

Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*

Study Guide

Chapter 1

1. Describe the narrator of this chapter. In this first paragraph, what does Lockwood tell us he is seeking in this part of the country?
2. A reliable narrator is a narrator that reader can trust to relate the story, incidents, and characters accurately. Most third-person narrators are trustworthy, but first-person narration is frequently unreliable, due to the narrator's closeness to the story. Based on this definition, do you believe Mr. Lockwood's description of Mr. Heathcliff is reliable?
He is a dark-skinned Gypsy . . . he has an erect and handsome figure; and rather morose. Possibly, some people might suspect him of a degree of under-bred pride; I have a sympathetic chord within that tells me it is nothing of the sort: . . . his reserve springs from an aversion to showy displays of feeling.
3. Why does the narrator describe himself as having gained "the reputation of deliberate heartlessness, how undeserved"?
4. How are we told that Mr. Heathcliff's linguistic pattern changes in the following excerpt?
. . . relaxed a little in the laconic style of chipping off his pronouns and auxiliary verbs.
5. Although Heathcliff makes it clear he does not want Mr. Lockwood to visit again, why does Lockwood plan to go anyway?
6. How is Mr. Heathcliff described?
7. How is the house described?
8. What do you note about the way this paragraph is written stylistically?
Before passing the threshold, I paused to admire a quantity of grotesque carving lavished over the front, and especially about the principal door; above which, among a wilderness of crumbling griffins and shameless little boys, I detected the date "1500," and the name Hareton Earnshaw." I would have made a few comments, and requested a short history of the place from the surly owner; but his attitude at the door appeared to demand my speedy entrance, or complete departure, and I had no desire to aggravate his impatience previous to inspecting the penetralium.
9. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, doors and gates, and animals.

Chapter 2

1. Briefly identify Joseph and Zillah.
2. Support the following statement with incidents from the chapter: Mrs. Heathcliff is completely under her father-in-law's control.
3. Why does Lockwood think that Hareton Earnshaw must be an employee?
4. How did the name Hareton Earnshaw come up in the seventh or eighth paragraph of Chapter 1? What does it signify?
5. What does Lockwood tell us of Mrs. Heathcliff's physical appearance?
6. What two incorrect conclusions does the narrator make about Mrs. Heathcliff?
7. How would you describe Joseph?

8. Why does Mr. Lockwood's nose begin to bleed? What is Heathcliff's reaction to this predicament?
9. How does Mr. Lockwood's desire to return to Thrushcross Grange spark a flare-up in Hareton?
10. Find some examples of sarcasm in this chapter.
11. Do you find anything humorous in this chapter?
12. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, doors and gates, and animals.

Chapter 3

1. Why is the large oak case so interesting? What does Lockwood discover inside?
2. Does it seem that the three names refer to one person or three different people? If it refers to one person, why are there three different names?
3. Who is Hindley, and how does Catherine say Hindley treats Heathcliff? Find a sentence from her diary that explains how she and Hindley are related.
4. In his dream, why Lockwood attacked by the congregation and the preacher, Jabs Branderham?
5. Joseph is a religious zealot. What is suggested about Joseph's God?
6. In his second dream, what does Lockwood do to free himself from Catherine's ghost?
7. What evidence is there that Lockwood believes both dreams are visitations from family ghosts? Why does he change his story?
8. The story suggests there was a ghost present, but it is never made definite. Why do you suppose the author leaves the point vague?
9. When Lockwood asks the ghost her name, what name does she give and why is Lockwood surprised? What information does she volunteer?
10. How does Lockwood finally get home?
11. Use incidents from the story to support the following statement: Lockwood is clumsy and constantly getting himself into trouble.
12. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, doors and gates, and animals.

Chapter 4

1. Who is the new narrator introduced in this chapter, and why is there a change of narrators?
2. Does it appear that Mrs. Dean will be a reliable narrator?
3. An intrusive narrator is an omniscient narrator who frequently interrupts the plot with comments on the story, characters, or life in general. Find a passage in this chapter showing that it fits Mrs. Dean.
4. Briefly define the following relationships:
 - ❖ Mrs. Dean (housekeeper at Thrushcross Grange) and Mrs. Heathcliff (seventeen-year-old female at Wuthering Heights)
 - ❖ Mr. Heathcliff and Mrs. Heathcliff
 - ❖ Hareton Earnshaw and Mrs. Heathcliff
5. Why does old Mr. Earnshaw name the child Heathcliff? Why do the narrator and Hindley dislike Heathcliff?
6. When Mr. Earnshaw sets the child down, what makes him look different from everyone in the room?

7. How does old Mr. Earnshaw contribute to Hindley's dislike and mistreatment of Heathcliff?
8. Why does Mrs. Dean change her mind and begin to like Heathcliff?
9. How does Heathcliff feel about Mr. Earnshaw?
10. How does Heathcliff use Hindley's brutal behavior to get what he wants?
11. In the following, contrast the language used by the two narrators:

"Oh, I'll turn the talk on my landlord's family," I thought to myself. "A good subject to start. And that pretty girl-widow, I should like to know her history: whether she be a native of the country, or, as is more probable, an exotic that the surly indigenae will not recognize for kin."
 . . . "Is he not rich enough to keep the estate in good order?" I inquired.
 "Rich, sir!" she returned. "He has nobody knows what money, and every year it increases. Yes, yes, he's rich enough to live in a finer house than this: but he's near—close-handed; and, if he had meant to flit to Thrushcross Grange, as soon as he heard of a good tenant he could not have borne to miss the chance of getting a few hundreds more. It is strange people should be so greedy, when they are alone in the world!"
12. From this passage, what may we infer is the motivation for Mr. Heathcliff's actions?
13. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 5

1. How does Mr. Earnshaw's illness and subsequent temper change the lives of Heathcliff, Joseph, Hindley, and Cathy?
2. How is Heathcliff's behavior toward Cathy different from his behavior toward Mr. Earnshaw? How are his feelings different?
3. How do Heathcliff and Cathy cope with Mr. Earnshaw's death?
4. What is Mrs. Dean's opinion of Joseph?
5. How is young Catherine described? Why do she and Heathcliff seem to get along so well?
6. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 6

1. Why do the mourners upset Hindley's new wife?
2. Find an example that may foreshadow the new wife's health problems.
3. What kind of life does Hindley force on Heathcliff once his master of Wuthering Heights?
4. Describe the favorite activity of Catherine and Heathcliff? How are they punished when they return?
5. Why does Heathcliff prefer his life of abuse at Wuthering Heights to the life Edgar and Isabella Linton have at Thrushcross Grange?
6. How do the Lintons treat Catherine and Heathcliff? What does Heathcliff do after he is sent home?
7. What does the following passage tell the reader about Catherine's character?

... and Mr. Earnshaw undertook to keep her sister-in-law in due restraint when she returned home; employing art, not force: with force she would have found it impossible.

8. Find a sentence in this chapter summarizing Heathcliff's feelings for Catherine.
9. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 7

1. How does Mrs. Earnshaw change Cathy? What is Heathcliff's reaction to this change?
2. Find an example of a metaphor in Mrs. Dean's description of Heathcliff's face.
3. How does Cathy show her devotion to Heathcliff after he is beaten and sent to the garret?
4. Heathcliff is badly abused in this household. How does he plan to ease his pain?
5. Support the following statement: *Wuthering Heights* is a frame narrative, and Mrs. Dean is the narrator of the main tale. (A frame narrative is a story that has another story or stories within it).
6. How does Mr. Lockwood compliment Mrs. Dean? What does she reveal about her education? What does she say about books?
7. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 8

1. How does Mrs. Dean become Hareton's nurse?
2. How does Hindley change after his wife's death? How does he treat Heathcliff? What is Heathcliff's reaction to Hindley's decline?
3. What does Catherine do to reveal her true nature to Edgar Linton?
4. How does Catherine and Edgar's quarrel change their relationship?
5. A foil is a character whose qualities or actions usually serve to emphasize the actions or qualities of the main character, the protagonist, by providing a strong contrast. On occasion, the foil is used as a contrast to a character other than the main one. In what way is Edgar Linton a foil to Heathcliff?
6. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 9

1. Briefly identify Kenneth. Why does Hindley wish to cram "Kenneth, head downcast, in the Blackhorse marsh"?
2. Why does Mrs. Dean hide Hareton from his father?
3. Why is Heathcliff upset with himself for saving Hareton's life?
4. What reasons does Cathy give for loving Edgar?
5. What does Mrs. Dean think of Catherine's reasons for marrying Edgar?
6. Why does Catherine's dream make her think it is wrong for her to marry Edgar?
7. What does Catherine say about Heathcliff before he leaves the kitchen? What does she say afterwards that he never hears?
8. Why does Catherine think her marriage will not separate her from Heathcliff?
9. What brings on Cathy's delirium?
10. Why does Heathcliff leave Wuthering Heights? Will he come back? After Heathcliff leaves, does it become calmer at Wuthering Heights?
11. How does Catherine change toward Mrs. Dean and Joseph after her illness?

12. How do the older Mr. and Mrs. Linton die?
13. Why does Mrs. Dean leave Wuthering Heights to stay with Cathy and her new husband?
14. At this point, what is the contrast between the two estates and the people inhabiting them?
15. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 10

1. Early in this chapter, find an example of personification.
2. What does the following statement imply about Catherine's health? "Catherine had season of gloom and silence now and then."
3. What kind of reception does Heathcliff receive from Catherine and Edgar when he returns after being away for three years?
4. What is Heathcliff's reason for returning to Wuthering Heights? How does Catherine's joyful reaction change his plans?
5. Why does Hindley allow Heathcliff to live at Wuthering Heights?
6. Briefly describe Isabella.
7. What does Catherine say about Heathcliff in order to persuade Isabella that he is not the man for her?
8. Support the following statement: Catherine makes a terrible mistake when she tells Heathcliff about Isabella's affection for him.
9. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, doors and gates, and animals.

Chapter 11

1. How has Heathcliff taken control of Hareton's life? Why does the boy like him?
2. Why does Catherine get angry with Heathcliff? Why does Heathcliff then get angry with her?
3. Why does the author use a dash in place of words in much of the dialogue in this chapter? For example: "No, I was told the curate should have his—teeth dashed down his—throat, if he stepped over the threshold—Heathcliff had promised that!"
4. Why does Linton ban Heathcliff from Thrushcross Grange and Catherine's company?
5. Why does Catherine prevent Linton's men from entering and helping him throw Heathcliff out of the house? What do you think of Catherine's actions? If you were Edgar, could you forgive her?
6. How does Catherine plan to change Linton's mind about banning Heathcliff from Thrushcross Grange? How is it stopped?
7. What does Linton do while Catherine is in her room for two days?
8. Is there any way that the showdown between Edgar and Heathcliff could be averted or peacefully resolved?
9. Some readers may think that Mrs. Dean is a busybody at times. What is your opinion?
10. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 12

1. What does Mrs. Dean say to make Catherine's illness worse?
2. Why is Catherine afraid to be left alone? What does she see in the mirror?
3. What do you think is the cause of Catherine's emotional distress?
4. Find a quotation in this chapter to support the following statement: Catherine will not stay in her grave without Heathcliff there with her.
5. When Mrs. Dean leaves Thrushcross Grange to get Kenneth, what does she discover in the garden?
6. How does Mrs. Dean discover Isabella's elopement with Heathcliff?
7. What is Kenneth's diagnosis of Catherine's condition? What remedy does he suggest?
8. What is Linton's reaction to his sister's marriage?
9. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 13

1. Why does Mrs. Dean say the following? "I thought myself, she might recover, so waited on as she was. And there was double cause to desire it, for on her existence depended that of another."
2. Why does Hindley want Heathcliff living at Wuthering Heights when Hindley clearly hates him?
3. Briefly describe the reception Isabella receives at Wuthering Heights from Joseph, Hareton, and Hindley.
4. Why does Heathcliff promise to make Isabella's life miserable?
5. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 14

1. What keeps Heathcliff from killing Edgar Linton? Why does Heathcliff believe his own love for Catherine is superior to Linton's?
2. Support the following statement: Heathcliff has been honest with Isabella from the beginning, and he is correct when he claims she is responsible for her own troubles.
3. Why does Mrs. Dean decide to arrange a meeting between Heathcliff and Catherine?
4. Do you think Isabella will one day leave Wuthering Heights? Do you think Heathcliff will permit her to leave? Use events from the chapter to support your answer.
5. How does Heathcliff explain the fact that Catherine never mentions his name?
6. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 15

1. When Catherine blames her impending death on the quarrel between Heathcliff and Edgar, why does Heathcliff say she has killed herself?
2. Why does Heathcliff try to leave Catherine before Edgar returns from church? Is Heathcliff afraid of him?
3. What evidence is there that Catherine will not live long?
4. Why does Catherine torture Heathcliff by telling him that he has caused her death?
5. Who is Heathcliff talking about when he says, "I forgive what you have done to me. I love *my* murderer—but *yours*! How can I?"

Chapter 16

1. What statement of Mrs. Dean's reflects the traditional Christian view of death?
2. Why does Heathcliff pray that Catherine's ghost haunts him?
3. Why does Mrs. Dean open the door to allow Heathcliff to see Catherine's body?
4. What does Heathcliff do to Catherine's locket? What does Mrs. Dean do?
5. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 17

1. What in Isabella's comment on Hindley's plan to shoot Heathcliff also reflects traditional Christian values?
2. How does Isabella use the poker to get back at Heathcliff?
3. What does Hindley mean when he says, "I'll do you a kindness in spite of yourself, and Hareton justice!"?
4. What does Isabella say to Heathcliff to make herself so disagreeable that he will not try to keep her at Wuthering Heights?
5. What explanation does Mrs. Dean give for the different ways Hindley and Edgar treat their children after their wives die?
6. State a theme for the novel based on that advice.
7. Why does Mrs. Dean feel it is her duty to arrange Hindley's funeral?
8. What suggestion is there that Hindley's death may not have been from drinking?
9. What is the reason that Edgar does not insist that Heathcliff allow Hareton to live at Thrushcross Grange?
10. Discuss the following statement: "Hareton is the real victim of Heathcliff's revenge against Hindley."

Chapter 18

1. Briefly describe Cathy Linton.
2. What are the "mutual revelations" Mrs. Dean is vexed about in the following passage: "I was much vexed at her and the servant for their mutual revelations"?
3. What does Mrs. Dean think of Hareton?
4. What is the reason Heathcliff has not physically abused Hareton?
5. How does Mrs. Dean convince Cathy to keep her visit to Wuthering Heights a secret?
6. What does Hareton do that upsets Cathy? How does he try to make amends?
7. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, doors and gates, and animals.

Chapter 19

1. Briefly describe Linton Heathcliff.
2. What does Cathy think of her new cousin?
3. What kind of life do you think Linton will find at Wuthering Heights?
4. Why do you think Edgar agrees in the morning to send the boy to Heathcliff without a fight?

Chapter 20

1. What lies do Mrs. Dean and Edgar tell Linton in order to get him to Wuthering Heights?
2. What is Heathcliff's opinion of his son? Why does he intend to take good care of the boy?
3. How does Mrs. Dean plan to comfort Edgar when she returns to Thrushcross Grange?
4. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 21

1. Whom does Cathy meet on her sixteenth birthday? Why does she agree to keep her visit a secret?
2. Find a quotation in this chapter telling the reader how Heathcliff feels about Hareton.
3. Why do Linton and Cathy laugh at Hareton? What does Mrs. Dean think of their behavior?
4. How does Edgar convince Cathy that Heathcliff is evil and that she must stay away from Wuthering Heights?
5. While Cathy does not return to Wuthering Heights, how does she disobey her father?
6. How does Mrs. Dean stop Cathy from writing any more letters?

Chapter 22

1. Where is Cathy when she again encounters Heathcliff?
2. What does Heathcliff say that makes Cathy cry?
3. Why does Mrs. Dean accompany Cathy to Wuthering Heights when she knows it is wrong to do so?
4. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 23

1. What do Linton and Cathy fight about when she visits Wuthering Heights?
2. Why does Cathy want to visit Linton again? What does Mrs. Dean say about her visits?
3. Find a quotation that suggests Cathy is disobeying Mrs. Dean's wishes and does visit Linton.
4. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 24

1. How does Mrs. Dean discover that Catherine is visiting Linton almost every night?
2. Why does Mrs. Dean chide Catherine by saying, "I shall not scold, but I don't like your conduct there. If you had remembered that Hareton was your cousin as much as Master Heathcliff, you would have felt how improper it was to behave in that way"?
3. What evidence is there that Heathcliff is eavesdropping on Catherine and Linton's conversations?
4. How does Mrs. Dean stop Catherine's visits to Wuthering Heights?
5. In what ways can Hareton be considered Linton's foil?
6. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 25

1. Why do you think Edgar considers Linton a prospective son-in-law?
2. What request does Linton make in his letter to Edgar? What is his reply?
3. How is a meeting finally arranged?
4. What heartless act does Heathcliff do to Linton?
5. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 26

1. Why do you think Linton wants Cathy to tell Edgar that he is in tolerable health? Why does he keep looking nervously at the Heights?
2. Why does Cathy think Linton's health is improving? Why does Mrs. Dean disagree?
3. Support the following statement: Cathy is not in love with Linton; she just likes feeling useful.
4. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 27

1. How does Heathcliff trick Cathy and Mrs. Dean into going to Wuthering Heights?
2. Why does Heathcliff lock the door and insist that they spend the night?
3. Why does Cathy say, "I promise to marry Linton: Papa would like me to: and I love him. Why should you wish to force me to do what I'll willingly do of myself?" Is any of this statement true?
4. How do Cathy and Mrs. Dean miss their chance to escape?
5. How long does Heathcliff keep Mrs. Dean locked in the bedroom? Where do you think Cathy is all of this time?

Chapter 28

1. Why does Zillah believe Cathy and Mrs. Dean are dead?
2. Why does Mrs. Dean call Linton a "heartless, selfish boy"?
3. How does Mrs. Dean try to convince him to release Cathy?
4. Once back at the Grange, how does Mrs. Dean try to get Cathy released? Is she successful?
5. Why does the lawyer come too late to alter Edgar's will? How does he behave when he does arrive?
6. How does Cathy escape to see her father one last time?
7. Where is Edgar Linton buried? Why does Mr. Green allow it?
8. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 29

1. Why does Heathcliff insist Cathy move back to Wuthering Heights?
2. What does Heathcliff do to Catherine's coffin?
3. After Catherine's death, what does Heathcliff pray for?
4. Why does he think her ghost must be at the Heights? Why has he been tortured for the last eighteen years?
5. Why is Heathcliff less tortured after opening Catherine's coffin?
6. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 30

1. Why is Cathy cold to Zillah and Hareton after Linton's death?
2. What does Linton's will say?
3. What does Hareton find fascinating about Cathy?
4. Why does Mrs. Dean think Zillah is selfish?
5. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 31

1. How does Cathy torture Hareton when Lockwood visits Wuthering Heights? How does Hareton fight back?
2. After running into Hareton and seeing him upset, why does Heathcliff say, "It will be odd, if I thwart myself!"?
3. How much of a romantic interest does Mr. Lockwood have in courting Cathy?
4. Describe the change Lockwood notices in Heathcliff's personality?
5. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 32

1. What exterior changes to the house does Lockwood notice on his visit to Wuthering Heights one year later? Why are these changes significant?
2. Describe the changes in Cathy and Hareton's relationship.
3. How does Cathy make friends with Hareton?
4. Why does Mrs. Dean tell Lockwood that he must discuss his business with Mrs. Heathcliff?
5. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 33

1. What does Catherine say to Heathcliff that causes him to grab her by the hair and threaten to hurt her? Does Hareton interfere?
2. Why does Catherine stop saying bad things about Heathcliff in front of Hareton?
3. Why is Heathcliff affected emotionally by Hareton's presence?
4. How does Heathcliff describe the strange change he knows is coming?
5. What is Heathcliff's wish that is described in the following quotation?

It is by compulsion that I do the slightest act not prompted by one thought; and by compulsion that I notice anything alive or dead, which is not associated with one universal idea. I have a single wish, and my whole being and faculties are yearning to attain it.
6. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Chapter 34

1. How is Heathcliff different when Cathy encounters him in the yard?
2. In the following passage, what do you think Heathcliff is staring at?

He was not looking at the wall; for when I regarded him alone, it seemed exactly that he gazed at something within two yards distance.
3. What part of Mrs. Dean's dream comes true?
4. What advice does Mrs. Dean give Heathcliff? How does he answer?
5. When it is mentioned to Heathcliff that he should prepare himself for death by repenting the injustices he has done, he says, "I've done no injustice, and I repent of nothing." Although most readers are initially shocked by that statement, why does it make sense for Heathcliff?
6. Why is Mrs. Dean afraid of Heathcliff's dead body?
7. Why is Mrs. Dean uncomfortable at Wuthering heights, and why is she uneasy about being alone at night?
8. Support or refute the following statement: Heathcliff and Catherine are not unhappy ghosts together; they are peacefully at rest.
9. Briefly note any imagery relating to windows, door and gates, and animals.

Essay Topics

For each of these, remember to go beyond mere plot summary and argue a point.

1. Discuss the role of women in the middle 1800s, specifically their dependence on their male relatives, as seen in the novel.
2. Discusses the causes and effects of revenge in the novel.
3. Discuss the author's descriptions of the surrounding countryside. Some of the characters enjoy its beauty while others do not. How do the lives of those who do not and those who do differ? To what extent and how does the setting act symbolically?
4. Point out the way in which the character of Heathcliff is a Byronic hero, indicating why some readers may find him a sympathetic, perhaps even an admirable, figure despite his cruel actions. Below are traits of a Byronic hero.
 - ❖ Moody by nature or passionate about a particular issue
 - ❖ Has emotional and intellectual capacities, which are superior to the average man
Heightened abilities force the Byronic hero to be arrogant, confident, abnormally sensitive, and extremely conscious of himself
 - ❖ Rejects the values and moral codes of society and is often unrepentant by society's standards
 - ❖ Often characterized by a guilty memory of some unnamed sexual crime
 - ❖ Often a figure of repulsion, as well as fascination
5. Discuss how Bronte presents the following contrasting pairs and the ways in which these pairs highlight the conflict between the tranquil and stormy sides of life.
 - ❖ Wuthering Heights vs. Thrushcross Grange
 - ❖ Heathcliff vs. Edgar Linton
 - ❖ Hareton vs. Linton Heathcliff
6. Discuss Bronte's extensive use of the following imagery:
 - ❖ Windows as barriers and as a means of escape
 - ❖ Doors and gates as barriers and instruments of isolation
 - ❖ Animals as aggressive, violent aspects of personality or weak and helpless aspects of personality
7. Discuss the elements of Romanticism that are present in the novel:
 - ❖ A depiction of emotion and imagination
 - ❖ A depiction of the beauties of nature
 - ❖ Settings that are in exotic or remote locations. Old castles and mansions frequently play an important role.
 - ❖ A hero or heroine who rebels against the social norms of his or her society
 - ❖ An intense interest in nature, its beauty, and/or fierceness
 - ❖ An interest in the irrational realms of dreams, folk superstitions, legend, and ghosts
 - ❖ Language and characters marked by emotional intensity

