World’s 100 Greatest Books of All-Time

Check out these 100 books, considered to be the greatest works of literature.

1. The Iliad by Homer
2. The Odyssey by Homer
3. The Aeneid by Virgil
4. Beowulf by Unknown
5. The Divine Comedy by Dante Alighieri
6. The Travels of Marco Polo by Marco Polo
7. Canterbury Tales by Geoffrey Chaucer
8. Don Quixote by Cervantes
9. Paradise Lost by John Milton
10. The Pilgrim's Progress by John Bunyan
11. Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe
12. Moll Flanders by Daniel Defoe
13. Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift
14. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner by Samuel Taylor Coleridge
15. The Tragedy of Faust by Johann W. Von Goethe
16. The Lady of the Lake by Sir Walter Scott
17. Ivanhoe by Sir Walter Scott
18. Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen
19. Frankenstein by Mary Shelley
20. The Scarlet Letter by Nathaniel Hawthorne
21. Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte
22. Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
23. The Three Musketeers by Alexandre Dumas
24. Carmen by Prosper Merimee
25. Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte
26. Vanity Fair by William Thackeray
27. David Copperfield by Charles Dickens
28. A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens
29. Great Expectations by Charles Dickens
30. The Scarlet Letter by Nathaniel Hawthorne
31. The Portrait of a Lady by Henry James
32. The Time Machine by H.G. Wells
33. The Call of the Wild by Jack London
34. War and Peace by Leo Tolstoy
35. The Return of the Native by Thomas Hardy
36. Tess of the D'Urbervilles by Thomas Hardy
37. The Portrait of a Lady by Henry James
38. The Tum of the Screw by Henry James
39. Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson
40. Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson
41. Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen
42. The Grapes of Wrath by John Steinbeck
43. The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald
44. A Farewell to Arms by Ernest Hemingway
45. For Whom the Bell Tolls by Ernest Hemingway
46. The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway
47. The Way of All Flesh by Samuel Butler
48. The Call of the Wild by Jack London
49. War and Peace by Leo Tolstoy
50. The Return of the Native by Thomas Hardy
51. The Portrait of a Lady by Henry James
52. Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson
53. The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde
54. The Time Machine by H.G. Wells
55. Dracula by Bram Stoker
56. The Way of All Flesh by Samuel Butler
57. The Call of the Wild by Jack London
58. Babbitt by Sinclair Lewis
59. An American Tragedy by Theodore Dreiser
60. The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald
61. A Farewell to Arms by Ernest Hemingway
62. For Whom the Bell Tolls by Ernest Hemingway
63. The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway
64. Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck
65. The Grapes of Wrath by John Steinbeck
66. To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee
67. The Republic by Plato
68. The Republic by Plato
69. The Republic by Plato
70. The Republic by Plato
71. The Republic by Plato
72. The Prince by Machiavelli
73. The Social Contract by Jean Jacques Rousseau
74. The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith
75. The Origin of Species by Charles Darwin
76. Das Kapital by Karl Marx
77. The Decline of the West by Oswald Spengler
78. Prometheus Bound by Aeschylus
79. Oedipus Rex by Sophocles
80. The Taming of the Shrew by William Shakespeare
81. Hamlet by William Shakespeare
82. Othello by William Shakespeare
83. Macbeth by William Shakespeare
84. The Tempest by William Shakespeare
85. Tartuffe by Moliere
86. Peer Gynt by Henrik Ibsen
87. A Doll’s House by Henrik Ibsen
88. The Importance of Being Earnest by Oscar Wilde
89. Croceo de Bergea by Edmond Rostand
90. The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chekhov
91. Our Town by Thornton Wilder
92. Death of a Salesman by Arthur Miller
93. The Nicomachaen Ethics by Aristotle
94. Meditations by Rene Descartes
95. Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant
96. The World as Will and Idea by Arthur Schopenhauer
97. Nature by Ralph Waldo Emerson
98. Self-Reliance by Ralph Waldo Emerson
99. Walden by Henry David Thoreau
100. How We Think by John Dewey