Guide to Dracula- and vampire-related holdings in the Rosenbach Museum & Library
18 August 2020

HISTORICAL NOTE
Early English vampire literature was not highly regarded as a literary genre during Dr. Rosenbach’s life (1876-1952), nor was it ever a particular interest of his. Dracole Waida, with its hand-colored woodcut of a supposed portrait of the historical non-vampire Vlad III Dracula, was collected by Dr. Rosenbach as an incunable, an example of early printing. In the 1970s the Rosenbach took a more expansive view and broader interpretation of the collections, expanding on areas where Dr. Rosenbach had only a small holding. The purchase of an early first edition and the notes for Dracula in 1970 are an example of this collections development.

Items collected by Dr. Rosenbach are distinguished with an “*”. The Rosenbach continues to collect works by and about Bram Stoker as well as other early vampire literature. This guide is updated as new material is acquired. Objects acquired since 2014 are marked with a “+”

SCOPE AND CONTENT
While the Rosenbach does not have a discrete “Dracula and vampire literature” collection, this guide does include those works throughout the Rosenbach collections that reflect this theme. A full list of works by Bram Stoker in the Rosenbach collection may be found in both our Bram Stoker collections guide and our Irish Authors collections guide.

The Dracula and vampire literature holdings at the Rosenbach consist of
I. Manuscripts
II. Books by Bram Stoker (1847-1912)
III. Source material for Dracula
IV. Other Dracula and early vampire literature

I. Bram Stoker Manuscripts

EL3 .S874d MS Dracula: notes and outlines, [ca. 1890 ca. 1896]. ca. 119 l. in case; 29 cm. Summary: Manuscript and typescript notes, photographs, and a newspaper clipping, comprising both background research and outlines for the book. The first section consists of 49 leaves of manuscript: a list of characters, notes on vampires, outlines for the whole book and for most chapters (all 7 chapters for each of books 1-3 and ch.26-27), chronologies, and miscellaneous notes on characters and events. The second section consists of 30 manuscript leaves tipped onto 10 sheets, 2 photographs, and a clipping: reading notes on vampires and werewolves; and shipwrecks, weather, geography, and language in the area of Whitby, North Yorkshire, where part of the story takes place. The last section consists of 37 leaves of typescript notes with manuscript corrections, being reading notes on various works.
about the history and geography of the Carpathians, dream theory, and tombstones at Whitby.

Provenance note: The notes were sold with other items from Stoker’s library at Sotheby’s on 7 July 1913, when they were purchased by James F. Drake, Inc. They later came into the possession of Charles Scribner’s Sons, who offered them for sale in several catalogs between 1938 and 1947. The next known owner was the firm of Charles Sessler of Philadelphia, from which the Rosenbach purchased them in 1970.

II. Dracula Books by Bram Stoker #

EL3 .S874d 897

EL3 .S874d 897

EL3 .S874d 897b

EL3 .S874d 901

# A full list of works by Bram Stoker in the Rosenbach collection may be found in both our Bram Stoker collections guide and our Irish Authors collection guide.

III. Source material for Dracula

EL2 .B884p 646
Browne, Sir Thomas. Pseudodoxia epidemica, or, Enquiries into very many received tenents, and commonly presumed truths. London: Printed by T.H. for Edward Dod, 1646. Stoker took two pages of notes from another copy of this book.

EL3 .M473l 849
IV. Other Dracula and early vampire literature

Incun 488d

EL3 .P766v 819a

EL3 .P766v 819b

AL1 .W371y