



***KILLER***

***QUOTES***

'like some damned Juggernaut'

(Simile) Imagery offers a way of allowing the reader to imagine Hyde's striking emotional impression, rather than simply his appearance.

Suggests that Hyde has committed immoral atrocities.

(Adjectival function)  
Religious denotation:  
condemned to Hell.

(Intensifier) Also informally exaggerates the negativity of the noun.

'like some damned Juggernaut'

(Concrete noun) In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, referred to Hindu temple cars that reputedly crushed devotees under their wheels.

Likewise used metaphorically by Charles Dickens in *Martin Chuzzlewit* (1844):  
'the Car of Juggernaut had crushed him'

(Paradoxical) Generally associated with colossal size – contrasts surprisingly with Hyde's 'dwarfish' description.



'trampled calmly'

(Oxymoron) Conjunction of two dramatically contradictory words exaggerates Hyde's outrageous nature.

(Adverb) Normally associated with relaxation and lack of movement.

(Dynamic verb)  
Connotes both rapidity and aggression.

**'trampled calmly'**

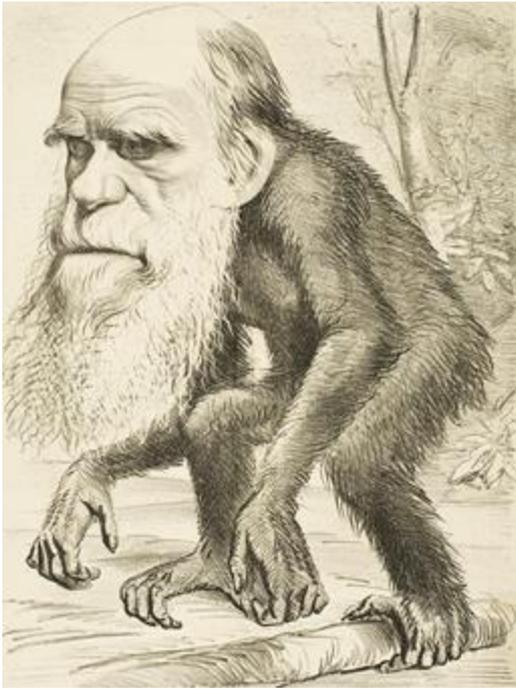
Here suggests that Hyde is emotionally uncaring about his violence – not a regretted accident.

Encourages the reader to empathise with the victim's pain.

Reminiscent of a flower being trod on - appalling that it actually applies to a young girl.



‘with ape-like fury’



'mere animal terror'

'cry out like a rat'

(Simile) Stevenson often likens Hyde to animals, consistently representing his behaviour as inhuman.

'with **ape-like** fury'

Represents Hyde as if he isn't fully evolved.  
Darwin's 'Origin of the Species' was published in 1859 – popularised theory of natural selection.

Connotes primitive, uncontrollable, instinctive.

Implies that his anger is irrepressible and he is poised to attack.

‘out of the shifting insubstantial mists [...] leaped up the sudden, definite presentment of a fiend’

(Preposition) The idea appears *from* Utterson's mind-fog in a ghostly fashion

(Adjective) Suggests Utterson's theories were previously inconclusive



(Verb) Connotes continual changes: Utterson considered multiple theories surrounding Jekyll's will

(Metaphor) Visually represents his perplexed state of mind. Blindness as ignorance.

(Noun) Conventional Gothic trope

'out of the shifting insubstantial mists [...]

leaped up the sudden, definite presentment of a fiend'

(Dynamic verb) Suggests that the realisation occurred in an instant.

(Zoomorphism) Reminiscent of the animal imagery that is linked to Hyde.

(Adjective) Supports the effect of the earlier verb 'leaped'.

fiend'

(Juxtaposition) Contrasts against 'insubstantial': immaterial to material imagery, uncertain to certain perspective.

Conjures the image of a devilish figure. Links to Hyde due to similar diction applied to him in Chapter 1.

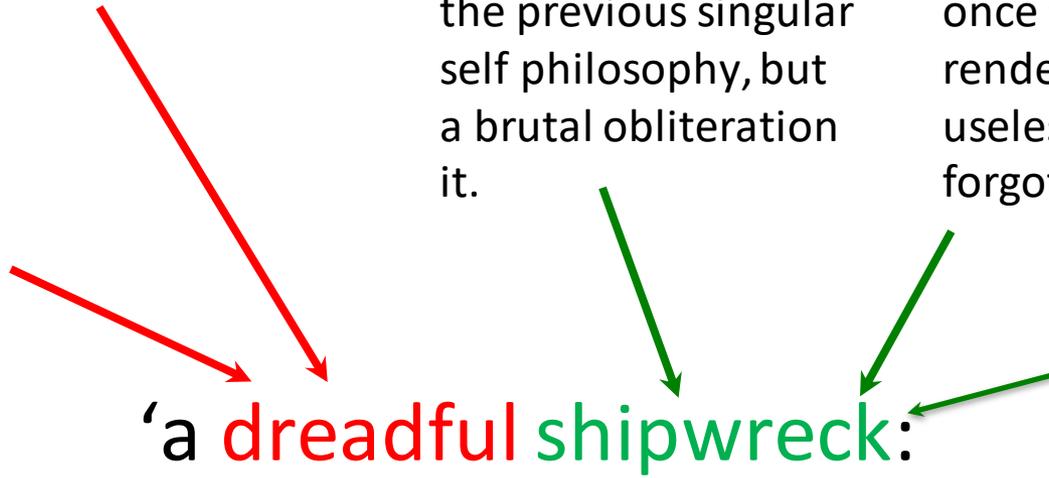
‘a dreadful shipwreck:  
that man is not truly one but truly two’

Dread has an ambiguous etymology:  
fearful as well as awe-struck.

(Adjective)  
Emphasises the  
profoundly  
disturbing shock  
of his realisation

(Metaphor) Not a  
subtle rejection of  
the previous singular  
self philosophy, but  
a brutal obliteration  
it.

Ships are effective forms  
of transportation but,  
once wrecked, they are  
rendered permanently  
useless and sink,  
forgotten.



'a **dreadful** **shipwreck**:'

Foreshadows the  
danger that his  
experiment  
eventually leads to.

that **man** is not **truly one** but **truly two**'

(Noun) Applying  
his research  
universally - to all  
of humanity, not  
just himself.

(Repetition and parallel structure)  
Stresses Jekyll's conviction, as if his  
conclusion is an indisputable fact  
that the reader should immediately  
accept.

