

Explanations for data set of English novels (Paige, *Technologies of the Novel*)

Columns

C: Bibliographies used.

Numberings refer to those used by the bibliographers.

1701-1739: William H. McBurney, *A Check List of English Prose Fiction, 1700-1739* (Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press, 1960), supplemented by Leah Orr, *Novel Ventures: Fiction and Print Culture in England, 1690–1730* (Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 2017).

1740-1749: Jerry C. Beasley, *A Check List of Prose Fiction Published in England, 1740-1749* (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1972).

1750-1770: James Raven, *British Fiction, 1750-1770: A Chronological Check-List of Prose Fiction Printed in Britain and Ireland* (Newark: University of Delaware Press, 1987).

1770-1808: Peter Garside, James Raven, and Rainer Schöwerling, *The English Novel 1770-1829: A Bibliographical Survey of Prose Fiction Published in the British Isles*, 2 vols. (London: Oxford University Press, 2000).

E: Title.

In the vast majority of cases this is the whole title, even for very long titles. There are some exceptions, however, in which case the omitted words are replaced by “[...]”

F: Generic subtitle

Always preceded by the indefinite article. Sometimes embedded within a longer title, these are most frequently found at the very end of the title. In the former case, the words in col. F also figure in col. E; in the latter case, they do not.

G: Source

Location of electronic copy (non-exhaustive)

H: reason for exclusion

Most should be self-explanatory. “Non-plotted” means that in my estimation there is not enough plot to justify considering the work as a novel.

Note that works excluded from graphs in *Technologies of the Novel* on account of length (<9,500 words) have been otherwise tagged in this data set, so that calculations including them can be made.

I: Words per page

Based on a manual count of one representative page.

J: Pages total

L: Mode

rw=real-world

al=allegorical (alternate-world)

mar=marvelous, i.e., containing unquestioned supernatural material (alternate-world)

M: Temporality

con=contemporary

his=historical

uns=unspecified

N: Characters:

Nobodies

Somebodies=strong Aristotelian

Combo=weak Aristotelian

Nobodies keyed=nobodies said paratextually to hide real, known people

somebodies keyed=somebodies said paratextually to hide real, known people

O: Truth posture

Fact=pseudofactual

fact based=said to be based on a true story (1st-person texts only)

fact iron=pseudofactual pretense used ironically

fact equ=equivocal pseudofactual pretense

fict=invented

ind=indeterminate

keyed=contains either an actual key as paratext or the paratextual assertion that real, known people are hiding under the characters' names

paro=parodic pseudofactual affirmation; applies only to alternate-world novels

transposed=paratextual assertion that a true contemporary story has been transposed into a different temporal frame

P: Truth place

Indicates where the truth posture (col. O) is found. (Indeterminates, having no explicit indication of truth status, are left blank.)

title=main title

sub= generic subtitle (col. F)

pref=prefatory material

post=postface or other remarks following text

incipit=open words of main text; used for works lacking a preface where there seems to be a clear distinction in voice between author (or editor) and narrator

mis=mismatch between the name or gender of a first-person narrator and the name or gender of the indicated author

key=printed key

context=used with keyed works only, in which there is no evidence of a printed key but where political context makes the key transparent

Q: Person

1st, 3rd, epistolary, or dialogue ("D")

R: 1st person type

For 1st-person (non-epistolary) works only

mem=memoir (covering a life or substantial part thereof)

nar=narration (focused on one bounded life event)

obs=1st-person observer of events happening to others

frame=1st-person frame for a narrative recounted by another character or by a third-person narrator

travel=narrative focused on a trip

journal=divided into segmented entries

S: Epistolary type

For epistolary works only. Suffix “-3P” indicates a third-person coda or conclusion.

E1=one correspondent’s letters

E2=letter exchange between two correspondents

E3= letter exchange between three or more correspondents

Emem=epistolary memoir (a memoir told as a series of letters to one correspondent)

T: Segmentation

Does not apply to epistolary works

0=no segmentation

chaps=untitled chapters

chaps d=chapters with descriptive titles

chaps o=chapters with oblique titles

chaps q=chapters with quotations for titles

chaps seg=titled segmentations with no indicated segmentation type (e.g., “chapter,” “part”)

other tags refer to the actual word used in text (e.g., “nights”)

U: Number of segments

V: Scenes

For real-world, third-person novels only. Presence of scenes noted only in incipit position.

N/Y

Y speech monologue=speech scene, monologue

Y speech dialogue= speech scene, dialogue