

Commonwealth Retrospective National Bibliographies

an annotated directory



Commonwealth Secretariat

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Compiled by
The IFLA International Office for UBC

Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, London

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PREFACE

With the publication in 1977 of its annotated directory, Commonwealth National Bibliographies, the Education Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat produced the first single up-to-date sourcebook on Commonwealth national bibliographies and their contents. Since then, the directory has been used by libraries, booksellers, research institutions and scholars as a basic guide to sources of information about the publishing output of Commonwealth countries in the years that have elapsed since their national bibliographies came into being.

In most Commonwealth countries, national bibliographies are a very recent development. Hardly any pre-date 1960; many came into existence in the 1970s. They have tended, therefore, not to record a vast quantity of material which is of great historical, social and cultural significance.

It was to meet this need that the Secretariat, through this Division which administers the Commonwealth Book Development Programme, commissioned the IFLA International Office for Universal Bibliographic Control to prepare the present publication as a companion volume to Commonwealth National Bibliographies. The investigative and consultative processes undertaken by the IFLA International Office for UBC in fulfilling the assignment are described in the Introduction. Our thanks go to them, and to all who assisted them in compiling and checking the entries.

The resulting directory, Commonwealth Retrospective National Bibliographies, is intended to assist library authorities in Commonwealth countries in establishing the extent of bibliographic control of their publications before the advent of a current national bibliography. It will enable them to determine what needs to be done in the national context to complete the recording of such publications. Additionally, the work should serve as a prime source of reference for research workers, acquisition librarians and bibliographers who are seeking to identify gaps in existing bibliographic coverage, and where possible to fill them. In fulfilment of our conference mandates, it is offered as part of our efforts to assist the development of the book industry generally in member countries through the sharing of relevant skills and experience.

Rex E. O. Akpofure
Director,
Education Division
Commonwealth Secretariat

INTRODUCTION

The rich and varied publishing tradition of the Commonwealth has not been fully exploited by scholars, researchers or educational institutions or by the libraries or booksellers that aim to serve their needs. This is due to an imperfect awareness of the range and scale of publications that exist. Four years ago the Commonwealth Secretariat sought to rectify the matter for current or recent material by producing a small directory of national bibliographies of Commonwealth countries⁽¹⁾ as national bibliographies, when they exist, are a prime source for tracing publications. However, current national bibliographies are a comparatively recent phenomenon. Of the 23 listed in the 1977 publication, the earliest were Canadiana and the British national bibliography which both date from 1950⁽²⁾. By the end of the 1950s only the Indian national bibliography in the Commonwealth had joined these two. However, five more started in the early 1960s; no less than 15 began in the decade to 1975, and several more have been issued since then.

The present work is intended to be a companion volume the earlier directory. Its title requires some explanation. "Commonwealth" is defined as the Commonwealth as presently constituted - the sum of all the present member states, special members and dependencies of members (including associated states or protected states). No bibliographies are included for former Commonwealth territories even for periods when they were within the Commonwealth. Thus (to go no further back than the first world war) there are no entries for Pakistan, the Trucial States, Qatar, Bahrain, Aden Colony and Protectorate (the Federation of South Arabia), the Kuria Muria Islands, the Maldives, the Southern Cameroons, Kuwait, the Union of South Africa and South West Africa, British Somaliland, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Muscat and Oman, the Irish Free State, Palestine, Burma, Transjordan, Iraq, Wei-Hai-Wei and Egypt.

"Retrospective" should in general be understood as meaning pre-1960 but this cut-off date has not been rigidly adhered to (several territories existing at present were not even constituted then), and it refers to the coverage of the bibliographies and not to their dates of publication. Current bibliographies flourishing in the period have been included if they have ceased publication but not those still being published even if they started well before 1960. These were included in the companion volume already noted.

The term "national" bibliographies, in the context of the present directory, should be understood as meaning bibliographies of national scope rather than

1. Commonwealth national bibliographies: an annotated directory. London: Commonwealth Secretariat, [1977]. [2], 98p. ISBN 0-85092-125-2. A new and revised edition is under consideration.

2. It should perhaps be added that some superseded bibliographies such as the Annual catalogue of Australian publications predate this.

the "authoritative and comprehensive records of the national imprint of a country ... made by a responsible organisation"⁽¹⁾ though, of course, it does not exclude the latter (cf. particularly the entries for Canada, New Zealand, and Zimbabwe). It does exclude bibliographies restricted in subject matter or restricted in territorial coverage to subdivisions of countries, although a few bibliographies covering the principal divisions of federal states (e.g. Australian states) may be included at least in a note. Certain general bibliographies cover areas more extensive than a single territory, and these have been placed in one of seven regional entries (for Antarctica, the Caribbean, Central Africa, East Africa, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific, and Southern Africa). Bibliographies devoted predominantly to theses, manuscripts or to non-book material have been excluded, though some bibliographies of more general scope may contain references to such material. In general only separately published bibliographies have been included but if, for a given territory, the only, or principal, bibliography traced was unpublished (e.g. a thesis) or contained within a larger work (e.g. a journal article), then such a work is included.

Entries have been provided for all independent and dependent members of the Commonwealth together with an entry for the Commonwealth as a whole and seven regional entries in a single alphabetical sequence. For those territories for which no suitable bibliographies have been found, cross references have been provided to other entries, usually to regional entries, and such references have also been made where appropriate even if there are specific bibliographies for a particular territory. No cross references have been made to the heading for the Commonwealth as a whole but it should be recognised that the published library catalogues which constitute this entry may well contain reference to works which appear nowhere else. In this respect, the analytical entries to be found in the catalogues of the Royal Commonwealth Society are particularly valuable. Regional entries have been established only where bibliographies exist which cannot be listed under one territory.

The procedure for compiling the directory was broadly similar to that followed for the Commonwealth national bibliographies: an annotated directory. Draft entries were first compiled in London using the resources of specialist libraries there which are considerable. To begin with some half-dozen major libraries in London are devoted predominantly to the Commonwealth or to a major part of it: the Commonwealth Institute Library, the main (Great Smith Street) library of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (formerly the Colonial Office Library), the India Office Library and Records of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Institute of Commonwealth Studies Library of the University of London, the library of the Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (more useful, however, for contemporary affairs), and the Royal Commonwealth Society Library. To these should be added the libraries of the various Commonwealth High Commissions, some of which (such as that for India) have a very considerable stock. There are also a number of other major libraries with strong Commonwealth holdings, but which are in no way confined to Commonwealth material. Of particular value are the library of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) of the

1. Guidelines for the national bibliographic agency and the national bibliography. Paris: Unesco, 1979 (PGI/79/WS/18) para. 4.1.

University of London (the British Library of Political and Economic Science), the Royal Asiatic Society Library, the library of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House Library) and the library of the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) of the University of London. Finally there is the British Library Reference Division (formerly the British Museum library) which is in a special position, not only because of its sheer size but also because it was entitled over many years to deposited copies of colonial publications under local copyright or press registration ordinances.

Using the resources outlined above, research was undertaken within the IFLA International Office for UBC* by Patricia Farquhar and Richard Cheffins, and the entries were edited by the latter. One of these entries, that for Australia, was checked by a member of the National Library of Australia based in London. This draft, revised in the light of comments received, then served as a model for other entries. These were sent to appropriate authorities in each country together with the model Australian entry and a covering letter explaining the project and requesting co-operation in revising the draft entries. The response was gratifying, as can be seen from the "authority statement" at the foot of each entry, and replies often contained valuable amendments or additions. The resulting material was then further edited for consistency for publication by Richard Cheffins.

This procedure has had two effects (apart from the intended one of adding authority to the directory). Firstly there is a certain unevenness in the depth of coverage between one entry and another. In some smaller territories reference is made to virtually all the bibliographies of relevance, while in other countries - notably Britain and India - much more selection has been exercised. Secondly there is some variation in bibliographical citation. As few of the bibliographies were actually available at the stage of final editing, minor inconsistencies have been left to stand. In no case should this cause the use any difficulty in identification.

Each entry is headed by the name of the territory in English in both its short and (where it exists) its long form. There follows a brief note on the territory which explains its constitutional development, any complications of its former administration (e.g. both Saint Helena and Singapore were originally parts of British 'India'), and any change of name. Then come the entries themselves - the bibliographies, additional notes, and references to other entries, and finally (except for entries consisting only of a cross reference) an authority statement. Each entry that has been checked by an appropriate authority in the territory has the name and position of the person who did the checking appended together with the date when the entry was checked and approved. Regional entries follow a similar pattern except that the note on the territory is replaced by a list of the territories within the region. In a few cases the entry was not sent for checking locally or was not returned when sent, and in these cases it is stated that the information was obtained in Britain. As the entries are arranged alphabetically by territory they are not indexed as such, but an index of former or alternative names is included as out-of-date names may well be sought for in a directory precisely concerned with non-current bibliographies.

* IFLA = International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions; and UBC = Universal bibliographic control.

INDEX OF VARIANT AND FORMER NAMES

Existing Commonwealth territories are arranged in this directory in alphabetical order of the short form of their name and are not repeated here. This list includes inverted forms of names (Samoa, Western see Western Samoa), alternative names (St Kitts see St Christopher and Nevis), subsidiary names (Tobago see Trinidad and Tobago), dependencies (Tristan da Cunha see St Helena), former names (New Hebrides see Vanuatu), former groupings now dissolved (West Indies Federation see Antigua, Barbados, etc.) and formerly separate territories now part of a larger whole (Sarawak see Malaysia). Former Commonwealth countries (and former British possessions that did not join the Commonwealth on independence) are not listed except in so far as they remained partially within the Commonwealth (e.g. there is a reference from Pakistan to Bangladesh).

Acadia [Nova Scotia] see Canada
Akrotiri see British Sovereign Base Areas in Cyprus
Aldabra see Seychelles
Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides see Vanuatu
Ascension Island see Saint Helena and Dependencies
Barbuda see Antigua
Basutoland see Botswana
Bengal - East Bengal see Bangladesh; West Bengal see India
Berbice see Guyana
Borneo - British North Borneo and Labuan see Malaysia; Brunei see Brunei;
Sarawak see Malaysia
British Cameroons - Northern Cameroons see Nigeria; Southern Cameroons out of scope
British Central Africa Protectorate see Malawi
British Columbia see Canada
British Guiana see Guyana
British Honduras see Belize
British New Guinea see Papua New Guinea
British North Borneo see Malaysia
British Solomon Islands see Solomon Islands
Buganda Protectorate see Uganda
Caicos Islands see Turks and Caicos Islands
Cameroons, British - Northern Cameroons see Nigeria; Southern Cameroons out of scope
Cartier Islands see Ashmore and Cartier Islands
Central Africa Protectorate see Malawi
Central African Federation see Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
Ceylon see Sri Lanka
Chagos Archipelago see British Indian Ocean Territory
Channel Islands see Guernsey, and Jersey
Demerara see Guyana
Desroches see Seychelles
Dhekhelia see British Sovereign Base Areas in Cyprus
East African Protectorate see Kenya
East Bengal see Bangladesh
East Caribbean Federation (proposed) see Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
East Pakistan see Bangladesh
Ellice Islands see Tuvalu
England see United Kingdom
Essequibo see Guyana

Falkland Islands Dependencies (pre 1962) - North of 60°S see Falkland
 Islands and Dependencies; south of 60°S see British Antarctic Territory
 Farquhar see Seychelles
 Federated Malay States see Malaysia
 Federation of Malaya see Malaysia
 Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland see Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
 Friendly Islands see Tonga
 Gilbert and Ellice Islands - Gilbert Islands see Kiribati; Ellice Islands
see Tuvalu
 Gold Coast see Ghana
 Grahamland see British Antarctic Territory
 Great Britain see United Kingdom
 Grenadines - northern portion see Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;
 Southern portion see Grenada
 Hudson's Bay Company Territories see Canada
 Ile de France see Mauritius
 Ireland - Northern Ireland see United Kingdom; Republic of Ireland
out of scope
 Kamerun - Northern Cameroons see Nigeria; the rest of the former German
 Colony out of scope
 Labuan see Malaysia
 Lagos see Nigeria
 Leeward Islands see Anguilla, Antigua, British Virgin Islands (up to 1956),
 Dominica (up to 1939), Montserrat, and Saint Christopher and Nevis
 Lower Canada [Quebec] see Canada
 Malacca see Malaysia
 Malay States see Malaysia
 Malaya see Malaysia
 Man, Isle of see Isle of Man
 Nevis see Saint Christopher and Nevis
 New Brunswick see Canada
 New Caledonia [British Columbia] see Canada
 New France [Quebec] see Canada
 New Guinea see Papua New Guinea
 New Hebrides see Vanuatu
 New South Wales see Australia
 Newfoundland see Canada
 Niger Coast Protectorate see Nigeria
 North Borneo, British see Malaysia
 Northeastern Rhodesia see Zambia
 Northern Cameroons see Nigeria
 Northern Ireland see United Kingdom
 Northern Nigeria see Nigeria
 Northern Rhodesia see Zambia
 Northwest Territory, Rupert's Land and the see Canada
 Northwestern Rhodesia see Zambia
 Nova Scotia see Canada
 Nyasaland see Malawi
 Oil River Protectorate see Nigeria
 Pakistan - East Pakistan see Bangladesh; West Pakistan out of scope
 Pemba see Tanzania
 Penang see Malaysia
 Prince Edward Island see Canada
 Quebec see Canada
 Queensland see Australia
 Rhodesia - Northeastern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Northwestern
 Rhodesia see Zambia; Rhodesia, Rhodesia-Zimbabwe, and Southern Rhodesia
see Zimbabwe

Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory see Canada
Sabah see Malaysia
Saint Kitts see Saint Christopher and Nevis
Samoa, Western see Western Samoa
Sarawak see Malaysia
Scotland see United Kingdom
Somers's Island see Bermuda
South Australia see Australia
South Georgia see Falkland Islands and Dependencies
South Orkney Islands see British Antarctic Territory
South Sandwich Islands see Falkland Islands and Dependencies
South Shetlands Islands see British Antarctic Territory
Southern Nigeria see Nigeria
Southern Rhodesia see Zimbabwe
Straits Settlements - Labuan, Malacca, and Penang see Malaysia; Singapore
see Singapore
Tanganyika see Tanzania
Tasmania see Australia
Tobago see Trinidad and Tobago
Togoland see Ghana
Trans-Volta-Togoland see Ghana
Tristan da Cunha see Saint Helena and Dependencies
Unfederated Malay States see Malaysia
Union Islands see Tokelau
Upper Canada [Ontario] see Canada
Van Diemen's Land see Australia
Vancouver Island see Canada
Victoria see Australia
Virgin Islands, British see British Virgin Islands
Wales see United Kingdom
West Indies Federation see Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada,
Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint
Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago
Western Australia see Australia
Windward Islands see Dominica (since 1939), Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint
Vincent and the Grenadines, and Tobago (1877-88)
Zanzibar see Tanzania

ANGUILLA

The island of Anguilla was discovered by Columbus in 1493 and colonized by the English in 1650. It was for long administered as a dependency of St Kitts and became part of the Associated State of St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla when that was established in 1967 but left shortly thereafter. It was administered de facto as a British dependent territory, a position rendered de jure on 17 December 1980 by an order made under the authority of the Anguilla Act 1980. Since 1976, it has had its own constitution and a ministerial form of government.

No bibliographies on Anguilla have been traced but the island is within the scope of regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

ANTARCTICA

Territories included: the Australian Antarctic Territory, the British Antarctic Territory, the Falkland Islands and dependencies, the Heard and McDonald Islands, the Ross dependency, and Tristan da Cunha (a dependency of St Helena).

Title Antarctic bibliography. Washington, DC : US Govt. Printing Office, 1951. 147 p.

Compiler US Navy Dept, Bureau of Aeronautics.

Scope Works relating to all parts of Antarctica and to islands in the Southern Ocean which surround it (NB not just the Commonwealth territories listed above).

Period covered - 1950

Contents All types of material but predominantly journal articles.

Arrangement Systematically arranged with author index.

Cataloguing Author, title, imprint or journal citation.

Availability Out of print

* * *

Antarctica

Title Antarctic bibliography 1951-1961. Sponsored by the Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation. Washington, DC: Library of Congress, 1970. xi, 349p.

Compiler The Library of Congress.

Scope All significant material relating to any part of Antarctica but excluding trivial, ephemeral, or inaccessible material.

Period covered 1951 - 1961

Contents All types of material but especially articles.

Arrangement In 13 sections - 'general' and 12 subject groups, with three indexes - author, subject and geographical.

Cataloguing Full Library of Congress style cataloguing.

Notes Published to fill the gap in coverage between the original 1951 work and the work begun in 1965 noted below.

* * *

NOTES

In 1965 the Library of Congress began a serial bibliography also entitled 'Antarctic bibliography' which is still in progress. Vol. 1 covered the period 1962-64 and thereafter the work was nominally annual though in fact it is issued somewhat irregularly. There is a cumulative index to Vols. 1-7. This work, unlike the two above, contains abstracts.

Information obtained in Britain

ANTIGUA

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493 and was first colonised by English settlers from St Kitts in 1632. Temporarily occupied by the French, it finally became British in 1667. The island of Barbuda was incorporated into the colony in 1860. It was part of the Colony of the Leeward Islands until 1959 and the West Indies Federation (1958 - 62), and took part in the abortive negotiations for an East Caribbean federation. On 27 February 1967, it became an associated state and after the Antigua Independence Conference

in 1980, it is expected shortly to proceed to full independence under the name of Antigua and Barbuda.

No bibliographies on Antigua have been traced but the state is within the scope of regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

ASHMORE AND CARTIER ISLANDS

The Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands

By an imperial Order in Council in 1931 the Ashmore and Cartier Islands were transferred from Britain to Australia and in 1938 they were annexed to the Northern Territory. In 1978, when the latter attained self-government, the Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands were transferred back to the direct administration of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The Annual catalogue of Australian Publications includes reference to Australian External Territories as well as to Australia proper. For details see AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA

Commonwealth of Australia

New South Wales became a British possession in 1770 and was first settled in 1788. Tasmania (first known as Van Dieman's Land), Victoria, and Queensland, originally parts of New South Wales, became separate colonies in 1825, 1851 and 1859. Western Australia and South Australia were annexed in 1829 and 1836. These six colonies were federated to form the Commonwealth of Australia by the Commonwealth of Australia Act which took effect on 1 January 1901. The international status of Australia was defined in the Statute of Westminster 1931.

Australia

- Title Bibliography of Australia 1784-1900. Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1941-69. 7 vols.
Facsimile edition: Canberra: National Library of Australia, 1976-77.
- Compiler Sir John Ferguson
- Scope Publications relating to Australia published in Australia or elsewhere.
- Period Covered 1784-1900
- Contents Vols. 1-4 (1784-1850): Books, pamphlets, broadsides, periodicals including newspapers. Excludes maps, charts and prints, unless issued in book form, articles or papers appearing in periodicals.
Vols. 5-7 (1851-1900): As above with further exclusion of belles lettres, parliamentary and other governmental papers, periodicals, books on law, medicine, science and technology, unless directed to the public as distinct from specialists, school textbooks of an elementary character, opera word books, programmes, catalogues.
- Arrangement Vols. 1-4 Chronological, with author and subject index
Vols. 5-7 Alphabetical order of authors: annotated
- Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.
- Availability In print; from the National Library of Australia price \$A210.00

* * *

- Title Annual catalogue of Australian publications 1936-1960
Canberra: Commonwealth National Library, 1937-61. 25 vols.
- Compiler Commonwealth National Library
- Scope Publications published in Australia and its territories and acquired by the Commonwealth National Library or received under the provisions of the Australian Copyright act, 1918 publications published elsewhere by Australian authors or about Australia
- Period covered 1936-1960
- Contents Lists publications of each year, with supplement for publications omitted from previous years. Includes officials publications of Commonwealth and State governments as received by the Commonwealth National Library. Includes selected list of annual and serial publications, directory of Australian publishers (excluding private individuals and societies not mainly concerned with publishing). Excludes individual acts, bills, ordinances, statutory rules and

regulations; arbitration and wage board awards; school papers, examination papers; tourist bureau leaflets and folders; pamphlets under five pages unless part of a series. The first number excluded government publications and publications published outside of Australia.

Arrangement Alphabetical sequence of author, title and subject.
Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.
Availability Nos. 2, 9-25 in print; from the National Library of Australia, Canberra, ACT 2600; price \$1.00 per number.

* * *

NOTES

Annual catalogue of Australian publications cumulated the monthly Books published in Australia (1946-1960) and was superseded by Australian national bibliography (1961-) and Australian government publications (1952-). For further information see Commonwealth national bibliographies (entry under Australia pp. 3-10); see also BORCHARDT, D.H. Australian bibliography: a guide to printed sources of information. Sydney: Pergamm Press, 1976.

Also relevant is:

FOXCROFT, A.B. The Australian catalogue: a reference index to books and periodicals published and still current in the Commonwealth of Australia. Melbourne: Whitcombe and Tombs, 1911; facsimile ed. London: H. Pordes 1961. £9.45. This work fills in part the 1901 to 1935 gap between the two main bibliographies listed above.

Publications relating to particular states:

MILLS, Carol L. A Bibliography of the Northern Territory. Canberra: Canberra College of Advanced Education Library, 1977- . 3 vols.: pt. 1, 1977, pt. 2 1978, pt. 3 to be published.

There are some older (nineteenth century) bibliographies on other states but these are now of only limited value.

Information on other publications in preparation:

The National Library of Australia has long-term plans to publish addenda volumes to Ferguson's Bibliography of Australia and the national bibliography for the period 1901-1935.

Entry checked and approved by Mr G. Powell, National Library Branch, Australian High Commission, London, 11 August 1980

AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC TERRITORY

An imperial Order in Council of 1933 which came into force in 1936 placed under Australian authority all the islands and territories south of 60°S. latitude between 160° and 45°E. longitude except for Adelie Land (south of 60°S. latitude and between 136° and 142°E. longitude) which was recognised as French.

Works on the Australian Antarctic Territory are to be found in Antarctic bibliography (several related works with the same title) details of which can be found under ANTARCTICA.

THE BAHAMAS

Commonwealth of the Bahamas

The first American landfall of Columbus was in the Bahamas in 1492 but they were not settled until colonized by English from Bermuda early in the seventeenth century. A royal governor was appointed in 1717. Occupied briefly by Americans and then the Spanish during the war of American Independence, the territory was confirmed a British possession in 1783. It was never part of the West Indies Federation but achieved self-government in 1964 and full independence on 10 July 1973.

No bibliographies on the Bahamas have been traced but the territory is within the scope of the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN, all of which interpret the term in its widest sense.

BANGLADESH

People's Republic of Bangladesh

Prior to 1947 Bengal shared a common history with other parts of the Indian sub-continent. During the seventeenth century the Honourable East India Company established trading settlements and in 1700 it set up a formal system of government for Bengal. Under the terms of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, the Province of Bengal ceased to exist and the predominantly muslim districts of East Bengal consisting of the Chittagong and Dacca Divisions and portions of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions, together with most of the Sylhet District of Assam, became the Eastern province of Pakistan. On 16 December 1971 the Province declared its independence of Pakistan as Bangladesh and it joined the Commonwealth on 18 April 1972.

* * *

The (current) Bangladesh national bibliography dates virtually from the founding of Bangladesh - its first annual volume is for 1972 - and details of this can be found in Commonwealth national bibliographies, 1977. A retrospective national bibliography in the conventional sense is scarcely possible but there are several substantial bibliographies covering areas which include the present Bangladesh. For the pre-1947 period, two works listed under India are valuable:

Bengali language and literature, compiled by S.C. Dasgupta. Part I (Early period). Calcutta: the National Library, 1964. (A bibliography of Indology (enumerating basic publications in all aspects of Indian culture) Vol. 3, part I) in progress?

which is to be found under the series title, and the quarterly catalogue of books registered for Bengal, East Bengal, or East Bengal and Assam. Also of use is:

The historical background of Pakistan, 1857-1947: an annotated digest of source material, by K.K. Aziz. Karachi: Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, 1970. xii, 626p.

For the period 1947-1971, there is the Pakistan national bibliography, though this only started in 1962, and the Library of Congress accession lists for Pakistan which started even later.

Entry revised in the light of comments on an earlier draft received from Mr M.A. Hashem, Bibliographer, National Library of Bangladesh, Dacca.

BARBADOS

Barbados was discovered and named by the Portuguese early in the sixteenth century and was colonized by English settlers early in the seventeenth century. Unlike many West Indian islands, it never changed hands thereafter. It was a member of the West Indies Federation (1958-62) and attained self-government in 1961. On the dissolution of the Federation, it took part in the negotiations for a smaller East Caribbean federation and when that failed, it proceeded to full independence on 30 November 1966.

Title A guide to source materials for the study of Barbados history 1627-1834. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1971. xvi, 205p.

Compiler Jerome S. Handler

Scope Items which mention Barbados in their title or deal with the island in their contents.

Period covered 1627-1834

Contents Printed books, pamphlets, broadsheets, parliamentary papers, newspapers, prints, and manuscripts.

Arrangement Printed books, pamphlets and broadsheets in one chronological sequence; parliamentary papers in two groups (accounts and papers, and reports) each arranged chronologically; manuscripts arranged by location; and newspapers arranged chronologically. There is a single alphabetical index of authors, titles and subjects.

Cataloguing Author, title, place and date of publication, and pagination. At least one location is given for each item.

Availability Out of print.

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Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

Checked and approved by Mrs Betty I Carrillo, Chief Librarian (ag.),
Public Library, Barbados, 15 September 1980.

BELIZE

The area that is now Belize was part of the Mayan Empire and was visited by Cortez in 1524 but not settled by Europeans until occupied by woodcutters from Jamaica in 1638 since when it has remained effectively British though the claim was contested by Spain and later Guatemala. The latter renounced her claim in 1859 but revived it in 1940. The territory became a dependency of Jamaica in 1862 and a separate colony in 1884; it attained self-government on 1 January 1964 and changed its name from British Honduras to Belize in 1973. Independence is expected shortly.

Title A Bibliography of books on Belize in the National Collection, The Central Library, Bliss Institute, Belize City. 4th ed. [Belize City: National Library Service, 1977]. 102,[8]p. Typescript.

Compiler A.R. Gibson and Cecile Reyes

Scope Material held in the National Collection

Period covered - 1979

Contents Books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, official publications

Arrangement Arranged by subject, basically according to Dewey, Author and title. Alphabetically within each division. No index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Availability In print; from National Library Service; Price US\$5.00

Notes A 16pp supplement by Cecile Reyes was published in 1979. price US\$1.00

* * *

Title A bibliography of British Honduras 1900-1970. East Lansing: Michigan State University, Latin American Studies Center, 1970. (Research report no. 7) 93p.

Compiler Clarence W. Minkel and Ralph H. Alderman

Scope Material relating to British Honduras or Belize.

Period covered 1900-1970

Contents Books, articles, maps, theses, official publications; excludes newspapers, the Belize Newsletter, consular reports, annual reports by nearly all the Belizean Government agencies.

Belize

Arrangement Divided into five sections according to subject.
Subdivided into aspects of these sections, then arranged
alphabetically.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date
of publication.

* * *

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Other bibliographies of relevance to Belize can be found under CARIBBEAN

Entry checked and approved by Mr L.G. Vernon, Chief Librarian, National
Library Service, Belize, 30 September 1980.

BERMUDA

Bermuda was discovered by Juan de Bermudez in 1515 but remained uninhabited until a party of colonists was wrecked there in 1609. A company was formed for the "Plantation of Somer's Island" as it was called at first, and in 1684 the Crown took over the Government. Under the constitution of 8 June 1968, Bermuda is a colony with representative government.

Title Bermudiana. Hamilton: The Bermuda Library, 1972. 27p.

Compiler The Bermuda Library

Scope Introduction and guide to Bermudiana in the Reference
Section of the Bermuda Library.

Contents Books, pamphlets, periodicals, reprints, newspapers, maps,
official publications, parish vestry and church records.

Arrangement Divided into sections according to subject, then listed
alphabetically by author.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of
publication

* * *

- Title Bermuda in periodical literature with occasional references to other works: a bibliography, Boston: The Boston Book Company, 1907. ix, 275p.
- Compiler George Watson Cole
- Scope Articles in periodicals and publications of learned societies on Bermuda.
- Contents Articles in periodicals and "some works which are not periodicals".
- Arrangement Under author in case of non-periodical works. Periodical articles are arranged first under title of periodical, individual articles are then listed. Author and subject index in one alphabetical sequence.
- Cataloguing Author, title; and volume number and pagination of periodical.

Information obtained in Britain.

BOTSWANA

Republic of Botswana

The territory was declared to be within the British sphere of influence in 1885 and became the Protectorate of Bechuanaland shortly thereafter. It became independent as the Republic of Botswana on 30 September 1966.

- Title Bibliography of Bechuanaland. [Capetown]: University of Cape Town School of Librarianship, 1947. 27p.
- Compiler Pamela Stevens
- Scope Materials relating to the country, its government and history, its people, their customs and beliefs.
- Contents Books, manuscripts, letters, periodicals, maps, government publications. Excludes language and literature. Annotated.
- Arrangement Fourteen sections divided according to subject. Entries are

Botswana

then arranged alphabetically except Colonial Office publications, Cape government publications and maps, which are arranged chronologically. Author index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publications, pagination.

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Title Bechuanaland: a bibliography. [Capetown]: University of Capetown School of Librarianship, 1965. 37p.

Compiler Coral Middleton

Scope Material on Bechuanaland between 1947 and 1965 as well as material excluded from the Stevens bibliography.

Contents Books, selected pamphlets, reprints, official publications. Excludes periodical articles.

Arrangement Eight broad subject headings. Within each section entries are arranged alphabetically. Author index.

Cataloguing ALA Rules for Author and Title Entries.

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Title A bibliography on Bechuanaland. Syracuse, NY: Bibliographic Section, Program of Eastern African Studies, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University, 1966. 58p. (Occasional Bibliography no. 5).

Compiler Paulus Mohome and John B. Webster

Scope Material on Bechuanaland.

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, theses; excludes most government publications and a considerable number of articles in South African journals. Also excludes much material noted in Middleton and Stevens.

Arrangement Divided by subject into seventeen sections, then arranged alphabetically. No index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Note The major emphasis is on literature in the social sciences. It is not comprehensive. A supplement was issued in 1968.

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For an additional bibliography of relevance to BOTSWANA, see the entry SOUTHERN AFRICA.

A comprehensive bibliography of Botswana tentatively entitled 'Bechuanaland/Botswana: a comprehensive annotated bibliography' is being compiled by Karla Lee Jones of the University College of Botswana. It aims to include anything published since 1800 in or on Botswana or in Setswana and also theses and archival material.

Entry checked and approved by Ms C. Matsheka for Acting Director, Botswana National Library Service, 9 October 1980

THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY

The British Antarctic Territory was created by Order in Council in 1962 by detaching the Falkland Islands Dependencies (except for the South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands) from that colony. It comprises all the territory south of 60°S. latitude and between 20° and 80°W. longitude including the South Shetland, South Orkney and adjacent islands, the Grahamland peninsular and the rest of mainland Antarctica within the specific arc of longitude. Chilean and Argentinian Antarctic claims overlap the territory.

Works on the British Antarctic Territory are to be found in Antarctic bibliography (several related works with the same title) details of which can be found under ANARCTICA

THE BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY

The territory was created in 1965 by detaching the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius and the islands of Aldabra, Farquhar, and Desroches from the

British Indian Ocean Territory

Seychelles. The latter were returned to the Seychelles in 1976 and the territory thus reduced remains a British dependent territory.

No bibliography has been traced for the British Indian Ocean Territory. Works of relevance may be found in the bibliographies listed under MAURITIUS and the SEYCHELLES and under the regional entry INDIAN OCEAN.

THE BRITISH SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS IN CYPRUS

When sovereignty over the island of Cyprus was ceded to a newly independent government in 1960, two coastal enclaves at Akrotiri and Dhekelia totalling some 160 sq km were retained in the sovereignty of the United Kingdom. The bases are administered by the Department of Defence.

No bibliographies have been traced for the British Sovereign Base Areas in Cyprus. For the period covered by this directory the Areas were an integral part of the colony of Cyprus and the entry for CYPRUS should be consulted.

THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493. Part of the group was first settled by the Dutch in 1648 and was taken over by English planters in 1666. The British Virgin Islands were part of the Leeward Islands colony until 1956 when it became a separate colony and remained outside the West Indies Federation. It achieved ministerial government in 1967.

Title Tortolana: a bibliography. Road Town, Tortola: Virgin Islands Public Library, 1968. 9p.

Compiler V.E. Penn and E.R. Penn.
Scope Holdings of British Virgin Islands material.
Period covered - 1968
Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, newspapers, maps, and official publications.
Arrangement Broad subject (Dewey Decimal) headings; subject entries are arranged by author and title.
Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.
Availability Out of print.

* * *

Title Catalogue of government reports. Road Town, Tortola: Virgin Islands, Public Library, 1975. 2 vols. (19p.; 67p.)
Compiler V.E. Penn.
Scope Departmental and territorial reports published by or on behalf of the government of the British Virgin Islands.
Period covered 1923 - 1977
Contents Vol. 1: 1923-74
Vol. 2: 1975-77
Arrangement Alphabetical by author with title and subject indexes; vol. 2 additionally contains a directory of government agencies.
Cataloguing Full bibliographical details (AACR67 and ISBD)
Availability Vol. 1 out of print; vol. 2 available from Public Library, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, Price: US\$2.50 + postage.
Notes The government is the most prolific publisher in the British Virgin Islands and government reports are considered an important sector of national bibliography. The Catalogue of government reports is updated by supplements which will cumulate 5-yearly.

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Forthcoming publications

The first 5-year supplement of the Catalogue of government reports is due at the close of 1980.

Tortolana will be superseded by a more comprehensive and up-to-date

British Virgin Islands

bibliography to be published in 1981.

Also relevant

Further bibliographies of relevance to the British Virgin Islands can be found under CARIBBEAN

Entry checked and approved by Miss Verna Penn, Librarian, Public Library, Road Town, Tortola, B.V.I., 14 October 1980.

BRUNEI

Sultanate of Brunei

In 1847 the Sultanate of Brunei, which had already ceded much of its territory to Britain, entered into treaty relations with Britain for the suppression of piracy. By a further treaty in 1888 the state was placed under British protection. In 1963 it was the only British territory in Borneo not to join Malaysia and it remains a British Protected State though scheduled for independence in 1983.

- Title North Borneo, Brunei and Sarawak, a bibliography of English language historical, administrative and ethnographic sources. [Mimeographed].
- Compiler Conrad P. Cotter, Wilhelm G. Solheim II [and] Thomas R. William.
- Scope English language sources in the social sciences concerning materials about North Borneo, Brunei and Sarawak. Intended to serve as a guide to the literature of these countries.
- Period covered 1820 - 1962
- Contents Books, articles, journals, official publications.
- Arrangement Alphabetical listing by author - title.
- Cataloguing Author, title, pagination, place of publication, publisher and date of publication.
- Availability In print; from the University of Malaya Library.

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Also on relevance are the various bibliographies listed under MALAYSIA or SINGAPORE most of which cover all of British (or ex-British) Borneo including Brunei.

Entry supplied by Mrs Norpishah Mohd. Noor, Bibliography and Index Division, The National Library of Malaysia, 18 March 1981.

CANADA

Dominion of Canada

Newfoundland was occupied for the English crown in 1583 though the claim was not finally conceded by the French until 1713 when Acadia was also ceded to become Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island and New France were both ceded in 1763, the latter becoming Quebec, and New Brunswick was separated from Nova Scotia in 1784. In 1790 Quebec was divided into Upper and Lower Canada which were re-amalgamated in 1846 as 'Canada'. Most of the rest of what is now Canada formed grants going back to 1670 to the Hudson's Bay Company known as Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory. The western portion (New Caledonia) was formed into the colonies of Vancouver Island (1849) and British Columbia (1858) which were united under the latter's name in 1866. In the following year, the Dominion of Canada was formed by confederating three of the colonies - Canada (redivided to form Ontario and Quebec), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. British Columbia joined in 1871, Prince Edward Island 1873 and Newfoundland in 1949, and the three Prairie Provinces were formed between 1870 and 1905 from the territory ceded to Canada by the Hudson's Bay Company. The international status of Canada was defined by the Statute of Westminster 1931.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Title | A Bibliography of Canadiana: being items in the Public Library of Toronto Canada relating to the early history and development of Canada Toronto. The Public Library, 1934 [1965]. [xviii] 828p. |
| Compiler | Toronto Public Library - edited by Frances M. Staton and Marie Tremaine. |
| Scope | Material published in Canada or overseas relating to Canada. |

Canada

- Period covered 1534 - 1867
- Contents Books, pamphlets, broadsides. Excludes manuscripts, maps, prints, magazines, transactions of societies, newspapers.
- Arrangement Chronological. One index mainly by author but anonymous works are indexed under title; Government publications under authority.
- Cataloguing General description of the edition or issue is given: the titlepage is represented in larger type with wording, spelling and punctuation reproduced exactly.
- Note Supplement issued in 1959 - edited by Gertrude M. Boyle, assisted by Marjorie Colbeck [xii], 333p. and the original volume was reprinted in 1965.

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- Title A Checklist of Canadian imprints 1900-1925 = Catalogue d'ouvrages imprimés au Canada. Ottawa :Canadian Bibliographic Centre, Public Archives of Canada, 1950. 370 leaves. Electro-typescript.
- Compiler Dorothea Tod and Audrey Cordingley.
- Scope Material published in Canada
- Period covered 1900 - 1925
- Contents Books in both English and French. Excludes pamphlets under fifty pages, government publications, serials.
- Arrangement Alphabetically by author. No index.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.
- Note Preliminary checking edition.
The Canadian Bibliographic Centre of the Public Archives of Canada became the National Library of Canada in 1953.

* * *

- Title A Bibliography of Canadian imprints 1751-1800. Toronto : University of Toronto Press, 1952. xxvii, 705p.
- Compiler Marie Tremaine.
- Scope Material published in Canada.
- Period covered 1751 - 1800
- Content Books, pamphlets, leaflets, broadsides, handbills, selected pictorial publications, newspapers, magazines.

Arrangement Chronological order. Author, title and subject index in one alphabetical sequence.

Cataloguing Full bibliographical descriptions for items known to be extant. Descriptive data for items not known to survive.

Notes Lists all works "known to have been produced whether they are known to have survived or not".

* * *

Title The Canadian catalogue of books published in Canada, about Canada, as well as those written by Canadians with imprint 1921-1949 [consolidated English language reprint edition with cumulated author index]. Toronto: Toronto Public Libraries, 1967. 1 vol.

Compiler Toronto Public Library.

Scope Material published in Canada or abroad in English relating to Canada. Material written by Canadians.

Period covered 1921 - 1949

Contents Books, pamphlets, and selected Government publications.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, price.

Note Original publication (1921/22-1949) contained material in both French and English; the reprint reproduces the entries for the English-language material only. For the French language material see the next entry.

* * *

Title Notices en langue française du Canadian catalogue of books 1921-1949, avec index établi par Henri Bernard Boivin, Montréal: Bibliothèque nationale du Québec, 1975. 1 vol.

Compiler Toronto Public Library; French index for this reprint by Henri Bernard Boivin of the Bibliothèque nationale du Québec.

Scope Material published in Canada or abroad in French relating to Canada. Material written by Canadians.

Period covered 1921 - 1949

Contents Books, pamphlets, and selected Government publications.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, price.

Canada

- Note Original publication (1921/22-1949) contained material in both French and English. This reprint reproduces only the entries for the French-language material. For English-language material, see preceding entry.
- * * *
- Title Canadiana 1867-1900: monographs =Canadiana 1867-1900: Monographies.Microfiche ed. Ottawa: National Library of Canada/Bibliothèque nationale du Canada, 1980-
- Compiler Retrospective National Bibliography Division ('RETRO'), National Library of Canada, under the direction of Dr Michel Thériault.
- Scope Material published in Canada or abroad relating to Canada. Material written by Canadians. Any language.
- Period covered 1867 - 1900
- Contents All types of forms of material: books, pamphlets, leaflets, boradsides; serials, newspapers; government publications; maps; records and other audio-visual material.
- Arrangement The main arrangement is a register, i.e. a random order arranged by a computer-produced number (actually the order in which the entries are input); plus the following indexes: author-title; chronological by year of publication; publisher/printer; place of publication/printing; subject (for proper names only).
- Cataloguing A modified form of AACR67 with ISBD punctuation. Entries include location symbols of Canadian libraries holding copies of works recorded.
- Availability In progress; being published in microfiche and due for completion by the end of 1981 with the issue of a cumulation. Thereafter it is proposed to issue revised cumulations annually.
- Note This is but one segment of a project to produce a comprehensive Canadiana from 1751 when the first work was printed in Canada (and even earlier for works printed elsewhere about Canada) to 1950 when the current Canadian national bibliography began; it will not be confined, as this segment is, to monographs. A free pamphlet is available explaining the project.

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Publications relating to particular provinces.

The national bibliographic coverage for Canada is supplemented by a number of provincial bibliographies (or in some instances regional bibliographies

covering a group of provinces, e.g. Prairie Provinces) many of which are substantial and quite recent (i.e. published in the last decade). There are too many to list.

For more information.

A useful source of information for Canadian bibliographies is:
Canadian reference sources: a selective guide by Dorothy E. Ryder, editor.
Ottawa: Canadian Library Association, 1973. x,185p. (ISBN 0-88802-093-7);
plus supplement 1975. xi,121p. (ISBN 0-88802-106-2).

A revised edition of this is due to be published in 1981.

Entry checked and approved by Dr Michel Thériault, Chief, RETRO, The
National Library of Canada, Ottawa, 4 November 1980.

CARIBBEAN

Territories included: Anguilla, Antigua, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St Christopher and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Title	Bibliography of the West Indies (excluding Jamaica). Kingston, Jamaica: Institute of Jamaica, 1909; reprinted: New York and London: Johnson Reprint Corporation, 1981. 179p.
Compiler	Cundall, Frank
Scope	Covers material on the West Indies excluding Jamaica. Includes Central America.
Period Covered	1650 - 1909
Contents	Lists books and pamphlets of the region. Includes parliamentary papers relating to the West Indies in general.
Arrangement	Entries are arranged chronologically under geographical divisions, commencing with Barbados and proceeding northward and eastward, returning along Central and South America.

Caribbean

Concludes with the Windward Islands. Entries are in English, Spanish, French, Dutch and Danish.

Cataloguing Title, author, place of publication/printing, year of publication. Index of names including references to previously published 'Institute of Jamaica' lists.

* * *

Title The Complete Caribbeana 1900-1975: a Bibliographic Guide to Scholarly Literature. New York: KTC Press, 1977. 4 vols.

Compiler Lambros Comitas

Scope Scholarly writing on the region in English, French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Papiamento, Russian, Swedish, Danish and Portuguese. Works dealing with the mainland and insular possessions of Great Britian, France, the Netherlands and the United States.

Period covered 1900-1975

Contents Monographs, readers, conference proceedings, doctoral dissertations, masters theses, journal articles, reports, pamphlets. Exclusions anonymous writing (which includes many Government reports), publications of two pages or less, items not physically located for purposes of verification and review.

Arrangement Four volumes divided into nine major sections by subject. Each of these sections is subdivided into chapters then listed alphabetically by author.

Cataloguing Two indexes, author and geographical author, reference number, geographical code, year of publication, title, place of publication, publisher, library code.

* * *

Title A Guide for the Study of British Caribbean History 1763-1834 including the Abolition and Emancipation Movements. Washington: US Government Printing Office, 1932. viii, 725p.

Compiler Lowell Joseph Ragatz

Scope Based on material in sixty-nine repositories in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Jamaica, France, Belgium and Switzerland.

Period covered 1763-1834

Caribbean

- Contents Printed books, pamphlets, manuscripts, periodicals, official publications, newspapers.
- Arrangement Divided according to subject and type of material into seventeen sections with addenda. Sections 4-6 are subdivided geographically, then listed alphabetically. Author, title and subject index in one alphabetical sequence. Annotated.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication. Citations for periodical literature are complete.
- Note As publishers are not given nor are located of items, bibliography is not as useful as it might be.

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For further information, a useful work is: A selected annotated bibliography of Caribbean bibliographies in English [by] Henry C. Chang. St Thomas, US Virgin Islands: Caribbean Research College of the Virgin Islands, 1975.

Entry checked and approved by Maureen Newton, Documentalist II, Information and Documentation Section, Caribbean Community Secretariat, 12 January 1981.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

The Cayman Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1503 and called Las Tortugas. They were settled from Jamaica early in the eighteenth century. They remained a dependency of Jamaica until 1959 when they became a separate colony and took no part in the West Indies Federation. The present constitution dates from August 1972 and provides for an elected majority on the executive council.

Cayman Islands

No bibliographies for the Cayman Islands have been traced; for virtually all of the period covered by the directory the Cayman Islands were part of JAMAICA and bibliographies listed under that country can be consulted as can the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

CENTRAL AFRICA

Territories covered: Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe (i.e. the territory of the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland).

- Title The Rhodesias and Nyasaland: A Guide to Official Publications.
Washington: Library of Congress, 1965. 285p.
- Compiler Audrey A. Walker
- Scope Published records of administration in the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland and in the three territorial governments of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland from 1889 to 1963. Based primarily on Library of Congress holdings. Also records material from other American libraries reporting to the National Union Catalogue, publications cited in lists prepared by the government offices of the African countries and of Great Britain and official material noted in other published bibliographies.
- Period covered 1889-1963
- Contents Books, pamphlets, records, periodicals, maps.
- Arrangement Seven main parts 1) inter-regional agencies prior to Federation 2) Federation 3) Northern Rhodesia 4) Southern Rhodesia 5) Nyasaland 6) Great Britain 7) British South Africa Company subdivided into two sections according to type of material, then arranged alphabetically by author and title. Author and subject index in one alphabetical sequence.
- Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.

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See also Bibliography: East and Central Africa for the period 1940-75 listed under EAST AFRICA.

Entry checked and approved by Miss P. Francis, for Director, The National Archives, Salisbury, Zimbabwe, 14 November 1980.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND

This island in the Indian Ocean was annexed by Britain in 1888 and placed under the administration of the Straits Settlements the following year. It was incorporated with the settlement of Singapore in 1900 but detached from it in 1958 when the sovereignty was transferred to Australia who presently administer it as an external territory.

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No bibliographies have been traced for Christmas Island; it should be within the scope of bibliographies covering SINGAPORE up to 1958 (for which, see entries under that country and MALAYSIA) and AUSTRALIA from that date.

COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

The islands were discovered in 1609 but not settled until 1826. Britain annexed them in 1857 and from 1878 they were successively administered with Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Singapore, briefly reverting to Ceylon during the Second World War. In 1955 sovereignty was transferred to Australia.

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No bibliographies have been traced for the Cocos (Keeling) Islands; they should be within the scope of bibliographies covering SINGAPORE up to 1955 (for which, see entries under that country and MALAYSIA) and AUSTRALIA from that date.

THE COMMONWEALTH

Title	Subject catalogue of the Royal Empire Society, formerly the Royal Colonial Institute. [London: the Society], 1930-37. 4 vols. (reprinted - London: Dawson, for the Royal Commonwealth Society, 1967).
Compiler	Evans Lewin
Scope	Covers all parts, or former parts, of the Commonwealth.
Period covered	-1930
Content	Books, pamphlets, periodical articles.
Arrangement	Geographical, by subject within country, and then chronologically; with an author index to each volume. Vol. 1 British empire in general and Africa Vol. 2 Australia, New Zealand, the South Pacific voyages and travel, the arctic and the Antarctica. Vol. 3 The Americas

Vol. 4 The Mediterranean, the Middle East, India, and the Far East.

Cataloguing Brief details.
Availability Dawson reprint in print.

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Title Subject catalogue of the Royal Commonwealth Society, London. Boston, Mass.: G.K. Hall, 1971. 7 vols; + supplement, 1977. 2 vols.

Compiler The Library of the Royal Commonwealth Society (formerly and successively the Colonial Institute, the Royal Colonial Institute and the Royal Empire Society).

Period covered -1977

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles.

Arrangement Geographical; within each country or region, general works are followed by works on specific topics in subject alphabetical order.

Cataloguing Variable, usually author, title, imprint and collation.

Availability In print.

Notes The G.K. Hall catalogue (a photographic reproduction of the Library's card catalogue) supplements Lewin's catalogue noted above and the Society's Biographical catalogue compiled by Donald Simpson and published in 1961; it does not supersede either - there is no overlap.

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Title Catalogue of the Colonial Office Library, London. Boston, Mass.: G.K. Hall, 1964. 15 Vols.; 1st supplement 1963-1967, 1967. 1 vol.; 2nd supplementant [1967-1971], 1972. 2 vols.

Compiler The Library of the Colonial Office (to 1966), Commonwealth Office (1966-68), and Foreign and Commonwealth Office (since 1968). The Library also services the Commonwealth Relations Office (to 1966) and the Department of Technical Corporation and its successors.

Scope Covered comprehensively: British colonial territories and dependencies (except India which was never administered by the Colonial Office); covered selectively: India (before and

The Commonwealth

after independence), independent Commonwealth countries, general works on imperialism, colonialism etc.

Period covered -1972

Contents Books, pamphlets, reports, official publications, periodicals, and periodical articles; excluded are certain types of government publication for which the Library's holdings are complete: legislation, official gazettes, departmental reports, estimates, debates, treaties and sessional papers.

Arrangement 1) Sheaf catalogue of pre-1950 holdings. Vols. 1 & 2, arranged alphabetically.

2) Card catalogue of post-1950 holdings in three sequences: Authors and titles, vols. 3-6 (alphabetical), Subjects, Vols. 14 & 15. The two supplements have the same Tripartite arrangement.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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There are no major general retrospective bibliographies as such on the Commonwealth although the Commonwealth Institute, the National Book League, and the British Council all issue select reading lists on various Commonwealth topics. The published library catalogues listed above, supplemented by certain others (e.g. that of the School of Oriental and African Studies of London University, also published by G.K. Hall) make a reasonable substitute.

Information obtained in Britain.

COOK ISLANDS

The Cook Islands were discovered by Cook in 1773 and named after him; they were proclaimed a British Protectorate in 1888 and were annexed to New Zealand in 1901. On 4 August 1965 they achieved the status of full self-government in free association with New Zealand.

- Title Bibliography of the Cook Islands in the twentieth century: history, history administration, description, etc. [Wellington, N.Z.] Library School, 1965. ii, 37p.
- Compiler Brenda Pownall
- Scope Material relating to social, economic and administrative conditions since their annexation by the New Zealand government in 1901.
- Period covered 1901-1958
- Contents Books, pamphlets, government publications, unpublished official material, articles, MSS.
- Arrangement All items have been grouped according to their subject, the subjects being arranged alphabetically. Within each section the items are further subdivided according to the form of their material.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Also of relevance is A Pacific bibliography for details of which see under PACIFIC.

Checked and approved by Mr H. Holdsworth, Librarian, The University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

CORAL SEA ISLANDS TERRITORY

The territory comprises scattered reefs and islands spread over more than one million sq.km. of sea. Australia asserted its sovereignty over them by enacting the Coral Sea Islands Act, 1969.

The Annual catalogue of Australian publications includes references to Australian external territories as well as to Australia proper; for details see AUSTRALIA. The Coral Sea Islands Territory would also be within the scope of regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

CYPRUS

Republic of Cyprus

About the middle of the second millennium B.C., Greek colonies were established in Cyprus. Later Cyprus formed part of the Persian, Roman and Byzantine empires. In 1193 it became a Frankish Kingdom, in 1489 a Venetian dependency, and in 1571 it was conquered by the Turks. It was administered by Britain from 1878 and formally annexed in 1914. Cyprus became independent on 16 August 1960 except for the 'Sovereign base areas' which are still administered by Britain. Cyprus joined the Commonwealth in 1961.

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|-------------|--|
| Title | An Attempt at a Bibliography of Cyprus. Nicosia: Government Printing Office, 1929. 76p. |
| Compiler | G. Jeffery |
| Scope | Material relating to Cyprus. |
| Contents | Books, articles, periodicals, maps, official publications; <u>excludes</u> folklore, books for elementary education, matters connected with private commercial affairs, club rules, etc. |
| Arrangement | Alphabetically by author; anonymous works, official publications, cartography and numismatics are each listed separately. |

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication.

Note This title originally appeared in 1886 compiled by C.D. Cobham. There were subsequent editions in 1889, 1894, 1900 and 1908. The earlier editions list newspapers.

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Information obtained in Britain.

DOMINICA

Dominica was discovered by Columbus in 1493 but the Caribs were left in possession until the eighteenth century. Declared neutral in 1748, it was soon afterward settled by the French and for the rest of the century possession alternated between France and Britain. It finally became British in 1805 and was made part of the Leeward Islands in 1833 but was transferred to the Windward Islands in 1940 and became a separate colony in 1959. It was a member of the West Indies Federation (1958-62) and participated in the abortive negotiations for an East Caribbean federation which followed. It became an associated state in 1967 and an independent republic within the Commonwealth on 3 November 1978.

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No bibliographies on Dominica have been traced but the island is within the scope of regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

EAST AFRICA

Territories included: Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda (i.e. the territory of the former East African Community).

Title Bibliography: East and Central Africa for the period 1940-1975. [Bedford Park] : Flinders University of South Australia, 1978. 118p.

Compiler Cherry Gertzel

Scope Material relevant to the political, economic and social changes of the given period.

Period Covered 1940-1975

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, official publications

Arrangement Divided into eight sections according to geographical area with a final one on bibliographies. Arranged alphabetically under author. No index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.

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Entry checked and approved by Francis W. Ochola, Chief Librarian, Kenya National Library Services, 8 December 1980.

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES

British settlement began in 1765 but was subsequently abandoned. Permanent British settlement dates from 1833. The Islands are a dependent territory of Britain. Since the creation of the British Antarctic Territory in 1962, the Falkland Island Dependencies have consisted of the islands of the South Georgia and South Sandwich groups.

- Title An annotated bibliography of the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands dependencies (as delimited on 3rd March, 1962). [Capetown]: University of Capetown Libraries, 1974. xxvii, 239p.
- Compiler Margaret Patricia Henwood Laver
- Scope Material on the Falkland Islands [excludes writing by Falklanders on other topics.]
- Contents Books, articles, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, mimeographed and typewritten material. Official publications.
- Arrangement Divided into subjects then listed alphabetically under author. Index of authors and selected titles.
- Cataloguing Full bibliographical details. Annotated.

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Also of relevance is Antarctic Bibliography (several related works with the same title) details of which can be found under ANTARCTICA.

Information obtained in Britain.

FIJI

Fiji became a British possession with the signing of the Deed of Cession at Levuka in 1874. After 96 years of British rule, Fiji achieved independence on the precise anniversary of the event - 10 October 1970.

The most useful bibliography for Fiji is A bibliography of Fiji, Tonga and Rotuma details of which can be found under PACIFIC; other bibliographies under that entry are also relevant.

THE GAMBIA

Republic of the Gambia

The Gambia was discovered by early Portuguese navigators but they made no settlements. A British trading settlement was established in the seventeenth century and the territory was annexed to Sierra Leone in 1807. It became a separate colony in 1843. Self-government was achieved in 1963 and independence on 18 February 1965. It became a republic within the Commonwealth in 1970.

Title	A general bibliography of the Gambia (up to 31st December 1977). Boston: G.K. Hall & Co., 1979. xxiii,266p.
Compiler	David P. Gamble with Louise Sperling
Scope	Material on the Gambia based on David Gamble Collection.
Period covered	-1977
Contents	Books, articles, manuscripts, theses, pamphlets, official publications.
Arrangement	Divided into thirteen sections by subject, then arranged either alphabetically or chronologically depending upon subject; indexes of personal names, items in languages other than French and English, periodicals, Conferences and seminars.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Availability In print

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This supersedes Gamble's earlier compilation: Bibliography of the Gambia, 1967-72. Bathurst : Government Printer, 1973.

Entry checked and approved by Miss S.P.C.N'Jie, Chief Librarian, The National Library, Banjul, the Gambia.

GHANA

Republic of Ghana

From the sixteenth century various European powers established trading settlements along the coast of what is now Ghana, but by 1871 only Britain remained and the area was formed into the Gold Coast Colony in 1874. The hinterland became a British Protectorate by 1901 and from 1919 part of German Togoland was administered by Britain as the League of Nations Mandate of Trans-Volta-Togoland (subsequently a UN Trusteeship territory). On 6 March 1957 the Colony, Protectorate and Trusteeship territory became the independent State of Ghana which in 1960 became a republic within the Commonwealth.

Title A bibliography of the Gold Coast. Accra: Government Printer, [1932]. 408p.

Compiler A.W. Cardinall

Scope Material relating to the Gold Coast .

Period covered 1500-1931

Ghana

- Contents Printed books, articles, pamphlets, selected material on missions, selected biographies. Exclusions translations, pamphlets on the slave trade, works in Arabic, scientific articles and works, fiction, drama, poetry, unpublished material, collections of voyages.
- Arrangement Divided into fifteen sections, 1-6 are subdivided according to historical period, 7-15 according to subject. Listings within each sub-section are alphabetical or chronological depending on subject or period covered. Author index.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication.

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- Title A bibliography of Ghana 1930-1961. Accra: Longmans for Ghana Library Board, 1964. 210p.
- Compiler A.F. Johnson
- Scope All publications on Gold Coast and Ghana.
- Period covered 1930-1961
- Contents Printed material including works of technical and scientific interest. Excludes vernacular texts.
- Arrangement Classified according to broad subject groupings; then arranged alphabetically. Author index.
- Cataloguing Author, title, edition, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

- Title Ghana: A guide to official publications 1872-1968. Washington: Library of Congress, 1969. 110p.
- Compiler Julia W. Whitherell and Sharon B. Lockwood
- Scope Official documents held by the Library of Congress and other American libraries represented in the National Union Catalogue. Items not in American libraries have been gathered primarily from various published bibliographic sources.

Period covered 1872-1968

Contents Published government records

Arrangement Divided into four main parts. 1) Publications of the Gold Coast 2) Publications of Ghana 3) Publications by the metropolitan Govt. in London relating to the Gold Coast, Ghana and the mandated territory of British Togoland. 4) Documents on British Togoland issued by the League of Nations and the United Nations. Within the parts entries are arranged alphabetically by author and title, except that publications relating to budgets, censuses and demographic studies, courts, economic development planning and legislative documents are grouped under these subject headings. Author and subject index.

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Also of use is: Bibliography on Ghana, 1957-1960. Compiled by G.M. Pitcher, Kumasi: The Library, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, 1962. 111p. despite its brief 4-year coverage.

Checked and approved by A.N. de Heer, Librarian, Ghana Library Board, Research Library on African Affairs, Accra, 11 February 1980.

GIBRALTAR

The rock of Gibraltar was settled by Moors in 711. In 1492, it was captured by Spain. It was captured by Britain in 1704 and ceded in 1713 since when, despite many vicisitudes, it has remained British.

Title Books on Gibraltar and the second world war, [n.p., n.d., typescript]. 7p.

Compiler J.R. Thackrah

Scope As indicated in its title

Gibraltar

Period covered	1939-1945
Contents	Books, articles, official publications and manuscripts.
Arrangement	Primary sources and secondary listed separately, each subdivided by type of material and then arranged alphabetically by author.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, date of publication.

* * *

Information obtained in Britain

GRENADA

Grenada was probably discovered by Columbus in 1498. The first English attempt to settle the island in 1609 was unsuccessful and it was occupied by the French in 1650. Thereafter France and Britain vied for control until it was finally ceded to Britain in 1783. From 1855 to 1959 it was part of the colony of the Windward islands. It was a member of the West Indies Federation (1958-1962) and a party to the abortive negotiations for a smaller East Caribbean federation. It became an associated state in 1967 and was the first of these to opt for full independence on 1 February 1974.

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No bibliographies on Grenada have been traced but the island is within the scope of regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

GUERNSEY

The Bailiwick of Guernsey and its dependencies

The Channel Islands, once part of the Duchy of Normandy, were retained by the English Crown when the rest of the Duchy was lost to France in 1204. They have remained dependencies of the Crown and have never formed part of the United Kingdom. Guernsey is one of two administrations under a Lieutenant-Governor and with a legislature, the 'States', under a Bailiff. Its dependencies are Alderney and Sark, with their own autonomous administrations, and several smaller islands.

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No recent bibliographies of Guernsey have been traced but publications in or on Guernsey can be found in most of the bibliographies listed under the UNITED KINGDOM.

GUYANA

Republic of Guyana

The Guianan coast of South America was visited by Columbus in 1498 and subsequently by other Europeans in search of 'El Dorado'. It was settled by the Dutch West India Company in 1613 and the area corresponding to modern-day Guyana was administered as three colonies of Essequibo, Demerera, and Berbice. The Dutch successfully defended the territory against the French, Portuguese and English until 1798 when it was captured by Britain and it was finally ceded in 1814. The separate colonies were united as British Guiana in 1831. On 26 May 1966 it became independent under the name of Guyana and in 1970 it became a republic within the Commonwealth.

Title Bibliography of literature from Guyana. Arlington: Sable Publishing Corporation, 1975. xx, 117p.

Guyana

Compiler Robert E. McDowell

Scope Literature in the narrow sense which is Guyanese by virtue of content as well as authorship.

Period covered -1975

Contents Books, articles, short works, i.e. individual poems, stories, essays; excludes brief reviews, etc., literature composed especially for children.

Arrangement Alphabetical under author.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher's name, date, genre.

Note "Most works cited in this bibliography can be located in Georgetown."

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Title Bibliography of British Guiana compiled under the aegis of the British Guiana Bibliography Committee. [n.p., typescript, 1948] .

Compiler Vincent Roth

Scope Material published on British Guiana

Period covered -1946

Arrangement Dewey Decimal. Author list.

Availability Unpublished; copies are available at major libraries in Guyana and at the Library of Congress, Washington DC, and the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, London.

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Information on a work in preparation: Joel Benjamin of the University of Guyana Library has been working on a Bibliography of Guyana (1596-1910) which is due for publication in 1983. A sequel covering 1911 to 1973 (after which the Guyanese National Bibliography is available) is planned when it is completed.

Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN, all of which cover mainland territories as well as Caribbean Islands.

Entry checked and approved by Mrs Joy Duncan, Editor, Guyanese National Bibliography, National Library, Georgetown, 1 October 1980.

HEARD AND McDONALD ISLANDS

The remote islands of Heard and McDonald in the Southern Indian Ocean were formerly used by whalers but are now uninhabited. Sovereignty over them was transferred from Britain to Australia in 1949.

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Works on the Heard and McDonald Islands are to be found in Antarctic bibliography (several related works with same title), details of which can be found under ANTARCTICA.

HONG KONG

Hong Kong island was occupied by Britain in 1841 and ceded to her in the following year; Kowloon was acquired in 1860 and annexed to Hong Kong, and the New Territories were acquired on a 99-year lease in 1898. The Crown Colony of Hong Kong and the leased territories form a single dependent territory.

Title	A Hong Kong union catalogue: works relating to Hong Kong in Hong Kong libraries. Hong Kong: Centre of Asia Studies, University of Hong Kong, 1976. 2 vols. (Centre of Asian Studies Bibliographical and Research Guides, no. 10).
Compiler	H.A. Rydings
Scope	Material in print and in non-book form relating to Hong Kong in Hong Kong libraries.
Contents	Every kind of material in print and in non-book form.
Arrangement	Alphabetical order of subjects using modified Library of Congress headings with some subheadings. Then arranged alphabetically within headings according to author. For Chinese proper names and terms for which there is no readily

Hong Kong

recognisable English equivalent, the Chinese name is given also in characters. But the names or terms are arranged according to their romanized forms. Author/title index in one alphabetic sequence. Chinese names are included in romanized forms. Selective Chinese index of authors/titles arranged in the order of the number of strokes in the characters.

Cataloguing Full bibliographic details.

Availability In print; by sale or exchange from the Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. Price HK\$200.

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Supplement in preparation, which will contain approximately as many entries as the original two volumes. Publication expected in 1982.

Entry checked and approved by Y.S. Lam, for Chief Librarian, N.T. Public Libraries, Hong Kong, Kowloon, 22 September 1980, and H.A. Rydings, Librarian and Peter Young, Curator of the Hung On-To Memorial Library (The Hong Kong collection of the) University of Hong Kong Libraries, 5 November 1980.

INDIA

Republic of India

Civilisation in the Indus Valley was fully developed by 2500 BC. The British connection goes back to the early seventeenth century when the Honourable East India Company established trading settlements which expanded over two and a half centuries. In 1858 the British government took over direct administration from the HEIC. Representative government was introduced in 1909 and subsequently extended. British India was partitioned in 1947, India and Pakistan becoming separately independent on 14/15 August that year. India became a republic within the Commonwealth in 1950.

- Title Early Indian imprints. London; New York: Scarecrow Press, 1964. 533p.
- Compiler Katharine Smith Diehl, assisted in the oriental languages by Hemendra Kumar Sircar
- Scope Works published anywhere within the area administered by the Honourable East India Company dated 1850 or earlier and all later imprints of the Serampore Press to its closure in 1873.
- Period covered 1714-1873
- Contents The relevant holdings of the William Carey Historical Library of Serampore College including books (especially bibles) and serials.
- Arrangement The bibliography constitutes Part 2 of a three-part work and is arranged in two sequences - all publications except bibles in chronological order and then alphabetical, and bibles by language and then chronologically. Part 1 is an extensive introduction and Part 3 is an equally extensive section of indexes - A Biographical, authors only; B Authors and titles; and C Subject and personal name.
- Cataloguing Bibliographical details are given very fully and titles are transcribed exactly except that oriental script titles are translated or otherwise indicated within square brackets; where necessary the transcriptions are expanded in annotations; in the case of serials the details concern not merely the series but actual holdings (i.e. a collation is provided for each issue).
- Note The Serampore Mission was a pioneer in developing type-faces for Indian alphabets and the William Carey Historical Library has a rich collection of early Indian imprints.
- This work can be supplemented by Boxer, C.R. "A tentative check-list of Indo-Portuguese imprints, 1566-1674" in Arquivos de Centro Cultural Portugues no. 9 1975. pp.576-599, and by a recent work: Shaw, G.W. Calcutta printing to 1800: a description and checklist. London, 1981.

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India

- Title** Catalogue of books registered in ... during the quarter ending ... under Act XXXV of 1867 [the titles vary considerably from series to series, and, within series, from time to time]; normally published as Gazette supplements though sometimes issued only in typescript or even manuscript.
- Compiler** The registrar of books under whatever titles (e.g. Chief Secretary, Inspector-General of Police, Keeper of the Catalogue of Books, Curator of the Government Book Depot, etc.) for the Province, State or Agency concerned.
- Scope** All registerable publications in each of the provinces of British India and subsequently of the states of the Indian Union (Republic of India). The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (and later legislation) did not extend to the princely states though some (e.g. Baroda and Hyderabad) produced similar lists under their own legislation.
- Period covered** 1867-
- Contents** Books and periodicals; governmental publications were exempt from registration and were excluded.
- Arrangement** Varies - usually systematic by subject and language without indexes; also (bearing in mind some series extend over more than a century) there are no cumulations.
- Cataloguing** Varies - but typically: title (Indian language titles are usually romanised and English translations are given), language, name of author, subject, place (sometimes the full address) of publisher and printer, name of the same, date of publication (day/month/year), number of pages, size or format, edition, number of copies printed, form of printing, price, name and address of copyright holder(s), whether copyright registered, and any other remarks; the whole usually set out in tabular form.
- Availability** Out of print and rare; major collections of these quarterly lists are usually incomplete.
- Note** This is not a single work but a series of well over fifty parallel publications which together constitute by far the most comprehensive source for Indian publications until the 'Indian National Bibliography'. Their combined scope is vast (the India Office Library's collection, by no means complete, occupies nearly fifty feet of shelving), but there are serious drawbacks to using them - they are organised by administrative region without aggregation and issued quarterly without cumulation; they are unindexed and suffer from idiosyncrasies arising from being compiled by administrators rather than bibliographers. There are also gaps in their scope (e.g. some princely states) and contents (e.g. government publications). In the latter case the matter was largely rectified from 1908 by a parallel series 'List of official

publications (other than confidential) issued by the Government of ... during the year ... which are exempt from registration' (titles vary).

* * *

Title National bibliography of Indian literature 1901-1953.
New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, 1962-74. 4 vols.

Compilers General editors: B.S. Kesavan and V.Y. Kulkarni

Scope All publications of literary merit as also works of abiding value which come under the purview of humanities published in India between 1 January 1901 and 31 December 1953 in English or any of the languages listed in the 8th schedule of the Constitution of India.

Period covered 1901-1953

Contents Vol.1, Assamese, Bengali, English, Gujarati
Vol.2, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam
Vol.3, Marathi, Oriya, Panjabi, Sanskrit
Vol.4, Sindhi, Tamil, Telegu, Urdu

Arrangement By language, then by standard broad subjects (following Dewey main classes except 500 and 600; 'literature' being subdivided: General, Poetry, Drama, Fiction, Essays, Letters, Humour, and miscellaneous), then alphabetically. Each volume has an index of authors and titles.

Cataloguing Author, title, imprint, collection, price, and annotations.

Availability In print

Notes Preliminary matter, running headings and annotations are in English, Indian language entries are romanised.

* * *

Title Catalogue of the Library of the India Office. London: [published for the India Office], 1888-1957. 2 vols. (in 32)

Compilers Certain volumes have named compilers as noted below.

Scope Works in European and oriental languages in the India Office Library, the holdings of which concentrate on the Indian sub-continent though with a selective coverage of the surrounding area

Period covered -1957

India

- Contents Printed books including official publications, serials, maps, etc; manuscripts and India Office records (for which, in part, there are other catalogues) are excluded.
- Arrangement In two 'volumes' dealing with European languages (Vol. 1) and oriental languages (Vol.2). Each 'volume' is much subdivided and is organised differently as noted below-
- Vol 1: [Main volume] and Index, 1888; Supplement, 1895; Supplement 2: 1895-1909, 1909; Accessions 1: 1911(1), 1911 - Accessions 18, 1936. The arrangement is by subject headings with separate sections for periodicals and 'tracts' (i.e. volumes of bound pamphlets, arranged sequentially by tract volume number); subarrangement is alphabetical.
- Vol 2: Part I, Sanskrit books, rev. ed. (in 4 vols.) by Prana Natha and Jatindra Chaudhuri, 1938-57, section I (A-G) 1938, section II (H-Kṛṣṇa litamṛta) 1951, section III (Kṛṣṇa litamṛta -R) 1953, and section IV (S-Z)1957. (sections III and IV revised and edited by C.J. Napier); part II, Hindustani books, 1900; part III, Hindi, Panjabi, Pushtu, and Sindhi books, 1902; part IV Bengali, Oriya, and Assamese books, 1905 and Supplement: 1906-1920 Bengali books, 1923; part V Marathi and Gujurati books, 1908 (parts II-V inclusive by J.F. Bloomhardt); part VI Persian books, by A.J. Arberry, 1937. The arrangement is (within each physical volume) in a single alphabetical sequence with main entries under title and cross references from authors, etc; subarrangement within titles is chronological.
- Cataloguing Brief details only.
- Availability Out of print.
- Note Vol. 1 has been updated by the G.K. Hall catalogue (Catalogue of European printed books in the India Office Library, Commonwealth Relations Office, Boston, Mass.: G.K. Hall, 1964, 9 vols.), Vol.1 of which reproduces the Library's sheaf catalogue (to 1936), Vols. 2-8 the post-1936 card catalogue (Vols. 2-5 author, Vols. 6-8 subject) and Vol. 9 periodicals. There is no comparable general update of Vol.2 of the original published catalogue which is not only seriously out-of-date but never even covered the South Indian language (Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil and Telegu) although the Library has a substantial collection of such material. However, in 1975 the Foreign and Commonwealth Office published 'A catalogue of the Panjabi printed books added to the India Office Library 1902-1964. London: HMSO, 1975' which was stated to be the first of a new series of catalogues continuing Vol. 2 down to 1964. From 1965, India Office Library accessions have been included in the 'Union Catalogue of Asian Publications'.

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India

- Title Author catalogue of printed books in European languages. Calcutta: Govt. of India Press [to v.8, 1960]; National Library of India [from v.9, 1963], 1941-64. 10 vols. plus Supplement, 1964- in progress (5 vols. to date).
- Compiler Imperial Library, Calcutta (Vols. 1-4, 1941-43) subsequently the National Library of India (Vol.5- , 1953-).
- Scope European language books in the library; Vols. I-IV, A-L, include accessions up to 1939; when publication was resumed the cut-off date became 1950 and a supplement for A-L 1939-50 was promised but the only supplements to date cover 1951-61 (A-C in 3 vols.).
- Period covered -1960
- Contents Printed books excluding government publications; journals and periodicals, according to the introduction to vol.I, were to be included in a separate volume but this has not (yet?) been published.
- Arrangement Alphabetical by author or editor, or by title in the case of anonymous works in a single sequence; there is no index but cross references are included. Indian names are normally entered uninverted unless this is clearly contrary to the author's own practice.
- Cataloguing For vols. 1-4: Author, title, edition, place of publication, format (or size), and pressmark; thereafter the publisher and a collation are also given.
- Availability In print; available from the National Library, Belvedere, Calcutta, 700027, India.
- Note A parallel 'Subject catalogue of printed books in European languages' has been begun; at present it covers only the period of the author catalogue supplement (i.e. 1951-61) and to date only two volumes have appeared ('A' in 1966 and 'B' in 1973). Full entries are given under Library of Congress subject heading (augmented for Indian use). It should be noted that, as stated in the titles, the catalogues cover only European publications.

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- Title A bibliography of Indology (enumerating basic publications in all aspects of Indian culture). Calcutta: the National Library, [1960] - in progress (? , last vol. published 1965).
- Compiler Each volume has its own compiler

India

Scope

According to the foreword to Vol. 2, pt. 1, the work is projected to be completed in 56 volumes which between them would cover all types of work, scientific or humanistic, published in or on India. Each volume is a separate self-contained bibliography on a distinct topic. Only one volume and part of two more have been published to date as follows:

Vol.1: Indian anthropology, compiled by J.M. Kanitkar; edited, revised and enlarged by D.L. Banerjee and enlarged by D.L. Banerjee and A.K. Ohdedar, [1960]. Entries are arranged by regions, subdivided by localities and followed by India as a whole; subdivided by subject and then alphabetically by author; full details are given frequently with annotations.

Vol.2: Indian botany, compiled by V. Narayanaswami. Part I, A-J, 1961; Part II, K-Z, 1965; Part III Index, not (yet?) published. Entries are arranged alphabetically by author and different works by the same author are given chronologically, an arrangement which minimises the effect of the present lack of an index; the bulk of entries are journal articles, often with annotations.

Vol.3: Bengali language and literature, compiled by S.C. Dasgupta, 1964- in progress(?) Part I (Early period) only Vol. published to date. Part I covers the literature to ca. 1500; it is arranged by subject followed by works of or on specific literary texts or groups of texts followed by addenda; subarrangement is chronological, there is a general index of authors, titles and subjects in one sequence.

Contents

Arrangement

Cataloguing

} varies from volume to volume; see under 'scope'.

Availability

In print; available from the National Library, Belvedie Calcutta, 700027, India.

Note

In volume 1, those remaining volumes published to date were stated to be 'in press'; the last was published in 1965 since when no more volumes have appeared. The future of this worthy project seems in serious doubt.

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The scale of Indian publishing is large and the range of bibliographies covering it equally so, but few can hope to be comprehensive; among the thousands of other bibliographies (20,000 reference works on India are listed by Gidwani and Navalani - see below - though not all are bibliographies), a useful one to supplement the above is 'South Asian history 1750-1950: a guide to periodicals, dissertations and newspapers [by] Margaret H. Case. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton Univ. Press, 1968. xiii,56lp. which covers areas in which they are weakest - journal articles, theses and newspapers (the last a union list).

Regional bibliographies:

India is a federal country with 22 states (and 9 union territories) and 15 national languages, and regional or linguistic bibliographies are very numerous. The following are only a few of the more recent and more comprehensive examples:

Kannada grantha suchi, 1817-1968; ed. by a Committee. Mysore, Institute of Kannada Studies, University of Mysore, 1971-in progress (5 vols. to date covering 1) Science, 2) Arts, language, philosophy, religion, 3) Literature and poetry, 4) Prose, drama, short story, 5) Novels)

Malayala grantha suchi, ed. by K.M. Govi and A.K. Panikkar, Trichur, Karala Sahitya Akademi, 1973. 2 vols. (Lii, 1022; xxiv, 1427p). Covers Malayalam publications 1772-1970, fully indexed.

Marathi grantha suchi, ed. and comp. by Sankar Ganesh Date. Poona, the author, 1943. Lxiv, 1448p + suppl. 1950. xvi, 658p. The first comprehensive retrospective bibliography in an Indian language; and

Tamil nul Vivara Attavani, ed. by V. Kannayyan and others. Madras, Tamil Development Research Council, 1961-in progress (5 vols. (in 10 parts) covering 1867-1900, 1901-10 and the three quinquennia to 1925). Classified arrangement without an alphabetical index.

Also of value are the various language catalogues (Bengali, Tamil, Hindi, etc.) issued by the Department of Oriental Printed Books and Manuscript of the British Museum (now the Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books of the British Library).

Further information on regional bibliographies can be found in:

Govi, K.M. and Govi, P. "Retrospective bibliographies of Indian literature" in Library 24(4), 1974 pp. 319-23

For further information:

Numerous bibliographies of Indian bibliographies exist, the largest being: A guide to reference materials on India, compiled and edited by N.N. Gidwani and K. Navalani. Jaipur: Saraswati Publications, 1974. 2 vols. (pp. x,680; ii,681-1536)

India

Also indispensable are:

A world bibliography of oriental bibliographies by T. Besterman, revised and brought up to date by J.D. Pearson. Oxford: Blackwell, 1975. 727 columns (India: cols. 290-418)

and: South Asian bibliography: a handbook and guide, compiled by the South Asian Library Group, general editor: J.D. Pearson. [Hassocks], Sussex: Harvester Press; [Atlantic Heights], N.H.: Humanities Press, 1979 xiii,381p.

The latter has a particularly useful chapter on regional bibliographies ('A select list of Indian regional source material [by] R.C. Dogra. pp. 267-297).

Checked and approved by Miss Maureen Travis, Librarian, Indian High Commission Library, London, 16 February 1981 and by K.M. Govi, Assistant Editor, Indian National Bibliography, Central Reference Library, Calcutta, India, 18 February, 1981.

INDIAN OCEAN

Territories included: The British Indian Ocean Territory, Mauritius, and the Seychelles.

- Title Madagascar and adjacent islands: a guide to official publications. Washington: Library of Congress, 1965. xiii,58p.
- Compiler Julian W. Witherell
- Scope Publications of Madagascar (1896-1958) and of the Comoros, Réunion, Mauritius and the Seychelles to 1965. Based on material located in the Library of Congress or other libraries represented in the National Union Catalog.
- Period covered 1896-1965
- Contents Publications of the colonial governments and of a selection of metropolitan government publications (French or British) relating to the colonies. Publications on Mauritius covered by Toussaint's bibliography (see MAURITIUS) are excluded.
- Arrangement In two sections; the first deals with the French territories, the second contains publications of the administrations in Mauritius and the Seychelles and selected British government publications arranged alphabetically by author. There is a single sequence index of titles, authors and subjects.
- Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.

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Entry checked and approved by S. Jean-Francois, Head Librarian, The Mauritius Institute, Port Louis, 17 November 1980.

ISLE OF MAN

The Isle of Man was occupied by Vikings ca. 600 A.D. and became a dependency of Norway until ceded to Scotland in 1266. From the 14th century until 1735 it was owned by the family of Stanley, earls of Derby, and did not come directly under the British Crown until 1827. It is not part of the United

Isle of Man

Kingdom and is administered in accordance with its own laws by the Court of Tynwald consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council and the House of Keys.

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No recent bibliographies on the Isle of Man have been traced but publications in or on the Island can be found in most of the bibliographies listed under UNITED KINGDOM.

JAMAICA

Jamaica was discovered by Columbus in 1494 and was occupied by the Spaniards between 1509 and 1655 when the island was captured by the English; their possession was confirmed in 1670. Self government was introduced in 1944 and gradually extended. Jamaica was a member of the West Indies Federation from its inception in 1958 but left it in 1961 and achieved complete independence within the Commonwealth on 6 August 1962.

- Title Bibliographia Jamaicensis: a list of Jamaica books and pamphlets, magazine articles, newspapers and maps, most of which are in the Library of the Institute of Jamaica. Kingston: the Institute of Jamaica, [1902] iv, 83p.
- Compiler Frank Cundall
- Scope Based primarily on material in the West India Reference Library of the Institute of Jamaica, now the National Library of Jamaica.
- Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, newspapers, maps.
- Arrangement Divided according to form of material. Books and pamphlets subdivided according to subject, then arranged chronologically. Other materials arranged chronologically. Index of authors and subjects of bibliographical notices in one alphabetical sequence.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication.
Note Supplement issued in 1908.

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Title Jamaica: A select bibliography, 1900-1963. Kingston, Jamaica: 1963, 115p.
Compiler Jamaica Library Service
Scope More important publications 1900-1963 dealing with all aspects of Jamaica in the libraries of the University of the West Indies, the West India Reference Library of the Institute of Jamaica, now the National Library of Jamaica, and the Jamaica Library Service.
Period covered 1900-1963
Contents Printed books, periodicals, official publications, select list of current periodicals.
Arrangement Divided into sections according to subject, then listed alphabetically under author. Index of names including anonymous works and titles of conferences.
Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, pagination.
Note From 1964 works are covered by the Jamaica National Bibliography

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Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

Entry checked and approved by Stephney Ferguson, Chief Librarian, National Library of Jamaica, Kingston, Jamaica, 8 January 1981.

JERSEY

The Bailiwick of Jersey

Jersey is the largest of the Channel Islands which were formerly part of the Duchy of Normandy but were retained by the English Crown when the rest of the Duchy was lost to France in 1204. They have remained dependencies of the Crown and have never formed part of the United Kingdom. Jersey constitutes a separate administration from the rest of the Channel Islands under a Lieutenant-Governor. Its legislature called the 'States of Jersey' is presided over by a bailiff.

* * *

No recent bibliographies of Jersey have been traced but publications in or on the island can be found in most of the bibliographies listed under UNITED KINGDOM.

KENYA

Republic of Kenya

During 1895 a British Protectorate (the East African Protectorate) was declared over the territory. In November 1906 the Protectorate renamed Kenya was placed under the control of a governor and (except for the Sultan of Zanzibar's dominions) was annexed to the Crown 1920 under the name of the Colony of Kenya. The territories on the coast became the Kenya Protectorate. Kenya became independent on 12 December 1963.

Title A bibliography on Kenya. Syracuse, N.Y.: Bibliographic Section, Program of Eastern African Studies, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University, 1967 46lp. (Eastern African Bibliographic Series no. 2)

Compiler John B. Webster, with Shirin G.F. Kassan, Robert S. Peckham, Barbara A. Skapa

Kenya

Scope Material (mainly scholarly) on East Africa and Kenya.

Period covered -1967

Contents Books, articles, pamphlets, dissertations.
Excludes official publications.

Arrangement Divided into twenty eight chapters according to subject then subdivided into East Africa and Kenya. Arranged alphabetically under author within subdivisions. Author index. Subject and keyword index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

Title Kenya: subject guide to official publications.
Washington: Library of Congress, 1978. xix, 423p.

Compiler John Bruce Howell

Scope Citations to documents of the Republic of Kenya (1963-1975), the Kenya Colony and Protectorate (1920-1963) and the East African Community and its predecessors (1926-1975). Publications prepared by organisations and individuals on behalf, or at the request of the Kenya government. Based primarily on holdings of Library of Congress, other federal libraries in the Washington area and North American libraries reporting to the National Union Catalog, to New serial titles and to the Joint Acquisition List of Africana.

Period covered 1886-1975

Contents Books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, prints.

Arrangement Divided according to subject then arranged alphabetically by author and title. Author, title and subject index in one alphabetical sequence. Index to major series. Annotated.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

Kenya

NOTES

Also of relevance is the regional bibliography listed under EAST AFRICA.

Information on future publications: A National Collection and Bibliographic Agency is in the process of being started and the publication of general or specialised retrospective bibliographies will be one of its major functions.

Entry checked and approved by Francis W. Ochola, Chief Librarian, Kenya National Library Service, Nairobi, 8 December 1980.

KIRIBATI

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands were proclaimed a protectorate in 1892 and annexed (at the request of the native governments) as the Gilberts and Ellice Islands Colony in 1915. From 1942 to 1943 the Gilberts were occupied by the Japanese. In 1975 the Ellice Islands were separated by agreement while the Gilbert Islands became independent as Kiribati on 12 July 1979.

Title	Bibliography of the Line Islands, Central Pacific. Honolulu: N.L.H. Krauss, 1970. 18p.
Compiler	N.L.H. Krauss
Scope	Material on the Line Islands.
Period covered	1784-1968
Contents	Book, articles.
Arrangement	Alphabetically under author. Subject index.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

Title Bibliography of the Phoenix Islands, Central Pacific.
Honolulu: N.L.H. Krauss, 1970. 13p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on the Phoenix Islands.

Period covered 1831-1970

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

Title Bibliography of Ocean Island (Banaba), Western Pacific.
Honolulu: N.L.H. Krauss, 1969. 7p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on Ocean Island.

Period covered 1852-1968

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publishers, date of publication, pagination.

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NOTES

Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

Entry checked and approved by Mr H. Holdsworth, Librarian, The University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

LESOTHO

Kingdom of Lesotho

Basutoland first received the protection of Britain in 1868 at the request of Moshesh, the first paramount chief. In 1871 the territory was annexed to the Cape Colony, but in 1884 it was restored to the direct control of the British Government through the High Commissioner for South Africa. On 4 October 1966 Basutoland became an independent and sovereign member of the Commonwealth under the name of the Kingdom of Lesotho.

Title Bibliography of Basutoland. [Capetown]: School of Librarianship University of Capetown, 1946. iii, 30p.

Compiler Julie Te Groen

Scope Material on Basutoland up to 1946.

Period covered -1946

Contents Books, articles, theses, government publications.
Excludes language literature.

Arrangement Divided into fourteen sections by subject then listed alphabetically by author. Author index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.

* * *

Title Basutoland - 1946: A Bibliography. [Capetown]: School of Librarianship, University of Capetown, 1960. iv, 20p.

Compiler: D.L. Shaskolsky

Scope Supplements "Bibliography of Basutoland by Julie Te Groen" and covers same period (i.e. up to 1946).

Period covered -1946

Contents Books, pamphlets, official publications.
Excludes periodical articles, literature, language.

Arrangement Divided into ten sections according to subject. Then listed alphabetically under author. Author index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Lesotho

Title A bibliography on Lesotho. Syracuse, NY: Bibliographic Section, Program of Eastern African Studies, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University, 1968. 59p. (Occasional Bibliography no.9)

Compiler John B. Webster, Paulus Mohome

Scope Material relating to Lesotho.

Period covered -1968

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles. Excludes official publications and much material published in South Africa.

Arrangement Nineteen sections according to subject. Entire then listed alphabetically, author index, subject and keyword index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.

* * *

Title Lesotho: a bibliography. Johannesburg: University of the Witwatersrand, Department of Bibliography, Librarianship and Typography, 1970. 47p.

Compiler Loraine Gordon

Scope Materials in English, Afrikaans and French on Lesotho between 1946 and 1966.

Period covered 1946-1966

Contents Books, reprints, periodical articles, periodicals, newspapers, government publications. Excludes serials in Sesuto literature and language, ephemera.

Arrangement Divided by subject into fourteen sections, then alphabetical arrangement. Author index and subject and keyword index.

Cataloguing Name, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

Title Lesotho: a comprehensive bibliographical guide. Oxford: Clio Press, 1980. ca. 650p.

Compilers Shelagh M. Willet, David P. Ambrose

Scope Publications relating to Lesotho published in Lesotho or elsewhere between 1824 and 1977.

Period

Lesotho

- Period covered 1824-1977
- Contents Books, pamphlets, newspapers, articles in periodicals. Excludes maps, charts and prints, unless appearing in book or periodical form. Includes religious works and translations into Sesotho of books unrelated to Lesotho, only when published before 1906. Includes parliamentary papers, annual reports of official bodies, and a variety of unpublished material, available only in mimeographed form. Excludes most school textbooks.
- Arrangement By author within main subject headings. Certain items are arranged chronologically, where it is more appropriate to do so. All items annotated. Combined author, title and keyword index.
- Cataloguing Full bibliographic details, including translations into English of foreign language titles.
- Availability Not yet published. Available shortly from Clio Press; price £30.00.
- Note This will largely supersede the other bibliographies when published.

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Entry checked and approved by Mrs 'Mampaila M. Lebotsa, Acting University Librarian, the National University of Lesotho, Roma, Lesotho, 14 November 1980.

MALAWI

Republic of Malawi

Malawi, formerly Nyasaland, was constituted a British Protectorate in 1891 as the British Central Africa Protectorate and renamed Nyasaland in 1907. It became part of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. It achieved self-government in 1963 shortly before the dissolution of the Federation and

Malawi

became independent on 6 July 1964. It became a republic within the Commonwealth in 1966.

Title A bibliography of Malawi. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs Eastern African Studies Program, 1965. 161p. (Eastern Africa Bibliographical Series no.1.)

Compiler: Edward E. Brown, Carol A. Fisher, John B. Webster

Scope Material on Malawi, published in Malawi and elsewhere.

Period covered -1964

Contents Books, articles, pamphlets, excluding government publications and ephemera.

Arrangement Divided broadly into subjects, then arranged alphabetically. Author and title index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.

Note Supplement by John B. Webster and Paulus Mohome, issued in 1969 (Occasional Bibliography no. 13) 58p.

* * *

Title Malawi. Oxford and Santa Barbara, Clio Press, 1979: xviii, 165p. (World Bibliographic Series. Vol. 8)

Compiler Robert B. Bolder

Scope Works on Malawi

Period covered -1979

Contents Books, articles, pamphlets, theses.

Arrangement Alphabetical within 25 subject groups, preceded by a list of thesis and followed by an index of authors, titles and subjects.

Cataloguing Title, author imprint (or journal citation) pagination, annotations.

Availability In print.

* * *

NOTES

Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under CENTRAL AFRICA and EAST AFRICA.

Entry checked and approved by the National Archives of Malawi, Zambia, 22 September 1980.

MALAYSIA

The Federation of Malaya was formed from the Malay States (nine sultanates formerly in two groups, the Federated Malay States and the Unfederated Malay States) and the Straits settlements of Malacca and Penang, and achieved independence on 31 August 1957. The Federation was enlarged on 16 September 1963 by the inclusion of the State of Singapore, originally one of the Straits Settlements, and two colonies in Borneo - North Borneo (renamed Sabah) and Sarawak. On enlargement the Federation took the name Malaysia. Singapore seceded in 1965 and became a separate independent nation.

Title	British Malaya and British North Borneo: a bibliographical list. Washington: Library of Congress, 1943. 104p. Mimeograph.
Compiler	Florence S. Hellman
Scope	Material on British Malaya and British North Borneo in the Library of Congress and in other selected American Libraries.
Period covered	1820-1942
Contents	Books, articles, periodicals, official publications.
Arrangement	Divided into main sections under: British Malaya; The Malayan Campaign; Federated Malay States; Unfederated Malay States; Straits Settlements; British North Borneo. Entries then listed alphabetically by author. Author index, subject index.
Cataloguing	Full bibliographical details.

Malaysia

Availability In microfilm; from the University of Malaya Library.

Note No introductory notes, or preface indicating scope if work or specific exclusions.

* * *

Title Guide to Malay periodicals 1876-1941 with details of known holding in Malaya. Singapore: Eastern Universities Press for the Department of History in the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur, 1961. 46p. (Papers on Southeast Asian Subjects no. 4).

Compilers William R. Roff

Scope Periodicals published in Malaya, as well as titles published overseas which circulate in the Peninsula. Titles in English and Malay.

Period covered 1876-1941

Arrangement Strict chronological order by date of first issue. Appendix A lists overseas periodicals. Appendix B is a bibliography.

Cataloguing Name, place of origin, frequency, dates of publication (all dates given in Western style), name of editor, holdings. Where Rumi version of Jawi name is given this is used, where not, currently accepted version is used.

* * *

Title Malaya: A background bibliography. in: Journal of the Malayan Branch Royal Asiatic Society. vol. 35 (2-3), 1962. 199p.

Compiler Beda Lim

Scope Entries on Malaya in the catalogue of the National Library of Australia as well as the bibliographic reference works in that library.

Period covered -1956

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, film strips, photographs, maps, official publications.

Arrangement Divided into eight broad sections according to subject. Further subdivided according to aspect of subject, then arranged alphabetically. No index.

Cataloguing Library of Congress.

Malaysia

Availability In print; from the National Library of Malaysia.

* * *

Title Bibliography of Malaya: being a classified list of books wholly or partly in English relating to the Federation of Malaya and Singapore. London: Longmans Green, 1959. 245p.

Compiler H.R. Cheeseman.

Scope Material on Malaya and Singapore.

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, newspapers, official publications.

Arrangement Twenty sections divided according to subject and an addenda. Within each section items are arranged alphabetically. Author index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.

Note Supplements published by British Association of Malaya: no.1 (1959) separately; nos. 2-3 in its 1959/60 and 1960/61 annual reports.

* * *

Title Bibliography of English language sources on human ecology Eastern Malaysia and Brunei. Honolulu, Hawaii: Department of Asian Studies, University of Hawaii, 1965. 2 vol.

Compiler Conrad P. Cotter with the assistance of Shiro Saito.

Scope English language materials relating to the lands and peoples of Brunei, Labuan, Sabah and Sarawak. Materials in the social sciences. Humanities and those aspects of science which may be of interest to students of Human Ecology have been included.

Period covered 1820-1964

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, newspapers, theses, official publications.

Arrangement Alphabetical listing by author or title. Subject index.

Cataloguing Generally author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Availability In print; from the University of Malaya Library.

Note Entries are selectively annotated. Items which the compiler has inspected are designated by a library location symbol; those not examined are indicated by a published source. Where neither is given, the item is 1) in a private library, or 2) derived from private correspondence in cases where there was a specific request for anonymity.

* * *

Title Bibliography of Malay and Arabic periodicals published in the Straits Settlements and penisular Malay States.

Compiler William R. Roff

Scope Gives full details of all publications (with information on dating, editors, proprietors, sponsoring associations, and other features of note), together with a complete list of all holdings - including those on positive and negative microfilm - in Malaysia, Singapore and the United Kingdom.

Period covered 1876-1941

Arrangement Organised chronologically prefaced by an historical and analytical introduction. Contains 3 main sections: (1) Malay (2) Arabic (3) Missionary. A select bibliography is given followed by three separate indices to title, proper names and state of origin.

Notes It is a reorganised and expanded version of the publication "Guide to Malay Periodicals" published in 1961.

Availability In print; from the National Library of Malaysia.

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Also of relevance is University of Singapore Library Catalogue of the Singapore/Malaysia Collection details of which can be found under Singapore, and North Borneo, Brunei and Sarawak, a bibliography... by Conrad P. Cotter [and others], details of which can be found under BRUNEI.

Entry checked and approved by Mrs Norpishah Mohd. Noor, Bibliography and Index Division, The National Library of Malaysia, 18 March 1981.

MALTA

Republic of Malta

Malta's history goes back to classical times and beyond. It was captured by the Normans after more than two centuries of Arab rule and annexed to Sicily until it was given as a fief in 1530 to the Hospitaller Order of St John (the 'Knights of Malta'). It was lost to the French in the Napoleonic Wars (1798), captured by the British two years later and at the wishes of the Maltese, formally annexed in 1814. The island was awarded the George Cross in the Second World War for the heroism of its people. It achieved independence on 21 September 1964 and became a republic in 1974.

- Title Melitensia: a catalogue of printed books and articles in the Royal University of Malta Library referring to Malta. [Msida]: Malta University Press, 1974. viii, 76p.
- Compiler Paul Xuereb
- Scope Material relating to Malta in the Library of the Royal University of Malta, now University of Malta.
- Period covered -1974
- Contents Books, pamphlets, articles and theses; excluded is fiction, works solely on Malta in antiquity, specialised works on flora and fauna, and descriptive works on, and guides to, particular localities (apart from works on the Island of Gozo which are included).
- Arrangement Divided into 9 subject sections plus a section of addenda; sub-arrangement is alphabetical and there is an author index.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, and pagination.
- Availability £M 0.70 from The Clerk/Publications, University of Malta, Tal-Qroqq, Malta, G.C.

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- Title Dizzjunarju bijo-biblijografiku nazzjonali. [Valletta], Malta: Dipartiment ta' l-Infurmazzjoni, 1960. v, 569 p. (published in fascicules of unequal length - one for each letter of the alphabet).
- Compiler Rob. Mifsud Bonnici
- Scope Works by Maltese authors on any subject.

Period covered -1960

Contents Biographical details of each author (in Maltese) followed by a list of his works under the following headings: Pubblikazzjonijiet, Manuskritti, Pittura u Dekorazzjoni, Bibljografja.

Arrangement Alphabetical; no index.

Cataloguing Very brief details - title and date for monographs with title, issue number and sometimes pagination for articles.

* * *

Title Index historicus ...: a classified index of articles in a select list of periodicals and collections of studies relating to Maltese history ... [Msida], Malta: [printed at the University Press], 1979. xviii, 151p.

Compiler Carmel Cuschieri.

Scope Despite its title, the scope is wider than history.

Period covered -1979

Contents Articles culled from 17 Maltese learned journals and 7 non-serial collections.

Arrangement Subject arrangement with a list of journals and collections indexed (with a key to their abbreviations) and an alphabetical index.

Cataloguing Author, title and abbreviated journal citation.

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NOTES

Also of use is: A checklist of Maltese periodicals and newspapers in the National Library of Malta ... and the University of Malta Library by Anthony F. Sapienza. [Msida]: Malta University Press, 1977 [xv, 334 p.]. fM 1.95 from Clerk/Publications, University of Malta. which is a very full union list of the serial holdings (current and ceased) of the two principal libraries in Malta.

Many bibliographies exist on the order of St John which, though not specifically devoted to Malta, inevitably contain much of relevance because of the Order's long association with the island. The principal works are-
Bibliographie méthodique de l'Ordre Souv. de St Jean de Jérusalem, par Ferdinand Hellwald ... Rome: Impr. Polyglotte de Propagande, 1885. 321p.

and

Malta

Aggiunta alla Bibliographie methodique de l'Ordre Souverain de St Jean de Jerusalem di Ferdinand de Hellwald. Ettore Rossi. Roma: Tipografia Poliglotta Vaticana, 1924. 97p.

which were reprinted in one volume by Gregg Press in 1968. These have been updated by:

A bibliography of the Order of St John of Jerusalem (1925-1969) by Joseph Mizzi. pp.108-204 in The Order of St John in Malta ... arranged by the Government of Malta and the Council of Europe. [Malta, printed by St Paul's Press, 1970]. 333,88p. (Thirteenth Council of Europe Art Exhibition).

For further information, consult:

A bibliography of Maltese bibliographies by Paul Xuereb. Msida: University of Malta Library, 1978. 16p. [i.e. iv, 18p.]

Available from University of Malta Library, Tal-Qroqq, Malta, G.C. Price £MO.50 + postage and packing. which is a much expanded version of the author's 'bibliography' section in his Malitensia noted above.

Entry checked and approved by Dr P. Xuereb, Librarian, University of Malta Library, Tal-Qroqq, Malta, G.C., 27 February 1981.

MAURITIUS

Mauritius was discovered by the Portuguese in the sixteenth century though known earlier to Arab navigators. It was first settled by the Dutch in 1598 who abandoned it in 1710. It was then occupied by the French who names it Ile de France. It was captured by the British in 1810 though the French law and language was preserved. The island achieved independence on 12 March 1968.

Title	Bibliography of Mauritius (1502-1954) covering the printed record, manuscripts, archivalia and cartographic material. Port Louis: Esclapon Ltd, 1956. 902p.
Compiler	A. Toussaint and H. Adolphe.
Scope	Published and unpublished material relating to Mauritius.
Period covered	1502-1954.

- Contents
- 1) Early imprints and private (i.e. unofficial) publications issued in Mauritius from the introduction of printing in 1768 down to the end of 1954.
 - 2) Periodicals, newspapers and serials issued in Mauritius from 1773 to 1954.
 - 3) Government and semi-official publications issued in Mauritius and Great Britain from the beginning of British rule in 1810 to 1954.
 - 4) Publications relative to Mauritius issued abroad in English, French, Dutch and other languages from 1600 to 1954.
 - 5) Manuscripts and archivalia of Mauritian interest available in Mauritius and in other countries from 1598 to 1954.
 - 6) Cartographic material from 1502 to 1954 including general and regional maps and plans of Mauritius and its dependencies, maps showing the Mascarene Islands.

Excludes periodical literature.

- Arrangement Divided by type of material into six sections (noted above). The first two are arranged chronologically, the other four are arranged alphabetically. Index comprises authors, names of corporate bodies and titles of serial publications in one alphabetical sequence.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.
- Availability Out of print.

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NOTES

From January 1955, the Annual Report of the Archives Department contains a Bibliographical supplement which is divided into four sections: A) Private publications, B) Periodicals, newspapers and serials; C) Government and semi-official publications; D) Publications issued abroad. This effectively updates Trussaint and Adolphe's bibliography. Those Archive Department bibliographical supplements, however, are uncumulated.

Entry checked and approved by S. Jean-Francois, Head Librarian, The Mauritius Institute, Port Louis, 5 September 1980.

MONTSERRAT

Montserrat was discovered by Columbus in 1493 and first colonised by Settlers from Ireland in 1632. Twice captured by France, it finally became British in 1783 and was administered as part of the Leeward Islands until 1956. It was a member of the West Indies Federation (1958-62) but unlike its neighbours it did not opt in 1967 for associated statehood on the collapse of negotiations for an East Caribbean Federation. Instead, it remains a British dependent territory with a large measure of internal self-government.

Title Montserrat: a bibliography. [Plymouth], Montserrat: the Public Library, 1977. [iv], 16p mimeographed.

Compiler Laurie G. White

Scope Works about Montserrat or by Montserratians in the stock of the Public Library, the University Centre or the Museum.

Period covered -1977

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, official publications, newspapers maps, records, typescripts. Excluded are annual government department reports and non-manuscript material at the Museum.

Arrangement In classified order (Dewey 16th edition) and then alphabetically.

Cataloguing AACR 1967 British text.

Availability Limited stock available (gratis) from the Public Library, Plymouth, Montserrat.

Note Locations given

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Funding is currently being sought for the establishment of a functional archive repository after which, it is hoped, an exhaustive listing of retrospective material will be started.

Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

Entry checked and approved by Mrs Jane Grell, Librarian, Public Library Plymouth, Montserrat, 16 December 1980.

NAURU

Republic of Nauru

The island was discovered in 1798, annexed by Germany in 1888 and captured by Australia in 1914. It was administered as a League of Nations mandate, from 1920 to 1947 when the United Nations approved a trusteeship agreement with the governments of Australia, New Zealand and UK as joint administering authority. Independence was gained on 31 January 1968. It has special membership of the Commonwealth.

Title	Bibliography of Nauru, Western Pacific . Honolulu: N.L.H. Krauss. 1970. 14p.
Compiler	N.L.H. Krauss
Scope	Material on Nauru.
Period covered	1844-1968.
Contents	Books, pamphlets, articles, official publications.
Arrangement	Alphabetically under author. Subject index.
Cataloguing	Author, title, date of publication, place of publication, publisher, pagination.

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NOTES

Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

Entry checked and approved by H. Holdsworth, Librarian, University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand was settled by Maoris by the fourteenth century. It was discovered by Europeans in 1642 but not settled by them until the nineteenth century. Maori chiefs ceded sovereignty to the British Crown in 1840 and the islands became a British colony. In 1907 it was declared that the colony should be known as a dominion. Its international status was defined in the Statute of Westminster 1931.

- Title New Zealand national bibliography to the year 1960. Wellington: Government Printer, 1970-1980. 5 vol. in progress.
- Compiler A.G. Bagnall. Assistant editors for Volume 1 P.A. Griffith and K.S. Williams.
- Scope Works first published in New Zealand or with some significant reference to it, or by New Zealanders.
- Period covered 1960-1963
- Contents Vol. 1 (in two parts) to 1889, vols. 2-4 1890-1960. Printed books and pamphlets; Excludes periodicals, newspaper supplements, advertising material, offprints, theses, New Zealand Parliamentary papers.
- Arrangement Alphabetical with cross references. Volume 1 has chronological index and an index of subjects, titles and added entries for joint authors, illustrators and other types of associated responsibility. Annotated. Volume 5 (not yet published) will contain addenda and additions for both sequences and an index of subjects, titles and added entries for the 1890-1960 sequence.
- Cataloguing American Library Association 1941 preliminary edition. Volume 1 has title pages transcribed in full and lined off in descriptive bibliographic form.
- Availability In print from the Government Printer, Private Bag, Wellington.
Volume 1 (2 parts) \$30
Volume 2 \$25
Volume 3 \$30
Volume 4 \$30
- Note Work proceeding on Volume 5 but no publication date has yet been set.

* * *

New Zealand

Title A Bibliography of Printed Maori to 1900. Wellington: Dominion Museum, 1924. xvi, 198, 24p. (Dominion Museum Monograph no. 7) Facsimile edition: Wellington Government Printer, 1975.

Compiler Herbert W. Williams

Scope Printed material in Maori

Period covered 1815-1900

Contents Books, pamphlets, sermons, almanacs, periodicals, official publications, etc.

Arrangement Chronological - undated items assigned to positions by conjecture. Annotated title index. list of authors and translators, list of printers.

Cataloguing Full bibliographical details as far as possible.

Availability In print: from the Government Printer, Private Bag. Wellington \$NZ4.50.

Note Supplement of twenty four pages published 1928, appears at end of book.

* * *

Title A Bibliography of the literature relating to New Zealand. Wellington Government printer, 1909. xii, 619p. Facsimile edition: Newrick Associates, 1973.

Compiler T.M. Hocken

Scope Material relating to New Zealand

Period covered 1643-1908

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, newspapers, letters, sermons, catalogues, lectures, prints, manuscripts, official publications, etc.

Arrangement Chronologically and then alphabetically within each period. Separate section on Maori publications. Author and subject index in one alphabetical sequence - Extensive annotations.

Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.

Availability In print: from Newrick Associates, P.O. Box 820, Wellington \$NZ20, Supplement \$NZ15.

New Zealand

Note Supplement compiled by A.H. Johnstone, Auckland, Whitcombe and Tombs Ltd, 1927, 73p. Facsimile edition: Newrick Associates, 1973. Adds approximately five hundred books and pamphlets.

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Entry checked and approved by Miss K.S. Williams, Librarian-in-charge, New Zealand Bibliographic Unit, Alexander Turnbull Library, The National Library of New Zealand, Wellington, 6 October 1980.

NIGERIA

Federal Republic of Nigeria

In 1861 Lagos was ceded to Britain by the local ruler and it became a separate colony in 1886, while along the coast the Oil Rivers (later Niger Coast) Protectorate was proclaimed in 1885. Much of the rest of Nigeria was administered by the Royal Niger Company. In 1900, on the surrender of the latter's charter, the Protectorates of Northern Nigeria and Southern Nigeria (which included the Niger Coast Protectorate) were formed. Lagos was united to Southern Nigeria in 1906 and Southern and Northern Nigeria were joined to form Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria in 1914. Nigeria became a Federation in 1954. After the First World War the former German Colony of Kamerun was divided between France and Britain and the British portion was administered with Nigeria. At a plebiscite in 1961 the Northern portion of the Trusteeship territory of the Cameroon voted to join Nigeria while the Southern portion opted for unification with the Republic of Cameroon. Nigeria became independent on 1 October 1960 and a republic within the Commonwealth in 1963.

Title Nigeria; a guide to official publications. Washington: Library of Congress, 1966. xii, 166p.

Compiler Sharon Burdge Lockwood

Scope Revision of similar guide issued by Library of Congress in 1959. Covers as comprehensively as possible publications issued by the Nigerian governments from the establishment of British administration in Nigeria in 1861 to 1965. In addition lists a selection of documents pertaining to Nigeria and the British Cameroons issued by various British

Nigeria

government offices and of publications issued by the League of Nations and the United Nations on the British Cameroons. Based primarily on Library of Congress holdings of official documents. Also materials from other American libraries represented in the National Union Catalog.

- Period covered 1861-1965.
- Contents Books, pamphlets, reports, periodicals. Excludes Publications of Nigerian provincial and municipal bodies.
- Arrangement Arranged in four main parts. The first includes documents issued by Nigerian governments from the establishment of the Colony of Lagos in 1861 to the amalgamation of the Northern and Southern Protectorates in 1914. The second covers publications of the federal and regional Nigerian governments from 1914 to 1965 and of the Southern Cameroon government. The third is a compilation of selected British government publications and the fourth lists documents produced by the League of Nations and the United Nations on the British Cameroons. Entries are listed alphabetically by author and title except that certain publications of the Federation, the regions and the Southern Cameroons are grouped topically under headings. Index mainly of subjects.
- Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.

* * *

- Title Nigerian government publications 1966-1973: a bibliography. Ile-Ife: University of Ife Press, 1975. x, 193p.
- Compiler Janet Stanley
- Scope All publications of the Federal Government of Nigeria, the four regional governments (January 1966-May 1967) and the twelve state governments (June 1967-December 1973) including publications of statutory corporations, specialised boards, research institutes, and reports done for and submitted to the government by outside agencies.
- Period covered 1966-1973.
- Contents Material produced in a form intended for circulation - includes mimeographed reports. Excludes maps (except a few city street guides of general interest), local government publications (except those of Lagos City Council), administrative and research publications of universities, press releases and publicity handouts except where published by the Federal Ministry of Information, publications of the Biafran regime, documents of outside bodies such as the United Nations or the British Government relating to Nigeria.

Nigeria

Arrangement By government each of which is sub-divided into two parts where necessary. The first part contains all entries under the name of the government. These are filed alphabetically according to the issuing body. The second part contains entries for government bodies which are entered directly under their own name. These too are filed in alphabetical sequence according to the issuing body. Author/name index and a subject index.

Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.

* * *

Title Nigerian publications, 1950-1970. Ibadan: Ibadan University Press, 1977. xxix, 433p.

Compiler Ibadan University Library

Scope Material published in Nigeria and received under the following publication laws:

1. Federal Government of Nigeria Ordinance of 27th April 1950;
2. Eastern Region of Nigeria Publications Law, 1st July 1955;
3. Western Region of Nigeria Publications Law, 2nd May 1957;
4. National Library Decree No. 29, April 1970.

Contents Books, pamphlets. Excludes periodicals, newspapers, music sheets, maps, ephemera.

Arrangement Alphabetical by author or title. Official reports entered in strict chronological order. No indexes.

Cataloguing AACR67

Availability In print; from the Ibadan University Library.

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Title Bibliography of Nigeria: a survey of anthropological and linguistic writings from the earliest times to 1966. London: Frank Cass, 1977. xxxv, 273p.

Compiler Nduntuei O. Ita.

Scope Publications in archaeology, all branches of anthropology, linguistics and relevant historical and sociological studies.

Period covered -1966.

Nigeria

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, official publications, theses. Excludes unpublished material, publications in Arabic.

Arrangement In two parts. Part 1 contains works which deal with Nigeria as a whole or with several ethnic divisions. Part 2 deals with individual ethnic divisions. Further divided by subject then arranged alphabetically. Author index, ethnic index, index of Islamic studies. Annotated.

Cataloguing Author, title, date of publication, publisher, place of publication, pagination.

Availability In print; Frank Cass (£18.50)

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Title Nigeria: a comprehensive bibliography in the humanities and social sciences 1900-1971. Boston, Mass: G.K. Hall, 1973, iv, 620p.

Compiler Christian Chukwunedu Aguolu

Scope All subjects in the humanities and social sciences (also includes material on agriculture if it deals with Nigerian economic development).

Period covered 1900-1971.

Contents Books, articles, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, theses, conference papers, official publications, annotated list of periodicals published abroad with substantial material on Africa: directory of major publishers, printers, booksellers and tradebook organisations in Nigeria. Annotations.

Arrangement Two main sections 1) Africa 2) Nigeria each subdivided into two main parts, reference and subject with further subdivisions, then arranged alphabetically. Author index.

Cataloguing Full bibliographic details.

Note No attempt made to include all known publications on Nigeria or by Nigerians. Is "comprehensive" in its representation of items on different subjects.

Availability In print; G.K. Hall.

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Title Nigerian periodicals and newspapers 1950-1970: a list of those received by Ibadan University Library under the country's various deposit legislations from April 1950 to June 1970. Ibadan: Ibadan University Library, 1971. v.122p.

Nigeria

- Compiler Ibadan University Library
- Scope All the Nigerian newspapers and periodicals which were received in the Ibadan University Library during the twenty year period.
- Period covered 1950-1970
- Contents Periodicals and newspapers including high school annuals and house journals.
- Cataloguing Entry directly under title, publisher, place of publication, list of holdings.
- Note Updates 1956 edition which covered the period 1950-1955. Supplement - covering period 1971-1974 "Nigerian Periodicals and Newspapers 1971-1974" Compiled by Gbade A. Alabi, Ibadan University Library, 1975.

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NOTES

Also relevant are:

Books about Nigeria: a select reading list/compiled by John Harris. - 4th ed. - Ibadan: Ibadan University Press, 1963. - 52p.

Peep-hole into pre-independence Nigeria: Private papers (notes and journals of colonial civil servants/compiled by O. Orimolade. - Lagos: National Library of Nigeria, 1975. - 12p.

A list of government publications, reports, etc. published before 1900. available in the Cabinet Office Library/compiled by Mojisola O. Lawson. Lagos: Government Printer, 1976. - 14p.

Publications relating to particular states:

Niger Delta Studies, 1627-1967: a bibliography/compiled by J.A. Ombu. - Ibadan: Ibadan University Press, 1970. - 138p.

A special list of annual, half yearly and quarterly reports of the Eastern Provinces of Nigeria, 1909-1955/compiled by G.E.S. Njoku. - Enugu: National Archives, 1978. - v, 87p.

Entry checked and approved by Mrs B.S. Bankole, C.B.S.D., National Library of Nigeria, Lagos, 27 October 1980.

NIUE

The island was discovered by Captain James Cook on June 20, 1774 and named Savage Island. Niue was placed under British administration in 1900 and transferred to New Zealand in 1901. New Zealand administered it at first as part of the Cook Islands but made it a separate territory in 1903. In October 1974 it achieved the status of a self-governing territory in free association with New Zealand.

Title	Bibliography of Niue, South Pacific. Honolulu: N.L.H. Krauss, 1970. 16p.
Compiler	N.L.H. Krauss
Scope	Material on Niue.
Period covered	1777-1968
Contents	Books, articles.
Arrangement	Alphabetically under author, Subject index.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

Entry checked and approved by H. Holdsworth, Librarian, University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

NORFOLK ISLAND

Norfolk Island was discovered in 1774, and was formerly part of New South Wales and then of Van Diemen's Land. In 1856, when the descendents of the mutineers from HMS Bounty were settled there, it became a distinct settlement originally under the jurisdiction of New South Wales. Since the passage of the Norfolk Island Act, 1913, it has been a separately administered Australian external territory.

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The Annual catalogue of Australian publications includes references to Australian external territories as well as Australia proper; for details see AUSTRALIA. Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

PACIFIC

Territories included: The Cook Islands , the Coral Sea Islands Territory, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Norfolk Island, Papua New Guinea, the Pitcairn Island group, the Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa.

Title	A Pacific bibliography: printed matter relating to the native peoples of Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia. 2nd ed. London: OUP, 1965. xxx, 692p..
Compiler	C.R.H. Taylor
Scope	Material relating to the native peoples of the Pacific
Period covered	-1960.
Contents	Books, pamphlets, articles, music sheets, official publications.

- Arrangement Divided into four main sections: Oceania, Polynesia, Melanesia, Micronesia. Subdivided geographically, then classified by subject. With each sub-section items are arranged alphabetically.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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- Title A bibliography of Fiji, Tonga and Rotuma. Preliminary working edition. Canberra: Australian National University Press, 1969. xliii, 418p.
- Compiler Philip A. Snow
- Scope Complete retrospective bibliography of published material.
- Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, selected letters, despatches and other forms of correspondence in manuscript or typescript. Excludes maps and charts, articles and other material in local newspapers.
- Arrangement Divided into four sections: the first relates to the three territories, the others treat each individually. Each section is subdivided according to subject and entries are then arranged alphabetically. Index of authors or, if anonymous, under title. Separate list of journals and periodicals.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Also of relevance is: Dictionary catalog of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu. Boston, Mass.: G.K. Hall, 1964. 9 vols. plus 1st supplement, 1967. 1 vol., and 2nd supplement. 1972. 1 vol.

For further information consult: A bibliography of bibliographies of the South Pacific, compiled by Ida Leeson. Melbourne & London: Oxford University Press, published under the auspices of the South Pacific Commission, 1954. x, 61p.

Entry checked and approved by H. Holdsworth, Librarian, University of the South Pacific, suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Southern portion of the eastern half of New Guinea was proclaimed a British Protectorate in 1884 and annexed in 1888. The Australian colonies had borne the cost of administration, and on the formation of the Commonwealth of Australia, that country took over administration from Britain and in 1907 renamed the territory "Papua". To the north Germany had annexed the remainder of the eastern half of the island. After the First World War, this became an Australian League of Nations mandate and subsequently a UN Trust Territory. From 1949 Australia united the administration of the two territories as Papua New Guinea. Internal self-government was achieved in 1973 and full independence on 16 September 1975.

Title	A bibliography of New Guinea. in Royal Geographical Society's Supplementary Papers, 1(2), 1884, pp.285-337.
Compiler	E.C. Rye
Scope	Materials on New Guinea
Period covered	1771-1884
Contents	Books, articles, pamphlets
Arrangement	Alphabetically by author
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, size.
Availability	Out of print; copies held at National Library Service of Papua New Guinea and University of Papua New Guinea.

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Title	New Guinea: catalogue of books relating to New Guinea (but with special reference to Papua) in the Library of Evan R. Gill. Liverpool: Evan R. Gill, 1957.
Compiler	Evan R. Gill
Scope	Material relating to Papua New Guinea in the Library of Evan R. Gill. (This collection is now in the Library of the University of Papua New Guinea).
Period covered	1867-1956
Contents	Books, pamphlets, articles, official publications, maps, periodicals, calendars, photographs, catalogues order of service.

Papua New Guinea

Arrangement Divided into seven sections according to type of material. Sections A-D are in chronological order; sections E-G are in alphabetical order; no index.

Cataloguing Author, title, pagination, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.

Availability Out of print; copies held at National Library Service of Papua New Guinea and University of Papua New Guinea.

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Title New Guineana or books of New Guinea, 1942-1964: a bibliography of books printed between 1942 and 1964 relating to the Territory of Papua New Guinea. Port Moresby: W.A. McGrath, 1965 iv, 88p.

Compiler W.A. McGrath

Scope Books, pamphlets, official publications

Period covered 1790-1965

Arrangement Alphabetically under author; no index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Availability Out of print; copies held by National Library Service of Papua New Guinea and University of Papua New Guinea.

* * *

Title The Charles Barrett collection of New Guineana: an author checklist. Second (complete) ed. Port Moresby: Administrative College of Papua New Guinea, 1969. vii, 64p.

Compiler S.C. Yocklunn

Scope Material relating to Papua New Guinea etc. collected by the late Charles Barrett, now in the Administrative College Library.

Period covered 1790-1965

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, official publications.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author, cross references; no index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Papua New Guinea

Availability Out of print; copies held by Administrative College of PNG, National Library Service of PNG, and University of Papua New Guinea.

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Title Stanley bibliography of New Guinea. [n.p., n.d., typescript]
4vols.

Compiler [George Arthur Vickers Stanley]

Scope Material relating to New Guinea

Period covered 1723-1938

Contents Books, articles, periodicals, official publications

Arrangement Alphabetical by author within each year; no index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, year of publication.

Availability Unpublished; copies in National Library of Australia, Canberra and University of Papua New Guinea. Microfilm copies in the National Library of P.N.G. and Mitchell Library, Sydney.

* * *

Title A catalogue of books and pamphlets in the Library of the Queen's College, New Guinea Committee, University of Melbourne. 2nd ed. Melbourne: 1969. 76p.

Compiler New Guinea Committee, Queen's College, University of Melbourne.

Scope New Guineana

Period covered 1875-1968

Contents Books, articles, periodicals, official publications

Arrangement Alphabetical order of author, within four sections, divided according to form of publication

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Availability Out of print; copies held in National Library Service of Papua New Guinea and University of Papua New Guinea.

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Also relevant is: Edward C. Wolfers. A bibliography of bibliographies relevant to the study of Papua New Guinea. (Port Moresby, the Compiler, 1967?). Out of print. (Copies held by the National Library of Papua New Guinea and the University of Papua New Guinea).

This work, which has as its principal aims (i) "to compile as complete a list of bibliographies pertaining to the study of the human and other inhabitants, the social and physical environment of Papua New Guinea ..." and (ii) "to list as many general surveys of research-achievement in the area as the compiler was able to discover ...", is a useful tool for locating titles.

Information on other publications in preparation.

- a. The University of P.N.G. is looking at the feasibility of producing a retrospective bibliography by filming the cards in the catalogue of its P.N.G. Collection.
- b. The National Library of P.N.G. has long-term plans to compile a comprehensive bibliography of material published before 1967 (the date of the commencement of the New Guinea Bibliography) or to publish an annotated selective bibliography of this earlier material.

For the period covered by this directory Papua New Guinea was still administered by Australia and therefore the Annual Catalogue of Australian publications is of relevance; for details see AUSTRALIA.

Entry checked and approved by Sir John Yocklunn, National Librarian, National Library Service, Boroko, Papua New Guinea, 2 October 1980.

PITCAIRN ISLAND GROUP

Pitcairn was occupied by mutineers from HMS Bounty in 1790. Their descendents were evacuated at their own request to Norfolk Island in 1856 but some returned a few years later. The island is under the jurisdiction of a governor who is the British High Commissioner to New Zealand.

Title The Pitcairn Island register book London : SPCK, 1929. 181p.
 [Bibliography: pp.165-178].

Pitcairn Island Group

Compiler Sir Charles Lucas

Scope Publications and documents covering period 1787-1922

Period covered 1787-1922

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, sermons, minutes, records, engraving manuscripts.

Arrangement Grouped into three periods chronologically with further section "miscellaneous and general". Entries arranged chronologically.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication.

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Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

Entry checked and approved by H. Holdsworth, Librarian, University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

ROSS DEPENDENCY

By an imperial Order in Council of 1923 the antarctic territories south of 60°S. latitude and between 160°E. and 150°W. longitude were placed under New Zealand jurisdiction. The territory was named the Ross Dependency.

Works on the Ross Dependency are to be found in Antarctic bibliography (several related works with the same title) details of which can be found under ANTARCTICA.

SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS

Saint Christopher, usually known as St Kitts, and Nevis were probably both discovered by Columbus in 1493. St. Kitts was settled by English in 1623 and Nevis was colonised from St Kitts five years later. St Kitts was also settled by the French in 1625 and possession changed hands several times before it finally became British, with Nevis, in 1783. The islands were part of the Leeward Islands Colony until 1859, the West Indies Federation between 1958 and 1962 and with Anguilla, previously a dependency of St Kitts, became an associated state on 27 February 1967 on the break-down of negotiations for an East Caribbean federation. Anguilla separated from the state shortly afterwards and the de facto situation was finally regularised de jure in 1980 with the concurrence of St Kitts-Nevis.

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No bibliographies on St Kitts-Nevis have been traced but the islands are within the scope of regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

SAINT HELENA AND DEPENDENCIES

St Helena was discovered by the Portuguese in 1502 and annexed but not occupied by the Dutch in 1633. In 1659 it was annexed and occupied by the Honourable East India Company and it was transferred to direct British rule in 1834. Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha were occupied when Napoleon was exiled to St. Helena and became dependencies of St. Helena in 1922 and 1938 respectively.

Title A St. Helena bibliography. St. Helena: Government Printing Office, [1937]. 6p.

Compiler [Kitching]

Saint Helena

Scope	Material relating to St. Helena.
Contents	Books, pamphlets, articles, newspapers and journals, official publications.
Arrangement	Divided into sections according to subject, then arranged chronologically.
Cataloguing	Title, author, date of publication, publisher, place of publication.

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Title	Tristan da Cunha 1506-1961: A Selective Bibliography Johannesburg: University of the Witwatersrand Department of Bibliography, Librarianship and Typography, 1973. iv, 21p.
Compiler	Claire Wiltshire.
Scope	Works relating to Tristan da Cunha
Period covered	1506-1961
Contents	Books, articles, official publications.
Arrangement	Alphabetically under author. Subject index. Annotated.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Tristan da Cunha is also covered in Antarctic bibliography full details of which can be found under ANTARCTICA.

Information obtained in Britain.

SAINT LUCIA

St Lucia was reputedly discovered by Columbus in 1502. It was first settled by the French in 1650 after unsuccessful English attempts in 1605 and 1638. It was held by Britain in 1663-67 and thereafter possession was constantly disputed until finally captured by Britain in 1803 whose possession was confirmed in 1814. It was part of the Windward Islands Colony 1855-1959 and the West Indies Federation 1958-1962 and became an Associated State in 1967 after the failure of the East Caribbean Federation. Full independence was achieved on 22 February 1979.

Title	A selective list of books, pamphlets and articles on St. Lucia and by St. Lucians covering the period 1844 to date [1 May 1971] Castries: St. Lucia Central Library, 1971. 12p.
Compiler	St. Lucia Central Library
Scope	Selected material on St. Lucia
Period covered	1844-1971
Contents	Books, pamphlets, articles.
Arrangement	Divided into 1) Material by St. Lucians 2) Material about St Lucia. Then arranged alphabetically.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Also relevant are the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

Information obtained in Britain.

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

St Vincent was discovered by Columbus in 1498 but the native Caribs remained in possession of the island until it was included in a grant to the earl of Carlisle in 1627. The island was constantly disputed thereafter between France and Britain and was twice declared neutral; it finally became British in 1783. It was part of the Windward Islands Colony (1855-1959) and the West Indies Federation (1958-1962) and became an associated state in 1969 after participating in abortive negotiations for an East Caribbean federation. It achieved full independence as a special member of the Commonwealth on 27 October 1979 under the name of St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The Grenadines, a chain of islands between St. Vincent and Grenada, are shared between those countries.

No bibliographies have been traced for St. Vincent but the territory is within the scope of regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

SEYCHELLES

Republic of Seychelles

The islands were colonised by the French in the eighteenth century and captured by Britain in 1794. They were incorporated as a dependency of Mauritius in 1814 and became a separate colony in 1903. On 28 June 1976 the Seychelles became an independent republic within the Commonwealth.

- Title Unpublished documents on the history of the Seychelles Islands anterior to 1810 together with a cartography enumerating 94 ancient maps and plans dating from 1501... and a bibliography of books and Mss concerning these islands. Mahé, Government Printing Office, 1909. xxxi, 417, 5p.
- Compiler A.A. Fauvel
- Scope [of Bibliography] Books and manuscripts concerning the Seychelles.

Period covered -1810

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, manuscripts, periodicals. Annotations.

Arrangement [of Bibliography] Divided into two main sections, 1) History and 2) Natural History. subdivided according to aspect. Further subdivided according to form of material. Listed alphabetically by author. Supplement lists additions to bibliography.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication, pagination.

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Title Bibliographies of Seychelles. in Journal of the Seychelles Society, No. 2, October 1962. pp.58-64.

Compiler A.W.T. Webb and J.F. Lionnet.

Scope Material on the Seychelles to supplement the following bibliographies 1) Bibliographie des Iles Seychelles by T. Sauzier printed in Revue Historique et Litteraire de L'Ile Maurice, no. 7, 1st April 1894. ii) Bibliographie des Seychelles by A.A. Fauvel - 1908. iii) List of maps and plans of the Seychelles archipelago by A.A. Fauvel, 1908. iv) Bibliography of published works on the natural history of the Seychelles and neighbouring archipelago by A.J. Peters published in the Journal of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History vol.2, part 5, December 1957.

Contents Books, articles, periodicals, manuscripts, official publications maps.

Arrangement Divided into ten sections mainly according to subject, then arranged chronologically.

Cataloguing Author, title, date of publication, publisher, but occasionally no publisher given.

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Title Bibliographie des Iles Seychelles. in: Revue Historique et Litteraire, No.7, 1 April 1894. pp.97-108.

Compiler T. Sauzier

Scope Material relating to the Seychelles.

Seychelles

Contents	Books, periodicals, articles, letters, manuscripts, official publications.
Arrangement	Alphabetical list of authors, subjects. Annotations.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, date of publication, pagination.

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Also relevant is the regional bibliography listed under INDIAN OCEAN.

Information obtained in Britain.

SIERRA LEONE

Republic of Sierra Leone

The colony of Sierra Leone was first acquired to be used as an asylum for destitute negroes in England and later as a settlement for Africans from North America and the West Indies and those rescued from slave ships. The hinterland was declared a British Protectorate in 1896. Sierra Leone achieved independence on 27 April 1961 and became a republic within the Commonwealth in 1971.

Title	Catalog of the Sierra Leone Collection, Fourah Bay College Library, University of Sierra Leone. Boston: G.K. Hall 1979, 411p.
Scope	Published and unpublished works about Sierra Leone and by Sierra Leoneans.
Period covered	-1979
Contents	Books, diaries, journals, letters, periodicals, periodical reprints, theses, microfilms.

Arrangement Arranged by subject headings and alphabetically by author within each category. Author index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication.

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Title A bibliography of Sierra Leone preceded by an essay on the origin, character and peoples of the Colony and Protectorate. London: Oxford University Press, 1925. 230pp.

Compiler Henry Charles Luke.

Scope Material on Sierra Leone.

Period covered -1925

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, maps, official publications, periodicals.

Arrangement Divided into seven sections according to type of material. Subdivided chronologically, then alphabetically.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Title A Bibliography of Sierra Leone 1925-1967. New York: Africana Publishing Corporation, 1970. 209p.

Compiler Geoffrey J. Williams

Scope Material about Sierra Leone.

Period covered 1925-1967.

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, newspapers, maps, official publications, theses. Excludes fictional works set in Sierra Leone, writings by Sierra Leonean authors on non-Sierra Leonean or fictional topics, archival material.

Arrangement UDC with minor amendments. Entries listed alphabetically under author. Author index and geographical index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Note Newspaper listing is incomplete. Biographical coverage is incomplete.

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Sierra Leone

Title A bibliography of non-periodical literature on Sierra Leone 1925-1966 (excluding Sierra Leone government publications). Freetown: Fourah Bay College Bookshop, [n.d.].

Compiler - Hans Zell

Scope Attempts to cover all non-periodical literature on Sierra Leone.

Period covered 1925-1966

Contents Books, pamphlets, reports, papers and theses published on Sierra Leone.

Arrangement By Subject. Includes Author index.

* * *

Title A bibliography on Sierra Leone 1968-1970. Freetown: Njala University College Library, 1971. 49p. (Occasional Paper no.1)

Compiler John Phillip Switzer.

Scope Material relating to Sierra Leone acquired at Njala University College Library, Fourah Bay College Library, and Fourah Bay College Bookshop.

Period covered 1968-1970

contents Books, articles, pamphlets, periodicals, official publications, theses.

Arrangement Divided by subject into thirteen sections, then listed alphabetically. Author index.

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Also of value is: Official publications of Sierra Leone and Gambia, by Andrey A. Walker. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1963. 92p, and two works which between them deal with the early period of Sierra Leone, namely- A bibliographic guide to Sierra Leone, 1460-1650, by P.E.H. Hair in Sierra Leone Studies, N.S. 10, 1958, pp. 62-72. and A bibliographic guide to Sierra Leone, 1650-1800 by P.E.H. Hair in Sierra Leone Studies, N.S.13, 1960, pp. 41-49.

Entry checked and approved by Mrs Olatungie Campbell, Librarian, Sierra Leone Library Board, Freetown, 17 October 1980.

SINGAPORE

Republic of Singapore

The Honourable East India Company founded a trading settlement at Singapore in 1819 and in 1826 it formed, with Penang and Malacca, the Straits Settlements. They were administered by the Government of India until 1867 when they became a separate colony. In 1946 Singapore was separated from the other Straits Settlements and became a colony of its own. Internal self-government as the State of Singapore was achieved in 1959 and the State joined the enlarged Malaysia in 1963, but left again as the independent Republic of Singapore on 9 August 1965.

- Title University of Singapore library catalogue of the Singapore/Malaysia Collection. Boston, Mass.: G.K. Hall, 1968. 757p.
- Compiler Cataloguing Department, University of Singapore.
- Scope Publications relating to the Singapore and Malaysian areas. Approximately 7500 catalogued items on the various aspects of development of the Malayan States, Singapore and the Bornean regions, from their founding through the period of colonial government up to independence and after.
- Period covered 1819-1967
- Contents Books, pamphlets, periodicals, official publications, newspapers, manuscripts, press cuttings, theses. Excluded are Chinese titles, titles published in Singapore or Malaysia, the contents of which do not relate to this region (except Malay translations of foreign literatures and those Universities of Singapore and Malaya theses which do not deal with Singapore and/or Malaysian topics), and legal and medical literature.
- Arrangement In two parts. Classified sequence by Library of Congress classification number and alphabetical author or title (main heading) sequence.
- Cataloguing ALA Cataloguing Rules and AACR.
- Availability In print; from G.K. Hall, price US\$110.00.
- Notes Supplement published in 1974, covers period 1968-1972; contains about 3100 catalogued items. A second supplement covering period 1973-1977 is in preparation.

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Singapore

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Of prime importance for the retrospective national bibliographic coverage of Singapore is:

Memorandum of books registered in the catalogue of books printed in the Straits Settlements [subsequently ... in the Colony, State, or Republic of Singapore]. Singapore, Government Gazette, 1886 - quarterly

issued under the authority of the Straits Settlement Book Registration Ordinance no. 15 of 1886 and subsequent legislation. It suffers however from being unindexed and uncumulated. Also relevant is:

LIM, Patricia Pin Huen. Newspapers published in the Malaysian area, with a union list of local holdings. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1970.

Which list all newspapers known to have been published in Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei up to 1969; a revised edition is in preparation. In addition, all the bibliographies listed under MALAYSIA contain material of relevance to Singapore.

Information on other publications in preparation: The National Library of Singapore has plans to publish a retrospective national bibliography for the period 1819-1966, that is, from the founding of Singapore to the time when the current Singapore national bibliography began its coverage. Further details of the project are given in:

The retrospective Singapore national bibliography: the task ahead, by Chang Soh-Choo. [typescript, 19p.] (46th IFLA General Conference, Manila, Philippines, 18-23 August 1980. Paper 79/BIB/4E).

Entry checked and approved by Chang Soh-Choo, Editor, Singapore National Bibliography, The National Library, Singapore, 3 October 1980.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

The British Solomon Islands Protectorate was formed in 1893 and enlarged in 1898 and 1899. Full internal self-government was achieved in 1976 and the Solomon Islands became independent on 7 July 1978.

Solomon Islands

Title Bibliographie des ouvrages publiés par les Missions Maristes des Iles Salomon. Paris: Societe des Oceanistes, 1972. 67p.

Compiler P. O'Reilly and H.M. Laracy.

Scope Works published by the Marist Mission in the Solomon Islands and, in particular, the Missionary presses of Visale, Honiara, Banony Bay and Tsiroge.

Contents Books, pamphlets, reports, calendars, prayer books, bibles, textbooks.

Arrangement Divided into two main sections 1) Publications of the South Solomons 2) Publications of the North Solomons. Subdivided chronologically, and then alphabetically under author or title within each subdivision. Extensive annotations.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination, size.

Note Locations given.

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Title Bibliography of the Santa Cruz Islands, Western Pacific. Honolulu: N.L.H. Krauss, 1969. 8p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on the Santa Cruz Islands.

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author, subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Title Bibliography of Tikopia, Solomon Islands in Pacific Islands Studies and Notes, no. 1, June 1971. 7p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on Tikopia

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author, Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Title Bibliography of Rendova, Solomon Islands. in: Pacific Islands Studies and Notes, no. 8, October 1972. 5p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on Rendova

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Title Bibliography of Choiseul, Solomon Islands. in: Pacific Islands Studies and Notes, no. 7, October 1972. 8p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on Choiseul

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

Title Bibliography of Rennell and Bellona, Solomon Islands. in: Pacific Islands Studies and Notes, no. 4, September 1971. 11p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on Rennell and Bellona

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author, Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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Title Bibliography of San Cristobal, Solomon Islands. in:
Pacific Islands Studies and Notes, no. 6, June 1972. 8p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on San Cristobal.

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of
publication, pagination.

* * *

Title Bibliography of Sikaiana Atoll, Solomon Islands. in Pacific
Islands Studies and Notes, no. 2, June 1971. 5p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on Sikaiana Atoll.

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of
publication, pagination.

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Title Bibliography of Ontong Java, Solomon Islands. in Pacific
Islands Studies and Notes, no. 3, September 1971. 7p.

Compiler N.L.H. Krauss

Scope Material on Ontong Java.

Contents Books, articles.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Subject index.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of
publication, pagination.

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All of the above works are housed in the Pacific Collection in the National Archives Building, Honiara and can be consulted there or photocopies made if possible.

Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

Checked and approved by Miss G.M. Ross, Libraries Division, Ministry of Youth and Culture, Honiara, Solomon Islands, 22 September 1980.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Territories included: Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (i.e. the former High Commission territories).

Title Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland: A guide to official publications 1868-1968. Washington: Library of Congress, 1971 84p.

Compiler Mildred Grimes Balima

Scope Citations to documents of the former High Commission territories during British protection and since independence, together with reports prepared by agencies or individuals with official authorisation and funds. Relevant British official papers, some of which pertain to Botswana and Swaziland before the establishment of British protectorates. Selection of publications issued by the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope and the South African Republic and Transvaal Colony. Based primarily on material in the Library of Congress and other American libraries reporting to the National Union Catalog.

- Contents Official records. Excludes official publications of the Governments of the Union and the Republic of South Africa relevant to the study of the former High Commission territories, reports prepared by specialized agencies of the United Nations.
- Arrangement Divided into nine parts which include separate sections for Botswana and Lesotho under their earlier names and a brief section of works by or about the High Commission territories collectively. Entries arranged alphabetically. Author and subject index in one alphabetical sequence.
- Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.

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Entry checked and approved by Mrs 'Mampaila M. Lebotsa, Acting University Librarian, The National University of Lesotho, Roma, Lesotho, 14 November 1980.

SRI LANKA

Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

There have been Sinhalese rulers in the island since the sixth century BC. The Portuguese formed settlements in the South and West in 1505 which became Dutch in the mid-seventeenth century and were captured by Britain in 1796, becoming the Crown Colony of Ceylon in 1802. The Kingdom of Kandy was annexed in 1815 bringing the whole island under British rule. Ceylon became independent on 4 February 1948 and a republic within the Commonwealth under the name of Sri Lanka in 1972.

- Title A Bibliography of Ceylon: A Systematic Guide to the Literature on the Land, People, History and Culture published in Western Languages from the Sixteenth Century to the Present Day. Zug (Switzerland): Inter Documentation Company AG, 1970, 1976 3 vols.
- Compiler H.A.I. Goonetilleke

Sri Lanka

- Scope Material in Western languages relating to Ceylon from the sixteenth century to December 1967.
- Period covered 1500-1973
- Contents Books; articles in periodicals; pamphlets; government publications; publications of institutions, societies and other organisations; chapters, sections and significant parts in books not dealing primarily with Ceylon; a small number of published items in Sinhalese and other Asian languages; unpublished theses in the humanities and the social sciences, as well as a selection in the pure sciences. Exclusions individual maps, prints, drawings, and photographs, manuscripts, unpublished documents, book reviews, articles in newspapers, fiction, poetry, school textbooks, Ceylonese biography per se, publications by Ceylonese authors on subjects unrelated to Ceylon. Entries are annotated - notes vary in length and are purely descriptive or informative.
- Arrangement Divided into thirty sections. Subdivided according to demands of literature. Author index is in four parts: personal names, authors using initials or pseudonyms, publications issued by corporate bodies, anonymous work.
- Cataloguing Anglo-American code.
- Note Vol.3 adds material up to June 1973, also supplements material up to 1967. Vols. 1-2 = Bibliotheca Asiatics 5. Vol. 3 = Bibliotheca Asiatica 14.
- The bibliography will cumulate at 5-year intervals, updating previous volumes. Vols. 4 and 5 (in press) contain material to December 1978 and the next volume is in active preparation.

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Checked and approved by H.A.I. Goonetilleke, Marga Institute, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 16 December 1980.

SWAZILAND

Kingdom of Swaziland

The independence of the Swazis was guaranteed by conventions in 1881 and 1884. Swaziland subsequently became one of the three High Commission Territories in Southern Africa. It achieved internal self-government in 1967 and became fully independent as the Kingdom of Swaziland on 6 September 1968.

- Title A bibliography on Swaziland. Syracuse, N.Y.: Bibliographic Section, Program of Eastern African Studies, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University, 1968. 32p. (Occasional Bibliography no. 10)
- Compiler John B. Webster, Paulus Mhome
- Scope Material on Swaziland.
- Contents Books, articles, pamphlets. Excludes official publications, also much material published in South Africa.
- Arrangement Divided into nineteen chapters according to subject, then listed alphabetically. Author index, subject and keyword index.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

* * *

- Title Swaziland official publications 1880-1972. Pretoria: The State Library, 1975. 190p.
- Compiler State Library, Pretoria
- Scope Official and semi-official publications issued in Swaziland and abroad.
- Period covered 1880-1972
- Contents British official publications dealing with Swaziland (1880-1968); official publications of the Transvaal Republic dealing with Swaziland (1850-1902); Swaziland secretariat publications (1904-1968); publications of the High Commissioner for Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland containing material on Swaziland (1904-1968); publications of government departments of the Kingdom of Swaziland (1968-1972); reports compiled for the Swaziland secretariat by various concerns.

Swaziland

- Arrangement Classified according to subject and/or type of material. In each section items are arranged in chronological order. Author and title index in one alphabetical sequence.
- Cataloguing ISBN Cataloguing Rules.

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NOTES

Also relevant is the regional bibliography listed under SOUTHERN AFRICA. Information obtained in Britain.

TANZANIA

United Republic of Tanzania

German East Africa (Tanganyika) was occupied by Germany from 1884 and after the First World War the Territory was divided between the victors. Portugal received a small portion and Belgium received Ruanda and Burundi, but the bulk became the British League of Nations mandate of Tanganyika and in 1946 a UN Trust territory. It became independent on 9 December 1961 and a republic a year later. The Sultanate of Zanzibar was separated from Oman in 1861. Between 1887 and 1892 the mainland territories of the Sultanate were alienated to various European powers and in 1890 the island territories of Zanzibar and Pemba were placed under British protection. The Sultanate became independent on 9 December 1963. The following year the Sultan was overthrown and on 26 April 1964 the Republic of Zanzibar joined Tanganyika to form Tanzania.

- Title A bibliography of primary sources for Tanzania 1799-1899 (books only). in: Tanzania Notes and Records, no. 73, 1974. pp. 65-92.

Tanzania

Compiler Andrew D. Roberts

Scope Books containing accounts based on personal observation during the nineteenth century in the mainlands or islands of what is now Tanzania.

Period covered 1799-1899

Contents Books, pamphlets, reports of field studies in the natural sciences. Excludes laboratory descriptions of travellers' collections, dictionaries, vocabularies and other linguistic studies, periodical literature.

Arrangement Alphabetically under author. Appendix.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication, pagination.

Note Appendices. lists 1) secondary sources for Tanzania before 1900 2) primary sources for Tanzania since 1900 3) secondary sources for Tanzania since 1900 4) articles sometimes cited as books (primary sources for Tanzania before 1900). Abbreviations contain list of libraries in UK, USA, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Brussels, Tanzania, Uganda, which are locations for material in bibliography.

* * *

Title Official Publications of British East Africa: Part II Tanganyika. Washington: Library of Congress, 1962. 134p.

Compiler Audrey A. Walker

Scope Publications of the central governments of German East Africa and Tanganyika and those issued by Great Britain both as the mandatory and as the administering authority, official reports of the League of Nations as well as those of the East Africa High Commission which pertain directly to Tanganyika. Includes all the publications held by the Library of Congress and those of other American libraries reporting to the National Union Catalog. Entries also incorporated from lists of publications prepared by various departments of the Tanganyika Government and the Colonial Office.

Contents Books, pamphlets, reports, periodicals, maps.

Arrangement Two sections:- publications relating to German East Africa and publications relating to Tanganyika. Within these sections arrangement is basically alphabetical. Author and subject index in one alphabetical sequence.

Tanzania

Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.

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NOTES

Also relevant is the regional bibliography listed under EAST AFRICA.

Information obtained in Britain.

TOKELAU

The Tokelau or Union group of islands were discovered in 1765; they became a British Protectorate in 1877 and were annexed in 1916. Formerly a part of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, they were separated from it in 1926 and transferred to New Zealand administration. In 1974 the office of administrator was invested in the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and in 1976 the territory was officially renamed Tokelau.

Title	Bibliography of the Tokelau or Union Islands, Central Pacific. Honolulu: N.L.H. Krauss, 1969. 11p.
Compiler	N.L.H. Krauss
Scope	Material on the Tokelau Islands.
Period covered	1846-1968
Contents	Books, articles.
Arrangement	Alphabetically under author. Subject index.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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NOTES

Also of relevance are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

Entry checked and approved by H. Holdsworth, Librarian, University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

TONGA

Kingdom of Tonga

The Kingdom of Tonga or Friendly Islands were united during the first half of the nineteenth century and converted to Christianity about the same time. It remained a neutral region between the European colonial powers until 1900 when it came under British protection. By agreement in 1970 Britain relinquished responsibility for the external relations of Tonga and on 4 June that year the Kingdom of Tonga became fully independent.

The most useful bibliography for Tonga is A bibliography of Fiji, Tonga, and Rotuma, details of which can be found under the entry PACIFIC, other bibliographies listed under that entry are also relevant.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

Trinidad and Tobago were both discovered by Columbus but thereafter their history for a long time diverged. Trinidad was settled by the Spanish and, though raided by the English, Dutch and French from time to time, it remained Spanish until it was captured by Britain in 1797 and ceded in 1802. Tobago was settled by the Dutch in 1632 after an unsuccessful English attempt at colonisation. Possession changed several times between the Dutch, French and British until finally Britain captured it in 1803 and her possession was confirmed in 1814. It was a separate British colony until 1877 when it became part of the Windward Islands, and in 1888, it was united with Trinidad. Trinidad and Tobago joined the West Indies Federation in 1958 and left in 1961, becoming independent on 31 August 1962 and a republic within the Commonwealth in 1976.

No bibliographies on Trinidad and Tobago have been traced but the territory is within the scope of the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

The Turks and Caicos Islands were discovered by Ponce de Leon in 1512 but remained uninhabited until occupied by English settlers from Bermuda in 1678 although they were not formally annexed until 1766. They are geographically a part of the Bahamas to which they were joined administratively between 1799 and 1848. In 1874 they were annexed, as a dependency, to Jamaica but they were separated again in 1958 and they remained outside the West Indies Federation. They have since been administered as a separate colony and the constitution of 1976 provides for representative government.

No bibliographies of the Turks and Caicos Islands have been traced but the islands are within the scope of the regional bibliographies listed under CARIBBEAN and, for the appropriate period, those listed under JAMAICA as well.

TUVALU

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands were proclaimed a protectorate in 1892 and annexed (at the request of the native governments) as the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony in 1915. In 1975 the former Ellice Islands severed its constitutional links with the Gilbert Islands and took a new name, Tuvalu and became independent on 1 October 1978.

Title	Bibliography of the Ellice Islands, Western Pacific. Honolulu N.L.H. Krauss, 1969. 13p.
Compiler	N.L.H. Krauss
Scope	Material on the Ellice Islands
Period covered	1799-1968
Contents	Books, articles, official publications.
Arrangement	Alphabetically under author. Subject index.
Cataloguing	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

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NOTES

Also relevant are the regional bibliographies listed under the entry PACIFIC.

Checked and approved by H. Holdsworth, Librarian, University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 19 November 1980.

UGANDA

Republic of Uganda

In 1888 British interests in East Africa were assigned to the Imperial British East Africa Company. In 1894 Buganda was declared a protectorate which was subsequently extended to the rest of the territory now comprising Uganda. The country became independent on 9 October 1962 and a republic within the Commonwealth in 1967.

- Title Uganda: subject guide to official publications. Washington: Library of Congress, 1977. xvi, 271p.
- Compiler Beverly Ann Gray
- Scope Official publications for period 1893 to 1974. Documents issued by Uganda, Great Britain, the East African Common Services Organisation, East African Community. Publications prepared by organisations and individuals on behalf of the Uganda Government. Based primarily on publications held by the Library of Congress, other U.S. federal libraries and libraries reporting to the National Union Catalog, New serial titles and the joint acquisitions list of Africana.
- Period covered 1893-1974
- Contents Books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, prints.
- Arrangement Divided by subject, then arranged alphabetically by author and title. Author and subject index in one alphabetical sequence. Index to major series. Annotated.
- Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, date of publication, pagination.

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NOTES

Also relevant is Bibliography: East and Central Africa for the period 1940-1975, full details of which can be found under EAST AFRICA.

Information obtained in Britain.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Roman province of Britannia was invaded by Saxons over a period from the fifth century and formed several petty kingdoms which, under pressure from Vikings, coalesced to form the Kingdom of England. Wales was absorbed during the middle ages and formally incorporated into the Kingdom in 1536. Similarly Scotland also coalesced to a single kingdom and the two were personally united under the Stuarts in the 17th century but remained administratively separate until united as Great Britain in 1707. The kings of England had, since mediaeval times been Lords, later Kings, of Ireland and in 1801 Great Britain and Ireland united to form the United Kingdom. In 1922, the major part of Ireland obtained Dominion status and left the Union though six countries in Ulster remained. The formal name of the country was subsequently altered to its present form.

Title	General catalogue of printed books. Photolithographic edition to 1955. - London: Trustees of the British Museum, 1959-66. 263 vols. - <u>with supplements</u> : 1956-65, 1968. 50 vols; 1966-70, 1971-72. 26 vols; and 1971-75. London: the British Library Board, 1978. 13 vols.
Compiler	The British Museum (up to 1973), the British Library (from 1973)
Scope	Universal and in no way just confined to British publications; it is the single most useful source for the United Kingdom prior to the publication of the <u>British National Bibliography</u> .
Period covered	-1975
Contents	The holdings of printed books, including serials, of the British Library Reference Division, formerly the British Museum Library. It excludes manuscripts, maps and oriental material.
Arrangement	Follows the rules devised by Anthony Panizzi in 1841 with subsequent amendments. It is a name catalogue which principally gives author access but with geographical (place of publication) access for many serials and some subject access by the extensive use of 'appendix' entries; there are numerous cross references.
Cataloguing	Variable in detail but usually author, title, imprint, format, and pagination.
Availability	Original edition and supplements to 1970 out of print; 5-year supplement 1971-75 available from Reference Division Publications, The British Library, Great Russell Street, London, U.K., WC1B 3DG at £Stg 400.00.

The United Kingdom

Note The General catalogue is supplemented by catalogues of specialised collections, notably by the Catalogue of printed maps, charts and plans ... to 1964. 17 vols. + 1 vol. of corrections and additions, and a Ten year supplement ... 1965-1974. 1 vol; by the Catalogue of the newspaper collections in the British Library, 1975. 8 vols; and by the Catalogue of Printed Music in the British Library, Vols. 1981-in progress.

The General Catalogue and its supplements are available in mini-print from Readex Microprint. A new edition (The British Library General Catalogue of printed books to 1975) is being published in 360 volumes between 1979 and 1985. The pre-publication price for the complete set is fStg11,650 from K.G. Saur.

* * *

Title A short-title catalogue of books printed in England, Scotland and Ireland and of English books printed abroad, 1475-1640. - London: Bibliographical Society, 1926. xvi,609p.

Compiler A.W. Pollard and G.R. Redgrave.

Scope Printed works as defined in the title; it includes Latin service books for use in England or Scotland.

Period covered 1475-1640

Contents All types of printed pieces.

Arrangement Alphabetical by author, or title of anonymous works; the choice of heading generally follows the rules of the General Catalogue of the British Museum (see above).

Cataloguing Author (if known), short title, edition, format, place of publication (if not 'London') name of printer/publisher/bookseller, date, Stationers' Register entry, and location symbol for holding library.

Availability Original edition out of print.

Note This work is generally cited as 'STC'. A new edition (a total revision) is in preparation. Already published is: ... 2nd ed., revised and enlarged, begun by W.A. Jackson and F.S. Ferguson, completed by Katharine F. Pantzer. vol.2: I-Z London: Bibliographical Society, 1976. fStg60.00 (from Oxford University Press); still to be published is vol.1 A-H; an index of printers, publishers and booksellers; and a chronological index.

* * *

The United Kingdom

Title Short-title catalogue of books printed in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and British America, and of English books printed in other countries, 1641-1700. - New York: Index Society, 1945-51. - 3 vols.

Compiler D.G. Wing

Scope Substantially the same as in STC above, for which it is a continuation.

Period covered 1641-1700

Contents Printed works as in STC but specifically excluding periodicals.

Arrangement Alphabetically by author or supposed author or by the title of anonymous works.

Cataloguing As in STC but the short-title is sometimes over brief.

Availability Original edition out of print.

Note This work is generally cited as 'Wing'. Vol. 1 (A1-E2926) of a second edition, revised and enlarged by Wing himself was published in 1972 (\$US65.00 from the Modern Language Association of America, 62 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10011, U.S.A.) Following his death work on vols. 2 and 3 has been continued by the Index Committee of the Modern Language Association of America.

* * *

Title Bibliographer's manual of English literature ... - rev. ed.- London: Bell, 1857-64. - 6 vols.

Compiler W.T. Lowndes, revised by H.G. Bohn.

Scope Works published in, or relating to, Great Britain and Ireland.

Contents Books.

Arrangement Vols. 1-5 (issued in 10 parts) is Lowndes original work revised; entries alphabetically arranged. Vol. 6 (part XI) is an appendix by Bohn of publications of learned societies and private presses, and of serials (i.e. publishers' series) arranged by issuing body.

Cataloguing Author, title, place and date of publication, and format; often with notes (sometimes copious) on the publishing history and price.

Availability Reprinted by Gale Research Co., Detroit (ISBN 0-8103-3217-5) Price \$US97.50.

The United Kingdom

Notes Also useful and covering much the same period is:
Bibliotheca Brittonica, or a general index to British and
foreign literature by Robert Watt. Edinburgh: 1824. 4 vols.
Reprinted: Burt Franklin, New York, 1965 (ISBN 0-8337-3201-5);
price \$US195.00

* * *

Title The English catalogue of books. - London: Samson Low,
1864 - 1901; Publishers' Circular, 1906-68 (reprinted by
Kraus Reprint Corp., 1963)

Compilers The publishers

Scope Books published or distributed in Britain.

Period covered 1801 - 1968

Contents The commercial output of the book trade.

Arrangement Alphabetical by author with title and catchword subject
entries. There are separate indexes for the period
covered by the first 4 volumes (1837-1889).

Cataloguing Entries are brief - author, title, publishing details
including price.

Notes 18 volumes of varying lengths cover the period from 1837 to
1959 (more have appeared since) and a 'preliminary' volume
was produced retrospectively to cover the period 1801-1836.

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NOTES

Bibliographies covering Britain are numerous and the above are only the principal ones. Specialised bibliographies and some general ones (e.g. Whitaker's cumulative book list) have been omitted. From 1950, the main bibliographic source for British publications is the British national bibliography, full details of which can be found in Commonwealth national bibliographies, 1977. Government publications are covered in HMSO lists (daily, monthly and annually with 5-year cumulative indexes) which go back in one form or another to the nineteenth century. Parliamentary papers are listed in Sessional indexes which cumulate in 10 and 50 year volumes back to 1801; before that two indexes lists papers back to 1696. Further details of works listed above and others omitted can be found in: Printed reference material/ edited by Gavin Higgens. - London - the Library Association, 1980. - xl, 520p. - (Handbooks on Library Practice). - ISBN 0-85365-531-6(boards): £Stg22.00. - ISBN 0-85365-711-4(Paper): £Stg9.95.

A major new work in preparation is an eighteenth century short-title catalogue (ESTC). It will continue the coverage of STC and Wing down to 1800 and bridge the gap between them and the rather different English catalogue of books. The first fruits of this project (a COM catalogue of the British Library holdings) is due in 1982 or 83. Much background information on the project is contained in: Bibliography, machine readable cataloguing, and the ESTC: a summary history of the Eighteenth Century Short Title Catalogue... / by R.C. Alston and H.J. Jannetta. - [London]: The British Library, 1978. - [236]p. - ISBN 0-904654-17-6: £Stg12.00.

Checked and approved by R.A. Christophers, Assistant Keeper, Department of Printed Book, The British Library Reference Division, 5 June 1981.

VANUATU

Republic of Vanuatu

The islands of the New Hebrides were administered from 1906 as an Anglo-French condominium being administered for some purposes jointly, for others unilaterally as provided for in a convention of that year. The position remained substantially unchanged until full independence was granted on 30 July 1980.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Title | Bibliographie méthodique, analytique et critique des Nouvelles Hebrides. Paris: Société des Oceanistes, 1958. xi,304p. (Publication, no. 8) |
| Compiler | Patrick O'Reilly |
| Scope | Material relating to the New Hebrides in English and in French. |
| Contents | Books, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, official publications. |
| Arrangement | Divided into twelve sections, ten of these broadly according to subject, two according to type of material. Subdivided into aspects of subjects, then arranged either alphabetically or chronologically depending on subject. Author and subject index in one alphabetical sequence. Extensively annotated. |

Vanuatu

- Cataloguing Full bibliographical details.
- Availability In print: from the Société des Oceanistas (Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot, F-75116 PARIS, France), Price 100Fr.

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NOTES

Also relevant are the regional bibliographies listed under PACIFIC.

Checked and approved by Mrs Y. Holden, Librarian, Cultural Centre, Vila, Vanuatu, 29 October 1980.

WESTERN SAMOA

Western Samoa, a former German protectorate (1900 to the First World War) was administered by New Zealand from 1920 to 1961, at first under a League of Nations Mandate and since 1946 under a United Nations Trusteeship Agreement. The trusteeship agreement was terminated as from 1 January 1962 on which date Western Samoa became an independent sovereign state. The state was treated as a member country of the Commonwealth until its formal admission in 1970.

* * *

No general bibliographies on Western Samoa have been traced but the territory is within the scope of Taylor's A Pacific bibliography, details of which can be found under PACIFIC.

Also relevant is: Catalogue of theses and dissertations relating to the Samoan Islands, by William G. Coppell. Suva, Fiji; University of the South Pacific Library, 1978. v, 3lp. (Selected bibliography no.5).

ZAMBIA

Republic of Zambia

From 1889 the British South Africa Company extended its activities to what is now Zambia. In 1911 the two provinces of North-Eastern and North-Western Rhodesia were amalgamated to form the Protectorate of Northern Rhodesia which continued to be administered by the BSAC until 1924. Between 1953 and 1963 Northern Rhodesia was a constituent of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The territory achieved independence shortly after the dissolution of the Federation as the Republic of Zambia on 24 October 1964.

Title Zambia press directory 1971. [Lusaka: Institute for African Studies, University of Zambia, typescript 1971] unpagged.

Compiler Graham Milton

Scope Newspapers and periodicals published in Zambia.

Content " " " " " "

Arrangement Divided into sections according to frequency of publication. Then listed alphabetically.

Cataloguing Title, address, editor, circulation, date of first appearance, languages, price.

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NOTES

Also relevant is Bibliography: East and Central Africa for the period 1940-1975, full details of which can be found under EAST AFRICA, and also those bibliographies to be found under CENTRAL AFRICA.

Information obtained in Britain.

ZIMBABWE

The ruins of Zimbabwe, which give their name to the country, attest an ancient civilisation in the area. European influence arrived with the British South Africa Company who administered the territory of Southern Rhodesia between 1889 and 1923 when it became a self-governing colony. Between 1953 and 1963 it was part of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. On the dissolution of Federation, Southern Rhodesia resumed the status of a self-governing colony. As Britain would not agree to independence on the basis of a restricted franchise, the government of Southern Rhodesia declared independence unilaterally in 1965 which, though effective, remained unrecognised. Constitutional rule was restored in 1979 and legal independence was achieved under the name of Zimbabwe on 18 April 1980.

- Title Catalogue of the parliamentary papers of Southern Rhodesia 1899-1953. Salisbury: University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, 1965. 484p.
- Compiler F.M.G. Willson and Gloria C. Passmore.
- Scope Catalogue of almost all reports and papers, other than legislative documents, laid before the House between 1899 and 1953.
- Period covered 1899-1953
- Contents Printed papers, typescripts, mimeographed papers, manuscripts.
- Arrangement Divided into two parts. Part one consists of numbered series, papers of select and standing committees, petitions. Part two consists of classified lists of all papers included in Part one and all other papers laid before the Legislative Council/Legislative Assembly.
Part one is arranged chronologically.
Part two classified under subject headings and then arranged chronologically.
Index of departments, institutions, places and names of Chairmen of committees and petitioners in one alphabetical sequence.
- Availability From Department of Printing and Stationery. Price \$5.00
- Note This supplements official publications noted in Rhodesia National Bibliography 1890-1930.

* * *

- Title Rhodesia national bibliography 1890-1930. Salisbury: National Archives, 1977. 50p.

Zimbabwe

Compiler Anne Hartridge

Scope Based primarily on the holdings of the national Archives of the country's main legal deposit library.

Period covered 1890-1930

Contents Books, pamphlets, maps, and serials including newspapers, government publications, except those tabled in the House; publications of societies, commercial organisations, statutory or semi-government bodies; annual reports of local authorities, newsletters, church and mission magazines. programmes and brochures included where they may have some historical value.

Arrangement Dewey Decimal Classification.

Cataloguing AACR67 (British text)

Availability from National Archives, Price \$6.00

* * *

Title Rhodesia/Zimbabwe: an international bibliography. Boston, Mass.: G.K. Hall; London: George Prior Publishers, [1977] xxxv,621p.

Compiler Oliver B. Pollak, Karen Pollak

Scope Based on four general source areas: general bibliographies, Africa continental bibliographies, bibliographies dealing specifically with Rhodesia and various aspects of Southern Africa, Rhodesia. Based on periodical literature.

Contents Books, pamphlets, articles, essays, theses. Excludes studies dealing with prominent personalities, periodicals, mimeographed material; daily newspapers, government reports, documents and proceedings; letters of early travellers.

Arrangement Divided into ten sections according to subject. Subdivided further by aspect and then arranged alphabetically. Author index. List of journals cited.

Cataloguing Author, title, place of publication, publisher, date of publication, pagination.

Note A small but even more up to date work is the same compilers': Rhodesia/Zimbabwe. Oxford and Santa Barbara, Clio press, 1979 xix, 195p (World Bibliographic Series. Volume 4).

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NOTES

Also relevant is Bibliography: East and Central Africa for the period 1940-1975, full details of which can be found under EAST AFRICA, and also those bibliographies listed under CENTRAL AFRICA.

Entry checked and approved by Miss P. Francis, for Director, The National Archives, Salisbury, Zimbabwe, 15 October 1980.

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