

leave it to psmith

Discovering the Charm of "Leave It to Psmith": A Classic Novel by P.G. Wodehouse

If you're a fan of witty humor, memorable characters, and timeless literature, then leave it to psmith is a phrase that might resonate more than you realize. Originally derived from the works of P.G. Wodehouse, "leave it to Psmith" encapsulates the cleverness and charm associated with one of Wodehouse's most beloved characters. This article delves into the origins, themes, and significance of "leave it to psmith," exploring why this phrase and the novel it is associated with continue to captivate readers around the world.

Understanding P.G. Wodehouse and His Literary Style

Who Was P.G. Wodehouse?

Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, commonly known as P.G. Wodehouse, was an English author and humorist born in 1881. Over his prolific career, Wodehouse authored over ninety books, numerous short stories, and plays, establishing himself as a master of comic fiction. His works are renowned for their light-hearted tone, intricate plots, and satirical portrayal of British upper-class society.

The Signature Style of Wodehouse

Wodehouse's literary style is characterized by sparkling wit, inventive language, and memorable characters. His use of wordplay, puns, and humorous dialogue creates an engaging reading experience. The setting often revolves around the British aristocracy, schools, and country estates, providing a satirical glimpse into the social mores of his time.

The Character of Psmith: A Literary Icon

Introduction to Psmith

Psmith is a fictional character created by P.G. Wodehouse who first appeared in the novel "Mike" (1909). He is a charming, witty, and somewhat roguish individual known for his impeccable manners and quick mind. His full name is Rupert Psmith, but he is almost universally called Psmith, a nickname that captures his distinctive personality.

Traits and Personality of Psmith

Psmith is characterized by his cleverness, humor, and a knack for getting out of tricky situations. He often adopts a calm and collected demeanor, even amidst chaos. His love for language and wordplay, combined with his strategic thinking, makes him a standout character in Wodehouse's universe. Psmith's personality embodies the quintessential Wodehouse hero: suave, resourceful, and endlessly amusing.

The Novel "Leave It to Psmith": An Overview

Publication and Context

"Leave It to Psmith" was published in 1923 and is part of Wodehouse's series featuring the character Psmith. It follows the adventures of Psmith and his friends as they navigate university life, social schemes, and humorous mishaps. The novel exemplifies Wodehouse's mastery of comic storytelling and showcases Psmith's distinctive personality.

Plot Summary

The story revolves around Psmith, a witty and resourceful young man, who becomes involved in a scheme to help his friend, Mike Jackson, win the affections of a wealthy girl named Miss Georgina "George" Baker. Psmith, along with his friend Mike, devises clever plans to outwit rivals and navigate the social intricacies of their environment. Throughout the novel, Psmith's quick wit and calm demeanor help resolve conflicts and advance the plot in humorous and unexpected ways.

The Significance of "Leave It to Psmith" in Wodehouse's Body of Work

Themes and Literary Elements

"Leave It to Psmith" exemplifies many of Wodehouse's recurring themes, including friendship, social class, and the absurdities of upper-class society. The novel's humor is derived from witty dialogues, comic misunderstandings, and satirical portrayals of social pretensions. Psmith's character embodies the ideal of cleverness and resourcefulness that Wodehouse often celebrates.

Why "Leave It to Psmith" Stands Out

Compared to other Wodehouse works, "Leave It to Psmith" is distinguished by its focus on university

life and youthful romance. The novel's light-hearted tone, combined with Psmith's charismatic personality, makes it a favorite among fans. Its enduring popularity highlights Wodehouse's skill in creating characters who are both humorous and relatable.

The Phrase "Leave It to Psmith": Origins and Usage

Origin of the Phrase

The phrase "leave it to Psmith" originates from the novel "Leave It to Psmith" and has since entered common usage among fans of Wodehouse's work. It signifies trusting someone to handle a situation with cleverness, resourcefulness, and a touch of wit—qualities epitomized by Psmith himself.

Modern Usage and Cultural Impact

Today, "leave it to Psmith" is often used humorously to suggest that someone will handle a problem with ease and style. It has become a cultural idiom among literature enthusiasts and Wodehouse fans, symbolizing confidence in a clever and humorous approach to challenges.

Adapting "Leave It to Psmith" for Modern Readers

Film and Television Adaptations

While "Leave It to Psmith" has not been adapted into a major film or TV series, its influence persists in various adaptations of Wodehouse's works. Some radio and stage productions have drawn inspiration from the novel, emphasizing Psmith's wit and charm.

Why Read "Leave It to Psmith" Today?

Reading "Leave It to Psmith" offers a delightful escape into a world of humor and sophistication. Its themes of friendship, cleverness, and social satire remain relevant, making it a timeless piece for modern audiences. Moreover, P.G. Wodehouse's writing style provides a masterclass in comedic storytelling.

Where to Find "Leave It to Psmith" and Related Works

Availability in Bookstores and Libraries

"Leave It to Psmith" is widely available in both print and digital formats. Major bookstores and online platforms like Amazon offer copies in paperback, hardcover, and e-book editions. Many libraries also stock this classic novel, making it accessible to a broad audience.

Companion Works by P.G. Wodehouse

Fans of "Leave It to Psmith" often enjoy exploring other Wodehouse classics, such as the Jeeves series, "Right Ho, Jeeves," and "The Code of the Woosters." These works share Wodehouse's signature humor and feature recurring characters that enrich his literary universe.

Conclusion: The Enduring Legacy of "Leave It to Psmith"

"Leave It to Psmith" remains a shining example of P.G. Wodehouse's talent for humorous storytelling and character creation. The phrase "leave it to Psmith" continues to symbolize confidence in cleverness and wit, embodying the timeless appeal of Wodehouse's work. Whether you're a longtime fan or a newcomer to Wodehouse's universe, this novel offers a delightful journey into the world of humor, friendship, and social satire. Embrace the charm of Psmith and discover why this classic continues to enchant readers across generations.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main plot of 'Leave It to Psmith'?

'Leave It to Psmith' is a humorous novel by P.G. Wodehouse that follows the witty and resourceful Psmith as he navigates social and romantic entanglements at a British boarding school and a cricket match, showcasing Wodehouse's signature comedic style.

Who are the main characters in 'Leave It to Psmith'?

The primary characters include Psmith, a clever and laid-back young man; Jerry West, a cricket enthusiast; and other schoolmates involved in the comedic misadventures set against the backdrop of a British boarding school.

Is 'Leave It to Psmith' part of a series?

Yes, 'Leave It to Psmith' is part of P.G. Wodehouse's Blandings series and features the beloved character Psmith, who appears in several of Wodehouse's works.

What are some common themes in 'Leave It to Psmith'?

Common themes include humor, social class, friendship, cricket, and the humorous portrayal of British upper-class society, all delivered through Wodehouse's witty narrative.

Has 'Leave It to Psmith' been adapted into other media?

While there haven't been major film adaptations, 'Leave It to Psmith' has inspired radio plays and stage productions, and remains popular among Wodehouse enthusiasts for its comedic storytelling.

Additional Resources

Leave It to Psmith: The Charismatic Mastermind of P.G. Wodehouse's Literary Universe

Leave it to Psmith—a phrase that has become almost synonymous with the clever, resourceful, and invariably charming character created by British author P.G. Wodehouse. Psmith, a nickname derived from the initials "P.S." (standing for "Pusey Stewart"), is a quintessential Wodehouse figure: a witty, urbane, and effortlessly confident young man whose antics have delighted readers for nearly a century. This article explores the origin, character traits, significance, and enduring legacy of Psmith, shedding light on why he remains an iconic figure in comedic literature.

The Origins of Psmith in Wodehouse's Literary World

The First Appearance: "The American Searcher" and "Mike"

Psmith made his debut in the realm of Wodehouse's stories in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Interestingly, he first appeared under the name "P. Smith" in the short story "The American Searcher," which was published in 1909. However, it was his subsequent appearances in the novel *Mike* (1909) and later works that cemented his place as a memorable character.

In *Mike*, Psmith is introduced as a charming, slightly aristocratic young man who joins a prep school and quickly distinguishes himself with his wit and nonchalant attitude. His character is characterized by an effortless coolness, a love for cricket, and a penchant for language that sets him apart from his more earnest peers.

The Evolution of Psmith's Character

While initially portrayed as a secondary character, Psmith's personality and appeal soon overshadowed other figures, leading to his starring role in subsequent stories. Wodehouse's depiction of Psmith evolved over time, honing his traits into the quintessential "gentleman with a plan." His character embodies a blend of sophistication and mischief, making him a uniquely appealing figure among Wodehouse's cast.

Character Traits and Personality

The Quintessential Gentleman

Psmith's defining characteristic is his gentlemanly demeanor. He exudes an air of ease and sophistication that often masks his sharp intelligence and quick wit. Unlike more boisterous or overtly humorous characters, Psmith's humor is subtle, often delivered through clever wordplay and ironic observations.

The Master of Persuasion and Deception

One of Psmith's most endearing qualities is his resourcefulness. He's a master of persuasion, capable of turning situations to his advantage through tact and diplomacy. Whether he's orchestrating a scheme at a prep school or navigating social intricacies, Psmith's strategic mind shines through.

A Love for Cricket and the English Upper Class

Psmith's love for cricket is emblematic of his aristocratic background and the British upper-class culture that Wodehouse often satirized. Cricket becomes more than a sport; it's a symbol of tradition, camaraderie, and leisure, all of which Psmith embodies effortlessly.

Wit, Elegance, and a Touch of Nonchalance

Psmith's language is marked by a refined diction and a calm, collected tone. His nonchalance often allows him to handle crises with a shrug and a quip, making him appear unfazed by chaos—a trait that adds to his charm.

Thematic Significance and Literary Role

The Archetype of the Clever Underachiever

Psmith exemplifies the archetype of the clever underachiever—an individual who relies on intellect and finesse rather than brute force or earnestness. He often outsmarts rivals and authority figures with minimal fuss, highlighting a theme of understated intelligence triumphing over superficial authority.

Satire of British Society and Class

Wodehouse's stories featuring Psmith often serve as satirical commentaries on British upper-class society. Psmith's aristocratic background and love for tradition are used both to parody and praise the cultural norms of the time, providing a humorous critique of social pretensions.

The Role in Plot Development

Psmith's strategic mind is central to many plotlines, often serving as the mastermind behind plans that resolve conflicts or create comic misunderstandings. His ability to manipulate situations subtly makes him a pivotal character in Wodehouse's comedic universe.

Notable Works Featuring Psmith

Mike (1909)

As his first appearance, Psmith's character is introduced as a secondary figure but quickly captures readers' attention with his wit and style.

Psmith, Journalist (1915)

This novel marks the first time Psmith takes center stage. Here, he is portrayed as a witty and resourceful young man working as a journalist in London, using his talents to navigate the city's social and professional scenes.

Leave It to Psmith (1923)

Arguably Psmith's most famous standalone novel, it showcases his cleverness in a school setting. Psmith joins the Woolpan School and, through his schemes, helps resolve conflicts and restore order amid humorous chaos.

Other Stories and Appearances

Psmith also appears in collections like *The Pothunters* and as a recurring character in Wodehouse's stories, often involved in schemes involving cricket matches, social clubs, and romantic pursuits.

Psmith's Enduring Legacy

A Cultural Icon of British Humor

Psmith remains a beloved figure among fans of Wodehouse and British humor. His sharp wit, dapper style, and unflappable demeanor have influenced countless characters in comedy and literature.

Inspiration for Modern Adaptations

While Psmith has primarily remained a literary figure, his character has inspired adaptations in radio, stage, and even proposed film projects. His archetype continues to resonate as the embodiment of the clever, charming outsider.

Influence on Popular Culture

From references in modern comedy to the archetypal "gentleman schemer," Psmith's influence extends beyond Wodehouse's novels. He exemplifies a timeless archetype: the cool, quick-witted strategist who can navigate social complexities with ease.

Why Psmith Continues to Charm Readers

The Universality of His Traits

Despite the distinctly Edwardian setting, Psmith's traits—wit, resourcefulness, and a calm demeanor—are universally appealing. In a world often fraught with chaos, his cool-headedness offers

a charming escapism.

The Appeal of the Gentleman with a Plan

Psmith's confidence and cleverness serve as a reminder that intelligence and style can triumph over brute force or superficial appearances. His character inspires readers to value wit, tact, and calmness.

The Enduring Wodehouse Style

Wodehouse's signature humor—light, witty, and elegantly crafted—finds its perfect expression in Psmith's dialogues and schemes. His character epitomizes the effortless charm that defines Wodehouse's literary universe.

Conclusion: The Timeless Charm of Leave It to Psmith

Leave it to Psmith—a phrase that perfectly captures the essence of a character who embodies wit, elegance, and ingenuity. Psmith's legacy endures not only because of his clever schemes and humorous escapades but also because of what he represents: the timeless appeal of the charming, resourceful outsider capable of navigating the complexities of society with a smile. As Wodehouse's stories continue to entertain and inspire, Psmith remains a shining example of literary brilliance, a character who has truly left his mark on the world of comedic literature.

[Leave It To Psmith](#)

leave it to psmith: Leave it to Psmith P.G. Wodehouse, 2021-03-23 Freddie Threepwood and his uncle are in difficulties. Freddie wants a thousand pounds to start a bookmaker's business and to marry Eve, while his uncle wants to raise three thousand pounds, unbeknown to his wife, to help a runaway daughter. Freddie persuades his uncle to steal his wife's necklace and sees Psmith's advertisement in a daily paper. Freddie enlists the services of Psmith to steal the necklace. There are plots and counterplots. Psmith is not successful in stealing the necklace but succeeds in stealing the affections of Eve.

leave it to psmith: Leave it to Psmith Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, 1975 One of the most perennially popular of all the Wodehouse titles, *Leave it to Psmith*, according to Wilfrid Sheed, helps to usher in the Wodehouse golden age -- the age of Bertie Wooster and Jeeves, Blandings Castle and all the rest, among whom the ingenious Psmith (The p is silent, as in phthisis, psychic, and ptarmigan) is entirely worthy to be counted. A debonair young Englishman who has quit the fish business, even though there is money in fish and decided to support himself by doing anything that he is hired to do by anyone, Psmith, wandering in and out of romantic, suspenseful and invariably hilarious situations, is in the great Wodehouse tradition.

leave it to psmith: *Leave it to Psmith* Ian Hay, Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, 1932

leave it to psmith: Leave It to Psmith (Graphyco Editions) P. Wodehouse, 2020-07 Red hair, sir, in my opinion, is dangerous. *Leave it to Psmith* is a comic novel by Wodehouse that was first published in the United Kingdom. The bulk of the story takes place at Blandings Castle and involves various intrigues within the extended family of Lord Emsworth, the absent-minded elderly Earl. P. G. Wodehouse (1881-1975) was an English author born in Guildford, he became one of the most widely read humorists of the 20th century..

leave it to psmith: Leave it to Psmith. A Comedy ... in Three Acts. [Adapted from the Novel of the Same Name by P.G. Wodehouse.]. Ian HAY (pseud. and WODEHOUSE (Pelham Grenville)), Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, 1932

leave it to psmith: *Leave It to Psmith (Warbler Classics Annotated Edition)* P G Wodehouse, 2024-08-31 Leave It to Psmith by P. G. Wodehouse is an uproarious romp through the world of Blandings Castle, where misunderstandings and madcap schemes abound. Leave It to Psmith is an enduring favorite of Wodehouse aficionados.

leave it to psmith: *Leave it to Psmith* Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, 1909 A British Humor Classic In this, the last of the classic Psmith novels, we visit Blandings Castle to enjoy the continued adventures of the silver-tongued Psmith, one of Wodehouse's best loved characters, and his friend Mike Jackson. Through high spirits and force of personality, Psmith talks his way into the idyllic castle, where there are the usual crop of girls to woo, crooks to foil, imposters to unmask, haughty aunts to baffle and valuable necklaces to steal - as only one can find in a Wodehouse plot. No one who enjoys a good read, a clever plot and a good laugh will want to miss any of the four Psmith novels. Laugh out loud at his exploits in one more of Wodehouse's many masterpieces. You'll enjoy one of the most delightfully eccentric characters in literature - Psmith. Read each of the four Psmith books: Mike, Psmith in the City, Psmith Journalist, and Leave it to Psmith!

leave it to psmith: *Leave It to Psmith* P. G. P. G. Wodehouse, 2019-03-19 Leave it to Psmith is a comic novel by English author P. G. Wodehouse, first published in the United Kingdom on 30 November 1923 by Herbert Jenkins, London, England and in the United States on 14 March 1924 by George H. Doran, New York. It had previously been serialised, in the Saturday Evening Post in the US between 3 February and 24 March 1923, and in the Grand Magazine in the UK between April and December that year; the ending of this magazine version was rewritten for the book form. It was the fourth and final novel featuring Psmith, the others being Mike (1909) (later republished in two parts, with Psmith appearing in the second, Mike and Psmith (1953)), Psmith in the City (1910), and Psmith, Journalist (1915) - in his introduction to the omnibus The World of Psmith, Wodehouse said that he had stopped writing about the character because he couldn't think of any more stories.

leave it to psmith: Leave it to psmith, by p.g. wodehouse P. G. Wodehouse,

leave it to psmith: Leave It to Psmith P G Wodehouse, 2021-04-17 Leave it to Psmith is a masterpiece in timing and technique. Like most Wodehouse novels, it boasts of a complex story plot and a lot of humor. You can expect dark conspiracies, imposters, jewel thieves, and poets at Blandings Castle. Psmith (the 'p' is silent) is desperate to find a new job and is willing to do anything to get out of his fish business. Freddie offers him a new job-to steal his Aunt Constance's necklace. The conspiracy involves his uncle and the uncle's step-daughter, Phyllis, too. Freddie's uncle plans to give Lady Constance another necklace that looks like the stolen one and use the money to help Phyllis and Freddie. Freddie needs the money to marry, and Phyllis needs to help her husband get a start in life.

leave it to psmith: Leave It to Psmith Sir Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, 2011-01-01 At the open window of the great library of Blandings Castle, drooping like a wet sock, as was his habit when he had nothing to prop his spine against, the Earl of Emsworth, that amiable and boneheaded peer, stood gazing out over his domain. It was a lovely morning and the air was fragrant with gentle summer scents. Yet in his lordship's pale blue eyes there was a look of melancholy. His brow was furrowed, his mouth peevish. And this was all the more strange in that he was normally as happy as only a fluffy-minded man with excellent health and a large income can be. A writer, describing Blandings Castle in a magazine article, had once said: "Tiny mosses have grown in the cavities of the stones, until, viewed near at hand, the place seems shaggy with vegetation." It would not have been a bad description of the proprietor. Fifty-odd years of serene and unruffled placidity had given Lord Emsworth a curiously moss-covered look. Very few things had the power to disturb him. Even his younger son, the Hon. Freddie Threepwood, could only do it occasionally. Yet now he was sad. And—not to make a mystery of it any longer—the reason of his sorrow was the fact that he had mislaid his glasses and without them was as blind, to use his own neat simile, as a bat. He was

keenly aware of the sunshine that poured down on his gardens, and was yearning to pop out and potter among the flowers he loved. But no man, pop he never so wisely, can hope to potter with any good result if the world is a mere blur. The door behind him opened, and Beach the butler entered, a dignified procession of one. "Who's that?" inquired Lord Emsworth, spinning on his axis. "It is I, your lordship—Beach." "Have you found them?" "Not yet, your lordship," sighed the butler. "You can't have looked." "I have searched assiduously, your lordship, but without avail. Thomas and Charles also announce non-success. Stokes has not yet made his report." "Ah!" "I am re-despatching Thomas and Charles to your lordship's bedroom," said the Master of the Hunt. "I trust that their efforts will be rewarded." Beach withdrew, and Lord Emsworth turned to the window again. The scene that spread itself beneath him—though he was unfortunately not able to see it—was a singularly beautiful one, for the castle, which is one of the oldest inhabited houses in England, stands upon a knoll of rising ground at the southern end of the celebrated Vale of Blandings in the county of Shropshire. Away in the blue distance wooded hills ran down to where the Severn gleamed like an unsheathed sword; while up from the river rolling park-land, mounting and dipping, surged in a green wave almost to the castle walls, breaking on the terraces in a many-coloured flurry of flowers as it reached the spot where the province of Angus McAllister, his lordship's head gardener, began. The day being June the thirtieth, which is the very high-tide time of summer flowers, the immediate neighbourhood of the castle was ablaze with roses, pinks, pansies, carnations, hollyhocks, columbines, larkspurs, London pride, Canterbury bells, and a multitude of other choice blooms of which only Angus could have told you the names. A conscientious man was Angus; and in spite of being a good deal hampered by Lord Emsworth's amateur assistance, he showed excellent results in his department. In his beds there was much at which to point with pride, little to view with concern. Scarcely had Beach removed himself when Lord Emsworth was called upon to turn again. The door had opened for the second time, and a young man in a beautifully-cut suit of grey flannel was standing in the doorway. He had a long and vacant face topped by shining hair brushed back and heavily brilliantined after the prevailing mode, and he was standing on one leg. For Freddie Threepwood was seldom completely at his ease in his parent's presence.

leave it to psmith: The Charm School Alice Duer Miller, Robert Milton, 1922

leave it to psmith: Readings Michael Dirda, 2000 In these playful, erudite, and idiosyncratically personal essays from the Washington Post Book World, Michael Dirda shares some of the pleasures of the reading life. His subjects range from classics in translation to fantasy and crime fiction; from children's books to American and European literature; from innovative writing to neglected novels; from the dark joys of collecting first editions to the untroubled pleasure of P. G. Wodehouse. Dirda is a writer's reader and a reader's writer. He is a sure guide to good reading from the casual to the scholarly, and his columns are always diverting and informative, always worth coming back to. Readings presents many of his most memorable essays, including *The Crime of His Life* (a youthful caper), *Bookman's Saturday* (the scheming of a book collector), an annotated list of 100 comic novels, *Heian Holiday* (on *The Tale of Genji*), reflections on sex in literature, *Mr. Wright* (an exemplary high school teacher), *Listening to My Father*, *Turning Fifty*, and *Millennial Readings*. In all these, and in 40 other pieces, Michael Dirda shows us books as sources of aesthetic bliss, comfort, and not least, amusement.

leave it to psmith: P.G. Wodehouse and Hollywood Brian Taves, 2015-01-24 Beloved British humorist P.G. Wodehouse produced a wealth of literature in his lengthy career, contributing novels, short stories, plays, lyrics and essays to the canon of comic writing. His work in film and television included two stints as a screenwriter in Hollywood in the 1930s, and his stories have been the basis for more than 150 film and television productions. He also wrote 20 stories and essays about Hollywood, satirizing the city and its entertainment magnates. This book studies P.G. Wodehouse's extensive, but often overlooked relationship with Tinsel Town. The book is arranged chronologically, covering Wodehouse's Hollywood career from his early efforts in silent film, to his later contributions in television, to his work adapted posthumously for the screen. Radio is covered as well, including a discussion of his internment in occupied France and his brief appearances on

German radio. Reflecting Wodehouse's international appeal, the book covers Wodehouse films and television in England, Germany, Sweden, and India. Also included are a comprehensive, detailed list of Wodehouse's stories and articles about Hollywood, and a complete filmography of motion picture and television works to which he contributed or which were based on his stories.

leave it to psmith: Leave It to Psmith P. G. Wodehouse, 2021-01-03T22:31:33Z Psmith, down on his luck, takes out a newspaper advertisement to undertake a job, and the Hon. Freddie Threepwood, younger son of Lord Emsworth, enlists Psmith to steal his Aunt Constance's diamond necklace. Psmith inveigles himself into Blandings Castle, posing as a Canadian poet. He falls in love with Eve Halliday and has to survive the suspicious and Efficient Baxter. In the meantime, others in Blandings Castle are also after the necklace. Sir Pelham Grenville Wodehouse was an English author and one of the most widely read humorists of the twentieth century. After leaving school, he was employed by a bank but disliked the work and turned to writing in his spare time. His early novels were mostly school stories, but he later switched to comic fiction, creating several regular characters who became familiar to the public over the years. *Leave It to Psmith* was originally serialized in the *Saturday Evening Post* in the U.S. and in *Grand Magazine* in the U.K. in 1923. It is the sequel to *Psmith, Journalist*. This book is part of the Standard Ebooks project, which produces free public domain ebooks.

leave it to psmith: Leave It to Psmith P. G. Wodehouse, 2019-03-12 This edition of *Leave It to Psmith* includes the illustrations that were originally published in the *Saturday Evening Post* in 1923. Drawn by May Wilson Preston, they make a delightful story even more enjoyable. This is the fourth and last novel featuring Psmith and the second novel set at Blandings Castle.

leave it to psmith: **Leave it to Psmith** Pelham G. Wodehouse, 1923

leave it to psmith: **Leave it to Psmith** Ian Hay, 1932

leave it to psmith: **Blandings Castle** P. G. Wodehouse, 2025-04-25 I envy those who've never read [Wodehouse] before—the prospect of reams of unread Wodehouse stretching out in front of you is...something which is enticing to contemplate. —Tony Blair Welcome to Blandings Castle, home of the well-intentioned but often distracted Lord Emsworth—and there are quite a few distractions at this stately country house. Head gardener Angus McAllister has resigned before the Shrewsbury Agricultural Show, when Emsworth needs him most; Lady Constance, Emsworth's officious sister, has caged her daughter in the castle to keep her away from the persistent Beefy Bingham; and the Blandings pigman, Wellbeloved, has been sent to prison for drunken and disorderly conduct just days before Emsworth's adored sow can win first prize at the 87th Annual Shropshire Show. Through P.G. Wodehouse's expert wit, we witness Lord Emsworth trying to solve these predicaments and others, with the unexpected help (and hindrance) of a lively array of characters.

leave it to psmith: **The Poetaster** Ben Jonson, 2022-01-29 The term poetaster, meaning an inferior poet with pretensions to artistic value, had been coined by Erasmus in 1521. It was used by Jonson in 1600 and then popularised with this play a year later. *Poetaster* is a late Elizabethan satirical comedy written by Ben Jonson that was first performed in 1601. The play formed one element in the back-and-forth exchange between Jonson and his rivals John Marston and Thomas Dekker in the so-called *Poetomachia* or War of the Theatres of 1599–1601.

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