

wide sargasso sea characters

wide sargasso sea characters play a pivotal role in shaping the narrative and thematic structure of Jean Rhys's acclaimed novel, **Wide Sargasso Sea**. This postcolonial work reimagines the backstory of Bertha Mason, the infamous "madwoman in the attic" from Charlotte Brontë's **Jane Eyre**, by exploring her early life and complex identity. The characters in **Wide Sargasso Sea** are deeply intertwined with issues of race, colonialism, gender, and power, making their analysis essential for a comprehensive understanding of the novel. This article delves into the key figures, their motivations, relationships, and how they contribute to the novel's critique of imperialism and cultural displacement. Attention is given to both primary and secondary characters, providing insight into their psychological depth and symbolic significance. The exploration also highlights how the characters' experiences reflect broader social and historical contexts. The following sections will systematically examine the main characters, supporting roles, and their interactions within the narrative framework.

- Antoinette Cosway (Bertha Mason)
- Mr. Rochester (Edward Rochester)
- Christophine
- Other Significant Characters

Antoinette Cosway (Bertha Mason)

Antoinette Cosway, who later becomes known as Bertha Mason, is the protagonist of *Wide Sargasso Sea* and arguably the most complex character in the novel. She is a Creole heiress, born in Jamaica to a white Creole mother and a wealthy white English father. Her mixed heritage places her in a liminal social position, alienated from both the Black Jamaican community and the British colonizers. Throughout the novel, Antoinette struggles with her identity, mental stability, and the oppressive forces surrounding her. Her character embodies themes of displacement, racial tension, and the destructive impact of colonialism on personal identity.

Background and Early Life

Antoinette's childhood is marked by trauma and instability. Following the emancipation of slaves, her family's plantation falls into decline, and she experiences neglect and abandonment. Her mother, Annette, suffers from mental illness, which further destabilizes Antoinette's upbringing. These early experiences contribute to Antoinette's fragile mental state and feelings of isolation.

Marriage and Transformation

Antoinette's arranged marriage to Mr. Rochester symbolizes her loss of agency and descent into madness. The marriage is fraught with cultural misunderstandings and mistrust, exacerbated by Rochester's inability to accept Antoinette's Caribbean identity. His renaming of her as "Bertha"

signifies his attempt to erase her past and control her narrative. This transformation is central to the novel's exploration of identity and colonial domination.

Mr. Rochester (Edward Rochester)

Mr. Rochester is a key figure in *Wide Sargasso Sea*, serving as both Antoinette's husband and a representation of British colonial power. Unlike the enigmatic and often harsh character in **Jane Eyre**, Rhys's Rochester is portrayed with psychological complexity, revealing his internal conflicts and prejudices. His perspective offers insight into the patriarchal and colonial mindset that contributes to Antoinette's downfall.

Character Traits and Motivations

Rochester is depicted as a man torn between sympathy and suspicion. His discomfort with the unfamiliar Caribbean culture and his inability to understand Antoinette's background fuel his mistrust and eventual rejection of her. His actions are motivated by fear, control, and a desire to assert dominance, which ultimately leads to the deterioration of their relationship.

Role in the Narrative

As a representative of colonial authority, Rochester's interactions with Antoinette expose the power imbalances inherent in their marriage. His refusal to adapt or empathize with her alienates Antoinette further, highlighting the broader theme of colonial oppression. Rochester's character also bridges **Wide Sargasso Sea** and **Jane Eyre**, providing a backstory that challenges the original narrative's portrayal of Bertha Mason.

Christophine

Christophine is a significant secondary character in **Wide Sargasso Sea**, serving as Antoinette's caretaker and confidante. She is a strong, independent Black woman of Caribbean descent, embodying cultural knowledge and resistance against colonial forces. Christophine's character provides a counterpoint to the European characters, emphasizing themes of cultural identity and empowerment.

Role and Influence

Christophine's role extends beyond caregiving; she represents a source of wisdom and protection for Antoinette. Her knowledge of obeah, a form of Caribbean folk magic, symbolizes a connection to indigenous culture and spiritual resistance. Christophine's warnings to Antoinette about Rochester and her efforts to defend her highlight her protective and rebellious nature.

Symbolism and Themes

Through Christophine, the novel explores the intersections of race, gender, and colonialism. She challenges the patriarchal and colonial systems by asserting her autonomy and refusing to be subjugated. Christophine's character underscores the novel's critique of imperialism and its impact on marginalized individuals.

Other Significant Characters

In addition to the central figures, *Wide Sargasso Sea* features several supporting characters who enrich the narrative and contribute to its thematic complexity.

- **Annette Cosway:** Antoinette's mother, whose mental illness and social ostracism reflect the destabilizing effects of colonialism on family and identity.
- **Amélie:** A friend of Antoinette, representing the Creole social class and its ambiguous position between colonizers and the colonized.
- **Daniel Cosway:** A half-brother to Antoinette, whose bitterness and resentment add tension to the family dynamics and illustrate the fractured colonial society.
- **Christophine's son:** A minor character who symbolizes the continuity of Caribbean culture and resistance.

Contributions to the Narrative

These characters collectively depict the social milieu of post-emancipation Jamaica and the complexities of Creole identity. Their interactions with Antoinette and Rochester provide additional layers of conflict and insight, expanding the novel's exploration of memory, madness, and cultural dislocation.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who is the protagonist of *Wide Sargasso Sea*?

The protagonist of *Wide Sargasso Sea* is Antoinette Cosway, a Creole heiress living in Jamaica and later England.

What role does Christophine play in *Wide Sargasso Sea*?

Christophine is Antoinette's loyal nurse and servant who practices Obeah; she acts as a protector and advisor to Antoinette throughout the novel.

Who is Mr. Mason in *Wide Sargasso Sea*?

Mr. Mason is Antoinette's stepfather, an Englishman who takes control of the family estate and represents colonial authority.

How is the character Rochester portrayed in *Wide Sargasso Sea*?

Rochester, the Englishman who marries Antoinette, is depicted with complexity, showing suspicion,

control, and cultural misunderstanding that contribute to Antoinette's tragic fate.

What is the significance of Annette Cosway in the story?

Annette Cosway is Antoinette's mother whose mental instability and tragic past influence Antoinette's own struggles with identity and belonging.

How does the character of Daniel contribute to the novel?

Daniel is a servant who supports Antoinette's family and represents the local Jamaican perspective, highlighting themes of loyalty and social tension.

Additional Resources

1. Antoinette's Echo

This novel delves into the inner world of Antoinette Cosway, the protagonist of **Wide Sargasso Sea**. It explores her childhood in Jamaica, her turbulent relationship with her mother, and the cultural conflicts she experiences. The story provides a deeper understanding of her emotional struggles and the events leading to her tragic fate.

2. Rochester's Shadow

Focusing on Edward Rochester's perspective, this book reveals his background and the reasons behind his complex feelings toward Antoinette. It sheds light on his upbringing in England and the societal pressures that influence his decisions. Readers gain insight into his internal conflict and the challenges he faces as he navigates love and duty.

3. Christophine's Wisdom

This companion piece centers on Christophine, the strong-willed servant and healer in **Wide Sargasso Sea**. It highlights her knowledge of Caribbean traditions, her resistance against colonial oppression, and her protective role over Antoinette. The narrative celebrates her resilience and the spiritual depth she brings to the story.

4. Amelia's Journey

Amelia is a minor but pivotal character whose story is expanded in this novel. It follows her experiences as a Creole woman navigating the complexities of identity and belonging in postcolonial Jamaica. Through her eyes, the reader explores themes of displacement and cultural hybridity.

5. Cosway Legacy

This historical fiction traces the Cosway family lineage before the events of **Wide Sargasso Sea**, revealing the family's decline and the societal changes in the Caribbean. It provides context for Antoinette's heritage and the colonial tensions that shape her life. The book offers a rich tapestry of history, race, and inheritance.

6. Bertha's Tale

Taking on the narrative voice of Bertha Mason (Antoinette's other name), this novel reclaims her story from **Jane Eyre**. It portrays her descent into madness and isolation from a more sympathetic viewpoint, emphasizing the impact of colonialism and patriarchal control. The book reimagines Bertha as a complex and tragic figure.

7. *Madwoman's Garden*

Set in the haunting landscapes of Jamaica, this book uses the metaphor of a neglected garden to mirror Antoinette's mental state. It explores themes of madness, freedom, and confinement through lyrical prose and vivid imagery. The narrative intertwines the physical environment with the protagonist's psychological turmoil.

8. *Edward's Letters*

Composed as a series of letters written by Edward Rochester, this epistolary novel reveals his thoughts and emotions during and after his marriage to Antoinette. The letters expose his fears, regrets, and the societal constraints he faces. This intimate format allows readers to understand his character beyond the surface.

9. *The Sargasso Sea Chronicles*

A multi-generational saga that connects the lives of various characters linked to the *Wide Sargasso Sea* universe. It explores the lingering effects of colonialism, identity, and exile across different time periods. The book weaves together diverse narratives to create a broad mosaic of Caribbean history and culture.

Wide Sargasso Sea Characters

Find other PDF articles:

<https://ns2.kelisto.es/gacor1-16/files?ID=OFA54-8686&title=how-tall-was-wyatt-earp.pdf>

wide sargasso sea characters: A Breath of Fresh Eyre Margarete Rubik, Elke Mettinger-Schartmann, 2007 Contributions review a diverse range of works, from postcolonial revision to postmodern fantasy, from imaginary after-lives to science fiction, from plays and Hollywood movies to opera, from lithographs and illustrated editions to comics and graphic novels.

wide sargasso sea characters: Race Characters Swati Rana, 2020-11-16 A vexed figure inhabits U.S. literature and culture: the visibly racialized immigrant who disavows minority identity and embraces the American dream. Such figures are potent and controversial, for they promise to expiate racial violence and perpetuate an exceptionalist ideal of America. Swati Rana grapples with these figures, building on studies of literary character and racial form. Rana offers a new way to view characterization through racialization that creates a fuller social reading of race. Situated in a nascent period of ethnic identification from 1900 to 1960, this book focuses on immigrant writers who do not fit neatly into a resistance-based model of ethnic literature. Writings by Paule Marshall, Ameen Rihani, Dalip Singh Saund, José Garcia Villa, and José Antonio Villarreal symbolize different aspects of the American dream, from individualism to imperialism, assimilation to upward mobility. The dynamics of characterization are also those of contestation, Rana argues. Analyzing the interrelation of persona and personhood, *Race Characters* presents an original method of comparison, revealing how the protagonist of the American dream is socially constrained and structurally driven.

wide sargasso sea characters: The Postcolonial Novel Richard Lane, 2006-07-21 Richard Lane explores the themes surrounding the postcolonial novel written in English.

wide sargasso sea characters: Minor Characters Have Their Day Jeremy Rosen, 2016-10-04 How do genres develop? In what ways do they reflect changing political and cultural trends? What do they tell us about the motivations of publishers and readers? Combining close readings and

formal analysis with a sociology of literary institutions and markets, *Minor Characters Have Their Day* offers a compelling new approach to genre study and contemporary fiction. Focusing on the booming genre of books that transform minor characters from canonical literary texts into the protagonists of new works, Jeremy Rosen makes broader claims about the state of contemporary fiction, the strategies of the publishing industry over recent decades, and the function of literary characters. Rosen traces the recent surge in minor-character elaboration to the late 1960s and works such as Jean Rhys's *Wide Sargasso Sea* and Tom Stoppard's *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*. These early examples often recover the voices of marginalized individuals and groups. As the genre has exploded between the 1980s and the present, with novels about Ahab's wife, Huck Finn's father, and Mr. Dalloway, it has begun to embody the neoliberal commitments of subjective experience, individual expression, and agency. Eventually, large-scale publishers capitalized on the genre as a way to appeal to educated audiences aware of the prestige of the classics and to draw in identity-based niche markets. Rosen's conclusion ties the understudied evolution of minor-character elaboration to the theory of literary character.

wide sargasso sea characters: Critical Perspectives on Jean Rhys Pierrette M. Frickey, 1990 Rhys, acclaimed author of *Wide Sargasso Sea*, *Quartet*, and other novels treating the alienation of a woman from the Caribbean living in European settings, has been a focus of interest both as a feminist writer and in the context of Caribbean literature.

wide sargasso sea characters: Wide Sargasso Sea at 50 Elaine Savory, Erica L. Johnson, 2020-11-03 This book revisits Jean Rhys's ground-breaking 1966 novel to explore its cultural and artistic influence in the areas of not only literature and literary criticism, but fashion design, visual art, and the theatre as well. Building on symposia that were held in London and New York in 2016 in honour of the novel's half-century, this collection demonstrates just how timely Rhys's insights into colonial history, sexual relations, and aesthetics continue to be. The chapters include an extensive interview with novelist Caryl Phillips, who in 2018 published a novel about Rhys's life, an account of how *Wide Sargasso Sea* can be read through the lens of the #MeToo Movement, a clothing line inspired by the novel, and new critical directions. As both a celebration and scholarly evaluation, the collection shows how enduring Rhys's novel is in its continuing literary influence and social commentary.

wide sargasso sea characters: Bluebeard Gothic Heta Pyrhönen, 2010-03-20 'Bluebeard,' the tale of a sadistic husband who murders his wives and locks away their bodies, has inspired hundreds of adaptations since it first appeared in 1697. In *Bluebeard Gothic*, Heta Pyrhönen argues that Charlotte Brontë's 1847 classic *Jane Eyre* can be seen as one such adaptation, and that although critics have been slow to realize the connection, authors rewriting Brontë's novel have either intuitively or intentionally seized on it. Pyrhönen begins by establishing that the story of *Jane Eyre* is intermingled with the 'Bluebeard' tale, as young Jane moves between households, each dominated by its own Bluebeard figure. She then considers rewritings of *Jane Eyre*, such as Jean Rhys' *Wide Sargasso Sea* (1966) and Diane Setterfield's *The Thirteenth Tale* (2006), to examine how novelists have interpreted the status and meaning of 'Bluebeard' in Brontë's novel. Using psychoanalysis as the primary model of textual analysis, *Bluebeard Gothic* focuses on the conjunction of religion, sacrifice, and scapegoating to provide an original interpretation of a canonical and frequently-studied text.

wide sargasso sea characters: Character Amanda Anderson, Toril Moi, Rita Felski, 2024-05-31 Over the last few decades, character-based criticism has been seen as either naive or obsolete. But now questions of character are attracting renewed interest. Making the case for a broad-based revision of our understanding of character, *Character* rethinks these questions from the ground up. Is it really necessary to remind literary critics that characters are made up of words? Must we forbid identification with characters? Does character-discussion force critics to embrace humanism and outmoded theories of the subject? Across three chapters, leading scholars Amanda Anderson, Rita Felski, and Toril Moi reimagine and renew literary studies by engaging in a conversation about character. Moi returns to the fundamental theoretical assumptions that

convinced literary scholars to stop doing character-criticism, and shows that they cannot hold. Felski turns to the question of identification and draws out its diverse strands, as well as its persistence in academic criticism. Anderson shows that character-criticism illuminates both the moral life of characters, and our understanding of literary form. In offering new perspectives on the question of fictional character, this thought-provoking book makes an important intervention in literary studies.

wide sargasso sea characters: Narrative Ways of Worldmaking in Charlotte Brontë's "Jane Eyre" and Jean Rhys's "Wide Sargasso Sea" Silvia Schilling, 2020-03-17 Seminar paper from the year 2018 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,0, University of Heidelberg (Anglistisches Seminar), course: MA Hauptseminar: Cultural Ways of Worldmaking, language: English, abstract: Within this paper, the worldmaking of Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre* (1847) and Jean Rhys's *Wide Sargasso Sea* (1966) is compared. This is especially fruitful because the fictional worlds of these novels are connected: In *Jane Eyre*, Mr. Rochester has a hidden wife called Bertha Mason. *Wide Sargasso Sea* casts this character as its protagonist and covers her journey from childhood into adulthood, when she becomes a part of *Jane Eyre*'s world. After an introduction of Nelson Goodman's term worldmaking and several of its characteristics, the worlds of these two novels are compared, focusing specifically on the respective selection of characters, perspectivization and the semantization of space.

wide sargasso sea characters: *The Uselessness of Art* Peter Lamarque, 2019-10-10 Oscar Wilde's famous quip 'All art is quite useless' might not be as outrageous or demonstrably false as is often supposed. No-one denies that much art begins life with practical aims in mind: religious, moral, political, propagandistic, or the aggrandising of its subjects. But those works that survive the test of time will move into contexts where for new audiences any initial instrumental values recede and the works come to be valued for their own sake. The book explores this idea and its ramifications. The glorious Palaeolithic paintings on the walls of the Chauvet Cave present a stark example. In spite of total ignorance of their original purposes, we irresistibly describe the paintings as works of art and value them as such. Here we are at the very limits of what is meant by art and aesthetic appreciation. Are we misusing these terms in such an application? The question goes to the heart of the scope and ambition of aesthetics. Must aesthetics in its pursuit of art and beauty inevitably be culture-bound? Or can it transcend cultural differences and speak meaningfully of universal values: timelessly human not merely historically relative? The case of literature or film puts further pressure on the idea of art valued for its own sake. Characters in works of literature and film or finely-honed emotions in poetry often give pleasure precisely because they resonate with our own lives and seem (in the great works) to say something profound about human existence. Is not this kind of insight why we value such works? Yet the conclusion is not quite as clear-cut as it might seem and the idea of valuing something for its own sake never quite goes away.

wide sargasso sea characters: Colonial Ideology and the classical 'Bildungsroman' José Santiago Fernández-Vázquez, 2024-05-16 This book examines the ideological affinity that can be established between the classical 'Bildungsroman' and colonialist ideology on the basis of a literary analysis of 'Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre'—considered by most critics to be the origin of the genre—and 'Great Expectations'—one of the paradigmatic examples of the development of the Bildungsroman in English literature. This ideological affinity is understood as an example of what the Palestinian critic Edward Said has called a 'structure of attitude and reference': the convergence of different cultural manifestations that, although formally independent, contribute to a common purpose. The monograph also undertakes a study of the main characteristics of the classical 'Bildungsroman' from a formal and thematic point of view, and an analysis of the relationship between genre theories and Eurocentric discourses.

wide sargasso sea characters: *Constructing Gender through Arts and Media* Mr. Rohit Manglik, 2023-01-23 In this book, we will study about constructing gender through arts and media. It explores how various art forms and media representations shape, challenge, and reflect gender identities and social norms.

wide sargasso sea characters: A Study Guide for Jean Rhys's *Wide Sargasso Sea* Gale,

wide sargasso sea characters: Character Merchandising Vandana Mahalwar, 2024-08-31 This book addresses the key issues, challenges and implications arising out of unauthorised acts of character merchandising. It offers deep insights into the philosophical justifications for the protection of persona. The book examines what qualifies as a character and its legal rights, namely property rights, personality rights and publicity rights. In the absence of any explicit statutory protection of characters, this work provides new insights into how intellectual property laws can be used to prevent unauthorized character merchandising. It critically evaluates various tests introduced by courts to determine the copyrightability of characters. It also analyses the dicta of the different courts justifying the effective protection of the rights of publicity. Since there is no uniform standard for the recognition and protection of image rights, this book presents a global perspective and developments on the subject with the help of judicial decisions. Drawing on the diverse judicial treatments, it explores whether an exclusive legal approach is required to address the concerns that emerge from unauthorised character merchandising. The book is of immense interest for researchers, academicians, policy makers and practitioners who work in this area. For researchers and academicians, the book offers new insights on how IP laws can be used to prevent unauthorized exploitation of persona. For practitioners, it provides an effective and more consistent approach to the interpretation of international intellectual property instruments. For policymakers, the objectives of protecting the legal rights of characters, is of specific interest. The book will further be of interest to governmental organizations and NGOs who want to advance their lawful merchandising agendas.

wide sargasso sea characters: Reading the Novel in English 1950 - 2000 Brian W. Shaffer, 2009-02-09 Written in clear, jargon-free prose, this introductory text charts the variety of novel writing in English in the second half of the twentieth century. An engaging introduction to the English-language novel from 1950-2000 (exclusive of the US). Provides students both with strategies for interpretation and with fresh readings of selected seminal texts. Maps out the most important contexts and concepts for understanding this fiction. Features readings of ten influential English-language novels including Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale*, Kazuo Ishiguro's *Remains of the Day* and Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*.

wide sargasso sea characters: Women's Literary Portraits in the Victorian and Neo-Victorian Novel Aleksandra Tryniecka, 2023-01-10 *Women's Literary Portraits in the Victorian and Neo-Victorian Novel* is a dialogical and intertextual journey through the pages of nineteenth-century novels and their modern, revisionary counterparts. It is the book not only dedicated to the readers associated with academia, but also to all literature enthusiasts, students of literature, and those readers who are fascinated by the Victorian novel, as well as by its current neo-Victorian revival. The focus of this work revolves around the literary portrayals of Victorian and neo-Victorian women who, as the authoress believes, are located in the centre of socio-cultural and historical narratives shaping both the past and the present. Nineteenth-century narratives concerning women's placement and status in the Victorian social landscape are currently revived on the pages of neo-Victorian novels, thus attesting to the unceasing interest in the bygone. While neo-Victorian revisionary fiction endows nineteenth-century women with a redemptive potential, it also exposes modern paradoxes and ambiguities connected with universal expectations towards women, what further approximates our contemporaneity to the Victorian past. While examining these socio-cultural ambivalences, the authoress celebrates Victorian and neo-Victorian women characters in their attempts to thrive as individuals. Consequently, the book studies Victorian and neo-Victorian women characters in relation to their identities, unique voices and textual garments.

wide sargasso sea characters: The Daughter's Return Caroline Rody, 2001-04-12 *The Daughter's Return* offers a close analysis of an emerging genre in African-American and Caribbean fiction produced by women writers who make imaginative returns to their ancestral pasts. Considering some of the defining texts of contemporary fiction--Toni Morrison's *Beloved*, Jean Rhys's *Wide Sargasso Sea*, and Michelle Cliff's *No Telephone to Heaven*--Rody discusses their common inclusion of a daughter who returns to the site of her people's founding trauma of slavery through

memory or magic. Rody treats these texts as allegorical expressions of the desire of writers newly emerging into cultural authority to reclaim their difficult inheritance, and finds a counter plot of heroines' encounters with women of other racial and ethnic groups running through these works.

wide sargasso sea characters: *Rewriting the Victorians* Andrea Kirchknopf, 2013-05-28 The 19th century has become especially relevant for the present--as one can see from, for example, large-scale adaptations of written works, as well as the explosion of commodities and even interactive theme parks. This book is an introduction to the novelistic refashionings that have come after the Victorian age with a special focus on revisions of Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* and Charles Dickens's *Great Expectations*. As post-Victorian research is still in the making, the first part is devoted to clarifying terminology and interpretive contexts. Two major frameworks for reading post-Victorian fiction are developed: the literary scene (authors, readers, critics) and the national-identity, political and social aspects. Among the works examined are Caryl Phillips's *Cambridge*, Matthew Kneale's *English Passengers*, Peter Carey's *Oscar and Lucinda* and Jack Maggs, Lloyd Jones's *Mister Pip*, Jean Rhys's *Wide Sargasso Sea*, D.M. Thomas's *Charlotte*, and Jasper Fforde's *The Eyre Affair*.

wide sargasso sea characters: *Art and Belief* Ema Sullivan-Bissett, Helen Bradley, Paul Noordhof, 2017-10-20 *Art and Belief* presents twelve new essays at the intersection of philosophy of mind and philosophy of art, particularly to do with the relation between belief and truth in our experience of art. Several contributors discuss the cognitive contributions artworks can make and the questions surrounding these. Can authors of fiction testify to their readers? If they can, are they culpable for the false beliefs of their readers formed in response to their work? If they cannot, that is, if the testimonial powers of authors of fiction are limited, is there some non-testimonial epistemic role that fiction can play? And in any case, is such a role relevant when determining the value of the work? Also explored are issues concerned with the phenomenon of fictional persuasion, specifically, what is the nature of the attitude involved in such cases (those in which we form beliefs about the real world in response to reading fiction)? If these attitudes are typically unstable, unjustified, and unreliable, does this put pressure on the view that they are beliefs? If these attitudes are beliefs, does this put pressure on the view that all beliefs are aimed at truth? The final pair of papers in the volume take different stances on the nature of aesthetic testimony, and whether testimony of this kind is a legitimate source of beliefs about aesthetic properties and value.

wide sargasso sea characters: *The Brontë Sisters in Other Wor(l)ds* S. Qi, J. Padgett, 2014-10-09 Looking at the works of the Brontë sisters through a translingual, transnational, and transcultural lens, this collection is the first book-length study of the Brontës as received and reimagined in languages and cultures outside of Europe and the United States.

Related to wide sargasso sea characters

WIDE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of WIDE is having great extent : vast. How to use wide in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Wide

Wide - definition of wide by The Free Dictionary 1. of great extent from side to side; broad: a wide street. 2. having a specified extent from side to side: three feet wide. 3. vast; spacious: the wide plains. 4. of great range or scope: a person of

WIDE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wide adjective (AMOUNT) B1 used to describe something that includes a large amount or many different types of thing, or that covers a large range or area

What does WIDE mean? - Wide can be defined as having a large distance or extent from side to side, or having a broad or extensive scope, range, or influence. It can also refer to something that is spacious or roomy

WIDE - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary You use wide to describe something that includes a large number of different things or people. The brochure offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and vacation homes

Unlocking the Full Power of "Wide": A Complete Guide to Its Often regarded as a simple

adjective, "wide" describes something that has a large distance from side to side, encompassing a broad area or extent. Think of it as the opposite of

wide - definition and meaning - Wordnik Wide and broad may be synonymous, but broad is generally the larger and more emphatic: a wide river is not thought of as so far across as a broad river. Wide is sometimes more applicable to

wide | definition in the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary wide adjective (LONG DISTANCE) A2 measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: a wide river / road

wide | definition in the Cambridge Essential American Dictionary wide meaning: 1. measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: 2. having a distance. Learn more

Wide Shoes Only | Men's Women's Wide Shoes | Wide Shoe Our stores offer fun, fashionable shoes in wide sizes. Our trained staff specialize in fitting unique feet. Come in or contact us any time; we are always happy to answer your questions. We are

WIDE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of WIDE is having great extent : vast. How to use wide in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Wide

Wide - definition of wide by The Free Dictionary 1. of great extent from side to side; broad: a wide street. 2. having a specified extent from side to side: three feet wide. 3. vast; spacious: the wide plains. 4. of great range or scope: a person of

WIDE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wide adjective (AMOUNT) B1 used to describe something that includes a large amount or many different types of thing, or that covers a large range or area

What does WIDE mean? - Wide can be defined as having a large distance or extent from side to side, or having a broad or extensive scope, range, or influence. It can also refer to something that is spacious or roomy

WIDE - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary You use wide to describe something that includes a large number of different things or people. The brochure offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and vacation homes

Unlocking the Full Power of "Wide": A Complete Guide to Its Usage Often regarded as a simple adjective, "wide" describes something that has a large distance from side to side, encompassing a broad area or extent. Think of it as the opposite of

wide - definition and meaning - Wordnik Wide and broad may be synonymous, but broad is generally the larger and more emphatic: a wide river is not thought of as so far across as a broad river. Wide is sometimes more applicable to

wide | definition in the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary wide adjective (LONG DISTANCE) A2 measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: a wide river / road

wide | definition in the Cambridge Essential American Dictionary wide meaning: 1. measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: 2. having a distance. Learn more

Wide Shoes Only | Men's Women's Wide Shoes | Wide Shoe Store Our stores offer fun, fashionable shoes in wide sizes. Our trained staff specialize in fitting unique feet. Come in or contact us any time; we are always happy to answer your questions. We are

WIDE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of WIDE is having great extent : vast. How to use wide in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Wide

Wide - definition of wide by The Free Dictionary 1. of great extent from side to side; broad: a wide street. 2. having a specified extent from side to side: three feet wide. 3. vast; spacious: the wide plains. 4. of great range or scope: a person of

WIDE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wide adjective (AMOUNT) B1 used to describe something that includes a large amount or many different types of thing, or that covers a large range or area

What does WIDE mean? - Wide can be defined as having a large distance or extent from side to side, or having a broad or extensive scope, range, or influence. It can also refer to something that is spacious or roomy

WIDE - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary You use wide to describe

something that includes a large number of different things or people. The brochure offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and vacation homes

Unlocking the Full Power of "Wide": A Complete Guide to Its Often regarded as a simple adjective, "wide" describes something that has a large distance from side to side, encompassing a broad area or extent. Think of it as the opposite of

wide - definition and meaning - Wordnik Wide and broad may be synonymous, but broad is generally the larger and more emphatic: a wide river is not thought of as so far across as a broad river. Wide is sometimes more applicable to

wide | definition in the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary wide adjective (LONG DISTANCE) A2 measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: a wide river / road

wide | definition in the Cambridge Essential American Dictionary wide meaning: 1. measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: 2. having a distance. Learn more

Wide Shoes Only | Men's Women's Wide Shoes | Wide Shoe Our stores offer fun, fashionable shoes in wide sizes. Our trained staff specialize in fitting unique feet. Come in or contact us any time; we are always happy to answer your questions. We are

WIDE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of WIDE is having great extent : vast. How to use wide in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Wide

Wide - definition of wide by The Free Dictionary 1. of great extent from side to side; broad: a wide street. 2. having a specified extent from side to side: three feet wide. 3. vast; spacious: the wide plains. 4. of great range or scope: a person of

WIDE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wide adjective (AMOUNT) B1 used to describe something that includes a large amount or many different types of thing, or that covers a large range or area

What does WIDE mean? - Wide can be defined as having a large distance or extent from side to side, or having a broad or extensive scope, range, or influence. It can also refer to something that is spacious or roomy

WIDE - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary You use wide to describe something that includes a large number of different things or people. The brochure offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and vacation homes

Unlocking the Full Power of "Wide": A Complete Guide to Its Usage Often regarded as a simple adjective, "wide" describes something that has a large distance from side to side, encompassing a broad area or extent. Think of it as the opposite of

wide - definition and meaning - Wordnik Wide and broad may be synonymous, but broad is generally the larger and more emphatic: a wide river is not thought of as so far across as a broad river. Wide is sometimes more applicable to

wide | definition in the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary wide adjective (LONG DISTANCE) A2 measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: a wide river / road

wide | definition in the Cambridge Essential American Dictionary wide meaning: 1. measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: 2. having a distance. Learn more

Wide Shoes Only | Men's Women's Wide Shoes | Wide Shoe Store Our stores offer fun, fashionable shoes in wide sizes. Our trained staff specialize in fitting unique feet. Come in or contact us any time; we are always happy to answer your questions. We are

WIDE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of WIDE is having great extent : vast. How to use wide in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Wide

Wide - definition of wide by The Free Dictionary 1. of great extent from side to side; broad: a wide street. 2. having a specified extent from side to side: three feet wide. 3. vast; spacious: the wide plains. 4. of great range or scope: a person of

WIDE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wide adjective (AMOUNT) B1 used to describe something that includes a large amount or many different types of thing, or that covers a large range or area

What does WIDE mean? - Wide can be defined as having a large distance or extent from side to

side, or having a broad or extensive scope, range, or influence. It can also refer to something that is spacious or roomy

WIDE - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary You use wide to describe something that includes a large number of different things or people. The brochure offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and vacation homes

Unlocking the Full Power of "Wide": A Complete Guide to Its Usage Often regarded as a simple adjective, "wide" describes something that has a large distance from side to side, encompassing a broad area or extent. Think of it as the opposite of

wide - definition and meaning - Wordnik Wide and broad may be synonymous, but broad is generally the larger and more emphatic: a wide river is not thought of as so far across as a broad river. Wide is sometimes more applicable to

wide | definition in the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary wide adjective (LONG DISTANCE) A2 measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: a wide river / road

wide | definition in the Cambridge Essential American Dictionary wide meaning: 1. measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: 2. having a distance. Learn more

Wide Shoes Only | Men's Women's Wide Shoes | Wide Shoe Store Our stores offer fun, fashionable shoes in wide sizes. Our trained staff specialize in fitting unique feet. Come in or contact us any time; we are always happy to answer your questions. We are

WIDE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of WIDE is having great extent : vast. How to use wide in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Wide

Wide - definition of wide by The Free Dictionary 1. of great extent from side to side; broad: a wide street. 2. having a specified extent from side to side: three feet wide. 3. vast; spacious: the wide plains. 4. of great range or scope: a person of

WIDE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wide adjective (AMOUNT) B1 used to describe something that includes a large amount or many different types of thing, or that covers a large range or area

What does WIDE mean? - Wide can be defined as having a large distance or extent from side to side, or having a broad or extensive scope, range, or influence. It can also refer to something that is spacious or roomy

WIDE - Definition & Translations | Collins English Dictionary You use wide to describe something that includes a large number of different things or people. The brochure offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and vacation homes

Unlocking the Full Power of "Wide": A Complete Guide to Its Usage Often regarded as a simple adjective, "wide" describes something that has a large distance from side to side, encompassing a broad area or extent. Think of it as the opposite of

wide - definition and meaning - Wordnik Wide and broad may be synonymous, but broad is generally the larger and more emphatic: a wide river is not thought of as so far across as a broad river. Wide is sometimes more applicable to

wide | definition in the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary wide adjective (LONG DISTANCE) A2 measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: a wide river / road

wide | definition in the Cambridge Essential American Dictionary wide meaning: 1. measuring a long distance or longer than usual from one side to the other: 2. having a distance. Learn more

Wide Shoes Only | Men's Women's Wide Shoes | Wide Shoe Store Our stores offer fun, fashionable shoes in wide sizes. Our trained staff specialize in fitting unique feet. Come in or contact us any time; we are always happy to answer your questions. We are