

KEY QUOTATIONS: JEKYLL & HYDE

Name: _____



A NOTE ON USING QUOTATIONS

The Jekyll and Hyde section of Literature Paper 1 will consist of an extract and a question. You will need to answer the question, referring to both the extract and the whole of the novel.

While your answer should make close analysis of the language in the given extract, you also need to be able to quote accurately from the rest of the novel. This will enable you to draw connections between different scenes, and comment on how characters/themes/ideas are developed in the course of the novel.

This booklet aims to identify some of the most useful quotations from Jekyll and Hyde. These are quotations which illuminate key character traits and which highlight the deeper ideas within the novel. They can be used to answer a wide range of questions, and are rich with possibilities for thoughtful and personal analysis. They are organised into themes, and labelled with the relevant character (if applicable) and chapter.

There is no expectation that you will commit all of these quotations to memory; this is solely intended as a guide to some of the quotations you may wish to learn. If you are unsure of where to begin in memorising quotations, I would recommend starting with those that are highlighted in each section. These are some of the most versatile, in that they encompass several themes.

Remember: it's what you say about the quotation that is important. Think about levels of analysis:

1. What does this word literally mean?
2. What is this word's deeper/symbolic meaning?
3. What does this word reveal to us about this character?
4. How is this relevant to character development/plot?

I hope that this is useful to you as you undertake revision for this exam. Please don't hesitate to ask should you have any questions.

Happy reading!

CONTENTS

- 1 THE DUALITY OF HUMAN NATURE
- 2 REPUTATION
- 3 SCIENCE AND THE SUPERNATURAL
- 4 CONCEALMENT AND REPRESSION
- 5 VIOLENCE AND INNOCENCE
- 6 MR HYDE
- 7 DR JEKYLL
- 8 MR UTTERSON
- 9 DR LANYON
- 10 SETTING

1 THE DUALITY OF HUMAN NATURE

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 6)

‘I am the chief of sinners, I am the chief of sufferers also.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘Man is not truly one, but truly two.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘I stood already committed to a profound duplicity of life’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘I learned to recognise the thorough and primitive duality of of man’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘When I looked upon that ugly idol in the glass, I was conscious of no repugnance, rather of a leap of welcome. This, too, was myself.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘If this were much prolonged, the balance of my nature might be permanently overthrown’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘I was slowly losing hold of my original and better self, and becoming slowly incorporated with my second and worse.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘It was Hyde, after all, and Hyde alone, that was guilty. Jekyll was no worse; he woke again to his good qualities seemingly unimpaired; he would even make haste, where it was possible, to undo the evil done by Hyde. And thus his conscience slumbered.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘When I would come back from these excursions, I was often plunged into a kind of wonder at my vicarious depravity.’



'Man is not truly one, but truly two.'

Dr Henry Jekyll (Chapter Ten)

2 REPUTATION

(Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

Utterson is ‘the last reputable acquaintance and the last good influence in the lives of down-going men’

Mr Utterson (Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘I thought it was madness [...] and now I begin to fear it is disgrace.’

Mr Enfield (Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘Blackmail House is what I call that place with the door, in consequence.’

(Chapter 7: Incident at the Window)

‘Whilst [Jekyll] had always been known for charities, he was now no less distinguished for religion’

Mr Utterson (Chapter 7: Incident at the Window)

‘[Jekyll] was wild when he was young; a long while ago to be sure; but in the law of God, there is no statute of limitations. Ay, it must be that; the ghost of some old sin, the cancer of some concealed disgrace: punishment coming’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘Lanyon, my life, my honour my reason, are all at your mercy; if you fail me to-night I am lost.’



3 SCIENCE & THE SUPERNATURAL

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in the mind... Unscientific balderdash.’

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 9: Dr Lanyon’s Narrative)

‘The phial [...] might have been about half-full of a blood-red liquor, which [...] seemed to me to contain phosphorus and some volatile ether.’

Mr Hyde (Chapter 9: Dr Lanyon’s Narrative)

‘A new province of knowledge and new avenues to fame and power shall be laid open to you, here, in this room, upon the instant; and your sight shall be blasted by a prodigy to stagger the unbelief of Satan.’

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 9: Dr Lanyon’s Narrative)

‘His face became suddenly black and the features seemed to melt and alter—and the next moment, I had sprung to my feet and leaped back against the wall, my arm raised to shield me from that prodigy, my mind submerged in terror.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘The direction of my scientific studies, which led wholly toward the mystic and the transcendental’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘But the temptation of a discovery so singular and profound, at last overcame the suggestions of alarm.’

4 CONCEALMENT AND REPRESSION

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 6: The Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon)

'I mean from henceforth to lead a life of extreme seclusion'

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case)

'I was the first that could thus plod in the public eye with a load of genial respectability, and in a moment [...] spring headlong into the sea of liberty.'

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case)

'My new power tempted me until I fell into slavery'

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case)

'My devil had long been caged, he came out roaring'

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case)

'I was slowly losing hold of my original and better self, and becoming slowly incorporated with my second and worse.'

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case)

'I began to be tortured with throes and longings, as of Hyde struggling after freedom'



5 VIOLENCE AND INNOCENCE

Mr Enfield (Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

'[Hyde] trampled calmly over the child's body and left her screaming on the ground'

Mr Enfield (Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

'It wasn't like a man; it was some damned juggernaut'

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

'London was startled by a crime of singular ferocity'

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

Sir Danvers Carew is 'an aged and beautiful gentleman with white hair' with an 'innocent and old-world kindness of disposition'

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

'[Hyde] broke out in a great flame of anger'

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

'Mr. Hyde broke out of all bounds and clubbed him to the earth. And next moment, with ape-like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot and hailing down a storm of blows, under which the bones were audibly shattered and the body jumped upon the roadway.'

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case)

'With a transport of glee, I mauled the unresisting body, tasting delight from every blow [...] my lust of evil gratified and stimulated, my love of life screwed to the topmost peg.'

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case)

'Once a woman spoke to [Hyde], offering, I think, a box of lights. He smote her in the face, and she fled.'

6 MR HYDE

Mr Enfield (Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘I saw that Sawbones turn sick and white with the desire to kill [Mr Hyde]’

Mr Enfield (Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘We were keeping the women off him as best we could, for they were as wild as harpies. I never saw a circle of such hateful faces.’

(Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘snarled aloud into a savage laugh’

(Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

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

(Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘God bless me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic, shall we say?’

(Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘if ever I read Satan’s signature upon a face, it is on that of your new friend’

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

‘[Hyde] broke out in a great flame of anger’

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

‘Mr. Hyde broke out of all bounds and clubbed him to the earth. And next moment, with ape-like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot and hailing down a storm of blows, under which the bones were audibly shattered and the body jumped upon the roadway.’



Poole (Chapter 8: The Last Night)

‘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 (Chapter 8: The Last Night)

‘That masked thing like a monkey jumped from among the chemicals’

(Chapter 8: The Last Night)

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

(Chapter 8: The Last Night)

‘The body of a self-destroyer.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll’s Full Statement of the Case)

‘Edward Hyde alone in the ranks of mankind was pure evil.’

7 DR JEKYLL

(Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease)

‘A large, well-made, smoothed faced man of fifty’

(Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease)

‘With something of a slyish cast perhaps, but every mark of capacity and kindness’

(Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease)

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

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease)

‘The moment I choose, I can be rid of Mr Hyde.’

Dr Jekyll (Chapter 5: Incident of the Letter)

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

Mr Utterson (Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon)

‘Now in a moment, friendship, and peace of mind, and the whole tenor of his life were wrecked.’

(Chapter 7: Incident at the Window)

‘Like some disconsolate prisoner.’

(Chapter 7: Incident at the Window)

‘The smile was struck out of his face and succeeded by an expression of such abject terror and despair.’

8 MR UTTERSON

(Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘Lean, long, dusty, dreary and yet somehow lovable’

(Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘He had an approved tolerance for others; sometimes wondering, almost with envy, at the high pressure of spirits involved in their misdeeds; and in any extremity inclined to help rather than to reprove.’

(Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘The last reputable acquaintance and the last good influence in the lives of down-going men’

(Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘If he be Mr. Hyde [...] I shall be Mr. Seek.’

(Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘There was a shudder in his blood; the face of Hyde sat heavy on his memory’

(Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease)

‘Where Utterson was liked, he was liked well.’

Dr Jekyll, to Utterson (Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease)

‘I would trust you before any man alive.’

(Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon)

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

Mr Utterson (Chapter 8: The Last Night)

‘I shall consider it my duty to break in that door.’

9 DR LANYON

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in the mind... Unscientific balderdash.’

Dr Jekyll, about Dr Lanyon (Chapter 3: Dr Jekyll Was Quite at Ease)

‘That hide-bound pedant, Lanyon, at what he called my scientific heresies.’

(Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon)

‘He had his death-warrant written legibly upon his face’

(Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon)

‘A look in the eye and quality of manner that seemed to testify to some deep seated terror of the mind’

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon)

‘I have had a shock and I shall never recover.’

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 6: Remarkable Incident of Dr Lanyon)

‘I wish to see or hear no more of Dr Jekyll... one whom I regard as dead.’

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 9: Dr Lanyon’s Narrative)

‘My life is shaken to its roots; sleep has left me; the deadliest terror sits by me at all hours of the day and night; I feel that my days are numbered, and that I must die; and yet I shall die incredulous.’

Dr Lanyon (Chapter 9: Dr Lanyon’s Narrative)

‘[Hyde] struck in me what I can only describe as a disgusting curiosity’

10 SETTING

(Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘A certain sinister block of building thrust forward [...] bore in every feature, the marks of prolonged and sordid negligence’

Mr Enfield (Chapter 1: Story of the Door)

‘I was coming home from some place at the end of the world, about three o’clock of a black winter morning.’

(Chapter 2: Search for Mr Hyde)

‘[Jekyll’s house] wore a great air of wealth and comfort, though it was now plunged in darkness’

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

‘The night was brilliantly lit by the full moon.’

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

‘A great chocolate-coloured pall lowered over heaven’

(Chapter 4: The Carew Murder Case)

‘The dismal quarter of Soho [...] seemed, in the lawyer’s eyes, like a district of some city in a nightmare.’

(Chapter 5: Incident of the Letter)

Jekyll’s laboratory is a ‘dingy, windowless structure’ with ‘light falling dimly through the foggy cupola’

(Chapter 5: Incident of the Letter)

‘The fog still slept on the wing above the drowned city.’

DEPTH OF ANALYSIS

When you are analysing Stevenson's language, you need to look at the meaning and the effects of individual words, but you also need to think about how these words work together to convey ideas to the audience. The example below shows how you can apply levels of analysis to a quotation in order to add depth to your writing. In this quotation, Dr Jekyll reassures Mr Utterson that he can end his relationship with Hyde whenever he wishes. Overall, Stevenson uses this line to convey Jekyll's naivety and self-deception in believing that he can control Hyde.



