special services for undergraduate students, which Braden lists among her top ten priorities. Maybe such articles have been omitted from this volume because they are being saved for that future volume? Maybe they are still waiting to be written?

Despite these gaps, this volume certainly deserves a place on the shelves in most academic libraries and in all faculties and schools of library science. It should be *read* by all UgLi librarians—perhaps even as preparation for some new substantive and objective articles on why and how we provide the services this volume describes.— Sheila M. Laidlaw, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario.

REFERENCE

- James Davis, "The Changing Role of the Undergraduate Library in Universities," in E. J. Josey, ed., New Dimensions for Academic Library Service (Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1975), p.73.
- Taylor, P. J. Information Guides: A Survey of Subject Guides to Sources of Information Produced by Library and Information Services in the United Kingdom. British Library Research & Development Report No. 5440. London: British Library, Research and Development Department, 1978. 106p. £6. \$12. ISBN 0-905984-22-6. ISSN 0308-2385. (Available from: Publications, British Library, Research and Development Dept., Sheraton House, Great Chapel St., London SIV 4BH.)

A survey of 1,600 library and information services in the United Kingdom by Aslib in 1977 investigated the form and range of production of brief printed subject guides to sources of information. This study also identified areas of overlapping effort and possible strategies for the coordination of effort. Emphasis was placed on the instructional function of the guides. The 530 guides examined indicate that compilation and production of such publications is not a major activity of the agencies, and the material is more often produced by higher education units with "considerable investment of resources in their production within these sectors." Three series of information guides produced in the United States are also described.

Analysis of the guides compared subject coverage, duplication of coverage, subject specificity, content, form of entry and layout, physical format, design features, style of presentation and written expression, page layout, use of annotations, and arrangement of contents.

Some of the outstanding guide series are discussed (appendixes include copies of Science Reference Library [British Library] *Guidelines* and MIT *Pathfinders* and Library of Congress *Science Tracer Bullets*) as well as the role of guides in user education.

Useful even beyond survey results for U.K. librarians is an appendix indexing subjects covered by information guides with reference to issuing institutions. Other appendixes include a bibliography of published guides to literature/information sources and examples of design work.

Those already printing information guides and those contemplating it will find valuable sections on responsibility for production, pricing, and sale of guides, tests of readability of guides, and design considerations. With the increasing popularity of this type of publication, this survey identifies important considerations to be taken up by U.S. librarians as well as those in the U.K. The report should be included in collections of academic libraries planning printed user service projects.—Mary Pound, The University of Texas at Austin.

Progress in Communication Sciences. V.1. Edited by Melvin J. Voigt and Gerhard J. Hanneman. Norwood, N.J.: ABLEX Publishing Corp., 1979. 198p. \$17.50. ISBN 0-89391-010-4. ISSN 0163-5689.

Pretentious and heavy handed at times, volume one of the series Progress in Communication Sciences, edited by Melvin J. Voigt and Gerhard J. Hanneman, nevertheless bears monitoring.

The stated objective of the series is to document specific aspects of the great number of rapid changes occurring in communication systems and, along with these changes, to focus on the concomitant and inevitable fallout: social change. Moreover, an important goal of the series is to keep abreast of, and report on, research-in-