TIMELINE FOR JANE AUSTEN IN CLOSEST CONTEXT WRITERS BEFORE AND AFTER HER

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	<u>The Neoclassical Period</u>	<i>Paradise Lost</i> (1667) by John Milton (1608-74) poet <i>Robinson Crusoe</i> (1719) and <i>Moll</i> <i>Flanders</i> (1722) by Daniel Defoe (1660- 1731) adventure writer, incorporating true-life experiences Jonathan Swift (1667-1745) satirist
1660- 1785	1660-1670 The Restoration	Joseph Addison (1672-1719) and Sir Richard Steele (1672-1729); both essayists
		Alexander Pope (1688-1744) poet
	The (new) Augustan Age (Asterisked writers below are identified as particularly	*(The History of) Sir Charles Grandison (1754) by *Samuel Richardson (1689- 1761) novelist
	influential for Jane Austen)	* Henry Fielding (1707-54) comic prose writer
	1640s-1789 The Age of	* A Dictionary of the English Language (1755) by *Samuel Johnson (1709-84)
	Rationalism (Reason) 1700-1800The Enlightenment	*Laurence Sterne (1713-1768) and Tobias Smollett (1721-1771); both narrative writers
1660- 1785	Emma, Lady Hamilton, (1761-1820) spread French fashion through Europe	<i>The Castle of Otranto</i> (1764) 'the first gothic novel' by Horace Walpole (1717- 97)
	and Britain with her Empire-line, neo-classical dance outfits	*William Cowper (1731-1800) rural life poet
		* George Crabbe (1754-1832) rural life poet
		William Blake (1757-1827) poet and engraver.

		William Wordsworth (1770-1850) and Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834); lyrical poets *Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832) *Frances Burney (1752-1840) *Maria Edgeworth (1768-1849) *Ann Radcliffe (1764-1823); novelists
	French Revolution 1789	<u>Jane Austen (1775 - 1817) novelist</u>
1785- 1830	The Romantic Period Napoleon leading France's war against Britain 1803- 1815 The Regency Period (1811-1820) The Prince Regent (later King George 1V) an avid reader of Jane Austen's work	 Publication order: S and S 1811, P and P 1813, M P 1814, <i>Emma</i> 1816, NA + <i>Persuasion</i> 1818. <i>S and S, P and P</i> and <i>N A</i> were first drafted in 1790s; <i>M P</i> was commenced in 1811, <i>Emma</i> in 1814, <i>Persuasion</i> in 1815. The publication sequence for the 6 works is different; see above for the novels' publication order. Lord Byron (1788-1824) poet Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822) poet John Keats (1795-1821) poet Mary Shelley (1797-1851) novelist

1837- 1901	<u>The Victorian Period</u> (Queen Victoria reigns	Nathaniel Hawthorne(1804-64) American writer of rural life morality stories <i>Vanity Fair</i> (1847) by William Makepeace Thackeray (1809 -92) novelist Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1811-63) poet Robert Browning (1812-89) poet Charles Dickens (1812-1870) novelist. reformer Charlotte Bronte (1816-55) novelist
	1837-1901) The Pre-Raphaelites 1848-1860	Emily Bronte (1818-48) poet and novelist
		<i>Middlemarch</i> (1872) by George Eliot/ Marian Evans (1819 -1880) novelist
		<i>Madame Bovary</i> (1857) by Gustave Flaubert (1821-80) novelist; written 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 *P and P* respectively. (*The Mirror of the Graces* (1811) was also popular back then.) Two of (1764-1823) Ann Radcliffe's works, *The Romance of the Forest* (1791) and *The Mysteries of Udolpho* (1794) are referred to in *Emma* and *Northanger Abbey* respectively. The play *Lovers' V ows* (1798) by Elizabeth Inchbald (1753-1821) is rehearsed during *Mansfield Park*.