MORETTI: Graphs 91

I began this article by saying that quantitative data are useful because they are independent of interpretation; then, that they are interesting because they demand an interpretation; and now, most radically, we see them *challenge* existing interpretations, and ask for a theory, not so much of 'the' novel, but of *a whole family of novelistic forms*. A theory—of diversity. What this may mean, will be the topic of my third article.

A NOTE ON THE TAXONOMY OF THE FORMS

The genres of figures 9 and 10 are listed below in the following way: current definition (in capitals); dates of beginning and end; and critical study from which I have drawn the chosen (and not always explicit) periodization. Since both figures are meant as a first panorama of a very large territory, soon to be improved by further work, a few words of caution are in order. First, except for the (rare) cases in which quantitative data or full bibliographies are available, the initial date refers to the genre's first recognizable example rather than to its genuine takeoff, which occurs usually several years later; as our knowledge improves, therefore, it is likely that the chronological span of novelistic genres will turn out to be significantly shorter than the one given here. On the other hand, a few genres experience brief but intense revivals decades after their original peak, like the oriental tale in 1819-25, or the gothic after 1885, or the historical novel (more than once). How to account for these Draculaesque reawakenings is a fascinating topic, which however will have to wait for another occasion. Finally, the chart shows neither detective fiction nor science fiction; although both genres achieve their modern form around 1890 (Doyle and Wells), and undergo a major change in the 1920s, in step with the overall pattern, their peculiar long duration seems to require a different approach.

COURTSHIP NOVEL, 1740–1820: Katherine Sobba Green, *The Courtship Novel* 1740–1820, Kentucky 1991. PICARESQUE, 1748–90: F. W. Chandler, *The Literature of Roguery*, London 1907. ORIENTAL TALE, 1759–87:

Ernest Baker, The History of the English Novel, London 1924, vol. v. EPISTOLARY NOVEL, 1766-95: James Raven, 'Historical Introduction', in Garside, Raven and Schöwerling, eds, The English Novel 1770–1829, vol. 1. SENTIMENTAL NOVEL, 1768-90: John Mullan, 'Sentimental Novels', in John Richetti, ed., The Cambridge Companion to the Eighteenth-Century Novel, Cambridge 1996. 'Spy' Novel, 1770-1800: Christopher Flint, 'Speaking Objects: The Circulation of Stories in Eighteenth-Century Prose Fiction', PMLA II3 (2), March 1998, pp. 212–26. RAMBLE NOVEL, 1773-90: Simon Dickie, The Mid-Century 'Ramble' Novels, PhD dissertation, Stanford 2000. JACOBIN NOVEL, 1789–1805: Gary Kelly, The English Jacobin Novel 1780–1805, Oxford 1976. GOTHIC NOVEL, 1790–1820: Peter Garside, 'The English Novel in the Romantic Era', in Garside, Raven and Schöwerling, eds, The English Novel 1770–1829, vol. II. ANTI-JACOBIN NOVEL, 1791-1805: M. O. Grenby, The Anti-Jacobin Novel, Cambridge 2001. NATIONAL TALE, 1800–31: Katie Trumpener, 'National Tale', in Paul Schellinger, ed., The Encyclopedia of the Novel, Chicago 1998, vol. 11. VILLAGE STORIES, 1804–32: Gary Kelly, English Fiction of the Romantic Period, 1789–1830, London 1989. Evangelical Novel, 1808–19: Peter Garside, 'The English Novel in the Romantic Era'. HISTORICAL NOVEL, 1814–48: Nicholas Rance, The Historical Novel and Popular Politics in Nineteenth-Century England, New York 1975. ROMANTIC FARRAGO, 1822-47: Gary Kelly, English Fiction of the Romantic Period. SILVER-FORK NOVEL, 1825-42: Alison Adburgham, Silver Fork Society, London 1983. MILITARY NOVEL, 1826-50: Peter Garside, 'The English Novel in the Romantic Era'. Nautical tales, 1828–50: Michael Wheeler, English Fiction of the Victorian Period: 1830-90, London 1985. NEWGATE NOVEL, 1830–47: Keith Hollingsworth, *The Newgate Novel*, 1830–47, Detroit 1963. Conversion novel, 1830-53: Sarah Gracombe, Anxieties of Influence: Jewishness and English Culture in the Victorian Novel, PhD dissertation, Columbia University 2003. Industrial Novel, 1832-67: Catherine Gallagher, The Industrial Reformation of English Fiction, Chicago 1985. Sporting novel, 1838–67: John Sutherland, The Stanford Companion to Victorian Literature, Stanford 1989. CHARTIST NOVEL, 1839-52: Gustav Klaus, The Literature of Labour, New York 1985. Mysteries, 1846-70: Richard Maxwell, The Mysteries of Paris and London, Charlottesville, va 1992. Multiplot novel, 1846–72: Crisi Benford, The Multiplot Novel and Victorian Culture, PhD dissertation, Stanford 2003. BILDUNGSROMAN, 1847-72: Michael Minden, 'Bildungsroman', in Schellinger, ed., The Encyclopedia of the Novel, vol. 11. Religious Novel, 1848-56: Wheeler, English Fiction of the Victorian Period. Domestic Novel, 1849-72:

MORETTI: Graphs 93

Sutherland, Stanford Companion to Victorian Literature. Provincial NOVEL, 1850-73: Ian Duncan, 'The Provincial or Regional Novel', in Patrick Brantlinger and William Thesing, eds, A Companion to the Victorian Novel, Oxford 2003. Sensation Novel, 1850-76: Nicholas Rance, Wilkie Collins and Other Sensation Novelists, London 1991. FANTASY, 1850-95: C. N. Manlove, Modern Fantasy: Five Studies, Cambridge 1975. CHILDREN'S ADVENTURES, 1851-83: Sutherland, Stanford Companion to Victorian Literature. School stories, 1857-81: Isabel Quigly, The Heirs of Tom Brown, London 1982. Imperial romances, 1868–1902: Joseph Bristow, Empire Boys, London 1991. Invasion literature, 1871–14: I. F. Clarke, The Tale of the Next Great War, 1871–1914, Liverpool 1995. Utopia, 1872-1901: Wheeler, English Fiction of the Victorian Period. COCKNEY SCHOOL, 1872–97; Sutherland, Stanford Companion to Victorian Literature. REGIONAL NOVEL, 1873-96: Duncan, 'The Provincial or Regional Novel'. NURSERY STORIES, 1876–1906: Gillian Avery, Nineteenth Century Children, London 1965. DECADENT NOVEL, 1884-1906: A. A. Mandal, 'Decadent Novel', in Schellinger, ed., The Encyclopedia of the Novel, vol. 1. NATURALIST NOVEL, 1885–1915: William Frierson, L'influence du naturalisme français sur les romanciers anglais de 1885 à 1900, Paris 1925. IMPERIAL GOTHIC, 1885–1916: Patrick Brantlinger, Rule of Darkness, Ithaca 1988. New Woman novel, 1888–99: Ann L. Ardis, New Women, New Novels, New Brunswick 1990. Kailyard school, 1888–1900: Sutherland, Stanford Companion to Victorian Literature.