Eugene Onegin

From the award-winning translators: the complete prose narratives of the most acclaimed Russian writer of the Romantic era and one of the world’s greatest storytellers. The father of Russian literature, Pushkin is beloved not only for his poetry but also for his brilliant stories, which range from dramatic tales of love, obsession, and betrayal to dark fables and sparkling comic masterpieces, from satirical epistolary tales and romantic adventures in the manner of Sir Walter Scott to imaginative historical fiction and the haunting dreamworld of “The Queen of Spades.” The five short stories of The Late Tales of Ivan Petrovich Belkin are lightly humorous and yet reveal astonishing human depths, and his short novel, The Captain’s Daughter, has been called the most perfect book in Russian literature.

Eugene Onegin

This is the widely acclaimed translation of one of the outstanding and seminal works of Russian literature.

Eugene Onéguine

Eugene Onegin: A Novel in Verse, Vol. 3

Eugene Onegin: Commentary on chapters six to eight, Onegin’s journey, and chapter ten. Appendixes

Pushkin’s Tatiana

Eugene Onegin is the most popular of Tchaikovsky’s operas. Entitled ‘Lyrical Scenes after Pushkin’ by the composer, the work takes as its basis the poem of the same name by the great Russian writer Alexander Pushkin. Its story of the unrequited love of Tatyana for the world-weary Onegin has exerted an irresistible hold over audiences for over a hundred years. With its combination of intimate private moments and sumptuous public scenes, the opera is one of the most fully achieved ever written. In this guide there is an article comparing Pushkin’s original with its treatment in the opera, a detailed musical analysis and an appreciation of Tchaikovsky’s particular skill as a word-setter. An essay on its performance history details the contributions of the most notable artists who have taken part in productions of the work. Illustrations, a thematic guide, the full libretto with English translation and reference sections are also included. Contains Pushkin into Tchaikovsky, Caryl Emerson Tchaikovsky’s Eugene Onegin, Roland John Wiley An Appreciation of Eugene Onegin, Natalia Chaliss A Domestic Love, Marina Frolova-Walker Eugene Onegin: A Selective Performance History, John Allison Eugene Onegin: Libretto by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, Konstantin Shilovsky and Modest Tchaikovsky after the novel in verse by Alexander Pushkin Eugene Onegin: English Translation by Opernfuehrer
Eugene Onegin. Illustrated edition

Presents Pushkin's poetic Russian classic about the heartless fop who is the object of an ardent young woman's selfless love.

Eugene Onegin

Eugene Onegin

EUGENE ONEGIN - A NOVEL IN VERSE V.1

Russian Dual Language Book

Eugene Onegin

This is a lively and readable guide to Alexander Pushkin's novel in verse Eugene Onegin, a landmark of European Romanticism, and arguably the best of all Russian poetry. Professor Briggs addresses the question of how such remarkable poetry can have been composed about a rather banal plot, and considers the form of the work and its poetic techniques in detail. He offers fresh interpretations of the characters and events of the poem, and sets it against its European background. He discusses its influence - notably Tchaikovsky's operatic version - and points to its life-affirming philosophy and spirit of joyfulness. The book includes a chronological chart and a guide to further reading.

Eugene Onegin

"Eugene Onegin" is one of the most popular Russian classics of all time. Written in verse, it is Pushkin’s answer to the Byronic hero in England, and further elevates Pushkin as the best Russian poet. A bored rich nobleman comes to rural Russia, where he meets a young woman with whom he falls in love. Some misunderstanding follows where Onegin kills a friend of his in a duel. The strictly conversational tone of the novel, as well as the careful depiction of characters, their inner worlds, and the natural surroundings create a symphony that has permeated all aspects of Russian culture since 1820. Its countless opera, ballet, and movie adaptations make "Eugene Onegin" an immortal classic that should be known by everyone. Deservedly labelled "the best Russian poet", Pushkin’s short life (1799-1837) did not prevent him from ushering Russian literature into its modern era. A master of the vernacular language and multifarious and vivid writing style, Pushkin’s oeuvre was of great influence to a whole legion of Russian writers and literary styles. Among his best-known works are the narrative poems "Ruslan and Ludmila" and "Eugene Onegin", the drama "Boris Godunov", several novels, short stories, and fairy tales.

Eugene Onegin

A Double Life

ONE OF THE most discussed and elusive female characters in the Russian literary tradition, Pushkin’s Tatiana Larina is the progenetrix of an impressive list of heroines ranging from Tolstoy’s Anna Karenina to Pasternak’s Lara Guishar in Doctor Zhivago. In this provocative new book, Olga Hasty offers the first study of Pushkin’s novel-in-verse Eugene Onegin that focuses systematically on Tatiana. A major revisionist reading of one of the central texts of the Russian canon, Hasty’s "Tatiana-centric" approach to Eugene Onegin revitalizes our understanding of both Pushkin’s heroine and the novel in which she appears. Hasty shows, with elegance and psychological insight, how Tatiana is able to realize her imaginative potential in a context full of real risk and constraint. Tatiana emerges as a new literary, psychological, and cultural model who enacts precisely those creative tensions and possibilities on which Pushkin himself drew. Pushkin’s Tatiana recovers the erotic energy, self-control, and expressivity of Pushkin’s most beloved heroine, freeing her from the clichéd image of self-sacrificial woman. Hasty concludes with an insightful exploration of Tatiana’s subsequent role in the
self-presentations of the Russian poets Karolina Pavlova and Marina Tsvetaeva.

Eugene Onegin

When Vladimir Nabokov first published his controversial translation of Pushkin’s Eugene Onegin in 1964, the great majority of the edition was taken up by Nabokov’s witty and detailed commentary. Presented here in its own volume, the commentary is a unique and exhaustive scholarly masterwork by one of the twentieth century’s greatest writers—a work that Nabokov biographer Brian Boyd calls “the most detailed commentary ever made on” Onegin and “indispensable to all serious students of Pushkin’s masterpiece.” In his commentary, Nabokov seeks to illuminate every possible nuance of this nineteenth-century classic. He explains obscurities, traces literary influences, relates Onegin to Pushkin’s other work, and in a characteristically entertaining manner dwells on a host of interesting details relevant to the poem and the Russia it depicts. Nabokov also provides translations of lines and stanzas deleted by the censor or by Pushkin himself, variants from Pushkin’s notebooks, fragments of a continuation called “Onegin’s Journey,” the unfinished and unpublished “Chapter Ten,” other continuations, and an index. A work of astonishing erudition and passion, Nabokov’s commentary is a landmark in the history of literary scholarship and in the understanding and appreciation of the greatest work of Russia’s national poet.

Eugene Onegin

“Eugene Onegin (1823-31) is an eight-chapter novel in sonnets. The sonnet form employed is Pushkin’s own devising, which he uses to modulate Mozart-like, between tragic profundity and sparkling humour, from exquisitely lyrical descriptions of nature to devastating satire, all within a twinkling of the proverbial eyelid. The story and plot are simple, not unlike those of Pride and Prejudice, but with the ending left open. All Russian literature after Pushkin is influenced one way or another by Eugene Onegin, which is one of the most dazzling works of nineteenth-century European literature.”—BOOK JACKET. Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Eugene Onegin

This novel in verse, said to be the parent of all Russian novels, is a tragic story of innocence, love and friendship. Eugene Onegin, an aristocrat, much like Pushkin and his peers in his attitude and habits, is bored. He visits the countryside where the young and passionate Tatyana falls in love with him. In a touching letter she confesses her love but is cruelly rejected. Years later, it is Onegin’s turn to be rejected by Tatyana.

Eugene Onegin

“The translation is followed by an extensive commentary— the fullest, apart from Nabokov’s, that has appeared in English”—P. 6.

Eugene Onegin

Eugene Onegin
Eugene Onegin: Commentary and index

Eugene Onegin, a “novel in verse,” as announced by its subtitle, and Russia’s best-loved classic, was written by Alexander Pushkin, that country’s unsurpassed literary idol. Yet the American reading public generally attributes its authorship to Tchaikovsky, who composed the score and co-authored the libretto of its operatic adaptation. Henry Hoyt, translator for this bilingual edition, suggests that this misunderstanding may stem from other translations’ having been cast in a mold ill-fitted to capture both the spirit and meaning of the original. Most of the translations follow the complicated rhyme and meter scheme of the original, where the invention of new rhymes for the translated version forces the translator to abandon verbal fidelity to the original. The other translations are in prose, lacking the rhythm and hence much of the spirit of the original. Mr. Hoyt’s translation is unrhymed, but retains the meter of Pushkin’s verses, a procedure under which he believes verbal fidelity is attainable along with rhythm, affording the English-speaking reader an experience as close as possible to that of a Russian-speaking reader of the original. This publication includes an appendix describing the Cyrillic alphabet for readers unfamiliar with it but interested in examining the original text.

Alexander Pushkin: Eugene Onegin

Eugene Onegin

Eugene Onegin: A Novel in Verse, Vol. 2

“Eugene Onegin” is a novel in the poems of Alexander Pushkin, one of the most significant works of Russian literature. In the novel Pushkin shows the dramatic fate of the aristocratic intelligentsia on a wide background of Russian life. The plot of the novel is simple and well-known, a love story is in the center of it. In general, novel “Eugene Onegin” reflected the events of the first quarter of the XIX century. Pushkin has been working on this novel for more than seven years. Pretty illustrations by Vladislav Trotsenko provide you with new impressions from reading this legendary story.

Russian Views of Pushkin’s Eugene Onegin

Presents Pushkin’s poetic Russian classic about the heartless fop who is the object of an ardent young woman’s selfless love.

Eugene Onegin

Read Pushkin’s Eugene Onegin in Russian without the need for a dictionary with this edition. Bringing you Pushkin’s entire masterpiece, this edition’s Russian and English word-by-word translation are displayed side by side on each page, the stress labeled in bold for each Russian word, thereby eliminating the need for a dictionary. This edition is a must for Russian language learners and Russian literature lovers wanting to read Pushkin’s original story.

Eugene Onegin

Presents Pushkin’s poetic Russian classic about the heartless fop who is the object of an ardent young woman’s selfless love.

Eugene Onegin

When Vladimir Nabokov’s translation of Pushkin’s masterpiece Eugene Onegin was first published in 1964, it ignited a
storm of controversy that famously resulted in the demise of Nabokov's friendship with critic Edmund Wilson. While Wilson derided it as a disappointment in the New York Review of Books, other critics hailed the translation and accompanying commentary as Nabokov's highest achievement. Nabokov himself strove to render a literal translation that captured "the exact contextual meaning of the original," arguing that, "only this is true translation." Nabokov's Eugene Onegin remains the most famous and frequently cited English-language version of the most celebrated poem in Russian literature, a translation that reflects a lifelong admiration of Pushkin on the part of one of the twentieth century's most brilliant writers. Now with a new foreword by Nabokov biographer Brian Boyd, this edition brings a classic work of enduring literary interest to a new generation of readers.

Eugene Onegin

The description for this book, Eugene Onegin: A Novel in Verse Commentary, will be forthcoming.

Eugene Onegin

A Rendition of Alexander Pushkin's "Eugene Onegin"

Sparked by reading Jim Falen's beautiful English version of Eugene Onegin (published in 1992), Douglas Hofstadter presents a more liberal, distinctly American, colloquial version of the Alexander Pushkin classic. Hofstadter's version is entirely in so-called "Onegin stanzas" — a unique sonnet form devised by Pushkin with a very intricate rhythmic and rhyming pattern. There is also a preface in Onegin stanzas, in which Hofstadter talks about Pushkin, his novel in verse, its form and content, the challenges of translating it into English and his deep admiration for Falen's version. This work will correspond with Pushkin's 200th anniversary; thus, it should be a timely and well accepted literary gem.

Novels, Tales, Journeys

In the 1820s, Eugene Onegin is a bored St. Petersburg dandy, whose life consists of balls, concerts, parties, and nothing more. Upon the death of a wealthy uncle, he inherits a substantial fortune and a landed estate. When he moves to the country, he strikes up a friendship with his neighbor, a starry-eyed young poet named Vladimir Lensky. Lensky takes Onegin to dine with the family of his fiancée, the sociable but rather thoughtless Olga Larina. At this meeting, he also catches a glimpse of Olga's sister Tatyana. A quiet, precocious romantic, Tatyana becomes intensely drawn to Onegin, but he doesn’t respond. Lensky merrily invites Onegin to Tatyana's name day celebration, and upon arrival, Onegin is irritated with the guests who gossip about him and Tatyana. He decides to avenge himself by dancing and flirting with Olga. Earnest and inexperienced, Lensky is wounded to the core and challenges Onegin to fight a duel, and Onegin reluctantly accepts. During the duel, Onegin unwillingly kills Lensky. Afterwards, he quits his country estate, traveling abroad to deaden his feelings of remorse. Eugene Onegin is considered a classic of Russian literature, and its eponymous protagonist has served as the model for a number of Russian literary heroes.