Record Nr. UNINA9910797932603321 Autore Wickman Matthew Titolo Literature after Euclid: the geometric imagination in the long Scottish Enlightenment / / Matthew Wickman Pubbl/distr/stampa Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: .: University of Pennsylvania Press. . 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 0-8122-9253-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (302 p.) Collana Haney Foundation Series Disciplina 820.9/9411 Scottish literature - 18th century - History and criticism Soggetti English literature - Scottish authors - History and criticism Geometry in literature Enlightenment - Scotland Scotland Intellectual life 18th century 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 and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. Scotland's Age of Union: Toward an Elongated Eighteenth Century -- Chapter 2. Scott' s Shapes -- Chapter 3. "Wild Geometry" and the Picturesque -- Chapter 4. Burns After Reading, or, On the Poetic Fold Between Shape and Number -- Chapter 5. The Newtonian Turn/Turning from Newton: James Thomson's Poetic Calculus -- Chapter 6. A Long and Shapely Eighteenth Century -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index --Acknowledgments Sommario/riassunto What if historical fiction were understood as a disfiguring of calculus? Or poems enacting the formation and breakdown of community as expositions of irrational numbers? What if, in other words, literary texts possessed a kind of mathematical unconscious? The persistence of the rhetoric of "two cultures," one scientific, the other humanities-based, obscures the porous border and productive relationship that has long existed between literature and mathematics. In eighteenth-century Scottish universities, geometry in particular was considered one of the humanities; anchored in philosophy, it inculcated what we call critical

thinking. But challenges to classical geometry within the realm of

mathematics obligated Scottish geometers to become more creative in their defense of the traditional discipline; and when literary writers and philosophers incorporated these mathematical problems into their own work, the results were not only ingenious but in some cases pioneering. Literature After Euclid tells the story of the creative adaptation of geometry in Scotland during and after the long eighteenth century. It argues that diverse attempts in literature and philosophy to explain or even emulate the geometric achievements of Isaac Newton and others resulted in innovations that modify our understanding of descriptive and bardic poetry, the aesthetics of the picturesque, and the historical novel. Matthew Wickman's analyses of these innovations in the work of Walter Scott, Robert Burns, James Thomson, David Hume, Thomas Reid, and other literati change how we perceive the Scottish Enlightenment and the later, modernist ethos that purportedly relegated the "classical" Enlightenment to the dustbin of history. Indeed, the Scottish Enlightenment's geometric imagination changes how we see literary history itself.