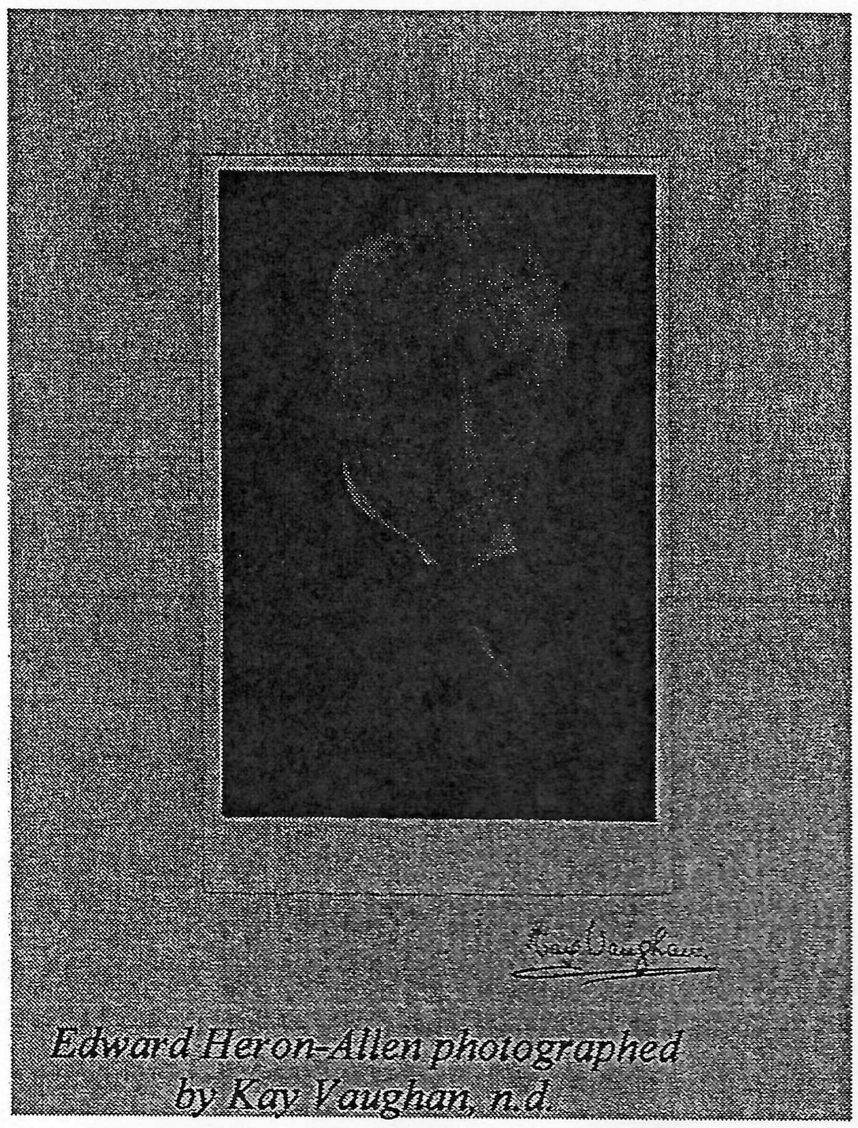
The Heron-Allen Society

Newsletter
no. 17

Autumn 2010



Edward Heron-Allen photographed by Kay Vaughan, n.d.

The Tenth Annual Symposium

I was very pleased at the prospect of coming to this Symposium, with its focus on the local history and archaeology of the Selsey area. I had lived in the area only for two years while in my first job at the West Sussex County Record Office (in its former incarnation in John Edes House), but was also familiar with it from our childhood visits. It is one of my favourite parts of the country.

I was also glad to be visiting the Record Office again, and catching up with Tim McCann - my old colleague and friend - staying over with him and Alison and having the pleasure and privilege of meeting John Mahoney and Barbara his wife.

The programme promised much of interest, and of course I was not disappointed. The lunch also looked very promising from the menu that had been circulated, and it too more than lived up to expectations. The morning began with around 30 members of the Society gathering informally in the very pleasant premises of the Record Office, where we were welcomed by the staff on duty and by our hosts Tim and Alison, and were fortified with refreshments before embarking on the morning's round of presentations, all to be enhanced by the latest power-point technology.

Tim then welcomed us all formally, reminding us that ten years on the Symposium had returned to the place where the first one had taken place. He had (impressively, we all acknowledged) recreated the exhibition he mounted for us then, with in addition John Mahoney's contribution of his recent purchase: Heron-Allen's bound copy of the conference papers of the British Association Dundee Conference in 1912, while Ivor had brought EH-A's holiday diary of the same conference for us to see. Also on display were Heron-Allen's bound copies of his 'Selseyana' volumes.

Our chairman for the morning, John Whittaker, then took over to introduce the first speaker; David Bone is an expert in the local geology, leading guided walks and giving lectures; he and his wife Ann have recently published a study of Lavant Stone in *Sussex Archaeological Collections*. His subject was "Edward Heron-Allen and the Geology of Selsey"; having explained how he got to know EH-A's work on the area through his 1911 and 1912 publications, he set out to give us a picture of how EH-A's work ties in with what is known now about the region, explaining the various difficulties involved, including changes in the coastal landscape and changes in taxonomic nomenclature since EH-A's time.

As the fossils are very fragile this also makes it harder to collect and preserve the specimens; collection is also hampered by the combination of adverse winds and tides, and the thick covering of sand and shingle. EH-A partly solved this by employing the inhabitants of Medmerry Farm to collect for him whenever conditions permitted.

One story of David's we particularly enjoyed was of a walk he was leading when the beds were exposed; a man asked David if the animals in the beds were dead, and was assured that they had been dead for thousands of years: the man then turned to his children and told them not to touch, as the animals were dead and they might catch something from them!

David then touched on two specific areas of interest of EH-A's, which are the subject of ongoing research today. The first is the so-called Mixen Rock, a reef off the coast at Selsey; in the past it was quarried and the stone used locally for building but this was prohibited in the mid-19th century, and EH-A drew a blank when trying to discover the background to this. David is in the process of researching the influence of local fishermen who got up a petition in 1826 against the quarrying to protect their off-shore anchorage there. The second is a piece of stone known as the Foot which EH-A took to be Saxon; in fact it looks as if this and another similar stone are simply accidentals - one of them contains a fossil of a type found in the Bracklesham beds. Research is ongoing on this too.

In conclusion, David told us that the outlook for this area now is of increasing flood risk with beach levels dropping. From 2011 there will be a managed retreat scheme; an artificial breach and a new sea wall will allow high tide flooding to the lowest-lying parts. The area will never be the same again, but it remains to be seen how this will affect access to the geology and fossil record of the region.

We had all found this fascinating and entertaining, and had a few questions for David, after which it was John's turn to introduce our next speaker, his friend and collaborator Dr Martin Bates, lecturer in archaeology at the University of Wales, Lampeter. Martin was to give us a much more detailed picture of the wider area in terms of its geology and archaeology, its periods of glaciation and then of warm tropical seas - his title being "The Selsey area - climate and sea-level change over the last 500,000 years: the quaternary sequences of the West Sussex coastal plain".

He began with a picture of EH-A on the Selsey Railway, observing that it was an added bonus to be able to link the study of climate change and geology with investigations of steam railways! More seriously, he then noted that it was during the quaternary that the first Roman occupations began, and that our modern landscape began to be shaped. The record of that past, he said, can help us to predict and plan for the future. We saw graphs and charts of the ways in which topics such as what the occurrence of warm water and cold water species in core samples could tell us about the quite rapid changes between glacial and interglacial periods, and what the recent technique of optically stimulated luminescence could add to our ideas about dating our finds, which can also be helped by the intriguingly named "vole clock" which looks at the evolution of their teeth!

Martin gave us a very detailed account of the raised beaches running through the area and their relation to the modern landscape, from the oldest Boxgrove line at 40m above sea level, via Aldingbourne at 20m and Brighton-Norton at 7m, to the newest, Pagham, at 3.5m above sea level, as found at the end of West Street in Selsey and near Medmerry Farm (which is now out in the sea). Finds in these, from foraminifera and ostracods to lemmings, horses and small mammoths, reflect the sea level and temperature of the time, the Boxgrove one containing the earliest evidence of humans.

He then told us that in fact EH-A's researches were more concerned with the channels of brackish invasions in the coastal zone, for example at West and East Wittering, Earnley, Selsey West Street, the Lifeboat station, and so on. The coast has changed a lot since his observations were made so it is again hard to relate his findings to present-day research. It is however important to keep records of where these channels run, from the point of view of our modern coastal defences.

He concluded that EH-A's collections and observations help us to put this local area into the wider context of the whole of the south of England and the English Channel. The archaeology of this area is very important in terms of the whole picture of our southern coast and seaways, and of human migration from the mainland of Europe.

Again there were questions arising from this wealth of information, and then it was time for the last item of the morning, Tim McCann's account of EH-A's investigations of the Church Norton mound - Edward Heron-Allen and "The Mound" at Selsey, 1911.

Tim set the scene by explaining EH-A's connections with the Mound - he is even buried in the nearby church - and telling us of the myths that have been in circulation regarding the Mound's provenance. It has been variously thought of as a beacon hill for warning of the Armada, and as having connections with the lost cathedral of Selsey. As soon as EH-A had built Large Acres he started to get involved with local interests. He collected fossils, coins, and especially foraminifera, as well as setting up his own weather station. He joined the Sussex Archaeological Society in 1909 and the Sussex Record Society in 1911, and made several contributions to *Sussex Archaeological Collections (SAC)* on various subjects. He also took over John Cavis-Brown's material on Selsey's past

after Cavis-Brown died, and used it to put together his *History of Selsey*. In 1957, 6 volumes of EH-A's miscellanea on Selsey were deposited at the WSRO.

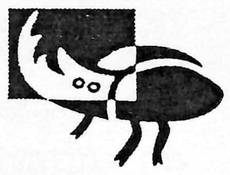
One of EH-A's projects was the excavation of the Mound - which he organized in collaboration with L F Salzman (editor of *SAC*) and Claud Bishop, the owner of Norton Priory, formerly the rectory. They trawled through the possible sources of information about it before getting to work on the mound itself, and he then published their findings in his *Selsey Bill* (1911), and Salzman's article in SAC. They concluded that the mound was artificial; having found foundations for a central tower EH-A concluded that it was a Roman look-out station overlooking the harbour, whereas Salzman thought it to be an Armada beacon hill of 1587. For many years Salzman's view held sway, but latterly, EH-A's ideas found more favour.

More recently however, as other pictorial and documentary evidence has been looked at (including a painting in Chichester Cathedral), a new theory has come to be preferred, that it is the remains of a small Norman castle of the motte and bailey type set up for defence purposes, and occupied from the mid-11th to the mid-12th centuries.

Thus ended our third informative and engaging presentation, and, the morning having run very neatly to time, we adjourned - already full of things to discuss - to the excellent No. 12 wine-bar and restaurant across the road from the Record Office. The staff very efficiently got the right dishes to the right people and we enjoyed an excellent meal. Much to my regret I then had to leave to get back to another appointment, leaving the assembled company to the delights of the AGM and John Mahoney's talk. I handed over my duties as chronicler to another member of the Society.

Back in the Record Office, the Chairman conducted the annual General Meeting of the Heron-Allen Society. The Chairman's annual report was delivered; the committee was duly re-elected; the accounts produced and accepted; and the future programme outlined. The major change was that the date of the next annual symposium was brought forward a week to 25 June 2011 and the venue decided upon was the Royal College of Music.

For our final presentation we were delighted to meet John and Barbara Mahoney, generous benefactors of the Society who timed their visit to England to correspond with our symposium. At our 9th Symposium Peter Wilkinson delivered the first of their series of presentations on Edward Heron-Allen and the Sette of Odd Volumes. Then they dealt with the firestorm at the Sette of Odd Volumes, principally involving Heron-Allen, Richard le Gallienne and John Lane, which led to the 1893 incident when Heron-Allen was accused of uttering an unspeakable slur against Le Gallienne.



This time John was able to deliver their presentation making use of recently discovered correspondence to examine the underlying source of the discontent in the Society which led to the 1893 incident.

He set the scene by reminding us how the Sette was formed from an informal meeting of Bernard Quaritch, W. Mort Thompson and Charles W.H. Wyman in the 1870s to a formal society of conviviality, concord, charitable feelings to each other and actions of honour and truth, which quickly became established as a society of 21 odd volumes and 21 supplemental volumes. Although originally planned as a meeting of bibliophiles, Quaritch had ambitions to change it into an "intellectual aristocracy". The initial cause of friction seems to have been Quaritch's habit of bringing to the meetings some of his bibliographical treasures, which the younger members felt was dangerously close to using the Sette to advance his own trading. Unrest first manifested itself in some of the younger members blackballing the election of William Manning in 1889. When the senior members proposed to amend the constitution of the Society in their favour, the response was to circulate to the members a spirited and scathing parody of the proposal by the senior members and an anonymous printed parody of the Athanasian creed equating Quaritch, Thompson and Wyman with the three persons of the Trinity. The senior members were appalled and Heron-Allen, then working in close concord with the publisher John Lane, later to be his bitter enemy in the Le Galienne affair, was generally suspected of being the author of the two publications.

John, by a detailed examination of the correspondence of the members and the surviving papers of the Sette, showed us how the junior members triumphed at the next meeting, winning the three senior offices of the Sette with John Lane becoming secretary. In 1892/3 Heron-Allen was elected Vice-President, but by then he had fallen out with Lane and the senior members gained their revenge in the Le Gallienne affair in the following year.

The Mahoneys' thorough reconstruction of Heron-Allen's association with the Sette of Odd Volumes brought a thoroughly enjoyable and stimulating day to a close, and we all look forward to our next meeting at the Royal College of Music in 2011.

Juliet Field.

THE INEXORABLE LAW: CATACLISM THE SECOND

Viewed from the standpoint of means and averages it may be said that the lives of Itha and Armorel have been especially sheltered from the normally recurrent Cataclysms of The Inexorable Law.
[Though if I may be allowed a reflective pause, it has always seemed to me that I should receive without enthusiasm the information conveyed to me on the point of death from a railway accident that I was "franking" for safe conduct, as it were, some millions of my fellow beings. Nor does it afford me any practical consolation, when my bathing house lately at Selsey, is washed up on the shores of the Isle of Wight, to be told that an equally desirable piece of the Isle of Wight has been deposited upon the fore-share at Pagham. But this is hardly relevant.]

Since the Babies were first confronted with the foundation-axiom of the Heraclitan Philosophy, "All things pass away, and nothing is permanent" – the doctrine of the Perpetual Flux – (for the Chronicle of which Cataclysm see this Journal under the date 3rd. October, 1912) their lives have been singularly free from the Tyranny of Facts. It is true that, on a theoretically Never, but practically Soon , to be forgotten occasion, the collision of an absent-minded terrier and a still more absent-minded motor-car, culminated in the arrival at their home of a taxi-cab, filled by weeping Babies, and bearing beside the driver a Policeman, who in turn bore the mortal remains of "Peter" in a sack. And the Art of Comforting reels upon its foundations in the presence of a grief-stricken child who wails, "I can't bear it – what kind of dog shall we have next? – Oh! Poor Peter – could we have a Chow?" With this tragic exception they have occupied their Fairy-land of Unrealised Optima – the bird-bright eyes of Itha absorbing an ever lengthening panorama of things as they Should Be, and the veiled mystery that hangs like a curtain of mist between the eyes of Armorel and the World at Large, wrapping all things for her in a Zaimph of Philosophic Calm.

It is by reason of the fundamental difference between the two, that the cataclysm about to be recorded affects Itha alone, whose almost completed decade of existence combined with a sound mind and body have enabled her to bear a shock that comes to us all sooner or later. In the Cosmogony of Itha, the Elves have defaulted, Titania has eloped with the Chauffeur – and Fairy-land is to let. I see looming in the near future, the awful moment when I shall be called upon to explain the physical and moral attributes of Santa Claus, and to account satisfactorily for his indifference to all scientifically explainable laws and conditions.
It happened in this way. The earliest photograph of a conscient Itha represents her hugging with passionate tenderness, the plump and pleasing person of Miss Beatrix Potter's – "Peter Rabbit" – presented to her whilst still inconscient but already appreciative, by her aunt Sophie. From that day, asleep or awake, they have never been parted. The most expensive and elaborate trousseaux of the most expensive and elaborate dolls, presented to her by well meaning friends, have instantly been reft from their inane bodies to deck the brilliant personality of "Peter". Cots, perambulators, coal-carts, railway rolling-stock of every description provided for the dignified transport of the nursery family, have been devoted exclusively to the convenience of – "Peter", whilst their lawful occupants denuded of all but honour and a price-ticket, lie neglected in ignoble corners. No possession is of worth to Itha unless adaptable to the needs and adornment of Peter – and when Itha is in a gymnastic mood – well, to say that Peter has the Hades of a Time is to use a miserably inadequate form of words.

It will surprise the experienced parent to hear that in these strenuous circumstances, Peter too, comes under submission to the Heraclitian Doctrine. In a word – *Peter wears out.* When this happens the individual employed by Itha in the menial capacity of Male Parent is called upon to deal with the situation. He holds conferences – or rather, alas! That I should have to write it, he has held conferences – with the Faries (coincidental with his next visit to Town) the upshot of which is that on a given day (after his return) Peter is wrapped in newspaper – and it is essential at this point of the Palinaenesis that Itha should be sent away to get a bit of string to tie up the parcel. In his magic shroud of West Sussex Records Peter is then buried in the sand-pit, and while Itha sits upon the mound, her parents dance and sing an Incantation that would not have disgraced the Sacred Groves of the Sicily of Theocritus, though the tune is identical with that wedded to the Lyric "Here we go gathering nuts in May". The verses – and this is essential, for inexactitude would probably result in an insufficiency of buttons – run in the following order:-
(i)"Fairies what have you got to do."
(ii)"Fairies, come and make him new."
(iii)"Slippers of red and a coat of blue"
On a beautiful summer's morning.

And when Peter is dug up again he is brand new, new from the mysterious metal disc which he wears in one ear, to the – as experience teaches us – insufficient attachment of his scut.

I come grievously to the Tragedy – to the turning of another page of the Inexorable Law.

For weeks Itha has implored the renewed and renewing intervention of the Fairies – for, frankly, Peter has been a disgraceful and disgusting spectacle for months – and Armorel, who pays a more

modified homage to a more modified Peter (the one and threepenny size) insisted on her Peter being submitted to the same cleansing fires: so, on a bright morning of late, the Incantation and the dual "New Birth" took place, with perfect success and to the complete satisfaction of both Babies.

But in the evening whilst Mummy was dressing for dinner, there appeared in the room a Stricken Child. In the presence of an all-absorbing grief, Itha's natural politeness and her tact, which is almost uncanny in one so young, had totally disappeared. And her mourning was to the following effect: - "I can't bear it. Old Peter will be wondering why I don't kiss him good-night. Where is he? I know this one isn't the old Peter. The Fairies haven't got him. *I am too old for this now*. I must have Old Peter. *Where is he?*" And so on. Da capo, Rallentando, Sforzando, and Lagrimoso. There was nothing for it but to disentomb old Peter from his honourably deceitful sepulchre, behind the Encyclopaedia on the Book-shelves, and restore him to hysterically reassured Mother.

So Fairy-land is to let.

Next morning Itha, whose natural courtesy and consideration for the feelings of others had returned with the day-light, confided to her Mummy that she was afraid Daddy was much hurt and disappointed by her attitude of the previous night –
"she was quite sure he didn't like it"

I have often wondered to what extent Children accept our elaborate schemes for their pleasure and amusement in a spirit of kindly toleration not unmixed with pity.

I know now.

Edward Heron-Allen

AN OBSCURE WEEK IN THE LIFE OF THE MAN WHO SAVED (ALMOST) EVERYTHING

While perusing the plethora of antiquarian book-selling sites for bookplates of Edward Heron-Allen, we repeatedly came across an offering for a 1912 two-page abstract of one of Heron-Allen's many scientific studies on Foraminifera, a chalk producing organism. Not exactly a hot item for the collectors of Heron-Allen's ephemera, but it was his personal copy with his very collectable 1925 heraldic bookplate (with his wife, Edith). The seller stated the item was bound in ¾ leather and cloth and was in very good condition. We mused why he would bind a two-page scientific abstract in a leather and cloth binding and yet, as an author, he would have his novels bound in the most economical, unattractive, and yes, cheap hard covers. But, we found a similar bookplate in another book for one-half the price and abandoned our interest in this particular offering. Two years later, we renewed our search for Heron-Allen's bookplates concentrating on his scarce 1891 heraldic plate (with his first wife, Marianne). No such luck that day, but the 1912 scientific abstract was still for sale at a reduced price! Being a hopeless Y-chromosome afflicted collector (translation: "I buy anything"), of course I immediately purchased this ephemera. All great collectors must have at least two copies of everything they coveted, why not us?

After 3 weeks, a heavy package arrived from London. Strange. We were not expecting a weighty package from overseas. As is true of all compulsive collectors, one immediately forgets many of one's internet purchases as soon as the Enter tab is pressed. The contents of the package, an octavo sized book, 1&1/2 inches thick, ¾ leather and cloth hardcover made quite an impression with its gilt lettered spine with 5 raised bands titled, BRITISH ASSOCIATION = DUNDEE, 1912. The binder also added an attractive straight line designed gilt border on the spine and covers with a nice gilt top cut edge to the pages. There was an unusual feature of 9 booklets of varying sizes and titles accounting for the entire book's contents. Someone must have sent the wrong book, but frankly we could not remember what the right book might possibly be. And then we found the 1925 bookplate.

Edward Heron-Allen had spent the first week of September 1912 in Dundee, Scotland with co-author, Arthur Earland, presenting their new paper and exhibit: "On the Distribution of Saccammina sphaerica (M. Sars) and Psammosphaera fusca (Schulze) in the North Sea; particularly with reference to the Suggested Identity of the Two Species." The meeting was the 82nd Annual Meeting of the esteemed, British Association for the Advancement of Science. Fortunately for our current readers, we will not present the scientific details of their abstract and exhibit on Foraminifera and leave that to the genre of the past. As is typical of many of Heron-Allen's personally bound books detailing his trips and visitations, he saved all printed documentation of the events. His personal markings in the scientific indices, give us rare confirmation of his broad scientific and cultural interests. The following is a brief summary of Edward and Arthur's great adventure to Dundee.

A pre-conference issue lists Allan (sic), E. Heron from London as an associate of the Association as staying at the fashionable Royal British Hotel which was "only a two minute brisk walk" to the Zoology section's exhibit and lecture hall at the University College. In excess of 2200 scientists attended the week-long event. Delegates representing over 100 affiliated diverse scientific societies were also attendance. An excursion guide was prepared for

each participant for the all important social functions: the Ball, Garden Parties, Flower Show and the River Cruise. The larger daily excursions were considered critical to the overall success of the meeting: Dundee to-Day, Arbroath Abbey, St. Andrew's Cathedral, Perth and the Highlands, and Dunfermline Abbey. The 43 page pamphlet with sectional editors detailed the extended excursions with photographs of the tantalizing highlights of the day. Alas, a memoranda section for each individual on these excursions was left bare by Heron-Allen. There was a peculiar 61 page illustrated pamphlet with maps of the Dundee Water Works of 1912 with a detailed historical review since its founding in1831. Alas again, no Heron-Allen pamphlet marginalia occurs, but he almost certainly participated in the excursion of the main reservoir and facilities. Dundee, though rich in the past with Scottish national lore, had very few remaining relics for persons with antiquarian leanings. This would have easily driven a devotee of scientific zoological unicellular water organisms to either the local reservoir's water works or perhaps the distillery.

At last, the scientific sessions began on September 4th with over 12 represented disciplines to be perused by the talented polymath. Fortunately, Heron-Allen documents those conferences of particular interest to him. Although assigned as a member of the committee representing the Zoological interests at the University College, he freely migrated to numerous scientific disciplines throughout the city:

ZOOLOGY: Scottish Fisheries, Scottish Plankton, Copepods, Water beetles, Foraminifera, Organism adaptation.
GEOLOGY: Antarctic Discoveries, Erratic blocks of the British Isles, Yorkshire Millstone grit.
ENGINEERING: Wireless telegraphy.
ANTHOPOLOGY: Tombs of the Sak Kara Pyramids, Greek excavations at Halos, Bronze javelins at Caria, Crete archeology, Megalithic monuments, Mummification in Egypt, Egyptian dynastic discoveries, Sudanese anththropometry, Nubian bone discolorations, Egyptian skulls, Human fossil brains. Fossil human jaw, Pigmy flints, Remains of Ethiopian Races,
PHYSIOLOGY: Color Vision in the dark adapted eye,
BOTANY: Origins of life.
GEOGRAPHY: Antarctic continent.

The book finally comes to a close with a huge impressive color foldout map of Dundee and the long anticipated 2-page abstract. Oh, and by the way, the 1925 Heron-Allen bookplate was a very fine specimen.

Having been trained in the multidisciplinary Forensic Sciences, I was impressed how national multidisciplinary scientific organizations have not changed their scientific and cultural annual programs and formats for presentation in almost 100 years. Except for the obvious high tech presentation gadgetry of modern meetings, we all continue to value segmentation of special interests for efficiencies of time, ad nauseum committees to assure conference quality for all attendees and most importantly, interesting cities, good food, good hotels, lists of great restaurants, lists of long forgotten colleagues now in attendance and where they are sheltered, parties, sports events, libraries, modes of travel available, electronic communication services, historic buildings, museums, galleries, theatre, opera, tour excursions and the location of the closest lavatory. So ends an isolated remote week in the life of our esteemed scientist, EH-A; a week long lost and recently rediscovered. For most of us, cherished memories instantly become ashes of the future except for those few earthlings who collect brief titbits of their own experiences for a specific time period or fleeting event by writing a letter, publishing a song or newspaper article, painting a scene or even binding diverse pamphlets into single book. Such creative activity has the remarkable ability to induce a flash of "what it really was like" for those yet unborn. But, who was Heron-Allen's intended audience for saving these pamphlets? The evidence is overwhelming that his personal bindings were well-executed strategies not for his own recollection of memories in his sunset years, but for us. The Necromancer feared not the ash, but being unknown and unremembered. He even wrote his own biography in "Who's Who 1943", the year of his death.

We can only conclude that life was good for some in September 1912 and continues even to this day.

John P. Mahoney and Barbara P. Mahoney
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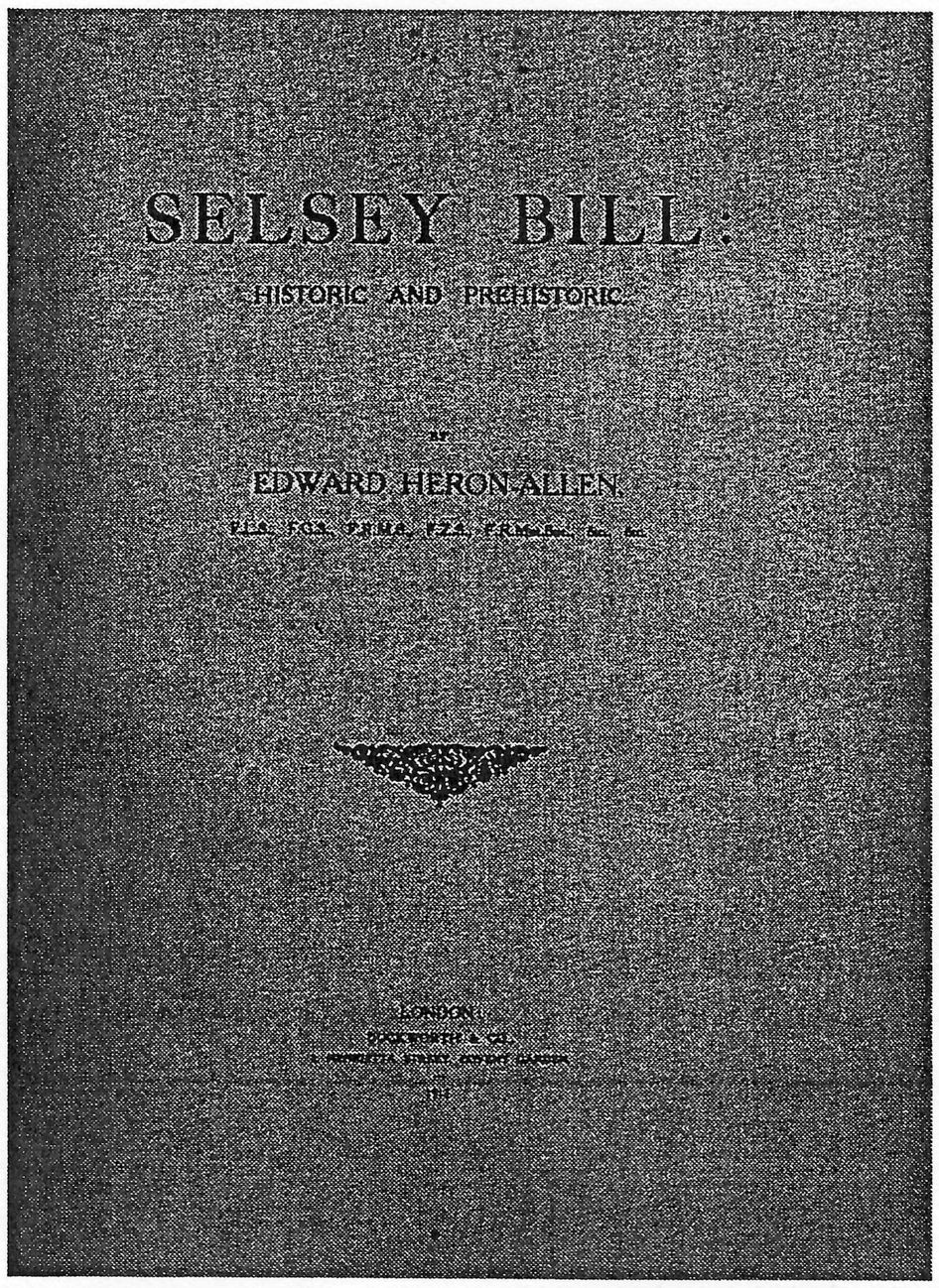
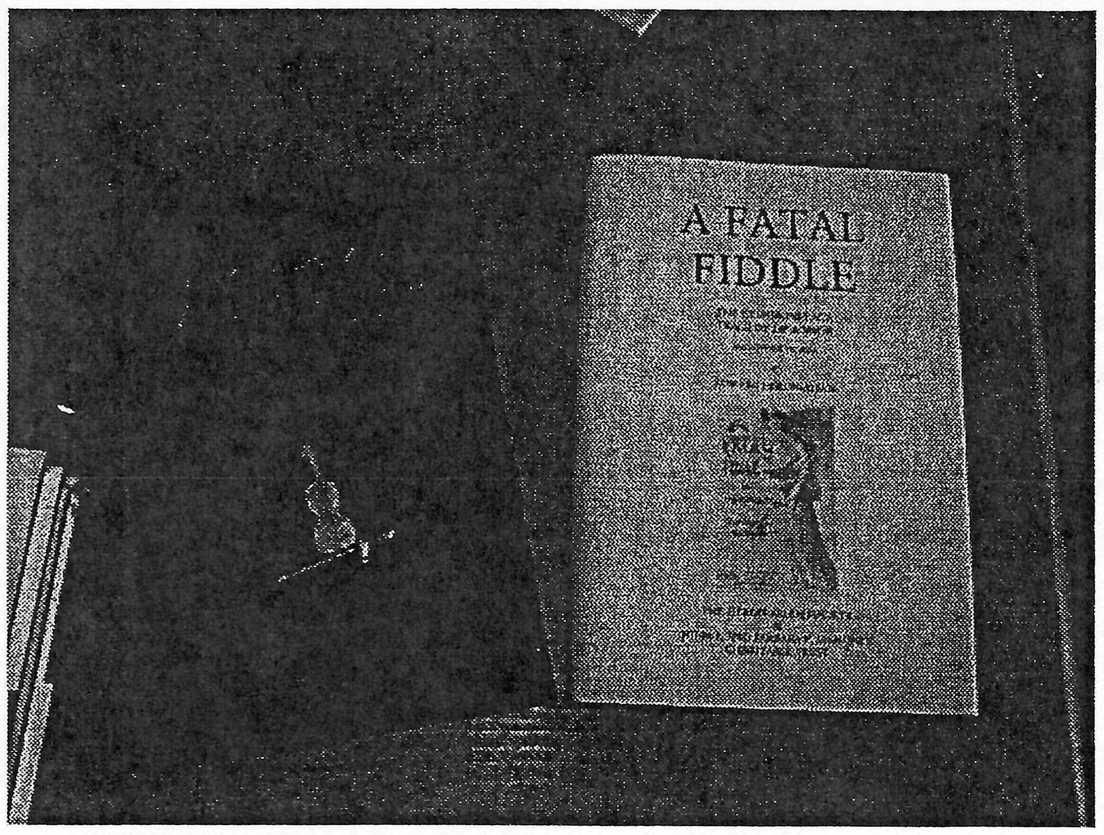
mahoneysbooks@violinsandbows.com
PS: Inspiration and composition of this article occurred in Budapest, Hungary attending our favourite Pathology scientific annual meeting in May 2010.

A DONATION OF EDWARD HERON-ALLEN'S SELSEY BILL

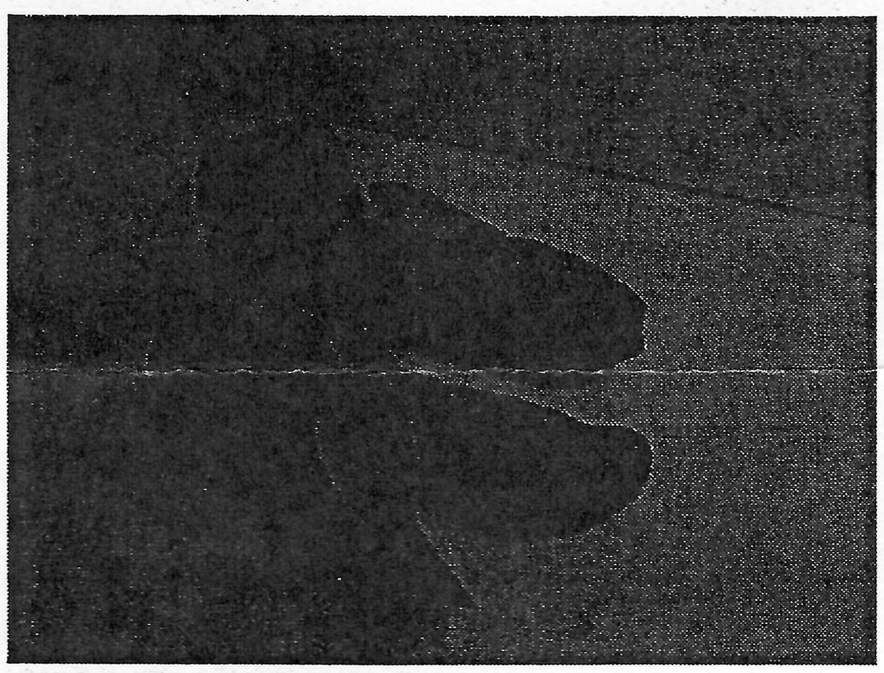
Recently I journeyed to Haslemere Museum in Surrey to collect a copy of Edward Heron-Allen's *Selsey Bill: Historic and Prehistoric* (London: Duckworth & Co., 1911). The copy was kindly presented to the Society for preservation with our records at West Sussex Record Office in Chichester by Mrs. Violet Queen. Mrs. Queen told me that the book had been found in the loft of her house in Haslemere early this year. She did not know its history but suspected that it may have been purchased by her husband before the 2nd. World War, as he had an interest in Selsey and had visited it. Apart from a touch of damp and the usual



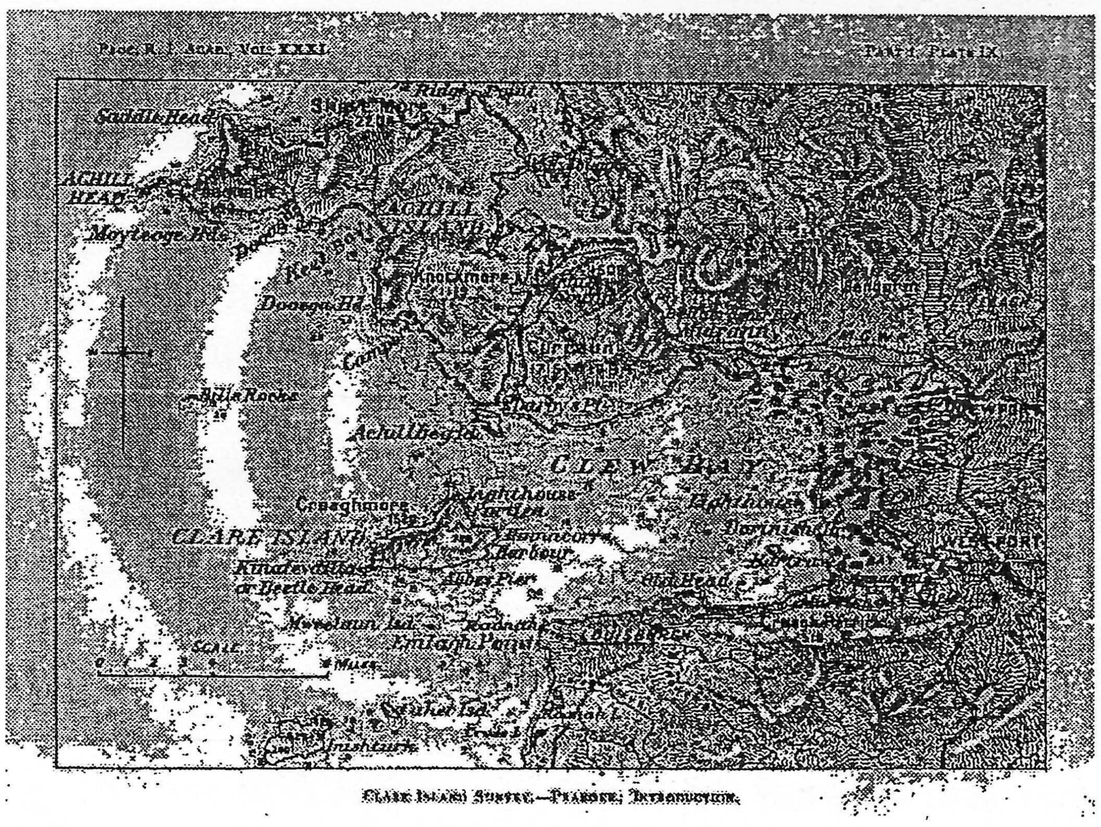
Edward Heron-Allen, Selsey Bill, Historic and Prehistoric, *1911*



Edward heron-Allen, A Fatal Fiddle *(Heron-Allen Society and John P. and Barbara P. Mahoney Charitable Trust, 2010*



Edward Heron-Allen's 'Selsey Feet' now in Chichester District Museum



Clare Island, taken from The Clare Island Survey, 1911

The wedding of Nichola Court and Sam Ansell at West Dean near Chichester, 27 August 2010

wear and tear caused by a long sojourn in the attic, which has warped the spine, the volume is otherwise in good condition and complete, including the maps. The volume is inscribed: 'To the Revd W. Webster Whistler with kind regards from the Author. June 1935'. William Webster Whistler was educated at Cambridge and ordained in 1895. After a varied clerical career in the Diocese of Norwich he came to the Diocese of Chichester as Rector of Elsted with Treyford and Didling in 1932. I have not been able to discover any link between Whistler and Heron-Allen or between Whistler and the Queen family. The society is extremely grateful to Mrs. Queen for her very generous donation.

TJM

A FATAL FIDDLE BY EDWARD HERON-ALLEN

A Fatal Fiddle by Edward Heron-Allen, containing: 'A Fatal Fiddle', 'The Lute Girl's Charm', 'On a Roman Balcony', 'An Atlantic Tragedy', 'An Eternal Expiation', 'My First Love', 'An Induced Dream (?)', 'A Desperate Remedy', 'My Breach of Trust', 'The Heresy of Spencer Carlyon', 'Autobiography of a Disembodied Spirit'. Illustrated.

Printed lithographically on 130gsm Inuit tactile paper, sewn and bound in Colarado cloth, with Hewitt marbled endpapers, headbands, tailbands, ribbon marker and dustjacket. 178pages.

Limited to 99 numbered copies at £35 (post free worldwide), of which the first ten will be bound in full leather (price on application.)

This edition is published by The Heron-Allen Society and The John P. and Barbara P. Mahoney Charitable Trust. Publication date 30th. October, 2010. It will be available direct from the Tartarus Press, Coverley House, Carlton, Leyburn, North Yorkshire, DL8 4AY. tartarus@pavilion.co.uk

Copies for sale on a first come, first served basis only to members of The Heron-Allen Society until the New Year, after which any remaining copies will be on general sale.

THE SOCIETY'S VISIT TO CLARE ISLAND, AUGUST 2011

The Society is organising a trip to Clare Island, off the west coast of Ireland, from 14 to 16 August 2011 to commemorate the visit by Edward Heron-Allen and Arthur Earland in 1911 as part of the original Clare Island Survey. We hope to visit the ruins of the Abbey, the Castle, the Napoleonic Signal Tower and the Lighthouse as well as the places associated with Heron-Allen's visit, to enjoy guided walks and to hear a number of relevant talks. [Members interested in joining the party should contact the Chairman]

A HAPPY EVENT

Society Members will be pleased to hear of the wedding of Nichola Court and Sam Ansell at St. Andrew's Church, West Dean, near Chichester on Friday 27 August 2010. Nichola, one of our members, joined us for our symposium at the Natural History Museum in 2008 and wrote the account which appeared in Newsletter, no. 13. She and Sam, and indeed Nichola's parents, joined us in Dublin for the joint meeting with the Royal Irish Academy in October 2009.

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 by e-mail at: andy.henderson@fugro-robertson.com. 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.

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

The Heron-Allen Society

Minutes of the Tenth Annual General Meeting, held at the West Sussex County Record Office, Chichester, 3 July 2010

1. ***Apologies for Absence***
   Apologies had been received from Professor Brian and Mrs Carol Harvey, Pat Bailey and her husband, Tim Collins, and Juliet Field.
   The meeting was attended by 20 members.

2. ***Minutes of the Ninth Annual General Meeting on 4 July 2009***
   The minutes were accepted as an accurate record of the meeting, proposed by Sue Bullivant and seconded by David Thompson, carried *nem con*.

3. ***Matters arising***
   There were no matters arising.

4. ***Election of Officers and Committee***
   The officers (Chairman: Timothy McCann; Treasurer: Ivor Jones; Secretary: Juliet Field) and other committee members (Peter Horton, Pam Thompson, and John Whittaker) were all re-elected unopposed.

5. ***Chairman's Report***
   The chairman reported that the committee had met four times during the previous year, in London or at Ivor Jones's home in Dorset, and the Society had published two *Opuscula* (nos. XIII and XIV), devoted to the Ninth Symposium and the proceedings of the Dublin Seminar respectively. In addition, two copies of the newsletter had been produced and thanks were due to Caroline Adams for setting the text and to Pam Thompson for printing the copies. The next *Opusculum,* no. XV, would include material on the newly-discovered diary concerning EH-A and the Thames, and *The Man in White.*
   The Ninth Symposium, held at the Natural History Museum, had been organised by John Whittaker and his colleagues to whom thanks were due for a successful day. Likewise the Dublin Seminar on EH-A's survey of Clare Island had been a very worthwhile and enjoyable occasion.
   He ended by reporting that membership, at around 60, had remained steady, and by thanking the friends of the Society at the Natural History Museum, the Record Office, and the Royal College of Music.

6. ***Presentation of Accounts by the Treasurer***

Introducing the Accounts, the Treasurer turned first to the matter of subscriptions which, he considered, would need to be raised either this year or next as costs, notably for postage, had increased. The Society had, however, been fortunate in receiving donations from the Royal Irish Academy and John Whittaker (towards the costs of *Opusculum* XIV).

He proposed that the subscription should be raised at the 2011 AGM.

The accounts were approved *nem con*.

7. ***Reports***

A. *Website*

This had been partially been brought up to date by Andy Henderson who, in the absence of any other offers to maintain it, will continue as webmaster.

B. *Newsletter and future Opuscula*

Once again there were two *Opuscula* planned, *The Man in White* and the proceedings of the 2010 symposium. Newsletters would continue to be produced.

C. *2011 Symposium*

It was proposed that the 2011 Symposium would be held at the Royal College of Music.

D. *Change of date of AGM and future Symposia*

Members were asked whether the Society should continue to hold the AGM on the first Saturday of July and it was agreed that the 2011 meeting would take place on the last Saturday of June.

8. ***Any other business***

1. Ivor Jones suggested three topics for future *Opuscula*: EH-A's Juvenilia, EH-A in the USA, and EH-A in the Antipodes.

2. Joan Navarre updated members on the progress of her biography of EH-A, which had been much slower following her return to full-time academic life, and she suggested that rather than being the work of one author it could perhaps take the form of a series of essays by different contributors.

9. ***Date of next meeting*** - 25 June 2011 (see section 7d)

HERON-ALLEN SOCIETY CLARE ISLAND VISIT, 14-16 August 2011

Clare Island lies off the west coast of Ireland at at the entrance to Clew Bay. The largest of the Mayo offshore islands, it has a varied terrain: spectacular cliffs with large numbers of nesting sea birds and a rich 'inland' topography of hills and bogs and small pockets of woodland, making it ideal for hill-walking.
The island's complex history can be read through its landscape: from archaeological remains of the Neolithic and Bronze age, to rare medieval wall-paintings in the 14th century abbey, to the 'pirate queen' Grace O'Malley's (Grainneuaile) castle and burial place. The island population is now around 130, yet everywhere there are traces of past generations, most significantly the 19th century population explosion and subsequent famine when the island's population of 1600 was reduced by half. Old potato ridges, or 'lazy beds' are everywhere: the evening sun reveals them jutting out from the land like the rib cages of some dying beast. The island has been much studied, with the R.L. Praeger's *The Clare Island Survey* the most well known.

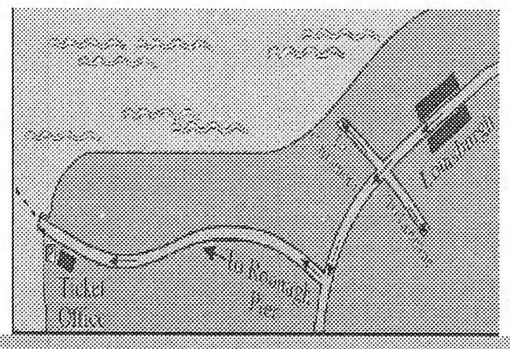
The island lies roughly four miles off the nearest mainland point and the ferry crossing takes approximately 20 minutes. The current permanent population of 130 increases substantially during the summer when there is a steady tourist season. The island has a number of B&B's, one hotel with a bar, a Community Centre and one shop which is also the post office.

Getting to Clare Island, Co Mayo, Ireland

Clare Island is situated at the entrance of Clew Bay in County Mayo, north of Connemara.
For information about flights to Ireland, contact Aer Lingus or Ryanair.
From abroad, the most straightforward route is to fly to Dublin and then travel by train or bus from Dublin to Westport, then by taxi or bus to Roonagh Pier. There are also a number of flights from the UK to Knock, a small airport which is roughly an hour and a half from the pier, but the onward journey from Knock by public transport can be problematic. However, this would be a good option for a small group who would share a taxi, or if you are renting a car.
From the UK or France, it is also possible to fly to Galway, about 2 hours by bus from Westport. See www.galwayairport.com for details of flights to Galway and the Bus Eirean website for details of bus connections to Westport.
Coming from Ireland, there is a train station in Westport. From there on, take a taxi for the 14 miles run to Roonagh Quay, or take a bus to Louisburgh, and hitch hike or walk the remaining 4 miles.

If you are driving, from Westport take the coast road to Louisburgh (10 miles), drive straight through Louisburgh and about a quarter of a mile after the village, take a right turn to Roonagh (the road is clearly signposted for Roonagh Pier and Clare Island.) It is a further 4 miles to the pier.
In the summer, there are numerous ferry sailings from Roonagh to Clare Island during

the day. The boat crossing takes about 20 minutes. In the winter, there are usually only two boats a day.
For details about the ferry schedule, contact O'Grady's ferries, www.clareislandferry.com / 086 8515003 / clareislandferry@anu.ie or O'Malley's ferries, www.omalleyferries.com / 098 25045 /enquiry@omalleyferries.com.



ELEVENTH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM, Heron-Allen Society

The eleventh annual Heron-Allen Society Symposium and AGM will be held in the Donaldson Room at the Royal College of Music, London at 10.45am on Saturday 25 June 2011.

Coffee will be available from 10.15 am.

PROGRAMME

Theme: Edward Heron-Allen and Music

Welcome and Introduction

'Edward Heron-Allen's trip to Downside to visit the Music Library' by Timothy J. McCann.

'Edward Heron-Allen as a Music Critic', by Peter Horton.

'Edward Heron-Allen and his Family' by Bill Coleby.

Short interval

Benjamin Norris will play some pieces on Edward Heron-Allen's guarneri violin

"The Resurrection of the Edward Heron-Allen Violin No. 2 Modeled after the Joseph Guarnerius Del Gesu 1734, Ex-Sainton", by John and Barbara Mahoney, with Andrew Dipper

Annual General Meeting

Lunch at Pierino's Italian Restaurant, 37 Thurloe Place, SW7 - booked for 2.30 pm

[There will be an exhibition of some of the treasures from the Heron-Allen collection at the Royal College.
By kind permission of John and Barbara Mahoney we are able to see one of the two violins made by Heron-Allen and to hear it being played.]

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For the Royal College of Music take the Underground to South Kensington, or a Bus (Nos 9, 10 or 52) to the Albert Hall.

Those attending the Symposium will be required to give their names at the entrance to the Royal College of Music and to sign for a Visitor's Pass. The Donaldson Room will be found downstairs in the College Library.

THE HERON-ALLEN SOCIETY

Agenda for the eleventh Annual General Meeting to be held at the Royal College of Music, London, on Saturday 25 June 2011

1. Apologies
2. Minutes of Annual General Meeting held on 3 July 2010
3. Matters arising
4. Election of Officers and Committee
5. Chairman's Report
6. Presentation of Accounts by the Treasurer
7. Reports:
   a. Website
   b. Newsletter and Future Opuscula
   c. 2012 Symposium
8. Any Other Business
9. Date of next meeting [Saturday 30 June 2012]

EDWARD HERON-ALLEN SOCIETY
ACCOUNTS 1.07.10 – 30.06.11

Receipts

Brought Forward	1,426.03
Subscriptions	854.84
Back Opuscula	83.40
Towards Opuscula printing	604.45
Sale of Corsica Journal disc	150.00
	£3,118.72

Payments

Opusculum XIV	950.00
" XV	652.00
Love letters of a Vagabond	128.50
Postage	67.08
Balance 30.06.11	1,321.14
	£3,118.72

Liabilities

Photography of Corsica Journal on discs	150.00
Newsletter	95.00
	245.00

Ivor Jones
Treasurer