by John Dryden

John Dryden (1631 – 1700) was an influential and innovative poet, critic, playwright, and translator.[1] Dryden began his career as a poet, influenced by his love of Greek and Roman poetry, and later established his profession in theater. Dryden stopped writing plays for the stage with the outbreak of the plague in London in 1665, but continued to write other types of work. His works show his belief in divine providence, and his interest in fanciful adaptations of classic works, including those of Shakespeare and Milton, and political satire supporting King Charles II.

In the 1660s-70s, Dryden's work became dominated by the heroic drama and critical essays. He fiercely praised the use of "dramatick" rhyme and language in his plays.[2] In 1680 he contracted with a bookseller, a turning point in his career when he began translating Greek and Roman classics.[3] In 1685, Dryden converted to Catholicism, and his works evolved from his modern and secular tone to become dominated by religious devotion.[4] Dryden published his three-year project translating all the works of Virgil in 1697 while suffering from brain cancer.

Evidence for Inclusion in Wythe's Library


Description of the Wolf Law Library's copy

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Images of the library's copy of this book are available on Flickr. View the record for this book in William & Mary's online catalog.

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- George Wythe Room
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