Review of "A Biographical Dictionary of Renaissance Poets and Dramatists, 1520-1650" by J. W. Saunders

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used in the industry ("haircut," "pot is clean"). It is up-to-date ("Ginnie Mae pass through"). Typeface is outstanding, with terms listed in boldface caps. Cross-references are also in caps. Cross-references for terms and abbreviations not used in the dictionary are listed in a table at the front. This could be an inconvenience if a user is unaware of the table, and it would seem a better idea to have included the cross-references in the dictionary itself. Words of Wall Street is less inclusive than Michael Downey Rice's The Prentice-Hall Dictionary of Business, Finance and Law (CH, Oct '83) and Jerry Rosenberg's Dictionary of Banking and Finance (CH, Oct '82). It is similar in format and style to Peter Wyckoff's Dictionary of Stock Market Terms (CH, Mar '65) and as such is a welcome update of a popular-language dictionary of investment terms. Recommended for public and academic libraries serving investors and undergraduate students in the field.


Intended to be critical rather than exhaustive, this bibliography is successful within its stated limitations. The work is divided into ten chapters and then further divided into 29 subsections. The chapters are broadly based and cover such areas as the history of science and geology, histories of specific areas of geology, and histories of related areas, such as geography, geophysics. Other chapters pertain to such diverse topics as the relationship of geology to religion and the arts, histories of specific institutions, and biographies. Roughly one third of all the citations in this bibliography are biographical in nature. Citations are short but concise. All works cited were published since 1700, and unpublished materials, such as PhD dissertations, are not included. It should be pointed out that the editors limited their selection to materials in languages that they could read. Sources covered include items in English, French, German, Latin, Italian, and Spanish. The work is indexed predominately by author as the editors consider the subsection headings sufficient for subject access. Recommended for all college and university libraries at both the graduate and undergraduate level.

RICCARDO, Martin V. Vampires unearthed: the complete multi-media vampire and Dracula bibliography. Garland, 1983. 135p (The unexplained, the mysterious, and the supernatural, 2) (Garland reference library of social science, 177) index 82-49261. 19.00 ISBN 0-8240-9128-0. CIP

The vampire seems to have become the most celebrated of the supernatural beings and recently has even enjoyed an expansion of popularity. This excellent, specialized bibliography is a highly useful compilation as it should be: it was published under the auspices of the Vampire Studies Society. Included in the coverage are fiction from anthologies to comic books, the various forms of dramatic representation including television and records, nonfiction including vampire bats and jokes, and vampire journals and societies. Useful as the bibliography is, it is hardly perfect. Only a mere 27 of the multitude of editions of Bram Stoker's seminal Dracula were catalogued. The compiler neglected to address the primary source of the information, a handbook created by Robert E. Howard, "Solomon Kane"; and there are far more comic-book encounters with vampires and their ilk than indicated here (i.e., the hero of Conans The Barbarian frequently possesses of a vampire). All this aside, as a first effort the compilation will be welcomed by researchers in such fields as popular culture, sociology, literature, and folklore. And as a public service here are two items toward the second edition: Warren Publishing Co. has ceased publishing and the series featuring "Vampirilla" is at an end. In issue no. 62 of the comic book Doctor Strange, the good sorcerer unleashes a spell so potent that the earth is cleansed of vampires

forever! Sorry, Mr. Riccardo.


Complementing William R. Atten's bibliography Scottish Literature in English and Scots (CH, Mar '83) and David Daiches A Companion to Scottish Culture (CH, Nov '82), this work provides in dictionary form an excellent vade mecum to Scottish literature. Most of the entries are biographical and, besides literary writers, include philosophers, "divines," publishers, historians, etc. Royle acknowledges an emphasis on Scotland's English-language literature, although Gaelic writers are by no means ignored. A check of 100 literary authors showed Royle's Companion to be more comprehensive in this category alone than Atten's bibliography.

Readers will also find much useful, readable, and previously elusive information about literary societies, festivals and holidays ("Mealie Monday"), important literary works, newspapers and journals, terms of historical and literary significance ("Caledonian antisyzygy"), and the like. With some exceptions, entries under generic terms are not included, so one has to know what one is looking for. Many entries include bibliographical references to both primary and secondary sources, and cross-references are used copiously. Highly recommended for advanced undergraduate and graduate collections. Previously published as The Macmillan Companion to Scottish Literature (1983, £25.00).


This is chiefly valuable for distinguishing some "507 known poets and dramatists" from, by Saunders's estimate, "about 5000 writers in England" between 1520 and 1650. Its comprehensiveness perhaps can be gauged by examining the lists of poets and dramatists included in Volume 1 of The New Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature (1974). In sheer numbers of entries for writers of this period, Saunders's dictionary can be compared to the Dictionary of National Biography. The lives of the major writers, however, are more thoroughly described in any one of a number of recent reference works—e.g., James E. Rubbo's Crowell's Handbook of Elizabethan and Stuart Literature (CH, Feb '76) or Vol. 2 of British Literature (v. 1, CH, Aug '80; v. 2, CH, Jun '80), edited by Ian Scott-Kilvert—and, of course, in the DNB. Saunders does not usually attempt to list a writer's canon. Secondary bibliographical references are scarce. An interesting feature is a list of the writers classified more or less by 18 occupations—"Churchmen," "Misfits (rebels, conspirators and criminals)," "Women Writers," and so forth. The dictionary will be most useful in a graduate and professional research setting. A handy biographical companion to Volume 1 of the NCBEL and also to the Short-Title Catalogue (1926), with its yet to be completed revision. Recommended for research collections.


A ready reference guide for educators, psychologists, and human resource personnel who seek background information on both classic and more contemporary tests and assessment tools. More than 3,000 English-language tests are classified in a strikingly user-friendly fashion which facilitates their location. Each test is given a primary classification, is described in detail in one of the sections, and may be cross-referenced in a secondary category. The format and content of each entry is designed to give the information needed to determine whether a particular test is appropriate for a given assessment situation. The organization clearly succeeds in its intention. The descriptive format provides a statement of the test's purpose, relevant cost and availability information, and a set of coded visual images. A statement of the purpose is often provided if the test is not proprietary or the test owner or publisher is listed, with address and telephone number. The "purpose statement" for each test entry provides a plain-language statement of the test's intended applications: what a particular test measures, assesses, diagnoses, evaluates, or identifies. The editors originally intended to include data concerning the validity and reliability of each test, but discovered that this, in itself, would require a special publication. Users of Tests are urged to contact test authors or publishers concerning statistical evidence of test validity and reliability. This book will prove to be an important addition to reference collections. It is well bound and printed on a high grade of natural, neutral pH archival stock. It is graphically well designed for convenient ready reference. It should not, however, be viewed as a substitute for the works edited by Oscar K. Buros, e.g., Tests in Print II (CH, May '75), the master index to his several series. These more comprehensive works include extensive references to literature on specific tests along with test reviews. Tests does include many business and commercial tests that are not cited by Buros. Lower-division undergraduate level and above.


This is by far the most complete checklist of works by and about Durrell yet published, with nearly 1,200 items listed, including over 100 recordings, radio, TV, and film entries, as well as books, translations, prefaces, and