Sardinian background called *Elia* (1910), the *Canzoni sarde* (1917), and other works. But his major activities were in the field of folklore, to which he dedicated nearly 30 years, mainly on the folk music of Sardinia, of which he was considered one of the principal experts. His first group of articles, published in the Rivista Musicale Italiana from 1909 to 1920, include: "Sardinian popular music" (1909), "On a Sardinian popular instrument" (1913), "On the etymology of the word 'tumbu'" (1913), "On the pastoral flute in Sardinia" (1916), "On some of Sardinia's musical customs" (1918), "On the etymology of the 'launeddas'" (1918), "On the genesis and earliest forms of polyphony" (1920). To these articles must be added those published in Nuova Musica at Florence: "Ethnophonics and the popular song" (1917); in the Archivio storico sardo: "Rudimentary musical toys in Sardinia" (1916), "Fife and drums" (1917); and in the Critica Musicale at Florence: "Ethnophonical studies" (1919-1920). For a complete list of articles published between 1918 and 1948, consult the biographical essay by Giorgio Nataletti: Il Folklore musicale in Italia del 1918 ad oggi (Edited by E.N.A.L., Rome, 1948). Further to these writings, Fara has published others on various musical subjects, for which see G. Rossini: Genio e ingegno musicale (Torino, Bocca, 1915).

Luigi Colacicchi (Translated N. F.)

Mr. RICHARD CALLENDER

Those who attended the Venice Festival will learn with regert of the sudden death of Mr. Richard Callender on 8th November, 1949. Mr. Callender will be remembered as the leader of the English Morris and sword dance teams on that occasion. He had been associated with the English Folk Dance and Song Society for the last 30 years, and was an active teacher as well as dancer. He will be sadly missed by the many hundreds of English folk dancers with whom he was in touch, and also by his many friends in the Netherlands, where before and since the war he had conducted annual folk dance vacation courses.