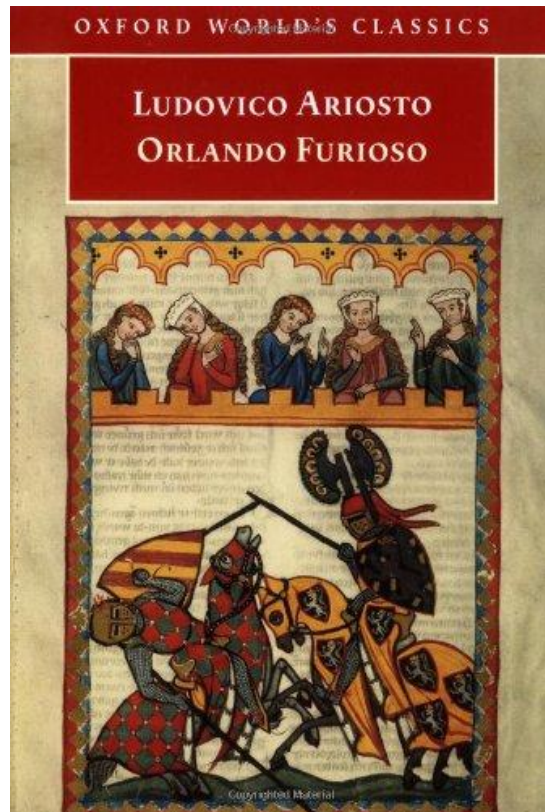


Galician Princess Isabella

character in

Orlando Furioso epic poem

by Ludovico Ariosto (1532)



Orlando Furioso by Ludovico Ariosto (1532)

Orlando furioso is an Italian epic poem by Ludovico Ariosto which has exerted a wide influence on later culture. The earliest version appeared in 1516, although the poem was not published in its complete form until 1532. Orlando Furioso is a continuation of Matteo Maria Boiardo's unfinished romance Orlando Innamorato (Orlando in Love, published posthumously in 1495). In its historical setting and characters, it shares some features with the Old French Chanson de Roland of the eleventh century, which tells of the death of Roland. The story is also a chivalric romance which stemmed from a tradition beginning in the late

Middle Ages and continuing in popularity in the 16th century and well into the 17th.

Galician Princess Isabel in Orlando Furioso

NOT the Isabel (d'Este) mentioned by Melissa in Canto XIII.

Orlando finds XII, Backstory and travels with Orlando XIII, mentioned in XVIII as Zerbino's lover, Gabriela lies to Zerbino about her XX, Rescues Zerbino XXIII, Death of Zerbino and saved by hermit XXIV, captured by Rodomonte XXVIII, slain by Rodomonte XXIX

Classical Types

Arethusa, Daphne, Juliet

Daughter of the King of Galicia, Lover of Zerbino, Kidnapped and Slain by Rodomonte

TLDR

Beautiful Moor Loses Star-Crossed Lover, Pulls Surprise Death on Would-be Rapist

Summary

The Christian Scottish Prince Zerbino wins Isabel's heart when he attends a tournament in her father's **kingdom of Galicia**. The faith-crossed lovers arrange an elopement that will bring Isabel by ship to Scotland, but a storm leaves Isabel stranded with a small crew of survivors. The leader of that group, Odoric of Biscay, is consumed with passion for her and attempts to take her by force. She manages to escape him, only to be captured by Gabriela's slave traders.

After an 8-month captivity, Orlando happens upon her cave-prison and rescues her. The two travel together for many days until they encounter Zerbino being led to his death for the murder of Pinabel. Orlando easily frees him and the lovers are re-united, only to be interrupted by the arrival of Mandricardo and Doralice.

After Orlando departs to find Mandricardo to finish their duel, Zerbino and Isabel search three days to assist him. In the midst of their search they chance upon Odoric of Biscay being led to his doom by Corebo and Almonio, Zerbino's friends. Zerbino passes sentence on Odoric—doomed now to escort Gabrina—and sends the knights on to Charlemagne for the war.

Isabel accompanies Zerbino to the grotto of Orlando's madness and helps him gather Orlando's lost arms. When Mandricardo arrives and battles Zerbino to claim Durindana, Isabel begs Doralice suspend the fighting so that Zerbino might live. Doralice agrees but too late, and Zerbino is slain. Isabel holds him and hears his dying wish: that she not kill herself to join him.

At his death Isabel intends to turn his sword on herself but is stopped by a bypassing hermit who converts her to Christianity and convinces her to dedicate her life to God in a convent. He journeys with her through Provence for many days but before they can find a convent they are accosted by heart-broken Rodomonte.

At Isabel's beauty Rodomonte's earlier love of Doralice is overthrown. He abuses and hurls aside the hermit to an ambiguous fate and makes off with his new love, Isabel. Recognizing his unstable mind and evil intent, she tricks

him with a double-con: if he vows not to molest her in word or deed, she will brew for him an elixir that will make him invincible for one month. Rodomonte agrees and sets down to drink while she gathers the supplies in the countryside.

Rightly guessing that he will break his oath, Isabel plays the second con: she applies the sham elixir to herself and has Rodomonte test its efficacy by attempting to cut off her head. Stupid with drink and desire, he agrees—and is utterly aghast when her head bounces across the floor and whispers “Zerbino.” Isabel’s soul ascends to the third heaven (Dante’s Venus, the realm of love) where she is reunited with Zerbino.

Rodomonte swears that her name shall always be remembered, a nod to the Isabel d’Este of Ariosto’s patron. He builds a monument to her and vows to overthrow every knight who will not submit his arms to her memory.

Judgment: best ending of any character, hands down. She pulls the reversal that every god-raped maid would like to (well, other than being left alone).

Caracterização resumida da personagem de Isabella em Orlando Furioso de Ludovico Ariosto

Princesa da Galiza.

Apaixonada por Zerbino.

Tendo caído nas mãos de um bando de bandidos, ela é salva por Orlando.

Ela vai com Orlando ao lugar onde Zerbino está prestes a ser executado, mas Orlando salva-o e os dois amantes ficam reunidos (Canto XXIII).

Com Zerbino vai em busca de Orlando, recolhendo as armas que o Conde espalhou por todo o lado. Encontram-se com Mandricardo. Zerbino duela com ele por posse da espada Durindana, e é ferido; morre nos braços de Isabel. (Canto XXIV).

Distraída das intenções suicidas por um eremita, dirige-se para um convento na Provença para se tornar freira. Mas ela encontra-se na boca do Rhône Rodomont, que a quer violar. Isabella, para manter a sua castidade, faz o mouro acreditar que conhece uma poção que os torna invulneráveis, e convida-o a experimentá-la nela. Ela acaba assim por ser morta por Rodomonte. (Canto XXIX)

Obras pictóricas (pequena amostra):



La morte di Zerbino (Zerbino nos braços de Isabel) - d'Azeglio inv 104.
Massimo d'Azeglio (1839) Técnica olio su tela. 120x96. Pinacoteca di Brera, Milano



Príncipe escocês Zerbino morrendo nos braços da princesa galega Isabella.
“Roland furieux. Zerbin meurt dans les bras d’Isabelle” Anónimo - Musée d’art Roger Quilliot, Clermont-Ferrand.

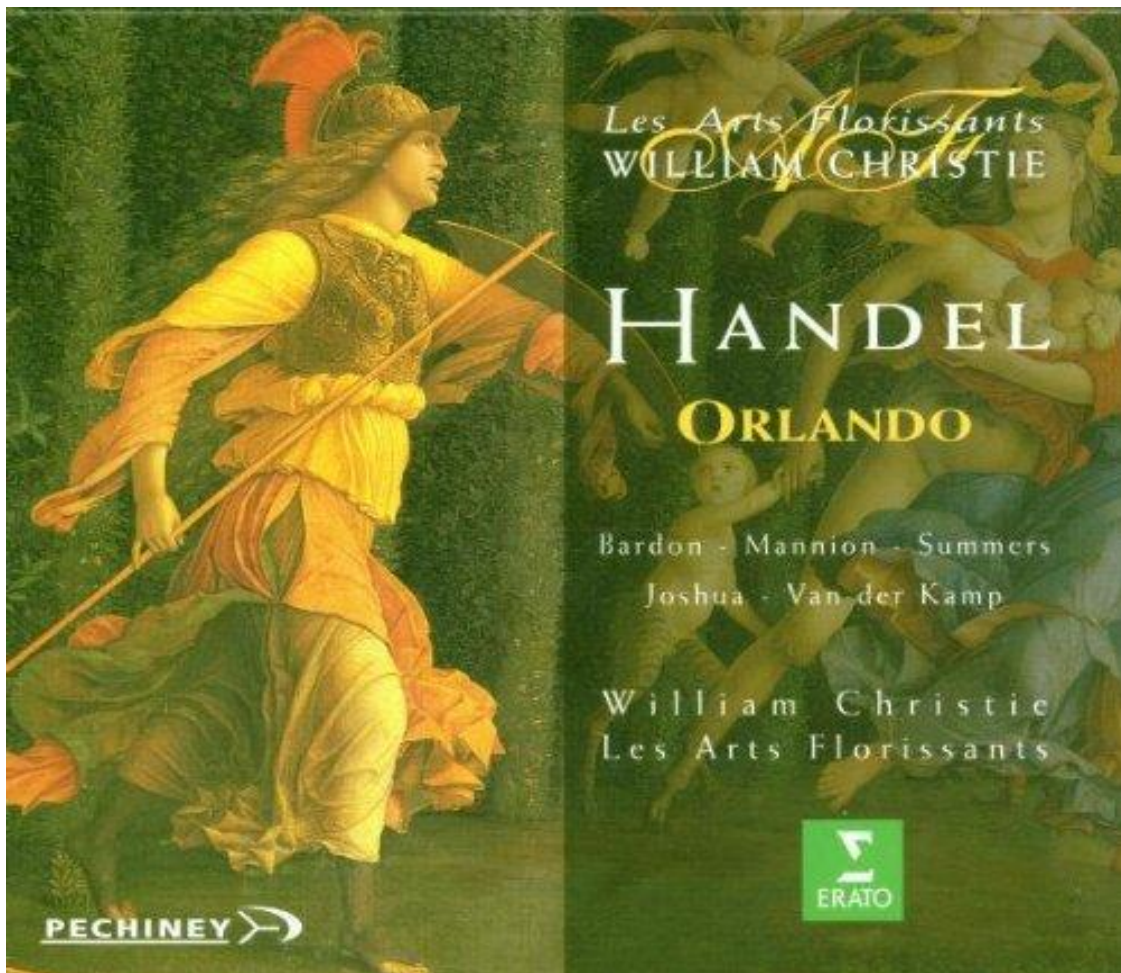


Doralice et Isabelle interrompent le duel entre Zerbin et Mandricard. H. 200 cm ;
l. 295 cm (227 x 328 x 8 cm avec cadre). Musée d'Art Roger-Quilliot - Clermont-
Ferrand

Orlando Furioso na Opera Lírica

- *La liberazione di Ruggiero dall'isola d'Alcina*, opera comica in quattro scene di [Francesca Caccini](#), eseguita per la prima volta il 3 febbraio 1625 alla [Villa medicea del Poggio Imperiale](#) a [Firenze](#), su un libretto di [Ferdinando Saracinelli](#)
- *Il palazzo incantato*, opera in un prologo e tre atti su libretto di [Giulio Rospigliosi](#), futuro [papa Clemente IX](#) (prima rappresentazione nel 1642)^[29]
- *Rolando (Orlando)*, opera con musica di [Jean-Baptiste Lully](#) e libretto di [Philippe Quinault](#) rappresentata per la prima volta l'8 gennaio 1685 alla [reggia di Versailles](#)
- *Olimpia vendicata*, musiche di [Alessandro Scarlatti](#), libretto di [A. Aureli](#), 1685
- *Bradamante*, opera del compositore francese [Louis Lacoste](#) eseguita per la prima volta all'[Opéra national de Paris](#) il 2 maggio 1707
- *Orlando, ovvero la gelosa pazzia*, musiche di [Domenico Scarlatti](#), libretto di [C. S. Capece](#), 1711
- *Orlando furioso*, musiche di [Giovanni Alberto Ristori](#), libretto di [Grazio Braccioli](#), 1713
- *Angelica*, musiche di [Nicola Porpora](#), libretto di [Pietro Metastasio](#), 1720
- *Alcina delusa da Ruggero*, musiche di [Tomaso Albinoni](#), libretto di [A. Marchi](#), 1725
- *Orlando furioso*, musiche di [Antonio Vivaldi](#), libretto di [Grazio Braccioli](#), 1727
- *Orlando furioso, opera seria* con musica di [Antonio Vivaldi](#) rappresentata la prima volta nel novembre 1727 al [Teatro Sant'Angelo](#) di [Venezia](#)
- *Orlando*, musiche di [Georg Friedrich Händel](#), libretto di [C. S. Capece](#) 1733
- *Ariodante*, musiche di [Georg Friedrich Händel](#), libretto di [A. Salvi](#), 1735
- *Ginevra, principessa di Scozia*, musiche di [Antonio Vivaldi](#), libretto di [A. Salvi](#), 1736
- *Angelica e Medoro*, musiche di [Carl Heinrich Graun](#), libretto di [L. de Villati](#), 1749
- *Olimpia tradita*, musiche di [Antonio Sacchini](#), libretto anonimo, 1758
- *I paladini*, opera con musica di [Jean-Philippe Rameau](#) che debuttò nel 1760
- *Il nuovo Orlando*, musiche di [Niccolò Piccinni](#), libretto anonimo, 1764
- *Alcina*, musiche di [Georg Friedrich Händel](#), libretto adattato da uno precedente di [A. Fanzaglia](#), 1735
- *Olimpia*, musiche di [Giovanni Paisiello](#), libretto di [A. Trabucco](#), 1768
- *Ruggiero*, musiche di [Pietro Alessandro Guglielmi](#), libretto di [C. Mazzolà](#), 1769
- *Il Ruggiero, ovvero L'eroica gratitudine*, musiche di [Johann Adolf Hasse](#), libretto di [Pietro Metastasio](#), 1771
- *Le pazzie di Orlando*, musiche di [Pietro Alessandro Guglielmi](#), libretto di [C. F. Badini](#), 1771

- *L'isola di Alcina*, musiche di [Giuseppe Gazzaniga](#), libretto di G. Bertati, 1772
- *Roland, tragédie lyrique* di [Niccolò Piccinni](#), libretto di J. F. Marmontel, 1778
- *Orlando Paladino*, musiche di [Franz Joseph Haydn](#), libretto di N. Porta, 1782
- *Ariodant*, musiche di [Étienne Nicolas Méhul](#), libretto di F.-B. Hoffman, 1799
- *Ginevra di Scozia*, libretto di [Gaetano Rossi](#), messo in musica da [Giovanni Simone Mayr](#) (1795), [Giuseppe Mosca](#) (1802) e [Marcos António Portugal](#) (1805)
- *Bombastes Furioso*, opera ispirata in parte all' *Orlando Furioso* e scritta da William Barnes Rhodes (composta nel 1810 e pubblicata ufficialmente nel 1822)



G. F. Handel. Orlando. A personagem de Isabel aparece referenciada nesta opera de Handel



La Vénitienne / Antoine Dauvergne (1768). Ópera barroca francesa com as personagens principais de Isabelle e Zerbino ainda que a trama não segue exatamente o argumento de Orlando Furioso mais uma recreação livre ambientada em Veneza do libretista Antoine Houdar de La Motte. **Libretto:** <https://www.loc.gov/resource/musschatz.21069.0?st=gallery> (Library of Congress, USA)

MAIS INFO / MORE INFO:

https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orlando_furioso

[https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella_\(Orlando_furioso\)](https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella_(Orlando_furioso))

[https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zerbino_\(personaggio\)](https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zerbino_(personaggio))

» Isabella e Zerbino na arte:

<https://tinyurl.com/yj36ydzx>

» Orlando Furioso na ópera:

https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orlando_furioso#Opere_liriche

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orlando_\(opera\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orlando_(opera))

https://operabaroque.fr/LA_BARRE_VENITIENNE.htm

» Isabella e Zerbino no teatro:

<https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k856891f>