# The Winter’s Tale

Avveduto Luca

## Luogo (ambientazione)

Messina

## Anno di pubblicazione

Between 16010 and 1611

## Epoca

Italy in the 1600s

## Soggetto (descrizione dell’opera e del luogo)

The Winter's Tale is a work based on Hermione's false betrayal of the king Leonte with his best friend.

When the king found out what Hermione had done, he didn’t believe her when she told him she would never cheat on him and then his wife died.

After that he decided to exile his daughter Perdita and here the real story begins.

This novel is setted in Messina and it’s divided into five acts.

**ACT I**

The opera starts with the nine month long trip of Polixenes to Messina, guest of Leonte, the king of Messina (his best friend). When he was about to leave, Leonte begged him to stay but Polixenes refused his request but when Hermione managed to convince him to stay, Leonte suspected that there were something between his wife and Polixenes and he made his servant Camillo to poison him, but he refused to do that and he ran away with Polixenes.

**ACT II**

Leontes put Hermione in prison even though he had no proof, only his own doubts. While she was locked up, Hermione had a baby girl. Leonte sent two messengers to the oracle at Delphi to confirm his beliefs. Paulina, Hermione’s friend, brought the baby to Leontes, hoping he would release his wife and stop being so jealous. But this only made him angrier and he exiled the newborn.

**ACT III**

Hermione, weak after giving birth, went to trial where a message from the oracle proved she was innocent. However, news arrived that Mamillius, her son, had died because he was shocked about her arrest.

Later, Paulina came back with the sad news that Hermione had died. Leontes felt guilty and regretted what he had done.

Antigonus had a dream where his wife Hermione said to leave the baby on a beach in Bohemia. He did as she said but was killed by a bear before he could leave. A shepherd had found Perdita and he decided to take her home.

**ACT IV**

Sixteen years later, in Bohemia, Polixene's son, Florizel, has fallen in love with a shepherd's daughter named Perdita. Polixenes was not happy about that because his son belonged in a social class way mayor than her one. When Florizel and Perdita decided to get married, Polixene denounced Florizel and he threatened the shepherd for allowing Perdita to have a relationship with the Prince.

**ACT V**

Camillo helped Florizel and Perdita to escape and travel to Sicily, but they were followed by the shepherds, Polixenes and Camillo. When they arrived there Leontes welcomed Florizel and his new wife.

After a while, Leontes had discovered that Perdita was his banished daughter. With that fact, Leontes and Polixenes decided that was time to make peace.

As the play concludes, Paulina reveals a new statue of Hermione, which with music came to life.

Florizel and Perdita got married, Leontes and his Queen were restored and as a reward for her care, Paulina received Camillo as her new husband.

**Sources:**

[**https://www.shakespeare.org.uk/explore-shakespeare/shakespedia/shakespeares-plays/winters-tale/**](https://www.shakespeare.org.uk/explore-shakespeare/shakespedia/shakespeares-plays/winters-tale/)

[**https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Il\_racconto\_d%27inverno**](https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Il_racconto_d%27inverno)

## Immagini (elenco)

[set.jpg](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aFU7koMQ_cpSKa6PaXckjQWGyYRFE3aL/view?usp=sharing)

[leonte's\_banishment.jpg](https://drive.google.com/file/d/177L5AZBESWYucW61P4sYHmXGV0FgwnlE/view?usp=sharing)

[hermione.jpg](https://drive.google.com/file/d/12KycaXvGns9cXJMfzJdYtfiXgWZLxjjB/view?usp=sharing)

## Personaggi principali

Leonte - the Messina’s king;

Hermione - Leonte’s wife;

Polixenes - Bohemia's king and Leonte’s best friend;

Camillo - Leonte’s servant, he will betray him;

Perdita - Leonte and Hermione’s daughter;

shepherd - who raised Perdita when she got exiled