THEMES AND SOURCES

Remaking the Modern Body, 1543-1939

Course Guide and Reading List

2017
Description of the course

The body is at once the source of our most personal and individual experiences, and one of the principal ways in which we display our membership of a particular culture located in time and space. The paradox of the body is to be both timeless—the universal constant which is common to every body throughout history—and profoundly historicised. This course addresses the transformations in knowing, representing and possessing the body over a period beginning with the Renaissance reform of anatomy by Vesalius and his successors, and ending with the eugenic and Utopian projects of the early twentieth century. En route, it takes in the questions of bodily monstrosity as natural, political and scientific phenomenon; race, gender and class; social hygiene and physical culture. Past practices of normalising, regulating, training and quantifying the body are explored, as well as ways of inscribing and identifying it, from dress and photography to the creation of the labouring body.

How should we approach the history of the body? Historians who have written about the body have drawn upon a wide range of related disciplines: anthropology, sociology, the history of science and medicine, art, gender studies, disability studies, queer theory and postmodernism. It is often those approaches which seem, on the face of it, to be the least concerned with the body as such which have generated the most fruitful and thought-provoking approaches to the body, and have allowed us to ‘get behind’ the apparently self-evident nature of the body as an historical object to reflections about symbolism, or about what underlies definitions of the ‘normal’, ‘healthy’, or ‘beautiful’ body. While bodies are material, they are also very much creations of a particular historical or geographical culture. Conventions for viewing, moulding and measuring the body vary greatly in time and place, as do the conventions governing gesture and dress. Power is frequently displayed via the body, and the conventions for doing so are likewise highly mutable. In the course we will explore some of these many roles that the body has possessed, and their significance. Should we speak of ‘the’ body or of bodies? What does it mean to have bodily standards and ideals to which individual bodies may aspire, or from which they differ? What are the boundaries between normality and abnormality, health and sickness, beauty and ugliness, power and weakness, and how have they been worked out in the past? And lastly, what is the relationship between the material reality of the body and its multiple symbolic roles?

Convenor
Dr Emma Spary, History: ecs12

Note on the course
The essential reading for each class is asterisked, and this is all available on the course site on Moodle (vie.cam.ac.uk). The asterisked texts are the minimum reading preparation for each session, and students are encouraged to read more widely. Some additional materials are also available on Moodle for further reading. For most classes, individual students will be invited to make a presentation on a particular topic, and these additional readings form a good starting point.
Introductory reading

Over the Christmas vacation, students are asked to read the following in preparation for the start of the course. Asterisked items are available in the General folder online:


Also helpful:

Pitts, Victoria, *In the Flesh* (New York, 2003), chapter 1

Classes

*All classes are held in the Faculty of History from 11:00-13:00*

**Lent term**

Wednesday 24 January: Class I: Anatomising the Body (Dr Spary & Dr Margócsy (HPS))

Wednesday 7 February: Class II: Gender and Dress (Dr Hanß)

Wednesday 21 February: Class III: The Monstrous Body (Dr Spary)

Wednesday 7 March: Class IV: Sickness and Health (Dr Spary)

**Easter term**

Wednesday 2 May: Class V: Normality and Standardisation (Dr Spary)

Wednesday 9 May: Class VI: Representing the Body (Dr Thom)

Wednesday 16 May: Class VII: Race and Empire (Dr Thom)

Wednesday 23 May: Class VIII: Degeneration (Dr Spary)

Wednesday 30 May: [Long essay class]
I. Anatomising the body

a. What was at stake in the anatomical investigation of the body? How did the stakes change over time?

b. What was the relationship between displaying and illustrating the body’s anatomy? What materials and media were used to do so, and why?

c. How did anatomical knowledge differ from everyday knowledge about the body?

Secondary reading


Joanna Ebenstein, ‘Ode to an Anatomical Venus’, *Women’s Studies Quarterly* 40.3-4 (2012): 346-52


Elizabeth Stephens, *Anatomy as a Spectacle: Public Exhibitions of the Body from 1700 to the Present* (Liverpool, 2001)
Andrew Cunningham, *The Anatomist Anatomised: An Experimental Discipline in Enlightenment Europe* (Farnham, 2010)
Andrew Cunningham, *The Anatomical Renaissance: The Resurrection of the Anatomical Projects of the Ancients* (Brookfield, 1997)

**Primary reading**

**Anatomy as the renewal of Western knowledge**

*Andreas Vesalius, *De humanis corporis fabrica*, 1543: complete text online at http://vesalius.northwestern.edu. Read the dedication, ‘To the Divine Charles V’.

Historical Anatomies on the Web Selected images from notable anatomical atlases.

Anatomiæ 1522-1867: Anatomical Plates from the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library


[Note: The introduction and notes by Vivian Nutton are useful, as also: Vivian Nutton, ‘Vesalius Revised. His Annotations to the 1555 *Fabrica*, Medical History 56 (2012): 415-43.]

Rembrandt, ‘The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp’, 1632
*The Leiden anatomy theatre—Image


**Body politics**

*William Harvey, *Anatomical Disputation Concerning the Movement of the Heart* (1628), pp. 3-7, 88-95

Portrait of William Petty as a young anatomist in Oxford, by Isaac Fuller, 1649-1650.

Claude Perrault, *Memoirs for a Natural History of Animals* (1688)


**Dissection, resurrection and order**


La Specola: http://www.flickr.com/photos/curiousexpeditions/sets/72157601024708301/


Cynthia Klestinec, ‘Civility, Comportment, and the Anatomy Theater’, *Renaissance Quarterly* 60 (2007): 434-63*
II. Monstrous bodies
a. What does the maternal imagination debate tell us about changing views of women’s power over their bodies?
b. How would you characterise the changes that occurred in explanations of monsters from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries?
c. What was the relationship between monstrosity as a natural, supernatural and political fact?

Secondary reading
Marie-Hélène Huet, Monstrous Imagination (Cambridge, Mass., 1993)
Antoine de Baecque, Glory and Terror: Seven Deaths under the French Revolution (New York, 2001)
Margrit Shildrick, Embodying the Monster: Encounters with the Vulnerable Self (London, 2002)
Dudley Wilson, Signs and Portents: Monstrous Births from the Middle Ages to the Enlightenment (London and New York, 1993)
H. L. Baumgartner and D. Roger, eds., Hosting the Monster (Amsterdam, 2008)
Asa Simon Mittman and Peter Dendle, eds., Ashgate Research Companion to Monsters and the Monstrous (Farnham, 2012), esp. chapter by S. Davies, pp. 49-75
Dennis Todd, Imagining Monsters: Miscreations of the Self in Eighteenth-Century England (Chicago, 1995)
Alice Dreger, ‘The Limits of Individuality’, *Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences*, 29C (1998): 1-29
Robert Bogdan, *Freak Show: Presenting Human Oddities for Amusement and Profit* (Chicago, 1988)
Anna Kerchy and Andrea Zittlau, eds., *Exploring the Cultural History of Continental European Freak Shows and ‘Unfreakment’*, Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars, 2012

**Primary reading**

The monster as natural fact

*Ambroise Paré, *On Monsters and Marvels* (1573) (Chicago, 1982), pp. 8-43
Fortunio Liceti, *De monstrorum causis, natura, et differentiis libri duo* (1634) (Amsterdam, 1665), p. 90: Plate showing conjoined twins
Joseph Kahn, *The Heteradelph; or, Double-Bodied Boy, Introduced to the Public at Dr. Kahn’s Museum* (London, [c. 1860])

Read: *A.W. Bates, Emblematic monsters: unnatural conceptions and deformed births in early modern Europe* (Amsterdam, 2005), Chapter 2

The monster as Other


*The Miracle of Miracles.* London, c. 1715

*The Wonder of Wonders.* Ipswich, c. 1726

Image ‘A Man-Mid-Wife’, eighteenth-century caricature on ‘man-midwifery’ or male childbirth attendants


**Political monsters**
Image from Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan, or, The matter, forme, & power of a common-wealth ecclesiasticall and civill* (1651): frontispiece

*Anon., *The Famous tragedie of the life and death of Mris. Rump*, 1660 [Access via University Library databases service, EEBO (Early English Books Online)]

*Caricatures of the French Royal family as pigs, 1790s

Mary Shelley, *Frankenstein* (1818) (Boston and New York, 2000), pp. 56-95

III. Gender and the visualisation of dress

a. To what extent did dress shape and constitute early modern bodies?

b. How did gender norms interact with dress?

c. How was natural nudity contrasted to dress as civilisational code?

Sexing the body through dress


For a reconstruction, see the *First Book of Fashion* film in Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=91hysO_suRo

* Giovanni Battista Moroni, The Tailor (1565-70), The National Gallery London

https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/giovanni-battista-moroni-the-tailor-il-tagliapanni

patterns in J. de Alcega, *Libro de geometría, pratica y traça (…)* (Madrid, 1589).

http://bdh-rd.bne.es/viewer.vm?id=0000178273&page=1


Interpreting the veil

*Images: Christoph Weiditz, Manuscript of Costumes c. 1530 https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Trachtenbuch_des_Christoph_Weiditz


National bodies and gendered civility in costume books

*Images: Europeans in Cesare Vecellio’s costume book

IV. The body in sickness and in health
a. How does the experience of disease in the past compare with that of today?
b. Why have certain diseases assumed particular importance at certain times?
c. Was ‘disease’ always defined by doctors?

Secondary reading
Michael Worboys, *Spreading Germs: Disease Theories and Medical Practice in Britain, 1865-1900* (Cambridge, 2000)
H. L. Platt, ‘From Hygeia to the Garden City’, *Journal of Urban History* 33.5 (2007): 756-72
Charles Rosenberg and Janet Golden, eds., *Framing Disease* (1992)
George Sebastian Rousseau, et al., eds., *Framing and Imagining Disease in Cultural History* (New York, 2003)
David Barnes, *The Great Stink of Paris and the Nineteenth-Century Struggle against Filth and Disease* (Baltimore, 2006)
Sandra Cavallo and Tessa Storey, *Healthy Living in Late Renaissance Italy* (Oxford, 2013)
Sandra Cavallo and Tessa Storey, eds., *In Good Health: The Non-Naturals in Early Modern Culture and Society* (2014)

Primary reading
Lifestyles
Percy Bysshe Shelley, ‘A Vindication of Natural Diet’ (London, 1813)

Penetrating the body’s interior

*Fanny Burney, autobiographical account of a breast cancer operation. From her *Selected letters and Journals* (Oxford, 1986)


Lionel Beale, *Disease Germs: Their Real Nature* (London, 1870), pp. 1-6, 72-79


V. Normal and quantified bodies

a. What was at stake in the invention of the ‘average’ body?
b. Describe the characteristics of the industrial body.
c. How have quantification and measurement been used to create social hierarchies?

Secondary reading


David Forgacs, ‘Building the Body of the Nation: Lombroso’s ‘L’Antisemitismo’ and Fin-de-Siecle Italy’, *Jewish Culture & History* 6.1 (2003): 96-110


Mary Gibson, ‘On the Insensitivity of Women: Science and the Woman Question in Liberal Italy, 1890-1910’, *Journal of Women’s History* 2.2 (1990): 11-41


Tom Crook and Glen O’Hara, eds., *Statistics and the Public Sphere: Numbers and the People in Modern Britain* (New York and Abingdon, 2011), especially essays by Porter, King and Thompson


Ian Hacking, *The Taming of Chance* (Cambridge, 1990)

**Primary reading**

**Economic diet**

*Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, extract from *Essay on Food* (1795). Whole document online at http://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/1025/pg1025.html


**Quantifying, identifying and classifying**


*Cesare Lombroso, *Criminal Man*, extracts from edns. 1 (1876) and 3 (1884) (Durham and London, 2006), pp. 50-57, 301-5

Francis Galton, *Finger Prints* (London, 1892), pp. 147-69

*Francis Galton, *On the Anthropometric Laboratory at the Late International Health Exhibition* (London, 1885)*

**Industrial bodies**

Image: Lavoisier, Mme Lavoisier and Armand Séguin experimenting on respiration and heat exchange (c. 1790)


VI. Representing the body

a. How far do visual images express the nation as a function of embodiment?
b. How far do portraits demonstrate changing ideas of gender?
c. Do we see a transformation of sensibility in the mid nineteenth century?
d. How far does the dead body become hidden from view in the twentieth century?

Secondary reading

Read: *Martin Kemp and Marina Wallace, Spectacular Bodies (2000), pp. 94-147*


Sarah Toulanan, et al., *Bodies, Sex and Desire from the Renaissance to the Present* (2011), introduction
Marcia Pointon, *Naked Authority: The Body in Western Painting 1830-1908* (Cambridge, 1990)

Primary sources
2. A drunken party with men smoking, sleeping and falling to the floor. Engraving by W. Hogarth, 1731, after himself. 0019069 Wellcome Library, London
3. William Hogarth, ‘The Harlot’s Progress’
Portrait of 22 year old female mental patient - erotomania. 2nd edition, Plate 29
5. Phiz, ‘Caricature of poor people coming to a workhouse to get food’. Engraving, James Grant, ‘Sketches in London’ (London, c.1840), facing p. 244
7. Jacques-Louis David, *The Sabine Women Enforcing Peace by Running Between the Combatants* (also known as *The Intervention of the Sabine Women*), 1799. Louvre Museum
8. Jacques-Louis David, *The Death of Marat, Belgium*
10. Francisco Goya, naked and clothed Maja, Museo del Prado Madrid. Painted 1797-1800
13. Two views of a female acrobat. La Senorita Barcaronow. *La culture physique* (c. 1906)
15. Prof W. G. Houston War Budget 1917; Choisy and Les psychoneuroses de guerre
16. Andre Adolphe Eugene Disderi, Dead Communards (1871)

Further reading
Sarah Toulalan, Imagining Sex: Pornography and Bodies in Seventeenth-Century England (Oxford University Press, 2007)
The Routledge History of Sex and the Body in the West, 1500 to the Present (London, 2011)
Naomi Baker, Plain Ugly: The Unattractive Body in Early Modern Culture (Manchester, 2010)
VII. Colonial bodies

a. How far did cross-cultural colonial encounters change perceptions of European bodies?
b. Was anthropology important in constructing a new sense of race and its measurement in the 19th century?
c. What role did medicine play in relations between colonies and metropole?

Secondary reading

Tony Ballantyne and Antoinette M. Burton, *Bodies in Contact: Rethinking Colonial Encounters in World History* (2005), introduction, pp. 3-16.
Frederick Cooper and Ann Stoler (eds.), *Tensions of Empire: Colonial Cultures in a Bourgeois World* (Berkeley, 1997).
Patricia Hayes, ‘Cocky Hahn and the ‘Black Venus”, in ‘Gendered Colonialisms’, special issue of *Gender and History* (1997): 57-64
Benjamin Schmidt, *Inventing Exoticism* (2014), chapter 3

Primary sources

Baden Powell, *Scouting for Boys* (1908)
James Johnson, M.D., *The Influence of Tropical Climates on European Constitutions* (1827)
Andrew Davidson, *Hygiene and Diseases of Warm Climates* (1893)
Flora Annie Steele & Grace Gardiner, *The Complete Indian Housekeeper and Cook* (1898)
Willoughby Wallace Hooper & George Weston, Indian Office Library, c.1870: ‘English Officer Attended by his Servant’
Abdul Halim Sharar, eds. Harcourt and Husain, Lucknow: The Last Phase of an Oriental Culture (1913)
Herbert Risley, The People of India (1915), ‘Physical Types’
Harry H. Johnston, ‘Doggett and Muamba’ (c.1900) Uganda protectorate, from J. R. Ryan, Picturing Empire: Photography and the Visualization of Empire (1997)
‘Physical Education: Its Necessity in India’, Vedic Magazine (1920)
‘Report on Leprony Treatment in Uganda’, Leprosy Review (1933)
D. C. Mazumdar, Encyclopedia of Indian Physical Culture (1950)
Picture from private collection, late 18th century. Before the Empire Col. R. Meinerzhagen, Kenya Diary 1902-1906 (1957)
Cecil Beaton, Indian Diary and Album (1945)

Further reading
David Arnold, Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth-Century India (1993)
Mark Harrison, Public Health in British India (1994)
Photographs: Henri Cartier-Bresson in India, with a foreword by Satyajit Ray (1987)
Essays by Stoler and Chakrabarty in Frederick Cooper and Ann Laura Stoler (eds.) Tensions of Empire: Colonial Cultures in a Bourgeois World (1997)
VIII. Degeneration and regeneration

a. What circumstances of nineteenth-century life did the degeneration model explain?

b. Discuss the range of proposed solutions for the degeneracy problem.

c. ‘The fight against degeneration gave rise to many modes of disciplining the body which survive today.’ Discuss.

Secondary reading


Francesco Cassata, Building the New Man: Eugenics, Racial Science, and Genetics in Twentieth-Century Italy (Budapest, 2011)

Fae Brauer and Anthea Callen, eds., Art, Sex and Eugenics: Corpus Delecti (London, 2008)

Fae Brauer and Serena Keshavjee, eds., Picturing Evolution and Extinction: Degeneration and Regeneration in Modern Visual Culture (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 2014)


Fae Brauer, Regenerating the Body: Art and Neo-Lamarckian Biocultures in Republican France (Chicago, forthcoming)


G. R. Searle, Eugenics and Politics in Britain 1900-1914 (Leyden, 1976)


R. A. Soloway, Demography and Degeneration (Durham, N.H., 1990)


Douglas Baynton, Defectives in the Land: Disability and Immigration in the Age of Eugenics (Chicago, 2016)

Laura Lovett, Conceiving the Future: Pronatalism, Reproduction, and the Family in the United States, 1890-1938


Jean Pierrot, The Decadent Imagination, 1880-1900 (Chicago, 1981)

Kirsten MacLeod, Fictions of British Decadence (2006)


Michael Hau, ‘Gender and aesthetic norms in popular hygienic culture in Germany from 1900 to 1914’, *Social History of Medicine* 12.2 (1999): 271-292


Christopher Forth, *Masculinity in the Modern West: Gender, Civilization and the Body* (Basingstoke, 2008)


Marius Turda and Paul Weindling, eds., *Blood and Homeland: Eugenics and Racial Nationalism in Central and Southeast Europe, 1900-1840* (Budapest, 2007)
Christian Promitzer et al., eds., *Health, Hygiene, and Eugenics in Southeastern Europe to 1945* (Buda-pest, 2011)
Daniel Kevles, *In the Name of Eugenics: Genetics and the Uses of Human Heredity* (New York, 1985)
Nicholas Hopwood, ed., *From Generation to Reproduction*, due out in 2018
Patricia Vertinsky, *The Eternally Wounded Woman: Women, Doctors and Exercise in the Late Nineteenth Century* (Manchester, 1990)
Joan Tumblety, ‘Rethinking the Fascist Aesthetic: Mass Gymnastics, Political Spectacle and the Stadium in 1930s France’, *European History Quarterly* 43 (2013): 707-30

**Primary reading**

**Diet and exercise**
Horace Fletcher, *Fletcherism*, 1929


**Degeneracy**
Image: ‘A Cretin of Aosta’
*Max Nordau, Degeneration* (London, 1913), pp. 15-33

**Read:** *Richard Olson, Science and Scientism in Nineteenth-Century Europe* (Urbana, Ill., 2008), Chapter 10

**Heredity and eugenics**
Francis Galton, ‘The Possible Improvement of the Human Breed, Under the Existing Conditions of Law and Sentiment’, Second Huxley Lecture of the Anthropological Institute, 29 October 1901
Background reading

**Sourcebooks and collections**


Christopher E. Forth and Ivan Crozier (eds.), *Body Parts: Critical Explorations in Corporeality* (Lanham and Oxford, 2005)


Mariam Fraser and Monica Greco, eds., *The Body: A Reader* (London and New York, 2005)


**Sociological and anthropological approaches**


Mike Featherstone (ed.), *Body Modification* (London, 2000)


Michel Foucault, *The Birth of the Clinic* (1973); *Discipline and Punish* (1977)


Marc Berg and Geoffrey Bowker, ‘The Multiple Bodies of the Medical Record: Towards a Sociology of an Artifact’, [http://www.sis.pitt.edu/~gbowker/records.html](http://www.sis.pitt.edu/~gbowker/records.html)


**Ethics and philosophy**
Paul Komesaroff (ed.), *Troubled Bodies; Critical Perspectives on Postmodernism, Medical Ethics, and the Body* (Durham, N.H., 1995)
Joanna Bourke, ‘Rhetorics of Physical Pain in British and American War Memoirs from the 1860s to the Present’, *Histoire Sociale/Social History* (2013)
Fae Brauer, ed., *Bloody Bodies: The Art of Dissection and Execution* (Champaign, 2012)

**Cultural history**
Tim Armstrong, *American Bodies: Cultural Histories of the Physique* (Sheffield, 1996)
J. Hill and J. Williams, eds., *Sport and Identity in the North of England* (Keele, 1996)
Donald E. Hall, ed., *Muscular Christianity: Embodying the Victorian Age* (Cambridge, 1994)
Alexis Easley, ‘Representations of the Authorial Body in the *British Medical Journal*’, in id., *Literary Celebrity, Gender, and Victorian Authorship, 1830–1914* (Lanham, Maryland, 2011)
Laura Ugolini, Men and Menswear: Sartorial Consumption in Britain, 1880-1939 (Aldershot, 2007)
Peter McNeil, ed., Fashion: Critical and Primary Sources (Oxford)
Claudia Kidwell and Valerie Steele, eds., Men and Women: Dressing the Part (Washington, 1989)
Valerie Steele, The Corset: A Cultural History (New Haven, CT, 2001)
Joanne Entwistle and Elizabeth Wilson, eds., Body Dressing (Oxford, 2001)
Heidi Brevik-Zender, Fashioning Spaces: Mode and Modernity in Late-Nineteenth-Century Paris (University of Toronto Press, 2015)
Julia Allen, Swimming with Dr. Johnson and Mrs Thrale: Sport and Exercise in Eighteenth-Century Britain (Cambridge, 2012)
Joanna Bourke, What it Means to be Human: Reflections from 1791 Onwards (London, 2013)
Carla Mazzio and David Hillman, eds., The Body in Parts: Fantasies of Corporeality in Early Modern Europe (New York, 1997)

The body as display
Jan Bremmer and Herman Roodenburg (eds.), A Cultural History of Gesture (Cambridge, 1991)
Sandra Cavallo, Artisans of the Body in Early Modern Italy: Identities, Families and Masculinities (Manchester, 2007)
Alberto Gabriele, ed. Sensationalism and the Genealogy of Modernity: A Global Nineteenth Century Perspective (London, 2016), Chapters 2 and 6
Jennifer Terry and Jacqueline Urla (eds.), Deviant Bodies: Critical Perspectives on Difference in Science and Popular Culture (Bloomington, In., 1995)
Nadja Durbach, The Spectacle of Deformity: Freak Shows and Modern British Culture (Berkeley, 2009)
Marlene Tromp, ed., Victorian Freaks: the Social Context of Freakery in Britain (Columbus, 2008)
Robert Bogdan, Freak Show: Presenting Human Oddities for Amusement and Profit (Chicago, 1988)
Nicholas Thomas (ed.), Tattoo: Bodies, Art and Exchange in the Pacific and the West (Durham, 2005)
Clinton Sanders, Customizing the Body: The Art and Culture of Tattooing (Philadelphia, 1989)
Margo DeMello, Bodies of Inscription: A Cultural History of the Modern Tattoo Community (Durham, NC, 2000)


S. B. Burns, *Sleeping Beauty: Memorial Photography in America* (San Francisco, 1990), and *Sleeping Beauty II: Grief, Bereavement and the Family in Memorial Photography, American & European Traditions* (New York, NY, 2002)


**The body politic**


E. Kantorowicz, *The King’s Two Bodies: A Study in Mediaeval Political Theology* (Princeton, 1997)


Lynn Hunt (ed.), *Eroticism and the Body Politic* (Baltimore, 1991)

J.A. Mangan (ed.), *Shaping the Superman: Fascist Body as Political Icon* (London, 1999)


Sara E. Melzer and Kathryn Norberg (eds.), *From the Royal to the Republican Body: Incorporating the Political in Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century France* (Berkeley, 1998)

Anna Kuxhausen, *From the Womb to the Body Politics: Raising the Nation in Enlightenment Russia* (Madison, 2013)


**Sexuality and gender**


Karen Harvey, *Reading Sex in the Eighteenth Century: Bodies and Gender in English Erotic Culture* (Cambridge, 2004)


Margaret Ferguson et al. (eds.), *Rewriting the Renaissance: The Discourses of Sexual Difference in Early Modern Europe* (Chicago, 1986)

Gwendolyn Audrey Foster, *Troping the Body: Gender, Etiquette, and Performance* (Carbondale, Ill., 2000)
Fae Brauer, *Unmasking Masculinity: Imaging Hysterical Men in Republican France* (Manchester, forthcoming)


J. A. Mangan and James Walvin, eds., *Manliness and Morality: Middle-Class Masculinity in Britain and America 1800-1940* (Manchester, 1987)

J. A. Mangan, ‘Manufactured’ Masculinity: Making Imperial Manliness, Morality and Militarism (Abingdon, 2012)


G. Dawson, *Soldier Heroes: British Adventure, Empire and the Imagining of Masculinities* (London and New York, 1994)


Christopher Forth and Bernard Taite (eds.), *French Masculinities: History, Politics, Culture* (Basingstoke, 2007)


Sarah Toulalan et al., *The Routledge History of Sex and the Body in the West, 1500 to the Present* (London, 2013)

Sarah Toulalan et al., *Bodies, Sex and Desire from the Renaissance to the Present* (Basingstoke, 2011)


Roy Porter and Mikuláš Teich, eds., *Sexual Knowledge, Sexual Science: The History of Attitudes to Sexuality* (Cambridge, 1994)


Richard Cleminson and Francisco Vázquez Garcia, *Hermaphroditism, Medical Science and Sexual Identity in Spain, 1850-1960* (Cardiff, 2009)


Kate Fisher, *Birth Control, Sex and Marriage in Britain, 1918-60* (Oxford, 2006)

**Medicine, anatomy and physiology**


Manfred Horstmannhoff, Helen King and Claus Zittel, eds. Blood, Sweat, and Tears: The Changing Concepts of Physiology from Antiquity into Early Modern Europe (Leiden and Boston, 2012)
Jens Lachmund and Gunnar Stollberg, eds., The Social Construction of Illness (Stuttgart, 1992)
Stuart Blume, Insight and Industry: On the Dynamics of Technological Change in Medicine (Cambridge, MA, 1992)
Noga Arikha, Passions and Tempers (New York, 2007)
Jacalyn Duffin, History of Medicine: A Scandalously Short Introduction (Houndmills, Basingstoke, 2000)
Roy Porter, Bodies Politic: Disease, Death and Doctors in Britain, 1650-1900 (London, 2001)
Christi Sumich, Divine Doctors and Dreadful Distempers: How Practicing Medicine Became a Respectable Profession (Amsterdam, 2013)
David Rothman et al., Medicine and Western Civilization (New York, 1995)
Julia L. Hairston and Walter Stephens, eds., The Body in Early Modern Italy (Baltimore, 2010)

**Health and hygiene**

Greta Jones, Social Hygiene in Twentieth Century Britain (London, 1986)
Bruce Haley, The Healthy Body and Victorian Culture (Cambridge, 1978)
Cynthia Kosso and Anne Scott, eds., The Nature and Function of Water, Baths, Bathing, and Hygiene from Antiquity Through the Renaissance (Leiden, 2009)
Katherine Ashenburg, Clean: An Unsanitized History of Washing (London, 2009)
Douglas Biow, *The Culture of Cleanliness in Renaissance Italy* (Ithaca, NY, 2006)
Georges Vigarello, *Concepts of Cleanliness: Changing Attitudes in France Since the Middle Ages* (Cambridge, 1988)

**The scientific body**
Christopher Lawrence and Steven Shapin, eds., *Science Incarnate* (Chicago, 1998)
Peter Becker and Richard Wetzell (eds.), *Criminals and their Scientists* (New York, 2006)
Todd L. Savitt, *Race and Medicine in Nineteenth- and Early Twentieth-Century America* (Kent, Ohio, 2007)
Pamela Smith, *The Body of the Artisan: Art and Experience in the Scientific Revolution* (Chicago, 2004), Chapter 3
Lorraine Daston and Elizabeth Lundbeck, eds., *Histories of Scientific Observation* (Chicago, 2011)

**The body in literature**
Candace Ward, *Desire and Disorder: Fevers, Fictions, and Feeling in English Georgian Culture* (Lewisburg, Penn., 2007)
Anne Vincent-Buffault, *The History of Tears: Sensibility and Sentimentality in France* (Basingstoke, 1991)


**Food and consumption**


Kristen Guest, ed., *Eating Their Words: Cannibalism and the Boundaries of Cultural Identity* (New York, 2001)


**The senses**


Constance Classen (ed.), *The Book of Touch* (Oxford, 2005)


Matthew Milner, *The Sense and the English Reformation* (Farnham, 2011)


David Howes, *Sensual Relations: Engaging the Senses in Culture and Social Theory* (Ann Arbor, 2003)


Georg Simmel, ‘Sociology of the Senses,’ in David Frisby and Mike Featherstone (eds.), *Simmel on Culture: Selected Writings* (London, 1997)


Santanu Das, *Touch and Intimacy In First World War Literature* (New York, 2005)

Marjorie O’Rourke, *Senses of Touch: Human Dignity and Deformity from Michelangelo to Calvin* (Leiden, 1998)
Ingrid Sykes, *Society, Culture and the Auditory Imagination in Modern France: The Humanity of Hearing*.
Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015, together with the review by Alexandra Kieffer at http://www.h-france.net/vol15reviews/vol15no142kieffer.pdf
Alain Corbin, *The Foul and the Fragrant* (Boston, 1988)
Mark Smith, *How Race is Made: Slavery, Segregation and the Senses* (Durham, N. C., 2008)

**Disability studies**

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