The Globe

The Globe Theatre in the Bankside district of London, where the work of the English poet and playwright William Shakespeare was performed, is an open air theatre. The Globe Theatre was built in 1599 by the Lord Chamberlain's Men, a theatrical troupe that included such famous actors as Richard Burbage and Francis Bacon. The theatre was destroyed by fire in 1613 and rebuilt in 1614, but was again destroyed by fire in 1614. Despite its short life, the Globe Theatre is considered a symbol of the Renaissance and of the golden age of English drama. The theatre was constructed from timber and had a thatched roof. The stage was located in the centre of the building, with the audience seated around it on three sides. Spectators could also stand on the upper gallery, which was open to the sky. The Globe Theatre was a popular venue and hosted many of Shakespeare's plays, including "Hamlet," "Macbeth," and "Othello." The theatre was finally demolished in 1644, and its location is now marked by a plaque on the site. The Globe Theatre's reconstruction in the 1990s, with the help of computer simulations, has allowed visitors to experience what it might have been like to attend a performance there.

Sources

What did Shakespeare Look Like?

This question is still a matter of debate among scholars. It is generally believed that Shakespeare had a long face with a prominent nose and chin, as well as a mustache. He was known to have been a large and heavy man, and it is said that he was often seen wearing a doublet. Shakespeare was also known to have had a fondness for wearing red, and it is said that he would often be seen wearing a red hat. Despite these physical descriptions, there is little concrete evidence to support these claims, as there are no known portraits of Shakespeare from his lifetime. The earliest known portrait of Shakespeare is the 1600s portrait by John Taylor, which was made after his death. There are also several later portraits, including one by the painter John Taylor, which was made in the 1620s. These portraits are often used to depict Shakespeare in his later years, as he was said to have become more corpulent and balding. The following are some of the most famous depictions of Shakespeare:

The Stratford Bust

The Stratford Bust

The Chandos Shakespeare

The Stratford Bust (Headed for the image this text)

The Chandos Shakespeare

The Drawnout Portrait (Title Page Front Cover)

The Drawnout Portrait (Title Page Front Cover)

Early 17th Century Depiction

1647 Drawing by Wenceslaus Hollar

Image of the Globe

The following are some renderings of the Globe during the time of William Shakespeare's time.