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An Essay on the Picturesque, as Compared with the Sublime and the Beautiful

Frustrated by what he saw as the over-grooming prevalent in British landscape gardening and associated with the work of Capability Brown, Uvedale Price (1747–1829) published this essay in 1794. He emphasises here the importance of naturalism and harmony with the surrounding environment. Providing examples of how certain features in a garden may be improved through adherence to picturesque principles, Price seeks to apply the lessons of landscape painting to the practice of landscape gardening. He also stresses the importance of paying attention to changing light and the effect of shadow. The essay appeared in the same year as 'The Landscape', a didactic poem by Richard Payne Knight (1751–1824), which was addressed to Price and is included at the end of this reissue. Price's *Letter to H. Repton, Esq.*, a supplement to his essay, is reissued separately in this series in its 1798 edition.



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An Essay on the Picturesque

as Compared with the Sublime and the Beautiful

And, on the Use of Studying Pictures, for the Purpose of Improving Real Landscape

UVEDALE PRICE





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AN

E S S A Y

ONTHE

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AS COMPARED WITH THE

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BY UVEDALE PRICE, Esq.

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Cicero.

LONDON:

Printed for J. ROBSON, New BOND-STREET.

M. DCC. XCIV.





PREFACE.

HIS unfinished work (and such I fear it is in every respect) I did not intend publishing till it was more complete, and till I had endeavoured, at least, to render it more worthy the public inspection. I have, however, been induced to send it into the world earlier than I wished, from the general curiosity which my friend Mr. Knight's poem has awakened on the subject.

It would have been more prudent in me not to have afforded the public such an opportunity of judging, how much I am indebted to the effusion of friendship and poetry, for the high compliment he has paid me; were I now to say what I feel about my friend's poem it might appear like a return of compliment; and whatever could

A 2 in



iv PREFACE.

in any way be so misconstrued, would be equally unworthy of us both.

I cannot however, refist the satisfaction of mentioning one circumstance, highly flattering to me, as it accounts for my not chusing to delay this publication. had mentioned to Mr. Knight that I had written fome papers on the present style of improvement, but that I despaired of ever getting them ready for the press; though I was very anxious that the abfurdities of that style should be exposed. Upon this he conceived the idea of a poem on the same subject; and having all his materials arranged in his mind, from that activity and perseverance which so strongly mark his character, he never delayed or abandoned the execution, till the whole was completed. When it was nearly finished, he wrote to me to propose, what I confider as the highest positible compliment, and the strongest mark of confidence in my taste,—that my papers (when properly modelled) should be published



PREFACE.

V

lished with his poem, in the same manner as Sir Joshua Reynolds's notes were published with Mr. Mason's Du Fresnoy.

This proposal, could it have been made at an earlier period, I should have accepted with pride; but my work had then taken too much of a form and character of its own to be incorporated with any thing else; for indeed almost the whole of what I have now published had been written some time before.

I flatter myself, however, that though my plan is totally different from his, and though in some particulars we may not exactly agree, yet the general tendency is so much the same, and our notions of improvement are upon the whole so similar, that my work may, in many points, serve as a commentary upon his; and I cannot wish it a more honourable employment. I have on that account judged it better, that what I had arranged should appear in its present state, now that curiosity is alive, than in a less im-

A 3 perfect



vi PREFACE.

perfect one when the subject might have become stale. I think also, that in the light of a commentary it may possibly have more effect, when each person publishes his own ideas (tinctured as they must always be with the peculiarities of different minds, yet tending to the same general end) than when two works are modelled to agree and coincide with each other.

In the course of printing this work I have been tempted, on numberless occasions, to insert passages from the Land-scape, as the best and aptest illustrations of what I meant to explain and enforce. I found, however, that so many of them crowded upon me, and with such equal pretensions, that had I once begun I should have reversed my friend's proposal, and his poem would have become a commentary to my prose.

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