

Secondary Sources – *King Lear*

Mario DiGangi

- Achilleos, Stella. "Sovereignty, Social Contract, and the State of Nature in *King Lear*." *The Routledge Companion to Shakespeare and Philosophy*. Ed. Craig Bourne and Emily Caddick Bourne. London: Routledge, 2019. 267-78. Achilleos discusses Lear's disastrous division of the kingdom, which negates his own sovereignty, within the context of early modern European political theories.
- Elden, Stuart. "The Geopolitics of *King Lear*: Territory, Land, Earth." *Law and Literature* 26 (2013): 147-65. Elden explores the relationship between land and politics in *King Lear* by analyzing the ways in which territory and land are gifted, distributed, controlled, and contested in the play.
- Logan, Sandra. "Cordelia, Foreign Queenship, and the Commonwealth." *The Palgrave Handbook of Shakespeare's Queens*. Ed. Kativa Mudan Finn and Valerie Schutte. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2018. 69-85. Logan analyzes the political justification for and consequences of Cordelia's efforts, as Queen of France, to invade England and to restore Lear as English sovereign.
- Mentz, Steve. "Tongues in the Storm: Shakespeare, Ecological Crisis, and the Resources of Genre." *Ecocritical Shakespeare*. Ed. Lynne Bruckner and Dan Brayton. London: Routledge, 2011. 155-71. Characterizing *As You Like It* and *King Lear* as plays "obsessed with the relationship between human beings and nature," Mentz compares the "legible and hospitable" Forest of Arden with the "opaque and hostile natural world" of *King Lear*.
- Ng, Su Fang. "Bare-Forked Animals: *King Lear* and the Problems of Patriarchalism." *Family Politics in Early Modern Literature*. Ed. Hannah Crawforth and Sarah Lewis. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2017. 173-89. Revealing the limits of King James I's theory of the king as father of his country, *King Lear* depicts the destabilizing effects of Lear's exchange of land for political allegiance.
- Shannon, Laurie. *The Accommodated Animal: Cosmopolitanism in Shakespearean Locales*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013. 129-171. In contrast to early modern notions of the self-sufficiency of animals, *King Lear*'s account of man as a "poor, bare, forked animal" interprets human beings as "helpless, radically exposed" creatures.
- Whiteley, Giles. "Shakespeare's Dark Ecologies: Rethinking the Environment in *Macbeth* and *King Lear*." *Shakespeare's Things: Shakespearean Theatre and the Non-Human World in History, Theory, and Performance*. Ed. Brett Gamboa and Lawrence Switzky. London: Routledge, 2020. 134-49. Whiteley argues that the weather in Shakespeare's tragedies can constitute a "dark ecology" that reduces even sovereigns to abject, vulnerable things.

