

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787528303321
Autore	Sweet Timothy <1960->
Titolo	American georgics [[electronic resource]] : economy and environment in early American literature // Timothy Sweet
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2002
ISBN	0-8122-0318-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 p.)
Disciplina	810.9/355
Soggetti	American literature - History and criticism Environmental literature - History and criticism Pastoral literature, American - History and criticism Didactic literature, American - History and criticism Economics and literature - United States - History Agriculture in literature Economics in literature Nature in literature
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. [203]-214) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. Economy And Environment In Sixteenth-Century Promotional Literature -- Chapter 2. "God Sells Us All Things For Our Labour" John Smith's Generall Historie -- Chapter 3. "Wonder-Working Providence" Of The Market -- Chapter 4. "Admirable Economy": Robert Beverley's Calculus Of Compensation -- Chapter 5 Ideologies Of Farming: Crèvecoeur, Je.Fforson, Rush, And Brown -- Chapter 6. Cherokee "Improvements" And The Removal Debate -- Chapter 7 "Co-Workers With Nature": Cooper, Thoreau, And Marsh -- Notes -- Works Cited -- Index -- Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	In classical terms the georgic celebrates the working landscape, cultivated to become fruitful and prosperous, in contrast to the idealized or fanciful landscapes of the pastoral. Arguing that economic considerations must become central to any understanding of the human community's engagement with the natural environment, Timothy Sweet identifies a distinct literary mode he calls the American georgic. Offering a fresh approach to ecocritical and environmentally-

oriented literary studies, Sweet traces the history of the American georgic from its origins in late sixteenth-century English literature promoting the colonization of the Americas through the mid-nineteenth century, ending with George Perkins Marsh's *Man and Nature* (1864), the foundational text in the conservationist movement.
