The Heron-Allen Society

Newsletter
no. 15
Autumn 2009

Edward Heron-Allen
Portrait by an unknown artist
By courtesy of Ivor Jones

THE NINTH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

Our ninth annual Symposium was originally planned to take place in the Allen Rooms in Soho, but in view of an unfortunate clash of dates, we were invited to return to the welcome surroundings of the Natural History Museum in Cromwell Road, and to the familiar setting of the Dorothy Bate Room. The theme of the Symposium, held on Saturday 4 July 2009, was 'Edward Heron-Allen on Literature and Leisure'

John Whittaker welcomed us all to the Museum and introduced the first talk, in which Timothy McCann examined the Loving Ballad of Lord Bateman and discussed Heron-Allen's attempt to discover the history and authorship of the ballad, and the collection of copies that he formed at Large Acres in Selsey. Joan Navarre, in our second talk, introduced us to E.H-A's visit to Chicago, Illinois and an essay on 'Chicago and Palmistry', written in 1887 by Eugene Field, the celebrated poet, which shed light on it. Garry Garrard then continued the story of his researches into E.H-A and the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, by showing how E.H-A unwittingly became implicated in a literary fraud. and telling the story of the translation of the Rubaiyat by Robert Graves and Omar Ali-Shahm which, far from being based on a newly discovered manuscript was based on E.H-A's own work.

John Mahoney was not able to be present at the symposium, so Peter Wilkinson, with the assistance of Ivor Jones, read the talk that John and Barbara Mahoney had prepared on the extraordinary story of the row at the Sette of Odd Volumes between E.H-A and Richard Le Gallienne, which led to Heron-Allen's resignation from the Sette, and his departure from the society for more than thirty years. Finally John Whittaker entertained us with an account of E.H-A's attendance at the International Zoological Congress at Monaco in 1927, based largely on his holiday diary of the event. Both these talks were richly illustrated.

Attenders were once again able to visit the Heron-Allen Library in the Department of Palaeontology at the Museum, where members of staff exhibited some of their Heron-Allen 'treasures' and allowed us to browse in his remarkable collection of papers relating to foraminifera, as well as the framed portraits on the wall. We then walked across the road and members enjoyed another excellent lunch at Pierino's Italian restaurant, before gathering again back at the Museum for the Annual General Meeting of the Society. We decided to meet again in Chichester on 3 July 2010 and chose as our theme for the day 'Local History and Archaeology'.

JOINT MEETING WITH THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY

Thirteen people, either members of the Heron-Allen Society or their family and friends, made the trip to Dublin for the Royal Irish Academy seminar on the first Clare Island Survey, on 2 October. It was an exciting time to be in Dublin, as it was the day of the second vote on the Lisbon Treaty. The visit also coincided with a demonstration by taxi drivers, which blocked O'Connell Street, and meant that Ivor's journey in from the airport took an hour and a half.

Most of the party stayed in the Riverside Hotel – Temple Bar – the rather Bohemian and very lively part of the city. The location was noisy, but it did mean that there was a great variety of restaurants and bars near at hand. As we set off on the first evening to find a suitable restaurant, the

sound of music and laughter led us just across the road to a little square, where a trick cyclist was performing to an appreciative audience, and where we found an Italian restaurant tucked into a basement. The meal there was excellent, though the consumption of wine was rather frightening. I don't think I have ever had a meal where we were on the second bottle of wine before we had even ordered. The micropalaeontologists proved to be amazing bibeurs.

The Friday was the day of the seminar, where we were joined by other members already in Ireland, and the Royal Irish Academy had kindly provided a buffet lunch for the whole party. The Academy building is a beautiful Georgian house in Dawson Street, on the back of which is a magnificent 19th. Century library and lecture room. Our hosts for the lunch were the committee of the new Clare Island Survey, and we were welcomed by Professor Martin Steer, the Chairman.

The Heron-Allen Society at the Royal Irish Academy, October 2009. By courtesy of Petra Schnabel

After lunch we went into the lecture room and heard an excellent talk by Dr. Tim Collins of the University of Galway about the background to the first Clare Island Survey of 1909-1911. He traced the development of amateur natural history clubs which attracted people of all disciplines, of all ages and both sexes. As well as the scientific interest, an added attraction of the clubs was that they provided a rare opportunity for the sexes to meet informally. The individual Field Clubs, as they were known, came together for their Triennial Unions, or conferences. These provided an opportunity for an area to be examined by natural historians of all disciplines, and from this grew the idea of a complete survey of a particular area.

Clare Island was chosen because it was of a manageable size, reasonably easy to access and had accommodation available. Dr. Collins illustrated his talk with photographs of Clare Island, which complemented those in EH-A's holiday journal of his time on Clare Island, which Ivor had brought with him, as well as those in EH-A's own interleaved copy of his and Arthur Earland's Clare Island report, which John Whittaker had brought from the Natural History Museum in London.

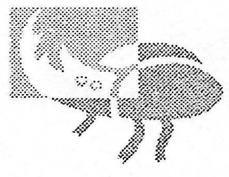
Dr. Collin's talk was followed by Tim's on EH-A himself and his many interests. The Royal Irish Academy people listening were amazed as Tim explained EH-A's many and various talents – they had previously only known him as a foraminiferist.

After Tim's talk, there was a break for tea, and a chance to look at the exhibition that the Royal Irish Academy had put on in the Library about the Clare Island Survey. Tea was followed by John Whittaker's excellent and idiosyncratic talk based on EH-A's holiday journals, "a scientific expedition with pretty girls". The pretty girls in question were Muriel Murray and her cousin Inez, teenagers who were staying on Clare Island when EH-A was there, and who feature in several of his photographs.

Following the talks and the questions, the Royal Irish Academy staff produced a "goody bag" for everyone, with a copy of their booklet about the Clare Island Survey. Everyone concerned with the Survey and the RIA, especially Siobhan Fitzpatrick, the Librarian and members of the Library staff, Petra Schnabel, her deputy; Gilly Clarke, our contact person, and Roisin Jones, could not have been more friendly and welcoming, and it was a fascinating and memorable day. Hopefully it marked the start of a very fruitful and enjoyable co-operation. I am sure that many of us who enjoyed such an interesting time in Dublin will be hoping to follow it with a trip to Clare Island in 2011.

For the rest of the weekend, Dublin offered a wide variety of things to do and see. Tim and I spent some time on a busman's holiday, doing research in the National Library of Ireland, and also visited the Lane Gallery, the Irish Writer's Museum and the National Gallery, and attended a beautiful sung Latin Mass in the Pro-Cathedral. Others visited Trinity College and the Book of Kells; the Chester Beatty Library and the Guinness Museum. 'The Duke' off Grafton Street was a useful and agreeable meeting point, becoming our "local" for the week-end. It was there that those of us still in Dublin on the Sunday lunchtime met and enjoyed a substantial lunch before making our ways to the airport for the flight home.

Alison McCann



EDWARD HERON-ALLEN'S PERSIAN PUBLICATIONS

After each stage of Edward Heron-Allen's work on the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, he published his results assiduously. His first task had been to complete his own literal translation of Ouseley140, the manuscript in the Bodleian Library that prompted the entire Rubaiyat craze, but the book he produced as a result contained far more than just a straightforward simple translation. Most unusually for those days, it also included a photographic life-size facsimile of each page of the manuscript which, as well as giving Persian speakers especially the chance to examine the original text, served to show just how small the book was. Unfortunately the black-and-white reproduction couldn't show the sheer quality and richness of the paper and the calligraphy. Not content with just reproducing the original, EH-A transcribed the entire document into modern Persian. For each of the 158 verses, his translation was accompanied by copious notes and annotations, including a list of all the known manuscripts in which the verse could be found – his bibliography at the end of the book includes no fewer than 29 Persian manuscripts and lithographs as well as another 70 or so publications of or about the Rubaiyat.

To complete this magnum opus, EH-A wrote an introduction that ran to 42 pages, rivalling in length some of the more effusive tributes to the verses themselves in some of the more pretentious editions. EH-A's content, however, was of real substance, a genuine contribution to the Omar debate. It covered the early history of Omar Khayyam, the Bodleian manuscript and other sources, as well as the background to Fitzgerald's version, and it concluded with his own efforts including generous acknowledgements to those who had assisted him. He had finished his manuscript in October 1897 when he put his signature to the introduction, before giving it to H.S. Nichols Ltd, a bookseller, publisher and printer of Charing Cross Road (in those halcyon days, the roles were not as clearly delineated as they are today). Nichols produced 1000 standard copies, as well as an additional twenty-two in more luxurious presentations. It doubtless seemed a perfectly adequate number for what was, after all, and in spite of all EH-A's work, a specialised volume.

The publisher dated the book as 1898, and it sold far quicker than expected, bringing EH-A a well-deserved reputation as an expert in the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam and invitations to address meetings on the subject. The most notable was held at the Grosvenor Crescent Club and Women's Institute on 22nd March 1898 when he spoke on *Some Sidelights upon Edward FitzGerald's poem The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam.* His talk was by no means a regurgitation of his book; it presented insights to Fitzgerald's work that must have been brand new to his audience. That meeting, however, is remembered now, not so much because his talk was especially memorable, or because the venue was notable, or the audience was famous. Out of all the meetings EH-A addressed, it alone is widely remembered because he published the speech he delivered as a pamphlet and the meeting date and venue are preserved in its title. That pamphlet is now very collectable and harder to find than EH-A's books on the subject.

By May 1898, it was apparent that there was a real need for more copies of his original book, now known often as the Facsimile Edition. Rather than simply reprinting it, EH-A produced an enlarged version which adds the text of his pamphlet *Some Sidelights upon Edward FitzGerald's poem* to the original text. There are also some minor changes as a result of scholarly comments on the First edition, and an additional Prefatory Note, but otherwise the second edition is very similar to the first, with identical covers and binding. Like the first edition, the second was also dated 1898, the frontispiece and decorations were by Ella Hallward and 1000 copies were printed, but this time there was no call for the presentation versions.

EH-A's real objective was an analysis of Fitzgerald's verses to establish the source (or sources) of each one. He had completed that work by October 1898 when he finalised his preface to his final analysis, presented in another book; *Edward Fitzgerald's Rubâ'iyât of Omar Khayyâm with their original Persian Sources.* This time it was published by the company owned by his friend, Bernard Quaritch; Nichols, which had published the first book, was relegated to the role of a printer. A total of 2,500 copies were printed, 2000 for Great Britain, and 500 for US America. There are some interesting differences between the British and American editions. The most obvious is in the covers. The British version uses the same design as the facsimile edition, but this time the gold embossing is on a dark green cloth, without any black shading (apart from on the spine). The American version preserves the original cream, gold and black colours of the facsimile edition, but the back cover is plain cream, presumably to reduce the cost. The spine of the British edition includes the author and title as well as "London 1899". On the American version, it names the publisher as L.C. Page& Company, Boston, and gives the date as 1900. Inside, the collations of the two editions are identical. Only two pages - the title page and its reverse - have any difference at all even in the content. The British version gives no indication that an American version exists; it does not even indicate how many copies were printed. It seems probable that the American version was produced as an afterthought, as an additional print-run with minimal changes – that idea is substantiated by the fact that the American version is dated a year later than the British one. It is only in the American edition that we discover the number of copies that were printed.

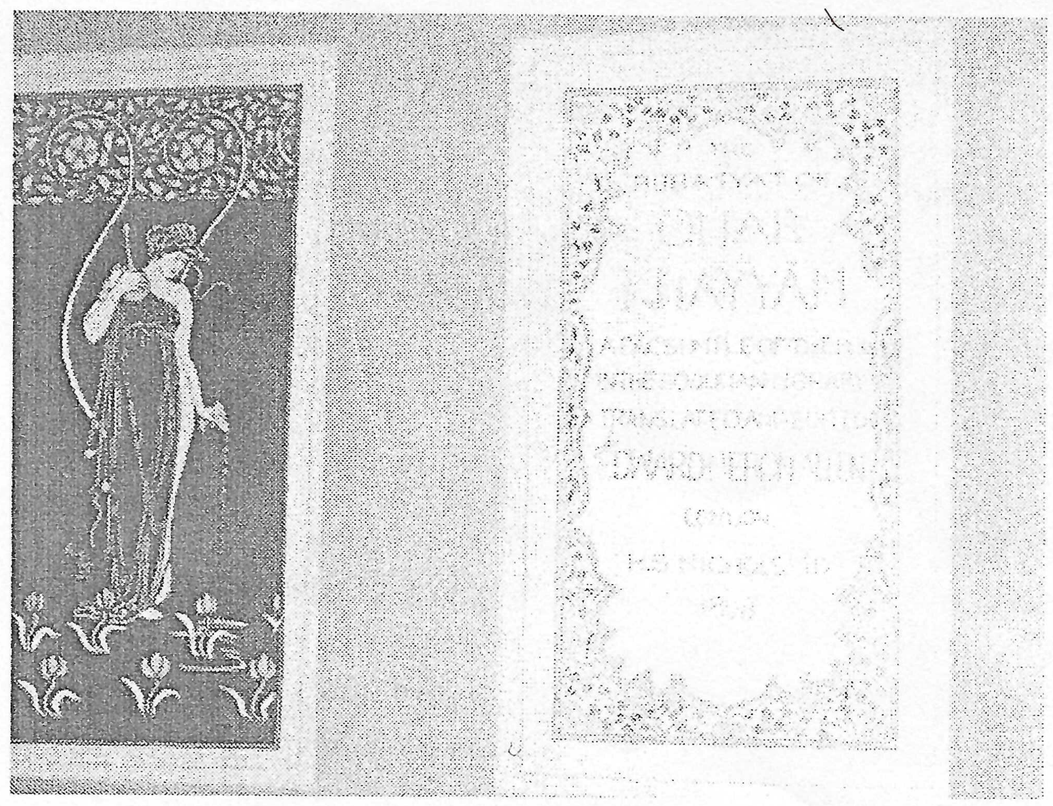
With the publication of the two versions of *Fitzgerald's Rubâ'iyât of Omar Khayyâm with their original Persian Sources,* EH-A had completed everything he had set out to achieve in the field of Persian literature. He had invested considerable time

and effort in the project and, whether he did not want to waste that effort or whether he had simply got a taste for Persian, he had a clear wish to continue studying the subject. He wrote to Edward Granville Browne, the distinguished orientalist and founder of the Cambridge School of Modern Oriental Languages, asking for advice on the best way to progress his studies. Browne himself specialised in some pretty obscure areas of Persian literature, and he advised EH-A to work in a field where little or no work had been done. I haven't come across anything that describes quite how EH-A settled on Baba Tahir, of whom very little was known. After his studies, EH-A concluded that "all we can safely say is that he was a "crazy saint", a dervish, or religiously inspired beggar, from his popular name 'The Naked' in which condition he doubtless roamed the streets..." Baba Tahir also composed Rubaiyat, and samples of his mystic verses are scattered among various sources, including in a manuscript that owned by EH-A himself. EH-A translated 62 of the quatrains into literal prose, intending to leave his Lament of Baba Tahir "in the hands of the amateur of verse and the student of the Persian Language". His interpretation was put into admirable verse by Mrs Elizabeth Curtis Brenton, an American lady who, under her unmarried name of Elizabeth Alden Curtis, had published her own interpretation of EH-A's prose translation of Omar Khayyam's verses in 1899. That little book, published by "The Brothers of the Book" at Governeur, New York, attracted considerable attention when it was published.

The joint work of EH-A and Mrs Brenton was published by Bernard Quaritch in 1902, with an introduction written by EH-A in Venice in April 1901. Titled *The Lament of Baba Tahir*, the book included EH-A's prose version, as well as an annotated version of the original Dialectal text and its Persian equivalent, and Elizabeth Curtis Brenton's elegant, if unexciting, verses – the results were interesting rather than inspiring. The first quatrain gives a flavour:

I am a Nomad, a Fanatic Tramp,
Life has no ties for such an idle scamp;
Aimless by day I wander, and at night
A Stone's my pillow, and the Moon my lamp.

In spite of Edward Granville Browns advice to leave Omar Khayyam to those who were more prominent in that field, EH-A came back to him and his quatrains towards the end of 1904. About two and one half years later, EH-A produced a third book on the subject, this time concentrating on FitzGerald's much enlarged second edition, which had 110 verses instead of the 75 in the first edition (in his third and subsequent editions, he reduced this number to 101). The purpose of the book is by no means as clear as for EH-A's earlier works on Persian literature and even the introduction is uncharacteristically somewhat rambling. The only stated intention that seems identifiable is to relate Omar Khayyam's verses to Platonic philosophy and philosophy in general, but this is apparent in only a minority of the annotations and notes that EH-A provides for each of the 110 verses.

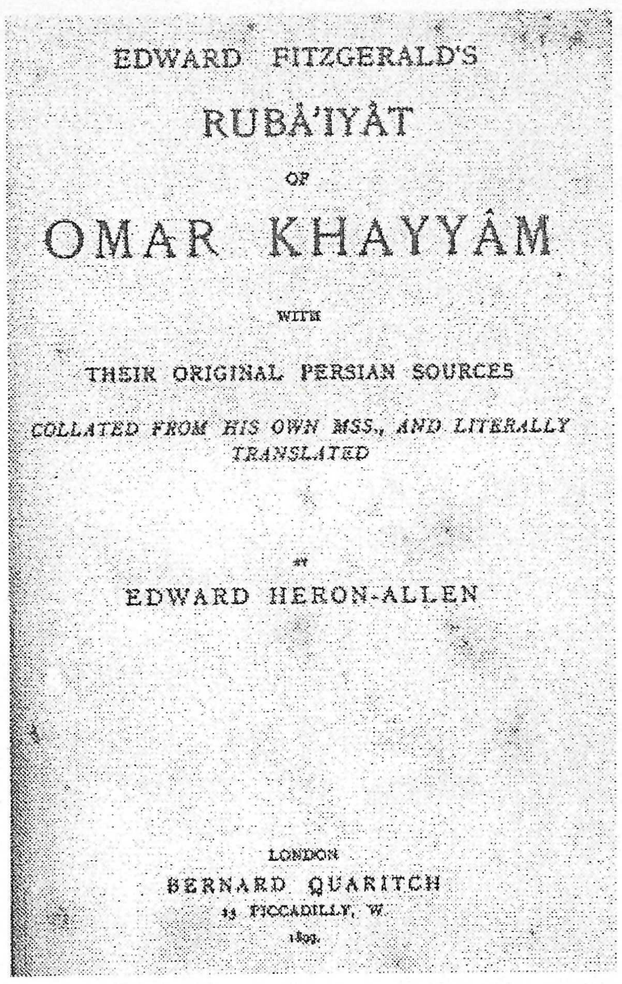


Edward Heron-Allen, The Rubiayat of Omar Khayyam, H.S. Nichols, 1898

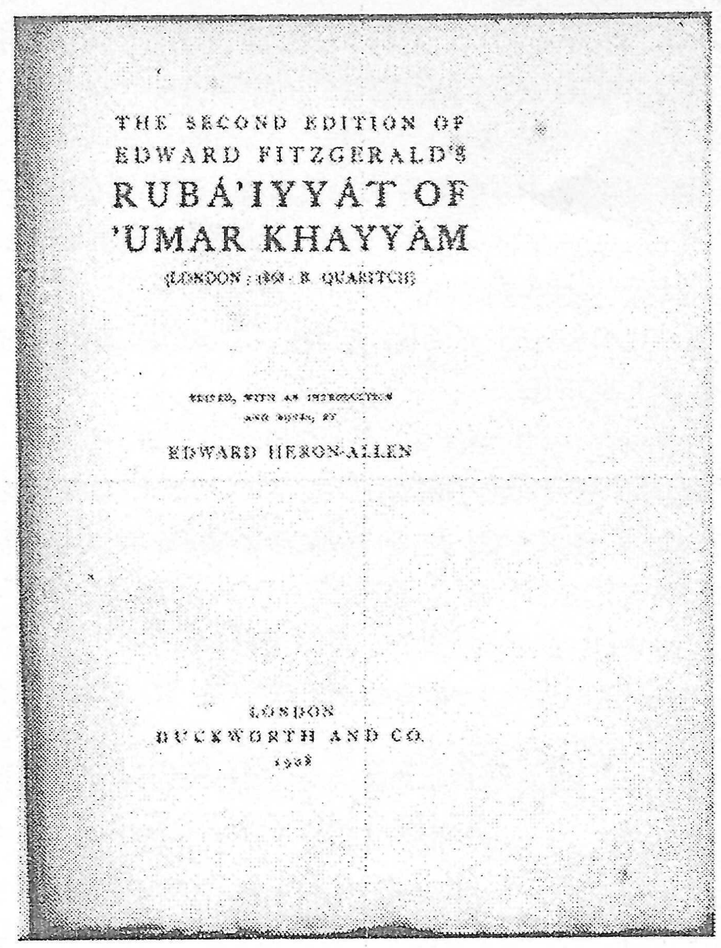
That book, as far as I know, was the last of EH-A's publications in the field of Persian literature under his own name. However, on the basis of his reputation, he was asked to write forewords to several versions of the *Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam.* I have identified two of these; if anyone hears of any others I would be grateful for the details. It seems likely that these others do exist, since EH-A's original translation of the Bodleian manuscript was used by a number of aspiring poets as the basis for their own renderings of Omar Khayyam. These included not only Elizabeth Alden Curtis but also Arthur D. Talbot in 1909. Vittorio Gottardi composed an Italian version in 1903, as did Tommaso Cannizaro in 1917. Charles Grolleau and Jules de Marthold both produced French versions in 1902 and 1910 respectively.

In September 1923, EH-A wrote a generous introduction to a new, illustrated edition of Baron Corvo's highly individualistic translation of the French translation of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam's by J. B. Nicholas, which had been published originally in 1903. Shane Leslie wrote a fine study of Corvo, in which he said of him "he was not a Lord of Language, but a would-be tyrant of words, and words seemed to turn and tyrannise over him". EH-A was admiring of Nathan Haskell Dole, who Corvo had persuaded to write the original Introduction; it was no mean feat to write something acceptable to the Baron but which would not damage Dole's own reputation.

EH-A wrote a somewhat shorter, and far more straightforward, foreword to the little book produced by Major C.S. Tute in 1926. In it, Tute put EH-A's translation of the Ouseley manuscript into verse. On the left-hand side of each pair of pages, three or four of EH-A's original prose literal translations were presented; opposite each one is Major Tute's verse. The verses met with EH-A's approval but, unfortunately Major Tute's proof-reading was not as thorough as one would hope, and it was necessary to paste in a slip with some 13 Errata-Corrigenda for correction, all concerned with errors in reproducing the prose version.. The slip is initialled "E.H-A" so one suspects that it was inserted at his insistence.


EDWARD FITZGERALD'S
RUBÂ'IYÂT
OF
OMAR KHAYYÂM
WITH
THEIR ORIGINAL PERSIAN SOURCES
COLLATED FROM HIS OWN MSS., AND LITERALLY TRANSLATED
BY
EDWARD HERON-ALLEN
LONDON
BERNARD QUARITCH
15 PICCADILLY, W.
1899.

Edward Heron-Allen, Edward Fitzgerald's, Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. Bernard Quaritch, 1899


THE SECOND EDITION OF
EDWARD FITZGERALD'S
RUBÁ'IYYÁT OF
'UMAR KHAYYÁM
(LONDON: 1868: B. QUARITCH)
EDWARD HERON-ALLEN
LONDON
DUCKWORTH AND CO.
1908

Edward Heron-Allen, The Second edition of Edward Fitzgerald's Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, Duckworh & Co., 1908

Bibliography

1) ***First edition of the Facsimile version, 1898***
The Ruba'iyat of Omar Khayy--am Being A Facsimile of the Manuscript in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, with a Transcript into modern Persian Characters. Translated, with an introduction and notes, and a bibliography, by Edward Heron-Allen
London H.S. Nichols Ltd. 39 Charing Cross Road W.C. MDCCCXCVIII
10 x 6¼; pp xiv + xlii + 288. Hard pale cream cloth covers embossed front and back with a Persian design and calligraphy in black and gold. Spine embossed in gold with title, publisher and date.
2 copies printed on vellum, 20 copies on large paper, and 1000 copies on small paper.

2) ***Some Side-Lights Upon Edward FitzGerald's Poem "The Ruba'iyat of Omar Khayyam"*** *Being the Substance of a Lecture delivered at the Grosvenor Crescent Club and Women's Institute on the 22nd March 1898*
London H.S. Nichols Ltd. 39 Charing Cross Road W.C. 1898
Pamphlet, 8vo 32 pages, softwrap cover.

3) ***Second edition of the Facsimile version, 1898***
The Ruba'iyat of Omar Khayy--am Being A Facsimile of the Manuscript in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, with a Transcript into modern Persian Characters. Translated, with an introduction and notes, and a bibliography, by Edward Heron-Allen.
Carefully revised and considerably enlarged.
London H.S. Nichols Ltd. 39 Charing Cross Road W.C. MDCCCXCVIII
10 x 6¼; pp xxi + xlii + 320. Hard pale cream covers embossed front and back with a Persian design and calligraphy in black and gold. Spine embossed in gold with title, publisher and date.
1000 copies

4) ***Edward FitzGerald's Rubâ'yât of Omar Khayyâm with their original Persian Sources. (British edition), 1899***
London, Bernard Quaritch, 15 Piccadilly, W. 1899
10 x 6.5, pp. xvi + 164. Dark green cloth-covered boards with gold embossed design to front and back boards, Black and gold embossed title on spine.
2000 copies

5) ***Edward FitzGerald's Rubâ'yât of Omar Khayyâm with their original Persian Sources. (American edition), 1900***
As (4) above with the following exceptions:
Cream cloth-covered boards with black and gold embossed design to the front only, and gold embossed spine with L.C. Page, Boston, 1900.
London; Bernard Quaritch; Boston; L. C. Page and Company Inc; MDCCCXCIX
500 copies for U.S. America

6) ***The Lament of Baba Tahir, 1902***
The Lament of Baba Tahir being the Ruba'iyat of Baba Tahir, Hamadani (Uryan)
The Persian text edited, annotated and translated by Edward Heron-Allen and rendered into English verse by Elizabeth Curtis Brenton
London, Bernard Quaritch, 15 Piccadilly, W. 1902
9" x 7". pp xxii + 87. Blue boards with paper label on spine

7) ***The Second Edition of Edward Fitzgerald's Ruba'iyyat of 'Umar Khayyám, 1908***
Title on side and back: *The Ruba'iyyat of 'Umar Khayyám*
The Second Edition of Edward Fitzgerald's Ruba'iyyat of 'Umar Khayyám (London: 1868: B. Quaritch). Edited with an introduction and notes, by Edward Heron-Allen.
London, Duckworth and Co. 1908.
9" x 7", pp xl + 200. Blue paper boards, vellum back.

8) ***The Rubáiyát of 'Umar Khaiyám*** *translated from the French of J. B. Nicholas by Frederick Baron Corvo. Illustrated by Hamzeh Carr*
10.5" x 7". I + 193 pages. Fawn cloth boards with title and design on spine and front board.
John Lane The Bodley Head Limited, Vigo Street London W.1. 1924
pp v-ix: Introduction by Edward Heron-Allen

9) ***The Ruba'iyat of Omar Khayyam A rendering into English verse*** *by C. S. Tute*
Sydney Lee Ltd, Exeter. 1926
Three page foreword by Edward Heron-Allen.
7.5" x 5". 92 pages un-numbered. Decorations by Elsie Keary, M.A.
Blue embossed cloth boards with title and design in gold on spine.

Note: I have completed a detailed collation of each of the books above; if anybody would like a copy do let me know.

Garry Garrard

PEDIGREES OF HERON-ALLEN AND THE PEPLERS

Any story, account or article should be like Julius Caesar's Gaul; divided into three parts: a beginning, a middle and an ending.

This is a story with a beginning, a middle and as yet no ending.

"Heron-Allen and Pepler Pedigrees" is the title of this vellum bound, for want of a better word, scrapbook of the two families, gathered together by my Grandfather, Edward Heron-Allen with copious family trees and many branches thereof, I am reminded of Winston Churchill's broadcast that Russia was a riddle wrapped in a mystery, inside an Enigma. So I shall endeavour to follow the King of Heart's instructions to begin at a beginning and go on as far as I can.

This story starts when Bill Hoade a consultant to the Netherhampton Sales Rooms (email address billthebook2000) emailed our Chairman Tim McCann to appraise him of the auctioning of various EH-A books, a nearly complete Sette of Odd Volumes and a bound volume of "Heron-Allen and Pepler Pedigrees 1884-1910.

Tim told me of this forthcoming sale and I immediately contacted Bill and arranged for a preview. The "Pedigree" (as I shall now refer to it) was dynamite and answered some of our queries and hopefully will answer many more and had a guide-line price at £500 to £700. Also in the sale were "The Love Letters of a Vagabond" (£70-£90); The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam with one of EH-A's translations and others (£70-£90); a nearly complete Sette of Odd Volumes (£700-£900) and *Selsey Bill Historic and Prehistoric* (£100-£150).

There was absolutely no doubt that the Society's Archives must have the Pedigree and it would be nice to have the Vagabond. Of the other items I or the Society had copies of some of them.

So, armed with the Society cheque book and mine as a back up; the Society's funds at this time were around £1,300 which sum was earmarked for our next two Opuscula.

Our items were scheduled to come up about 2.30 pm but, having inherited my grandfather's anxiety over time-tables I was ensconced in my seat by 10.30 am armed with my paddle No. 900 – this was the first Auction I had ever attended and I wanted to make myself au fait with the proceedings. Having munched my way through Venetia's prepared sandwiches I was ready for the fray.

The Pedigree was the first up and the Auctioneer started at £500. I thought I could close at £700 but the bidding went on – and on- and on; two under-bidders stayed with me until £2,200; that with buyer's commission finished up at £2,579.50.

As the Society could not afford this I bought it "for the family" – it was a MUST.

I learnt subsequently that there were two Brighton Genealogists who were my opponents as I found they were after The Love letters of a Vagabond (I stopped at £1,500) and the 'Sette' Volumes at £2,000 plus.

I am, of course, tremendously excited about the increased interest in EH-A and his works but I cannot help wondering whether that my mother realised that when she sold (sowed) the library (wind) we would be left behind to reap the whirlwind.

So now we come to the middle and the meat of the Pedigree.

The Book itself, bound in white vellum 9"x12" is entitled Ancestral Tablets – A Collection of Diagrams for Pedigrees, so arranged that eight generations of the ancestors of any person may be recorded in a connected and simple form (EH-A's genealogy doesn't stop at eight but goes backward as far as 1274 when Robert Bruce died and straightaway the first of the puzzles appears because Robert Bruce the greatest of the Kings of Scotland was born in 1274 but the other details of the "Tree" correctly shows him as married to Isabel of Mar and having a daughter Princess Margery. I will return to the progress of the Tree later.

The book starts with frontispieces of the three crests of EH-A and one of Charles Herring (more of him later and one of the principal reasons for the pedigree search.) and a curriculum vitae written in EH-A's distinctive handwriting which I've shown as an Appendix to this article.

However; when the library at Large Acres was sold the buyer or someone after him made a feeble attempt to complete the c.v. covering five lines carrying five inaccuracies which are shown in the Appendix.

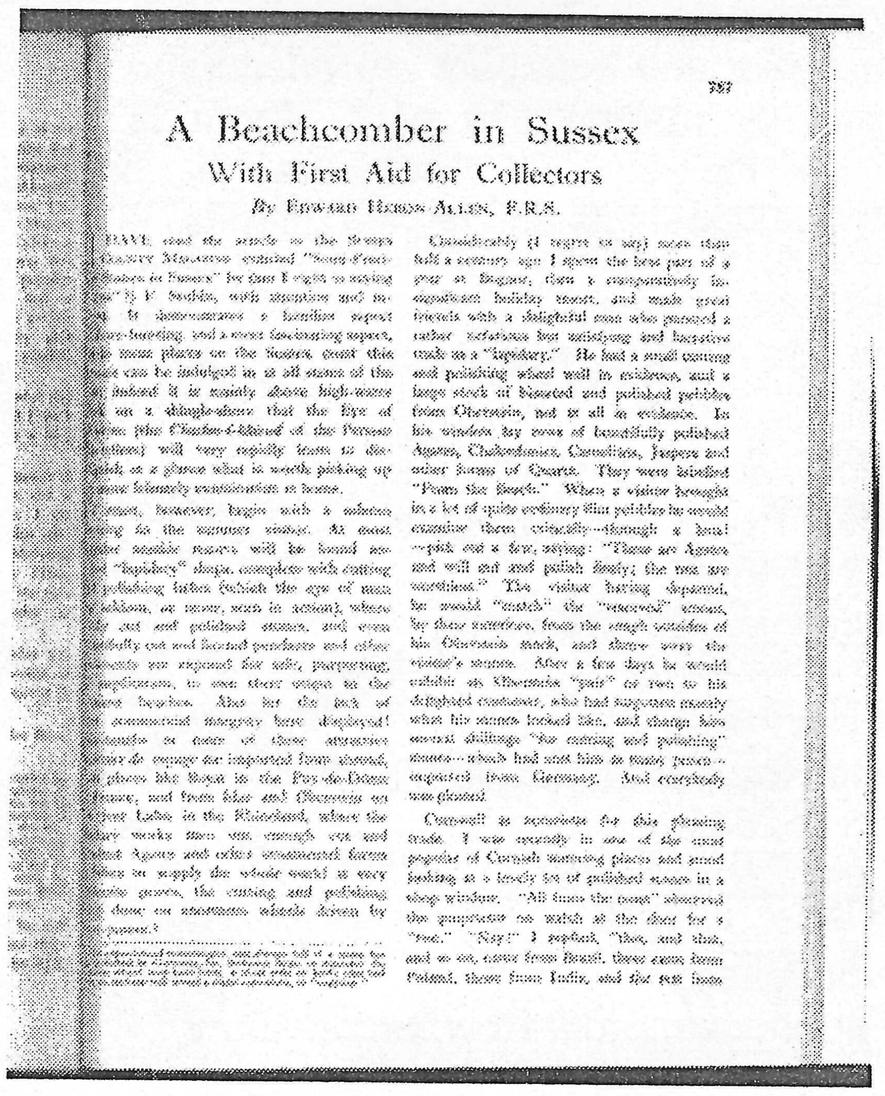
Now we come to the first of many mysteries: Heron vs Herring.

The Herons of Newark were an old established family going back as far as 1100 but we start with

Humphrey Heron whose dates are not given but we know one of his grandsons died in 1665; the date of death of the other grandson is not shown (Thomas) but his grandson John Heron who died in 1727 had a numerous family, one grandson being John Heron, one-time recorder of Newark; he had issue, one son being Charles who changed his name from Heron to Herring. The Pedigree shows that that Charles and his son and grandson used the name Herring and that it was restored by the grandson's children who resumed the name of Heron; this is not strictly correct as there is no record of this reversion until we come to my grandfather (fifth generation of CH 3rd) who was christened Edward Heron. He changed his name by deed poll on the day of his first marriage when he hyphenated the Heron to the name all the Society know him today – Edward Heron-Allen.

Parts II & III will follow in later Newsletters, but for the life of me I cannot understand why any family would want to change their surname from a noble bird to a common fish!

Ivor Jones



A Beachcomber in Sussex

With First Aid for Collectors

By Edward Heron-Allen, F.R.S.

Edward Heron-Allen,
'A Beachcomber in Sussex' in Sussex County Magazine, 1937

A BEACHCOMBER IN SUSSEX

In September 2009, cottages4you announced the United Kingdom's top ten beaches for beachcombing, and Selsey Bill in West Sussex took the top spot. The top ten was compiled by cottages4you in conjunction with MCS, the Marine Conservation Society, the charity supporting the seas and wildlife, and was based on reports received and geographical features, including rock pools, which make beachcombing more successful. Cottages4you apparently asked for nominations from holidaymakers visiting the nation's coastline during this summer, asking them to report their most unusual findings. The announcement of Selsey's success was made by Miranda Krestovnikoff, the television presenter and author of Best British Beaches.

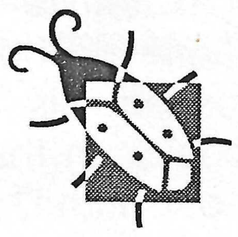
The report described Selsey Bill as the most southerly point in West Sussex, with the unique low headland, which reaches three miles out to sea. The beach extends in both directions from the headland and features an upper shingle beach and sandy lower beach. Close to the seaside town of Selsey, the area has a vital link with the D-Day landings as some of the Mulberry Harbours were hidden off Selsey during the build up to the landings. Ideal for swimming, sailing, windsurfing and diving.

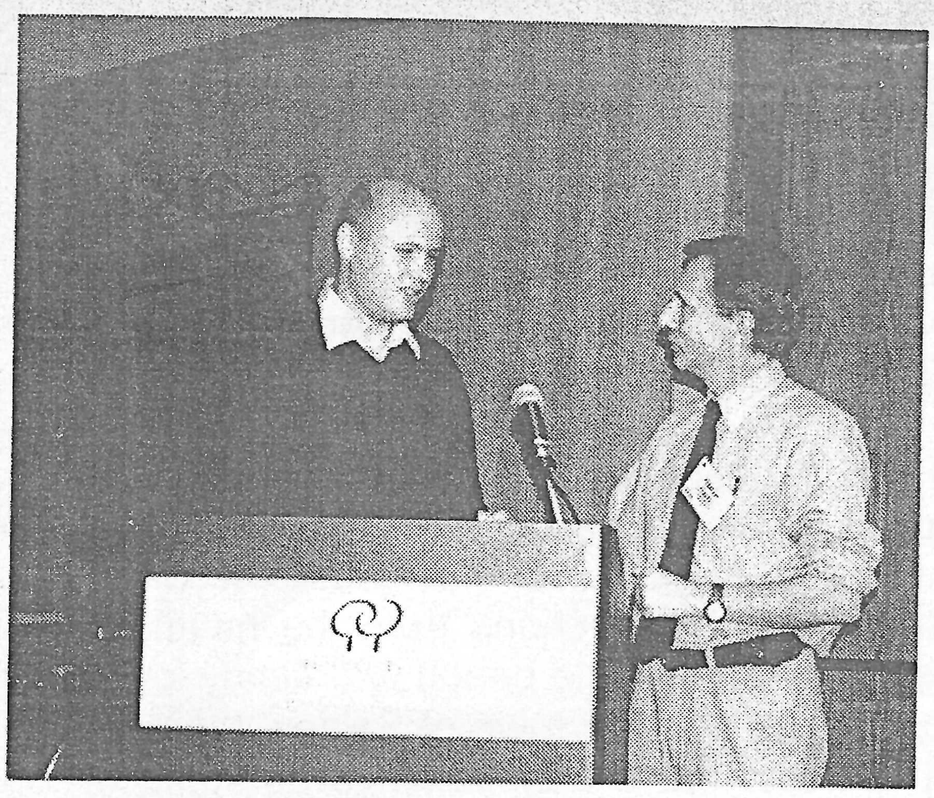
It described beachcombing, which involves searching the beach for washed-up items, as the perfect family pastime for the recession – it's free, can be done at any beach and is great fun whatever the weather. Findings can be anything from semi-precious stones, shells and drift wood to more unusual items such as a mermaid's purse. And said that it also teaches you about marine biology. This year cottages4you partnered with the MCS to help it record marine wildlife sightings such as jellyfish, which can help to further understand the ecology of the nation's coastal creatures.

Selsey Bill was, of course, the home of Edward Heron-Allen from 1906 until his death in 1943, and the cottages4you award would have been no surprise to him. In 1937 he published in *Sussex County Magazine* vol. 11 an article: 'A Beachcomber in Sussex, with First Aid for Collectors', on pp.787-794, in which he gave sensible advice on what to find in Selsey and where to find it. 'I can only claim to know at all intimately, the beaches at Shoreham, Brighton, Bognor, and above all at Selsey' he wrote, 'which is undoubtedly one of the richest hunting grounds, mineralogically, palaeontologically and historically in the county'. After a firm criticism of 'lapidary shops', he discussed in turn, fossils, gold and pre-historic remains.

He took his own advice and published a series of articles on the foraminiferous deposits and shore-sands of Selsey Bill in the *Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society* between 1908 and 1911, and, as Local Secretary of the Sussex Archaeological Society for many years, published a number of finds in the pages of *Sussex Archaeological Collections* and *Sussex Notes and Queries*. Selsey has a long history as a haven for Beachcombers.

Timothy J. McCann





Jonathan Whittaker receiving the Cushman Award on behalf of his father Dr. John E. Whittaker from the President of the Cushman Foundation, Professor Steve Culver

JOHN WHITTAKER IS THE JOSEPH A. CUSHMAN AWARD WINNER FOR 2009

The Joseph A. Cushman Award was established in 1979 by the Cushman Foundation of Washington, D.C., USA, and is a much-coveted international prize ...."to honor researchers who have made an outstanding contributions in the field of foraminiferology". Society member, John Whittaker, a specialist for nearly 40 years on the Foraminifera at The Natural History Museum, London, is only the fourth Englishman to be so rewarded. The award was presented at the Cushman Foundation's Reception at the Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America in Portland, Oregon, on Tuesday October 20th 2009. Unfortunately John was not well enough to receive the award in person, and it was received on his behalf by his son Jonathan Whittaker.

JOHN P. MAHONEY

At a recent committee meeting of the Society it was unanimously agreed that we should offer Life Membership to John Mahoney. John is an indefatigable researcher and has uncovered a number of books and articles and much correspondence by Edward Heron-Allen, copies of all of which he has generously donated to the Society's archive in the West Sussex Record Office at Chichester. He has also generously part sponsored the publication of Opusculum XIII.

John has written the first of three promised articles on EH-A and the Sette of Odd Volumes and has also published in the Newsletter on American pirated editions of some of EH-A's books. John buys, sells and trades in books, periodicals, and ephemera related to the violin family of Musical Instruments, relating to all countries and in all languages at his business, Mahoneys Books, in Florida, USA, and has recently deposited his own collection, comprising some 4,800 books. in the National Music Museum at the University of South Dakota.

PICTURE AND PORTRAIT QUIZ

The painter of the portrait of Edward Heron-Allen that Ivor Jones has kindly allowed us to reproduce on the first page of this Newsletter is unknown. All that is know about the portrait is that it was exhibited at the Paris Exhibition in 1927. The Society is anxious to identify the artist and any suggestions will be gratefully received by the Honorary Secretary.

THE HERON-ALLEN BIOGRAPHY

Joan Navarre is writing a biography of Edward Heron-Allen. Any information concerning Heron-Allen (e.g. letters, manuscripts, photographs) will be greatly appreciated. E-mail: jnavarre@hotmail.com

THE SOCIETY'S WEB-SITE

The Heron-Allen Society has a website at: http://www.nhm.ac.uk/hosted_sites/heronallen/ The webmaster, Dr. Andrew S. Henderson, can be contacted through the website or directly be e-mail at: a.henderson@nhm.ac.uk. Andy updates our web-site on a regular basis, and members are encouraged to keep in touch by making use of it. There is an opportunity on the site for members to make comments and suggestions and to post queries.

OFFICERS

Chairman/Archivist: Timothy McCann,
18 Oaklands Road, Havant, Hants. PO9 2RN.
Tel: 02392 451649
E-mail: mccann@dsl.pipex.com

Secretary: Juliet Field,
40 Portland Road, Oxford. OX2 7EY.
Tel: 01865 552640
E-mail: jools.field@dsl.pipex.com

Treasurer: Ivor Jones,
Sweets Farmhouse, Stour Row, Shaftesbury, Dorset.
SP7 OQH
Tel: 01747-838201
E-mail: heron_allenjones1@hotmail.com

The Heron-Allen Newsletter was edited by Timothy J. McCann and designed by Caroline Adams

HERON-ALLEN SOCIETY

9th ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM & ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 4 JULY 2009

The AGM was held at the Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London.

Present were Ivor Jones, Tim McCann, John Whittaker, Joan Navarre, Garry Garrard, Peter Wilkinson, Rohinten Mazda, and Chris Willcox.

Apologies were received from Peter Horton, Brian and Carol Harvey, Andy Henderson, Alan and Minoo Lord, and Juliet Field.

The Minutes of the 8th AGM (7 July 2008) were read, agreed and signed. Two matters: 1) Addition to list of apologies: Joan Navarre; 2) Ivor asked if there was a copy of Joan Navarre's piece on EH-A and Omar Khayyam (*Encyclopaedia Iranica*) on file. Tim McCann stated that there was a copy at the West Sussex Record Office; the article is also available online.

ELECTIONS

The officers were re-elected as follows:

Perpetual Life President	Edward Heron-Allen
Chairman/Archivist	Timothy McCann
Honorary Treasurer	Ivor Jones
Honorary Secretary	Juliet Field
Committee Members	John Whittaker Pamela Thompson Peter Horton

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

During the year the committee has met four times in London (Pierino's Italian Restaurant in Thurlow Place).

One opusculum was published: Opusculum XII (Timothy J. McCann, ed., *Treasures: Decorative, Egyptian and Musical: More from Heron-Allen's Collections: Proceedings of the 8th Heron-Allen Symposium, 2008*).

Our 2008 Symposium was held at the Natural History Museum, London (5 July 2008). The proceedings were published as follows: 'Introduction' by Tim McCann; '"A Cornucopia of Treasures and Trivia": Heron-Allen's Miscellanea in the Royal College of Music Collection' by Pam Thompson; 'The Heron-Allen Collection of Egyptian Scarabs' by Joann Fletcher; 'Tea at the De Keyser Hotel – Edward Heron-Allen's Colleagues at M.I7(b)' by Peter T. Scott. Lucy Wood's paper on EH-A's Westminster Fire Office Chairs was not published.

Two issues of the Newsletter were published: Numbers 13 and 14. An invitation was made for future contributions. The Newsletter is designed by Caroline Adams and illustrated by Clare Snoad, both of the West Sussex Record Office in Chichester. Pam Thompson and Peter Horton, Royal College of Music, distribute the Newsletter. Thank you to all.

There will be two opuscula published in one year: Opusculum XIII, proceedings of the 9th annual symposium of 4 July 2009, will be dedicated to Dominic Wood; Opusculum XIV will document the proceedings of the Dublin Meeting at the Royal Irish Academy (Friday, 2 October 2009). John Mahoney will underwrite Opusculum XIII.

Membership of the Society has held steady at about sixty. Pamela Thompson has offered to write to relevant societies, introduce the EH-A Society, and increase membership.

I am grateful to our committee: to Ivor Jones, Honorary Treasurer; Juliet Field, Honorary Secretary; John Whittaker, Pamela Thompson and Peter Horton, Committee Members.

John Whittaker made the room arrangements at the Natural History Museum; he also arranged lunch at Pierino's. Clive Jones and Giles Miller assisted. Thank you to all for organizing the day.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Ivor Jones then presented the Treasurer's Report (copy attached).

We have been extremely fortunate: free printing and posting. This will not go on forever. We should be prepared for an increase in subscriptions. At moment, no need to increase.

The accounts were accepted.

DUBLIN MEETING WITH THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY

There will be a joint meeting with the Royal Irish Academy on 2 October 2009. Twelve are booked so far.

The Committee is in contact with Robin Edwards at Trinity College.

REPORTS

1 Web Site

In Andy Henderson's absence there was some discussion about the future of the web site. The site is hosted through the NHM. Gregory Whittaker, John Whittaker's son, might be able to maintain the web site. All agreed that the site needs to be kept up to date.

2 Newsletter and Future Opuscula

See Chairman's Report (pp. 1-2)

3 2010 Symposium

The 2010 Symposium will be held at the West Sussex Record Office, Chichester. The theme of the 2010 Symposium is Archaeology.

The morning and afternoon might be in Selsey. Two events: Church Norton and Mixen Rock. Tide tables are to be consulted regarding a possible excursion to see the Mixen Rocks. Chris Willcox offered to consult Selsey fisherman to find out when the rocks are exposed. The full moon is 29 July 2010.

Gary Garrard requested information regarding accommodation in Chichester.

4 Change of date of AGM and future Symposia

The 1st of July has been designated at the official date. There was a discussion about conflicts with the present date: Pride March in Soho and Wimbledon finals. No decision was made.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

John Whittaker reporter that we are at an impasse re the EH-A Westminster Fire Office chairs. The Royal Sun Alliance has corresponded with the V&A. The issue is ownership. Possible strategy: 1) seek legal help; 2) return the chairs to the Heron-Allen Estate.

The meeting closed at 17.10