

diagrams drawn to scale and tables giving distance and diameter measurements for the placing of embouchure and finger holes. In deference to the enthusiast wishing to design exact replicas, dimensions are given for obtaining the original as well as modern pitch.

Although expressly intended for instrument makers, the book is also of interest to students of material musical culture as it provides a good understanding of the technical processes employed by amateur and folk instrument craftsmen. Ethnomusicologists seeking information on the antecedents of today's orchestral wind section will appreciate the author's comments on the role of the instruments in their respective musical and cultural milieu and their development into modern form.

The author's presentation is straightforward, intelligible, and reinforced by an affable, first-person approach. In his treatment of such topics as wood-working tools and techniques, the selection and seasoning of woods, metal-spinning and soldering, reed-making, finishing, tuning, and decorating, he shares some of the sagacity and insight gained from years of experience. His consideration of the special problems peculiar to each instrument is helpful in avoiding pitfalls common to novices and is essential for the achievement of high-quality instrument craftsmanship.

A bibliography of works on the subject and four appendices giving the location of museum collections of musical instruments in Europe and America, sources of materials and supplies, the author's own method of making shell augers, and a table of decimal and metric system equivalents complete a manual certain to provide the amateur wind instrument maker with enough knowledge and guidance to produce handiwork of genuinely professional standard.

The Hodgepodge Book: An Almanac of American Folklore. By Duncan Emrich. Pp. 367, notes, bibliography. Illustrated by Ib Ohlsson. New York: Four Winds Press, 1972. \$6.95 cloth.

Reviewed by Annelen R. Archbold.

This "Almanac of American Folklore," as Duncan Emrich calls it, is more of a hodgepodge than the author conceived. Intended to compliment The Nonsense Book, an earlier collection of folklore for children, The Hodgepodge Book fails to present an almanac of American beliefs and superstitions. A quick glance at the table of contents immediately suggests that the use of the term almanac is questionable and the emphasis on beliefs and superstitions is lost in a maze of other folklore and pseudo-folklore genres. At best, only the first three chapters, which deal with the seasons, months, and special days of the year, bear any resemblance to an almanac of beliefs and superstitions.

There are more serious problems with the book than a mere confusion of content. It is stated that the items were collected by the author when, in fact, they were partially culled from various collections of American folklore and are not limited to folklore only from the United States. There is no distinction between what is and what is not American folklore. How, then, is a child reading this book to know which items are American and which are drawn from other areas of the world since the title page states, "Drawn from American Folklore, and Not To Be Found Anywhere Else in the World"? In addition, there is some question as to whether some of the items can even be called folklore at all. For example, Emrich uses "Give a Hoot. Don't Pollute" as a folk belief, when in fact it was a bumper sticker and catch-phrase from the world of advertising several years ago.

It is also surprising to note that the publisher, Four Winds Press, a division of Scholastic Magazine, was not aware of the sexist nature of the book, nor of several entries which are questionable because this book is primarily meant for children. Although children can be sexist and somewhat off-color at times, it is hard to justify a riddle such as "Why are Boy Scouts so chubby? From eating so many Brownies," or a series of elephant jokes which with a dumb Jane characterization, i. e., "What did Jane say when she saw the herd of elephants coming? Here come the grapes. (She was color blind.)." (In point of fact, women cannot be color blind but can only carry the genes for color blindness.)

Although there is little to recommend in this book for children or for classroom use, the notes and bibliography could prove helpful to either teacher or librarian. The notes explain the emphasis of each chapter and suggest, surprisingly, folklore materials for research or classroom use. It might have been better and less confusing, however, to place the notes at the beginning of each chapter instead of at the end of the book. The bibliography is alphabetical by author, with a one sentence annotation for some entries, and attempts to emphasize beliefs and superstitions. It is a good bibliography, though hard to use, because it is set up as a bibliographic essay with sometimes adequate and sometimes inadequate annotation.

There is a need for thoughtful and accurate books of folklore for children. With the growing emphasis on folklore in the secondary schools, the necessity for such materials is even more mandatory. The Hodgepodge Book fails to fulfill this need.