

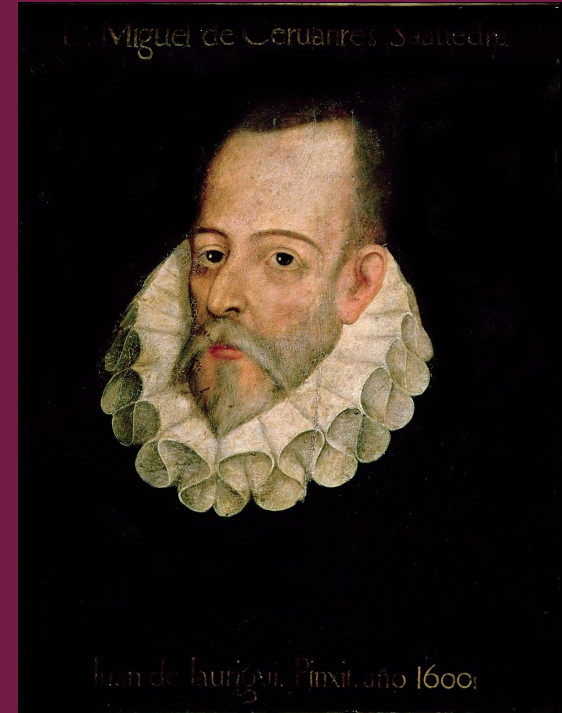


Works of Cervantes and Dante

DVHS SB Conference 1- Emma Dove

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra (1547-1616)

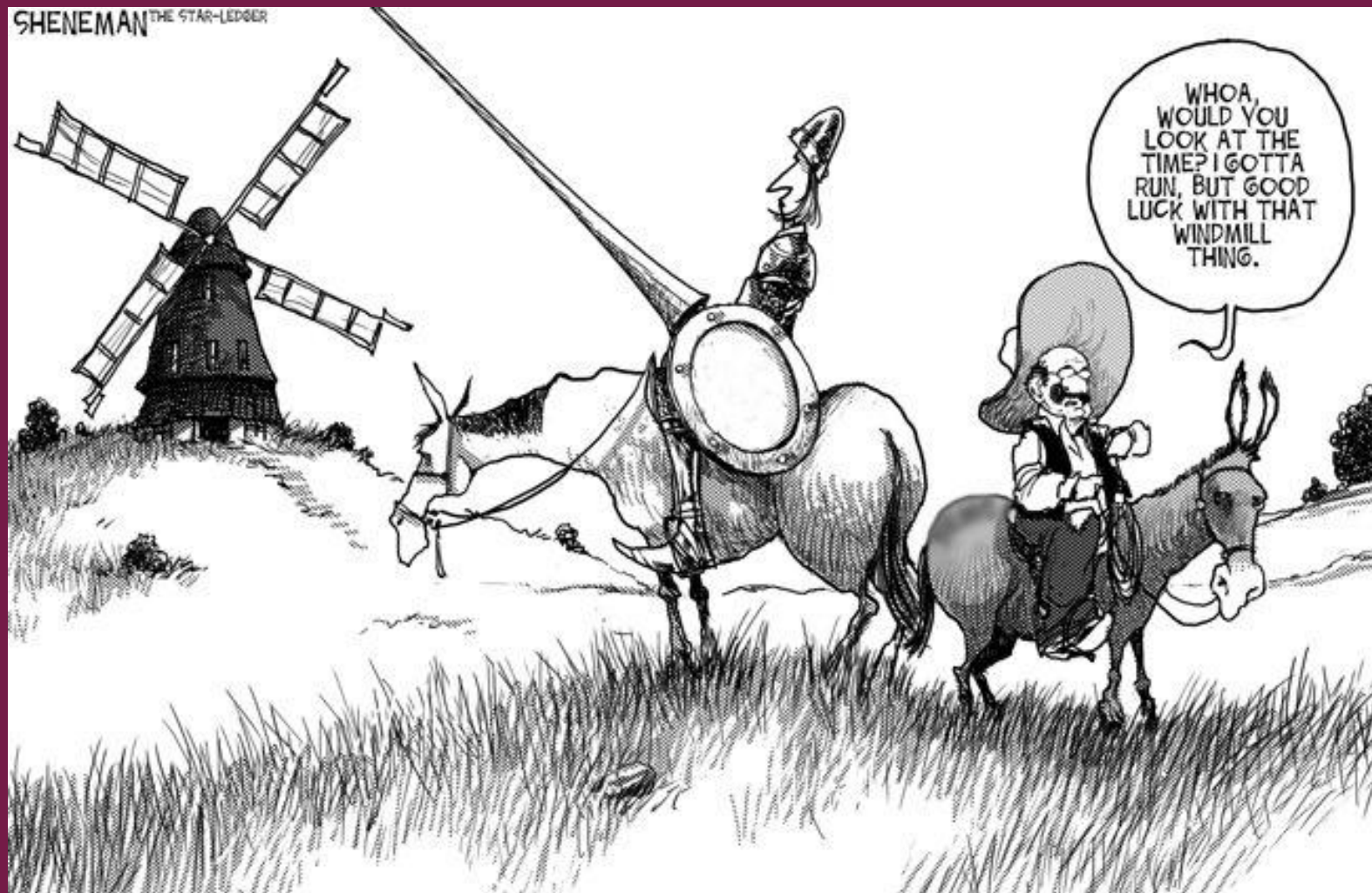
- ❑ Spanish Renaissance author
- ❑ Many of his plays are set in Algiers
- ❑ Wrote Don Quixote, La Galatea (about a journey to the wedding of Daranio and Silveria--Elicio and Erastro, Florisa--mock-pastoral novel), 12 Exemplary Novels (Dialogue of Dogs and Lawyer of Glass and the Deceitful Marriage--Tomas Rodaja), Siege of Numantia
- ❑ In *Dialogue of Dogs* a man with syphilis overhears a conversation between two dogs (Scipio and Berganza)
- ❑ Lost his hand in the Battle of Lepanto



The Ingenious Gentleman Don Quixote of La Mancha

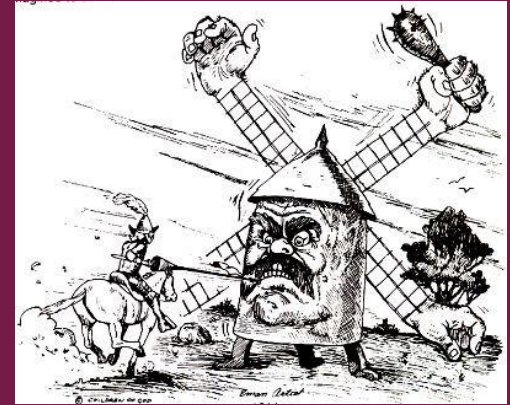
- ❑ Imitates Jorge de Montemayor's *Diana*
- ❑ Mistakes a barber's basin (full of curds--later eats dinner with them still on his head--Duke and Dutchess) for Mambrino's helmet (and then thinks his brain is melting)
- ❑ Friend of Sancho Panza (fat peasant/squire who rides a donkey--Dapple--and is promised ownership of an island), horse named Rocinante
- ❑ Imaginary Dulcinea (Battles Knight of the White Moon for her hand)
- ❑ Thinks windmills are giants, and tries to fight them
- ❑ Barber and Priest (Perez) try to burn his books (Diana and La Galatea are saved)





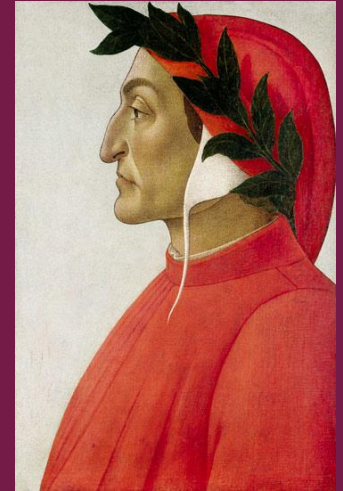
More Clues

- ❑ Written in two parts, ten years apart, and attributed to Cide Hamete Benengeli
- ❑ Convinced he is flying when blindfolded and placed on a wooden horse full of firecrackers
- ❑ Meets Luscinda's ex-husband (she married Don Fernando, and he is driven mad), Cardenio (Shakespeare wrote a play on him which is lost)
 - ❑ Dorteia tricks him into thinking she is Princess Micomicona. He then destroys wineskins
- ❑ Nicknamed "Knight of the Sorrowful Face" (Hidalgo), also there is a "Knight of Wood"
- ❑ *Sancho is wrapped up in a blanket and tossed up and down in the inn (which Don Quixote thinks is a castle) where Maritornes lives



Dante Alighieri (1265-1321)

- ❑ Italian Renaissance Poet
- ❑ *The Banquet (mentioned in Purgatorio-- “Love, who speaks to me in my mind”)
- ❑ Divine Comedy (Paradiso, Purgatorio, Inferno)
 - ❑ All parts end with the word “stars”
- ❑ Paradiso
 - ❑ “The Love which moves the sun and the other stars”
 - ❑ Three concentric circles represent the trinity in the Empyrean region
 - ❑ Nine spheres, lead by Beatrice
- ❑ Purgatorio
 - ❑ Women have their eyes sown shut
 - ❑ 7 tiers=7 deadly sins (Cato is the guide, Garden of Eden is the goal, but once the sun sets, you cannot climb until it rises again)
 - ❑ *The mountain they are on is the only landmass in the Southern Hemisphere
 - ❑ After each level, the letter “P” is removed from the narrator’s forehead

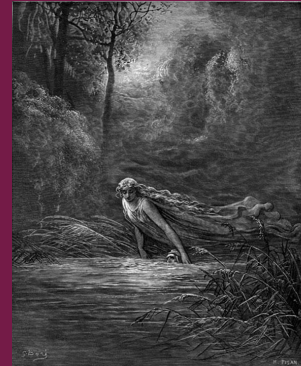
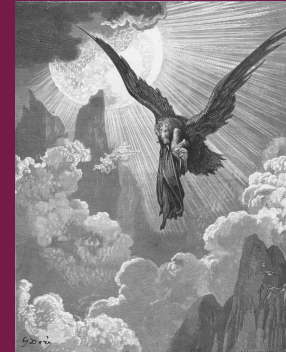
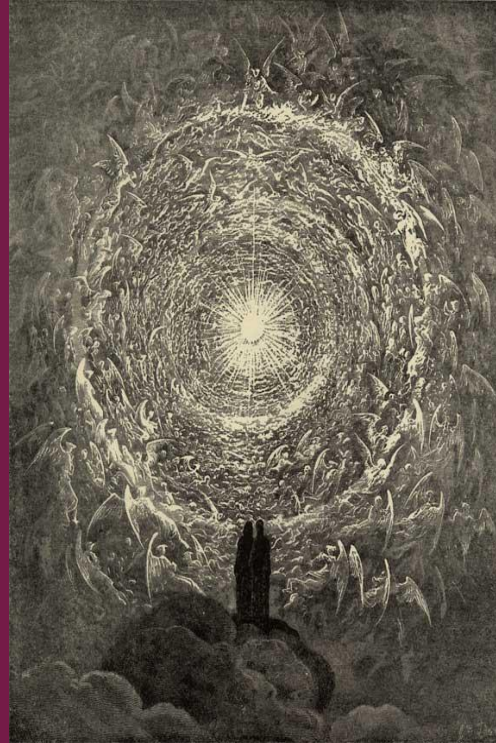
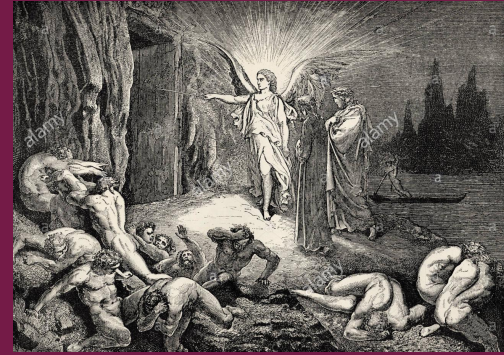




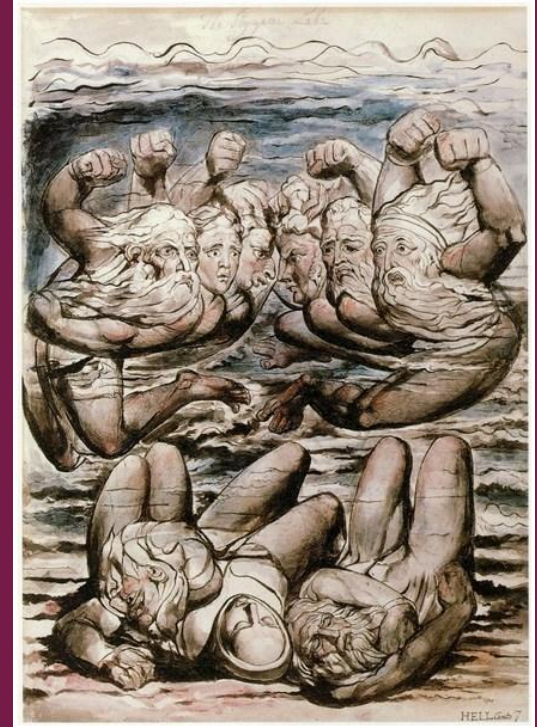
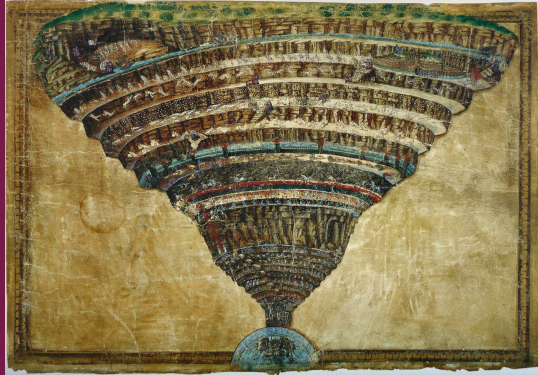
More Clues

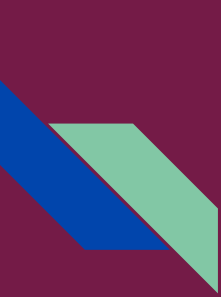
- ❑ Inferno
 - ❑ Nine rings, lead by Virgil (Satan's at the end)
 - ❑ Brutus and Judas are punished
 - ❑ Hell is cold!
 - ❑ Begins "midway upon the journey of our life/I found myself within a dark forest/for the straight forward path had been lost"
 - ❑ Phlegyas rows him into the City of Dis, and tells Dante about Paolo and Francesca da Rimini (he faints_
 - ❑ Count Ugoliono chews on Archbishop Ruggieri's skull
 - ❑ The Gates of Hell read "Abandon all hope, ye who enter here"

Gustave Doré Illustrations



Boticelli's and Blake's Illustrations





Questions! (Cervantes)

Cardenio is continually interrupted by this character while explaining his love for Lucinda. This character's exploits are chronicled by the made-up author Cide Hamete Benengeli. He steals a washbasin from a barber after mistaking it for the Helmet of Mambrino, and is defeated by the Knight of the White Moon. This character, who rides the horse Rocinante, goes on a quest to find the princess Dulcinea with his squire Sancho Panza. For 10 points, name this character who tilts at windmills in a novel by Miguel de Cervantes.

A novel by this man tracks a journey to Silveria's wedding in which two best friends, Elicio and Erastro, fall for the same woman. Another of his novels has a substory in which the "recklessly curious" Anselmo tests his wife's fidelity, and shows a priest and a barber picking books to save as they burn a private library. The scholar Sansón Carrasco puts on armor to beat one hero created by this author of twelve Exemplary Novels and *La Galatea*. This man also wrote of the nonexistent maiden Dulcinea and a dappled donkey in a book featuring the fat peasant Sancho Panza. For 10 points, name this Spanish author who wrote of a warrior from La Mancha in *Don Quixote*.



Questions! (Dante)

In one section of this work, a tree-soul identifying himself as an advisor to Emperor Frederick explains how he is pecked by the Harpies. This poem begins "midway upon the journey of" the main character's life, and he sees Ugolino perpetually chewing on the skull of Ruggieri. Before Phlegyas rows the central character in the City of (*) Dis, he learns the story of Paolo and Francesca. The narrator, who is assisted by Geryon, reads the inscription, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here." Virgil guides the narrator through the nine circles of hell in, for ten points, what first section of The Divine Comedy, written by Dante Alighieri?

The speaker of this poem witnesses a metaphorical scene in which a giant sitting on a seven-headed monster viciously beats a whore. In another section, the troubadour Sordello discusses how souls are hampered by the setting of the sun. This book opens with the speaker being advised to wrap a rush around him by Cato. The letter "P" is erased from the speaker's forehead as he ascends each level of the title seven-terraced mountain to reach the Garden of Eden; before this poem begins the speaker descended into the nine tiers of Hell. For 10 points, name this second part of Dante's Divine Comedy.



Questions! (Dante), Cont.

A character in this poem prophesies that "Thou shalt prove how salt is the taste of another man's bread and how hard is the way up and down another man's stairs." In this poem, Justinian summarizes the glorious episodes of Roman history and laments the present era by comparison. In this poem's eighteenth canto, the final letter of the Latin phrase "QUI IUDICATIS TERRAM" transforms into a giant eagle. At the very end of this poem, the protagonist is stirred by "the (*) Love which moves the sun and the other stars," while trying to conceptualize how three concentric circles represent the trinity. St. Bernard prays to Mary on behalf of the protagonist of this poem after he sees an enormous rose housing several souls, in a plane beyond physical existence known as the Empyrean. In this poem, the Moon and Mercury are among the nine spheres of the title realm through which the protagonist is guided by his beloved, Beatrice. For 10 points, name this final part of Dante's Divine Comedy.