

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910457363803321 |
| Autore | Tobin Beth Fowkes |
| Titolo | Colonizing nature [[electronic resource]] : the tropics in British arts and letters, 1760-1820 // Beth Fowkes Tobin |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2005 |
| ISBN | 1-283-21208-0 9786613212085 0-8122-0368-2 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (274 p.) |
| Disciplina | 820.9/3213 |
| Soggetti | English literature - History and criticism Gardening - History - 18th century Gardening - History - 19th century Gardening in literature Colonies in literature Nature in literature Electronic books. Tropics In literature Great Britain Colonies History 18th century Great Britain Colonies History 19th century Tropics In art |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. [235]-249) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface -- Introduction: Troping the Tropics and Aestheticizing Labor -- Chapter 1. Tropical Bounty, Local Knowledge, and the Imperial Georgic -- Chapter 2. Provisional Economies: Slave Gardens in the Writings of British Sojourners -- Chapter 3. Land, Labor, and the English Garden Conversation Piece in India -- Chapter 4. Picturesque Ruins, Decaying Empires, and British Imperial Character in Hodges's Travels in India -- Chapter 5. Seeing, Writing, and Revision: Natural History Discourse and Captain Cook's A Voyage towards the South Pole, and Round the World -- Chapter 6. Domesticating the Tropics: Tropical Flowers, Botanical |

Sommario/riassunto

With its control of sugar plantations in the Caribbean and tea, cotton, and indigo production in India, Britain in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries dominated the global economy of tropical agriculture. In *Colonizing Nature*, Beth Fowkes Tobin shows how dominion over "the tropics" as both a region and an idea became central to the way in which Britons imagined their role in the world. Tobin examines georgic poetry, landscape portraiture, natural history writing, and botanical prints produced by Britons in the Caribbean, the South Pacific, and India to uncover how each played a crucial role in developing the belief that the tropics were simultaneously paradisiacal and in need of British intervention and management. Her study examines how slave garden portraits denied the horticultural expertise of the slaves, how the East India Company hired such artists as William Hodges to paint and thereby Anglicize the landscape and gardens of British-controlled India, and how writers from Captain James Cook to Sir James E. Smith depicted tropical lands and plants. Just as mastery of tropical nature, and especially its potential for agricultural productivity, became key concepts in the formation of British imperial identity, *Colonizing Nature* suggests that intellectual and visual mastery of the tropics—through the creation of art and literature—accompanied material appropriations of land, labor, and natural resources. Tobin convincingly argues that the depictions of tropical plants, gardens, and landscapes that circulated in the British imagination provide a key to understanding the forces that shaped the British Empire.
