

than 225 entries appear, beginning in 1907 and ending in 1962 with two posthumous works. Those wishing to confront him more directly might enjoy examining his personal collection of nineteenth-century fiction, purchased by UCLA's Regents in 1951. A typical initial reaction is to marvel at the matchless condition of his 10,000 volumes, mostly three-deckers; following a deeper investigation one begins to comprehend the amazing completeness, especially the many minor women authors. The late Professor Bradford A. Booth was right about Sadleir's "matchless knowledge and tireless perseverance."

Finally, the development of this particular series should be followed, noting who else will be honored for their contributions. In a way these individuals reaffirm our own ability to shape and guide the destiny of our profession. We would all benefit if our historians adopted as their motto: "Our future is the past in service of the present."—*John Richardson, Jr., University of California, Los Angeles.*

**Annual Report of the American Rare, Antiquarian and Out-of-Print Book Trade, 1978/1979.** Edited by Denis Carbonneau. New York: BCAR Publications, 1979. 233p. \$15.95 cloth, \$9.95 paper (plus \$1 postage and handling). ISBN 0-930986-02-4 cloth; 0-930986-03-2 paper.

Covering auctions, specialized areas, libraries and librarianship, professional associations, conservation, trends in bibliography, and many other facts, this volume presents a thorough look at a year's activities in the book trade.

There is far more here than a brief review can hope to cover. Editor Carbonneau has pulled out all the stops to present a firsthand look at the entire field. Some forty contributors give their views on various phases of rare books and manuscripts, and one wonders if the project has not been overdone. Certain questions come to mind: What is left for next year? Can he top this?

The reader is provided an important channel of communication to many areas. In a "Review of Specialized Areas," seventeen

## What do Hubcaps, Weather Vanes, Buttons, and Baseball Cards have in common?

They are all popular collectible items. The *Collector's Index*, by Pearl Turner, provides information on how to collect, identify, maintain, and display these and several hundred other collectible items. Items of long-standing interest as well as more recently popular collectible items, such as beer cans, corkscrews, and insulators, are included.

More than 300 in-print books published between 1972-1978 have been indexed. Also included are some older, classic sources that are of continuing importance to collectors.

Reference librarians will find that the *Collector's Index* provides quick access to many of the sources in this popular subject area. The *Index* is alphabetically arranged by type of collectible. Grade level for juvenile books and full cross-references are provided.

**In the Useful Reference Series of Library Books.**

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experts, in interview or essay fashion, discuss Americana, autographs, children's books, illustrated books, press books, maps and atlases, manuscripts, science fiction, etc. Some readers will find the listing of book fairs helpful. Barry Scott answers pertinent questions on twentieth-century literary manuscripts.

The chapter on bibliography discusses progress on Blank's monumental work, *The Eighteenth Century Short-title Catalog*, and the Wing STC. More careful editing would have eliminated the few minor errors noted. On page 40, we have the word *to* when *do* must have been intended. Again on page 99, we have *acquiant* for *acquaint*.

One learns that libraries bought more individual items than collections, that they now buy less and select more carefully. Today every library needs an angel or a well-heeled friends group to purchase expensive rare books or manuscripts, as book budgets are becoming tighter. Many great collections were first gathered by private collectors, and they should be credited with the growth and founding of most of the finer public collections of today.

Of course, the private collector, the dealer, and the library are all in the rare book field together, and some cooperation or understanding is necessary. There are indications that the dealer and the collector may not be too happy with a library's being the final stop of the "great collections." Dealers are, perhaps, more content to sell to private collectors, because then the books may pass their way again. I recognize that with smaller budgets libraries may be buying less, but they do buy and they also preserve.

The program of conservation at R. R. Donnelley & Sons is of real interest to those readers just beginning to be aware of such work. As Robert Hiest comments, it is a "comfort to know that such techniques and facilities as their water damage program exists." Yale's guidelines for the treatment of books are also listed.

Kenneth Rendell's all too brief essay on autographs, manuscripts, and documents, Milton Reissman's "Children's Books," David and Anne Bromer's "Press Books," and George Bixby's discussion on "Signed and Limited Editions," with examples and

prices, are well worth reading.

Prospective librarians especially should read Lawrence McCrank's report on library school programs in rare books before applying to a particular school, if they hope to learn anything in this field. I know from experience and from talking with others that some schools are reluctant to give any exposure to rare books and manuscripts. Special collections education is sadly lacking, and it is time that professional associations, bibliographic societies, and library school directors take steps to correct the problem. There is no reason for further neglect when rare book and manuscript collections are often available on the same campus where the school is located.

This report is certain to be useful to librarians, archivists, auctioneers, historians, book dealers, and bibliographers. It should also find heavy use in library schools and archives.—David E. Estes, *Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.*

Warren, Mary Anne. *The Nature of Woman: An Encyclopedia & Guide to the Literature*. Inverness, Calif.: Edgepress, 1980. 708p. \$20. LC 79-55299. ISBN 0-918528-07-0. (Available from: Edgepress, Box 69, Point Reyes, CA 94956.)

Warren Brings together a wealth of information from the social sciences and philosophy on "the nature of woman." The work is divided into two major sections: "Authors and Topics" and "Anthologies & Sourcebooks." These are followed by a listing of periodicals, a bibliography, glossary, and index.

The "Authors and Topics" are presented alphabetically in concise entries, ranging from short paragraphs to several pages. Entries for authors give "arguments and conclusions about the nature of woman of a wide range of Western thinkers" from Aquinas, Wollstonecraft, and Engels through Sanger and Millett. One has difficulty locating some authors; for example, de Beauvoir is the entry rather than Beauvoir. Other names are omitted entirely—Irene Frieze (*Women and Sex Roles: A Social Psychological Perspective*), Matilda Gage (*Woman, Church, & State*), Julia Ward Howe, Aleksandra Kollontai, and Simone Weil to name but a few.