Sources
Reference Books
Anita J. Slack, Editor

Daily Life in 18th-Century England, 2nd ed. ................. 149
Humans and Animals: A Geography of Coexistence ................................. 150
Interpreting Our World: 100 Discoveries that Revolutionized Geography ......................... 151
Islam: A Worldwide Encyclopedia .................................. 151
Musicals in Film: A Guide to the Genre Issues, 4th ed. ......................... 152
Sex and Gender: A Reference Handbook. ......................... 153
Stress in the Modern World: Understanding Science and Society. ......................... 153
The Complete Book of 2000s Broadway Musicals ................................. 154


Kirstin Olsen’s book provided a broad overview of England in the eighteenth century. It offers insight into what is considered the “every day” for the populace of eighteenth-century England. Olsen focuses on everything from gender and marriage to science to clothing and fashion. Each chapter is a written account of how the subject was a part of the daily life of a person. Accounts include things such as how they would have used certain clothing items, what type of books many were reading, and how science interacted with their lives. Each chapter’s information is supported by selected primary sources and accompanied by a further reading section. Any student interested in gender, race, and class issues in eighteenth-century England will find this a useful resource. It provides easy access to period-relevant primary sources for students studying this area of English history. The sources are reprinted in full in each corresponding chapter and range from official letters, to theater bills, and personal notes.

This new edition makes an excellent companion to the first edition. It covers topics and issues not in the first edition and offers the same level of depth for each of its subjects as the first edition provided. As with the previous edition, the author’s writing style makes the subject matter seem more real and lively. The writing style helps in comprehending the book as well. While the subject matter is not overly complicated, it can become dry because of the period, but Olsen keeps the book from feeling dull.

This work is intended as an undergraduate reference material. It is not a book that one will sit down and read. The information inside of it is designed for more reference purposes and would work well as a resource for an undergraduate term paper in a lower level history course. However, I could see this working usefully in a high school eleventh- or twelfth-grade history class.—Michael Hawkins, Head of Map Library, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio


This timely single-volume guide is brimming with useful information for graphic novel enthusiasts. In 719 pages, author-librarians Michael Pawuk and David S. Serchay, curate a highly user-friendly resource. The contents of the guide are organized into nine chapters, each representing a different genre; individual titles are listed by genre, and if appropriate, subgenre. Each entry includes a description of the title as well as various symbols. First, symbols are used to
specify whether the work has received an award; additional symbols indicate if the work is considered to be a core title, as well as symbols for titles that have connections to film, television, gaming, or anime. The authors also conveniently provide symbols that designate the age-appropriateness and recommended reading level of the title. Each of these features allows readers to identify disparate information in a single resource.

In addition to the individual entries, this work also includes several value-added features. In the front matter of the book, the authors explain the difference between comic books, trade paperbacks, and graphic novels, which could be useful for someone who is unfamiliar with the history and rise of comic books as a literary medium. Additionally, the authors provide three appendixes: “Recommended Additional Book Sources,” “Publishing Companies on the Internet,” and “Other Online Sources.” There are also three indexes: “Creator,” “Title,” and “Subject.” Each of these features contributes to a greater understanding of the medium, as well as assisting readers in the discovery of new resources.

In comparison, M. Keith Booker’s Encyclopedia of Comic Books and Graphic Novels (Greenwood, 2010) is organized alphabetically, which makes it most useful for finding information about known items, rather than locating new titles. Entries are mixed together in alphabetical order, with authors, artists, genres, characters, publishers, and titles listed alongside each other. This organization, along with the fact that this work was written by multiple authors, leads to the information appearing somewhat disjointed. For example, while perusing the “A” section of the encyclopedia there is an entry for “Adaptations from other Media” (3). This entry is much broader than other entries, and the information included could have been conveyed in a more user-friendly way, such as the use of symbols, as used by Pawuk and Serchay. This entry is situated between entries for the illustrator “Adams, Neal” and the genre “Adventure Comics.” This arrangement is less than ideal, and readers who are new to graphic novels may find this resource less useful for discovery than Pawuk and Serchay’s Graphic Novels: A Guide to Comic Books, Manga, and More.

An additional difference between these resources is in the selection of titles for inclusion. Each of these books discuss works published in the United States, but Pawuk and Serchay have a broader scope. In the Encyclopedia of Comic Books and Graphic Novels, the editor notes that emphasis was placed on comics published in the United States by American writers and illustrators. Booker states, “The rich comics traditions in Europe and Japan are given less emphasis” (xxi). Pawuk and Serchay state that Graphic Novels: A Guide to Comic Books, Manga, and More includes titles published throughout the world, with an emphasis on North American and Asian publishers. The authors also note, “A good portion of the book features Asian titles, mostly due in part to the ‘manga explosion’ which has reinvigorated the graphic novel field” (xxxii).

Since the audience for this literary medium is diverse, with titles being sought after by children, teens, adults, and scholars, it is highly recommended for school, public, and academic libraries.—Lisa Presley, Assistant Professor, Reference and Instruction Librarian, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio


*Homo sapiens* is just one species among millions of other animals here on Planet Earth. In the space of just a few thousand years, however, humans have altered the balance of life on this cosmic speck in ways large and small. That alone would be reason enough to warrant the publication of this volume, an examination of human-animal relationships. The editors provide an additional motive, pointing out that “as animals ourselves, our very survival as a species is intimately connected to these others” (xi). It behooves us, then, to understand how we can all just get along together, as denoted by “coexistence” in the subtitle.

In some 150 alphabetically arranged entries, topics both expected and unexpected contribute to the reader’s comprehension of this love-hate affair. The former is exemplified by the articles “Pets,” “Working Animals,” and “Zoos,” while the latter includes “Domestic Violence and Animal Cruelty,” “Invasive Species,” and “Mad Cow Disease.” Thought provoking subjects are covered in “Animal Assisted Therapy,” “Emotions, Animal,” “Intelligence,” “Popular Media, Animals In,” along with a host of other equally interesting mate-

The editors are well versed in their subject matter and equally well qualified to helm a project such as this. Julie Urbanik, PhD (geography, Clark University), is the author of Placing Animals: An Introduction to the Geography of Human-Animal Relations (Roman & Littlefield, 2012). In addition to her many publications, she is also responsible for producing the first animal geography-based documentary, Kansas City: An American Zoopolis. Connie Johnston likewise holds a doctoral degree from Clark University and is currently an adjunct professor in the Department of Geography, DePaul University. Although not as widely published as her coeditor, Johnston was awarded a National Science Foundation grant for her research on the geography of farmed animal welfare in the United States and Europe. The contributors represent a