

[DOC] Elements Of A Gothic Novel In The Picture Of Dorian Gray

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The Castle of Otranto-Horace Walpole 1892

The Private Memoirs and Confessions of a Justified Sinner-James Hogg 1824 Published anonymously in 1824, this gothic mystery novel was written by Scottish author James Hogg. The Private Memoirs and Confessions of a Justified Sinner was published as if it were the presentation of a century-old document. The unnamed editor offers the reader a long introduction before presenting the document written by the sinner himself.

Gothic Elements and Religion in Nathaniel Hawthorne's Fiction-Wendy C. Graham 1999

Star of the Sea-Joseph O'Connor 2004-03-08 A New York Times Notable Book and “thoroughly gripping” historical mystery: On a ship packed with Irish immigrants, one passenger is a killer (People). In the bitter winter of 1847, leaving an Ireland torn by famine and injustice, the Star of the Sea sets sail for New York. On board are hundreds of refugees, some of them optimistic, many more of them desperate. Among them are a maid with a devastating secret, the bankrupt Lord Merridith accompanied by his wife and children—and a killer stalking the decks, hungry for the vengeance that will bring absolution. This journey will see many lives end, while others begin anew. Passionate loves are tenderly recalled, shirked responsibilities regretted too late, and profound relationships shockingly revealed. In this spellbinding tale of tragedy and mercy, love and healing, the farther the ship sails toward the Promised Land, the more her passengers seem moored to a past that will never let them go. “O'Connor’s luscious book brews the suspense of a thriller with the scope and passion of a Victorian novel—seasoned in authentic historical detail and served up in language that is equal parts lyrical and gritty.” —Booklist “Engrossing . . . will hold historical fiction fans rapt.” —Publishers Weekly

The Meaning of Mystery and Suspense in "Jane Eyre"-Thomas Schachtebeck 2011-01-20 Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 2,0, Free University of Berlin (Fachbereich Englisch), course: Surveying English Literatures II , language: English, abstract: Gothic Elements in the Victorian Novel - The Meaning of Mystery and Suspense in Jane Eyre 1 Introduction Undoubtedly, Charlotte Brontë’s Jane Eyre was one of the most successful and influential novels published during the era of Victorian England, which lasted from 1837 until 1901 , and even today, Jane Eyre is regarded as one of the most important masterpieces in the history of world literature. Although Brontë’s novel primarily fulfills features of the romance novel - certainly a very popular and widespread genre among Victorian writers - Jane Eyre can be accounted a hybrid of three literary genres, which not only shares romantic elements, but also characteristics of the Bildungsroman and the Gothic novel. However, Brontë’s novel basically follows “two traditional plot lines” (Heller 1993: 49) of Victorian women writing.

On the one hand, Jane Eyre comprises a love story between a man and a woman, represented by the relationship between Jane and Rochester, which clearly corresponds to romance elements, whereas, on the other hand, the story of Jane's personal and psychological development, which is expressed by her different encounters with the external world over a large range of time, corresponds to the female Bildungsroman. Nevertheless, in Jane Eyre, both plots are strongly interrelated with each other, what makes each plot rather complex and difficult to analyse (cf. Heller 1993: 49). Moreover, Charlotte Brontë repeatedly utilised several mysterious and horrific incidents - which are clear indicators for a Gothic influence - throughout the whole novel. The question may be raised, how and for what purpose did Brontë implant Gothic elements in her novel, although the period of 'classic' Gothic writing had already come to an end in the early 19th century. Was it just for the cause of catching the reader's attention and making the story more interesting to read, or was there even more behind it? In order to find a suitable answer to that question, this essay will first point out a couple of striking and important scenes which represent typical Gothic features in Jane Eyre, and then, it will try to analyse the causes for the application of these Gothic elements and their effect on the novel's message which is aimed to be delivered.

The Mysteries of Udolpho-Ann Ward Radcliffe 1808

Encyclopedia of Gothic Literature-Mary Ellen Snodgrass 2009-01-01 Presents an alphabetical reference guide detailing the lives and works of authors associated with Gothic literature.

The Revenant-Sonia Gensler 2013 When seventeen-year-old Willemina Hammond fakes credentials to get a teaching position at a school for Cherokee girls in nineteenth-century Oklahoma, she is haunted by the ghost of a drowned student.

The History of the Caliph Vathek-William Beckford 1868

The house as Gothic element in Anglo-American fiction (18th - 20th century)-David Ronneburg 2005-10-17 Seminar paper from the year 2002 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,0, University of Leipzig (Anglistik), course: The Gothic Inheritance, 48 entries in the bibliography,

language: English, abstract: Diese in englischer Sprache verfasste Arbeit beschäftigt sich mit verschiedenen Erscheinungsformen und Funktionen, in denen das "Haus-Motiv" als "gothic element" in der Angloamerikanischen Literatur auftritt. Zu diesem Zweck werden zahlreiche Prosatexte von Autoren wie F.H. Burnett, A.C. Doyle, B. Stoker, C. Brontë, C. Dickens, D. du Maurier, O. Wilde, J.K. Rowling, N. Hawthorne, M. Twain, W. Faulkner und C.P. Gilman auf das Haus-Motiv hin untersucht, analysiert und im Gothic-Kontext interpretiert.

Kill Creek-Scott Thomas 2017-10-31 A psychological horror with a literary twist, Kill Creek delivers elevated prose, while evoking the unnerving, atmospheric terror essential to greats like Peter Straub and Stephen King—a haunting that lingers long after turning the last page.

The Woman in White-Wilkie Collins 1919

Southern Gothic Literature-Jessica Santosa Hidajat 2018-09-20 Pre-University Paper from the year 2017 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 15 Punkte (1+), language: English, abstract: In this essay, the author Jessica Santosa Hidajat discusses the Southern Gothic Literature, the genre which *To Kill a Mockingbird* was written in, its historical background and respectively the political and social circumstances that have influenced it. She has taken four books from the Southern Gothic Literature to present in this essay. She has chosen these books because each two of them represent two important subjects in the literature of the Southern States: *A Streetcar named Desire* by Tennessee Williams and *The Sound and the Fury* by William Faulkner express the downfall of Southern nobility and the exclusion of their characters from society, *Light in August*, also by William Faulkner, expresses intimacy and homosexuality in the Southern States and *Bastard out of Carolina* from Dorothy Allison is at the same time a coming-of-age novel dealing with a childhood subjected to poverty, violence and sexual abuse. In the attachment that is lightened by some colorful photographs, the author explains the backgrounds for the titles of these books.

The Gothic Elements and Atmosphere in Charles Dickens' "Great Expectations". An Analysis-Sabrina

Rutner 2015-10-22 Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 1,7, University of Frankfurt (Main), language: English, abstract: This paper seeks to analyze the two most dominating Gothic elements in Charles Dickens' novel "Great Expectations" and their effect on the atmosphere and on the development of the main protagonist Pip. From his earliest works, Dickens has included elements of Gothic literary conventions into his novels. Dickens used the rich atmospheric, thematic and metaphorical repertoire of Gothic elements to entertain his readers and to utter social critique. In his novels Dickens produces a scary, menacing and mysterious atmosphere and similarly depicts the social problems of the "haunted British society" (Mighall 86). This is explicitly true for Dickens's novel "Great Expectations". In academic literature there have been diverse critical interpretations about Dickens's use of Gothic elements and their effect. However, it is still a growing field of academical research and only few Gothic elements of the novel Great Expectations are documented in detail. To get an overview of the Gothic novel's genre, the characteristic elements of Gothic novels will be introduced in brief. These are the Gothic setting as well as supernatural and irrational elements. To get an instrument for the analysis of the Gothic setting in "Great Expectations", the characteristics of the Gothic novel's setting will be introduced. Then, the atmospheric effects of the settings Satis House, London, and the misty marshes in Dickens' "Great Expectations" will be analyzed in detail. Also, their influence on Pip's personal development will be examined. Furthermore, the repertoire of the supernatural and irrational elements in the Gothic novel will be presented. In "Great Expectations" these Gothic elements are represented through Pip's dreams and hallucinations which also add to the haunting atmosphere and illustrate Pip's development. In the end, the most important findings of the paper will be summarized and further aspects of the topic will be pointed out. Throughout the paper, it will be shown that the Gothic elements in "Great Expectations" create a menacing and mysterious atmosphere and also illustrate and influence the personal development of Pip.

Demons of the Body and Mind-Ruth Bienstock Anolik 2014-01-10 The Gothic mode, typically preoccupied

by questions of difference and otherness, consistently imagines the Other as a source of grotesque horror. The sixteen critical essays in this collection examine the ways in which those suffering from mental and physical ailments are refigured as Other, and how they are imagined to be monstrous. Together, the essays highlight the Gothic inclination to represent all ailments as visibly monstrous, even those, such as mental illness, which were invisible. Paradoxically, the Other also becomes a pitiful figure, often evoking empathy. This exploration of illness and disability represents a strong addition to Gothic studies.

Mrs de Winter-Susan Hill 1999 Rebecca was Daphne du Maurier's most famous and best-loved novel. Countless readers wondered- what happened next? Out of fire-wracked ruins of Manderley, would love and renewal rise phoenix-like from the ashes of the embittered past? Married to the sophisticated, worldly-wise Maxim, the second Mrs de Winter's life should be happy and fulfilled. But the vengeful ghost of Rebecca, Maxim's first wife, continues to cast its long shadow over them. Back in England after an absence of over ten years, it seems as if happiness will at last be theirs. But the de Winters still have to reckon with two hate-consumed figures they once knew - both of whom have very long memories...

Gothic in Comics and Graphic Novels-Julia Round 2014-02-07 This book explores the connections between comics and Gothic from four different angles: historical, formal, cultural and textual. It identifies structures, styles and themes drawn from literary gothic traditions and discusses their presence in British and American comics today, with particular attention to the DC Vertigo imprint. Part One offers an historical approach to British and American comics and Gothic, summarizing the development of both their creative content and critical models, and discussing censorship, allusion and self-awareness. Part Two brings together some of the gothic narrative strategies of comics and reinterprets critical approaches to the comics medium, arguing for an holistic model based around the symbols of the crypt, the spectre and the archive. Part Three then combines cultural and textual analysis, discussing the communities that have built up around comics and gothic artifacts and concluding with case studies of two of the most famous gothic archetypes in comics: the vampire and the zombie.

Gothic Literature 1825-1914-Jarlath Killeen 2009-07-01 This volume in this exciting new series provides a detailed yet accessible study of Gothic literature in the nineteenth century. It examines how themes and trends associated with the early Gothic novels were diffused widely in many different genres in the Victorian period, including the ghost story, the detective story and the adventure story. It looks in particular how the Gothic attempted to resolve the psychological and theological problems thrown up the modernisation and secularisation of British society. The author argues that the fetishized figure of the child came to stand for what many believed was being lost by the headlong rush into a technological and industrial future. The relationship between the child and horror is examined, and the book demonstrates that far from a simple rejection or acceptance of secularisation, the Gothic attempts to articulate an entirely different way of being modern.

The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde-Robert Louis Stevenson 2020-06-01 Dr Jekyll is a well-respected, curious scientist who tries to separate his good characteristics from his evil impulses. Dr Jekyll uses science to explore his alter ego Mr Hyde and attempts to control Mr Hyde's evil urges, even as they grow in intensity.

The Supernatural in Gothic Fiction-Robert F. Geary 1992 While the numinous and heavily psychological aspects of the Gothic have received serious attention, studies do not tend to examine the relation of the Gothic supernatural to the very different backgrounds of 18th-century and Victorian belief. This study examines the rise of the form, the artistic difficulties experienced by its early practitioners, and the transformation of the original problem-ridden Gothic works into the successful Victorian tales of unearthly terror. In doing so, this study makes a distinct contribution to our grasp of the Gothic and of the links between literature and religion.

Gothic Fiction and 'The Turn of The Screw'-Tilo Voltz 2009-01 Seminar paper from the year 2008 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,3, University of Leipzig (Institut für Anglistik), course: Literary Theory in Practice: Henry James' The Turn of the Screw, 14 entries in the

bibliography, language: English, abstract: Die Arbeit beleuchtet zunächst den ethymologischen und historischen Hintergrund des Terminus Gothic, um anschliessend auf drei mögliche Ursachen der Entstehung von Gothic Fiction im 18 Jahrhundert einzugehen. Anschliessend werden drei wichtige Merkmale der Gothic Fiction in Henry James' *The Turn of The Screw* aufgezeigt und knapp diskutiert." The Cambridge Companion to Gothic Fiction-Jerrold E. Hogle 2002-08-29 Gothic as a form of fiction-making has played a major role in Western culture since the late eighteenth century. In this volume, fourteen world-class experts on the Gothic provide thorough and revealing accounts of this haunting-to-horrifying type of fiction from the 1760s (the decade of *The Castle of Otranto*, the first so-called 'Gothic story') to the end of the twentieth century (an era haunted by filmed and computerized Gothic simulations). Along the way, these essays explore the connections of Gothic fictions to political and industrial revolutions, the realistic novel, the theatre, Romantic and post-Romantic poetry, nationalism and racism from Europe to America, colonized and post-colonial populations, the rise of film and other visual technologies, the struggles between 'high' and 'popular' culture, changing psychological attitudes towards human identity, gender and sexuality, and the obscure lines between life and death, sanity and madness. The volume also includes a chronology and guides to further reading.

The Old English Baron-Clara Reeve 1816

The Black Cat-Edgar Allan Poe 2013-07-08

Vathek (A Gothic Novel: the Original Translation by Reverend Samuel Henley)-William Beckford 2013-08-20 This carefully crafted ebook: "Vathek (A Gothic Novel: the Original Translation by Reverend Samuel Henley)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. This Beckford's novel, translated by Samuel Henley, was originally written in French when the author was 21. It was composed in French beginning in 1782, and then translated into English by Reverend Samuel Henley in which form it was first published in 1786. It is the story of Caliph Vathek, whose eye can kill at a glance, who makes a pact with the Devil, Eblis. The Caliph Vathek is dissolute and debauched, and hungry

for knowledge. When the mysterious Giaour offers him boundless treasure and unrivalled power he is willing to sacrifice his god, the lives of innocent children, and his own soul to satisfy his obsession. Vathek's extraordinary journey to the subterranean palace of Eblis, and the terrifying fate that there awaits him, is a captivating tale of magic and oriental fantasy, sudden violence and corrupted love, whose mix of moral fable, grotesque comedy, and evocative beauty defies classification. Thomas Beckford (1760 - 1844), usually known as William Beckford, was an English novelist, a profligate and consummately knowledgeable art collector and patron of works of decorative art, a critic, travel writer and sometime politician, reputed at one stage in his life to be the richest commoner in England.

The Turn of the Screw-Henry James 2020-01-06 This gothic classic, "The Turn of the Screw" is one of the most famous ghost stories of all time. On Christmas Eve, Douglas reads a manuscript written by a former acquaintance, the governess, whom Douglas claims to have known and who is now dead. The manuscript tells the story of how the young governess is hired by a man who has become responsible for his young nephew and niece after the tragic deaths of their parents. He is uninterested in raising the children. The governess's new employer gives her full responsibility for the young siblings and explicitly states that he is not to be bothered with communications of any sort. Set in a remote estate this critically acclaimed novella tells the tale of a governess who, looking after two children, becomes convinced that the grounds are haunted. This story has been adapted many times for film and television, most recently in The Turning (2020). Famed for its ability to create an intimate sense of confusion and suspense, this novella is a must-read for all horror and ghost story fans.

FRANKENSTEIN (The Original 1818 Edition)-Mary Shelley 2017-12-06 Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus is a novel written by Mary Shelley about a creature produced by an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was nineteen, and the novel was published when she was twenty-one. The first edition was published anonymously in London in 1818. Shelley's name appears on the second edition, published in France in 1823. The original 1818 'Uncensored' Edition of

Frankenstein as first published anonymously in 1818. This original version is much more true to the spirit of the author's original intentions than the heavily revised 1831 edition, edited by Shelley, in part, because of pressure to make the story more conservative. Many scholars prefer the 1818 text to the more common 1831 edition. Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (1797-1851) was an English novelist, short story writer, dramatist, essayist, biographer, and travel writer, best known for her Gothic novel Frankenstein: or, The Modern Prometheus.

The Romance of the Forest-Ann Ward Radcliffe 2008-05-01 'The Romance of the Forest' evokes a world drenched in both horror and natural splendor, beset with abductions and imprisonments, and centered upon the frequently terrified but still resourceful and determined heroine Adeline.

Twentieth-Century Gothic-Lucie Armitt 2011-01-01 Why, at a time when the majority of us no longer believe in ghosts, demons, or the occult, does Gothic continue to have such a strong grasp upon literature, cinema and popular culture? This book answers this question through exploring some of the ways in which we have applied Gothic tropes to our everyday fears. The book opens with The Turn of the Screw, a text dealing in the dangers adults pose to children while simultaneously questioning the assumed innocence of all children. As our culture becomes increasingly anxious about child safety the uncanny surfaces in the popular imagination in the form of the paedophile or the child murderer. At the same time, the Gothic has always brought danger home, and another key focus of the book lies in the various manifestations undertaken by the haunted house during the twentieth century, from the bombed-out spaces of the blitz ('The Demon Lover' and The Night Watch) to the designer bathrooms of wealthy American suburbia (What Lies Beneath). Gothic monsters can also be terror monsters, and after a discussion of terrorism and atrocity in relation to burial alive the book examines the relationship between the human and the inhuman through the role of the beast monster as manifestation of the evil that resides in our midst (The Hound of the Baskervilles and The Birds). It is with the dangers of the body that the Gothic has been most closely associated and, during the later twentieth century, paranoia attaches itself to skeletal forms and ghosts in

the wake of the HIV/AIDs crisis. Sexuality and/as disease is one of the themes of Patrick McGrath's work (Dr Haggard's Disease and 'The Angel') and the issue of skeletons in the closet is also explored through Henry James's 'The Jolly Corner'. However, sexuality is also one of the most liberating aspects of Gothic narratives. After a brief discussion of camp humour in the British television drama series Jekyll, the book concludes with a discussion of the apparitional lesbian through the work of Sarah Waters.

The Ghost-seer!-Friedrich Schiller 1849

The Elements of Character-Mary G. Chandler 2018-04-05
Reproduction of the original: The Elements of Character by Mary G. Chandler

The Pit and the Pendulum-Edgar Allan Poe 2019-05-27
The Pit and the Pendulum" is a short story written by Edgar Allan Poe and first published in 1842. The story is about the torments endured by a prisoner of the Spanish Inquisition, though Poe skews historical facts. The narrator of the story is deemed guilty for an unnamed crime and put into a completely dark room. He passes out while trying to determine the size of the room. When he wakes up, he realizes there is a large, deep pit in the middle of the room. He loses consciousness again and awakens strapped on his back, unable to move more than his head. He soon realizes there is a large blade-like pendulum hanging above him, slowly getting closer to cutting through his chest. He finds a way to escape but the walls of his prison start to move and close in on him, pushing him closer and closer to falling into the pit. The story is especially effective at inspiring fear in the reader because of its heavy focus on the senses, such as sound, emphasizing its reality, unlike many of Poe's stories which are aided by the supernatural. The traditional elements established in popular horror tales at the time are followed but critical reception has been mixed.

George Eliot and the Gothic Novel-Royce Mahawatte 2013-03-15
George Eliot and the Gothic Novel is the first monograph to systematically explore George Eliot's relationship to Gothic genres. It considers the ways in which the author's ethics link to sensational story-telling tropes. Reappraising the major works of fiction, this study compares passages of Eliot's writing with sequences from eighteenth and nineteenth-

century Gothic works. Royce Mahawatte examines Eliot's deployment of, for example, the incarcerated heroine in *Middlemarch*, doppelgangers in *Romola* and vampiric queerness in *Daniel Deronda*. In doing so he lifts Eliot from the boundaries of social realism and places her within a broader and richer Victorian literary scene than has been previously considered.

Rebecca-Daphne Du Maurier 1942

The Gothic Text-Marshall Brown 2005 Combining a new genealogy for the gothic novel with original research into gothic contexts in German idealist thought and romantic psychology, *The Gothic Text* offers lively readings of British and Continental novels pointing back toward the Enlightenment and ahead toward Freud.

21st-century Gothic-Danel Olson 2011-01 Selected by a poll of more than 180 Gothic specialists, the fifty-three original works discussed in *21st-Century Gothic* represent the most impressive Gothic novels written around the world between 2000-2010.

Wuthering Heights-Emily Brontë 1907

The Governesses-Anne Serre 2018-10-30 The sensational US debut of a major French writer—an intense, delicious meringue of a novella In a large country house shut off from the world by a gated garden, three young governesses responsible for the education of a group of little boys are preparing a party. The governesses, however, seem to spend more time running around in a state of frenzied desire than attending to the children's education. One of their main activities is lying in wait for any passing stranger, and then throwing themselves on him like drunken Maenads. The rest of the time they drift about in a kind of sated, melancholy calm, spied upon by an old man in the house opposite, who watches their goings-on through a telescope. As they hang paper lanterns and prepare for the ball in their own honor, and in honor of the little boys rolling hoops on the lawn, much is mysterious: one reviewer wrote of the book's "deceptively simple words and phrasing, the transparency of which works like a mirror reflecting back on the reader." Written with the elegance of old French fables, the dark sensuality of Djuna Barnes and the

subtle comedy of Robert Walser, this semi-deranged erotic fairy tale introduces American readers to the marvelous Anne Serre.

A Rose for Emily-William Faulkner 1990 William Faulkner [RL 8 IL 7-12] An aristocratic Southern woman hides a macabre secret. Themes: lost love; secret passions. 36 pages. Tale Blazers.

The Gothic Elements and Atmosphere in Charles Dickens' "Great Expectations". An Analysis-Sabrina Rutner 2015-10-22 Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 1,7, University of Frankfurt (Main), language: English, abstract: This paper seeks to analyze the two most dominating Gothic elements in Charles Dickens' novel "Great Expectations" and their effect on the atmosphere and on the development of the main protagonist Pip. From his earliest works, Dickens has included elements of Gothic literary conventions into his novels. Dickens used the rich atmospheric, thematic and metaphorical repertoire of Gothic elements to entertain his readers and to utter social critique. In his novels Dickens produces a scary, menacing and mysterious atmosphere and similarly depicts the social problems of the "haunted British society" (Mighall 86). This is explicitly true for Dickens's novel "Great Expectations". In academic literature there have been diverse critical interpretations about Dickens's use of Gothic elements and their effect. However, it is still a growing field of academical research and only few Gothic elements of the novel Great Expectations are documented in detail. To get an overview of the Gothic novel's genre, the characteristic elements of Gothic novels will be introduced in brief. These are the Gothic setting as well as supernatural and irrational elements. To get an instrument for the analysis of the Gothic setting in "Great Expectations", the characteristics of the Gothic novel's setting will be introduced. Then, the atmospheric effects of the settings Satis House, London, and the misty marshes in Dickens' "Great Expectations" will be analyzed in detail. Also, their influence on Pip's personal development will be examined. Furthermore, the repertoire of the supernatural and irrational elements in the Gothic novel will be presented. In "Great Expectations" these Gothic elements are represented through Pip's dreams and hallucinations which also add to the haunting atmosphere and

illustrate Pip's development. In the end, the most important findings of the paper will be summarized and further aspects of the topic will be pointed out. Throughout the paper, it will be shown that the Gothic elements in "Great Expectations" create a menacing and mysterious atmosphere and also illustrate and influence the personal development of Pip.

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