in the United States. There, they are situated far from the patriarchal control associated with Mexican society. It is worth noting the way in which the narrator describes them as being happy with themselves. This is opposed to her own situation where her relationship with her husband is on the verge of failure as she suspects he is cheating on her, and she is unable to finish her writing. I do not want to claim that she sees lesbianism as a better option, but she recognizes the possibility of a healthy relationship between two women as long as it takes place away from the patriarchal heteronormative hegemony represented by Mexico.

While the works I have explored do not focus on lesbian relationships, they all show some form of behavior or desire from their characters that positions them along Adrienne Rich’s lesbian continuum. Although scholars such as María Elena Olivera Córdova have written essential works that analyze texts belonging to what they refer to as "lesboliteratura" (Olivera Córdova 2009: 29), defined as literature that examines emotional and sexual relationships between women, it is important to broaden the scope of such studies and attempt to trace peripheral characters from works that would probably not fit into said genre. This further exploration is important because, female sexuality, in both literature and the society that surrounds it, is not static and should be analyzed in its diverse manifestations. Furthermore, the positioning of characters that feel curiosity, desire, or that have sexual encounters with other women regardless of not being part of a genre such as "lesboliteratura", helps us understand how Mexican writers have incorporated sexualities that go beyond heteronormative standards as part of their female characters. These examples serve to rethink the way that, through their desire and actions, they can undermine patriarchal heteronormativity in Mexico.

Bibliography


