

Book Reviews

Handbuch der Bibliothekswissenschaft. Registerband. Bearbeitet von Renate Bellmann. Wiesbaden, Otto Harrassowitz, 1965. 203p. DM 88,—.

Only he who has actually indexed in full detail a major bibliography or reference work can properly appreciate the depth of scholarship necessary to perform an adequate job. The competent indexer must know the subject almost as well as the author or authors in order to give the proper guidance to those who place confidence in his index. Often the indexer must undertake original studies and may even be led down the primrose path of reading some of the references.

Miss Bellmann has done her job of indexing a noble reference work with perception and good judgment. One suspects she has done a good deal of reading in the references in the copious footnotes of the *Handbuch*, but this pleasant vice did not prevent her from completing a work as exacting as any of the articles in the *Handbuch* and surely infinitely more tedious. To distinguish between the miscellaneous Gregories, to transliterate properly and consistently from various non-Roman alphabets, to resolve bibliographical and library terminology under common index entries is no slight task, certainly nothing that anyone but a mature scholar should attempt. Although the editorial supervision of the original work under Georg Leyh was exemplary, the indexer's chore remained a difficult one.

This index is not only impressive but also encyclopaedic. Obscure names or those known only to narrow specialists are identified. Thus we note the entry on Samuel Ibn Negdela (Spanish-Jewish councillor, Maecenas, died 1055). It is equally convenient to learn the dates of persons better known to us, e.g., Herbert Putnam (1861-1955) or William Warner Bishop (1871-1955). To know that Olivier Mallard was a sixteenth century illustrator and publisher or that Josef Sakkakini was a nineteenth century papyrus collector makes the index much easier to use.

In a sense this monumental index should be viewed as an encyclopaedia of books and libraries. Together with the great *Lexikon des gesamten Buchwesens* (1935-37) and the much lesser *Lexikon des Buchwesens* (1952-56), we have here all the entries and nearly all the information necessary for such an encyclopaedia. In the meanwhile, all credit should be given to Miss Bellmann for having made a ponderous *Handbuch* somewhat less forbidding to some inexperienced scholars. If a similar job were done, for example, on Iwan Müller's *Handbuch der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft*, the Cambridge histories, or Aage Friis' *Det nittende Aarhundrede*, life would be much easier for all of us.—Lawrence S. Thompson, University of Kentucky.

Planning Academic and Research Library Buildings. By Keyes D. Metcalf. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1965. xv., 431p. \$10. (64-7868).

Although library literature is filled with articles, proceedings of buildings institutes, and other useful information on college and university library buildings, it remained for Keyes D. Metcalf to do for academic libraries what Joseph L. Wheeler and Alfred M. Githens did twenty-four years ago for public libraries. *Planning Academic and Research Library Buildings*, which will stand for years to come as the definitive work in its field, reflects the accumulated experience of Dr. Metcalf's sixty years as a librarian, a career that has culminated in his recognition by the library profession as the foremost library building consultant in the country if not, indeed, in the world. Encyclopedic in both breadth and depth of coverage, it will be invaluable to librarians, consultants, and architects alike. Dr. Metcalf's careful analysis and reasoned approach to library building problems is certain to exert a salutary influence on the many academic libraries now in the planning stage and on those of the future.

The first of the two parts into which the book is divided covers the technical as-