

Melina Marchetta

## The Gorgon in the Gully

Australia (2010)

TAGS: [Katabasis](#) [Medusa](#) [Perseus](#)



We are still trying to obtain permission for posting the original cover.

General information	
<i>Title of the work</i>	The Gorgon in the Gully
<i>Country of the First Edition</i>	Australia
<i>Original Language</i>	English
<i>First Edition Date</i>	2010
<i>First Edition Details</i>	Melina Marchetta, <i>The Gorgon in the Gully</i> . Sydney: Penguin Publishers Pocket Money Puffins, 2010, 69 pp.
<i>ISBN</i>	9781742531373
<i>Genre</i>	Didactic fiction, Novels, School story*
<i>Target Audience</i>	Children (9-11 years old)
<i>Author of the Entry</i>	Elizabeth Hale, University of New England, ehale@une.edu.au
<i>Peer-reviewer of the Entry</i>	Miriam Riverlea, University of New England, mriverlea@gmail.com Daniel A. Nkemele, University of Yaounde 1, nkemeledan@yahoo.com

## Creators



### **Melina Marchetta , b. 1965 (Author)**

Melina Marchetta was born in Sydney. She is of Italian descent. Her first novel, *Looking for Alibrandi* (1992) was enormously popular. It was set on the Australian High School Curriculum, for its themes of coming of age and multiculturalism. It was dubbed "the most stolen library book" in Australia, owing to its popularity. She worked as a teacher for some years, and has published several further books, both realist (*Saving Francesca*, 2003; *On the Jellicoe Road* (2006) and fantasy (*Finnikin of the Rock*, 2008).

Bio prepared by Elizabeth Hale, University of New England,  
ehale@une.edu.au

---



## Additional information

### Summary

In *The Gorgon in the Gully*, Danny Griggs is a timid boy who is scared of bullies, and of what other people think of him. When he accidentally kicks the school's lucky football into the gully at the edge of his school, he is afraid to go and get it. A Gorgon lives in that gully, or so school lore has it. At home, Danny researches the Gorgon and discovers the terrors it represents. His mother advises him to "look at whatever you're scared of from a different angle. Look at it up really close." As Danny faces his fears, including becoming friends with the school bully, Simmo, a boy who teases Danny for being a "gutless wonder," he becomes a braver person and eventually does go into the gully to retrieve the ball. There, he discovers that the Gorgon is a figment of school legend. Instead, a shy old man named Harold is wondering when the children will come to retrieve the many many balls that have landed in his garden. Danny is now the school hero. He does not kick the winning goal, but he gains a reputation for being a fear-buster and is invited to other schools to dispatch their imaginary monsters.

---

### Analysis

Of most interest is the depiction of the Gorgon as a figment of the imagination, and a symbol of the nature of fear itself. When Danny gains the strength to face his fears directly (unlike Perseus, one might note, who uses the mirror-like shield as a deflecting device), the Gorgon gives way. *The Gorgon in the Gully* incorporates classical monsters into a contemporary Australian schoolyard, interweaving them into a generalised, multicultural ambience. Monsters from other schools are Catholic, Indian, and others. *The Gorgon in the Gully* appears to be deliberately multicultural, reflecting the make-up of middle-class Sydney suburbs.

---

Classical, Mythological,  
Traditional Motifs,  
Characters, and  
Concepts

[Katabasis Medusa Perseus](#)

---

Other Motifs, Figures,

[Character traits Peers School Violence](#)

---



Elizabeth Hale, "Entry on: The Gorgon in the Gully by Melina Marchetta", peer-reviewed by Miriam Riverlea and Daniel A. Nkemele. Our Mythical Childhood Survey (Warsaw: University of Warsaw, 2018). Link: <http://omc.obta.al.uw.edu.pl/myth-survey/item/121>. Entry version as of January 31, 2025.

---

and Concepts Relevant  
for Children and Youth  
Culture

---

Further Reading

Hale, Elizabeth, "[Friday essay: Feminist Medusas and outback Minotaurs - why myth is big in children's books](#)", *The Conversation*, June 3 (2016), available at [theconversation.com](http://theconversation.com) (accessed: August 2, 2018).

---

