

which is heightened by her predator-esque teeth.

*"He was terribly weakened by the long illness; even now he sometimes starts out of his sleep in a sudden way and awakes all trembling"* - this highlights the long-lasting effect which Dracula has had on Jonathan, suggesting that even those who escape his grasp are permanently scarred. Jonathan appears to be suffering from night terrors, a symptom of PTSD, perhaps indicating how he is in both mental and physical turmoil.

*"I'll fight for my Lord and Master!"* - this brief quote from Renfield reminds the reader of his utter submission towards Dracula and his slave-like status. Renfield also utilises a metaphor of battle in order to show how he believes that he is participating in a war against humankind. This introduces the Gothic convention of good vs evil and suggests that, in the mind of the insane, these lines can become blurred.

*"The canine teeth looked longer and sharper than the rest"* - the noun *"canine"* highlights Dracula's shapeshifting abilities (he took the form of a dog when leaving the ship in Whitby) as well as his control over the wolves surrounding Castle Dracula. This also connotes a vicious predator and prey relationship, reinforcing how Lucy is turning into one of the wanted vampire women. She has irreversibly changed and Van Helsing's interventions have been ineffective.

*"Her breath came and went like a tired child's"* - once again, the idea of Lucy as a child highlights the strange paradox between the men's sexual attraction towards her and their desire to protect and care for her. The phrase also shows how weakened she is by the exhausting events of the previous evening and that this has reduced her status to that of a child.

*"A spasm as of rage flit like a shadow over her face"* - this phrase may remind the reader of Renfield's *"paroxysms of rage"*, suggesting that Lucy is becoming similarly subservient to Dracula. This also contrasts her usual sweet, kind and naive nature, clearly shocking the men. The simile *"like a shadow"* also highlights the erratic behavioural changes which Dracula experiences too. This creates imagery of an internal struggle, in which normal Lucy is losing a battle against the forces of evil.

*"Death had given back part of her beauty"* - this personification may suggest that death has brought peace and redemption for Lucy as, supposedly, she is finally free from Dracula's horrific control. Stereotypically, the mourning men choose to focus on this rather than the fact that an actual human being has died - even in death, Lucy continues to be objectified.