Selected Reference Books of 1976–77

This article continues the semiannual series originally edited by Constance M. Winchell. Although it appears under a byline, the list is a project of the Reference Department of the Columbia University Libraries, and notes are signed with the initials of the individual staff members.1

The purpose of the list is to present a selection of recent scholarly and general works of interest to reference workers in university libraries, but it does not pretend to be either well balanced or comprehensive. A brief roundup of new editions of standard works, continuations, and supplements is presented at the end of the article. Inasmuch as the works under consideration often complement or invite comparison with items cited in the Guide to Reference Books,2 code numbers (such as AE185, BC16) have been used to refer thereto.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


Many a scholar who has spent hours tracking down a title reference to an early English book will appreciate the contribution of this bibliography. Volume I provides access by title to publications entered in Pollard and Redgrave’s A Short-title Catalogue of Books Printed in England . . . 1475–1640 (Guide AA647), and a second volume, in preparation, will do the same for Wing’s Short-title Catalogue of Books Printed in England . . . 1641–1700 (Guide AA660). The new editions of both Pollard and Redgrave and Wing are used as much as possible. The titles, alphabetically arranged, are accompanied by the author’s name, initials, or pseudonym which will enable the user to find the full entry in STC. It is well to keep in mind, however, that spelling of English words other than proper names has been modernized. Titles of anonymous books, of official documents, and of publications that fall into certain class categories such as “Almanacs and Calendars” are excluded, since access by title is already available in the STC.— D.A.S.


Although they are both concerned with Festschriften, these two volumes exhibit almost as many differences as similarities. The Leistner is basically a bibliography of Festschriften in all subject fields; the Hannich-Bode is more likely to be thought of as an index to the contents of commem-

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orative volumes, and it is limited to the field of Germanic philology. Both are international in scope, the Leistner listing some 12,000 volumes, the Hannich-Bode about 800 (of which 307 are analyzed in full and the balance listed without contents since they are not wholly devoted to German language and literature); in both cases the listing is alphabetical by name of the person or institution honored.

A "Sachregister/Subject Index" in the Leistner compilation offers a broad subject approach to the general contents of the commemorative volumes, but there is no list of the individual contributions. The "Beiträge" section of the Hannich-Bode work, on the other hand, lists the nearly 6,900 individual contributions to the hommage volumes in a classed subject arrangement, and, in addition to the detailed table of contents outlining the classification scheme, there are indexes of contributors, authors as subjects, topical subjects, and titles.—E.S.

**BOOK REVIEWS**


Added title page in English: A guide to reviews of books from and about Hispanic America.

Antonio Matos, comp. and ed.

These two volumes are the latest in a series with an erratic publishing history. A volume bearing the series title was first published in 1965 in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. It was an author listing of reviews of books from and about Latin America which appeared between 1960 and 1964 in periodicals in the general library of the University of Puerto Rico. A further volume, covering reviews of 1965, added excerpts from the reviews and a title index; it appeared in 1973. The volumes covering 1972 and 1973 were issued simultaneously in 1976, with the promise that future editions would appear twelve to eighteen months after the end of the year covered and that the gap between 1966 and 1971 would be filled.

The 1973 volume lists 2,942 reviews on 2,235 books from and about Latin America, including the Caribbean area, Hispanic peoples in the United States, and Caribbean emigrants to Great Britain. Books on the humanities, social sciences, and applied sciences are covered. About 350 periodicals are searched for reviews, of which roughly two-thirds are Spanish-language and one-third English-language. Excerpts from the reviews run from 100 to 150 words. There is a title index.—D.G.

**PERIODICALS**


Less than a dozen of the seventy-three "little magazines" indexed in this volume are also covered in the *Comprehensive Index to English-Language Little Magazines* edited by Marion Sader. Apart from *Caravel* (published in Majorca, but containing "a considerable amount of poetry by young British writers"—Pref.), all the magazines were published in the United Kingdom, and, with a few exceptions noted in the preface, all are fully indexed. Although intended as an author index only, the form heading "Films Reviewed" provides cross-references to film reviews (entered under reviewer's name), and cross-references to book reviews are provided under the name of the author of the book reviewed. In time, this volume may serve as a link to the promised retrospective volumes of the *Index to Commonwealth Little Magazines* (Guide AE185).—E.S.


Part of a wider bibliographical project of the Research Society for Victorian Periodicals and a welcome addition to the growing collection of reference materials in Victorian studies, this bibliography lists some 2,500 entries covering seventy years' publication on the press, journalists, and regular contributors. Books, theses, and the
articles from more than 100 journals are included. Four sections are devoted to: (A) bibliographies, finding lists, and bibliographical projects—arranged chronologically; (B) general history of periodicals and newspapers, also in chronological order; (C) individual periodicals and newspapers, listed alphabetically by earliest title; and (D) studies on and memoirs of proprietors, editors, journalists, and regular contributors, alphabetical by name. For books, entries give author, title, date, and place if other than London; for articles, author, title, journal title, volume, date, and paging; for theses, author, title, degree, university, and date. Some entries carry annotations, and a useful feature in Pt.D is the reference to biographies in the D.N.B. and in Frederic Boase's Modern English Biography (Guide AJ168).—R.K.


This list is an alphabetical arrangement of the journal titles covered by thirty-three widely used periodical indexes (sixteen of them Wilson publications) from 1802 to mid-1973. Entries number about 11,000, with details of indexing coverage, the total being so high because each change of title rates a separate entry. Indexing media are counted in the same fashion and would be reduced to about twenty if changes of title were consolidated.

For each journal, information includes: title, volumes, publication dates, notes on title changes, suspensions, mergers, absorptions. Then there follows indexing coverage, identifying the index by abbreviation, its volume numbers, and dates the periodical was covered. Introductory material makes plain the details of listing ("University of Minnesota" filed under "University" instead of place name, for example); there are the necessary lists of abbreviations and symbols, as well as of index services by title and by abbreviation. Marconi's compilation should facilitate retrospective searching by making readily available information on dates of coverage, changes in indexing services, and any gaps in coverage during the life of a particular journal.—R.K.
for which cross-references may not be given"—a message which probably should have been repeated elsewhere.

Olle’s introduction is a good, concise discussion of the types of HMSO publications, their catalogs and indexes, and aids to using these British government documents.—E.M.

BIOGRAFY


Who runs Mexico? Since 1945, when Ronald Hilton edited the last volume of Who’s Who in Mexico (see Guide AJ221), there has been no comprehensive, English-language biographical reference work on Mexico. This volume is an attempt to supply such a work for the student of the Mexican political system. It “contains the biographies of public men, living or deceased, who have been prominent in Mexican political life from 1935 to early 1974.”—p.ix.

Each biographical entry covers the following points: birth date, place of birth, education, elective positions, party positions, governmental appointive positions, interest-group activities, lesser governmental or private positions, parents and friends, military experience, miscellaneous information, and references to additional sources of biographical information. The biographies are followed by ten appendixes (most of them covering the period 1935-1974) giving lists of Supreme Court justices, federal senators, federal deputies, directors of federal departments, governors, party executives, union executives, etc. A section on “How Persons Were Selected for Inclusion” makes clear why this work includes so few biographies of the “also-rans.” Since each potential biographee must have reached one of the six levels of political prestige outlined in Frank Bradenberg’s Making of Modern Mexico (1964) and also be included in at least two reference sources, even some of the major members of the “official” opposition party, the Partido Acción Nacional, have not been included. However, the biographies, list of sources consulted, and the selective bibliographical essay make this a most useful volume for the student of the Mexican political elite.—D.G.


Frank C. Roberts, comp.

Both an index to obituaries in The Times of London and a biographical dictionary in its own right, this volume reprints in full a selection of about 1,500 of the “most interesting” obituaries from the 1961-70 period and, in a second section, provides index references to all obituaries appearing in The Times during those ten years. Selection of the notices to be reprinted was made “with regard to the public importance of the subject of the obituary, the intrinsic merit of what was written about him, and the need to reflect the wide range of nationalities and walks of life which The Times obituary columns encompass.”—Pref. Minor changes of style (e.g., to clarify date of death) and a few corrections have been made, but no major revisions were undertaken. While this volume alone will prove useful to researchers (as well as a joy to the browser), the utility of the title will be greatly enhanced when further, promised volumes appear offering coverage of other years.—E.S.


In his preface, the editor of this work declares that although labor has kept pace with business and government in helping to shape American industrial society, American labor leaders have not been accorded equal recognition for their achievements. Bearing witness to this statement is the fact that not since 1946 has a major biographical directory of U.S. labor leaders been published. The thirty years between the publication of the older work bearing the same title and the present volume have, of course, seen many changes and developments in the labor movement.
With the advice and assistance of the leadership of the AFL-CIO and others prominent in labor and labor relations, the publishers have sought to identify those persons who are currently active in the labor movement. The biographees are officials of national unions and employee associations, directors and executives of federal labor offices, state commissioners of labor, members of the National Panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association, lawyers and journalists specializing in labor relations, and directors of labor studies centers. The biographical sketches follow an established pattern and list information of both a professional and personal nature. There is an index by organizations. Appended to the volume are a number of valuable reference aids such as listings of national unions and employee associations, government offices serving labor, and labor studies centers. A glossary of labor terms is also included.—B.N.

RELIGION


Richmond prepared this work to "make accessible those materials which might attract an American historian to undertake a history of the Shakers written in the perspective of American history"—Intro.; any historian who accepts the task will have been well served by her labors. An extraordinarily well-done and useful bibliography, it lists printed primary and secondary materials on Shakers, with cogent and instructive annotations for nearly every item. Volume I, "By the Shakers," is basically an alphabetical, main-entry arrangement of printed Shaker works, with some collective categories for items such as almanacs, indentures, and inventories. Library locations and citations to other bibliographies such as Charles Evans' American Bibliography are provided for each entry.

Volume II, "About the Shakers," is divided into two major sections ("Books, parts of books, pamphlets" and "Periodical articles") and is arranged alphabetically by author within each section. The annotations in many instances indicate only a brief discussion of the Shakers, noting pages. For works focused on the Shakers, more description (sometimes resembling a table of contents) is provided, often accompanied by bibliographical and explanatory notes. A supplement of 1973-74 and forthcoming works, and a title and joint author index complete the volume. Unfortunately, there is no subject index. Aside from this lack, Richmond's bibliography reflects a scholarly and bibliographical excellence that is seldom apparent today. Of no little importance is her introduction which surveys the history of collecting Shaker materials, lists previous Shaker bibliographies, and discusses the problem of locating Shaker manuscripts.—D.A.S.

LINGUISTICS


"Für das Sondersammelgebiet Linguistik der Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek, Frankfurt am Main, hrsg. von C. Köttelwesch."

Articles appearing in some 123 frequently-cited periodicals, the proceedings of ten congresses on linguistics, and forty-four collections of essays and studies are listed in the 1971-75 volume of this new linguistics bibliography. A detailed classified arrangement is employed within ten main sections: Allgemeine Linguistik, Germanistik, Anglistik, Romanistik, Französisch, Italienisch, Spanisch, Portugiesisch, Rumanisch, Rätoromanisch. Citations are repeated if relevant to more than one category. Author and subject indexes are provided to the more than 13,000 entries. Plans for continuing the series call for a single volume covering 1976 publications, and from 1977 on, the bibliography is to appear quarterly with a cumulated annual index.

If, as anticipated, this new series achieves relatively current coverage, BUL-L should prove a worthwhile addition for the large research library even though it largely
duplicates portions of the *Bibliographie Linguistique* (Guide BC16) which, with its broader scope, tends to show a lag of about three years between date of coverage and date of publication of the annual volumes.—E.S.

**LITERATURE**


Designed to be "un strumento pratico," this guide is a series of bibliographical essays citing primary and secondary materials and is arranged chronologically, with chapters for the thirteenth to the twentieth centuries. An introductory essay covers general bibliography, editions of standard authors, literary history, encyclopedias, language, etc. Chapters include genres, schools, themes, and the most important authors, with trends in scholarship traced in each case. The twentieth century section commands more space than any other, with subdivisions such as culture and literature, poetry, prose, literature of the war and the Resistance, film, and theater. An appendix is devoted to dialect literature. Citations throughout carry full bibliographical information and there is a name index of authors and author-subjects, but topical subjects must be identified from the table of contents.—R.K.


Although the impetus for this compilation was most likely a need to facilitate access to the contents (and thereby increase the usefulness) of the publisher's microfilm collection of the works listed in Ralph Thompson's *American Literary Annuals and Gift Books* (Guide BD279), it has great value independent of the microform publication. Some 469 volumes are separately listed by title, with as full information as possible for each volume: editor, publisher, place and date of publication, copyright date, printer, stereotyper, and complete list of contents (including titles, authors, and illustrations with indication of painters and engravers).

Part II of the work indexes the above information, offering separate indexes by editor, publisher, city of publication, stereotypers, printers, titles of literary contributions, authors, titles of engravings, painters, and engravers. It should be noted that the volume is intended as a complement to Thompson's bibliography and does not supersede that work with its valuable historical, bibliographical, and descriptive notes.—E.S.

**MUSIC**


Contents: v.1, Basic and universal sources. 164p. $11.50.

Inasmuch as this handbook series is designed to complement rather than supplant V. H. Duckles' *Music Reference and Research Materials* (Guide BH2), the editor has sought to avoid "unneeded duplication of content in several areas" (Intro.) and to point out certain features of works cited by Duckles which seem to merit special emphasis. Excellence, convenience, and uniqueness were the basic criteria for inclusion: a single source is cited if it covers a field adequately, but in a related area several items may be necessary to achieve complete coverage. Although limited to citations in European languages, the work does not exclude treatment of non-European topics.

The chapter headings in v.1 are: (1) The language of music; (2) Direct information sources; (3) Universal biographical sources; (4) Guides to other sources of information in general categories; (5) Lists of music; and (6) General discographies. There are helpful introductory notes for each chapter and subsection in addition to the useful annotations. The volume has its own index of authors, titles, and selected subjects.—E.S.
The Gesamtverzeichnis ausländischer Zeitschriften und Serien (GAZS) and its supplements (Guide AE145) constitute a German union list of foreign serials of the period 1939-70. This new work is intended as a companion publication, covering the same period and listing "the proceedings of foreign and international conferences, congresses, meetings, symposia, etc."—Intro. Conference proceedings already registered in GAZS are not repeated here, and this means, in effect, that few publications prior to 1959 appear herein, as do few international congress proceedings before 1967 (i.e., the 1939/58 GAZS volumes included foreign conference proceedings as a matter of policy; international conference proceedings were listed in special issues 11-13 of the 1969 supplement). Entry is according to standardized name of the conference or sponsoring body; numerous cross-references are provided. Library locations are indicated by symbols as they appear in the Sigelverzeichnis für die Bibliotheken der Bundesrepublik Deutschland einschl. Berlin (West) (2. Aufl. Weisbaden, 1974), and no key is provided in this compilation. Volume 2, the index, is a computer printout of all key words appearing in the names of conferences and corporate bodies.—E.S.

Women's Studies

Knaster, Meri. Women in Spanish America: an Annotated Bibliography from Pre-Conquest to Contemporary Times. Bos-
resulting from an international Seminar on Women in Development (Mexico City, 1975) sponsored by the Office of International Science of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mayra Buvinic's introductory essay surveys the problems involved in defining women's "status" and "roles" and discusses research findings on the status of women and fertility, historical explanations of women's status and of sexual inequality, socio-economic and sexual inequality, male dominance in political participation, impact of sex stereotypes, and education and women. The bibliographic material which follows is presented in nine subject categories, with geographic subdivisions: general studies on women and development; the impact of society on women's roles and status; the individual in society—women's behavior patterns and customs; socio-economic participation of rural women; education and women; women's work and economic development; women and health, nutrition, and fertility/family planning; women's formal and informal associations; and women, law, and politics. While traditional sources—books, essays, periodical articles, and reports of public and private agencies—are included, many unpublished dissertations, conference papers or mimeographed documents, and in-press works are also listed. Annotations are substantive and critical. Two "annexes" cover special issues of periodicals on women and development and bibliographies related to the topic. There is an author index but no detailed subject or geographic index.

The editors indicate that recent research suggests that development often worsens the condition of women in a society; perhaps this publication will help to clarify and remedy that situation.—D.G.

FOLKLORE


"A scholar's research should begin where past research has ended." So Prof. Dundes states in his introduction, and, to this end, he has identified more than 7,000 dissertations and masters' essays accepted by universities in this country before 1969. The compiler, however, makes no claim to completeness after 1964 and urges researchers to use other guides such as those of Dockstader (Guide CC114) or Gillis and Merriam (Guide p.415) for additional references.

Pan and Baal, Don Juan and Paul Bunyan, the Brownings, folk medicine, place names, Greek embroideries, jazz—this sampling of thesis topics indicates the breadth of the term "folklore," and Dundes has flung his net wide to bring together theses from every possible discipline. The arrangement is chronological (with alphabetical author listing within a year) in order to point up trends. Of special note is the extensive subject index which seems carefully planned and meticulously executed. An author index and an index of institutions are also included. All in all this is a very useful, well-executed bibliography; now if we could only have a supplement very soon...—E.M.

HISTORY


These volumes have been produced to fill the twelve-year gap between the old series of Writings on American History sponsored by the National Historical Publications Commission and the new series under the same name which Kraus-Thomson began publishing with the 1973-74 volume (see Guide DB31). The format and content of these volumes are similar to the latter series in that only citations to articles are included and the listings are arranged alphabetically by author under large subject headings. Volume 1 contains ten "chronological" sections as well as a general section and one on "bibliography, historiography, methodology, and source guides." Volume 2 consists of seven geographical sections (e.g., "New England," "Southwest"). The two remaining volumes are divided into about forty major subject areas such as
"agriculture," "labor history," "popular culture," "religion," and "women's history."

The historian's initial reaction may be joy at having a bibliographical gap filled. Then, as one sits down to do a literature search, the faults of the compilation become instantly apparent. The arrangement in large subject areas simply does not allow an efficient search on any particular research topic. A researcher pursuing a project on Rhode Island colonial church life must plow through thirty pages on colonial history in v.1, thirty pages of New England history in v.2, and fifty-five pages on religion in v.3, plus any additional topics that seem appropriate. Since America, History and Life does have a considerably more detailed subject index, why not use it instead, even if it is not fully cumulated? One problem, of course, is that coverage in the two works is not identical, and a comparison is difficult to make since neither bibliography is precise about the dates and completeness of journal coverage. It is very disappointing to realize, especially considering the high price of this new compilation, that so little of value has been added to the patchwork of American history bibliography.—D.A.S.


In his preface, Professor Hanham points out that the "greatest single problem which the bibliographer of the nineteenth century faces is the vast proliferation of printed material that took place during a ten-year renaissance of nineteenth century studies." Therefore, this bibliography undertakes to list "the major works which a student is likely to wish to consult, a selection of other works which makes clear the scope of contemporary printed materials, and a selection of biographies and autobiographies." A wide range of materials is identified—books and government publications, periodical articles and major book reviews, printed collections of photographs and cartoons, even novels; omitted are manuscripts and theses. The cutoff date for inclusion is 1970, though the editor was able to add some very important publications issued as late as 1973. The work upholds the high standard set by the previous volumes in this series (Guide DC155). Organization is clear; virtually all possible areas of interest to the nineteenth century historian are covered; the brief annotations are informative enough; and the index is especially good for names, although it could have been expanded for topics. In particularly sensitive areas great efforts were made to balance British interpretations with citations to scholarship published in other countries.—E.M.

**NEW EDITIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS**

Master microforms reported during the 1965–75 period are listed in a single alphabetical sequence according to main entry in the new six-volume cumulation of the National Register of Microform Masters (Wash., Library of Congress, 1976. $190). Items listed by L.C. card number in the 1965–69 issues of the Register (Guide AA123) are integrated into the alphabetical sequence, and there is no longer any separation of monographs and serials as in some of the early volumes. Searching for master copies of microforms is hereby enormously simplified.

Archival finding aids, descriptions of manuscript collections, and related materials published through the end of 1973 are listed in Supplement 1: Bibliographical Addenda (Zug, Switz., InterDocumentation Co., 1976. 203p. $15) to Patricia K. Grimsted's Archives and Manuscript Repositories in the USSR: Moscow and Leningrad (Guide AB117). It includes numerous pre-1970 publications not found in the basic volume, plus a few 1974 items. Material available in the publisher's (i.e., IDC) microfiche series are so noted in the supplement, and a "microfiche correlation table" for items in the main volume is provided in an appendix.

usefulness, Section III, "Additional Information on Reprographic Policies and Services," is included on microfiche in this edition.

Volume 2 of A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary (Oxford, Clarendon Pr., 1976. 1282p. $60) covers the letters H-N. It contains "about 13,000 main words divided into some 22,000 senses. . . . The illustrative quotations number 125,000."—Pref. Four volumes rather than the three announced in v.1 (see Guide AD27) will make up the complete set, with an extensive bibliography of works cited planned for inclusion in the final volume.

Popular Names of U.S. Government Reports, first published 1966 (see Guide AG29), is now available in a third edition (Wash., Library of Congress, 1976. 263p. $6.50). "Entries in this edition have been greatly expanded to include extensive annotations and other added information [e.g., citations to the Checklist, the Document Catalog, and the Monthly Catalog; Superintendent of Documents classification numbers] useful to both reference librarians and researchers."—Foreword. A subject index has also been added.

Burke's Irish Family Records (London, Burke's Peerage, 1976. 1237p. £38) presents a fifth edition (with change of title) of Burke's . . . Landed Gentry of Ireland (Guide AK62). It aims "to achieve an objective representation of the many different categories and types of Irish family. . . . The criteria we applied were that the families should have been distinguished in one period in Ireland for more than one generation, either through the Church, politics, the arts and sciences, the professions or through the ownership of land and houses."—Pref.

The late P. H. Reaney's Dictionary of British Surnames (Guide AK121) has appeared in a "second edition with corrections and additions" (London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1976. 398p. £13.50) under the editorship of R. M. Wilson. About 700 names have been added. Much of the additional material and many of the corrections are based on information gathered by Reaney.

After nearly fifteen years, a revised and updated edition of Edwin S. Gaustad's Historical Atlas of Religion in America (N.Y., Harper & Row, 1976. 189p. $20) has appeared. The principal changes since the 1962 edition (Guide BB97) are: "The generally unrevealing state maps of the earlier edition have now been replaced with county maps for the mid-twentieth century. . . . New maps have been added . . . along with several new charts and updated line graphs. A new fold-out map reflects denominational distribution in 1970, while an additional map indicates the Protestant-Catholic dominance county-by-county."—Pref.

Geraldine E. Coldham's Supplement (1964-1974) to A Bibliography of Scriptures in African Languages (London, British and Foreign Bible Society, 1975. 198p. £3. pa.) lists African-language editions of the Scriptures published 1964-74 together with earlier editions not listed in the original work (Guide BB109). An interesting feature is an appendix of "Language name corrections" and "Geographical name corrections" which serves to update the basic bibliography in regard to the changing nomenclature of languages and geographical areas.

Ian B. Cowan has edited a second edition of the late Rev. Dr. David E. Easson's Medieval Religious Houses: Scotland (London, Longman, 1976. 246p. £13). Revised and expanded in the light of recent research, this "is more than a reprint with corrections" (Pref.) and incorporates a considerable amount of new material and additional information not found in the 1957 edition (Guide BB311a).

The sixth edition of Ottemiller's Index to Plays in Collections (Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow, 1976. 523p. $17.50; 5th ed. 1971, Guide BD175) has been expanded to include 190 additional collections published "from late 1970 through early 1975." Now under the editorship of John M. and Billie M. Connor, this edition of the Index analyzes 1,237 collections representing 3,686 different plays by 1,937 different authors.

have been introduced since the 1965 edition (Guide BD600).

Modern French Literature and Language: a Bibliography of Homage Studies compiled by Lloyd W. Griffin, Jack A. Clarke, and Alexander Y. Kroff (published by Xerox University Microfilms for Univ. of Wisconsin Pr., 1976. 175p. $12.50) supersedes the 1953 publication of the same title by Golden and Simches (Guide BD710). In addition to extending coverage through 1974 (with a few 1975 items), some earlier publications not in the Golden and Simches volume have been added. Arrangement remains basically the same; the index is now a name index with references both to authors of the articles analyzed and to literary authors as subjects.

Geography and Cartography: a Reference Handbook by Clara Beatrice Muriel Lock (London, Bingley; Hamden, Conn., Linnet Books, 1976. 762p. $32.50) is a "combined and revised edition" of Lock's Geography: a Reference Handbook, first published 1968 (2d ed. 1972, Guide CL3) and her Modern Maps and Atlases, first published 1969 (Guide CL166). It constitutes an enlarged edition of the Geography handbook, incorporating a number of "additional extended articles and ... some of the updated cartographical material" (Foreword) which would otherwise have gone into a revised Modern Maps had a new edition been feasible at this time. In the long run, separate revision would seem to have been the better course.

Preparatory to publication of the third edition of The Modern Researcher by Jacques Barzun and Henry F. Graff (N.Y., Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977. 378p. $12.95; rev. ed. 1970, Guide CJ269) the text was subjected to "a verbal revision amounting for certain sections and chapters to a complete rewriting."—Note. In addition, a general updating of illustrative examples and of the bibliographic checklist (p.329-51) is evident.

"Somewhat more than a supplement to A Bibliography of American Doctoral Dissertations in Classical Studies ... " (Guide DA87), is the way Lawrence S. Thompson describes his new Bibliography of Dissertations in Classical Studies ... (Hamden, Conn., Shoe String Pr., 1976. 296p. $22.50). It not only lists American doctoral studies of the 1964-72 period (plus some earlier ones omitted from the previous compilation), but also British masters' theses and doctoral dissertations of 1950-72. A cumulative index, 1861-1972, serves for this and the earlier volume.

Research in Progress in English and History in Britain, Ireland, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, edited by S. T. Bindoff and James T. Boulton (London, St. James; N.Y., St. Martin's, 1976. 284p. $15) represents a new edition of the same editors' Research in Progress in English and Historical Studies in the Universities of the British Isles (1971). In addition to extending coverage to those Commonwealth nations mentioned in the title, it now includes listings for scholarly work being carried on privately or under other than academic auspices.


The "Personalities" and "Institutions" sections of the Isis Cumulative Bibliography (Guide EA214) have now been joined by a third volume, "Subjects" (London, Mansell, 1976. 678p. $56). It includes "all those entries [from the "Isis Critical Bibliographies," nos.1-90] that deal with the history of science or of individual sciences without reference to a particular period or civilisation, those that refer to more than two centuries during the modern period, and those that deal with two or more civilisations but are not restricted to a particular period in history."—Intro. It follows a classed arrangement with an alphabetical index to the subject class marks.

As in earlier revisions, there has been "particular emphasis on updating the coverage of probability and statistics" (Pref.) in the fourth edition of the Mathematics Dictionary of Glenn James and Robert C. James (N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1976. 509p. $17.95; 3d ed. 1968, Guide EF20). Numerous biographical entries have been introduced, though these are mainly confined to an identifying phrase plus birth and death dates.—E.S.