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SPRAVOCHNIKI PO ISTORII DOREVOLIUTSIONNOI ROSSII: BIB-LIOGRAFIIA. Edited by P. A. Zaionchkovsky. Moscow: "Kniga," 1971. 515 pp. 2.33 rubles.

One of the most impressive historical bibliographical compendia to appear in the Soviet Union, this volume is the result of the collaborative efforts of specialists in the most important libraries of Moscow and Leningrad, directed by the distinguished historian, Professor P. A. Zaionchkovsky. Novel and far-reaching in its conception, the book gives complete citations and annotations for some 3,979 reference-type publications of vital use to students of prerevolutionary Russia, but usually excluded from other types of historical bibliographies. Coverage ranges from address books and calendars for local administrative districts and bishoprics to prerevolutionary statistical compendia, from heraldic guides and watermark analyses to army battalion memorial volumes, admiralty fleet lists, and learned society reports.

The first major section covering general reference publications is followed by lists of materials for (1) socioeconomic history, (2) political-administrative history, (3) nineteenth and twentieth-century sociopolitical movements, (4) science, scholarship, and education, and (5) military history. A large final section arranged geographically covers materials from local administrative regions. A series of useful analytic indexes completes the directory.

As with any work of this sort, specialists might quibble with certain inclusions and regret individual omissions in some sections. Bibliographical purists might also quarrel here and there with the editor's conception of the term *spravochnik*, which covers a much broader compass of materials than might normally be expected by historians. Yet it is the very breadth of the conception of the term and the resultant extent of bibliographic coverage that put all specialists in the field in debt to the editor and his assistants.

Every historian of the prerevolutionary Russian empire should have a copy of this volume on his reference shelf. Unfortunately, however, the book was issued in only 4,500 copies, and has already become a bibliographical rarity. If a second edition is not printed in the Soviet Union soon, arrangements should be made to have the original reprinted abroad, so that it will be readily available to libraries and individual scholars throughout the world.

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ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPT REPOSITORIES IN THE USSR: MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD. By *Patricia Kennedy Grimsted*. Studies of the Russian Institute, Columbia University. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1972. xxx, 436 pp. \$22.50.

The first volume of Professor Grimsted's long-anticipated guide to Soviet archives and manuscript repositories meets all expectations. The book represents the fruit of scholarly research in some of the institutions, personal examination of the facilities in many others, interviews with the archivists and librarians, and collation of the experiences of a great many scholars who have engaged in research in the Soviet Union. Although intended primarily for the foreign scholar working at home on Russian materials or planning archival research in the Soviet Union, the guide will undoubtedly prove of use to the Soviet scholar as well, since no other modern and comprehensive survey of its type is available.