THE POWYS SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER NO. 3

Edited by P. Birtle

JANUARY 1984
Notes on the 1983 Annual General Meeting

The officers of the Society elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Society held at the Dorset Institute of Higher Education on Sunday, 4th September, 1983 are:

President: G.R. Wilson Knight
Chairman: Cedric Hentschel, 1 Roxborough Park, Harrow, HA1 3BD.
Tel: 01-422 1889

Secretary: Bill Degenhardt, 7 Lower Road, Fetcham, Surrey,
KT22 9EL
Tel: 0732 372979

Treasurer & Membership Secretary: Susan Rands, Victoria Farm,
Bradley Lane, Nr. Glastonbury, Somerset
Tel: 0458 50509

On behalf of all Society members the President, Prof. G.R. Wilson Knight paid a moving and elegant tribute to the retiring Chairman, Dr. Glen Cavaliero and the Secretary, Mr. T. Derrick Stephens for their unselfish dedication to the work of the Society over many years. His words carried all the respect and affection we felt for Glen and Derrick and the high esteem in which we held them both.

It was with particular sadness, therefore, that we heard of Derrick's death at home on 12th December, 1983. He is and will forever be very sadly missed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balance b/f from previous account</td>
<td>599.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscriptions collected throughout 1983</td>
<td>1,963.62</td>
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<td>(including arrears)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of Transcripts</td>
<td>99.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of sculptures</td>
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<td>Sales of photographs and postcards</td>
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<td>Book sale</td>
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<td>Postage charges</td>
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<td>Sale of Powys Reviews</td>
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<td>Bank interest</td>
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**Expenses**

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shortfall on 1982 Conference</td>
<td>127.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>284.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liddon House for London Meetings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
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<td>The Powys Review</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors (Admin., &amp; Reviews)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance in hand (approx.)</td>
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**Total Expenses**

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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>£3,033.19</strong></td>
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Agenda

1. Minutes of the previous meeting
2. Matters arising
3. Apologies for absence
4. Secretary's report
5. Treasurer's report
6. Election of officers
7. Venue for 1983
8. Any other business

The meeting started at 2.10 p.m. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed. There were no apologies for absence.

There was comment about the lack of advertising in relation to the Society. It was suggested that we advertise in the Times Literary Supplement as we had on previous occasions. It was suggested that future reprints might carry an advertisement of the existence of the Society. Gerald Pollinger felt that paperback publishers might be the best medium for this.

There was a worry about overseas membership and it was suggested that the subscription be raised to £10.00. Proposed by Francis Feather and seconded by Frank Brown.

At this point the Chairman indicated that he and the Secretary gave notice that they would be resigning by the next A.O.M. Belinda Humfrey suggested a change or rotation of officers every 2 years. Peter Grey suggested a small committee to assess this question since it was the job of the Committee to do something about this.

This suggestion was proposed by Stephen Powys Marks and seconded by Peter Grey.

The officers and Committee were re-elected.

Venues for 1983 were Weymouth, Bath, Exeter and Brighton. Hotels were again suggested since they were not out of season at the time the Society met for the weekend meeting. Academic year to be considered. if we come back to Winchester at some future date we might consider a visit to Burpham. It was suggested by Peter Grey and seconded by Timothy Hyman that the organiser of the weekend meeting should be given a free weekend. This was agreed. The Committee would search for a Conference Secretary. Members were asked to do what they could to help boost the sale of the Powys Review.

In any other business the meeting agreed to send greetings from the Conference to Bill Lander, R.P. Collins, Francis Powys and Gerard C. Ley. Gerald Pollinger mentioned that the B.B.C. programme on John Cowper Powys would be broadcast on Radio 3 in November. Chatto and Windus were to publish John Cowper's journals. Unpublished poems of J.C.P. to be published by Warren Press edited by Bernard Jones. A few novellas were to be published. Scribner's would be publishing in the U.S.A. R.P. Graves book, The Powys Brothers. Mr. Pollinger would get published a Powys Handbook. Vol. 2 of Letters to Llewelyn would be ready in November. It was thought that Stephen Ferdinando had bought Phyllis Playter's collection of Powys material, but it was pointed out that this collection was given to the Library of the University of Wales at Aberystwyth. There was no catalogue of the books. It was proposed by Susan Selby that some enquiries be made from...
Ferdinando, seconded by Francis Feather.

The meeting closed at 3.21 p.m.

A Book Sale followed.

TREASURERS REPORT

The accounts up to 27th August 1982 have been distributed and show a balance in hand of £599.16 with everything paid up to date. From this, however, the cost of the Autumn meeting will have to be met for which I have provisionally estimated £50. The cash at the Society's disposal, therefore, is approximately £550. At the moment the Society has 147 members paid up for 1982, however, the subscription reminder which accompanied each Newsletter will only recently have been received by overseas members, therefore, I expect more subscriptions in the ensuing weeks. I will not have a complete picture, however, of membership numbers until the end of this year and it is impossible for me to say, therefore, whether or not membership is increasing, declining or static. On the point of the subscriptions of overseas members, I think some thought should be given to an increase in each of £1.50. On average, we lose, 75p to £1 on foreign exchange where the subscription is paid in the currency of the country of origin and, in addition, the postage rates to those members is considerably higher than U.K. inland rates.

Most new members joining in 1982 have used the application cards inserted in "After My Fashion"; the remainder, the application form in the advertisement in the Review and other journals. On that evidence, either the further use of cards, or alternatively the incorporation of an additional application form page in, or a mention of, the Society in the preface to any reprints is the best means of making readers aware of the Society.

That concludes my report.

27.8.82
OBITUARIES

Gilbert Turner

It was a mutual love for Dorset where they spent most of their early lives and a mania for Wales and the Welsh that brought John Cowper Powys & Gilbert Turner together. Gilbert died on February 10th this year. He was born in Bournemouth in 1911 and was educated at Bournemouth School. On leaving school he took up a position with Bournemouth Municipal Library progressing from branch librarian to Assistant Reference Librarian before leaving for a post at Twickenham. It was during this period that I first met him. At that time (1938) Teddington came under the Twickenham authority - I was then Librarian of the Paint Research Station which was next door to the Public Library and part of my lunch hour was spent browsing amongst the shelves. It was Gilbert who led me to the shelves where there was a selection of the works of the Powys Brothers.

He spent the war years as Librarian at Chelsea and it was during this period that he became acquainted with John Cowper then living in Corwen and he spent many of the long nights of fire watching duty typing the manuscript of Dostoevsky.

In 1946 he was appointed Borough Librarian at Richmond upon Thames and in the re-organisation of local government in 1964 he was appointed Chief Librarian and Curator of the new London Borough of Richmond upon Thames where he remained until his retirement in 1973. He was an accomplished musician and was responsible for the commencement of the Research Library in the Borough and for the opening of the Orleans Gallery by the river at Twickenham.

Although brought up a Methodist he was converted to Catholicism and took the confirmation name of David in response to his deep love of Wales. It was by this name that many of his friends knew him. He learned the Welsh language at an early age and was an accomplished Welsh speaker. On his retirement he moved to Pwllheli in the Lleyn Peninsula and from there he continued his great friendship with Phyllis Playter to whom he paid tribute in Powys Review No. 10. His friends will remember him with affection as a kind and generous man.

Derrick Stephens

Albert S. Krick

Readers of John Cowper Powys "Letters to his Brother Llewelyn" Vol.2 will find mention of his near neighbour, Albert Krick who died on April 23rd 1985. John Cowper and Phyllis Playter always spoke of his great kindness to them during the years they lived at Phudd Bottom. 1930-1934.
Denis Lane: John Cowper Powys and the English Novel
(Delivered at the 1963 Conference at Weymouth)

ABSTRACT

John Cowper Powys is frequently arraigned on two charges: that he was an escapist, and that he lacked artistic control. A close examination of his work, however, reveals that neither claim is really tenable. It could be asserted that Powys was a great novelist, but one whose aesthetic conscience was singularly his own. Powys's fictional imagination was too generous and unpredictable to submit to aesthetic patterns previously tried and found true--this despite an almost overwhelming admiration for the achievement of certain of his predecessors, such as Scott, Dickens and Hardy. In the process of finding his own voice, Powys created a series of romances: that is to say, fables that incorporate aspects of the miraculous and the extraordinary, that are characterised by imaginative excitement, and that are full of exaggeration, of largeness, but not of falsehood or fakery. The most important link with his predecessors was lodged not in the extent of his stylistic imitation (which was slight), but in his shared melioristic sense, and in his interest in the fringes and limits of human experience.

While this interest may, by choice, omit a coherent vision of social reality, it nevertheless leaves room for the elaboration of the devotional aspects of Powys's animistic natural religion, the creed of "planetary elementalism" that he propounded over a lifetime in essays and fiction alike. Powys's elementalism turns the focus away from rational, human-centered religions towards the natural universe and the numinous power of that universe. Yet Powys is always wary of laying claim to exclusive systems or solutions, as can be illustrated in his account of Sam Dekker's visionary experience in Chap. 28 of A Glastonbury Romance. While the supportive framework of this scene is heavily animistic, Powys is actually describing the mystical experience of an extremely Christian Man. This treatment may be cited as evidence of Powys's astuteness and of his imaginative mobility; he seems to delight in such antitheses and in such variety, and to see scepticism and circumspection as enlightenment rather than evasion. The failure of critics to notice the seriousness of Powys's commitment to "equivocation," or the rejection of absolutes, may be regarded as a serious omission.

The same episode in A Glastonbury Romance serves to illustrate another difficult feature in Powys's work: the extent to which he is prepared to use the imagery and symbolism of descent (rather than ascent) in conveying a moment of transcendence. One thinks how often in Powys moments of ecstasy or vision, whether great or incidental, are depicted in terms of a downward flow of the mind, of consciousness, into matter, be it rock, vegetation, or man-made edifice. In this, Powys appears to be reversing the dominant preception of the liberating moment and to be working contrary to archetypes--to a degree, in fact, that some readers may find alienating. The question remains, however, whether in its entirety, Powys's art was in any way less effective than that of other great writers of the century.

(DL)
1. Reading aloud. A defence of the practice. If we think of literature as a communication between persons, we shall wish first of all to pay attention to what the authors are trying to say. At the opposite pole is the recent school of criticism committed to "killing authors". Literary societies must avoid idolatry but can perform a noble and useful office in trying to understand and pass on what their authors hoped to communicate.

2. Feminism. The reader thought that "JCP's novels show a movement towards a belief in the essential equality between men and women and that his honest exploration of the problems of human relationship conduces to a greater understanding between the sexes". The kind of feminist criticism that castigates him because his women are shown in domestic roles misses the author's attitude to this socially realistic fact, an attitude shown mainly through his treatment of the Powys heroes.

Readings

1. Wood and Stone Ch. 6 Lacrima and Gladys apparently the weak and the strong; yet Gladys defers to male opinion and Lacrima does not. Lacrima's fear of water a neurotic misfortune and not "womenliness". Ch. 19. It is rake and celibate (Luke and Mr. Taxater) who decide companionship with women is not possible.

2. Rodmoor Ch. 3 Nance's feelings on Adrian's attentions to Philippa shown from inside. Ch.6 Nance and Adrian quarrel: Powys exposes a male strategy of taunting the woman with prudishness and jealousy at the same time, pretending not to understand her position. Ch.18 Mrs. Renshaw expresses the classic view of submissive, suffering womanhood, and Nance rebels. Ch.22 Raughty on the insight of "the Mothers".

3. After My Fashion Ch.7 Nelly and Richard quarrel. The struggle between the sexes seen at closer quarters and with deeper insight: female dependence and male vanity exposed. Ch.15 Nelly and Canyot ponder the difference between the sexes in their understanding of "love" and Nelly ponders the gap between the reality of childbirth and the men's political theorising.

4. Dudcume Ch. 23 Netta finds that her self-sacrificing love is beyond Rook's comprehension.

5. Wolf Solent Ch. 10 Wolf and Christie; he fails to understand her feelings. Ch.14. Wolf and his mother: the complexity and problematic nature of the bond especially in a society where women fulfill themselves principally through wife and motherhood.

6. Glastonbury Ch. 20 Miss Drew begs Mary to sleep with her and she consents: a masterly vignette suggesting how a girl's repressive upbringing tended to inversion, and the large-hearted, untheoretical compassion of which a woman is capable.
7. *Lamey Fjörd* Ch. 17. In sympathy to female longing Powys creates a world in which she can have her dream: Perdita with Jobber Skald.

8. *Maiden Castle* Ch. 7 Wizzie brings Lovie home to Jenny. JCP looking at the repercussions of female competitiveness on the next generation marks a new and more responsible insight into the problem - which remains unsolved.

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**Powys Conference 1982**

**Theodore Powys**

In his closely argued paper, Marius Bunning argued that one of the great strengths of Theodore Powys's writing lay in his complex use of allegory, and how important an understanding of his allegorical technique was to appreciate his concept of death. In *Unclay*, for example, death, allegorically portrayed, is tempted towards worldliness, and this is shown as undermining his true nature; in this respect the inability of the other characters to recognise him (to read the allegory successfully) becomes central to the dramatic tension created in the novel. Powys is attacking the 'human idea of God', and it is this human or worldly attitude that rejects the allegorical configuration. Death himself is tempted to lay his true role on one side. Marius Bunning went on to argue from this that Theodore Powys's ideas of art were profoundly influenced by this way of thinking, and in consequence Powys challenges in a particularly interesting way orthodox notions of the 'text' as a self-centered entity, offering in its stead a situation where through cross-reference within his own work, and through references to external sources, the autonomous claims of a single text to meaning are dissolved.

Michell Pouillard discussed the role of women in the novels of T.F. Powys, and argued in his paper that we are to understand his use of the feminine principal as an expression of his wider philosophy of the incompleteness of a worldly existence. Powys's personal prejudices and even his apparent fear of women may certainly help to explain why characters such as Mrs. Vesper and Mrs. Pettifer should be shown as evil and destructive forces, but Michell Pouillard drew attention to the fact that such characters share that role equally with the male villains in Powys's novels, the Bugbys and the Meres of this world. Women who are portrayed as benign are all in fact very young, and his treatment of love as a potentially disastrous force is a reflection of the destructive power that he implies is a part of the whole matrix of life lived at a purely worldly and
materialistic level.

The 'Workshop' that followed these two lectures suffered inevitably from the problem of finding an informed focus for discussion; but as is so often the case with a discussion of T.F. Powys's work, the author's ideas on death became a recurring point of reference. What was certainly interesting was the emergence of two schools of thought, the one concerned to use a biographical approach to inform his work, the other to insist that the novels themselves (including of course Soliloquies of a Hermit) were all that should be required for a analysis of his achievement. There was also the inevitable unease about whether Theodore Powys was fundamentally optimistic or pessimistic in his work (the optimist was outnumbered!).

There were, thankfully, no general conclusions to be drawn from the discussion, but it is probably fair to say that participants in the 'Workshop' were (healthily, I believe) discovering as much if not more about themselves as they were about Theodore Powys.

JRW
The Powys Newsletter

July 25th 1983

Dear Sir,

Two walls at Burpham, where J.C.P. lived, on and off, for many years, one part of an old building, and one in the churchyard, bear the following inscription:

D.N.
1829

The war memorial (Great War) in the church is inscribed "GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN".

It occurs to me that these inscriptions may have been behind the name "Dud Noman" and the tombstone markings in "Maiden Castle".

It seems not impossible that the quarrel between Dud and Wizzie, when she tells him "you're not a man", may have had its origin in J.C.P.'s own life, and that the name "Noman" may have been a personal one given to himself. I have the feeling that "Noman" is used not only as an obvious self-name in "Maiden Castle", but covertly elsewhere, e.g. in "A Glastonbury Romance" - "If I am a worm and no man, let me enjoy my life as a worm", and "No man has seen Our Lady of the Turrets as She moves over the land".

Incidentally, some of the village characters mentioned in "Autobiography" are (inevitably) buried in the churchyard at Burpham. Not only has D.N. left his mark, but George Roadnight and the Reverend Ticknor Edwards, lie in Burpham churchyard now!

Yours faithfully,

Stephen Carroll
Miscellaneous Items

The Colgate University Press has just published the Sixth Powys Newsletter. The Society is ordering some copies and it is hoped that these will be available for display at either the Spring or Summer meeting.

This year, 1984, marks the century of Llewelyn's birth. A suggestion was made at the 1983 A.G.M. that the occasion should be pleasantly and significantly marked by a visit to Davos Plat. If any Society member is interested in a visit of (say three or four days) could they please contact P.J. Birtles, "Lammasett", Winton, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria. If there are sufficient members interested a short break could be organised, no cost figures are available but it is believed that a three or four day visit would cost in the region of £170 (half board three nights and all travel).

There are a few copies of the recently published collections of letters of John Cowper to Sven Erik Tackmark and Prof. G.R. Wilson Knight available to Society members at a discounted price of £5.70 plus £1.00 post and packing. Any members who would like a copy should write to P.J. Birtles at the address above.

This Newsletter contains the obituary of Gilbert Turner written by our late Secretary, Derrick Stephens. In the course of writing the obituary, Derrick obtained a photograph of Gilbert Turner & J.C.P. at the door of John's cottage in Blaenau Ffestiniog. Any member wanting a copy should write to P.J. Birtles, with cheque, P.O. or cash value £1.43.

FINALLY:

Would members note that the 1984 subs. are due 1st January. Any member with the wish to set up a bankers S.T.O. should make it in favour of The Powys Society, Barclays Bank PLC, 21/23 High Street, Glastonbury, Somerset, BA6 9HF. Those S.T.O. which have already been made to the Society's previous bankers, Barclays Bank PLC., Kirkby Stephen, have been passed on to the new bankers.
List of works by or concerning John Cowper Powys, Llewelyn Powys and T.F. Powys at the Churchill College. Library, Cambridge


CAVALIERIO, Glen: "John Cowper Powys: novelist, Oxford" (Clarendon Press 1973)

CHURCHILL, R.C.: "The Powys Brothers" (Longmans, Green, for the British Council and the National Book League 1962)

COLLINS, H.P.: "John Cowper Powys: Old Earth Man" (Barrie and Rockcliff, 1966)


GREGORY, Alyse (i.e. Mrs. Llewelyn Powys): "Wheels on gravel....with a preface by John Cowper Powys" (John Lane, 1938)

HOOKER, Jeremy: "John Cowper Powys" (University of Wales Press, 1973)

HOPKINS, Kenneth: "The Powys Brothers: a biographical appreciation" (Phoenix House, 1967)

HUMFREY, Belinda: "Essays on John Cowper Powys" (Cardiff, University of Wales Press, 1972)

KNIGHT, C. Wilson: "The Saturnian Guest: a chart of the prose works of John Cowper Powys" (Methuen, 1964)

LANGRIDGE, Derek: "John Cowper Powys: a record of achievement" (Library Association, 1966)

MARLOW, Louis: "Seven friends" (Richards Press, 1953) Includes chapters on John Cowper Powys, Theodore Francis Powys and Llewelyn Powys.

MARLOW, Louis: "Welsh Ambassadors: Powys lives and letters" (Chapman & Hall, 1936)


POWYS, John Cowper: "Essays on De Maupassant, Anatole France, William Blake" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius (1923) Little Blue Book no. 450)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Essays on Montaigne, Pascal, Voltaire" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius (1923) Little Blue Book no. 448)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Essays on De Gourmont and Byron" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius (1923) Little Blue Book no. 451) Cover Title: Masters of erotic love.

POWYS, John Cowper: "Essays on Joseph Conrad and Oscar Wilde" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius (1923) Little Blue Book no. 453) Cover Title: A sailor and a homosexual

POWYS, John Cowper: "Enjoyment of literature" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1938)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Dudcaine" (New York, Doubleday, Page and Company, 1925)
POWYS, John Cowper: "Dostoiersky" (London, John Lane, The Bodley Head, 1946)


POWYS, John Cowper: "Dorothy M. Richardson" (Joiner and Steele, 1931)

POWYS, John Cowper: "The Complex Vision" (New York, Dodd, Mead & Co., 1920)

POWYS, John Cowper: "The Brazen Head" (London, Macdonald, 1956)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Autobiography" (London, John Lane, 1934)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Autobiography" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1934)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Atlantis" (London, Macdonal, 1954)


POWYS, John Cowper: "The Art of Growing Old" (Cape, 1944)

POWYS, John Cowper: "The Art of forgetting the unpleasant" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius, 192 Little Blue Book no. 1264)

POWYS, John Cowper: "All or nothing" (London, Macdonald, 1960)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Wood and stone: a romance" (New York, G. Arnold Shaw, 1915)


POWYS, John Cowper: "Weymouth sands: a novel" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1934)


POWYS, John Cowper: "Suspended judgements: essays on books and sensations" (New York, American Library Service, 1923)

POWYS, John Cowper: "The secret of self development" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius (192 Little Blue Book no. 112)

POWYS, John Cowper: "Samphire" (New York, Thomas Seltzer, 1922)


POWYS, John Cowper: "Rabelais: his life" (Bodley Head, 1948)
The story told by him, selections therefrom here newly translated, and an interpretation of his genius.

POWYS, John Cowper: "Psychoanalysis and mortality" (San Francisco, Jessica Colbert, 1923)


POWYS, John Cowper: "A philosophy of solitude" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1933)

POWYS, John Cowper: "The owl, the duck and Miss Rowe! Miss Rowe!" (Chicago, Black Archer Press, 1930)
PO'YS, John Cowper: "Owen Glendower: an historical novel" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1940)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "One hundred best books, with commentary and an essay on books and reading" (New York, G. Arnold Shaw, 1916)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "Obstinate Cymric: essays 1935 - 47 " (Carmarthen, Druid Press, 1947)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "Morwyn, or, The Vengeance of God" (London, Cassell, 1937)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "Mortal Strife" (Cape, 1942)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "The meaning of culture" (New York, W.W. Norton 1929)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "Maiden Castle" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1936)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "Letters to Nicholas Ross: selected by Nicholas and Adelaide Ross." (Bertram Books, 1971)


PO'YS, John Cowper: "Letters 1939 - 53" (University of Wales Press, Cardiff, 1974)


PO'YS, John Cowper: "The inmates" (London, Macdonald, 1952)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "In spite of: a philosophy for everyman." (London, Macdonald, 1953)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "In defence of sensuality" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1930)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "Homer and the aether" (London, Macdonald, 1959)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "A Glastonbury Romance" (New York, Simon and Schuster 1932)

PO'YS, John Cowper: "Givre et Sang: roman" (Paris; Editions du Seuil, 1973) French translation of "Dudcume"


PO'YS, Llewelyn: "A baker's dozen" (Herrin, Illinois, Trovillon Press, 1939)

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Blåck laughter" (New York, Harcourt, Brace, 1924)

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Cup-bearers of wine and hellebore" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius 1924 (Little Blue Books no. 702))

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Earth memories" (New York, W.W. Norton, 1938)

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Glory of life" (John Lane, The Bodley Head, 1938)

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Impassioned clay" (London, Longmans, Green, 1931)

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Love and death: an imaginary autobiography" (New York, Simon and Schuster, 1941)

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Honey and gall" (Girard, Kansas, Haldeman-Julius Co., 1924 (Little Blue Books no. 534))

PO'YS, Llewelyn: "Swissesessays" (John Lane, The Bodley Head, 1947)
POWYS, Llewelyn: "The verdict of Bridlegoose" (New York, Harcourt, Brace, 1926)

POWYS, T.F.: "Innocent birds" (London, Chatto & Windus, 1926)

POWYS, T.F.: "Black bryony with five woodcuts by R.A. Garnett" (London, Chatto & Windus, 1923)

POWYS, T.F.: "Mr. Tasker's gods" (London, Chatto, & Windus, 1925)

POWYS, T.F.: "Mr. Weston's good wine" (New York, Viking Press, 1928)

POWYS, T.F.: "No painted plumage" (London, Chatto & Windus, 1941)

POWYS, T.F.: "Mockery Gap" (London, Chatto & Windus, 1925)

SIBERELL, Lloyd Emerson: "A bibliography of the first editions of John Cowper Powys" (Cincinnati, Allanthus Press, 1934)

Contains one chapter entitled 'A visit with John Cowper Powys'

WARD, Richard Heron: "The Powys brothers: a study" (John Lane, The Bodley Head, 1935)