Appendix

Artists' renditions:

William Hogarth's scene from *The Tempest* (ca. 1736), the first known illustration of Caliban.

Vaughan, A & V. Vaughan *Shakespeare Caliban: A Cultural History*  
CUP, 1991 p.217

Caliban, portrayed as part human and part reptile, in Thomas Henry Nicholson's engraving (ca. 1856) accentuating Caliban's bestiality.

Vaughan, A & V. Vaughan *Shakespeare Caliban: A Cultural History*  
CUP, 1991 p.240
An upright Caliban, implies the influence of the twentieth-century's post-colonial empowerment. But Rudolf Grossman's lithograph (ca. 1916) still retains the villainous low forehead, apish feature and nudity to translate Caliban's brutish nature.

Vaughan, A & V. Vaughan *Shakespeare Caliban: A Cultural History*  
CUP, 1991 p.245

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An abstract Caliban by László Lakner (1985) where Caliban is depicted as a concept and mood.

Vaughan, A & V. Vaughan *Shakespeare Caliban: A Cultural History*  
CUP, 1991 p.249
Ariel as a dragonfly by Ann Field at Drury Lane (1778). Ariel is constantly contrasted with Caliban via her gender, physiognomy, element and moral disposition.


Ariel as an angel: Julia St. George at Sadler’s Wells (1847).