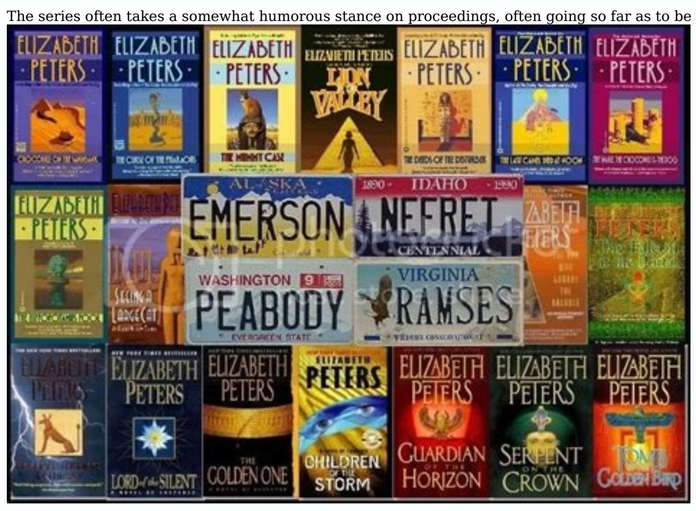
I'm not robot
reCAPTCHA
I'm not robot!

Elizabeth peters books made into movies

What elizabeth peters books have been made into movies. Elizabeth peters books in chronological order. Elizabeth gaskell books made into movies.

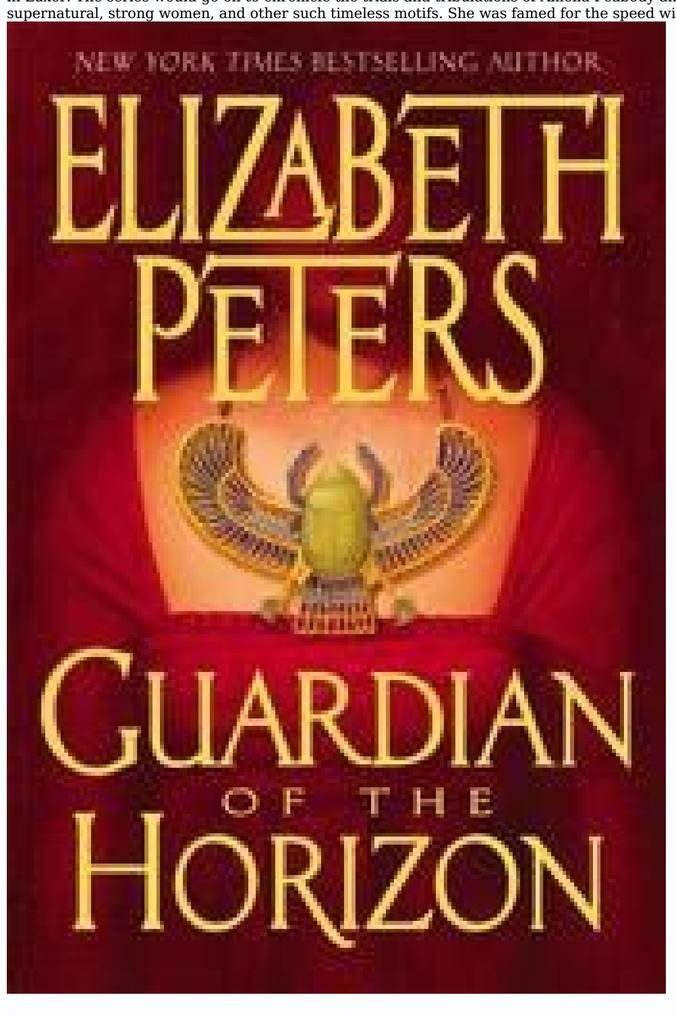
Book links take you to Amazon. As an Amazon Associate I earn money from qualifying purchases. as Barbara Michaels as Barbara Michaels Elizabeth Peters was one of the pseudonyms of American author Barbara Mertz, which she used from 1968 until her death in 2013.
She published a broad range of literature across a multitude of series including, but not limited to, her most famous work – the 19-book Amelia Peabody series. She was so invested in that series that the name of the titular character was drawn from the author's two children. She was also responsible for the Vicky Bliss series, the Jacqueline Kirby series, and almost a dozen other works of fiction. Born in a small town in Illinois in 1927, Barbara Metz spent much of her early life reading. She consumed such works of fiction as Mark Twain, Shakespeare, Dracula, Edgar Rice Burroughs, and many others. She claimed that being a compulsive reader helps being a writer, while it took her over a quarter of a century to realize that writing was her true calling and what she should have spent her life devoted to. She passed away at the age of 85 near her home in Frederick, Maryland. Her work was met with widespread praise throughout her career and she was the recipient of numerous awards. She was awarded a PhD in Egyptology in 1952, named Grand Master at the first Anthony Awards in 1986, and named Grand Master at the Edgar Awards in 1998. Some of the accolades attributed to her work include a nomination for "Best Novel" at the Anthony Awards in 1988; winning the 1989 Agatha Award for "Best Novel"; several "Best Novel" nominations at the Agatha Awards; the first Amelia Peabody Award in 2012. Noted literary critics have similarly heaped praise upon her work. Sarah Booth Conroy of the Washington Post described the Amelia Peabody series as the equivalent of consuming many alcoholic beverages as it was a guarantee that, in a time of sadness, good will always triumph over evil. Paul Theroux once said that in a straight fight between Amelia Peabody and Indiana Jones, Amelia would win in a landslide. Her most famous and enduring work, the Amelia Peabody series, began in 1975 with the publication of the first novel in the series, Crocodile on the Sandbank. The series centres on the character of Amelia Peabody, a female Egyptologist, who inherits a large sum of money from her father and later decides to leave her home in England to travel the world.

The series often takes a somewhat humorous stance on proceedings, often going so far as to be considered parody, as it makes light of the tropes of the period.



At the outset of the series the writing was entirely in the first-person perspective; they were depicted as the journals of Amelia Peabody. The latter novels in the series were interspersed with fragments from a third-person perspective. The success of the series led to its publication in English, French, German, Greek, and Japanese. The first novel in the series, Crocodile on the Sandbank, is set in 1884 and introduces the unorthodox character of Amelia Peabody. At the age of thirty-two she inherits a fortune from her father and travels to Egypt in order to indulge in her one true passion: Egyptology. There, she encounters her future protégée, Evelyn Barton-Forbes, and the two depart on an adventure together of mystery, mummies, betrayal, and suspense.

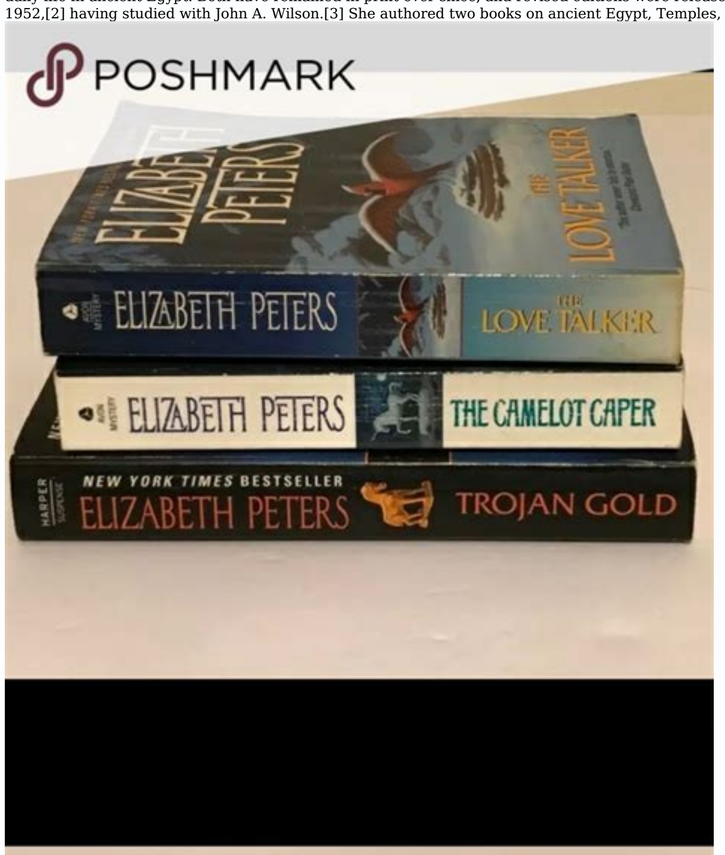
The author's background in Egyptology adds credence to the story, setting, and characterization of the novel. There are mentions throughout of cultural items of the time, while the title of the novel is based on an ancient Egyptian text – "and a crocodile waiteth on the sandbank." The second novel in the series features a standalone story but is, once again, set in Egypt.
Following the events of the preceding novel the titular character and her husband remain in England with a particular urge to return to their mutually adored Egypt.
A stroke of good fortune strikes the couple as Lady Baskerville, certain that her husband died under suspicious circumstances, enlists them to travel to Egypt to complete the excavation started by her late husband. It is up to the Emerson to solve the mystery as tales of the supposed curse have spread through Egypt and no others dare enter the tomb in Luxor. The series would go on to chronicle the trials and tribulations of Amelia Peabody and her family: her husband, Emerson, and their son, Ramses. While the Amelia Peabody series is her most famous and beloved work, Peters made a substantial contribution to literature. Her bibliography contains adventure, romance, history, elements of the supernatural, strong women, and other such timeless motifs. She was famed for the speed with which she wrote.

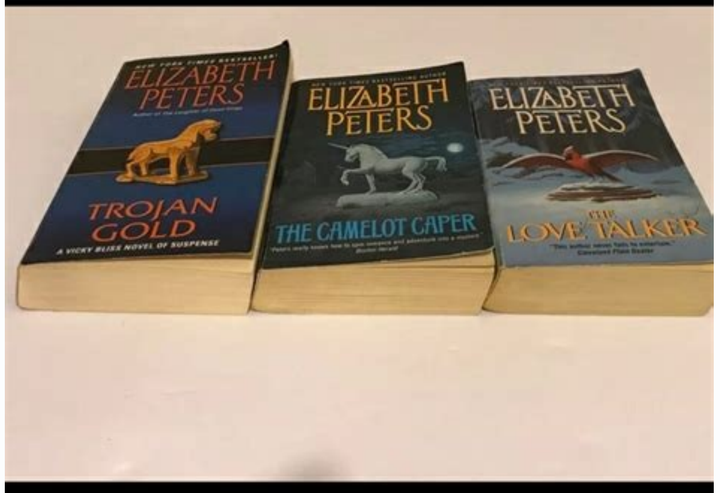


This should come as no surprise as the Amelia Peabody series alone contains 19 novels. She once recounted how, upon the publication of her 50th book, she began losing count of her total number of novels Her second series, The Vicky Bliss Mysteries, centres on the titular character of Vicky Bliss, an art history professor, who finds herself entangled

in the world of international crime and subterfuge. The series is set in America, Germany, and Sweden, among other locales. It contains six official releases. Her third and final series, Jacqueline Kirby, is a tale of a rather improvised detective. Her third and final series, Jacqueline Kirby, is a tale of a rather impromptu detective. The first novel in the series, Seventh Sinner, begins in Rome where Jacqueline Kirby is tasked with solving the mystery of the body lying in the Temple of Mithra. Though it was planned as a single novel, the portrayal of the titular Jacqueline generated such fanfare that Peters was almost forced to embark on yet another popular series, probably as a way to keep her fans drooling over her work. While her work was adored and cherished the world over, none of her novels received film or television treatments. The author herself stated that, “In order to make a film or put on a public, for profit, theatrical performance based on the books, you must first obtain the rights from me.” That has not, however, stopped fans from speculating on the would-be casting of the Amelia Peabody series. Book Series In Order » Authors » Elizabeth Peters 3 Responses to “Elizabeth Peters” Leave a Reply American novelist (1927–2013) "Elizabeth Peters" redirects here. For the English mystery writer, see Ellis Peters. Barbara MertzBornBarbara Louise Gross(1927-09-29)September 29, 1927Canton, IllinoisDiedAugust 8, 2013(2013-08-08) (aged 85)Frederick, MarylandPen nameBarbara Michaels, Elizabeth PetersOccupationAuthorNationalityAmericanPeriod1964–2013GenreSuspense, Mystery, Thriller, academic EgyptologySpouseRichard Mertz (m. 1950; div. 1969)ChildrenPeter, Elizabeth Barbara Louise Mertz (September 29, 1927 – August 8, 2013) was an American author who wrote under her own name as well as under the pseudonyms Elizabeth Peters and Barbara Michaels.

In 1952, she received a PhD in Egyptology from the University of Chicago. She was best known for her mystery and suspense novels, including the Amelia Peabody book series. In the 1960s, Mertz authored two books on ancient Egypt: Temples, Tombs, and Hieroglyphs, a popular history of ancient Egypt; and Red Land, Black Land, which explores daily life in ancient Egypt. Both have remained in print ever since, and revised editions were released in 2007 and 2008, respectively. Biography Barbara Mertz was born on September 29, 1927, in Canton, Illinois.[1] She graduated from the University of Chicago with a bachelor's degree in 1947, a master's degree in 1950, and a PhD in Egyptology in 1952,[2] having studied with John A. Wilson.[3] She authored two books on ancient Egypt, Temples, Tombs, and Hieroglyphs (1964; rev. ed. 2007) and Red Land, Black Land (1966; rev. ed. 2008) (both of which have been continuously in print since first publication), but primarily wrote mystery and suspense novels.





She became a published writer in 1964.

She was married to Richard Mertz for 19 years (1950–1969); the marriage ended in divorce.[4] They had two children, Peter and Elizabeth Mertz.[5] Under the name Barbara Michaels, she wrote primarily gothic and supernatural thrillers. Her publisher chose that pseudonym since Mertz had already published one non-fiction book on ancient Egypt, and the publisher did not want Mertz's novels to be confused with her academic work. Under the pseudonym Elizabeth Peters, Mertz published mysteries, including her Amelia Peabody historical mystery series, using a nom de plume drawn from the names of her two children. She was member of the Editorial Advisory Board of KMT, ("A Modern Journal of Ancient Egypt"), Egypt Exploration Society, and the James Henry Breasted Circle of the University of Chicago Oriental Institute.[6] Mertz was also a feminist, a topic that frequently arose in her fiction, and in her professional life. Mertz founded "Malice Domestic", a Washington-based organization for women mystery writers, "because she thought men were getting all the prizes."[7] She also started a scholarship for women writers at Hood College.[8] Mertz died at her home in Maryland on August 8, 2013.[9] Her papers are held at the Lilly Library, at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana.[10] Awards Mertz received a number of award wins and nominations from the mystery community.

Her first recognition came when Trojan Gold was nominated for the 1988 Anthony Award in the "Best Novel" category;[11] the following year, Naked Once More won the 1989 Agatha Award in the same category.[12] Following this Mertz earned a series of Agatha Award "Best Novel" nominations, including The Last Camel Died at Noon in 1991; The Snake, the Crocodile, and the Dog in 1992; Night Train to Memphis in 1994; Seeing a Large Cat in 1997; The Ape Who Guards the Balance in 1998; and He Shall Thunder in the Sky in 2000 which also received an Anthony Award "Best Novel" nomination in 2001.[11][12] Mertz received a final Agatha Award nomination for "Best Novel" in 2002 for The Golden One and won the "Best Non-fiction Work" the following year for Amelia Peabody's Egypt: A Compendium, which also received an Edgar Award nomination in 2004 in the "Best Critical / Biographical Work" category.[12][13] Mertz was also the recipient of a number of grandmaster and lifetime achievement awards, including being named Grandmaster at the Anthony Awards in 1986 and Grandmaster by the Mystery Writers of America in 1998; in 2003, she received a Lifetime Achievement Award at the Malice Domestic Convention.[14] In 2012 she was honored with the first Amelia Peabody Award at the Malice Domestic Convention; the award was named after the leading character in her long-running series.[15] Bibliography Fiction written as Elizabeth Peters Amelia Peabody Main article: Amelia Peabody series This series contains 20 books; the most recent and last, The Painted Queen, was published in July 2017. The heroine is an Egyptologist and is married, with one child of her body, Walter, nicknamed and popularly known as Ramses, and two others of her heart: Nefret Forth (3 years older than Ramses) and Sennia (ca. 25 years younger). The stories all relate to the "Golden Age" of Egyptology and nearly all are set in Egypt, with the excavations providing the backdrop for the mystery/adventure plots. The timeline begins in the 1880s with Amelia's decision to see the world as an unexpectedly wealthy feminist spinster, and ends with the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb in late 1922. (Peters had planned additional books in the series to "fill in the blanks" in the chronology, as she did with River: set in 1910, though it was written after other books that are set later.) Crocodile on the Sandbank. 1975. Covers the 1884–85 Season.[16] The Curse of the Pharaohs. 1981. Covers the 1892–93 season.[16] The Mummy Case. 1985. Covers the 1894–95 season.[16] Lion in the Valley. 1986. Covers the 1895–96 season.[16] The Deeds of the Disturber. 1988. Covers Summer 1896.[16] The Last Camel Died at Noon. 1991. Covers the 1897–98 season.[16] The Snake, the Crocodile, and the Dog. 1992. Covers the 1898–99 season.[16] The Hippopotamus Pool. 1996. Covers the 1899–1900 season.[16] Seeing a Large Cat. 1997. Covers the 1903–04 season.[16] The Ape Who Guards the Balance. 1998. Covers the 1906–07 season.[16] The Falcon at the Portal. 1999. Covers the 1911–12 season.[16] He Shall Thunder in the Sky. 2000. Covers the 1914–15 season.[16] Lord of the Silent. 2001. Covers the 1915–16 season.[16] The Golden One. 2002. Covers the 1916–17 season.[16] Children of the Storm. April 2003.

Covers the 1919–20 season.[16] Guardian of the Horizon.

March 2004. Covers the 1907–08 season. The Serpent on the Crown. March 2005. Covers the 1922 season Tomb of the Golden Bird. March 2006. Covers the 1922–23 season. A River in the Sky.

April 2010. Covers the 1909–1910 season in Palestine.

The Painted Queen. July 2017. Covers the 1912–1913 season; manuscript completed by Joan Hess following Mertz' death Additionally: Amelia Peabody's Egypt: A Compendium – (with Kristen Whitbread) Published October 2003 Vicky Bliss Main article: The Vicky Bliss Mysteries The Vicky Bliss novels follow the adventures of an American professor of art history, who keeps getting involved in international crime, and her love interest, a charming art thief known as Sir John Smythe.[17] Another Peters novel, The Camelot Caper (1969) (also published as Her Cousin John), while not technically a Vicky Bliss story, features Smythe. The novels can be enjoyed in any order, but the stories are highly sequential in nature and are probably better appreciated if read in order of publication. The Camelot Caper (1969) (another title - Her Cousin John) Borrower of the Night (1973) Street of the Five Moons (1978) Silhouette in Scarlet (1983) Trojan Gold (1987) Night Train to Memphis (1994) The Laughter of Dead Kings (2008) This series and the Amelia Peabody series are slightly related: a fictional tomb discovered by Amelia Peabody and her husband plays an important role in Night Train to Memphis, and in The Laughter of Dead Kings it is revealed that John Smythe is related to the Emersons. Jacqueline Kirby This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

(August 2013) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) In this series, Jacqueline Kirby is a middle-aged librarian with a very large purse and a knack for solving mysteries.[18] Initially an unwilling detective, and not the apparent protagonist, in the first book (The Seventh Sinner), Kirby's quirkiness and middle-aged romantic success generated a following and led to sequels.[5] The series continued with The Murders of Richard III and Die For Love, each of which featured Jacqueline Kirby plumbing a mystery arising out of a subculture (Ricardians and romance novelists).

In Die for Love, Kirby began writing a romance novel, and in Naked Once More, the fourth and final book of the series, has proven to be quite successful in that career. In Naked Once More, Jacqueline is commissioned to write a sequel to a "famous" prehistoric romance novel, whose author died under mysterious circumstances. In each of the books, Kirby solves a mystery, attracts one or more suitors, but remains alluringly aloof and independent. The Seventh Sinner (1972) The Murders of Richard III (1974) Die for Love (1984) Naked Once More (1989) Other fiction The Jackal's Head (1968) The Dead Sea Cipher (1970) The Night of Four Hundred Rabbits (1971) Legend in Green Velvet (1976) Devil-May-Care (1977) Summer of the Dragon (1979) The Love Talker (1980) The Copenhagen Connection (1982) Fiction written as Barbara Michaels Georgetown trilogy Ammie Come Home (1968) – Adapted and made into the made-for TV movie, The House That Would Not Die, starring Barbara Stanwyck and Richard Egan. Shattered Silk (1986) Stitches in Time (1995) Someone in the House series Black Rainbow (1982) Someone in the House (1981) Stand-alone novels The Master of Blacktower (1966) Sons of the Wolf (1967) Prince of Darkness (1969) The Dark on the Other Side (1970) The Crying Child (1971) Greygallows (1972) Witch (1973) House of Many Shadows (1974) The Sea King's Daughter (1975) Patriot's Dream (1976) Wings of the Falcon (1977) Wait for What Will Come (1978) The Walker in Shadows (1979) The Wizard's Daughter (1980) Here I Stay (1983) The Grey Beginning (1984) Be Buried in the Rain (1985) Search the Shadows (1987) Smoke and Mirrors (1989) "The Runaway" (ss) Sisters in Crime, ed. Marilyn Wallace, (1989) Into the Darkness (1990) Vanish with the Rose (1992) Houses of Stone (1993) The Dancing Floor (1997) Other Worlds (1999) Nonfiction books Temples, Tombs, and Hieroglyphs (1964; rev. ed. 2007) Red Land, Black Land (1966; rev.

ed. 2008) Two Thousand Years in Rome (with Richard Mertz) (1968) References

^ Lindsay, Elizabeth Blakesley, ed. (2007). Great Women Mystery Writers (2nd ed.).
Greenwood Press. p. 212. ISBN 978-0-313-33428-3.
^ Langer, Emily (August 9, 2013). ""Barbara Mertz, writer better known as Barbara Michaels and Elizabeth Peters, dies at 85."". Washington Post. Retrieved November 28, 2016. ^ McQuiston, Joann; Green, Peter (October 11, 1979). "Letters: Egyptian Erudition". New York Review of Books. Retrieved March 9, 2012. ^ Ripley, Mike (August 13, 2013). "Barbara Mertz obituary". The Guardian. Guardian News and Media, Ltd. Retrieved July 15, 2017. ^ a b Slotnick, Daniel E. (August 14, 2013). "Barbara Mertz, Egyptologist and Mystery Writer, Dies at 85". The New York Times.
Retrieved July 15, 2017. ^ "(Barbara Mertz / Elizabeth Peters / Barbara Michaels) Biography in her own words". mpmbooks.com. Archived from the original on January 19, 2009. Retrieved November 28, 2016. ^ Mertz's daughter Beth Mertz, quoted in Karen Gardner, "Author Barbara Mertz Gives Her Fans a Parting Gift", The Frederick News-Post, July 22, 2017. ^ Karen Gardner, "Author Barbara Mertz Gives Her Fans a Parting Gift", The Frederick News-Post, July 22, 2017. ^ Tolin, Lisa (August 8, 2013). "Barbara Mertz Dead: Mystery Writer Dies At 85".
Huffington Post. Archived from the original on August 9, 2013. Retrieved November 28, 2016. ^ "Mertz mss., 1948-2013 - Archives Online at Indiana University". archives.iu.edu. Retrieved June 20, 2023. ^ a b "Bouchercon World Mystery Convention : Anthony Awards Nominees".
Bouchercon.info. October 2, 2003. Archived from the original on February 7, 2012. Retrieved March 9, 2012. ^ a b c "Malice Domestic Convention – Bethesda, MD". Malicedomestic.org.
August 23, 1988. Archived from the original on April 12, 2010. Retrieved March 9, 2012. ^ "Edgar Award Winners and Nominees in the Private Eye Genre". Thrillingdetective.com. Retrieved March 9, 2012. ^ "About Malice Domestic". Archived from the original on October 5, 2015. Retrieved November 28, 2016. ^ Ron Charles (September 30, 2012). "For mystery writer Barbara Mertz's 85th birthday, friends bring Egypt to her". The Washington Post. Retrieved November 28, 2016. "Now, like Agatha Christie, she has an award of her own: Malice Domestic, the association of mystery writers, recently instituted a prize named for her recurring heroine, Amelia Peabody" ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o "Timeline". www.ameliapeabody.com. Archived from the original on June 18, 2003. Retrieved November 28, 2016. ^ Michelewin (September 9, 2013). "Monday Murder Mystery: Elizabeth Peter's Vicky Bliss". Dailykos.com. Retrieved November 28, 2016. ^ "AudioFile Magazine Spotlight on Author Barbara Mertz". AudioFile Magazine. Retrieved April 10, 2023. External links Barbara Michaels at Fantastic Fiction Elizabeth Peters at Fantastic Fiction Amelia Peabody website Archived April 5, 2016, at the Wayback Machine Retrieved from "