HERCULE POIROT – THE FICTIONAL CANON

Rules involving "official" details of the "lives" and "works" of fictional characters vary from one fictional universe to the next according to the canon established by critics and/or enthusiasts. Some fans of Agatha Christie's Hercule Poirot have proposed that the novels are set on the date they were published, unless the novel itself gives a different date. It has further been proposed that only works written by her (including short stories, the novels and her play Black Coffee) are to be considered canon by most fans and biographers. This would render everything else (plays, movies, television adaptations, etc.) as an adaptation, or secondary material. A contradiction between the novels can be resolved, in most cases, by going with the novel that was published first.

An example of this would be the ongoing controversy over Poirot's age. Taken at face value it appears that Poirot was over 125 years old when he died. Though the majority of the Hercule Poirot novels are set between World War I and World War II, the later novels then set him in the 1960s (which is contemporary with the time Agatha Christie was writing even though it created minor discrepancies). Many people believe, from her later works, that Poirot retired from police work at around 50, but this is untrue, because as shown in the short story "The Chocolate Box", he retired at around 30. By accepting the date given in "The Chocolate Box" over later novels, which never gave precise ages anyway, it can be explained why Poirot is around for so long.

Debate over Poirot's family is fueled mainly by the fact that he mentions a sister in the original publication of "The Chocolate Box" but for some reason this reference was removed from the later editions.

As of 2017, the Poirot books are still under copyright. The Mysterious Affair at Styles is now public domain in the US but will not become public domain in the UK until 2046 (70 years after Christie's death). Christie's grandson, Matthew Prichard, now owns the copyright to his grandmother's works.


[ This list is based in part on an article from Wikipedia, with additions/modifications from a variety of other sources. ]

Publication order

Short story collections listed as [SS] (book titles also in italics)

The Mysterious Affair at Styles (1920 UK/1921 US)

Agatha Christie’s first novel, The Mysterious Affair at Styles, was the result of a dare from her sister Madge who challenged her to write a story. The story begins when Hastings is sent back to England from the First World War due to injury and is invited to spend his sick leave at the beautiful Styles Court by his old friend John Cavendish. Here, Hastings meets John’s step-mother, Mrs Inglethorpe, and her new husband, Alfred. Despite the tranquil surroundings Hastings begins to realise that all is not right. When Mrs Inglethorpe is found poisoned, suspicion falls on the
family, and another old friend, Hercule Poirot, is invited to investigate.

The Murder on the Links (1923)

An urgent cry for help brings Poirot to France. But he arrives too late to save his client, whose brutally stabbed body now lies face downwards in a shallow grave on a golf course.

But why is the dead man wearing his son’s overcoat? And who was the impassioned love-letter in the pocket for? Before Poirot can answer these questions, the case is turned upside down by the discovery of a second, identically murdered corpse.

Poirot Investigates (1924 UK/1925 US) [SS]

The very first collection of superb short stories featuring Hercule Poirot and Captain Hastings...

First there was the mystery of the film star and the diamond... then came the ‘suicide’ that was murder... the mystery of the absurdly cheap flat... a suspicious death in a locked gun-room... a million dollar bond robbery... the curse of a pharoah’s tomb... a jewel robbery by the sea... the abduction of a Prime Minister... the disappearance of a banker... a phone call from a dying man... and, finally, the mystery of the missing will.

What links these fascinating cases? Only the brilliant deductive powers of Hercule Poirot!

The Murder of Roger Ackroyd (1926)

Known for its startling reveal, this is the book that changed Agatha Christie’s career.

Roger Ackroyd was a man who knew too much. He knew the woman he loved had poisoned her first husband. He knew someone was blackmailing her — and now he knew she had taken her own life with a drug overdose. Soon the evening post would let him know who the mystery blackmailer was. But Ackroyd was dead before he’d finished reading it — stabbed through the neck where he sat in the study.

The Big Four (1927)

Framed in the doorway of Poirot’s bedroom stood an uninvited guest, coated from head to foot in dust. The man’s gaunt face stared for a moment, then he swayed and fell. Who was he? Was he suffering from shock or just exhaustion? Above all, what was the significance of the figure 4, scribbled over and over again on a sheet of paper? Poirot finds himself plunged into a world of international intrigue, risking his life to uncover the truth about ‘Number Four’.

The Mystery of the Blue Train (1928)

Aboard the luxurious Blue Train running from London to the Riviera, pampered millionaire’s daughter Ruth Kettering is murdered, her expensive jewels stolen. But Poirot is at hand to solve the case.

Black Coffee (1930 play - novel adapted from play published in 1998)

A physicist dies after consuming a poisoned beverage. Enter Hercule Poirot, one of Christie’s most beloved sleuths, to solve the mystery.

Black Coffee was Agatha Christie’s first play script. It opened in 1930 at the Embassy Theatre in London, before being transferred to the West End in April of the same year. It ran for several months at St. Martin’s Theatre, where The Mousetrap has since been running since 1974.

Peril at End House (1932)

Nick Buckley was an unusual name for a pretty young woman. But then she had led an unusual life. First, on a treacherous Cornish hillside, the brakes on her car failed. Then, on a coastal path, a falling boulder missed her by inches. Later, an oil painting fell and almost crushed her in bed. Upon discovering a bullet-hole in Nick’s sun hat, Hercule Poirot decides the girl needs his protection. At the same time, he begins to unravel the mystery of a murder that hasn’t been committed. Yet.

Lord Edgware Dies (UK) (1933) also published as Thirteen at Dinner (US)

Poirot had been present when Jane bragged of her plan to ‘get rid of’ her estranged husband. Now the monstrous man was dead. And yet the great Belgian detective couldn’t help feeling that he was being taken for a ride. After all, how could Jane have stabbed Lord Edgware to death in his library at exactly the same time she was seen dining with friends? And what could be her motive now that the aristocrat had finally granted her a divorce?
Murder on the Orient Express (UK) (1934) also published as Murder in the Calais Coach (US)

Murder on the Orient Express is undoubtedly one of Agatha Christie’s greatest mystery novels. Just after midnight, a snowdrift stops the Orient Express in its tracks. The luxurious train is surprisingly full for the time of the year, but by the morning it is one passenger fewer. An American tycoon lies dead in his compartment, stabbed a dozen times, his door locked from the inside. Isolated and with a killer in their midst, detective Hercule Poirot must identify the murderer – in case he or she decides to strike again.

Three Act Tragedy (UK) (1935 UK/1934 US) also published as Murder in Three Acts (US)

At an apparently respectable dinner party, a vicar is the first to die...

Thirteen guests arrived at dinner at the actor’s house. It was to be a particularly unlucky evening for the mild-mannered Reverend Stephen Babbington, who choked on his cocktail, went into convulsions and died. But when his martini glass was sent for chemical analysis, there was no trace of poison – just as Poirot had predicted. Even more troubling for the great detective, there was absolutely no motive.

Death in the Clouds (UK) (1935) also published as Death in the Air (US)

From seat No.9, Hercule Poirot was ideally placed to observe his fellow air passengers. Over to his right sat a pretty young woman, clearly infatuated with the man opposite; ahead, in seat No.13, sat a Countess with a poorly-concealed cocaine habit; across the gangway in seat No.8, a detective writer was being troubled by an aggressive wasp. What Poirot did not yet realize was that behind him, in seat No.2, sat the slumped, lifeless body of a woman.

The A.B.C. Murders (1936)

The ABC Murders is a surprising novel tackling the modern figure of the serial killer and the psychology behind it.

There’s a serial killer on the loose, working his way through the alphabet - and the whole country is in a state of panic. A is for Mrs Ascher in Andover, B is for Betty Barnard in Bexhill, C is for Sir Carmichael Clarke in Churston. With each murder, the killer is getting more confident – but leaving a trail of deliberate clues to taunt the proud Hercule Poirot might just prove to be the first, and fatal mistake.

Murder in Mesopotamia (1936)

When Amy Leatheran travels to an ancient site in the Iraqi desert to nurse the wife of a celebrated archaeologist, events prove stranger than she has ever imagined. Her patient’s bizarre visions and nervous terror seem unfounded, but as the oppressive tension in the air thickens, events come to a terrible climax – in murder. With one spot of blood as his only clue, Hercule Poirot must embark on a journey across the desert to unravel a mystery which taxes even his remarkable powers.

Cards on the Table (1936 UK/1937 US)

A flamboyant party host is murdered in full view of a roomful of bridge players... Mr Shaitana was famous as a flamboyant party host. Nevertheless, he was a man of whom everybody was a little afraid. So, when he boasted to Poirot that he considered murder an art form, the detective had some reservations about accepting a party invitation to view Shaitana’s private collection. Indeed, what began as an absorbing evening of bridge was to turn into a more dangerous game altogether...

Dumb Witness (UK) (1937) also published as Poirot Loses a Client (US)

An elderly spinster has been poisoned in her country home. Everyone blamed Emily’s accident on a rubber ball left on the stairs by her frisky terrier. But the more she thought about her fall, the more convinced she became that one of her relatives was trying to kill her. On April 17th she wrote her suspicions in a letter to Hercule Poirot. Mysteriously he didn’t receive the letter until June 28th... by which time Emily was already dead.

Death on the Nile (1937 UK/1938 US)

The tranquillity of a cruise along the Nile was shattered by the discovery that Linnet Ridgeway had been shot through the head. She was young, stylish and beautiful. A girl who had everything...until she lost her life. Hercule Poirot recalled an earlier outburst by a fellow passenger: “I’d like to put my dear little pistol against her head and just press the trigger.” Yet in this exotic setting nothing was ever quite what it seemed.
**Murder in the Mews** (UK) (1937) [SS] also published as *Dead Man's Mirror* (US)

While her flatmate is away for the weekend, Barbara commits suicide. However Inspector Japp is sufficiently concerned about this case to call for the assistance of Hercule Poirot. From *Murder in the Mews*.

**Appointment with Death** (1938)

Among the towering red cliffs of Petra, like some monstrous swollen Buddha, sat the corpse of Mrs Boynton. A tiny puncture mark on her wrist was the only sign of the fatal injection that had killed her.

With only 24 hours available to solve the mystery, Hercule Poirot recalled a chance remark he’d overheard back in Jerusalem: ‘You see, don’t you, that she’s got to be killed?’ Mrs Boynton was, indeed, the most detestable woman he’d ever met.

**Hercule Poirot's Christmas** (UK) (1937 UK/1938 US) also published as *Murder for Christmas* (US) and as *A Holiday for Murder* (US)

It is Christmas Eve. The Lee family reunion is shattered by a deafening crash of furniture, followed by a high-pitched wailing scream. Upstairs, the tyrannical Simeon Lee lies dead in a pool of blood, his throat slashed. But when Hercule Poirot, who is staying in the village with a friend for Christmas, offers to assist, he finds an atmosphere not of mourning but of mutual suspicion. It seems everyone had their own reason to hate the old man.

**The Regatta Mystery and Other Stories** (1939 US only) [SS]

A diamond merchant and his party step off their yacht to enjoy the festivities at shore. But when the youngest member of the party, Eve Leathern, decides to play a trick with a £30,000 diamond named The Morning Star, the fun suddenly escalates into a dramatic jewel theft. The most suspected member of the party begs Hercule Poirot to solve the disappearance of the valuable gem, pleading that he is not the thief. But if he isn’t, who is?

**Sad Cypress** (1940)

An elderly stroke victim dies without having arranged a will. Beautiful young Elinor Carlisle stood serenely in the dock, accused of the murder of Mary Gerrard, her rival in love. The evidence was damning: only Elinor had the motive, the opportunity and the means to administer the fatal poison. Yet, inside the hostile courtroom, only one man still presumed Elinor was innocent until proven guilty: Hercule Poirot was all that stood between Elinor and the gallows.

**One, Two, Buckle My Shoe** (UK) (1940 UK/1941 US) also published as *The Patriotic Murders* (US) and as *Overdose of Death* (US)

The dentist was found with a blackened hole below his right temple. A pistol lay on the floor near his outflung right hand. Later, one of his patients was found dead from a lethal dose of local anaesthetic. A clear case of murder and suicide. But why would a dentist commit a crime in the middle of a busy day of appointments? A shoe buckle holds the key to the mystery. Now – in the words of the rhyme – can Poirot pick up the sticks and lay them straight?

**Evil Under the Sun** (1941)

It was not unusual to find the beautiful bronzed body of the sun-loving Arlena Stuart stretched out on a beach, face down. Only, on this occasion, there was no sun... she had been strangled. Ever since Arlena’s arrival at the resort, Hercule Poirot had detected sexual tension in the seaside air. But could this apparent ‘crime of passion’ have been something more evil and premeditated altogether?

**Five Little Pigs** (UK) (1942) also published as *Murder in Retrospect* (US)

Beautiful Caroline Crale was convicted of poisoning her husband, yet there were five other suspects: Philip Blake (the stockbroker) who went to market; Meredith Blake (the amateur herbalist) who stayed at home; Elsa Greer (the three-time divorcee) who had roast beef; Cecilia Williams (the devoted governess) who had none; and Angela Warren (the disfigured sister) who cried ‘wee wee wee’ all the way home. It is sixteen years later, but Hercule Poirot just can’t get that nursery rhyme out of his mind.
The Hollow (UK and US) (1946) also reprinted as Murder after Hours (US)

Lucy Angkatell invited Hercule Poirot to lunch. To tease the great detective, her guests stage a mock murder beside the swimming pool. Unfortunately, the victim plays the scene for real. As his blood drips into the water, John Christow gasps one final word: ‘Henrietta’. In the confusion, a gun sinks to the bottom of the pool.

Poirot’s enquiries reveal a complex web of romantic attachments. It seems everyone in the drama is a suspect – and each a victim of love.

The Labours of Hercules (1947) [SS]

Before retirement, Poirot takes on the twelve labours of his namesake, each one a new mystery to be solved across Europe. This collection includes 12 short stories.

Taken at the Flood (UK) (1948) also published as There Is a Tide (US)

A few weeks after marrying an attractive young widow, Gordon Cloade is tragically killed by a bomb blast in the London blitz. Overnight, the former Mrs Underhay finds herself in sole possession of the Cloade family fortune. Shortly afterwards, Hercule Poirot receives a visit from the dead man’s sister-in-law who claims she has been warned by ‘spirits’ that Mrs Underhay’s first husband is still alive. Poirot has his suspicions when he is asked to find a missing person guided only by the spirit world. Yet what mystifies Poirot most is the woman’s true motive for approaching him.

The Under Dog and Other Stories (1951) [SS]

When Poirot arrives at a dinner party, he discovers that his host, Robert Astwell, is universally disliked. When Astwell is discovered murdered there are no shortage of suspects. From The Under Dog and Other Stories and The Adventure of the Christmas Pudding.

Mrs McGinty’s Dead (UK and US) (1952) also reprinted as Blood Will Tell (US)

‘Mrs McGinty’s dead!’ ‘How did she die?’ ‘Down on one knee, just like I!’ The old children’s game now seemed rather tasteless. The real Mrs McGinty was killed by a crushing blow to the back of the head and her pitifully small savings were stolen. Suspicion falls immediately on her lodger, hard up and out of a job. Hercule Poirot has other ideas – unaware that his own life is now in great danger.

After the Funeral (UK) (1953) also published as Funerals are Fatal (US)

The master of a Victorian mansion dies suddenly – and his sister is convinced it was murder.... When Cora is savagely murdered with a hatchet, the extraordinary remark she made the previous day at her brother Richard’s funeral suddenly takes on a chilling significance. At the reading of Richard’s will, Cora was clearly heard to say: ‘It’s been hushed up very nicely, hasn’t it...But he was murdered, wasn’t he?’ In desperation, the family solicitor turns to Hercule Poirot to unravel the mystery.

Hickory Dickory Dock (UK) (1955) also published as Hickory Dickory Death (US)

An outbreak of kleptomania at a student hostel was not normally the sort of crime that aroused Hercule Poirot’s interest. But when he saw the list of stolen and vandalized items – including a stethoscope, some old flannel trousers, a box of chocolates, a slashed rucksack and a diamond ring found in a bowl of soup – he congratulated the warden, Mrs Hubbard, on a ‘unique and beautiful problem’. The list made absolutely no sense at all. But, reasoned Poirot, if this was merely a petty thief at work, why was everyone at the hostel so frightened?

Dead Man’s Folly (1956)

A charity murder game at a Devon house turns into the real thing. Sir George and Lady Stubbs, the hosts of a village fête, hit upon the novel idea of staging a mock murder mystery. In good faith, Ariadne Oliver, the well known crime writer, agrees to organise their murder hunt. Despite weeks of meticulous planning, at the last minute Ariadne calls her friend Hercule Poirot for his expert assistance. Instinctively, she senses that
something sinister is about to happen...Beware – nobody is quite what they seem!

**Cat Among the Pigeons** (1959 UK/1960 US)

Unpleasant things are going on in an exclusive school for girls – things like murder... Late one night, two teachers investigate a mysterious flashing light in the sports pavilion, while the rest of the school sleeps. There, among the lacrosse sticks, they stumble upon the body of the unpopular games mistress – shot through the heart from point blank range. The school is thrown into chaos when the 'cat' strikes again. Unfortunately, schoolgirl Julia Upjohn knows too much. In particular, she knows that without Hercule Poirot's help, she will be the next victim...

**The Adventure of the Christmas Pudding** (1960) [SS]

An English country house at Christmas time should be the perfect place to get away from it all - but nothing is ever simple for Hercule Poirot, as he finds not one but five baffling cases to solve.

First comes a sinister warning on his pillow to avoid the plum pudding...then the discovery of a corpse in a chest...next, an overheard quarrel that leads to murder...the strange case of a dead man's eating habits...and the puzzle of a victim who dreams of his own suicide.

Add an extra bonus - Miss Marple investigates Greenshaw's Folly.

**Double Sin and Other Stories** (1961) [SS]

A selection of antique miniatures are stolen from a woman's case on a train. From Poirot's Early Cases and Double Sin and Other Stories.

**The Clocks** (1963 UK/1964 US)

As instructed, stenographer Sheila Webb let herself into the house at 19 Wilbraham Crescent. It was then that she made a grisly discovery: the body of a dead man sprawled across the living room floor.

What intrigued Poirot about the case was the time factor. Although in a state of shock, Sheila clearly remembered having heard a cuckoo clock strike three o'clock. Yet, the four other clocks in the living room all showed the time as 4.13. Even more strangely, only one of these clocks belonged to the owner of the house.

**Third Girl** (1966 UK/1967 US)

Three young women share a London flat. The first is a coolly efficient personal secretary; the second is an artist; and the third interrupts Hercule Poirot's breakfast of brioche and hot chocolate insisting that she is a murderer – and then promptly disappears.

Slowly, Poirot learns of the rumours surrounding the mysterious third girl, her family – and her disappearance. Yet hard evidence is needed before the great detective can pronounce her guilty, innocent or insane...

**Hallowe'en Party** (1969)

At a Hallowe'en party, Joyce – a hostile thirteen-year-old – boasts that she once witnessed a murder. When no-one believes her, she storms off home. But within hours her body is found, still in the house, drowned in an apple-bobbing tub. That night, Hercule Poirot is called in to find the ‘evil presence’. But first he must establish whether he is looking for a murderer or a double-murderer.

**Elephants Can Remember** (1972)

Hercule Poirot stood on the cliff-top. For here, many years earlier, there had been a tragic accident – the broken body of a woman was discovered on the rocks at the foot of the cliff. This was followed by the grisly discovery of two more bodies – a husband and wife – shot dead. But who had killed whom? Was it a suicide pact? A crime of passion? Or cold-blooded murder? Poirot delves back into a crime committed 15 years earlier and discovers that, when there is a distinct lack of physical evidence, it’s just as well that ‘old sins leave long shadows.'

**Poirot's Early Cases** (UK) (1974) [SS] also published as Hercule Poirot’s Early Cases (US)

Captain Hastings recounts 18 of Poirot’s early cases from the days before he was famous...

Hercule Poirot delighted in telling people that he was probably the best detective in the world. So turning back the clock to trace eighteen of the cases which helped establish his
professional reputation was always going to be a fascinating experience. With his career still in its formative years, the panache with which Hercule Poirot could solve even the most puzzling mystery is obvious.

Chronicled by his friend Captain Hastings, these eighteen early cases - from theft and robbery to kidnapping and murder - were all guaranteed to test Poirot’s soon-to-be-famous ‘little grey cells’ to their absolute limit.

\textbf{Curtain} (1975) (actually written about 1940 then locked up until Christie’s death)

Poirot and Hastings come full circle at Styles. Now wheelchair bound, there is still one case for Poirot to solve. Who is the serial killer X?


At last, a single volume that gathers together all of the short stories featuring Agatha Christie’s most famous creation, Hercule Poirot. The dapper, mustache-twirling little Belgian with the egg-shaped head and curious mannerisms has solved some of the most puzzling crimes of the century—and, in his own humble opinion, is "probably the greatest detective in the world."

In this complete collection of more than 50 stories, ranging from short tales to novellas, Poirot faces violent murders, poisonings, kidnappings, and thefts—all solved with his characteristic panache. Only Agatha Christie could have devised cases worthy of Hercule Poirot’s skill and “little gray cells.”

\textbf{Problem at Pollensa Bay and Other Stories} (1991) [SS]

This collection of short stories from the undisputed Queen of Crime, perfectly illustrating the incredible breadth of the author’s talent; from sinister murder mysteries to light-hearted romances.

Great crime writers have their favourite creations. Similarly, every great sleuth has his, or her, own preferred method of deduction. Take the charming Parker Pyne, who relies upon an intuitive knowledge of human nature to solve the Problem at Pollensa Bay. Or Mr Satterthwaite, who seeks inspiration through his collaboration with the enigmatic Mr Quin in The Harlequin Tea Set mystery. Then, of course, there's Poirot, whose measured analysis of motive and opportunity is tested to the full in Yellow Iris, when he receives an anonymous call about a matter of life and death.

\textbf{The Harlequin Tea Set} (1997) [SS]

A grand treasure for fans of the grande dame of mystery, The Harlequin Tea Set and Other Stories brings together nine rare and brilliant Christie tales of murder and detection that span nearly half a century of her storytelling genius.

In \textit{The Mystery of the Spanish Chest}, Hercule Poirot unravels the psychological conundrums that motivate a killer. . . . In \textit{The Actress}, a great star’s shady past becomes the plaything of a blackmailer. . . . In \textit{The Harlequin Tea Set}, Mr. Harley Quin helps a man save his loved ones from the greedy hand of murder. These and six other stories of danger and detection complete this stellar collection.

\textbf{While the Light Lasts and Other Stories} (1998) [SS]

The very last Agatha Christie book, including some of her earliest stories - including her very first - which show the Queen of Crime in the making...A macabre recurring dream ... revenge against a blackmailer ... jealousy, infidelity and a tortured conscience .. a stolen gemstone ... the haunting attraction of an ancient relic ... a race against time ... a tragic love triangle ... a body in a box ... an unexpected visitor from beyond the grave ...Nine quintessential examples of Agatha Christie’s brilliance are contained in this new collection of early short stories - including the very first one she ever wrote - and provide a unique glimpse of the Queen of Crime in the making.
Poirot stories in the Short Story Collections:

This list includes only the Poirot stories in each of these collections.

**Poirot Investigates** (1924) (10)
- “The Jewel Robbery at the Grand Metropolitan”
- “The Disappearance of Mr. Davenheim”
- “The Adventure of the Western Star”
- “The Tragedy of Marsdon Manor”
- “The Kidnapped Prime Minister”
- “The Million Dollar Bond Robbery”
- “The Adventure of the Cheap Flat”
- “The Mystery of Hunter’s Lodge”
- “The Adventure of the Italian Nobleman”
- “The Case of the Missing Will”

**Murder in the Mews** (1937) (4)
- “The Incredible Theft”
- “Dead Man’s Mirror”
- “Triangle at Rhodes”
- “Murder in the Mews”

**The Regatta Mystery and Other Stories** (1939) (5)
- “The Mystery of the Baghdad Chest”
- “How Does Your Garden Grow?”
- “Yellow Iris”
- “The Dream”
- “Problem at Sea”
("The Regatta Mystery” & “Problem at Pollensa Bay” have been rewritten to feature Parker Pyne instead of Poirot)

**The Labours of Hercules** (1947) (12)
- “The Nemean Lion”
- “The Lernean Hydra”
- “The Arcadian Deer”
- “The Erymanthian Boar”
- “The Augean Stables”
- “The Stymphalian Birds”
- “The Cretan Bull”
- “The Horses of Diomedes”
- “The Girdle of Hyppolita”
- “The Flock of Geryon”
- “The Apples of the Hesperides”
- “The Capture of Cerberus”

**The Adventure of the Christmas Pudding** (1960) (5)
- “The Adventure of the Christmas Pudding”
- “The Under Dog”
- “The Mystery of the Spanish Chest”
- “The Dream”
- “Four-and-Twenty Blackbirds”

**Poirot’s Early Cases** (1974) (18)
- “The Affair at the Victory Ball”
- “The King of Clubs”
- “The Victory Express”
- “The Chocolate Box”
- “The Veiled Lady”
- “The Adventure of Johnny Waverley”
- “The Market Basing Mystery”
- “The Adventure of the Clapham Cook”
- “The Lost Mine”
- “The Cornish Mystery”
- “The Double Clue”
- “The Lemesurier Inheritance”
- “Double Sin”
- “Wasp’s Nest”
- “The Third-Floor Flat”
- “How Does Your Garden Grow?”
- “Problem at Sea”
- “The Submarine Plans”

**Problem at Pollensa Bay** (1991) (2)
- “Yellow Iris”
- “The Second Gong”

**The Harlequin Tea Set and Other Stories** (1997) (1)
- “The Mystery of the Spanish Chest”

**While the Light Lasts** (1998) (2)
- “Christmas Adventure”
- “The Mystery of the Baghdad Chest”

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