Dialectology Applied to Literature: General and Specific Bibliography on the Works of D. H. Lawrence

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D. H. Lawrence can undoubtedly be included in that group of English authors whose literary production has been subjected to prolific criticism. In spite of this, the secondary sources lack dialectally-oriented investigation, which would be useful in linguistic critical studies, and specially in the analysis of dialogues in the vernacular introduced by Lawrence in some of his novels, short stories, poems and plays, set in his region, the Midlands. It is the aim of this paper to provide a bibliography that could serve this purpose. The bibliographical items on the list below include general and specific dialectal studies, dictionaries of dialect, slang and idioms, and the few titles that, at a lexical and/or a grammatical level, focus on the non-standard variety encountered in his works or on the dialect spoken in his native county, Nottinghamshire, the bordering one of Derbyshire and the Erewash valley separating them. It is here where Eastwood, the village where he was born and grew up, is situated.


Wright, Peter. «Coal-Mining Language: A Recent Investigation,» in Martyn F. Wakelin, ed., pp. 32-49.


______. *The Notts Matter*. Dalesman Books, 197
DIALECTOLOGY. The study of DIALECTS, that is, of variant features within a language, their history, differences of form and meaning, interrelationships, distribution, and, more broadly, their spoken as distinct from their literary forms. Source for information on DIALECTOLOGY: Concise Oxford Companion to the English Language dictionary. As Lawrence concentrated on man-woman relationship, it was inevitable for him to deal intimately with the theme of sex. The boldness of his treatment of this forbidden theme involved him in legal battles against what he called the “censor-morons” and the “canaille.” The Rainbow was proscribed and Lady Chatterley, with its frank use of the four-letter words and its open (though often poetic) descriptions of the sex act, raised a storm of indignation which Lawrence had hopefully anticipated. In his essays Pornography and Obscenity and Apropos of Lady Chatterley’s Lover, Lawrence tried to satisfy his works during this time include two treatises on his psychological theories, “Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious” (1921) and “Fantasia of the Unconscious” (1922), a novel “Boy in the Bush” (1924), a story collection, “St. Mawr” (1925), and another novel, “The Plumed Serpent” (1926). In 1928, he published what was to become his most controversial work: “Lady Chatterley’s Lover,” a novel in which he described in graphic details, the sexual relationship between an aristocratic lady and a working-class man. The content of the novel was so explicit that it was banned in the United States un...