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## The Picture Of Dorian Gray A Graphic Novel Ian Edginton

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The Unfinished Monologue  
Penguin

Oscar Wilde's story of a fashionable young man who sells his soul for eternal youth and beauty is one of his most popular works. Written in Wilde's characteristically dazzling manner, full of stinging epigrams and shrewd observations, the tale of

Dorian Gray's moral disintegration caused something of a scandal when it first appeared in 1890. Wilde was attacked for his decadence and corrupting influence, and a few years later the book and the aesthetic/moral dilemma it presented became issues in the trials occasioned by Wilde's homosexual liaisons, trials that resulted in his imprisonment. Of the book's value as autobiography, Wilde noted in a letter, "Basil Hallward is what I think I am: Lord Henry what the world thinks me: Dorian what I would like to be--in other ages, perhaps."

(Penguin Classics Deluxe Edition) CreateSpace  
"With a foreword by Dame Gillian Beer"--Cover.

The Picture of Dorian Gray (Collins Classics) BoD - Books on Demand  
"The Picture of Dorian Gray" tells the story of a young Englishman, Dorian Gray, who is very attractive and innocent. The young Dorian becomes the preferred model of a painter, Basil Hallward, and in this context begins the story and his legend. While posing for Basil, Dorian meets Lord Henry Wotton, a very ironic being, who will decisively influence his life. Henry is a cynical hedonistic aristocrat very typical of his time who seduces Dorian into his vision of the world where the only objective is the search for beauty and pleasure. Once Basil Hallward has

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completed his masterpiece of the integral body of Dorian Gray, the story evolves with more interest. Dorian is so amazed by the painting that he makes a wish. Dorian wanted to remain eternally young being the mark who would age for him, and his desire was so deep that he was willing to give his soul as a bargaining chip. The devil did not appear to fix the contract but his wish was equally granted. This vision of Dorian ended up leading him to commit the most horrible acts. There were not a few who succumbed directly or indirectly for him. Only when he had a cruel attitude did small changes in his image take place and you see what really happens. With each sin, the portrait became more and more disfigured beyond recognition. Then you will make a difficult decision that will change your life forever.

**The Picture of Dorian Gray (English Edition)** Macmillan Reference USA

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Wuthering Heights Everbooks Editorial

Dorian Gray is the subject of a full-length portrait in oil by Basil Hallward, an artist who is impressed and infatuated by Dorian's beauty; he believes that Dorian's beauty is responsible for the new mode in his art as a painter. Through Basil, Dorian meets Lord Henry Wotton, and he soon is enthralled by the aristocrat's hedonistic worldview: that beauty and sensual fulfilment are the only things worth pursuing in life. Newly understanding that his beauty will fade, Dorian expresses the desire to sell his soul, to ensure that the picture, rather than he, will age and fade. The wish is granted, and Dorian pursues a libertine life of varied and amoral experiences; all the while his portrait ages and records every soul-corrupting sin.

This case laminate collector's edition includes a Victorian inspired dust-jacket. A Gothic and philosophical novel by Oscar Wilde OUP Oxford  
Against the Grain (French: À rebours) is a novel by French author Joris-Karl Huysmans, first published in 1884. The book tells the story of Jean des Esseintes, an eccentric, reclusive man who comes from an aristocratic family, but who rails against the bourgeois society. Instead, he prefers to hide himself away in a creative, artistic world of his own making. The book which is essentially without plot, details Des Esseintes's aesthetic tastes, his thoughts on literature, painting, and religion, and his hyperaesthetic sensory experiences. Against the Grain became a classic example of so-called 'Decadent' literature (the Decadent movement in the late 19th century was characterized by self-disgust, sickness at the world, skepticism, delight in perversion, and a belief in the superiority of human creativity over logic.) Huysmans didn't think his book would be a hit at all. He predicted that: 'It will be the biggest fiasco of the year—but I don't care a damn! It will be something nobody has ever done before, and I shall have said what I want

to say...'. However, when published, *Against the Grain* caused a storm of publicity and appealed greatly to the young generation of writers and aesthetes. It is believed that when Oscar Wilde writes of the 'poisonous French novel' in *The Picture of Dorian Grey*, he was talking about Huysmans book.

Oscar Wilde in Context Crown

Against a background of English moors in the eighteenth century, the lives of two families become intertwined through marriage, passion, and the dominating force of a man called Heathcliff.

The Picture of Dorian Gray Infobase Publishing  
Dorian Gray is the subject of a full-length portrait in oil by Basil Hallward, an artist who is impressed and infatuated by Dorian's beauty; he believes that Dorian's beauty is responsible for the new mode in his art as a painter. Through Basil, Dorian meets Lord Henry Wotton, and he soon is enthralled by the aristocrat's hedonistic worldview: that beauty and sensual fulfilment are the only things worth pursuing in life. Newly understanding that his beauty will fade, Dorian expresses the desire to sell his soul, to ensure that the picture, rather than he, will age and fade. The wish is granted, and Dorian pursues a libertine life of varied and amoral experiences, while staying young and beautiful; all the while his

portrait ages and records every sin.

The Picture of Dorian Gray BEYOND BOOKS HUB

The Picture of Dorian Gray Courier Corporation  
The Picture of Dorian Gray Signet Classics  
"First published in 1890 in Lippincott's Monthly Magazine, *The Picture of Dorian Gray* was released as a revised book in 1891. This Norton Critical Edition includes both the 1890 and 1891 editions. As a work of fiction, the novel is an exploration of artistic hedonism, inspiration, and intensity. This edition allows readers to compare the two texts of *Dorian Gray* and better understand the book's contemporary reception, debate, and criticism. "Backgrounds" allows readers to consider the correspondence between Oscar Wilde and his critics, and the heated public debate over art and morality that the novel engendered. "Criticism" includes essays on the aesthetics, modernity, characters, and subplots within the novel--and demonstrates the changing interpretations of the novel over time. A Chronology and Selected Bibliography are also included"--  
Investigating the Limits of Knowledge in the Victorian Age Harvard University Press  
Introduction by Jeffrey Eugenides • Nominated as one of America's best-loved novels by PBS's The

Great American Read Written in his distinctively dazzling manner, Oscar Wilde's story of a fashionable young man who sells his soul for eternal youth and beauty is the author's most popular work. The tale of *Dorian Gray*'s moral disintegration caused a scandal when it first appeared in 1890, but though Wilde was attacked for the novel's corrupting influence, he responded that there is, in fact, "a terrible moral in *Dorian Gray*." Just a few years later, the book and the aesthetic/moral dilemma it presented became issues in the trials occasioned by Wilde's homosexual liaisons, which resulted in his imprisonment. Of *Dorian Gray*'s relationship to autobiography, Wilde noted in a letter, "Basil Hallward is what I think I am: Lord Henry what the world thinks me: Dorian what I would like to be—in other ages, perhaps."

The Picture of Dorian Gray (Illustrated) Modern Library

In this graphic novel adaptation of Oscar Wilde's classic story, *Dorian Gray* hides a monstrous secret in his attic--a portrait that ages and shows the results of his hedonistic and selfish lifestyle while he remains ever-youthful and handsome.

Encyclopedia of British Writers, 1800 to the Present Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 1,7, University of Constance, course:

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Proseminar: The British Bildungsroman, language: English, abstract: This term paper concerns itself in detail with the question if the term "negative Bildungsroman" is appropriate to describe Oscar Wilde's novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. As a first step, the terms "Bildungsroman" and "negative Bildungsroman" are defined and distinguished from another. Then, general differences and similarities between the novel and a typical British Bildungsroman of the 19th century are established, for example looking at narrative perspective and the childhood of the protagonist. Now, a closer look is taken at the novel itself and especially at the development of Dorian Gray. Questions discussed in this chapter include the impact of Sibyl Vane and her suicide on Dorian's development as well as the influence of the characters Basil Hallward and Lord Henry Wotton. After establishing in which ways Dorian's development is a negative one, the conclusion sums up the tension between this novel and the typical Bildungsroman as well as all the aspects that make this novel "negative."  
Oxford Bookworms Library: Stage 3: *The Picture of Dorian Gray* Grove/Atlantic, Inc.

Brings together an original short story and a poignant love letter to New York City with selections from the monologue--about a devastating accident that occurred while vacationing in Ireland and its painful aftermath--that he left unfinished at the time of his tragic 2004 suicide. 30,000 first printing.  
**THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY** (The Original 1890 'Uncensored' Edition & The Revised 1891 Edition) HarperCollins UK  
A collection of short novels includes the title work, a chilling classic of psychological terror, as well as "Daisy Miller," "The Aspern Papers," "An International Episode," "The Altar of the Dead," and "The Beast of the Jungle." Reissue.  
**The Picture of Dorian Gray** Twayne Pub  
Presents an alphabetical reference guide detailing the lives and works of authors associated with Gothic literature.  
Oscar Wilde's *The Picture of Dorian Gray* Pearson UK  
Wilde's only novel, first published in 1890, is a brilliantly designed puzzle, intended to tease conventional minds with its exploration of the myriad interrelationships between art, life and consequence. From its provocative Preface, challenging the reader to belief in 'art for art's sake', to its sensational conclusion, the story self-consciously experiments with the notion of sin as an element of design. Yet Wilde himself underestimated the consequences of his

experiment, and its capacity to outrage the Victorian establishment. Its words returned to haunt him in his court appearances in 1895, and he later recalled the 'note of doom' which runs like 'a purple thread' through its carefully crafted prose. - Illustrated  
C1/C2-niveau ERK *The Picture of Dorian Gray*  
Wrote Oscar Wilde of his novel it contains much of me in it. Basil Hallward is what I think I am: Lord Henry what the world thinks me: Dorian what I would like to be - in other ages perhaps.  
*The Picture of Dorian Gray* Bantam Classics  
Flamboyant and controversial, Oscar Wilde was a dazzling personality, a master of wit, and a dramatic genius whose sparkling comedies contain some of the most brilliant dialogue ever written for the English stage. Here in one volume are his immensely popular novel, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*; his last literary work, "The Ballad of Reading Gaol," a product of his own prison experience; and four complete plays: *Lady Windermere's Fan*, his first dramatic success, *An Ideal Husband*, which pokes fun at conventional morality, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, his finest comedy, and *Salomé*, a portrait of uncontrollable love originally written in French and faithfully translated by Richard Ellmann. Every selection appears in its entirety – a marvelous collection of outstanding works by the incomparable Oscar Wilde, who's been aptly called "a lord of language" by Max Beerbohm.  
*The Picture of Dorian Gray* Vintage  
This celebrated masterpiece is Oscar

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Wilde's only novel. A mesmerizing tale of horror and suspense, it has endured due to its artful prose and the philosophical questions it raises, as well as the scandal it caused upon its initial publication in 1890. Written in his distinctively dazzling manner and combining aspects of a Gothic horror novel and decadent French fiction, Wilde forges a devastating account of the effects of evil and depravity on a fashionable young man in late 19th century England who sells his soul in exchange for eternal youth and beauty. A concept that Wilde derived from the German legend of Faust, Gray is the subject of a portrait by painter Basil Hallward who deems his subject's beauty to be inconceivably great. Rather than having to age himself, an egotistical Dorian wishes for the painting to age instead of him so that he can retain his youthful good looks. Gray plunges into a life of vice and debauchery with its sole aim being pleasure. His body retains perfect youth and vigor while the portrait changes day by day into a ghastly chronicle of evil, documenting each of his sins with its appearance, which he must keep hidden from the world. This spellbinding novel tale that warns its readers of the dangers that come with narcissism, self-

indulgence, and ignorance still ranks as one of Wilde's most important works. Of Gray's relationship to him, Wilde noted " Basil Hallward is what I think I am: Lord Henry what the world thinks me: Dorian what I would like to be—in other ages, perhaps. "