

# Selected Reference Books of 1957-1958

## INTRODUCTION

Like the preceding articles in this semi-annual series<sup>1</sup> this survey is based on notes written by members of the staff of the Columbia University Libraries. Notes written by assistants are signed with initials.<sup>2</sup>

As the purpose of the list is to present a selection of recent scholarly and foreign works of interest to reference workers in university libraries, it does not pretend to be either well-balanced or comprehensive. Code numbers (such as All, 1A26, 2S22) have been used to refer to titles in the *Guide*<sup>3</sup> and its Supplements.

## MANUALS

Malclès, Louise-Noëlle. *Les sources du travail bibliographique*. T.3, Bibliographies spécialisées (Sciences exactes et techniques). Genève, Droz; Paris, Minard, 1958. 575p. 100 Fr.s.; \$24.

For v.1-2 see 1A101

This long-awaited third volume completing Mlle. Malclès' excellent bibliographical manual deals with materials in the natural and technical sciences. International in scope, it lists bibliographies, dictionaries, treatises and manuals, yearbooks, periodicals, etc., in the various scientific and technical fields including medicine. Aided by scholars in special subjects, Mlle. Malclès has pro-

vided the librarian and research worker with a clearly arranged, well-selected, and very usable introduction to reference materials. The whole work in its concept and achievement is an outstanding contribution.

Murphey, Robert W. *How and Where to Look It Up; a Guide to Standard Sources of Information*. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1958. 721p. \$15.

Primarily for the "occasional or frequent users of reference sources to whom the intricacies of library science are largely a mystery," this tool is suggestive in design of Hirshberg's *Subject Guide to Reference Books* (Guide A568). Preliminary chapters treat the characteristics and evaluation of reference works, use of libraries, techniques of term paper research, etc. These are followed by the two principal sections: one is devoted to "basic types" of reference materials, such as encyclopedias, dictionaries, periodical guides, etc.; the second, headed "Specific Sources of Information," is a listing of reference books under a vast number of subjects alphabetically arranged, e.g., "Advertising," "Bible," "City Planning," etc. Finally, there is a lengthy index, partially analytical of the contents of the works included, as well as alphabetical by title and general subject.

Although there is a wealth of titles included, the work will perhaps be most helpful to the inexperienced librarian or the professional lay researcher, for the seasoned reference librarian will rarely need it, and the occasional reader will doubtless continue to ask the librarian for help. In addition to errors of fact and judgment, reference librarians will be taken aback at a number of naïve suggestions of procedure, as well as at unorthodox bibliographic practices. Most glaring among the latter is listing by title rather than author, even in the index. (Thus, to find Mencken's quotation book, one must remember to look under

<sup>1</sup> CRL, January and July issues starting January 1952.

<sup>2</sup> Reference: Elizabeth Bryce (E. Br.), Eleanor Buist (E.B.), Elizabeth J. Rumics, Ellin L. Resnick, Eugene Sheehy, John Neal Waddell. Business: Ben C. Driver.

<sup>3</sup> Constance M. Winchell, *Guide to Reference Books* (7th ed.; Chicago: ALA, 1951); *Supplement* (Chicago: ALA, 1954); *Second Supplement* (Chicago: ALA, 1956).

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the word "New.") Finally, for any level of reference work beyond the most elementary, it is more than surprising to find no reference to any national bibliographies, except partial coverage for the United States.—J.N.W.

#### LIBRARIES

Landau, Thomas, ed. *Encyclopaedia of Librarianship*. London, Bowes and Bowes; New York, Hafner, 1958. 334p. \$10.

Compiled with the assistance of numerous specialists, the work is intended as a "comprehensive quick reference book, covering all aspects of librarianship." Alphabetically arranged entries vary in length from a few words to signed articles of several pages. Orientation is almost exclusively British and, as the Introduction states, "follows fairly closely the syllabus of the Library Association professional examinations." While the volume provides much useful information, coverage is uneven, and there are some curious omissions: e.g., there is no entry for "Interlibrary loan" (though the articles on "National Central Library" and "Library cooperation" touch on the subject); nor any for "Microfilm" (though one for "Photocopy"—without reference to a longer article on "Documentary reproduction"). The "see also" and cross references suggest careless editing: e.g., a reference to "Sheffield Scheme" turns out to mean the "Sinto" entry; there is no cross reference from "Bookmobile" to "Mobile library"; and a blind reference to "C.I.C.R.I.S." may prove completely frustrating to an American librarian.—E.S.

#### ASSOCIATIONS

Metropolitan Research Co. *Association Index: a Source-List of Directories and Other Publications Listing Associations*. Los Angeles 55, Calif., Box 5345 Metropolitan Station, 1958. 122p. \$7.

An alphabetical bibliography of 1,083 directories which list non-governmental associations, with an index giving subject, associa-

tion names and abbreviations, publication titles, authors, etc.

#### DISSERTATIONS

*Index to American Doctoral Dissertations, 1956-57*. Compiled for the Association of Research Libraries. Ann Arbor, Mich., University Microfilms, [October] 1958, 209p. (Dissertation abstracts, XVII, no.13.)

The first volume in this new series was noted in this column in January, 1958 (v.19, no.1, p.26). The present note is written to alert all librarians regularly using this index to the severe inadequacies of the current volume. The most striking of these are: (1) tardiness in publication date—some eight months later in the year than the Wilson lists regularly appeared; (2) the difficulty of finding sub-headings on a page because of the very slight differentiation in type size and the lack of running headings; and, most important, (3) an inefficient and often pointless subject classification. For example, under "Language and Literature" there is no area subdivision, so that it is impossible to find quickly the work done, for instance, in French, or American literature, or whatever. A particularly inane classification is "Biography," under which appear the only listings for seven dissertations in nearly as many different subject fields. It is to be hoped that the protests to the Association of Research Libraries and to University Microfilms will be numerous and effective.—J.N.W.

#### PSYCHIATRY

American Psychiatric Association. *Biographical Directory of Fellows and Members . . . as of October 1, 1957*. N.Y., Pub. for the APA by Bowker, 1958. 488p. \$25.

Includes biographical sketches of more than ten thousand psychiatrists, arranged alphabetically, with a geographical listing by state and city.

#### RELIGION

*Bibliotheca hagiographica graeca*. 3. éd. mise à jour et considérablement aug-

mentée par François Halkin. Bruxelles, Société des bollandistes, 1957. 3v. (Subsidia hagiographica. no.8a) £6.

A second revision of the work of this title which first appeared in 1895 (2d. ed., 1909) under the editorship of Hippolyte Delehaye. It not only brings up to date the listing of Greek hagiographical manuscripts and documents, but includes numerous items and early editions not previously listed. Item numbers from the 1909 edition have been retained, new items being inserted in proper sequence and distinguished by letter suffixes. Volume three contains a special supplement of saints not previously included. The work brings together material heretofore scattered through the *Analecta Bollandiana* and other sources, and should prove invaluable to scholars in the field.—E.S.

#### SOCIAL SCIENCES

*International Bibliography of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Bibliographie internationale d'anthropologie sociale et culturelle.* v.1, 1955- . Paris, Unesco, 1958- . v.1- . (International social science bibliographies) \$5.50.

The International Committee for Social Sciences, with Unesco support, is attempting to supply each social science discipline with an annual bibliography. This new addition joins those already started in Sociology, Political Science, and Economics, each one of which has become a most useful annual record of publications.

The *International Bibliography of Social and Cultural Anthropology* covers books, periodical articles, and occasionally multi-graphed papers published during 1955 in all countries and in all languages. In this respect it is general, but it is selective in that from the large amount of material collected, the editors have tried to choose those titles which represent a distinct contribution to the science of anthropology.

A special classification scheme has been devised and this together with indexes by author and subject should make the material easily findable. As the headings throughout are given in both English and French, there is a subject index in each language.

International Committee for Social Sciences Documentation. *Études des bibliographies courantes des publications officielles nationales; guide sommaire et inventaire. A Study of Current Bibliographies of National Official Publications; Short Guide and Inventory.* Rédacteur: Jean Meyriat. [Paris] Unesco [1957] 260p. \$3.

The results of a preliminary survey of government publications throughout the world are presented here in two main parts. Part One, "Summary Guide," sets forth relatively modest recommendations for the establishment in a country of a current bibliography of official publications. Part Two, "Inventory by Countries," describes the present situation. Although the information was compiled in most cases from replies to questionnaires and is lacking in detail, it is nevertheless a valuable summary. It may be used to supplement *Current National Bibliographies (Guide 2A31)* for the important and complex subdivision of that subject which concerns government publications. The Inventory makes it possible to ascertain the titles of the principal lists, catalogs, or bibliographies in a given country, and its major legislative, administrative, and judicial publications.—E.B.

Wilding, Norman, and Laundy, Philip. *An Encyclopaedia of Parliament.* London, Cassell and Company, 1958. 705p. 63s.

Compiled by two parliamentary librarians, this encyclopedia was expanded from a working file of reference questions. The work covers colonial parliaments as well as the Parliament at Westminster, and with its extensive bibliography, could serve as a convenient, one-volume guide to further research in the field.

The material is arranged in alphabetical order with parliamentary history broken up into short sections under the name of the reigning monarch. Little biographical material has been included.

Thirty-three appendixes provide a chronological list of parliaments, ministers, secretaries, clerks, etc., and a most useful twenty-

five page bibliography on various aspects of parliament, including much recent material.—E.Br.

#### BUSINESS

*Wall Street Journal Index*. New York, Dow-Jones, Inc., 1958-. Single issues: \$5.00; monthly issues: \$50 a year; yearly index: \$50; combined monthly and yearly: \$88.

An index which is divided into two parts: General News Section and Corporate News Section. The Corporate Section is the fuller index, and the user seeking information about a particular company or firm will find this part more useful than will one whose approach is through the General Section. The General Section indexes news items under a very few general headings, too limited in number to insure locating desired material, and items indexed in the Corporate Section are not usually repeated in the General Section.

The indexing is done for the New York edition only (this is the one being micro-filmed by Yale University). Since the Chicago, Dallas, and San Francisco editions differ from the New York edition in paging and content (the same news item may appear on different pages or even in another day's issue in these other editions), a purchaser of the index will need to maintain a file of the New York edition for permanent reference.—B.C.D.

#### DICTIONARIES

Alonso, Martín. *Enciclopedia del idioma; diccionario histórico y moderno de la lengua española (siglos XII al XX) etimológico, tecnológico, regional e hispanoamericano*. Madrid, Aguilar, 1958-. v.1- (In progress). \$24.25 per vol.

Contents: v.1. A-Ch.

While serving as an editor of the Academia Española's *Diccionario histórico* . . . (Guide M430), the author conceived the idea of a dictionary to be less detailed in treatment of individual words but more comprehensive in number of words listed than that scholarly work still in progress. The new work was also to be far broader in

scope than the Academia's *Diccionario de la lengua española* (Guide M429, 18. ed., 1956), the dictionary of approved literary usage. The present volume, the first of three of the new project, attempts to include all words in Spanish usage for the period and in the categories noted. The publisher claims, for example, 34,000 words under the letter "A" alone, compared with 64,000 for the whole of the Academia's standard dictionary.

For many words there is extremely full treatment, including etymology, morphology, all definitions with citations of usage through the centuries, examples of phrasal combinations, and dates of appearances in early dictionaries. Many other words, however, are listed with little or no information beyond a brief definition. As explained in the preface, for words for which there are no new or specialized meanings, the standard definitions from the Academia's *Diccionario* are used verbatim or nearly so. Typography and paper are good.—J.N.W.

*Castilla's Spanish and English Technical Dictionary*. N.Y., Philosophical Library, 1958. 2v. \$45.

v.1, English-Spanish. 1611p.; v.2, Spanish-English. 1137p.

"Only the fields of engineering technology are included, and the physical, chemical and biological sciences are excluded, except for those words which are of importance to engineers."

Abbreviations are given at the beginning of each letter. Important commercial and legal terms are included, as well as some words of importance in everyday language. The words selected are in current usage and not obsolete terms and "the language used is that of Spain and Latin America in the Spanish language and of England and the United States in the English language." There are no definitions except in cases of ambiguity.

Doke, Clement Martyn. *English-Zulu Dictionary*. Compiled by C. M. Doke, D. McK. Malcolm [and] J. M. A. Sika-kana. Johannesburg, Witwatersrand University Press, 1958. 572p. \$6.

"The *English-Zulu Dictionary* is intended



as a companion to the *Zulu-English Dictionary* (Doke & Vilakazi) which first appeared in 1948."—Prefatory note.

Emphasis is on current usage, with considerable inclusion of slang, colloquialisms, and idioms. Pronunciation is indicated in phonetic alphabet. Whenever the Zulu equivalent has been coined from English or another foreign language, that fact is indicated by an asterisk.—E.J.R.

Pukui, Mary K., and Elbert, Samuel H. *Hawaiian-English Dictionary*. Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press, 1957. 362p. \$15.

The most comprehensive Hawaiian-English dictionary yet published, this book lists current Hawaiian usage under some 25,000 entries, with many phrases clarifying or illustrating use. Since one Hawaiian word may have three, four, or more English equivalents, the actual number of words included is much larger. Proper names are omitted except for those in very common use, such as names of the islands, major gods, etc. An introductory section on Hawaiian grammar discusses pronunciation; a bibliography of important works consulted in compiling the dictionary is appended.

Originally visualized as a revision of the Andrews-Parker Hawaiian dictionary (rev. ed., 1922; 14,000 entries), the degree and quality of revision were such that a completely new dictionary resulted. The format is clear and easy to follow. The cloth binding seems durable—fortunately, as a narrow inner page margin makes rebinding questionable.—E.J.R.

#### SCIENCE

Baranowski, Henryk. *Bibliografia Kopernikowska, 1509-1955*. Warszawa, Państwowe wydawnictwo naukowe, 1958. 448p.

Some 3,750 items are listed in this bibliography of the works of Copernicus and of writings on his life and theory. Separately published works, periodical articles, and parts of books are included. Works of Copernicus are entered chronologically, with a title index; a classed arrangement is used for the other nine sections of the bibliography. Although a high percentage of entries

is in Polish, the compilation aims to be universal in scope. It also aims at completeness without becoming too involved in peripheral works. A preface in French as well as in Polish will prove valuable to users not familiar with the latter language. An author index and a detailed table of contents complete the volume.—E.S.

#### SCIENTIFIC CONGRESSES AND PERIODICALS

Akademiia nauk SSSR. *Fundamental'naiia biblioteka obshchestvennykh nauk. Nauchnye s'ezdy, konferentsii i soveshchaniia v SSSR 1946-1953; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'*. Moskva, 1958. 222p. 12r.

This bibliography lists the publications of, and articles about, scientific congresses and conferences held in the Soviet Union between 1946 and 1953. Although mathematics and the natural sciences, technology, agriculture, and medicine predominate, a section headed social sciences includes philosophy, history, economics, law, literature, folklore, linguistics, art, and pedagogy. A continuation is planned.—E.B.

Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoi informatsii. *Ukazatel' sokrashchennykh i polnykh nazvannii nauchnoi i tekhnicheskoi literatury*. Moskva, 1957. 236p. Errata sheet. 20r.

The abbreviations of 12,250 titles of periodicals utilized in the series of abstract journals (*Referativnyi zhurnal po . . . .*) are brought together in this index to the full titles. The abstracts are selected from the world's literature in science and technology. The compilers state that in choosing abbreviations they have taken into consideration the international code presented by the International Organisation on Standardization. The major portion of the index is arranged in two "base" alphabets, Russian and Latin. Journals with titles in Armenian, Georgian, Chinese and Japanese, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, Hindi, and Siamese are listed in separate alphabets with cross references from transliterations in the Russian list. Each of the ten linguistic divisions has its supplementary list of titles added after

the main lists were prepared for publication. This is of course unfortunate from the point of view of rapid reference. No bibliographical information is given other than country or origin of the periodical.—E.B.

National Research Council, Canada. Library. *Union List of Scientific Serials in Canadian Libraries*. Ottawa, 1957. 805p. \$25.

This union list of serials contains over twenty-one thousand entries in the general field of science, technology, and related subjects. It represents the holdings of 140 Canadian libraries "as reported up to 1954, with additions made to the later sections throughout 1955 and 1956." The latest form of distinctive serial title or the name of the sponsoring body is used as the entry, with references from earlier or variant forms. The libraries' facilities for lending serials and supplying photocopies or microfilms are indicated.—E.L.R.

#### AGRICULTURE

Lauche, Rudolf, ed. *Internationales Handbuch der Bibliographien des Landbaues. World Bibliography of Agricultural Bibliographies*. Hrsg. im Auftrag des Land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Forschungsrates mit Unterstützung der deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft. München, Bayerischer Landwirtschaftsverlag, 1957. 411p.

More than 4,100 agricultural bibliographies and bibliographical sources (including books, parts of books, periodical articles, and serial publications) ranging in date from 1596 to 1957 are here listed in a classified arrangement. In general, citations are gratifyingly complete; annotations (in highly abbreviated form) are given for most items; and locations in German and Austrian libraries are usually indicated. There is an author-title index, plus subject indexes in both German and English. The wide range of topics in the latter listings suggests a much greater usefulness for the volume than is, perhaps, implicit in the title.—E.S.

#### MUSIC

Cooper, Martin. *The Concise Encyclo-*

*pedia of Music and Musicians*. N.Y., Hawthorn Books, 1958. 516p. il. \$12.95.

Originally published in England this is a handsomely illustrated volume primarily for the layman. In alphabetical order, includes biographies, treatment of the various forms of musicology, instruments and the orchestra, compositions, technical terms, etc. In the main, articles are short but some longer sketches on such subjects as History of Music, Opera, Song, etc. are included.

A useful one-volume compilation with a British slant.

Duckles, Vincent, Nicewonger, Harriet and Elmer, Minnie. *Guide to Reference Materials on Music*. 3d ed. Berkeley, Univ. of California, 1957. 69p., 6p. (Univ. of California syllabus series. Syllabus no.344) \$1.65.

Prepared especially for use in a library where graduate study in music is carried on. Lists 649 items, with additions in a Supplement, arranged by form: dictionaries and encyclopedias, histories and chronologies, yearbooks, guides to historical musicology, bibliographies of music literature, bibliographies of music, catalogs of important libraries and collections, histories and bibliographies of music printing and publishing, discographies, bibliographies of bibliographies.

An annotated edition is in preparation.

#### CIRCUS

Stott, Raymond Toole. *Circus and Allied Arts; a World Bibliography, 1500-1957*. Derby, England, Harpur and Sons, 1958. . v.1- . 55s per vol.

This first volume of a proposed set of three covers books and pamphlets dealing with circus history and biography. While it does not claim to be exhaustive, the scope of the bibliography is broad, as its title implies, and writings in many European languages are included, as are parts of works where these make an important contribution to the literature.

The Introduction gives a survey of the existing literature of the circus, and inci-

dentally serves as a summary of circus history and points up many of its highlights. A few plates are to be found at the end of the text.—E.Br.

#### LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE

Hall, Robert Anderson. *Bibliografia della linguistica italiana*. 2. ed., riv. e aggiornata. Firenze, Sansoni Antiquariato, 1958. 3v. (Biblioteca bibliografia italica, 13-15) \$64.50.

This major revision of the author's 1941 work (*Guide* R656) contains 6,900 items, approximately twice as many as in the original edition. General plan and arrangement remain the same, i.e., chronological within a classified scheme. The several detailed indexes of authors, titles, words, dialects, and general subjects constitute most of the third volume. Despite the excellence of the work, the price seems unreasonably high, and the cost of binding the three paperback volumes is yet to be added.—J.N.W.

*Tarybine lietuviu literatura ir kritika*. Bibliografija. 1945/55. Vilnius, 1957. (At head of title: Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademija, Lietuviu) 235p.

A bibliography of Soviet Lithuanian literature and criticism in three main sections. The first is devoted to belles lettres, with listing by author, followed by reviews and lists of critical works (both books and articles) on the authors and their writings. A second section lists books of general literary criticism (including dissertations); and the final section, articles on various literary questions grouped by genre. There is an index of authors of reviews and articles. The journals from which the latter were drawn are enumerated in the preface.—E.S.

Vsesoiuznaia knizhnaia palata. *Literaturno-khudozhestvennye al'manakhi i sborniki; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'*. Moskva, 1957- . v.1, 1900-1911. 29r, 65k; v.2, 1912-1917. 26r.

The All Union Book Chamber, the organization responsible for current national bibliography in the USSR, also conducts a program in retrospective bibliography.

The present volumes analyze bibliographically the contents of 1,103 Russian literary almanacs and related works of multiple authorship published during two decades of social and political upheaval. The basis of selection is clearly defined in the introduction. The main entries are arranged chronologically. Four indexes make it possible to approach the contents through titles of the almanacs or collections, authors' names, places of publication, and titles of anonymous articles.—E.B.

Yale University. Library. Yale Collection of German Literature. *German Baroque Literature; a Catalogue of the Collection in the Yale University Library by Curt von Faber du Faur*. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1958. 496p. il. (Bibliographical series from the Yale University Library Collections) \$15.

The German Baroque period covers roughly 1575 to 1740 and this excellently printed bibliography is ". . . an attempt to present an outline of literary history based on a catalog of a collection of books" for this era. The collection was acquired and augmented by the Yale University Library; in general only literary works have been included, although this has been interpreted broadly to include writings by philosophers, historians, philologists, and theologians when they might be considered to have literary merit and were not addressed only to fellow specialists. Bibliographical information is detailed with running commentary and notes interspersed. References are given freely to Goedeke's *Grundriss zur Geschichte der deutschen Dichtung* and other bibliographies.

#### BIOGRAPHY

*Dictionary of American Biography, Published Under the Auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies. . . . Vol. XXII, Supplement two*. Robert Livingston Schuyler, editor; Edward T. James, associate editor. New York, Scribner's, 1958. 745p. \$15.

Presenting 585 biographies of persons who

died during the period 1936-1940, inclusive, this second supplement "carries forward the original plan of presenting a continuing series of scholarly, authoritative biographical articles on persons who have made significant contributions to American life." Biographies were contributed by 451 scholars and specialists, and exhibit a remarkable range of professions and fields of endeavor, whether statesman, educator, financier, musician, scientist, churchman, magician, or swindler.—E.S.

*Die Grossen Deutschen: deutsche Biographie.* Herausgegeben von Herman Hempel, Theodore Heuss, [und] Benno Reifenberg. Berlin, Propyläen-Verlag, 1957-58. 4v.; Ergänzungsband. Cloth, DM 39; half-leather, DM 45 per vol.

Attractively printed and bound, this is the new edition of the 1935-37 set edited by Willy Andreas. Like the old, the new edition presents in chronological order biographical essays for about 170 major figures in German history—cultural, religious, military, etc. The new edition is printed in Roman type. Essays are brief—twenty pages at most—with no bibliographies. Each volume has numerous illustrations and an index; a general index to all volumes appears in volume 5. Some biographies in the older edition have been dropped (e.g. Königin Luise, Melancthon), some reprinted with minor changes (Kepler, Mozart), and some new biographies have been added (Einstein). Not essential reference material, the set could be an attractive supplementary acquisition.—E.J.R.

*Wer ist wer in der SBZ? [Sowjetische Besatzungszone] Ein biographisches Handbuch.* Berlin, Verlag für Internationalen Kulturaustausch [1958], 307p. DM 12.

Because the coverage of both *Wer ist wer* (Guide 1821) and *Who's Who in Germany* (CRL, Jan. 1957) is so predominantly of Western Germany only, the publishers present here a brief but useful who's who of the Soviet controlled parts of Germany. The total number of persons listed is only

around fifteen hundred, and each entry is rather brief and in tabulated form; even so, the work is a useful addition to current German biographical sources.—J.N.W.

#### GEOGRAPHY AND ATLASES

*Bibliotheca Cartographica . . . Bibliography of the Cartographical Literature . . .* hrsg. von der Bundesanstalt für Landeskunde, in Verbindung mit der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Kartographie . . . Remagen, 1957- Heft 1/2-DM 3.50.

The Bundesanstalt für Landeskunde which is publishing this bibliography feels that cartography may be considered a separate science, distinct from geography and geodesy, and therefore has started what it is hoped will be a semi-annual listing of the writings on cartographical subjects appearing in periodicals or in monographic form. The first issue combines both numbers for 1957 and includes materials from several countries of Europe, South Africa, South America, and the United States.

Israel. Surveys Dept. *Atlas of Israel; Cartography, Physical Geography, History, Demography, Economics, Education.* Jerusalem, 1956- . Looseleaf. \$55.

When completed, the atlas will offer a cartographic representation of the physical geography, history, demography, economics, industry, cultural facilities, and social services of Israel. While some maps are restricted to Israel, Palestine is represented wherever reliable information is available. Published in Hebrew, the one hundred double sheets of the atlas will appear in ten to twelve folders at the rate of two per year. Maps are handsomely printed in as many as fifteen colors, with explanatory texts overleaf. A cloth binder is provided, and there is an English translation of the table of contents.—E.S.

U.S. Library of Congress. Map Division. *A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress.* Vol.5 [titles 5325-7623], compiled by Clara Egli LeGear.



Washington, Govt. Prtg. Off., 1958. 666p. \$5.25.

A card file was maintained in the Library of Congress for atlases acquired by the Library after 1920 (the closing date for v.1-4, *Guide* U164), with the intention of regularly supplementing the original set. This volume, the first supplement to appear, describes 2,326 world atlases acquired between 1920 and 1955. Generally the original arrangement is followed, i.e., special subject atlases followed by general atlases in chronological sequence. The full table of contents is given for each atlas listed. The index records areas, subjects, maps, authors, engravers, publishers, etc., and atlas titles having distinctive words. Volumes covering Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania, and the Americas are planned, as well as an integrated author list and index for the complete work.—E.J.R.

#### HISTORY

Adirondack Mountain Club. Bibliography Committee. *Adirondack Bibliography: a List of Books, Pamphlets and Periodical Articles Published Through the Year 1955*, comp. by the Bibliography Committee of the Adirondack Mountain Club, Dorothy A. Plum, Chairman, Lynette L. Scribner, Vice-Chairman. Gabriels, N.Y., Adirondack Mountain Club, Inc., 1958. 354p. (Distrib. by New York Univ. Press) \$10.

A detailed and carefully compiled bibliography of 7,500 items, this work covers the "region included in the Adirondack State Park and the western Champlain Valley," (pref.) with a few additional nearby areas. The material is arranged by an easily usable scheme of classification under fourteen general headings—History, Geography, Natural History, Social and Economic History, Recreation, etc., each further subdivided. Individual entries are bibliographically clear and apparently complete, and there is a full author and subject index. Annual supplements are planned for the club's magazine, to be cumulated later.—J.N.W.

*The Australian Encyclopaedia, in Ten Volumes.* [East Lansing, Mich.] Michi-

gan State University Press [1958], 10v. illus., maps. \$125.

An important new reference set for the area, this is a national encyclopedia devoted to Australia and its territories, treating all aspects of Australian life: history, biography, geography, natural history, etc. Though published in the United States, it is the work of Australian scholars and writers working in cooperation with numerous governmental and private agencies. There are brief bibliographies for many articles, but they are considerably fewer than might be expected or desired. The volumes are admirably printed and illustrated; volume 10 is an index. Supplements at two- or three-year intervals are planned to keep the set up to date.—E.S.

*Gran enciclopedia argentina; todo lo argentino ordenado alfabeticamente, geografia e historia, toponimias, biografias, ciencias, artes, letras, derecho, economia, industria y comercio, instituciones, flora y fauna, folklore, léxico regional* [por] Diego A. de Santillán. Buenos Aires, Ediar, 1956. . v.1- (In progress). \$15 (?) per vol.

Contents: v.1-3, A-Gw.

A national rather than a general encyclopedia, this work attempts to treat all those aspects of Argentine life included in the subtitle. If it is as substantially the work of a single author as it appears to be, the accomplishment is indeed remarkable. Even so, it seems probable that the enterprise would have benefited from further collaboration; too many of the articles are unduly brief, or superficial, or both, and bibliographies are too often inadequate or lacking. Biographical entries are numerous and include both living and deceased subjects. Illustrations are abundant, in color as well as black and white. There is, quite naturally, considerable duplication of the content of the recently published *Diccionario histórico argentino* (*Guide* 2V33); even with their limitations, the two works together provide a large body of reference information not easily available heretofore.—J.N.W.

*Historische W.P. encyclopedie.* Hoofredactie: Ph. de Vries [on] Th. Luykx. Uitgegeven onder auspiciën van de

Winkler Prins stichting. Amsterdam, Elsevier, 1957- . v.1- . il.

Contents: v.1, A-Cze.

To be in three volumes, this new historical encyclopedia in Dutch endeavors to cover the political history of the world from earliest times to the present day. Arranged alphabetically, the articles cover periods, events, geographical divisions, persons, etc. The longer articles are signed and in some cases have brief bibliographies, the biographical articles include living persons, genealogical charts of royal families are given, the illustrations while not numerous are pertinent and well-reproduced and there are historical maps showing various countries at different periods.

In this first volume there is an introductory section with chapters on chronology, archaeology, numismatics, epigraphy, heraldry, etc., and the historiography of several countries with brief bibliographies.

Howard University, Washington, D.C. Library. Moorland Foundation. *A Catalogue of the African Collection in the Moorland Foundation, Howard University Library*. Compiled by students in the Program of African Studies. Edited by Dorothy B. Porter. Washington, Howard University Press, 1958. 398p. \$6.

"It is the purpose of this publication to provide a list of the materials relating to Africa . . . in the Moorland Foundation . . . received prior to June, 1957."—Preface.

The first grouping of 1,313 book titles, on Africa in general, is sub-arranged under subject—i.e., bibliographies, biographies, education, folklore, language, animal life, etc. The remainder of the 4,865 titles, divided by individual country under broad geographical areas (Northern, North-eastern, Western, Central, Eastern and Southern Africa), is followed by an alphabetical list of periodicals and a geographical list of newspapers. A general index, primarily of authors, completes the book. Unfortunately there are few cross-references from alternate spellings of names; for instance, Nasser appears only as 'Abd al-Nasir. Full imprint and pagina-

tion are given for each item, but there are no annotations.—E.J.R.

Moscow. Gosudarstvennaia publichnaia istoricheskaiia biblioteka. *Bibliografiia russkoi bibliografii po istorii SSSR; annotirovannyi perechen' bibliograficheskikh ukazatelei, izdannyykh do 1917 goda*. Moskva, Izd-vo Vsesoiuznoi knizhnoi palaty, 1957. 195p. 6r 40k.

Bibliographies published prior to 1917 on the subject of Russian history have been selected and listed in this bibliography issued by the State Public Historical Library of the RSFSR. The thoroughly descriptive annotations include references to reviews at the time of publication. The first four chapters treat general bibliographies, bibliographies of sources, bibliographies on special subjects (such as military history, religion and church) and bibliographies for specific chronological periods. Other chapters deal with bibliographies of society publications, indexes to historical journals and to historical articles in general journals, and a bibliography of Russian historians. The work is intended to complement the USSR Academy of Sciences' index *Istoriia SSSR* (in progress, see *CRL*, July 1958, p.304) which includes bibliographies on Russian history published during the Soviet period.—E.B.

U.S.S.R. Glavnoe arkhivnoe upravlenie. *Gosudarstvennye arkhivy Soiuza SSR; kratkii spravocchnik*. Moskva, 1956. 507p. 15r 50k.

Of the state archives to which this book is a general guide, nine are central or federal archives of the USSR. Most of the other archives described bear the names of the union republics and other political subdivisions throughout the Soviet Union. Name, address, and brief historical note on each archive are followed by a general description, averaging about two pages, of the type and extent of documentary material, its chronological limits, and the names of some individuals whose papers are included. There is a list of thirteen "archives omitted" from the guide, a bibliography of publications between 1941 and 1956, and a name index.—E.B.