
Details. The book was rightly voted Best Reference Book of 1989 by the American Library Association. From Library Journal. Charles Reagan Wilson, a Texan, is professor of history and southern studies at the University of Mississippi. He is the author of Baptized in Blood: The Religion of the Lost Cause, 1865-1920 and editor of Religion in the South.

William R. Ferris is the Joel R. Williamson Eminent Professor of History, Senior Associate Director of the Center for the Study of the American South, and Adjunct Professor of Folklore at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Offering a comprehensive view of the South's literary landscape, past and present, this volume of The New Encyclopedia of Southern Culture celebrates the region's ever-flourishing literary culture and recognizes the ongoing evolution of the southern literary canon. Greatly expanding the content of the literature section in the original Encyclopedia, this volume includes 31 thematic essays addressing major genres of literature; theoretical categories, such as regionalism, the southern gothic, and agrarianism; and themes in southern writing, such as food, religion, and sexuality. Southern Literature Sources Source for information on Southern Literature: American Eras dictionary. Another of Caruthers’s novels, The Kentuckian in New York (1834), showed Northerners traveling south and Southerners traveling north; it incorporated descriptions of scenery from both regions into several love stories involving the travelers. Simms. William Gilmore Simms was the South’s most prolific author. A resident of Charleston, South Carolina, Simms wrote novels, essays, poetry, and short stories, all treating different aspects of Southern life, including Native American legends. Simms’s novel The Yemassee (1835) has been compared to Cooper’s The Last of the Mohicans (1826) for its treat