This annotated bibliography, revised from "A Basic Geographical Library", presents a list of books selected as a core for the geography collection of an American undergraduate college library. Entries numbering 1,760 are limited to published books and serials; individual articles, maps, and pamphlets have been omitted. Books of recent date in English are favored, although older books and books in foreign languages have been included where their subject or quality seemed needed. Contents of the bibliography are arranged into four principal parts: 1) General Aids and Sources; 2) History, Philosophy, and Methods; 3) Works Grouped by Topic; and, 4) Works Grouped by Region. Each part is subdivided into sections in this general order: Bibliographies, Serials, Atlases, General, Special Subjects, and Regions. Books are arranged alphabetically by author with some cross-listings given; items for the introductory level are designated. In the introduction, information on entry format and abbreviations is given; an index is appended. (Author/JSB)
A GEOGRAPHICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR AMERICAN COLLEGE LIBRARIES

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A Selected and Annotated Book List for American Colleges

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INTRODUCTION

This bibliography presents a list of books selected as a core for the geography collection of an American undergraduate college library. In revising A Basic Geographical Library we have added new books from the gratifyingly large volume of relevant publications during the last four years, removed some older material, and moderately expanded the number of items.

The length of the list must be arbitrary, since an exhaustive list is not within present intention or possibility. The pressures felt by the editors are mostly for a longer list. The longer the list, however, the less information is implied about the desirability of any particular book. Only the users of the list can report on the advantages of a longer or shorter bibliography.

Essentially the bibliography is limited to published books and serials—the staples of library acquisition. Individual articles and maps are not included. Pamphlets of various descriptions have been omitted, though admittedly it is not always possible to distinguish a pamphlet from a book. In keeping with the purpose of the bibliography, books of recent date in English have been favored, though many books in foreign languages and older books, even though not currently available, have been included where their subject or quality seemed needed. Current American editions have usually been cited when possible. Some coverage has been provided for fields peripheral to geography; the purpose is to include a selection of books needed for supporting geography rather than to develop those fields for themselves. Highly specialized books have been avoided.

This revision is the product of the work of a large number of people, just as was the 1966 edition. Their help is gratefully acknowledged. Without it the revision could not have been made. Requests for suggested changes were sent to more than 400 geographers chosen from the various fields; many responded with carefully considered lists that must have taken hours of work. The tentative list for each section was submitted to a consultant (some 30 in all) whose recommendations were carefully weighed in making final selections. The pledge of anonymity to all these people precludes any identification.

The form of this edition and the greater part of its substance represent the work of Martha Church, Robert Huke, and Wilbur Zelinsky, the panel in charge of the original edition. The more we worked on its remodeling, the more impressed we were with the structure of the house they fashioned.

To our respective departments at San Fernando Valley State College, The University of Oregon, and Michigan State University, and to our colleagues we owe many thanks for facilities, generous help and suggestions, and patience. Assistance in bibliographic research, compiling, sorting, and typing was provided principally by Barbara Bailey, LeRoy Barnett, Addie Binstock, Emily Dicken, Nancy Forbes, Ronald Garst, Janet Lawton, Lydia Lethwaite, Ellen Rosenberg, and Marjorie Winters. Because of their keen help and good spirits, the impossible took only a little longer.

Organization of the Entries

Outline

The contents of the bibliography are arranged into four principal parts: I. General Aids and Sources; II. History, Philosophy, and Methods; III. Works Grouped by
Topic; and IV. Works Grouped by Region. Each part is subdivided into sections concerned with specific topics or regions. The sections are broken down into subsections as appropriate, in this general order: Bibliographies; Serials; Atlases; General; Special Subjects; Regions. Within each subsection books are arranged alphabetically by author.

Cross-Listing

Many books logically belong in more than one section, especially in the respective sections of Parts III and IV. Each book is cited in a primary location. In any other sections it is identified by the section of its primary location and its serial identification number. The cross-listing is designed only to supplement the Table of Contents as a means of locating other books on a given subject. E.g., few items under Soils are cross-listed under Agriculture because nearly everything would apply; items in Part I are seldom cross-listed because many are so general as to relate to a large number of other sections. The idea of cross-listing approximates at least one suggested definition of geography. It could be carried on ad infinitum, but the attempt has been to apply it where it can be useful.

Anatomy of the Entry

The entries are identified sequentially by numbers placed in the right-hand margin. Underlined numbers refer to selections for two-year college libraries. (See paragraph by James R. Anderson on page v.)

The contents are arranged in this order so far as the information is obtainable or applicable:

1. Author(s), editor(s), compiler(s), or organization(s). The principal exception to this order occurs in the case of periodicals, which are usually identified by title.
2. Title; subtitle.
3. Translator and indication of original language.
4. Series.
5. Edition, when a second or later edition is cited.
6. Place of publication.
7. Publisher.
8. Date of publication.
9. Number of pages (normally the number identified with Arabic numerals in the book).
10. Number of volumes, if more than one.
11. Price (given when available for books in print; in some other cases, old prices have been given as a guide to the outlay that may be necessary).
12. Library or other catalog number.
13. Other important publication details.
14. Citation of paperback edition or reissue.
15. Brief note on content, usefulness, or quality.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations most frequently used:

<table>
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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tr>
<td>AAG</td>
<td>Association of American Geographers</td>
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<td>AGS</td>
<td>American Geographical Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>comp.</td>
<td>compiler, compiled</td>
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<tr>
<td>ed(s).</td>
<td>editor(s), edited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPO</td>
<td>Government Printing Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMSO</td>
<td>Her Majesty's Stationery Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBRD</td>
<td>International Bank for Reconstruction and Development</td>
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The items in this bibliography, which are marked by underlining of the item number, have been so designated by the panel of the Commission on College Geography studying the role of geography in the two-year colleges. This designation of items has been made for the purpose of providing a useful guide to geography instructors and librarians in the two-year colleges for the purchase of books and serials most likely to be used in conjunction with the teaching of introductory-level courses.

James R. Anderson, Chairman
Panel on Two-Year Colleges
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PART I: GENERAL SOURCES

1. GEOGRAPHICAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES


A comprehensive listing, by subject or region, of recent books and periodical articles with occasional descriptive annotations. Yearly indices.


Photocopies of the cards in the AGS Research Catalogue, 1923 through 1961. Most of the cards are arranged primarily by means of a detailed regional system; then, within a particular area, cards are further classified by topic. An invaluable research aid.


Although this work is not specifically geographic in coverage, concentrating instead on history, the humanities, and social sciences in general, it is a most useful guide to collateral readings for geographers on the specified areas. Brief descriptive and critical annotations.


This "most convenient, comprehensive, and in many respects the best of all current geographic bibliographies" normally appears annually, with the collaboration of an international group of contributors. It lists books and periodical articles that were published during the specified year. Brief signed commentaries are appended to many entries. The book is divided into various regional and topical sections, with the former dominating.

DOCUMENTATIO GEOGRAPHICA. Geographische zeitschriften- und serien- literatur. Bad Godestberg, Germany: Institut für Landeskunde, 1966-. 6 nos. a year, and annual index volume:

Teil 1. Titelband

Teil 2. Registerband

Includes papers, monographs, reports, and reviews in serials from all parts of the world in Latin or Cyrillic letters or containing resumes in either of these alphabets. Classified by the Dewey decimal system.

GEOGRAPHICAL ABSTRACTS. University of East Anglia, University Village, Norwich, NOR 8UC, England. 1966-. Four series each with 6 nos. a year. Annual subject and author index. 1966-.

A. Geomorphology (continuation of Geomorphological Abstracts, 1960-1965)

B. Biogeography, Climatology

C. Economic Geography

D. Social Geography and Cartography

Brief summaries of articles and books of geographic interest with emphasis on topical coverage. Arranged systematically. Convenient and valuable.


The volumes of this excellent series contain essays on the status of study in selected fields of geography. Now largely out-of-date since only two volumes deal

HARRIS, CHAUNCY D. Bibliographies and Reference Works for Research in Geography. (Department of Geography, University of Chicago.) Chicago: 1967. 89 pp. NUC 68-104531.

A supplement to Wright and Platt (#11), it consists of two parts, general guides and reference works of value in geographic research (328 entries) and geographical bibliographies and reference works (231 entries). An expanded and revised edition is planned for publication in early 1970 as a University of Chicago, Department of Geography, Research Paper.


Over 550,000 cards in 28 volumes, covering language, literature, geography, history, etc. Entries deal with the whole of Asia, Africa, and Oceania. Available as a whole or in fourteen sections, including Africa, Middle East, South Asia, Southeast Asia, the Far East, Pacific Islands, etc.


Classifies by region or topic all articles in twenty of the principal geographical periodicals and selected items from other geographical periodicals, and all new books, atlases, and current maps received by the Royal Geographical Society.


Although now out-of-print and somewhat out-of-date, this volume is still a uniquely useful bibliography of geographical bibliographies and guide to many other reference works. There is an important introductory essay, as well as brief comments on many of the items cited. Brought up to date by Harris, #8.

2. SERIALS

Bibliographies:


The 118 items included in this pamphlet have been selected from a much larger group of about 250 current geographical serials wholly or partly in English. The titles cited are considered to be particularly suitable for acquisition by college and university libraries. Publication details and analyses of areal and topical coverage. New edition planned for 1970.


A definitive list, citing 1,687 current and discontinued serials that are classed as geographical, arranged by country of publication. Useful publication and bibliographical details. New edition planned for 1970.

Selected Serials:

Note: Periodicals of a more specialized nature are listed in the appropriate regional or topical section.

Generally considered the most important of the French journals. Articles, reviews, professional notes. English abstracts of articles.


"Important long or short scholarly articles by professional geographers. Major statements by American geographers on methodological or philosophical topics. Abstracts of papers at annual meetings of the Association. Texts of presidential addresses. Review articles on related groups of recent publications. Map supplements." (Harris)


Papers presented at annual meetings of the Association.


The items in this irregular series range in size from the book-length monograph downward to fairly brief articles. Some individual publications are cited under the appropriate heading in this list.


The leading scholarly and professional periodical of Canada. Devoted particularly but not exclusively to Canadian geography. Articles, notes, and reviews. Abstracts in English and French.


More than 120 titles have been issued in this series to date. In addition to doctoral dissertations produced by students of the Department, various substantive and bibliographic works by staff members and geographers at other institutions are included. A broad range of areas and topics are covered. Some individual titles are cited under the appropriate heading in this list.

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (Clark University). 1-(1925- ). Quarterly. The Editor, Clark University, 950 Main Street, Worcester, Mass. 01610.

The leading English-language journal devoted primarily to economic geography. In recent years, urban geography, methodology, and miscellaneous aspects of human geography have also been included. Original reports of research. Book reviews.


"A major international scholarly journal of long standing and high current value. Articles. News of scientists. Reviews. Society proceedings. Each issue contains an interpreted air photograph ... In German with English titles in table of contents and English summaries preceding each article." (Harris)


"A leading international scientific periodical. Wide range of interests. Articles. Reports. Notes. Reviews ... In German with some articles in English. Supplementary English titles in table of contents and extensive English summaries preceding articles in German." (Harris)

A single up-to-date, authoritative article, with attractive maps and brief bibliography, comprises each issue. These essays, generally on a nation or region, but occasionally on some topic or problem of general interest, are intended for the general public.


Series A: Physical Geography. 4 nos. a year. Department of Physical Geography, University of Uppsala, Uppsala 8, Sweden.

Series B: Human Geography. 2 nos. a year. Department of Human Geography, University of Stockholm, Drottninggatan 120, Stockholm V, Sweden.

"A leading international geographical journal. Particularly valuable in the fields of geomorphology, glaciology, climatology, and historical geography of Scandinavia." (Harris). Most of the articles are in English, but some also appear in German and French.


Theoretical, systematic, and quantitative studies in geography. Research notes and comments. Book reviews. Abstracts of papers in other serials.


"Original articles of geographic interest. Particularly strong on geographic exploration, travel, and physical geography of deserts, glaciers, and mountains. Extensive section of reviews. Notes. University and society news." (Harris)


Popular articles, usually sharply focused on specific topic and place. News and reviews.


"Carefully edited original articles by leading geographers and other scholars of many countries. Extensive and comprehensive signed notes and critical reviews. Society news and notes." (Harris)


An important scholarly periodical with articles by leading academic geographers. Book reviews. Abstracts in English.


"Substantial geographical articles. School geography. Association affairs. Book reviews." (Harris)


Scholarly articles, primarily by academic geographers, in all fields of geography. Abstracts of articles in English, French, and German.

LANESCAPE. 1-(1951- ). 3 nos. a year. Box 7177, Landscape Station, Berkeley, California 94707. A handsomely illustrated journal that ranges freely - and often philosophically - over many aspects of cultural geography, human ecology, planning, conservation, urban geography, and architecture. Brief articles, comments, and book reviews.


NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE (National Geographic Society). 1-(1889- ). Monthly. "A popular nontechnical journal of very wide circulation with narrative and general-interest articles, numerous colored and black-and-white photographs, and large folded atlas-type general-reference colored maps." (Harris)

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY STUDIES IN GEOGRAPHY. (Northwestern University, Department of Geography). 1-(1952- ). Irregular. Evanston, Illinois: Department of Geography, Northwestern University. Research monographs and symposia, largely by staff members and students of the Department.

PETERMANNS GEOGRAPHISCHE MITTEILUNGEN (Geographische Gesellschaft der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik). 1-(1855- ). Quarterly. Petermanns Geographische Mitteilungen, Justus-Perthes-Strasse 3-9, Gotha, German Democratic Republic. "In German. English and Russian summaries precede each article ... One of the oldest and most-respected international scholarly geographical periodicals. Long and short articles. News, Reviews, Statistics, Soviet Geography. Many issues include a pocket with separate plates and maps, often folded and in color." (Harris)


REGIONAL STUDIES: JOURNAL OF THE REGIONAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION. 1-(1956- ). 2 nos. a year. Regional Science Association, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104. Both the "Papers" (presented at annual meetings of the Association) and the "Journal" (consisting of contributed articles) cover the same general subject area, i.e., the broad transitional zone between theoretical economics in its spatial aspect and conventional economic and settlement geography, and also the more abstract, or theoretical, phases of geography. Heavy stress on statistical treatment.

Devoted to analysis of regions, regionalization, regional development and planning, spatial organization, and urban geography.


Devoted especially to Scottish topics. Reviews.

TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR ECONOMISCHE EN SOCIALE GEGRAFIE. Koninklijk Nederlands Aardrijkskundig Genootschap. 1-(1910-). 6 nos. a year. Van Waesberge, Hoogewerff & Richards, N.V. P.O. Box 890, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

"A leading international journal for economic geography with world-wide coverage and authorship. Book reviews. Bibliography. Regional statistics. Notes from the Literature. The Netherlands in Maps." (Harris). The majority of articles are in English; those in Dutch and other languages have English summaries.

3. ATLAS


Great variety of beautifully colored maps presenting aspects of physical geography of the world and the continents with some emphasis on U.S.S.R.


Basically a collection of general physical-political plates, but also includes many special-topic maps for the world and major regions. Index. Design, drawing, and reproduction are of excellent quality.


A general collection of world and regional maps which are highly legible, informative, and functional. Cartography is excellent. A most authoritative atlas. Represents a one-volume revision of the Mid-Century Edition of the Times Atlas.


Good general atlas with useful set of thematic maps, statistics, index. Political-physical maps by Istituto Geografico De Agostini, Novara.


Approximately half the plates in this carefully edited, handsomely executed atlas are general physical-political maps in plastic shading. The remainder cover special physical and human topics for the world and major regions. Pronouncing index.


Selection of over 200 thematic maps of physical, cultural, and economic features. Approximately one-half are world maps; remainder are U.S., Canada,
Soviet Union, and continental size maps. All maps originally appeared in Odyssey World Atlas.

Contains a useful selection of general physical-political and thematic maps of the world and its major regions. Cartography by George Philip & Sons Ltd. Index contains more than 46,000 place names.

General coverage of world and regional maps. Unique in that it combines maps, index, and statistical data on each double page layout. Major maps are very legible but are entirely political. Smaller maps are used to show relief and some special subject information.

A collection of general physical-political plates of major regions in the distinctive style of the Society. Relief representation subordinated to place names.

Fine maps. Larger scale for Europe and Germany. Photographs.

Good selection of world topical maps; physical-political maps of all parts of the world, mostly fold-outs; detailed physical and economic maps of all areas.

One of the most elaborate, detailed and cartographically superior of world atlases. Maps mostly physical-political.

General world atlas, with some emphasis on the Soviet Union, containing well-made, oversize physical-political maps in English and index maps. Large number of the maps are double-page plates and some of these have a third foldout page. Clarity and cartographic detail of high order. No place index.

4. MAP GUIDES

Area, subject, and author arranged in a single alphabetical sequence.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE CARTOGRAPHIQUE INTERNATIONALE. 1-(1936-). Annual (Irregular). Paris: Colin, 1938-.
Maps, atlases, charts, and globes published each year, arranged by continent and country with subject and author index.
A complete inventory of printed maps, atlases, globes, and related materials in the Map Room and other important cartographic material in other collections of the British Museum at the end of 1964.

Holdings in 527 collections. Useful though old. Arranged by state or province and city. Lists of government depositories. Index.

The six volumes issued to date list the 10,254 atlases received by the Library to 1920, 2,326 world atlases received between 1920 and 1955, and 2,647 atlases of Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania, the polar regions, and the oceans received between 1920 and 1960. The most extensive bibliography of its kind.

5. GAZETTEERS

Place name variations in six languages.

The most complete of the gazetteers in English and the most up-to-date major world-wide gazetteer in any language. A basic general reference volume.

The most comprehensive one-volume, world-wide location index. Name, latitude, and longitude of 345,000 towns, villages, rivers, mountains, and other geographical features, about 198,000 of which are on the plates of The Times Atlas of the World.

Listings of the official standard names, as approved by the Board on Geographic Names, for the nations and regions of the world. The names and locations of both physical and cultural features are specified.

A world-wide gazetteer, more compact and less comprehensive than the Columbia Lippincott, but still quite useful. A number of small maps are included.

6. GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES

- Full explanations. Clear diagrams. Appendix of analytical list of entries by fields. Defines 3,400 terms, the great majority of which are physical.

- Defines about 1,500 items in physical geography. Diagrams and photographs in revised edition.

- A handbook listing in one alphabetic series, selected terms, people, places, societies, and journals. General bibliography in appendix.

- Definitive explanation of many geographical terms, with citations of first use and comparison of definitions by various authorities.

- Some 3,000 terms are defined. Meteorological and geological tables are appended. Physical emphasis.

1. GENERAL STATISTICAL SOURCES

Bibliographies:

- Six volumes for continents and supplement with addenda. Prices vary.


Statistical Works:


- Trade in agricultural commodities, by commodities.


V. 1-2: Metals, Minerals, and Fuels
V. 3: Area Reports: Domestic
V. 4: Area Reports: International

8. ENCYCLOPEDIAS AND HANDBOOKS

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, FOREIGN AREAS STUDIES DIVISION. Area Handbook for ... (Department of the Army Pamphlet No. ...). Washington: GPO.

Designed to be useful to military and other personnel, who need a convenient compilation of basic facts about the social, economic, political, and military institutions and practices of various countries.

Algeria 1966
Argentina 1967
Australia 1968
Bangladesh 1969
Brazil 1964
Cambodia 1963
Canada 1965
Colombia 1964
Cyprus 1964
Ethiopia 1964
Germany 1964
India 1964
Indonesia 1964
Japan 1964
Korea 1964
Libya 1964
Malaysia and Singapore 1965
Morocco 1966
Netherlands 1968
Netherlands East Indies and Singapore 1965
Norway 1964
Pakistan 1965
Persia 1964
Persian Gulf 1964
Philippines 1965
Spain and Portugal 1964
Sweden 1964
Syria 1965
Thailand 1964
Tunisia 1964
United Kingdom 1964
United States 1964
Venezuela 1964
Vietnam 1964


Detailed regional monographs on selected nations and regions that are still quite useful despite their age and immediate purpose. Thirty-one volumes in 55 parts as follows:

Albania
Argentina (3)
Belgian Congo
Belgium
China Proper (3)
Corsica
Denmark
Dodecanese Islands
France (4)
French Equatorial Africa and Camerons
French West Africa (2)
Germany (4)
Greece (3)
Iceland
Indochina
Iraq and Persian Gulf
Italy (4)
Jugoslavia (3)
Luxembourg
Morocco (2)
Netherlands East Indies (2)
Norway (2)
Pacific Islands
Palestine and Transjordan
Persia
Spain and Portugal (4)
Syria
Tunisia
Turkey (3)
Western Arabia and the Red Sea

Only this series seems appropriate for listing here among all the HRAF material that may be useful to geography.

**North Borneo, Brunei**
- Jordan 1959
- Pakistan 1965

**Sarawak 1956**
- (Also Special Publication. Ethnic Groups of Mainland Southeast Asia 1964)

**Egypt 1957**
- Saudi Arabia 1959

**Iran 1957**
- U.S.S.R. 1959

**Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic 1957**
- China 1960

**Thailand 1958**
- Afghanistan 1962

**Cambodia 1959**
- Ethiopia 1952

**Iraq 1959**
- Indonesia 1963


A collection of essays, each with bibliography, on the status and trends of some 26 divisions of the field of geography, as studied in the U.S.A.


A lavishly illustrated, handsomely printed, semi-popular regional description of the world.


A major repository of current information on international, national, and academic activities and organizations within the field of geography. Each issue also contains several substantive research or review articles. Orbis Geographicus, #110, issued as supplement.


Articles concerning description, population, history, and government, and economic and social conditions of 61 nations formed since 1942.


A collection of essays by various specialists that cover most important aspects of the field.


A series of regional monographs covering the entire world written at a high professional level by the most eminent of the French geographers. Profusely illustrated. Selected bibliographic references.


A popular geographical encyclopedia and gazetteer written by 125 geographers and other specialists. Arranged alphabetically. Excellent bibliographies.

9. MISCELLANEOUS AIDS TO GEOGRAPHIC STUDY


A guide to geography through the Dewey Decimal Classification: useful in libraries using that system.


Several reports a month. Most deal with a topic in one selected country: Basic Economic Data, Foreign Trade Regulations, Establishing a Business, etc.


Standard library reference guide, including sections on geography.
10. BIOGRAPHICAL AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORIES


An alphabetical roster of members, providing date and place of birth, earned degree with year and institution, position and employer, fields of professional interest, and language competencies. A new directory is planned for June, 1970.


Useful information for prospective graduate students. One to three-page statements submitted by most graduate departments, describing programs and research facilities, academic plan, admission requirements, financial aids, and other items. Lists of faculties.


The most complete list of centers of geographic work and of individual geographers.


Identification of departmental staffs and activities, course offerings, and enrollments.
PART II: HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, AND METHODS

1. HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

General:


The best general history of geography in English. Chronologically arranged, covering the development of principal divisions of geography. Good general bibliography, numerous illustrations.

Relevant entries in other sections: Philosophy, Method, and Theory 153; Cartography 193, 195.

The Ancient Period:


A detailed analysis of the development of concepts from Ionian times until the predominance of Roman influence.


Detailed and easily accessible account of geography among the Greeks and Romans. Basic work on the classical period of geography.


A careful statement of a challenging hypothesis, based on ancient maps, that Antarctica was known and the world accurately charted by a late Ice Age civilization.


A highly interesting and well-documented investigation of the Greek literature to determine what the classical Greeks understood by "geography," and what they regarded as its aim.


Devoted to the subjects of the Quadrivium - arithmetic, geometry (and geography), astronomy, and harmonic theory. Extensive bibliography and excellent subject index.


Most readable survey of the subject: one of the best of the single-volume treatments of the subject.


Thorough study intended to support theories presented by Bunbury. Covers the history of geography in Europe from the earliest times through the Greek and Roman, with heavy emphasis on the latter periods.
Illustrates the development and extent of Greek geographical knowledge and thought.

Relevant entries in other sections: Exploration of the World 283.

The Medieval to Early Modern Period:

A readable, short survey of the geography, cartography, and astronomy of the Muslim world.

A scholarly survey; invaluable for its listing of medieval texts, as well as Arab works.

Covers both exploration and scientific geography; an indispensable work. Most useful for medieval and early modern periods. Scholarly, well-balanced, and clearly written.

An analysis of the early German regional studies which demonstrates the relation of modern geography to that of Greece and Rome.

Fundamental work on the early development of geography in England, with chronological bibliography and essential documents of the period.

Similar to the preceding item.

A standard source on developments in Germany during the 16th, 17th, and especially 18th centuries to Ritter's time. Very useful bibliography.

European science and beliefs in the period 1100-1250. This work is principally historical, but relates geography to classical and medieval thought, religion, and science. An excellent demonstration of how a first-rate historian of geography handles basic documents.

The Modern Period:

A selection of fifteen previously published papers dating from the period 1928-1955, together with three hitherto unpublished papers. By far the greater part of the book deals with British geography and geographers of the period since the sixteenth century.

A short but incisive discussion of geography since 1800 A. D., with particular attention to Banks, von Humboldt, Ritter, Vidal de la Blache, Mackinder, and Bowman.

Presentation of Humboldt's concepts about geography assembled from many scattered passages in his substantive works, and compared with modern views.

A guide to the history of geography in the last 100 years, including sections on regional, economic, social, and political geography, with short biographies of geographers. Emphasis is on British geography.

Chapters on the life and work of F. Galton, Vidal de la Blache, J. Cviic, Ellsworth Huntington, Sten de Geer, P. M. Roxby, and A. G. Quluie, with introductory stress on need for fieldwork.

Academic geography in America: largely the colonial period, but offers interpretation of the present era.

Primarily a history of the American Geographical Society: contains important materials of historical and methodological interest. Model of meticulous research and clear exposition.

2. BIOGRAPHIES

Includes preliminary discussion of geographical concepts and achievements of Greeks, Arabs, Medieval Travellers, Northmen and Crusaders, as well as of Prince Henry.

Important English-language biography of an intellectual giant, and one of the fathers of modern scientific geography.

Imaginative study of a great and thoughtful student of man and nature. Reflects the attitudes of 19th Century American conservationists toward resource management.
A fine biography of a leading American geographer, contributing significantly to a broader history of the development of geography and geographical philosophy.

An engagingly written biography of Columbus that is the product of thorough research. One of the finest biographies in the English language.

Relates life of Hakluyt to the overseas enterprises of trade and discovery which resulted in the expansion of England. Presents Hakluyt's literary history.

The lively autobiography of a so-called determinist.

Sympathetic biography of the rather misunderstood German who, with Ritter, was a founder of human geography.

3. PHILOSOPHY, METHOD, AND THEORY

ACKERMANN, EDWARD A. Geography as a Fundamental Research Discipline. (University of Chicago, Department of Geography, Research Paper No. 52; Chicago: 1966. 37 pp. LC 66-14084.
Penetrating discussion of major problems currently facing the development of the discipline. Contains a section on the history of ideas in geography.

A scholarly study of the scope, content, and method of geography.

BROOK, JAN O. Compass of Geography. Columbus: Merrill, 1966. 82 pp. PB $1.25. LC 66-23541.
A summary statement of the history, structure, and methods of geography. (Parallel to "Geography: its Scope and Spirit", without final chapter).

One of the clearest statements on the scope and purpose of geography and its several branches in any language, followed by constructive advice on geographical education. The 1942 edition is free of a political bias which appears in a later edition.

A valuable survey of historical development in geographic thought, with a comparison of French, German, and American views and conclusions of current significance.

An easy-reading introduction to geography, outlining its development from the
Middle Ages, describing its work, and including topical essays.

DOHRS, RED E.; SOMMERS, LAWRENCE M.; and PETTENSON, DONALD R.,
LC 55-7300.
In these eighty-four brief articles, chapters, and excerpts, the beginning stu-
dent is given stimulating collateral readings in the fields of physical geography,
economic geography, population and settlement, and political geography.

FISCHER, ERIC; CAMPBELL, ROBERT D.; and MILLER, ELDON S. A Question
PP. $12.50. LC 63-22112.
An anthology of passages from geographers, ancient and modern and of varied
national and cultural backgrounds, selected to illustrate or express their views
on the nature of the discipline.

GLACKEN, CLARENCE J. Traces on the Rhodian Shore; Nature and Culture in
Western Thought from Ancient Time to the End of the Eighteenth Century. Berke-
A cryptically-titled but learnedly massive survey focussing on the three
themes of (1) the earth as a designed abode; (2) environmental influences on man;
and (3) man as an agent of territorial change.

HARTSHORNE, RICHARD. The Nature of Geography: a Survey of Current Thought
in the Light of the Past. (Reissue of the Association of American Geographers,
Important work on the history of geographical thought and an analysis of meth-
ology. The bibliography lists some 530 works and is divided into two main
parts: (A) History of Geographic Thought Prior to 1900; and (B) Geographic
Thought in the Twentieth Century (subdivided by topics and countries).

HARTSHORNE, RICHARD. Perspective on the Nature of Geography. (Association
201 pp. $6.00. LC 59-7032.
A shorter, revised statement following up the themes explored in "The Nature
of Geography," with more attention to non-German writers.

HETTNER, ALFRED. Die Geographie, ihre Geschichte, ihr Wesen und ihre
A concise history of geographic thought which merits careful reading by every
gerographer.

JONG, GERBEN DE. Chorological Differentiation as the Fundamental Principle
of Geography: an Inquiry into the Chorological Conception of Geography. Tr. by
Important exploration of the special approach to knowledge used by geography.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. EARTH
SCIENCES DIVISION. The Science of Geography: Report of the Ad Hoc Commit-
A report on selected research interests, methods, and opportunities in geog-
raphy.

NATURE AND SOCIETY (Priroda i obshchestvo). Soviet Geography: Review and
Whole issue devoted to selection from Priroda i obshchestvo, Moscow, Nauka
discuss the concept of the noosphere, geographical environment, environmental
influence, landscape, the object of geography, and the science of man-nature
relationship.


A zesty collection of essays of scholarly versatility, sampling themes from Australia, India, Fiji, Brazil, Toneybee, Determinism, Quantity and Quality, Region, etc.


A collection of previously published articles presenting the author’s views on geomorphology, geography, and field work in geography.


Brief but clear survey of the field. Important for beginning students.

Relevant entries in other sections: Encyclopedias and Handbooks 89, 93: History of Geography 112; Quantitative Methods 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231; Teaching of Geography 264: General Human and Historical Geography, 344: Landforms 495; General Economic Geography 762, 763, 765, 767; Urban Geography 867; Anglo-America 969: East Asia 1407.

Special Subjects:


Exploratory study of the nature of theory in science, and what form scientific theory assumes when applied to geography.


Prepared by thirty-eight French geographers for the International Geographical Congress at Rio de Janeiro in 1956. The essays included provided a most useful bibliography as well as an examination of a brilliant school of geography.


A history of ideas relating to the major processes moulding the surface of the earth.


A seminal work applying quantification to the measurement and "modeling" of the geographical spread of innovations, with particular attention to the diffusion of information and decisions.


A thorough and needed inquiry into the logic of explanation in geography, considering both old and new geographical methodologies and illustrating them with the work of geographers. Also considers generally the philosophy of explanation and its application in the natural and social sciences.

An historical and especially methodological analysis of varying regional concepts and their role in geography, with some stress on the compage.


Quotations from, with commentary on, thirty-two examples of "studies of special significance as mileposts in the development of field geography," dating from the Lewis and Clark Expedition report to 1957.


An argument for the replacement of much economic locational theory by a behavioral matrix incorporating available information and ability to use it.


A discussion of man-milieu relationships in the context of international politics, with an effort to bring geographical, psychological, historical, and scientific data to bear, and to elaborate principles and behavioral models.


A literary history of religious interpretations of the hydrologic cycle.


A translation of von Thünen's classic study (1826, 1863) on intensiveness and location of agriculture, with valuable background discussion in Hall's introduction.


Fourteen imaginative papers (four new) largely in the history of geography, touching on marvels, discoveries, philosophies, and organization, and human awareness of spatial diversity.

4. CARTOGRAPHY

Bibliography:


The main focus of this bibliography is the point where quantitative methods and cartography meet. The bibliography is arranged alphabetically by the author and includes nearly one thousand items, mostly in English.

Serials:

A periodical focusing on problems of design and preparation of maps, charts, and other visual aids.

A good reference work illustrating, chronologically, map histories of selected areas.

SURVEYING AND MAPPING. 1-(1941- ). Quarterly. American Congress on Surveying and Mapping. Box 470, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 4, D. C.
The purpose of the Journal is to advance the sciences of surveying and mapping, and to contribute to public interest in the use of maps. Aims to cover all phases of mapping, whether military or civilian.

Annual report of cartographic activities of governmental mapping agencies throughout the world.

General:

This is a systematic treatment of elementary cartography with about half of the book on history, surveying, and projections. A good approach, particularly for students oriented toward official cartography.

A thorough coverage of the topic as listed in the title. Somewhat technical, but of great value to the serious student.

ECKERT, MAX. Die Kartenwissenschaft; Forschungen und Grundlagen zu einer Kartographie als Wissenschaft. Berlin: de Gruyter, 1921-1925. 2 v. LC 22-25389.
A true classic and the chief source book for many of the mid-twentieth century volumes on cartography. One of the most thorough and carefully done of all the works on cartography.

A straightforward, well-written introduction to reading and making maps. Excellent for beginners or for the non-professional.

An outstanding work, beautifully illustrated and particularly strong in its discussion of problems of scale and physiographic representation.

Excellent for the more advanced student of geography. It does not include map projections and surveying, but techniques, relief methods, and thematic maps are discussed in more detail than in the American texts.

More valuable as a reference to map types and descriptive techniques than as a text. Historical cartography is summarized very well in text and charts. Appendix includes notes on care of maps, exercises, and a few tables.


Reviews the basic literature relevant to cartographic design up to 1950 and suggests placing cartographic methodology on analytical and experimental bases.


An important basic up-to-date treatment. Nearly all aspects of the discipline from drafting, compilation, layout to printing are included.

Relevant entries in other sections: Map Guides 61.

Special Subjects:


A survey of cartographic techniques and representations for visual analysis and appreciation.

LOBECK, ARMIN K. Block Diagrams and Other Graphic Methods Used in Geology and Geography. 2nd ed. Amherst, Massachusetts: Emerson-Trussell, 1958. 212 pp. LC 58-1245.

Divided into five parts: (1) principles of cartography; (2) the use of graphic methods with some geological problems; (3) special methods in block diagramming; (4) the making of line drawings from photography; (5) some hints on crystal drawing.

THOMAS, EDWIN N. Maps of Residuals from Regression; Their Characteristics and Uses in Geographic Research. (Department of Geography Publication No. 21). Iowa City: State University of Iowa Press, 1960. 60 pp. PB $1.00. LC 60-63866.

Historical Cartography:


This outstanding general history of the field by a highly respected scholar includes a useful list of leading cartographers since earliest times.


A well written, if somewhat rambling, survey of the history of maps and map-makers; it includes a large bibliography as well as useful notes.


A brief tracing of map-making, principally in Europe, from the pre-Classical beginnings to the national surveys of the last century. Appendix of sources for reproductions of early maps and charts.

STEVENSON, EDWARD L. Terrestrial and Celestial Globes: Their History and Construction, Including a Consideration of Their Value as Aids in the Study of
5. PHOTOGRAMMETRY, AIR PHOTO INTERPRETATION, AND REMOTE SENSING

Bibliographies:


Serials:


PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING. AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY. 1-(1934- ). Quarterly. 44 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22044. LC 38-20703. A professional journal carrying articles, abstracts, notes, and book reviews concerning photogrammetric procedures and instrumentation, advances in air photo interpretation, and results of research in the more "exotic" field of remote sensing.


General:

A professional treatment of the science of obtaining reliable measurements from air photos. Optics, cameras, the mathematics of photogrammetry, mapping, etc.


An excellent, comprehensive, if rather technical, reference work, with extensive bibliographies. In addition to essays on general topics, there are chapters concerning the interpretation of several special classes of phenomena.


An excellent, comprehensive text for introductory students in aerial photographic interpretation.


A panoramic essay consisting of captions to a series of highly interesting photographs, mostly, but not entirely, taken from the air. A useful adjunct to any survey of world human geography.


A well-illustrated, readable volume that can serve as either text or reference. The mathematical treatment is carefully developed.


A pioneering effort in the geographical interpretation of aerial photography, but still a useful work and also of historical interest.


An introductory text which emphasizes landforms and geology. Applications of photo interpretation techniques to other fields are also included.


Unverified papers delivered during symposiums on theory, techniques, and potential applications of remote sensing devices carried by aircraft or orbital vehicles. Highly technical, but as adequate a summary as is now available of a rapidly evolving new technology of much inherent interest to the geographer.


Report of the deliberations of a large group of geographers at Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, addressing the question of the potential that remote sensing has for geography. A series of panel reports treat each of the several subdivisions of geography in terms of problems, desired data, applications, etc.


Editor St. Joseph collaborated with a dozen other authors to produce this large-format book on several aspects of air photo use. In addition to the standard uses in cartography, geology, soils, and archaeology sections are included on the
use of air photos in plant ecology and disease, zoological studies, game management, history, and town planning. The text is brief with the message in the eighty-four plates.


One of the pioneering texts in the field, but still quite serviceable because of its clarity and emphasis on the geographic and geological applications of aerial photography.


A basic manual in aerial photo interpretation with emphasis on geologic and hydrologic applications. A self-learning approach is used.


A brief treatment of geology, landforms, soils, coastal features, economic features, and settlement features as seen from the air.

Relevant entries in other sections: Cartography 178; Landforms 483, 509, 519; Latin America 1093; Europe 1247, 1253, 1261.

Special Subjects:


A useful volume dealing with all aspects of aerial color photography and its application to interpretation of the global scene.


The use of air photos in studying the historical geography of ancient civilizations.


The first 100 pages treat land-use patterns and their development in the United States from a historical perspective. The remainder is a selection of air photos which depict land use patterns and the general appearance of areas throughout the forty-eight coterminous states.

POWERS, WILLIAM E. and KOHN, CLYDE F. Aerial Photo Interpretation of Landforms and Rural Cultural Features in Glaciated and Coastal Regions. (Northwestern University Studies in Geography No. 3). Evanston: Northwestern University, 1959. 111 pp. $8.75. LC A62-2785.

Excellent treatment of a restricted aspect of the subject.


An excellent basic text with many stereograms. Focuses on geology.


This textbook, originally designed for foresters, has been expanded to discuss applications of photography to such fields as geology, soils, plant life, and human activities and settlement patterns. Decidedly useful for geographers.
A dated, but still useful, introduction to the extraction of quantitative human data from aerial photography.


6. QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Bibliography:

A comprehensive list of substantive and methodological publications in which mathematical techniques are applied to geographic problems. Alphabetically arranged without annotations.

General:

A collection of writings "dealing with methodology, spatial data and spatial statistics, analysis of spatial distributions, study of spatial associations, regionalization, and problems in the analysis of spatial series."

The Second Madingley Lectures, forming a massive survey of the nature and role of largely mathematical models in the discipline and including models of physical, socio-economic, and mixed systems, and information models. For reference rather than light reading. (Several sections of the volume separately published).

A brief introduction to mathematics and statistics in geography, a treatment of spatial distributions and relationships, a theoretical discussion of dimensions of space and time, and a review of models and theories in geography.

An introductory textbook in statistical methods that uses examples from the field of geography.

A concise integration of the literature of locational analysis, organized under the headings of movement, networks, nodes, hierarchies, and surfaces; and a review of the application of quantitative methods and techniques in geography.

ISARD, WALTER. Methods of Regional Analysis: an Introduction to Regional Science. Published jointly by Technology Press of Massachusetts Institute of
This volume represents a systematic, comprehensive coverage of the techniques for regional analysis as evaluated by an economist with a keen interest in spatial problems. The virtues and limitations of many significant methods are put forward in great detail.


An attempt to summarize some of the major themes of quantitative methods. This introduction to statistics for geographers, aimed at beginning graduate students, also provides examples of applications from the geographic literature.


Relevant entries in other sections: Philosophy, Method, and Theory 166; Serials 39, 40; Cartography 192, 193; Landforms 655; Energy and Mineral Resources 708; Conservation and Resource Management 720; General Economic Geography 767.

Special Subjects:


Although specifically concerned with the agricultural occupancy of flood plains, this study exemplifies basic procedures in the handling and computer manipulation of areal data that can be utilized in other phases of geographic work.


An inclusive, concise appraisal of the methodological problems of analyzing areal data by three sociologists. Although primarily designed for the sociologist and economist, this volume provides useful insights for the geographer.


Part I, Economic and Cultural Topics; Part II, Physical and Cartographic Topics. A collection of seventeen papers based on a symposium on quantitative geography held in 1960.


An assessment of the practical potentialities of various statistical methods and techniques and a broad survey of the quantitative approach to plant ecology. Some of the methods and notions presented here are quite relevant to geography.


A discussion of the general problems of obtaining and using spatial samples.


A basic test in statistics that illustrates how statistical methods can be applied to a wide variety of problems in the earth sciences.
A discussion of the relations of statistics and geography, areal distributions and moments, descriptive areal measures, areal association, and areal inference, with emphasis on descriptive spatial indices.


A most concise and useful volume on nonparametric methods, with numerous worked examples. Of special interest to the cultural and historical geographers.

7. REGIONAL PLANNING

Bibliographies:


A collection of important books and journal articles frequently referred to by persons embarking on research projects.

Relevant entries in other sections: Urban Geography 847, 848.

Serials:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PLANNERS JOURNAL. 1-(1935-?). Quarterly. Baltimore: Port City Press.

A quarterly collection of articles dealing with such topics as city planning, community development, and regional organization. Good book and periodical review section.

PLANNING. (American Society of Planning Officials). 1-(1943-?). Annual. 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago.

Collection of selected papers from annual conference of the American Society of Planning Officials.

Relevant entry in another section: Serials 41.

General:


A collection of thirty-three papers by Hans Blumenfeld. Major sections treat metropolitan and regional planning and methodology of planning.


A treatment of the metropolitan community of the United States, with short coverage of metropolitan communities in other world regions. A quite comprehensive volume.

Concerned with the relevance of the physical environment to planning problems; has an elementary treatment of urban and industrial geography. Intended for a beginning course in geography in the British planning educational curriculum.


Brings together many major contributions to regional growth, theory, and planning. Includes a comprehensive annotated bibliography of nearly 200 titles.


A collection of articles by a variety of authors dealing with different facets of national planning from development to implementation.


Originally published in 1928. One of the first works in the United States to make an effective plea for regional planning. Still ahead of much of the thinking and planning being done in the field today.


A seminal volume. Contains contributions of many geographers. Deals both with conceptual matters such as "What is a Region?" and operational matters. Numerous maps illustrate the many different types of regions that have been delineated for various purposes.

Relevant entries in other sections: Serials 38, 40; Quantitative Methods 230; Conservation and Resource Management 735; Manufacturing Geography 791; Urban Geography 851, 866, 879; Anglo-America 909, 1023, 1049; Latin America 1186; The USSR 1359; Africa South of the Sahara 1630.

Special Subjects:


A collection of papers delivered by various researchers at a conference held in Italy in 1959.


A lucid and comprehensive summary of many types of survey which the planner is likely to need.


Classic statement on the importance of regional economic development. Written from firsthand experience. First published in 1948; new edition incorporates a chapter on the impact of the TVA abroad.

A concise treatment of regional economics. Brief coverage of regional structure, measurement of regional economic activity, and regional economic growth.


8. TEACHING OF GEOGRAPHY

Bibliographies and General References:


UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, STANDING SUB-COMMITTEE IN GEOGRAPHY. Handbook for Geography Teachers. 5th rev. ed. London: Methuen, 1964. 534 pp. 22s 6d. NUC 66-93149. Covers the teaching of geography and syllabuses of work; lists field work and classroom needs, sources of visual aids, geographical societies; includes annotated book-lists for the primary stage, secondary stage, and sixth forms; also an extensive, annotated listing of geography in literature, exploration, and travel.

Serials:


General:


Twenty-eight papers, by as many authors, are grouped into six parts: Dynamics of Geography; Instructional Aids; Geographic Methodology; Geographic Methodology, the Regional Approach; Geographic Methodology, the Topical Approach; Geography, Its Contribution to Education. Reflects a transition from an old to a new geographic education.


Marks a turning point in the teaching of geography and in the recognition of geography as a field of study in American schools. The studies and reports in the yearbook had a remarkable influence on both the teaching of geography and the writing of textbooks for elementary and secondary schools.


Places emphasis on how to develop effectively the abilities and skills involved in reading and interpreting maps, pictures, the local landscape, graphs, statistics, and geographic reading materials. Contains numerous illustrations of how things can be done in the classroom to promote geographic learning.

Relevant entries in other sections: Serials 23, 30, 32; Miscellaneous Aids to Geographic Study 107; Philosophy, Method, and Theory 145.

Special Subjects:


The papers and guidelines in this report are intended to define the place and purpose of geography in liberal education, and to stimulate future actions to improve the content of college undergraduate courses in geography.


Presentations by eleven geographers on opportunites for closing the gap between contemporary research geography and introductory college geography courses.


A collection, featuring three independently developed designs for an introductory college geography course: (1) a study of human geographic behavior; (2) a study of regions as manifestations of process; and (3) a study of the spatial approach to the understanding of past, present, and future events.


Book presents, for elementary school teachers, concepts and skills for a good program of geographic education within the social studies program. Tied to the Hanna plan for social studies sequencing.

An argument for the authorization of geography as an independent frame of reference in secondary school curriculums, supported by selections from educational history in the United States and Canada.


Twenty-seven authors bring a variety of ideas into the twenty-five chapters, grouped into six parts: General Goals and Philosophy; Specific Objectives; Tools and their Use; Implications for the Elementary Curriculum; the Secondary Curriculum; and Teacher Education Curriculum.


Part I discusses new viewpoints in the various fields of geography. Part II discusses how these viewpoints have been reflected in the teaching of geography and the social studies.


A forum, in which a case is made both for and against the acceptance of geography as an independent frame of reference, with special regard to the elementary social studies program.
PART III: WORKS GROUPED BY TOPIC

1. EXPLORATION OF THE WORLD

Bibliographies:


Relevant entries in other sections: Miscellaneous Aids to Geographic Study 98.

Serial:


Now more than 230 volumes comprising “Original Narratives of Important Voyages, Travels, Expeditions, and Geographical Records.” The standard collection dealing with the most important chapters of world exploration.

Atlases:


A brief but thoughtful account of the exploration of the world (mainly from the European point of view) from ancient times to the present. Lavishly and handsomely illustrated with facsimiles of contemporary maps and drawings, and with several original plates showing routes and extent of geographical knowledge during various epochs.


The ninety-two pages of maps in this original compilation contain an extraordinary wealth of data on explorers’ routes, state of geographic knowledge, and contemporary political geography from the mythical past to the 1950’s. Strongest on Eastern Hemisphere and polar regions.

General:


Long regarded as the standard work on the subject in the English language. Covers whole span of history from ancient Greeks to 1920’s. Stronger on narrative than on interpretation or generalization.

BEAZLEY, SIR CHARLES R. The Dawn of Modern Geography; a History of Exploration and Geographical Science. I. From the Conversion of the Roman Empire to A. D. 900, with an Account of the Achievements and Writings of the Early
Christian, Arab, and Chinese Travellers and Students. II. From the Close of the
Ninth to the Middle of the Thirteenth Century (c. A. D. 900-1260). III. From the
Middle of the Thirteenth to the Early Years of the Fifteenth Century (c. A. D.
1260-1420). London: H. Froude, 1897-1906. 3 v. LC 4-14818/3: Gloucester,
A monumental work that continues to wear very well. The title is self-explana-
tory.

CRONE, GERALD R. ed. The Explorers: an Anthology of Discovery. London:
13306.
A regionally organized selection of narratives that spans the period from the
6th Century B. C. to the 1890's.

PARK, JOHN H. The Age of Reconnaissance. (The World Histories of Civil-
ization. Cleveland: World Publishing Co., 1963. 364 pp. $6.50. PB, Mentor,
$2.95. LC 63-8779.
An excellent synthesis and interpretation of exploration, trade, and settlement
during the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries.

RUGOFF, MILTON A. ed. The Great Travelers: a Collection of First-hand Nar-
ratives of Wayfarers, Wanderers, and Explorers in All Parts of the World from
LC 60-12991.

SKELTON, RALEIGH A. Explorers' Maps: Chapters in the Cartographic Record
An interpretation of European exploration of the world through an examination
of some of the maps used, or produced, by the discoverers in question.

STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR ed. Great Adventures and Explorations from the
Earliest Times to the Present as Told by the Explorers Themselves. rev. ed.
Excerpts from narratives, from Phythian to Amundsen, with copious com-
ments by the editor.

SYKES, SIR PERCY M. A History of Exploration from the Earliest Times to the
$2.75. LC 63-6096.
A comprehensive treatment of the subject from prehistoric to recent times.

WARMINGTON, ERIC H. and CARY, MAX. The Ancient Explorers. rev. ed.
A survey and coting of the opening up of the Old World by the discoverers of
ancient times, arranged by seas and continents.

America 1118, 1144: Oceania 1662: Polar Regions 1740, 1752, 1755, 1756.

Special Subjects:

BOXER, CHARLES R. Four Centuries of Portuguese Expansion, 1415-1825;
a Succinct Survey. (Publications of the Ernest Oppenheimer Institute of Portu-
geuese Studies of the University of the Witwatersrand No. 3). Johannesburg: Wit-
102 pp. $2.75. LC 62-3751.
As the title indicates, a brief account of the far-flung explorations and con-
quests of the earliest of the expansionist European powers.
A finely-written account of ancient exploration from Africa to Britain especially by Egyptians, Phoenicians, and Greeks.

One of the most significant of all works, including valuable bibliography and much on history of maps and discovery.

A reprint of an account of the prolonged voyage that not only produced some acute observations of geographic phenomena in South America and the Pacific Basin, but also helped mold one of the most important minds of the past century.

A reprint of the 1589 publication, the most accessible collection of its kind - an extensive record of early British travels and exploration reported in Elizabethan English.

An interconnected anthology of firsthand accounts of discovery, from Columbus to Bowman, throws light on history, geography, and political boundaries.

A careful, scholarly presentation of the data derived from both archaeological investigation and Old Norse documents.

A geographer's comprehensive survey of the progressive exploration of both Arctic and Antarctic regions from ancient times to the present, with emphasis on social and historical context.

An anthology of selections from: (1) the first explorers; (2) Rome and Asia; (3) Asian discoverers of Asia; (4) missionaries and traders; (5) ocean discoverers; (6) white man.


Penry's personal account of the expedition to the North Pole, with an introduction by Theodore Roosevelt and foreword by Gilbert H. Grosvenor.


In addition to a general survey of the subject, there are two valuable chapters on the cartography, navigation, and geographic literature of the period. Useful bibliography.


A lucid survey of early European contacts with the Americas, suggesting that Irish discoveries preceded Norse and Portuguese and raising further questions.


Deals with an old map and old text...then Norse voyages of the 10th to 12th centuries, and Friar Carpini's 1245-1247 expedition to the Mongols.


A broad history of polar exploration from Phthisias to the Geophysical Year and the era of the atomic submarine.

2. GENERAL HUMAN AND HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY

Atlases:


The 106 world and regional color plates in this unique atlas show the location and population densities of some 900 distinct ethnic and racial groups. Plates on languages and religion are also included; text and statistical tables supplement the work.


The plates in this atlas span some 3,000 years of history, cover political, military, and colonization matters. Except for some brief comments in the section on the classical period, there is no text.


Treats the history of all parts of the world since ancient times. About 120 maps, including insets; accompanying textual comment; index.


A fascinating variety of maps from prehistoric time to the present: political, military, economic, cultural, urban, ethnic. European emphasis.

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A monographic survey of the physical anthropology and ethnography of the peoples of the world, with emphasis on the former and with a distinctly geographic flavor. The earlier sections of the work are worldwide in scope, but the bulk of it consists of regional discussions.


Unusual selection of ecological papers, the first part illustrating the impact of specific environmental elements on man, the second part man's impact on elements of environment. Excellent bibliographies; valuable reference.


An excellent text which introduces the geographer's approach, outlines cultural, religious, and economic diversity, and proceeds to urbanization and population growth. Maps and graphs excellent; physical setting meager.


Although somewhat dated, this "classic" text still merits attention for its erudition, methodological significance, and vivid writing. The basic theme - with many regional illustrations - is the human use of the earth: but in addition to essays on various aspects of land-use, there is also much on settlements and several miscellaneous phases of cultural geography.


A well-revised, clearly written text which both places culture-groups in their physical setting and presents a sustained attack on environmental determinism in favor of cultural diffusion.


A collection of essays ranging from the analysis of rural settlement to regional studies of France and Africa. Chapter I defines the nature and scope of human geography. This volume is the highly original result of Ratzel's influence upon one of the more notable of French regionalists.


Each of the various chapters in this introductory text treats a different topic within the field of human geography, and for some the discussion is both original and unique.


A selection of sixty-six essays on man as an agent of change, historical geography, environmental perception, social, economic, and political processes and the regional principle.

This posthumously published monograph sums up the important contributions to the field of human geography of a leading modern geographer. Insofar as there is a basic theme, it is historical and diffusionist in character.

Huntington's notions concerning the shaping of human affairs by the physical—most specifically, the climatic—environment find perhaps their most mature expression in this volume. Although seriously questioned by professional geographers in recent years, Huntington was an effective writer, and his views have had a strong impact upon the general public.

An analysis of physical geography and human occupancy in each major environmental zone, with stress on impact of industrial and democratic revolutions. Introductory text, finely written and mapped.

An introductory text using a framework of "culture regions" with stable cores, emphasizing successive technological and psychological revolutions, and analyzing unifying and divisive tendencies.

An analysis of the nature of historical geography, its data, and geographical changes especially in the British landscape.

Beginning chapters deal with geographic purpose and method and physical elements. Bulk of book is historical and cultural, with focus on appropriate local topics within a regional framework.

An original, illuminating statement of the nature and methods of human geography by a prominent practitioner.

A sixth-form level text on human geography for the British student that approaches the subject thematically, with emphasis on demographic, racial, ethnic, and political traits, rural and urban settlement, communications, and some phases of economic behavior.

An original, illuminating statement of the nature and methods of human geography by a prominent practitioner.

Aside from the beginning chapters on the physical environment, this volume is a regional treatment of the world that attempts to integrate divers aspects of human geography within the themes of spatial interaction and locality. Lavishly illustrated with the author's own drawings.

Created the framework for human geography as we know it today, also seminal for concepts in anthropology, political geography, and, in America via E. C. Semple, geographical determinism. A statement of human geography as the product of man's social life in relation to the earth.


An outline of the major trends, complexes, and facts in the field of human geography organized primarily along historical lines and, secondarily, in regional fashion. Essentially a summary of the viewpoint of Carl Sauer and his students.


The inhabited earth considered in terms of seven large "culture worlds" and their constituent "cultural realms." The abridged edition is up-to-date, but stresses factual rather than interpretive material.


A generous selection from the essays written over a period of half a century on a surprising variety of themes by one of the makers and shakers of modern human geography. Introductory essay by the editor.


A classic of American environmentalism. Written from a rich historical perspective.


A standard work covering the entire field of human geography: one that is both broad in sweep and profound in depth. The major emphases are on the biological aspects of human ecology, human technology and its organization of space, and settlement morphology and function.


A fine high-level introductory text strongly overlapping with anthropology, dealing with changing culture on a changing planet from prehistoric times to the present.


A collection of essays, covering a broad range of topics, physical, cultural, historical, economic, and ecclesiastical. Includes significant history of geography in an English University.

The published results of an elaborate symposium, involving many expert hands, on all phases of mankind as a factor in changing the physical environment of the earth. A vast, rich, seminal work. In many ways this volume is an extension of the work of George Perkins Marsh.


A stimulating, posthumously published introduction to the field by a distinguished French geographer of modern times. Basically a statement of the purposes and interests of the French Possibilist School.


Discusses the elements of cultural geography and proposes a classification of these elements and processes. A broad synthesis of the relevant findings of several disciplines.


Selections illustrating many fields of inquiry by scholars in geography and related disciplines. The general introduction and the remarks prefacing each section are particularly valuable; and there are numerous references to methodological works in and outside the field.

Relevant entries in other sections: Photogrammetry, Air Photo Interpretation, and Remote Sensing 206, 217; Teaching of Geography 270; General Physical Geography 462, 465; Biogeography 569, 569; Agricultural Geography 780, 789; Anglo-America 955, 955, 959, 1046, 1045, 1043, 1048, 1078, 1079; Europe 1246, 1251, 1258, 1259, 1319; U.S.S.R. 1353; Southeast Asia 1478; Africa, South of the Sahara 1646.

Special Subjects:


Man's place in the biological order; his origin, biology, ecology, and other matters dealing with human interaction with the nonhuman world. Brief and well written.


A work on modern frontiers of agricultural pioneering that sets the stage for the series of subsequent volumes on the spread of people and settlement in specific zones.


This work describes in detail the visible impact of religious beliefs and practices on the landscapes of the Old World.


A broad-ranging survey of "geographical history," i.e., the geographical factor in historical events, trends, and conditions. Now revised and enlarged to include extra-European lands.
A SERIES OF INTERESTING, INDIVIDUAL ESSAYS ON VARIED CULTURE GROUPS IN DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTS FROM NEW GUINEA TO IRAN, RATHER THAN A METHODOLOGICAL SYNTHESIS.

A BROAD STATEMENT OF THE HISTORICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL, AND GEOGRAPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE FRENCH POSSIBILIST SCHOOL.

FORDE, CYRIL DARYLL. HABITAT, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY: A GEOGRAPHICAL INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY. NEW YORK: DUTTON, 1963. 500 PP. $6.50; PB $2.95. NUC 64-29457. FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1934.
THE INTERACTIONS OF HUMAN ECONOMIES, SOCIAL STRUCTURES, AND THE PHYSICAL HABITAT ABLY ILLUSTRATED BY MEANS OF A SERIES OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMUNITIES. THE FINAL SECTION OF THE VOLUME SUMMARIZES THE EVOLUTION OF VARIOUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC FORMS AND COMPLEXES.

GEORGE, PIERRE. LA CAMPAGNE; LE FAIT RURAL À TRAVERS LE MONDE. PARIS: PRESSES UNIVERSITAIRES DE FRANCE, 1956. 397 PP. LC 57-48946.
THE FIRST SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS ON A WORLD SCALE.

ALTHOUGH LIMITED TO EUROPE AND EMphasizing THE morphology OF RURAL AND URBAN SETTLEMENT, THIS IS ONE OF THE FEW BOOKLENGTH ATTEMPTS TO DESCRIBE THE SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF ANY LARGE AREA, AND MERITS inclusion HERE AS A TYPE EXAMPLE.

AN EPOCHAL WORK BY THE FIRST GREAT FIGURE IN THE FIELD NOW KNOWN AS CONSERVATION, ONE THAT DEALS SKILLFULLY WITH THE THEME OF MAN'S IMPACT UPON THE PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WORLD. A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF GEOGRAPHIC THOUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE TREATISE YET AVAILABLE COVERING THE ENTIRE FIELD OF SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY, BOTH RURAL AND URBAN.

SIMPSON, FREDERICK J. EAT NOT THIS FLESH; FOOD AVOIDANCES IN THE OLD WORLD. MADISON: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS, 1961. 241 PP. $6.00; PB $2.45. LC 61-13937.
A SURVEY OF VARIOUS MEAT TABUS IN THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL PATTERNS AND TO POSSIBLE EXPLANATORY FACTORS.

A SIGNIFICANT AND READABLE SURVEY OF RELIGIONS IN TERMS OF THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS, IMPRESS ON THE LANDSCAPE, ORGANIZATION OF SPACE, AND DISTRIBUTION. APPROACHED FROM AN HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL AS WELL AS GEOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVE.

Nearly a century after its initial appearance, this charming work remains without a rival as a highly readable and stimulating introduction to the study of place names - their origins, spread, and significance.

3. POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Bibliographies:

OFFICE OF POPULATION RESEARCH, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY and POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. Population Index. Princeton: 1955-. Quarterly. $15.00 a year. A well-edited, comprehensive current bibliography covering all aspects of demography and related fields; the starting point for any major search of the literature. An annual index to authors and places, occasional research or review articles, selected population statistics, and professional news items are included.

ZELINSKY, WILBUR. A Bibliographic Guide to Population Geography. (University of Chicago, Department of Geography, Research Paper No. 80). Chicago: 1962. 257 pp. LC 62-21391. A finding list, organized by region and topic, of such writings published through mid-1961 as could be identified as population geography. A brief explanatory introduction and author index are also provided.

Seri'es:

DEMOGRAPHY. (Population Association of America) 1-(1965-). Twice yearly, 1965-68: quarterly since 1969. Population Association of America, P.O. Box 14182, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044. The principal American journal, covering all aspects of population studies; contains only original reports of research.


Atlas:

BURGDÖRFER, FRIEDRICH ed. World Atlas of Population; Distribution of the Population on the Earth about the Year 1950: Based on the Results of the First World Population Census. Hamburg: Falk-Verlag, 1-. Looseleaf, issued serially. LC Map 55-123. This looseleaf atlas, the by-product of a massive effort to map diseases on a world scale, provides small-scale dot maps, along with some summary statistics, for major regions of the world.

General:


An introduction to the subject designed to "suggest a frame on which to hang regional studies of population." Population measures, distribution, and processes.


An approach to some of the basic themes and problems in population geography. As in George's earlier--and quite different--book on the subject, there is only a very brief attempt at regionalization. Valuable chapters on population distribution, fertility, mortality, migration, and the relationships between physical and economic environments and population characteristics.


A series of erudite, and often stimulating, essays on the status and trends of all significant phases of population science. Two chapters are specifically geographic.


A good, basic intermediate-level introduction to the field of demography. A moderate amount of emphasis on American and Western European materials, but the discussion is organized primarily along topical rather than regional lines.


A well-edited and wide-ranging anthology of relatively short papers, including a section on selected regional studies.


A completely rewritten and updated version of an important text. Combines basic demographic materials and an exhaustive analysis of the United States with strong international interest and coverage.


A general introduction to the elements of demography designed for the advanced secondary-school or beginning college student.


Volume 1 is devoted to summarizing the sessions of the conference. Volumes 2, 3, and 4 contain a large number of highly specialized papers on aspects of population and its relation to other social phenomena.


A truly massive compilation of population facts by means of text, table, and map, along with some analysis, generally on the national level. More useful for its heroic collection of data than for the insight afforded into their meaning.


A broad-ranging anthology of essays, old and new, relating to the problems of population growth and pressure.

Develops the thesis that the biological basis of population is controlled by culture, hence that population in different parts of the world is to be viewed in terms of cultural variety.

Relevant entries in other sections: General Statistical Sources 82; Teaching of Geography 273; Medical Geography 431, 438, 448; Conservation and Resource Management 723; Anglo-America 989, 1006, 1009, 1029; Latin America 1141, 1156; Europe 1250; the U.S.S.R. 1375; Asia—General 1397; East Asia 1417, 1430; Southeast Asia 1463; South Asia 1491; Africa South of the Sahara 1579, 1594, 1596, 1636; Oceania 1684.

Special Subjects:


A semi-popular treatment of the ecological and social problems stemming from the rapid growth of human populations over much of the world today.


A suggestive discourse on population as a part of broader social systems. Pointed toward fruitful research.


An historical survey of population numbers and trends, in the world as a whole and by major regions, from classical times to the 20th century, that is still a basic reference, even though many details must now be corrected in the light of recent research.


A collection of nineteen brief essays by American demographers that concentrates on recent trends and prospects for the world as a whole, for most major regions individually, and for the United States in particular.


Essays on population development in the past, mostly in Britain and Western Europe.


Thirteen essays that exploit the superb Swedish data to expand the frontiers of migrational theory, in addition to summing up previous work.


Detailed statistics for the countries and the periods for which adequate data are available. The statistics have been analyzed by computer to provide indices of population processes not hitherto available on a mass basis.

A highly varied collection of original and reprinted papers, from resource development to genetic improvement to papers on a number of specific regions.


A collection of readings with a wide representation of academic fields, including geography. Abbreviation and revision of #379.


Useful, not so much for the question of the subtitle, as for the view on the relation between growth of population and growth of food production. The book is hardly definitive, but gives an answer from overseas agricultural experience.


A review of the world population and resource situation, with a description of nineteen countries and islands and some policy recommendations. One of the more eloquent statements of the increasingly troublesome problems brought about by expanding human numbers in a finite world.


An exhaustive study on population and population changes from the Stone Age forward. Greatest detail on recent centuries.


The emphasis in this work, by a noted agronomist, is on the sufficiency, quantitatively and qualitatively, of present and prospective food supplies in various world regions. A perceptive, but disturbing, work.


A general geographic treatment of many significant aspects of territorial movements of human populations.

4. POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

General:


A descriptive synthesis of the world's major political units or political groupings. The first five chapters on the nature and development of political geography are excellent.


A first comprehensive study of political geography by an American geographer. Examines political regions throughout the world.

A survey of geopolitical and political geographical thought and an examination in the light thereof of the alignments of the modern world.


Primarily an economic-geographical approach to the differences in resources and development that underlie many current international issues. Treatment is both topical and regional, illustrated with several generalized sketch maps.


A clear, readable, up-to-date work which focuses on broad trends and selected regional and systematic topics rather than concepts, and which highlights the relevant features of the major world regions.


A comprehensive study, organized topically rather than regionally, and combining commentaries by the author with a reprinting of significant papers by others. A major work on the spatial structure of the nation-state.


Somewhat out-of-date but still a good selection of regionally organized case studies by a variety of experts, most of them leaders in their particular fields.


A somewhat deterministic study of historical significance, examining the political geography of environments to show how the history of the world has been influenced by locational and physical conditioning.


Nineteen essays by differing authors, prepared for the 1964 International Geographical Congress and emphasizing the newly-independent Afro-Asian states in a threefold survey of state structure and interrelationships, decolonization, and political-geographical change in the Old World.


Written with verve, combining methodological analysis with instances of political-geographical elements and forces, complex, world relations, evolution and dissolution, colonization, and political geography in the making.


A rather sophisticated, short discussion of the essence of political geography and its relation to other geographical subjects; a valuable study of political forces creating unity or disunity in the modern state.


A collection of readings designed as a supplementary text, with readings drawn from non-geographic as well as geographic sources.

A advanced reader including forty selections by geographers and other social
scientists. Each section: Heritage, Structure, Process, Behavior, and Environ-
ment is introduced by a substantive essay by the editors and contains an exten-
sive annotated bibliography.

LIJPHART, AREND ed. World Politics: the Writings of Theorists and Practi-
LC 66-20991.
An anthology of significant viewpoints, dealing primarily with international re-
lations, past and present: with orientation toward political science.

MOODIE, ARTHUR E. Geography Behind Politics. rev. ed. (Hutchinson University
LC 61-41397.
A small book, apparently written to educate the general public about the geo-
graphical background of international affairs and with deep understanding.

422 pp. $10.50. LC 62-14863.
A valuable text dealing with contemporary political-geographical patterns. Well
written, well illustrated with maps and pictures.

RATZEL, FRIEDRICH. Politische Geographie. 3rd ed. Munich: R. Oldenbourg,
1923. 626 pp. LC 24-5482.
Written by the "founder" of the geopolitical-geographical school and affected
by the organic concept of time, it yet remains a classic.

WHITTLESEY, DERWENT S. The Earth and the State: a Study of Political Geo-
A very significant work with a strong historical emphasis. Combines a dis-
cussion of principles with a comprehensive discussion of the existing states and
their foundations.

WILKINSON, HENRY R. Maps and Politics; a Review of the Ethnographic Car-
tography of Macedonia. (Liverpool Studies in Geography). Liverpool: Liver-
A detailed analysis of the cartographic representation, at various times by
various authorities, of one of the most ethnically complex and politically perplex-
ing sections of Europe.

Relevant entries in other sections: Encyclopedias and Handbooks 92; Miscellane-
ous Aids to Geographic Study 100; Philosophy, Method, and Theory 171; Anglo-
America 1020; Europe 1252, 1290; Asia - General 1395, 1396; East Asia 1421;
South Asia 1499; Oceania 1664.

Special Subjects:

An up-to-date symposium edited by a geographer on the problem of sover-
eignty over sea space and sea resources.

ANCEL, JACQUES. Géographie des Frontières. 2nd ed. (Géographie humaine:
A fine study of frontiers prefaced by André Siegfried.

COLBY, CHARLES C. ed. Geographic Aspects of International Relations. Chicago:
A collection of papers by geographers, such as Bowman, Whittlesey, Harts-
horne, and James, on boundary and settlement problems.

A discussion of the major capitals of Eurasia, the United States, and the Inca Empire, in terms of their strategic locations as forward sites, at dominant crossroads, or in natural strongholds.


Written from Lord Curzon's experience with the Northwest Frontier of India, this is one of the first systematic discussions of the general nature of boundary problems.


A systematic "essay" of the concepts and discipline of political geography as applied to the changing Europe of the mid-1940's.


A scholarly and well-documented study of the rise of geopolitics in Germany, and of various aspects of geopolitical doctrine as it pertained to such elements as space, frontiers, and war.


One of the most characteristic of many books by Haushofer. The boundaries of Germany are examined and all contentious issues are discussed from a nationalistic point of view. Became one of the most influential books of the century.


One of the very best studies of this type. Regionalism based on a feeling of local solidarity. Developed for Ireland through a detailed study of the historical background.


A practical guide to both the delimitation and demarcation of boundaries, with useful suggestions for those who are actually working in the field on boundary determination.


Study of the political world at the end of World War I, and perspective on the role of the "Heartland" power. A major work in this field.


While historical rather than geographical in approach, this work, with its thesis regarding the significance of sea power, was an important source of geopolitical concepts.

PRES bit, JOHN R. V. The Geography of Frontiers and Boundaries. Chicago: Aldine, 1965. 190 pp. $5.00; PB $2.45. LC 65-28531.
A study of the factors influencing the location of boundaries and the effect of boundaries on border landscapes. Each facet is illustrated by several examples.

Stresses the relationship between territory and political decision-making. Intended as a supplementary text.

An exploration of the relations between political systems and regions and their social and political environments.

An exploration of the relations between political systems and regions and their social and political environments.


A geographical study of directions of the post-war world. Well illustrated with maps.

Dated and relatively little known, but excellent analyses in historical-political geography.

An easily-read history of geopolitics until World War II with specific references to Spengler, Mackinder, and Haushofer.

Analysis of Geopolitik, including its historical, philosophical antecedents. Extensive bibliography.

With spatial interaction as theme, examines barriers, corridors, nation and empire, colonial development, and problems of government and peace.

5. MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY

Atlases:

Each of the plates, which may be ordered individually, contains maps of world distribution of a disease and some of its vectors: poliomyelitis, cholera, malaria, helminthiasis, dengue and yellow fever, plague, leprosy, human starvation and deficiency diseases, rickettsial diseases, arthropod-borne viral infection, leishmaniasis, and spirochetal diseases (yaws, etc.). Each plate also includes a comprehensive list of sources.

An atlas which illustrates geographic patterns of disease mortality in the United Kingdom. The maps are clear and include the following: cancer (four types), circulatory system (two types), respiratory system (three types), ulcers, diabetes, infant mortality, accidents, and suicide. Appendix shows death rates in selected areas in the United Kingdom.


A comprehensive atlas of the historical and contemporary disease patterns throughout the world with special emphasis on Europe. Painstaking detail is evident in this excellent atlas.

General:


Very readable survey of the history, geographical distribution, and current etiology of a number of communicable, chronic and nutritional diseases.


A geographically oriented social criticism stressing man's shortcomings in food production and distribution. The author traces the historical development and geographic patterns of widespread hunger. No maps or tables - few statistics. Regional emphasis on Latin America.

HENSCHEN, FOLKE. The History and Geography of Diseases. Tr. from German by Joan Tate. New York: Delacorte, 1967. 341 pp. $10.00. LC 67-18149.

Causes, origins, and historical development of infectious and non-infectious diseases: their geographical distribution and frequency within population groups distinguished by race, religion, occupation, social and hygienic standards. Many good illustrations. Of interest to wide readership.


Discusses relationships between disease and geographic factors surrounding it. Ecology of cholera, brucellosis, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, leprosy, bacillary dysentery, salmonellosis, relapsing fever, measles, scarlet fever, measles, and trachoma. Some maps are included.


Ecological studies by fourteen contributors of the following diseases: smallpox, dengue, filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, yaws, malaria, leishmaniasis, kala-azar, scrub typhus, and plague. Maps, diagrams, tables.


This translation from the Russian outlines Pavlovskii's theory on natural foci of many zoonotic diseases and the applied concept of landscape epidemiology, or recognition of potential disease cycle habitats from a medico-geographical description of the environment. This book is of major theoretic importance in medical geography. Well illustrated.

A good technical overview of public health habits and services, and disease patterns and conditions in the Eastern Hemisphere (minus Europe and the U.S.S.R.) and Oceania. Many maps and tables are included. Vol. I includes South Asia, the Far East, and Oceania. Vol. II includes Africa and nearby islands. Vol. III includes the Near and Middle East.

An excellent introduction to medical geography. The book includes short discussions of a number of major world diseases and makes good use of maps showing disease distribution and malnutrition patterns.

Fascinating history of ideas in epidemiology. Considers leprosy, plague, syphilis, cholera, malaria, yellow fever, and other diseases.

Special Subjects:

Technical review of geographical distribution and etiology of cancers. Six fold-out maps in color of world distribution of rates of selected cancers.

The first volume in a series. A description of the geography, health services, and disease patterns current in Libya is presented in text, photographs, and fold-out color maps. Some consideration of cultural implications with disease problems is made in this good example of a regional medical geography.

An ecological analysis of diet patterns in five countries which have strong geographical ties but varied cultural backgrounds, and which also present sharp political contrasts. Tables and maps.

A discussion of malnutrition and resultant disease patterns in twenty Asian nations. Each chapter covers a single nation’s physical geography, food production, food distribution, actual weaknesses of diets, resulting nutritional diseases and possible conclusions: China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Malaya, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the Arabian Peninsula, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Turkey, and Egypt. Well organized with excellent use of maps and tables.

MAY, JACQUES M. The Ecology of Malnutrition in Five Countries of Eastern and Central Europe: East Germany, Poland, Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece. (Studies

ERIC

Diets of ten former French colonies in Africa are examined. French is the common language of the educated class and in most areas, at least, a veneer of French culture has been inherited. In a situation of fragmentary and questionable data, Dr. May presents a careful analysis of the food geography and basic nutrition problems of these new developing countries. Tables and maps.


A comprehensive food and nutritional evaluation of developing economies.


Ecological studies of dietary habits of indigenous populations. Dietary and nutritional regions related to geographical factors and to culture are beginning to emerge as Dr. May continues his surveys. For example, similar diets and nutritional problems are to be found among desert nomads.


Study of population migration patterns in Africa and how they relate to the distribution and control of malaria. Well supported by tables and maps.


A technical book by twenty-six contributors, concerning the effects of weather and climate on man. Well organized, with many maps and tables, the book considers physiological and psychological processes in man as affected by macro-climate and microclimate (including artificial climate). Not for the beginner. Chapters on physical factors, chemical factors, physico-chemical factors, air-polluting substances, extra-terrestrial factors, physiological biometeorology, biometeorological effect on diseases, urban biometeorology, social biometeorology, phytoo logical biometeorology, zoological biometeorology, space medicine, and methodology.

6. GENERAL PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Glossary:


A thorough listing including definitions, usages, spelling, synonyms and foreign language forms of a variety of terms.
Serial:


An excellent series of monographs on a variety of topics. Some reprinted and some original. Chiefly in English but some in Swedish, German, etc.

General:


A well-illustrated and comprehensive treatment of the earth, its history, physical characteristics, and materials. Also contains a brief history of the evolution of life forms.


A study of land, air, and water on the earth's surface, their interrelationships, and principles governing their distribution.


A collection of diagrams designed to acquaint the students with certain aspects of landform development.


A well-illustrated elementary text describing the structure of the earth and the endogenic processes shaping the earth's crust. Complete with some maps and colored illustrations.


A general collection of readings in physical geography.


Elementary texts in geography. Tests gratis on request.


A well-balanced, comprehensive, systematic study of man's physical environment with numerous regional examples.


A college-level examination of man's natural environment with special attention to climates of the world and landforms of the United States.


Treatment of the earth as a planet including topics such as time, tides, astronomy, geology, and magnetism. Substantial discussion of oceanography, weather, landforms, earth history. Outstanding diagrams. References.
A well-illustrated standard physical geography text which is especially strong in geomorphology.

Well-written and very well-illustrated texts with particularly extensive treatment of weather and climate.

A well-written introductory college text covering the entire field of physical geography systematically. Considerable emphasis on the dynamics of environmental change.

Relevant entries in other sections: Atlases 44: The U.S.S.R. 1344. 1367; The Tropics 1709.

Special Subjects:

A collection of fine descriptions of physical features drawn largely from literary works and organized topically by Climate, Oceans and Seas, Mountains and Plateaus, Rocks and Soil, and Work of Rain and Rivers.

An ambitious attempt to describe and analyze the natural environment of the glacial period. The theme "man and nature," as in geographies of the contemporary period, runs through the volume.

An introduction to the elements of geodesy.

This lucid volume on mathematical geography explains many misunderstood concepts.

Four main sections concerned with structure, surface morphology, air, and water circulation.

An instructor's guide to the presentation of materials concerning the ramifications of the energy budget complete with detailed lists of references.

One of the best books on marine geology available to the layman or introductory student.
A highly readable treatment of the cyclical changes that the earth's crust undergoes during the passage of geologic time. Correlations also with the development of life forms. Written in conventional prose.

A comprehensive and encyclopedic volume dealing with the physical and biological aspects of the coral atoll in its tropical setting: treats geology, climate, ocean currents, storms, fauna, flora, and human life.

1. LANDFORMS

Serial:

Individually bound paperback reports by research personnel. Geomorphological topics are grouped in series; however, individual reports of interest occur in series not listed above.

Atlases:

A wide range of typical landforms in French territory is handsomely represented by shaded relief maps, air photos, and anaglyphs.

A useful compilation of topographic maps, aerial obliques, and stereo pairs or triplets for representative terrain types in the United States. Large format, spiral binding. Excellent for classroom use.

General:

A presentation of modern geomorphic theory designed for the beginning student.

A well-written work tracing the growth of ideas on the shape and nature of landforms with special emphasis on the origin of waterworn landscapes. The first of what is planned as a three-volume work.

A highly readable, stimulating, relatively modern treatment of geomorphology. Examples mostly from Britain.

An extremely well-prepared and extensive treatment of a great variety of geomorphological subjects. A truly outstanding reference volume.


A comprehensive treatment of physical geology with attention to many of the current developments and problems related to the subject.


Demonstrates how landforms result from interactions between internal and external forces and proposes laws covering the development of denudational forms.


A compilation of hypotheses and theories regarding the behavior of geomorphic processes and the origin of specific types of surface features. Useful in illustrating the diversity of thought still current in this youthful science.


Magnificently illustrated text in physical geology with many obliques, mostly from the United States.


An introduction to advanced study which stresses deficiencies in present theories of geomorphology, and outlines geomorphology's place among the earth sciences.


This edition incorporates minor revisions to the standard textbook of American geomorphology for the past fifteen years.


A popularly written and beautifully illustrated introduction to physical landscapes.

Relevant entries in other sections: Geographical Bibliographies 6: Philosophy, Method, and Theory 1966, 172; Photogrammetry, Air Photo Interpretation, and Remote Sensing 220; Quantitative Methods 326; Oceans and Lakes 634, 635, 654, 657; Military Geography 897; Anglo-America 577, 978, 979, 984, 1073, 1077; Latin America 1135; Europe 1242, 1243; The U.S.S.R. 1377, 1382; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1549; Africa South of the Sahara 1569; Oceania 1671.

Special Subjects:


A discussion of the contribution that glaciology can make to the study of geomorphology and climate change.

The unexcelled work on the movement of sand and the formation of dunes.

BIRCH, JOHN BRIAN. The Physiography of Arctic Canada with Special Reference to the Area South of Parry Channel. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1967. 358 pp. $15.00. LC 67-2105.

This synthesis of government monographs was unified by air photo interpretation. Much new information and fifty-nine excellent photographs.


A well-written, beautifully illustrated volume emphasizing classification and documenting the history of many famous volcanoes.


Vol. 1 is a detailed study of glaciology and glacial geology; Vol. 2, a study of the Quaternary Period. Abundantly illustrated with an excellent bibliography.


This volume contains the classic and now generally accepted theory of subsidence in the formation of most coral atolls and reefs.


A thorough and critical study of the geomorphology of coral reefs, including theories of their origins.


A reprinting of Davis' finest essays including his theories concerning the geomorphic cycles.


A beautifully written volume with many magnificent photographs describing and analysing the mechanics of glaciers and their impact on the earth's surface.


A competent and comprehensive text. Well illustrated; extensive bibliography.


An exploration of the Pleistocene through stratigraphy, core sampling, and pollen analysis. Includes a discussion of permafrost and focuses on North America.

An introductory study of coastal processes and resultant landforms. Part Two discusses the morphology of the continental margins and the deep-sea floor.


The landmark study that heralded a new stage in geomorphology.


An introduction to the general physical geography of the classic physiographic provinces of the United States.


A "classic" describing, analyzing, and classifying shoreline features. Well illustrated.


A compilation of the methods used in geomorphological research, especially field methods. Comprehensive and non-technical with extensive bibliographies.


This low-priced book explains the theories underlying the current research in fluvial processes.

LEOPOLD, LUNA B.; WOLMAN, M. GORDON; and MILLER, JOHN P. Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology. San Francisco: Freeman, 1964. 522 pp. $11.00. LC 64-10919.

The first part of this work deals with processes of mass-wasting, while the second part deals with drainage patterns evolution and channel and slope development. An application of inductive quantitative techniques to a significant area of geomorphology.


The text interprets and analyzes the landforms presented in a series of physiographic and block diagrams taken from various parts of the world.

MONKHOUSE, FRANCIS J. Landscape from the Air; a Physical Geography in Oblique Air Photographs. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1953. 52 pp. PB $1.75. LC 59-16259.

Fifty-two photographs from various parts of the world are analyzed carefully for the geomorphic information they reveal.


Useful brief introduction to modern knowledge of stream behavior.
Abridged from 1st edition of 1875.

A thorough study of volcanology, both theoretic and descriptive, which concludes that volcanic activity has played only a small part in the development of the earth's surface.

Contains detailed summaries of the results of the various national programs undertaken during the IGY/IGC. Contains an excellent bibliography of primary sources.

An interesting, readable study of alluvial and coastal morphology with emphasis on the lower Mississippi River.

An excellent introduction to mountain glaciation written in nontechnical language.

A pioneer study that is still the best single source available in English dealing with the varied phenomena of mass wasting that are of major importance in the development of slopes.

Physical and geomorphological aspects of the shoreline are described and analyzed. A very thorough study.

A very useful summary of glacial sediments, glacial landforms, and the glacial succession with emphasis on the United States.

A collection of 249 color plates illustrating the generalizing power of the high-altitude photograph. Especially good for examples of drainage patterns, sand dunes, and fault systems.

A reprint of the translation of the prophetic Wegener theory of continental shift written in 1929.

A valuable symposium embracing tectonic, glacial, geomorphologic, biogeographic, archeologic, and other aspects of the U.S. Quaternary. Important summary articles and bibliographies.

A process-oriented view of geomorphology that focuses on the influence of rock control upon landform development.

Recent comprehensive survey of the subject that leans heavily on Russian sources and includes many examples from the Soviet Union.

8. CLIMATOLOGY

Bibliographies and Glossaries:

A useful and ready reference for identifying current meteorological terms and concepts. More complete than a dictionary but less detailed than an encyclopedia.

METEOROLOGICAL AND GEOASTROPHYSICAL ABSTRACTS. 1-(1950- ).
Surveys a wide range of publications on meteorology and others which include meteorological and climatological studies, both English and foreign language publications. A basic research tool, it will have greatest value to the more sophisticated student.

U.S. WEATHER BUREAU. Selective Guide to Published Climatic Data Sources. (Key to Meteorological Records Documentation No. 4.11). Washington: GPO, 1963. 84 pp. $0.50. NUC 66-89442.
This guide identifies which Weather Bureau publication(s) to consult in order to find the type and format of data sought.

Serials:

Probably the most important journal for modern energy balance climatology. Most articles are in English.

Most articles in English, also in French and German. Abstracts in all three languages. Concentrates on impact of weather on plants, animals, and man.

A series of studies on various subjects but emphasizing development and application of the Thornthwaite climatic classification concept. A portion of the series provides completed water balance calculations for selected stations all over the world. The whole series is very much worth having.

Each number is organized around a particular problem of meteorology or climatology and has contributions from a number of highly regarded specialists.


A Weather Bureau journal in which professional-level articles are presented covering a wide range of subtopics of meteorology. Included in each issue is a summary of the weather and circulation for the nation during the month.


A magazine about weather written for students and interested laymen. Reports emphasis on storms, weather phenomena, seasons of heavy snowfall and other unusual conditions.

Atlases:


The annual march of pressure can be followed on these maps much better than on monthly maps.


Particularly valuable for maps of solar radiation and sunshine.


Excellently prepared and printed maps, in color, on a good atlas scale of the continents. Isotherms at intervals of 10°C (18°F).


Surface and upper air charts of the several oceans. Temperature and wind, precipitation and wind, visibility and wind, wind-visibility-cloudiness combinations are shown graphically as well as storm tracks, persistence of low visibility, etc., by months. Upper air charts depict winds, temperatures, pressure surface heights, etc.

General:


A well-written, well-illustrated text designed for geography students: emphasizes not only the elements but their significance to man.
A highly readable overall summary of the atmosphere, its behavior, and its many implications to man.

A popular volume designed to discuss the influence of climate on man and to answer the most common questions about climate.

A non-technical, highly readable treatment of three major phases of climatology - physical, regional, and applied.

An introductory text emphasizing the elements of weather and climate. The portion on climate considers causes of climatic characteristics rather than traditional climatic types, also climatic variation, and climatic modification.

An easily understood global view of climatic elements in their occurrence both in time and space. Includes a summary of history of climatic classification.

Part 2. Central and South America, The West Indies and Bermuda.
Part 3. Europe and the Atlantic Ocean North of 35° N.
Part 5. Asia.
Part 6. Australasia and the South Pacific Ocean, including the corresponding sectors of Antarctica.
Contains a reasonably adequate sample of stations, world-wide in scope, under one title. Each volume includes a station location map and the type of data indicated by the title.

A study in dynamic climatology emphasizing process and analyzing the regional patterns in Britain and North America.

A textbook in meteorology; it does not require a previous background in calculus or physics but provides understandings based on them.

A text for non-specialist "terminal" courses. The volume is not highly mathematical yet avoids none of the modern views about the atmosphere. It is well written and well illustrated.

An encyclopedic collection of information on climate over the world.

Particularly good on the turnover of heat and water at the earth's surface; emphasis on energy budget. For advanced students.


One of a number of textbooks providing a view of world climates and climatic factors designed for students who have not had a thorough background of dynamic meteorology. Part II considers world climatic regions and employs a much modified Köppen classification.

Relevant entries in other sections: Medical Geography 449; General Physical Geography 469; Landforms 487; Oceans and Lakes 643, 651; Water Resources 672; Agricultural Geography 790; Asia—America 928, 931, 951; Europe 1336; The U.S.S.R. 1340, 1374; Southeast Asia 1476; Africa South of the Sahara 1578; Oceania 1679; The Tropics 1711, 1713, 1720; Polar Regions 1760.

Special Subjects:


A well-written view of one of the most timely topics in climatology; special emphasis on urban problems.


A semi-popular treatment of the urban air pollution problem including reference to the difficulty of trying to identify clearly the nature of the problem.


A distributional analysis of various components of heat balance and application to a variety of problems in physical geography.


A comprehensive study of microclimates and the effect of climate on plant growth. Uses the theory and data of physical geography, meteorology and agronomy.


A highly technical treatise on heat exchange within the atmosphere and between the atmosphere and the biosphere.


A study of micro-climate emphasizing the relationships between climate elements and the flora and fauna: a classic study of the topic.


This book will be most useful to the student with some background in mathematics and physics.


A college-level handbook that examines the cause and effects of strong upper-level wind currents in the earth's atmosphere.


Presents a thorough analysis of tropical weather and climate with emphasis on controls.


A study of paleoclimatology emphasizing physical climatology and its genetics. Contains an extensive bibliography.


A series of papers by different authors on topics such as man's ability to modify weather, economic evaluation and possible impact of weather modification, and perception of effects of weather.


A study of the causes and effects of climatic change and the impact of these changes on man and vegetation. A series of papers by various authorities on different aspects.


Consists of ten papers from a symposium concentrating on ground level climate as related to plants, animals, and weather modification.


Vol. 1. Air Pollution and Its Effects.
Vol. 3. Sources of Air Pollution and Their Control.

Some essays refer to effects of urban climate on man, some to distributional patterns, and some to implications of air pollution for city planning and urban geography.


A brilliant novel concerned with the life history of a mid-latitude cyclonic storm and its impact on man.


An analysis of the unusual and extraordinary climates of the world, offering brief and precise descriptions of climatic characteristics and explanations of some of the problem climates. Climatic differentiation is discussed for Latin America, Australia, Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America.
9. BIOGEOGRAPHY

Dictionary:

Comprehensive reference of common and botanical terms including many genera. Key to the plant families of the world is appended.

General:

Deals with the evolution of plants useful to man and the various uses that man has made of them. Many fine drawings are included.

A personal account of the author’s research into some little known facets of common weeds and crop plants.

A review of land and water ecology for the layman with sections on man’s relation to nature. Written in a very clear style.

BEAUFORT, LIEVEN F. DE. Zoogeography of the Land and Inland Waters. London; Sidgwick and Jackson, 1951. 208 pp. 30s. LC 51-6520.
An introductory text to zoogeography based on a regional framework.

A technical text presenting an analysis of plant communities, their relation to internal and external environment conditions, and their relation to other plant communities. (Very much up-dated over the previously translated work and the 1928 and 1961 German editions).

A technical study of plant geography as a science and the concepts and methods useful in this field.

Practical discussion of problems involved in vegetation analysis with particular applicability to the rainy tropics.

Profusely illustrated and with fine maps and tables, this informative and well-organized text assumes considerable background in physical geography, climatology, and biology.

A geography of land animals and fresh water animals with emphasis on vertebrates. A refreshing style makes for good reading. Fine maps and tables give excellent support to the text.
DAUBENMIRE, REXFORD F. Plant Communities; a Textbook of Plant Syn-
An analysis of plant community structure and change with particular attention to the process of plant succession.

Ecological in approach; geographically oriented. A valuable text for anyone studying historical or contemporary invasion patterns of plants and animals.

The non-technical vocabulary coupled with an excellent use of maps, tables, and photographs makes this a useful introductory text for plant geography. Second edition almost identical to first.

A wealth of information in the field of floristic plant geography, illustrated with many maps, tables, drawings, and photographs, is presented with a minimum of verbiage.

A technical zoogeography. From a discussion of basic animal characteristics and needs, the book moves into animal distribution in the sea, in inland water, and on land. Many excellent drawings are included; few maps or tables.

A comprehensive manual of systems of vegetation mapping, methods of classification, and techniques of mapping.

A comprehensive statement of ecological principles with particular relation to energetics and competition. A basic ecology text.

The book has considerable detail for its limited size and the technical vocabulary can be mastered with a minimum of difficulty. Includes an authoritative account of plant communities in northern lands.

A prodigious study moving from the factors of plant existence and plant formations to a detailed study of plant geography by climatic regions. Excellent detail is enhanced by a profusion of tables, plates, and photographs.

A new printing of the original "classic" published in 1876 and containing the original plates and tables. Although the language is somewhat technical, the book is readable by students with a minimum of geologic and biologic preparation.

WULFF, EVGENII V. An Introduction to Historical Plant Geography. Tr. by Elizabeth Brissenden. (New Series of Plant Science Books, Vol. 10). Waltham, Massachusetts: Chronica Botanica, 1943. 223 pp. LC A43-2959. Reprinted 1950. An attempt to establish the origins and history of floral development from present plant characteristics and patterns. The text is informative and well mapped but, tragically, no sketches or drawings are included.

Relevant entries in other sections: Quantitative Methods 236, 237; General Human and Historical Geography 340; Climatology 528, 564; Soils 619; Oceans and Lakes 665; Water Resources 683; Agricultural Geography 768; Anglo-America 966, 976, 982, 998, 999; Latin America 1110, 1117, 1126, 1140, 1144, 1148, 1161, 1188; Europe 1206; Africa South of the Sahara 1608; Oceania 1661; The Tropics 1704, 1713, 1714, 1717, 1718, 1720; Polar Regions 1745, 1757.

Special Subjects:


CHAPMAN, VALENTINE J. Salt Marshes and Salt Deserts of the World. (Plant Science Monographs). New York: Wiley, 1960. 392 pp. $15.50. LC 60-5306. Discusses the distribution, development, physiography, soils, and vegetation of salt marshes and deserts. Similarities and dissimilarities of these marshes and deserts in their various locales are given special attention.


CUSHING, E. J. and WRIGHT, HERBERT E. JR. eds. Quaternary Paleoecology. (Vol. 7 of the Proceedings of the VII Congress of the International Association
A series of technical articles surveying many problems of Pleistocene biogeography and ecology including many regional studies.


Evolutionary problems related to the biogeography of the Southern Hemisphere.


A careful historical ecological study employing matched photographic evidence to interpret vegetation changes in the Southwest.


Application of pollen analysis to the reconstruction of environments along the north Pacific coast.


Technical essays on development of several common food plants - maize, sorghum, wheat, potato - and discussions of the origins of agriculture.


Map at the scale of 1:3,168,000 and 150-page manual of explanation and description.


A mathematical and theoretical treatment of species colonization of islands, both ecological and actual islands.


Includes a series of excellent papers concerned with evidence of natural and cultural influences upon the Pleistocene megafauna.


Although the text is well organized and written, it is overshadowed by the outstanding use of diagrams and photographs to illustrate important characteristics of the tropical rain forest.


An absorbing study of the effects of pesticide use with many clear, well-documented examples.
Technical account of the domestication of wild plants for man's use. Translation of the German edition.

Presents Russian system of forest ecosystem analysis combining plant sociological and ecosystem approach.

Biogeography and ecology of the grasslands with consideration of their treatment under cultivation and grazing.

10. SOILS

Bibliography:


General:

A detailed examination of the nature of soil erosion and methods for its control, with special attention to the United States and the regional aspects of the problem within the nation. Virtually a bible on the subject by the "father of soil conservation."

One of the basic texts in elementary soil science. Special emphasis on application to agricultural practices.

A regional study of the distribution and morphology of the world's soils with attention given to formative factors. No maps.

Useful although emphasis is on Central Europe. Good regional discussion and handling of relationships of soils with landforms, geology, vegetation, and agriculture within Germany.

An introduction to soil science following the Soviet system plus a regional survey on world soil conditions. Very strong on East European and Soviet soils.


An intermediate-level treatise on soil science that deals with each major factor of soil development in detail. Still an excellent statement of how soils are formed and why they differ.


An excellent introduction to soil science with a strong agricultural emphasis.


A skeletal outline of world soil classification systems and their interrelationships. A good reference for workers dealing with foreign soil data.


This book deals with pedogenesis in middle latitudes. The whole world is covered in outline. Somewhat dated.


An excellent intermediate-level exposition on soil physical properties and their interrelationships with the environment.


An intermediate-level treatment of all aspects of soils, with particular emphasis on plant relationships.


A classic reference for general soil science that deals with the state of the subject in the United States in 1938, the value of soil as a resource to a nation, problems arising from its use, and a technical discussion of pedology.


An introductory survey of recent research and findings on all aspects of soils. Of greatest geographic significance is the last third of the volume dealing with regions, and the agricultural use and changes that have occurred through good management, or through mismanagement.


A detailed and advanced exposition of the latest system of soil classification including numerous examples selected from North America and other points on the globe.
Relevant entries in other...ns: Photogrammetry, Air Photo Interpretation, and Remote Sensing 223; Biogeography 579; The U.S.S.R. 1355; East Asia 1432; The Tropics 1712, 1716, 1717.

Special Subjects:


A series of papers on soil and land use planning procedures presented at the annual meetings of the Soil Science Society of America and the American Society of Agronomy at Columbus, Ohio, 1965.


A really representative and up-to-date collection of papers describing current advances in soil classification and mapping.


A small-scale (1:5,000,000) map of African soils accompanied by a descriptive monograph identifying the major African soil groups. Contains additional small-scale maps of the environment plus selected sets of representative soil data.


A good description of the European system of soil classification and an excellent set of soil descriptions taken from various parts of Europe.


A careful evaluation of the edaphic effects of shifting cultivation, as practiced in much of the "underdeveloped" world.


An extensive treatment of the soils of the Amazon including attention to environmental factors, classification, distribution, vegetative associations, chemical and physical qualities and their agricultural occupation.


A basic soil science text designed especially for workers concerned with tropical soils and Asian soils with numerous examples taken from India.


A discussion of the principles and techniques for soil management of irrigated land.


A brief outline of the technique used to obtain useful soil data.
II. OCEANS AND LAKES

Bibliographies:


Encyclopedias and Glossaries:


A basic reference volume for physical oceanography.


Short descriptions of major or well-known lakes and rivers. Includes major swamps and man-made lakes.


Includes a list of oceanographic institutions and other agencies interested in ocean sciences.

Serial:


A well-executed journal dealing with physical, chemical, geological, and biological phenomena exhibited by natural bodies of water.

Atlases:


The seventeen folios released through mid-1969 cover such diverse topics as temperature, surface circulation and the distribution of various types of marine life.


Part I. Antarctic.

Part II. Arctic.

This atlas treats tides and currents, physical properties of the oceans, ice, wind, marine geology and marine biology.
Maps a great volume of data for the North Atlantic Ocean (Vol. 1); and for the North Pacific Ocean (Vol. 2). Coverage includes ice, tides, cloud cover, wind, precipitation, visibility, storms, and sever other items.

General:

A well-known best-seller dealing chiefly with physical and geological oceanography. Excellent introduction to the field. Includes annotated reading list.

A good broad background statement on different uses of the sea with a major emphasis on the legal and strategic aspects of use. Copyright by American Assemly, Columbia University.

A non-technical, well-written account. Vol. 1 deals with the sea as an environment and with the world of plankton. Vol. 2 deals with fish and fisheries, with whales, turtles, and animals of the sea floor.

Vol. 2. Chemical and Biological Oceanography $20.00.
This three-volume work is an attempt to update Sverdrup’s classic. It is a multi-author work and does not have the systematic organization that Sverdrup has.

Vol. 1 deals with the morphology of lakes, as well as their physical and chemical properties — a thorough, well-done work. Vol. 2 deals with the biology of lakes.

Contributions by thirty-five oceanographers on history of the oceans, populations of the sea, the deep sea, boundaries of the sea, and cycles of organic and inorganic substances in the sea.

A compact, introductory survey of oceanography. Does not require a background of physics, mathematics, and biology. Most aspects of oceanography are covered.

This 100-year-old classic was the first volume to treat the sea as a dynamic whole. Valuable contributions have been added to this version by the editor.

Generalized treatment of the oceans and their use for the general reader. Most valuable for photographs.

A readable book written for undergraduates and designed to present the main aspects of the marine world.

A well-written text dealing with many phases of oceanography including instrumentation: waves and currents; shorelines, beaches and shelves; continental slopes; submarine canyons; and coral reefs.

The standard reference work on oceanography. Some material outdated but still serves as a good and comprehensive coverage in one volume.

Clear, concise description of the physical nature of the oceans.

Relevant entries in other sections: General Physical Geography 470, 472; Landforms 499, 523; Biogeography 570; Water Resources 681.

Special Subjects:

A good introductory treatment of the subject. Well illustrated.

A collection of articles from a variety of specialists selected to give the "essential facts" about fishing in the Atlantic. Attention is given to the fishing industries of nearly two dozen countries who utilize that ocean.

A study of the fish resources of our planet's seas and their value to man with extended coverage of the legal and regulatory problems encountered in the utilization of the resource.

Good summary of tides. Includes chapter on use of tides for power.

A good summary statement on what national policies are toward the oceans and suggestions as to what they should do.


Tells the story of some of the great ocean exploring expeditions, then describes some of the great discoveries in marine biology, submarine archaeology, and physical and geological oceanography.


Well-written accounts of a dozen important expeditions.


A collection of illustrated papers presented at the 1964 Conference on Estuaries which summarizes the developments in this field.


A very good examination of the world's largest mammals, their past and present pursuit by man, its consequences, and suggestions for the future.


Summarizes present knowledge concerning the living resources of the sea in order to determine how the harvest of the sea fisheries could be increased. Emphasis is placed on those regions where population pressures and food needs are most critical.

12. WATER RESOURCES

Bibliography:


Abstracts of publications from the life, physical, and social sciences as well as engineering, law, and planning.

Serials:


The conferences are interdisciplinary and wide-ranging. Coverage includes papers in hydrology, planning, economics, social values, computer techniques, and similar studies. Symposia are devoted to a review of a single major theme.


Includes papers from the physical and social sciences.

WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH. 1-(1965- ). Quarterly. Richmond, Virginia: American Geophysical Union.
Established to include papers from the physical and social sciences, this journal is intended to serve new activities in water science.

Atlas:


A compilation of U.S. maps presenting the occurrence of water and other related climatic phenomena and the various uses of water.

General:


This paperback is a useful reference on elementary aspects of hydrometeorology and hydrology, especially for such methods as those for analyzing sparse data.


Comprehensive discussion of the sciences related to hydrology and the socioeconomic aspects of water resources development and management.


Summary of the physical conditions affecting the distribution of water on land surfaces in time and space. Materials are drawn chiefly from European sources.


It is possible that flooding and other water problems have more than one answer. Alternatives that ought to be investigated in the light of changing social goals include alternatives in objectives, engineering, management, institutions, and in timing and location.


Geographic treatment of rivers of the world, with special emphasis on floods. Useful comparative figures.


A practical approach to the explanation of the nature, behavior, and conservation of water in agriculture. Some major subjects covered are the need for water, water and the soil, watersheds, water for irrigation, drainage, water and wildlife, and water for farms and cities.


Up-to-date inventory of regional water supplies, present demands, and projected demands.


A standard text, with emphasis on stream flow.

Relevant entries in other sections: Landforms 507.
Special Subjects:


This study reviews the technical events important in water development, classifies them, and gives a case study for each class. It also discusses the potential impact of emerging technology on water development, and the organizational responses induced by technological change.


An overview of the hydrology, geology, and geography of the basins.


A collection of symposium papers on the scientific and technical aspects of water use for agriculture with some discussion of public planning issues.


Emphasizes biological aspects.


An examination of benefit-cost analysis in theory and practice, with special reference to flood control, navigation, irrigation, and electric power.


A critical analysis of present water supply practices and the presentation of a case for the application of principles of efficiency and economy to an industry which overbuilds and underprices.


Life cycle of a flood. Historical-political material on major floods and federal flood control programs.


A study of urban flood situations that inquires into how men view the risks and opportunities of their environment, and how this view affects their decisions regarding resource management.


This well-written book discusses local problems of water supply, pollution, floods, and getting plans that will provide for all contemplated uses of water. Parts deal with strategy and tactics of local citizens. Case studies include the Sudbury-Assabet-Concord basin, in the path of Boston's suburbia.

Contrasts downstream and upstream aspects of flood control and examines the effects of land management.


A presentation of the development of watersheds as part of the total picture of resource development. Areas covered include benefits from watershed development; the state of economic, hydrologic, geologic, and engineering data; potential investment opportunities in small watersheds; relationship between water and other property rights; and suggestions for fostering optimum watershed development.


Treatise on all the relations between the physical landscape, snow cover, and runoff.

WHITE, GILBERT F. Choice of Adjustment to Floods. (University of Chicago, Department of Geography, Research Paper No. 93). Chicago: 1964. 150 pp. $4.00. LC 64-25664.

Examination of conditions in which managers of floodplain property choose among eight possible adjustments of floods. An example of analysis of factors affecting resource management decisions.

13. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Serials:


Detailed data - current and historical - on the sources and uses of each of the sources of energy in member countries.


Current, worldwide reports on the petroleum and natural gas industries.


A country-by-country statistical review of energy production, trade and consumption throughout the world.

Atlas:


The only annotated atlas in English devoted exclusively to world minerals. The accompanying text is designed to review the most important technical factors that enter into the exploitation of each of the minerals, the basic processing methods involved, the reserve situation, nationality of control and principal uses of the mineral in our modern economy.
General:


Thorough discussion of the use, potential, and change of energy sources.


Gives economic perspective to physical characteristics of mineral resources.


This volume examines the principal factors which influence the contemporary pattern of production and consumption of energy. Emphasis is placed on analyzing the important of transportation, markets, and politics.

Relevant entries in other sections: General Statistical Sources 85; Manufacturing Geography 810; Anglo-America 985, 1021; Latin America 1163, 1184, 1189; The U.S.S.R. 1362, 1370; South Asia 1489; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1530; Oceania 1678.

Special Subjects:


A comprehensive study of the aluminum industry on a global scale with special emphasis on its locational determinants.


Perhaps the most detailed and authoritative historical-geographical analysis of the electric energy industry of a region in English.

A country-by-country survey of the world electric power situation in the year 1964 and its development during the period 1958-1964.


An account of the international oil industry and its political environment, prepared by one of the more articulate observers of the industry.


Examines the location pattern of coal production using the techniques of linear programming. An excellent example of this technique.


Examines the location pattern of coal production using the techniques of linear programming. An excellent example of this technique.


Describes the mining, preparation and utilization of important nonmetallic minerals. Contains extensive bibliographies and numerous production charts organized by world regions.


A comprehensive discussion of the world’s oil industry prior to 1950. Oil-bearing areas are the subject of Part 1. Part 2 describes the organization of the oil industry. Part 3 discusses the problems encountered by the industry due to geography, topography, climate, vegetation, accessibility, population, and cultural and industrial development. Part 4 deals with the geography of petroleum use.


Contains much information on the geology and economics of the petroleum industry in Asia and the Far East.


A comprehensive discussion of the world’s oil industry prior to 1950. Oil-bearing areas are the subject of Part 1. Part 2 describes the organization of the oil industry. Part 3 discusses the problems encountered by the industry due to geography, topography, climate, vegetation, accessibility, population, and cultural and industrial development. Part 4 deals with the geography of petroleum use.

A thorough survey of the development of the U.S. energy economy up to 1955, with a thoughtful examination of factors influencing demand and supply and forecasts of requirements in the year 1975.


A useful reference work on the nature, origin, and distribution of natural gas throughout the world. Also included are brief discussions of the transportation, storage, and uses of gas, and some observations on the economics of the gas industry. Maps.


A comprehensive review of the electric power industry in Africa in the early 1960's. The study covers most of Africa, and provides information that is usually very difficult to find.


A remarkably comprehensive study of the U.S. electric power industries with focus on their need for future coordination and integration. Enhanced with an abundance of maps, graphs, and statistics.

14. CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

General:


A broad coverage of the problems encountered in managing and preserving this nation's natural wealth.


A re-examination of the doctrine of diminishing returns. The study uses U.S. economic data from 1870 to 1957.

BROWN, HARRISON SCOTT. The Challenge of Man's Future; an Inquiry Concerning the Condition of Man During the Years That Lie Ahead. New York: Viking Press, 1954. 280 pp. $3.75. PB $1.45. LC 54-6422.

A popular account concerned with the earth's ability to support a rapidly growing population.


A carefully edited volume of scholarly readings stressing the application of scientific methods for optimal use of land and water.


A study of economic considerations in private and public resource conservation.

A series of papers on the factors and management techniques influencing the 
quality of the ecosystem as a habitat for man.

FIREY, WALTER I. Man, Mind and Land; a Theory of Resource Use. Glencoe, 
An original statement of a theory of resource use in terms of the technically 
possible, the culturally adoptable, and the economically gainful; a total view of 
resource behavior.

NASH, RODERICK ed. The American Environment; Readings in the History of 
LC 68-26614. 
An inexpensive source book of readings illustrating the development of the 
conservation movement.

SMITH, GUY-HAROLD ed. Conservation of Natural Resources. 3rd ed. New York: 
A text using the traditional approach to conservation problems; written by a 
group of specialists and carefully edited.

WATT, KENNETH E. F. Ecology and Resource Management; a Quantitative Ap-
An attempt to develop a quantitative unifying theory of biological resource 
management. Utilizes computer techniques and biometrics.

Relevant entries in other sections: General Human and Historical Geography 336, 
349; Population Geography 379; Climatology 501; Soils 509; Water Resources 
480, 687; Recreational Geography 880; Anglo-America 991,1019,1021,1026, 
1027, 1036, 1060,1061,1090; East Asia 1404; Southwest Asia and North Africa 
1556; Africa South of the Sahara 1609, 1640; Oceania 1665.

Special Subjects:

ALLEN, DURWARD L. Our Wildlife Legacy. rev. ed. New York: Funk and Wagn-
A study of the problems experienced in wildlife conservation and management.

BORGSTRÖM, GEORGH. The Hungry Planet; the Modern World at the Edge of 
A chilling report on man's failure to live up to the simple obligation of making 
sure of the next meal. A study of our already ravaged natural resources and our 
potential for supporting increased population growth.

BRADY, NYLE C. ed. Agriculture and the Quality of Our Environment; a Sym-
posium Presented at the 133rd Meeting of the American Association for the Ad-
A collection of technical papers on the effects of air pollutants on agriculture; 
the consequences of fertilizers and pesticides on the soil; and studies in animal 
and waste disposal.

CALLISON, CHARLES H. Edited for the Natural Resources Council of America. 
LC 67-14482. 
A collection of articles reviewing America's natural resources and the need 
for their conservation.

CLAWSON, MARION; HELD, BURNELL R.; and STODDARD, CHARLES H. Land 
for the Future. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, for Resources for the Future, 
1960. 570 pp. $10.00. LC 60-9917.
A careful and detailed analysis of the major facts and issues concerning land and land policy, especially in the United States. The source book for much of the material in "Land for Americans."


Asserts that resources exert their influence in shaping the composition rather than the rate of growth; and that the influence of resources in the United States is neither as compelling nor as immediate as in former times or as important as it is in less developed countries.


Historical review of the evolution of public administrative policy with particular emphasis on forest and range lands.


A regional appraisal of forest resources, their exploitation, and future outlook.


The comprehensive history of how our National Parks have been administered and developed.


Resource management in England, Sweden, Great Britain, West Germany, Canada, and France are examined in light of what the United States can learn from the experience of these countries.


Twelve essays on problems of economics and politics in resource management.


A theoretical examination of the economics of river development and an application to three cases.


An historical review of wilderness as a resource in the United States, with heavy emphasis on the contributions of literature and the intellectual community. Extensive bibliography.


A comprehensive treatment of natural resources. Provides background for each resource, a summary of the present status, and recommended conservation practices.
A series of lectures exploring the possibilities of the “underdeveloped lands” playing an increasing role in food production for the population explosion. Concludes that the greatest potential lies in the already developed lands.

The first booklength treatment of the problem of garbage and junk disposal in the United States or, possibly, any country. Léerious, provocative, and, while not specifically geographic, of value to anyone concerned with the ecology of the American land.

A work interpreting the history of the conservation movement with an emphasis on a biogeographical philosophy.

A plan of action to eliminate the continued blight of our national estate with excellent discussions of the city as a human habitat.

15. GENERAL ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Atlases:

Global and regional maps with charts and texts detailing the production and trade of major commodities and related economic facts with emphasis on agricultural and mineral products.

A series of global maps with accompanying texts and tables depicting, analyzing, and ranking variables relating to economic development on a national basis.

General:

A topical approach to the field, well documented with maps, charts, tabular data, and bibliographies. Includes sections on urban geography, location theory and statistical techniques.

The application of principles of economics to the location of economic activities. Effect of pricing policies and the role of government on economic location patterns.

Topical treatment of worldwide economic geography and economic development.

A recent textbook utilizing the activities approach to economic geography. Major sections on the primary, secondary, and tertiary economic sectors. Introductory coverage of modern methodology in the field.


A textbook utilizing a commodity approach to economic geography. Emphasis on agricultural commodities and selected types of manufacturing.


An introductory paperback that presents some of the modern approaches to economic geography, such as hypothesis formulation and testing.


A collection of fifty-six major writings in economic geography. Emphasis on primary production and activity.


Statements of classical location theory, selected tests of the theory; re-statements of the theory; and some new approaches in empirical analysis.


A comprehensive introductory text to economic geography, well supplemented with maps and illustrations, that includes some treatment of theoretical aspects of economic geography.


A comprehensive treatment of world agricultural and industrial production. Contains useful concepts concerning utilization of resources.

Relevant entries in other sections: Serials 20; Miscellaneous Aids to Geographic Study 104; Philosophy, Method, and Theory 173; Quantitative Methods 220; Regional Planning 256; Oceans and Lakes 659; Conservation and Resource Management 722; Urban Geography 862; Anglo-America 890, 934, 1013, 1023, 1076; Europe 1296, 1306, 1308; The U.S.S.R. 1343, 1357; East Asia 1438; South Asia 1485, 1486; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1515, 1544; Africa South of the Sahara 1637; The Tropics 1713.

Special Subjects:


Eleven essays by well-known geographers indicative of the problems in identifying, classifying, and interpreting underdevelopment. Contrast between classificatory empiricism and provocative interpretation of local conditions.


85
A contemporary reformulation of location principles deriving largely from Weber's individual firm approach. The first section of the book discusses factors determining the relative advantages of different types of location. The second part analyzes the causes of locational change. The third section considers the effects of political boundaries as barriers to trade; and the last part examines the aims and methods of public locational policy.


An approach to the development of a general theory of location relating it to regional development, empirical evidence of spatial regularities, the theory of the firm, market and supply areas, agricultural and urban land uses, and international trade theory.


An introduction to the developmental process: includes an appendix on developmental planning.


A major theoretical treatise on the dispersion and location of farms, cities, and manufacturing centers in relation to their environment. It attempts to show how the growth and development of agriculture, manufacturing, and natural resources are interrelated.


Revision of a classic volume that presents the economic theory that underlies much geographic study of trade and location.


An attempt to explain and apply simple quantitative techniques in economic geography.

**16. AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY**

Bibliographies:


A cumulative subject index to approximately 140 periodicals in such fields as agricultural economics, ecology, soil science, and rural sociology.

**BLANCHARD, JOY RICHARD and OSTVOLD, HARALD. Literature of Agricultural Research. (University of California Bibliographic Guides No. 1). Berkeley: University of California Press, 1966. 291 pp. $5.00. LC 67-12942.**

An important guide to the literature, giving good coverage to periodicals, yearbooks, handbooks, dictionaries, encyclopedias, and bibliographies. Organized topically with equal coverage of physical and social science.


Relevant entries in other sections: Soils 608.

Serial:


Has published many studies of crop ecology, physical environments for agriculture, and agro-climatic analogues for North American and other regions.

Relevant entries in other sections: The Tropics 1703.

Atlases:


The atlas is composed of four series of maps, each series enclosed with its appropriate volume of monographs.

Vol. 2. South and East Asia, Oceania - (1971).


Maps of major crops and farm animals on a world scale are supplemented by numerous national or regional maps of far greater detail. Explanatory text organized by political units is written in a crisp style and adds greatly to the value of the work.

General:


A study of farming systems, providing perhaps the best combination of the views of agricultural geographers and agricultural economists on the spatial distribution - both macro and micro - of farming systems to date.


This easily read volume by an agronomist treats the entire world but emphasizes Europe. For each rural economy the climate and soils are discussed and then land use patterns and agricultural methods are analyzed.


Two paperback volumes, dealing with agriculture in general and in the Southwest Pacific. Vol. 1 covers agricultural systems, subsistence and plantation agriculture; Vol. 2 covers different systems of commercial agriculture.


Relevant entries in other sections: General Statistical Sources 76, 77, 78, 79; Photogrammetry, Air Photo Interpretation, and Remote Sensing 218; General Human and Historical Geography 347; Population Geography 354; Medical Geography 357; Climate 553; Biogeography 599, 605; Soils 618, 629; Water Resources 677, 682; Conservation and Resource Management 723; Anglo-America 927, 1012, 1016, 1017, 1025, 1048; Latin America 1126, 1127: Europe 1228, 1235, 1245, 1305, 1323; The U.S.S.R. 1340, 1364, 1365, 1372; East Asia 1427; Southeast Asia 1454, 1455, 1462; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1506; Africa South of the Sahara 1571, 1595, 1599, 1604, 1605, 1607, 1616, 1618, 1623, 1625, 1629, 1630, 1635; Oceania 1672, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1695; The Tropics 1700, 1706, 1714, 1719, 1721, 1722; The Arid Lands 1725.

Special Subjects:

BOSEHUP, ESTER. The Conditions of Agricultural Growth; the Economics of Agrarian Change under Population Pressure. Chicago: Aldine, 1966. 124 pp. $5.00. LC 66-19513/CD. An invigorating presentation and examination of the thesis that increase of population in developing countries tends to stimulate the intensification and development of agriculture rather than the reverse.


DUNN EDGAR S. The Location of Agricultural Production. Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1964. 115 pp. $3.50; PB $2.50. LC 64-12904. A theoretical analysis of the location of agricultural production with emphasis on the examination and extension of the Thünen type location theory.

A series of studies dealing with land use, primarily agricultural, in Britain, a, and Africa, and essays on the times, life, and work of Sir L. D. Stamp.


The most comprehensive and authoritative source book on the ecological requirements of crops as distinct from the socio-economic requirements for their production. Numerous maps, tables, and graphs are used to good advantage.


Agricultural advances and economic development in general will be difficult to attain in the tropics because of very serious handicaps imposed by the physical environment, because of low levels of technology, out-dated social conditions, and insufficient sources of capital accumulation.


Fascinating account of some of the consequences that followed the introduction of the potato into Europe and its adoption as an important food and feed crop.


A full statement of Sauer's hypotheses on plant and animal domestications that is the culmination of many years of research on early human cultures.


A trans-disciplinary symposium on climatic environment, its hazards, and productivity. Emphasis on Britain, especially Wales.

31. MANUFACTURING GEOGRAPHY

Bibliography:


A brief review of recent literature and an annotated bibliography of 854 articles and books on the subject of industrial location.

General:


Foundations of Economic Geography Series. A brief discussion of principles of industrial location, description of world location patterns of selected industries and of industrial activity in four selected regions.


Emphasizes the geographical aspects of major locational forces operative on manufacturing and concludes with generalized location studies of three major representative industries.

An attempt to integrate Weberian and Leuschian industrial location theories, to assess the relative importance of location factors and to relate those factors in selected empirical studies.


This volume presents a survey of world manufacturing both regionally and systematically. The primary purpose is to describe and analyze the complex areal patterns associated with manufacturing.


Statement of the geographical factors involved in industrial location.


Brief review of industrial location theory. Discussion of the problems of industrial location in regional planning and in developed and developing countries.


One of the earliest statements of industrial location theory and the basis for most later work. Stresses the role of transport costs and the role of labor costs.

Relevant entries in other sections: Energy and Mineral Resources 714; Anglo-America 1010, 1011, 1015; The U.S.S.R. 1363, 1380; Oceania 1670.

Special Subjects:


Analysis of one of the most rapidly growing industries in the world and its potential development in such areas as Puerto Rico and the American South. Develops the approach of interregional comparative cost analysis.


The author has traced the location of the American aircraft industry from its earliest days to 1950, analyzing the factors that influenced its locational pattern in each period.


Summary of industrial change in New England. Studies of change in selected industries and the problems of areal adjustment to economic change.

Case studies in metropolitan manufacturing: women and children’s apparel; printing and publishing: electronics.


HOOVER, EDGAR M. Location Theory and the Shoe and Leather Industries. (Harvard Economic Studies, Vol. 56). Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1937. 255 pp. $15.00. (Johnson Reprints). LC 37-11818. The location of two important American industries are examined historically. From this analysis, a set of tools has been developed that applies to a whole range of locational problems. Practical and theoretical approaches are reflected in the treatment of the industries.


McCARTY, HAROLD H. et al. The Measurement of Association in Industrial Geography. Iowa City: State University of Iowa, Department of Geography, 1956. 148 pp. $2.00. LC 56-65629. An excellent example of the application of mathematical method to problems of industrial location, specifically the degree to which certain kinds of manufacturing are areally associated.


MOUNTJOY, ALAN B. Industrialization and Under-Developed Countries. (Hutchinson University Library, Geography). London: Hutchinson University Library, 1966. 225 pp. $3.00. LC 64-4890. Deals with the concept of under-development, population problems, industrialization, role of the physical environment, and the record of industrialization in five national case studies.

POUNDS, NORMAN J. G. The Geography of Iron and Steel. (Hutchinson University Library, Geography). London: Hutchinson University Library, 1950. 192 pp. $3.00. LC 60-5989. The purpose of this book is to survey the world’s resources for the iron-smelting and steel-making industries and to analyze the development of these industries in the major-producing countries.

YASEEN, LEONARD C. Plant Location, rev. ed. New York: American Research Council, 1960. 220 pp. $10.00. LC 60-3272. This volume presents basic guidelines to scientific plant location. Major chapters consider transportation systems, competitive advantages in raw material sources and markets, labor availability and costs, power, taxes, climate, site selection, and community analysis.
TRANSPORTATION

Bibliographies:


A listing of books, articles, and research reports appearing primarily between 1965 and 1968 on the spatial aspects of urban transportation and network analysis.


A critical review of the role of distance in location theories and migration and diffusion models, with special emphasis on gravity and potential models. Nearly 400 bibliographic entries.


General:


A general treatise on "circulation," a French concept that embraces both transportation and communication.


An excellent introduction to inland transportation, with emphasis on commodity movements, elements of traffic management, and carrier competition. The first third of the book is essentially a survey of the transportation history and geography of the United States.


An approach to the economic geography of the world in terms of comprehensive treatment of trade and transportation. In this topically organized work, major media of transportation and the principal trade commodities are handled in detail.

Relevant entries in other sections: Political Geography 426; General Economic Geography 766; Marketing 842; Anglo-America 1024, 1053; Latin America 1177, 1197; Europe 1254; The U.S.S.R. 1368, 1371, 1384, 1386; South Asia 1488; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1565; Oceania 1696, 1698; Polar Regions 1784.
Special Subjects:


A comprehensive treatment of world shipping, sea routes, and hinterlands, with systematic and regional chapters, based on up-to-date statistics. Useful both as a text and as a basic reference volume.


One of the most comprehensive and significant of the various metropolitan transportation studies currently being used as basic sources for urban planning. The reciprocal relationships among urban structure, landuse, and transportation are considered. Important for both factual content and methodology.


A comprehensive study of the past, present, and prospective patterns of freight handling by all forms of transportation in the New York metropolitan area.


A comprehensive review of urban transportation, with emphasis upon public mass transit and its public policy implications.


A pioneering and methodologically important work that presents "findings of investigations of the spatial pattern of shopping centers in their relation to highway improvements, relationships between highway travel and residential and commercial site selection, and the utilization of highway transportation in relation to the arrangement of customer tributary areas and supplying centers at local, regional, and national levels."


A collection of papers presented at the transportation section of the AAG meetings in Washington, D.C., 1968.


An examination of the utility of certain graph theoretic indices in the study of regional transportation systems.


An introduction to the analytical procedures used in the urban transportation planning process. Appendix includes 209-item annotated bibliography.

A synthesis of the major empirical generalizations derived from a number of U.S. metropolitan transportation studies. Changes in location, trip travel patterns, line-haul systems and pricing procedures are discussed.


A useful worldwide survey of the physical and human factors that affect the development and operation of railroads. Great Britain and North America are treated in greater detail than other parts of the world.


A detailed discussion of the technical and economic aspects of all phases of intra-metropolitan and inter-city transportation, with particular emphasis upon the planning implications for the metropolis.


The 1963 edition is the 17th to be published of an annual series that lists the ports of the world by nation and gives information as to operation, traffic, and available accommodations.


A useful pioneering effort to chart the geographic implications of a relatively new medium of transportation. A general background discussion is followed by brief analyses of “world air routes and air traffic patterns in Europe, the United States, and the ‘underdeveloped areas.”


A study of commuting to a west suburban area of Chicago, utilizing a gravity model approach.


An important geographical treatment of American rail and water transportation, and the problems of spatial interaction, with particular emphasis on flow maps of the origin and destination of commodities among the 48 states.


Presents mathematical models relating accessibility and land-use; demonstrates the role of internal transportation in ordering the urban structure.

19. MARKETING


The book is divided into two parts. Part A, Concepts, gives a theoretical grounding in store location research. Part B, Techniques, gives detailed descriptions of methods, procedures, and applications,

A comparison of several kinds of economy to show the common themes and their differences in marketing structure.


A useful reference source including over 1,000 articles or parts of articles from diverse behavioral sciences. Emphasizes the consumer behavior aspects of marketing and provides many new ideas and viewpoints for the geographer.


Studies of the effects of suburbanization and consumer behavior in urban fringe areas.


A broad theoretical study of the role of marketing mechanisms in ordering the geographies of both production and consumption.


A systematic review of research techniques utilized in surveying market areas and in evaluating qualities of site for a specific industry.


Methods used by a practicing location consultant in assessing the value of specific sites for various types of businesses and for analyzing new planned shopping centers.


The pioneering study in using traffic analysis as the basis for determining trade patterns.


Analysis of the retail structure of the city as it has evolved in response to both market factors and the operations of the firm.

SIMMONS, JAMES W. Toronto's Changing Retail Complex; a Study in Growth and Blight. (University of Chicago, Department of Geography, Research Paper No. 104). Chicago: 1966. 126 pp. $4.00. LC 66-18572.

Analysis of retail structure and the relationship between changing market factors and commercial blight.


An historical and morphological study of the trade center and the trade route as reciprocally related elements of the geographical environment.

Relevant entries in other sections: Anglo-America 925: Africa South of the Sahara 1037.
Bibliographies:


An annotated, critical bibliography of over one thousand items centrally or peripherally concerned with central place theory and its application to specific areas, containing, also, a noteworthy summary of the theory as developed by Walter Christaller.


Comprehensive, thoroughly annotated bibliography covering urban planning. Includes sections on commercial areas, community facilities, industrial areas, and land use.

CHAPIN, FRANCIS STUART, JR. Selected References on Urban Planning, Methods and Techniques. Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina, Department of City and Regional Planning, 1963. $3.00.

Includes books and articles on (1) The Urban Economy, (2) Population Studies, (3) Studies of Activity Systems, (4) Studies of Urban Environmental Setting, (5) Land Use Planning, and numerous references to more specific aspects of urban planning.

Relevant entries in other sections: Regional Planning 242; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1534.

General:


A world account of towns, their functions, and functioning.


Survey of urban studies by the various social sciences: history, geography, political science, sociology, and economics. Rich in bibliographic notes.


A lengthy volume largely on urban planning. Major sections on the context, basic studies and special approaches of urban planning; also sections on implementation of planning and the planning agency.


A major collection of theoretical and other papers dealing with urban geography: contributions from leading scholars all over the world.
   A general introduction to the location, structure, and population of cities.

   A brief account of the nature of urbanization, of classifications of cities, and of relationships between city and region.

   A selection of 54 articles by geographers and other social scientists on urban functions, and on the structure, distribution, and growth of cities.

   A wide-ranging historical and philosophical work that seeks to establish the basic principles upon which the "human environment"—buildings, neighborhoods, cities, regions—may be renovated; and in so doing offers an extremely valuable historic-geographic survey of the Western city.

   A summary of Mumford's life-work. To the earlier "Culture of Cities" (1938) are added extensive sections on the origin of the city, its transformation (up to medieval times), and the history of the suburb. The work is largely restricted to the Western City.

   This text brings together much of the study on the internal and external relations of the city.

   Outstanding group of articles dealing with the city from its Mesopotamian beginning to current needs for renewal. Urbanization process, evolution, plans, land use, function, and structure.

   An urban geography covering the origin, functions, and morphology of cities with particular emphasis on British examples.

   A classic study of urban society with an introduction on urban theory and the decay of the modern city.

Re: Topographic Geographies and Urban Geography 848; Transportation 822; 826; 827; 825; 828; Marketing 843, 844; Anglo-America 981, 970, 893, 866, 1008, 1011, 1030, 1021, 1025, 1024, 1056, 1072; Latin America 1129, 1194, 1211; Europe 1248, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1262, 1269, 1277; East Asia 1426; Southeast Asia 1465; South Asia 1501; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1539; Africa South of the Sahara 1619.
Special Subjects:


The relationship of agricultural rent theory to transportation cost is amplified by consideration of other factors to help explain the locational aspects of urban, especially residential, land uses. The approach employs equilibrium analysis and is mathematically oriented.


Comparison of land uses and patterns in a large number of central and suburban cities, using comparable definitions, by a planning consultant primarily concerned with zoning and land use regulations.


Develops mathematical models describing the relationships between types and degrees of urban blight and types of commercial land use. Based on intensive field work and extensive statistical data.


Original field research illuminating central place theory. Considers its use as a tool for planning.


A summary of the determinants of urban land use, of the types of studies that are basic to urban land use planning, and of the practical steps in such planning. The theoretical background for urban land use planning is more fully developed in the second edition than in the first.


The original work, published in 1933, was the birth of central place theory, a deductive scheme to explain the size, number, and distribution of towns. Southern Germany was examined for confirmation.


A major contribution to knowledge of the size, spacing, and external relations of cities, which also deals with the physical and social regions of the city and with the concept of a region. Oriented to geographers and planners.


The most recent edition of a standard comprehensive text in urban sociology, with emphasis upon the spatial or "ecological" structure of cities.


Articles on the forces, functions, and future implied by urban sprawl.

A concise, illustrated account of the past, present, and plans of seven of the greatest metropolises.

A stimulating inquiry into the meaning of the city's components for its people in the complex interplay of urban forces.

The elements of the city's form as visualized and conceived by those living in it, and by trained observers. The city of conception is contrasted with the city of reality in three case-studies.

A selection of articles on methods of analysis of the economic base of cities and regions, with emphasis upon the basic-nonbasic approach.

Writings by social scientists and urban planners on research priorities, urban structure, urban economics, and urban politics.

Concerned with the importance of how a town looks and how its looks may be maintained. Many photographs from English towns and cities.

An attempt to ascertain the unifying characteristics of the city prior to the onset of the industrial revolution; of particular interest to urban geographers is the first part dealing with the origin of cities and the internal structure of the preindustrial city.

Sectors of the urban economy. Urban problems such as poverty, sprawl, and traffic congestion.

Each author applies abstract concepts of social science to the problem of urban structure and its planning.

21. RECREATIONAL GEOGRAPHY

General:

A current, thorough coverage of recreational economics and policy. Discusses distribution patterns of recreation areas as well as use patterns and possible influences. Good bibliography.

The summary volume of the largest, most comprehensive recreation research effort ever undertaken in the United States. Twenty-seven supporting volumes to the summary volume, dealing with special topics (such as shorelines, wilderness, private land, fishing, etc.), and particular areas (metropolitan areas, Alaska, the Northeast).

Special Subjects:


A critical analysis of how policy affects patterns of development within the National Parks. Written by an ecologist and a geographer, the book focuses upon the impact of man on both the ecology of the parklands and the politico-sociological institution of parks.


An effort to provide guidelines for the more efficient allocation of resources for park purposes, with examples from four foreign areas. Includes discussion of the importance of relative location.


An historical analysis of changing attitudes towards nature and scenery, and a review of management of these resources. Best for the period before 1900.


A comprehensive reference concerned with the actual and potential recreational resources of the several states with recommendations for future development.

22. MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

Bibliography:


The most complete published bibliography of books and articles, with emphasis on those in English, German, and French, but containing sources in a number of other languages as well.

Atlas:


The two volumes contain 412 maps from the Colonial through the Korean Wars, each accompanied by a descriptive text. Topography, transportation routes, troop disposition and troop movements are covered.
General:
- The best known military treatise in the western world. This work contains several significant sections on topics of military geographic interest, e.g., Space, Geometrical Elements, Country and Ground, and a number of special environmental conditions.

- A symposium by a group of well-known scholars, containing chapters on the major strategic thinkers of the period covered.

- A basic survey of global geography from physical, human, economic, and strategic perspectives. No maps or charts.

- Considered by some authorities to be superior to Clausewitz, this work integrates concepts of military geography into every part of the text.

- Of interest to military geography both for its discussion of strategic intelligence and for its treatment of the problem of regional versus systematic intelligence.

- Discusses the geographical aspects of national power.

- A survey of military geography with emphasis on developments between 1939 and 1963. Describes the use of geography by the Armed Services in combat and support situations and the geographical aspects of political-military affairs.

- A classic study employing concepts of military geography throughout. Chapters on operations and on terrain with a nine-type classification.

Relevant entries in other sections: Political Geography 415, 416, 424.

Special Subjects:
- Geographic concepts employed throughout this book. One section discusses geographic conditions.

An earlier and less exhaustive treatment of the influence of landforms upon military operations than that of "Battlefields of the World War" published by Johnson in 1921. Easy to read and understand.


Distinguishes between guerrilla and underground warfare. Discusses geographic factors which influence the location of each type of operation.
PART IV: WORKS GROUPED BY REGION

1. THE ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WORLDS

Atlases:


An Israel production that deals largely with the Jewish homeland and peoples between 3000 B.C. and 200 A.D. Detailed text and 262 maps.


In the same format as Atlas of the Classical World (901). Useful though not so well provided with maps.


More than seventy neat, legible maps, a lavish array of modern photographs, and a detailed text recapture the growth, spread, decline, and heritage of Greece and Rome. Outstanding.

General:


A region-by-region account of the physical and human geography of the areas accessible to the Greeks and Romans, and how geographical fact interacted with historical events and conditions. An invaluable aid for anyone studying the geography of the classical period.


The world of the 5th Century B.C. Greeks as reported by the indefatigable traveler who is often called the Father of Geography. Still a basic mine of information on the ancient world.


A readable and highly informative first-hand travel account of nearly all the 14th Century Islamic world by a widely travelled author.


A remarkable encyclopedic work covering much of the historical and scientific knowledge of medieval Islam by a writer whose keen analytical approach and advanced thinking on the philosophy of history have earned him a reputation as perhaps the first modern historian—or geographer. Most of the immediately geographic material is in Volume I.


A collection of essays on a broad range of topics within the range indicated by the title.

An account of Polo’s protracted journeys in the Far East that had a major impact on late Medieval European notions about the area. Still a major source for the early history and geography of Eastern Asia.


An encyclopedic account of all the provinces of the Roman Empire and of other regions known to the Romans. Regarded by its contemporaries and others since as the most basic and reliable source of geographic data on the classical world.

Relevant entries in other sections: Air Photos 217; Europe 1253; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1537, 1553.

2. ANGLO-AMERICA

Bibliographies:


Lists 576 items, classified by conceptual nature of regions. Extensive notes.

CANADA. DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. GEOGRAPHICAL BRANCH. Bibliographical Series. Ottawa. 1-33 May 1950-1966). Each issue lists books, articles, maps, or theses published in a specified period. The series appears to have been discontinued, but would still form a valuable source for the geography of Canada.


Useful guide to American life as revealed by novelists. Arranged by area, period, subject.


An extensive bibliography of virtually every aspect of American life and civilization, in addition to historical topics.


3,500 books, monographs, and periodical articles.


More than 3,500 entries, organized by country and state or province. Author and subject indexes.

A selection of 6,486 titles, liberally annotated, that afford an excellent introduction to every variety of study related to the United States.

Relevant entries in other sections: Exploration of the World 277: Agricultural Geography 770.

Serials:
Note: American journals of broader coverage are cited elsewhere.

ASSOCIATION OF PACIFIC COAST GEOGRAPHERS, YEARBOOK. 1-(1935- ). Annual. Oregon State University Press, P.O. Box 688, Corvallis, Oregon 97330. Articles of general interest, many dealing with the Pacific Coast, many given originally as papers at meetings of the Association.

CAHIERS DE GÉOGRAPHIE DE QUÉBEC. (Institut de Géographie, Université Laval, Quebec). 1-(1956- ). 2 nos. a year. "Devoted to French Canada and general questions of geography. Book reviews. Notes and news. Section on teaching of geography." (Harris)


REVUE DE GÉOGRAPHIE DE MONTRÉAL. (Formerly: Revue Canadienne de Géographie). 1-(1947- ). 2 nos. a year. Since 1964 published by the Département de Géographie, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, Montréal 26, Quebec. Although this periodical specializes in French Canada, it is not restricted to the region and is of general interest. Mainly in French, but some articles in English.


Atlases:

National Scope


One of the great national atlases of the world. Double-page, full-color plates, many with large-scale insets, presenting all major aspects of Canada's geography. No text.


A colorful popular atlas with many old maps mixed in with the new. Maps and supplementary text are highly informative. Land acquisitions and grants, transportation, and wars are among the subjects emphasized. Color prints of several cities, parks, and battlegrounds.


A major contribution to the study of Canadian historical geography. A combination of specially compiled plates, contemporary drawings, and brief commentary that illuminate all significant aspects of Canadian exploration, settlement, socio-economic development, and international relations.

One of the truly mighty monuments of American historical and geographic scholarship. Some contemporary drawings are reproduced, but most of the plates—dealing with a broad range of physical, historical, social, political, and economic topics—were painstakingly compiled from multiple sources. Detailed notes on source materials. An indispensable volume.


READER'S DIGEST ASSOCIATION. These United States: Our Nation's Geography, History and People. Pleasantville, N.Y.: 1968. 236 pp. $14.95. LC Map 68-2. The best and most extensive of the national atlases of the United States completed and published to date. Wide national and regional coverage of physical, historical, social, and economic topics in map, photograph, and text. Imaginative graphic design.


This atlas was, unfortunately, never carried through to complete fruition. The six separate folios bound in this volume deal with the physical geography of the country in authoritative fashion, with detailed, carefully rendered plates and explanatory text.


Contains a total of 271 maps, some in great detail.


Most of this atlas will consist of thematic, multicolor maps, each sheet 19" x 28", on such diverse subjects as geology, soils, natural vegetation, climate, water, history, agriculture, forestry, fishing, minerals, recreation, manufacturing, employment, business, government, transportation, population, administration and education. By mid-1969 about 20 individual sheets ($1.00 to $1.50 each) had been published, most on physical features. Atlas when completed is to contain 475 pages. Cartography so far has been of uniform high quality.


The most useful general atlas of North America. General regional, physical, and economic maps.


The hundreds of small-scale maps in this atlas deal clearly and simply with every imaginable aspect of American climate for which usable data are available.
Regions, States, or Provinces


This attractively done multi-volume work is both the most ambitious and the most successful of the various state or regional atlases produced in the United States.


WEIR, THOMAS R. Economic Atlas of Manitoba. Winnipeg: Manitoba Department of Industry and Commerce, 1960. 81 pp. LC Map 61-135. The full-color plates and accompanying text in this superb publication deal with Manitoba's resource base, population and settlement, and resource use. As good a regional atlas as has yet appeared on this continent.
Statistical Sources:


Perhaps the best easily available source for up-to-date information on Canada. Contains abundant statistics but also brief authoritative essays on Canadians and the Canadian economy.


Alphabetical list of counties with date of formation, area, population, and source of name. Lists of counties by state, by date of formation, and alphabetical lists of county seats and persons for whom counties named.


Time series, from the earliest possible date up through the 1950's for hundreds of important statistical items. A major statistical achievement and an indispensable reference.


Similar to #945.

Relevant entries in other sections: Miscellaneous Aids to Geographic Study 97.

General:


A regional approach to the subject by two well-informed British geographers. More readable than most and full of sharp comment.


A broad geographical view of the United States and Canada—both systematic and topical in approach—by a Scottish geographer. The development of North America is related to the exploitation and conservation of resources.


A refreshing, deeply perceptive, highly readable view of the nature of the American land and people by a widely travelled French geographer. Organized by major themes.

A highly durable and most readable standard text that deals with the continent in terms of intimate knowledge and understanding. Organized regionally.


A regional geography which stresses economic data and the place of urbanization in Anglo-American economies.


A systematic and regional presentation with more space devoted to Canada than in most Anglo-American texts. A brief chapter on Mexico is included.


The approach in this richly detailed standard text is a regional one.

WRITERS' PROGRAM. The American Guide Series. No standard entry is possible for this indispensable collection of scores of regional and local guidebooks compiled and published by the W. P.A. Writers' Program from the mid-1930's to 1942. Each state is represented, many of the larger metropolises, and a number of smaller places or rural tracts of special interest. Although much of the information is obsolescent, the essays on major aspects of the history, geography, society, and culture of the area and spot data on its points of interest still have not been superseded by any other series. The books have been continued by commercial publishers. For a complete list see: WRITERS' PROGRAM. Catalogue, W.P.A. Writers' Program Publications, the American Guide Series, the American Life Series. Washington: GPO, 1942. 84 pp. LC 42-37816.

Special Subjects:

Historical Geography


As the title indicates, this is literally the transcript of a series of lectures in one of the most celebrated courses of its kind. If any single theme or subject dominates, it is the advance of the frontier and the interaction of man, land, and historic circumstances in the frontier zone.


An historical account of the advancing American frontier by a disciple of Frederick Jackson Turner who is well aware of the geographic setting.


The regional geography of the United States in 1810, as it might have been written by a contemporary geographer. An interesting—and informative—experiment in scholarship.

A scholarly, well-written narrative and geographic analysis of the settlement and occupation of the major regions of the United States until 1870. Still the best and most comprehensive essay of its sort.


Search for the Northwest Passage, to the journey of Lewis and Clark.


American thought and American life as it grew in and depended on growing cities.


Exploration as a part of the culture of the day. An excellent history, with many maps, drawings, and photographs of the period 1805-1900.


The changing plans of the nation for the disposal and management of its public lands.


A narrative of extensive travels in the Middle and adjoining Colonies. Though his main purpose was the observation of plants, he took in almost everything he saw and wrote engagingly about it.


A popular account of the Eastern Woodland from its primeval state through pioneer farmers and lumber barons to the conservation crusade after it was mostly gone. Bibliography, index.

MACKINTOSH, WILLIAM A. and JOKING, WOLFGANG L.G. eds. Canadian Frontiers of Settlement. Toronto: Macmillan, 1954-40. 8 v. (Volumes are numbered 1, 2, 4-9; Vol. 3 was never issued.)

This monumental series of monographs deals exhaustively with every aspect of pioneer history, economy, and life for each major segment of the frontier.


A definitive essay on the first formulation of and experiments in Ohio with the system of land survey soon to be adopted for the entire national domain. Rich in sidelights on the historical geography of the period and region.


Processes transforming the mercantile city to a manufacturing city.

This profusely illustrated, monumental volume is an excellent source for all sorts of material on the beginnings, layouts, and growth of American towns and cities.


Despite its overemphasis on the impact of the physical environment, this remains a classic work in the geographic literature. Its major preoccupation is the geographic factors behind major historical events, such as the advance of the frontier or the Civil War.


Illustrated from samples of metes-and-bounds and rectangular surveys in Ohio.


First issued in 1907.


13 collected essays, led off by the epochal "Significance of the Frontier in American History" by the historian whose ideas concerning the pivotal importance of the frontier experience for the whole of American life have had a major impact on both geographers and historians.

Physical Geography


One of the classic statements on the principles of physiography as illustrated by discussing the landform regions of the United States.


A detailed, classic study of the vegetation of eastern North America, with special emphasis on the central Appalachians.


The historical development of the continent, including its early life forms, is presented in terms of its three major structural units: the bordering geosynclines, the stable interior, and the Canadian shield.


This volume and its companion work on the eastern United States remain the standard reference on the subject of American landforms despite a strong emphasis on genetic process that almost excludes description of present-day morphology.


A naturalist surveys the desert regions of North America.


A sprightly month-by-month semi-popular description of American weather, with sidelights on meteorology and general climatology.


Regional survey of the major biomes and biotic communities of North America based on the Clementsian approach.


An amply illustrated description and genetic analysis of each of 27 major landform regions. A sound and well-informed text.


A comprehensive treatment of minerals in the United States, with particular reference to the development of submarginal resources. Needs, uses, technology, supplies.


This symposium on the effects of climate on various aspects of agriculture is somewhat out-of-date; but Part 2, "Climate and Agricultural Settlement" is still valuable.


Old but valuable material. The most geographically pertinent sections are those dealing with company-owned forests and with the various national forests.


The most comprehensive and authoritative treatise to date on the nation's forest resources and the problems of dealing with them.

Relevant entries in other sections: Landforms 475, 489, 501, 521; Biogeography 597, 598, 600; Soils 621; Water Resources 671, 681.

Human Geography


This massive book, based largely on official statistics, is a fundamental reference work on the population characteristics of the United States.


DRIVER, HAROLD E. Indians of North America. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1961. 667 pp. $10.95; PB $5.00. LC 61-6504. "A comprehensive comparative description and interpretation of native American culture from the Arctic to Panama." An authoritative treatment that takes up in turn each of a score or more of major topics.

DUNCAN, OTIS D. et al. Metropolis and Region. Baltimore: Published for Resources for the Future by Johns Hopkins Press, 1960. 587 pp. $8.50. LC 60-10656. A treatment in depth of the social and economic ties between American cities and their hinterlands, i.e., the metropolitan integration of the country. The approach is both general and theoretical on the one hand and specific and local on the other.


NAIRN, IAN. The American Landscape; a Critical View. New York: Random House, 1965. 152 pp. $5.95; PB $2.95. LC 64-11982.

What's good and bad in the American landscape, explained with abundant photographs.


Cultural areas of North America as illustrated by representative tribes. Emphasis on the function of each culture.


An exercise in reading the American landscape, most of which would be missed if one traveled Interstate 70 instead.


Looks perceptively at several facets of American culture, relying mainly on the historical approach. By a writer who is novelist, historian, linguist, and general student of Americans.


The story of the naming of places by the many groups of people and the authorities and promoters who discovered, administered, and developed parts of the United States.


Unlikely as its parochial title and auspices may make it seem, this slim guidebook is an item of wide general interest—for anyone who wishes to consult a superior example of the genre or who is concerned with the social and economic geography or visible landscape of the peripheries of American metropolitan regions. The writing is irresistible.


An authoritative account, chiefly organized along historical lines, of the major characteristics of the American population past and present. Some maps and numerous tables.


An authoritative survey of the rural sociology of the United States by topic and region that contains a wealth of data and ideas for the geographer.


The only well-rounded discussion of the evolution of the American urban landscape yet published—and a good one. Many valuable sidelights on the general historical geography of the nation.


A demographic treatise on the Canadian population.
Economic Geography


An analysis of the economics and locational characteristics of American manufacturing, industry by industry. The final section deals with recent shifts in pattern.


An analysis of all cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants and of the various classes of economic activity in terms of employment and of "basic" versus "non-basic" functions. Already a well-established "classic."


An interpretive account of the development and distribution of agriculture from the first settlements in New England to 1860. Numerous footnotes to original sources. (See also #1016.)


An encyclopedic, illustrated survey of the economic and population characteristics of the United States, as organized regionally according to Bogue's system of State Economic Areas. Contains a great wealth of detail.


An economic appraisal of the use and management of Federal lands.


A thorough statistical analysis of shifts in American industrial activity by state and region. Detailed tables, few maps.


This companion volume to Bidwell's treatise (see #1012) traces changes in the nature and location of farming in the South, with numerous references to original materials.


Regional differences in farming in terms of soil, water, and conservation problems. Less technical than the author's "American Agriculture."
A detailed agricultural geography of the United States. Essentially regional in approach, it includes numerous type studies of individual farms.

A solid, but digestible, appraisal of conservation in the United States, past, present, and future, written from a missionary point of view. Each resource is evaluated in terms of its role in the general economy.


The text on the major natural resources is supported by extensive statistical appendices.

Land policy reviewed on the centennial of the Homestead Act by twenty social scientists with concerns for past, present, and future.

A major study that examines regional differences in economic growth in the United States, and the impact of changing locations of industry on regional economics. Includes an evaluation of possible methodologies.

A brief, but useful, historically oriented approach to railroad development and problems.

Chapter 1: A Graphic Summary of Land Utilization. 48 pp. $0.40.
Chapter 2: A Graphic Summary of Farm Tenure. 44 pp. $0.45.
Chapter 3: A Graphic Summary of Agricultural Resources and Production. 55 pp. $0.45.
Essentially an atlas of recent characteristics of American farming. Some tabular material and explanatory text.

A valuable symposium on the nature of the use and conservation of agricultural land past, present, land tenure, and future planning.

Deals with the ecology and management of soils, trees, grass, water, minerals, the wild biota, and recreational resources.
Relevant entries in other sections: Photogrammetry, Air Photo Interpretation, Remote Sensing 218; Water Resources 678, 680, 688; Energy and Mineral Resources 711, 717, 720; Conservation and Resource Management 734, 735, 737, 744; Manufacturing Geography 801; Transportation 817, 829, 833; The U.S.S.R. 1383.

Regions:

Northeastern States


A collection of studies on the geographic background of the region and its various economic and social problems.


A thorough, carefully executed geographic analysis of past and present population characteristics for the state and its principal regions. A type example of its genre.


A detailed geographic interpretation of the area between Portland, Maine, and Washington, D.C. as the prototype of the super-metropolitan agglomeration resulting from the coalescence of cities into a nodal region. Well-written in the rich tradition of French regionalism, it deals with the historical, physical, social, political, and economic aspects of the region.


These books are the introduction and concluding volumes of the nine-volume New York Regional Study. The former deals with the forces that shape the New York metropolis with emphasis on the distribution of people and jobs. The latter summarizes the study as it dealt with transportation, manufacturing, wages, finance, government, and immigration. Valuable insights into the nature of a metropolis.


A beautifully illustrated book.


An excellent work with chapters by a number of authors, applying recent geographic concepts to present day New York State as it developed and functions.


One of the few good topographical histories of American cities—how Boston became Boston in the growth of its physical layout, building patterns, and landmarks.
Relevant entries in other sections: Energy and Mineral Resources 735; Manufacturing Geography 862, 863; Transportation 921.

Southeastern States

A detailed account of the ways and advances of pioneer life in early trans-Appalachian settlement.

A deeply probing analysis by two economists of the social and economic changes and various crises of a classic "problem area," with particular attention to the details of the coal industry. Richly illustrated and supplied with statistics, a model study of its sort.

A symposium on Southern Appalachian population, economy, society, and folk arts, with special emphasis on changes during the past quarter century. The most thorough study to date of this major "problem area."

A multi-faceted regional study by the noted French geographer. This is almost unique as a full-dimensional geographical monograph on an American region.

Brief, semipopular treatment, basically regional in approach, and containing much up-to-date and original material.

A careful examination of Germans among the various American elements in the settlement of Texas. Attempts to measure the effect of cultural heritage on farming systems.

A simple and fairly brief illustrated account of Louisiana and the many features of physical and human geography that make it unique.

How Texas took shape in the strategies of its developers and in its actual growth. Its complementary cultural regions. Highly original.

The settlement, economy, and transport network of North Carolina in the 1770's reconstructed painstakingly from all possible sources in a model study of historico-geographic method.

OLMSTED, FREDERICK LAW. The Cotton Kingdom: A Traveller’s Observations on Cotton and Slavery in the American Slave States: Based on Three Former Volumes of Journeys and Investigations by the Same Author. Ed. with introduction by Arthur M. Schlesinger. New York: Knopf, 1953. 526 pp. $7.95. LC 52-12195. A recently edited version of perhaps the most important and perceptive firsthand account of land, labor, and society in the antebellum South. The work of this gifted social critic and landscape architect remains a basic source for the historical geography of the South.


VANCE, HUBERT B. Human Geography of the South; a Study in Regional Resources and Human Adequacy. 2nd ed. (University of North Carolina Social Study Series). New York: Russell and Russell, 1968. 596 pp. $16.00. LC 68-25051. Written by a sociologist, this treatment of the society, culture, land, and economy of the region is rich in geographic interest.

Relevant entries in other sections: Regional Planning 255.

North Central States and the Great Plain:


GARLAND, JOHN H. ed. The North American Midwest; a Regional Geography. New York: Wiley, 1955. 252 pp. LC 56-2945. This collection of essays on the constituent sub-regions of the Middle West is the standard text on the region.


A full-scale study of a major new transportation route and its impact on the trade and general economy of the Middle West's leading city.

Past, present, and possible future of a sample area on the eastern edge of the Great Plains in Nebraska; farming, population, community, finance, services.

This doctoral dissertation, one of the first of its kind, was an important model for American regional geography for some years to come, and is still a valuable source of information on a region of considerable physical and historical interest.

Eight Urban Reports were published up to 1964. The series constitutes a valuable regional analysis of cities, their functions, and trends.

This is one of the classics, a seminal work on the trials and errors of humid-land settlers in a subhumid environment. Cultural, technological, and physical factors are dealt with in satisfying fashion.

Relevant entries in other sections: Regional Planning 256: Biogeography 594, 607: Transportation 820, 832: Marketing 843.

The West

The Rocky Mountain region viewed from many angles—geologically, historically, scenically, and anecdotally—by a geographer who made them his life-long study.

A topical approach to the various physical and human aspects, past and present, of Alaska.

How the public range is faring under the Tay'or Grazing Act. Case studies of the process of government in resource management.

What will advanced knowledge and advanced technology mean for one of the last great areas of wilderness?

A regional study that emphasizes contrasting Indian, Mexican, and American occupation of the desert land.

An unusually comprehensive systematic geography of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and western Montana by thirty authors, including specialists in other fields as well as professional geographers.


View of a poorly developed region by a resident, economist, and regionalist.


A comprehensive, well-informed survey of the history and the current political, social, and economic problems of Alaska, by its best known protagonist.


A highly detailed geography of the state organized in terms of its quite varied sub-regions.


An outstanding study of an American region. The Columbia Plain as perceived, conceived, and developed by leading explorers, settlers, promoters, scientists, and officials.


A major work on the origins and character of the distinctive Mormon settlement pattern.


A classic first-hand account of a major immigrant route in the 1840’s and of the unsettled country through which it ran.


A study of Powell’s career as explorer and scientist-statesman, of the evolution of Federal policy toward the Western lands, and of the early years of the U.S. Geological Survey.


The growth of a number of different sorts of communities. Their fusion through growth, the journey to work, and their different occupational and residential characteristics.


An account of process, and description of each of sixty regions.
A topic-by-topic geography of California, Arizona, Nevada, and Utah by 2 authors.

Relevant entries in other sections: Landforms 512; Biogeography 590, 597; Transportation 823; The Arid Lands 1723, 1730.

Canada

A systematic analysis of the geographical setting and human geography of Montreal. One of a series of volumes on French Canada by a veteran French regional geographer.

The authors base their text largely on an economist's outline: the last part divides Canada into 68 regions.

The emphasis in this detailed, largely regional, examination of Ontario landforms is on glacial features.

A detailed, historical geography of Canada's smallest province that emphasizes changes in land-use and farming.

After a thorough examination of Acadian land, settlement, and development, the author attacks the knotty question of what makes a region individual.

A collection of readings on Canada's geography.

A well-illustrated cross-section of Canadian culture as reflected in its houses and furnishings.

An exemplary study of the land-holding system and social settlement geography of the St. Lawrence Valley in the 17th and 18th centuries.

An anthology of articles on the major aspects of Canadian geography—population and settlement, cities, agriculture, resources.
A summary of past and current development of resources in the Canadian Northlands.

Probably the most thorough general geography of Canada.

A stimulating interpretation of Canada's broad geographic features, with emphasis on the human elements, by a major French geographer.

An exhaustive monograph and the standard repository for information on all aspects of the physical and human geography of Labrador.

The historical and human geography of Canada is shown as strongly influenced by an economically marginal physical environment in this detailed text illustrated by the author.

23 Canadian geographers have collaborated in portraying the geography of the country, typically, then regionally.

Four Canadian economists contribute to a valuable analysis of the economic potentials of Canada.

Relevant entries in other sections: Landforms 489; Marketing 844; Polar Regions 1737, 1760, 1765.

2. LATIN AMERICA

Bibliographies and Basic References:

A convenient reference with a wealth of statistical data effectively arranged for both scholar and layman.

Essentially a selected, annotated bibliography of the more important recent publications on Latin America. A highly useful bibliographic tool for students interested in the literature of the humanities and the social sciences (including geography).
An exhaustive, country-by-country inventory of all known aerial photography, topographic and planimetric mapping, and maps of geology, soils and land capability, vegetation, ecology, land use, and forests. The photos and maps are located on index maps and also given full bibliographic citation. A basic research tool.

A carefully edited guidebook, directed to a British audience, that contains many useful historical and economic items, in addition to the usual geographical information and details for the general traveler.

Monographs on Latin American culture history (geography, history, anthropology, demography).

The leading geographical serial covering all the Americas. Original articles: extensive bibliographical section: reviews and notes on recent publications, obituaries, professional news and reports from the Institute and various nations. In English, Spanish, and Portuguese: the Spanish and Portuguese articles have English summaries.

Many interesting maps of Colombia. Not up to standard of many national atlases.

The plates and accompanying brief discussions in this national atlas provide a valuable overview of relief, hypsometry, climate, vegetation, economic activity, transport, and population, as well as the usual place locations for Brazil as a whole and for each of its major regions.

Relevant entries in other sections: Latin America 1160.

General:

An eclectic text that introduces several modern concepts of location and distribution.


A rich history of institutions and culture.


A classic work, possibly the greatest of the general accounts of Latin America, and still timeless in its value as a reference.


Widely used as the standard text and reference on Latin America. Regionally organized, and particularly strong on Brazil.


A view of Latin American geography from a novel point of view - a series of reconnaissance field vignettes focused on individual farms or "occupance items." These selected case studies are designed to capture the considerable cultural and economic variety of a vast region.


Based firmly on physical and historical geography, with emphasis on the landscape. Thorough.


A monumental, encyclopedic survey of Spanish America during the height of the Colonial period by a widely-travelled compiler, who relied on both his own observations and on collected documents and oral reports. An invaluable source of detailed information on both physical and human geography.


A recent text with chapters on historical as well as modern geography of the Caribbean, Central America, and Mexico.

Relevant entries in other sections: Exploration of the World 226.
Special Subjects:

  Deals with immigration into Latin America during recent decades and the contributions by immigrants to the society and economy of the area.

  Thirty articles, mostly in English and German, one each in Spanish and Portuguese. Each considers an ecologic topic for the whole continent. Several deal primarily with human ecology.

  Some two-thirds of this useful list of references deals with Latin America.

  Examines the selection and modification of Spanish material traits and customs in the conquest of Latin America. Develops the concept of cultural crystallization.

- HANDBOOK OF MIDDLE AMERICAN INDIANS. Robert Wauchope, General Editor. 8 vols. to date. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1964-. $15.00 each volume. LC 64-10316.
  An exhaustive reference.
  Vol. 1. Natural Environment and Early Cultures.
  Vol. 3. Archaeology of Southern Mesoamerica, Part 2.
  Vol. 4. Archaeological Frontiers and External Connections.
  Vol. 5. Linguistics.

  This collection of essays by a group of distinguished social scientists provides an analysis of social, economic, and political change in Latin America.

  A summary of one of the principal early Colonial sources on the lands and peoples of the “West Indies,” i.e., Spanish America - a comprehensive survey and compilation by an acute observer.

  A collection of papers and discussions thereof contributed for the most part by anthropologists and sociologists, but including at least three items by geographers. Particularly useful for students concerned with the Brazilian or West Indian plantation.

A detailed account of the botany, ecology, economic use, and management problems of each of the major grassland formations of Latin America.


A splendid reconstruction of the Caribbean Islands and shores at the time of European contact, with an account of their deterioration during the first few decades of Spanish rule.


The indispensable reference work on the subject. All aspects of aboriginal life are treated both systematically and regionally, as indicated by volume titles:

Vol. 1. Marginal Tribes - $15.00
Vol. 2. Andean Civilizations - $20.00
Vol. 3. Tropical Forest Tribes - $18.00
Vol. 4. Circum-Caribbean Tribes - $15.00
Vol. 5. Comparative Ethnology of South American Indians - $17.00
Vol. 6. Physical Anthropology, Linguistics, and Cultural Geography of South American Indians - $17.00
Vol. 7. Index - $5.00


An effective summary of the more important material originally published in the "Handbook of South American Indians."


A highly useful agricultural atlas that presents, by means of maps and commentary, the spatial patterns of the more important crops and types of livestock.


A collection of essays by anthropologists that is a valuable reference for geographers concerned with Latin American historical geography. While the volume touches upon prehistoric settlement throughout the Americas, the bulk of it is devoted to Middle and South America.

Regions:

The West Indies and the Guianas


An account in depth of the physical, cultural, and, most particularly, the historical geography of an atypical portion of Latin America that was discovered and exploited by Europeans at a quite early date.

An acute definition of the West Indian population problem, with a responsible and articulate program for action.


A profound interpretive essay on the historical role of sugar in shaping the society and landscape of Cuba.


Deals with three islands much modified by man.


A summary of a series of detailed studies of Puerto Rico’s land-use pattern and economic geography conducted in the 1940’s by a group of young geographers from the United States as the basis for a more effective rural economy.


Vol. 2. Les Regions Géographiques; les Problemes Guadeloupéens.

A very thorough account.


A sociologist views the history, culture, religion, and the social, economic, and political structure of Haiti and its persistent problems of health, education, and overpopulation.


The standard text on pre-Castro Cuba.


Illustrated account of a visit by airplane to the places visited by Columbus.


A very readable book focussing on economic problems, with historical and geographical notes.


A highly stimulating interpretation of Cuba’s historical sociology - the particular pattern of land and people seen, in large part, as the product of the competition between the two diametrically opposed cash crops that have dominated the island.


Brief descriptive surveys.

- A comprehensive treatment of the structural and stratigraphic history of the Caribbean area, and an original synthesis that has never been superseded.


- The history, society, economy, and other major aspects of British Guiana described and analyzed by one of the country's keenest interpreters.


- A thoroughgoing account by several prominent anthropologists of the subcultures of Puerto Rico and their communities.


- A field study of a crowded province of a little-studied country. The author finds a close and mostly stable relation of people to land.

Relevant entries in other sections: Manufacturing Geography 806.

Mexico and Central America


- The aboriginal ecology of one of Latin America's most difficult physical habitats and the subsequent shattering of Indian life after European contact and conquest has been reconstructed painstakingly and lucidly on the basis of field work and documentary sources. A model study of its kind.


- Man's effect, over several thousand years, on Panama's function as a land bridge. Ecology of changing populations.


- One of several careful studies in the Ibero-Americana Series dealing with aboriginal and colonial populations in Mexico.


- A competent and highly readable account of the growth of great estates in seventeenth century Mexico.


- These two volumes present short, illustrated summaries of major pre-Columbian civilizations of Middle America.

This study of North America’s southernmost pine forest in its physical and cultural setting supports the thesis that the creation and persistence of the formation must be attributed to human activity. Particularly notable as a study establishing the interdependence of the physical and cultural elements of a region.


A foot-soldier’s account, translated with introduction and notes by A. P. Maudslay.


A handsome volume with nearly sixty pages of specifically geographical material, plus chapters on other aspects of Mexico.


A far more ambitious study than the title suggests - a thorough-going investigation of virtually all aspects of the physical and economic geography of this lightly settled land and suggestions for future optimal use. There are many maps in the text; but the separate box of seven maps showing land-use, vegetation, rainfall, and soils is especially outstanding.


Further light on the effects of man and his animals in the modification of vegetation.


Detailed descriptions of the economic system, including division of labor, land tenure, agricultural practices, and local industry, and of interpersonal relations and of the life cycle within the same community studied 20 years earlier by Redfield (see #1153).


A thorough treatment of the area - including its physical geography - based on extensive field observation as well as other sources. Particularly valuable for its treatment of aboriginal agriculture, cropping systems, and marketing, and for its many original maps.


An exhaustive listing of studies relevant to Mexico's geography.


Description of an Indian tribe that preserves a way of life relatively little changed from pre-Conquest times.

One of the earliest studies of its kind for any part of the world and still a basic document for an understanding of village life and organization in Mexico. (See #1140.)


This book is based on a strong geographical approach.


A detailed account of the advancing Costa Rican settlement frontier, past and present, based on years of meticulous fieldwork as well as a thorough analysis of documents. Many useful maps and photographs.


Estimates of the size and location of the pre-European population of the area based on early documents and field observations by the author.


The Spanish occupation of Colima and a reconstruction, based on archaeology and Spanish chronicles, of the Indian cultures they found.


A thoughtful history of the institutions, ideas, and men that have left the deepest impress on Mexico since the Spanish conquest.


Settlement form and function among a group of towns in southwestern Mexico.


An inventory of the land, people, and economy of Mexico. Topically organized, the physical geography receives greatest emphasis.


Interpretation of a most important archaeological sequence involving the beginnings and development of farming.


A detailed description of a poorly known section of Latin America that contains some noteworthy material on settlement morphology and traditional forms of agriculture. Interesting example of the geographic treatment of a smaller region.

A study in historical geography.


The standard work in English on the demography and social and economic aspects of rural Mexico, with emphasis on the ejido system and changes since 1910.


A basic survey of the social structure and economy of Guatemala. The treatment of population characteristics is especially worthwhile.


A popular account of the culture history of Mexico and Guatemala.

The Andean Countries


One of the finest regional treatments, based on a cross-section of the Andes along the seventy-third meridian carried out in the field. Original use of the "regional diagram" as a method of geographic description.


Another notable study in regional geography, based on many months of field study in the desert of North Chile during the early decades of the present century. (See #1167).


An excellent survey of the physical landscape, present economic geography, and evolution of settlement in one of the world's most isolated regions.


A compendium of information on physical, demographic, social, and economic aspects of Chile.


A general regional geography of the valley based, in large part, on the author's fieldwork and emphasizing problems of land use and land tenure.


An imaginative geography of western South America by a Chilean scholar.


Reconstruction from archaeology and Spanish records of a dense agricultural population among aborigines in a harsh savanna environment.

A sociologist treats the evolution of land tenure and social systems from pre-Conquest times to the present, and the implications of the current concentration of control in terms of levels of living, food production, and problems of agrarian reform.


A general regional and historical geography of a humid tropical area in northern Colombia.


Historical geography of the Upper Amazon as it served as a barrier to and later developed a demand for roads.


A lavishly illustrated book that grew out of a trip to study prehistoric irrigation systems. The narrative provides a thorough account and tentative interpretations of the remains of irrigated land and towns.


A general survey of Ecuador's land, society and culture, history, politics, and economy. A compact and competent introduction.


A regional monograph presenting the characteristics and problems of Chile as of about 1930. Changes since then have made this work chiefly one of historical value; but it is still valuable as an example of regional method, as well as of historical record.


A good account of the geography, history, and economy of Bolivia, including considerable up-to-date material on developments in the Oriente.


An outstanding example of modern regional analysis, treating an area of recent frontier advance.


Past neglect and current development of a rainforest area.

A study focused on the historical geography of mining in the provinces of Atacama and Coquimbo from the Spanish conquest to the present.


A classic account of the Spanish conquest of the Inca Empire. It contains many background details of interest to the historical geographer.


An intensive case study of one of the most ambitious development projects in modern Latin America.


A recent re-survey of the north Chilean desert country studied a half century earlier by Isaiah Bowman. (See #1168).


The use of plants in relation to culture areas and cultural chronology.


An historical geography of the dominant industry in northwest Colombia, with special emphasis on extractive techniques, population, labor, settlement, transport, and associated enterprises of various types.


A thoroughgoing account of the physical, historical, and human geography of northwestern Colombia, with emphasis on the role of gold mining and the influx of Negro slave population. Based primarily on careful field work in a difficult, but highly interesting region.


This is not only a classic in the literature of mountaineering but also contains much data on the physical geography of Ecuador and the life and customs of its people.

Brazil


More than 7,000 entries on all aspects of the Amazon.

A useful bibliography of all works of a geographical or statistical nature published during the specified period by the IBGE. Index and cross references.

CARMIN, ROBERT L. Anifpolis, Brazil: Regional Capital of an Agricultural Frontier. (University of Chicago, Department of Geography, Research Paper No. 35). Chicago: 1953. 172 pp. $3.00. LC 55-1624.

An illuminating study of the capital of Goias State and of its place in the regional economy.


A literary masterpiece dealing with man's attempts to conquer the backland regions of Northeast Brazil.


These guidebooks are documents of lasting value as the best regional accounts yet available for much of Brazil. All except Nos. 2 and 6 were published in English as well as French.

No. 2. Zone Métallurgique de Minas Gerais et Vallée du Rio Doce. 182 pp.
No. 4. Paraiba Valley, Serra da Mantiqueira and São Paulo City and Surroundings. 269 pp.
No. 5. The Coastal Lowlands and Sugarcane Zone of the State of Rio de Janeiro. 196 pp.


Study of transportation in changing times focused on the barrier of the Serra do Mar between Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.


A collection of essays on several aspects of Brazil's human geography by a French geographer who has long specialized in the subject.


An outstanding study of the processes involved in the settlement of Sao Paulo State, in the high tradition of French regional monographs.


A comprehensive account of the history and sociology of a major segment of the Brazilian population, with special attention to Bahia State.


"A substantial scholarly journal with research articles on diverse aspects of the geography of Brazil. Comments. Notes." (Harris). Extensive English summaries of each article in Portuguese.

A case study of development in an area of high population and recurrent drought.


A rural sociologist analyzes the demographic variety of Brazil in a massive work that contains a wealth of data concerning regions, levels of living, land tenure, settlement patterns, socio-political institutions, and other matters.


Life in a small community on the lower Amazon, as reported and interpreted by a leading student of Brazilian anthropology.


An interpretation by a social anthropologist of Brazilian unity and diversity, with special emphasis on social structure and regional variation and the problems of achieving national unity. An excellent brief introduction to a vast, complex nation.


This account by the famous naturalist is perhaps the most notable of the many travel books describing the vast Amazon Basin.

Relevant entries in other sections: Soils 630.

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An exhaustive treatment of all aspects of Argentine geography. The index alone takes up more than 200 pages.


A worthy geographical treatment of Argentina and its development.


A detailed analysis of social and geographic conditions based upon personal observation in one of the most interesting zones of Teutonic settlement in Latin America.


The sectors of the country's economy examined with a view to the future. Includes geographical appendices.


Argentina's problems as a nation in the light of her economic and social history.

A rural sociologist deals with the peopling of Argentina, the regional variations in types of farming and settlement, levels of living, and agricultural colonization and resettlement.

Wilhelmy's revision of Rohmeder's work with additions of his own. Excellent photographs, many good maps, extensive and detailed descriptions.

4. EUROPE

Encyclopaedia:

An authoritative work by 63 eminent French geographers and leaders of French culture. Well documented and illustrated.

Atlases:


A collection of large-scale maps of the area; compiled and printed by the Bertelsmann Cartographical Institute.

An excellent national atlas. Includes English text.

Paris and its environs minutely dissected. Maps of all aspects of its geography—physical, urban, demographic, transport, agricultural, industrial, commercial.

"Text on verso of sheets, with summaries and brief explanations of the maps in English and Russian."

Invaluable source of information, beautifully produced. Cartography and geophysics, physical geography, human geography, economic geography, regional geography, and administration.

An excellent, serially-issued regional atlas, covering geomorphology, climatology, hydrography, biogeography, agriculture, industry, human and political geography.


Revised version of atlas produced between 1925-1928. A basic collection of unusually good maps.


Provides excellent distribution maps of British geography, economics, and sociology on uniform scales. A cartographic landmark.


Example of a number of topographic atlases, consisting mostly of sections of topographic maps illustrating characteristic physical and cultural landscapes with detailed physical, cultural, and historical explanation on facing page.


An excellent, exhaustive representation of various physical and cultural elements of the geography of Sweden.


General:


A detailed physical and cultural geography with excellent illustrations covering three general chapters and eleven regional chapters with a concluding discussion.


After a relatively brief systematic introduction, Gottmann makes a careful geographic analysis of the continent by major regional divisions, states, or groups of states. Notably perceptive on Western Europe. Abundant and excellent illustrations.


A multiple-author book, richly illustrated with maps and photographs: outstanding in terms of its coverage of the historical and physical geography of all Europe and its various parts.


Written for university students and to interest a wider public in the "interplay of physical and historical factors" in the "theatre of Western Civilization."


Good country-by-country account of Europe with introductory chapters on physical, human, and economic geography.

Special Subjects:


Much first-class material on the background of agriculture, industry, and other matters in the regional growth of Europe.

A multiple-author book dealing with postwar Europe's population, resources and their utilization, economics, and technology. Projections are given for 1970. Extensive use of tables and charts.

Contains statistical material on land resources, population, and related settlements. Extremely useful book on the historical and social background of European agriculture.

Reconstructs past geographies of Europe from the time of the Roman Empire to the late nineteenth century.

EGLI, EMIL and MOLLER, HANS R. Europe from the Air. Tr. from German by E. Osers. London: Harrap, 1959. 223 pp. LC 60-1592.
A collection of 180 excellent photographs, covering physical and cultural subjects, with interpretive text.

GUTKIND, ERWIN A. International History of City Development. New York: Free Press. 3v. $25.00 each. LC 64-13331.
Based on "cross-disciplinary studies and comparative juxtaposition of urban development in individual countries." Richly illustrated, detailed analysis.

An analysis of agriculture and nutrition in non-Communist Europe in relation to food requirements of the population.

Deals with the areas of resettlement as well as the transfers.

An excellent treatment. The three parts of the book consider prehistory and the Classical World; evolution of urban and rural settlement, and economic geography.

Relevant entries in other sections: General Human and Historical Geography 348; Political Geography 410, 423; Soils 628.

Regions:

Northern and Western Europe

A detailed analysis of maritime boundaries in Northwest Europe, and of their effects on commercial fishing.


Careful analysis of the physical environment, history, dock systems, markets and industries of the major British ports.


Richly illustrated account of the growth and planned development of Dutch towns.


Considers all aspects of Welsh towns—origin, growth, sites, function, morphology.


Text, illustrated with more than 200 small scale maps.


Fourteen studies by eleven authors; concerned with the reconstruction of past geographies from prehistoric times to the end of the eighteenth century. Becoming a classic in its field.

DARBY, HENRY CLIFFORD. The Domesday Geography of England. Cambridge, Eng.: University Press. 5 v. to date.


A classic study in historical—almost archeological—geography, reconstructing the life and organization of a period from unique source materials.


A noted biologist examines the biophysical relationships between man and land, then goes on to social and economic problems.


Physical and cultural geography of France magnificently represented on aerial photos with accompanying maps and text.
A general and comparative treatment of the functions and internal development and structure of West European cities, with noteworthy comparative functional area maps of major cities.

Contains a systematic analysis of geographical characteristics as well as detailed coverage by small regions. Well illustrated with maps and diagrams. Extensive bibliography.

A rich account of the old ways of rural life in Ireland. The emphasis is on material culture, but attitudes and beliefs that affect the land and its use are also considered.

A short treatment of France and its regions with emphasis on the past.

An important study of sequent occupancy (the succession of cultures more or less separate in time and each leaving its distinctive pattern on the earth) in Britain.

Well-illustrated account of the influence of environment upon the inhabitants and invaders of the British Isles in early times.

A detailed analysis of the country as a whole and of its various regions.

A very useful study, with ample statistical materials, of the administrative, economic and social impact of the metropolitanization of Great Britain.

A basic work on Iceland's physical and cultural geography.

An excellent book covering the distinctive characteristics of nearly all the regions of France. Stresses the importance of field observations.

Martonne, Emmanuel de and Demangeon, Albert. La France. (Geographie Universelle, #94 publié sous la direction de P. Vidal de la Blache et L. Gallois, Tome VI, Parties 1 et 2). Paris: A. Colin. 3 v.
A classic treatment of France by two of her most eminent geographers, one with physical, the other with human interests.


A study of the physical and economic meaning of northern winters for living.


A two-part text. Part I deals with the physical geography of Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland while Part II deals with the human and economic geography of the region.


A multiple-author book in which three chapters are devoted to relief, climate, vegetation and soils, and population. The remainder—27 chapters—consists of regional essays covering England, Wales and Scotland.


A comprehensive coverage of the physical and cultural geography of France, Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg according to the physical regions of that area. Many excellent maps and photographs.


Uses factor analysis to extract components used for a classification that groups British towns in an interesting perspective.


A detailed regional analysis of France; included also are chapters on agriculture, industries and communications. A standard English-language text.


A sound topical treatment that occasionally sings praises of its subject.


A useful, comprehensive geographic handbook on Finland.


Treats the origin of the modern iron and steel industry in Europe, its transformation and growth in the nineteenth century, and its growth and stabilization in the twentieth century.


A comprehensive survey of the Scandinavian countries produced for the 1960 International Geographical Congress in Sweden. Both the text and the maps are of high quality. Excellent as a picture of the north of Europe in the late 50's.


Summarizes Stamp's pioneering work on land classification mapping in Britain. Also provides excellent coverage of Britain's geology, geomorphology, climate, soils, and types of farming.


A geographic and economic survey. Well illustrated with maps and photographs.


Draining and occupation of the polders, in Holland and elsewhere.


Twenty-two essays covering aspects of the physical, historical, cultural, economic and political geography of the United Kingdom and Ireland. Also, a summary of British geography and geographers.

Relevant entries in other sections: Political Geography 413; Medical Geography 428; Landforms 474, 518; Manufacturing Geography 803, 808; Urban Geography 876.

Central and Eastern Europe


A descriptive physical and economic geography of Bulgaria, a summary of the very detailed two-volume geography in Bulgarian. Well illustrated.


A brief regional study, well illustrated, including Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Democratic Republic of Germany, Hungary and Romania. Both text and maps are of high quality.


Study of a pivotal area in which stress is placed on the state-idea and on the assimilation of minorities.


Comprehensive survey of 553 communes in five Alpine countries, analyzing land use, social conditions, populations. Well illustrated with diagrams and tables.

DICKINSON, ROBERT E. Germany; a General and Regional Geography. 2nd ed. London: Methuen; New York: Dutton, 1961. 716 pp. LC 62-12596. Published as:
A thorough, detailed, and well-written study in which the author succeeds in blending historic and cultural features with physical and economic to evoke the "personality" of the regions of Germany.

A detailed and very useful study about the regional differences and administrative response emphasizing the multinational character of the country and the social, economic, and political problems.

Comprehensive discussion, well illustrated, in traditional French manner. Volume I stresses the physical and human geography and Volume II the economic geography.

The standard very comprehensive regional geography of Switzerland. An exhaustive study of each of the Swiss regions and the cantons, stressing both the physical and cultural geography. Very well illustrated.

An economic geography oriented toward analysis of industries and planning.

An elementary and somewhat nationalistic but extremely useful introduction to both the physical and cultural aspects of the geography of Germany.

Brief analysis of changing conditions in Albania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia. Based on field observations and long-term study of the area.

A valuable study of a country which has attempted to develop its own brand of socialism and to solve the problems of minority integration and federal administration, all on a restricted agricultural and industrial resource base.

Settlement on the plains of Eastern Europe and the rivalries of the Austrian, Russian, and Turkish Empires, from about 1500 to 1800.

An excellent presentation of the physical and economic geography in the traditional descriptive way.

A richly illustrated regional text on the physical and human geography of Benelux, the two Germanys, Switzerland, Austria, and Czechoslovakia.


A useful descriptive study of all the countries of East-Central and Southeast Europe (with the exception of Greece). Two general chapters and one chapter each for the countries of the region, following a somewhat standardized discussion.


The book focuses on detail, but contains much interesting material.


A collection of papers on small areas, illustrated with multi-color maps.


The economic development of the Ruhr is analyzed at three separate periods—1800, 1850, and 1900—as a prelude to presenting the geographic picture in the mid-twentieth century. A final chapter assesses the significance of the Ruhr in the early post-war economy of Europe.


Examines Germany today and traces its historical background.


Deals for the most part with the Federal Republic of Western Germany.


Emphasizes the changes in Poland's boundaries and the continuity of the spirit of Polish nationalism.


A comprehensive survey of the countries of Eastern Europe (East-Central and Southeast Europe, excluding Greece). Both the text and illustrations are of very high quality. Six general chapters, eight covering the individual countries, and a concluding discussion.


A classic discussion by the well-known French political geographer stressing the human geography, including economic and political developments.


A political and social study: the best English-language introduction to Czechoslovakia.

Relevant entries in other sections: Medical Geography 442, 444; Soils 612; The U.S.S.R. 1341.
Mediterranean Europe

A pioneer study of a retarded or stranded economic region, particularly noteworthy for its analysis of the varied settlement patterns and their evolution.

Analyses landscapes in terms of landforms, ecological cover of soils and plants, and the cultural legacies imposed by man. Well illustrated with maps.

Reliable survey of economic development problems and prospects. Organized by the various classes of goods and services.

A comprehensive, very useful study of the demographic structure, distribution, migration and emigration of the people of Greece, historically organized.

Physical, administrative, demographic, social, and economic maps of Greece, based on 1961 census data.

Survey of Portugal's level of growth, government policies for the solution of problems, and a look at its foreign trade.

The tightly-phrased, vivid and even poetic sentences of this volume are documented by a total of 2,776 references. The book is considered by many a classic volume in content and style of writing.

Discusses the broad physical features of the area as well as its human geography. A book to be read critically and with caution, yet it offers useful ideas.

A political, historical survey of the Portuguese culture area, with particular emphasis upon economic and historical developments prior to the sixteenth century.

Describes the geographic personality of a province in southern Portugal: a scholarly analysis of the associations of men and land.
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<th>Author</th>
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<td>THOMPSON, KENNETH.</td>
<td>Farm Fragmentation in Greece; the Problem and its Setting.</td>
<td>Center of Economic Research.</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>LC 65-17834</td>
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<td>Research Monograph Series, No. 5.</td>
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<td>Study of a major hindrance to farm improvement, and suggested steps toward a solution.</td>
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<td>Uses archaeological evidence and radiocarbon dates to trace the geological changes that have taken place in the valleys of the Mediterranean basin. A study of interest to historical geographers, well illustrated.</td>
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<td>Primarily concerned with the physical geography of the region but also dwells upon its history. Clear photographs and well executed maps.</td>
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<td>Well illustrated, up-to-date text.</td>
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5. THE U.S.S.R.

Bibliographies:


Lists the best and most up-to-date of the Russian-language literature on all aspects of the U.S.S.R. Chapter 2, "The Land," by Chauncy D. Harris, presents and annotates 121 major titles on geography.


An excellent selected and annotated list. In Chapter 3, "The Land," Chauncy D. Harris offers 49 of the more important works on the geography of the Soviet Union in English, French, and German.


Vol. 4: Humanities.


Vol. 6: Cumulative Index.

Chapter F in Volume 2, "Geography," pp. 189-227, lists and annotates more than 300 bibliographies, mostly in Russian, on the geography of the Soviet Union, classified by region and topic. The most comprehensive and extensive bibliography of Soviet bibliographies of geography.
A comprehensive bibliography of Soviet geography up through 1950.

Serials:

AKADEMIIA NAUK SSSR. IZVESTIIA, SERIIA GEOGRAFICHESKAI. (Akademii Nauk, SSSR, Moskva) 1-(1951- ). 6 nos. a year.

"The most comprehensive Soviet geographical periodical. Scholarly articles on all phases of Soviet geography, especially physical and economic geography and natural resources and their utilization." (Harris). In Russian with supplementary table of contents in English.

GEOGRAFICHESKOE OBSHCHESTVO SSSR. IZVESTIIA. 1-(1865- ). 6 nos. a year.


A new series consisting of 22 volumes of regional monographs. Intended as a semi-popular series: readable, quite lavishly illustrated. Includes useful maps, and systematic and regional description.


This publication is both a translation of key current articles by Soviet geographers and a continuous survey of the field of Soviet geography through translations of tables of contents of leading journals and brief news notes.


Serial, occasional publication. Each volume covers a particular geographical theme, e.g., Population Geography, Forests and Waters, Moscow and the Moscow Region, Cartography, etc.

Atlases:


Although somewhat out of date, this is still the most useful English-language atlas of the Soviet Union. It is organized primarily along topical lines, with plates on physical geography, agriculture, human geography, manufacturing, etc., for the whole country; but it also contains regional reference maps.


A very useful "teaching" atlas, with maps on a topical basis, based largely on recent statistical sources, and accompanied by concise text.


The most recent atlas of economic geography of the U.S.S.R. An excellent portrayal of separate types of industrial and agricultural production, transport, etc., broken down by time periods.
Nominally an agricultural atlas, this monumental work includes many plates on physical geography as well as many regional plates showing crops, livestock, and related items. An outstanding publication in its field.

The best current large-format atlas of the U.S.S.R. There are three sections:
1. General reference maps of regions, mostly at scales of 1:3M or 1:4M;
2. Maps depicting physical conditions for the country as a whole;
3. Economic maps for each of the principal regions.

Relevant entries in other sections: Atlases 56.

General:


An inventory and appraisal of modern scholarly work in the Soviet geographical sciences. It briefly traces the development of Russian geography and then examines in detail each major subfield, some of the major problems confronting Soviet geographers, and various methods of research, teaching, and disseminating geographic knowledge.


Although out-of-date in various respects and doctrinaire and tendentious in places, this is still in many ways the best general systematic survey of Soviet economic geography. Reflects viewpoints and programs of the third five-year plan.


A massive, complex work with systematic physical, historical and economic chapters followed by regional. Sympathetic, detailed, well supplied with maps.

Largely devoted to regional analysis of ten major units, but preceded by a topical survey, and concluding with a discussion of prospects for regional change and national power.


An up-to-date geographical encyclopedia in five volumes with articles on the regions, republics, cities, rivers, lakes, etc., of the Soviet Union and on the principal geographic divisions and features of the world.


A useful introductory text that emphasizes the regional approach and has excellent maps and serviceable bibliographies. (Revised edition 1970.)


A valuable encyclopedia on many aspects of Russian and Soviet life with signed articles by experts.


A translation of important materials from Soviet encyclopedias and statistical handbooks: pp. 1-763 are translated from Vol. 50 of "The Great Soviet Encyclopedia" by J.T. McIverne. The chapters of particular geographic interest are those on Natural Characteristics, Population, National Economy, and the U.S.S.R. in Figures.


A good introductory text that employs the topical approach and stresses the physical and economic aspects of the country. Excellent maps, glossary, and statistical appendix.


Though not broadly based on primary Russian sources, a fine survey of the phases in the development of the Russian landscape, economy and society from the earliest times to the present.


This encyclopedic study of Russian geography during the late pre-Revolutionary period includes much information on physical and cultural features that is still entirely valid. A classic, lavishly illustrated work.

Special Subjects:


A hierarchical classification of soil-bioclimatic areas devised to assist agricultural land-use, and accompanied by an analysis of soil-forming factors and resultant characteristics.


BERGSON, ABRAM and KUZNETS, SIMON eds. Economic Trends in the Soviet Union. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1963. 392 pp. $9.75. LC 63-9548. An analysis by leading American specialists of trends in Soviet economic development comparing that experience with the pattern in other developed countries, especially the United States. The study includes such topics as national income, labor force, industry, agriculture, consumption, and foreign trade.


This book contains several chapters by geographers. An excellent general survey of developments and problems in Soviet and East European agriculture with contributions by several American geographers.

Brief but well-documented account of the changing policies and specific actions in this field.

The most comprehensive physical geography of the U.S.S.R. A good reference (in Russian only) for teaching regional physical geography.

The most comprehensive general survey of Soviet transport geography, with many interesting flow maps.

A collection of well-researched articles on various aspects of the Soviet nationality question, including many regional case-studies.

This is a thoroughgoing account of the geography and economics of the Soviet Union that includes many statistics. An essential reference on the subject.

A thorough analysis, by an economist, of railway transportation problems and policies. Includes chapters on the transport network, locational objectives, and patterns of commodity movements.

A successor to the 1963 symposium (see #1354): more recent but less geographical.

A controversial, but still important, interpretation of Russian historical geography as purportedly shaped by a persistent impulse toward oceanic outlets by a landbound people. Also includes a discussion of the role of internal waterways.

The most complete compendium on the climate of the U.S.S.R. Each volume compiled by a separate editor and devoted to a specific territory of the U.S.S.R.: (1) European; (2) Caucasus; (3) Central Asia; (4) Western Siberia; (5) Eastern Siberia; and (6) Far East.


Somewhat out-of-date today, but still the most nearly definitive study of Russian population yet to appear. Major characteristics, trends, and distributional patterns are dealt with, and there are several important maps.


A stimulating collection of articles on population trends within the Communist bloc of nations.


The most authoritative general work on the subject available in English.


Perhaps the best general introductory economic survey of the U.S.S.R.


A provocative and readable discussion of economic and social issues in Soviet Central Asia and Transcaucasia.


A basic work on resources and the growth of Soviet industry.


An analysis and mapping of the available statistics on this topic.


A scholarly, detailed description of the relief, climate, permafrost conditions, hydrography, soils, vegetation, and fauna of Asiatic U.S.S.R., organized along regional lines. It assumes some technical background on the part of the reader.


ALSO

ALSO
New Directions in the Soviet Economy; Studies Prepared for Subcommittee on
4 pts. 1093 pp. LC 66-62352.
Pt. 2A: Economic Performance; Sec. 1: Aggregate National Product; Sec. 2:
Pt. 2B: Economic Performance; Sec. 3: Agriculture; Sec. 4: Consumption;
Sec. 5: Transportation. Pp. 339-591. $0.60.
Pt. 3: Human Resources. Pp. 593-871. $0.65.
Pt. 4: World Outside and Selected Bibliography of Recent Soviet Monographs
and Appendixes. Pp. 873-1093. $0.45.
ALSO: Soviet Economic Performance, 1966-1967; Materials Prepared for Sub-
committee on Foreign Economic Policy. (90th Congress, 2nd Session). Wash-
ington: GPO, 1968. 292 pp. $0.75. LC 68-62472.
WESTWOOD, J.N. A History of Russian Railways. London: Allen and Unwin,
1964. 326 pp. 45s. LC 64-5970.
A thorough history, tracing development in different eras to the present, with
a very useful section on the coordination of different means of transport.
WHEELER, GEOFFREY. The Peoples of Soviet Central Asia. Chester Springs,
A brief, readable sketch of the history and characteristics of the native
peoples, mainly since the coming of the Russians.
WILLIAMS, ERNEST W. Freight Transportation in the Soviet Union, Including
Comparisons with the United States. (National Bureau of Economic Research,
$4.50. LC 62-11951.
An analysis of operational indices of the railroad system: quite useful to
geographers.
Relevant entries in other sections: Polar Regions 1747, 1748, 1754.
6. ASIA—GENERAL
Serials:
ECONOMIC SURVEY OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST. United Nations; Economic
Country by country accounts of production and resources. Valuable for the
current data it presents.
JOURNAL OF ASIAN STUDIES. Association for Asian Studies, Inc. 1-(1941- ).
5 nos. a year. Russel H. Fifield, Box 606, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
A fine journal covering all fields with an occasional article in geography as
such. Excellent book review section and a first-rate bibliographic issue each
year.
MODERN ASIAN STUDIES. University of London, School of Oriental and African
Studies et al. 1-(1967- ). Quarterly. 200 Euston Road, London N.W. 1; New York:
Cambridge University Press.
A quarterly concerned with "modern Asian societies as seen from the stand-
points of the several social sciences": Pakistan to Japan.
General:
An excellent text by a group of regional specialists. Coverage of the U.S.S.R.
is brief by design.

An easily-read physical, cultural-historical and political textbook, presenting both national and regional aspects, with attention to recent developments and thoughtful questions posed for the student.


A well-written volume especially strong in its historical approach. Covers Asia from West Pakistan through Japan.


A thorough coverage of the continent using regional approach, especially good on South Asia but only partially revised before the author's decease.

Special Subjects:


A volume covering the continent and focusing on problems of political geography.


A summary view of the geography, history and politics of a vast and significant border zone.


A political and cultural geography which analyzes the border problems of the continent and includes some theoretical analysis.


Country by country analysis of population numbers, rate of growth, and projections toward the future.


1. EAST ASIA

Bibliographies:


Includes list of U.S. Joint Publications Research Service reports.

Basic bibliography of Japanese geographical literature, journals, maps, and atlases. Includes some information on English abstracts and articles in western languages.

U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE.

JPES reports are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications available from the U.S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. Wide ranging coverage of primary material on Communist China. Translations include periodicals such as Ti Li (Geography), Ti-li hsueh-pao (Acta Geographica Sinica) and Ti-chih lunping (Geological Review).

Atlases


A revised edition of the classical atlas of China with new informative introduction, additional neolithic sites, and seven new thematic maps on contemporary China.

PHILIP (GEORGE) AND SON, LTD. China in Maps. Ed. by Harold Fullard. London: 1968, 26 pp. 8s. 6d. LC Map 68-975.

A brief and inexpensive paperback atlas on historical and contemporary China, including a number of thematic maps on recent agricultural and industrial development.


A good, inexpensive general and economic atlas of Japan in English which includes large scale maps of metropolitan areas.

Relevant entries in other sections: East Asia 1408.

Special Subjects:


A detailed analysis of Japan's natural resources, including food, fibers, metals, and power resources, and an analysis of the adequacy of supplies and problems of procurement. Data somewhat out of date, but evaluation excellent.


A largely sociological work published for the Association for Asian Studies Conference on Modern Japan: up-to-date and useful.


Detailed multi-discipline study of a village in the Inland Sea area, adequately representative of rural Japan as a whole. Documents the impact of urbanism and presents considerable data on land use and agricultural technology.


The first of an intended series, containing 21 articles surveying the development of geography and its various branches in Japan, and a series of topical studies outlining largely current features of geographical interest and research.

This work is the classic in its field. At no other time has such a basic and detailed analysis of Chinese agriculture been attempted. Volume 1 analyzes and summarizes the data: Volume 2 is an atlas containing 184 maps and thirteen photos, all with descriptive paragraphs; Volume 3 presents the statistical tables.


Within a cultural-historical framework, presents a picture of hunting and fishing cultures and the development of technology prior to 221 B.C.


The first volume covers general introductory and economic geography; the second intended to focus on social and regional geography, population, settlement and social change.


This excellent topical and regional analysis is a product of three decades of work beginning in 1923. An extensive bibliography appears at the end of each section.


General, topically-arranged survey of Japanese geography in the 1960's with greatest emphasis on agriculture and industrialization.


A study of human geography in Okinawa based on personal conversation with the villagers, information gathered from village land records, and discussions with American personnel stationed in Okinawa.


An interdisciplinary study in which twelve disciplines—geography, anthropology, history, linguistics, literature, visual arts, religion, psychology, education, politics, law and economics—provide approaches to the understanding of Japan.

Interpret nature of different types of population data and suggests tentative historical explanations as to how and why China's population has grown in early modern and modern times.


Geographical analysis divided into three parts: first, the natural setting; second, the traditional occupation patterns of the diverse cultural groups; third, the present cultural landscape.


A guidebook published for the conference field trips through Japan. Detailed accounts of physical and historical geography according to trip itineraries. Includes sections on resources, agriculture, industry, and settlement in Japan as a whole, as well as regionally.


A splendid German work synthesizing a great amount of past and present geographical data, and partially constructed around universally-comprehensible maps.


A brilliant and exhaustive account and analysis of the interaction between China and the border areas of Mongolia, Sinkiang, and Manchuria. The volume includes ten maps and an extensive bibliography.


An economic analysis of growth from 1952 to 1957, with stress on capitalization and the mechanism of the industrialization process.


The first two chapters chronicle the history of the period. Chapter 3 establishes the overall dimensions of economic growth. The remaining chapters take up the chief elements in the development process, and the conditions shaping the direction and rate of change.


The best available text in English, with an extensive and valuable bibliography. A very readable work based upon long and intimate knowledge of the country.


A classic study of the major causes of famine—geographical, economic, and social. The conclusion offers steps needed to correct the situation, based on first-hand knowledge of the problem gained as secretary of the Chinese Relief Commission.


An excellent historical-geographical study of the growth of China's primate city and its functions.

An economic history of China’s agricultural sector.


Bd. 1: Die Naturlandschaft. 581 pp. 150 DM.

The first volume of an intended trilogy deals with the physical setting in a thorough fashion; a solid reference work superbly illustrated.


A valuable, detailed treatment which is mainly useful as reference rather than for general reading. Changes between 1949 and 1955 are emphasized.


This comprehensive study of Japanese population from the twelfth century to the mid-1950’s includes much material on population distribution, development of urban patterns, frontier settlement, and land use as it relates to population.


This is still one of the best books ever written about China, valuable despite recent political change. Beautifully written and full of insight.


The standard work on soils, with fourteen soils described and analyzed in detail. An excellent bibliography and useful glossary of terms are included.


This survey deals with all phases of land use in and around Hong Kong. Its purpose is to explain the patterns and to provide data for future planning.


Covers a broad spectrum of Chinese geography, including useful chapters on historical and economic aspects.


The 100 pages dealing with the physical environment, 200 pages on the cultural environment, and 400 pages of regional analysis supplemented by outstanding photographs, maps, charts, and diagrams place this volume among the elite of the myriad country geographies available in English.

WEN, HEROLD J. Han Chinese Expansion in South China. Hamden, Conn.: Shoe String Press, 1967. 443 pp. $10.00. LC 67-16409. Reprint of 1964 edition, which was a revision of a work first published in 1952 under the title "China’s March into the Tropics."

An historical, anthropological, and geographical account of the occupation of southern China, heavily and minutely factual. Explores the problems of the non-Han peoples.

WU, YUAN-LI. The Economy of Communist China: an Introduction. (Praeger Publications in Russian History and World Communism, No. 160). New York:
A sober evaluation of economic successes and failures, along with agricultural and industrial sectors: a case study of a planned economy.


An analysis of regional change reflected in urban population, manufacturing and development of transportation.

Relevant entries in other sections: Exploration of the World 299, 300; The U.S.S.R. 1376.

8. SOUTHEAST ASIA

Bibliographies:


An extensive and exhaustive bibliography designed chiefly with the cultural anthropologist in mind. Divided by country and by topic.


A listing of over 1,200 items, designed to supplement and update Volume 2 of the bibliography by Pelzer.

PELZER, KARI, J. Selected Bibliography on the Geography of Southeast Asia. New Haven: Yale University, Southeast Asia Studies, 1949-. 3 v. LC 51-3242.

This bibliography emphasizes physical, cultural, economic, and political geography and is a companion to J.F. Eembree's work. Volume 1 deals with Southeast Asia—general; Volume 2 the Philippines, and Volume 3 Malaya.


This revision and updating of a highly respected work covers all fields and emphasizes materials published between 1952 and 1962.

Atlases:


68 multicolored maps, compiled with the help of geographers in Southeast Asia, present data on physical, human, economic and historical topics for the region as a whole and for individual nations. The illustrated introduction by D.G.E. Hall adds historical depth.


Relevant entries in other sections: Southwest Asia and North Africa 1518.
General:


The three sections of this study, by a man long resident in Southeast Asia, deal with the landscape, with the various states, and with human geography. The discussion of each nation is further divided into the physical environment and the human environment.


A massive, yet thoroughly readable, text covering Southeast Asia both topically and regionally. The best single volume for the region.

ROBEQUAIN, CHARLES. Malaya, Indonesia, Borneo and the Philippines; a Geographical, Economic, and Political Description of Malaya, the East Indies, and the Philippines. 2nd ed. Tr. from French by E.D. Laborde. London, New York: Longmans, Green, 1958. 466 pp. 48s. 6d. LC 58-4431.

The author, Professor of Tropical Geography at the University of Paris, treats each country from an historical as well as a geographic standpoint. The book reads very well, with frequent pictures and charts, and contains a good bibliography as well as over 36 maps and diagrams.

Special Subjects:


A study of culture history in mainland Southeast Asia, the book emphasizes the role of Chinese and especially Indian culture and cultural unities and diversities in their regional settings.


A well-written non-technical volume by an anthropologist. The organization is on the basis of political units, and the discussion of each country is preceded by an historical review. Impressive bibliography and numerous maps.


An excellent study resulting from extensive field work on the island of Mindoro. Text is analytical and is accompanied by numerous sketches and photographs.


35 papers from the 1962 IGU Regional meeting at Kuala Lumpur. Mostly physical and Malaysian in emphasis.


A descriptive account based on three years of field research dealing with the life of the Thai peasants who live in areas of that country outside the Bangkok plain. One-fifth of the volume is devoted to agriculture.

A detailed study of Malaya with application to other parts of Southeast Asia. The eleven chapters range from a study of a sample fishing village to fishing on a national scale.


This cross-discipline study uses techniques from anthropology, history, ecology, and geography to investigate the impacts of recently introduced plants on the economy of Indonesia.


This broad general volume treats the environmental, economic, political, and social character of Malaya, including Singapore. It discusses key problems facing the area on the eve of the foundation of Malaysia. Maps, tables, and bibliography are excellent.


A meticulous study of the physical milieu, peasant population, and economy in North Vietnam.


Rather uncoordinated but valuable observation on population and ethnic diversity, the 'natural economy,' and rural and urban economy.


A text organized topically and emphasizing the physical environment, resource utilization, agricultural industries and manufacturing. Fine maps.


A thorough survey of the Malayan-Singapore economy, resources, infrastructure and prospects.


Traces the development of the Malay Peninsula from a sparsely populated wilderness to the present rapidly expanding Malayan population and economy.

A fine report, based on long experience, of demographic levels and trends in
a hitherto lightly populated but changing area: much data for geography.

KOENTJARANINGRAT, RADEN MAS, ed. Villages in Indonesia. Ithaca: Cor-

A study of thirteen villages. Mainly anthropological, but with much valuable
material on agriculture and rural economic life.

McGEE, T.G. The Southeast Asian City: a Social Geography of the Primate Cities
of Southeast Asia. New York: Praeger, 1967. 204 pp. $6.50. LC 67-14707. Lon-
don: Bell, 1967. 204 pp. 30s. LC 67-39243.

Traces the historical evolution, form and functions of representative primate
cities of Southeast Asia claiming that they exemplify a distinctive "Third World"
type. Valuable bibliography.

OOI, JIN-BEE. Land, People, and Economy in Malaya. (Geographies for Ad-

The author, a geographer at the University of Singapore, provides a volume
divided into three parts: (1) the land, including climate; (2) the people and the
pattern of settlement; (3) the economy, including all phases of mining and agri-
culture.

ORMELING, FERDINAND J. The Timor Problem; a Geographical Interpretation
of an Underdeveloped Island. Djakarta: J.B. Wolters, 1955. 264 pp. LC 56-
43948.

This well-written, penetrating work is divided into sections dealing separately
with the physical environment and human geography. Well documented with maps
and charts.

PELZER, KARL J. Pioneer Settlement in the Asiatic Tropics: Studies in Land
Utilization and Agricultural Colonization in Southeastern Asia. (Special Publi-

This classic study of the agricultural development of pioneer lands devotes
approximately equal emphasis to the Philippines and to Indonesia. Excellent
chapters deal independently with the shifting cultivator and with the sedentary
farmer.

PENDLETON, ROBERT L. Thailand: Aspects of Landscape and Life. (AGS

The author's main concern is to relate the landscape with settlement: spe-
cial emphasis is devoted to agricultural soils. Despite considerable use of tech-
nical language when describing the several soils of Thailand, the volume as a
whole reads easily.

PURCELL, VICTOR W.W.S. The Chinese in Southeast Asia. 2nd ed. London,

A comprehensive study of a minority group having great influence in Southeast
Asia. The approach is historical yet treats contemporary problems.

ROBEQUAIN, CHARLES. The Economic Development of French Indo-China. Tr.
from French by Isabel A. Ward. New York: Oxford University Press, 1944. 400
pp. LC 45-855 rev.

As the title suggests, this work by a well-known geographer provides a wealth
of material on Indo-China and gives excellent background for understanding con-
temporary problems.

Canberra: Australian National University Press in association with Duke Uni-

An overall view, particularly valuable for analysis of the rice industry, agri-
cultural diversification and government economic planning.

Analyzes political and demographic background, rural and industrial policy. Indispensable for recent change in the Malayan peninsula.


A comprehensive analysis of the environment, possible origins, geographic realm, coastal economy and cultural connections of an ancient group.


An excellent survey of shifting cultivation from India and China to the Solomons, stressing its multiform character and varied physical and cultural environments.


This text deals almost entirely with Southeast Asia and draws its data from Malaya in particular. The explanations are based on streamline, cloud and wind analysis rather than on air mass analysis. The volume is rich in tables and graphs.


A comprehensive and up-to-date review of the physical, economic and regional environments of the Philippines, well supported by numerous maps and excellent photographs.


An historical geography of early Malaya reconstructed from Chinese, Arabic, and Persian records. A forty-page bibliography, numerous historical maps, and extensive notes supplement this scholarly work.

5. SOUTH ASIA

Atlases:


An atlas of 48 clear, detailed, black-and-white maps, with descriptive and analytical text. 25 of the maps are historical, and thirteen deal with contemporary geography.


This atlas contains 26 maps at the scale of 1:5,000,000, with good use of color. The volume is cumbersome; and because each map legend is in Hindi most users will have to refer continually to the English legend at the front of the book.


This atlas has been adapted from the Oxford Economic Atlas for India and Ceylon. The commentary on Pakistan was especially written for this edition.

Relevant entries in other sections: Southwest Asia and North Africa 1518.

General:


A well revised and (necessarily unevenly) up-dated revision of Spate's monumental work. Stylish and thorough with both topical and regional sections, and a chapter on Ceylon by B.H. Farmer.

Special Subjects:

AHMAD, KAZI S.U. A Geography of Pakistan. Pakistan Branch: Oxford University Press, 1964. 216 pp. $2.65. 26s. LC BA 64-8177. 1484

Good basic geography of Pakistan and Kashmir. Excellent use of maps and tables with good use of recent statistics.


A revision incorporating 1961 Census data, and covering one-seventh of the area of the country containing over half of the population. The physical setting and historical background are treated as a basis for analysis of agriculture, industry, transportation, and population.


A non-technical text with considerable detail. The book has a brief introduction and then plunges into Pakistan's economic situation and future economic plans. The authors use many tables but ignore the geographer's basic tool—the map.


Financially oriented, continuing and updating 1958 work, focusing on internal and external aspects involved in recent development.


A combined atlas and three essays which apply sophisticated quantitative techniques to chart and measure a series of inter-regional commodity flows.

An authoritative compendium of information on mineral fuels, metals, building materials, precious and semi-precious stones, water, and soils. It is profusely illustrated with maps and tables. The area covered includes Pakistan and Burma.


A good basic geography, though some information is obsolete. The vocabulary is simple and the book makes good use of maps (some are a bit crude). The geographic divisions include: historical, physical, economic, human, and overview. Written for secondary school teachers.


A detailed discussion of the population of India and Pakistan. The book deals with religion, economic activities, and population policy. Many good maps and tables. Much statistical information is obsolete, but conclusions remain valid.


A good basic geography with excellent cartography and good use of tables. The book is organized as follows: general geography; regional geography (four regions); trade and internal communications; and appendixes (historical geography, economic development, soils and crops).


A solid regional analysis of a very significant area, with emphasis on detailed subregional mosaic. Repetitive but thorough.


An intense and perceptive study of social and economic life within the geographical framework of a southern Indian region.


An ecological approach to the achievements and failures of the settling of the “dry zone” of Ceylon. A well organized book containing twelve good maps and many excellent tables and illustrations.


A topical geography based on field work and including 35 maps, divided into sections as follows: historical, political, physiography, climate, vegetation, soils, land use, settlement, cultural, diet and disease, economic, transportation, regions.


A preliminary reconnaissance based on field work in an unknown land. Geographical in format if not always in content. Well-illustrated.


The book deals primarily with economic development and discusses both goals and achievements before and after economic planning. The author points out significant changes, while reminding the reader of many still static areas in India’s economy. Well organized, with many good tables.
A masterly study of the historical, physical, political and economic aspects of the Indus River system and the interplay between India and Pakistan.

A sobering case study of a partially industrialized Indian state, and a comparison with other states.

A symposium written by geographers, sociologists, economists, and city planners on the current problems and growth trends of Indian cities. The sections on urban population, urban structure, and urban society are especially useful.

An excellent political geography which not only supplies a wealth of data on the political bounds and functioning of a dual state, but the political and economic geography of India also.

The most widely accepted book on the rock formations, historical geology and physiography of the Indian subcontinent, based on the memoirs and reports of the Geological Survey of India, including the author's investigations.

One of the Indian village studies, humane and penetrating beyond technical social science, that assesses changing attitudes and aspirations over a thirty-year span. Based on a village of some 1,200 inhabitants in northern India.

10. SOUTHWEST ASIA AND NORTH AFRICA

Bibliographies:

Arranged by region, country and subject. Annual supplements.

Regional and subject headings (including soils) allow quick reference to the major texts and maps of importance: not as thorough as could be compiled, but the best published.

Bibliographic listings from periodical literature on Islamic areas. Periodical supplements.
Serials:


Economic, social, historical, and geographical studies on the Sahara.


Publishes many articles by Israeli geographers. Text in English and French.


The leading American periodical dealing with political, social and economic issues in the region extending from Morocco to Pakistan. Its "Chronology" and "Review of the Periodical Literature" are especially valuable.

MIDDLE EAST STUDIES ASSOCIATION. JOURNAL. Forthcoming: 1-(1970- ).

SOCIETE DE GEOGRAPHIE D'EGYPTE. BULLETIN. (Early volumes were published by the Society under its earlier names: Societe Khediviale de Geographie; Societe Sultanieh de Geographie; Societe Royale de Geographie d'Egypte). 1-(1875- ). Annual. Sharia Kasr El-Aini, Cairo, Egypt.

Topical and regional geography of Egypt and the Middle East. Majority of articles are in English.

Atlases:


A valuable serial publication, which includes descriptive pamphlets as well as maps.


One of the few general atlases devoted to this part of the world. Contains maps of physical and cultural characteristics of the area as well as photographs and accompanying text.


The best cartographic presentation of the economic geography of the region. Also includes a useful statistical appendix.


Thorough coverage of cartography, physical geography, history, demography, economics, and education. Table of contents of Folders 1-6 in English. (An atlas in English is due soon.)


Topical and regional maps of the Middle East with short commentaries.


An essential reference work. Contains carefully designed and beautifully printed maps.

Relevant entries in other sections: The Ancient and Medieval Worlds 899.
A sociological analysis with examples from Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, and Iraq. A particularly useful section entitled "Patterns of Living." Good bibliography.

An exhaustive presentation of the physical and human geography of the area in the French tradition. Special emphasis is placed on general discussions of the region's geology and climate, and the "human problems" encountered there. A fine geographic treatise on the region.

Traditional regional geography. Covers systematic, regional, and social and economic geography in clear, meticulous, straightforward fashion.

A well written and thoughtful account of cultural history and ethnography. Perhaps the most rewarding single volume on this part of the world.

A beautifully illustrated but often superficial regional survey. Excellent bibliographies.

A standard text, comprehensive and reliable. Relates the past and present activities of man to his environment in an illuminating fashion.

Economic and social changes in the Ottoman and Persian Empires up to the period between the World Wars. Presentation of numerous official documents, primary sources, and bibliography make this survey particularly useful.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT. Reports of missions to various countries at request of appropriate governments. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.


Reliable surveys of problems and prospects of economic development.


An excellent symposium on Middle Eastern economic history, many appearing in English for the first time. Deals with Turkey, the Arab East and the Nile Valley.


A detailed examination, with numerous maps and an extensive bibliography, of the movements of pastoral groups and the environmental and cultural factors that explain such movements.


Topical and regional survey—a standard work.


One of several substantial works on this subject. Stresses historical development, and country by country analysis.


Excellent, but controversial, essay. Explores the morphology of religious landscapes and the geographical significance of religious institutions, confined almost entirely to the Middle Eastern Islamic world.


Expansion and refinement of the theme of the author's World of Islam (1959) exploring the morphology of religious landscapes and the geographical significance of religious institutions in the Moslem Middle East.


A useful encyclopedia reference work. Usually revised every few years.


Valuable papers on the early culture history of the Near East and the Mediterranean region.


A clear exposition of a major social and economic problem.

Relevant entries in other sections: The Arid Lands 1729.
Regions:

Southwest Asia


The full sequence of broadly changing patterns of irrigation, agriculture, and urban settlement is traced and analyzed within the framework of a small but historically crucial region of the Near East.


Eratosthenes, well documented historical geography of Palestine up to the end of the Judean Kingdom. Includes table giving ancient place names and their modern Arab and Hebrew names.


A classic description of Bedouin life.


One of the best studies of the Middle East by a geographer. Covers the physical environment, pattern and morphology of settlement, socio-economic structure, urban dominance, and regional economy of an area in central Iran. Bibliography.


Comprehensive survey of the land, people, and economy of Iran by specialists in the field.


Archaeological study of Jordan River Valley and its historical role to the present.

GRUßOTT, ABRAM (May be listed under his earlier name: Grunovsky, Abraham). The Land System in Palestine: History and Structure. Tr. from Hebrew by M. Simco. London: Eyre and Spottiswood, 1952. 359 pp. 21s. LC 52-11986. Mystic, Conn.: Lawrence Verry, 1952. $5.00.

Much wider in scope than just Palestine. Concerned with the history and structure of land tenure and ownership in the Levant. Good background to Islamic land-holding practices and laws.


A French text of considerable detail with excellent use of photographs, maps, drawings, and tables. The book is divided into two sections: general overview, and topical geography.


A concise and thorough study of the pioneer agricultural communal village peculiar to Israel.

172

Close geographical analysis of fifteen settlements in the Antalya region of the south-central coast of Turkey.


The best work in English on the subject.


The ecology, administrative order, land ownership, movement cycles, and political organization of the Israeli Bedouin.


Classic account of the land and peoples of the Arabian Desert and its fringes.


A thorough study of the geomorphology and hydrology of the Zagros mountains with particular reference to transverse streams.


The first comprehensive study of the geography of Israel in the English language. Numerous maps and photographs. Extensive bibliography.


Excellent case study of the relations of nomadic and sedentary peoples. One of the best works available for a specific area within the Middle East.


Historical study of the changing territorial pattern of nomadic and sedentary life. Good bibliography.


A classic description of Palestine and the physical conditioning of its cultural and religious history.


Good descriptive account of exploration of eastern Arabian deserts during 1945-1950.


A thorough account of the habitat and activities of these inhabitants of southern Iraq.


Perceptive analysis of socioeconomic developments in Saudi Arabia.


T. 1: Texte.
T. 2: Planches.
T. 3: Album de Photographies.

A regional study of the landforms, soils, climate, hydrology, and vegetation of the Lebanon. Excellent photographs and maps.


Penetrating and original analysis of the economic and social geography of the sedentary agricultural communities of the Near East.

Relevant entries in other sections: General Physical Geography 465.

North Africa


Comprehensive and detailed. One of the best statements on North Africa's political and social problems. Deals mainly with political developments during the colonial and immediate post-colonial period.


Probably the best work in English on the peoples of the Sahara. In addition to accounts of the individual tribes of the Sahara, the text includes excellent discussions of the historical and ecological background of the area.


Relevant entries in other sections: Medical Geography 441, 447.

II. AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA

Bibliographies:


INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN INSTITUTE. (TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND). Select Annotated Bibliography of Tropical Africa. Comp. by C. Daryll Forde. New York: International African Institute, 1956. LC 56-14426. Probably the best general bibliography of Tropical Africa. Divided into main subject divisions: geography; ethnography; sociology and linguistics; administrative and government; economics; education; missions; and health.


Serials:


Essential to a basic library on contemporary Africa. Up-to-the-minute reports and political analysis. Non-partisan; specializes in current affairs and international relations.


In addition to the usual scholarly articles on all aspects of African studies, there are numerous short book reviews and an excellent current bibliography. Separately paged supplements accompany some numbers.


Issues focus on analyses of general and special problems of economic development in Africa with copious statistical material on production, trade, population, etc.


A broadly social science journal, including much on economic life and political and geo-political relationships.

Atlases:


No. 1: Population.
No. 2: Vital and Medical Aspects.
No. 3: Cultural and Educational Aspects.
No. 4: Transport and Communications.
No. 5: Energy Resources, Production, and Consumption.
No. 6: Agriculture and Forestry.
No. 7: Livestock Farming and Fishing.
No. 8: Mining, Industry, and Labour.
No. 9: Trade, Income, and Aid.
No. 10: Political Development.


An analysis of the population geography of Ghana, in maps and text, based on the 1948 population census.

Contains historical maps and plates covering physical features, natural resources, population, social services, industry, communications, power, and urban centers. Indispensable for study of this new nation.


Covers the area from the Tropic of Cancer to the Gulf of Guinea and from the Atlantic to Lake Chad, with basic scale 1:5 million. About 48 maps of relief, geology, soil, climate, population, etc.


Another of the Oxford regional atlases that combine general physical and political maps with a series of various economic topics.


A splendid one-volume, loose-leaf atlas with diagrams, maps (partly colored) covering population, economy, culture, etc. Afrikaans and English.


A bilingual (English and Afrikaans) national atlas of commendable quality. There are plates on exploration, various aspects of physical geography and economic resources, population, social services, industry, communications, energy production, and cities.


The plates in this relatively brief national atlas are listed under physical geography, biogeography, human geography, industry and commerce, and history.


A quite effectively executed national atlas that includes maps of the natural environment, economic resources, population, urban centers, rural economy, social services, and industry and trade.

General:


Probably the best written and most absorbing introduction to African history and cultures prepared for the layman. An excellent and sound text is supplemented by a profusion of well chosen illustrations.


A regional geography employing a thematic approach and adopting international boundaries as dividing lines. Each chapter focuses on a specific aspect of the country in question.

Originally published in French, this is one of the first definitive reviews of contemporary approaches to the geology of Africa, most appropriate for use by staff and advanced students.


Informative, readable textbook, one-third topical, the remainder focusing on the individual African countries. A balanced treatment of cultural, historical, ecological and economic factors, with a map appendix with sixteen maps from the Oxford Economic Atlas of Africa.


An advanced and comprehensive authoritative treatment of the continent that utilizes both the systematic and regional approach.


A wide-ranging survey of environment and economic and social conditions in tropical Africa, largely from the geographic viewpoint. The author has skillfully molded the contributions of many experts into a lucid challenging statement on the many problems besetting the newly independent nations.


A straightforward systematic and regional country-by-country text: up-to-date, emphasizing variety of social and economic changes, and framework of physical regions.

Special Subjects:


Includes articles on data collection on census, demographic change, fertility, mortality, natural increase, population growth and policy, family planning, and demography.


The former deputy director of Agriculture in Northern Rhodesia (Zambia) applies great practical insight and thought to this exceptional study of African land use, its bases, environments and systems, hunters and herdsmen, and changes and developments.


Fourteen essays on various aspects of population in British Africa by geographers, sociologists, and other social scientists. A useful symposium.

372 pp. PB $1.95. LC 65-1036 rev.
A thoroughgoing, well-informed symposium on both the traditional market
system in selected portions of Tropical Africa, and on the evolving present-day
patterns.

Christmas together articles that highlight clusters of research problems in Afri-
can culture history. A very useful editorial synthesis introduces each series of
readings.

DE WILDE, JOHN C. Experiences with Agricultural Development in Tropical
LC 66-23604.
Volume 1 is a synthesis of the problems in agricultural development: it de-
defines the study, analyses features: physical, urban, rural society, change, mech-
ization, land tenure, external programs, marketing, and crops. Volume 2 is a
series of case studies from east, west and central Africa.

GIBBS, JAMES L. ed. Peoples of Africa. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Win-
1598
Introduction to fifteen African cultural groups. Useful interdisciplinary source
materials and bibliography.

GREEN, L. P. and FAIR, THOMAS J. DENIS. Development in Africa; a Study in
Regional Analysis with Special Reference to Southern Africa. Johannesburg:
A regional analysis of economic development from the geographic viewpoint
at the continental, subcontinental, and local levels in Africa south of the Sahara,
with special reference to Southern Africa.

HANCE, WILLIAM A. African Economic Development. Rev. ed. New York:
PB $2.50. LC 67-20480.
An authoritative treatment of general economic problems and specific pro-
jects in tropical Africa. Includes case studies of the Gezira Scheme, mining in
Liberia, the Volta River Project, regional cooperation in East Africa and Mad-
agascar.

HUNTER, GUY. The Best of Both Worlds? a Challenge on Development Policies
in Africa. New York, London: published for Institute of Race Relations by Ox-
ford University Press, 1967. 132 pp. PB $2.60. 15s. LC 67-102382.
A wide-ranging forthright discussion of the problem of modernizing African
societies, challenging assumed parallelism with Western developments and criti-
cizing misdirection of energies.

JONES, WILLIAM O. Manioc in Africa. (Food Research Institute, Studies in
$7.75. LC 59-12466.
Maps and studies of the distribution, productivity, processing, and use of
manioc within the total setting of physical and historical conditioning in a de-
veloping economy.

MIRACLE, MARVIN P. Maize in Tropical Africa. Madison: University of Wis-
A broad-based survey of the history of maize in Africa, its dietary role, and
the regional variations of maize ecology in the total agricultural system.
A concise account of the ethnology and culture history of Africa that has almost no geography but is still important background reading for geographers.

A detailed account of migratory agriculture in Africa, as exemplified by a single tribe, the Zande.

A remarkable photographic resurvey of places studied and photographed by Shantz some thirty-odd years earlier that dramatically indicates the extent of recent, man-induced changes in the physical landscape.

A series of brief essays on what has been done or is in progress in the field of topographic mapping and the study of geology, meteorology and climatology, hydrology, soils, and the biota in the various nations and dependencies of Africa.

Vol. 1: Micro-economics. $2.25. 12s. 6d.
Vol. 2: Macro-economics. $2.25. 12s. 6d.
Approach economic. Volume 1 examines resource-use from farm view; Volume 2 deals with framing and implementation of economic policy.

A review of the state of research in the physical, biological, and social sciences in the area and how it has been applied to its socio-economic development.


Regions:

West Africa

Vol. 1: The Economy of Ghana. 75s. $12.50.
Vol. 2: Some Aspects of Social Structure. 50s. $9.00.
Volume 1 deals with the various branches of economic activity in Ghana. Volume 2 analyzes some aspects of social structure—population, urban migration, land tenure, etc.
An introductory systematic and regional geography of Ghana.

An excellent study of West Africa's largest country—its environmental setting, human patterns, rural economy, mining and industry, transport, public and social services, and the prospects for the future.

A most thorough regional text. The topical chapters are followed by chapters on the individual countries, both groups in considerable detail. Well revised.

A thorough analysis of the agricultural economy of Nigeria against a background of physical and cultural conditions with a view to guiding future developments. Many statistical tables and maps.

An account of the economic, social, and geographic organization of recent Ghanaian cocoa-farming, with emphasis on the migratory process as a principal catalyst in the important innovations that have occurred.

A broad picture of the ecology, economy, cultural factors, and general geography of the staple food crops of major importance in West African agriculture and diet. A well-informed and rewarding synthesis.

A fine study of a significant sub-nation of Nigeria.

A superb and sympathetic regional study of the varied tribes and peasant communities of Senegal and their diverse relationship to their territories.

A general survey of the former French colonies, written largely from the political and economic viewpoint.

An encyclopedic collection of detailed essays on the general physical geography of Ghana, all aspects of soil, forestry, animal husbandry, and transport, and all phases of land-use and agriculture. A basic reference on the country.

Relevant entries in other sections: Medical Geography 445.
Central Africa

A survey of population patterns in a developing country, with economy, race relations and land use studied in their physical setting.

An intensive survey and synthesis of literature on traditional shifting cultivation and animal husbandry in Central Africa, and a study of the African response to new crops and techniques. Rejects oversimplification of agriculture and over-emphasis on conservation.

A very thorough and searching analysis of the Congo-Gabon region, with a focus on its relative paucity of population and development.

A political, economic, social survey of the successor-states of Chad, the Central African Republic, Gabon and Congo (Brazzaville).

Relevant entries in other sections: Medical Geography 445.

East Africa

Although the bulk of this first comprehensive monograph on the country's geography is given over to regional analysis, the introductory chapters cover political and historical background, human geography, and various aspects of the physical environment, with special emphasis on the Nile's hydrography.

After a general introduction to the human, physical, and general economic geography of the nation, agricultural practices, selected crops, marketing and processing, and forestry are dealt with in detail. A serviceable substitute for the general tome on Ethiopia's geography that does not yet exist, and a good account of its rural economy.

A narrative account and detailed analysis of all aspects of one of the most ambitious and successful of Tropical African agricultural development projects.

An excellent study of the cultural ecology of the Jie and Turkana pastoralists of Uganda and Kenya.

Vol. 1: Ed. by Roland Oliver and Gervase Mathew. 1963. 500 pp. $10.10. 63s.
A splendid history. Volume 1 goes from the Stone Age to the onset of colonial partition, with greatest attention to the immediate pre-contact period. Volume 2 traces the establishment of British and German rule and the African response with separate treatment of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, and Zanzibar.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT. Reports of missions to various countries at request of appropriate governments. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.

Reports on the economy of a nation, in general and in detail, with a possible development program, written largely from the point of view of the economist.

A detailed study of the classification, mapping, and distribution of land use types in the Republic of the Sudan.

An excellent study of subsistence crops and factors affecting their production, designed to serve as a model for other monographs in the World Land Use Survey.

Analysis of 1962 Census of Kenya. Includes 1:1 million foldout maps of population distribution (dotted) and density (choropleth).

A straightforward integration of disparate data on Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania; stresses economically significant regional variations, and analyzes economy by topics and sectors.

A standard text, emphasizing physical structure and climate, but progressing into historical, social and economic geography, especially agricultural-settlement patterns.

A collection of essays by various authors on the physical geography and resources of the region and on its history, archaeology, demography, commerce and industry, as well.
A detailed factual study by a geographer of the Ethiopian plateau north of Lake Tana, placed within its cultural and historical perspective.

A very effective spatial analysis of social, economic and political change, with descriptive, cartographic and statistical techniques used to elucidate areal patterns.

A (1) historical and political (2) social and cultural (3) economic survey, with valuable data, especially for the economic geographer.

Relevant entries in other sections: Medical Geography 445.

South Africa

A comprehensive, meticulous, mainly systematic text on Southern Africa, with some recent revision of 1961 edition, especially on water, minerals and power development.

A standard physiographic study which throws much light on the overall geography of southern Africa.

An examination of the influence on the historical scene of the physical factors of relief, climate, vegetation, soils and mineral resources and the human factors of population distribution and movement.

Vol. 1: Physical Geography.  
Vol. 2: Economic and Human Geography.  
A thoroughgoing geographical treatment of all Africa south of the Congo-Zambesi watershed. Volume 1 is longer, more detailed, and less dated than Volume 2. A revision is under way.

An excellent study of the physical framework of the land, its human, historical and economic geography, joined with a political viewpoint.

12. OCEANIA

Bibliographies:

D-16med largely as a supplement to C. H. R. Taylor’s "Bibliography (1948 ed.) and focused on tropical Pacific.


The coverage is broader than is implied by the titles and the annotations make this a valuable tool for the geographer.


An invaluable work, ethnological in emphasis, with contents arranged in largely geographical order.

Serials:


A well-written, well-edited journal dealing chiefly with Australia, but sometimes publishing articles of world or regional coverage. Book review section of high quality.


A semiannual publication including both regional and theoretical work centering on Australia but not excluding other areas.


Primarily a regional journal, but it also publishes excellent articles on Australia and the Pacific.


A journal of high quality focusing chiefly on the Pacific Islands but with some articles on South Asia, Southeast Asia, the Far East, and Latin America.

Atlases:


A magnificent volume of colored maps, mostly at a scale of 1:631, accompanied by a separate boxed set of commentaries (one for each map sheet) averaging 6,000 words apiece and designed to supplement the atlas. Second Series now includes Atlas and Handbook for (1) Electricity and (2) Soils. Index to Australian Resources Maps (1940-1959) and Supplement (1960-1964) and Papua-New Guinea Pictorial Index with maps (1965) available.


Short but comprehensive and systematic coverage in black and white maps with accompanying textual discussion and short bibliography.

A comprehensive single source of information. Strong emphasis on historical geography. Currently out of print, but new issue proposed.

General:


Although much of the book is devoted to Australia and New Zealand, interesting short sections are devoted to the economic geography of the South Pacific islands under their control or that of Great Britain. Chapters on population distribution and growth are especially good.


Fifteen articles on exploration of the Pacific by European, American, and Asian nationals derived from a Pacific Science Congress symposium. An indispensable volume for the history of Pacific exploration and exploitation.


An excellent series of papers and discussions by highly respected plant ecologists and plant geographers.


A panoramic, but thoughtful, study of the coming of Europeans to the Pacific Basin and the lands bordering the Pacific, and the drastic changes in population, settlement, disease patterns, and the biota.


Systematic and regional studies. Strong on Australian land use patterns and their evolution with emphasis on regional subdivision.


A concise but skillful abbreviation of the human geography of Australia and the Southwest Pacific, with emphasis on recent geopolitical and economic developments and dislocations.

Relevant entries in other sections: General Physical Geography 472.

Regions:

Australia

ANDREWS, JOHN. Australia’s Resources and Their Utilization. Sydney: Department of Adult Education, University of Sydney, 1964.

A fine study of the various branches of the Australian economy in their economic and environmental setting.

This volume, first produced for a conference entitled, "Plant and Animal Nutrition in Relation to Soil and Climatic Factors," devotes one-third of its pages to physical geography and two-thirds to patterns and problems of agriculture and animal husbandry on the continent. Many maps and photographs.


An economist's incisive analysis of the resources, history, problems, and potentials of Australian development with much of geographical concern.


Deals with the physical economic possibility of settlement in tropical Australia and concludes that prospects for intensified development are better in the south.


A fine if uneven collection of essays ranging from geomorphology and biogeography through agricultural settlement to urban-industrial geography.


A series of studies by different authors analyzing both the overall conditions governing the growth, status, and location of Australian manufacturing in general and of specific important industries.


Seventeen essays, largely in systematic geomorphology, illustrating both traditional and recent research tendencies. Arranged by regions selected as representative of themes and variations within Australasia.


A historical geography which documents the resolution of the boundary problems between plowed land and grazing land in the colony of South Australia. A study of selected features of the colonization process.


A geographer's witty and sympathetically critical survey of Australia with emphasis on social, economic, and political (as well as broadly geographical) aspects.


A classic of Australian geography. Strong on physical geography and with a thorough discussion of settlement. Written with a bias to environmental determinism.

A survey of the major agricultural and pastoral activities. Uses the historical approach to develop contemporary patterns. Strong on the use of statistics.

New Zealand

CLARK, ANDREW H. The Invasion of New Zealand by People, Plants, and Animals, the South Island. (Rutgers University Studies in Geography No. 1). New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1949. 465 pp. $6.00. LC 49-90393.

A report on the revolutionary change in the character of South Island. In less than two centuries man and the plants and animals he brought with him have seriously altered the flora and fauna. A classic study in historical geography.


An excellent regional account - well written and presented. A standard text in New Zealand.


An excellent type study of the geographic aspects of energy as applied to a region. Contains a wealth of charts, graphs, and maps. Excellent bibliography.


Sections are devoted to the origin, nature, and functional effects of climate. Edited by Garnier with contributions by several specialists.


An encyclopedia containing an unusual concentration of relevant data and geographical articles: economic geography, resources, regional studies, etc.

Pacific Islands

General:


A text, a handbook, and a reference volume: this work is a regional geography of U.S. territories (of that time) and trust territories in the Pacific.


An invaluable, well-illustrated and comprehensive topical survey of the physical and human geography of the South Pacific Islands, with particular strength on French Oceania.

The majority of the essays in this fine publication use examples from the Pacific and they represent ideas from a variety of fields including: geography, zoology, biology, sociology, anthropology, and economics. Essential reading for any student of the Pacific.


A fine demographic appraisal, archipelago by archipelago, of the past and present populations of Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Cook Islands, and French Polynesia.


An anthropologist's historical overview of the islands and their changing peoples, with much on economic and political geography.


Contains up-to-date, brief geographic, cultural, political, and economic descriptions of each island group and major islands of the Pacific, with recent statistics and over 100 maps.


A collection of twenty-four articles, mostly by anthropologists, divided into a topical section (geography, physical anthropology, linguistics, culture history, ecology, and social organization) and a regional section (Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia).

Relevant entries in other sections: Exploration of the World 294: Landforms 493.

Special Subjects:


Several excellent papers dealing with prehistoric voyages; plant names as a key to the study of dispersal; origin and migration of the sweet potato; and dispersal of rice to Indonesia.


A description of the north and central Pacific island realms administered by the U. S. A.; includes sections on oceanography, climate, historical-political evolution and present population problems.


A study including physical background, technique of subsistence agriculture, and information on agricultural conditions. Some emphasis is placed on question of plant migration.

An excellent field study by a geographer and an anthropologist.


An anthropologist’s analysis - with much geography - of the pre-contact land tenure system, the European impact, and the functioning of the Land Court in a traditional but not inflexible society.


A collection of specially written essays by a variety of authorities (including two geographers) on Australian New Guinea, covering the historical background, an assessment of natural resources, and the economic and demographic situation, with potential independence in view.


A thorough team survey of the physical resources, economic development, and patterns of subsistent and commercial agriculture, and current problems in independent Samoa.


A series of papers (with much data on insular voyaging and contacts) evaluating the thesis that Oceania was peopled by accidental rather than deliberate voyaging.


An excellent analysis (with future planning in view) of New Guinea’s and Papua’s agriculture, livestock, forestry, fisheries, communication, industrial, social, and economic situation; ten maps.


The case for accidental rather than deliberate voyaging and settlement in Oceania.


A thorough study, well documented and well illustrated with maps, of culture, resources, and patterns and systems of land utilization, with a regional summation.

13. THE TROPICS

Bibliographies:

Three volumes of what was to be a five volume set (ended by Professor Bartlett's demise). This is a prodigious attempt to take extracts dealing with the title from the works of a multitude of men who wrote about this subject. An excellent gleaning from many sources.


Entries arranged by continental area and country: broken down into general, physical, social, and economic.

Serials:

JOURNAL OF TROPICAL GEOGRAPHY. 1-(1953- ). Irregular. Singapore: Departments of Geography, University of Singapore and University of Malaya.


A technical journal dealing with virtually all phases of tropical agriculture.

General:


Devoted to the vegetation of the humid tropics, savanna and hot deserts. A running commentary only enlarges upon the outstanding feature of the publication: an overwhelming array of photographs (mostly in color) on the natural flora and fauna in the tropics.


Although this book has occasional lapses in accuracy, it is still valuable and competently written. The style is refreshing and enjoyable: and many of the insights into the tropical habitat would be difficult to match in other books.


Excellent maps and photographs add much to this worthwhile text. Although other aspects of the tropics are considered, most of the book is devoted to tropical soils and agriculture - including stock rearing.


A collection of fourteen essays on a wide range of tropical subjects. One-half are concerned with Tropical Africa and the rest are spread over much of the tropics, with special emphasis on India.

Six separate reports are included, each dealing with problems in a specific region. The topics are: the Amazon region; the Caribbean region; humid areas of South Asia; biological problems in humid Tropical Africa (in French); entomological problems in humid areas of South Asia; water resource problems in the Philippines.

Relevant entries in other sections: Climatology 559; Biogeography 587, 603; Soils 625, 629, 631; Agricultural Geography 787.

Special Subjects:


An exploratory summary of practical and theoretical aspects of development in the tropics. A brief introduction.


A well-written and scholarly text on the subject indicated. An excellent chapter on human health and efficiency is particularly worthwhile.


A technical study of the soils of the tropics. Many fine tables, charts and photographs are included in this book, which discusses soil types and soil creation and their relationship to geology, climate and vegetation. The text is detailed and well organized.


Eighteen papers dealing with various aspects of the title subjects are included in this well-organized volume. A liberal use of tables and diagrams adds much to the worthwhile text.


The major thesis is that expansion and intensification of agricultural and forest production from tropical areas is essential and possible. Following an analytical discussion of the reasons for a poor past record the author concludes that the outlook for the future is fair to good.


Some general geography is included in this book devoted primarily to a study of the physical, cultural, and social problems involving “white” settlement in the tropics. Although some of the statistical data are obsolete, the book is a good study of ethnic problems in the tropics.


An issue devoted to tropical soils and their measurement.

192
Twelve papers by leading specialists. Each paper is followed by a summary or discussion of the paper and a modest bibliography. In both English and French.

A collection of papers concerned with natural vegetation in the humid tropics. Although the book is general in scope, some attention is given to the vegetational peculiarities of many individual nations and regions.

The text is divided into three sections: "The Tropical Background," "Agricultural Practice in the Tropics," "Economic Considerations." Attention to detail, good use of photographs, and excellent organization make this a valuable study of the tropics.

Several interesting essays on the centennial of Humboldt's death, on the zonation of flora in tropical mountains.

Chapters on the major conditions and activities of tropical farming.

A very well-organized text with many tables, maps, diagrams, and photographs. Although the book is technical, the vocabulary is carefully explained and thus easily understood. Divisions include crop ecology, crop culture, crop improvement, crop protection, cattle keeping. An excellent introduction to the subject.

34. THE ARID LANDS

Seventy-four academic and professional scientists take a critical look at aridland settlement and attendant problems in the United States.

A symposium that reviews the problems and potentials of viable settlement in arid lands with reference to both the improved use of limited water supplies and the progressive adaptation by plants and animals to an arid climatic regime.

This book, by seventeen authors from eight countries, is the culmination of UNESCO's sixteen years of studies in the arid zone. The pertinent aspects of
natural environment are described and the problems of men, as individuals and societies, as they deal with life in the desert, are detailed.


Papers by twenty-one authors (all but four from the United States) giving the latest developments and future prospects for the arid lands of the earth. For example, an ingenious method of raising crops by the use of sea water is described for the first time.


Evaluates current states of knowledge in climatology, geomorphology, hydrology, soils, vegetation, fauna, and consists of deserts and makes recommendations for further research. Gives data sources and depositories, lists of authorities and annotated bibliographies of pertinent publications by subject and for each major desert area.


A description of the thirty-seven coastal deserts that border the oceans for 20,000 miles. Climate and culture are given prominence. Includes primitive culture and the oil cultures of North Africa and the Near East.


A symposium of how land use has developed throughout history in all the major arid regions of the earth, with probable future developments. A section on health problems and diseases. A major book.


Professional Paper 37211 summarizes the results of a comprehensive study of drought in the Southwest, as reported in greater detail in Professional Papers 372A through 372G.


This series of monographs is a leading set of scientific books on the arid zone. Books not listed under the authors' names and in print, and of special interest, are:

- No. 4. Utilization of Saline Water.
- No. 5. Plant Ecology.
- No. 7. Wind and Solar Energy.
- No. 10. Climatology.
- No. 11. Climatology and Microclimatology.
- No. 13. Medicinal Plants of the Arid Zones.
- No. 16. Problems of the Arid Zone.
- No. 20. Changes of Climate.
- No. 25. Environmental Physiology and Psychology in Arid Conditions.

A review of the uses made by man of soil and water resources in the arid lands, and the needs and current programs for research, education, and information.

Relevant entries in other sections: Landforms 488; Biogeography 593; Soils 632; Agricultural Geography 780; Anglo-America 980; 1062, 1066, 1071, 1074; Latin America 1139, 1178; Southwest Asia and North Africa 1523, 1552, 1562, 1566.

35. POLAR REGIONS

Bibliography:


A comprehensive listing, with abstracts, of materials in all languages indexed by topic and by region. Indispensable.

Serials:

ANTARCTIC JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES. 1(1966- ), Washington: National Science Foundation. $2.50 a year. LC 66-9856.

Invaluable source on current activity.


Distributed to Associates of the Institute. Contains high quality articles, also news notes and review of Arctic publications.


Has high quality articles, news of current research and field work (by all countries) in the Arctic and Antarctic. Lists recent polar literature.

Atlas:


Mapped and charted data since 1900 for 324 stations between northern Alaska and western Greenland, showing symbolically the number of months of five types of ice cover (concentration) and of four degrees of difficulty of navigation.

Generals:


A systematic and regional description of Arctic and Antarctic seas and lands.


A general geographical account of the Antarctic. Short and well written. An excellent introduction to the continent.
   Both a descriptive account of the continent as revealed through the reports of several expeditions and a chronicle of the expeditions themselves.

   How man, beasts, and plants exist under Arctic conditions. A study of Arctic environment, its boundaries, its inhabitants, and its history.

   A comprehensive, systematic treatment of twenty authors. The latest research in the physical and biological sciences is incorporated. Fold map of Antarctic Regions at 1:1,160,000.

   A systematic and regional text prepared by a number of specialists. Covers the physical and human environment.

   The story of the Antarctic as seen through the eyes of Soviet men of science.

   Eighteen very thorough, scientific, and well-documented articles on various aspects of the physical environment. Chapters cover topics such as morphology, climatology, oceanography, plant life, fish, birds, and human adaptation.

   A classic attempt to destroy the myth of the Arctic as a cold and inhospitable environment.

Relevant entries in other sections: Exploration of the World 295, 301, 305; Landforms 498, 496; Biogeography 587; Oceans and Lakes 642; Anglo-America 1084; Europe 1283; The U.S.S.R. 1382.

Special Subjects:

   A story of polar development based largely on Soviet source materials emphasizing the shipping route and the part it played in the opening of northern Siberia.

   Eight essays on Russian exploration and development of the Arctic Ocean in the Russian sector, and of scientific and political activities on the land.

   A study of the development of man and his social and economic patterns in the harsh polar environment.
CANADA. DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS. GEOGRAPHICAL BRANCH. An Introduction to the Geography of the Canadian Arctic. (Canadian Geography Information Series No. 2). Ottawa, 1951. 118 pp.

This volume presents a broad outline of the physical environment of the Canadian Arctic, man's adaptation to the environment, and his utilization of its resources.


The principal complete description in English of Greenland's demography, history of settling, government, occupations, transport, finance, social and living conditions, and education. One map, data through 1952.


A history of the ships and the men who made journeys through the Northwest Passage.


Regional physical geography of Arctic Canada described with air photos and accompanying text.


The most definitive English-language account of Russian and Soviet development in the polar sections of Siberia.


The author uses the words of the explorers themselves to tell the story of the region.


One of the great classics of Arctic exploration and settlement in the region of the frozen north.


The routine of life and the collection of scientific information during the Antarctic expedition of 1956.


An unusually thorough and stimulating investigation of past aboriginal culture in the Arctic margins, with some contemporary comparisons.


A collection of well-illustrated technical papers dealing with nearly all meteorological facets of the southern polar region.
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