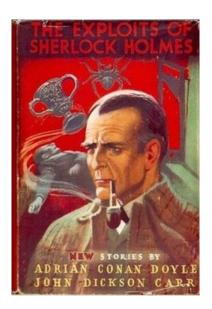
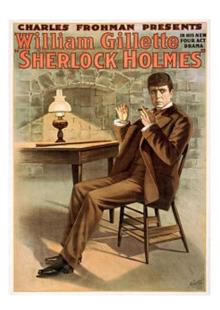


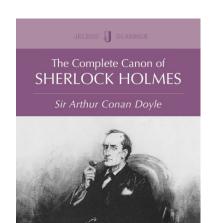
Reading Sherlock
Holmes: Perspectives
on the Popularity and
Endurance of
Doyle's Detective

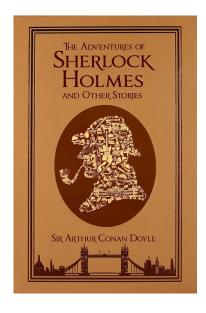
Allyson Butts, Micah Moulder, and Claire Allen



















Victorian Era (Jun 20, 1837 – Jan 22, 1901)





Reichenbach and the Reader Revolt

Papers



Who is Sherlock?
Sidney Paget and conceptions of Arthur
Conan Doyle's
Sherlock Holmes

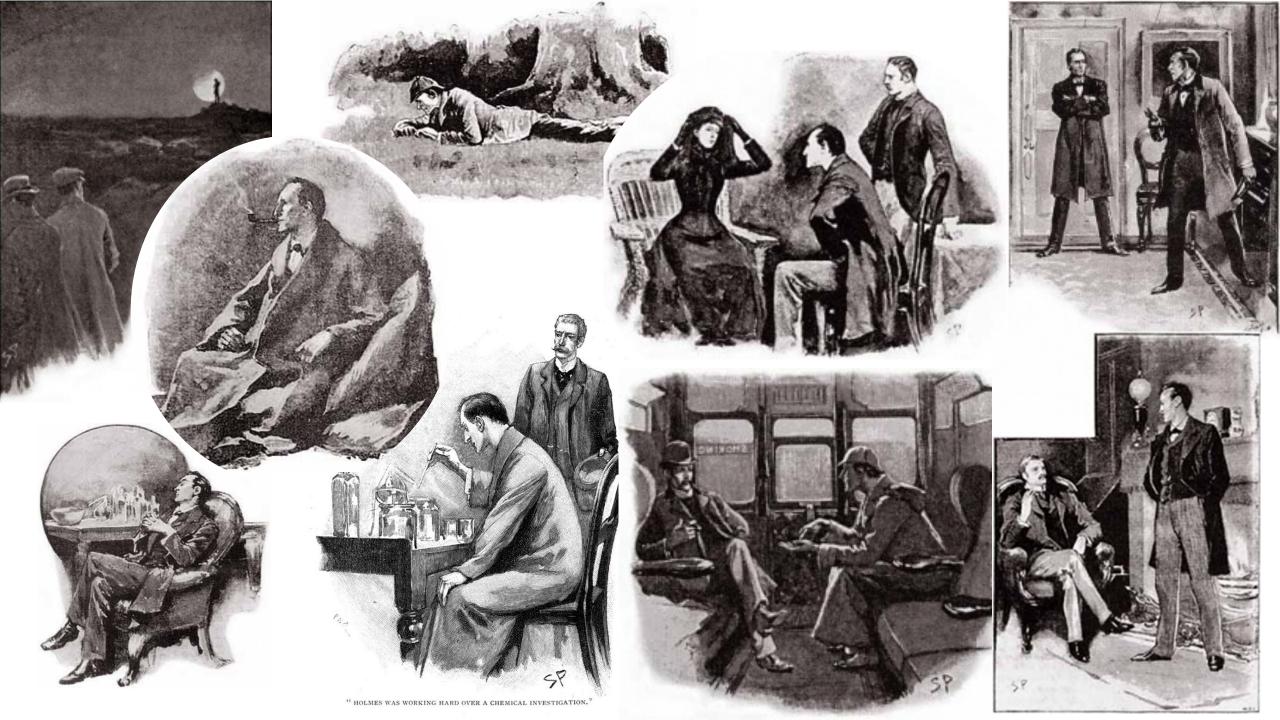
by Allyson Butts

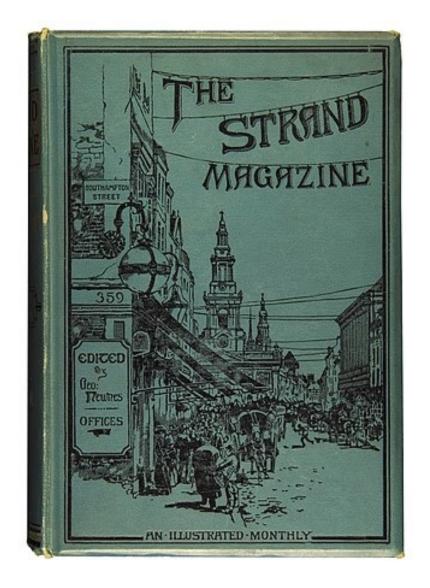


Holmes according to Arthur Conan Doyle

His very person and appearance were such as to strike the attention of the most casual observer. In height he was rather **over six feet**, and so **excessively lean** that he seemed to be considerably taller. His eyes were **sharp and piercing**, save during those intervals of torpor to which I have alluded; and his **thin**, **hawk-like nose** gave his whole expression an air of alertness and decision. His chin, too, had the **prominence and squareness** which mark the man of determination.

- from *A Study in Scarlet*





The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

- July 1891- June 1892
- 104 illustrations

The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes

- December 1892- December 1893
- 97 illustrations

The Hound of the Baskervilles

- August 1901- April 1902
- 60 illustrations

The Return of Sherlock Holmes

- 1904
- 95 illustrations

Bitextual Theory: Visual and Linguistic Texts

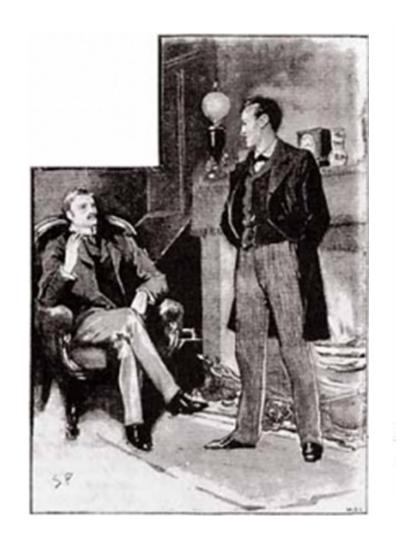
"the resultant reading experience threatened to overturn the hierarchy established in the later nineteenth century of author over artist."

- Christopher Pittard in A Cambridge Companion to Sherlock Holmes

"readers initially consider the text through the lens of the image, and then reevaluate the image from the standpoint of textual knowledge"

- Lorraine Kooistra in *The Artist as Critic: Bitextuality in Victorian Fin-de-siecle Illustrated Books*.

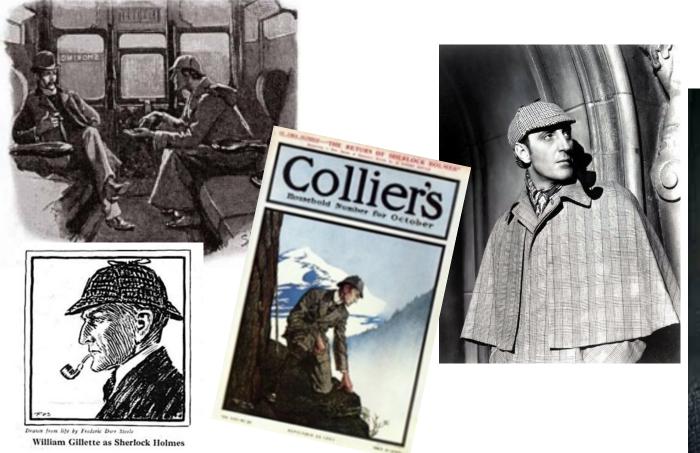
Sidney Paget and Holmesian Portraiture













Sidney Paget and Adaptations







Sidney Paget and Narrative Interpretation





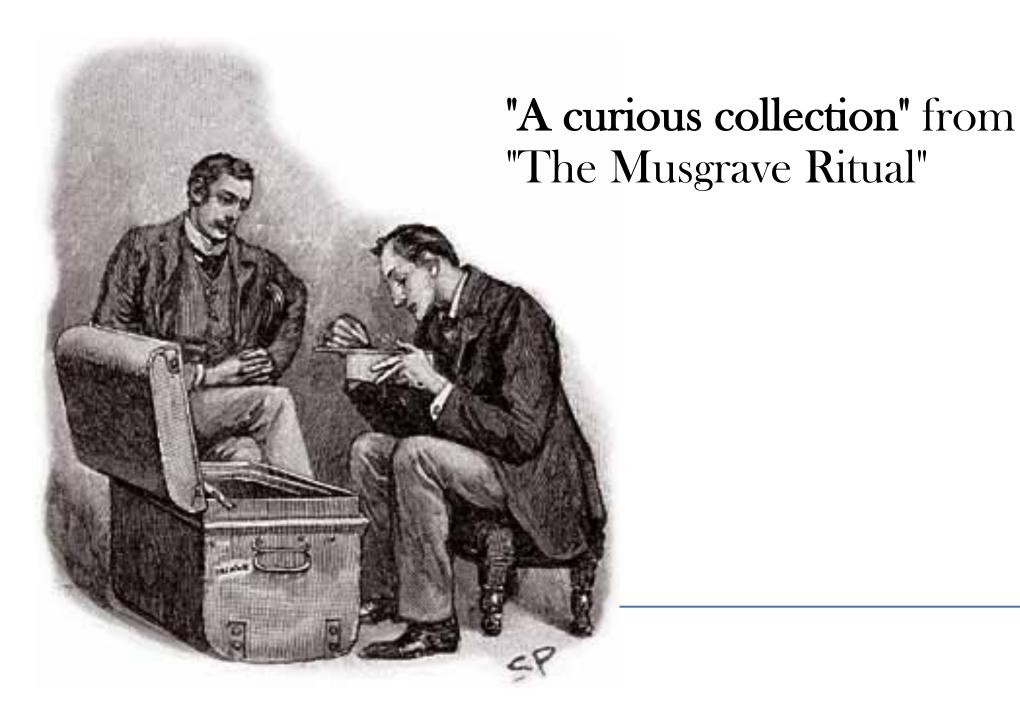
STREET PRINCIPLE CONTAINED.



"HE TURNED HIS ROUNDED BACK UPON ME."







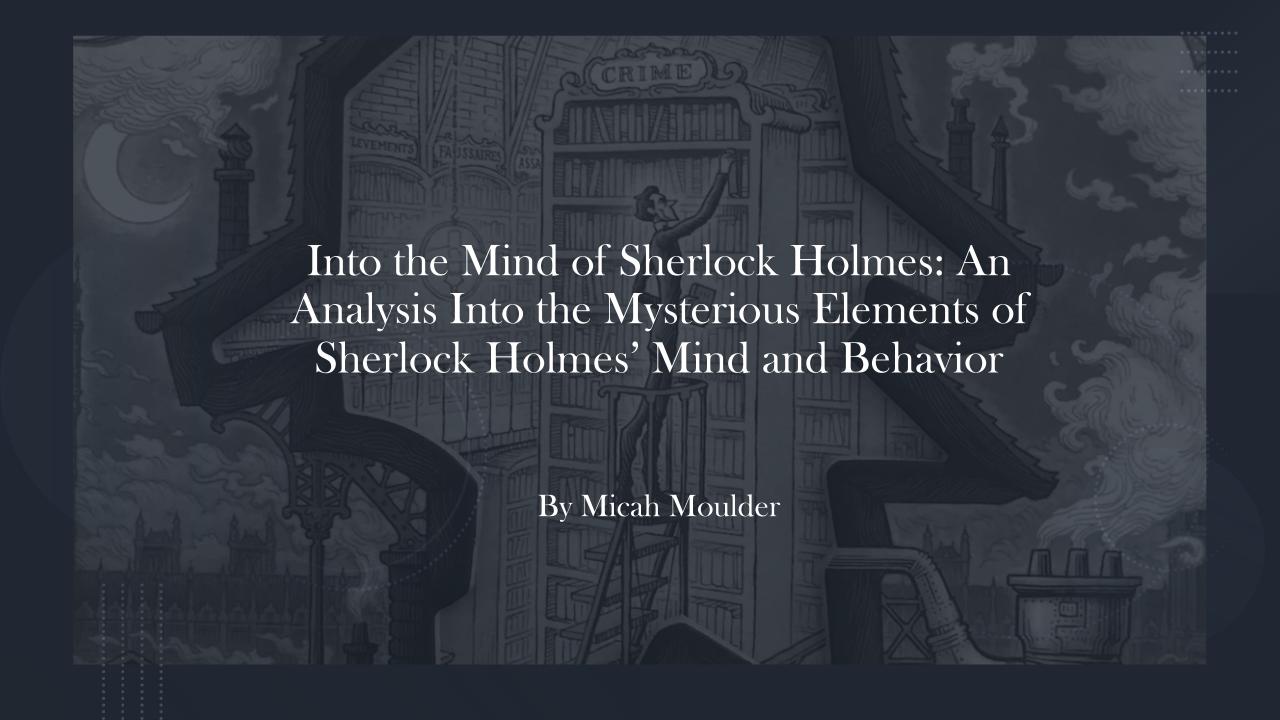
Are visual texts trustworthy?



"you have not observed, and yet you have seen. That is just my point... I have both seen and observed."
- from *A Study in Scarlet* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Who is Sherlock? Examining how Doyle's text and Paget's images shaped conceptions of the famous detective from the Victorian era until today must lead to a final realization: each reader answers this question differently. Holmes is not a person, but the fictional creation of Doyle, adapted first by Paget, who endures because he is reimagined by each new generation of readers, as they reconcile and recombine countless linguistic and visual narratives.

This is the mark of a masterful fictional creation: it spawns adaptations because it contains characters and storylines so powerful that readers cannot help but claim them as their own.



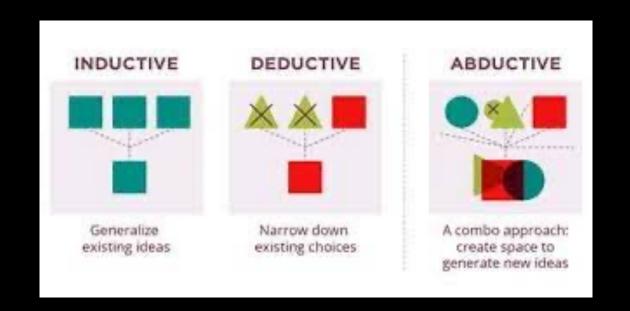
Knowledge

- The most important/prevalent
 - Literature
 - Botany/Poisons
 - Chemistry
 - Anatomy

SHERLOCK HOLMES-his limits. Knowledge of Literature.-Nil. _ Philosophy.-Nil. .. Astronomy.-Nil. ... Politics.-Feeble. " Botany,-Variable, Well up in belladonna, opium, and poisons generally. Knows nothing of practical gardening, ... Geology.-Practical, but limited. Tells at a glance different soils from each other, After walks has shown me splashes upon his trousers, and told me by their colour and consistence in what part of London he had received them. _ Chemistry.-Profound. ... Anatomy. -- Accurate, but unsystematic. ... Sensational Literature.-Immense. He appears to know every detail of every horror perpetrated in the century. 10. Plays the violin well. 11. Is an expert singlestick player, boxer, and swordsman. 12. Has a good practical knowledge of British law.

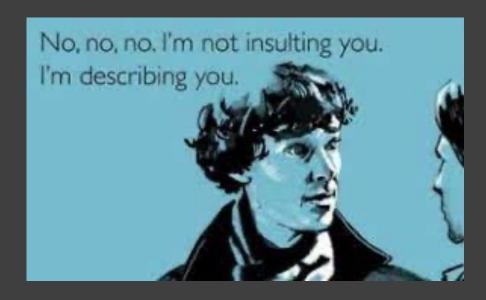
Case-solving Skills

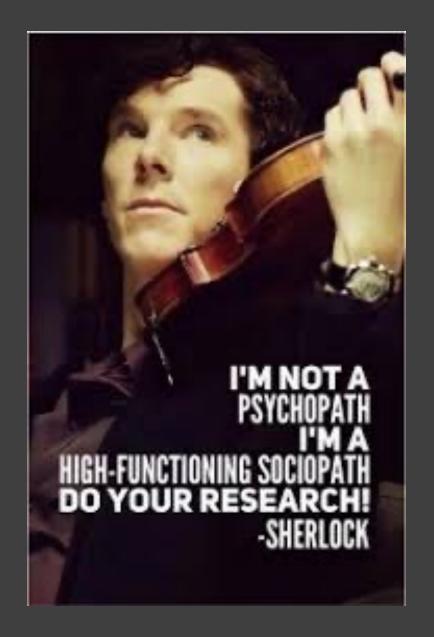
Is defined as deductive reasoning, however, is mostly identified with abductive



Behavior and Mental Disorders

- Sociopathy or Psychopathy
- Narcissism
- Asperger's or Autism

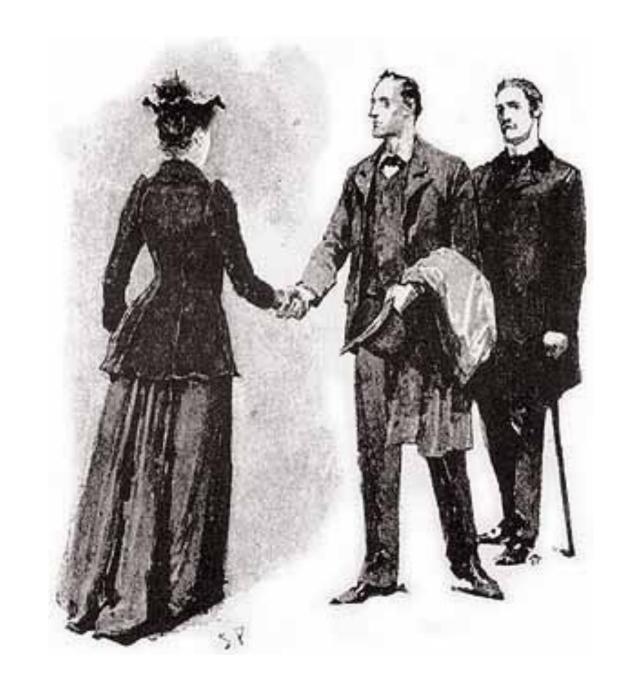




Conclusion

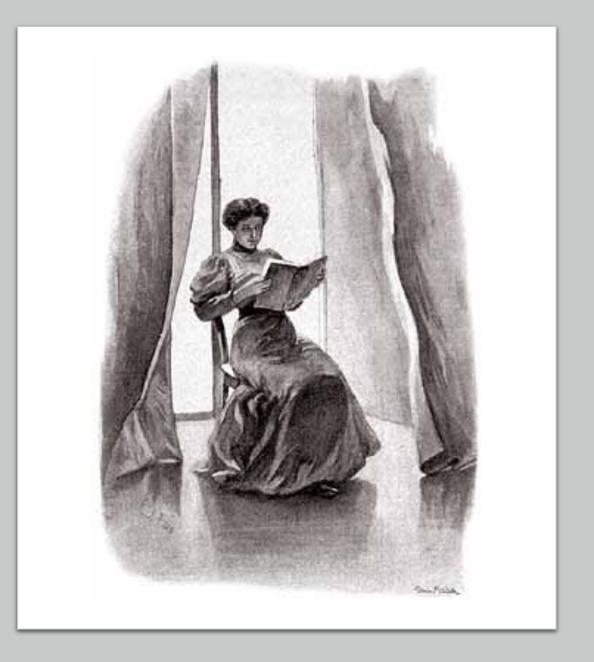
The Hidden Female Gothic of Sherlock Holmes

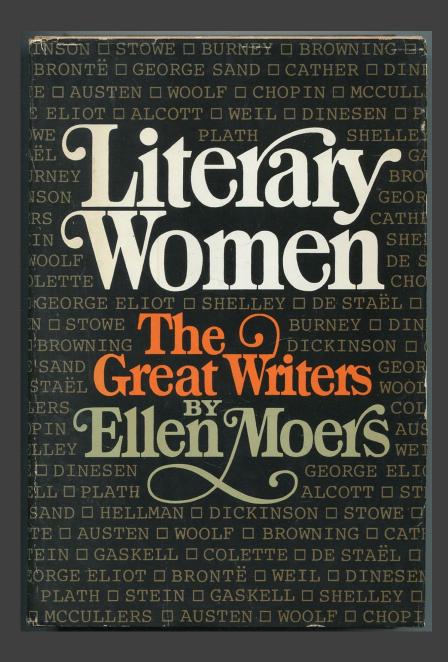
By Claire Allen



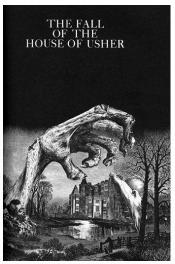
Despite seriously lacking a decent number of competent female characters, these stories are full of tropes belonging to the Female Gothic.

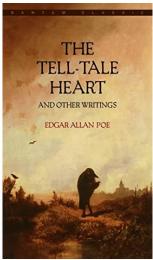
This results in an engaging and tense dynamic between poorly represented female characters, the true expressions of the struggles of historical women, and a male author that viewed life events concerning women as minimal in importance at best.

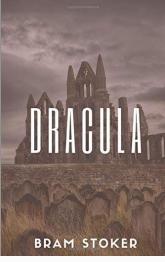




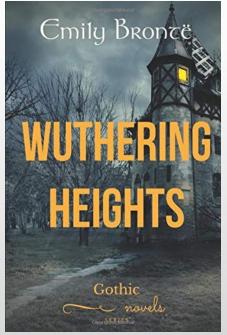
Female Gothic

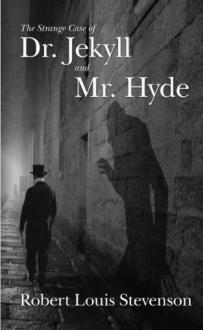








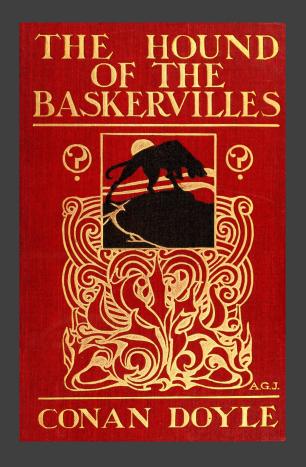






Gothic Literature





The Hound of the Baskervilles

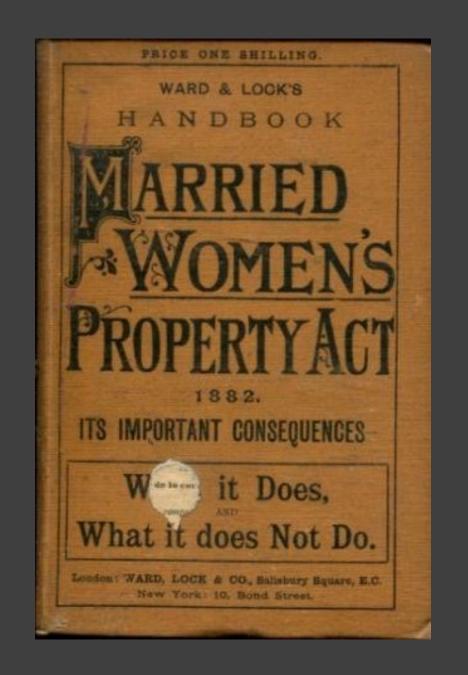


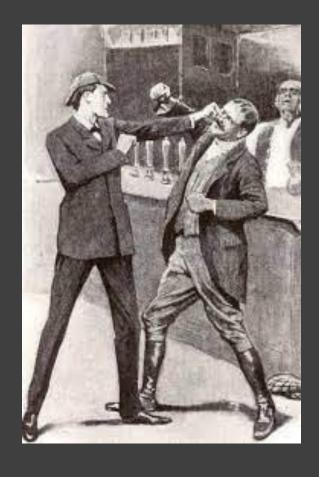


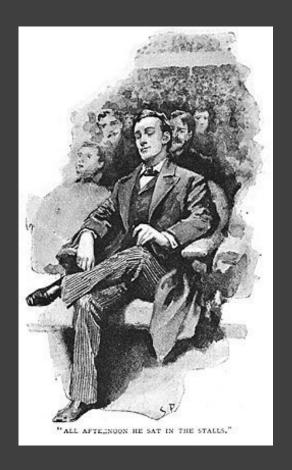


Short Stories

Women's
Property
Acts of 1870
and 1882







Gothic Hero







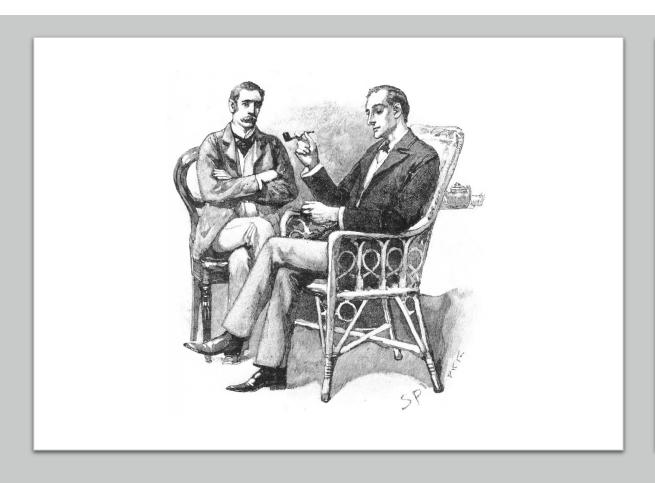
Group Discussion

Holmes Himself



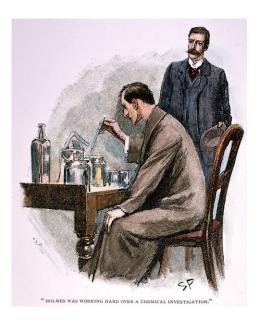
- His character is not consistent throughout all adaptations, yet we still recognize him
- Some aspects of his personality are distinctive
 - Mystery
 - Obsession
 - The little quirks

The Big Reveal



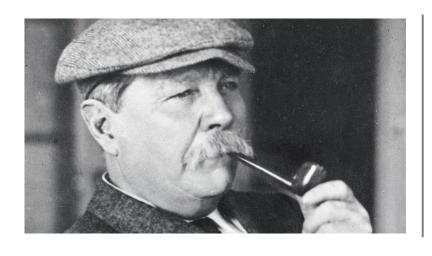


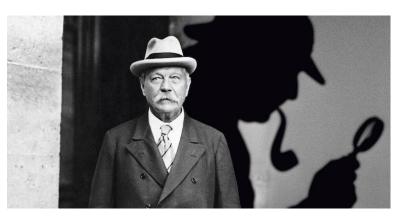
The Dynamic Duo





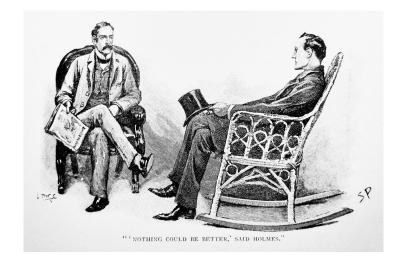








Was it intentional?







Is it true to Doyle?









Questions?