

Reading Group Guide for *The Moonflower Vine* by Jetta Carleton

Introduction

On a farm in western Missouri during the first half of the twentieth century, Matthew and Callie Soames create a life for themselves and raise four headstrong daughters. Jessica will break their hearts. Leonie will fall in love with the wrong man. Mary Jo will escape to New York. And wild child Mathy's fate will be the family's greatest tragedy. Over the decades, they will love, deceive, comfort, forgive—and, ultimately, they will come to cherish all the more fiercely the bonds of love that hold the family together.

Discussion Questions

- 1) At the end of the novel's first section, the moonflower vine blooms – an event that is repeated, or described, a number of times in the pages that follow (when Matthew and Charlotte are alone, for example, and on the last page of the novel). What is the significance of the blooming moonflower vine? Do you think its significance is different for each character?
- 2) In an unsettling portion of the novel, Matthew's student Charlotte leaves town after the two share an intimate moment; a short time later, Matthew and Callie conceive their youngest daughter, Mathy. Describing this series of events, the narrator states, "Mathy was Charlotte's child" (p. 174). Discuss the meaning of that statement.
- 3) Throughout the novel, Matthew returns to the cemetery on the hill. What significance does the cemetery have in *The Moonflower Vine* and, more specifically, for Matthew?
- 4) After visiting Ed with his grandson Peter, Matthew comes to the realization that "fed or hungry, accepted or denied, [Ed] was his own man" (p. 233). What does it mean to be your own man in this novel? Why do you think Matthew envies Ed?
- 5) On page 205, Mathy reads Ezra Pound's poem "An Immorality" to Leonie. What is the significance of the first stanza – "Sing we for love and idleness, / Naught else is worth the having" – to the novel? Is "immorality" something that Carleton's characters believe in? Does the narrator believe in this philosophy?
- 6) In many ways, *The Moonflower Vine* is a novel about freedom. Of its major characters, who is the freest? What does this say about the author's conception of freedom?

- 7) What is Callie's great shame? Do you feel that this shame intensifies or weakens as the novel progresses? What do you make of the ending of the novel, when Callie ostensibly rids herself of shame?
- 8) At the novel's end, Callie spots a white heron and cries out, "O God...I love your world" (p. 318). What does the heron symbolize, and why does this bird have such an effect on her?
- 9) What role does God play in the lives of each character in the novel? How do their initial conceptions of God change as the characters develop?
- 10) While marriage clearly constricts a number of the characters in this novel, at other times it allows them to explore places they never expected to visit. How do you perceive Jetta Carleton's message about marriage in *The Moonflower Vine*?

About the Author

Jetta Carleton (1913 -1999) was born in Holden, Missouri, and earned a master's degree at the University of Missouri. She worked as a schoolteacher, a radio copywriter in Kansas City, and a television advertising copywriter in New York City, and she ran a small publishing house with her husband in Santa Fe, New Mexico. *The Moonflower Vine* is her only published novel.