Encyclopedia of Environmental Change. Ed. by John A. Matthews. Los Angeles: Sage Reference, 2014. 3 vols. \$475 (ISBN: 978-1-4462-4711-2).

To understand the science of global warming and related climate changes, one must first understand the scientific terms and concepts that are used in the academic literature and are increasingly found in the general and social media as the effects of environmental change are more widely acknowledged and discussed throughout society. Therefore, information seekers will be turning to their libraries for the current and valid resources on environmental science that will explain terms like biological magnification, oceanicity, or virtual water so that they can understand how these concepts affect them, their communities, and the earth as a whole.

In Encyclopedia of Environmental Change, editor in chief, John A. Matthews has gathered approximately 130 scientists and academic writers to create a three-volume work of four thousand entries. This new reference title is the revised and expanded edition of Mattthews' 2001 work, The Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Environmental Change, and he indicates in the preface that "previous entries have been updated thoroughly, expanding many and creating >800 new entries to cover new developments, removing or consolidating a few entries... and increasing the number of figures and tables" (xlvi). The signed entries vary in length from one sentence definitions on specific terms to longer discussions of two to three pages on major topics. All entries include a list of references for future research and are complimented by graphs, charts, and tables to illustrate the scientific concepts.

Matthews states in his preface that this reference work is "intended to promote knowledge and understanding across this complex interdisciplinary field by clarifying the terminology, by providing an authoritative and up-to-date gateway to information and by encouraging the synthesis of its diverse parts" (xlvii). Matthews achieves his purpose by providing current definitions and contexts for the science that explains our global dilemma as well as offering a base of knowledge from which environmental innovations and solutions may occur.

In comparison, Cuff and Goudie's *The Oxford Companion to Global Change* (Oxford University Press, 2009) is a more general encyclopedia with a similar scope. However, in breadth of coverage and number of individual entries on terms and concepts related to environmental and climate change, *Encyclopedia of Environmental Change* offers more to both the researcher and the information seeker, and this reviewer recommends it for academic libraries.—*Paul MacLennan, Reference Assistant, CSU-East Bay Library, Hayward, California*

Encyclopedia of Populism in America: A Historical Encyclopedia. Ed. By Alexandra Kindell and Elizabeth S. Demers. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 2 vols. acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-59884-567-9). E-book available (978-1-59884-568-6), call for pricing.

The Encyclopedia of Populism in America fills a significant

gap in the reference literature. Considering America's current political climate where Populist ideas percolate through both sides of the political spectrum, it arrives at an opportune time. Just as Populism as a political movement grew from the discontent of America's small farmers in the nineteenth century against corporations, banks, railroads, and other big monied interests, we continue to see Populist ideas emerge to confront these same interests in contemporary political movements ranging from "Occupy Wall Street" to the "Tea Party."

What makes this work so valuable is how its 330 plus entries illustrate how deeply interwoven the ideas and concepts of Populism are throughout the culture of the United States. For example, the entry "Baseball and Populism" reveals how baseball reemerged in popularity in rural America in the mid-1880s right at the height of Populism's fight against distant banking and corporate interest. Baseball, in the minds of the farmers, succeeded only with "Populist principles like cooperation, modern organization, and rational rules of fair play" (70), principles not believed to be adhered to by the banking and corporate interests.

Searches of OCLC's WorldCat database fail to uncover a similar reference work fully devoted to this topic. A number of classic historical reference works, such as the multivolume sets *American Decades* (Gale, 2001) and *American Decades Primary Sources* (Gale, 2003), include numerous entries related to Populist subjects and key individuals. Likewise, many nonreference works have tried to cover the entire history of Populism in America, including seminal works such as Lawrence Goodwyn's *Democratic Promise: The Populist Movement in America* (Oxford University Press, 1976), Michael Kazin's *The Populist Persuasion: An American History* (Cornell University Press, 1998), and Charles Postel's *The Populist Vision* (Oxford University Press, 2009). Yet, the *Encyclopedia of Populism in America* appears to be the first reference work wholly dedicated to this important subject.

The entries in this work are arranged alphabetically across two volumes. A "Guide to Related Topics" is included to help researchers connect similar entries under topical themes such as "Big Ideas," "Race and Sex," and "Technology." Each entry is thoroughly researched and includes numerous references to aid researchers wishing to explore more in-depth. The writing style is fluid and clear, and the reading level is appropriate for general readers, including high school and college students.

In sum, the scope, quality, and uniqueness of this work are exceptional. As previously noted, this work fills a significant gap in the reference literature and is highly recommended for addition to any public or academic library collection.—*Rick Robison, Dean of the Library, California State University, Maritime Academy, Vallejo, California*