

## Learn

 $9^{\text{th}}$  January 2013, 8pm: 'The History and Origins of Gothic'. What makes a novel Gothic? Our Writer-in-Residence, Sarah Perry, will be giving a talk on the history of the genre. Gothic nightgowns optional! £7 including a Hendricks Gin and Tonic.

# Share

All month: Come and see our first editions of *The Castle of Otranto* and *The Mysteries of Udolpho*, the first two novels considered to be truly Gothic. You can see them either on the Daily Tours (12pm) or by joining for FREE as a Reader (forms available online at www.gladstoneslibrary.org, or from Reception).

## Read

Download our reading list of ten great Gothic novels, with a supporting cast of excellent introductory texts. Perfect for anyone wanting to (re)discover the Gothic at any level, as all texts are held right here!

#### Reading List for the Gothic at Gladstone's Library – January 2012

Empty libraries, haunted corridors – our History Room will be early empty this January due to the Gladstone Foundation Collection Project. What better way to make use of it than to celebrate the Gothic?

#### **GOTHIC NOVELS**

### Horace Walpole, The Castle of Otranto (1764)

R 32 W/3

The first Gothic novel, and the Library owns a first or second edition, published in 1766. We'll be putting it on display alongside our second recommended novel. Readers are welcome to borrow our second copy, which is found in the Annexe and is rather less valuable!

## Ann Radliffe, The Mysteries of Udolpho (1794)

R 34 Ra/1

Another second edition! Again, eager readers can view the display in the library, and find a newer copy in the Annexe.

#### Matthew Lewis, The Monk: A Romance (1796)

R 33 L/1

Written in less than three months when the author was in his late teens, *The Monk* sold in its thousands, causing outrage and scandal.

#### Bram Stoker, Dracula (1897)

R 37 Sto/2

Our copy is a triple-decker of classic Gothic fiction: *Dracula* as well as *The Lair of the White Worm* and *Dracula's Guest*, all written by Stoker. With an introduction by Fay Weldon.

### Charlotte Bronte, Jane Eyre (1847)

R 35 B/32

The full name of the 'Gothic' is 'Gothic Romance' and Charlotte Bronte's famous novel has it in spades. The edition given is edited by Jeannette King, a scholar noted for her work on nineteenth-century women writers.

#### Mary Shelley, Frankenstein (1818)

R 34 She/1

We also highly recommend Danny Boyle's stage adaptation, in which Benedict Cumberbatch and Jonny Lee Miller take it in turns to play Dr Frankenstein and his creation.

#### Charles Robert Maturin, Melmoth the Wanderer (1820)

R 34 Ma/2

The last 'true' Gothic novel – everything thereafter is considered merely 'in the Gothic tradition'. Recommended by our Writer-in-Residence, Sarah Perry, who calls it 'so profoundly disturbing that I had to actually cover the page with my hand now and then'.

#### Jane Austen, Northanger Abbey (1818)

R 34 A/33

This went down a storm with the Library's book group, Seriously Books, and is recommended by Sarah Perry.

#### Iris Murdoch, The Bell (1958) and The Unicorn (1963)

R 39 Mu/1 and R 39 Mu/8

Recommended by Sarah Perry as two modern novels that she's sure readers will love to rediscover.

#### And one for luck...

### Wilkie Collins, The Woman in White (1860)

R 36 Co/5

Not strictly a Gothic novel – not at all in fact, but an irresistible finishing point! Written eight years before Collins's other classic, *The Moonstone, The Woman in White* marks one point at which the Gothic tradition starts to wind down, assimilated into the domestic arena of the sensation novel. Collins was the master of sensation!

#### **GUIDES TO THE GOTHIC**

Rosemary Mitchell and Karen Sayer, Victorian Gothic

U 41/6

Jerold E. Hogle, The Cambridge Companion to Gothic Fiction

R 10/263

Martin Myrone, The Gothic Reader: A Critical Anthology

R 33.2/120

Martin Myrone, Martin Frayling, Marina Warner, Gothic

V 16/111

Nightmares: Fuseli, Blake and the Romantic Imagination

#### **ESOTERICA**

Friedrich Shiller, On the Aesthetic Appreciation of Man

D 49/26

Gladstone's Library doesn't own any of Schiller's novels – he wrote *The Robbers* (1781), a drama that was very influential in the European Gothic. Same goes for...

Heinrich Zschokke, The History of the Invasion of Switzerland... M 72/1