sources but would also be valuable to researchers as each entry provides a list of further readings. Given these volumes reasonable price, I would recommend them for purchase as the coverage is expansive and the information could be applicable to multiple disciplines.—Marissa Ellermann, Public Services Librarian, Shake Library, Vincennes University, Vincennes, Indiana


This title is the latest in a series of one-volume encyclopedias from ABC-CLIO concerning the military history of various nations, others being Japan at War (2013) and China at War (2012). In this vein, the 275 alphabetically arranged entries cover important personalities (“Villa, Pancho [1877–1923]”; “Santa Anna, Antonio Lopez de [1794–1876]”), battles (“Alamo, Siege of the [1836]”; “Mexican-American War [1846–1848]”), weapons (“Madsen Light Machine Gun”), articles of clothing worn by Mexican troops over the years (“Blusas,” a blouse or tunic, for example), and paramilitary operations (“Drug War [1980s–Present]”).

Author David Marley does a fine job of detailing both well-known and obscure facets of Mexican military life and history. His writing style is clear and concise, while the liberal use of quotations from contemporary sources adds punch and clarity to the discussion. The volume is well illustrated with maps, prints, and black and white photographs. Special features include a topical guide to entries by era, an introductory essay giving an overview of Mexican military history, a section of primary documents, chronology, bibliography, and a glossary of terms, many of which, understandably, are in the Spanish language.

Marley is well suited for a project of this nature. Having lived in Mexico City for over thirty years, he carried out research and teaching at the Colegio de Mexico and the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. Among his many published works with a concentration on military and naval history are Wars of the Americas: A Chronology of Armed Conflict in the New World, 1492 to the Present (ABC-Clío, 1998) and Historic Cities of the Americas: An Illustrated Encyclopedia (ABC-Clío, 2005).

Overall, this volume is an excellent tool for research into Mexican military history, but beyond that, it is also a browser’s delight. One learns of the innovative methods employed by those in desperate circumstances, to wit: “During the Mexican Revolution, lightly armed irregulars would sometimes commandeer a train, fill it with explosives and combustibles, then unleash it to careen unmanned down a track and smash into an oncoming enemy train or plunge destructively into a crowded railyard or siding” (under the entry for “maquina loca,” 206). This volume is recommended for purchase by all public and academic libraries and highly recommended for purchase by those of the latter that support curricula in Hispanic or military studies.—Michael F. Bemis, Independent Reference Book Reviewer


This copiously illustrated guide comprehensively elucidates all the penguins of the world. This labor of love, compiled over a number of years, encompasses all eighteen species of penguins, from emperors and kings to the little-known blue penguins. Of all penguin species, only two of them actually live and breed in Antarctica (emperors and adelies). Many others congregate on specific islands in the Southern Oceans and the Australian, New Zealand, or South American coasts, but an African penguin and a tropical Galapagos penguin also exist. One section of the book contains excellent species profiles, with close-up photographs of each kind of penguin, and delineates names, descriptions, colorations, size and weight, voice, a map of its distribution, breeding habits, food, and principal threats to the species.

The authors provided the breathtaking photographs, over four hundred in all. Partners at Roving Tortoise Worldwide Nature Photography of New Zealand, the authors created natural photographs of rare and exotic wildlife. All photographs were taken “in wild and free conditions,” mainly by the three co-authors. The pictures include swimming and diving penguins, overhead and panoramic shots of penguin colonies and habits, and close-up photos of penguin families. Tui De Roy authored the first part, “Life Between Two Worlds,” discussing each family of penguins and their similarities and differences. Jones wrote a long section on both his personal experiences and a quick historical overview, and he followed this with a number of two-page essays by various experts in the field. These essays concentrated on “Science and Conservation” and highlighted current research on penguins, specific problems being addressed, and penguin history and evolution. Some of the pieces include personal stories and adventures experienced by the authors while studying specific species of penguins. Cornthwaite’s section addresses detailed species profiles with many pictures, also several pages of “Fascinating Facts,” and a large chart summarizing penguin ranges and population statuses. A similar title, Wayne Lynch’s Penguins of the World (Firefly Books, 2007), wrote more from a personal viewpoint, aimed for a younger audience, and offered much less specific species information, providing short paragraphs on each species, found in the appendix.

A short list of references and pertinent websites appears, as well as a small section on “Where to see penguins.” An index completes the work. Penguins being one of the best-loved birds in the world, this volume will be welcomed by many. Reasonably priced and suitable for public libraries, it provides an excellent source of information on all penguin species, suitable for upper middle-school students and