The Tragedy

I am determined to prooue a villaine, Anci hate the idle pleasures of these daies: Plots haue I laid inductious dangerous, By drunken Prophesies, libels and dreames. To set my brother Clarence and the King-In deadly hate the one against the other. And if King Edward be as true and just, As I am subtile, false, and trecherous:

New additions to the Shakespeare canon:

Arden of Faversham published anonymously in 1592

The Spanish Tragedy published anonymously in 1592 but attributed to Thomas Kyd by Thomas Heywood in 1612

Edward the Third published anonymously in 1596

Sir Thomas More that was unpublished until 1844 and uniquely survives in manuscript form

Cardenio published in 1727 in a heavily adapted form.

unknown another around 1592 and **Arden of Faversham** co-written with adapted by Thomas Middleton later adapted by Shakespeare unknown others around 1588 **Timon of Athens** co-written with **The Spanish Tragedy** written by **Titus Andronicus** co-written with Thomas Middleton around 1606 George Peele around 1589 and later Thomas Kyd around 1587 and added added to by Thomas Middleton to by Shakespeare and Thomas **Macbeth** written by Shakespeare Heywood and possibly unknown around 1606 and later adapted by **2 Henry VI** co-written with others around 1599 Thomas Middleton Christopher Marlowe and possibly an unknown other around 1590 and **Sir Thomas More** written by Anthony **Pericles** co-written with George Munday and Henry Chettle around Wilkins around 1608 later revised by Shakespeare 1600 and later revised by Henry **3 Henry VI** co-written Christopher Chettle, Thomas Dekker, Thomas **Cardenio** co-written with John Marlowe and possibly an unknown Heywood, William Shakespeare, and Fletcher around 1612 and later adapted by William Davenant, Lewis other around 1590 and later revised an uknown other around 1604 by Shakespeare Theobald, and Colley Cibber **Measure for Measure** written by **Edward III** co-written with unknown Shakespeare around 1604 and later Henry VIII co-written with John others around 1592 adapted by Thomas Middleton Fletcher in 1613 1 Henry VI written by Thomas Nashe All's Well that Ends Well written by **The Two Noble Kinsmen** co-written and Christopher Marlowe and an Shakespeare around 1605 and later with John Fletcher around 1613

unknown another around 1592 and Arden of Faversham co-written with adapted by Thomas Middleton later adapted by Shakespeare unknown others around 1588 **Timon of Athens** co-written with **The Spanish Tragedy** written by **Titus Andronicus** co-written with Thomas Middleton around 1606 George Peele around 1589 and later Thomas Kyd around 1587 and added *Macbeth* written by Shakespeare added to by Thomas Middleton to by Shakespeare and Thomas Heywood and possibly unknown around 1606 and later adapted by **2 Henry VI** co-written with others around 1599 Thomas Middleton Christopher Marlowe and possibly an unknown other around 1590 and **Sir Thomas More** written by Anthony **Pericles** co-written with George later revised by Shakespeare Munday and Henry Chettle around Wilkins around 1608 1600 and later revised by Henry **3 Henry VI** co-written Christopher Chettle, Thomas Dekker, Thomas Cardenio co-written with John Marlowe and possibly an unknown Heywood, William Shakespeare, and Fletcher around 1612 and later other around 1590 and later revised an uknown other around 1604 adapted by William Davenant, Lewis Theobald, and Colley Cibber by Shakespeare *Measure for Measure* written by **Edward III** co-written with unknown Shakespeare around 1604 and later Henry VIII co-written with John adapted by Thomas Middleton others around 1592 Fletcher in 1613

1 Henry VI written by Thomas Nashe All's Well that Ends Well written by and Christopher Marlowe and an Shakespeare around 1605 and later

The Two Noble Kinsmen co-written with John Fletcher around 1613

. . . the collaborative project in the theatre was predicated on erasing the perception of any differences that might have existed, for whatever reason between collaborated parts. . . . Collaboration is, as we shall see, a dispersal of authority, rather than a simple doubling of it; to revise the aphorism, two heads are different than one.

(Jeffrey Masten *Textual Intercourse: Collaboration, Authorship, and Sexualities in Renaissance Drama* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997) p. 17)

In the case of authorship, statistical studies might have revealed -- were free to reveal – that authorship is insignificant in comparison to other factors like genre or period. In that case the theory that authors are only secondary to other forces in textual patterning would have been validated. . . . As it happens, however, authorship emerges as a much stronger force in the affinities between texts than genre or period. Unexpectedly, perhaps uncomfortably, it is a persistent, probably mainly unconscious, factor. Writers, we might say, can't help inscribing an individual style in everything they produce. We need to take account of this in a new theory of authorship.

(Hugh Craig "Style, Statistics, and New Models of Authorship" *Early Modern Literary Studies* 15.1 (2009-10) paragraph 3)

George Chapman 12

All Fools

The Blind Beggar of Alexandria

Bussy D'Ambois

The Tragedy of Charles Duke of Byron

Caesar and Pompey

Sir Giles Goosecap

The Gentleman Usher

A Humorous Day's Mirth

May-Day

Monsieur D'Olive

The Revenge of Bussy D'Ambois

The Widow's Tears

John Fletcher 15

Bonduca

Monsieur Thomas

Rule a Wife and Have a Wife

The Chances

The Faithful Shepherdess

The Humourous Lieutenant

The Island Princess

The Loyal Subject

The Mad Lover

The Pilgrim

The Wild Goose Chase.txt

The Woman's Prize

Valentinian

Women Pleased

A Wife for a Month

Robert Greene 4

Alphonsus, King of Aragon Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay Orlando Furioso

Ben Jonson 16

James IV

The Alchemist
Bartholomew Fair
Catiline's Conspiracy
Cynthia's Revels
The Devil is an Ass
Every Man In his Humour

Every Man Out of his Humour

Epicoene

The Magnetic Lady

The New Inn Poetaster

Sejanus's Fall

The Sad Shepherd

The Staple of News

The Tale of a Tub

Volpone

Christopher Marlowe 6

The Massacre at Paris

1 Tamburlaine 2 Tamburlaine Edward II Doctor Faustus The Jew of Malta

Thomas Middleton 16

The Second Maiden's Tragedy
A Chaste Maid in Cheapside

A Game at Chess Hengist King of Kent

More Dissemblers Besides Women

Michaelmas Term

A Mad World My Masters

No Wit No Help Like a Woman's

The Phoenix
The Puritan

The Revenger's Tragedy

A Trick to Catch the Old One

Women Beware Women

The Widow The Witch

Your Five Gallants

Peele 5

The Battle of Alcazar

The Love of King David and Fair

Bethsabe Edward I

The Old Wives Tale

The Arraignment of Paris

Shakespeare 27

1 Henry IV 2 Henry IV

Much Ado About Nothing

Antony and Cleopatra

All's Well that Ends Well

As You Like It Coriolanus Cymbeline

The Comedy of Errors

Henry V Hamlet

Julius Caesar

Love's Labour's Lost

King Lear

A Midsummer Night's Dream

The Merchant of Venice

Othello Richard II Richard III

Romeo and Juliet

The Taming of the Shrew

The Two Gentlemen of Verona

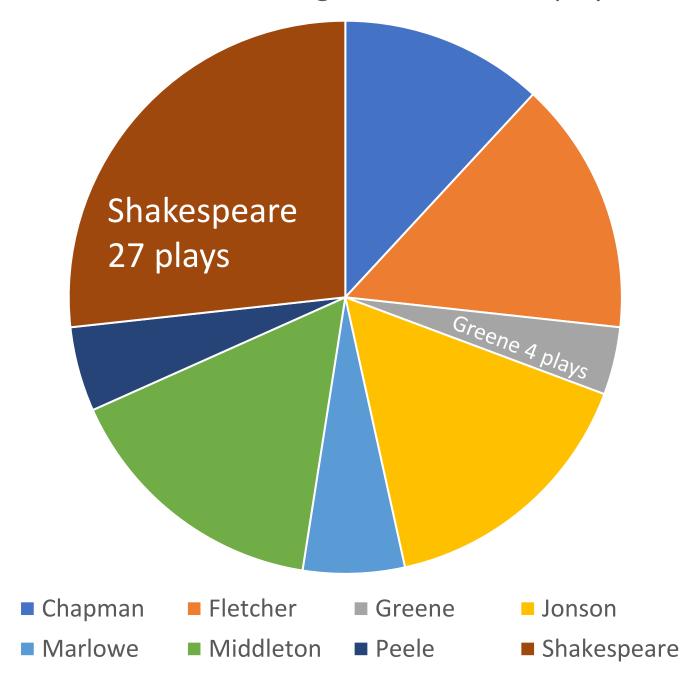
The Tempest Twelfth Night

Troilus and Cressida

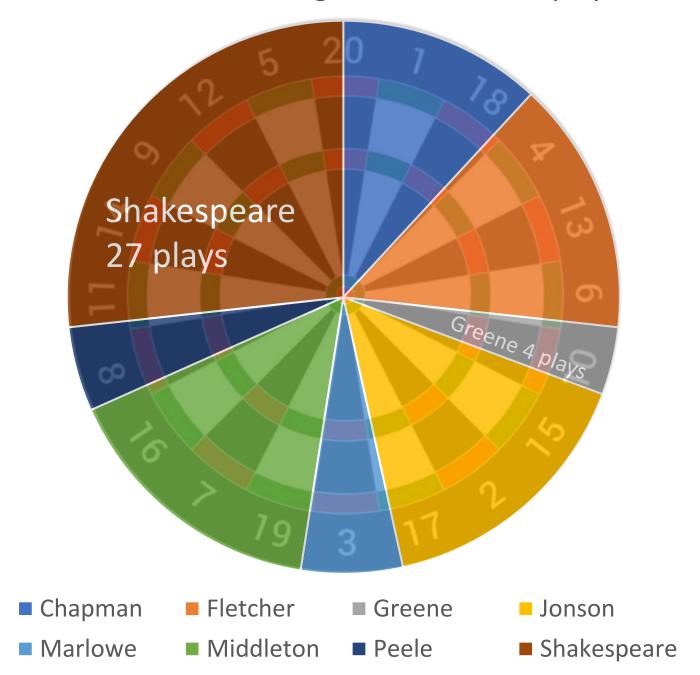
The Merry Wives of Windsor

The Winter's Tale

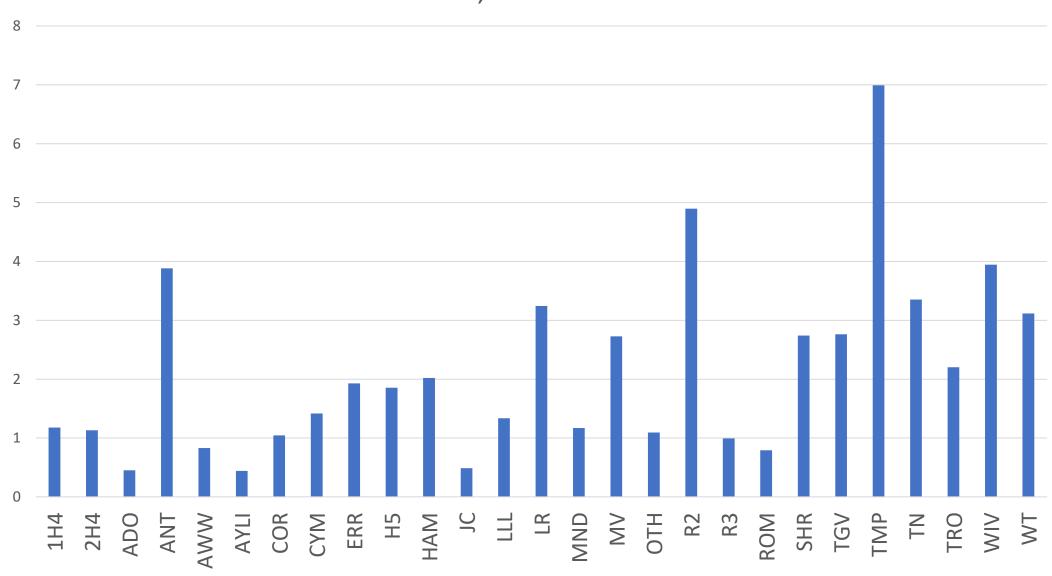
8 dramatists leaving us a total of 101 plays



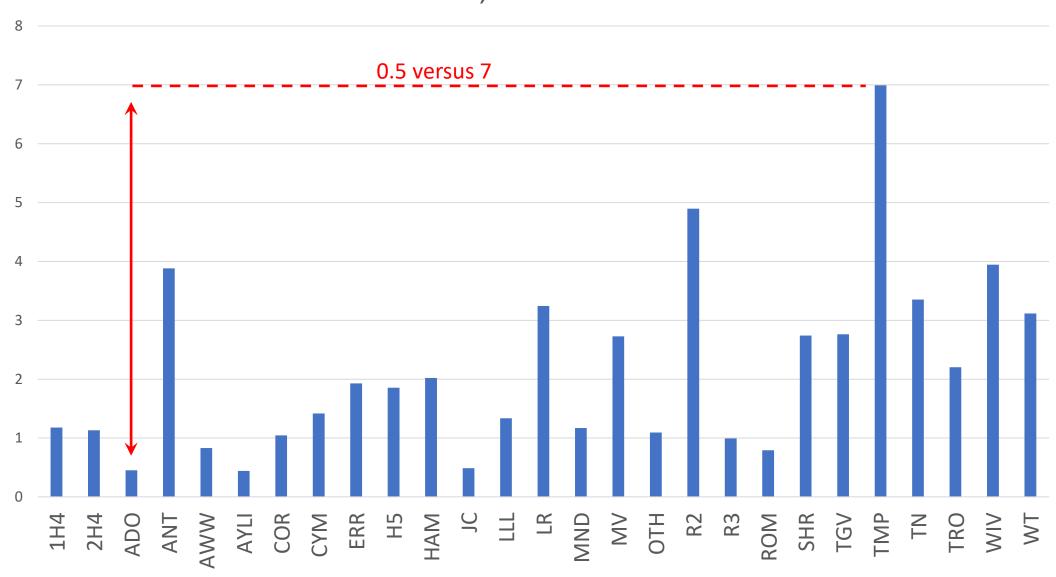
8 dramatists leaving us a total of 101 plays



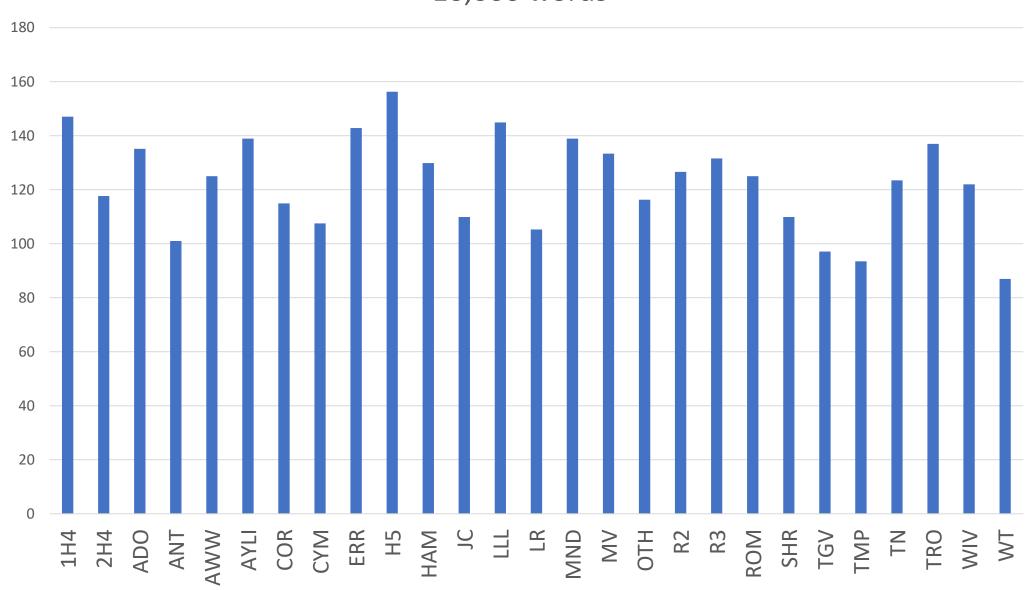
Frequency of 'water(s)' in Shakespeare plays as occurrences per 10,000 words



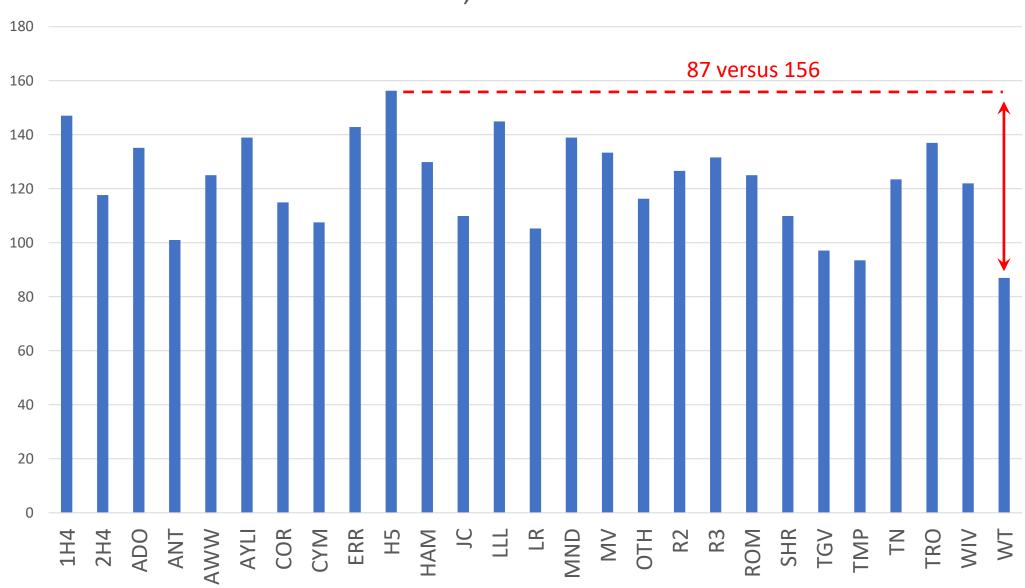
Frequency of 'water(s)' in Shakespeare plays as occurrences per 10,000 words



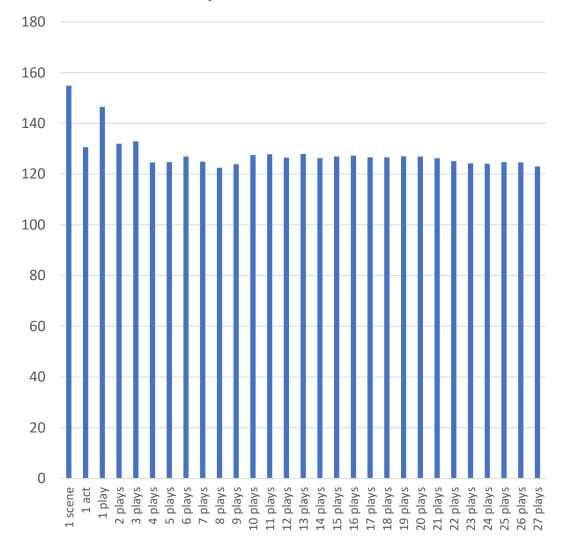
Frequency of 'in' in Shakespeare plays as occurrences per 10,000 words



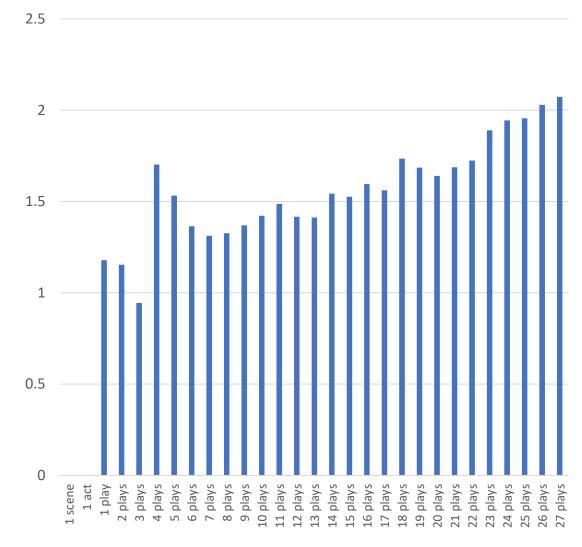
Frequency of 'in' in Shakespeare plays as occurrences per 10,000 words



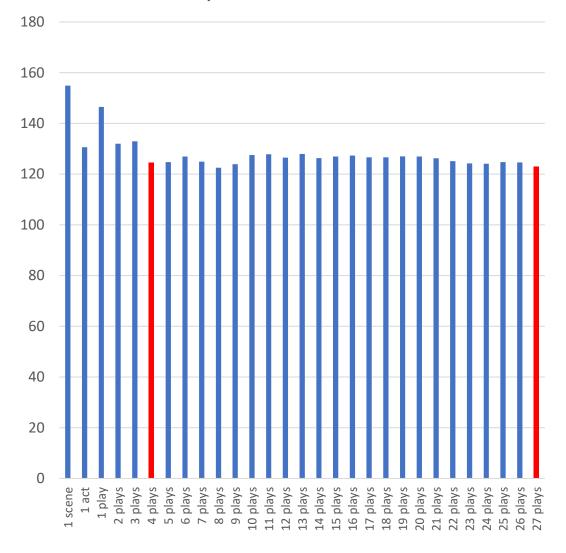
'in' per 10,000 tokens in a growing Shakespeare canon, plays added in alphabetical order



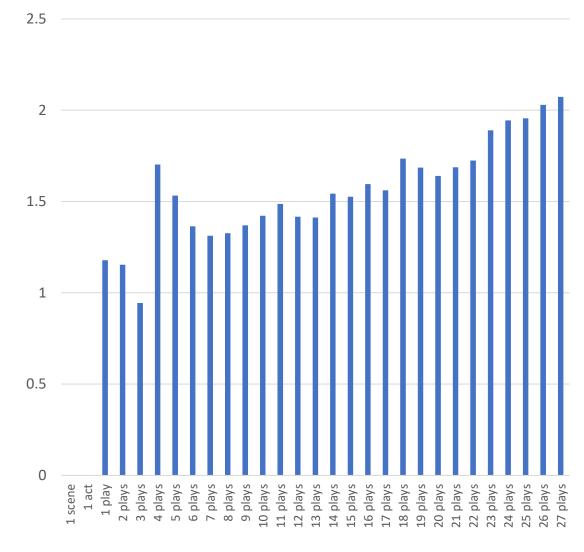
'water(s)' per 10,000 tokens in a growing Shakespeare canon, plays added in alphabetical order



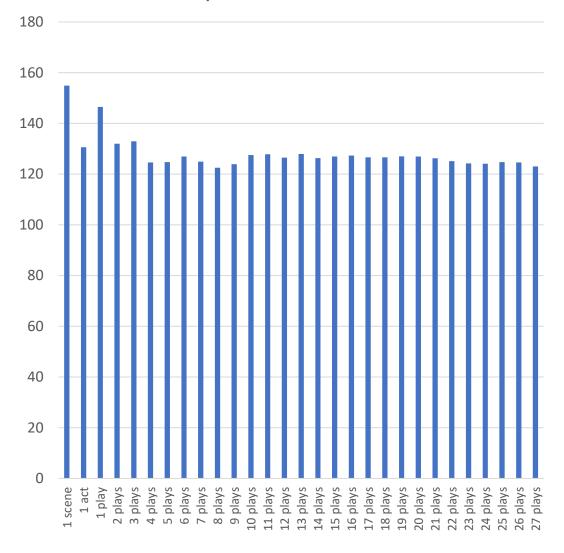
'in' per 10,000 tokens in a growing Shakespeare canon, plays added in alphabetical order



'water(s)' per 10,000 tokens in a growing Shakespeare canon, plays added in alphabetical order



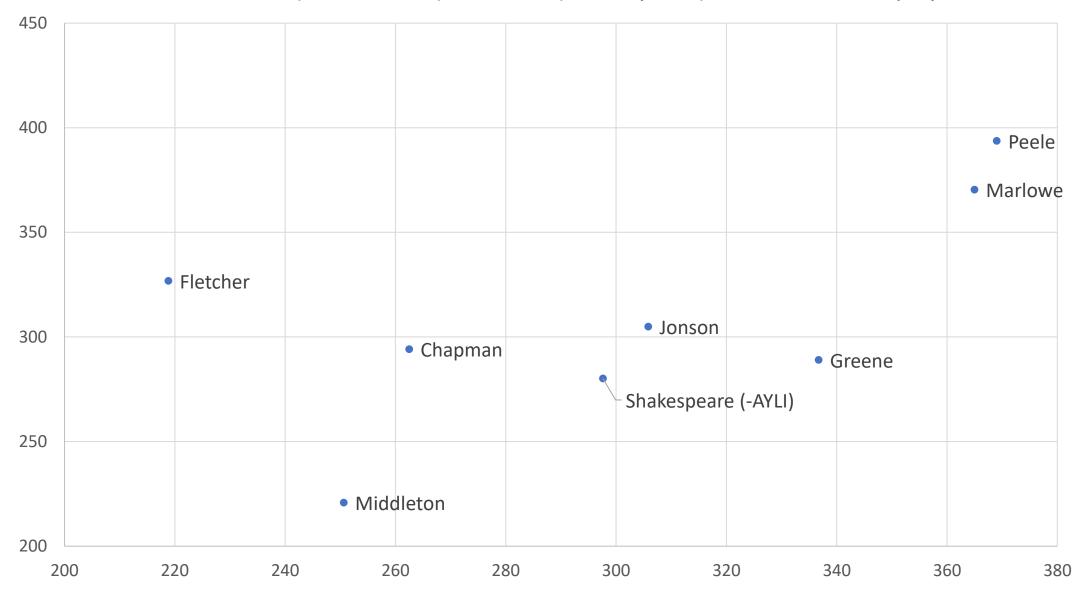
'in' per 10,000 tokens in a growing Shakespeare canon, plays added in alphabetical order



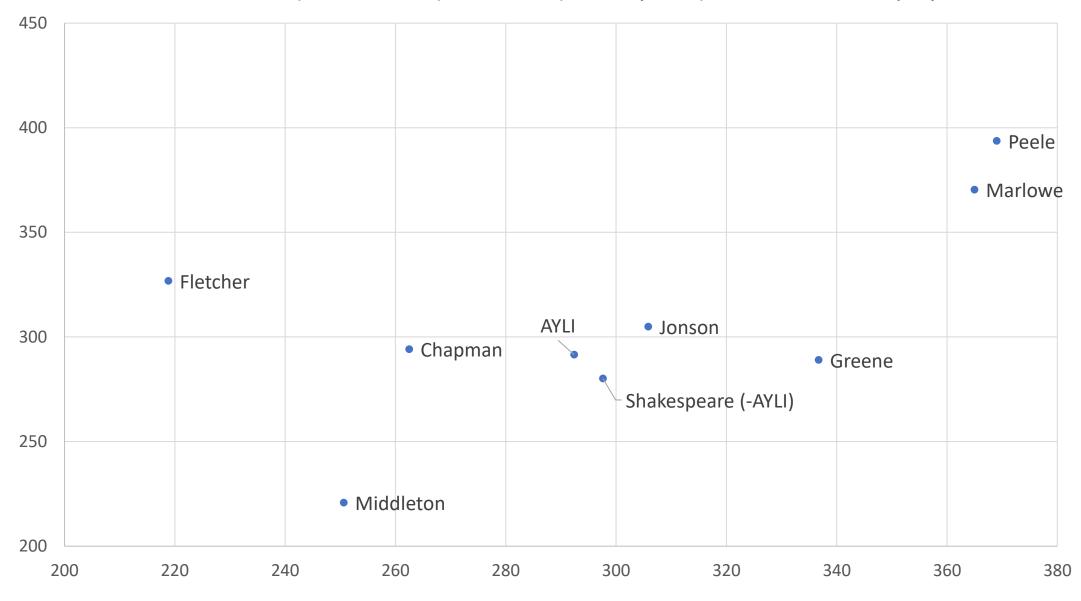
'water(s)' per 10,000 tokens in a growing Shakespeare canon, plays added in alphabetical order

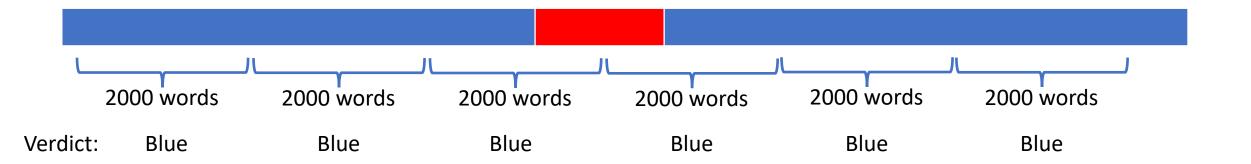


Rates of 'the' (on the x axis) and 'and' (on the y axis) for 8 dramatists' plays



Rates of 'the' (on the x axis) and 'and' (on the y axis) for 8 dramatists' plays





2000 words

Blue

SIR Thomas more

Original Text by
Anthony Munday and
Henry Chettle

Censored by Edmund Tilney

Revisions co-ordinated by Hand C

Revised by
Henry Chettle, Thomas Dekker,
Thomas Heywood and
William Shakespeare

Edited by
JOHN JOWETT

Lift op by poars ? And hour tomous nout Busis of form male to be forgotown to form which to be forgotown to form which of the form of the point of the form of the point of the form of the post of th

Lift up for peace; and your unreverent knees, Make them your feet. To kneel to be forgiven Is safer wars than ever you can make Whose discipline is riot. In, in, to your obedience! Why, even your hurly Cannot proceed but by obedience. 'C'Tell me but this: 'C' What rebel captain,

Lift op for poars ? And hour some somewhout and bour of the form o

Lift up for peace; and your unreverent knees,
Make them your feet. 'C' To kneel to be forgiven
Is safer wars than ever you can make
Whose discipline is riot.
In, in, to your obedience! Why, even your hurly
Cannot proceed but by obedience. 'C'
Tell me but this: 'C' What rebel captain,

lift vp for peace, and your vnreuerent knees
[that] make them your feet to kneele to be forgyven
[is safer warrs, then euer you can make]
[whose discipline is ryot; why euen you [warrs] hurly] [in in to you obedienc.]
[cannot peed but by obedienc] TELL ME BUT THIS what rebell captains

Lift by Br poars ? And hour bonnow front Bus of the formation of the forma

Lift up for peace; and your unreverent knees,
Make them your feet. 'C' To kneel to be forgiven
Is safer wars than ever you can make
Whose discipline is riot.
In, in, to your obedience! Why, even your hurly
Cannot proceed but by obedience. 'C'
Tell me but this: 'C' What rebel captain,

lift vp for peace, and your vnreuerent knees
[that] make them your feet to kneele to be forgyven.

[is safer warrs, then euer you can make]
[whose discipline is ryot; why euen you [warrs] hurly] [in in to you obedienc.]
[cannot peeced but by obedienc] TELL ME BUT THIS what rebell captaine

Lift by bu pour of land hour bounded front Busine for the for forgolow for the formation of the formation of

Lift up for peace; and your unreverent knees,
Make them your feet. 'C' To kneel to be forgiven
Is safer wars than ever you can make
Whose discipline is riot.
In, in, to your obedience! Why, even your hurly
Cannot proceed but by obedience. 'C'
Tell me but this: 'C' What rebel captain,

lift vp for peace, and your vnreuerent knees
[that] make them your feet to kneele to be forgyven
[is safer warrs, then euer you can make]
[whose discipline is ryot; why euen you [warrs] hurly] [in in to you obedienc.]
[cannot peed but by obedienc] TELL ME BUT THIS what rebell captains

Lift op for poars ? And hypur somment mout from from

Lift op for poars ? And hypur somment from for forgeton

Lift of the property of the country of the post of the country of the count

Lift up for peace; and your unreverent knees,
Make them your feet. 'C' To kneel to be forgiven
Is safer wars than ever you can make
Whose discipline is riot.
In, in, to your obedience! Why, even your hurly
Cannot proceed but by obedience. 'C'
Tell me but this: 'C' What rebel captain,

lift vp for peace, and your vnreuerent knees
[that] make them your feet to kneele to be forgyven
[is safer warrs, then euer you can make]
[whose discipline is ryot; why euen you [warrs] hurly] [in in to you obedienc.]
[cannot peeced but by obedienc] TELL ME BUT THIS what rebell captaine

Life of the poars of the form of the form of the property of t

Lift up for peace; and your unreverent knees,
Make them your feet. 'C' To kneel to be forgiven

Is safer wars than ever you can make
Whose discipline is riot.

In, in, to your obedience! Why, even your hurly

Cannot proceed but by obedience. 'C'
Tell me but this: 'C' What rebel captain,

lift vp for peace, and your vnreuerent knees
[that] make them your feet to kneele to be forgyven
[is safer warrs, then euer you can make]
[whose discipline is ryot; why euen you [warrs] hurly] [in in to you obedienc.]
[cannot peed but by obedienc] TELL ME BUT THIS what rebell captaine

Lincolne

Peace heare me, he that will not fee (a red) hearing at a harry grote, butter at a levenpence a pou (nde meale at) nyne shilling a Bushell and Beeff at fower nob (les a stone lys) to me

other Geo bett

yt will Come to that passe yf strain (gers be su)fferd mark him

Linco

our Countrie is a great eating Country, argo they eate more in our Countrey then they do in their owne

other betts clow

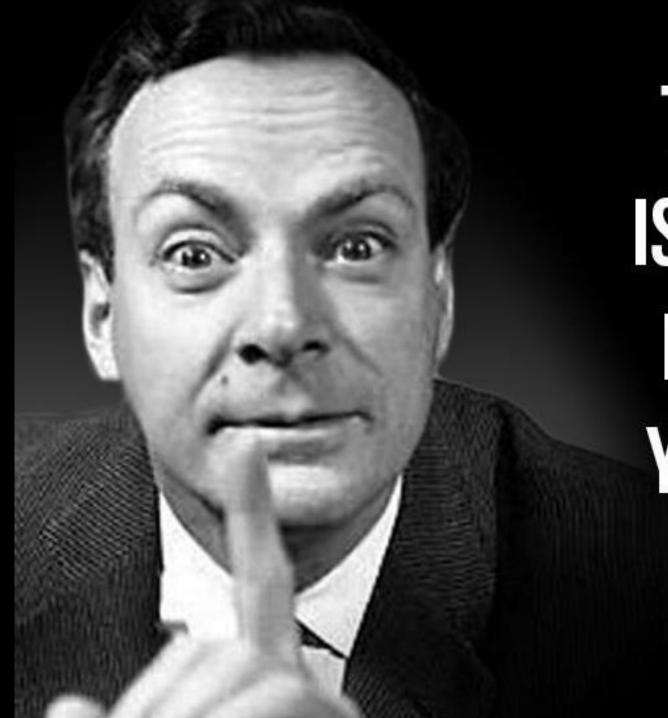
by a half penny loff a day troy waight

Linc

they bring in straing rootes, which is meerly to the vndoing of poor prentizes, for what a watrie a forry pfnyp to a good hart

oth willian

trash,: they breed fore eyes and tis enough to infect the Cytty w^t the palfey



THE FIRST PRINCIPLE IS THAT YOU MUST NOT FOOL YOURSELF AND YOU ARE THE EASIEST PERSON TO FOOL.

(Richard Feynman said)