**Abstract**

A “mixed constitution” is a form of government encompassing structural elements of various regime types. The political thought of classical antiquity credited the mixed constitution with promoting the highest degree of stability when the different components were blended in harmonious proportion. Today, the concept of the mixed constitution has fallen into oblivion as an analytical tool and survives mainly as a subject under the rubric of the history of ideas or ancient Greek and Roman history. According to the classical paradigm, left discrete and unmerged, monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy are doomed to decline into their vicious versions of tyranny, oligarchy, and ochlocracy (mob rule) or anarchy, respectively. This paper explores the present-day relevance of the mixed-constitution concept. It assesses the possibilities of revitalizing and reactivating it by drawing on different methods and taxonomies as an empirical method (not as a prescriptive remedy) foranalyzing contemporary democracies. As such, it may apply not only to the analysis of “polities” but also to other types of organizations and cultural environments, including commercial companies and academic institutions. The methodology is multidisciplinary, combining elements from the history of ideas, political theory, politics, and cultural studies, among others.