defenseless riverboat. Folklorists find themselves in a similar situation when reading a book like **The Raven Steals the Light.**

The Raven Steals the Light consists of ten folktales (or are they myths?) from the Haida of the Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, which have been reconstructed by Bill Reid, who also does the art for the book, and Robert Bringhurst, a professional poet. Reid has long executed art of various media in the tradition of Northwest Coast Native American art, and for the present work he has drawn ten highly finished pencil drawings of some of the creatures of Haida mythology. Both the pictures and the tales are of extraordinary beauty, elegant in their simplicity and self-conscious good-humor.

Anyone untainted by training in folklore studies can enjoy these tales quite innocently; but we must challenge and question them. "No Haida ever spoke a tale in words anything like those," we must say. Indeed these reconstructions are very far from any oral tradition. I found myself wondering if a book like this does any good in helping the general public to appreciate Haida culture in particular and oral literature in general. This book is worthless (as folklore) to a folklorist, but a straight transcription of oral tales would be little appreciated by the public. As folklorists, can we enjoy this book for what it is, without lamenting for what it is not? At times I was able to become sufficiently un-selfconscious to do so, and I found it worth the effort.

Italian Folklore: An Annotated Bibliography. By Alessandro Falassi. New York: Garland Publishing. (Garland Folklore Bibliographies; Alan Dundes, General Editor), 1985. Pp. xvii + 454. $60.00.

Reviewed by Sabina Magliocco

This is the latest in the series of folklore bibliographies edited by Alan Dundes and published by Garland, and it is a gold mine of information for English-speaking scholars interested in Italian folklore. Italian folklore

has received little attention here in the United States, with the notable exception of Carla Bianco's groundbreaking study of ethnicity and acculturation **The Two Rosettos** and Falassi and Dundes' **La Terra in Piazza**, an analysis of the Palio of Siena. While Scandinavian, East European, German and even British folklorists receive rightly due attention in theory and technique courses and textbooks, few think to mention the contributions of Italian folklorists to the field. This might lead the naive student of folklore to believe that Italians have contributed little to folklore scholarship--a regrettable conclusion which this bibliography should forever put to rest.

Perhaps contributing to the general ignorance of American scholars regarding Italian folklore has been the inaccessibility of some of the previous bibliographies. While Giuseppe Pitrè's **Bibliografia delle tradizioni popolari d'Italia** (1894) is certainly one of the most exhaustive, it has long since become outdated, and few of its 6680 titles are in English. As Falassi points out in his introduction, bibliographies are available in the general works of Italian folklorists Raffaele Corso, Giuseppe Cocchiara, Giovanni Crocioni, and Ernest DeMartino, but these books, too, are in Italian and therefore largely inaccessible to American scholars. In an earlier issue of this journal, Carla Bianco published a bibliography on Italian and Italian-American folklore, making available for the first time to English-speaking scholars some of the great works of Italian folklore. However, her bibliography necessarily tended towards the general. Until the publication of this work, the **Volkskundliche Bibliographie** remained the foremost source for scholars interested in a specific area or topic in Italian folklore.

Falassi's select bibliography of 3000 titles includes both general theoretical works, and works pertaining to a particular region or subject. A good selection of early pre-folkloristic works from the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries is included, but the vast majority of works are from the last 150 years and represent important trends in Italian folkloristics.

Falassi does not limit himself to verbal folklore; the students of folk art, architecture, crafts, and cooking will find plenty of references here to suit their interests. Also included are non-scholarly titles of general interest: everything from Ada Boni's **Il Talismano della Felicità**, a kind of Italian **Joy of Cooking**, to elegant coffee-table books like Franco Maria Ricci's edition of **Tarots. The Viscounti Pack in Pergamo and New York**, with gilt-edge pages and text by Italo Calvino. This bibliography contains no materials on Italian-American folklore, except studies which also contain native Italian material, as this has been adequately covered by other bibliographies. No titles appearing later than 1983 are included.

Articles and books are arranged alphabetically by the author's last name. Following each entry is a brief description of the work, especially useful to English readers who may not catch the gist of the publication from the title alone. Entries are numbered sequentially from 1 to 3000; they are referred to by number in the index which is arranged topically at the back of the book. This allows quick and easy access to those searching for sources on a particular subject.

The prospective scholar should be forewarned that, though exhaustive, this bibliography does not contain all published materials relevant to Italian folklore. For example, two minor works of Clara Gallini are cited, but **Fest Lunghe della Sardegna**, her important monograph on traditional novenas in Sardinia, is missing. The student of festival would have to look elsewhere for this reference, either in the bibliographies of other included works, or in the **Volkskundliche Bibliographie.** Nevertheless, Falassi's work represents an indispensable jumping-off point for the scholar of Italian folklore in America, and a valuable reference for the general scholar wishing to familiarize him/herself with important trends in Italian folklore scholarship.

Disenchantments: An Anthology of Modern Fairy Tale Poetry. Edited by Wolfgang Mieder. Hanover and London: University Press of New England, 1985. Pp. xvi + 203, introduction, biographical and bibliographical references. No price.