



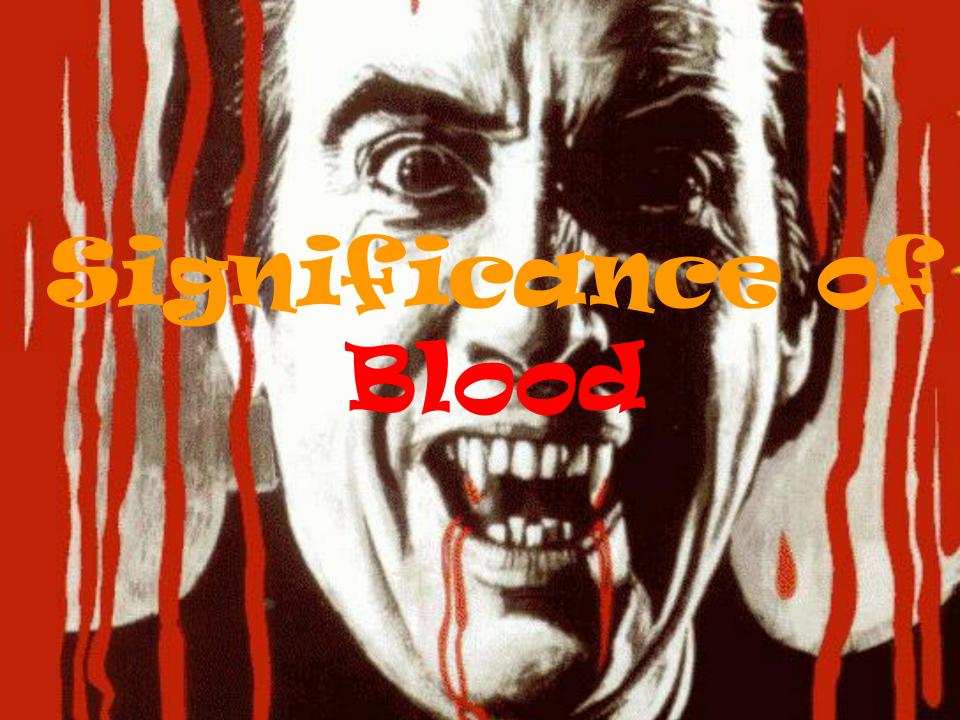
• Tredispositions:

birth (born with teeth, or with extra nipple, excess hair, red birthmark, etc.)

• Actions in life leading to vampiric transformation:

Committing suicide, practicing witchcraft, leading a immoral life (prostitution, murders)

• Death or after-death causes: death at the hand of a vampire, having a cat jump over the corpse, death by violence, etc.





Blood as the keeper and giver of life
To lose it signifies the irretrievable loss of vitality, essence and strength
To receive it can restore lost power, heal mortal wounds and grant eternal



- •The association of the vampire with blood presents a complex union of ancient blood myths, death, immortality and the very nature of human life
- Count Dracula begins as an old creature, turning gradually younger thanks to the blood of the living



The image of threshold in Dracula:

No entry without invitation from the victim



The vampiric unlife link the creatures to the primordial questions of all human existence



 The vampire appears to be the bridge between the physical and the spiritual world, between life and grave, between death and immortality





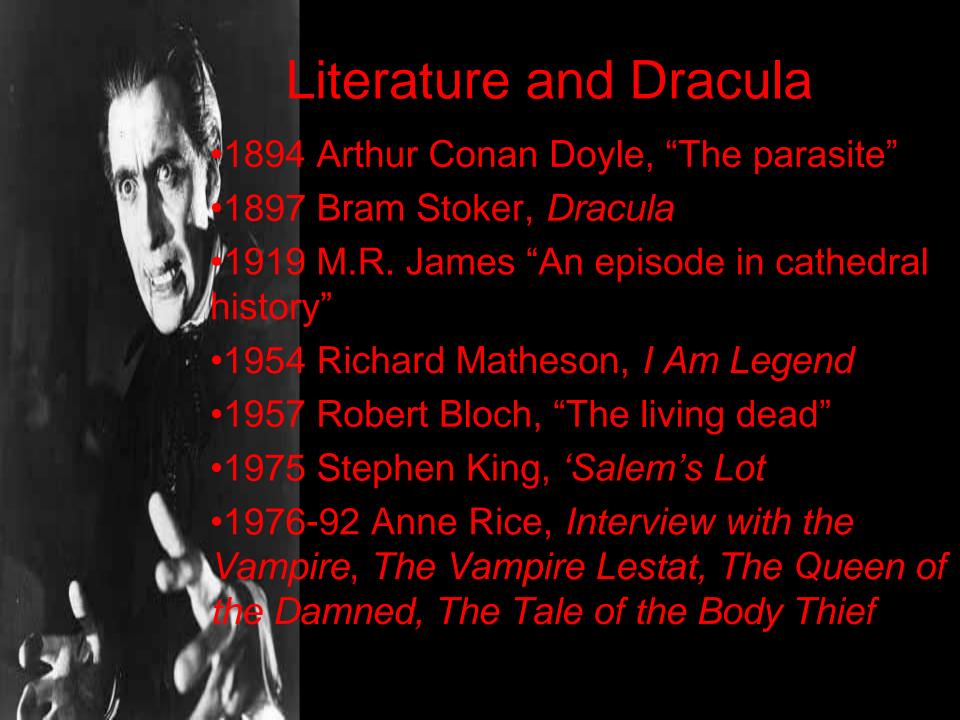


Dracula and Popular entertainment



## Literature and Dracula

- •1800 Johann Lugwig Tieck, "Wake not the dead"
- •1805 Heinrich von Kleist, *The Marquise of O*
- •1818-21 E.T.A. Hoffmann, *The Serapion Brethren*
- •1838 Edgar Allan Poe, "Ligeia"
- •1848 Alexandre Dumas, "The Pale-faced lady"
- •1887 Guy de Maupassant, "The Horla"







The Legend Lives On