

JEKYLL and HYDE - QUOTATIONS

Story of the Door - Chapter 1

"lean, long, dusty, dreary and yet somehow lovable"

Mr Utterson is a serious and solemn lawyer who is not explicitly expressive. Despite being unemotional, old, worn and bored or boring, he is still likable.

"He had an approved tolerance for others..."

Mr Utterson is an understanding character who has the willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behaviour that one dislikes or disagrees with.

"wondering with envy at the high pressures of spirits involved in their misdeeds"

Mr Utterson is inquisitive and curious about other people's wicked and illegal acts.

"the last reputable acquaintance and the last good influence in the lives of down going men"

Mr Utterson has the reputation for being a supportive and loyal friend even if those around him have changed.

"mark of a modest man"

Mr Utterson is perhaps the embodiment of the proper, respectable, professional and eminently Victorian society.

"his affections, like ivy, were the growth of time"

Mr Utterson's friendship strengthens with time.

"in their Sunday walks they said nothing, looked singularly dull"

Mr Utterson and Mr Enfield are both dull and respectable Victorian gentlemen who prefer to be in silence when in each other's company.

"a certain sinister block of building thrust forward"

The back of Jekyll's house represents Hyde's persona. The rear door is truly the hidden-self, private face of Hyde.

"blistered and distained"

The back door is physically in poor condition - similarly to Hyde's deformed appearance.

"some place at the end of the world"

Mr Enfield reminds us of the duality of human nature - a Victorian society hidden from the face of the public where they lay a world of opium dens and prostitutes. This is the end to the respectable civilised Victorian society.

"the man trampled calmly over the child's body and left her screaming"

Hyde's first known crime. The juxtaposition of the brutality of Hyde's actions with the complacency of his reaction adds to the horror.

"it was hellish to see"

Mr Endfield describes to Hyde's trampling to be evil. Reference to a Satanic act.

"like some damned Juggernaut"

Hyde is compared to a large lorry suggesting his strength and brutality. Reference to hell in the sentence again.

"gave me one look, so ugly that it bought out the sweat on me like running"

Hyde's demeanor has a long-lasting and soul-piercing affect.

"I had taken a loathing to my gentleman at first sight..."

Mr Enfield forms a strong opinion of Hyde immediately showing the powerful affect Hyde can have on others.

"Sawbones turned sick and white with the desire to kill him"

The doctors form murderous thoughts about Hyde.

"make his name stink from one end of London to the other"

Mr Enfield promised revenge on Hyde. Highlights the importance of reputation in a Victorian society.

"really like Satan"

Hyde is again, compared to the devil himself.

"a really damnable man"

Hyde is destined for hell.

"He is not easy to describe. There is something wrong with his appearance; something displeasing, something downright detestable."

Mr Enfield's physical description of Hyde. He cannot explain the appearance however acknowledges there is something wrong with him.

"I never saw a man I so disliked and yet I scarce know why."

Mr Enfield has formed a hatred for Hyde however he cannot explain himself.

"He must be deformed, he gives a strong feeling of deformity, although I couldn't specify the point..."

Hyde appears to be deformed and again, Mr Enfield can't explain how.

"He's an extra-ordinary looking man..."

Hyde's appearance is unique and out of the ordinary.

"I am ashamed of my long tongue."

Mr Utterson displays a distaste for sensation and gossip as this is ungentlemanly. He disapproves of the gossip with Mr Enfield.

"Mr Utterson sighed deeply but said never a word..."

Theme of secrecy. Mr Utterson does not express his emotions outright and explicitly.

"Let us never refer to this again."

Both Mr Utterson and Mr Enfield swear not to gossip again.

Search for Mr. Hyde - Chapter 2

"a clouded brow"

Mr Utterson's confused mind. Links in with later pathetic fallacy of fog.

"his hand to his brow like a man in mental perplexity"

Mr Utterson's curious nature kicks in. Links in with "brow" representing the mind.

"a lover of the sane and customary sides of life"

Reference to the Victorian gentleman society and its attitudes.

"the fanciful was the immodest"

A respectable Victorian gentleman was conservative and concealed his pleasures.

"Dr Lanyon sat alone over his wine."

Dr Lanyon indulges in his pleasures in the privacy of his home as this is respectable.

"This was a hearty, healthy, dapper red-faced gentleman"

Description of Dr Lanyon's appearance. Contrasts later on after witnessing Hyde transform into Jekyll.

"a boisterous and decided manner"

Dr Lanyon is a cheerful, lively and affectionate character.

"Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in mind..."

Dr Lanyon disapproves of Jekyll's research into transcendental medicine * science.

"unscientific balderdash"

Dr Lanyon is overscrupulous and calls Jekyll's science to be nonsense.

"I have seen devilish little of the man."

Dr Lanyon and Jekyll can't put their scientific differences aside and do not see each other anymore. "Devilish" and "little" perhaps reflect Hyde.

"great field of lamps of a nocturnal city"

Setting of London at night - Gothic language.

"Mr Hyde shrank back with a hissing intake of the breath..."

Mr Utterson's first encounter with Hyde. "Hissing" symbolises a snake which could represent the devil.

"a flush of anger"

Hyde cannot control his emotions.

"this is not fitting language"

Mr Utterson disapproves of Hyde's language. Reference to Victorian etiquette and formal manner.

"snarled aloud into a savage laugh"

Hyde has no regard or understanding of polite conversation - his behaviour is barbaric.

"The lawyer stood while when Mr Hyde had left him, the picture of disquietude..."

Mr Utterson's reaction to Hyde is of unease and anxiety showing a Victorian gentleman is not faced with this type of conduct.

"Mr Hyde was pale and dwarfish, he gave an impression of deformity without any nameable malformation, he had a displeasing smile..."

Mr Utterson's description of Hyde - echoes previous description by Enfield. Hyde's appearance bears a mark into the soul.

"unknown disgust, loathing and fear"

Mr Utterson's strong judgement about Hyde. Similarly to "loathing" of Enfield. Everyone reacts the same way.

"the man seems hardly human... Something troglodytic..."

Hyde is compared to a thing of degraded, primitive, or brutal character. He is sub-human.

"a square of ancient, handsome houses"

First description of Jekyll's street which represents Jekyll (similarly to rear door representing Hyde).

"one house... wore a great air of wealth and comfort though it was now plunged into darkness"

Jekyll's house represents his secret, inner experiments which are now sinful. Metaphor; the "darkness" represents experimentation with Hyde.

"the pleasantest room in London"

Description of Jekyll's room. Irony and juxtaposition as Jekyll's room is a facade for the true sinful and ungodly experiments.

"shudder in his blood"

Mr Utterson reflects upon meeting Hyde. Even the thought of him makes you terrified.

"he felt... a nausea and distaste of life"

Hyde makes you question the purpose of life. Links with later on when Lanyon talks about his life after witnessing Hyde's transformation.

"but in the law of God there is no statue of limitations"

Mr Utterson uses a legal term that there is no legal restriction when it comes to God's ways - even if ungodly.

Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease - Chapter 3

"all intelligent reputable men and all judges of good wine"

Jekyll hosts a dinner party to men which all belong to the professional, Victorian gentlemen society.

"the loose tongued had already their foot on the threshold"

Reference to the theme of secrecy and the idea that gossiping or light discussion was immodest.

"the expense and strain of gaiety"

The Victorian society gentleman find indulging in his own pleasures to be a great effort and slightly amiss.

"a large, well-made, smoothed faced man of fifty"

Physical description of Jekyll. Contrasting to that of Hyde.

"but every mark of capacity and kindness"

Jekyll's personality.

"an ignorant blatant pedant"

Jekyll describes his past friend Lanyon and how close-minded he is when it comes to science.

"The large handsome face of Dr Jekyll grew pale to the very lips and there came a blackness about his eyes."

Jekyll seems to be ashamed and does not want to discuss his evil side - Hyde.

"the moment I choose, I can be rid of Mr Hyde"

Jekyll reassuring Mr Utterson that Hyde can be easily removed - yet it is ironic that Jekyll continues to return back to Hyde as he cannot overcome his temptation.

The Carew Murder Case - Chapter 4

"a fog rolled over the city"

Pathetic fallacy of the fog over London. Representation of Mr Utterson's mind.

"the night was brilliantly lit by the full moon"

Gothic setting of London.

"an aged and beautiful gentleman with white hair"

Description of Sir Danver Carew which highlights on his innocence.

"such an innocent and old-work of kindness of disposition"

Danver Carew is an innocent reputable man.

"he broke out in great flame of anger... carrying on like a mad man"

Hyde has no self-control and is easily angered for no reason.

"Mr Hyde broke out of all bounds and clubbed him to Earth."

Hyde is released from within Jekyll and attacks Carew.

"with ape-like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot and hailing down a storm of blows"

The brutality of Hyde's murder of Carew. Described in animalistic terms.

"Particularly small and particularly wicked-looking..."

The maid's description of Hyde to the police.

"first fog of the season"

Mr Utterson's mind is clouded again.

"the fog would be quite broken up"

Mr Utterson's confusion of the mind.

"the fog lifted a little"

Mr Utterson's mind is slightly more clear.

"the fog settled down again"

Mr Utterson's mind settles.

"this mournful reinvasion of darkness"

Jekyll is again submerged into his evil Hyde.

"like a district of some city in a nightmare"

Jekyll's fears and sins seem to be reflecting upon the city of London.

Incident of the Letter - Chapter 5

"light falling dimly through the foggy cupola"

Description of Jekyll's laboratory. Again, reference to Utterson's mind.

"door covered with red baize"

Description of the door inside the house. Notice the precise option of colour.

"dusty windows barred with iron"

The house has no windows. Links in with Jekyll being a "disconsolate prisoner."

"for even in the houses the fog began to lie thickly"

Utterson inside the laboratory - he is mystified by the condition of the room.

"Dr Jekyll looking deadly sick..."

Jekyll conversing with Utterson. He appears to be physically deteriorating.

"I bind my honour to you that I am done with him in this world."

Jekyll promising Utterson that he will have nothing to do with Hyde anymore. Swears on his honour but later breaks his promise.

"The fog still slept on the wing above the drowned city"

Repetition of the fog. Gothic setting.

"the lamp glimmered like carbuncles"

Description of London. Clever of the gem which is red in colour.

Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon - Chapter 6

"his past was unearthed... and all disreputable"

Hyde's past actions goes against the Victorian society.

"evil influence"

Hyde's influence is evil and that is why they all have a distaste for life.

"He had his death-warrant written legibly upon his face..."

Lanyon is going to die. The use of legal term means it is absolute.

"the rosy man had grown pale; his flesh had fallen away"

Lanyon's sick appearance now contrasts to previous description of a "healthy, hearty" doctor.

"quality of manner than seamed to testify to some deep seated terror of the mind"

Lanyon is death-struck by what he has witnessed and it is clear by his eyes.

"Lanyon declared himself a doomed man..."

Due to his lack of belief into the unknown possibility of transcendental science, Lanyon has led himself to his own death.

"I have had a shock and I shall never recover..."

Lanyon is intolerant to what he has witnessed and has been defeated by Jekyll. Lanyon knows he cannot comprehend what he has witnessed.

"I want to see or hear no more of Dr Jekyll... one who I regard as dead."

Lanyon is unforgiving of Jekyll and wishes to never see Jekyll again.

"I am the chief of sinners, I am the chief of sufferers also."

Jekyll has realised what he has done and understand only he can deal with it in his letter to Utterson.

"the whole tenor of his life was wrecked"

Jekyll has doomed his life with the creation of Hyde.

"he condemned the fear as a disloyalty, and broke the seal"

Utterson's loyalty means he is willing to go against his friends words to protect those he cares about.

"but professional honour and faith to his dead were stringent obligations"

The Victorian gentleman will keep his word to his friend and not ruin his honour as this is disloyal.

"It is one thing to mortify curiosity, another to conquer it..."

Utterson is curious however he overcomes his temptation.

Incident at the Window - Chapter 7

"like some disconsolate prisoner"

Jekyll is described as being unhappy and appears to be trapped. Links to "windows barred iron".

"the smile was struck out of his face and succeeded by an expression of such abject terror and despair"

Jekyll is aghast by his realisation of his change into Hyde.

"froze the very blood of the two gentlemen below"

Utterson and Enfield are shocked by what they have witnessed at the window.

"they turned and left the court without a word"

Reference to secrecy. Despite witnessing the extra-ordinary change, they do not discuss it.

"They were both pale; and there was an answering horror in their eyes."

Both Victorian gentlemen express their terror and shock in their faces rather than through words.

"God forgive us! God forgive us!"

Jekyll's transformation is unnatural. Utterson asks God for forgiveness as in Victorian society, only God has the power to create things.

The Last Night - Chapter 8

"It was a wild, cold, seasonable night of March..."

Pathetic fallacy. Gothic setting which creates suspense.

"a pale moon, lying on her back as though the wind had tilted her"

Gothic setting builds tension and suggests unnatural events.

"borne in upon his mind a crushing anticipation of calamity"

Utterson's thoughts foreshadow a disaster that is to come.

"mopped his brow with a red pocket-handkerchief"

Careful choice of colour.

"moisture of some strangling anguish"

Utterson feels distressed.

"It was but for one minute that I saw him, but the hair stood upon my head like quills."

Poole describes seeing Hyde instead of his master.

"if this was my master, why had he a mask upon his face? If it was my master, why did he cry out like a rat and run from me?"

Poole questioning Utterson about Jekyll - desperation.

"it is the belief of my heart that there was murder done"

Poole promises Utterson that he knows that something is wrong.

"I shall consider it my duty to break the door."

Utterson breaks the door as he believes he has a responsibility to do so (moral or legal obligation).

"you felt it in your marrow - kind of cold and thin"

Poole describes that Hyde has an affect on people in their soul.

"that masked thing like a monkey"

Hyde is compared to a monkey.

"I give you my bible-word it was Mr Hyde!"

Poole swears on the Bible - the Bible held the uppermost power and respect in the Victorian society.

"Evil... evil was sure to come of that connection."

Hyde is evil. The connection of evil between Jekyll and Hyde.

"my shoulders are broad enough to bear the blame"

Utterson is going to sacrifice his honour to do what is right. He is humble and protective of others.

"Weeping like a woman or a lost soul..."

Poole compares his master to a woman - emphasising on the idea that women were considered to be weak.

"A dismal screech, as of mere animal terror, rang from the cabinet."

Hyde is acting like an animal showing his primitive nature.

"the most commonplace that night in London"

Description of the room - links in with the most "pleasantest room" - ironic as unlike "common".

"He was dressed in clothes far too large for him..."

Hyde is smaller in size, not fully evolved.

"the body of a self-destroyer"

Jekyll murders himself through Hyde.

"Your unworthy and unhappy friend..."

Jekyll's ending signature. His need for happiness has turned against him.

Dr Lanyon's Narrative - Chapter 9

"disgustful curiosity"

Dr Lanyon's is horrified by Hyde however he wants to find out more.

"my interest in the man's nature and character there was added a curiosity"

Dr Lanyon is very pedantic yet he still contains a sense of curiosity in him.

"your sight shall be blasted by a prodigy to stagger the unbelief of Satan"

Hyde tells Lanyon that what he shall witness will be life-changing. A reference to Satan

"Lanyon, you remember your vows: what follows is under the seal of our profession."

Hyde reminds Dr Lanyon of his Hippocratic Oath as a doctor.

"bound to the most narrow and material views, you have denied the virtue of transcendental medicine, you who have derided your superiors - behold!"

Hyde's blameable and resentful language; suggests Stevenson's support of the new Victorian technological emerge.

"a clouded brow"

Mr Utterson's confused mind. Links in with later pathetic fallacy of fog.

"O God!... O God!"

Dr Lanyon immediately turns to religion upon witnessing Hyde transform into Jekyll.

"like a man restored from death"

Dr Lanyon appears to use impossible language to describe what he has just seen.

"my soul sicked at it"

Dr Lanyon has a distaste and his soul is conflicted.

"the deadliest terror sits by me at all hours of the day and night"

Dr Lanyon is terrified by the transformation. This is all he can think about it.

"I must die ; and yet I shall die incredulous."

Despite Dr Lanyon seeing the transformation with his own eyes, he is still not willing to accept what he saw and this therefore leads him to his own impending doom.

Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case – Chapter 10

"inclined by nature to industry"

Upon his birth, his profession and position in Society has been mapped out.

"every guarantee of an honourable and distinguished future"

Dr Jekyll's life is set out for him.

"a certain impatient gaiety of disposition"

Dr Jekyll confesses that the reason he became curious was due to his own need for happiness.

"I concealed my pleasures"

Dr Jekyll's beginnings of his duality. He hid his true self.

"I stood already committed to a profound duplicity of life"

Dr Jekyll is fully immersed in duality from early age.

"those provinces of good and ill which divide and compound man's dual nature"

Reference to the theme of good vs evil and duality.

"so profound a double-dealer"

Dr Jekyll describes himself as a "double dealer".

"I have been doomed to such a dreadful shipwreck: that man is not truly one, but truly two."

Dr Jekyll's revelation of duality, He acknowledges that it is something that ultimately destroys him.

"primitive duality of man"

Reference to duality which is "primitive".

"no longer exposed to disgrace by the hands of this extraneous evil"

Dr Jekyll suggests a sense of relief in being Hyde as he is free from the bounds of society.

"the curse of mankind"

Dr Jekyll degrades society.

"the agonized womb of consciousness"

Dr Jekyll describes using a pained metaphor of a pregnant woman.