FOLKLORE FORUM

A COMMUNICATION FOR STUDENTS OF FOLKLORE
ITALIAN AND ITALIAN-AMERICAN FOLKLORE: A WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY

Compiled by
CARLA BIANCO

FOLKLORE FORUM
Bibliographic and Special Series, No. 5
FOLKLORE FORUM

A Communication for Students of Folklore

Bibliographic and Special Series, No. 5 May, 1970

CONTENTS

Introduction.......................................................... ii

Part I: Italian Folklore (311 Entries)
I. General Reference Works, Bibliographies, History, Theory.............. 1
II. Collections.......................................................... 8
A. General Collections............................................. 8
B. Regional Collections........................................... 11
III. Monographs on a Single Text.................................... 16
IV. Works of Regional Interest...................................... 17
V. Magic, Folk Religion, Customs, Superstition; Sociological Studies on Specific Communities.................. 20
VI. Material Culture.................................................. 22
VII. Drama, Dance and Music........................................ 24
VIII. Archives, Meetings, Congresses, National Collections, Journals, Bulletins, Museums....................... 26

Part II: Italian-American Folklore (87 Entries)
I. Works with Specific Reference to Italian-American Folklore......... 27
II. The Italian-Americans: Some General Studies and Impressions................................. 32
III. Immigration and Emigration: Studies, Statistics, Archives, Directories, Etc........................ 35

EDITORS: Elliott Oring, James R. Durham, F. A. de Caro
SPECIAL EDITOR, Bibliographic and Special Series, No. 5: F. A. de Caro

The FOLKLORE FORUM is published c/o The Folklore Institute, Indiana University, 714 East 8th St., Bloomington, Ind. 47401, U.S.A. Subscription $3.00 per year. Bibliographic and Special Series numbers appear in May and November; regular series bi-monthly.
INTRODUCTION

It may be felt that the following bibliography will be, as a whole, of somewhat limited use to American folklore scholars. But such is bound to be the case with many bibliographies in a small field like folklore, where any given specialty may claim the allegiance of no more than a tiny number of researchers. But the FOLKLORE FORUM editors nonetheless are very happy to be able to offer Miss Bianco's work to their readers at the present time. We hope that it may stir continuing and new interest in the already growing specialty of American ethnic group folklore and culture. Indeed, the Italians seem to have attracted less attention from folklorists than many other groups, and the present work could prove an important stimulus in that direction. The student who is willing to acquire the language will find in Miss Bianco's bibliography an outline for his beginning researches in the lore of the old country; from there he can begin to add to the admittedly meagre stock of information on the lore in the new.

But we hope that all our readers will at least take the time to look through the bibliography. Our own experience has been that there are at least a few items which will be of interest to each of us, items hitherto unknown because of the general ignorance in America of the Italian language and Italian folklore studies. A glance through the present work will also serve to acquaint oneself with the variety and sorts of work being done in Italy; we were frankly surprised at its extent and scope.

We wish to express our appreciation to Miss Bianco for allowing us to publish her brief bibliography at this time. It was originally prepared for her students in the Italian folklore course she taught recently at Indiana University. For publication in the FOLKLORE FORUM Bibliographic and Special Series it has been re-edited and a great many annotations have been added or expanded. Still it is intended merely as a "working" introduction to Italian folklore materials for the American researcher and not as any sort of definitive English language bibliography. A number of more extensive bibliographies, in Italian, are listed for those who wish a more complete picture.

We regret that some of the editing is internally inconsistent and plead that we have hastened to bring to date a publishing schedule that has lagged far behind. The responsibility for make-shift editing is entirely ours and we thank Miss Bianco for allowing us to proceed with her work a bit hastily.

Our thanks are also due Danna d'Esopo for invaluable assistance in preparing this Bibliographic and Special issue for publication.

The Editors,
FOLKLORE FORUM
Part One: Italian Folklore

I. GENERAL: REFERENCE WORKS, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, HISTORY, THEORY

   Theoretical study of superstitions.

   Philological study of English and Scottish popular ballads; deals with commonplaces, metrical problems, etc.

   History of studies - Methodology - Analysis of single texts - Proposals for classification of folklore material and further studies. Very important.

   It is a long discussion of the two chapters written by Levi-Strauss and V. Propp for the Italian edition of the Morphology of the Folktale.

5. Bronzini, Giambattista, Valori e forme della poesia popolare italiana nella cultura della prima meta dell’Ottocento (Matera, Montemurro, 1961, xi, 175).
   Philological study of metrics in Italian folksongs (mostly lyrical) of the first half of the 19th century.

   An interesting and useful volume of book reviews and critical notes.

7. , Questionari per inchieste folkloristiche regionali (Matera, Montemurro, 1954).
   "Questionnaires for regional folklore research," inspired by those of van Gennep; used at the University of Rome between 1954 and 1960 for folklore collections.

   A study of Italian ballads in Central and Southern Italy, with analysis of 14 ballads from the South. Musical examples and a vast bibliography.

   Annotated bibliography of songs from Friuli.

An important essay on criticism and bibliography.

   Paper read at the 5th Congress of Italian Folklore, 1956.
   Considers folklore studies as a contribution to broader cultural studies.

12. , Poesia sarda e poesia popolare nella storia<br>   degli studi (Sassari, 1961).
   History of studies. Very complete for Sardinia.

   First volume of the series 'Storia della Critica').
   A comprehensive study of folksongs and folksong scholarship for Italy.

   Introduction to the Italian edition of Sumner's Folkways.

   An extensive study of the various approaches to folklore studies throughout history.
   An analysis of what is folklore and why it should be studied.

   An analysis of Pitrè's contribution to folklore scholarship.

   A study of the relationships between folk culture and dominant culture in western societies.

   A detailed description of university programs for folklore study in Italy.

19. , Note per una nuova indagine sugli strambotti<br>   (Roma, 1967).
   Proposal for structural analysis of lyrical folksongs.

   New interpretation of the concept and definition of stornello,<br>   monostrophic lyrical songs.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
  Theoretical articles on Italian Wellerisms and other proverbial materials.  |
| 22. | Prime annotazioni per un'analisi strutturale dei proverbi (Cagliari, University of Cagliari, 1969).  
  Structural analysis of proverbs.  |
  On cultural exchange between Italian and Rumanian scholars.  |
  An early folklore handbook.  |
  History of studies in the framework of contemporary European folklore scholarship.  |
  Aspects and proposals for folksong scholarship.  |
  Historical and critical review of scholars, works and theories on folklore in Italy. Good source of information.  |
  An analysis of folk motifs in folksongs. See item no. 29 for a similar approach.  |
  Different forms of folk poetry. Analysis of magic and poetic elements in charms, lullabies, games, iterative songs.  |
  On legend formation and history. Discusses also Italian contribution to international legend studies.  |
| 31. | Pitre, la Sicilia e il folklore (Messina, D'Anna, 1951).  
  Mostly devoted to Pitre's contribution to folklore studies.  |
  History of European folklore. Folklore problems examined in a historical and critical review, with constant reference to present and future developments. Large bibliography.  |
   A study of, principally, the folk concept of an earthly paradise.

34. __________, *Popolo e letteratura in Italia* (Torino, Einaudi, 1959, pp. 568).
   See also items 27, 32. Mostly on the relationships between folklore and literature. A history of the development of folk taste.

   Origins of Italian folksongs and folk poetry.

   Handbook on folklore. Much space is given to methodology and relationship with other disciplines.

   Discussion on relationship between literary and folk poetry. Philosophical and historical.

   Bibliography of folklore in the region of Marche.

39. __________, *Folklore e letterature, con un saluto commosso a Paolo Toschi* (Firenze, Olschki, 1954).
   Various branches of folklore studies - relationship with literature - method.

   Historical-geographical approach in the study of folksongs (mostly ballads). The origin of the 'strambotto' in Sicily.

   Annotated bibliography of the folklore of Friuli.

42. __________, *Guida bibliografica allo studio dello strambotto* (Modena, 1951).
   Bibliographical guide to the study of lyrical folksongs. Philological.

43. __________, *Indice delle fiabe toscane* (Firenze, Olschki, 1953).
   Type index to Tuscan folktales; limited to relatively few collections.

44. __________, *Manuale sommario di letteratura popolare italiana* (Udine, Del Bianco, 1961).
A small handbook on folk literature. Partial as to sources and subjects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Giannini, Giovanni</td>
<td>La poesia popolare a stampa nel secolo XIX (Udine, 1938, 2 vols., pp. 770).</td>
<td>On the problem of diffusion and survival of folksongs through printed material, broadsides, songbooks, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Lombardi Satriani, Luigi</td>
<td>Contenuti ambivalenti del folklore Calabrese: ribellione e accettazione nella realtà subalterna (Messina, Peloritana, 1968).</td>
<td>Interpretation of social and economic problems of the working class based on content analysis of folklore texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>,</td>
<td>Antropologia culturale e analisi delle culture subalterne (Messina, Peloritana, 1969). See no. 49.</td>
<td>Analysis of subculture (assumes the concept of cultural levels).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Lommatsche, Erhard</td>
<td>Beitrage zur alteren Italianischen Volksdichtung, Untersuchungen und Teste (Berlin, Akademia Verlag, 3 vols., 1950-51). See also no. 47.</td>
<td>Good contribution to the history of Italian folk poetry in the written tradition, broadsides and other printed matter, etc. Critical edition of important texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>,</td>
<td>Racconti popolari siciliani: Classificazione e bibliografia (Firenze, Olschki, 1958).</td>
<td>Type-index of Sicilian folktales based on the most important existing collections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>,</td>
<td>Tradizione e invenzione nel racconto popolare (Firenze, Olschki, 1964).</td>
<td>Forms of folk narrative. Traditional and personal contribution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to folktales.

55. Naselli, Carmelina, Scritti vari (Chiantore, 1931). Miscellaneous essays on dances, lullabies and various other topics.

56. Pagliaro, Antonino, Poesia giullaresca e poesia popolare (Bari, Laterza, 1958). Chapters 1 and 4 are very clear and comprehensive monographs on monostrophic folksongs.


58. Pitrè, Giuseppe, Studi di poesia popolare (Palermo, Lauriel, 1872). Studies on folklore poetry, considering philological and other emphases; theoretical.

59. Bibliografia delle tradizioni popolari in Italia (Torino, Palermo, Clausen, 1894, pp. 608, 6630 entries). Bibliography of Italian folklore, from origin to 1894. Pitrè also compiled another bibliography, from 1894 to 1916, the year of his death, but the volume was not published by his family, although it appears in the general plan of the national edition of Pitrè's works.

60. Repertorio Bibliografico, Roma, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri, directed by Giuseppe Padellaro. Useful national review of all books and journals published in Italy. Annual.


62. Rotunda, Dominic Peter, Motif-index of the Italian Novella in Prose (Indiana University Publications, Folklore Series, Bloomington, 1942). Useful for motifs and types to be found in writers and collectors such as Novellino, Sacchetti, Bandello.


65. Santoli, Vittorio, "Nuove questioni di poesia popolare," in Pallante, V (see entry no. 57 of this list). (It is also reprinted in: I canti popolari italiani, ricerche e questioni, Firenze, 1940. See no. 67.)
Philological essays on folksong scholarship.

He chooses five texts from Barbi's monumental, still unpublished collection, and uses them for a critical essay based on the historical-geographic method.

67. I canti popolari italiani; ricerche e questioni (Firenze, Sansoni, 1940).
Essays concerning various questions of morphology, distribution and classification of Italian folksongs.

A useful, though condensed review of Italian folklore studies during the fifty years: 1896-1946.

An account of Gramsci's marxist view of folklore: the growing distance between official and folk literature in Italy since the 15th century.

A brief review of Italian folklore scholarship. Rather incomplete.

71. Toschi, Paolo, La poesia popolare religiosa in Italia (Firenze, Olschki, 1935, pp. ix, 230, tables, bibl.).
The only comprehensive study of religious folksongs in Italy.

"Bibliography of Italian folklore, from 1916 to 1940."

73. Fenomenologia del canto popolare (Roma, Edizioni dell'Ateneo, 1947).
A comprehensive review of forms and function of folksongs.
Biennial university course.

74. Il Folklore (Roma, StudioUn, 1951).
A guide to the study of folklore. See new, revised and enlarged edition: entry no. 77 of this list.

75. Rappresaglia di studi di letteratura popolare (Firenze, Olschki, 1957).
A discussion on various approaches to folklore studies by
Italian scholars.

76. Toschi, Paolo, 'Fabri' del folklore (Roma, Signorelli, 1958).
Devoted to the founders of Italian folklore studies: Barbi, D'Ancona, Pitê, Rajna, Zanazzo.

Methodological guide to the study of folklore. It supplies information on theories, methods, history, bibliography, etc. It is used as a textbook in Italian university courses.

Essays on a great variety of topics: medicine, proverbs, folksongs, folktales, current theories, methods, bibliography, proposals for future research, reviews of foreign works.

II. COLLECTIONS

Note: This section concerns collections of formalized texts only, i.e., folksongs, folktales, proverbs, wellerisms and riddles.

A. General Collections

Italian, Latin, French, Spanish, German, English, Greek proverbs.

Clear and with good texts, though small and not scientific. Many songs.


82. Il Pentamerone; or the tale of tales, translated by Sir Richard Burton (New York, 1927).

It contains an essay by S. Thompson.
A book of jokes, tales and anecdotes by the Italian humanist, Poggio Bracciolini. Literary.


200 tales. Calvino has tried to write the Italian equivalent of the Grimm collection, translating the tales from the dialects and rewriting and arranging them according to his own view of folk style. Hence the literary validity of the book, but also its uselessness for the folklorist.


A large collection, edited by Comparetti and D'Ancona, with the help of several collectors and scholars, such as Ferraro, Casetti, Imbriani, Giannandrea and Giannini.

Collection in English; taken from Pitrè and other pre-existing collections.

90. Crane, Thomas Frederick, *Italian Popular Tales* (Boston, 1885), reprinted by Gale Research (Detroit, 1968).  
Mostly taken from Pitrè's Sicilian collections. With notes and bibliography.

91. D'Ancona, Allesandro (see entry no. 88).

With type-index and reference to Italian versions of each tale.

A collection of May songs.

A useful, though not very scientific collection of nursery rhymes.

No types, no introduction; unusable.

96. Imbriani, Vittorio and Antonio Casetti, Canti Popolari delle province meridionali (Torino, Loescher, 2 vols., 1871 and 1872).
A large collection, carried out with scientific method. It includes the regions of Campania, Abruzzi, Calabria and Fuglia, for a total of 770 pages.

Very small collection, in German, taken from pre-existing Italian collections.

One of the earliest collections of Italian folk poetry, due to German Romanticism. This book has now been reprinted with a preface by A. M. Ciresi, translation and analytical index of omitted parts: Milano, Edizioni del Gallo, 1966; no. 8 of the series Strumenti di Lavoro/Archivi del Mondo Popolare.


100. Leydi, Roberto, Canti Sociali italiani (Milano, 1963).
Songs of social protest.

A collection of nursery rhymes told and explained by children.

102. Naselli, Carmelina, Padrenostri popolari italiani (Firenze, 1965).
An interesting collection of folk prayers (Pater Noster), scientifically collected and annotated by the author who is a specialist in this field.

Not a scholarly collection; the editor has literary and philological interests, though the folklore items are taken from scientific folklore collections.

Comprehensive collection of wedding songs.

Philological. See also: Rotunda, entry no. 62.

106. Rossi Ferrini, Ugo, Proverbi agricoli (Firenze, I Fermenti, 1931).
A good collection of agricultural proverbs with a rich bibliography. The proverbs are divided as follows: calendar, astronomy and meteorology, crop forecast, agriculture and rural
economy, animals, food, farm personnel, hygiene, customs and markets.


B. Regional Collections


112. Borgatti, Mario, Canti popolari emiliani, with preface by Prof. V. Santali (Firenze, Olaschki, 1962). Folksongs from the region of Emilia. Good.

113. Busk, Rachel H., The Folklore of Rome, Collected by Word of Mouth from the People (London, Longmans, Green and Co., 1874, pp. xxiv, 439). It contains about 100 documents and is certainly a very good collection for Central Italy, which would deserve being translated or, at least, reprinted.

114. __________, Folksongs of Italy (London, Sonnenschein Lowrey and Co., 1897). English translations and dialect texts of Sicilian folksongs, mainly from Pitrè's collection. A philologically-oriented description of lyrical folksongs of Southern Italy.


  Pugliese folksongs.

  Prof. Cirese edited here the texts collected by his father, Eugenio Cirese, among Italian, Albanian and Greek people of Molise (Central Italy). A scholarly collection of folksongs.

119. Cirese, Eugenio, *I canti popolari del Molise, con saggi delle colonie albanesi e slave* (Rieti, Nobili, 1953). Folksongs collected among Italian, Albanian and Slavic groups in Central Italy.

  Mixed genre collection: songs, proverbs, etc., from Versilia; theoretically framed.

  Folktales from Friuli, Veneto. Not annotated.

  Folksongs from Friuli (Veneto).

  Interesting texts of May songs from Emilia and Tuscany, though not scientific work.

  It is an extremely good collection of legends, songs, folktales, beliefs, games, customs, from Abruzzi (Central Italy); a classic. Now reprinted by Olschki, Firenze, 1964-66, 6 volumes.

  With variants and annotations of folktales and novellas from Calabria.

  Small book of proverbs collected by scientific method.

  The largest collection of regional Italian folksongs.
128. Ferraro, Giuseppe, Canti popolari monferrini (Torino, Loescher, 1870, pp. xvi, 158).
An early collection of folksongs from Piedmont: philological method and interest.

129. , Canti popolari di Ferrara, Cento e Pontelagoscuro (Ferrara, Taddei, 1877).
Folksongs from Emilia.

130. , Canti popolari in dialetto lugodorese (Torino, Loescher, 1891 pp. xii, 400).
Folksongs from Sardinia, carefully transcribed.


134. La Sorsa, Saverio, Leggende poetiche di Puglia (Catania, Franpolini, 1938, pp. 100). "Recited legends of Puglia."


The largest collection of Calabrian folklore.

137. Malecore, Irene Maria, La poesia popolare del Salento (Firenze, Olschki, 1967, pp. 484).
Folk poetry; one of few works of folklore of Salento.


139. Moretti, Pietrina, Poesia popolare sarda: canti dell'Ogliastra (Firenze, Olschki, 1953).
Sardinian folksongs.
List of important folktale motifs and types already present in the Tuscan cantari of the 14th and 15th centuries.

A classic, used as reference book for a great number of Italian songs. The texts are accurately transcribed in the Piedmontese dialect and summarized in Italian, with versions from other parts of Italy and of Europe. A long introduction with Nigra's views of Italian folksongs, their origin, distribution, and structure.

Albanian-Italian folktale collected, classified and translated by Prof. Perrone, Instituto di Studi Albanesi, Università di Roma.

143. Pitre, Giuseppe, Proverbi siciliani, with a long and accurate study; 4 vols. (8-11 of the Biblioteca delle tradizioni popolari siciliane).
A total of about 12,000 proverbs. See no. 208.

144. ______________, Canti popolari siciliani (Palermo, Clausen, 1891; second edition, 2 vols., with an appendix of 31 melodies).
Sicilian folksongs.

145. ______________, Novelle popolari toscane (2 parts: pp. xli, 352, 236).
Tuscan folktale.

146. ______________, Fiabe, novelle e racconti popolari siciliani (Palermo, Lauriel, 4 vols.).
Pitri's Sicilian and Albanian-Sicilian folktale, with variants and references.

147. Radole, Giuseppe, Canti popolari istriani (Firenze, Olschki, 1965, pp. xxx, 234, many musical notations).
Folksongs from Istria (Northern Italy).

148. Southwell Colucci, Ester, Canti popolari corsi (Livorno, 1933, pp. 233).
Corsican folksongs.

149. ______________, Racconti corsi (Livorni, 1928, pp. 164).
Corsican folktales.

Maltese folktale; Maltese culture is closely related to the Italian.

151. Tassoni, Giovanni, Proverbi e indovinelli mantovani (Firenze, Olschki, 1955, pp. xiv, 262).
A rather good collection of proverbs and riddles from the city of Mantova and its surroundings.

152. Tommaseo, Niccolo, *Canti popolari toscani, corsi, illirici e greci, raccolti e illustrati* (Venezia, G. Tasso, 1841-42, 4 vols., pp. 400, 400, 471, 320). The romantic character that inspired this large, enthusiastic collection is evident. Nationalistic feelings are predominant; however, it was a first step toward subsequent methodology.


155. Vigo, Leonardo, *Raccolta ammassima di canti popolari siciliani* (Catania, Galatola, 1870). Dedicated to Ludovico I, King of Bavaria. It is not very useful to a folklorist. Based on texts of mixed kind and origin.

156. Villote e canti popolari friulani, a cura della Societa Filologica Friulana (since 1940), folksongs from Friuli, published by the Soc. Fil. Friulana. This is a serial publication; collectanea as well as theoretical considerations about folksongs Friuli.


161. Zanazzo, Luigi, *Novelle, fiabe e leggende romanesche* (Torino, Roma, UTET, 1907). 50 tales and 58 legends. Some literary flavor, but close to
folk narrative style.


III. MONOGRAPHS ON A SINGLE TEXT


165. Bronzini, Giambattista, "La canzone della 'ragazza in mezzo al mare' in Lucania," in Folklore, VIII (1953). See also entry no. 8 on this list, pp. 267-322. A regional study of one ballad.


167. __________, "Forme e vicende di una canzone epico-lirica 'La pesca dell'anello' in: entry no. 8 of this list, pp. 137-170.


170. Pansa, Giovanni, Ovidio nel medioevo e nella tradizione popolare (Sulmona, Caroselli, 1924). The famous Latin poet, Ovid, in folklore tradition.


173. Toschi, Paolo, La leggenda di S. Giorgio nei canti popolari italiani (Firenze, Olschki, 1964).
The legendary St. George and the dragon in Italian folksongs.

IV. WORKS OF REGIONAL INTEREST


175. Azara, Maria, Tradizioni popolari della Gallura (Roma, Ed. Italiane, 1943, pp. 206, illus.).
Sardinian folkways. Good.

Good ethnographic study of one region in the South.

Another comprehensive study of one region, based on fieldwork collection.

Descriptive guide of Abruzzi (Central Italy), full of interesting information and observations.

179. Caravaglics, Cesare, Voci e gridi di venditori in Napoli, with an introduction by R. Corso (Catania, Frampolini, 1931).
Traditional calls of Neapolitan street vendors.

Annotated bibliography of folksongs in Friuli. Philologically oriented.

A monumental work in 20 volumes, containing detailed description of the Regno delle Due Sicilie before the Italian unity. It supplies abundant and documented notes on the folkways of each village and town.

May Day celebrations in Slovenian-Italian villages of Central Italy: tree masks and costumes.

On funeral lamentations in Salvic villages of Central Italy.
A general work on Sicilian folkways.

Folkways from the region of Marche, Central Italy.

186. Bibliografia delle tradizioni popolari marchigiane (Firenze, Olschki, 1953).
Bibliography of the folklore of Marche.

1103 entries.
Bibliography of Sicilian folklore studies.

Study and analysis of certain texts.

Folklore from a particular town; customs, habits, folkways.

Neapolitan habits and gestures.

Travel book; some folklore and sociological information.

Collection and study of the folklore of Marche.

Mostly on local history.

The folkways of one village: history and peasant life.

Superstitions and proverbs in the region of Monferrato, Piedmont. A classic.

Folk life in the regions of Abruzzi and Molise (Central Italy); historical and philological.

Based on personal fieldwork. Good material, though not
organically shaped.

    Traditional toasts from the region of Puglia, Italy’s boot-heel.

199. ________, *Prefiche e nenie in Puglia* (Catania Prampolini, 1938).
    Funeral lamentations and professional mourners in Puglia (see entry no. 199).

200. ________, *Usi, costumi e feste del popolo pugliese* (Bari, Carini, 1925).
    Habits, customs and celebrations in Puglia (see entries nos. 199 and 200).

    Written during Levi's political exile in Lucania, it refers to 40 years ago, but it is strikingly modern and it could be today's report of fieldwork in Avigliano. The title refers to the perennial state of abandonment and isolation of those places, forgotten by men and even by God: Christ didn't go farther than Eboli. Translated as *Christ Stopped at Eboli*.

    Secret marriage among Calabrian people. The author, among the greatest collectors of Southern folklore, was always attentive to the socio-economic contexts and problems. See also his nephew’s works: nos. 49 and 50 of the present list.

    Kind of guide to Sardinia. Many good photographs.

    Description of November 2, the Day of the Death, and how it is celebrated. Considers Italian lamentations and death rites in general.

    The author has been Professor of History of Medicine at the University of Rome and Director of the related Institute and Museum for many years. A section of the Museum is devoted to folk medicine and Prof. Pazzini has produced a great number of studies on this subject.

    An extremely good study and collection on juridical folklore: the relationships between agricultural contracts and tradition in the region of Friuli. Large bibliography, with reference to analogous foreign works.
207. Pitrè, Giuseppe, Biblioteca delle tradizioni popolari siciliane (Palermo, 1870-1913, 25 vols.). The national edition of Pitrè's works, Edizione Barbera, is inclusive of many more works outside of the Biblioteca. His works cover all possible subjects and the data were collected during his whole life all over Sicily. See the first page of any volume for the general plan of the Biblioteca.

208. Raspi-Carta, Raimondo, Sardegna (Cagliari, Ed. Nuraghe, 1952). Kind of tourist guide with archeological information. The very beautiful pictures, however, and the 10 pages about local traditions may be useful to the folklorist.


215. Zanazzo, Luigi, Usi, costumi e pregiudizi del popolo di Roma, (Torino, UTEF, 1908). Customs and superstitions of the people in Rome. It may be used with some profit by the folklorist. See also no. 113 of this list.

V. MAGIC, FOLK RELIGION, CUSTOMS, SUPERSTITION; SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON SPECIFIC COMMUNITIES


220. Corso, Raffaele, Reviviscenze (Catania, Tirelli Guaitolini, 1927). Ethnographic data from various parts of Italy.

221. De Martino, Ernesto, La terra del rimorso (Milano, Saggitatore, 1961, with a record from fieldwork tape). A model research study of the Italian tarantismo: the tarantella as ritual psychotherapy for the poisonous bite of the tarantula. With many photographs of the cure and musical notations of the dances by Diego Carpitella. Translated into French.

222. Sud e magia (Feltrinelli, Torino, 1959). See also nos. 224 and 225 of this list. Study of magic and superstition in the Italian South. Excellent.


224. Il mondo magico (Torino, Einaudi, 1958). The author, recently dead, was probably the greatest Italian specialist on magic rituals.

225. Herrmann, Ferdinand, Beiträge zur italienischen Volkskunde (Heidelberg, 1938, pp. 80).


229. Naselli, Carmelina, Studi di folklore (Catania, 1953). A group of interesting studies on magic and superstition. (See entry no. 276.)

230. Rossi, Annabella, Le feste dei poveri (Roma, Laterza, 1969). The author is a specialist in folk religion and directs this kind of research at the Museo delle Arti e delle Tradizioni popolari in Rome. Her approach to this subject is exclusively
sociological and to some extent political.


VI. MATERIAL CULTURE

232. Peasant Art in Italy, a special issue of The Studio (London, 1913). With pictures of traditional costumes.


235. Buttitta, Giuseppe, Cultura figurativa popolare in Sicilia (Palermo, Flaccovio, 1961, pp. 328). Among the other things, the author has given much attention to the traditional designs of Sicilian carts and to the posters of Sicilian folk plays.


239. ————, "Le lucerne siciliane a figura umana," Archivio storico per la Sicilia (1936-37). Discussion on anthropomorphic Sicilian lamps.


241. ————, Studi di tradizioni popolari (Pozzuoli, Conte, 1956). Folk art in ceremonial festivities, pre-history and agricultural art, ornamental motifs on cloth, symbology of folk art.

Map of rural art and handicraft of Sardinia.

243. **Same as no. 242 for Sicily**.


Catalog of exhibition of silver and gold folk jewelry from Emilia.


Research on rural houses in the region of Campania.


Sicilian rural architecture.


Monograph on Sicilian carts. The author has also collected a great number of objects now exhibited at the Museo Pitré in Palermo.


Catalog of Sicilian ethnographic exhibition held at the beginning of the century.


A very small booklet, guide to the exhibition. Rather scanty, but useful for some insights on the contacts between Italian and Spanish cultures.


Rural houses in the region of Abruzzi.


Mainly devoted to the dome-like construction in Southern Italy: the trulli.


Folk jewelry: introduction and beautiful pictures.

A rare history of the Christmas crib. The author has sponsored several exhibitions and has founded a Museum of the presepio.


256. Toschi, Paolo, Il folklore (Milano, Touring Club Italiano, 1967). Numerous, beautiful pictures of processions, material culture, etc.

257. Arte popolare italiana (Roma, Bestett, 1959). More than 600 illustrations in black and white and 92 in color of Italian folk art.


VII. DRAMA, DANCE, AND MUSIC


262. Studi e ricerche del Centro Nazionale Studi di Musica Popolare dal 1948 al 1960, Centro per lo Studio della Musica Popolare (Roma, Ist. Grafico Tiberino, 1960, pp. 292, illus. and regional maps.) It contains 10,000 melodies of folksongs and dances.


268. De Bartolomaeis, Vincenzo, Il teatro abruzzese del Medio Evo (Bologna, Zanichelli, 1924). Folk drama in the Middle Ages in the region of Abruzzi.

269. D'Ambra, Alcide, Sacre rappresentazioni (Firenze, Le Monnier, 1943, 3 vols.). Mystery plays.


271. Galanti, Bianca Maria, La danza della spada in Italia (Roma, Ed. Italiane, 1942, illus., musical notations). Methodological study of the sword dance in Italy.


274. Maselli, Carmelina, Studi di folklore (Catania, Ed. Crisafulla, 1953). On folk drama, dances, and superstition connected with these.


279. Toschi, Paolo, Dal dramma liturgico alla rappresentazione sacra (Firenze, Sansoni, 1940). From liturgy to the religious plays.


281. Tiby, Ottavio, Corpus delle musiche popolari siciliane (Palermo, 1957, 2 vols.). Ethnomusicological study of Favara’s collection. See also entry no. 272 of this list.

VIII. ARCHIVES, MEETINGS, CONGRESSES, NATIONAL COLLECTIONS, JOURNALS, BULLETINS, MUSEUMS

282. Annali del Museo Pitrè. Periodical publication founded in Palermo in 1950, for the Institute of Storia delle Tradizioni popolari dell’Università di Palermo. Irregular; supposed to be annual.

283. Archivio etnico-linguistico-musicale, Discoteca di Stato, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri, Roma. The Archive is directed by Dr. Barone and Prof. Padellaro. It sponsors field collections in folklore, linguistics and music. It has large and modern sound equipment.

284. Archivio per lo studio delle Tradizioni Popolari (A. S. T. P.), started by Giuseppe Pitrè and Salomone Marino in 1882. It published irregular issues until 1909: we have now only 23 vols.

285. Archivio per lo studio e la raccolta delle Tradizioni popolari italiane (formerly Folklore Italiano), since 1930.


290. Raccolta Barbi (in course of publication).
A monumental collection: several thousand song texts and more than 800 different melodies. The collection is being arranged by the Gruppo Italiano di Ricerche Demologiche, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche di Roma, as part of the "Corpo Sistematico delle Tradizioni Popolari Italiane," under the direction of Prof. Alberto M. Cirese.

The best folklore library in Italy.

The bulletin is irregularly published; so far, only two issues have appeared: no. 1 (1966), no. 2 (1968). Students and scholars cooperate in the atlas' work, which promises to become an important accomplishment in the near future. The bulletin reports on the progress of this Sardinian demological atlas.

Quarterly, stenciled. First issue: 1969. It is an informal publication in which the Discoteca gives regular information on folklore work being undertaken by individual scholars, groups and institutions.

294. Centro Nazionale Studi di Musica Popolare, Accademia di Santa Cecilia in Rome, directed by Maestro Giorgio Nataletti.
The Centro has been collecting, studying and archiving folk music since 1948. A comprehensive catalog of the recordings was published in 1963: Catalogo sommario delle registrazioni, Roma, 1963, from 1948 to 1962.

295. Corpo Sistematico delle Tradizioni Popolari Italiane, sponsored by the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, and directed by Prof. Alberto M. Cirese.
The work for this national archive started in 1967, with the cooperation of the I. B. M. center of Pisa and contributions of individual folklorists, such as Bianca Maria Galanti, Vittorio Santoli, Giambattista Bronzini, Paola Reichich, Carla Bianco, Aurora Milillo. Publications of the Corpo will start in the near future.

296. Folklore italiano: Archivio per la raccolta e lo studio delle tradizioni popolari italiane. Founded and directed by Raffaele Corso since 1925 in Naples. In 1936 its name changed into the former subtitle: Archivio per la raccolta, etc. Publication was discontinued in 1957.

298. Gruppo Italiano di Ricerche Demologiche, Roma, C. N. R. President: Vittorio Santoli, Secretary: A. M. Circeo. For the activity of this group, see nos. 291 and 296.


300. Lares: Organo del Comitato Nazionale per le Tradizioni Popolari. Its present edition was started by Paolo Toschi in 1930, in Florence, Olschki Publisher, under the sponsorship of the Società di Etnografia Italiana. Before this edition, the journal was a bulletin of the same name, Lares, and was published in the years 1912-1915; directors: Lamberto Loria and Francesco Novati. Its publication has lately become rather irregular.


303. Museo Pitrè. Regional folk museum for Sicily. Pitrè started working at this museum in 1892 and it was officially opened in 1910 as the Museo Etnografico Siciliano. It has been recently rearranged and given the present name. It is now in Palermo, at the Parco della Favorita (in the outskirts of the city), in the so-called "Casina Cinese" (The Chinese House). For the contents of the museum, see: G. Cocchiara, no. 239 of this list. A good library is situated in the Museum.

304. Museo delle Tradizioni popolari della Capitanata, Foggia, Puglia (Southern Italy). A small, but very interesting regional museum.

305. Rivista di Etnografia, directed by Giovanni Tucci, in Naples, since 1947. The journal is now heavily behind with its publication.

306. Società di Etnografia Italiana. Founded by Pitrè, Novati, Loria and Villari. Now directed by P. Toschi. It sponsors the publication of Lares (see no. 301 of this list).

307. Studi e Materiali di Storia delle Religioni. Founded in 1925 by Raffaele Pattazzoni, Roma, Ed. dell'Ateneo, University of Rome. Although not a folklore journal, it usually carries very interesting material for the folklorist.
308. **Studi in onore di Carmelina Naselli** (2 vols., University of Catania, 1969).
Proceedings of the last Italian folklore meeting, Catania, 1968. It contains interesting contributions which give a complete picture of the present situation of folklore trends in Italy.

309. **Tesaur.** A folklore journal for the region of Friuli, founded and directed by G. D'Aronco, Udine, 1949-60. After that date its title became: **Tradizioni** (see no. 312 of this list).

A guidebook to the Roman folklore museum at the Esposizione Universale di Roma.

311. **Tradizioni.** A folklore journal for the region of Friuli, continuation of Tesaur (see no. 310), directed by G. D'Aronco, Padova, Libreria Universitaria.

**Part Two: Italian-American Folklore**

I. **WORKS WITH SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO ITALIAN-AMERICAN FOLKLORE**

Eight short folktales collected in the Syracuse (N.Y.) area, from two informants originally from Central Southern Italy.

A brief outline of a research study among the Italian-Americans.


Recipes of Italian-American dishes. Some information on superstitions and customs.


A judicial case involving superstition in New York City.
308. **Studi in onore di Carmelina Naselli** (2 vols., University of Catania, 1969).

Proceedings of the last Italian folklore meeting, Catania, 1968. It contains interesting contributions which give a complete picture of the present situation of folklore trends in Italy.

309. **Tesaur.** A folklore journal for the region of Friuli, founded and directed by G. D'Arconco, Udine, 1949-60. After that date its title became: **Tradizioni** (see no. 312 of this list).


311. **Tradizioni.** A folklore journal for the region of Friuli, continuation of Tesaur (see no. 310), directed by G. D'Arconco, Padova, Libreria Universitaria.

**Part Two: Italian-American Folklore**

I. **WORKS WITH SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO ITALIAN-AMERICAN FOLKLORE**


   Includes 84 items from various ethnic groups; nos. 17, 60, 61, 62 and 63 are Italian.

   A very truncated description of the San Gennaro Festival.

   A good version of the song, both in Sicilian and in English.

    An Italian tale of the supernatural told in English by an Italian resident of New York City.

    Recollections from the author's childhood.

12. __________, "Wine and Fig Trees," Commonweal, LX (June 4, 1954), 221-223.
    On wine-making.

    An Italian from Cansano, Napoli, and now resident in Brooklyn, tells a few anecdotes in English.

14. Irwin, Elisabeth A., "Where the players are marionettes and the age of chivalry is born again in a Little Italy theatre in Mulberry Street," Craftsman, XII (1907), 667-669.
    About the Sicilian puppets in New York City at the beginning of the century.

15. Italian-American Folklore. Collected by Indiana University students. Arranged by subject matter at the Archives of the Folklore Institute, Bloomington, Ind. Mostly in English.

    Four Italian religious tales told in English.

    Belief fabulates in New York City: werewolves.

18. Kafka, John, Sicilian Street (n. d.).
    The story of a puppeteer immigrant from Enna, Sicily, who continues the tradition of ancient puppetry in his theatre in Brooklyn. Rather old-fashioned.
   Traditional games with some description at to the occasions and the people. Useful though not complete.

   Brief description of the use of firecrackers among the Italians.


    Four tape rolls, dual track, collected by Tom Barton from relatives. Folksongs, beliefs, customs and related experiences.
    In: Archives of Traditional Music, I., U., 66-4-14 (75).

    Religious Italian tale, originally from Cilento, Salerno. In English.

    Brief information on the Italian settlement in Tampa. Three Italian songs in Sicilian dialect. Rather poorly transcribed.

25. __________, "Italian Folklore from Tampa, Florida," Southern Folklore Quarterly, XIII (1949), 121-131.
    A very good description of Sicilian life in Tampa. List of 116 Sicilian proverbs in Sicilian and in English translation.

    Amulets and magic practices to avert the evil eye.

    Riddle jokes showing interesting popular stereotypes of Italians.

    In English, with bibliographical references. Some quotations of Sicilian dialect.

29. __________, "Five Italian Wellerisms," Western Folklore, VII (1948), 54-55.

30. __________, "The Development of the Columbus Day Pageant of San Francisco," Western Folklore, VII (1948), 325-335.
    Historical perspective of the celebration.


34. Voiles, Janes, "Genovese Folkways in a California Mining Camp," *California Folklore Quarterly*, III (1944), 212-16.


II. THE ITALIAN-AMERICANS: SOME GENERAL STUDIES AND IMPRESSIONS


   Poses the thesis that returned emigrants did not contribute any progressive changes to their original villages in Italy.

   Based on interviews with second generation informants. A very useful study; psychological approach to the understanding of acculturation.

   Notes on the socialist movement among the Italian immigrants in the United States.


   A book about personal experiences.


   Mother Cabrini is venerated as the patron saint of immigrants by Italian-Americans.

   On the Fascist propaganda by Mussolini in American press. The Italian-American are lured with "imperial dreams."


   Socio-linguistic approach to the subject.

51. Gans, Herbert J., The Urban Villagers, Group and Class in the Life of Italian-Americans. Foreword by Erich Lindemann (New York,
Free Press of Clenoe, 1962, pp. xv, 367, bibliography). This study was made among the Italians living in West End Boston, an area condemned by city planning as a slum. Based on the technique of participant observation, this is part of a larger program of studies devoted to the cultural and health consequences involved in forced relocation of ethnic groups following city planning.

The author tries to formulate a sequential pattern in the acculturation process of the group.

53. The Italian Experience in Emigration. A special issue of the International Migration Review, I, New Series, no. 3 (Summer 1967).
A series of articles by such authors as Herbert Gans, Joseph Velikonja and Francesco Cerase; various aspects and periods of Italian migration both in Europe and in America.


The Italian peasant's view that America is a "promised land" is greatly influenced by the Americano.

The life of a large Italian immigrant family settled in Rochester. Much information about customs, religion, etc., in the Sicilian colony.

An alarmist view of the influence of Southern Italians on American civilization.

A description of life in Mulberry Bend, an Italian enclave in New York.

The tendency of Italians to cluster in urban centers in the United States and their patterns of adjustment.
   An early though useful evaluation of the new religious affiliations of the Italian-Americans.

   A complete and scholarly study of the Mafia drug activities and connections in Italy and in the United States.

   A complete and scholarly book on the Italians in the U.S. Historically and sociologically oriented.


   The author, originally from the settlements he is studying, reconstructs some of the life patterns of Italian immigrants in Northampton County, partly using written records and partly the recollections of a few informants. An interesting analysis.


   A good bibliography on historical, statistical and sociological studies.

   The social structure of an Italian slum. Description of a "Little Italy," attempting to show the process of immigrant adaptation to American life.

III. IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION: STUDIES, STATISTICS, ARCHIVES, DIRECTORIES, ETC.

68. The American Italian Historical Association.
   To promote understanding of the Italian experience in America.
   209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, New York.

   A special issue on the "New Immigration," the 1965 U. S.
Immigration Act, as a substitution of skill discrimination for racial discrimination.

70. Center for Immigration Studies and Immigrant Archives, Sept. 1966, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
   Director: Prof. Rudolph Vecoli, University of Minnesota.

71. Centro Studi Emigrazione, Via della Scrofa, 70, Roma.
    An archive and research center on emigration studies.

72. Clot, Alberto, Guida e consigli per gli emigranti italiani negli Stati Uniti e nel Canada (New York, American Waldesian Aid Society, 1913, pp. 64).
    Guide and suggestions for Italian immigrants in the United States and in Canada.


    An early, but comprehensive and broad-minded study of the Italian migration, with abundant information on the original Italian culture.

    The author examines the orientation to be given to future studies of Italian migration in order to contribute positively to historical research.

    The Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Jews, Italians, and Irish of New York City.

    Cultural and sociological effects of transplanting European groups to America. Very well known study.

    The author examines several important aspects of the immigrants' contribution to American history and culture. A very important book.
79. **Immigrant Archives.** University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Prof. Rudolph Vecoli, Director.

80. **Immigration.** A documentary film produced by the Encyclopaedia Britannica, supervised by H. S. Commager, Intercultural Education (p-331), Audio-Visual Center, Indiana University. 11 min., b & w, CS-181 (E. B. F.).

81. **Immigration History Newsletter,** no. 1, 1968: Victor R. Greene, ed., History Department Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas.

82. **Immigration and Naturalization Reporter.** Quarterly. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.


