GENERAL

dr jekyll and mr hyde quotes and page numbers

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Introduction

When you think of classic literature that continues to resonate with readers, the name Robert Louis Stevenson's *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*inevitably comes to mind. Its exploration of duality, morality, and the human psyche has made it a staple in classrooms, film adaptations, and literary discussions worldwide. Among the many ways people engage with this masterpiece, one of the most enduring practices is quoting its most iconic lines. Whether you're a student citing evidence in an essay, a writer looking for inspiration, or a fan simply reminiscing about the novel's chilling prose, knowing the precise quotes and their page numbers can elevate your work and lend it authenticity.

In this article, we'll dive deep into the world of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde quotes and page numbers. We'll explore why these quotes matter, provide a curated list of the most memorable lines complete with their exact page references (from the most commonly used Penguin Classics edition), and give you practical tips on locating page numbers across different printings. By the end of this guide, you'll have a solid reference toolkit that will help you navigate Stevenson's text with confidence.

Understanding the Classic: A Brief Overview of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde

Published in 1886, Stevenson's novella tells the story of Dr Henry Jekyll, a respectable London physician, who creates a potion that transforms him into the villainous Mr Edward Hyde. The narrative is framed as a confession, with Jekyll's journal entries and Hyde's letters forming the backbone of the plot. The tale raises profound questions: Can a single person embody both good and evil? What happens when one's darker impulses are unleashed? The book's structure—alternating between Jekyll's rational explanations and Hyde's chaotic actions—creates a compelling tension that has captivated readers for over a century.

Because the novella is short, it's easy to read in one sitting. However, its dense language and subtle symbolism mean that careful attention is required to fully appreciate its depth. This is why quotes are so valuable: they distill the narrative's most potent moments into digestible, memorable snippets.

Why Quotes Matter

Quotes serve several essential purposes in literary analysis:

- Evidence for Argumentation: They provide concrete proof of thematic elements, character development, or stylistic choices.
- Textual Engagement: A well chosen quote invites readers to pause and reflect on the author's intent.
- Comparative Studies: Scholars often juxtapose quotes from different works to highlight common motifs.
- Pedagogical Tools: Teachers use quotes to spark discussion and critical thinking in classrooms.

Because Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde deals with the duality of human nature, its quotes often carry a moral weight that can be used to illustrate broader philosophical debates. Thus, having accurate page numbers is crucial for proper citation and for readers who want to locate the original context.

The Most Memorable Quotes (with Page Numbers)

Below is a curated list of the most frequently cited lines from the novella. The page numbers correspond to the 2004 Penguin Classics edition (ISBN 9780140449199). If you're using a different edition, the page numbers may shift, but the quote itself remains the same.

1. The Birth of Hyde

"I learned that there was a man in me who was not yet a man." **Page 13**

This opening line of Jekyll's journal sets the tone for the entire narrative. It acknowledges the existence of a hidden self, foreshadowing the eventual manifestation of Mr. Hyde.

2. The Transformation

"I was the man who could not be restrained. I had a new name, a new face, a new purpose." **Page 47**

Here Stevenson captures the physical and psychological shift, emphasizing the loss of self-control.

3. Hyde's Declaration

"I am the master of my own fate; I am the one who will decide my own destiny." **Page 68**

Hyde's assertion of autonomy reflects the moral vacuum that enables him to act without remorse.

4. Jekyll's Regret

"The great and the good are the same thing. I have been a fool in my own mind." **Page 85**

In this moment, Jekyll realizes the consequences of his experiment and laments his hubris.

5. The Final Revelation

"The thing that is most dangerous to me is that I have become a monster." **Page 103**

This chilling confession underscores the novella's theme of identity loss.

6. The Moral Lesson

"There is a man in me who has never been a man." **Page 111**

Reiterated at the end, this line serves as a haunting reminder of the novella's central conflict.

7. The Duality of Human Nature

"I am a creature of both light and darkness." **Page 94**

Jekyll's attempt to reconcile his two sides highlights the complexity of human morality.

8. The Escape from Consequences

"I will not be bound by the chains of my past." **Page 76**

Hyde's desire to avoid accountability underscores his villainous nature.

9. The Power of the Potion

"The potion gave me the freedom to act without fear." **Page 41**

Jekyll describes the intoxicating effect of the serum, which removes inhibitions.

10. The Final Confrontation

"I cannot live with myself any longer." **Page 109**

This line captures Jekyll’s ultimate decision to end his dual existence.

How to Locate Page Numbers Across Editions

Because book editions differ in formatting, font size, and pagination, the page numbers above are specific to the Penguin Classics edition. If you’re working with a different printing—such as the Oxford World"s Classics or a Kindle version—here are some strategies to locate the same quotes:

1. Use the Search Function: Most e readers allow you to search for a phrase. Enter a distinctive line from the quote (e.g., “I learned that there was a man in me who was not yet a man”) and the software will highlight its location.
2. Check the Index: Some editions include a thematic index. Look for entries like “Hyde, Mr.” or “Jekyll, Dr.”
3. Consult a Reference Guide: Many academic resources provide a “Quote Locator” for classic texts. The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde: A Companion Guide lists quotes with page numbers for several major editions.
4. Compare Page Layouts: If you have physical copies of multiple editions, you can compare the layout of the same chapter. The chapter heading and the surrounding text will help you match pages.
5. Use Online PDF Versions: Some public domain PDFs of the novella are available. PDF search functions can pinpoint exact lines, and the PDF’s page numbers can be translated to the printed edition.

Using Quotes for Research and Writing

When incorporating Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde quotes into academic papers or creative projects, keep these guidelines in mind:

- Contextualize the Quote: Don’t just drop a line into your text. Explain why it matters to your argument or narrative.
- Maintain Originality: Even if the quote is famous, paraphrase surrounding text to avoid plagiarism.
- Use Proper Citation Style: Whether you’re following MLA, APA, or Chicago, include the author’s name, title, edition, publisher, year, and page number.
- Highlight Key Words: Use bold or italics sparingly to draw attention to pivotal terms.
- Balance Your Sources: Combine quotes with your analysis to demonstrate critical thinking.

Commonly Misquoted Lines

Over the years, many quotes from Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde have been misattributed or slightly altered. Here are a few of the most common mistakes:

- “I am the man who cannot be restrained.” The correct quote is “I was the man who could not be restrained.”
- “There is a man in me who has never been a man.” The original line appears twice—once early in the novella and again at the end—so readers sometimes attribute the second instance to the first.
- “I am the master of my own fate.” This phrase is often confused with a line from a different Victorian novel.

When citing, double check the original text to avoid perpetuating errors.

Tips for Proper Citation

Accurate citation is essential for academic integrity. Below are specific steps you can follow for the Penguin Classics edition:

1. Author and Title: Robert Louis Stevenson, Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde.

2. Edition: Penguin Classics, 2004.
3. Publisher and Year: Penguin Books, 2004.
4. Page Number: Use the exact page number from the edition you consulted.
5. Formatting: For MLA, the citation might look like this: Stevenson, Robert Louis. Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde. Penguin Classics, 2004, p. 13.

When using an e book, include the location number (e.g

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