this reason, specialists or more advanced researchers will find this book too basic for their needs. There are, of course, many, many volumes on the material culture of Rome, but this volume is unique in its focus on teaching (younger) students to use and interpret these artifacts for research. It is recommended, therefore, for high school and undergraduate institutions and would probably be useful for colleges and universities with Classics or archaeology departments.—Amanda K. Sprochi, Health Sciences Cataloger, University of Missouri Libraries, Columbia, Missouri

The Beatles Encyclopedia: Everything Fab Four. By Kenneth Womack. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2014. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN 978-0-313-39171-2). E-book available (978-0-313-39172-9), call for pricing.

As every Beatlemaniac knows, there is an abundance of information out there about those wacky lads from Liverpool. However, this reverently researched two-volume set by Penn State University Laureate and professor of English and integrative arts Kenneth Womack offers a scholarly and organized yet readable approach to the history of the Beatles, from each member's very early years to post-Beatles to present day.

Main entries are in alphabetical order and include biographical information, songs, albums, films, television and video, art, books, business ventures, musical styles, performances and recordings, geographical locations, and other important concepts and historical events, with further reading at the end of each entry. Quotes from interviews and other sources make the entries come alive. Any quotes cited are included in each entry's further reading list, which saves the reader from having to flip to the extensive list of "Recommended Resources" provided near the end of volume 2.

Biographical entries are provided for each Beatle and his family as well as the many other people who surrounded them and influenced their lives and music, such as Brian Epstein, George Martin, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, Phil Spector, and Eric Clapton. The entry for photographer Astrid Kirchherr, for example, tells the story of the origin of the mop-top hairstyle (506).

Song entries are provided for every important recording, from "Bad Boy" to the "Ballad of John and Yoko," and include applicable information on authorship and background, recording sessions, personnel (including vocals and instrumentation), chart performance, legacy and influence, controversy, and album appearances. For example, did you know that Paul McCartney was inspired to write the song "Why Don't We Do It in the Road?" after seeing monkeys copulating at the estate of Maharishi (993)? Or that John Lennon wrote "Mean Mr. Mustard" after reading a newspaper article about a "mean guy who hid his five-pound notes, not up his nose but *somewhere else*. No, it had nothing to do with cocaine" (634).

Album entries include dates, record label, background and recording sessions, track listing, cover artwork, reviews, chart performance, and legacy and influence. Geographic entries describe the significance of places such as "Shea Stadium"

(New York)" and "Strawberry Field (Liverpool)." There are entries for key controversies and concepts such as "The Beatles Are Bigger than Jesus Christ" and the "Paul is Dead' Hoax." With regard to the latter, I had never before encountered such a complete list of "clues" (715).

The entry for "Tours, 1960–1966" is lengthy and fascinating, containing background information for each tour, dates and locations, and standard set lists. A limited number of black and white photographs are interspersed throughout the text entries. Many photos are familiar ones (mostly licensed from AP, Corbis, and Getty) with a few rarities among them. I would recommend other sources for color or glossy photographs or detailed album artwork.

Other features include an alphabetical list of entries at the beginning of each volume, along with an organized guide to related topics. Included at the end of volume 2 is a discography in chronological order along with a complete index. The volumes could use just a few "See" references, such as a "White Album" entry for "The Beatles (The White Album) (LP)."

This encyclopedia would be an invaluable resource for public libraries, undergraduate academic libraries, and specialized music or performing arts libraries. It would also make a thoughtful gift for any Beatles fan.—Cindy Kristof, Head of Copyright and Document Services, Kent State University Libraries, Kent, Ohio

Blood on the Stage, 480 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Milestone Plays of Murder, Mystery, and Mayhem: An Annotated Repertoire. By Amnon Kabatchnik. Lanham, MD: Rowan & Littlefield, 2014. 382 p. Alkaline \$125 (ISBN 978-1-4422-3547-2). E-book (978-1-4422-3548-9) available, \$199.99.

Blood on the Stage: 480 B.C. to 1600 A.D. by Amnon Kabatchnik is the fourth book in a series about murders and mysteries in the theater world. This volume is a prequel and covers a much earlier time period than the other books by Kabatchnik. Previous books in the series cover the entire twentieth century; however, all are about crime, murder, and mystery in the world of stage productions.

There have been an untold number of volumes written in the field of theater history. *Blood on the Stage* stands out for its emphasis on some of the earliest recorded plays in written history. Unlike many other works that cover theater history broadly, this book is a collection of entries describing forty-eight different plays. Kabatchnik has pulled out selections that are "the most important theatrical works of mayhem and murder performed between 480 BC (*Prometheus Bound* by Aeschylus) and 1600 AD (*Hamlet* by William Shakespeare)" (xix). Most of these selections are well known plays; however, Kabatchnik has also included works that are more obscure in order to present a wider collection.

This book covers a unique portion of theater history. With its focus on murders and mysteries specifically, this volume stands out among theater history books. *Blood on the Stage's* final entry is for William Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. Compared to the entry in David Wiles and Christine Dymkowski's *The*