

## **Romantic Visualities Landscape Gender And Romanticism**

Bibliographic Guide to Womens Studies 1998A Companion to Romantic PoetryThe British National BibliographyThe Romantic ParadoxInternational Bibliography of Book Reviews of Scholarly Literature Chiefly in the Fields of Arts and Humanities and the Social SciencesRomantic MigrationsIl viaggio e le artiWomen's Travel Writings in Revolutionary France: A tour in Switzerland. Vol. 1Antologia delle poetesse romantiche inglesiFuseli's Milton GalleryWomen's Travel Writings in Revolutionary France: A sketch of modern France : in a series of letters to a lady of fashion : written in the years 1796 and 1797, during a tour through France by a lady (1798)Keats-Shelley ReviewLandscape and Gender in the Novels of Charlotte Bronte George Eliot and Thomas HardyWomen Travel Writers and the Language of Aesthetics, 1716-1818Tulsa Studies in Women's LiteratureElizabeth Barrett Browning's 'Aurora Leigh'Retoryka wzniosłości w dziele literackimThe Cumulative Book IndexDissertation Abstracts InternationalEntre hommesThe Works of Charlotte Smith: Rural walks rambles farther minor morals a narrative of the loss of the CatharineRomantic VisualitiesCurrent Contents. Arts & HumanitiesNew Literature on WomenVisuality in the Novels of Austen, Radcliffe, Edgeworth and BurneyThe Sites of RomeLocating subjectsThe Blind and Blindness in Literature of the Romantic PeriodAmerican Book Publishing RecordErasmus Darwin's Enlightenment EpicWatchwordsAn Amorous History of the Silver ScreenReligion Around Mary ShelleySublimar AspectsRomantic GeographiesRomanticism and Visuality1650-1850British Romanticism in European PerspectiveCapel Lofft and the English Sonnet Tradition 1770-1815Colloquium helveticum

### **Bibliographic Guide to Womens Studies 1998**

Examining representations of physical and metaphorical landscape in Charlotte Brontë, George Eliot and Thomas Hardy, Henson explores the way gender attitudes are expressed, both in descriptions of physical and metaphorical landscape and in the idea of nature, through the gendered voices of the narrators. Henson looks at the influence of changing aesthetic theory, arguing that factors such as scientific enquiry and industrialization changed the representation of landscape and of Englishness in these 'realist' novels."

### **A Companion to Romantic Poetry**

### **The British National Bibliography**

## **The Romantic Paradox**

## **International Bibliography of Book Reviews of Scholarly Literature Chiefly in the Fields of Arts and Humanities and the Social Sciences**

## **Romantic Migrations**

## **Il viaggio e le arti**

## **Women's Travel Writings in Revolutionary France: A tour in Switzerland. Vol. 1**

This book revisits British Romanticism as a poetics of heightened attention. At the turn of the nineteenth century, as Britain was on the alert for a possible French invasion, attention became a phenomenon of widespread interest, one that aligned and distinguished an unusual range of fields (including medicine, aesthetics, theology, ethics, pedagogy, and politics). Within this wartime context, the Romantic aesthetic tradition appears as a response to a crisis in attention caused by demands on both soldiers and civilians to keep watch. Close formal readings of the poetry of Blake, Coleridge, Cowper, Keats, (Charlotte) Smith, and Wordsworth, in conversation with research into Enlightenment philosophy and political and military discourses, suggest the variety of forces competing for—or commanding—attention in the period. This new framework for interpreting Romanticism and its legacy illuminates what turns out to be an ongoing tradition of war literature that, rather than give testimony to or represent warfare, uses rhythm and verse to experiment with how and what we attend to during times of war.

## **Antologia delle poetesse romantiche inglesi**

## **Fuseli's Milton Gallery**

Elizabeth Barrett-Browning's ambitious and challenging epic, 'Aurora Leigh' is illuminated for twenty-first century readers by

Michele C. Martinez's Reading Guide. A clear commentary on core sections of the poem, as well as a range of interpretative frame

**Women's Travel Writings in Revolutionary France: A sketch of modern France : in a series of letters to a lady of fashion : written in the years 1796 and 1797, during a tour through France by a lady (1798)**

**Keats-Shelley Review**

**Landscape and Gender in the Novels of Charlotte Bronte George Eliot and Thomas Hardy**

**Women Travel Writers and the Language of Aesthetics, 1716-1818**

**Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature**

In the first full-length literary-historical study of its subject, Edward Larrissy examines the philosophical and literary background to representations of blindness and the blind in the Romantic period. In detailed studies of literary works he goes on to show how the topic is central to an understanding of British and Irish Romantic literature. While he considers the influence of Milton and the 'Ossian' poems, as well as of philosophers, including Locke, Diderot, Berkeley and Thomas Reid, much of the book is taken up with new readings of writers of the period. These include canonical authors such as Blake, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Keats and Percy and Mary Shelley, as well as less well-known writers such as Charlotte Brooke and Ann Batten Cristall. There is also a chapter on the popular genre of improving tales for children by writers such as Barbara Hofland and Mary Sherwood. Larrissy finds that, despite the nostalgia for a bardic age of inward vision, the chief emphasis in the period is on the compensations of enhanced sensitivity to music and words. This compensation becomes associated with the loss and gain involved in the modernity of a post-bardic age. Representations of blindness and the blind are found to elucidate a tension at the heart of the Romantic period, between the desire for immediacy of vision on the one hand and, on the other, the historical self-consciousness which always attends it. Key Features\* Original research on an important, previously unexamined topic which will extend knowledge and understanding of the period\* Provides new

readings of major authors and texts including Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge and Keats, Byron and Shelley and Mary Shelley\* Examines non-canonical texts including tales for children\* Makes a distinctive contribution to debate about Romantic understanding of history

### **Elizabeth Barrett Browning's 'Aurora Leigh'**

What, and when, is British Romanticism, if seen not in island isolation but cosmopolitan integration with European Romantic literature, history and culture? The essays here range from poetry and the novel to science writing, philosophy, visual art, opera and melodrama; from France and Germany to Italy and Bosnia.

### **Retoryka wzniosłości w dziele literackim**

### **The Cumulative Book Index**

### **Dissertation Abstracts International**

### **Entre hombres**

This book investigates the productive crosscurrents between visual culture and literary texts in the Romantic period, focusing on the construction and manipulation of the visual, the impact of new visual media on the literary and historical imagination, and on fragments and ruins as occupying the shifting border between the visible and the invisible. It examines a broad selection of instances that reflect debates over how seeing should itself be viewed: instances, from Daguerre's Diorama, to the staging of Coleridge's play *Remorse*, to the figure of the Medusa in Shelley's poetry and at the Phantasmagoria, in which the very act of seeing is represented or dramatized. In reconsidering literary engagements with the expanding visual field, this study argues that the popular culture of Regency Britain reflected not just emergent and highly capitalized forms of mass entertainment, but also a lively interest in the aesthetic and conceptual dimensions of looking. What is commonly thought to be the Romantic resistance to the visible gives way to a generative fascination with the visual and its imaginative--even spectacular--possibilities.

### **The Works of Charlotte Smith: Rural walks rambles farther minor morals a narrative of the**

## **loss of the Catharine**

### **Romantic Visualities**

Why are there so few 'happily ever afters' in the Romantic-period verse romance? Why do so many poets utilise the romance and its parts to such devastating effect? Why is gender so often the first victim? The Romantic Paradox investigates the prevalence of death in the poetic romances of the Della Crusians, Coleridge, Keats, Mary Robinson, Felicia Hemans, Letitia Landon, and Byron, and posits that understanding the romance and its violent tendencies is vital to understanding Romanticism itself.

### **Current Contents. Arts & Humanities**

This study re-examines the genre of Romantic travel writing through the perspective of women writers.

### **New Literature on Women**

Analyzing real, speculative, and imaginary schemes of migration to and from Britain, Romantic Migrations addresses three interrelated movements: between France and Britain after the French Revolution, between Britain and North America after the American Revolution, and between West Africa and Britain after English slavery was outlawed. At this time and within these spaces, radical changes destabilized Britons' sense of individual, local, and national selfhood. Wiley ably illuminates how the British literature of migration registered the destabilizations and negotiated new possibilities for international, transnational, or global selves in a new and still-changing world.

### **Visuality in the Novels of Austen, Radcliffe, Edgeworth and Burney**

### **The Sites of Rome**

Romantic Visualities offers a culturally informed understanding of the literary significance of landscape in the Romantic period. Labbe argues that the Romantic period associated the prospect view with the masculine ideal, simultaneously fashioning the detailed point of view as feminised. An interdisciplinary study, it discusses the cultural construction of gender as defined through landscape viewing, and investigates property law, aesthetic tracts, conduct books, travel narratives,

artistic theory, and the work of Wordsworth, Keats, Coleridge, Charlotte Smith, Ann Francis, Dorothy Wordsworth and others.

### **Locating subjects**

## **The Blind and Blindness in Literature of the Romantic Period**

### **American Book Publishing Record**

Through a series of 34 essays by leading and emerging scholars, *A Companion to Romantic Poetry* reveals the rich diversity of Romantic poetry and shows why it continues to hold such a vital and indispensable place in the history of English literature. Breaking free from the boundaries of the traditionally-studied authors, the collection takes a revitalized approach to the field and brings together some of the most exciting work being done at the present time. Emphasizes poetic form and technique rather than a biographical approach. Features essays on production and distribution and the different schools and movements of Romantic Poetry. Introduces contemporary contexts and perspectives, as well as the issues and debates that continue to drive scholarship in the field. Presents the most comprehensive and compelling collection of essays on British Romantic poetry currently available.

### **Erasmus Darwin's Enlightenment Epic**

This work focuses on the geographical construction of people and places in late 18th- and early 19th century travel writings. As the essays demonstrate, romantic travellers went to warzones and imperial frontiers; they reported on hotels and health spas; their concerns included ethnography, medicine, politics and aesthetics. Whether undertaking the Grand Tour of Europe or travelling to America, India or Scandinavia, travellers often sought to cross more than national boundaries: their accounts invite an explicitly materialist criticism that engages with transgressions of national, racial, gender, class and generic boundaries. Scholars in the fields of Romanticism and Romantic travel draw on a range of historicist approaches, especially feminist and post-colonial, to examine the politics of location in writings that range from Mary Wollstonecraft and William Wordsworth to Francis Wilford and Priscilla Wakefield. They contribute to debates about Romanticism and cultural power and provide a critical map of the quickly expanding area of Romantic travel.

### **Watchwords**

Illustrating the cultural significance of film and its power as a vehicle for social change, this book reveals the intricacies of the cultural movement and explores its connections to other art forms such as photography, drama, and literature.

### **An Amorous History of the Silver Screen**

### **Religion Around Mary Shelley**

### **Sublimar Aspects**

Visuality in the Novels of Austen, Radcliffe, Edgeworth and Burney argues that the proliferation of visual codes, metaphors and references to the gaze in women's novels published in Britain between 1778 and 1815 is more significant than scholars have previously acknowledged. The book's innovative survey of the oeuvres of four culturally representative women novelists of the period spanning the Anglo-French War and the Battle of Waterloo reveals the importance of visuality – the continuum linking visual and verbal communication. It provided women novelists with a methodology capable of circumventing the cultural strictures on female expression in a way that concealed resistance within the limits of language. In contexts dominated by 'frustrated utterance', penetrating gazes and the perpetual threat of misinterpretation, Jane Austen, Ann Radcliffe, Maria Edgeworth and Frances Burney used references to the visible and the invisible to comment on emotions, socio-economic conditions and patriarchal abuses. Visuality in the Novels of Austen, Radcliffe, Edgeworth and Burney offers new insights into verbal economy and the gender politics of the era by reassessing expression and perception from a uniquely telling point of view.

### **Romantic Geographies**

A comprehensive account of the circulation and adaptation of literature in late 18th-century art, explores the visual dimension of reading in an emerging visual culture and offers a range of new ways of reading literature and painting together.

### **Romanticism and Visuality**

## **1650-1850**

### **British Romanticism in European Perspective**

Explores Mary Shelley as an important religious thinker of the Romantic period. Analyzes her creative engagement with contemporary religious controversies and uncovers a belief system that was both influenced by and profoundly different from those of her male Romantic counterparts.

### **Capel Lofft and the English Sonnet Tradition 1770-1815**

How did eighteenth-century aesthetics come to so strongly influence not only the theology but also the practice of Christianity by the late nineteenth century? The twelve essays in *Sublimed Aspects* seek to answer this question by examining interfaces between literature, aesthetics, and theology from 1715-1885. In doing so, they consider the theological import of canonical writers—such as Daniel Defoe, Alexander Pope, Voltaire, and Immanuel Kant—as well as writers whose work is now experiencing a revival, namely women writers—including Mary Anne Schimmelpenninck, Anne Brontë, Frances Ridley Havergal, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, and Adelaide Procter. The volume concludes with essays on the possibility for hope within the Christian Romanticism of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Thomas Carlyle and George MacDonald, whose texts continue to cultivate a sense of wonder in new generations. Divided into five sections, essays by Ben Faber, Katherine Quinsey, Melora G. Vandersluis, Richard J. Lane, Natasha Duquette, Susan R. Bauman, Krista Lysack, Sandra Hagan, Roxanne Harde, Cheri Larsen Hoeckley, Franceen Neufeld, and Monika Hilder address mutually interdependent connections between providence and grace, sublimity and ethics, gender and hymnody, literature and activism, and finally, aesthetics and hope.

### **Colloquium helveticum**

A collection of essays exploring how the visible components of Rome - the hills, the Tiber, the temples, the Forums, the Colosseum, the statues and monuments - operate as, or become, the sites/sights of Rome. The variety of theoretical approaches stimulates fresh thought about Rome's primacy in Western culture.

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#)  
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