

## Lewis Carroll's seven charts (and many others)

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It is well known that Lewis Carroll designed a diagrammatic method to solve syllogisms and more complex problems. These diagrams have received growing attention in recent years among scholars who acknowledged their merits and limitations. It is less known that Carroll has also left a series of seven diagrams, known as the 'seven charts', of a rather different kind. These figures depict different propositions, represented in various notations, interconnected by lines or double-lines. These charts have been printed by Carroll himself around 1887, presumably, to collect the opinion of his 'logical friends'. However, one has to wait until 1977 for their (first) publication in William W. Bartley's reconstruction of Carroll's lost logic fragments. They have also been reproduced in 2010 by Francine Abeles in her edition of Carroll's logic pamphlets. Both Bartley and Abeles reproduced additional charts that have not been printed by Carroll but were found in his logic notebook and among his manuscripts. Further (unpublished) charts are known to exist. Interpretations of these charts have been provided by Bartley himself (1977), Mark Richards (1986) and more recently by Alessio Moretti (2014). The aim of this talk is to make sense of these charts and inquire how they stand within a long tradition of Aristotelian diagrams in logic. For the purpose, we provide an overview of Carroll's charts. Then, we assess the interpretations that were made of them. Finally, we investigate what they might teach us on Carroll's logical project and on the place of Aristotelian diagrams in it.