Guide to the Literature of Pharmacy and the Pharmaceutical Sciences

Theodora Andrews

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PREFACE

The primary intended audience for this guide is librarians, especially those in pharmaceutical, medical, health science, and related libraries. In addition, health science practitioners and research scientists in pharmaceutical and ancillary fields may find it of value. An attempt has been made to cover all pharmaceutical areas but to avoid overlapping fields such as chemistry, biochemistry, or medicine. However, some of the materials are of interest to workers in those fields, and works intended especially for physicians, veterinarians, and nurses have been included if they deal with drug therapy. Likewise, some chemistry titles have been listed if they deal extensively with substances that have medicinal uses.

This work was attempted because a need for a new comprehensive guide to the literature of pharmacy and the pharmaceutical sciences was identified. Several useful guides (listed in Part I, chapter 1) already exist, but they are either dated, such as those by Bloomfield, Brunn, and Pasztor (entries 7, 8, and 21); not annotated, such as the basic list compiled by Piermatti (entry 22); or brief or cover only a limited aspect or area of the field, such as those by Fenichel, Glunz, Londos, Revill, and Sewell (entries 14, 15, 18, 23, and 25). Sewell's guide is probably the most significant work, but it deals only with drug information sources rather than the entire pharmaceutical field.

This guide emphasizes reference works, which are treated in Part I. In addition to the conventional bibliographies, abstracts and indexing services, reviews, dictionaries, encyclopedias, directories, handbooks, manuals, and guides, there is a large section listing drug compendia and one covering materials on drug reactions and interactions.

Part II, "Source Material by Subject Area," lists treatises and textbooks (especially the standard ones), arranged under broad headings corresponding to the various subdisciplines of pharmacy. An attempt was made to avoid creating too many

categories in this part because there is a good deal of overlapping of materials among the various areas of the field. The material is divided into pharmacy practice, industrial and physical pharmacy, medicinal chemistry and pharmacognosy, and pharmacology and toxicology. In addition, there is a section covering the closely related area of cosmetics (including perfumes and flavors), and there is also a section on drug abuse. The latter section is brief because a more comprehensive treatment of this material is available in two other bibliographies prepared by Andrews: A Bibliography of Drug Abuse: Including Alcohol and Tobacco (entry 3) and A Bibliography of Drug Abuse: Supplement, 1977-1980 (entry 4).

Part III presents a long list of currently published periodicals and a section covering computerized databases.

Works included in this guide were perceived to have current reference and research value. To keep the book to a reasonable length, it was necessary to be selective.

An attempt has been made to provide complete bibliographic information for all entries, although occasionally Library of Congress (LC) card numbers, International Standard Book Numbers, (ISBN), International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSN), and price have been omitted if this information was difficult to locate or seemed nonexistent.

As can be seen, the materials of this field are costly, and new editions are published frequently because of rapid changes and new developments in the subject matter. New drug compendia, particularly, are being published at an accelerated rate to make information available about new drugs. The same is true of works that report adverse drug reactions and interactions.

Much of the material included in this bibliography is little known to those outside the pharmaceutical field. However, as the interest in drugs grows and the consumer becomes more involved with his own health care, more titles are becoming available that are directed to the patient. In addition, the librarian is increasingly asked to assist in providing drug information, both to the health care professional and to the consumer.

It is hoped that this bibliography will prove valuable to librarians and others interested in the various aspects of the subject, including individuals in pharmacy practice and those involved with research and the manufacture of drug products.

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PART I REFERENCE SOURCES

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1 Guides to the Literature and Bibliographies

A number of publications are available that provide guidance in the use of the literature of the pharmaceutical sciences. Some of them are highly specialized, and others provide more general coverage of the field. Those by Bloomfield, Brunn, Fenichel, Glunz, Londos, Pasztor, Piermatti, Revill, and Sewell (entries 7, 8, 14, 15, 18, 21, 22, 23, and 25) are somewhat general, although the latter two publications deal exclusively with drug information sources. The literature of this area has grown in importance because the emphasis in the training of the practicing pharmacist for the past 10-15 years has been on their providing drug information to other health care professionals and to the patient.

The remainder of the titles listed in this section cover more specialized aspects of the field. The two titles by Abel (entries 1 and 2), two by Andrews (entries 3 and 4), and those by Chrusciel, Duke, Kalant, Menditto, Ruben, the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, and Waller (entries 10, 11, 17, 19, 24, 27, and 30) all deal with drug abuse, a problem area that has remained critical throughout the world for the past two decades. The titles by Cain; Neu, and the University of Wisconsin (entries 9, 20, and 28) are catalogs of special collections that are important because of their uniqueness, comprehensiveness, or quality. Two titles deal with herbs, those by Andrews and Simon (entries 5 and 26). Herbal medicine has occupied the attention of the public and the mass media, as well as professionals, for the past few years.

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Other special areas dealt with include a periodicals list by Andrews (entry 6), which is old but the only comprehensive list ever compiled; a bibliography of reviews in medicinal chemistry by Ellis (entry 12); sources of statistical information of value to pharmacists by Hall (entry 16); and a guide to toxicology literature by Wexler (entry 31). The latter covers a field important to those dealing with medicinal substances. The bibliography on prostaglandins by the Upjohn Company (entry 29) provides a comprehensive coverage of an important class of compounds currently under investigation. Lastly,

4 / Part I - Reference Sources

there is a comprehensive bibliography on the fate of drugs in the organism (entry 13), a publication covering a subject in which scientific strides are being made.

1. Abel, Ernest L., comp. A Comprehensive Guide to the Cannabis Literature. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1979. 699p. index. \$37.50. LC 78-20014. ISBN 0-313-32721-6

The literature covered in this bibliography was published before 1978. It deals with the marijuana plant (cannabis sativa L.) in virtually all of its aspects: psychotomimetic properties, industrial usage, cultivation, history, and legal status. The coverage is quite comprehensive, including materials from both popular and scholarly books and periodicals. In addition, some foreign language sources that have been translated into English have been included. No items from newspapers have been listed.

The 8177 entries are arranged alphabetically by senior author in one sequence, except for a supplementary addendum containing unintentionally omitted items and those published after the main bibliography was compiled. The latter is arranged in a separate alphabetical sequence. The compiler has supplied an introductory essay of about 20 pages that covers historical background, chemistry, analysis, pharmacology, physiologic effects, therapeutic uses, prevalence, behavioral effects, and psychiatric considerations. A list of abbreviations of journals cited has been provided.

There are no annotations. Although there is a subject index, there is no access by author except through the senior author. A limited spot check of a few entries showed an unusually high number of errors in references.

2. Abel, Ernest L., comp. Drugs and Sex: A Bibliography. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1983. 129p. index. \$29.95. LC 83-5656. ISBN 0-313-23941-X.

Abel is a research scientist who has prepared several bibliographies on topics related to drug abuse. This work treats a topic of perpetual interest, substances that may have an effect on sex drive or performance. The consensus of opinion currently is that there is no such thing as an aphrodisiac. The rise of the drug culture, however, has increased interest in investigating substances that may have a negative impact on sexuality, normal performance, or the physiology of sex. There is also interest in scrutinizing certain substances that are used to treat nonsexual problems because they may have side effects that cause sexual dysfunction.

Abel's rather comprehensive bibliography begins with an essay that defines some of the technical terms he uses; discusses mechanisms of action of drugs; and individually treats alcohol, amphetamines, antidepressants, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, caffeine, cocaine, LSD, marijuana, methaqualone, narcotics, nitrites, phencyclidine, and tobacco. The 1432 references are then listed alphabetically by author under these headings plus "Antipsychotics" and "General Reviews." There is a subject index only; to find an individual author's work one must search through each section.

The bibliography makes an important contribution because there are no other extensive lists on this subject, and the general public as well as researchers are interested in it.

3. Andrews, Theodora. A Bibilography of Drug Abuse, Including Alcohol and Tobacco. Littleton, CO: Libraries Unlimited, 1977. 206p. index. \$18.00 LC 77-22606. ISBN 0-87287-149-5.

This annotated bibliography includes representative titles on all levels and on virtually all aspects of the subject of substance abuse. The intent of the author was to assist interested individuals, particularly librarians, in selecting materials from the large number of titles available. In addition, the book should be helpful in providing guidance for reference service in libraries. The work is reasonably comprehensive; over 700 titles are listed, including general reference sources, periodicals, and treatises. The annotations, each about 200 words in length, are descriptive and critical.

Each section of the book is introduced by a short essay that provides an overall view of the literature in the section to follow. Reflecting the trends in the literature of the period covered by the book (about 1960-1976), alcohol and tobacco do not receive much emphasis as other abused substances. The work has been favorably received.

4. Andrews, Theodora A Bibliography of Drug Abuse: Supplement, 1977-1980. Littleton, CO: Libraries Unlimited, 1981. 312p. index. \$27.50. LC 81-8194. ISBN 0-67287-252-1.

The purpose of this volume is the same as that of the original bibliography (see entry 3). Also, the arrangement and coverage of material and the type of annotations are similar to those of the earlier work. A few more titles have been included, however, making the supplementary volume larger.

The book updates the first volume and reflects changes in the emphasis of the literature on the subject. More recent works on drug abuse have emphasized the increasing abuse of alcohol; some substances (notably marijuana) have been found to be more toxic than formerly presumed; results of treatment for all kinds of substance abuse have been disappointing; and drug abuse education and prevention have not been very successful. On the positive side, however, more research has taken place, some of it significant.

The book was well reviewed and was selected as an outstanding reference book in 1983 by Choice magazine.

5. Andrews, Theodora. A Bibliography on Herbs, Herbal Medicine, "Natural" Foods, and Unconventional Medical Treatment. With the assistance of William L. Corya and Donald A. Stickel, Jr. Littleton, CO: Libraries Unlimited, 1982. 339p. index. \$30.00. LC 82-128. ISBN 0-87287-288-2.

Modern drugs have their origins in plant substances. Scientists have found them to be valuable because they suggest possible uses for constituents that can be extracted from the plants. In addition, plant materials have served as prototypes that have inspired medicinal chemists to synthesize similar drugs with even more desirable properties. This bibliography covers a wide range of topics related to herbs and to the related areas of "health" foods and unorthodox medical treatment. Both scientific and popular books are included. Listed are what are believed to be some of the best works in the field, representative examples of poor ones, and some unusual titles.

Reference works and treatises make up the bulk of the materials reviewed, although periodicals are also included. Reference works are grouped in Part I; treatises in Part II. Each chapter of the bibliography is preceded by a few remarks that characterize the literature of that chapter.

A good deal of the material will interest pharmacognosists, such as the chapters on herbs, medicinal plants and their constituents, and poisonous plants. Other chapters are of general interest in the field of pharmacy, including those on vitamins and minerals, spices, and cosmetics.

6 / Part I-Reference Sources

The book was selected by Choice magazine as one of the Outstanding Academic Books, 1982-1983.

6. Andrews, Theodora, and J. Oslet. World List of Pharmacy Periodicals — Revised and Enlarged Edition, 1975. Bethesda, MD: American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, 1975. 38p. index. \$2.75pa. (Reprinted from the American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, Vol. 32, No. 1, January 1975).

This is a comprehensive listing of 1940 periodicals from more than 65 countries. For the most part, titles were included that were published annually or more frequently. A great many ephemeral and discontinued titles and newsletters are among those included. All aspects of pharmacy are covered (formulation, retail, hospital, clinical, manufacturing, etc.), pharmacology, pharmacognosy, toxicology, and some related material in the soap, perfumery, and cosmetics field. Also listed are drug abuse and alcoholism journals.

Entries include the following: journal title, address of publisher, frequency, type, and sources in which the periodical is indexed or abstracted (if known).

Although lists of periodicals become obsolete rapidly, publications such as this have historical value.

7. Bloomfield, J. C. Drug Information Sources: A Bibliography. Belgium: Fédération International Pharmaceutique, 1970. 26p. (Reprinted from *Journal Mondial de Pharmacie*, Vol. 13, No. 4, 1970).

Although brief and somewhat out of date now, this bibliography is of interest because it lists pharmaceutical reference sources from a number of foreign countries. Many of the publications are obscure.

The main section of the work lists the publications by country under these headings: pharmacopoeias and formularies, general reference sources, pharmacology and therapeutics, medical and pharmaceutical nomenclature, first aid and toxicology, tablet and capsule identification, pharmaceutical legislation, indexes and card filing systems, price lists of pharmaceutical products, and journals.

Also included is a short list of publications used internationally.

8. Brunn, Alice Lefler. How to Find Out in Pharmacy: A Guide to Sources of Pharmaceutical Information. New York: Pergamon Press, 1969. 130p. bibliog. index. (The Commonwealth and International Library of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Liberal Studies). LC 70-75383. ISBN 08-013949-3; 08-013948-5pa.

The stated purpose of this small book is twofold: to provide an introduction to the libraries and literature of pharmacy for students of the field and to provide a reference guide to the literature for advanced pharmacy students, practicing pharmacists and other health science professionals, libraries, and interested laypersons. It is limited in subject coverage for the most part to materials that are strictly pharmacy.

The work is presented in the style of a bibliographic essay rather than an annotated list. Chapter headings are: (1) Overview of the field; (2) Periodicals and indexing and abstracting services; (3) Bibliographies, guide to use of libraries; (4) Law, welfare, marketing, physical pharmacy, drug adulteration control; (5) Pharmacology and drug compendia; and (6) Crude drugs, practical pharmacy, pharmacodynamics, toxicology. Two appendices also have been included: (I) List of libraries with special collections in pharmacy and of large general medical libraries: United States and Canada, and (II) List of libraries with special collections in pharmacy and of general medical libraries, Great Britain and Ireland.

1-GUIDES TO THE LITERATURE AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES / 7

The book is of high quality and still useful if one allows for the fact that it was published a number of years ago.

9. Cain, Alexander. Pharmacopeias, Formularies, Dispensatories. Chicago, IL: Library of the Health Sciences, University of Illinois at the Medical Center, no date. 99p. illus. bibliog. index. (Special Collections Catalog).

This catalog, which lists titles held by the University of Illinois Library of Health Sciences, is divided into two sections. The first is arranged by country and the second by author. The second section lists private compilations, whereas the first section presents national collections. There is a name index and a chronologic one, the latter covering the years 1515-1972.

The publication is nicely done with attractive illustrations reproduced from some of the early works listed.

10. Chrusciel, T. L., and M. Chrusciel, comps. Selected Bibliography on Detection of Dependence-Producing Drugs in Body Fluids. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1975. 67p. (WHO Offset Publication, No. 17). \$6.00 ISBN 92-4-052004-X.

This comprehensive bibliography includes unannotated references to scientific literature and bibliographic compilations published or prepared from about 1969 to 1974. A few older works have been included if relevant. Most of the materials referred to are periodical articles, but some books, conference proceedings, and reports also have been included. The references relate directly to the detection of dependence-producing drugs in body fluids or to technical problems connected with analytic methods employed.

Material is arranged alphabetically by author under the following headings: (1) Methods of detection; (2) Detection of opiates and synthetic narcotic drugs; (3) Detection of opiate antagonists; (4) Amphetamines and amphetamine-like substances; (5) Cocaine; (6) Ephedrine; (7) Barbiturates; (8) Other sedative and hypnotic drugs; (9) Cannabis; (10) Hallucinogens; and (11) Volatile substances.

11. Duke, James A., and others. Annotated Bibliography on Opium and Oriental Poppies and Related Species. Washington, DC: Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1973. 349p. index. (ARS-NE-28).

The National Agricultural Library (NAL) furnished many of the publications that facilitated the completion of this selective but extensive bibliography. The compilers believe it will serve concerned citizens and scientists in the campaign to curb drug abuse in the United States.

Presented are 2000 citations with some brief (often only one sentence) annotations. Arrangement is alphabetical by author, followed by the date of publication, title (with an indication if the language is other than English), publication information, and call number used at the NAL (call numbers used at a few other libraries are given when articles were not available at NAL).

Much highly technical literature from many countries is cited.

12. Ellis, G. P. Medicinal Chemistry Reviews: A Select Bibliography. Hamden, CT: Archon Books/Shoe String Press; London: Butterworth, 1972. 170p. index. \$14.50. ISBN 0-208-01258-3.

This publication was compiled to provide a guide to the important review literature in this subject area. It was based on an article originally published in *Progress in Medicinal Chemistry*, Vol. 6 (see entry 74) and expanded. Review literature is of

growing interest because it helps the user keep up to date in rapidly expanding fields. The bibliography is not comprehensive, but it is well selected for the period it covers (1950 to mid-1972). Most of the reviews are in English, but some French and German reviews are also included. The arrangement is by subject classification, and a detailed subject index is included. The classification is partly chemical and partly biologic. Research workers, information scientists, and librarians in medicinal chemistry and pharmacy, pharmacology and microbiology, organic chemistry and biochemistry, and the pharmaceutical industry will be especially interested in the work.

13. The Fate of Drugs in the Organism: A Bibliographic Survey. Vols. 1-4. Comp. by Société Française des Sciences et Techniques Pharmaceutiques Working Group under the chairmanship of J. Hirtz. New York: Marcel Dekker, 1974-77. 4 vols. About \$120.00 per volume. ISSN 0098-2806.

This series is a comprehensive bibliography on the fate (absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion) of drugs in animals and man. References are provided to papers that deal with the pharmacologic, biochemical, and clinical aspects of the subject. Each volume is divided into three parts: (1) A numbered list of references; (2) An analytic table arranged alphabetically by drug name; and (3) An empiric formula table giving the chemical names of the substances represented by the formulas. In the tables in Section 2, the contents of each paper are briefly analyzed, making use of key words such as absorption, distribution, excretion, dosage form, man, animal, synthesis, and so on. Also, the date of publication and the number of references included with each article are given. Each volume of the series contains 3000 references, numbered from Volume 1. Because each reference may refer to several different drugs, the total number of entries in the analytic table in each volume is about 4000. About 2000 different drugs are considered. A list of journals analyzed has been included (about 70 titles).

The subject matter of the series is important, and the work is unique. The first English language volume of the series appeared in 1974; however, Volume 1 had previously been published in French in 1970 under the title Les Sort des Medicaments dans l'Organisme.

14. Fenichel, Carol Hansen, ed. Pharmaceutical Information. Philadelphia, PA: Drexel University, 1982. 105p. bibliog. (*Drexel Library Quarterly*, Vol. 18, No. 2, Spring 1982). \$6.00pa. LC 65-9911. ISSN 0012-6160.

This issue of a library periodical is intended to acquaint readers with the diversity of drug information services. The editor believes these services can be divided into two groups: (1) those managed by librarians, mainly libraries in health sciences professional schools, hospitals, and pharmaceutical firms, and (2) those managed by health professionals, usually pharmacists. The latter include primarily poison control centers and drug information centers. The editor further feels that there could be better understanding between these two groups.

The following articles are included: (1) The many faces of drug information; (2) Providing drug information to health professionals and consumers: role and responsibility of the pharmaceutical manufacturer; (3) Poison control centers; (4) The hospital-based drug information center; (5) Referral as an integral part of a health sciences reference service; (6) Foreign drug information; (7) Online retrieval of pharmaceutical information; and (8) Chemical substructure searching—industrial applications and commercial systems.

The papers are thoughtful, and a good many useful publications are listed or described. Reference use of the publication is limited, however, because there is no index.

15. Glunz, Diane, ed. A Guide to Drug Information and Literature: An Annotated Bibliography. 2nd ed. Los Angeles, CA: Public Services Section, Norris Medical Library, University of Southern California, 1982, 33p. \$8.00.

No introductory text material or index have been included in this brief publication. It was evidently intended primarily for use by patrons of the Norris Medical Library because the call numbers of the books and their location in the library are indicated. The 58 annotated publications listed are divided among the following sections: (1) Drug names; (2) General drug information; (3) Evaluative and comparative sources; (4) Therapeutics; (5) Toxicology, adverse reactions, and interactions; (6) Indexes and abstracts: (7) Textbooks: and (8) Laws, regulations, and news.

Each annotation provides the following information about the publication

reviewed: scope, arrangement, contents, and use.

16. Hall, Virginia B., and Sharon W. Schwerzel, comps. Index to Sources of Data and Statistics in Pharmacy and the Health Care Field. Washington, DC: American Pharmaceutical Association, 1981, 58p. index. \$18.00.

Intended primarily for health professionals and libraries, particularly those in the pharmaceutical field, this booklet contains references to about 300 publications that are sources of statistical information. The publications listed include journal articles, government documents, surveys, and reports, virtually all published since 1976.

There are two main parts, "Pharmacy" and "Health Care." Part 1 is broken down into sections as follows: (1) Drug products; (2) Health and beauty aids; (3) Distribution centers; (4) Pharmaceutical industry; (5) Pharmacists; and (6) Education. The sections in Part 2 include: (1) Manpower; (2) Education; and (3) Facilities.

17. Kalant, Oriana Josseau, Kevin O'Brien Fehr, Diana Arras, and Lise Anglin. Cannabis: Health Risks: A Comprehensive Annotated Bibliography (1844-1982). Toronto, Ontario, Canada: Addiction Research Foundation, 1983. 1100p. index. (Bibliographic Series, No. 16). \$40.00pa. ISBN 0-88868-081-3.

There was a big surge in the literature on marijuana in the mid-1960s, which reached its peak in the mid-1970s. This volume, however, contains references on the subject covering the years 1844-1982. Listed are 1719 articles dealing with the adverse effects of cannabis. The annotations are fully descriptive but nonevaluative. It is presumed that the reader will make his own judgments on the merits of each paper. Also included in the volume is a five-and-one-nalf page selected list of book-length works on cannabis. The bibliography is arranged alphabetically by the first author's name; other authors' names are included in an author index. A subject index has been provided.

The primary intended audience for this imposing volume is the research worker, but it is an important work for others to be aware of.

18. Londos, Eutychia G. Compendium of Current Source Materials for Drugs. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow, 1982. 140p. index. \$12.50pa. LC 81-21376. ISBN 0-8108-1507-9.

Intended for librarians, health professionals, and laypersons, this annotated bibliography lists approximately 400 sources of formation about drugs. Most aspects of drugs are covered, of necessity quite selectively, with the emphasis on drug abuse. A variety of types of material are included, even some textbooks.

Twelve sections are presented: (1) General information sources; (2) Dictionaries and encyclopedias; (3) Books and pamphlets and general reading; (4) Evaluative and comparative sources; (5) Laws, regulations, and criminal justice and selected reading; (6) Bibliographies; (7) Directories of education information and treatment centers; (8) Education, information, and treatment centers (a list of agencies); (9) Journals and newsletters; (10) Reports; (11) Audiovisual catalogs and indexes; and (12) Computer/online databases. About a third of the titles listed include more than one type of source material, and consequently they have been cross-referenced to other sections to facilitate locating each type of material more completely.

The most unusual feature of the work, and perhaps a weakness of it, is that the materials listed are so diverse in subject content that they often bear only a slight resemblance to each other. For example, in the section on evaluative and comparative sources, there are books on vitamin C, opiate dependence, monitoring drug therapy in long-term care facilities, suspected carcinogens, and side effects of drugs.

On the positive side, the annotations are informative and the chapters on audiovisuals and online databases are welcome.

19. Menditto, Joseph. Drugs of Addiction and Non-Addiction, Their Use and Abuse: A Comprehensive Bibliography, 1960-1969. Troy, NY: Whitson Publishing, 1970. 315p. index. \$11.50. LC 79-116588. ISBN 0-87875-003-7. Drug Abuse Bibliography for 1970-. Supplementary volumes. Compilers vary.

This bibliography of about 6000 entries is a comprehensive guide to materials in the field of addiction. It includes citations to books and essays, doctoral dissertations, and periodical literature, the latter being divided into "general" and "scientific" categories. References are arranged under the following headings: amphetamines and stimulants, barbiturates and tranquilizing drugs, lysergic acid diethylamide, marijuana, narcotic addiction, narcotic rehabilitation, narcotic trade, narcotics, narcotic control, narcotic laws and legislation, narcotics and crime, and narcotics bibliography.

Supplementary volumes to the work have been published approximately annually since 1970, under the title *Drug Abuse Bibliography for (date)*. The compilers have included Jean C. Advena, Charles W. Triche, Diane S. Triche, Elizabeth Goode, and Polly T. Goode. The books make up a near-complete bibliography of the world literature on the subject for the period covered.

The arrangement of the materials has varied a little from year to year. The latest supplement is divided into four sections: (1) Books, monographs, and pamphlets; (2) Title index to periodical literature; (3) Subject index to periodical literature; and (4) Author index. The first section is arranged alphabetically according to author, when given. Entries in the periodical subject index are arranged alphabetically by title under each subject heading. A list of journals cited and a list of subject headings used in the bibliography are included in the preliminary pages.

A limitation of the work is that only senior authors of the publications are named in the entries and included in the author index.

These volumes are probably of most value to the research audience. However, popular materials are also included.

20. Neu, John, ed. Chemical, Medical and Pharmaceutical Books Printed Before 1800 in the Collections of the University of Wisconsin Libraries. Compiled by Samuel