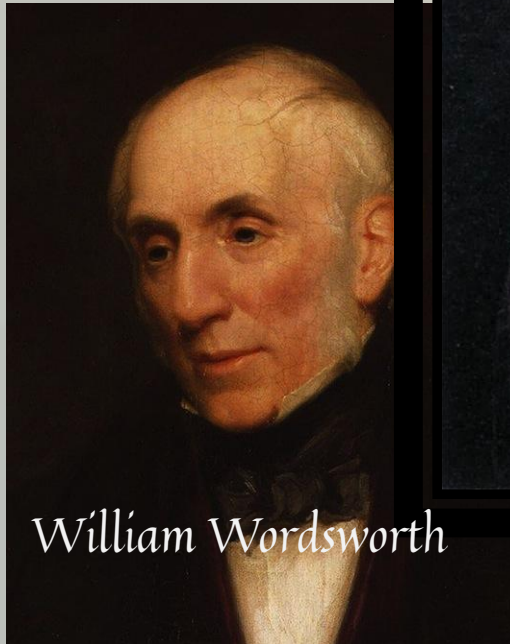
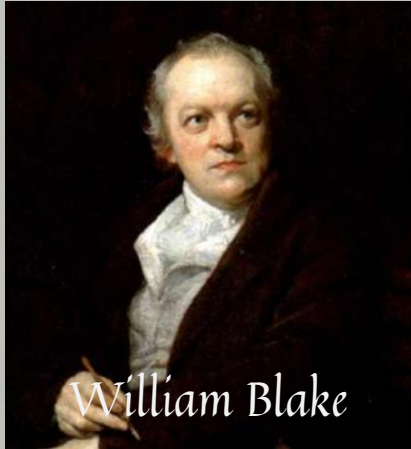


George Gordon Noel Byron

Lord Byron



He was one of the most famous of the English 'Romantic' poets

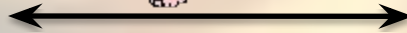


Son of

Captain John Byron
named „Mad Jack”

and

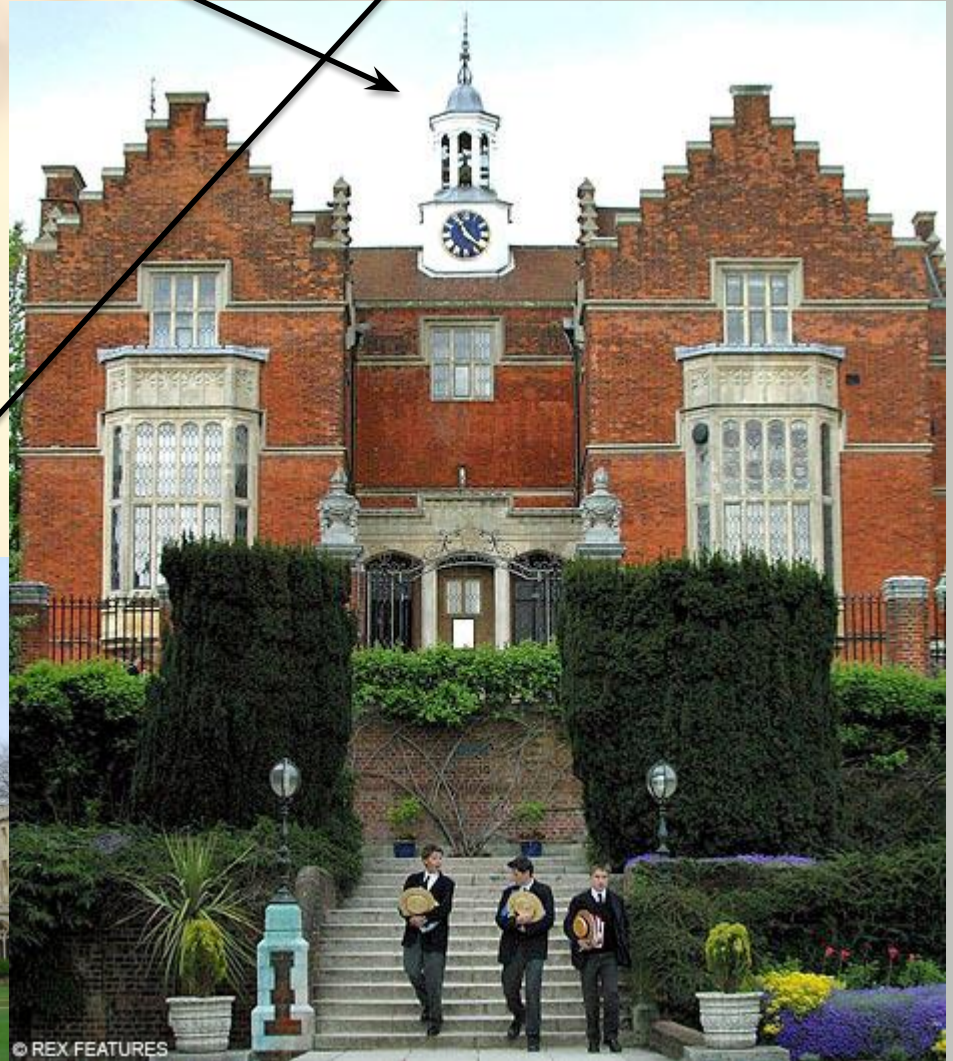
Catherine Gordon



Aberdeen



Dulwich, Harrow, Cambridge



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Newstead



Newstead



Augusta Leigh



Hours Of Idleness

HOURS OF IDLENESS,
A
SERIES OF POEMS,
ORIGINAL
AND
TRANSLATED,

By GEORGE GORDON, LORD BYRON,
A MINOR.

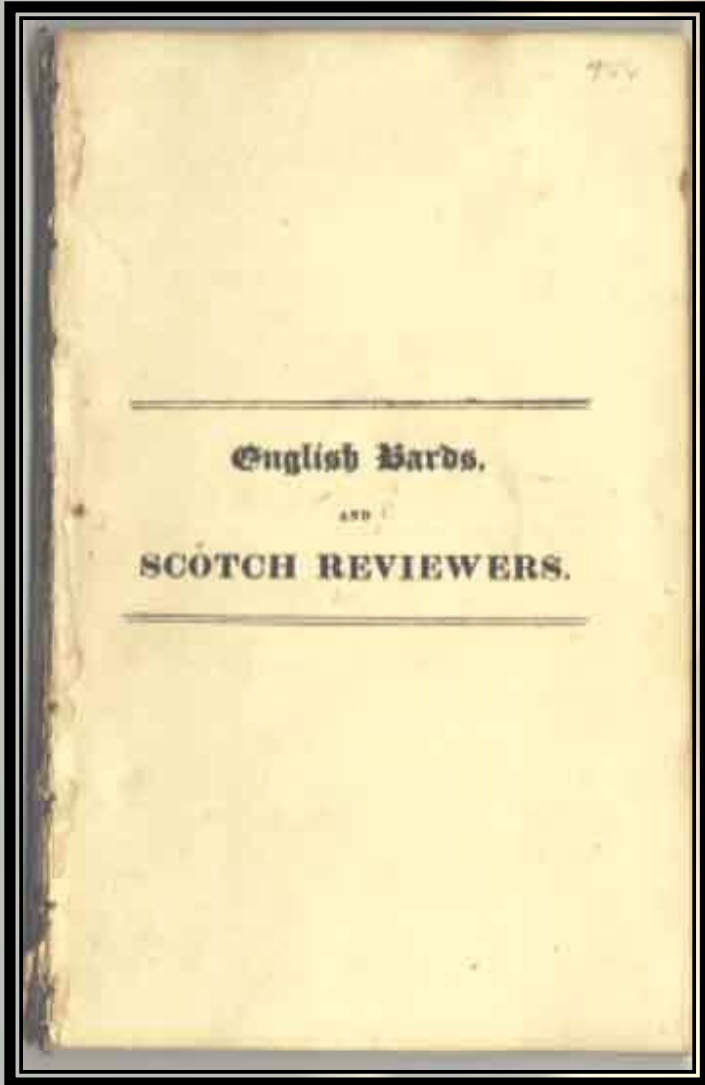
My' up an' push' most justy to staid.
HOMER. *Ehd.*, 16.
Vigilantes portuorum Cantu.
HOMER.
He whistled as he went for want of thought,
DRYDEN.

Returb:

Printed and sold by S. and J. ROGEE;
SOLD ALSO BY E. CROSBY AND CO. STATISHER'S COURT;
LONGMAN, BURN, REED, AND ORME, PATERNOSTER-
ROW; AND G. RIVINGTON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-
YARD; AND J. HAYMAN, IN THE TOLLERY,
LONDON.
1807.

Hours Of Idleness – was the first volume of poetry published by Lord Byron, in 1807, when he was 19 years old. It is a collection of mostly short poems, many in imitation of classic Roman poets.

English Bards And Scotch Reviewers



- *English Bards And Scotch Reviewers* – is a satirical poem written by Lord Byron. It was first published, anonymously, in March 1809; the opening parodies the first satire of Juvenal. A second, expanded edition followed later in 1809, with Byron identified as the author.

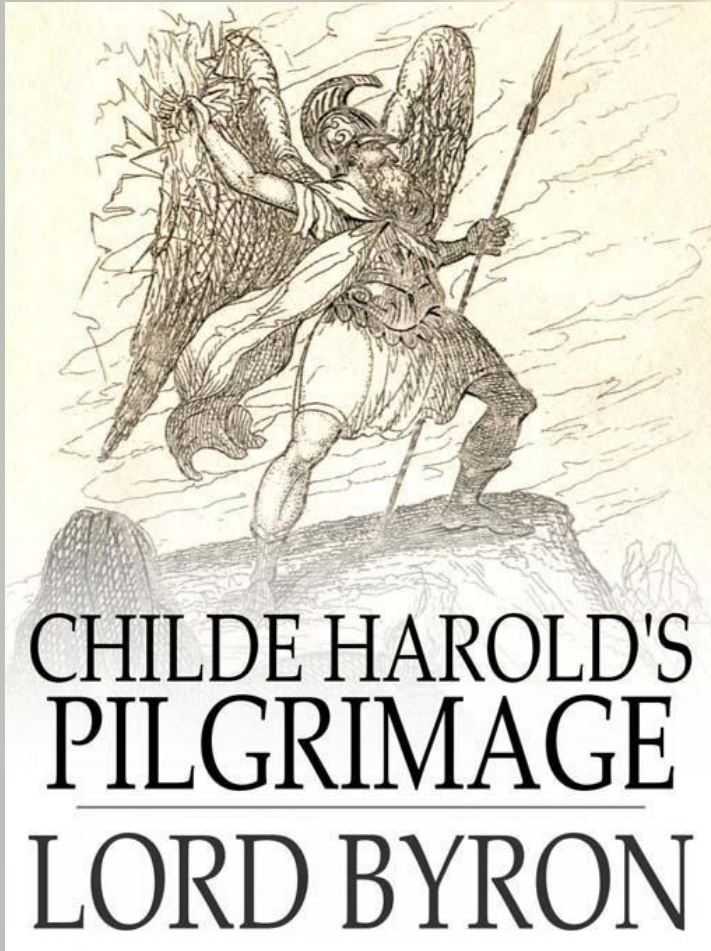
House of Lords



Byron's grand tour



Childe Harold's Pilgrimage



William Turner - "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage"



Portrait of Lady Charlotte Harley (1801-1880) as Ianthe whom Byron dedicate Childe Harold's Pilgrimage

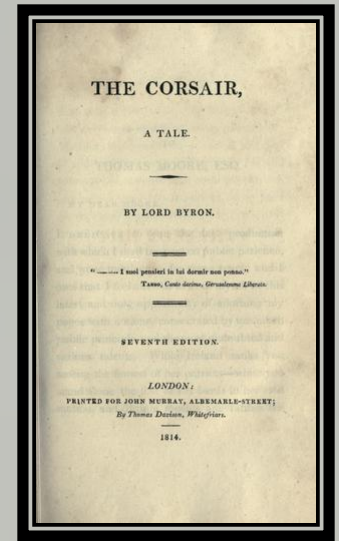
Love-affair with Lady Caroline Lamb



Lady Caroline Lamb, by
Eliza H. Trotter



The Corsair

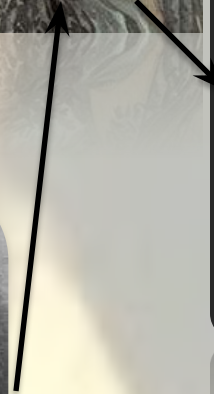


Marriage with Anne Isabella Milbanke

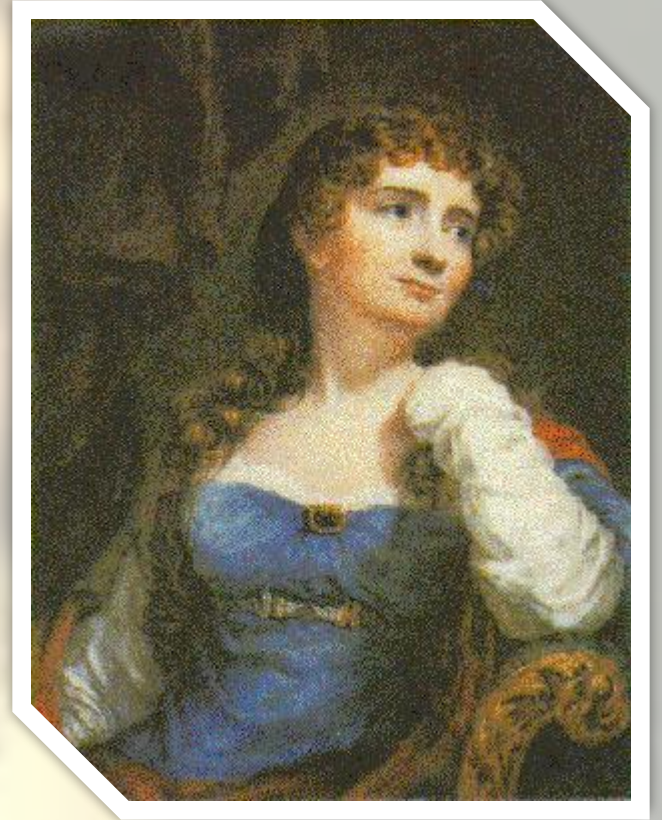
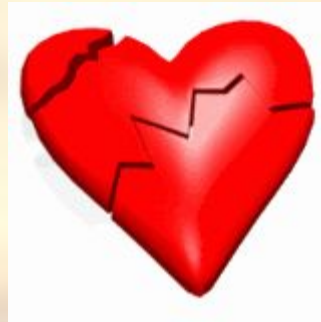




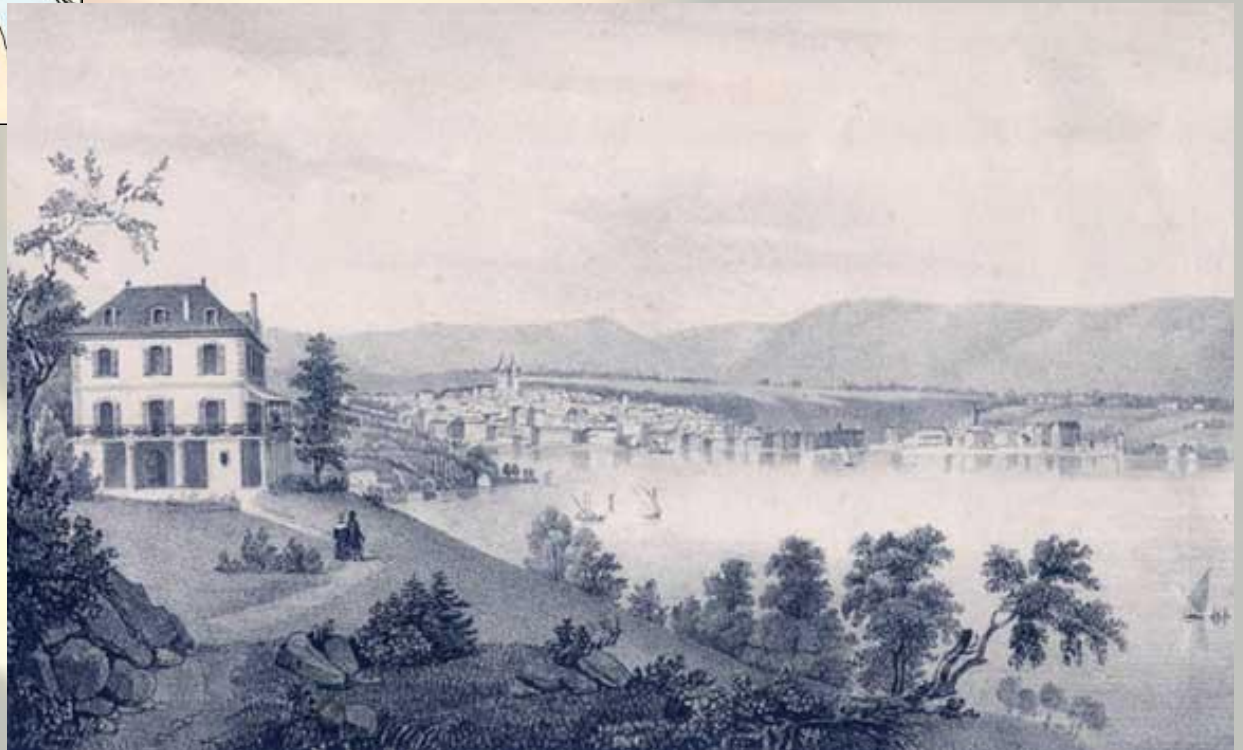
Ada Lovelace - daughter of Anne Isabelle Milbanke and Lord Byron



The marriage was unhappy, and they obtained legal separation next year.



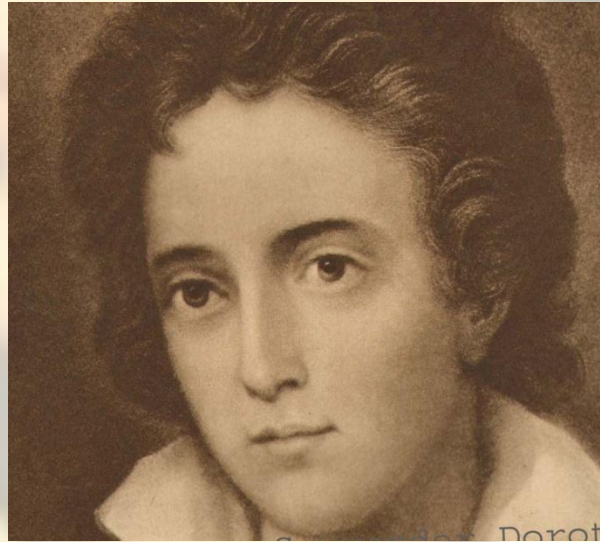
Geneva



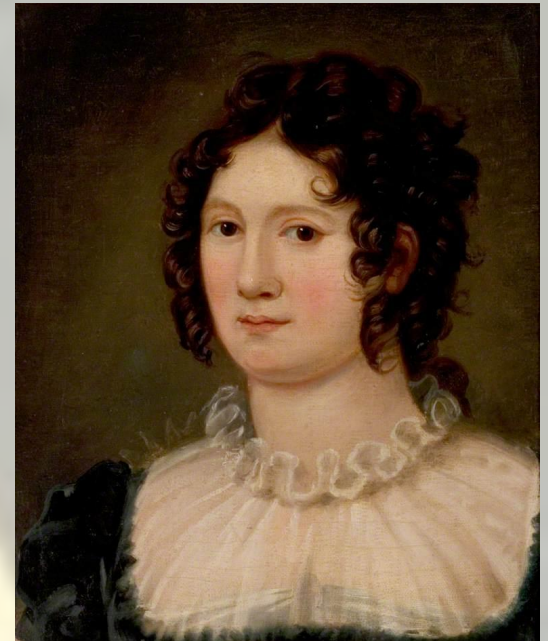
He settled in Geneva with Percy Bysshe Shelley, Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley, and Claire Clairmont



Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley



Percy Bysshe Shelley



Claire Clairmont

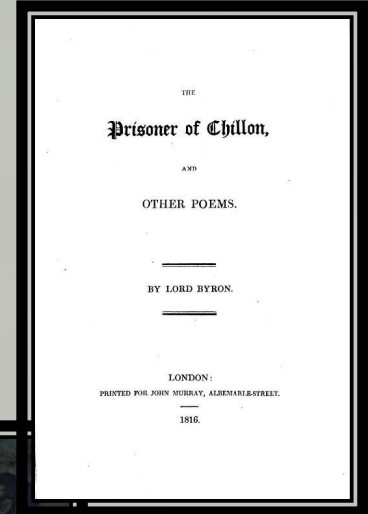
Claire Clairmont



The Prisoner Of Chillon



„The Prisoner Of Chillon“ by Eugène Delacroix



„The Prisoner Of Chillon“ by Brown, Ford Madox

Byron continued his travels, spending two years in Italy



Lament Of Tasso

Byron wrote *Lament Of Tasso*, inspired by his visit in Tasso's cell in Rome

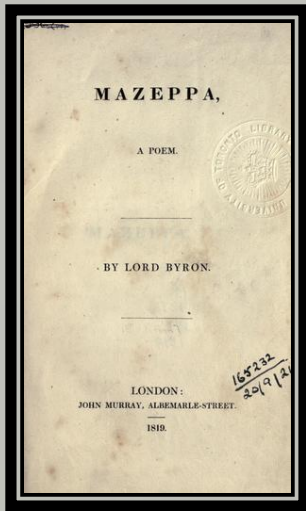


Eugene Delacroix - Torquato Tasso in prison



Torquato Tasso

Mazeppa



Mazeppa - is a Romantic narrative poem written by Lord Byron in 1819, based on a popular legend about the early life of Ivan Mazepa (1639-1709), a Ukrainian gentleman who later became Hetman of the Ukrainian Cossacks.



White Images/Scala, Florence

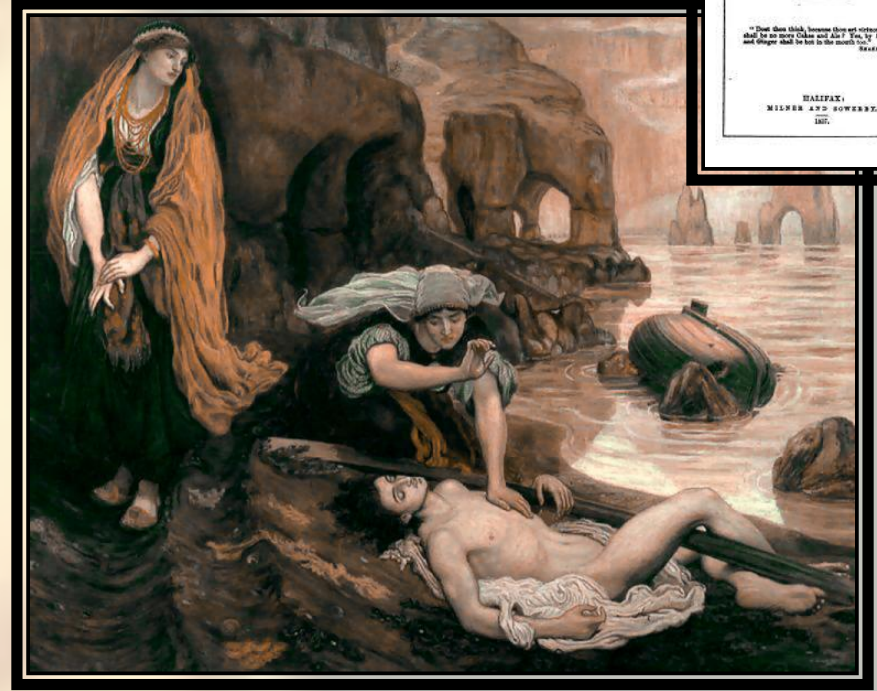
*Horace Vernet (1789-1863)
Mazeppa and the Wolves*



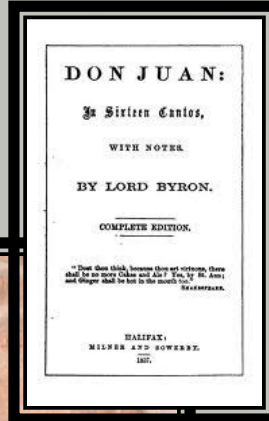
Don Juan



Byron as Don Juan, with Haidee –
Alexandre-Marie Colin

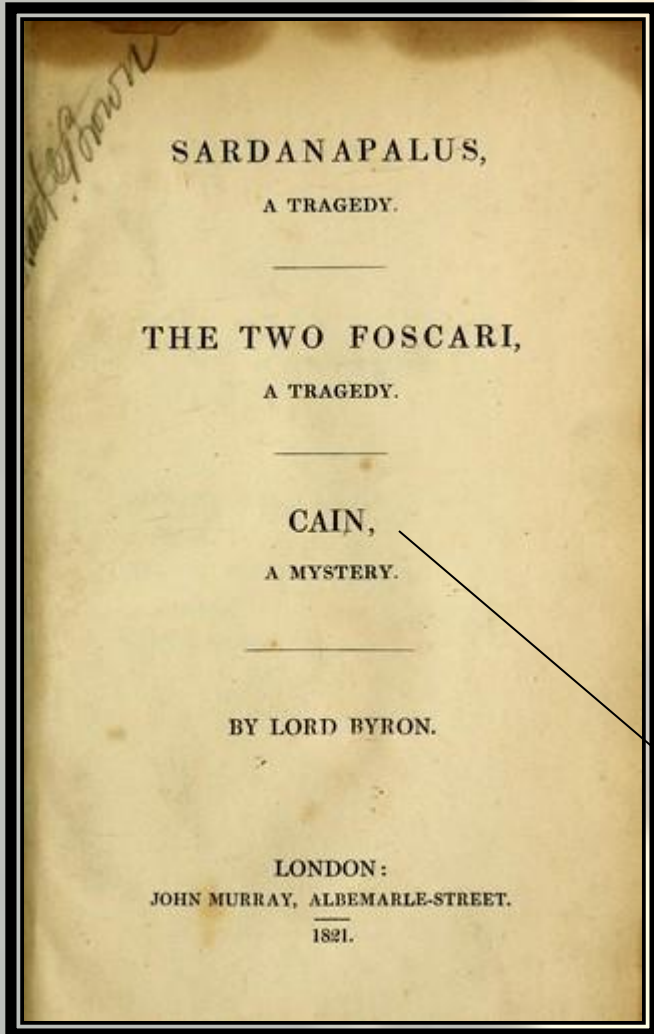


The finding of Don Juan by Haidee.



Don Juan is a satiric poem by Lord Byron, based on the legend of Don Juan, which Byron reverses, portraying Juan not as a womanizer but as someone easily seduced by women

The Two Foscari, Sardanapalus, Cain

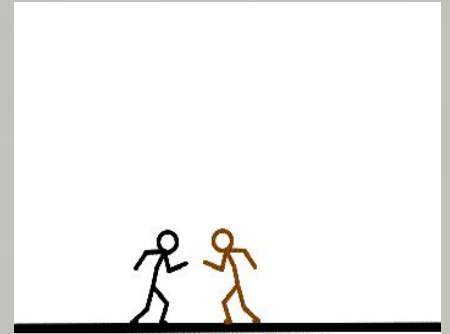
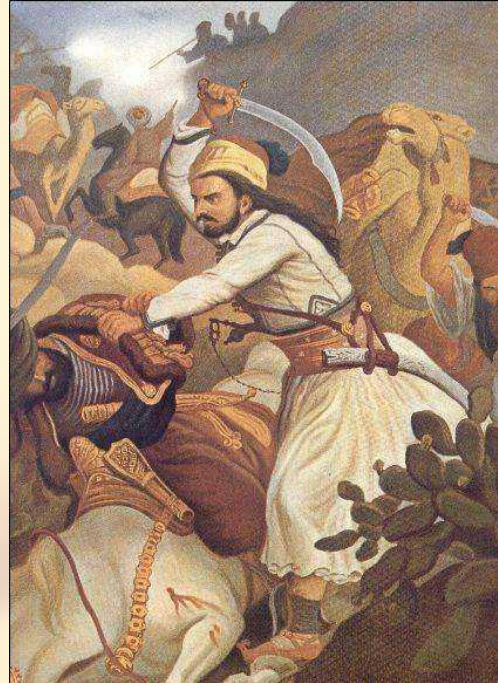
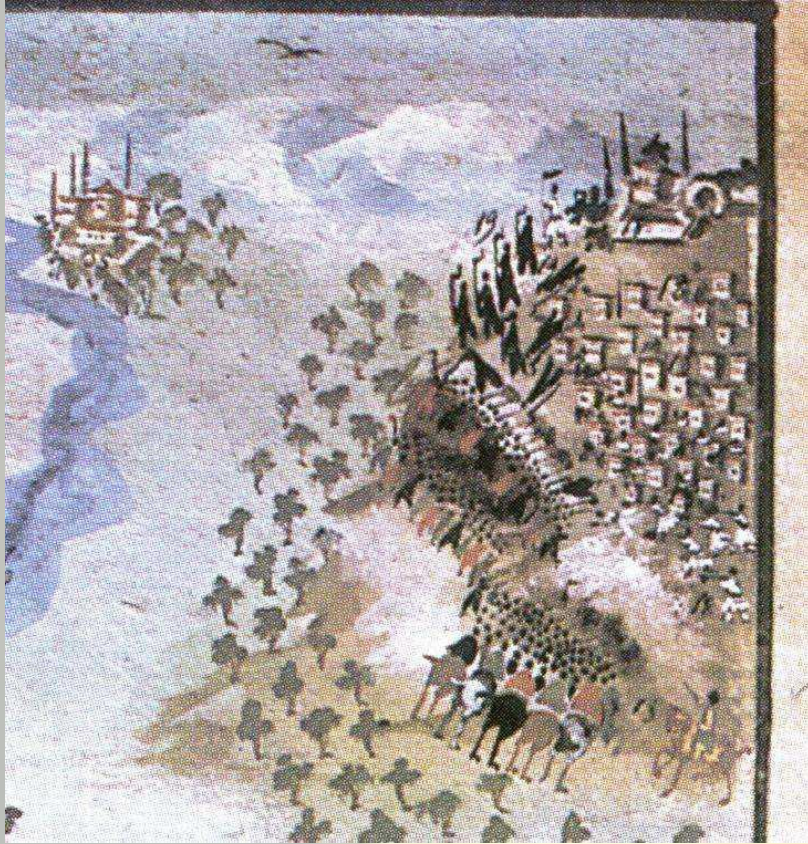


Cain - is a dramatic work by Byron published in 1821. In *Cain*, Byron attempts to dramatize the story of Cain and Abel from Cain's point of view. *Cain* is an example of the literary genre known as closet drama

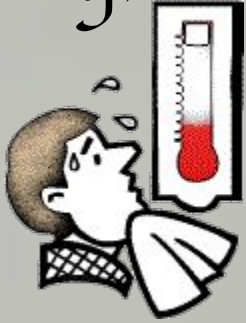
He armed a ship, the Hercules, and sailed to Greece



Byron sailed to Greece to aid the Greeks, who had risen against their Ottoman overlords



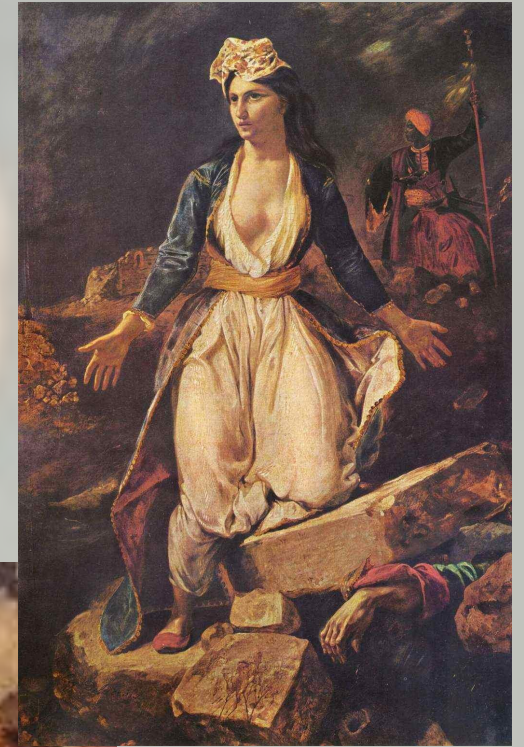
Byron ill with fever



*from which he died in
Missolonghi on 19 April
1824*



Missolonghi



Finally Byron's coffin was placed in the family vault at Hucknall Torkard, near Newstead Abbey in Nottinghamshire.



The Chancel of Hucknall Torkard Church, under the floor of which is the Byron Vault





The End