# The Decameron: An Introduction

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### The Title

Greek for "ten-day event"

#### The "Frame"

- The novel hadn't been "invented" yet
- Authors could set up a situation (a "frame") through which a number of separate stories could be told. Examples:
  - 1001 Arabian Nights
  - Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales

#### The "Frame"

- a group of seven young women and three young men flee from plague-ridden Florence to a deserted villa in the countryside of Fiesole for two weeks.
- in ten nights of storytelling over the course of two weeks, they tell 100 stories.

#### The "Frame"

- Each of the ten characters is chosen as King or Queen of the company for one of the ten days
- They then select a theme of the stories for that day, and all but two days have topics assigned:

## The Topics

- the power of fortune;
- the power of human will;
- love tales that end tragically;
- love tales that end happily;

## The Topics

- clever replies that save the speaker;
- tricks that women play on men;
- tricks that people play on each other in general;
- examples of virtue.

#### Historical Context

- the commercial and urban values of quick wit, sophistication, and intelligence are treasured
- the vices of stupidity and dullness are cured, or punished.

#### Historical Context

- these traits and values may seem obvious to the modern reader, BUT..
- they were an emerging feature in Europe
  - the rise of urban centers
  - new economic system (traditional rural, feudal, and monastery systems placed greater value on piety and loyalty)