

MAPPING IRISH THEATRE

Seamus Heaney once described the 'sense of place' generated by the early Abbey Theatre as the 'imaginative protein' of later Irish writing. Drawing on theorists of space such as Henri Lefebvre and Yi-Fu Tuan, *Mapping Irish Theatre* argues that theatre is 'a machine for making place from space'. Concentrating on Irish theatre, the book investigates how this Irish 'sense of place' was both produced by, and produced, the remarkable work of the Irish Revival, before considering what happens when this spatial formation begins to fade. Exploring more recent site-specific and place-specific theatre alongside canonical works of Irish theatre by playwrights including J. M. Synge, Samuel Beckett and Brian Friel, the study proposes an original theory of theatrical space and theatrical identification, whose application extends beyond Irish theatre, and will be useful for all theatre scholars.

CHRIS MORASH is Seamus Heaney Professor of Irish Writing at Trinity College, Dublin, having previously worked in the National University of Ireland, Maynooth. He is the author of *A History of Irish Theatre*, 1601–2000 (Cambridge, 2002), which won the 2002 Theatre Book Prize and which has become the standard history of Irish theatre. He has published widely in the field of Irish theatre studies, and is also known for his pioneering work on Irish famine literature, *Writing the Irish Famine* (1995), and his more recent work on Irish media history, *A History of the Media in Ireland* (Cambridge, 2009).

SHAUN RICHARDS is Professorial Research Fellow at St Mary's University College, Twickenham. Co-author of the seminal Writing Ireland: Colonialism, Nationalism and Culture (1988), and editor of The Cambridge Companion to Twentieth-Century Irish Drama (Cambridge, 2004), he has published widely on Irish theatre in major journals and edited collections, and is a member of the editorial boards of Irish Studies Review and Irish University Review.





MAPPING IRISH THEATRE

Theories of Space and Place

CHRIS MORASH and SHAUN RICHARDS





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To Ann and Lucette





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- A contemporary geography of Irish theatre: the locations of theatre venues in Ireland as of 2013 by date of opening, showing the shift in theatrical geography since 1980; only 9 venues pre-date 1980; 12 date from 1980–9; 30 from 1990–9; 32 from 2000–7; and 13 have been built since the beginning of the economic crisis in 2008. Map by Justin Gleeson, All-Ireland Research Observatory/NIRSA
- Central Dublin, showing locations of key theatres, and the public buildings in proximity to the Molesworth Hall, where the Irish National Theatre Society performed in 1903. The map also shows early twenty-first-century theatrical sites, including the locations of the LAB arts centre and Bord Gáis Energy Theatre. Map by Justin Gleeson, All-Ireland Research Observatory/NIRSA

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Tanya Moiseiwitsch's expressionist design for Louis D'Alton's *The Man in the Cloak* (1937) was one of more than fifty sets she created for the Abbey in the 1930s, challenging the notion that Abbey stages at the time were an unrelieved succession of realist box sets. Photo courtesy of Abbey Theatre Archives (National Theatre Society Ltd)

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4 'Steps before the Palace of King Guaire at Gort'. Yeats's *The King's Threshold* (1903) hinges on an opposition between the palace and the steps. However, as this production photograph from the 1903 production in the Molesworth Hall shows, the ability to produce such spatial contrasts was constrained by the available stage space and machinery. Photo courtesy of Abbey Theatre Archives (National Theatre Society Ltd)

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'Shelves of canned goods, mostly peas' The set of the 2011 production of Martin McDonagh's *The Cripple of Inishmaan* (1996) looks to some extent like a classic realist set; however, the exaggeration of some details – such as the rows and rows of tinned peas – suggests a more parodic relationship to realism. Photo courtesy of Robert Day

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Acknowledgements

One evening in Neachtain's pub, Galway, in 2001 we decided it would be a good idea to write a book together out of our shared interest in Irish theatre and sense that something was missing in the current critical approaches. In 2010 we presented our first joint presentation of papers on space and place in Irish theatre at the International Association for the Study of Irish Literatures (IASIL) conference at the National University of Ireland, Maynooth. In the best part of a decade between having the idea and determining its actual focus, we not only turned a possibility into a never less than stimulating book project, but were progressively and continuously indebted to the unstinting support of a large number of people whose contribution, especially over the final period of its composition, has been inestimable.

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