

## Imaginary Invalid The

Moliere's last play, written while the author himself was very ill, satirizing the medical profession. In order to obtain the constant medical attention he craves, the hypochondriac Argan is determined to marry his daughter Angelique to a pedantic medical student. Angelique, however, loves Cleante. In the end, Argan decides to take up the medical profession himself and consents to Angelique's wishes. The Imaginary Invalid (French: Le malade imaginaire) is a three-act comédie-ballet by the French playwright Molière with dance sequences and musical interludes by Marc-Antoine Charpentier. It premiered on 10 February 1673 at the Théâtre du Palais-Royal in Paris and was originally choreographed by Pierre Beauchamp. The play is also known as The Hypochondriac, an alternative translation of the French title.Molière had fallen out with the powerful court composer Jean-Baptiste Lully, with whom he had pioneered the comédie-ballet form a decade earlier, and had opted for the collaboration with Charpentier. Le malade imaginaire would turn out to be Molière's last work. He collapsed during his fourth performance as Argan on 17 February and died soon after.

A Comic Opera in Three Acts, Based and Adapted from the Musical Play "Le Malade Imaginaire" by Molière

The Imaginary Invalid. Le Malade Imaginaire. Literally Translated by R. Mongan

The Imaginary Invalid ; Or, The Hypochondriac

A Comedy in Three Acts by Moliere

The Imaginary Invalid (French: Le malade imaginaire) is a three-act comédie-ballet by the French playwright Molière. It is the last comedy written by Molière. He was very ill, nearly dying, at the time he wrote it. It was first acted at the Palais Royal Theatre, on February 10, 1673. Molière acted the part of Argan.

Molière's classic comic masterpiece, is here brilliantly translated by renowned translators, Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonksy (two-time winner of the PEN/Book-of-the-Month-Club Translation Prize), and playwright/director Richard Nelson (Tony Award, Oliver Award). "He's an impertinent one, your Molière, with his comedies... Damn it to hell, if I were the doctors, I'd take revenge for his impudence! And if he was sick, I'd let him die unattended. Whatever he might say or do, I wouldn't prescribe the least little bleeding, the least little enema for him, and I'd say to him: 'Croak! Croak!'" ACT THREE, THE IMAGINARY INVALID While playing Argan, Molière collapsed during the fourth performance of THE IMAGINARY INVALID, and died shortly after on 17 February 1673.

The Imaginary Invalid

Creating the Role of "Argan" in Molière's Play The Imaginary Invalid

(Le Malade Imaginaire)

a play ; in 3 acts

The Imaginary Invalid (French: Le malade imaginaire) is a three-act comédie-ballet by Jean-Baptiste Poquelin, known by his stage name Molière, a French playwright and actor who is considered to be one of the greatest masters of comedy in Western literature. The acts of the play follow, interrupted by interludes of music and dancing. The play is generally classified as a comedy of manners. Throughout the play, the author brilliantly blends satire and farce in a fast-moving plot that ridicules doctors.

The Imaginary Invalid is a three-part comedy about a miser who imagines illnesses for himself, and whose doctor milks his hypochondria for everything he can get. Their mutual greed and dishonesty lead to their downfall.

The Would-be Invalid

Imaginary Invalid

A Production of Moliere's The Imaginary Invalid

Le Malade Imaginaire

*Arg. Three and two make five, and five make ten, and ten make twenty. "Item, on the 24th, a small, insinuitive clyster, preparative and gentle, to soften, moisten, and refresh the bowels of Mr. Argan." What I like about Mr. Fleurant, my apothecary, is that his bills are always civil. "The bowels of Mr. Argan." All the same, Mr. Fleurant, it is not enough to be civil, you must also be reasonable, and not plunder sick people. Thirty sous for a clyster! I have already told you, with all due respect to you, that elsewhere you have only charged me twenty sous; and twenty sous, in the language of apothecaries, means only ten sous. Here they are, these ten sous. "Item, on the said day, a good detergent clyster, compounded of double catholicon rhubarb, honey of roses, and other ingredients, according to the prescription, to scour, work, and clear out the bowels of Mr. Argan, thirty sous." With your leave, ten sous. "Item, on the said day, in the evening, a julep, hepatic, soporiferous, and somniferous, intended to promote the sleep of Mr. Argan, thirty-five sous." I do not complain of that, for it made me sleep very well. Ten, fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen sous six deniers. "Item, on the 25th, a good purgative and corroborative mixture, composed of fresh cassia with Levantine senna and other ingredients, according to the prescription of Mr. Purgon, to expel Mr. Argan's bile, four francs." You are joking, Mr. Fleurant; you must learn to be reasonable with patients; Mr. Purgon never ordered you to put four francs. Tut! put three francs, if you please. Twenty; thirty sous.1 "Item, on the said day, a dose, anodyne and astringent, to make Mr. Argan sleep, thirty sous." Ten sous, Mr. Fleurant. "Item, on the 26th, a carminative clyster to cure the flatulence of Mr. Argan, thirty sous." "Item, the clyster repeated in the evening, as above, thirty sous." Ten sous, Mr. Fleurant. "Item, on the 27th, a good mixture composed for the purpose of driving out the bad humours of Mr. Argan, three francs." Good; twenty and thirty sous; I am glad that you are reasonable. "Item, on the 28th, a dose of clarified andedulcorated whey, to soften, lenify, temper, and refresh the blood of Mr. Argan, twenty sous." Good; ten sous. "Item, a potion, cordial and preservative, composed of twelve grains of bezoar, syrup of citrons and pomegranates, and other ingredients, according to the prescription, five francs." Ah! Mr. Fleurant, gently, if you please; if you go on like that, no one will wish*

*Piano Vocal Score. Full score and individual parts sold separately. Moliere's 300 year old play "Le malade imaginaire" is adapted into a three act comedic opera by American composer James Nathaniel Holland (adaption, original music and libretto). It's the story of a hypochondriac, studio mogul who is willing to marry off his daughter to his celebrity doctor's son to save on expenses. From the other side, his ambitious, hypocritical wife is trying to swindle his fortune. Only his long-time secretary and partner can save him and unite his daughter with the young man who she actually loves. Set in 1930's Los Angeles, Hollywood with early jazz elements, quasi musical numbers that will delight and tickle your audiences today. A small cast opera of about 8 singers (2 tenors, soprano, mezzo, coloratura, 2 baritones, and bass baritone) with no chorus and relatively small sized orchestra, this piece is perfect for any university or small opera house, and it's libretto is originally in English. Suitable for all audiences. Duration: 1 hour 45 minutes.*

*A Comedy in Three Acts*

*A Production Study of Moliere's The Imaginary Invalid*

*Moliere*

*The Staging of a Contemporary Adaptation*

The Imaginary Invalid is a three-part comedy about a miser who imagines illnesses for himself, and whose doctor milks his hypochondria for everything he can get. Their mutual greed and dishonesty lead to their downfall. It was the last play Moliere ever wrote, and he collapsed whilst playing the hypochondriac, shortly before he died. The play originally included dance sequences and musical interludes.

Jean-Baptiste Poquelin is better known to us by his stage name of Molière. He was born in Paris, to a prosperous well-to-do family on 15th January 1622. In 1631, his father purchased from the court of Louis XIII the posts of "valet of the King's chamber and keeper of carpets and upholstery" which Molière assumed in 1641. The benefits included only three months' work per annum for which he was paid 300 livres and also provided a number of lucrative contracts. However in June 1643, at 21, Molière abandoned this for his first love: a career on the stage. He partnered with the actress Madeleine Béjart, to found the Illustre Théâtre at a cost of 630 livres. Unfortunately despite their enthusiasm, effort and ambition the troupe went bankrupt in 1645. Molière and Madeleine now began again and spent the next dozen years touring the provincial circuit. His journey back to the sacred land of Parisian theatres was slow but by 1658 he performed in front of the King at the Louvre. From this point Molière both wrote and acted in a large number of productions that caused both outrage and applause. His many attacks on social conventions, the church, hypocrisy and other areas whilst also writing a large number of comedies, farces, tragicomedies, comédie-ballets are the stuff of legend. 'Tartuffe', 'The Misanthrope', 'The Miser' and 'The School for Wives' are but some of his classics. His death was as dramatic as his life. Molière suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis. One evening he collapsed on stage in a fit of coughing and haemorrhaging while performing in the last play he'd written, in which, ironically, he was playing the hypochondriac Argan, in 'The Imaginary Invalid'. Molière insisted on completing his performance. Afterwards he collapsed again with another, larger haemorrhage and was taken home. Priests were sent for to administer the last rites. Two priests refused to visit. A third arrived too late. On 17th February 1673, Jean-Baptiste Poquelin, forever to be known as Molière, was pronounced dead in Paris. He was 51.

(The Imaginary Invalid).

Moliere - The Imaginary Invalid

The Imaginary Invalid, Or, The Hypochondriac

The Imaginary Invalid ... Adapted by Miles Maleson

Satirical comedy set in 17th century Paris. Hypochondriac who wants his daughter to marry a doctor in order to get free medical care.

Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR(Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

A Study Guide for Moliere's "The Imaginary Invalid"

The Imaginary Invalid: Le Malade Imaginaire

An Analysis and Production Study of Moliere's The Imaginary Invalid

The Imaginary Invalid (freely Adapted from Molière's "Le Malade Imaginaire").

*Instrument Parts 2 of 2 (Strings) . Full score, piano vocal score and individual parts 1 (woodwinds, brass, perc.) sold separately. Moliere's 300 year old play "Le malade imaginaire" is adapted into a three act comedic opera by American composer James Nathaniel Holland (adaption, music and libretto). It's the story of a hypochondriac, studio mogul who is willing to marry off his daughter to his celebrity doctor's son to save on expenses. From the other side, his ambitious, hypocritical wife is trying to swindle his fortune. Only his long-time secretary and partner can save him and unite his daughter with the young man who she actually loves. Set in 1930's Los Angeles, Hollywood with early jazz elements, quasi musical numbers that will delight and tickle your audiences today. A small cast opera of about 8 singers (2 tenors, soprano, mezzo, coloratura, 2 baritones, and bass baritone) with no chorus and relatively small sized orchestra, this piece is perfect for any university or small opera house, and it's libretto is originally in English. Suitable for all audiences. Full orchestration includes: picc, fl12, asax12, cl12, bsn, hrn12, tpt, trom, timp (misc.), drum set, strings. Duration: 1 hour and 45 minutes. Playlist link: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLEcbVsA36MCvU97UVaZdWAPdzkN8woFtw*

*A hypochondriac, victimized by pompous physicians, tests the loyalty of a loving daughter and discovers the contempt of his scheming and greedy second wife. This classic comedy reveals the universal frailties of humanity.*

*The Imaginary Invalid ... Translated and Adapted for Production by Merritt Stone*

*Comedy in Three Acts*

*Le Malade Imaginaire / the Imaginary Invalid*

*A Play in Three Acts*

*Ardin is as troubled by the imagined health problems that make him the target of greedy doctors as he is by his daughter Ange?ique and her unsuitable suitor.*

*A Study Guide for Moliere's "The Imaginary Invalid," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.*

*The Dramatic Works of Molière: The rogueries of Scapin. The Countess of Escarbagnacs. The learned ladies. The imaginary invalid. The jealousy of Le Barbouillé. The flying doctor*

*A Comic Opera in Three Acts, Individual Parts 2 of 2 (Strings)*

*"Thee imaginary invalid*

*A Production Approach to Moliere's The Imaginary Invalid*

*Moliere's The Imaginary Invalide performed by the students of All Saints College, Perth, Western Australia.*

*A Comedy*

*A Play*