Warren Roberts's bibliography of D. H. Lawrence's work and works about D. H. Lawrence has long been established as the pre-eminent research tool for students and scholars of Lawrence, as well as an indispensable reference guide for book collectors and booksellers worldwide. This third edition, initially prepared by Warren Roberts before his death in 1998, has been extensively revised, updated and expanded by Paul Poplawski. The book is organised into five main sections, providing details of Lawrence's publishing career and critical reception; all his first editions; first editions of all books containing previously unpublished contributions by him; all his first periodical publications; translations of his works around the world; and all his known manuscripts with their current locations. An important sixth section provides an extensive bibliography of over 700 secondary books and pamphlets. The volume as a whole offers comprehensive coverage of all important bibliographical information for one of the greatest writers of the twentieth century.
DHL at the mast of a ‘canoa’ on Lake Chapala, Mexico, c. 6 July 1923.
Reproduced by permission of the Department of Manuscripts and Special Collections, University of Nottingham.
A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF
D. H. LAWRENCE

Third Edition

WARREN ROBERTS
and Paul Poplawski
For Matthew, Katherine, Justin and Susanna
CONTENTS

List of illustrations  page x
Preface to the First Edition  xi
Preface to the Second Edition  xiii
Acknowledgements for the First Edition  xvii
Acknowledgements for the Second Edition  xviii
Preface to the Third Edition  xxi
Preface to the Revised Third Edition  xxiii

A. Books and pamphlets  1
B. Contributions to books  385
C. Contributions to periodicals  449
D. Translations  513
E. Manuscripts  563
F. Books and pamphlets about D. H. Lawrence  693

Appendices  747
Index  757
ILLUSTRATIONS

Between pages 328 and 329*

*These illustrations are available for download in full colour from www.cambridge.org/9780521206624

2. Look! We Have Come Through! London, 1917.
5. Aaron's Rod. New York, 1922.

We are grateful to John Martin, publisher of the Black Sparrow Press in Santa Rosa, California, for making available these full-colour reproductions of twelve dust-jackets from Lawrence's books.
D. H. Lawrence’s literary career offers an exceptional opportunity for the bibliographical study of a writer in the twentieth century; Lawrence was a prolific and versatile writer whose restless travels provided the background and motivation for much of his writing. The intricacies of Lawrence bibliography lead to Italy, Australia, Ceylon and Mexico, as well as to England and America.

Lawrence wrote in almost every literary genre: novels, short stories, plays, poetry, essays and travel books; his work was published in a variety of formats, frequently in ephemeral pamphlets and periodicals or in limited editions by private presses, and his difficulties with censorship further complicate Lawrence bibliography. All of these factors add materially to the interest and usefulness of a bibliography of D. H. Lawrence.

References to the published texts of Lawrence’s work should be viewed with caution. This is particularly true of his early periodical appearances. Frequently, he revised between publications, and many times before a work was finally included in one of his own collected volumes, Lawrence found an opportunity to alter the text. Much of his early poetry was printed in different versions. It was customary for Lawrence to publish the same work in periodicals in both England and the United States, often with a change of title or text, and many Lawrence items were published after his death from variant manuscript sources which adds to the difficulties of establishing the Lawrence canon. Lawrence was a voluminous letter writer, and the account of his published letters recorded here does not pretend to be exhaustive.

An attempt has been made to identify all first appearances in print of the works of D. H. Lawrence, both in periodical and in book form, with sufficient cross-references to permit the student to follow each work through its significant publications. As many copies as possible of each book in the A and B sections were examined, but for some books, such as the Duffield White Peacock, there were not enough copies available to provide certain evidence for adequate descriptions. Many publishing records were lost in England during the Second World War, and records are unavailable for many of Lawrence’s early American publishers. Thus, many bibliographical questions remain unanswered, but, nonetheless, each description will serve as a basis for determining those irregularities which must inevitably come to light as a result of the publication of a bibliography.
Although textual considerations have supplied the primary criterion for deciding which books to describe after the first edition has been dealt with, this work is intended for the bibliophile and collector as well as for the student; and consequently, many examples have been described and variants listed, for which no textual or other significant problem exists, but which, for one reason or another, are of interest to the book fancier.

While it was not possible, or indeed desirable in a work of this kind, to compare all published texts, revisions and changes are frequently indicated, and the system of cross-references provides a convenient machinery for investigating textual differences.

In order to preserve a simple arrangement for the bibliography and to provide a rational format for the complexities of Lawrence’s literary career, all books for which D. H. Lawrence was primarily responsible are placed in the A section; this includes his translations. Although it is probable that other collaborations between D. H. Lawrence and Koteliansky logically belong in the A section, there is no evidence for Lawrence’s extensive revision of any Koteliansky translation apart from Leo Shestov’s All Things Are Possible, for which there exists a complete holograph manuscript in Lawrence’s hand.

Although this work is based largely on the extensive collection of Lawrence books in the University of Texas Humanities Research Center, use has been made of books from the collections of George Lazarus, the Library of Congress, the University of New Mexico and the University of Kansas.

No work of this sort is ever accomplished without immense obligation to those who have gone before, and my debt to Mr E. D. McDonald’s earlier bibliographical studies must remain obvious; I am equally grateful for Mr E. W. Tedlock’s manuscript study, Mr Harry T. Moore’s Intelligent Heart and Mr Edward Nehls’s Composite Biography, all of which have made my task immeasurably lighter.

I shall be as much in debt to those who can remedy the deficiencies in this work as to those who find some reward in its use.

Austin WARREN ROBERTS
August 1962
PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

Since the first publication of this bibliography, interest in D. H. Lawrence has continued to increase to an extent which only a few dedicated Lawrentians might have thought possible twenty years ago. Perhaps the best indication of this growing concern for Lawrence and his work is the fact that more than 130 new books and pamphlets about Lawrence have been added to the F section.

The D. H. Lawrence Review, founded by James Cowan at the University of Arkansas, has become one of the more distinguished of the periodicals devoted to a single author. Of greater importance are the projects undertaken by the Cambridge University Press under the direction of Mr Michael Black. The first of a seven-volume edition of Lawrence’s letters edited by Professor James Boulton of the University of Birmingham has been published (A121), and the Cambridge Press is also publishing a critical edition of the works of Lawrence which will eventually consist of more than thirty volumes, the first of which, Apocalypse and the Writings on Revelation (A57b), was published in 1980.

As these various projects have progressed it has become evident that a revision of the bibliography will be useful for all Lawrence students and particularly helpful for those concerned with the development of Lawrence’s texts. As stated in the preface for the first edition this bibliography does not pretend to compare all relevant texts or to indicate the textual changes in all the various publications of a given work, but the cross-references and the publishing history should make it possible to trace the evolution of a text.

For the revised bibliography it has been thought expedient to preserve the original entry numbers as they appeared in the first edition of the bibliography; a system of decimal numbering has been employed for entries which had to be interpolated in the original chronological sequence. A new feature is a brief note about dust-jackets which have become increasingly important for collectors.

Entries in the A section consist of first editions and subsequent printings and editions of special interest to the student or the collector. Textual research with the Hinman Collator has revealed that many important textual differences exist in printings or issues which are not described in separate entries; however, notes frequently indicate changes in the state of the text.
PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

for major works, and usually sufficient information is given to identify a book with a particular textual state.

Both scholars and collectors should be aware of the importance of subsequent printings of a text during Lawrence’s lifetime. Often second, third and fourth printings are more difficult to find than the first, and these can be of critical significance for the textual editor or for the Lawrence student interested in the influences at work which alter the text from its original state. Subsequent editions of individual works are not always mentioned in the notes, particularly for books published after Lawrence’s death.

It is not customary in descriptive bibliographies to include extensive lists of secondary materials, and the lists of reviews are not intended to be definitive, although enough reviews are recorded for the major works to enable the student to learn something of the reception of the work when it was first published. James Cowan of the D. H. Lawrence Review has just completed an annotated bibliography of writings about Lawrence which will contain about 3,500 items including reviews and articles.

Only first appearances in print are given separate entries in the B and C sections, but frequently later appearances in periodicals or books are mentioned, usually in the entry identifying the first printing in each category. The D section lists only the first appearance of each translation; translations in periodicals are not included. Lists of translations are likely to be incomplete and must on occasion be viewed with caution because it has not always been possible to examine the books. Transliterations from languages not using the Roman alphabet may be inconsistent because the entries are sometimes derived from different sources.

The E section has been expanded considerably as a result of the efforts of Mrs Lindeth Vasey to gather information about the location of Lawrence manuscripts for the Cambridge editorial projects. A large number of previously unrecorded manuscripts have been added to the list from the collection of the late Mr Harold Smith of Bermuda.

The question of publication dates can be very confusing; there are several significant dates associated with the publication of a book: the date it was printed, the date copies were delivered to the publisher, the date review copies are sent out, the date copies are released to dealers, the date copies first become available to the public and finally the official publication date. It has been my contention that the publication date is when the publisher says it is, and that date is customarily recorded in the US Copyright Register and the English Catalogue of Books. The notes in entry A7 about the American publication of The Rainbow illustrate the complexities which can occur. If the various dates that are part of the publication history are significant for some
research purpose, the scholar must examine the situation himself and determine the relevance of these dates for his problem.

It is my sincere hope that those who use this work will find it serves them well as a guide through the uncertainties and complexities of Lawrence bibliography.

Austin
March 1981

WARREN ROBERTS
So many kind people all over the world took the time and trouble to reply to my inquiries about D. H. Lawrence that it is impossible in the small space available to mention all their names.

Of these Mr John Hayward is due special thanks for his care in watching the development of the bibliography and for the invaluable advice and attention he gave so unfailingly. Special mention must also be made of Mr John G. Pattisson of Martin Secker and Warburg, who supplied an inordinate amount of information about the Secker publications of Lawrence's works; Mr E. D. McDonald, who very kindly made available his library of Lawrence books and all the papers concerned with his two bibliographical studies; Mr George Lazarus, who most hospitably opened his library of books and manuscripts to my use; Mr Bertram Rota, who never failed to respond with just the information needed to solve some crux or other; Mr Edward Nehls and Mr Harry T. Moore, who were most generous with their vast experience of Lawrence's works; Mr W. Forster, who very carefully studied my list of periodical appearances and made many useful suggestions; Mr Kenneth Hopkins, who read the galley proofs; and for Mr Angie Ravagli and the late Mrs Frieda Lawrence Ravagli, whose memories, books and papers were of invaluable assistance.

Special thanks must also go to Mr Harry Ransom for unfailing advice and inspiration and to the staff of the University of Texas Humanities Research Center, who suffered my long presence underfoot with kindness and patience.

Mr Rupert Hart-Davis's quiet confidence in the outcome of my labours has been the object of constant gratitude, and, for this undeserved kindness, I offer my sincere if inadequate thanks.

Many librarians, publishers, friends and Lawrence scholars everywhere will recognise in these pages their contributions. They will know, I hope, how deeply I am indebted for all the unselfish help they gave.

Austin

WARREN ROBERTS

August 1962
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR THE SECOND EDITION

Once again the international community of Lawrence scholars has been the source of more help than anyone could reasonably expect, and my debt to the host of persons who responded to my inquiries or who sent vital information for the revision of the bibliography is one which cannot be discharged by the mere mention of a name; nevertheless it is my hope that all those who see in these pages their own special contributions will know how sincerely I appreciate the assistance they so unselfishly gave.

Much of my work was done in the D. H. Lawrence Collection in the Humanities Research Center at the University of Texas at Austin and my obligation to those who were my colleagues there must be especially recognised. Dr David Farmer, my former assistant, and Dr Lindeth Vasey who headed the Lawrence research unit were immeasurably helpful. Lindeth Vasey was responsible for collecting detailed information about the location of Lawrence manuscripts and letters, which was translated into a useful format for the editors of volumes in the various Cambridge University Press projects. Dr Gerald Lacy's pioneer work in compiling the first calendar of Lawrence letters provided much of the motivation for all that has come afterwards.

There are many Lawrence collections in private hands, and Mr George Lazarus, Mr W. Forster, Mr John Martin, the late Mr Harold Smith and the late Mr John Baker were typically generous both of their collections and of their time. Mr Gerald Pollinger, the agent for the Lawrence estate, has responded consistently with the precise information I needed and has been particularly helpful in providing liaison with publishers. Book dealers usually know more about the intricacies of Lawrence books than the scholars who work with them and I must give special thanks to Mr Anthony Rota, Mr Andreas Brown, Mr William Pieper and Mr Peter Howard.

All of the editors and scholars working on the various Cambridge University Press projects have provided valuable information; Dr Brian Finney has found much new information about the early publication of Lawrence's short fiction and invariably wrote to me about his discoveries. Professor James Boulton, Dr Keith Sagar, Dr Carl Baron, Dr Andrew Robertson, indeed everyone associated with the Cambridge projects, have all contributed something to this revision.

Scholars working in languages other than English have made it possible to add many new and interesting entries for the translation section of the bib-

For almost twenty years persons interested in Lawrence have been sending me notes about bibliographical matters, and many names must necessarily have been inadvertently omitted from the list of those to whom I owe thanks. It is not possible to acknowledge properly here the unfailing cooperation which publishers of Lawrence books and the librarians who care for them have given my persistent and often tiresome efforts to elicit one more fact which they on occasion quite understandably find irrelevant, but I am grateful to them all.

Austin  WARREN ROBERTS
March 1981
PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

It is obviously impossible to acknowledge appropriately all the help many kind people have given me. There are literally hundreds of bits of information which have come from as many sources, but there are some which must be mentioned. All the editors of the Cambridge volumes, whether they know it or not, have been unfailing sources of information. Special thanks must go to Professor James T. Boulton, John Worthen, L. D. Clark, Carl and Helen Baron, Christopher Pollnitz, Simonetta de Filippis, Keith Sagar, David Farmer and Michael Squires, but all the editors have been helpful whenever I appealed to them.

Invariably, curators of manuscripts and librarians from every Lawrence collection to whom I have written have been prompt in answering my inquiries; and, in particular, the caretakers of the important Lawrence collections at Nottingham and the University of Texas have been long-suffering indeed. Lawrence scholars not associated with the Cambridge project have always been responsive to my needs: Robert Darroch, Ross Parmenter and Jay Gertzman to name only a few.

Private collectors have continued to make their special knowledge available. John Martin, a most dedicated and knowledgeable collector, constantly kept me informed of any discovery he thought might be appropriate for the bibliography. George Lazarus as always, and W. (Bob) Forster who has an encyclopedic knowledge of Lawrence publications unrivalled by anyone I know, must be given special thanks. Booksellers, too, have continued to be helpful sources of bibliographical information, especially Anthony Rota of Bertram Rota Ltd, Peter Howard of Serendipity Books, and Andreas Brown of the Gotham Book Mart.

Special mention must be made of Lin Vasey, formerly an editor for the Cambridge University Press and now an editor for Penguin Books, who did her graduate work at the University of Texas and was afterwards on the staff of its Humanities Research Center where the major D. H. Lawrence collection is located. It was she who coordinated the collection of information about the manuscript letters and works of Lawrence which, with the support of the HRC, now known as the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center, made it possible for the Cambridge University Press to undertake the publication of a multi-volume edition of the Letters and the Complete Works of D. H. Lawrence. Without the pioneer work carried out in the HRC by Lin Vasey and
other members of the staff, the Cambridge project could have been delayed indefinitely. The compilation of the bibliography was made possible by the extensive Lawrence collection in the HRC where it was possible to compare multiple copies of the first editions of Lawrence’s books and to examine the obscure publications of Lawrence’s work which are often so difficult to find.

Gerald Pollinger, agent for the Lawrence estate, deserves special mention for his constant concern for matters Lawrentian.

The *D. H. Lawrence Review* was founded by James C. Cowan at the University of Arkansas where the first issue appeared under his editorship in the spring of 1968. Since then, every Lawrence scholar of note has been associated with this journal in some capacity or other. It has set the standard by which Lawrence scholarship is judged and no student or teacher of Lawrence could have worked effectively without its help.

James Cowan edited the *D. H. Lawrence Review* with his unfailing touch for what was right and useful for sixteen years, until the Spring issue of Vol. 17 appeared in 1984 under the editorship of Dennis Jackson at the University of Delaware. Dennis Jackson carried on the management with the same meticulous care exercised by James Cowan until 1996, when the editorship was assumed by Charles Rossman at the University of Texas where the high quality of the *Review* will be continued.

Austin

October 1997

WARREN ROBERTS
PREFACE TO THE REVISED THIRD EDITION

All Lawrentians know of the magnificent scholarship of the late Warren Roberts, and of how central this book has been to each and every aspect of the study, appreciation and editing of Lawrence's works since the early 1960s. My first acknowledgement must therefore be a simple tribute to the memory of a man I never had the privilege of meeting but whom I know to have been a remarkable man through my privileged encounter over the past year with this most prodigious of his works.

As each of the earlier prefaces to this bibliography emphasises, an undertaking of this sort cannot possibly be accomplished without immense obligation to the entire international community of Lawrence scholars, both past and present. And, although my contribution to the work has been comparatively small in revising this third edition, I would still like to acknowledge my similar sense of general obligation to that community of scholars.

More specific instances of indebtedness arise from the marvellous support and encouragement I have received from friends and colleagues while working on this project. In particular, I would like to thank James T. Boulton, Keith Cushman, David Farmer, Jay Gertzman, Don Dale-Jones, John Martin, Peter Preston, Roy Spencer and John Worthen, who were all extraordinarily generous with their time and expertise, and frequently with their books and papers too; they will, I hope, share with me the satisfaction of knowing that the Bibliography has been greatly enriched by their valuable contributions. Dorothy Johnston and the staff of the Department of Manuscripts and Special Collections at the University of Nottingham were similarly valuable in providing me with detailed, knowledgeable and efficient help during my researches there. For a wide range of information and assistance, I am grateful to Michael Bennett, Tom Bettendorf, Paul Eggert, Maria Aline Ferreira, Johannes and Katie Gramich, Rosemary Howard, Takeo Iida, Ginette Katz-Roy, Stefania Michelucci, Nigel Morris, Antonella De Nicola, See-young Park, Stefana Roussenova, Keith Sagar and Akashi Yamamoto. I would like to thank Andrew Brown at Cambridge University Press for entrusting me with this important task in the first place; and my editor, Linda Bree, for her patience and professionalism, and for her many eloquent and encouraging e-mail messages. Thanks also to my eagle-eyed copy-editor, Leigh Mueller, for drawing attention to my errors and inconsistencies, and for her meticulous care in tidying up the manuscript generally. Last, but by no means least, my
PREFACE TO THE REVISED THIRD EDITION

special thanks must go to Lin Vasey and (once again) John Worthen for their expert advice and guidance from the very beginning, as well as for their characteristic generosity and good cheer in responding to my innumerable requests for help.

Trinity College Carmarthen, Wales
August 1999

PAUL POPLAWSKI