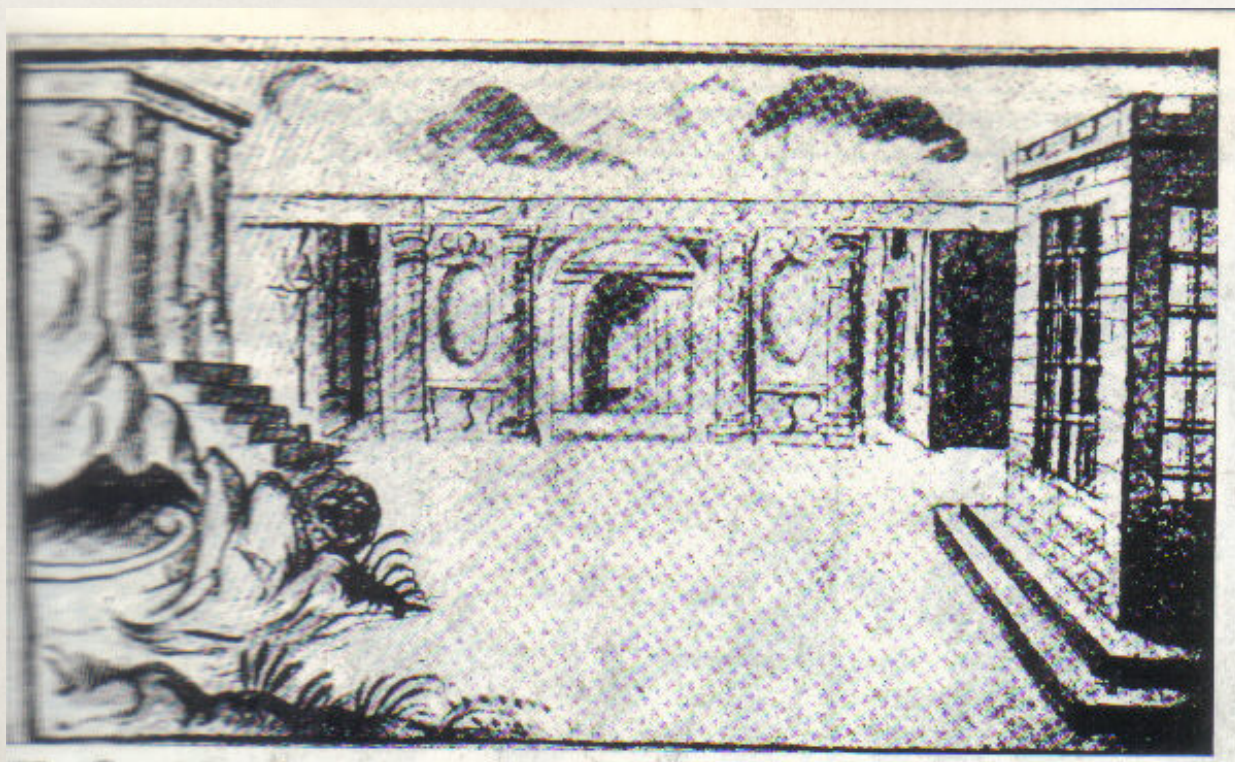




# Principali drammaturghi francesi del XVII secolo

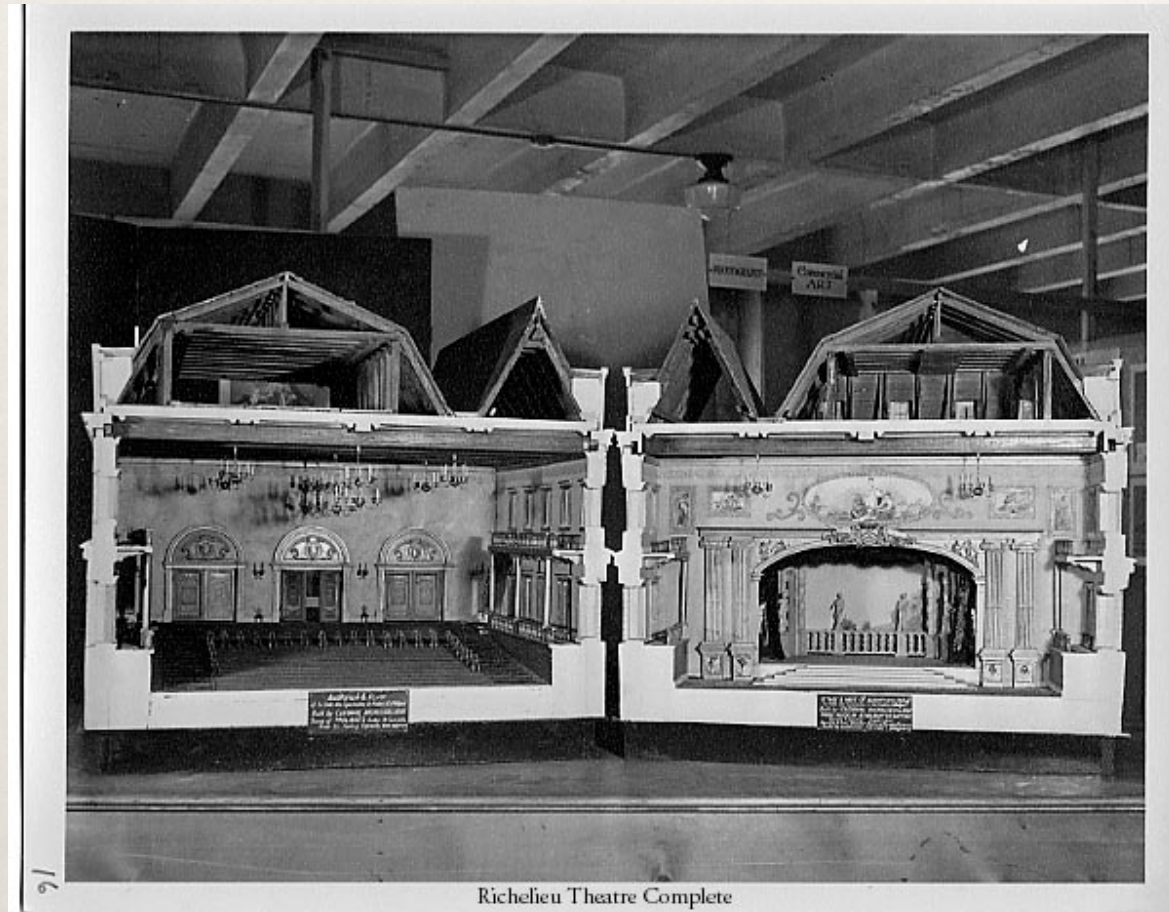
- \* Pierre Corneille  
(Rouen, 1606-1684)
- \* Jean Racine  
(1639-1699)
- \* Jean-Baptiste Poquelin = **Molière**  
(Paris, 13 o 14 gennaio 1622 - 17 marzo 1673)

# *Pandoste* all'Hôtel de Bourgogne



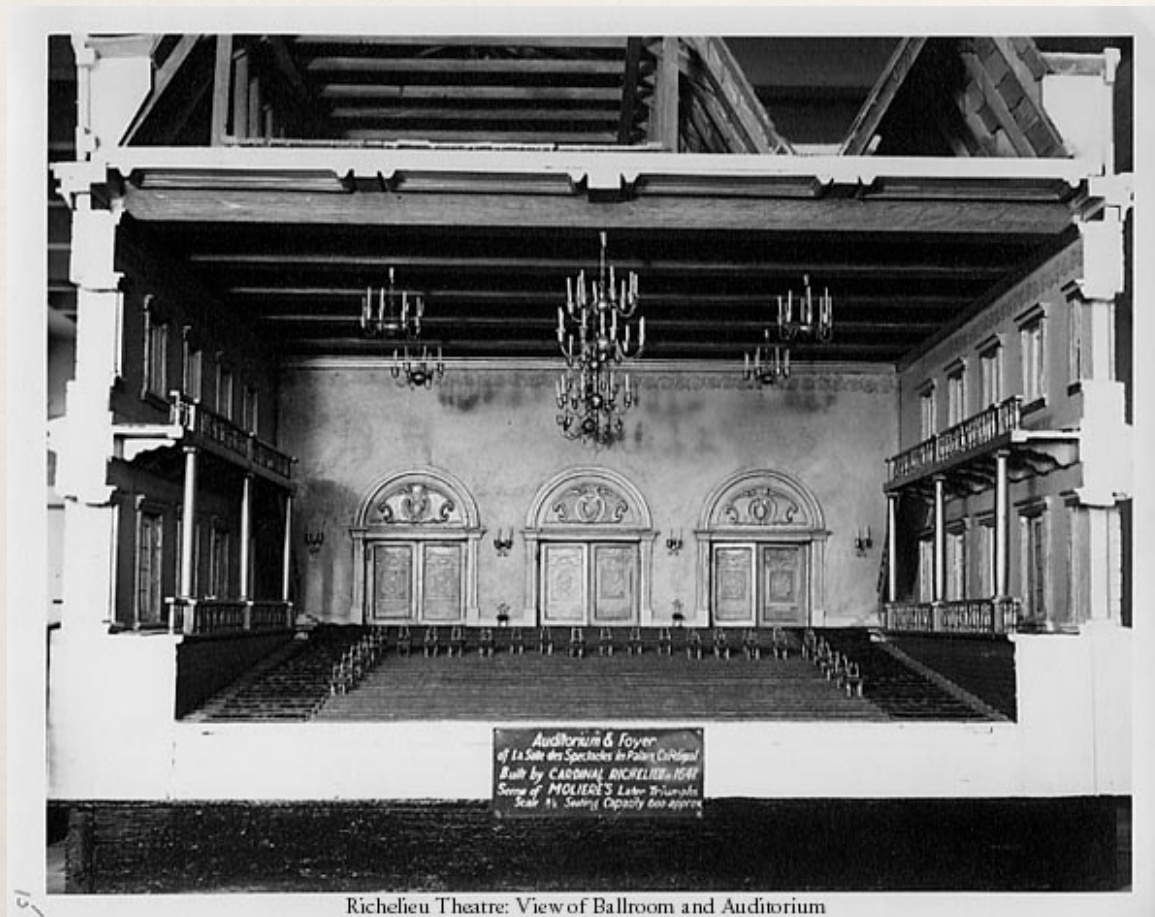


# Théâtre de Palais Royal (1641)





# Théâtre de Palais Royal (1641)



Richelieu Theatre: View of Ballroom and Auditorium



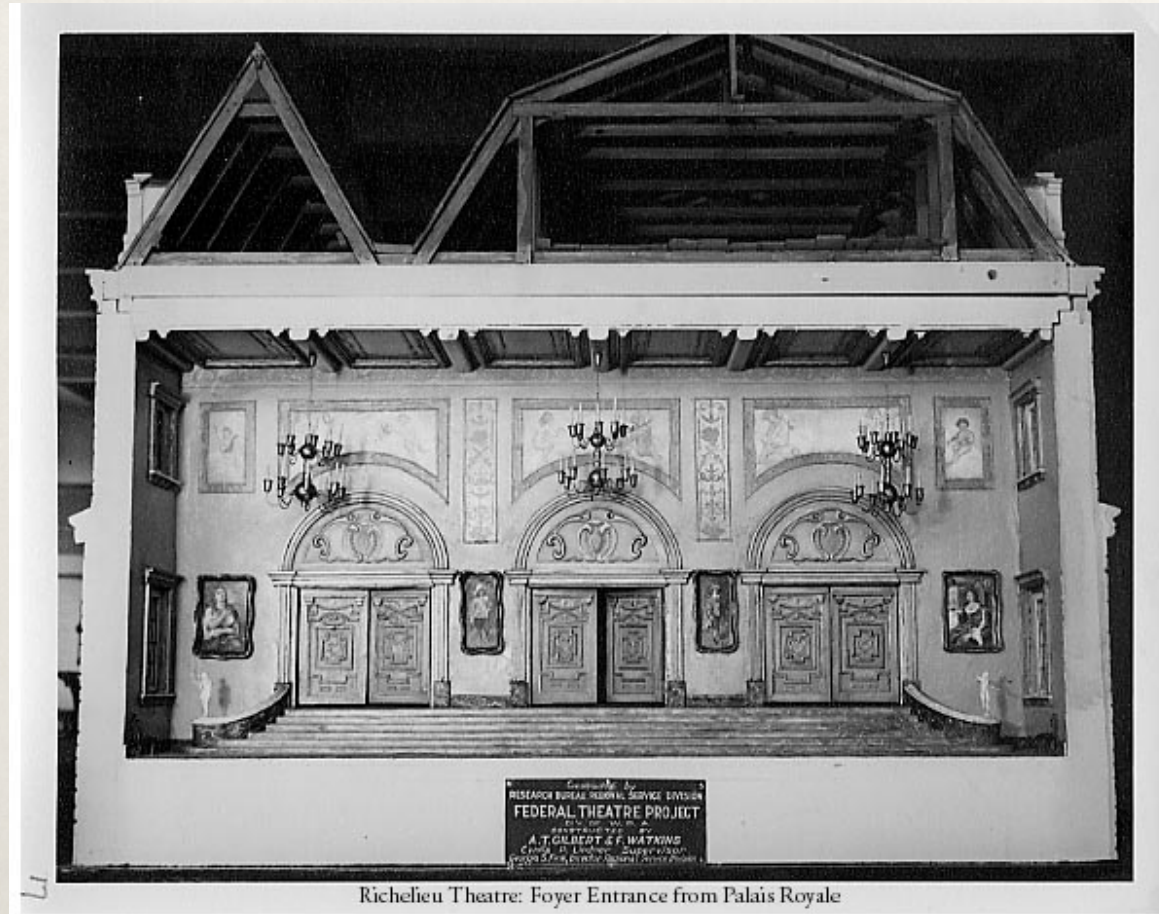
# Théâtre de Palais Royal (1641)



Richelieu Theatre-View of the Stage



# Théâtre de Palais Royal (1641)



Richelieu Theatre: Foyer Entrance from Palais Royale

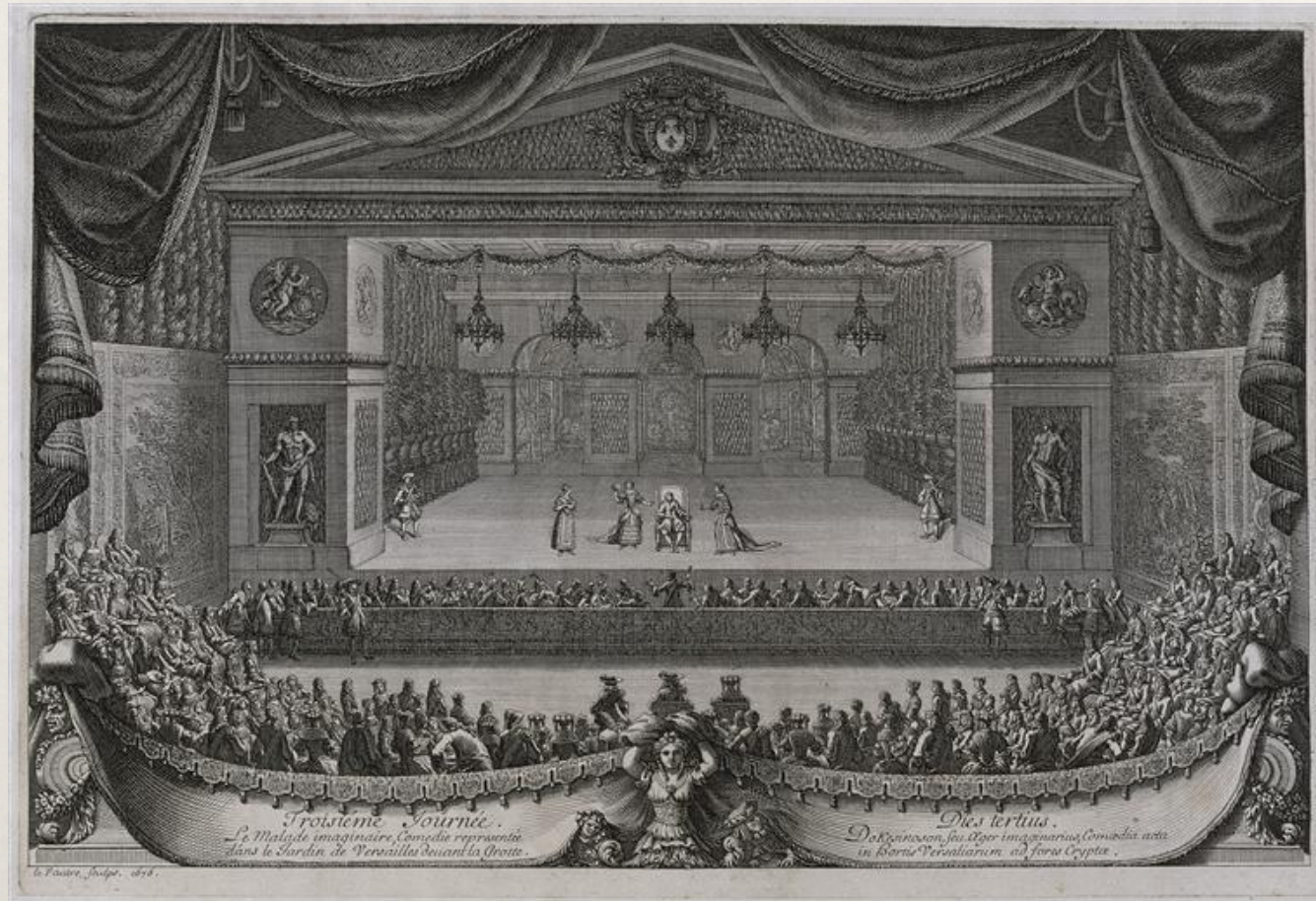


# Théâtre de Palais Royal (1641)





# *Le malade imaginaire* di Molière a Versailles, 18 luglio 1674





# A.5.2. Spagna

- \* 1580-1680: *El Siglo de Oro*
- \* il teatro religioso



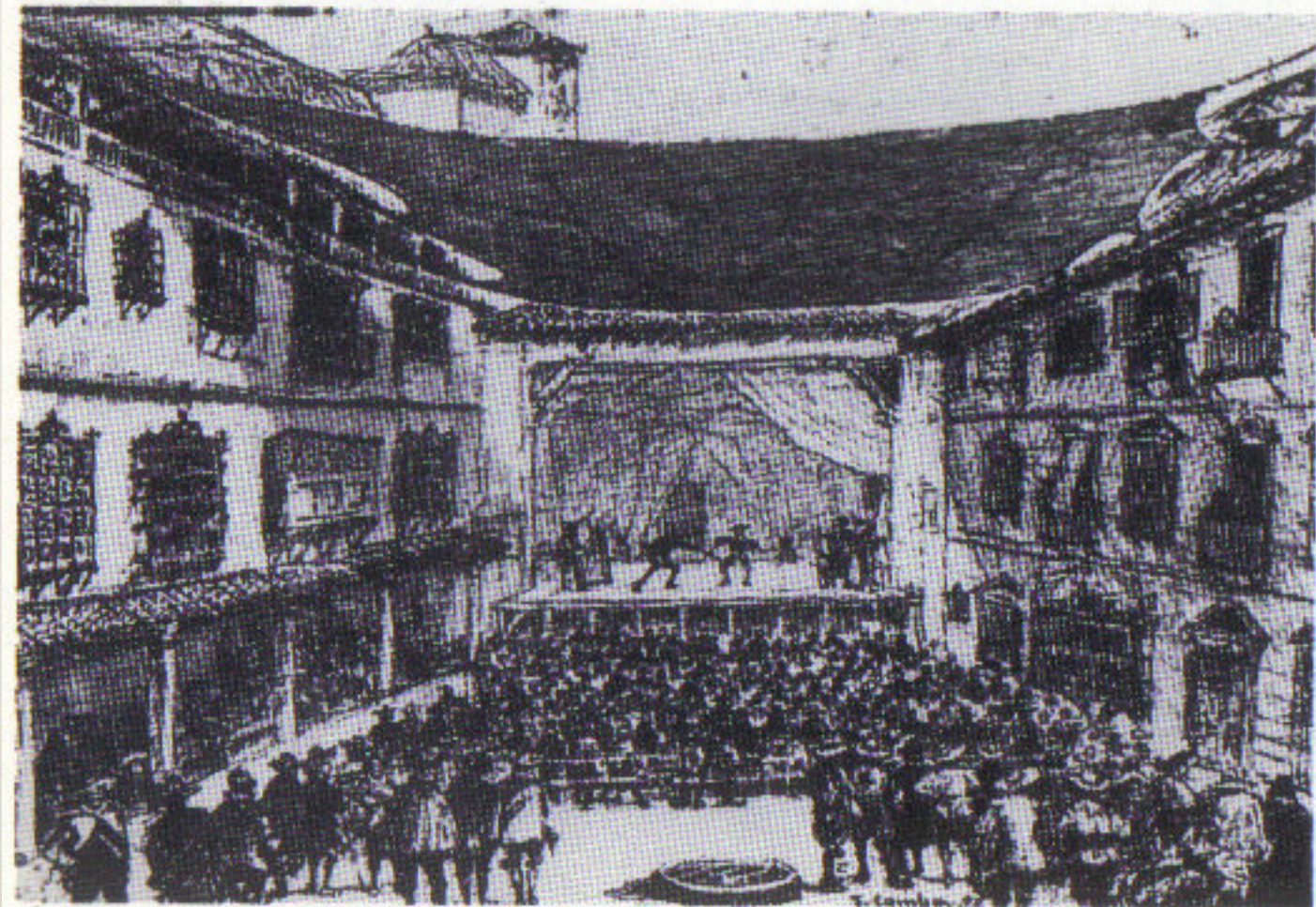
# Principali drammaturghi spagnoli del XVI e XVII secolo

- \* Lope de Rueda  
(1510 ca.-1565 ca.)
- \* Miguel de Cervantes  
(1547-1616)
- \* Lope Felix de Vega Carpio  
(1562-1635)
- \* Tirso da Molina  
(1548-1648)
- \* Pedro Calderon de la Barca  
(1600-1681)



# Il Corral del Principe

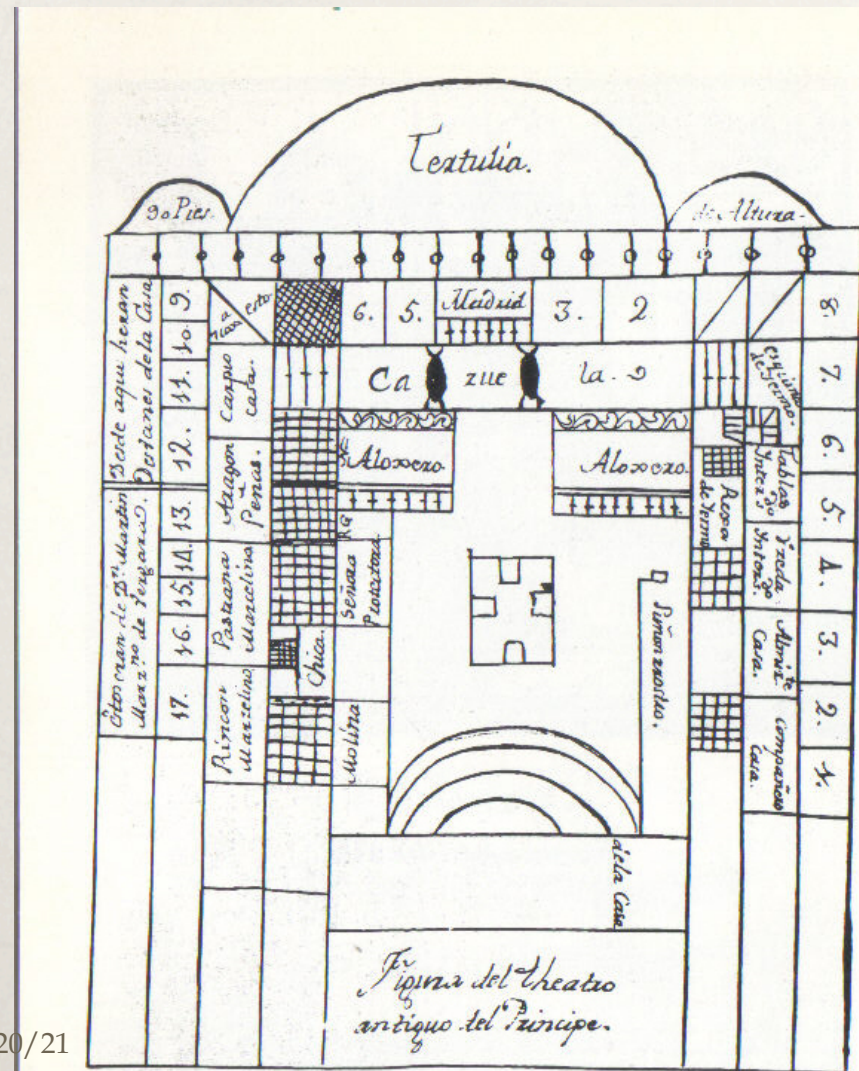
(Madrid, ricostruzione del XIX secolo)





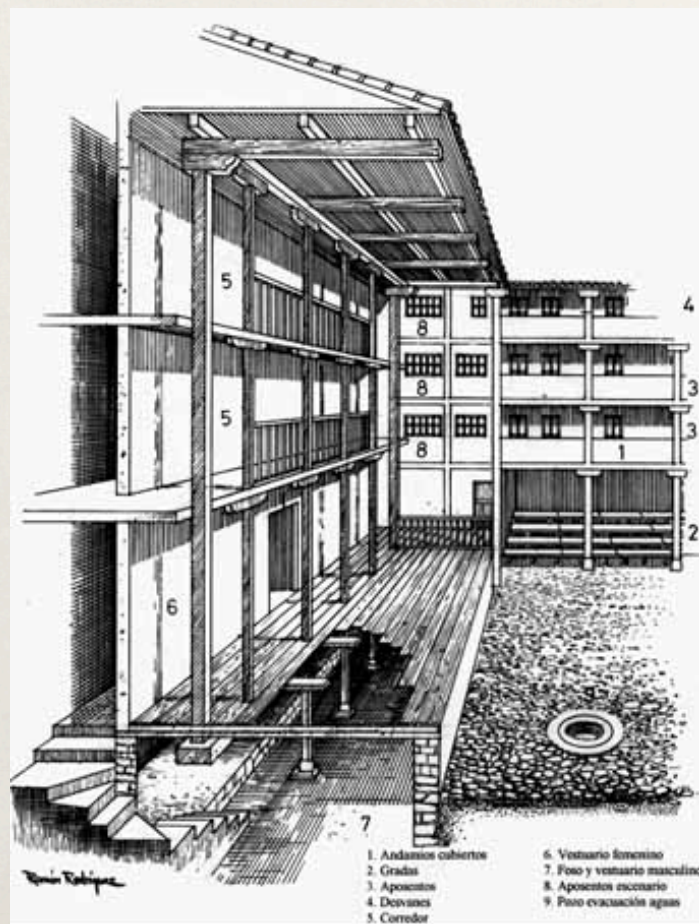
# Il Corral del Principe

(Madrid, pianta)





# Corral (sezione)





# Corral de Almagro

(fine XVI sec.)

