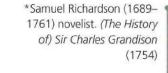
## Timeline

\*Writers identified as being particularly influential for Jane Austen

\*William Cowper (1731–1800) rural life poet



Horace Walpole (1717–97). The Castle of Otranto (1764) 'the first gothic novel'

Jonathan Swift (1667–1745) satirist

Alexander Pope (1688–1744)

\*Laurence Sterne (1713– • 1768) narrative writer

John Milton (1608–74) poet.

Paradise Lost (1667)

Daniel Defoe (1660–1731) adventure writer, incorporating true-life experiences. *Robinson Crusoe* (1719) and *Moll Flanders* (1722)

Joseph Addison (1672–1719) and Sir Richard Steele (1672– 1729); both essayists \*Samuel Johnson (1709– ¶ 84). A Dictionary of the English Language (1755)

\*Henry Fielding (1707–54) comic prose writer

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1700

1640s-1789 The Age of Rationalism (Reason)

1660–1670 The Restoration

> 1660–1785 THE NEOCLASSICAL PER

\*Sir Walter Scott (1771–1832) novelist 
William Wordsworth (1770–1850) and 
Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772–1834); lyrical poets

\*Maria Edgeworth (1768–1849), novelist 

\*Ann Radcliffe (1764–1823); novelist 

William Blake (1757–1827) 
poet and engraver

\*George Crabbe (1754–
1832) rural life poet

\*Frances Burney (1752–1840), novelist

Jane Austen (1775–1817) novelist. Sense and Sensibility 1811, Pride and Prejudice

Sense and Sensibility 1811, Pride and Prejudio 1813, Mansfield Park 1814, Emma 1816, Northanger Abbey and Persuasion 1818.

Sense and Sensibility, Pride and Prejudice and Northanger Abbey were first drafted in the 1790s; Mansfield Park was commenced in 1811, Emma in 1814, Persuasion in 1815. The publication sequence for the six works is different – as above.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1809-92) poet 📍

Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804–64) American writer of rural life morality stories

Mary Shelley (1797-1851) novelist •

John Keats (1795-1821) poet 9

Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792–1822) poet

Lord Byron (1788–1824) poet

William Makepeace Thackeray (1811–63) novelist. Vanity Fair (1847)

 Charles Dickens (1812–1870) novelist, reformer
 Robert Browning (1812–89) poet

Charlotte Bronte (1816–55)
 poet and novelist

• Emily Bronte (1818–48) poet and novelist

George Eliot/Marian Evans (1819–1880). *Middlemarch* (1872)

> Gustave Flaubert (1821–80), novelist, writing about social pressures Madame Bovary (1857) (in French)

Works about conduct, morality and self-improvement are mentioned within Jane Austen's own novels. Elegant Extracts (1784) by V. Knox (1752-1821) and Sermons for Young Women (1766) by James Fordyce (1720-1796) feature in Emma and Pride and Prejudice respectively. (The Mirror of the Graces (1811) was also popular back then.) Two works by Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823) The Romance of the Forest (1791) and The Mysteries of Udolpho (1794) are referred to in Emma and Northanger Abbey respectively. The play Lovers' Vows (1798) by Elizabeth Inchbald (1753–1821) is rehearsed during Mansfield Park.

1750

1800

1850

1700-1800 The Enlightenment

Emma, Lady Hamilton, (1761–1820) spreads French fashion through Europe and Britain with her Empire-line, neo-classical dance outifts 1811–1820 The Regency period

The Prince Regent (later King George IV) is an avid reader of Jane Austen's work

Napoleon leading France's war against Britain 1803–1815 1848–1860 The Pre-Raphaelites

Queen Victoria reigns 1837–1901

French Revolution 1789

1785–1830 THE ROMANTIC PERIOD 1837–1901 THE VICTORIAN PERIOD

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