AI Manuscript Analyzer: The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

Analysis 1 of manuscript version 1 (manuscript.md). Status: Ready. Model: claude-sonnet-5-5. 55 finding(s). Made 2026-11-16.

Every item here is a suggestion from an AI model for a person to judge. Nothing in the manuscript was changed.

The book as a whole

The book is a tightly built mystery with a strong escalation from the door, to the will, to the murder, to the two final narratives. Its main structural strain is the late, heavy reliance on confession documents: the plot is largely explained after the fact rather than dramatised. Chapters 8 to 10 carry most of the weight and most of the length, while the middle chapters are short. Several early setups (the cheque, the will terms, the handwriting) are resolved only through the confessions. The summaries also show some inconsistencies in what characters know and how they are described.

Signs of AI-generated writing: what this is

No passage in the 10 chapter(s) read was reported as showing signs of AI-generated writing. That is below the level of 0.3 at which an editor's attention is asked for.

An indication for an editor to weigh, not proof and not a measure of how much of the manuscript was written by AI. Writers produce every one of these patterns themselves, and AI text that has been edited may show none of them. No decision about an author should rest on this alone.

Continuity and factual consistency

The whole manuscript · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

The name "Harry Jekyll" (chapter 2) and "Henry Jekyll" (chapter 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10) are spelled nearly alike. If they are the same name, one spelling should be used throughout.

The whole manuscript · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

The name "the child's family" (chapter 10) and "the girl's family" (chapter 1) are spelled nearly alike. If they are the same name, one spelling should be used throughout.

Plot holes and unresolved storylines

Chapters 1, 10 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

Enfield's cheque and the suspicion that the signer is paying blackmail over youthful 'capers' is set up in chapter 1 and again in chapter 2. The confession explains the payment as Jekyll's cover, but the earlier blackmail hypothesis is never explicitly closed off.

Chapters 5, 10 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

Hyde's letter in chapter 5 is in handwriting close to Jekyll's, and Utterson fears forgery. The letter's origin depends on the transformation mechanism explained only in chapter 10, so the chapter 5 mystery is resolved offstage with no direct payoff.

Chapters 8, 10 · minor, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

Hyde's body is found in chapter 8 as an apparent suicide with no trace of Jekyll. Utterson's inference that Jekyll was killed, and Poole's account of a masked master, depend on the confession to resolve, with the sealed packet kept for later.

Character

Chapters 6, 9 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

Lanyon is shown dying of a secret terror and refusing to speak of Jekyll, yet his motive for leaving a sealed packet that Utterson must keep unopened is only clarified through his narrative. His shift from friendly colleague to broken man depends on an event not shown until chapter 9.

Chapters 1, 2, 10 · note, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

The record gives Hyde, Utterson and Enfield many overlapping labels (the little man, Enfield, Richard, Master Hyde), and assigns the old gentleman the description of Lanyon from chapter 2. This suggests the record merges separate people and should be checked before editors rely on it.

Dialogue and character voice

Chapter 5, block 34 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> “Rather quaint,” said Utterson.

The exchange of 'quaint' echoes between Utterson and Guest is stilted, though it reads as deliberate evasion; the repeated word is worth checking for intent.

Prose quality and repetition

Chapter 6, block 12 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> here again, as in the mad will which he had long ago restored to its author, here again were the idea of a disappearance and the name of Henry Jekyll bracketed.

"Here again" is repeated within one sentence, and the sentence is also awkward and overlong. Part of the effect may be deliberate emphasis.

Proposed: here again, as in the mad will which he had long ago restored to its author, were the idea of a disappearance and the name of Henry Jekyll bracketed. (pending)

Chapter 2, block 37 · note, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> all these were points against him, but not all of these together could explain the hitherto unknown disgust, loathing and fear with which Mr. Utterson regarded him.

'all these... not all of these together' repeats closely, and the long catalogue sentence is heavy in rhythm.

Chapter 8, block 32 · note, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> Suppose it were as you suppose, supposing Dr. Jekyll to have been—well, murdered,

'Suppose' repeated three times in one sentence; reads as stumbling rather than clearly intended speech hesitation.

Proposed: Suppose it were as you say, supposing Dr. Jekyll to have been—well, murdered, (pending)

Chapter 1, block 14 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> No sir, I make it a rule of mine: the more it looks like Queer Street, the less I ask.

The speaker has just said he feels strongly about asking questions, so 'rule' is repeated closely (here, then in 'good rule' in the following paragraphs). This is a mild echo, but it is deliberate in context.

Chapter 3, block 11 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> this is very good of you, this is downright good of you, and I cannot find words to thank you in.

Repeated 'good of you' and the stacked thanks ('again and again') make the speech heavy, though it plausibly signals Jekyll's evasive over-politeness.

Chapter 4, block 10 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> for here it would be dark like the back-end of evening; and there would be a glow of a rich, lurid brown, like the light of some strange conflagration; and here, for a moment, the fog would be quite broken up

The long sentence stacks 'here ... there ... here' clauses and repeats 'like' similes, so the rhythm becomes heavy. It is a style choice but tests the reader's patience.

Chapter 4, block 11 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> many ragged children huddled in the doorways, and many women of many different nationalities

'many' is repeated three times in close succession.

Proposed: ragged children huddled in the doorways, and women of a dozen nationalities (pending)

Chapter 5, block 22 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> Guest had often been on business to the doctor's; he knew Poole; he could scarce have failed to hear of Mr. Hyde's familiarity about the house; he might draw conclusions:

A long run of semicolon-linked clauses of similar pattern makes the rhythm heavy and stacked.

Chapter 9, block 15 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> I had never set eyes on him before, so much was certain. He was small, as I have said;

'As I have said' refers back to a single mention a few paragraphs earlier and is slightly redundant in an already long accumulation of observations.

Proposed: He was small; (pending)

Pacing and narrative tension

Chapters 3, 7, 8, 10 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

Chapter 10 (about 6,900 words) and chapter 8 (about 4,350) dominate the book, while chapters 3 and 7 are very short (about 800 and 550). The back-loading means the middle is brisk and the end is exposition-heavy.

Story structure and chapter effectiveness

Chapters 9, 10 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

The solution is delivered in two successive documents (Lanyon's narrative, then Jekyll's statement) that overlap on the transformation. The reveal in chapter 9 is repeated and expanded in chapter 10, which risks reducing the tension of the final chapter.

Chapters 7 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

Chapter 7 is a brief interlude whose main function is to show Jekyll's terror at the window. It adds atmosphere but little plot; it may work as a bridge, but its weight is slight.

Point of view and tense

Chapter 10, block 24 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

> He, I say—I cannot say, I. That child of Hell had nothing human; nothing lived in him but fear and hatred.

The narrator moves between 'I' and third-person 'he' for Hyde within one passage. This is deliberate and thematic, but the slide into Hyde's inner states is worth confirming as intended.

Chapter 6, block 1 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> for more than two months, the doctor was at peace.

The narrator states Jekyll's inner state with certainty, going beyond what Utterson, the viewpoint character, could know. This is a brief omniscient lapse.

Proposed: for more than two months, the doctor seemed at peace. (pending)

Chapter 7, block 12 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> They were both pale; and there was an answering horror in their eyes.

The narrator steps back from Utterson's viewpoint to report both men's faces and Enfield's inner state from outside. The shift is mild, but it leaves the scene's single viewpoint.

Chapter 2, block 13 · minor, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> a face which had but to show itself to raise up, in the mind of the unimpressionable Enfield, a spirit of enduring hatred.

Utterson's thoughts are rendered with a judgement of Enfield's character and mind, slightly stretching the limited viewpoint, though plausible as his own assessment.

Chapter 3, block 1 · minor, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> you could see by his looks that he cherished for Mr. Utterson a sincere and warm affection.

The narrator shifts to a general 'you' and states Jekyll's inner feeling as fact, a slight departure from the otherwise close, Utterson-side narration.

Chapter 5, block 22 · minor, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> The fog still slept on the wing above the drowned city, where the lamps glimmered like carbuncles;

The descriptive passage drifts into an authorial, panoramic voice beyond Utterson's immediate perception, briefly loosening the close viewpoint.

Chapter 4, block 1 · note, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> It seems she was romantically given, for she sat down upon her box

The narrator's hedged 'It seems' and the later 'she used to say' place the account as reported after the fact. This is a deliberate frame, but the reported-testimony viewpoint sits oddly with the close, vivid detail of the maid's perceptions.

Chapter 9, block 1 · note, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> On the ninth of January, now four days ago,

The letter is dated 10th December and the narrator says it arrived on 9 January, but the delivery gap is only explained by the postscript's mention of delay; the dating is inconsistent with a letter demanding action that very night.

Worldbuilding and internal logic

Chapters 2, 3, 10 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

The will's terms (Hyde inherits if Jekyll disappears for over three months) are tied to the transformation rule. The summaries do not show how this clause fits the later claim that Jekyll cannot control the changes, so the logic is worth checking.

Grammar, punctuation and style

Chapter 8, block 58 · minor, confidence 60% · Not reviewed

> Evil, I fear, founded—evil was sure to come—of that connection.

The syntax is garbled and 'founded' is unclear; the sentence reads as corrupted or incomplete.

Proposed: Evil, I fear, evil was sure to come of that connection. (pending)

Chapter 9, block 10 · minor, confidence 60% · Not reviewed

> after two hour’s work, the door stood open

Wrong plural possessive: 'two hours' work'.

Proposed: after two hours’ work, the door stood open (pending)

Chapter 8, block 39 · minor, confidence 55% · Not reviewed

> But what matters hand of write?

'Hand of write' is a wrong-word or garbled phrase; 'hand of writing' or 'handwriting' is expected.

Proposed: But what matters handwriting? (pending)

Chapter 1, block 4 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

> Two doors from one corner, on the left hand going east the line was broken by the entry of a court;

A comma is missing after 'corner', so the sentence runs on awkwardly.

Proposed: Two doors from one corner, on the left hand going east, the line was broken by the entry of a court; (pending)

Chapter 2, block 22 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

> “On your side,” said Mr. Utterson “will you do me a favour?”

Missing comma after the speaker tag before the continuation of the quoted speech.

Proposed: “On your side,” said Mr. Utterson, “will you do me a favour?” (pending)

Chapter 4, block 1 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

> A maid servant living alone in a house not far from the river, had gone upstairs to bed about eleven.

The comma separates the subject from its verb ('maid servant ... had gone'), which is unnecessary and awkward.

Proposed: A maid servant living alone in a house not far from the river had gone upstairs to bed about eleven. (pending)

Chapter 5, block 22 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

> and the glow of hot autumn afternoons on hillside vineyards, was ready to be set free and to disperse the fogs of London.

The comma separates the subject from its verb ('the glow ... was ready'), which is a punctuation error.

Proposed: and the glow of hot autumn afternoons on hillside vineyards was ready to be set free and to disperse the fogs of London. (pending)

Chapter 8, block 93 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

> turn to the confession of

The paragraph ends mid-sentence with no closing quotation mark; the signature is split into separate paragraphs, so the sentence reads as truncated.

Chapter 9, block 6 · minor, confidence 50% · Not reviewed

> Serve me, my dear Lanyon and save

The sentence breaks off without an object or closing punctuation, and the comma before 'and' is missing. It may be a truncation or a lost line.

Proposed: Serve me, my dear Lanyon, and save me.” (pending)

Chapter 1, block 4 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> and bore in every feature, the marks of prolonged and sordid negligence.

The comma separating the verb from its object is wrong.

Proposed: and bore in every feature the marks of prolonged and sordid negligence. (pending)

Chapter 2, block 1 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> for Mr. Utterson though he took charge of it now that it was made, had refused to lend the least assistance in the making of it;

The parenthetical clause 'though he took charge...' lacks an opening comma, so the punctuation is unbalanced.

Proposed: for Mr. Utterson, though he took charge of it now that it was made, had refused to lend the least assistance in the making of it; (pending)

Chapter 4, block 1 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> London was startled by a crime of singular ferocity and rendered all the more notable by the high position of the victim.

The participle 'rendered' is yoked to 'London was startled', so it appears to describe London rather than the crime; the construction is faulty.

Proposed: London was startled by a crime of singular ferocity, made all the more notable by the high position of the victim. (pending)

Chapter 9, block 21 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> and some perhaps on my own growing curiosity

Elliptical and awkward: 'some' lacks a clear noun ('some pity' or similar), so the clause reads as incomplete.

Proposed: and some, perhaps, on my own growing curiosity (pending)

Chapter 10, block 14 · minor, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> I had soon dressed, as well as I was able, in clothes of my own size: had soon passed through the house

Colon used where a semicolon or comma is expected, and 'had soon' is repeated close together.

Proposed: I had soon dressed, as well as I was able, in clothes of my own size; had passed through the house (pending)

Chapter 10, block 3 · minor, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> at the least inopportunity in the moment of exhibition

'Least' is repeated within a few words ('by the least scruple… at the least inopportunity'), and 'inopportunity' is an odd, rare form.

Chapter 10, block 12 · minor, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> I thought I sat beyond the reach of fate.

Tense or verb form is odd: 'sat' for 'was seated/sat' reads as an error; 'thought I sat' is awkward against the surrounding past tense.

Chapter 10, block 5 · minor, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> The night however, was far gone into the morning

Missing comma before 'however' (inconsistent with the paired comma after it).

Proposed: The night, however, was far gone into the morning (pending)

Chapter 10, block 1 · minor, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> How, then were they dissociated?

Missing comma after 'then'.

Proposed: How, then, were they dissociated? (pending)

Chapter 1, block 8 · note, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> I gave a few halloa, took to my heels,

'a few halloa' is a number mismatch; the plural 'halloas' or 'a halloa' is expected.

Proposed: I gave a few halloas, took to my heels, (pending)

Chapter 8, block 29 · note, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> “Was that my master’s voice?”

Capital 'W' after a comma inside the speech tag is inconsistent; the quoted question follows 'he said,' so lowercase would be expected.

Proposed: “was that my master’s voice?” (pending)

Chapter 8, block 52 · note, confidence 40% · Not reviewed

> It is well, then that we should be frank,

Missing comma after 'well'.

Proposed: It is well, then, that we should be frank, (pending)

Chapter 1, block 4 · note, confidence 35% · Not reviewed

> The door, which was equipped with neither bell nor knocker, was blistered and distained.

'distained' is a rare or erroneous form, probably 'disdained' or 'stained'. Check against the source edition.

Proposed: The door, which was equipped with neither bell nor knocker, was blistered and stained. (pending)

Chapter 4, block 2 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> A purse and gold watch were found upon the victim: but no cards or papers

A colon followed by 'but' is an odd punctuation choice; a semicolon or comma would be conventional.

Proposed: A purse and gold watch were found upon the victim; but no cards or papers (pending)

Chapter 6, block 2 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> The fifth night he had in Guest to dine with him; and the sixth he betook himself to Dr. Lanyon’s.

"The fifth night" and "the sixth" are unclear: they could mean the fifth and sixth nights after the 15th, which is the intended reading, or other days. "The fifth night" is also a slightly odd idiom here.

Proposed: The fifth night after, he had in Guest to dine with him; and the sixth he betook himself to Dr. Lanyon’s. (pending)

Chapter 7, block 12 · note, confidence 30% · Not reviewed

> They saw it but for a glimpse for the window was instantly thrust down;

The repeated 'for' makes the sentence hard to parse, and there is no comma before the second 'for', which here means 'because'.

Proposed: They saw it but for a glimpse, for the window was instantly thrust down; (pending)

Chapter 3, block 3 · note, confidence 25% · Not reviewed

> an ignorant, blatant pedant

'Hide-bound pedant' is repeated three times in a short speech; the repetition is deliberate for character but dense.