Hog Plow and Sith: Cultural Aspects of Early Agricultural Technology. By Peter H. Cousins.
Pp. 19, illustrations, map, notes, photographs.

Dearborn, Michigan: Greenfield Village and Henry Ford Museum, 1973.
No price indication, paperback.

Review note by Warren E. Roberts.

Peter H. Cousins, Curator of Agriculture at Greenfield Village and Henry Ford Museum, has produced an interesting and useful illustrated pamphlet of only nineteen pages on two early agricultural implements, an unusual plow and a short handled scythe of unusual shape called a sith. His research is based mainly on actual examples in museum collections and on early written and manuscript sources. He seems not to have undertaken any fieldwork but it is possible that these two implements went out of use so long ago that fieldwork would prove to be fruitless. His pamphlet immediately calks to mind similar research carried out in the past on northern Europe where there has been for a long time deep interest in agricultural implements. Cousins focuses his attention on culture areas and this orientation is likewise characteristic of northern European folklife research. It is instructive to the folklife researcher to see that some museum collections in the United States are both large enough and well enough documented to make research of this sort possible. The information presented, the method of research employed, and the data given on museum holdings all make this pamphlet valuable to folklife researchers in the United States. ing to the control of the control of

The Marble Threshing Floor: A Collection of Greek Folksongs. By Ellen Frye. Pp. xvi + 327, bibliography, notes to the songs, map, glossary, index of Greek titles and first lines.

Austin: University of Texas Press for the American Folklore Society, 1973. \$12.50 cloth.

Reviewed by David Kilpatrick.

The title of this book is an accurate indication of the poetic nature of this collection of 110 folksongs collected approximately 10 years ago in Greece. .Sov The author admits that it is not a "definitive or scholarly collection" but she has none the less provided us with an enjoyable and a valuable volume of folksongs (including music and translations), many of which have not been previously available in any other publication. Its format, readability, and the material itself, make it an important supplement to a study of modern Greek folksong. Anyone interested in the folk music of this area of the world should definitely add it to his library.

The strong point of the book is the texts. They are beautifully printed in Greek with easily followed English translations. No attempt has been made to reproduce the poetic meters or rhyme schemes of the Greek or to make the English translation singable, but the English translations do maintain the forceful