

MEMORY AND INTERTEXTUALITY IN RENAISSANCE LITERATURE

This book uses theories of memory derived from cognitive science to offer new ways of understanding how literary works remember other literary works. Using terms derived from psychology – implicit and explicit memory, interference and forgetting – Raphael Lyne shows how works by Renaissance writers such as Wyatt, Shakespeare, Jonson, and Milton interact with their sources. The poems and plays in question are themselves sources of insight into the workings of memory, sharing and anticipating some scientific categories in the process of their thinking. Lyne proposes a way forward for cognitive approaches to literature, in which both experiments and texts are valued as contributors to interdisciplinary questions. His book will interest researchers and upper-level students of Renaissance literature and drama, Shakespeare studies, memory studies, and classical reception.

RAPHAEL LYNE is a Reader in Renaissance Literature and a Fellow and Director of Studies at Murray Edwards College at the University of Cambridge. He is the author of *Shakespeare, Rhetoric and Cognition* (Cambridge, 2011), *Shakespeare's Late Work* (2007), and *Ovid's Changing Worlds* (2001).





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RAPHAEL LYNE





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> In memory of R. O. A. M. Lyne 1944–2005





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Acknowledgements

This book is dedicated to my father, who died suddenly, soon after I started working on it. Over the course of the last decade I have had many opportunities to miss him. He was an eminent classicist and a generous scholar, and might well have offered crucial insights into the strengths and weaknesses of my arguments. More likely, though, he would have offered unequivocal and unhesitating support, because that was his way.

As it happens, he was a pioneer of sorts in the adaptation of the theory of intertextuality to classicists' needs. When growing up I knew Gian Biagio Conte, Don Fowler, and others, and I came to understand years later that it was a pleasant surprise to them that an Oxford philologist and close reader was so engaged by this way of thinking about Virgil's debt to Homer (and Homer's debt to Virgil). I think he liked it because it did justice to an aspect of the lively, immediate experience of literature, which was on his mind however scholarly his work became. I intend this book to be similar: trying to speak to the experience of readers and audiences, even at its abstruse moments.

Memory and Intertextuality in Renaissance Literature developed over a long period. I have learnt in the past that inadequate lists of debts, and flippancy about that inadequacy, can cause offence. I confess that I am likely to repeat the former, but not the latter. The list that follows cannot fully record a decade's worth of passing comments, generous collegiality, and designed interventions, and that is to be regretted. Nevertheless, I am pleased to offer a narrative of specific gratitude. These people are, of course, not responsible for any of the things that are wrong with the book.

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This book is dedicated to my father, but it is also written with love and gratitude for my mother. I admire so much her ability to enjoy things, and

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Note on texts

Quotations of the works of Ben Jonson are from *The Cambridge Edition* of the Works of Ben Jonson, ed. David Bevington, Martin Butler, and Ian Donaldson, 7 vols. (Cambridge University Press, 2012). The poems were edited by Colin Burrow (*Epigrams* and *The Forest* both appearing in vol. v). *Catiline* was edited by Inga-Stina Ewbank (vol. IV, pp. 1–185).

Quotations of 'Lycidas' are from *Milton: Complete Shorter Poems*, 2nd edn, ed. John Carey (London: Longman, 1997).

Quotations of Shakespeare's works are taken from *The Riverside Shakespeare*, general ed. G. Blakemore Evans, 2nd edn (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1997). However, quotations of the Sonnets in Chapter 4 are from *The Sonnets*, ed. G. Blakemore Evans, 2nd edn (Cambridge University Press, 2006), Copyright Cambridge University Press © 1996, 2006. I am grateful to Cambridge University Press for permission to quote at length in this way.

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Quotations from Wyatt's poems are modern-spelling versions of the most authoritative manuscript texts in the Egerton manuscript, produced by me from the transcriptions in Richard Harrier, *The Canon of Sir Thomas Wyatt's Poetry* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1975). The poems are numbered as they are in Harrier, but they also have, in Roman numerals, the numbering found in *Thomas Wyatt, The Complete Poems*, ed. R. A. Rebholz (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1978), because I assume for most readers it will be more convenient to read further into Wyatt's poems in that edition.