

Long 19th Century

A recognized category of literary history, the long nineteenth century is defined somewhat differently by different scholars. Its origins can be dated to biographically significant events such as Wordsworth's birth in 1770; political upheavals such as the French Revolution in 1789; or landmark literary publications, such as the appearance of *Lyrical Ballads* in 1798. Similarly, its ending could be argued as 1895, the year of Oscar Wilde's trial; 1901, the date of Queen Victoria's death; or 1914, the beginning of the first World War. Understanding the various scholarly arguments for and against these dates, as well as others, is an important beginning for embarking on the study of this literary period.

For the purposes of the following list, we have defined this period as beginning in 1789 and ending in 1914. Bracketed by two political upheavals that produced extended periods of military conflict, the long nineteenth century was a period of revolution and radical reform - aesthetically, politically, sexually, and culturally. From the formal and political experiments of the Romantics and Victorians to the vexed attempts by the early Modernists to forge a new literary tradition, the cultures of long nineteenth century are a key site for the formation of the present.

1. Burke, *Reflections on the Revolution in France* (1790)
2. Wollstonecraft, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (1792)
3. Blake, *The Book of Urizen* (1794)
4. Godwin, *Caleb Williams* (1794)
5. Hays, *The Victim of Prejudice* (1799)
6. Wordsworth, *The Prelude* (1799; 1805; 1850)
7. Owenson, *The Wild Irish Girl* (1806)
8. Austen, *Mansfield Park* (1814)
9. Scott, *Waverley* (1814)
10. Edgeworth, *Harrington* (1817)
11. Coleridge, *Sybilline Leaves* (1817)
12. M. Wollstonecraft Shelley, *Frankenstein* (1818 & 1831 editions)
13. Byron, *Don Juan* (1819-1824)
14. Keats, *Lamia, Isabella, and the Eve of St. Agnes* (entire 1820 volume)
15. P.B. Shelley, *Prometheus Unbound* (1820)
16. DeQuincey, *Confessions of an English Opium Eater* (1821)
17. Maturin, *Melmoth the Wanderer* (1821)
18. Clare, *The Village Minstrel* (1821)
19. Carlyle, *Past and Present* (1843)
20. Ruskin, *Selected Works*, ed. Dinah Birch (1843-81)
21. Tennyson, *In Memoriam* (completed 1849) and *Maud* (1855)
22. Newman, "The Idea of a University," (1852)
23. Bronte, *Villette* (1853)

24. Dickens, Bleak House (1853)
25. Gaskell, North and South (1855)
26. Collins, The Woman in White (1859)
27. Boucicault, The Colleen Bawn (1860); The Shaughran (1874)
28. Arnold, Culture and Anarchy (1869) and "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time"(1864)
29. Swinburne, Poems and Ballads (1866)
30. Mill, On the Subjection of Women (1869)
31. Pater, The Renaissance (1873 edn): "Preface", "The School of Giorgione", "Conclusion"
32. George Eliot, Daniel Deronda (1876)
33. Meredith, The Egoist (1879)
34. Christina Rossetti, A Pageant and Other Poems (1881)
35. Schreiner, Story of an African Farm (1883)
36. H. Rider Haggard, She (1887)
37. Michael Field, Long Ago (1889)
38. Wilde, Salome (1891) and Intentions (1891)
39. Shaw, Mrs. Warren's Profession (1893)
40. Egerton, Key Notes (1893)
41. Gissing, The Odd Women (1893)
42. Somerville and Ross, The Real Charlotte (1894)
43. Hardy, Jude the Obscure (1895)
44. Stoker, Dracula (1897)
45. Conrad, Lord Jim (serialized in Blackwood's Magazine 1899-1900; 1900)
46. Kipling, Kim (1901)
47. Synge, The Playboy of the Western World (1907)
48. Forster, Howard's End (1910)
49. Rupert Brooke, 1914 and Other Poems (posth 1915)
50. Joyce, "The Dead" (1914); A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (serialized in The Egoist, 1914-1915; 1916)