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NOTES TOWARDS A BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

BRANDON HOUSE
LIBRARY EDITIONS

SCISSORS & PASTE BIBLIOGRAPHIES
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA
2019
California-based Brandon House Library Editions were, along with the Olympia Press at New York, one of the best of the many erotica publishers which sprang up in the United States following the effective collapse of censorship there in 1967. It was one of several subsidiaries of a larger, umbrella organisation called Parliament News, run by a man named Milton Luros.

The success of the Library Editions, and also of another subsidiary called Essex House, was due primarily to the labours of their editor Brian Kirby, a young musician and science fiction fan. Kirby’s choice of material, as will be seen from the listing, was adventurous, and included specially commissioned translations of French and German erotica, reprints of a number of important erotic classics, and new editions of some of the Paris Olympia Press titles with original ‘Afterwords’ by their authors. In addition, the books were often printed on good paper, and the choice of cover art included work by artists such as Rops, Labisse, and Munch.

I would like to thank the following individuals for their generous assistance in compiling this checklist. To San Francisco bookseller Andy Stafford, for giving me access to his own collection of Brandon House Library editions and his catalogue of them. To Victor Berch, for his notes on the pseudonyms of the translators and authors. And to San Francisco poet Jack Hirschman for advising me of his own role in writing Introductions to some of the Library Edition titles. Assistance from other individuals is to be found credited in the checklist.
The numbers preceding each entry are the series number of the individual titles.


Originally published at Paris in October 1958 by the Olympia Press as volume 64 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at London in two volumes in 1748,49 by Ralph Griffiths.


An anonymous translation of a French erotic novel originally published in an edition of just one copy between 1750-1760, and reprinted secretly at Bruxelles, probably by Jules Gay, about 1863. The
Introduction by Aldous Huxley is extracted from an essay accompanying *The Opportunities of the Night* (London: Chapman & Hall, 1925), Eric Sutton’s translation of Crebillon’s *La Nuit et le moment*. The Brandon House edition of this work normally encountered is 16.3 centimetres in height, and has wrappers (front, spine and back) illustrated with a somewhat indifferent montage drawing of distinctly modern-looking women in various stages of undress. The Brandon logo - the turrets of a castle with an entrance gate between them - is in the top right-hand corner of the front cover, with the price 95¢ immediately below it. The title and author’s name is enclosed in a fancy oval on the front cover with, at the foot of the front cover, the information that there’s an Introduction by Aldous Huxley. There exists however, in the collection of Mr. Paul Bayrer, a variant edition of *A Lady of Quality*. The variant is a good eight millimetres taller, being in fact the same height as other Brandon House titles, and the front cover is illustrated with a rather more interesting picture of a single woman, her face partially obscured by a veil and holding a fan in her right hand. Instead of the Brandon logo, there is a small oval medallion containing the initials ‘LP’ and the price 95¢. The title and author are not enclosed in this variant. The spines of both editions are more or less the same, with the familiar logo of the letter ‘P’ enclosed within an oblong frame at the top and with the title and author printed down the spine in italics. Both editions have the number ‘903’ across the bottom of the spine. The interiors of the two editions are identical. Which of these came first is difficult to know, as is the reason for the variant. Paul Bayrer gives precedence to the larger of the two, however, theorizing that when publishers wish to save money they tend to reduce the size of books and thus save costs on paper.


An English version of Forberg’s commentary to his edition of Antoinius Beccadelli’s *Hermaphroditus* (1824). This translation would seem to be a reprint of one published at Paris in 1899 by Charles Carrington.

A good collection of erotic English verse from the late 17th century.


Originally published, in Latin, probably at Lyons about 1660. This edition is a reprint of an English translation first published at Paris in 1890 by Isidore Liseux.


Histoire d'O was originally published in French by Jean-Jacques Pauvert in June 1954 at Paris. An English translation, anonymous but by Baird Bryant, came out simultaneously from the Olympia Press, also at Paris. The Olympia Press subsequently published a second translation, by Austryn Wainhouse, as The Wisdom of the Lash in May 1957 when it formed vol. 44 of its Traveller’s Companion series. The present edition is a reprint of the second translation.


An anthology of English erotic verse, mainly from the 18th century, including The Delights of Venus (1709, a fragment of Chorier’s Satyra Sotadica de arcanis amoris et veneris rendered into verse), and the celebrated Essay on Woman (1763), usually ascribed to John Wilkes.

The Merry Order of St. Bridget was originally published at London, ‘Printed for the Author’s Friends MDCCCLVII’ [actually 1868], by John Camden Hotten.


A 17th century play of gross obscenity and mordant cynicism, Sodom seems to have been written about 1671 and was originally circulated in manuscript copies amongst the courtiers and other hangers on surrounding King Charles II in England. Early printed editions evidently existed but only one, dated c. 1725, has survived, discovered in 2005 and auctioned in that year by Sotheby in London. A facsimile reprint limited to 400 numbered copies was published by Antiquariat Ars Amandi, Berlin, shortly after the sale. Until this was unearthed, the earliest existing printed text was one published at Paris in 1904 by H. Welter. It was prepared very poorly for the press by L. S. A. M. von Römer from a faulty manuscript in the Hamburg State Library. The present edition is taken from a rather better version, edited (allegedly) by Robert Nurenberg from a MS in the Bibliothèque National, Paris, and published in 1957 by the Olympia Press at Paris as volume 48 of the Traveller’s Companion series.


A translation of De SS. Martyrum cruciatibus ... liber, quo potissimum instrumenta et modi, quibus iijdem Christi martyres olim torquebantur, accuratissime tabellis expressa describuntur (Rome, 1594). The translation is probably a reprint of the one done by Alfred Richard Allinson for Charles Carrington and published at Paris in 1903.


One of the last titles to bear the Library Editions imprint, numbered out of sequence. Green wrappers.


A translation of a pornographic German work, originally published in the 1930s. A good clandestine reprint was done in the 1950s.


Originally published in 1815 at either Posen or Leipzig. A Facsimile reprint was published in 1910 at Vienna in an edition of 800 copies, which was in turn reprinted in 1965 at Hamburg by Gala Verlag.


The original French text of this work, in expurgated form, was first published in J.-P. Sartre’s periodical *Les Temps modernes* (no. 27, December 1947). In 1948 the complete text was published clandestinely by René Bertelé. An English translation, anonymous but rumored to have been by Robert Nurenberg, was published in April
1955 by the Olympia Press, Paris. This present edition is a reprint of the latter. In the same year as Brandon House published its edition of this work, another edition, with the author’s full name on the titlepage and an Introduction by Simone de Beauvoir, was issued at New York by Brussel & Brussel.


Original Italian text first published at Milan in 1886, in two volumes. The present edition would appear to derive from one of two different translations published during the 1930’s at New York. The earliest appeared under the imprint of The Anthropological Press in 1932 and credited to ‘James Bruce’, a pseudonym of Solomon Malkin. The same translation was reprinted about 1935 by Benjamin Rebhuhn’s Falstaff Press. The second translation, by Samuel Putnam, was published in 1939 by the Eugenics Publishing Company.


A reprint of a work first published at Boston in 1918 by R.G. Badger.


Original French text originally published at Paris in 1902. This translation is probably a reprint of the one done by ‘Raymond Sabatier’ [Solomon Malkin] that appeared c. 1934 from both the Falstaff and Anthropological Presses.


A translation of the third dialogue of the first part of the *Ragionamenti.* The Italian original was first published at Venice in 1534. This present edition is probably reprinted from the the translation published at Paris in 1889 by Isidore Liseux.

A reprint of *Marquis de Sade’s anthropologia sexualis of 600 perversions: 120 days of Sodom or the School for libertinage and the sex life of the French age of debauchery* (New York, Privately printed by Anthropological Press, c.1934). It also appeared under the same title in 1935 with the imprint of the Falstaff Press. The work itself is an apparent translation of *Neue Forschungen über den Marquis de Sade und seine Zeit : mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Sexualphilosophie de Sade’s auf Grund des neuentdeckten Original-Manuskriptes seines Hauptwerkes “Die 120 Tage von Sodom”* (Berlin: Harrwitz, 1904).


Originally published at New York in 1933 with a false Paris imprint. The supposed author was a well-known film producer, responsible for a series of good low-budget horror movies in the 1940’s by such directors as Robert Wise, Mark Robson and Jacques Tourneur.


An English version of an unidentified French work that appeared originally about 1910. The present edition is probably a reprint of the translation done by ‘Robert Meadows’ [Solomon Malkin] that was published in the early 1930’s in quick succession by the Anthropological, Falstaff and Panurge Presses.


An abridged version of Ashbee’s celebrated three-volume bibliography of erotica, originally published in London between 1877-1885, under the pseudonym ‘Pisanus Fraxi.’


Originally published at Paris in April 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 23 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


An English version of a late 19th century German work. Possibly a reprint of the edition published at New York in 1933 by the Anthropological Press as *Anthropological, Legal and Medical Studies on Pederasty in Europe.*

Originally published at London in 1893 in two volumes, by Leonard Smithers. The present volume is undoubtedly a reprint of the edition published at Paris in May 1958 by the Olympia Press as volume 62 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris in June 1955 by the Olympia Press as volume 14 of its Traveller’s Companion Series at which time the authorship was ascribed to Trocchi’s pseudonym ‘Frances Lengel.’


A reprint of a pornographic novel originally published at London in 1884, probably by Edward Avery in collaboration with the mysterious William Lazenby.


Originally published at Paris in January 1954 by the Olympia Press as volume 2 of its Atlantic Library Series, at which time the authorship was ascribed to Trocchi’s pseudonym ‘Frances Lengel.’


A reprint of a pornographic novel originally published at Paris c. 1896. No copy of the original edition has been located, although adverts for it have been found in clandestine catalogues of the period. The earliest
known edition to have been reliably described is one published at Paris about 1900 by either Renaudie or Elias Gaucher.


Originally published at Paris in April 1957 by the Olympia Press as volume 42 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Purports to be the erotic diaries of Margaretha Geetruida Zelle MacLeod, also known as Mata Hari. A translation or adaptation of a German work called Das Tagebuch der Mata Hari (Amsterdam: Holländischen Bibliophilen-Gesellschaft [c. 1930]). It was limited to 500 copies and had 186 pages.


The original German edition was published at Dresden by H. R. Dohrn in 1902. The translation was by Keene Wallace, and was published at New York by the Anthropological Press in 1933.

The first English translation of *l’École des biches*, an erotic French work that was first published at Bruxelles in 1868 by J.-P. Blanche. Prior to its original publication, the work circulated amongst amateurs in manuscript copies taken from a calligraphic manuscript prepared for Edmund Duponchel by the artist Émil Ulm. See also entry no. 2039, below.


Originally published at Paris in February 1955 by the Olympia Press as volume 1 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris in August 1961 by the Olympia Press as volume 5 of its Ophir Books series.


Translations of two 18th century French erotic novels. The first, *Margot la ravaudeuse*, seems to have been originally published in 1750 with the probably false imprint ‘Hambourg.’ The original edition of
Le Canapé was published at ‘Amsterdam’ [Paris?] in 1714, which circumstance makes it unlikely that Fougeret de Montbron was the author of it since he would have been about 10 years old at the time.


Originally published at Paris during the first quarter of 1955 by the Olympia Press as volume 11 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published as School for Sin at Paris in March 1955 by the Olympia Press as volume 3 of its Traveller’s Companion Series at which time the authorship was ascribed to Trocchi’s pseudonym ‘Frances Lengel.’


The first English version of this famous ‘naturalistic’ novel concerning a Viennese prostitute. The German original was first published in a private edition in 1906. The ascription of the authorship to Felix Salten, better known for his children’s novel Bambi, seems fairly well established. A translation of a spurious sequel will be found noted at no. 3002, below. An earlier translation, with illustrations by Mahlon Blaine, was published at ‘Paris’ [New York] in 1931 by either Jake Brussel or Sam Roth.

Originally published at Paris in May 1954 by the Olympia Press as volume 7 of its Atlantic Library Series, at which time the authorship was ascribed to Trocchi’s pseudonym ‘Frances Lengel.’


Volume one was originally published at Paris in April 1957 by the Olympia Press as volume 37 of its Traveller’s Companion Series. Volume Two appeared at Paris in April 1958 under the imprint of the Ophelia Press, a subsidiary of the Olympia Press.


A translation of a well-known German pornographic novel, originally published by August Prinz at Altona, now a suburb of Hamburg, in two volumes in 1868 and 1875. It purports to be the autobiography of the celebrated opera singer Wilhemina Schroeder–Devrient, an ascription that need not detain us. The earliest English version appears to be a translation of the first volume, with the curious imprint ‘Privately Printed for the Cunnusburg Society, Harvard, U.S.A.’ [probably published at Paris by Charles Carrington]. It had pp. 118 and was limited to 100 copies only. No copy seems to have survived. (See: Peter Mendes, Clandestine Erotic Fiction in English 1800-1930, Aldershot: Scolar Press, 1993, pp. 296, 7.) A more complete, but still abridged, version was published in the same year, with the imprint ‘Printed for the Erotica Biblion Society of London and New-York [i.e., also Paris].’ There were a number of reprints of this in the years following, including one by the Olympia Press in June 1960 in its Ophelia Press series which was probably used as the copy text for the Brandon House edition.

Originally published at Paris in March 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 19 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris during the first quarter of 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 25 of its Traveller’s Companion Series at which time the authorship was ascribed to Trocchi’s pseudonym ‘Carmenicita de Las Lunas.’


A reprint of an English translation of an erotic French work that was first published at Paris by Charles Carrington in 1898. The translator may have been John Stephen Farmer. The French original, reproduced from a calligraphic manuscript, was published at Bruxelles in ‘1860’ [i.e. 1870] by J.-P. Blanche in an edition of just fifty copies. The similarities between the production of the original French edition of this work and of *l’Ecole des biches* (see no. 2026, above) leads one to surmise that *Instruction libertine* may have been a sort of erotic round-robin written by Edmund Duponchel, Frederick Hankey & Alfred Bégis. An alternative authorship suggestion, put forward by the bibliographer and publisher Jules Gay in the 1860’s, was that the book was written by a lawyer named Benoit who died in 1863.


Originally published at Paris in July 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 30 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris in August 1958 by the Olympia Press as volume 61 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.

Originally published at Paris in July 1960 under the imprint of the Ophelia Press, a subsidiary of the Olympia Press.


A reprint of a pornographic work first published in 1894, with the imprint ‘Chicago: Privately Printed.’ The book comprises a series of erotic stories, told by students at a party, which recount its first sexual experiences. Although internal evidence in the stories themselves leads one to suppose the book was written by an American, the typography of the first edition suggests it was actually printed in France.


Translations of two well-known French erotic works. Histoire de l’œil was first published under the pseudonym ‘Lord Auch’ at Paris in 1928 in an edition of 134 copies by René Bonnel and Pascal Pia. It was illustrated with eight lithographs by André Masson. Madame Edwarda was first published under the pseudonym ‘Pierre Angelique’ in 1941, with the false imprint and date ‘éditions du Solitaire, 1937.’ It has been suggested that Jack Hirschman was responsible for the translation of these two works, but it seems unlikely: Brandon House typically credited its original translations to somebody even when a pseudonym was used. What seems more probable is that these are simply reprints of the translations done for the Olympia Press in Paris by ‘Audiart’ [i.e. Austryn Wainhouse] in 1953, particularly in view of the curious re-titling of Madame Edwarda to The Naked Beast at Heaven’s Gate which occurred in the original Olympia Press edition. It should be pointed out, however, that the 1953 Olympia Press edition of Histoire de l’œil appeared as A Tale of Satisfied Desire whereas the Brandon version carries a straight translation of the original French title.

Originally written in the Bastille by Sade, the original French text of this extraordinary work was first published by Max Harrwitz at Berlin in 1904 in a poorly edited form prepared by Eugène Dühren [i.e. Iwan Bloch] with the false imprint ‘Paris: Club des Bibliophiles.’ Between 1931-35, a definitive edition in three volumes, superbly edited by Maurice Heine, was published at Paris. The present translation is a reprint of the edition issued at Paris in Jult 1954 by the Olympia Press. The translator was ‘Pieralessandro Casavini’ [i.e., Austryn Wainhouse].


A translation of a spurious sequel to Josefine Mutzenbacher, oder Die Geschichte einer Wienerischen Dirne (1906). The German original would appear to date from c. 1945. An English version of the 1906 work will be found noted at no. 2033, above.


Originally published at Paris in July 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 31 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


A translation of an erotic German novel originally published by Hamburg at Berlin in 1787 with the false place of publication given as ‘Rom’.


Originally published at Paris in April 1957 by the Olympia Press as volume 35 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris in May 1957 by the Olympia Press as volume 46 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris in February 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 21 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris in February 1955 by the Olympia Press as volume 2 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


A translation of an unidentified French novel.

Originally published at Paris in April 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 28 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


A translation of an erotic French novel originally published at Paris in 1655.


A reprint of a pornographic work originally published with the imprint ‘New Orleans, 1864.’ This first edition may indeed have been of American origin, although it was probably published at New York. Reprints published at Paris in 1903 and c. 1920 have been noted, and it seems probable that the Brandon House edition was taken from one of these.


The German text was published originally at Berlin in 1908 in two volumes, and limited to 400 numbered copies. The authorship was credited to ‘Philipp Lust,’ the pseudonym of Felix Beidermann, who also wrote as ‘Felix Dormann.’ I am indebted to Peter Mendes for this information.

Originally published at Paris in April 1957 by the Olympia Press as volume 41 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


Originally published at Paris during the first quarter of 1956 by the Olympia Press as volume 20 of its Traveller’s Companion Series.


English versions of two erotic French novels, the first originally called Dany et le Plaisir (Marseilles: Andre Danvers, 1960) by ‘Ginette Lambert,’ and the second called Clayton’s College. Clayton’s College was first published c. 1950 at Paris by Editions de l’Alma. The novel appeared under the name ‘Connie O’Hara’, the pseudonym of José-André Lacour. Together with several other novels published around the same time, including Ne sont pas morts tous les sadiques (1949) by ‘Ernst Ratno’ [Ernest Lévy] and J’irai cracher sur vos tombes (1946) by ‘Vernon Sullivan’ [Boris Vian]. Clayton’s College was suppressed and enjoyed an underground existence for a number of years. Concerning Clayton’s College, a correspondent in Holland, Jan Moret,
writes: “I have got a French edition: Editions de l’Alma. Cover illustration (a drawing in black & white with the title in red) of a man with eyes his bulging out of his head and a dead girl. No year of printing. According to [Pascal] Pia this is the first edition, published about 1950. I have got two English translations, one by Brandon House (1968) and the other by The Erotic Print Society in London in 1996. But neither book is complete. Both translations end with chapter 17 of the Alma edition, which has 22 chapters. Neither English editions have chapter divisions. In the last [5] chapters of the Alma edition there is a lot of murder and rape.”


The original French text was first published at Amsterdam in two volumes in 1889 by Auguste Brancart. I am obliged to Michel Limpens for information on this translation.


French text first published at Bruxelles in 1894 by Auguste Brancart. The French original was ascribed on the titlepage to ‘E. D.’, the pseudonym of Edmund Dumoulin who wrote at least fourteen pornographic works for the publisher Brancart in Amsterdam and Bruxelles between 1887-1894. Stylistically, however, this novel doesn’t seem to be similar to Dumoulin’s other works. The English version reprinted here seems first to have been published in 1901 at ‘Monte Carlo’, but actually at Paris by Charles Carrington. Interestingly, the pagination of this first 1901 edition matches that of the Brandon House reprint, establishing with precision its copy text. Curiously this volume is printed on low-quality paper, uncharacteristic of the Brandon House Library Editions.


Originally published by the Miller Brothers at New York about 1933 in two volumes (pp. 236, 264) with the false imprint: ‘Paris: Isidor [sic] Liseux, 1928.’ The work was illustrated with 8 plates. A copy is in the Kinsey Institute at shelfmark: 823.8 M545 1930. Extracted highlights were published in Havana in the 30s or 40s in pamphlet form, keeping the ‘Paris’ imprint. A number of these are preserved in
the Kinsey Institute in the ‘Epam collection.’ For the second volume of the Brandon House reprint see below, at no. 3024.


The history of this work is complicated. Henry Spencer Ashbee notes an edition in two small volumes of 105 and 85 pages respectively, which he says “appeared about 1840, but is not the original, which was, I believe, entitled *Evalina.*” He then notes two later editions, dated c. 1843 and c. 1860, the first published by Anthony Dyer and the latter by the notorious William Dugdale. (See: Ashbee, *Catena Librorum Tacendorum*, pp. 142-4.) In 1904 there appeared at Paris from the erotica publisher Charles Carrington a novel called *The Modern Eveline* in three volumes. According to the Preface, this is a sort of expanded adaptation of the earlier work, created by one of the publisher’s hacks from his memory of the original which he read many years earlier. It seems probable that it is from this 1904 edition that the Brandon edition was reprinted.


A reprint of a pornographic novel that seems first to have been published at Paris in 1957 by the Pall Mall Press.

Volume 1, together with a note on the history of the work, will be found at entry no. 3027, above.


*Therese* is a translation of *Thérèse Philosophe*, a mid-18th century erotic work usually ascribed to the marquis d'Argens. *Angelica* is a translation of an unidentified French work.


An English translation of *Jour et nuit*, an erotic French novel that seems first to have been published at Paris in 1963 by Claude Tchou in his series Cercle du livre précieux.


A translation of *Les Splendeurs de la passion* (‘Zurich,’ n.d). The French original was published at the end of the 1950s, and printed by Jean-Marie Monnerie at Viry-Châtillon. It was illustrated with 24 photographs.


An English version of La Cazzaria, an Italian work originally published at Naples between 1530-1540. It seems likely that the translation was done from a French text rather than from the original Italian. However, an English edition translated directly from the Italian by Samuel Putnam circulated in manuscript for a number of years before eventually being published in 1968 at City of Industry, California, by Marvin Miller as one of his Collector’s Publications. It deserves to be better known.


‘Although the work purports to be based on that of the authentic Japanese poet and novelist, Ihara Saikaku (1642-93), the translator, “the late Dr. Hideki Okada,” is actually Glassco himself. Glassco’s translation, or as he terms it, “interpolation,” largely derives from Ken Sato’s hilariously inept translation, *Quaint Stories of the Samurais*, published by Robert McAlmon, Paris, 1928. “The stories in this volume are examples of a literary form unknown to the Western world – the erotic collage, or interpolation of libertine phrases, dialogue and incident on the body of classical texts. This art has long been practiced in Japan where, far from being regarded as a desecration of the original, it is applauded as an elegant embellishment which calls for the execution of the greatest taste, humour, delicacy and restraint.” The mock-scholarly talk about collage is invented. Philip Core’s illustrations were done according to Glassco’s instructions.’ (Fraser Sutherland, *John Glassco: An Essay and Bibliography*, Ontario: ECW Press, 1984, p. 53.)


Frank Hoffman’s Introduction suggests that this novel may have been written by Percy Shostak. However, it seems more probable that the novel was first published by Shostak. In *Compendium*, the combined catalogues of Brooklyn bookseller C. J. Scheiner, the original edition of the first edition is described as having been published by Shostak in
either New York or Chicago, with the false imprint ‘Dijon, France’, in 1935. It had seven full-pages illustrations by ‘Jacques Merd’ [William Bernhardt], and numerous in-text illustrations by Emile Ganzo. The edition was limited to 700 copies. The authorship ascription to Hecht is to be found in the catalogue entry (shelfmark: 823.8 T457 p8 1935) for the original edition in the Kinsey Institute Library: “Author may be Ben Hecht. See KISR correspondence file, Sept. 1966.”


According to Frank Hoffman’s Introduction, this novel is a reprint of an American work first published in the 1930’s. There is a German translation of this edition: Das Sex Mal Sex Of Funny Hell (Veitshöchheim bei Würzburg: Verlag Andreas Zettner Kg, n.d. c. 1975) 8vo. pp. 285. Linen wrappers. Translated by Dr. H. Baltuch. I am obliged to Jan Onderwater for this information.


A reprint of Anecdota Americana: An Anthology of Tales in the Vernacular. Edited without Expurgation by J. Mortimer Hall [pseud.] Second Series, a work first published at New York by Vincent Smith in 1934. A reprint of the First Series of this famous collection of erotic humor will be found at no. 6024, below.

A reprint of an erotic novel first published openly by Charles Carrington at Paris in 1899.

6010. ANONYMOUS. – Rosa Fielding, or, the Victim of Lust. Introduction by Hilary E. Holt. 1968. pp. 159. $1.95.

A reprint of a work originally published at London c. 1867 by William Dugdale, and which has been tentatively ascribed by one leading authority to the journalist George Augusta Sala.


French text first in the 1950s by Le cercle carré. The place of its publication is uncertain.


Two novels: Madge Buford and Gus Tolman. The former is probably reprinted from an American edition of the early 1930’s, although the novel undoubtedly is much older. A typescript catalogue compiled c. 1956 of the collection of Nicholas Brown, a bookseller of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, notes an edition with the false imprint ‘New Orleans [?Paris], 1892.’ This could be the original edition, but the possibility exists that, like The Life and Amours of Kate Percival (no. 3013), Madge Buford could have originally appeared in the United States in the 1860’s or even earlier. See: Peter Mendes, Clandestine Erotic Fiction in English 1800-1930, Aldershot: Scolar Press, 1993, pp. 240. An edition titled The memoirs of Madge Buford, or, a modern Fanny by “D’Arcy St. John, Esq” was published with the imprint ‘New York, 1902’. A copy is in the Kinsey Institute at shelfmark: 823.8 S14 m5 1902.
Concerning *Gus Tolman*, Jan Moret describes what may be the original edition from which this edition is taken: “I have got a copy of *Gus Tolman, or, The Philandering Pianist*. By William B. Le Feure. Paris-France: Sociétés des Livres Erotique, 1932. 157 pages, with 4 poor drawings. Limited to 750 copies.” A copy of this is in the Kinsey Institute at shelfmark: 823.8 L49 g9 1932. Their catalogue entry suggests that it was published at New York by Forberg, which is not a name I am familiar with. At least in this context.


The titlepage gives the original French title as *Les Carrefours des ivresses*, with no further identification. In fact, the book appeared c. 1955 with the fake imprint ‘Munich’ and the authorship ascribed to one Hilde Schoën. The work had 23 illustrations. A copy of the original French text is in the Yale University Library at shelfmark: 2016 857.


Reprints of two short erotic novels. The first, *The Amorous Widow*, is unknown to the compiler, at least under that title. The second, *The New Epicurean*, was written by Edward Sellon and originally published at London in 1865 by William Dugdale.


Jan Moret writes: “A translation of *Im Weissen Rosl am Wolfgangsee. Sommererlebnis eines Journalisten*. My copy: Paris: Editions les Livres d’Or. No date. Vol. 4 of a series called ‘Klassiker der erotischen Weltliteratur.’” However, the original German edition has the imprint
Bibliophile Gessellschaft die Guggentaler [c. 1937], 250 numbered copies. I am indebted to Peter Mendes for this additional information.


6021. PIERRE CHEVALIER, pseud. – Confessions of Christine. 1968 pp. 176. $1.95.


A translation of an unidentifiable French work.


Probably a modern confection, although the Introduction claims this novel to be a newly discovered MS. by the author of Gynecocracy, a well-written s&m novel originally published, secretly, in London in
1893 by Leonard Smithers in collaboration with the booksellers Rob-son & Kerslake. The author of Gynecocracy is rumoured to have been an English barrister named Stanislas Matthew de Rhodès (1857-1932), who was also credited with The Yellow Room (1891) and The Petticoat Dominant (1898). While these latter works were on the same theme as Gynecocracy, they were much inferior and it has been suggested, without much more than circumstantial evidence, that de Rhodès did write The Yellow Room and The Petticoat Dominant, but that Gynecocracy was by another hand entirely, possibly Havelock Ellis whose authorship of the work was first proposed by the English erotica collector Charles Reginald Dawes and later supported by G. Legman. For the background to this, see Peter Mendes, Clandestine Erotic Fiction in English 1800-1930, Aldershot: Scolar Press, 1993, pp. 247,8.


Two pornographic novels. The first, Count Alexis, appears to be of English or perhaps American origin, suggesting that Mr. Alexander’s labours as translator were confined to the second novel, titled Caresses, and here credited to Jean Marie Tallien. The earliest edition of Count Alexis known reliably to the compiler is dated approximately 1892, and typographically appears to be English. References to an earlier edition dated 1885 and described as a ‘publication Americaine d’un ouvrage très bien écrit, dans le genre de Le Roman de Violette have been noted. (See Peter Mendes, Clandestine Erotic Fiction in English 1800-1930, Aldershot: Scolar Press, 1993, pp. 230.) Count Alexis is credited in this Brandon house edition to a ‘M. Dormeul’. Caresses, the second novel in this collection is a translation of Caresses; ou Mémoires intimes de Jacqueline de R... (Paris: éditions du Couvre-Feu, 1933).


An epistolary novel, allegedly from the period between the two World Wars.
A translation of *Les Cousins de le Colonelle*, an erotic work first published at Bruxelles in 1880 by J. J. Gay with the false imprint ‘Lisbonne: Chez Antonio da Boa-Vista’. *Les Cousins de le Colonelle* is generally thought to have been written by a woman, specifically the marquise de Mannoury d’Ectot, née Joséphine Le Blanc, the granddaughter of the chemist Nicolas LeBlanc (1742-1806) and the daughter of César-Nicolas-Louis Leblanc (1787-1835), a ‘dessinateur et graveur.’ At the time of the Second Empire, she lived at a large country house near Argentan, an arrondissement in the Orne department in northwestern France, where she was something of a bluestocking, and entertained the important poets and artists of the day. Later, “veuve et ruinée par plusieurs gigolos successifs” as one writer puts it, she opened a matrimonial agency and wrote three novels exposing the depravity of the reign of Napoleon III.

She is also supposed to have written two other erotic works; *Le Roman de Violette* (‘Lisbonne: Chez Antonio da Boa-Vista, 1870’, i.e. Bruxelles: Auguste Brancart, 1883) and *Mémoires secrets d’un tailleur pour dames, par une femme masque* (Bruxelles: Gay & Doucé, 1880).

For a translation of volume 2 of *The Cousins*, originally published secretly at Bruxelles in 1882 by Henriette Doucé, see no. 6035, below. In 1972, Brandon Books (no. 6256) reprinted the two separately published volumes of *The Cousins* in one volume as *The Colonel’s Nieces*, and credited the translation to Adrian Meadows.

See entry no. 6030 above for the history of this work.


What I take to be the original edition of this novel appeared with the imprint ‘Dijon, France: 1935.’ It has illustrations by ‘Madam Sommers.’ There is a copy in the Kinsey Institute at shelfmark: 823.8 L92 l2 1935.


The Library of Congress Copyright Office information on this title states that the text was previously published abroad in 1959. This is a reprint of a novel called *The Life Line*, credited to the same pseudonymous author, which was issued at Paris in 1962 by the Armor Publishing Company. Jan Moret informs me that *The Life Line* was also published as *The Moonlit Night* (Marseille: Massilia Press, n.d) by ‘Charles Doolittle.’ He adds: “All my four Armor Press books were also published with new titles by Massilia Press, but I don’t know who was stealing from whom.”


The Library of Congress Copyright Office information on this title states that the author’s name is Troy Devies, and that the text was originally published abroad in 1950.


A translation of an unidentified foreign work.

Translations of two 19th century French works: *La Comtesse de Lesbos, ou la Nouvelle Gamiani* (‘Paris [Amsterdam]: Sous les galeries du Palais Royal, chez la petite Lolotte [Auguste Brancart],’ 1889) by ‘E. D.’ who has been identified as Edmund Dumoulin. – *Les Confessions érotiques de l’abbé Pineraide* ([Amsterdam: Auguste Brancartm c. 1894]).


The Library of Congress Copyright Office information on this title states that the text was previously published abroad in 1931.


A work called *Arabellas Opferung* by Alexander Mauritz Frey was published, by Horodisch & Marx in 1927. Copy in the British Library at shelfmark YA.1989.a.17061. It is unlikely that an openly published book in 1927 would be as explicitly erotic as the Brandon House volume, and we must assume that either Hilary Holt added pornographic elements to an otherwise respectable text, or else a clandestine German publisher in the late 1920’s did.


A reprint of *Sentimental Journey* (1962), published by Armor Publishing at Paris, one of a number of seedy competitors to the Olympia Press. Jan Moret notes that it was also published as *Our Darling Girl* ((Marseille: Massilia Press, n.d) by ‘Emma Spur.’


A translation of an unidentified foreign work.

Two novels: *Forbidden Paths* and *Perverted Lady.* – A novel called *Forbidden Paths* by ‘Robert Kapitan’ was published, probably at Paris, in 1956 as part of ‘The Series of Lustful Hoirs [i.e. Hours?]’. There is a copy in the Kinsey Institute (843.8 K169 f6 1956). Whether this is the same work is impossible to say. – *Perverted Lady* is an unknown work, under that title.


A work of complicated ancestry. The French original, by ‘Fuckwell’, one of the many bizarre pseudonyms of the prolific Alphonse Momes, was published about 1898 as *Petites et Grandes Filles*, presumably at Paris. The following year, an English translation, in two volumes, called *Green Girls*, also credited to ‘Fuckwell’, was printed at Paris for the London publisher Leonard Smithers and his French partner ‘Duringe’. An American edition was published at either New York or Philadelphia about 1930, and it was here that the name ‘Jo Tyler’ seems first to have been used in association with the novel. The complication arises with another work by the redoubtable ‘Fuckwell’ called *Fruits verts* ['Green Fruit', published in 1902].


– A translation the second part of *Emmanuelle II* is noted at entry 6054, below. A translation of the first volume of *Emmanuelle* is noted at entry no. 6034, above.


– A translation the first part of *Emmanuelle II* is noted at entry 6052, above. A translation of the first volume of *Emmanuelle* is noted at entry no. 6034, above.
6056. FLORENCE H—. **Flossie in Bondage**. 1969. pp. 208. $1.95.

The Library of Congress Copyright Office information on this title states that the text was previously published abroad in 1931. Jan Moret writes: “I have a copy of *Flossie in Bondage* by Florence H***, Paris-France: Privately Printed, n.d. 188 pages, with drawings. (USA?).”


Originally a fin-de-siècle French erotic novel called *En plein air*. A copy is preserved in the British Library, at pressmark P.C. 14. h. 11. In the absence of a translator credit, one must assume this present edition to be a reprint of an American translation published in the 1930’s. About 1970, Grove Press also published an edition of *Wide Open*, with the authorship credited to ‘Jem’, the name used to sign the French original.


A reprint of a pornographic American novel published at New York in the 1930’s, possibly by Percy Shostac. It was limited to 250 copies and illustrated by ‘Pietro.’ A copy is in the Kinsey Institute at shelfmark: 823.8 T457 a2 1930.


A reprint of a pornographic novel published at New York about 1933 with the false imprint ‘London, Privately Printed.’


Originally published as *The love life of an American Casanova* with the false imprint ‘Niece [i.e. Nice], France : M. Seuerin,’ probably in the 1940s. The authorship was ascribed to ‘Rolland Everhard.’ There is a copy in the Kinsey Institute at shelfmark: 823.8 E93 l8 1940.


The Library of Congress Copyright Office lists the author of this book as a pseudonym of P. M. L’Istelle.

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