Welcome to the University of Warwick Science Fiction and Fantasy Society.

If your idea of fantasy is David Eddings, Tolkien and Harry Potter, and you think SF stopped when Isaac Asimov died (not that I have anything at all against Eddings, Tolkien or Asimov) then you’re missing out on a tremendous wealth of really interesting writing. There now follows a necessarily subjective and highly incomplete list of recommended authors and books.

If your favourite author is missing (and there are several obvious candidates who were intentionally omitted because, well, everybody’s already heard about them) then please come to the Tuesday evening social and tell us.

Recommended books

Iain Banks is one of the best known contemporary British SF writers, and one of the few that has also attained mainstream literary success. His SF fiction is written under the cunning pseudonym of Iain M Banks, and include a series of novels (The Player of Games and Use of Weapons are particularly recommended) set on the edges of a utopian galactic society called the Culture, as well as a few other SF novels (for example Against a Dark Background and The Argonaut). His ‘mainstream’ fiction is also recommended, especially the family mystery story The Crow Road (almost worth reading just for its opening line of “It was the day my grandmother exploded”) and the supremely twisted The Wasp Factory.

Jorge Luis Borges An unrivalled master of magic realism, the Argentinian writer Jorge Luis Borges (1899–1986) is best known for his essays and short stories. A good place to start is the anthology Labyrinths which contains many of his best-known stories: The Library of Babel (which illustrates concepts of infinity by means of a library containing a copy of every possible book), Funes the Memorious (a meditation on memory and knowledge) and The House of Asterion (in which a well-known legend is told from an unexpectedly different perspective).

Susanna Clarke’s award-winning fantasy novel Jonathan Strange and Mr Norrell is set against the backdrop of the Napoleonic Wars in an alternate England where practical magic has historically existed. The title characters, the dour and miserly Norrell and his more affable student Strange, seek to return England to a golden age of magic. This book was accurately described by Neil Gaiman as “unquestionably the finest English novel of the fantastic written in the last seventy years”, and if you haven’t already done so you should go and read it right now. An anthology of short stories, The Ladies of Grace Adieu (with beautiful illustrations by Charles Vess), is also a must.

Greg Egan, a software engineer and mathematician, writes imaginative hard SF exploring ideas from theoretical physics. Particularly recommended are Permutation City and Schild’s Ladder together with the short story collection Axiomatic.

Jasper Fforde has written two series of highly entertaining fiction-inspired novels, one (The Eyre Affair, First Among Sequels, etc) featuring the government agent Thursday Next, and the other (The Big Over Easy and The Fourth Bear) featuring Inspector Jack Spratt of the Reading Police Department (Nursery Crimes division).

Neil Gaiman is perhaps best known for his Sandman series of graphic novels (see later), whose morose title character is the Lord of Dreams. His other work includes the contemporary fantasy American Gods and its comic sequel (of sorts) Anansi Boys, as well as the modern fantasy Neverwhere and the faerie story Stardust (the film adaptation of which was released last October). William Gibson has been hailed, alongside with Bruce Sterling, as the godfather of the Cyberpunk genre. If you haven’t read Neuromancer, Count Zero and Mona Lisa Overdrive then you’ve missed out on some of the most influential SF literature of the last thirty years.

Jon Courtenay Grimwood Perhaps best described as ‘alternate future’, Grimwood’s novels include the Arabesk trilogy (Pashazade, Effendi and Falehmen) set in an alternate near-future Egypt where the Ottoman empire never fell, and four novels (neoAddax, Lucifer’s Dragon, reMix and redRobe) set in the twenty-first century of a world where France won the Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

Laurell K Hamilton is one of the leading lights of the “urban fantasy” genre. Her best-known work is the Anita Blake: Vampire Hunter series, which starts out with the entertaining supernatural murder-mystery Guilty Pleasures (but takes a disconcertingly and progressively sado-masochistic turn from about the sixth or seventh book onwards).

Tom Holt is best known for his contemporary comic fantasy novels. Particularly recommended are Expecting Someone Taller? and Flying Dutch, the latter based on the premise that shortly before being cursed with immortality, a certain legendary Dutch sea captain took out a life insurance policy, the terms of which now threaten total worldwide economic collapse in the event of the policy maturing. Also worth reading are the four books set in the firm of J W Wells and Company, 70 St Mary Axe (The Portable Door; In Your Dreams; Earth, Air, Fire and Custard and You Don’t Have To Be Evil To Work Here But It Helps).

Diana Wynne Jones has been writing imaginative fantasy stories for children and young adults for at least three decades before JK Rowling wandered into that Edinburgh café. Her work includes the Chrestomanci series (Charmed Life, The Magicians of Caprona, etc) and the standalone novels Eight Days of Luke, Fire and Hemlock and Howl’s Moving Castle (the latter made into an animated film by the Japanese master animator Hayao Miyazaki).

Ursula K Le Guin is best known for her Earthsea series of fantasy novels, although the award-winning The Left Hand of Darkness and The Dispossessed are also very highly regarded.

Ken MacLeod’s novels typically include elements of anarchist, socialist or libertarian politics set in the near future. His Full Revolution series (The Star Fracton, The Stone Canal, The Cassini Division and The Sky Road), Engines of Light trilogy were well-received; his latest novel The Night Sessions was published earlier this year.

China Miéville was recently appointed to a lectureship in creative writing here at the University of Warwick, and came to prominence with his novel Perdido Street Station, a supremely imaginative story set in the dark industrial city of New Crobuzon and which won the Arthur C Clarke Award in the significant and auspicious year of 2001. He has since written two further books (The Scar and Iron Council) set in the same world, as well as the novel Un Lun Dun, set in a dark, mirrored version of London.

Jeff Noon came to prominence in 1993 with the publication of his first novel Vurt (followed over the next four years by Pollen, Automated Alice and Nymphomation), all of which are recommended. His collection Pixel Juice is almost worth reading just for the poem Metaphorzine.

Mervyn Peake (1911–1968) is best known for his gothic fantasy trilogy Gormenghast (comprising the novels Titus Groan, Gormenghast and Titus Alone) which describe the fortunes of Titus, son and heir of Sepulchre, 77th Earl of Groan and ruler of the unchanging, oppressive, ramshackle Castle Gormenghast, and the chaos and change wreaked upon this dusty, ritual-bound world by the Machiavellian outsider Steerpike. This is one of the great classics of 20th century fantasy literature.

Christopher Priest’s best known novel is perhaps The Prestige, a complex tale of feuding Edwardian magicians, which was recently made into an excellent film starring Hugh Jackman, Christian Bale and Michael Caine (and featuring David Bowie as Nikola Tesla). Also well worth reading are The Separation (winner of the 2002 BSFA and Arthur C Clarke Awards) and The Affirmation.

Robert Rankin writes highly entertaining comic fantasy, including the Brentford Trilogy (currently standing at eight books, including The Brentford Triangle, East of Ealing and The Brightonomicon; an adaptation of the latter is currently being broadcast on BBC 7) and various standalone novels,
many of which (for example, *The Hollow Chocolate Bunnies of the Apocalypse* and *The Witches of Chiswick*) are almost worth reading just for the titles.

Alastair Reynolds was for several years a research astrophysicist working for the European Space Agency, before taking up writing full-time in 2004. He first found critical acclaim with his hard SF space opera * Revelation Space* (since followed by four other novels and two novellas set in the same universe). His 2004 novel *Century Rain*, much of which is set in an alternate 1950s Paris, is also highly recommended.

Justina Robson’s first few novels *Silver Screen*, *Mappe Mundii*, *Natural History* and *Living Next Door to the God of Love* centre around philosophical questions about consciousness and identity, involving concepts such as artificial intelligence and nanotechnology. She is currently in the process of writing the tremendously fun *Quantum Gravity* series of near-future cyberpunk fantasy novels (the first two, *Keeping it Real* and *Selling Out* are now in print) featuring elven rock stars and cyborg secret agents.

Neil Gaiman’s ongoing comic series (1989–1996) concerning *Dream of the Endless*, the (somewhat morose) anthropomorphic personification of sentient beings’ ability to dream and tell stories (his six siblings also put in occasional appearances, most notably his more cheerful elder sister *Death*). Full of clever references to mythology and folklore, this was the first graphic novel I read, and makes Neil Gaiman one of a very small number of people who have completely changed the way I think about an entire art form.

**Graphic novels and comics**

This is an unconsciously incomplete list. Please feel free to get in touch and tell me what I’ve missed.

The *Adventures of Luther Arkwright* is Bryan Talbot’s splendidly inventive apocalyptic story of a war spanning parallel universes. The title character, an agent of Parallel 00–00, has the ability to shift between worlds; much of the story takes place in a neo-Cromwellian England where the Civil War never ended. A sequel, *Heart of Empire*, is set some years after the climactic Battle of London, and concerns Princess Victoria Arkwright-Stuart’s search for her long-vanished father.

**The Tale of One Bad Rat** By Bryan Talbot, published earlier this year. *The Tale of One Bad Rat* follows the fortunes of Asano Rin, orphaned daughter of the head of a swordfighting school, and her travelling companion Manji, an immortal samurai. Written and illustrated by Hiraoka Samurai.

The *Book of Ballads and Sagas* A collection of British folktales retold by various writers (Neil Gaiman’s retelling of ‘The False Knight on the Road’ and Sharyn McCrumb’s version of ‘Thomas the Rhymer’ are particular highlights) edited and beautifully illustrated by Charles Vess.


**The League of Extraordinary Gentlemen** Made into a rather poor film in 2003, this series of (at present, two) graphic novels features the adventures of a small group of adventurers from popular fiction (including Allan Quatermain, Mina Murray, Captain Nemo and others) recruited by British military intelligence to further the interests of the Empire. Written by Alan Moore and illustrated by Kevin O’Neill.

**Usagi Yojimbo** translates roughly as ‘rabit bodyguard’ and follows the fortunes of Miyamoto Usagi, a wandering ronin (a tiger) he occasionally fights in the service of Lord Noriyuki (a panda) of Clan Geishu, and alongside Tomoe (a cat) and Gen (a rhinoceros).

V for Vendetta “People should not be afraid of their governments, governments should be afraid of their people”. Another genre-changing work from Alan Moore, this was made into a film starring Hugo Weaving and Natalie Portman.

**Watchmen** Alan Moore’s reinvention of the entire superhero subgenre, taking as its premise the idea that someone who regularly dresses up in a garish costume to fight crime is, at best, somewhat disturbed.

**Why I Hate Saturn** Anne is a brilliant but neurotic writer whose life takes a turn for the surreal when her mildly deformed sister Laura (who proclaims herself to be the Queen of the Leather Astro-Girls of Saturn) turns up out of the blue on the run from her dangerous and well-connected ex-boyfriend. Written by Kyle Baker.
Solid Book on Interventionism, Should be Mandatory Reading in Foreign Affairs. This is an outstanding book on the side effects of interventionism, written in extremely elegant prose and with maximal clarity. I even recommend it to mathematicians as their training often tends to make them spend too much time on limit theorems and very little on the actual 'plumbing'. The treatment has no measure theory, cuts to the chase, and can be used as a desk reference. If you want measure theory, go spend some time reading Billingsley. The site will recommend books for you based on general popularity and the curation and preferences of the people behind the site. You can browse genres as well. There are no hoops to jump through, but the recommendations aren’t personalized either.