## A GUIDE

TO

# RESEARCH SOURCES IN ENGLISH

AND

## AMERICAN LITERATURE

By

EMIL GREENBERG

Reference Assistant

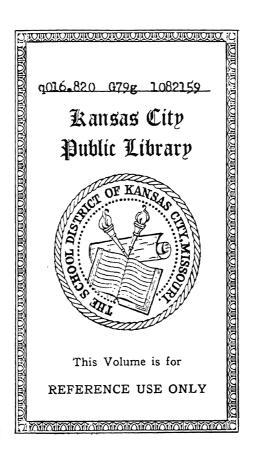
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AND

AMERICAN LITERATURE

BY

EMIL GREENBERG
REFERENCE ASSISTANT
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON SQUARE LIBRARY

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## Emil Greenberg

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Graduate research in the humanities should begin with a knowledge of how to use the tools of research. Yet too many graduate students in English and American literature are almost entirely ignorant of the rich resources with which literary scholars should all be familiar, and oral examinations of candidates for advanced degrees often reveal gaps in such knowledge that are as lamentable as they are unnecessary. Questions on biographical and bibliographical manuals, handbooks, concordances, and reference books of varying content and purpose students usually answer vaguely, incompletely, or not at all. Occasionally such deficiencies in the student's knowledge have been corrected by a course in methods of literary research or by the care of a conscientious teacher, but too often the student secures his degree without such training and consequently without any clear idea of where he may obtain the knowledge that he lacks. Teachers and students, therefore, should all welcome the publication of such a concise and convenient manual as Emil Greenberg's A Guide to Research Sources in English and American Literature.

For various reasons -- all good ones -- Mr. Greenberg's book should have a wide and constant use. first place, it presents a reference list that is compact and convenient. Again, it is selective; it does not discourage the research student by offering a clotted mass of references good, bad, and indifferent. It is, moreover, critical; it OCT 3 U 1942 .75

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cuides the student safely to a knowledge of the bulk, content, and relative value of each item listed. Finally, the listing has been expertly done by an experienced bibliographer highly trained in library methods and techniques. The easy and usable simplicity that has resulted is one of the greatest merits of this guide to guides, even if such simplicity does not reveal the careful examination of hundreds of reference books that went into the making of the final list. In this list the research student will find a reference manual of constant usefulness. It will answer accurately his oftrepeated question, "Where can I find a book about it?" And a thorough familiarity with its content will help to bring him peace of mind on that day of wrath and reckoning on which he plays rabbit to a pack of faculty greyhounds. On that day the grateful student will bless Mr. Greenberg.

HOMER A. WATT

Head of English Department

Graduate School of Arts and Science

January 26, 1942

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The compiler of this volume is indebted to
Miss Miriam L. Colston, Reference Librarian of the Washington Square Library, for her very stimulating criticism.

Prof. Homer A. Watt has made many valuable suggestions. The
discussion of his colleagues has provided enlightenment and
inspiration. He wishes to express his gratitude to Mr.

Humphrey G. Bousfield, Prof. Oscar Cargill, Miss Anne Corbitt,
Mr. Robert B. Downs, Prof. Rudolf Kagey, Miss Katherine
McCarthy, Mr. Nelson W. McCombs, Prof. Dorothy Mulgrave,
Prof. Thomas C. Pollock, Miss Nouvart Tashjian, and Mr.

Willis Wager. The manuscript was typed by Miss Rosalie Gold.

The compiler of the present volume has been greatly aided by Mudge, <u>Guide to reference books</u>, and Shores, <u>Basic reference books</u>. Students should use these volumes constantly as a guide to research in literature and in other subjects.

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#### INTRODUCTION

In the introductions to the earlier volumes in this series, Social Science References\* and a Guide to Research Sources in Education\*, I remarked that

Most students have had no systematic training in bibliographical work of any kind. Yet without even an elementary knowledge of bibliographical sources, it is impossible to write an adequate report or to do any other kind of serious research. Sidney Webb has said: "For many years I have made it a practice to begin my counsel to would-be researchers, indeed, to everyone wishing to make any genuine investigation -- by urging them to start by compiling a list of books, pamphlets, and reports bearing on their chosen subject. The mere survey of their titles, publication dates, and tables of contents is a necessary preliminary to every voyage of discovery after new truth."

Apparently the prevalent method of preparing a bibliography is the haphazard one of finding out what one's friends have read.

Those volumes followed a functional plan in which the sources were arranged in the logical order in which experience had indicated they would have to be used. The present volume is an application of that functional approach to the bibliographical problems of English and American literature. It is intended for use at all levels of instruction, graduate and undergraduate. The GENERAL DIRECTIONS which follow this introduction will guide the student to the parts of this volume that are relevant to his problem. Social Science References should be referred to for general sources, such as the U.S. Catalog, Readers' Guide, N.Y. Times Index, and Book Review Digest, which are not described here.

<sup>\*</sup>New York University Bookstore 2940. 22 p.
\*\*New York University Bookstore 2941. 44 p.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Part 1 is devoted to bibliographies that are of primary importance to graduate students.

Part 2 is devoted to literary history and criticism. The sources in this part offer general, social, psychological and aesthetic interpretations of English literature. The undergraduate should consult these sources in the preparation of his term report. They will give him a definition of the controversy involved in his problems. All of these sources include bibliography for further investigation.

Part 3 is devoted to the history and criticism of American literature. It follows the pattern and arrangement of Part 2.

Part 4 should be consulted for biographical data about English and American personalities of any period. All of these sources contain bibliographies which should be used to supplement those in Parts 1, 2, and 3.

Part 5, Handbooks, should be consulted for quick identification of authors and titles, for summaries of plots, for definitions of literary types, etc.

Part 6, Indexes, will help the student find the answer to such questions as Who wrote what? and What has been written about any given subject?

Part 7, Dissertations and Research Studies, will be indispensable for candidates who are preparing Masters' and doctors! theses.

Part 8 is devoted to Quotation Books.
Part 9 covers Dictionaries.

Part 10 is devoted to anthologies and collections of English and American literature. Many of these anthologies also contain useful criticism and bibliography.

Part 11 is devoted to manuals that discuss the technique of thesis writing.

The Directions for Use at the head of each of these parts will enable the student to determine which specific sources will be needed to answer any given problem.

### Part 1: Bibliographies

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The sources in this part are arranged in the probable order in which they will be used by graduate students or others who plan to make a detailed investigation.

Northup eno.1, gives bibliography of bibliographies for English and American literature to 1924. The Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature eno.2, may be used to supplement Northup for English literature. It will be used, of course, for its bibliographies of all the writings in book-form up to 1900 that can still be said to possess some literary interest, with relevant critical matter. See also bibliographies in C.H.E.L., eno.15, of which this book is the "modern equivalent."

Esdaile eno.3., should be consulted for the bibliographical sources for the earlier centuries.

Spargo, Cross, and Millican .nos.4,5,6, offer brief lists with convenient subject arrangement.

Kennedy \_no.7, is the basic bibliography for the study of English language to the end of 1922.

Graham eno.8, will offer a brief discussion of the various editions of a large number of titles.

The Year's Work in English Studies, 1919and the Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature, 1920- 2005.9,10, cover the annual output of critical book and periodical literature with American literature included in no.10.

Williams and Adkins cno.ll, gives bibliography covering the whole field of American literature, with dates of publication and composition, and selected critical sources. Extensive bibliography on American Literature which is indispensable for graduate work will be found in C.H.A.L. cno.29, and P.M.L.A. cno.78, and Cargill, cno.107.

McKerrow .no.12, discusses English book-production up to 1800 with emphasis on the relation of the printed book to written word of the author.

Van Patten .no.13. offers bibliography of American and British authors relating to the study of their books as books, i.e. printing, binding, paper, etc.

l. Northup, C. S. A register of bibliographies of the English language and literture... with contributions by Joseph
Quincy Adams and Andrew Keogh. New Haven,
Yale university press, 1925. 507p.

Z2011.N87

"The present volume attempts to supply a full though not a complete list of the bibliographies of the language and the literature of the English-speaking peoples." Entries have been brought down to Oct. 1, 1924 with a few additions of later date. There is a very valuable introduction by Professor Keogh, p.1-7, which discusses general bibliographies and reference sources which the English student should know some of which do not relate specifically to English literature. The student is advised to pay special heed to Professor Keogh's comments on Watt, Lowndes, Allibone, Sabin, Evans, the Catalogue of Printed books in the Library of the British Museum, and the Catalogue Générale des Livres Imprimés de la Bibliothèque Nationale.

The main body of the work is divided into two sections: (1) general bibliographies, p.9-33 and (2) a subject arrangement of individual authors and topics, p.34-417.

Under the subject American Literature, p.39-46, there are about 130 bibliographies cited.

Reviews of books listed are frequently cited.

Detailed author index at end of volume p.451507.

2. CAMBRIDGE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ENGLISH LITER-ATURE, edited by F.W. Bateson... N.Y., Macmillan, 1941. 4v.

Z2011.C3

"This bibliography is a descendant - though not such a direct descendant as was originally contemplated, of the Cambridge History of English Literature... the bibliographies of which, have become in varying degrees out-of-date and misleading." It is intended as a modern equivalent of the C.H.E.L. bibliographies, eno.15.

Scope of the work covers "authors, titles, and editions, with relevant critical matter, of all the writings in book-form (whether in English or Latin) that can still be said to possess some literary interest, by natives of what is now the British Empire, up to the year 1900."

All the books of the most important writers are listed and in some cases their magazine contributions, followed by a considerable selection of biographical and critical literature.

Minor poets, dramatists, novelists, and essayists generally represented by a complete list of their work in the genre in which they have specialized, with some of their other writings.

Date of first edition usually followed by

(1) dates of extant editions and translations up to 50 years

from the first and (2) details of more important modern
editions.

Selective critical bibliographies should be of value for indication of more significant studies as an "effort has been made not to exclude any important piece of

2. CAMBRIDGE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. cont. criticism or exposition" down to 1935-36 for v.1, 1937 for v.2, and 1938 for v.3.

The many bibliographies of authors and topics which are listed throughout these volumes will obviously have to be consulted for graduate research.

Volume 4 is an alphabetical index of subjects, writers' names, and anonymous works.

Chronological arrangement.

The editors include under the category of "writings that can still be said to possess some literary interest" education, history, philosophy, science, military and naval affairs, crime and punishment, etc.

3. Esdaile, Arundell. The sources of English literature, a guide for students, Sandars lectures 1926... Cambridge, At the University press, 1928. 130p.

Z2011.E75

This is a discussion of bibliographic sources for the history of literature down to our own day with special emphasis on the earlier centuries.

The parts of this volume that the student may find of special interest are: bibliographies of literary forms, p.69-86; bibliographies of single authors, p.88-97; and dictionaries of anonyma and pseudonyma, p.97-99.

4. Spargo, John Webster. A bibliographical manual for students of the language and literature of England and the United States; a short-title list... Chicago, Packard and company, 1939. 191p.

Ref. Z2011.S73

This volume lists approximately 1100 titles under 20 broad subject headings, some of which are: Research: methods and exposition, p.5-9; Dissertations, p.51-53; Anonyma and pseudonyma, p.59-61; Learned Journals, arranged according to subject, p.69-85.

Books and Articles of Special Interest, will give the student short lists on a wide variety of subjects that will be of value as a starting point in the field in which he chooses to work.

5. Cross, Tom Feete. Bibliographical guide to English studies... 7th ed. rev. and enl. Chicago, Ill., University of Chicago press 1938, 123p.

Z1002.C95, 1938

Designed primarily for graduate students.

Six hundred and twenty-one entries, arranged according to

15 subject chapters, with occasional very brief annotation.

Some of the chapters are: Treatises on Methods of Research;

Bibliographies of Bibliographies; Indexes and Lists of Newspapers and Periodicals.

Chapter 7, Periodical Publications Containing Reviews and Bibliographies, p.25-35; chapter 8, Publications of Learned Societies, p.35-37; and chapter 9, Lists of Dissertations, p.37-39, merit special consideration by the graduate student.

Chapter 15, American Literature, p.103-11,

5. Cross, Tom Peete. cont.

lists 41 entries covering national and special bibliographi $\epsilon$  that should be looked at, even if hastily, by students in that field.

Index to authors and subjects at end of volume.

6. Millican, C. Bowie, comp. Bibliographical aids for the study of English language and literature. N.Y., New York university, Graduate school, 1934. 14p.

Ref.

Compiled for use in English 297,298.

Arrangement by subjects, some of which are:
Bibliographical Aids, By Periods and Types; Foreign Literatures and their Influence; Catalogues and Indexes of Printed Books; Current Bibliographies; American Literature.

7. Kennedy, Arthur G. A bibliography of writings on the English language from the beginning of printing to the end of 1922. Cambridge and New Haven, Harvard university press, Yale university press, 1927. 517p.

Z2015.K35

"This bibliography has a twofold purpose: to provide for all students of English a simple but complete book of reference, and, at the same time to assist those special students who may desire to follow the history of linguistic investigation in this field."

Arrangement is by 10 subject chapters: (1)
General Collections which includes bibliographical guides,
periodical and general miscellanies. (2) General and Historical Writings (3) English Paleography (4) English and

7. Kennedy, Arthur G. cont.

Other Languages (5) Anglo-Saxon (6) Middle English (7) Modern English (8) Recent Tendencies in English (9) History of the Study of the English Language and (10) Theory and Method of the Study and Teaching of English.

Titles under each subject are arranged chronologically. "Thus the student who is interested merely in consulting the most recent books or articles on any particular aspect of that language can turn at once to the latest entries and work back until he finds what he wants, while the historical student can begin at the beginning and trace the course of investigation in any special phase of English down to the present day."

Kennedy feels that he has probably not overlooked anything of importance for the period from 1875 to
1922. Although the book is the result of some 14 years of
research, he has found it impossible to make "for the first
three-quarters of the nineteenth century ... so thorough
a survey as for the later period, since the output of that
earlier time is, in many instances, too antiquated to have
been deemed worthy of note by recent writers and not old
enough to have excited the interest of philological historians." He has attempted to cover everything of importance
for the period before 1800 but he believes nevertheless that
obscure books and pamphlets may still be found in out of the
way places.

Reviews of specific items have been included whenever they have had any value, in some cases as many as 9 reviews of a single book.

7. Kennedy, Arthur G. cont.

An interesting feature is the three lists of word-indexes: (1) Anglo-Saxon, p.141, approximately 720 words (2) Middle English, p.181, approximately 250 words and (3) Modern English, p.312, approximately 1300 words. These indexes give studies of every word listed.

Detalied author and subject indexes at end of volume.

8. Graham, Bessie. The bookman's manual; a guide to literature. 5th ed. rev. and enl. N.Y., Bowker, 1941. 829p.

Ref. Z1035.G73, 1941

Although this bibliography was primarily intended as an aid to booksellers, the student of literature will find much of value in it. Its author has characterized it as "an introduction to book knowledge with some discussion of editions and their makers."

Some of the chapters are: Bibliography;
Dictionaries; Books about Words; Bibles; Classics in English
Translation; Anthologies of Poetry a list of over 300;
Early English Poets; Victorian Poets; Contemporary English
Poets; Standard American Poets; Contemporary American Poets;
William Shakespeare; Early English Drama; Drama-History,
Criticism, Collections; Continental Drama of Today; Contemporary English Drama; American Drama; Essays; Biography;
Autobiography and Journals; Foreign Fiction in Translation;
British and American Fiction subdivided according to period
Todapters; Travel Writers, etc.

The 43 chapters average from 10 to 30 pages.

8. Graham, Bessie. cont.

For most of the authors there is a bibliography of publications, which includes the various editions; brief biographical and critical comment; and a short lists of biographical and critical studies.

Author, title and series index at end of volume, p.797-829.

9. English Association, London. The year's work in English studies 1919- ed. for the English Association, by Sir Sidney Lee. London, Oxford univ. press, H. Milford, 1921.

PR5.E6

Signed discussions of the annual output of critical publications generally arranged according to the following subject headings; (1) Literary History and Criticism (2) Philology, General Works (3) Anglo-Saxon Studies (4) Middle English (5) Renaissance (6) Shakespeare (7) Elizabethan Drama (8) Elizabethan Poetry and Prose (9) The Restoration (10) Eighteenth Century (11) Nineteenth Century and After (12) Bibliographica.

Length of discussion of each subject ranges from 8 to 31 pages. Each volume contains notices of approximately 200 to 400 books and 200 to 700 articles.

A basic bibliographic source for graduate study.

10. Modern humanities research association. Annual bibliography of English language and literature... 1920- Cambridge, Bowes & Bowes, 1921-Z2011.M67

A very important bibliographical source for the graduate student. Covers book, pamphlet, and periodical literature of all phases of English language and literature. The 1938 volume has bibliographical chapters on biography, p.20-21; the sounds of speech, p.35-44; and eight chapters which cover in chronological order the period from old English to the twentieth century, p.91-252.

Each annual volume averages from 3,000 to 4,000 bibliographical citations.

Author and subject index at end of each volume.

ll. Williams, Stanley T. and Adkins, Nelson F., ed.

Courses of reading in American literature with
bibliographies... N.Y., Harcourt, Brace, 1930.
163p.

Z1225.W72

This volume "aims to introduce the student of American literature either to the field as a whole, through seven main courses, or, through the subordinate divisions of the volume, to particular authors, subjects, and periods."

The titles which have been selected for inclusion are those which the editors feel are most representative of the authors' content, form, style, and mood.

Arrangement of authors is chronological.

"Bibliographies have been placed after each author under four divisions: Texts, Biography, Criticism, and Bibliography... The bibliographies are naturally very selective, but hints have been given concerning larger and

11. Williams and Adkins. cont.

more comprehensive bibliographies where the student may pursue his investigations still further. The mature student who has observed the anaemic quality of much American criticism, especially in the nineteenth century, will perhaps profit from condensed references in the present volume to relatively distinguished criticism."

At the close of each course of study the student will find for each period, a list of anthologies and collections, books on the social, religious, and political background, and relevant literary histories and criticisms.

This volume has another unusual feature. It gives the dates of publication and composition of many titles, including single selections. "There is thus assembled for the use of older students ... the most complete body of facts of this kind; and ... this offers incidental opportunities for study by the college student. He may, for example, observe the length of time between the dates of composition and publication; or note the periodicals in which Emerson first published his poems, or those in which James issued his novels... Italics have been used to indicate the year of composition; Roman type, that of publication. Two sets of dates are given only when the date of composition differs from that of publication."

12. McKerrow, Ronald B. An introduction to bibliography for literary students ... Oxford, At the Clarendon press, 1927. 358p.

Ref. Z1001.M15

A discussion of English book-production up to about the year 1800 with emphasis on the Shakespearian period. McKerrow's primary concern has been "the problem of the relation of the printed book to the written word of the author. So far as was in my power I have dealt with everything which seemed to me to bear on this relation or which could throw any light on the processes involved in the transition from ME. to printed book, for one never knows at what point the transmission may be affected by these processes; but I have not attempted to do more."

There is a short list of especial utility to students, p.xiv-xv.

Appendix One, p.264-287, is a succinct note on the origin and spread of printing with a discussion of the work of some famous presses with which McKerrow feels students of literature should necessarily be familiar.

13. Van Patten, Nathan. An index to bibliographies and bibliographical contributions relating to the work of American and British authors, 1923-Stanford university, Calif., Stanford university press, 1934. 324p.

Z1225.Alv2

"Limited to enumerative and descriptive bibliography, and only such books and journal contributions as have to do with books as books or which record the existence of previously unknown works of a particular author have been entered in the Index. Its purpose is to facilitate the acquisition of information concerning the printed and manu13. Van Patten, Nathan. cont.

script work of individual authors and data relating to the writing of an author's books, their printing, binding, paper, size, pagination, illustration, variants, editions, issues, rarity, conditions, points, value, location, etc."

Subject arrangement.

Index, p.295-324.

Part 2: English Literary History and Criticism

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It was Spinoza who said that a statement had to be able to be negated to be significant. Certainly, the student will find his interest stimulated by the presentation of points of view that attach different emphasis and significance to literary figures and literary movements. The books described in this section have been selected to represent the differing interpretations of English literature -- general, social psychological, and aesthetic -- with varying degrees of detail.

O'Leary, ino.14, offers a general survey of English literary history with discussion of the aesthetic presuppositions on which the various histories have been based.

The C.H.E.L., :no.15, is the most detailed general history in the writing of which a number of specialists have co-operated. Sampson, :no.16, is a one-volume epitome of the C.H.E.L. which it continues to the contemporary period.

Garnett and Gosse, eno.17, offers brief biographical and critical sketches with copious illustrations.

Courthope, Taine, and Jusserand, enos.18,19, 20, are "social" interpretations.

Elton, enos.20,21, is an "aesthetic" or "psychological" interpretation.

Legouis and Cazamian, enc.22, is an excellent brief history. The section written by Legouis emphasizes "the aesthetic aspect" while Cazamian has placed emphasis on "recurrences in literature."

Wells, no.23, is the basic source for bibliography, discussion, and abstracts of the writings of Middle English. Indispensable for both graduate and undergraduate work on this period.

Manly and Rickert, eno.24, is an excellent bibliography of the contemporary period with over 100 pages of critical survey of the trends in the various literary types.

Baugh, eno.25, is an authoritative one-volume history of the English language with valuable annotated bibliography at the end of each chapter.

Moulton, .no.26, offers excerpts from the critical literature about English and American authors, 680-1904 "beginning with contemporary criticism and ending with some living authority."

The bibliographies included in the various sources listed in this part should be adequate for any undergraduate term report.

14. O'Leary, John Gerard. English literary history and bibliography... with a foreword by R.A. Peddie... London, Grafton, 1928. 192p.

Ref. PR27.05

A history of English literary history with emphasis on Warton, Hallam, Garnett, Gosse, Walker, Saintsbury, Courthope, Ward, Elton, Rickett, Ernest Baker, and Allardyce Nicoll.

The full bibliography, p.133-88, makes this publication an important source for students at all levels. It includes bibliography of bibliographies of English literature divided according to general literature, poetry, drama, the novel, translations, the Bible, criticism and prose, newspapers, pamphlets, broadsides, etc., and history, biography, topography, etc., p.134-47; bibliographies of individual authors cabout 250, arranged alphabetically according to author, p.147-62; a full list of English literary histories, p.163-67; a bibliography of publications which discuss special periods arranged according to period with sub-divisions on literary forms under each period from Anglo-Saxon down to modern English literature, p.168-88.

Index at end of volume.

see also

Literary Scholarship; its aims and methods. Chapel Hill, The Univ. of N.C. press, 1941. 269p.
PN45.L5

15. THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, ed. by A.W. Ward... and A.R. Waller... N.Y. and London, G.P. Putnam's sons, 1907-17. 14v. Ref. PR83.C17

The most detailed general history covers the period from the earliest origins to the end of the nineteenth century. Each chapter is about 25 pages in length and is written by an authority on that subject.

Very valuable and extensive bibliographies arranged according to chapter at end of each volume.

Some editions include a general index to the entire set which is v.15. "Cheaper" edition is reprint of full text and index but omits bibliographies.

A "must" source for all students of literature.

For criticism see O'Leary .no.14, p.96-104.

16. Sampson, George. The concise Cambridge history of English literature... Cambridge, Eng., The University press; N.Y., The Macmillan co., 1941. 1094p.

Ref. PR85.S34

Based on the C.H.E.L. ano.15.

"Each chapter except the last, takes for its subject matter the volume of the C.H.E.L., that bears its title, and reference to the parent work is therefore easy. Paragraphs and sentences in their original form have been incorporated into the narrative when such treatment seemed desirable and practicable." The major omission is discussion of material relating to sources and foreign affiliations.

"It represents, in the main, the general concensus of opinion ... the writer of an epitome must respect

16. Sampson, George. cont.

his terms of reference, but he is entitled to move freely within them ... while this volume presents, in the main, the views of the parent History, it includes certain modifications necessitated by the fact that some of the original chapters were written over thirty years ago."

Mr. Sampson's brilliant and witty characterizations make his book very much more than a mere rehash of the earlier volumes. This book extends the parent History from 1916, the date of publication of the final volume, and includes some authors who are still alive.

Index at end of volume, p.1055-1094.

17. Garnett, Richard & Gosse, Edmund.

ature; an illustrated record...

Macmillan, 1903-04. 4v.

Ref. PR83.G23

Contents. - v.l. From the beginning to the age of Henry VIII, by R. Garnett. - v.2. From the age of Henry VIII to the age of Milton, by R. Garnett and E. Gosse. - v.3. From Milton to Johnson, by E. Gosse. - v.4. From the age of Johnson to the age of Johnson to the age of Johnson to the age of Gosse.

The brief biographical and critical sketches which are given may be of interest as introductory material for the undergraduate. The special interest that the book has for the student probably derives from its copious illustrations which have been selected to show what the writer under discussion "looked like; perhaps at various ages; where he lived, what his handwriting was, and how he appeared in caricature to his contemporaries."

Index to the complete work at end of v.4.

18. Courthope, W.J. A history of English poetry...
N.Y. and London, Macmillan, 1895-1910. 6v.
PR502.C8

Contents. - I. The middle ages. II. The renaissance and the reformation - III. The intellectual conflict of the seventeenth century. IV. Development and decline of the
poetic drama. - V. The constitutional
compromise of the eighteenth century. VI. The romantic movement in English
poetry.

The forms of poetry, says Prof. Courthope,
"are so many vehicles for the expression of ideas not merely
existing in the mind of the individual poet, but representative of the action and character of those who live in his
age and speak his language."

With this aesthetic presupposition as his frame of reference, he has attempted to show "how the foundations of our epic and dramatic poetry were laid in the institutions or beliefs of the Middle Ages, and how gradually national forms arose out of them through the political and literary influences of the Renaissance; how, as the national genius, slowly strengthened, the civic spirit in Greek and Roman literature encouraged the assimilation of the English idiom to Classical Standards; and again how these traditional forms were modified by the revival of suppressed mediaeval instincts and the consequent growth of the Romantic Movement in poetry. In the concluding volume I have sought to describe the varied effects produced on the English imagination by the French Revolution, and the numerous individual attempts made by poets of genius to evolve out of their own imagination, new forms of the art unconnected with the stream of national tradition."

18. Courthope, W.J. cont.

Chapters vary in length from 10 to 50 pages with scattered bibliographical footnotes.

Index to the whole work at end of v.6.
For criticism see O'Leary, eno.14, p.86-92.

19. Taine, H.A. <u>History of English literature</u>... tr. from the French by H. Van Laun... N.Y., Grosset and Dunlap col908, 2v.

PR93.T4

According to Taine, the three prime forces in the determination of the manners and mind of any period were race, surroundings, and epoch. "Thus it is with a people as with a plant, the same sap, under the same temperature, and in the same soil, produces at different steps of its progressive development, different formations, buds, flowers, fruits, seed vessels, in such a manner that the one which follows must always be preceded by the former, and must spring up from its death ... the unknown creations towards which the current of the centuries conducts us, will be raised up and regulated by the three primordial forces; that if these forces could be measured and computed, one might deduce from them as from a formula the specialities of future civilisation."

Legouis has said that "Taine's famous book, published in 1864, remains one of the most characteristic productions of this philosopher whose ideas left a profound imprint on the second half of the nineteenth century. The doctrine expressed in it, its brilliancy and vigor, and the author's reputation, will always find it readers, whatever

19. Taine, H.A. cont.

progress time and the researches of scholars may bring to new histories of literature ... There is no occasion to attempt, after Taine, to rear an imposing determinist construction, to deduce, from categorical assertions on race, conditions and clime, both the general characteristics of English literature and the special marks of the writers who made it. Against Taine's seductive and imperious theory strong objections have been raised, principally in the introduction to Auguste Angellier's Robert Burns."

Oliver Elton has characterized Taine's book as "a misleading work of genius imperfectly informed, though incomparably stimulating."

20. Jusserand, J.J. A literary history of the English people... 3d ed. N.Y., G.P. Putnam's sons, 1925-26. 3v.

PR93.J96

Contents. - v.l. From the origins to the end of the middle ages. - v.2. Time of the renaissance. Age of Elizabeth. v.3. Age of Elizabeth.

A classic in which the author, in the words of Legouis, "has painted with the greatest accuracy and picturesqueness England as she is revealed by her writers ... All who seek mainly to conjure up for themselves the manners, the institutions, and the life of the past, may be referred to the learned and vivid pages of M. Jusserand's work."

Bibliographical footnotes.

Indexes at end of v.l and v.3.

- 21. Elton, Oliver. A survey of English literature, 1780-1880... N.Y., Macmillan, 1920-1927. 4v. PR451.E5
- 22. \_\_\_\_ A survey of English literature, 1730-1780...
  London, Edward Arnold, 1928. 2v.
  PR441.E51

These brilliantly written volumes may be considered to be "aesthetic" or "psychological" interpretations Prof. Elton says, in his explanation of his method, "The historical aspect is meant to be subordinate ... I do not know what literature is unless it is an art. Life and ideas society and manners, politics and affairs, must always be studied in order to understand that art and judge of its productions. But on each of these productions our last word must be an answer to the questions, Is it well done? Does it last? What is it to me? Even the further question, How does it arise? is less ultimate and imperative."

The author throws further light on his method in his discussion of Byron. "It is well to ask here whether our reading of Byron's genius is affected by our judgment on those matters in his private life that are still under debate (1912). Do these concern the critic as well as the biographer? In one sense they do not, for the execution, the verse and the words, are unaltered -- they are neither better nor worse however Byron may have lived. But to say this is not enough. For one thing, to judge what he wrote, and even how he wrote we must know what was in his mind when he wrote and this only his biography can tell us. For another, Byron presents himself as a different kind of artist, according as we read his poems about himself and the feelings he imputes to his tragic heroes as a confession, or as a dramatic in-

21,22. Elton, Oliver. cont.

vention, or as a self-deception, or as an inscrutable compound of the three."

Discussion of the major figures runs approximately from 20 to 50 pages.

The very valuable bibliographical notes at the end of each of the six volumes discuss editions, biographical and critical studies and offer a clue to fugitive criticisms which would otherwise be exceedingly difficult to track down. These notes are an indication of amazingly profound scholarship.

Index at end of v.2 and v.4 of no.21 and v.2 of no.22.

23. Legouis & Cazamian. A history of English literature. The Middle Ages and renascence (650-1660) by Emile Legouis, translated from the French by Helen Douglas Irvine. Modern times (1660-1932) by Louis Cazamian translated from the French by W.D. MacInnes, M. A. and the author. Rev. ed.; two volumes in one. N.Y., Macmillan co., 1938. 1448p.

PR83.14

One of the best brief histories, Legouis has stated that his portion of the book emphasizes "the aesthetic aspect ... The evolution of language, now slow, now quickened by a catastrophe of history, the formation of deformation of metre, the hardly won advances of prose, passing from its original aim of mere intelligibility to that of measure and beauty: These are subjects worthy of the leading place in a work on literature ... The first part of the present books does not disregard ideas or, on occasion, historical considerations, but it does not make them its chief

23. Legouis & Cazamian. cont. object."

Cazamian has placed emphasis on "recurrences in literature ... The working out of this principle has allowed modern English literature to be presented in some sort of genetic order and divided into periods, each of which really corresponds with a broad phase in the moral history of England; and with her social history as well, in so far as the facts of society and those of intellectual life offer a natural harmony."

Quiller-Couch believes that Cazamian has somewhat overstrained his method "he is driven to classify our authors by movements and tendencies rather than by individual merit, even as his predecessor M. Taine generalized them by environment. Now movements and environments are facts, important facts; but ... neither movements nor environments can challenge the actual and individual work of individual authors as the first, main, object of concern ... For instance, Mrs. Radcliffe and "Monk" Lewis exemplify a movement, Landor and Peacock imply genius; yet who would compare the first pair with the second in any quality worth our concern?"

At the beginning of the study of each figure, there is a footnote which gives brief biography, list of publications with indication of editions, and selected bibliography of outstanding biographical and critical studies.

Detailed index at end, p.1419-48.

- 24. Wells, John Edwin. Manual of the writings in Middle English, 1050-1400... New Haven, Yale univ. pr., 1926. 1247p. with supplements 1-3.
  - 4th supplement ... 1929. p. 1253 1332.
  - 5th supplement ... 1932. p.=1333,-1452.
  - ---- 6th supplement ... 1935. p.:1433.-1549.
  - 7th supplement ... 1938. p.:1555,-1652.

Ref. PR255.W45

This handbook is "unique in that, besides attempting to deal with all the extant writing of the period in print, from single lines to the most extensive pieces, it groups each piece with the others of its kind; indicates its probable date, or the limitations of its date, its MS. or MSS., its form and extent, commonly the dialect in which it was first composed, and its source or sources when known; presents comments on each longer production, with an abstract of its contents; and supplies a bibliography for each composition ... For the first time, too, an effort is here made to present bibliographical notes p.750-888 in basic volume, on each of the extant writings ... Chapter number at the head of the right-hand page, and the note-number in brackets in the body of the page, direct attention to the bibliographical note on the piece."

Index refers to each mention of each writing, to the special discussion of it in the Text, and to the bib-liographical note or notes on it.

Although this title is of primary interest for the student with an interest in Middle English, the undergraduate will find the abstracts valuable.

25. Manly, John M. and Rickert, Edith. Contemporary
British literature; a critical survey and 232
author-bibliographies by Fred B. Millet. 3d
rev. and enl. ed., based on the 2d rev. and
enl. ed., by John M. Manly and Edith Rickert.
N.Y., Harcourt, Brace and company, 1935. 556p.
Ref. PR471.M27, 1935

Contains a critical survey, p.3-110, which discusses, among other things, contemporary trends in the novel, p.15-47, the short story, p.48-52, drama, p.53-65, poetry, p.66-83, the essay and travel, p.84-90, biography, p.91-99, criticism, p.100-110.

Bibliographical section lists authors in alphabetical order and gives brief biographical sketches with bibliography of that author's work and representative cross-section of studies and reviews. There was very little bibliography available for about 140 of the authors represented before publication of this book.

"The editor has attempted to list the first appearance, whether in the British Empire or elsewhere, of every book and pamphlet by the author in question, whether such book or pamphlet was published privately or publicly before Jan. 1, 1935 ... Bibliographies list about 10,000 contemporary books and pamphlets."

Select bibliography of contemporary social, political, and literary history, p.527-529.

Asterisk (\*) placed before titles that seem most worthy of reader's immediate attention.

Dagger (†) before a critical study indicates bibliographical information.

26. Baugh, Albert C. A history of the English language... N.Y., London, D. Appleton-Century co. : 1935, 509p.

PE1075.B3

A scholarly survey that makes easy and enjoyable reading. Some of the chapters are: English Present and Future; The Indo-European Family of Languages; Old English; Foreign Influences on Old English; The Appeal to Authority, 1650-1800; The Nineteenth Century and After. The concluding chapter is a 55 page survey of the English language in America from the settlement down to the twentieth century.

A very valuable feature is the full bibliography at the end of each chapter with the author's comments indicating scope, detail, and relative merit of almost every title.

Appendix I, p.471-484, offers specimens of the various Middle English dialects, translations of the specimens, and observations which indicate characteristics of each of the dialects.

Appendix II, p.485-493, offers quotations that indicate efforts at spelling reform from the Ormulum, c.1200, down to 1658.

Index at end of volume.

Valuable for both graduate and undergraduate use.

27. Moulton, Charles Wells. Library of literary criticism of English and American authors...

N.Y., Peter Smith, 1935. 8v.

Ref. PR83.M84

of the nineteenth century."

This compilation of critical literature covers the period from 680 to 1904; it begins with the criticism of Beowulf and ends with that of Leslie Stephen. "Each author is treated chronologically, -- in most cases beginning with contemporary criticism and ending with some living authority. Under the head of Geoffrey Chaucer, the first articles are by Deschamps and Gower, written in the twelfth century, and the concluding criticisms are by Lounsbury, Courthope, Pollard, Corson, Saintsbury, and Skeat, of the last decade

Under each author there is a brief biographical note followed by quotations from criticism of his work arranged as (1) personal criticisms (2) criticism of individual works and (3) general criticism. Bede gets 4 pages; Shakespeare, 130 pages. Mudge has pointed out "that the work serves both as an encyclopedia of critical comment and an index of literary criticisms."

Alphabetical table of contents at beginning of each volume.

Two valuable indexes at end of vol. 8. Index to authors, p.515-539; index to critics arranged alphabetically, p.541-707.

# Part 3: American Literary History and Criticism DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This section follows the pattern of Part 2
Foerster .no.28. offers a survey of the problems of American
literary history.

The C.H.A.L. \_no.29, is the American counterpart of the C.H.E.L. \_no.15, and like that volume is a detailed history in the writing of which many experts have cooperated.

Tyler enos.30,31, is a "social" interpretation covering the period 1607-1783. Parrington eno.32, is another "social" interpretation, written from a Jeffersonian point of view, which covers American literature from the beginnings to 1920.

Cargill \_no.33 describes his book as a study in "ideodynamics." The figures his book are considered as expressions of tendencies in contemporary culture.

Brooks enos.34,35, offers a history of the New England mind from 1815-1915. These books have a Spenglerian bent.

Lewisohn pro.36, is a Freudian interpretation covering the period from the beginnings to 1930.

The Pattee volumes and offer introductory survey material of value for undergraduate themes. Pattee has devoted special attention to the evolution of the newspaper, essay, newspaper column, the short story, gift-books and annuals, and humor in America.

Taylor ino.41, is an excellent one-volume history which devotes about 10 pages to each major figure. The student will find in this book critical summaries of significant individual poems and novels. This volume also has an especially valuable detailed bibliography by Harry Hartwick.

Krapp and Mencken .nos.42,43, are the basic studies of the history of the American language.

Mott ino.44, must be consulted for any work on the history of American magazines from their beginnings down to 1885.

Millett .no.45, is the American counterpart of Manly and Rickert .no.25.. It is the most detailed bibliography of contemporary literature with 200 pages devoted to a critical survey of the contemporary novel, short story, drama, poetry, literary journalism, biography, autobiography, and criticism.

The bibliographies included in the various sources listed in this part should be adequate for any undergraduate term report.

28. Foerster, Norman. The reinterpretation of American literature; some contributions toward the understanding of its historical development, edited by Norman Foerster for the American literature group of the Modern language association. New York, Harcourt, Brace and company, 1928. 271p.

PS88.F65

A survey of the development and problems of American literary history. Some of the chapters are: Pattee, A Call for a Literary Historian; Foerster, Factors in American literary history; Hubbell, The Frontier; Jones, The European Background; Murdock, The Puritan Tradition, Kaufman, The Romantic Movement; Parrington, Development of Realism; Schlesinger, American History and American Literary History; Clark, American Literary History and American Literature.

There is a useful, annotated bibliography, p.217-236, which includes bibliographies of American literature, histories of the United States arranged according to period, histories and criticism of American poetry and prose, and bibliographies and criticisms of American periodicals.

List of dissertations and articles, and of Americana in libraries, p.237-75.

29. THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE, ed. by William Peterfield Trent ... John Erskine ... Stuart P. Sherman ... and Carl Van Doren ... N.Y., G.P. Putnam's sons, 1917-1921. 4v.

Ref. PS88.C17

Contents. - v.l. Colonial and revolutionary literature: pt.I. - v.2. Early national literature: pt.II. Later national literature: pt.I. - v.3. Later national literature: pt.II - v.4. Later national literature: pt.III.

The editors point to the following distinctive

29. THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. cont. features of this history: "(1) It is on a larger scale than any of its predecessors which have carried the story from colonial times to the present generation; (2) It is the first history of American literature composed with the collaboration of a numerous body of scholars from every section of the United States and Canada; (3) It sprovides, for the first time an extensive bibliography for all periods and subjects treated."

Each chapter, average length from 15 to 30 pages, is written by an authority. Very full bibliographies, arranged by chapters, are at the end of v.1,2,4.

Author, title, and subject index in v.1,2, and 4 swhich includes 3-4.

Volume 4, p.572-634, is devoted to a history of non-English writings in the German, French, Yiddish, and aboriginal languages.

Preface, at the beginning of v.l, offers interesting, brief survey of development of literary history in America.

An indispensable source for students at all levels.

Cheap edition has full text but omits bibliographies. 30. Tyler, Moses Coit. ... A history of American literature... N.Y., Putnam, 1878. 2v. in 1. PS185.T96

Contents. - I. First colonial period: 1607-1676. - II. Second colonial period: 1677-1765.

mass of American writings, during the Colonial Time, so far they now exist in the public and private libraries of this country" and that he has aimed "to make an appropriate mention of everyone of our early authors whose writings, whether many or few, have an appreciable literary merit or throw any helpful light upon the evolution of thought and of style in America during those flourishing and indispensable days ...

Upon no topic of literary estimation have I formed an opinion at second hand. In every instance I have examined for myself the work under consideration."

The copious quotations from the works of the authors under discussion comprise, in effect, "a terse anthology". This derives added value from the fact that most of the books which are discussed "exist in but few copies, and lurk rare and costly treasures in a small number of libraries."

According to Samuel Eliot Morison, in his Builders of the Bay Colony 1930, "The best general survey of the literature of seventeenth century New England is Moses Coit Tyler's History of American Literature."

31. Tyler, Moses Coit. The literary history of the American revolution, 1763-1783... with an introduction by Randolph Greenfield Adams...

N.Y., Pub. for Facsimile library, inc., by, Barnes and Noble, inc. c 1941, 2v.

Contents. - v.l. 1763-1776. - v.2. 1776-1783. PS185.T97

This title continues the author's History of American Literature through the revolutionary period. This beautifully written book, the product of twenty years of study and research, has been characterized as a monument of American scholarship.

Tyler "as the product of a new method ... In the present work, for the first time in a systematic and a fairly complete way, is set forth the inward history of our Revolution — the history of its ideas, its spiritual moods, its motives, its passions, even of its sportive caprices and its whims, as these uttered themselves at the time, whether consciously or not, in the various writings of the two parties of Americans who promoted or resisted that great movement ... for the purpose of historic interpretation, the author has recognized the value of the lighter, as well as of the graver, forms of literature, and consequently has here given full room to the lyrical, the humorous, and the satirical aspects of our Revolutionary record — its songs, ballads, sarcasms, its literary facetiae."

Among the figures who are given major consideration are: Jonathan Boucher, Joseph Galloway, John Trumbull, Freneau, Paine, Jefferson, Samuel Adams, Joseph Stansbury, Jonathan Odell, Francis Hopkinson, Benjamin Franklin, John Woolman, and St. John Crevecoeur.

31. Tyler, Moses Coit. cont.

Extensive bibliography of sources cited by author in v.2, p.429-83.

32. Parrington, Vernon Louis. Main currents in American thought; an interpretation of American literature from the beginnings to 1920... N.Y., Harcourt, Brace, 1927-30, 3v.

PS88.P26

Contents. - I. The colonial mind, 1620-1800. - II. The romantic revolution in America, 1800-1860. - III. The beginnings of critical realism in America, 1860-1920; completed to 1900 only.

This book is one of the great achievements of American scholarship. Parrington has explained his method in the following words: "The point of view from which I have endeavored to evaluate the materials, is liberal rather than conservative, Jeffersonian rather than Federalistic; and very likely in my search I have found what I went forth to find, as othershave discovered what they were seeking."

Valuable selected bibliographies at the end of each volume, arranged in the sequence of discussion in the text, which indicate standard editions and important critical and bibliographical studies. These should be especially useful for undergraduate reports.

Prof. Parrington was awarded the Pulitzer

Prize for History in 1928 for these books. Prof. Ely has

written a critical appreciation of Parrington's method which

will be found at the beginning of v.3.

Index at end of each volume.

33. Cargill, Cscar. <u>Intellectual America</u>; ideas on the march. N.Y., Macmillan, 1941. 777p.
PS88.C37

A new, important, and stimulating study of contemporary American culture. Professor Cargill proposes a new word to describe his book - "ideodynamics: the descriptive study of ideologies and of the results of the forces which they exert ... The pattern of Intellectual America is not the pattern of any previous book ... I am as anxious to produce the effect of our intellectual life today as a novelist is to make one feel the presence of his characters. Living intellectuals, atoms in the currents of thought, are my actors."

The author's analyses of the thought of such diverse figures as Hemingway, MacLeish, Fearl Buck, Clarence Darrow, James T. Farrell, Ernest A. Hooton, Henry Adams, Eugene O'Neill, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Robinson Jeffers, Theodore Dreiser, James Joyce, William Faulkner, Ludwig Lewisohn and so many others make his book a valuable source in the preparation of term reports on this subject. Beard has said that this book "blows into dust at least a hundred tons of preposterous effusions called 'literary criticism'".

34. Brooks, Van Wyck. The flowering of New England, 1815-1865... N.Y., E.P. Dutton, 1936. 550p. PS243.E7

A study of "the New England mind, as it has found expression in the lives and works of writers" with emphasis on Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne, Thoreau, Lowell, Holmes, Alcott, Ticknor, Bancroft, Prescott, and Motley.

Mr. Brooks' opinion is that "the Civil War brought to a head, however inconclusively, a phase of Ameri-

34. Brooks, Van Wyck. cont.

can culture that later times described as the New England 'renaissance' ... It is obvious, almost strikingly so, that this movement of mind in New England followed the typical pattern of the 'culture cycle' as Spengler has convincingly described it ... Here we have a homogeneous people, living close to the soil, intensely religious, unconscious, unexpressed in art and letters, with a strong sense of home and fatherland ... There is a springtime feeling in the air, a joyous sense of awakening, a free creativeness, an unconscious pride, expressed in the founding of institutions, intellectual humanitarian, artistic, and - at first a little timid, cold and shy - the mind begins to shape into myths and stories the dreams of the pre-urban countryside. There is a movement of equipoise, a wide spread flowering of the imagination in which the thoughts and feelings of the people, with all their faiths and hopes, find expression. Then gradually the mind, detached from the soil, grows more and more selfconscious ... What formerly grew from the soil begins to be planned. The Hawthornes yield to the Henry Jameses ... Boston surrenders to New York, - which stands for cosmopolitan deracination."

35. Brooks, Van Wyck. New England: Indian summer, 1865-1915... N.Y., Dutton, 1940. 557p.
PS243.B72

The sequel to The Flowering of New England no.34.

A study of the New England mind as expressed in its literature with emphasis on Henry Adams, Henry James, Francis Parkman, and William Dean Howells.

The scholarly detail, the wealth of anecdote, the extraordinary range of the quotations and bibliographical footnotes combine to make this brilliant book one of the major intellectual accomplishments of our day.

G.F. Whicher suggests that everyone who cares for books at all must keep this book "within arm's reach for deliberate absorbing, and very likely make it the centre of a winter's program of reading. It is not every day that we are bidden to such a feast."

Carl Van Doren has characterized this book for the period that it covers, as "not only the best history of American literature, but one of the best literary histories in any language."

Index at end of volume.

36. Lewisohn, Ludwig. Expression in America... N.Y. and London, Harper and brothers, 1932. 624p.
PS88.I67

Freudian interpretation of American literature from the Pilgrims to T.S. Eliot. Lewisohn says, "I use the organon or method of knowledge associated with the venerated name of Sigmund Freud. The portrayer of any aspect of human

36. Lewisohn, Ludwig. cont.

life or civilization who does not do so today will soon be like some mariner of old who, refusing to acknowledge the invention of mathematical instruments because their precision was not yet perfect, still stubbornly sailed his vessel by the stars."

The consensus of critical opinion seems to have been expressed in E.S. Bates' characterization that "'Expression in America' is not quite the masterpiece that it has been proclaimed in many quarters. It is an uneven work, exceedingly brilliant at times and, again, exceedingly inept. But it is, and this is perhaps sufficient praise, easily the most serious and significant as well as the most entertaining study yet made of the meaning of American literature as a whole."

For further criticism see, Joseph Wood Krutch's review in Books, March 13, 1932.

Index at end of volume, p.591-624.

- 37. Pattee, Fred Lewis. The first century of American literature, 1770-1870... N.Y., London, Appleton-Century, 1935. 635p.

  PS88.P33
- N.Y., Century, 1915. 449p.

  PS214.P3
- 39. The new American literature, 1890-1930... N.Y., London, Century, \*1930. 507p.

  PS221.P3
- 40. The development of the American short story; an historical survey... N.Y. and London, Harper and brothers 1923. 388p.

  PS374.S5P3

37-40. Pattee, Fred Lewis. cont.

The Development of the American Short Story eno.40; is intended as a special study supplementing the three histories which cover the period 1770-1930.

In these volumes, Prof. Pattee has discussed "much material usually ignored by the literary historians ...

My chapter on the gift-books and annuals, has never been considered of enough importance to mention. I have watched for evolutions from peculiarly American conditions: The evolution of American humor, the American essay, the American newspaper, the American newspaper column, the American short story."

The various chapters run from 15 to 30 pages with selected bibliographical references. At the end of each chapter in the Development of the American Short Story no.40. There is a chronological bibliography of the short story publications of the authors who are discussed. These features give these volumes decided reference value, especially as introductory survey material for undergraduate themes.

Index at the end of each volume.

41. Taylor, Walter Fuller. A history of American letters... with bibliographies by Harry Hartwick. Boston, Atlanta, American book co., °1936. 678p. PS88.T3

Covers the period from the seventeenth century down to our contemporaries. It is intended primarily for the undergraduate student.

Each major figure gets about 10 pages of discussion. As part of his method of presentation, the author

41. Taylor, Walter Fuller. cont.

gives critical summaries of significant poems and novels which usually run from  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a page to 2 pages in length.

The bibliographies, p.449-664, compiled by
Harry Hartwick, are a very valuable part of this book.
"These bibliographies were designed to furnish readers interested in American literature with a more complete list of references than has ever been printed in a one-volume history of the subject. At the same time the number of entries was constantly subordinated to their quality ... Each item was examined at first hand, and its value ascertained, prior to its inclusion."

Bibliography divided into 3 sections:

(1) Histories, anthologies, bibliographies, critical studies of special periods on types, and works that deal with the social backgrounds of American literature, arranged alphabetically according to author, p.449-69; (2) authors discussed in the text giving their works, edited texts, and a comprehensive bibliography of biographical and critical references, arranged in same sequence as in text, p.470-599; (3) Some two hundred authors not treated in the text, with a description of the fields of literature in which they worked the titles of their most characteristic books, and critical and biographical books and articles, arranged according to century, p.600-64.

Asterisks "indicate standard texts and biographies, or where there are no standard editions the most indispensable ones. The best books and articles of a critical nature are marked in the same way."

41. Taylor, Walter Fuller. cont.

Index at end of volume, p.665-678.

42. Krapp, George Philip. The English language in America... N.Y., The Century co., for the Modern language association of America. 1925. 2v.

PE2808.K8

Volume 1 consists of seven historical essays, each about 50 pages in length, on the mother tongue, vocabulary, proper names literary dialects, style, American spelling and American dictionaries. Volume 2 is devoted to pronunciation. H.L. Mencken has said that "no one will ever write about American pronunciation hereafter without leaning upon him "Krapp", heavily."

Index of subjects and names, v.2, p.285-98. Index of words, v.2, p.299-355.

Very extensive bibliographical citation in the body of the work.

According to Baugh, "the authoritative work" on the history of the English language in this country.

43. Mencken, H.L. The American language; an inquiry into the development of English in the U.S. ... N.Y., Knopf, 1936. 769p.

PE2808.M54, 1936

Mencken says that he has sought, in this book, "to present a comprehensive conspectus of the whole matter, with references to all the pertinent literature."

It is important for the student not to confuse this edition with the earlier ones. The fourth edition has been revised, greatly enlarged, and almost completely re-

43. Mencken, H.L. cont. written.

In the opinion of C.E. Funk, Mencken "has completely outrun all earlier competitors from Bartlett and Pickering to Thornton."

Appendix is a discussion of the non-English dialects in American, p.616-697.

List of words and phrases discussed in the body of the work with page references, p.699-769.

Index at end of volume p.I-XXIX.

44. Mott, Frank Luther. A history of American magazines... Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1938.

3v.

PN4877.M92

These volumes trace the history of American magazines from the beginnings down to 1885. The author is preparing two more volumes which will bring the history down to the present.

Main arrangement is chronological. The author's purpose has been "to tell the story of the founding and passing of all the magazines of importance in the period, calling attention to the phenomena of shifting popular favor; to detail the tendencies and movements in circulation, advertising payment of authors and editors, and costs of publication; to describe the development of class journals, including those for the professions and trades; and finally -- most important object of all -- to analyze the contents of the magazines of the period considered according to ideas, literary types, and typographical and pictorial representa-

44. Mott, Frank Luther. cont.

Copious bibliographical foot-notes.

Chronological list of periodicals founded for period covered at end of each volume.

Index at end of each volume.

Prof. Bakeless considers this "one of the most notable contributions to the history of journalism ever made."

45. Millett, Fred B. Contemporary American authors; a critical survey and 219 bio-bibliographies...
N.Y., Harcourt, Brace and company, 1940. 716p.

Ref. PS221.M5

"This book has a dual purpose: to give a fairly full and systematic account of American literature since 1900, and to furnish biographical and bibliographical information concerning 219 contemporary American authors."

The section devoted to a critical survey, p.3-204, discusses the nowel, short story, drama and theatre, poetry, literary journalism, biography and autobiography, and criticism.

The section on bio-bibliographies, p.207-666, gives, for each author, brief biographical comment and bibliography of publications with listing of critical studies and reviews. "A large majority of writers are represented by fuller bibliographies than are in existence elsewhere ... Bibliographies ... give the full title and date of appearance of the first edition of all books, pamphlets, broadsides, and leaflets published in the form of separates up to Jan. 1, 1939."

45. Millett, Fred B. cont.

The studies indicate amount of critical attention an author has received in the United States and Europe.
"In many instances the studies constitute a larger bibliography of critical material than is available elsewhere."

Bibliography of contemporary social, political, and literary history, p.669-73. There is an interesting list of recommended books arranged according to autobiography, biography, criticisms, dramas, essays, history, humor, novels, poetry, and short stories, p.675-80.

#### Part 4: Biography

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The D.N.B. .no.46, is the basic work for English biography. Contains articles on "all noteworthy inhabitants of the British Islands and the Colonies exclusive of living persons from the earliest historical period to the present time." Concise Dictionary .no.47, is an epitome of no.46 and is to be used as a guide to its contents.

The D.A.B. eno.48s is the American counterpart of D.N.B. eno.46s.

Kunitz eno.49, contains brief sketches of American authors, 1600-1900; see e50, for British authors of the nineteenth century; enos.51,52, British, American and authors of other nationalities whose books have appeared since 1900.

Who's Who eno.53, for living English authors. Who's Who in America eno.54, for living Americans, which is supplemented by eno.55.

Current Biography .no.56, brief biographical sketches on personalities who make the news.

All of these sources contain bibliographies which should be used to supplement those in Parts 2 and 3.

- 46. DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY. Edited by Leslie Stephen and Sidney Lee. v.1-63. Abbadie-Zuylestein. And Supplement, v.1-3, Abbott-Woodward. London, Smith, Elder, & co., 1885-1901.
  - London, Smith, Elder & co., 1912. 3v.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 3d supplement, 1912-21 ... London, Oxford univ. pr. 1927, 623p.
  - 4th supplement, 1922-30 ... London, Oxford univ. pr. 1937, 962p.

Ref. DA28.D54

47. — Concise dictionary from the beginnings to 1930; being an epitome of the main work and its supplement; to which is added an epitome of the twentieth century volumes covering 1901-1930. London, Oxford uni. pr. 1939, 1456, 183p.

Ref. DA28.D55, 1939

The basic work for English biography. Signed articles on "all noteworthy inhabitants of the British Islands and the Colonies, (exclusive of living persons from the earliest historical period to the present)."

Over 27,000 full articles and 2,000 briefer subsidiary articles, including even sportsmen and criminals, in the basic volume.

Articles range in length from 1 column to Sidney Lee's 49 pages on Shakespeare.

The Concise Dictionary 200.47. "is intended to form a summary guide to the vast and varied contents of the Dictionary and its Supplement ... each entry consists of 1/14 of the number of words that appear in the text of the original memoir."

Commonly referred to as D.N.B.

48. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY, under the auspices of the American council of learned societies ... N.Y., C. Scribner's sons, 1928-36. 20v. and index.

Ref. E176.D55

The American counterpart of the D.N.B. 200.46.

Biographies of those "who have made some significant contribution to American life in its manifold aspects." Scope excludes (1) living persons (2) persons who had not lived in the territory now known as the United States and (3) British officers serving in America after the colonies had declared their independence.

There are over 13,000 articles, signed by experts, which range in length from 500 to 10,000 words. Some sketches fall below the minimum length, while five, those on Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, Washington, and Wilson, considerable exceed the maximum. The Washington article runs to 16,500 words. Approximately 10 articles run from 5,000 to 10,000 words.

Good bibliographies appended to each article with works by and about the subject.

The index volume has six main divisions:

- 1. Subjects
- 2. Contributors
- 3. Birthplaces of subjects.
- 4. Schools and colleges attended by subjects.
- 5. Occupations.
- 6. Topics about which there are definite statements and discussions in the various articles. A valuable index for the term report.

Commonly referred to as D.A.B.

49. Kunitz, Stanley J. and Haycraft, Howard.

American authors, 1600-1900; a biographical dictionary of American literature... Complete in one volume with 1300 biographies and 400 portraits. N.Y., H.W. Wilson company, 1938. 846p.

Ref. PS21.K8

Includes sketches of many authors who do not appear in the Dictionary of American Biography and the National Cyclopaedia of American Biography. Articles range in length from 150 to 2500 words and are followed by a list of the principal works of the author in question with brief citation of biographical and critical sources.

"A feature ... is the presence of exactly 400 photolithographically reproduced portraits, many of them rare and hitherto unpublished." Almost 150 of the photographs are by the pioneer American photographer, Matthew B. Brady.

No living authors are included.

50. Kunitz, Stanley J., ed. British authors of the nineteenth century, ed. by Stanley J. Kunitz; assoc. ed., Howard Haycraft. Complete in one volume with 1000 biographies and 350 portraits. N.Y., The H.W. Wilson co., 1936. 677p.

Ref. PR451.K8

Brief, readable accounts of the lives of the major and minor authors of the British Empire. Includes mention of principal works of each author with some critical studies.

51. Kunitz, Stanley J., ed. <u>Living authors</u>; a book of biographies, ed. by Dilly Tante and illustrated with 37l photographs and drawings. N.Y., H.W. Wilson company, 1931. 466p.

Ref. PN771.K83

These brief biographies, each of which runs into about a page and a half, are expository, not critical. Those included were, at the time of publication, living writers available in English. Brief bibliographies of the writings of the authors are appended to the articles.

52. Kunitz, Stanley J., ed. Authors to-day and yester-day, a companion volume to Living authors...
illustrated with 320 photographs and drawings.
N.Y., H.W. Wilson company, 1933. 726p.
Ref. PN771.K8

Scope of this volume is restricted to authors living and dead whose books have appeared wholly or largely since 1900. Similar to its predecessor in treatment, Living Authors no.51. However, articles in this volume are somewhat longer running into about three pages each. Bibliographies are more detailed and include critical studies which the earlier volume lacks.

In the preparation of brief reports, the undergraduate may not need to go beyond the bibliographies cited in this volume for work on figures included here.

Index covers both volumes with italicized entries for Living Authors.

53. WHO'S WHO, 1848- , an annual biographical dictionary with which is incorporated Men and women of the time. London, Black; N.Y., Macmillan, 1848-

Ref. DA28.W6

English but includes some prominent names of other nationalities.

Gives list of works for authors.

54. WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA; a biographical dictionary of notable living men and women of the United States, 1899/1900- Chicago, A.N. Marquis & co. [°1898-19]

Ref. E663.W6

A standard source for contemporary American biography. Includes lists of works of authors; first date of publication usually given for each title. Volume 21, 1940/41, contains over 31,000 sketches.

Issued biennially.

55. WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA; current biographical reference service. Series I- 1940- Chicago, Ill., A.N. Marquis co. . 1940- Ref.

A monthly service that supplements W. W. in A. eno.54, but with broader scope as it also includes foreign names. Articles are somewhat longer and more readable. References include critical material from books, periodicals, and newspapers.

Cumulates quarterly. Index cumulates quarterly, semi-annually, and annually.

56. CURRENT BIOGRAPHY; who's news and why. 1940-N.Y., H.W. Wilson co. 2.1940-Ref. CT105.C9

annual cumulation in December.

Each month about 85 biographical sketches, ranging in length from a few lines to four columns are given on personalities who make the news. Each sketch followed by a list of book, periodical, and newspaper references for further study. Portraits of many of the subjects are included. Six-months cumulation in June, and bound

Valuable for undergraduate themes.

### Part 5: Handbooks

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Harvey .no.57, should be used for quick identification of an author or title. Hart .no.58, does for American literature what Harvey .no.57, does for English literature. Hart is also a good source for contemporary figures.

Keller .no.59: offers summaries of plots.

Thrall and Hibbard .no.60, should be consulted for explanations of terms and discussions of literary types.

Brewer and Walsh .nos.61,62,63,64. should be consulted for any information not found in the other sources listed in this part.

57. Harvey, Sir Paul, ed. The Oxford companion to English literature... Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1932. 865p.

Ref. PR19.H34

Covers "English authors, literary works, and literary societies which have historical or present importance. Under an author's name is given a selection of facts — especially dates — bearing on his life and literary activity. Under the title of a work there is some indication of its nature, and for the greater works of fiction of the past — whether poetry, prose, or drama — there is usually a brief sketch of the plot ... Original literary appreciation is not attempted, and comments verging on aesthetic criticism are intended to give rather a conventional view of the importance and distinctive qualities of the author or work under discussion ... Very brief entries for a limited number of living authors and recent works ... and allusions which contain a proper name with a few special exceptions."

see also

Harvey, Sir Paul. The concise Oxford dictionary of English literature. 1939. 567p.

Ref. PR19.H36

An abridgment of the earlier work no.57, prepared by John Mulgar. 58. Hart, James D. The Oxford companion to American literature... London, Oxford university press

Ref. PS21.H3

This very valuable work includes "in alphabetic arrangement short biographies and bibliographies of American authors with information regarding their style and subject matter; nearly 900 summaries of important American novels, stories, essays, poems, and plays; definitions and historical outlines of literary schools and movements; information on literary societies, magazines, anthologies, co-operative publications, literary awards, book collectors, printers, and other matters related to writing in America."

Scope of volume covers, in addition to literature considered as belle-lettres, social, economic, aesthetic, scientific, military, political and religious forces and events in the region now comprising the United States down to 1941.

Entries average about 1/3 of a column and there do not seem to be any longer than 4 columns.

A very useful feature is the chronological index, p.863-88, which is a year-by-year outline of the social and literary history summarized in the body of the work.

59. Keller, Helen Rex, ed. The reader's digest of books... New and greatly enl. ed. N.Y.,

The Macmillan co., 1929. 1447p.

Ref. PN44.K3, 1929

Summaries of the plots of books on a wide variety of subjects, such as Lockyer, The Dawn of Astronomy; Stevenson, Dr. Kekyll; Shakespeare, Lear; James, Principles of Psychology; Tarbell, History of the Standard Oil Company. Summaries range in length from 300 to about 2,500 words for Beard, Rise of American Civilization.

Arrangement by title.

Index at end of volume, p.1425-1447.

60. Thrall, William Flint, and Hibbard, Addison.

A handbook to literature, with an outline of literary history, English and American...

Garden City, N.Y., Doubleday, Doran and co. ±°1936, 579p.

Ref. PN41.T5

"In this handbook are included brief explanations of the various rhetorical terms; somewhat more complete discussions of historical periods, and the various literary types and the forms of poetry; and chronological material systematically arranged to make clear the progress of the literature of England and America throughout the centuries."

Outline of English and American literary history, p.469-579.

61. Brewer, E. Cobham. A dictionary of phrase and fable... Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott company 1923, 1157p.

Ref. PN43.B83, 1923

A useful allusion handbook which contains "a history of the chief figures mentioned in the mythologies of the world; a record of superstitions and customs, ancient and modern; an explanation of phrases commonly in use in the English language of native origin or borrowed from other tongues; etymological information; ancient cant and modern slang with their equivalents in the other languages of Europe," etc.

62. Brewer, E. Cobham. Reader's handbook of famous names in fiction, allusions, references, proverbs, plots, stories, and poems... Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott company 1935, 1243p.

Ref. PR19.B84

An allusion handbook that should be used to supplement to Harvey's Oxford companion to English literature, no.57. "Brevity has been the aim of this handbook." Entries average from 3 to 15 lines. Arrangement is alphabetical.

63. Walsh, William S. <u>Handy-book of literary curiosities</u>... Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott company, 1906. 1104p.

Ref. PN43.W23

The title of this book indicates its contents.

Its purpose, in the author's words, is "primarily ... to entertain."

Treatment of subjects runs from a few lines to nine closely typed pages as in the article on Forgeries, Literary. Some of the longer articles are, - French as She is Spoke, Macaronic Literature, Real People in Fiction,

63. Walsh, William S. cont.

Curiosities of Criticism.

Index of cross-references at end of volume, p.1096-1104.

64. Walsh, William S. Heroes and heroines of fiction, modern prose and poetry; famous characters and famous names in novels, romances, poems and dramas, classified, analyzed and criticized, with supplementary citations from the best authorities... Philadelphia and London, Lippincott 1914, 391,379p.

Ref. PN43.W33

#### Part 6: Indexes

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The Essay Index .no.65, should be used to find chapters or parts of books which are not analyzed in the card catalog about an author, including individual works, and a wide variety of subjects. See the A.L.A. Index .no.66, and Poole's Index .no.67, the 19th century counterparts of the Essay Index.

Granger and Bruncken .nos.68,69, are poetry indexes; Firkins .no.70, is a short story index; Firkins and Logasa and Ver Nooy .nos.71,72, are play indexes.

Sutton eno.73, is a speech index.

The Index to Early American Periodical Literature .no.74. is of primary importance to graduate students.

65. ESSAY AND GENERAL LITERATURE INDEX, 1900-1933, an index to about 40,000 essays and articles in 2,144 volumes of collections of essays and miscellaneous works; ed. by Minnie Earl Sears and Marion Shaw; preface by Isadore Gilbert Mudge. N.Y., Wilson, 1934. 1952p.

\_\_\_\_\_ Supplement, 1934-40. N.Y., Wilson, 1941.
\_\_\_\_ Supplement, July 1941- N.Y., Wilson, 1941-Ref. AI3.E7

The basic book index for the twentieth century. Includes essays in all fields and some Festchriften, with emphasis on biography and literary criticism. "While only books published since 1900 are included, the material to be found in collections by various authors includes not only the work of modern essayists, but also a great many essays by the earlier standard essayists, such as Addison, Bacon, Carlyle, Emerson, Hazlitt, and Lamb."

Dictionary arrangement which means that all author, subject, and title entries are included in one alphabet. "Under an author's name will be found (1st) author's works (2d) works about the author, preceded by heading 'About' when works both by and about him are included (3d) criticisms of an individual work by an author, under the heading 'About individual works.' This third grouping will obviously be of great value for the student interested in literary criticism. The student will have to use these volumes to find chapters or parts of books which are relevant to his investigation but which are not indicated in the subject entries in the card catalog.

Semi-annual supplements appear in July with annual cumulation at the end of the year.

Miss Mudge has succinctly summarized the relation of the Essay Index to the A.L.A. Index

65. ESSAY AND GENERAL LITERATURE INDEX.

cont.

to General Literature \_no.66, Ref.AI3.A5, Poole's Index eno.67, Ref.AI3.P82, and the Standard Catalog. "Its most important predecessor in the field, which is still useful after more than a generation has elapsed since the publication of its original addition, was the well known A.L.A. Index to General Literature, an attempt to do for composite books of the 19th century what Poole's Index had so successfully done for the periodical literature of the same century. Both of these older indexes belonged to the period when subject indexing was stressed at the expense of author indexing, and both suffer from the same two defects, inseparable from the indexing work of that period, that is, the absence of author indexing and the use of catch-word subjects rather than the regular catalog subject headings now in general use ... An attempt to provide a similar indexing on more modern lines for works of the early 20th century was made in the Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature which, in its cumulated volumes for 1905-1914 and in its Supplement 1907-1915 included indexing of some 652 composite books published since 1900. This indexing of books in the Readers' Guide was discontinued after 1914 ... Much analysis of this sort was actually included in the Standard Catalog but it soon became evident that the restriction in size of that catalog which was inseparable from its basic plan would not permit the indexing of all essays and composite works which would have an added value if so indexed. To meet that need the present Essay Index grew."

68. GRANGER'S INDEX TO POETRY AND RECITATIONS; a practical reference book for librarians, teachers, booksellers, elocutionists, radio artists, etc. 3d ed., completely rev. and enl., covering 592 books and approximately 75,000 titles. Ed. by Helen Humphrey Bessey. Chicago, McClurg, 1940. 1525p.

Ref. PN4321.G75

Poems indexed by title, p.1-618; by author, 621-895; by first line, p.899-1478. Appendix, p.1481-1525, has subject index arranged according to (1) special days (2) choral readings, dialogues and plays, and (3) miscellaneous selections.

Some of the books indexed in the earlier editions have not been included in the present one.

69. Bruncken, Herbert. Subject index to poetry; a guide for adult readers. Chicago, American library association, 1940. 201p.

Ref. PN1021.B7

Purpose is to aid in "the location of poetry on specific subjects."

Few collections of verse, such as those by Palgrave, Quiller, Couch, have been indexed in this volume. "Emphasis is placed on anthologies of more 'folksy' verse, which does not pretend to be 'pure' poetry."

Arrangement is alphabetical by subject and "dominant idea."

70.	Firkins, Ina Ten Eyck.			
	2nd and enl. edition	. N.Y.,	H.W. Wilson	σo.,
	1923. 537p.	·		
	slst. supplement	1929.	332p.	
	2d supplement 1	1936. 28	7p.	

\_\_\_ zd supplement... 1936. 287p. Z5917.S5F5

An author and title index to the work of several thousand short story writers who are available in

70. Firkins, Ina Ten Eyck. cont.

English. The short story is arbitrarily defined by the compiler as having a limit of 200 pages.

Full information given under author entry.

This index makes it "possible to find the author of a short story, the title only of which is known; the exact title of a story whose author is known, and the different places in which the story may be found."

71. Firkins, Ina Ten Eyck. Index to plays, 1800-1926...

N.Y., H.W. Wilson co., 1927. 307p.

—— Supplement... 1935. 140p.

Ref. Z5781.A1F5

Indexes approximately 10,000 plays in English by 3,500 authors.

Arranged in two parts: (1) author index with full bibliographic information and description as comedy, tragedy, domestic, etc., and (2) title and subject index which refers to author list.

- 72. Logasa, Hannah and Ver Nooy, Winifred. An index to one-act plays... Boston, Faxon, 1924. 327p.

  —— Supplement, 1924-31... 1932. 432p.

  —— Supplement, 1932-40... 1941. 556p.

  Ref. Z5781.I8
- 73. Sutton, Roberta Briggs. Speech index; an index to 64 collections of world's famous orations and speeches for various occasions... N.Y., H.W. Wilson co., 1935. 272p.

  Ref. AI3.S85

Dictionary arrangement with entries by author, subject, type of speech, and cross-references, all in one alphabet.

74. New York university. Washington Square library.

Index to early American periodical literature,

1728-1870... Sponsored by New York city,

Board of education, English department and
Washington Square library, New York university.

The Periodical Literature Index contains over a million cards and is divided into separate alphabetical files:

- (1) Poetry: Author, First line and Title entries. 240,000 cards.
- (2) Songs (with music scores): Author, Composer, First line and Title entries. 8,000 cards.
- (3) Book reviews: Author and Title of book reviewed. 140,000 cards. Especially valuable for contemporary criticism.
- (4) Fiction or Short Stories: Author and Title entries. 17,000 cards.
- (5) General articles: Author and Subject entries. 550,000 cards.

"It is especially rich in 'American Firsts':
national, state and local history, and politics, the earliest
accounts of the West and Northwest, Indians, Slavery, Negroes,
Theatre, Drama, Music, individual biography, etc. ... The
importance of this project may be surmised when it is remembered that the latest bound volume of Reader's Guide
indexes only 110 titles and about an equal number of volumes
... few of the 339 titles of periodicals and the total of
about 1,820 volumes, indexed more or less completely for the
period 1728 to 1870, appear on Poole's Index or in its supplements... Its most characteristic, valuable and time saving
feature is the fact that a digest of the article is given on
each author and subject card, except for Poetry, Song and
Book Reviews. As a bibliographical tool of great importance

74. New York university. Washington Square library. cont. to librarians and research workers in the field of early American literature, history, literary criticism, and political thought of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, the Index is revealing the location of thousands of valuable items heretofore largely lost or unknown.

Parts of the Index which have thus far been published are no.1, The list of periodicals indexed; no.2, Edgar Allan Poe; no.3, Walt Whitman, no.4, Ralph Waldo Emerson. New York, Pamphlet distributing co., 1941-

Ref. AI3.N5

The graduate will be interested in the Bibliography of American Literature, now in preparation by the Historical Records Survey, W.P.A., at the University of Pennsylvania. This Bibliography plans "to have a complete record of the writings of every American man of letters as well as all critical and biographical material relating to him ... At the present time, the bibliography is approximately half-finished. There are about 1,100,000 cards in the files of which more than 200,000 have been catalogued in separate bibliographies of 1,327 American authors."

# Part 7: Dissertations and Research Studies DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This part is of special importance to candidates who wish to prepare masters' or doctors' theses. The sources listed here will enable the candidate to protect himself from duplicating the work of others.

The student should consult Cross .no.5, p.37-39, and Spargo .no.4, p.51-53, for detailed list of lists of dissertations written in foreign countries. For American dissertations, it is recommended that he follow the sources in this part in the precise order in which they are listed.

75. Palfrey, Thomas R., and Coleman, Henry E., jr.

Guide to bibliographies of theses, United

States and Canada. 2d. ed. Chicago, American
library association, 1940. 54p.

Ref. Z5055.U49Al

Part 1, General lists of dissertations in all fields; Part 2, Lists of theses in the various subject fields. Entries which are current marked by an asterisk; Part 3, Lists of theses presented at the various colleges and universities which the institutions themselves issue, arranged alphabetically by name of institution.

Covers masters' as well as doctors! theses with occasional brief annotations.

76. U.S. Library of Congress. Catalog division. <u>List of American doctoral dissertations printed in 1912-38</u>. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1913-1940.

Ref. Z881.U45

This is the first source to check for lists of theses that have been printed annually from 1912 to 1938.

Arrangement of each volume is (1) all theses printed during given year arranged alphabetically according to author (2) classified lists of theses arranged under the broad classes of the Library of Congress scheme (3) subject index (4) list of authors, arranged by university.

List (1) gives full bibliographical information and indicates periodical or other source in which reprint may be found. Thus many of the theses which the Washington Square Library does not have in separate form and which will not be found under the author's name in the card catalog will probably be available in the serial collection.

Now discontinued.

77. DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS ACCEPTED BY AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES, 1933/34- Compiled for the National research council and the American council of learned societies by the Association of research libraries... N.Y., H.W. Wilson company, 1934-

Ref. Z5055.U5D6

This title supplements and continues the Library of Congress list [no.76] for the period from 1933 on.

Arrangement is alphabetical according to subject with sub-divisions by university.

Author index at end of each volume.

78. Modern language association of America. <u>Publications</u>. PB6.M6

"American bibliography" which has appeared in the March issue or Supplement of this periodical, frequently cited as PMLA, since 1922 contains annotated bibliography of publications on English, American, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Germanic literature, with chronological arrangement.

Includes books, articles, monographs and dissertations. A very extensive record that runs each year from 90 to 175 pages in length. Indispensable for graduate work.

79. Leisy, Ernest E., and Hubbell, Jay B. <u>Doctoral</u> dissertations in American literature. Durham, N.C., 1933. 46.p.

Z1225.L53

This list is "as nearly complete and accurate as possible." Continued by "Research in Progress", a department in the quarterly numbers of the magazine,

80. AMERICAN LITERATURE. Durham, N.C., 1929/30-PS1.A6

Part 8: Quotation Books and Concordances

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Each quotation book includes material not found in others. Shores has drawn up a comparative table for the three best known, Hoyt, Bartlett, and Stevenson, enos.81,82,83...

Title	Date	Quotations	Authors	Index, Concordance Entries
Bartlett	1937	20,000	2,100	35,000
Hoyt	1922	21,000	3,000	115,620
Stevenson	1934	71,680	4.719	55,200

(From Shores, Basic References Books, p.364)

The Oxford Dictionary 200.84, emphasizes current popular quotations. See Benham 200.85, for others not found in the preceding sources.

Champion .no.86, is a linguistic arrangement of racial proverbs.

Entry nos. 87-100 are concordances to English and American authors.

81. HOYT'S NEW CYCLOPEDIA OF PRACTICAL QUOTATIONS drain from the speech and literature of all nations, ancient and modern, classic and popular, in English and foreign text. With the names, date, and nationality of quoted authors, and copious indexes; completely rev. and greatly enl. by Kate Louise Roberts. N.Y. and London, Funk and Wagnalls, 1927. 1343p.

Ref. PN6081.H6. 1927

The quotations in this volume are arranged alphabetically by subject. This is followed by an alphabetical list of quoted authors with places and dates of births and deaths, and brief characterizations, p.927-71.

Detailed concordance to quotations, p.975-1343.

82: Bartlett, John. <u>Familiar quotations</u>; a collection of passages, phrases and proverbs traced to their sources in ancient and modern literature. 11th ed., rev. and enl.; Christopher Morley, ed.; L.D. Everett, Assoc. ed. Boston, Little, Brown, 1937. 1578p.

Ref. PN6081.B28

The important feature in the use of this tool, that the student must bear in mind is that the main section, p.3-939, is a chronological arrangement of authors. An alphabetical list of these authors who are quoted is given in p.XXIII-XLVII. Other sections are Miscellaneous, p.940-57; Translations, p.958-1093; Bible, p.1097-1127. The Index, p.1131-1578, is an important aid inasmuch as it "contains an average of between four and five entries per quotation."

This does not completely supersede the 10th edition as a considerable number of quotations included there are omitted in the current edition.

83. Stevenson, Burton. The home book of quotations...
N.Y., Dodd, Mead, 1934. 2605p.

Main arrangement alphabetical by subject. Index of authors, p.2273-2400. Index and concordance, p.2403-2605.

84. THE OXFORD DICTIONARY OF QUQTATIONS... London. Oxford university press, 1941. 879p. Ref. PN6080.08

Entries restricted to actual current quotations. "The work is primarily intended to be a dictionary of familiar quotations and not an anthology of every author good and bad; popularity and not merit being the password to inclusion."

Authors Writing in English, alphabetically arranged, p.1-477; The Book of Common Prayer, p.478-91; Holy Bible, p.492-521; English Literature (ballads, nursery rhymes, Punch), p.522-36; Foreign Quotations, with translations, according to language, p.537-69.

Index occupies approximately one-third of total bulk of book, p. 577-879.

85. Benham, W. Gurney. Putnam's complete book of quotations, proverbs and household words; a collection of quotations from British and American authors, with many thousands of proverbs, familiar phrases and sayings... with full verbal and classified index. Rev. ed. N.Y., Putnam, 1929. 1226p.

Ref. PN6080.B46

86. Champion, Selwyn Gurney. Racial proverbs; a selection of the world's proverbs arranged linguistically... with authoritative introductions to the proverbs of 27 countries and races. N.Y., Macmillan, 1938. 767p.

Ref. PN6405.C37

Arranged alphabetically by country.

Four indexes: Linguistic and geographical,

p.643-47; Subject-matter, p.648-705; Race, p.706-7; Alternative chief-word, p.708-67.

#### Concordances

#### Bible

87. Cruden, Alexander. A complete concordance to the Holy Scripture of the Old and New Testaments...

New ed., with a list of proper names in the Old and New Testaments, by the Rev. Alfred Jones, M.A. N.Y., Revell 1916, 756p.

Ref. BS425.C95

88. Strong, James. The exhaustive concordance of the Bible... also brief dictionaries of the Hebrew and Greek words of the original with reference to the English words... N.Y., Methodist book company [1930] 4v. in 1.

Ref. +BS425.S8

#### Browning

89. Broughton, Leslie N., and Stelter, Benjamin F. Concordance to the poems of Robert Browning.
N.Y., Stechert, 1924-25. 2v.

Ref. +PR4245.B87

#### Burns

90. Reid, J.B. <u>Complete word and phrase concordance</u> to the poems and songs of Robert Burns. Glasgow, Kerr, 1889. 56lp.

Ref. PR4345.R35

#### Chaucer

91. Tatlock, John Strong Perry, and Kennedy, Arthur G.

<u>Concordance to the complete works of Geoffrey</u>

<u>Chaucer and to the Romaunt of the Rose</u>. Wash.,

<u>Carnegie inst.</u>, 1927. 1110p.

Ref. +PR1941.T21

#### Emerson

92. Hubbell, George Shelton. Concordance to the poems of Ralph Waldo Emerson. N.Y., Wilson, 1932.

Ref. PS1645.H8

#### Keats

93. Baldwin, Dane Lewis. Concordance to the poems of John Keats. Wash., Carnegie inst., 1917. 437p.

Ref. +PR4836.A3

Kyd

94. Crawford, Charles. Concordance to the works of Thomas Kyd. Louvain, Uystpruyst, 1906-1910. 690p.

Ref. +PR621.M3, v.15

#### Marlowe

95. Crawford, Charles. The Marlowe concordance.
Louvain, Uystpruyst, 1911-32. 1453p.
Ref. +PR621.M3, v.34

Shakespeare

96. Bartlett, John. New and complete concordance or verbal index to words, phrases and passages in the dramatic works of Shakespeare with a supplementary concordance to the Poems. N.Y., Macmillan, 1896. 1910p.

Ref. +PR2892.B27

Shakespeare

97. Clarke, Mrs. Mary Victoria (Novello) Cowden-Complete concordance to Shakespeare. New ed. N.Y., Scribner, 1889. 860p.

Ref. PR2892.C57

Spenser

98. Osgood, Charles Grosvenor. Concordance to the poems of Edmund Spenser. Wash., Carnegie inst., 1915. 997p.

Ref. +PR2368.07

Tennyson

99. Baker, Arthur Ernest. Concordance to the poetical and dramatic works of Alfred, lord Tennyson. N.Y., Macmillan, 1914. 1212p.

Ref. PR5580.B16

Wordsworth

100. Cooper, Lane. Concordance to the poems of William Wordsworth. N.Y., Dutton, 1911. 1136p.

Ref. +PR5880.C77

For other concordances, see Mudge, 21035.M94, 1936.p.252-61.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

M.M. Mathews has pointed out "that there are two features that dictionaries do not possess, although students often assume that they do. Dictionaries do not exclude from their pages such improper words as ain't and hain't. They frequently record words like these, but they state quite clearly the status which they have in the language In the second place dictionaries do not include all the words in the language ... A few minutes! reflection will show how impracticable, if not impossible, it would be to include in one dictionary all the words in the language. Such a dictionary, if compiled, would contain such a mass of slang, scientific, technical and trade terms, dialectical and provincial expressions, that the more commonly used part of the vocabulary would be largely submerged ... All modern dictionaries are provided with keys of pronunciation. These keys are different for each of the larger dictionaries, and this lack of similarity in the symbols employed makes it necessary for one who tries to find how a word is pronounced to consult the key in the particular dictionary he is using."

The 2d edition of Webster's gives "most of the simplified spellings recommended by the American Philological Association and by the Simplified Spelling Board." The New Standard enters simplified spellings as variants. The Century includes a list of amended spellings at the end of v.8.

Encyclopedic information is found in most

American dictionaries. "The New Standard is possibly less
encyclopedic than either the New International or the Century

but nevertheless it does contain information that one would expect to find only in an encyclopedia."

The practice of quoting passages to illustrate the use of words is a feature of modern unabridged dictionaries. However, the O.E.D. 2102, uses quotations to illustrate the historical development of the different meanings.

Inclusion of synonyms is another "characteristic feature of nearly all modern dictionaries." Consult the New Standard for antonyms and the Century for homonyms.

consult the Oxford English dictionary .no.102, and its American counterpart .no.103, for the meaning, origin, and history of English and American English words.

Partridge .no.107, should be consulted for slang.

Jones cno.111. is a pronouncing dictionary with phonetic transcriptions.

Abridged dictionaries are entries .no.108-115. Skeat .no.116. is an etymological dictionary.

For the history of English dictionaries and more detail on the features of modern dictionaries consult,

101. Mathews, M.M. A survey of English dictionaries.

London, Oxford university press, 1933. 123p.

Z2015.M4

102. Murray, James A.H., ed. A new English dictionary on historical principles; founded mainly on the materials collected by the Philological society... with the assistance of many scholars and men of science... Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1888-1928. 10v. in 13.

Ref. +PE1625.M9

Introduction, supplement, and bibliography by W.A. Craigie... and C.T. Onions. 1933. 542,330,91p.

The aim of this dictionary is to furnish an adequate account of the meaning, origin, and history of English words now in general use, or known to have been in use at anytime during the last seven hundred years. It endeavors (1) to show, with regard to each individual word, when, how, in what shape, and with what signification it became English; what development of form and meaning it has since received; which of its uses have, in the course of time become obsolete, and which still survive; what new uses have since arisen, by what processes, and when: (2) to illustrate these facts by a series of quotations ranging from the first known occurrence of the word to the latest, or down to the present day; the word being thus made to exhibit its own history and meaning.

Mudge has pointed out that while this dictionary does not specialize in slang "it does include many colloquial and slang words. Americanisms, etc., and where such words are included the information is often better than in the special slang dictionaries."

Mathews, p.96 mo.101, has stressed the importance of some of the features that are found only in this work: (1) the various spellings with their approximate dates that words have had through the centuries of their use are

102. Murray, James A.H., ed. cont.

exhibited in an abbreviated form just after each entry ...

As a rule, when one finds an odd-looking spelling anywhere in the whole range of English writings, one has only to turn to the appropriate entry in the O.E.D. to find that this particular spelling has been recorded, with an indication of the century or centuries when it was used, and often with an indication of the area in which the form is or was current. it is easy to overlook this unique and valuable feature of the O.E.D. ... (2) the etymologies in the O.E.D. constitute, probably, its most noteworthy feature ... Work on the O.E.D. contributed substantially to the extinction of ... romantic speculation.

Includes over 400,000 words and 1,800,000 quotations to illustrate these words.

List of books quoted, at end of O.E.D. Supplement, is 91 p. in length.

Baugh, p.409 eno.26. calls this "the greatest dictionary of any language in the world."

103. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN ENGLISH ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES
... under the editorship of Sir William A. Craigie
and James R. Hulbert... Chicago, University of
Chicago press, 1938-

Ref. +PE2835.C7

These volumes exhibit "those features by which the English of the American colonies and the United States is distinguished from that of England and the rest of the English-speaking world ... includes not only words and phrases which are clearly or apparently of American origin, or have greater currency here than elsewhere, but also every

103. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN ENGLISH... cont.

word denoting something which has a real connection with the development of the country and the history of its people."

The editors of this work have made full use of the N.E.D. eno.102, its English counterpart, "in which up to the present time American usage has been more fully represented than in any other work." Collections of Americanisms from which the editors have borrowed include Pickering, Bartlett, Schele de Vere, Farmer, Clapin, Thornton, Mencken and Krapp.

The copious dated quotations which are used to illustrate the usage of the terms included down to the end of the nineteenth century offer a history of American civilization.

Not to be used for pronunciation and etymology. Completed thus far through Part xiii, Mingo-Outdoor Life.

104. THE CENTURY DICTIONARY AND CYCLOPEDIA; a work of universal reference in all departments of knowledge, with a new atlas of the world... N.Y., The Century co., ·1901-09. 12v. Ref. PE1625.C4

> Contents. - v.1-8. Dictionary. - v.9. Cyclopedia of names. - v.10. Atlas. v.11-12. Supplement.

"The definitions of the common words of the language are for the most part stated encyclopedically, with a vast amount of technical, historical, and practical information in addition to a wealth of purely philclogical matter; that the same encyclopedic method is applied to proper names - names of persons, places, characters in fiction, books - in 104. THE CENTURY DICTIONARY AND CYCLOPEDIA. co

short, of everything to which a name is given, and that in the Atlas geographical names, and much besides, are exhibited with completeness and serviceableness. The total number of words and names defined or otherwise described in the completed work is over 500.000."

Vol. 9, and its supplement in v.12, Cyclopedia of names, may be used as a handbook like Harvey eno.57, and Brewer eno.61,

105. WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. 2d ed., unabridged... Springfield, Mass., Merriam e 1934. 3210p. Ref. +PE1625.W3, 1934

A standard one-volume dictionary which is a "must" for all students of literature.

A feature of this dictionary is the divided page which contains in the upper part the main words and in the lower part minor words, obsolete words, etc. It may be necessary for the student to consult both parts to find the word he is looking for.

Definitions given in historical order.

The history of the English language, by Hadley and Kittredge, p.lxxxii-xc, is a valuable feature of this dictionary.

Appendix contains abbreviations, arbitrary signs and symbols, forms of address, and pronouncing gazeteer and a pronouncing biographical dictionary.

Syllables divided by accent on centered period with heavy accent for primary emphasis and a lighter accent

105. WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY... cont. for secondary emphasis.

600,000 entries.

106. FUNK & WAGNALIS NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, prepared by more than 380 specialists and other scholars under the supervision of I.K. Funk, Calvin Thomas, F.H. Vizetelly. N.Y., Funk, 1913. 2814p.

Ref. +FE1625.S7, 1932

Includes all words and proper names in one alphabet. A distinctive feature is that it gives commonest definition first, reversing the historical order as in Webster, eno.105.

Single hyphen for syllables.

Double hyphen for compound words.

Keys to pronunciation at top of every page.

Gives antonyms as well as synonyms. Etymologies placed after last definition.

Appendix contains Disputed pronunciations, Rules for the simplification of spelling, Glossary of foreign words, phrases, etc., and statistics of population of the world.

Considered strong in scientific terms.

Mudge has succinctly characterized this work:

"Its special feature is emphasis upon current information,
i.e., present day meaning, pronunciation, spelling, and the
subordination of the historical to current information."

107. Partridge, Eric. A dictionary of slang and unconventional English... N.Y., Macmillan, 1937. 999p.

Ref. PE3721.P3

Mr. Partridge states that his book "is designed to form a humble companion to the monumental Oxford English Dictionary." Scope includes the language of the of the underworld, colloquialisms and catch-phrases, solecisms and catachreses, nicknames, vulgarisms, and such Americanisms as have been natrualized.

108. Murray, Sir James A.H. Shorter Oxford English dictionary in historical principles... rev. and ed. by C.T. Onions. Oxford, Clarendon press, 1933. 2v.

Ref. PE1625.M92

An authorized abridgment of the 0.E.D. eno.102, with some additional material.

109. Wyld, Henry Cecil. Universal dictionary of the English language; a new and original compilagiving all pronunciations in simplified and in more exact phonetic notations, extensive etymologies, definitions, the latest accepted words in scientific, technical, and general use, with copious illustrative phrases and colloquialisms. London, Routledge, 1932. 1431p.

Ref. +PE1625.W97

"Smaller than Webster but considerably larger than the Concise Oxford ... Encyclopaedic element here reduced to the lowest minimum."

110. Fowler, H.W., and Fowler, F.G. The concise
Oxford dictionary of current English,
adapted... from the Oxford dictionary...
Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1934. 1507p.
Ref. PE1628.F77, 1934

- 111. Jones, Daniel. An English pronouncing dictionary (showing the pronunciation of over 54,000 words in international phonetic transcription)...
  4th ed., rev. and enl. ... N.Y., Dutton 2°1937, 495p.

  Ref. PEll37.J77, 1937
- 112. WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY; 5th ed. A
  Merriam-Webster. The largest abridgment of
  Webster's new international dictionary, 2d
  ed. Springfield, Mass., Merriam, 1936.
  1274p.

  Ref. PE1628.W4, 1936

Includes over 100,000 words.

- 113. MACMILIAN'S MODERN DICTIONARY, comp. and ed. under the supervision of Bruce Overton. N.Y., Macmillan, 1938. 1466p.

  Ref. PE1628.M2
- 114. Thorndike, E.L. Thorndike-Century junior dictionary. Chicago, Scott, Foresman 201935, 970p. Ref. PE1628.T5

An indispensable school dictionary. Covers the 23,281 most frequently printed English words.

115. WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY... a dictionary for boys and girls. A Merriam-Webster. N.Y., American Book . 1935, 739p.

Ref. PE1628.W4A7

"The 38,500 vocabulary entries in this new Elementary Dictionary have been selected in the basis of their occurrence in printed matter which is actually studied and read by boys and girls, beginning with the early elementary grades."

of the English language... New ed., rev. and enl. ... Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1910. 780p.

Ref. PE1580.S62

# Part 10: Anthologies and Collections DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The Columbia university course in literature and no.117, devotes five volumes to English literature and three to American. The brief critical essays about each writer which introduce the selections from his work will be of decided value at the beginning of the undergraduate term paper.

Watt and Munn .no.118, arranges its selections by literary types, with useful bibliographies. The Literature of England .no.119, and Shafer .no.120, are arranged chronologically.

Duyckinck .no.121, is a chronological arrangement of selections from American literature, with biographical and critical notices. Contains material not otherwise available.

Stedman and Hutchinson .no.122, is an eleven volume anthology of American literature.

Cargill .no.123. is a five volume American literature anthology that has valuable critical sections and bibliographies. An important reference source for graduates as well as undergraduates.

Jones and Leisy .no.124, is devoted to the chief American writers of the 18th and 19th centuries.

117. THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY COURSE IN LITERATURE...
N.Y., Columbia university press, 1928-29. 18v.
Ref. PN6013.C72

These volumes attempt to offer "in reasonably brief compass and survey and interpretation of what is most characteristic in the literature of the world, the material chosen being arranged in chronological order according to the nations that have produced it ... From the introductory essays con each national literature, the reader will be given a viewpoint from which the selections that follow may best be understood and appreciated ... The general introductions to the larger groups of literary works will present to the reader those fundamental conditions of life, of thought, and of religious and economic experience that have both shaped the literary expression of any given age."

Volumes 11-15 devoted to English literature from Shakespeare to the modern period.

Volumes 16-18 devoted to American literature from the early days to the contemporary period. The brief critical essays which introduce the selections from these writers should be of decided value in starting undergraduate research.

Based on Library of the World's Best Literature... N.Y., Peale and Hill 201896-97. 30v.

Ref. PN6013.W27

118. Watt, Homer A., and Munn, James B. <u>Ideas and forms in English and American literature...</u>
Chicago, Scott, Foresman . 1925. 1204p.
PR1109.W34

"Classification and arrangement have been by literary types ... With the exception of the novel, all dominant forms are represented ... With few exceptions, the selections included are complete."

Brief essays at beginning of each chapter give good discussion of the nature and history of each of the various literary types.

Bibliography at the end of each chapter which gives critical studies and anthologies of each literary type.

Index at end of volume, p.1189-1201.

119. THE LITERATURE OF ENGLAND; an anthology and a history... by, George B. Woods... Homer A. Watt... cand. George K. Anderson... Chicago, N.Y., Scott, Foresman and co. col941-v.1-2.

PR1109.W74

Chronological arrangement. Valuable for its critical sections on periods and authors. Contains useful chronological tables of history and comparative literature. Very attractive format. Copious illustrations.

120. Shafer, Robert. From Beowulf to Thomas Hardy.
N.Y., Doubleday, Doran, 1929. 2v.
PR1109.S52

Intended to meet the needs of the introductory course in the general history of English literature. Only pieces complete in themselves have been chosen for inclusion.

Brief biographical and critical studies intro-

120. Shafer, Robert. cont.

duce selections from each author.

Glossary of difficult words in selections from Chaucer, Piers Plowman, Popular Ballads, and the Faerie Queene at end of v.l.

121. Duyckinck, Evert A., and George L. Cyclopaedia of American literature; embracing personal and critical notices of authors, and selections from their writings. From the earliest period to the present day; with portraits, autographs, and other illustrations... N.Y., C. Scribner, 1855. 2v.

Ref. PS85.D98

"Still valuable because it contains material not otherwise available."

Chronological arrangement.

Index to both volumes at end of v.2.

122. Stedman, Edmund Clarence and Hutchinson, Ellen Mackay, eds. A library of American literature from the earliest settlement to the present time \_1667-1889.... N.Y., Webster and co. \_1887-1892, llv.

Ref. PS504.S91

This anthology includes "select and characteristic examples of the literature of this country ... without note or comment, leaving to others the field of critical review ... We have striven to give correct texts sometimes differing from those usually accepted, of significant and historic sermons, speeches, public documents, and declarations. Few very notable short poems have been omitted."

Space devoted to each author averages from 4 to 10 pages. However, many authors get considerably more

122. Stedman, Edmund Clarence... cont.

space. Cotton Mather gets 50 pages, Jonathan Edwards 38 pages, Benjamin Franklin 46 pages, Daniel Webster 27 pages, William H. Prescott 29 pages, Mark Twain 17 pages.

Noted Sayings, v.4, p.490; v.7, p.190-194; v.11, p.446-462.

Short Biographies of all authors represented in this work by Arthur Stedman, v.ll, p.467-614.

Chronological arrangement with author index at end of each volume.

Personal and Topical index for the entire work at end of v.ll, p.615-648.

123. AMERICAN LITERATURE: a period anthology; Oscar Cargill, general editor. EN.Y., Macmillan, 1933. 5v.

Ref. PS504.A6

Vol. 1. The roots of national culture; American literature to 1830, ed. by Robert E. Spiller. 758p.

Vol. 2. The romantic triumph; American literature from 1830 to 1860, ed. by Tremaine McDowell. 744p.

Vol. 3. The rise of realism; American literature from 1860 to 1888, ed. by Louis Wann. 805p.

Vol. 4. The social revolt; American literature from 1888 to 1914, ed. by Oscar Cargill. 649p.

Vol. 5. Contemporary trends; American literature since 1914, ed. by John Herbert Nelson. 506p.

The critical sections of these period anthologies should be of great value to graduate and undergraduate students. The Introduction at the beginning of each volume,

123. AMERICAN LITERATURE.

cont.

usually about 20 pages, offers a succinct, well-written survey of the tendencies of the period.

Text includes not only typical work of major authors of each period but also, in many cases, other work that is significant for an understanding of their development.

The Notes at the end of each volume "attempt to provide: (1) brief, accurate biographical sketches of all authors represented (2) bibliographies works, lives and criticism, and (3) a select number of explanatory notes covering the text itself."

Bibliographies are frequently unusually extensive and in vol. 2 Professor McDowell has briefly characterized and annotated the biographical and critical studies which he has listed.

124. Jones, Howard Mumford and Leisy, Ernest E., eds.

Major American writers... N.Y., Harcourt,

Brace, 1935. 1528p.

Ref. PS507.J6

"A body of selections from the chief writers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries."

Bibliography, p.1524, includes collections devoted to colonial and contemporary material to supplement this volume.

Index, p.1525-28.

# Part 11: Manuals of Thesis Writing DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The sources listed in this part advise the student on the technique of preparing the term report. This includes gathering material, taking notes, outlining, actual writing of the paper, and the problem of bibliographical form.

125. Campbell, William Giles. A form book for thesis writing... Boston, Houghton Mifflin . 1939, 123p.

Ref. LB2369.C3

- 126. Cole, Arthur H., and Bigelow, Karl W. A manual of thesis writing for graduates and undergraduates... N.Y., John Wiley : 1935. 5lp. LB2369.C68, 1935
- 127. New York university. School of education. Standards for written work... New York university Bookstore, 1936. 37p. Ref. +LD3859.1E4S
- 128. New York university. Graduate school. Department of English. Notes on the preparation of Masters! and Doctors theses. 13p. Ref. LD3859.1G7N
- 129. Seboyar, Gerald E. Manual for report and thesis writing... N.Y., Crofts, 1930. 57p. Ref. PE1478.S4
- 130. Williams, Cecil B., and Stevenson, Allan H. A research manual with a bibliographical guide to college studies and interests... N.Y., Harper - 1940, 264p. Ref. IB2369.W5
- 131. U.S. Government printing office. ... Style manual. Issued by the public printer under authority of section 51 of an act of Congress approved Jan.12, 1895. November 1935. Wash. Govt. print. off... 1935. 330p. Z253.U58, 1935

132. Chicago. University. Press. A manual of style, containing typographical rules governing the publications of the University of Chicago, together with specimens of type used at the University of Chicago press. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press. 2253.C53, 1937

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