

# Literature, Drama and Music

## *Manuscript Resources*

Collections of English literary papers date especially from the eighteenth century to the present, and overlap with material relating to the world of art and to other aspects of culture and society, particularly in the Victorian era. The Bellot Papers contain a small quantity of material relating to Samuel Butler. The Thrale-Piozzi Manuscripts, covering the literary circle of Mrs Thrale and Dr Samuel Johnson, and the Bagshawe Muniments, containing correspondence between Sir James Caldwell and many leading figures of his day, including Lady Mary Wortley Montagu and Samuel Johnson, are succeeded chronologically by nineteenth-century correspondence and papers featuring Walter Savage Landor, Charlotte Brontë, Elizabeth Gaskell, Charles Dickens, John Ruskin and the Pre-Raphaelites. The Tabley Muniments contain papers of the poet John Byrne Leicester Warren (1835–95), third Baron de Tabley.

In the twentieth century the novelists L.P. Hartley and Howard Spring and the children's writers Alison Uttley and Elfrida Vipont figure prominently among literary holdings which contain an increasing emphasis on modern drama. The Library houses the papers of several playwrights, theatrical directors and designers, impresarios and critics such as Basil Dean, Annie Horniman, Hugh Hunt, Stephen Joseph, A.N. Monkhouse, C.E. Montague, and Peter Slade. The Pit Prop Theatre Company archive illustrates the work of a radical, regional theatre which addressed social concerns such as unemployment, poverty and racism.

Two collections are particularly relevant to film and media studies. The Basil Dean Archive contains material relating to Dean's directorship of Associated Talking Pictures (which later became the Ealing Studios) during the 1930s, while the recently-acquired archive of the stage and screen actor Robert Donat (1905–58), best known for his leading roles in *Goodbye, Mr Chips* and *The 39 Steps*, is of major importance for the history of film and cinema.

A significant development of recent years has been the acquisition of contemporary literary material, most notably the growing

Carcanet Press Archive (in which scores of prominent poets and authors feature), and the records of Norman Nicholson, Adam Johnson, Michael Schmidt, C.B. Cox and the *Critical Quarterly*, and the concrete poet dom silvester houédard. Although British literature predominates, France (Victor Hugo and Amable Tastu), Germany (Peter Huchel), Ireland (Katharine Tynan) and the USA (Walt Whitman and Wallace Stevens) are also represented.

### *Printed Resources*

The Library's printed sources for students of literature are outstanding, while drama and music are also well served. The acquisition of the Spencer Collection by Mrs Rylands in 1892 ensured that her library would hold an incomparable collection of Classical Literature, including the first printed editions of some fifty Greek and Latin authors, and of the masterpieces of medieval and Renaissance Italian literature. There are substantial holdings of the most important editions of Dante Alighieri, Boccaccio, Petrarch, Machiavelli, Ariosto, Torquato Tasso and Guarini, and of Minor Sixteenth-Century Italian Writers. The Christie and Bullock collections are also rich in Italian literature.

There are important collections of works by, and relating to, all major English authors, from the introduction of printing to England by Caxton through to contemporary literature, with rare first editions and important ancillary material. The Edmund Spenser Collection contains a first edition of the *Faerie Queene*, and first or early editions of numerous other poetical works. The Shakespeare Collection embraces all four Folios, the first (1609) edition of the Sonnets, and a full range of later editions. The John Milton Collection includes no less than six variant issues of the first edition of *Paradise Lost*, while the John Bunyan Collection contains the rare first issue of the first edition of part one of *Pilgrim's Progress*. Many other landmarks of seventeenth-century literature are to be found in the Seventeenth-Century Literary Publications Collection.

The Eighteenth-Century Literary Publications Collection contains over 25,000 titles in 60,000 volumes, including many of the polemical writings of Swift and Defoe. Outstanding is the Samuel Johnson Collection, which features a copy of the fourth edition of his *Dictionary*, which was at one time owned by Sir Joshua Reynolds and contains over 250 corrections in Johnson's own hand.

All major nineteenth-century authors are represented, together with most of the minor and more obscure figures. However, particularly significant collections exist for certain literary figures, and special emphasis can be placed on the poets William Blake,

Lord Byron, William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Edward Fitzgerald, Arthur Hugh Clough, Alfred Lord Tennyson and Francis Thompson; the essayists Charles Lamb, William Hazlitt, Thomas Carlyle, James Henry Leigh Hunt and Matthew Arnold; and the novelists Sir Walter Scott, Charlotte Brontë, Charles Dickens, William Makepeace Thackeray and George Eliot. Three nineteenth-century writers with Manchester connections who are well represented in the Library are Elizabeth Gaskell, George Gissing and Mrs Linnaeus Banks (the E.L. Burney Collection).

The Nineteenth-Century Fiction Collection contains copies of Dickens's serialized novels in their original part wrappers, as well as numerous three-decker editions in attractive publishers' bindings. The Library also has its share of the bibliographical curiosities produced by the forger Thomas J. Wise. One author who came in for the Wise treatment was John Ruskin, of whom the Library has some 340 nineteenth-century editions, the large majority of which happily are genuine.

Popular, working-class literature is represented by the Sharpe Collection of early nineteenth-century Chapbooks printed in Scotland and Newcastle. The E.L. Burney Collection, already referred to, embraces items of general and popular fiction and juvenilia. The Children's Literature Collections contain some 1,500 items from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, many illustrated of course. Children's literature of this period is also covered by the Bellot Printed Collection and the Satterthwaite Collection, the former emphasizing boys' adventure stories, while the latter is biased towards girls' literature. The Jack Cox Collection contains a virtually complete run of the *Boy's Own Paper*.

British literature of the twentieth century is well represented in all its genres: the L.P. Hartley Book Collection of novels and short stories; the Harold Blundell (George Bellairs) Collection of popular detective stories; the Norman Nicholson Book Collection, in which almost all twentieth-century poetry of note is represented, as well as the Cumbrian poet's own writings; the book collection amassed by the Benedictine monk and concrete poet, dom silvester houédard; and the ever-growing collection of poetry, prose and critical studies published by the Manchester-based Carcanet Press.

The Allardyce Nicoll and G.L. Brook Drama Collections each contain over 1,000 nineteenth-century play texts and related works by major authors and minor farceurs, many of which are scarce. The latter collection also contains material from the twentieth century. It should also be noted that the Deansgate building holds an invaluable printed book collection of Restoration plays, many

of which are in early eighteenth-century illustrated editions. Authors such as William Congreve, George Farquhar, Sir George Etherege and William Wycherley figure prominently.

American literature is represented by the Walt Whitman Book Collection, and the Upton Sinclair Collection amassed by Edward Allatt. French writers include the novelist and dramatist Alexandre Dumas père (1802–70) (the Douglas Munro Dumas Collection); Victor Hugo; Joséphin Aimé Péladan (the K.G. Millward Collection); and Marcel Proust (the Marie Riefstahl Nordlinger Collection). The Library also holds the book collection of Eugène Vinaver, Professor of French Language and Literature at Manchester University. German literature is represented by the book collection of the twentieth-century poet Peter Huchel.

In recent years the Library has considerably enhanced its Music Collections. In addition to medieval musical manuscripts there are several scores of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century British music; papers within the Methodist Archives of three musicians in the Wesley family; within the Arthur D. Walker Music Collection, rare scores and collected editions of the works of Handel and Bach, and research notes on Handel and Mahler; and among the papers of Michael Kennedy important material relating to Ralph Vaughan Williams, including correspondence with his widow, Ursula.

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### *Manuscript Resources*

#### *Carcenet Press Archive*

Date range: 1969 to present.

The Carcanet Press was founded in 1969 by Michael Schmidt (*q.v.*) and Peter Jones with the aim of publishing and promoting new poetry. The Press moved with Schmidt from Oxford to Manchester in 1972 and its home was the Corn Exchange from 1975 until June 1996 when the building was severely damaged by a terrorist bomb. The Press continues to promote new poetry, but it has expanded and diversified over the years. In 1974 the Fyfield series was launched to provide editions of previously undervalued poets of the past. Other series include fiction, lives and letters, aspects of Portugal and film books.

The materials within the archive, which continues to expand, fall into two categories. First, there are papers relating to the Press as a business, such as accounts, publicity material, and letters from suppliers, printers, designers, binders and accountants. Secondly there is literary material, comprising typescripts and proofs of works, letters from poets, agents, editors and translators, as well as typescripts, proofs and letters relating to *PN Review*. The range of poets and authors represented is vast, and includes John Ashbery, W.H. Auden, Robert Bly, Eavan Boland, Tony Harrison, Robert Hass, Seamus Heaney, Ted Hughes, Philip Larkin, Edwin Morgan, Les Murray, Sylvia Plath, Vikram Seth, Anne Sexton, Robert B. Shaw, C.H. Sisson, R.S. Thomas and Jeffrey Wainwright. Art historians will find material relating to contemporary artists such as Adrian Stokes, Charles Tomlinson, Ian Hamilton Finlay and Stephen Raw.

See also the Carcanet Press Book Collection (p. 219) and Stephen Raw Papers (p. 243).

Finding aids: unpublished accession lists. Listing in progress. See also Stella K. Halkyard and C.B. McCully, "Thoughts of

Inventive Brains and the Rich Effusions of Deep Hearts”: Some of the Twentieth-Century Literary Archives of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester’, *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 77, no. 2 (1995), pp. 105–21.

*Richard Church Papers*

Date range: 1920–72.

Papers of Richard Thomas Church (1893–1972), poet, novelist and literary critic, one-time President of the Royal Society of Literature. Church published numerous volumes of poetry from 1917 onwards, mainly of a Georgian flavour, as well as adult and children’s fiction and three volumes of autobiography. The collection contains personal correspondence, correspondence with publishers, agents and other authors, business and financial papers, diaries, original manuscripts and typescripts of his major works, manuscript and typescript copies of essays and talks, typescripts and cuttings of reviews, and travel papers.

Finding aids: unpublished outline list.

*C.B. Cox Archive*

Date range: c.1970–93.

Personal archive of Professor C.B. Cox, former John Edward Taylor Professor of English at Manchester University. As well as being a poet in his own right, Cox has been deeply concerned with the teaching of English, serving as Chair and later President of the National Council of Educational Standards, and Chair of the National Curriculum English Working Group. But he is most famous as the originator of the Black Papers, first published in 1969, which initiated a major debate in education which still rages today. He was also the co-founder of the literary journal *Critical Quarterly* (q.v.).

The archive falls into two parts. The first and largest concerns education, including files relating to the Black Papers, the campaign for Freedom in the Academic Community, the National Council for Educational Standards and conferences for teachers of English. The second comprises material arising from Cox’s literary activities, including letters relating to his poetry from Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes, Charles Tomlinson and Louis Simpson.

Finding aids: unpublished accession list. See also C.B. Cox, *The Great Betrayal: Memoirs of a Life in Education* (London, 1992); Stella K. Halkyard and C.B. McCully, “Thoughts of Inventive Brains and the Rich Effusions of Deep Hearts”: Some of the



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### Critical Quarterly Archive

Date range: 1958–89.

The influential literary journal *Critical Quarterly* was launched in 1958 by C.B. Cox (*q.v.*) and A.E. Dyson to promote contemporary poetry. Containing new poems, reviews and discussion articles, *Critical Quarterly* attracted new poets of the highest calibre and helped to establish poets such as Sylvia Plath, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes and R.S. Thomas. It has also organized poetry conferences and competitions. The archive contains accounts and business papers; material relating to education, including the Black Papers; contributors' typescripts and proof copies; and letters files. There is also material on Iris Murdoch and A.S. Byatt.

Finding aids: unpublished handlist. See also Stella K. Halkyard and C.B. McCully, "Thoughts of Inventive Brains and the Rich Effusions of Deep Hearts": Some of the Twentieth-Century Literary Archives of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 77, no. 2 (1995), pp. 105–21.

### Basil Dean Archive

Date range: 1902–76.

Papers of Basil Dean (1888–1978), actor, dramatist and theatrical impresario. In 1907 Dean joined Annie Horniman's Gaiety Theatre in Manchester, leaving in 1911 to become the first Controller of the Liverpool Repertory Theatre, later to be called the Liverpool Playhouse. In 1919, with Alec Rea, he formed the Reandean company and this partnership made an outstanding contribution to the British theatre in the 1920s. Basil Dean was among the first to make British talking pictures, and in the 1930s his career combined both stage and films. In 1939 he created E.N.S.A. (the Entertainments National Service Association) and became its Director General.

The archive consists of some 16,000 items covering most aspects of Dean's career over sixty years. It is an indispensable source for students of the British theatre and cinema during the first half of the twentieth century. It includes 11,000 items of correspondence with figures such as Richard Aldington, J.M. Barrie, H.E. Bates, Arnold Bennett, Lilian Braithwaite, James Bridie (Osborne Henry

10/13

MANCHESTER & SALFORD  
**"LIFE-BOAT SATURDAY" FUND**  


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**SACRED CONCERT**  
 AT THE  
**GAIETY THEATRE**  
 Generously granted free of cost by Miss A. E. F. HORNIMAN, on  
**SUNDAY, SEPT. 12, 1909**  
 AT **3** P.M.

---

**MISS DARRACH**  
**MR. HENRY AUSTIN**  
**MR. BASIL DEAN**  
**MR. ESME PERCY**  
 Of Miss Horniman's Co.

**MISS DDRA ESHELBY**  
**HERR ROBERT DRESCHER'S ORCHESTRA**  
 Conductor - Herr ROBERT DRESCHER.

---

**SPEAKERS:**  
**The Deputy Lord Mayor of Manchester**  
**The Rev. Canon HICKS, M.A.**

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Admission Free.  
 Reserved Seats in Stalls & Dress Circle, 1/6;  
 Upper Circle, 1/- and Pit, 6d.

Figure 24

Poster for a sacred concert in aid of the Manchester and Salford Life-Boat Saturday Fund at the Gaiety Theatre, Manchester, 12 September 1909.  
 Basil Dean Archive, DEA10/1/3.

Mavor), Harold Brighouse, Benjamin Britten, Sir Alfred Butt, Agatha Christie, Sir Charles Cochran, Fay Compton, Gladys Cooper, Noël Coward, Clemence Dane (Winifred Ashton), Robert Donat (*q.v.*), Godfrey Elton, St John Ervine, Gracie Fields, John Galsworthy, Sir John Gielgud, Sir Eugene Goossens, Graham Greene, Annie Horniman, Sir Barry Jackson, Margaret Kennedy, Gertrude Lawrence, Sir Gerald du Maurier and his daughter Daphne, Walter MacQueen-Pope, Walter Monckton, Sir Laurence Olivier, Louis Parker, Sir Ralph Richardson, Flora Robson, George Bernard Shaw, Dodie Smith, Sir Godfrey Tearle, Sybil Thorndike, Robert Vansittart and Edward Willis. There is material relating to Dean's directorship of Associated Talking Pictures Ltd (which later became the Ealing Studios) during the 1930s, and papers concerning two American film companies, Radio-Keith-Orpheum (R.K.O.) and Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation. In addition there are press cuttings of articles and reviews, scripts, prompt books, set and costume designs, programmes and photographs. There is a separate block of correspondence addressed to Arnold Bennett, comprising over 600 letters and replies relating to the theatre.

Finding aids: published handlist, G.A. Matheson, 'The Basil Dean Archive in the John Rylands University Library', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 79, no. 2 (1997), pp. 103–230.

Alternative form: published microfiche: *Theatre History Series, No. 2: the Basil Dean Collection in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester* (Haslemere: Emmett Publishing Ltd, 1990).

### *Robert Donat Archive*

Date range: c.1920–58.

Robert Donat (1905–58), actor and film star, was born at Withington, Manchester, on 18 March 1905. In 1924 he joined Sir Frank Benson's repertory company. His success in provincial theatre and later in the West End brought him important film work, especially with Sir Alexander Korda. His best known film role was as the eponymous schoolmaster in *Goodbye, Mr Chips*, for which he was awarded an Oscar. During the 1930s and '40s Donat continued to combine film and theatre work, but ill-health curtailed his career and brought his premature death on 9 June 1958.

The archive comprises: meticulously indexed correspondence, both personal and professional, including correspondence with Sir Bronson Albery, William Armstrong, Anthony Asquith, Enid Bagnold, Sir Michael Balcon, Sir Frank Benson, John Boulting,

James Bridie (Osborne Henry Mavor), Noël Coward, Eleanor Farjeon, Walter Greenwood, Tyrone Guthrie, Alfred Hitchcock, Danny Kaye, Sir Alexander Korda, Vivien Leigh, Walter MacQueen-Pope, Sir Laurence Olivier, David Ormsby-Gore, Eden Phillpotts, J. Arthur Rank, Flora Robson, Margaret Rutherford, George Bernard Shaw, Peter Ustinov, Irene Vanbrugh, Rex Whistler and Harcourt Williams (some in photocopy form); personal diaries; boxes of press cuttings, scripts and theatre programmes; film and radio scripts, posters, and costume and set designs; photographs of Donat from childhood and throughout his career, both personal and professional, including press photographs, theatre stills and studio stills (some being copies); reel-to-reel tapes of radio performances, interviews and poetry readings; an 'emotion chart' on which Donat mapped character development in *The Citadel*; and commercial records and tapes. There is also a small amount of material relating to the executorship of Robert Donat's estate.

Finding aids: cataloguing in progress.

*Elizabeth Gaskell Manuscript Collection*

Date range: c.1840–67.

Papers of Mrs Elizabeth Cleghorn Gaskell (1810–65), novelist, donated to the John Rylands Library by the executors of Miss M.E. Gaskell. They include letters from Charles Dickens to Elizabeth Gaskell; an autograph manuscript of Dickens's *A Child's Dream of a Star*; over 200 letters collected by Mrs Gaskell from contemporary writers, politicians and other notable persons; letters of William Makepeace Thackeray and Walter Savage Landor (*q.v.*); and original manuscripts of *The Grey Woman* and *Wives and Daughters* (both published in 1865). The Library also holds manuscripts of Gaskell's *Life of Charlotte Brontë* (1857) and *The Crooked Branch* (1859); autograph letters from Charlotte Brontë and Patrick Brontë to Mrs Gaskell, and other manuscripts relating to the Brontë family; a portrait miniature of Mrs Gaskell by W.J. Thomson; and Mrs Gaskell's ink-stand, paper-knife and other personal possessions.

See also the Elizabeth Gaskell Printed Collection (p. 222).

Finding aids: most items recorded in published handlist of English Manuscripts (English MSS 726–734, 876–877); other material recorded in unpublished card catalogue of University MSS.

Alternative form: published microfilm: *Elizabeth Gaskell and Nineteenth-Century Literature: Manuscripts from the John Rylands University Library, Manchester* (Woodbridge: Research Publications, 1989).

*L.P. Hartley Papers*

Date range: 1908–72.

Literary and personal papers of Leslie Poles Hartley (1895–1972), novelist, short-story writer and critic. His reputation as a writer was established with the publication of the trilogy of novels, *The Shrimp and the Anemone* (1944), *The Sixth Heaven* (1946), and *Eustace and Hilda* (1947). The *Go-Between* (1953) was later made into a highly successful film.

The papers comprise general letters to Hartley, including letters from Lady Cynthia Asquith, Daphne du Maurier, Aldous Huxley, Lady Ottoline Morrell, Harold Pinter, Anthony Powell, J.B. Priestley, Siegfried Sassoon, Edith, Osbert and Sacheverell Sitwell, Stevie Smith and Sir Hugh Walpole; business letters; letters to Hartley concerning his CBE; letters from Hartley to his family and others; original manuscripts of thirteen novels and forty-four short stories; proofs and corrected proofs of novels and short stories; press cuttings; scripts of broadcasts, talks and reviews; scripts, screenplays and photographs of the film production of the *Go-Between*; and bound copies of the *Weekend Review*.

Additional material donated in 1998 by Hartley's long-time friend, Mrs Joan Hall of Bramhall, Cheshire, comprises several hundred letters sent by the novelist to Mrs Hall during the last decade of his life, annotated typescripts of *The Collections* (1972) and *The Will and the Way* (1973), and auction catalogues for the sale of his effects.

See also the L.P. Hartley Book Collection (p. 223).

Finding aids: unpublished handlist. See also note in *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 64 (1981–82), pp. 1–2.

*Annie Horniman Papers*

Date range: 1890s–1980s.

Annie Elizabeth Fredericka Horniman (1860–1937) was a pioneer of the modern repertory theatre movement. Her involvement with the theatre began in 1894 when she financed a season of plays at the Avenue Theatre, London, which saw the first public production of plays by W.B. Yeats and George Bernard Shaw. As a result of her friendship with Yeats, in 1904 she agreed to fund the opening of the Abbey Theatre in Dublin as a home for the Irish National Theatre. The Abbey, with regular subsidies from Miss Horniman, quickly established a wide reputation for its performance of new Irish plays and for the high standard of its acting. Following disagreements with the Abbey, in 1907 Miss

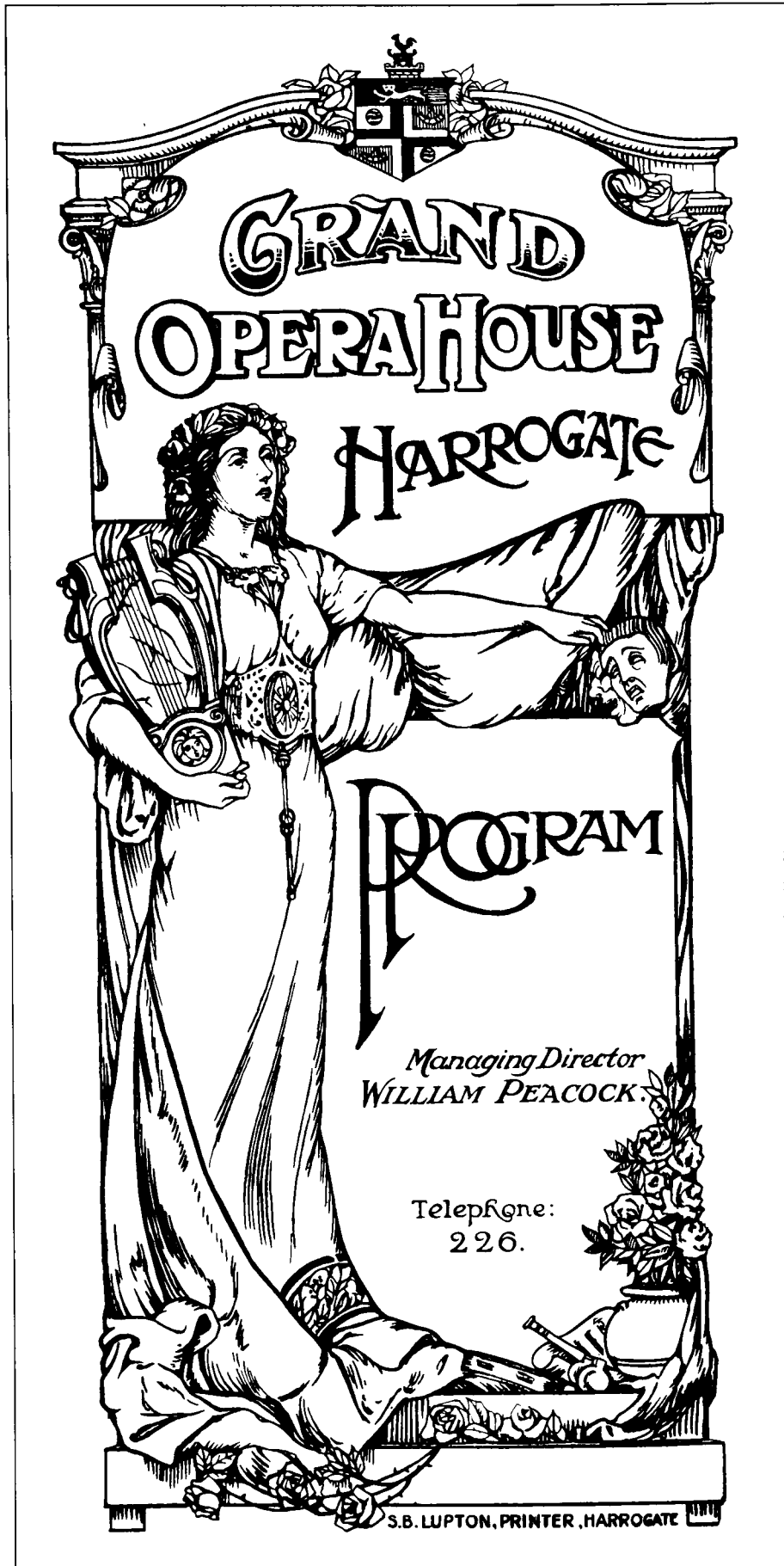


Figure 25

Programme from the Grand Opera House, Harrogate, 4 October [1909].  
 Annie Horniman Papers, AEH/4/1/2/6.

Horniman transferred her activities to Manchester. She established a theatre initially at the Midland Hotel, and in 1908 she took over the Gaiety Theatre and transformed it into what is generally regarded as the first full-scale modern repertory theatre. The Gaiety's stock of plays was enormously varied, from Euripides to Shaw, but the theatre was most closely associated with writers of the so-called 'Manchester School', such as Harold Brighouse, Stanley Houghton, Basil Dean and Allan Monkhouse. Unfortunately the enterprise collapsed after the First World War and in 1921 the Theatre was sold to a cinema company.

The Annie Horniman Papers comprise four separate accessions. Miss Horniman herself donated to the Library in 1918 ten scrapbooks containing press cuttings relating to the Abbey Theatre (1903–18), and in 1921 a further seventeen relating to the Gaiety Theatre and the repertory movement in England (1907–21). These chart the history of the theatres in the form of reviews, reports, features and articles from a broad range of local and national publications. The Library also holds a collection of almost one hundred programmes for productions at the Gaiety Theatre (1908–20), donated by Mr J. Peacock in 1934.

Finally, an important collection of letters, photographs and other papers, both personal and professional, relating to Miss Horniman (1904–79) and amassed by her cousin, Mrs Marjorie Garrod, was purchased by the Library from Mrs Garrod's daughter, Elizabeth Cade, in 1984. There is a substantial number of letters to Annie Horniman from authors, journalists, playwrights, critics, actors, managers and other well-known figures of the day. Correspondents include J.M. Barrie, Arnold Bennett, James Bridie, Harold Brighouse, Millicent Garrett Fawcett, John Galsworthy, St John Hankin, C.H. Herford, Emmeline Pankhurst, George Bernard Shaw, Marie Stopes, Sybil Thorndike, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, W.B. Yeats and Israel Zangwill.

See also the Basil Dean Archive (p. 195) and the A.N. Monkhouse Papers (p. 205).

Finding aids: unpublished detailed catalogue.

Alternative form: published microfiche: *Theatre History Series, No. 1: the Annie Horniman Collection in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester* (Haslemere: Emmett Publishing Ltd, 1990).

*dom silvester houédard Papers*

Date range: c.1920s–1992.

Important collection of papers of dom silvester houédard (1924–92), a Benedictine monk of Prinknash Abbey, Gloucestershire. dsh, as he is correctly known, made significant contributions in

many fields. His contribution to theology was outstanding, particularly in the ecumenical movement (he was an expert on Christian-Buddhist relations) and Biblical editing (he played a leading role in the *Jerusalem Bible* translation of 1961). In the fields of literature and art he was a prime exponent of concrete poetry (visual poetry), his most celebrated poem being 'Frog-pond-plop'. dsh also corresponded widely with leading poets, artists, theologians and philosophers: his address book was said to have contained 3,000 names.

Throughout his life dsh amassed a substantial archive which reflects his wide interests. There is a vast series of in-letters, as well as three address books which confirm his legendary status as a letter-writer. There is also a large collection of artworks, including three-dimensional poems, poster poems, artists' books and magazines by dsh and John Furnival of the Openings Press, as well as material by other artists in the forefront of the Concrete Poetry Movement, such as Mary Ellen Solt, Augusto de Campos, Eugen Gomringer and Ian Hamilton Finlay. The archive has wide significance for students of literature, particularly concrete poetry and the Private Presses, theology and biblical studies, philosophy, art history and cultural studies.

See also the dom silvester houédard Book Collection (p. 223).

Finding aids: unpublished accession lists. See also Stella K. Halkyard and C.B. McCully, "Thoughts of Inventive Brains and the Rich Effusions of Deep Hearts": Some of the Twentieth-Century Literary Archives of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 77, no. 2 (1995), pp. 105–21.

### *Victor Hugo Papers*

Date range: c.1827–88.

Collection of correspondence of the French novelist, dramatist and poet Victor Marie Hugo (1802–85), author of *Les Misérables* and *Notre-Dame de Paris*. There are approximately 800 letters to Hugo and 170 original letters written by him, the majority of which were collected by Professor Jean Gaudon between 1962 and 1966. They cover virtually the whole of Hugo's literary career. Correspondents include many prominent French writers of the period such as Théodore de Banville (1823–91), and Alfred de Vigny (1797–1863). Other letters, including five written to Hugo's mistress Juliette Drouet (1806–83) and six addressed to Madame Victor Hugo by Ulric Guttinguer (1785–1866), shed light on the author's personal life. Six letters exchanged with Louis Blanc (1811–82) relate to Hugo's involvement in the Shakespeare Tercentenary



celebrations of 1864. Further letters reflect Hugo's political activities and focus on a visit made to Brussels during the Paris Commune of 1871 and the controversial offer of asylum to all *communards*.

Other manuscript items include four page-proofs of the first edition of *Châtiments*, with holograph corrections by Hugo, a manuscript of *La Voix de Guernesey*, dated 1867, and a famous watercolour drawing by Hugo, produced as a New Year card, dated January 1856.

See also the Victor Hugo Book Collection (p. 224) and the Amable Tastu Papers (p. 210).

Finding aids: catalogue in course of preparation.

### *Hugh Hunt Papers*

Date range: 1924–80.

Papers of Professor Hugh S. Hunt (1911–93), Professor of Drama at Manchester University, 1961–73. There are files on plays produced at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin (including three plays jointly written by Hugh Hunt and Frank O'Connor), the Sydney Opera House and the Bristol and London Old Vic Companies; volumes of press cuttings concerning the Bristol and London Old Vics; programmes from the Abbey Theatre and English provincial theatres; correspondence relating to Hunt's appointments with the Bristol Old Vic, 1945–49, the London Old Vic, 1949–53, and the Australian Elizabethan Theatre, 1954–58; miscellaneous articles and newsletters; and a photograph album for the Oxford University Dramatic Society production of *King John* in 1933.

Finding aids: unpublished outline list.

Alternative form: published microfiche: *Theatre History Series, No. 3: the Hugh Hunt Collection in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester* (Haslemere: Emmett Publishing Ltd, 1990).

Location: JRULM (Main Library).

### *Adam Johnson Papers*

Date range: 1965–93.

Papers of the Stalybridge-born poet Adam Johnson (1965–93), who died in 1993 from an AIDS-related virus. This small but diverse archive includes personal documents (birth and death certificates, letters, diaries and family photographs) alongside literary material on computer disk and on paper (typewritten and holograph). It also contains artefacts previously owned by the poet

such as his typewriter and baby shoes. It forms an invaluable source for literary critics and historians of twentieth century literature, especially those concerned with the issue of sexuality and poetry.

Finding aids: unpublished handlist.

*Stephen Joseph Papers*

Date range: 1946–67.

Papers of Stephen Joseph (1921–67), theatre director, producer and designer. Joseph is best remembered as one of the champions of new theatre forms, especially theatre-in-the-round. In the early 1950s he founded the Studio Theatre Company, which was the first professional repertory group set up for the express purpose of performing plays in the round. In 1955 the company began to present summer seasons in Scarborough, and from 1956 it toured all over England. A permanent base was created in 1962 when Stephen Joseph founded the Victoria Theatre in Stoke-on-Trent. In the same year he was appointed the first fellow of the newly-established Department of Drama at Manchester University. Joseph was also closely involved in the setting up of the Association of British Theatre Technicians, and advised on the design of many new theatres. While some of his ideas were ahead of their time and failed to gain acceptance, he was responsible for introducing many innovations, such as theatre-in-the-round, which are now commonplace.

Material includes private correspondence with family and friends; professional correspondence relating to the theatres in Scarborough and Stoke, Manchester University Drama Department, the ABTT, visits to America, and Joseph's writings; many original manuscripts and typescripts of books, articles and plays; photographs; plans of the Octagon Theatre, Bolton, the Victoria Theatre, Stoke, the University of Lancaster Arts Centre, the Fish and Chip Theatre, and other theatres; and set designs in watercolour.

Finding aids: unpublished detailed catalogue.

*Walter Savage Landor Papers*

Date range: 1802–64.

Papers of Walter Savage Landor (1775–1864), the irascible poet and prose author. Although he wrote several volumes of lyric and epic poetry, today Landor is best remembered for his *Imaginary Conversations of Literary Men and Statesmen*, published in five volumes between 1824 and 1829, which took the form of imagined

dialogues between historical figures. An ardent classicist, he returned to the same genre many years later with his *Imaginary Conversations of Greeks and Romans* (1853).

The collection contains forty-one letters written by Landor, mainly in Italy. These record in intimate detail his daily life, his appraisal of his own works, and his views on classical and contemporary writers. There is also a larger volume of correspondence concerning the publication of *Imaginary Conversations*. This principally comprises sixty letters written between March 1823 and November 1828 by Julius Charles Hare, who was acting as Landor's agent, to the publisher John Taylor of Taylor and Hessey; two letters to Taylor's partner, James Augustus Hessey; and a single letter to Robert Southey, who assisted the publication. There are also drafts of letters from Taylor to Hare, Southey, and Landor's cousin, Walter Landor. The correspondence reveals the freedom which Landor allowed Hare and Southey to emend his text.

Among the Elizabeth Gaskell Manuscripts (p. 198) are three letters from Landor, a manuscript poem 'To the author of *Mary Barton*', and corrected page-proofs of part of *Giovanna of Naples*.

Finding aids: recorded in published handlist of English Manuscripts (English MSS 1237–1238).

#### *A.N. Monkhouse Papers*

Date range: 1892–1949.

Papers of Allan Noble Monkhouse (1858–1936), playwright, novelist and newspaper critic. Monkhouse was a novelist and dramatist in his own right (several of his plays were produced at Annie Horniman's Gaiety Theatre), but he is best remembered today as the dramatic and literary critic of the *Manchester Guardian* from 1902 until his retirement in 1932. During this time he developed extensive contacts within the literary and theatrical worlds.

The collection primarily consists of letters sent to Monkhouse by friends, authors, playwrights, actors, directors and publishers, relating to literature in general, their own work, Monkhouse's writings and his work as critic. Correspondents include such figures as H.E. Bates, Arnold Bennett, Joseph Conrad, John Galsworthy, Harley Granville-Barker, Annie Horniman (*q.v.*), Arthur Ransome, Sybil Thorndike and Virginia Woolf. In addition there are cuttings of reviews, along with a smaller number of theatre programmes and photographs.

There are letters from Monkhouse among the papers of Samuel Alexander (p. 276).

Finding aids: unpublished detailed catalogue.

*C.E. Montague Papers*

Date range: 1874–[1979].

Papers of Charles Edward Montague (1867–1928), novelist, playwright and *Manchester Guardian* journalist. He was on the staff of the newspaper from 1890 until 1925, except for the years 1914–19 when he served in the First World War. His most prolific period as a writer was the 1920s with works such as *Disenchantment* (1922), *Fiery Particles* (1923), *The Right Place* (1924), *Rough Justice* (1926) and *Action* (1928).

The collection contains material reflecting the whole of C.E. Montague's career as a journalist and an author. Volumes of press cuttings include Montague's varied contributions to the *Manchester Guardian*, 1890–1928, as well as his writings for other journals and newspapers. There is also some correspondence relating to his journalistic career and his retirement from the paper. His literary career is represented by the numerous notes, drafts, manuscripts and typescripts of his books. There is also correspondence concerning his books with publishers, writers and artists.

There are letters from Montague among the papers of Samuel Alexander (p. 276).

Finding aids: unpublished detailed catalogue. See also Keith Grieves, 'C.E. Montague, Manchester and the Remembrance of War, 1918–25', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 77, no. 2 (1995), pp. 85–104.

*Norman Nicholson Archive*

Date range: 1914–87.

Archive of the Cumbrian poet Norman Nicholson (1914–87). Nicholson was a writer in the widest sense: he wrote novels, plays, short stories, topographies, criticism, essays, reviews and biographies, but he was first and foremost a poet. A strong sense of place permeated his writing, which was largely inspired by the landscape and industry of his native Millom, a small mining town in south-west Cumbria. He spent the whole of his life, except for a period of two years in his adolescence when he was forcibly removed to a sanatorium in Hampshire to recover from tuberculosis, in his birthplace, 14 St George's Terrace, Millom. The archive consists of twenty-seven boxes containing literary manuscripts, typescripts and publishing material, letters, photographs, news cuttings and private documents.

The Library also holds the Norman Nicholson Book Collection (p. 228).

Finding aids: unpublished accession list. See also Stella K. Halkyard and C.B. McCully, “Thoughts of Inventive Brains and the Rich Effusions of Deep Hearts”: Some of the Twentieth-Century Literary Archives of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester’, *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 77, no. 2 (1995), pp. 105–21.

### *Henry Pettitt Papers*

Date range: 1870s–90s.

Papers of the Victorian dramatist Henry Pettitt (1848–93). Apart from the occasional comedy, Pettitt’s work consisted mainly of melodramas. In the early years of his career his principal collaborator was the actor-manager George Conquest, but from 1880 onwards he worked in partnership with Paul Merritt, Augustus Harris and George Sims. Though the *DNB* described his characters as conventional and his style as being ‘without literary quality’, Pettitt was a popular and prolific writer, and many of his plays were performed in the West End during the 1880s and ’90s, most frequently at the Adelphi and Drury Lane theatres. His plays also enjoyed runs in America and Australia.

The collection comprises fifty-one volumes of playscripts, for the most part manuscript and annotated. Enclosed within them are theatre programmes, colourful fliers and posters redolent of the period, sketches and memorabilia. There is also a selection of Pettitt’s personal letters and papers, his main correspondent being the novelist Charles Reade. The collection constitutes a useful source for studies of art history, popular culture and drama.

Finding aids: unpublished catalogue.

### *Pit Prop Theatre Company Archive*

Date range: 1979–94.

The Pit Prop Theatre Company was founded in 1979, and throughout its 15-year life was based in Leigh near Wigan, Lancashire. It was a radical company which set out to challenge many of the assumptions and attitudes prevalent in society. For example, productions were inspired by the miners’ strike of 1984–85, the anti-apartheid movement and racial prejudice. Almost all productions were commissioned by the Company. It was particularly active in the theatre-in-education movement pioneered by Peter Slade (*q.v.*), touring schools and community theatres. The Company was forced to close in 1994 as a result of funding cuts.

The archive contains papers relating to productions, including scripts, research notes, programmes, publicity materials and photographs. There is also correspondence relating to funding, administration and the closure of the Company. The collection will be of particular interest to drama students and theatre historians, but it also has wider significance for the history of popular culture, social studies and research into arts funding in the 1980s and early 1990s.

Finding aids: unlisted.

*John Ruskin Papers*

Date range: 1813–1919.

Manuscript collection comprising over 2,000 items relating to John Ruskin (1819–1900), his work and his contemporaries, complementing the printed Ruskin Collection. The collection sheds light on Ruskin himself and his works, his personal affairs and his domestic and financial problems. There is also a section comprising some 500 items relating to Ruskin's cousin and heir, Joan Severn (née Askew), and her husband Arthur, which include detailed accounts of Ruskin's illnesses and death, with correspondence between the Severns and the eminent pathologist, (Sir) John Simon.

Ruskin's own letters fall into three categories: those written to friends and relations, those dealing primarily with the Guild of St George, and those concerned with the arts and with Ruskin's books. Major correspondents include William Henry Harrison (his first editor), Henry Jowett (printer and manager of Hazell, Watson & Viney of Aylesbury), Peter Bayne (author and editor of the *Edinburgh Witness* and the *Weekly Review*), the booksellers F.S. Ellis and David White, Ralph Nicholson Wornum (Keeper of the National Gallery), his cousin George Richardson, Mrs Fanny Talbot (Ruskin's close friend and patron of the Guild), his god-daughter (Emma) Constance Oldham, and Miss Blanche Atkinson of Liverpool. In addition to letters there are manuscript fragments, photographs, business papers, and papers of Ruskin relating to Sir Walter Scott (1771–1832).

See also the Fairfax Murray Papers (p. 242), the Holman Hunt Papers (p. 240), the Spielmann Collection (p. 245) and the John Ruskin Book Collection (p. 231).

Finding aids: recorded in published handlist of English Manuscripts (English MSS 1161–1166, 1193, 1245–1267, 1304).

Alternative form: published microfilm: *John Ruskin, the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, and Arts and Crafts Movement: the Ruskin, Holman Hunt, Fairfax Murray, Spielmann and Related Collections*

*from the John Rylands University Library, Manchester* (Woodbridge: Research Publications, 1990).

*Michael Schmidt Archive*

Date range: 1948–92.

Papers of Michael Schmidt (b. 1947), poet, novelist and publisher. Schmidt founded the literary publishing house, Carcanet Press (*q.v.*), in 1969. He continues to manage the Press while editing the magazine *PN Review* (formerly *Poetry Nation*), which he also founded, lecturing and publishing his own poetry and novels.

The archive contains: personal papers; notebooks with particular emphasis on recent and contemporary writing (Octavio Paz, W.S. Graham, Donald Davie, Jeffrey Wainwright, Elaine Feinstein, Daniel Weissbort, Dawson Jackson etc.); appointment diaries throughout Carcanet's existence; and literary papers such as annotated typescripts of some of his works.

Finding aids: unpublished handlist. See also Stella K. Halkyard and C.B. McCully, "Thoughts of Inventive Brains and the Rich Effusions of Deep Hearts": Some of the Twentieth-Century Literary Archives of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 77, no. 2 (1995), pp. 105–21.

*Peter Slade Collection*

Date range: 1936–89.

Peter Slade has waged a life-long struggle to prove the importance of drama as a means of personal expression and self-development. For over sixty years he has campaigned on behalf of educational drama, dramatherapy (as a means of combatting delinquency, disability and personal inadequacies) and children's theatre. He served as Drama Adviser to the City of Birmingham Education Committee, and in 1948 he was elected Director of the recently-formed Educational Drama Association.

The archive contains a wide range of material in a variety of media illustrating the work of Peter Slade and the Educational Drama Association, including correspondence, manuscripts of Slade's writings, scrapbooks, photographs of creative drama performances with children and adults, and audio-visual material.

The Library also holds the archive of the Pit Prop Theatre Company which was active in the drama-in-education movement (p. 207).

Finding aids: unpublished detailed catalogue.

*Howard Spring Manuscripts*

Date range: 1934–64.

Manuscripts of (Robert) Howard Spring (1889–1965), the Cardiff-born novelist and journalist on the *Manchester Guardian*. There are manuscripts of twenty works, chiefly novels such as *Shabby Tiger* (1934), *My Son, My Son!* (1938) and *Fame Is The Spur* (1940), but also including the three volumes of autobiography, and annotated typescripts of three published works by his wife Marion Howard Spring.

Finding aids: unlisted. See note in *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 59 (1976–77), pp. 5–6.

*Wallace Stevens Collection*

Date range: 1941–51.

Collection relating to the American poet Wallace Stevens (1879–1955). There are 106 letters, the majority typescript, from Stevens to the director or manager of the Cummington Press, Massachusetts, and copies of eighty-five letters to Stevens in reply, dealing chiefly with the publication of *Notes Toward a Supreme Fiction*, *Esthétique du Mal* and *Three Academic Pieces*, and a private work concerning the Stevens family portraits. The collection also contains a typescript of *Notes Toward a Supreme Fiction*, a proof copy of sections of *Three Academic Pieces*, two newspaper cuttings relating to Stevens, and a printed list of family portraits.

Finding aids: recorded in unpublished card catalogue of University MSS.

*Amable Tastu Papers*

Date range: 1827–65.

Papers of Amable Voïart Tastu (1798–1885), French poet, translator and writer of educational books and stories for children. These comprise some forty items, including versions of three poems and thirty-two letters. Seven of these are addressed to L.E. Audot, one to the actress and poet Marceline Desbordes-Valmore (1786–1859) and one to Victor Hugo. There is also a limited number of printed books.

Finding aids: recorded in unpublished card catalogue of University MSS.

*Thrall-Piozzi Manuscripts*

Date range: 18th–19th centuries.

Large collection of papers of Hester Lynch Thrall-Piozzi née Salusbury (1741–1821), friend and correspondent of Dr Samuel



Dear Mr. Galt

I lay up night at my own lodg-  
 ing in a week since, I shall not go any more  
 or vice versa. But I had never been sleep in  
 it, and my health is only - of this relief I see  
 no other cure than my acquaintance with Dr. Lee  
 and his directions. My life is certainly brightened  
 of great opportunity, and I shall be very thank-  
 you should see to know, Madam  
 Jan. 17. 1783  
 I am your  
 Obedt. Servant  
 Samuel Johnson

Figure 26

Letter from Samuel Johnson to Mrs Hester Lynch Thrale-Piozzi, 17 January 1783. Thrale-Piozzi MSS, English MS 543 /13.

Johnson (*q.v.*) and the centre of a brilliant literary circle. Born Hester Lynch Salusbury, she married Henry Thrale in 1763 and, following his death in 1781, she married an Italian musician, Gabriel Piozzi, in 1784.

The collection contains over 150 letters from Hester to Samuel Johnson. Other notable correspondents include James Boswell, Dr Charles Burney, Fanny Burney, Lady Eleanor Butler and Miss Sarah Ponsonby (the ladies of Llangollen), John Delap, Robert Gray (later) Bishop of Bristol, Robert Merry, Elizabeth Montagu,

Arthur Murphy, Samuel Lysons, Thomas Pennant, Anna Seward, Sarah Siddons and Helen Maria Williams. Further papers include family correspondence, accounts, business papers, sale catalogues, diaries, travel journals, literary manuscripts and memoranda.

Finding aids: recorded in published handlist of English Manuscripts (English MSS 530–660, 891–893). See also E.A. and L.D. Bloom and J.E. Klingel, 'Portrait of a Georgian Lady: the Letters of Hester Lynch (Thrale) Piozzi, 1784–1821', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 60 (1977–78), pp. 303–38.

Alternative form: published microfilm: *Hester Thrale-Piozzi, Samuel Johnson and Literary Society, 1755–1821: the Thrale-Piozzi and Related Manuscripts from the John Rylands University Library, Manchester* (Woodbridge: Research Publications, 1989).

### *Katharine Tynan Collection*

Date range: 19th–20th centuries.

Collection of books and manuscripts relating primarily to the Irish poet and novelist Katharine Tynan (1859–1931), and to her husband Henry Hinkson (1865–1919) and daughter Pamela Hinkson, who also were novelists. Katharine Tynan published over 100 novels, collections of poems and five volumes of autobiography.

The collection contains the majority of published works by the three writers, as well as a body of correspondence. This emanates both from within the family and from their many friends in both British and Irish literary and political circles. Among these were the Yeats family, George William Russell ('A.E.'), Alice and Wilfrid Meynell, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Louise Imogen Guiney and Jane Barlow. Included also are letters from such significant figures as George Bernard Shaw, Walter de la Mare and Eva Gore-Booth.

Finding aids: listing in progress.

Location: JRULM (Main Library).

### *Alison Uttley Papers*

Date range: 1903–94.

Papers of Alison Uttley (1884–1976), the well-known children's writer. Born Alice Jane Taylor in Cromford, Derbyshire, she developed a love of science at school, and won a scholarship to read physics at Manchester University; in 1906 she became only the second woman honours graduate of the university. Her writing

career was born of necessity: her husband, James Arthur Uttley, died in 1930, his health broken by service in the First World War. In order to support herself and her son she began to write a series of stories about animals such as Little Grey Rabbit, Little Red Fox, Tom Pig and Hare. Her writing career blossomed, and she continued to write stories for young children, while expanding her range by writing for older children and adults. Alison Uttley was the author of over one hundred books, and was awarded an honorary Litt.D. by Manchester University in 1970.

The collection includes a good deal of very important information, not least forty unpublished personal diaries, 1932–71; numerous notebooks containing rough drafts of stories, jottings of dreams, memories, experiences and quotations; scrapbooks containing press cuttings and reviews of Uttley's works; numerous copies of her works, in manuscript, typescript and proof copy form; copies of illustrations by artists such as Charles Tunnicliffe and Margaret Tempest; correspondence with Walter de la Mare and others; cuttings, postcards and photographs. In addition to Tunnicliffe and Tempest, many other notable illustrators are represented in the collection, including Arthur Rackham, Edmund Dulac, Harry Neilson and Randolph Caldecott.

The Library also holds a collection of books from Alison Uttley's personal library.

Finding aids: unpublished detailed catalogue of papers; books recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

### *Elfrida Vipont Collection*

Date range: c.1910–90.

Personal collection of Elfrida Vipont Foulds née Brown (1902–92), writer of Quaker and children's literature. Vipont was born in Manchester but on the outbreak of the Second World War she moved to the north Lancashire village of Yealand Conyers. Her most famous book for children was *The Elephant and the Bad Baby* (Hamish Hamilton, 1969).

The collection contains manuscript and typescript copies of published and unpublished works, correspondence and other papers concerning her writings, papers relating to her other interests in music and Quakerism, audio dictation tapes, copies of her published books, articles and ephemera.

Finding aids: uncatalogued. For further information see Brenda J. Scragg, 'Elfrida Vipont: Quaker Children's Writer', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 76, no. 3 (1994), pp. 249–65.

*Walt Whitman Manuscript Collections*

Date range: 1880–1948.

The Library holds two collections of papers relating to Walt Whitman (1819–92), the American journalist, essayist and poet, whose *Leaves of Grass* made him a revolutionary figure in American literature. The Sixsmith Collection (English MSS 1170, 1172, 1330, 1331) comprises papers of Charles F. Sixsmith of Anderton, Lancashire, respecting his Whitman interest. It includes thirty-nine letters to Whitman from various correspondents, and miscellaneous correspondence of Horace L. Traubel, the intimate friend of Whitman, mostly addressed to J.W. Wallace, Dr John Johnston and Sixsmith.

Another collection (English MS 1186) relates to James William Wallace (1850–1926), the friend of Walt Whitman, and the Bolton Whitman Fellowship. It contains fifty-three drafts or copies of letters from Wallace to Whitman, 1887–91, copies of eight letters from John Addington Symonds, 1890–93, and a typescript diary of Wallace's visits to Whitman in 1891.

See also the Walt Whitman Printed Collection (p. 236).

Finding aids: recorded in published handlist of English Manuscripts (English MSS 1170, 1172, 1186); unpublished detailed catalogues.

*Printed Resources**Lodovico Ariosto Collection*

1,200 items (dispersed).

The Library's collection of early editions of the works of Ariosto is the second most important in Britain, comprising 83 of the 280 sixteenth-century editions recorded by Agnelli and Ravegnani. There are fine copies, bound by Mackinlay, of both the first edition, 1516, and the first complete edition, 1532, of *Orlando Furioso*. Other rare editions include those of 1524, 1527 and 1530. The sixteenth-century editions of all the other works by Ariosto are available save for the prose version of *La Cassaria* and *Erbolato*. Dialect versions include the very rare 1558 edition, French translations date from 1720 and 1844, and of the twelve English translations published up to 1800, the Library has ten, including the first edition of Harington's translation, 1591, and a rare first issue of the first Croker edition of 1755.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Bellot Printed Collection*

5,000 items.

The working library of Hugh Hale Bellot, Professor of American History at London University, was bequeathed in 1969. The collection's strength is in nineteenth-century history, but it also includes quantities of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century children's books and adventure stories. In particular there is a large number of novels by the well-known author of boys' stories, G.A. Henty. There are many examples of the firm of Ernest Nister of Nürnberg, including movable books. The series of *Dumpy Books for Children* contains scarce items. It should be noted that Professor Bellot donated numerous other books to the Library over many years; these have been incorporated into the general stock.

See also the Bellot Papers (p. 104).

Finding aids: children's books recorded in general printed-book catalogue; see also unpublished handlist.

*Harold Blundell (George Bellairs) Collection*

250 items.

Harold Blundell, a Manchester banker with close connections with the University of Manchester, was a Manx philanthropist who, in the mid-twentieth century, wrote over forty detective stories under the pseudonym 'George Bellairs'. The Library has a complete collection of first editions, many of them autographed and annotated, translations of the novels into French, German and Spanish (146 volumes), manuscript drafts and final revisions of a number of the titles, and a substantial amount of correspondence with Blundell's literary agent, Christina Foyle.

Finding aids: uncatalogued. See John P. Tuck, 'Some Sources for the History of Popular Culture in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 71, no. 2 (1989), pp. 162–4.

*Giovanni Boccaccio Collection*

6,000 items (dispersed).

Of the 192 fifteenth- and sixteenth-century editions of Boccaccio recorded by Bacchi della Lega, the Library possesses ninety-six (compared with the British Library's ninety). Pride of place must go to the only surviving complete copy of the Venetian 1471 edition of the *Decameron* printed by Christopher Valdarfer, which

## SEXTA

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quella contrada quasi in niente erano da gli habitanti sapute; anzi durandoui anchora la rozza honesta de gli antichi, non che ueduti haueſſero papagalli; ma di gran lunga la maggior parte mai uditi non gli hauea ricordare. Contenti adunque e giouani d'hauer la penna trouata, quella tolsero, e per non lasciare la cassetta uota, uedendo carboni in un canto della camera, di quegli la cassetta empierono, e rinchiuſonla; et ogni cosa racconcia, come trouata haueuano; senza eſſere stati d'alcuno ueduti lieti se ne uennero con la penna, e cominciarono ad aspettare quello; che frate Cipolla in luogo della penna trouando carboni doueſſe dire. Gli huomini e le femmine semplici, che nella chiesa erano; uedendo, che uedere doueuanò la penna dell'agnol Gabriello; doppo nona; detta la messa si tornarono a casa; e dettolo l'un uicino all'altro, et l'una comare all'altra, come ciascuno desinato hebbe tanti huomini e tante femmine concorſono nel castello; che appena ui capeano, con desiderio aspettando di uedere questa penna. Frate Cipolla hauendo ben desinato, et poi alquanto dormuto, un poco doppo nona leuatosi, e sentendo la moltitudine grande eſſere uenuta di contadini per douere la penna uedere, mando addire a Guccio Imbratta, che la ſu con le campanelle ueniſſe, et recasse le ſue bisacce: il quale, poi che confitta dalla cucina e dalla Nutta si fu diuelto; con le cose addimandate con lento passo la ſu ne ando, doue ansando giunto (percio che il bere dell'acqua gli haueua molto fatto crescere il corpo) per commandamento di frate Cipolla andatone in sulla porta della chiesa forte comincio le campanelle a sonare. Doue, poi che tutto il popolo fu raunato frate Cipolla senza eſſerſi aueduto, che niuna ſua cosa fusse stata mossa; comincio la ſua predica; e in acconcio de fatti ſuoi diſſe molte parole: e douendo uenire al moſtrare della penna dell'agnol Gabriello, fatta prima con gran ſolemnita la confessione, fece accendere due torchi; et ſouamente ſuiluppando il zendado, hauendosi prima tratto il capuccio, fuori la cassetta ne traſſe. Et dette primeramente alcune parole all'ude e commendatione dell'agnollo Gabriello e della ſua reliquia, la cassetta aperſe. Laquale come piena di carboni uide; non ſoſpicio; che cio Guccio Balena gli haueſſe fatto: percio che nol conoſceua da tanto: ne il maladiſſe del male hauere guardato, che altri cio non faceſſe: ma biaſtemmo tacitamente ſe; che allui la guardia delle ſue cose haueua commuſſa; conoſcendol come faceua; negligente, diſubidiente, traſcurato, e ſmemorato: ma non pertanto senza mutar colore, alzato il uiſo et le mani al cielo, diſſe ſi, che da tutti

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Figure 27

The rare and beautiful Aldine edition of Boccaccio's *Il Decamerone* (Venice, 1522). 2959, fo. 179 r.

was sold by the Duke of Roxburghe in 1812 for the then record price of £2,200. However, the Library does also have what is thought to be the *editio princeps*: the Neapolitan Deo Gratias edition, previously dated 1472 but now dated 1470. Unfortunately the Manchester copy lacks the final two leaves. All but two of the incunable editions of the *Decameron* are available with a total of forty-seven editions present up to 1600. Noteworthy are the beautiful and rare Aldine edition of 1522, the famous Florentine edition of 1527 issued by Giunta, and the two notoriously emended texts of Ruscelli (1552) and Salviati (1587).

Of the seventeen early editions of *Ameto* the Library possesses twelve (1520–1723). Manchester also holds twelve of a possible twenty-three editions of *Il Filocolo* (1472–1724); eleven editions of *La Fiametta* (1480–1800); six editions of *Corbaccio* (1516–1723); two of *La Vita di Dante* (1576–1724); three of *La Teseida* (1475–1819); three of *Il Filostrato* (1480–1789); four of *Ninfale Fiesolano* (1480–1778); and three of the *Amorosa Visione* (1521–49). There are also several editions of Boccaccio's Latin works.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

#### *G.L. Brook Drama Collection*

3,000 items.

A collection of plays and books on theatrical history, amassed by George Leslie Brook (1910–87), the famous historian of English drama and Professor of English Language and Medieval English Literature at Manchester University, 1945–77. There are some texts printed before 1800 and approximately 1,000 nineteenth-century works, the remainder being from the twentieth century. They are predominantly in English, but most European languages are represented. Many of the items are scarce.

See also the G.L. Brook Theology Collection (p. 94).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

Location: JRULM (Main Library).

#### *John Bunyan Collection*

400 items (dispersed).

The collection includes the rare first issue of the first edition, without errata, of part one of *Pilgrim's Progress* (1678) and the first edition of another allegorical text, *The Holy War* (1682). The Library also holds the second edition of Bunyan's earliest printed work, the anti-Quaker *Some Gospel Truths Opened* (1656).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*E.L. Burney Collection*

2,200 items.

The collection of Edward Lester Burney, donated in 1975, includes a large number of items associated with Mrs George Linnaeus Banks (1821–97), née Isabella Varley, the Manchester schoolmistress and authoress of *The Manchester Man* (1876). However, the subject coverage is wide, with items of local history, women's literature, general and popular fiction, book illustration and juvenilia. Women's literature is well represented, with works on the theme of etiquette and the role of women in Victorian society, such as *The Housemaid: Her Duties, and How to Perform them* (c.1880) and Mrs Humphry's *Manners for Women* (1897). The whole collection resembles a private library put together in a piecemeal rather than systematic fashion, reflecting the tastes and preoccupations of a collector of diverse interests.

The Wadsworth Manuscripts (p. 156) also contain letters from Mrs Linnaeus Banks, 1882–95.

Finding aids: uncatalogued, but recorded in accession register. See also John P. Tuck, 'Some Sources for the History of Popular Culture in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 71, no. 2 (1989), pp. 176–7.

*Byron Collection*

400 items (dispersed).

Some two thirds of the published works of Lord Byron (George Gordon Noel Baron Byron) are available in first editions and most of the remainder, including the suppressed texts, in early editions. A substantial portion of the early Byron editions was received as part of the Lloyd Roberts bequest (p. 28). Copies of *English Bards and Scotch Reviewers* include the Lloyd Roberts copy of the fourth authorized edition (1810), the Spencer copy of the second authorized edition (1809), and a massively grangerized copy of the third authorized edition (1810), the work of Joseph Mayer, the nineteenth-century antiquary and book collector of Bebington, Merseyside. The grangerized copy, doubled in size, of Leigh Hunt's biography of Byron (1828) is also a source of much information.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also David W. Riley, 'English Books of the Seventeenth to Nineteenth Centuries in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester, with Particular Reference to History and Literature', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 71, no. 2 (1989), pp. 98–9.



*Carcenet Press Book Collection*

500 items.

The Library holds a collection of some 500 books printed by the Carcanet Press, the Manchester-based literary publishing house, which specializes in contemporary poetry and the revival of neglected writers. Especially rare are the first editions dating from 1969. Authors include John Ash, John Ashbery, Patricia Beer, Eavan Boland, Alison Brackenbury, Christine Brooke-Rose, Donald Davie, Michael Hamburger, John Heath-Stubbs, Elizabeth Jennings, P.J. Kavanagh, Grevel Lindop, Hugh MacDiarmid, Edwin Morgan, Andrew Motion, Les Murray, Octavio Paz, C.H. Sisson, Adrian Stokes, Michael Vince, Jeffrey Wainwright, Sylvia Townsend Warner, Andrew Waterman and William Carlos Williams. The collection complements the large and important Carcanet Press Archive (p. 193).

There are also twenty books by Ian Hamilton Finlay from the Wild Hawthorn Press.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Children's Literature Collections*

1,500 items (dispersed).

The collection of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century titles emphasizes the work of such artists as Randolph Caldecott, Walter Crane and Kate Greenaway. In addition to considerable manuscript holdings relating to Alison Uttley (p. 212), the Library has a collection of annotated first editions of her works, together with books finely illustrated by Arthur Rackham, Edmund Dulac and others. The collection of Elfrida Vipont (1902–92), author of *The Elephant and the Bad Baby* (p. 213), contains manuscript materials and copies of her published books and articles. The Bellot Printed Collection (p. 215) has a particular emphasis on boys' adventure stories, while the Satterthwaite Collection (p. 231) is biased towards girls' literature. The Jack Cox Collection (p. 220) comprises the working papers of the last editor of the *Boy's Own Paper*, together with a virtually complete run of *BOP*.

Finding aids: see under individual collection titles; Alison Uttley books and other works recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Classical Literature Collection*

5,000 items (dispersed).

Mrs Rylands's acquisition of the Bibliotheca Spenceriana in 1892 secured her one of the finest collections of Classical literature in

the world. Few other libraries can boast that some fifty principal Greek and Latin authors are represented in their collections by the first edition. Cicero is represented by seventy-five editions before 1501, of which sixty-four are earlier than 1480. Particularly noteworthy is a vellum copy of *De officiis*, printed by Fust and Schöffer at Mainz in 1465, the first edition of any Classical author. The *editio princeps* of *De oratore*, printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz at Subiaco in 1465, is the first surviving work printed in Italy. There are no less than seventeen editions of Virgil printed before 1480, including the two 1469 editions of the complete works (Strasbourg, Mentelin; Rome, Sweynheym and Pannartz). There is also a vellum copy of the Aldine edition of 1501, the first book to be printed in italics. Of editions, translations and commentaries of Horace there are some 800 beginning with the Venetian edition of 1471. The Homeric epics are present in first edition, and the many Greek writers represented by *editiones principes* include Hesiod, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Aristophanes, Herodotus, Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Apollonius Rhodius and Theocritus. Mention should also be made of the unique copy of the *Batrachomyomachia* probably printed by Thomas Ferrandus in Brescia in c.1474.

It should also be noted that the Library holds extensive collections of works published in the Loeb and Teubner series of Classical texts.

See also the Spencer (p. 30), Christie (p. 21), Incunabula (p. 24), Aldine (p. 17), Baskerville (p. 18), Foulis Press (p. 23) and Sedbergh School (p. 29) collections.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also *The John Rylands Library: Catalogue of an Exhibition of the Earliest Printed Editions of the Principal Greek and Latin Classics and of a Few Manuscripts* (Manchester, 1926).

### *Jack Cox Collection*

Jack Cox (1915–81) was the last editor of the *Boy's Own Paper*, familiarly known as *BOP*, which was published from 1879 to 1967. It was created by the Religious Tract Society, and was originally issued in weekly and monthly parts, but from 1913 it became monthly only. *BOP* also published an Annual for much of its life. The collection comprises all Cox's working papers as editor; a virtually complete run of *BOP* from volume 1; and books and papers relating to Scouting, camping and outdoor life written by Cox.

Finding aids: unlisted. See Jack Cox, *Take a Cold Tub, Sir!: the Story of the Boy's Own Paper* (Guildford, 1982).

*Dante Alighieri Collection*

6,500 items.

The Library's Dante Collection is justly famous. The nucleus of the collection came with the Spencer Collection (p. 30) in 1892, but there have been many significant additions since 1900. Few libraries can rival a collection which includes all but one of the fifteen incunable editions of the *Divina Commedia*, that of 1474 (but does offer all three 1472 editions). The sixteenth century is represented by sixty-five editions and variant copies. Only three editions of the *Divina Commedia* were published in the seventeenth century and the Library lacks only the 1613 edition (although this version of the text can be offered in a reprint of 1629). Around thirty editions were published in the eighteenth century and of these the Library has twenty-five. Attention can be drawn to the first Roman edition of 1791, printed on blue paper, with Lombardi's commentary, and the illustrated editions of Zatta published in Venice in 1757–58 and 1784. The bulk of the collection is, of course, formed by nineteenth-century texts and commentaries. The majority of the critical works were collected by Count Passerini.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also Kathleen Speight, 'The John Rylands Library Dante Collection', *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library*, vol. 44 (1961–62), pp. 175–212.

*Eighteenth-Century Literary Publications Collection*

60,000 items (dispersed).

The collection contains nearly 25,500 separate titles, and all are recorded on the Eighteenth-Century Short Title Catalogue (ESTC) database. The major authors are represented by substantial collections of contemporary publications. Many of the polemical writings of both Jonathan Swift and Daniel Defoe are available. Particular emphasis can be placed on the tracts written at the time of the Union of Scotland with England, and the Library also has copies of both the first and second editions, the B issue, of *Gulliver's Travels* (1726–27). Among the works of other novelists, attention should be drawn to a first edition, presentation copy of Samuel Richardson's *Clarissa* (1751), and to a first-edition set of Laurence Sterne's *Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy* (1760–67), with the author's signature present in two of the nine volumes.

Eighteenth-century poetry is also well represented. Of the four parts of Thomson's masterpiece *The Seasons*, there are first editions of *Spring* (1728) and *Summer* (1727), while *Autumn* (1730) and

*Winter* (1726) are present in second and third editions respectively. Pope's verse translations of the *Iliad* (1715–20) and *Odyssey* (1725–26) can be found in first edition, as can the first volume of his *Works* (1717), which includes the poem 'Eloisa to Abelard'.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Elizabeth Gaskell Printed Collection*

200 items (dispersed).

To complement the Library's important holdings of Elizabeth Gaskell Manuscripts (p. 198), there is available a significant collection of printed items which includes all of Sadleir's comparative scarcities, and all of the items for which he gives full bibliographical descriptions, save for the 1850 New York edition of *Lizzie Leigh* and the 1850 Manchester pamphlet *The Sexton's Hero*. Not recorded by Sadleir but available in Manchester are the 1840 *Clopton Hall*, the 1858 New York edition of *My Lady Ludlow* and the 1860 edition of *Right at Last*. Many of the volumes contain the author's own inscriptions and notes.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*George Gissing Collection*

100 items.

The Library has a complete collection of first editions of the novels of George Robert Gissing (1857–1903), who was educated at a Quaker boarding school in Alderley Edge, Cheshire, and at Owens College, Manchester. Following his expulsion from Owens for theft and a month spent in prison, in 1876 he travelled to America, wandering for a year, before returning to London in 1877. The collection includes the Viscount Esher copy of *Workers in the Dawn* (1880), and the Hugh Walpole copy of *Born in Exile* (1892), together with the 1924 Chicago edition of *Sins of the Fathers*. Also available is the 1912 edition of *The Private Life of Henry Maitland* by Morley Roberts, extensively annotated by Edward Clodd and Clement Shorter. The only important items listed by Collie which are not available in the collection are Gissing's *Letters to Edward Clodd* (1914), and the undated *Letters to an Editor*.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Giovanni Battista Guarini Collection*

200 items (dispersed).

The Library has thirty-six editions of Guarini's pastoral tragicomedy *Il Pastor Fido* printed between 1590 and 1800. These include the first edition printed in Venice in 1590, together with

another edition printed in the same year at Ferrara by Baldini in italic type; this is not available at the British Library. There are nine eighteenth-century editions here of *Il Pastor Fido*, including the Foulis Press edition of 1763 and the handsome large-paper copy of the Bodoni edition issued in Parma in 1793. Furthermore, there are six seventeenth-century English translations, including the earliest editions of Sir Richard Fanshawe's famous translation of *The Faithfull Shepheard*, dated 1647, 1648 and 1664. Attention can also be drawn to the 1694 altered version of Fanshawe's translation by Elkanah Settle.

Naturally, the Library has the first complete edition of the *Works* of Guarini, the Veronese text of 1737–38.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*L.P. Hartley Book Collection*

150 items.

A collection of printed first editions and critical studies of Leslie Poles Hartley (1895–1972), novelist, short-story writer and critic. Among the works represented in first edition are early writings, such as *Night Fears* (1924), *Simonetta Perkins* (1925) and *The Killing Bottle* (1932); the trilogy *The Shrimp and the Anemone* (1944), *The Sixth Heaven* (1944) and *Eustace and Hilda* (1947); *The Go-Between* (1953); and the later novels, *The Brickfield* (1964) and *The Betrayal* (1966). There are several advance copies, and not a few of the volumes carry inscriptions by the author.

The book collection complements an important collection of L.P. Hartley Papers (p. 199).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*dom silvester houédard Book Collection*

2,000 items.

The book collection of dom silvester houédard (1924–92), the Benedictine monk of Prinknash Abbey, Gloucestershire, reflects his heterogeneous interests. There are theological and liturgical works; texts on eastern religion, philosophy and culture (in particular on Buddhism and Tibet); examples of concrete poetry, artists' books and the output of small presses in Europe and the United States; texts on literature in general, art and design; many rare 'fanzine'-style poetry magazines from the 1960s and '70s; and three-dimensional works of art such as an elephant maquette by the Scottish sculptor Eduardo Paolozzi.

See also the dom silvester houédard Papers (p. 201).

Finding aids: uncatalogued.

*Peter Huchel Collection of German Literature*

350 items.

Part of the personal library of Peter Huchel (1903–81), the German poet and editor of the East German literary periodical *Sinn und Form*, this collection came to the Library from his daughter Susanne Huchel in 1989; related archival material followed in 1991. The significance of the collection lies in the fact that it contains texts with which the author can be seen to have worked; the main literary influences upon Huchel may be revealed through examination of the numerous annotations and marginalia. There are items of note from the late nineteenth century representing Private Presses such as Verlag der Bremer Presse and *Blätter für die Kunst*, as well as Kurt Wolff's *Der jüngste Tag*, and there are thirty-five texts from the famous Insel Bücherei series published by Insel Verlag. Stefan George, Hugo von Hofmannsthal, Rilke and Brecht are each well represented.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also Stephen Parker, 'The Peter Huchel Collection of German Literature in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 72, no. 2 (1990), pp. 135–52; Stephen Parker, 'Recent Additions to the Peter Huchel Collection in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 74, no. 2 (1992), pp. 85–125; Stephen R. Parker, 'Dora Huchel's Account of her Life with Peter Huchel: an Edition and Commentary', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 77, no. 2 (1995), pp. 59–84; Stephen Parker, *Peter Huchel: a Literary Life in Twentieth-Century Germany* (Berne, 1998).

*Victor Hugo Book Collection*

1,100 items (dispersed).

The Library holds a collection of over 1,000 editions of works by or about Victor Hugo, including first editions of *Les Misérables* (1862) and *William Shakespeare* (1864), and a copy of *Hans of Iceland* (1825), an English translation of Hugo's first published novel, with illustrations by Cruikshank.

These complement the valuable collection of Victor Hugo Papers (p. 202).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Samuel Johnson Collection*

600 items (dispersed).

To complement the Library's substantial manuscript collection of Johnsoniana, first editions and interesting association copies of

most of the printed works of Johnson are available, including his very first published work, a Latin verse translation of Pope's *Messiah* which appeared in the 1731 edition of *A Miscellany of Poems by Several Hands* compiled by John Husbands. A Johnsonian Proposal for printing a translation of Sarpi's *History of the Council of Trent* in 1738 was discovered in an uncatalogued duplicate by a former Librarian: it is considered to be unique. There are many editions of the famous *Dictionary* available including the first issue of the first edition of the 1747 *Plan*, in which Johnson announced his intentions, and the first edition of the *Dictionary* (1755). Particular attention can be drawn to a copy of the fourth edition (1773), which was at one time owned by Sir Joshua Reynolds and contains over 250 corrections in Johnson's own hand: these were subsequently incorporated in the sixth and later editions. An equally strong collection of printed items relating to Boswell is available, including the first edition (1791) of his life of Johnson.

Correspondence with Samuel Johnson may be found within the Bagshawe Muniments (p. 103) and the Thrale-Piozzi Manuscripts (p. 210).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also J.A.V. Chapple, 'Samuel Johnson's *Proposals for Printing the History of the Council of Trent*, [1738]', *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library*, vol. 45 (1962-63), pp. 340-69.

#### *Niccolò Machiavelli Collection*

1,000 items (dispersed).

Just over 200 different editions of the writings of Machiavelli were published in the sixteenth century, and of these thirty-five are available in the Library. Items of considerable rarity in Britain include the Venetian 1541 edition of *Libro dell'Arte della Guerra* (unique in Britain and one of only three copies recorded anywhere), and the Venetian 1543 edition of the *Discorsi*, also unique in this country although it can be found in six Continental libraries. The Aldine 1540 editions of *Il Principe*, the *Discorsi* and the *Historie* are all present.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

#### *K.G. Millward Collection*

100 items.

The collection, donated by K.G. Millward in 1971, includes some sixty volumes by and about Joséphin Aimé Péladan (1859-1918), the playwright and novelist, who in the late 1880s became

associated with a revival of Rosicrucianism. Among these items are copies of Péladan's first novel, *Le Vice Suprême*, and fifteen volumes from the *La Décadence Latine* series. In addition there are thirty-four autograph letters, as yet uncatalogued, from Péladan to H. Bauquier, editor of *Le Petit Méridional*, dated 1903 to 1913. The correspondence concerns Bauquier's articles on Péladan and the staging at Nîmes in 1904 of Péladan's most successful play, *Sémiramis*.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue; separate typescript list.

### *John Milton Collection*

500 items (dispersed).

The items available in first edition include [*Comus*], *A maske presented at Ludlow Castle* (1637); *Areopagitica: a Speech for the Liberty of Unlicenc'd Printing* (1644); *Eikonoklastes* (1649); and no less than six variant issues of the first edition of *Paradise Lost* (1667–69). The Library also holds a copy of the otherwise unremarkable *Obsequies to the Memorie of Mr Edward King* (1638), in which 'Lycidas', composed the previous year, made its first appearance under the initials 'J.M.'. Furthermore there is a collection of Milton's pamphlets on divorce.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

### *Minor Sixteenth-Century Italian Writers Collection*

1,000 items (dispersed).

There are available forty editions, dating from 1549 to 1804, of the poet Benedetto Varchi, together with significant collections for other poets including Olimpo degli Alessandri, Giovanni Agostino Cazza, Mazini Brocardo and Antonio Fregoso. Dramatists are represented by Sperone Speroni (twenty-four items dating from 1542 to 1740) and Leonardo Salviati (twenty-seven editions published between 1564 and 1810). Examples of prose writers include the eminent jurist, Mantova Benavides (with twelve editions), the Florentine politician Matteo Palmieri (with six items) and the diplomat and humanist Gian Giorgio Trissino (with twenty-nine editions published between 1524 and 1746). Of Alessandro Piccolomini's astronomical writings there are twenty-six editions and variants issued between 1516 and 1611.

See also the Bullock Collection (p. 20).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.



*Douglas Munro Dumas Collection*

2,500 items.

The collection relating to the novelist and dramatist Alexandre Dumas père (1802–70) was amassed by the late Douglas Munro of Cupar in Fife, compiler of three definitive Dumas bibliographies. Through his contacts with booksellers worldwide, Munro was able to amass an impressive array of Dumas first editions, including the first illustrated edition of *Le Comte de Monte Cristo* (Paris, 1846), *Antony*, apparently the most sought-after of Dumas's early dramas (Paris, 1831), and *Mademoiselle de Belle-Isle* (Paris, 1839). There are numerous English translations of Dumas's works, including first translations into English as well as later versions from the second half of the twentieth century. Munro also collected adaptations of Dumas's works including abridgements for children; essays and prefaces penned by Dumas; and Dumas ephemera and memorabilia. There are albums and envelopes containing portraits of the author, press cuttings, stamps, theatre programmes and photographs. An enormous cinema poster advertises the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film *Le secret de Monte-Cristo* (1961). There is also much supporting secondary literature.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also note in *John Rylands Research Institute Newsletter*, no. 10 (Summer 1995), pp. 10–12.

*Music Collections*

9,000 items.

Music was not actively collected by Mrs Rylands, and only in recent years has it begun to figure prominently among the Special Collections. Most of the printed music dates from after 1780. Unusually for an academic library, the printed music collection is strong in English popular songs from the 1880s through to the 1940s.

There are numerous musical manuscripts scattered among the Library's Special Collections. These fall into three main groups. First, the mainly medieval Latin Manuscripts (p. 40) include liturgical texts containing musical notation, with a great deal of Gregorian chant. Secondly, there are over thirty musical manuscripts among the formerly uncatalogued University MSS, largely comprising scores of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century British music. Thirdly, the Methodist Archives (p. 81) contain a wealth of correspondence and other material relating to the Wesley family, among whom were three musicians, Samuel (1766–1837), his brother Charles (1757–1834), and Samuel's son Samuel Sebastian (1810–76). Other items include an English harpsichord manuscript

of c.1754, and a lute book and song book, both of the seventeenth century, from Tabley House. There are also some exotic music manuscripts among the Coptic, Ethiopic and Turkish Manuscripts (pp. 48, 49 and 60), and various other oriental collections.

The Arthur D. Walker Music Collection, presented in 1994 by the former Music Librarian of JRULM, contains full, study and rare miniature scores; collected editions, especially of Bach and Handel; miscellaneous printed works; and facsimiles and photocopies of manuscripts, archives and early printed editions, together with research notes compiled by Mr Walker in the course of his studies of the music of Handel and Mahler.

Michael Kennedy (b. 1926), the Manchester music critic and author, presented a collection of papers to the Library in the late 1970s. This collection consists primarily of manuscript and typescript copies of his published works, including authorized biographies of Ralph Vaughan Williams and John Barbirolli, books on Richard Strauss, Gustav Mahler and Edward Elgar, and books on Manchester and its musical tradition — notably histories of the Hallé and the Royal Manchester (later Northern) College of Music. In addition there are a number of letters from Elgar's daughter, Carice Elgar Blake, and a large bundle of correspondence generated during Kennedy's research for his book on Vaughan Williams. The latter includes notes and letters from various well-known composers, conductors, musicians and writers who were acquainted with the composer, such as Adrian Boult, John Barbirolli, Benjamin Britten and Bertrand Russell. There is also a large quantity of correspondence with the composer's wife, Ursula Vaughan Williams.

The Leonard Behrens Papers (p. 148) contain material on the Hallé Orchestra, 1952–72.

Finding aids: published catalogue of music manuscripts, Barry Cooper, 'Catalogue of Pre-1900 Music Manuscripts in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, vol. 79, no. 2 (1997), pp. 27–101; card catalogue of the Walker Collection; unpublished catalogue of the Michael Kennedy Papers. All the Special Collections printed music (except for the Walker Collection) is recorded in the Printed Music card catalogue in the Main Library; all the main entries are duplicated in the Printed Music card catalogue in the Music Department.

#### *Norman Nicholson Book Collection*

700 items.

The Library holds approximately 700 books from the personal library of the Cumbrian poet Norman Nicholson (1914–87), who

spent almost his entire life in the small town of Millom. These are mainly first editions, signed and containing enclosures from the authors, and annotated by Nicholson. The collection contains an almost complete set of twentieth-century poets including T.S. Eliot, W.H. Auden, Ted Hughes, Thom Gunn, Sylvia Plath, John Betjeman, Dylan Thomas, R.S. Thomas and Philip Larkin, and the presses represented include Faber & Faber, Marvell, Carcanet, Asphodel, Bloodaxe and Enitharmon. A collection of some thirty-five first and early editions of Nicholson's own writings includes five volumes signed by the author.

See also the Norman Nicholson Archive (p. 206).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

### *Allardyce Nicoll Drama Collection*

1,100 items.

This collection of nineteenth-century plays was formed by (John Ramsay) Allardyce Nicoll (1894–1976), Professor of English Language and Literature at Birmingham University, 1945–61, when he was writing his *History of the English Drama*. Very much acting editions with full stage directions, plans of settings and notes on costumes, the texts range from burlesque to tragedy. Both major authors and minor farceurs are represented, but Dionysius Lardner Boucicault, Sir Francis Cowley Burnand, Henry James Byron, Douglas William Jerrold, Thomas Morton and Sir Arthur Wing Pinero are among the dramatists for whom a considerable number of items are available.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also separate unpublished handlist.

### *Nineteenth-Century Fiction Collection*

3,000 items (dispersed).

Over 600 authors are represented, of whom just under one half are pre-Victorian. There is a substantial collection of three-decker novels, many in fine examples of publishers' bindings. The Seydi Collection, acquired in 1975 from the London bookseller Sevin Seydi, has added a further 350 items, representing 130 authors, the majority dating from the first half of the century. Many derive from subscription libraries.

Attention should be drawn to the first edition of William Makepeace Thackeray's *Vanity Fair* (1848), in the original cloth with the author's portrait of Lord Steyne on p. 336, which was later suppressed. For Charles Dickens *Pickwick Papers* (1836–37),

*Bleak House* (1853) and *Edwin Drood* (1870) are available in their original part wrappers. Of *Oliver Twist* (1837) there is a first issue of the first edition with the final Cruikshank illustration which Dickens later rejected. The principal women writers are well represented in first edition: Jane Austen with *Emma* (1816), and *Northanger Abbey* and *Persuasion* (published together posthumously in 1818); Charlotte Brontë with *Jane Eyre* (1847), *Shirley* (1849), and *Villette* (1853); and George Eliot with *Silas Marner* (1861) and *Agatha* (1869), and a first edition in book form of *Romola* (1863). Among the lesser-known authors are Edward Bulwer-Lytton, Lady Georgiana Fullerton, Mrs Catherine Gore, James Grant and Emily Lawless.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

#### *Marie Riefstahl Nordlinger's Proust Collection*

120 items.

Marie Nordlinger was a friend of Marcel Proust and has been considered to be a model for some episodes featuring Albertine in *À la Recherche du Temps Perdu* (1913–27). The collection, donated by Nordlinger in 1974, comprises editions of Proust's writings and many secondary works bearing the signature of Marie Nordlinger. The general stock of the Main University Library also contains more than 400 Proust editions and critical works.

Finding aids: uncatalogued.

#### *Francesco Petrarch Collection*

1,000 items (dispersed).

The Petrarch Collection contains sixteen incunable editions of the *Rime*. These range in date from the *editio princeps* of 1470, printed in Venice by Vindelinius de Spira, to the edition of 1486 with its fashionable large type for the verse and smaller type for the commentary. Attention can be drawn to the beautiful and accurate Lauer edition of 1471 and three different Venetian editions of 1473. Manchester also holds two editions not found in the incomparable Willard Fiske Collection at Cornell University Library: the 1477 Neapolitan edition by Arnold of Brussels, and a Venetian edition of 1480 by an unknown printer. Eighty of the approximately 150 editions published in the sixteenth century are present including all the Aldine editions, the counterfeit Lyonesse copies, and two of the ten vellum copies of the 1501 edition. One of the latter is beautifully illuminated and is in a fine embroidered binding.

The Library also holds numerous editions of Petrarch's Latin works, including the earliest complete edition, printed by Amerbach in Basel in 1496.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*John Ruskin Book Collection*

400 items (dispersed).

To complement the Library's outstanding collection of the letters and other manuscripts of John Ruskin, there is a large collection of Ruskin's first editions and other material relating to his works. Some 340 separate nineteenth-century editions are available, including not only the many items issued from Orpington but also the possible suspect and unauthorized Wise editions, many of which are printed on vellum. It is interesting to note that much of this collection was bought by Mrs Rylands herself before the foundation of the Library. Special attention can also be drawn to the pamphlet literature and other Ruskin ephemera in the Dame Mabel Tylecote Printed Collection (p. 171).

See also the John Ruskin Papers (p. 208).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Satterthwaite Collection*

1,000 items.

The collection comprises children's books of the period from the 1870s to the 1930s, with particular reference to girls' literature and including some notable illustrated works. There is a long run of the periodical *Little Folks*, and a good collection of Beatrix Potter books, including variant bindings.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Seventeenth-Century Literary Publications Collection*

15,000 items (dispersed).

The Library's holdings encompass most of the landmark publications of seventeenth-century English literature. The substantial collections of works by Bunyan, Milton and Shakespeare are described individually elsewhere in this *Guide* (pp. 217, 226 and 233), but many other distinguished authors are represented in first and significant editions. The first edition of *The Workes of Benjamin Jonson* (1616) and the 1640 edition are both present; the former is a variant imprint with an engraved title-page.



# H U D I B R A S.

## The ARGUMENT of The FIRST CANTO.

*Sir Hudibras his passing Worth,  
The Manner how he sall'd forth;  
His Arms and Equipage are shown;  
His Horse's Virtues, and his own.  
Th' Adventure of the Bear and Fiddle  
Is sung, but breaks off in the Middle.*

### C A N T O I.

W H E N *civil Dudgeon* first grew high,  
And Men fell out they knew not why;  
When hard Words, *Jealousies*, and *Fears*,  
Set Folks together by the Ears,

When *Civil Dudgeon*, &c. I *Dudgeon*: Who made the Alterations in the last Edition of this Poem, I know not, but they are certainly sometimes for the worse; and I cannot believe the Author would have changed a Word so proper in that Place, as *Dudgeon* is, for that of *Fury*, as it is in the last Editions: *To take in Dudgeon*, is inwardly to resent some Injury or Affront, a sort of Grumbling in the Gizzard, and what is previous to actual Fury.

And

Figure 28

The opening page and frontispiece, engraved by William Hogarth, of the First Canto of Samuel Butler's *Hudibras* (London: printed for D. Midwinter, A. Bettesworth and others, 1739). 21572.

For John Donne there is a grangerized copy of the posthumously published *Poems* (1633). In the same year appeared the first edition of George Herbert's *The Temple*, although reference should also be made to the 1679 edition, which includes an engraved portrait frontispiece and architectural plates. Mid-century literature is well represented, with three issues of the first edition of Thomas Hobbes's *Leviathan* (1651), and a first edition of Izaak Walton's classic discourse on fishing, *The Compleat Angler* (1653). Both the unauthorized and first authorized editions of Sir Thomas Browne's *Religio Medici* (1642–43) are available. The Library holds the first authorized editions of parts one and two of Samuel Butler's *Hudibras* (1663–64), and the first edition of part three (1678). For John Dryden there are first editions of *Absalom and Achitophel* (1681) and *The Medall: a Satyre Against Sediton* (1682), while a collection of ten of his plays, bound into a single volume, includes four first editions (1669–78).

See also the Lloyd Roberts (p. 28), Tabley (p. 32), English Tract (p. 163), Ferguson (p. 163) and Sutherland (p. 171) collections.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

### *Shakespeare Collection*

1,400 items (dispersed).

The Library's collection of Shakespeariana is particularly rich. All four Shakespeare Folios are present, published in 1623, 1632, 1664 and 1685, together with many nineteenth- and twentieth-century facsimiles of the First Folio including Wright's type facsimile of 1808 and Staunton's first photo-lithographic facsimile of 1866. The First Folio is interesting as being the actual copy used by Theobald in 1733 in preparation of his edition of Shakespeare's works. Of even greater interest is the copy of *Mr Shakespeare's Sonnets* (1609), with the variant imprint, and the contemporary price of 5d marked on the title page. Lord Spencer's grangerized copy of the plays of Shakespeare, edited by Samuel Johnson and George Steevens in 1793, was formerly Steevens's own copy which he enriched by the insertion of several thousand engravings of great rarity. The entire publishing history of Shakespeare is represented in the Library's collections, with deluxe and illustrated editions, modern texts and critical works.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

### *Sharpe Chapbook Collection*

600 items.

The Sharpe Collection of Chapbooks was formed by Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe (1781–1851), the antiquary, etcher and authority on Scottish ballad literature. About half the collection consists of early nineteenth-century items mainly printed in Stirling, Falkirk and Kilmarnock, the remainder being printed in Newcastle upon Tyne, the acknowledged capital of chapbook literature.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See also note in *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library*, vol. 37 (1954–55), pp. 9–10.

### *Upton Sinclair Collection*

1,000 items.

Upton Beall Sinclair (1878–1968) began writing novels at the age of fifteen, in order to pay his way through college in New York. His early novels include *King Midas* (1901), *The Journal of Arthur*

*Sterling* (1903) and *Manassas* (1904). In 1906 he published at his own expense the work for which he is best known today, *The Jungle*, a realistic study of the Chicago stockyards and meat-packing industry. In 1915 Sinclair moved to California where he wrote a series of pamphlets on various aspects of American life: *The Profits of Religion* (1918), *The Goose-step* (1923) and *The Goslings* (1924), which dealt with education, *Mammonart* (1925) and *Money Writes!* (1927). In 1934 Sinclair ran for the governorship of California under the banner of the EPIC (End Poverty in California) League. Later books include the *World's End* series of novels featuring Lanny Budd. In addition Sinclair also wrote on diet and health and on psychic phenomena, and he penned the popular children's book *The Gnomobile*.

The collection contains some 870 monographs, including first editions of virtually all of Sinclair's major works; numerous translations of works such as *Oil!*, *The Jungle* and *Mental Radio* into French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Hebrew, Serbo-Croat, Norwegian, Dutch and Danish; and a wide range of critical literature. Many of the books contain autograph inscriptions from Sinclair. In addition there are periodicals relating to Sinclair; files of correspondence with figures such as Floyd Dell, Theodore Dreiser, Jack London, Frank Harris and H.L. Mencken; and much rare ephemera relating to the socialist novelist, including newspaper clippings, photographs, tape recordings and gramophone records, and a bound volume of issues of Upton Sinclair's campaigning newspaper *EPIC News* (1934–35). The collection was amassed over thirty years by Mr Edward Allatt of West Drayton, Middlesex, who was a personal friend of Sinclair; his arrangement of the collection has been preserved.

Finding aids: monographs recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

### *Edmund Spenser Collection*

125 items (dispersed).

The Library has a particularly fine collection of sixteenth-century editions of Spenser's poetry. Works represented in first edition include *Complaints: Containing Sundrie Small Poemes of the Worlds Vanitie* (1591), *Colin Clouts Come Home Againe* (1595), *Amoretti* and *Epithalamion* (1595), *Fowre Hymnes* (1596), and Spenser's allegorical masterpiece, the *Faerie Queene* (1590–96). While the collection lacks the exceedingly scarce first edition of the *Shepherd's Calendar*, of which only seven copies are recorded, the third edition (1586) is present. The Library also holds a first edition of the prose work *A View of the Present State of Ireland*,



written in 1595–96, but not published until 1633. Among the many later editions and critical literature, a copy of the majestic Ashendene Press edition of the *Faerie Queene* (1923) merits special notice, being one of twelve printed on vellum.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

#### *Torquato Tasso Collection*

500 items (dispersed).

The Library has forty-five editions of Torquato Tasso's great epic poem *Gerusalemme Liberata* published between 1580 and 1824 including eleven sixteenth-century examples. These include the lavishly-illustrated Castello edition with inferior text published in Genoa in 1590, as well as the third Malaspina edition of 1583 and both editions of 1585. Dialect versions include those in Bergamese, Calabrian, Genoese, Milanese, Neapolitan and Venetian ranging in date from 1670 to 1816. All English translations are present from 1600 to 1811. The Library has five editions of *Gerusalemme Conquistata* ranging in date from 1594 to 1628, together with thirty-one editions of Tasso's pastoral comedy *Aminta* published between 1581 and 1820.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

#### *Francis Thompson Collection*

400 items.

Francis Thompson (1859–1907), poet and prose writer, was born in Preston, Lancashire, and studied medicine unsuccessfully at Owens College from 1876 to 1882, three times failing his examinations. He moved to London, where he fell prey to opium addiction and suffered destitution. He published his first volume of poetry in 1893; this included his most famous work, 'The Hound of Heaven'. The collection comprises first editions of Thompson's poems and prose, with critical and biographical publications. Very few of the items described by Stonehill are wanting. There is an especially fine edition of *The Hound of Heaven* (Chatto and Windus, 1914), and an edition of the *Works* printed at Bernard Newdigate's Arden Press for Francis and Wilfrid Meynell (1913). The latter volume is handsomely bound in full vellum, with an autograph letter from Wilfrid and two typescript notes from Francis tipped in. Wilfrid Meynell was Thompson's editor, friend and literary executor.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.

*Eugène Vinaver Collection*

400 items.

The book collection of Eugène Vinaver (1899–1979), Professor of French Language and Literature at Manchester University from 1933 to 1966, reflects his interest in Arthurian literature and medieval studies, together with his wider concern for European culture.

Finding aids: uncatalogued.

*Walt Whitman Book Collection*

400 items.

The Charles F. Sixsmith collection of the works of Walt Whitman includes twenty-two different editions of *Leaves of Grass* and over 100 works of criticism, many being presentation copies in limited editions. There is much material relating to the Bolton Whitman Circle of which Sixsmith was a member. Charles E. Feinberg of Detroit USA made important additions to the Whitman Collection. In all there are nearly sixty separate editions and issues of *Leaves of Grass* and some seventy editions of other works by Whitman. Save for the early temperance novel *Franklin Evans; or, The Inebriate* (1842), virtually every item described by Wells and Goldsmith is available.

The Sixsmith collection also contains works of, or relating to, the English socialist, writer and friend of Whitman, Edward Carpenter.

See also the Walt Whitman Manuscript Collections (p. 214).

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue. See notes in *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library*, vol. 37 (1954–55), pp. 10–11; vol. 40 (1957–58), pp. 266–7.

*Thomas J. Wise Collection*

100 items (dispersed).

The collection of privately-printed pamphlets by John Ruskin, Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Robert Browning, George Borrow, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Algernon Swinburne and other authors is of importance in the history of bibliography as since 1934 many of the items have been recognized as forgeries by Wise.

Finding aids: recorded in general printed-book catalogue.