

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785445003321
Autore	Golinski Jan
Titolo	British weather and the climate of enlightenment [[electronic resource] /] / Jan Golinski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2007
ISBN	1-282-90189-3 9786612901898 0-226-30206-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (301 p.)
Classificazione	NN 5000
Disciplina	551.50941/09033
Soggetti	Meteorology - Great Britain - History Weather Climatology Great Britain Climate
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [241]-268) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Experiencing the weather in 1703 -- The "exquisite atmography" and its author -- The atmosphere and the earth -- Clouds in the head -- Public weather and the culture of enlightenment -- The great storm in public debate -- Providence and the British climate -- Conversation and weather lore -- Recording and forecasting -- The discipline of the diary -- The calendar and the seasons -- Forecasting by the heavens -- Barometers of enlightenment -- The genealogy of weather instruments -- The instrument trade and consumers -- Interpreting the "oraculous glasses" -- Sensibility and climatic pathology -- The hippocratic revival -- Aerial sensitivity and social change -- The politics of atmospheric reform -- Climate and civilization -- The enlightenment debate on climate -- Medicine and the colonial situation -- America: climate and destiny -- Conclusion: the science of weather.
Sommario/riassunto	Enlightenment inquiries into the weather sought to impose order on a force that had the power to alter human life and social conditions. British Weather and the Climate of Enlightenment reveals how a new sense of the national climate emerged in the eighteenth century from the systematic recording of the weather, and how it was deployed in

discussions of the health and welfare of the population. Enlightened intellectuals hailed climate's role in the development of civilization but acknowledged that human existence depended on natural forces that would never submit to rational
