A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ARID-LANDS BIBLIOGRAPHIES

compiled by

Patricia Paylore
Office of Arid Lands Studies
University of Arizona

Contract No. DAAG17-67-C-0199

October 1967

UNITED STATES ARMY
NATICK LABORATORIES
Natick, Massachusetts 01760

EARTH SCIENCES LABORATORY
F-34
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Earth Sciences Laboratory
U. S. ARMY NATICK LABORATORIES
Natick, Massachusetts 01760
FOREWORD

In 1967 the University of Arizona completed a long-range study of the status of research on various aspects of desert environments, under sponsorship of the Office of the Chief of Research and Development, U.S. Army. This effort, which was monitored by the U.S. Army Natick Laboratories, was directed toward identifying gaps in information on desert environments and preventing duplication of research already in progress. To carry out this investigation an outstanding team was assembled within the Office of Arid Lands Studies of the University, and contacts were established with institutions engaged in research on arid environments in many parts of the world.

Using the capability that had been established in the Office of Arid Lands Studies, a new contract was negotiated to keep the results of the Desert Environments Inventory up to date, to make new information known to the Army as soon as it becomes available, and to focus such information on particular needs of the Army. The present Bibliography is the first publication resulting from that contract.

APPROVED:

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ABSTRACT

This technical report brings together arid-lands bibliographies from the several thousand citations in the Pertinent Publications sections of subject chapters comprising the compendium, *An Inventory of Geographical Research on World Desert Environments* (U.S. Army Natick Laboratories contract DA49-092-ARO-71), adds appropriate bibliographies from other sources, and indexes the total number by geographic area and by subject. Of the nearly 6,000 references analyzed for this purpose, 269 were selected from *Inventory* Pertinent Publications, and combined with 93 additional citations for a total of 362. Annotations were modified or constructed to emphasize the bibliographical importance of the reference.
"...Bibliography is a necessary nuisance and a horrible drudgery that no mere drudge could perform. It takes a sort of inspired idiot to be a good bibliographer and his inspiration is as dangerous a gift as the appetite of the gambler or dipsomaniac -- it grows with what it feeds upon and finally possesses its victim like any other invincible vice."

-Coues (1892)

The origin of the present bibliography lies partly in this acknowledgment of how bibliographies grow out of other bibliographies. I confess to being no less committed to this vice than Coues seventy-five years ago. The bibliographic resource produced by the Office of Arid Lands Studies at the University of Arizona under U. S. Army Natick Laboratories contract DA49-092-ARO-71, *An Inventory of Geographical Research on World Desert Environments*, amounted to several thousand prime references on the vegetation, fauna, geomorphology and surface hydrology, surface materials, weather and climate, and regional types and cultural features of the desert areas that comprise such a great portion of the Earth's surface. Analysis of these references revealed a good many bibliographies among them, and the idea of segregating this category as a more effective tool for the use of arid-lands scientists evolved therefrom.

In using this bibliography, it should be borne in mind that all references relate to arid-lands studies and research, and that even though the pertinence may not be apparent from the title, its presence in this bibliography is itself an indication of relevance. In most cases of general material, an annotation is furnished that helps explain the contents in relation to aridity.

In addition to bibliographies retrieved from the Pertinent Publications sections accompanying the chapters, a great many more references were discovered, analyzed, and included. These carry the compiler's annotations. For those citations lifted from the *Inventory*, the annotations have been eliminated or cut or revised to emphasize the bibliographical information pertinent to the present compilation. Where no annotation is
included, it may be assumed that the bibliographical importance of the reference is established.

Whereas citations in the Inventory were often to chapters or sections of larger works, those in this bibliography are, rather, to the larger work itself with subject references in the annotation to assist the user in analyzing the contents for his particular interest (e.g. items #307-#312).

The format used calls for the following order of information: author, date, title (followed by translated title if required), source, annotation.

If certain standard tools -- Biological Abstracts (BA), Meteorological and Geoastrophysical Abstracts (MGA), or Chemical Abstracts (CA) -- were used to verify, these commonly-recognized symbols with the pertinent reference follow the source. The arrangement of the bibliography itself is a numbered alphabetical one, with index references to item number.
A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF
ARID-LANDS BIBLIOGRAPHIES
1. Abel, H.  
Good bibliographies attached to each heading.

2. Abeil, L. F. and W. J. Gelderman  

3. Aberrethy, G. L.  

4. African Studies Association  
A valuable and complete listing.

5. Aguilar y Santillán, R.  

6. Akademiia Nauk S. S. S. R., Botanicheskii Institut  

7. Akademiia Nauk Turkmenskoi S. S. R.  
v. 1: Natural conditions, 286 p.; v. 2: Water and land resources of the arid zones, 180 p. Bibliographies following each chapter.

3. Alimen, H.  
A review of current Quaternary research in Algeria; includes references to many pertinent works on desert sands.
9. Allouse, B. E.

10. --- ---

11. American Meteorological Society
   Several articles constitute excellent reviews of arid zone climatology, especially those on Radiation, by Gates (references p. 24-26), Transport by wind, by Chepil (references p. 131-132), and Evapotranspiration, by Thornthwaite and Hare (references p. 179-180).

12. American University, Foreign Area Studies Division

13. American University, Foreign Areas Studies Division, Special Operations Research Office

   Includes bibliographies.

15. Anonymous
   An excellent listing of bibliographies, topically arranged to 1955.
16. Anonymous
Includes references on geography, ethnology, linguistics, tropical medicine, zoology, and botany on Africa in the German language.

17. Aparicio, F. de and H. A. Difrieri, eds.
A monographic study of the geography of Argentina.

18. Argentina. Consejo Federal Inversiones
Extensive bibliographies (e.g., v. 3, Suelo y flora, 1,337 references).

19. Audry, P. and C. Rossetti

20. Avnimelech, M.
A valuable bibliography with many references to reports treating surficial features in this portion of the Arabian Desert.

References at end of most chapters.

22. Balashova, E. N., O. M. Zhitomirskaja, and O. A. Semenova
56 references.
23. Barrett, E. C.  
1957. Baja California, 1935-1956; a bibliography of historical, geographical, and scientific literature relating to the peninsula of Baja California and to the adjacent islands in the Gulf of California and the Pacific Ocean. Bennett and Marshall, Los Angeles. 284 p.

24. Beetle, A. A.  

25. Bespalov, N. D.  

26. Bezanger-Beauquesne, L.  

27. Birot, P. and P. Macar, eds.  
An excellent summary of research on slope morphology; also a guide to the world literature on this subject by reason of the references provided with each contributor's article.

28. --- ---  
1964. Fortschritte der internationalen handforschung. (International advancement in research on slope morphology.) Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie, Supplementband 5. 238 p. A more current companion volume to Birot and Macar (1960) which provides similar information on investigations in many parts of the world.
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|   |                                                                       |                    |      | BA17(I)2509.                                                           |[
|   | A list of the floras of the world, including those both general and local in scope. Gives the author, title, place of publication, and a brief resume for each flora. |                    |      |                                                                       |[
| 30 | Hidrogeología de las regiones desérticas de México.                   | Blasquez López, L.  | 1959 | Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Geología, Anales 15. 172 p. |[
|   |                                                                       |                    |      | Bibliografía: p. 169-172.                                              |[
|   | Discusses the stratigraphy and mineral resources of Ethiopia, Somaliland, and Eritrea; good bibliography. |                    |      |                                                                       |[
| 34 | Problemy kompleksnogo izucheniiia zasushlivykh zon SSSR.              | Bogomolov, G. V., ed. | 1963 | Akademiia Nauk S.S.S.R., Moscow. 242 p.                              |[
|   | Bibliographies covering natural resources, including underground water, of Soviet Central Asia. |                    |      |                                                                       |[
| 35 | Soviet Middle East Studies, an analysis and bibliography.           | Bolton, A. R. C.    | 1959 | Chatham House Memoranda. Distributed for the Royal Institute of International Affairs by the Oxford University Press. 8 parts. |[
|   |                                                                       |                    |      | 8-                                                                       |[


36. Bonnet, P.  

37. Boocock, C. and O. J. van Straten  

This paper is the best modern source of information on the general geology and hydrology of the central Kalahari region. The most pertinent references to previous work on the Kalahari are provided.

38. Borchardt, D. H.  

Includes a bibliography.

39. Borisov, A. A.  

Translated from the 2nd (1959) edition of Klimat SSSR, this general climatology of the Soviet Union is rated as the most comprehensive book on the subject available today. The factors that form climate, the distribution of climatic elements, and regional climates of the U.S.S.R. are the three main divisions in the book. Bibliography: p. 240-242.

40. Borovskii, V. M.  

A review with 36 references.

41. Bosworth, T. O.  

An early but very comprehensive treatment of the Tumbes desert, and the action of wind, water, and sun in the desert. Bibliographical footnotes.
42. Boumans, J. H. et al.  

43. Royko, H., ed.  
Extensive bibliographical contributions by chapter authors for a total of 646 references dealing with deserts or aridity and salinity problems.

44. Brand, D. D.  

45. Brasseur, P.  
A briefly annotated bibliography of Mali with approximately 5,000 entries. The topics covered include geology, geomorphology, hydrology, and others.

46. Bridgman, J. and D. E. Clarke  
German Southwest Africa, p. 82-95 (103 references).

47. British West Africa. Meteorological Services  

48. Bryan, K.  
Bibliographical references in footnotes throughout.
49. Burdon, D. J.
The most comprehensive recent summary of the general geology of Jordan, with pertinent sections on topography, soils, hydrology, and vegetation. Many references to earlier works on Jordan are provided.

50. Burgess, R. L.
A summary of the botany of the southwestern U.S.; discusses plant uses under the headings: food uses, drink plants, building materials, etc. A good review of the southwestern desert area, with an excellent bibliography.

51. Burgos, J. J. and A. L. Vidal
1951. Los climas de la República Argentina, según la nueva clasificación de Thornthwaite. Meteoros 1:3-32.
(Translated in full: Association of American Geographers, Annals 41:237-263.)
Bibliography: p. 262-263 (23 references).

52. Bykov, B. A.
Valuable contribution on the history of flora and geobotanical studies of present-day Kazakhstan; includes a bibliography of 114 references.
A very thorough and readable 325-page review and discussion of the systems and methods of vegetation analysis. Includes an excellent glossary and bibliography of 425 citations.

Includes publications in Arabic and Western languages.

55. Cairo. Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre
1955- Abstracts of scientific and technical papers published in Egypt, and papers received from Afghanistan, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, and Syria. v. 1, 1955- to date (?). Issued as a Bulletin of the Centre.
Supersedes Unesco's "List of Scientific Papers published in the Middle East."

56. Calcutta. National Library
Part 1, publications in Indian languages; part 2, publication in English.

57. Central Asian Research Centre, London

58. --- ---
1957- Bibliography of recent Soviet source material on Soviet Central Asia and the borderlands. 8 vols.
Issued as supplements to Central Asian Review. Earlier bibliographies included in v. 1-4 of the Review.

59. Centre d'Analyse Documentaire pour l'Afrique Noire (CADAN)
[This agency analyzes periodicals and other publications on social and human sciences on Africa south of the Sahara, prepares about 4,000 abstract cards per year, useable either on index cards or processed by automatic data methods (SYNTOL) worked out by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in its automatic data section. The address is 293 Ave. Daumesnil, Paris-12e.]
60. Chapman, V. J.  

61. Chenery Library, Boston University  
A good resume of publications by the various African governments.

62. Chepil, W. S. and N. P. Woodruff  

62a. Chi, Y. S.  

63. Clayton, K. M., ed.  

64. Cole, S. M.  
One of the best available summaries of the general geology of Kenya with some information on surficial features. Bibliography: p. 57-58.

65. 1955-  
Current Research on the Middle East. 1955- to date. Middle East Institute, Washington, D.C.  
Section on geography and regional surveys in each issue.

66. Curson, H. H.  
An excellent geographical study, with a good bibliography.
67. Dahlberg, R. E. and B. E. Thomas  
This and the following Supplement constitute excellent listings  
and reviews of recent atlases.

68. ---- ----  

69. Dainelli, G.  
delle conoscenze, 464 p.; Vol. II: L'imbasamento  
cristallino e la serie sedimentaria Mesozoica, 704  
p.; Vol. III: La successione Terziaria e i fenomeni  
del Quaternario, 748 p.; Vol. IV: Tauole, 10 plates  
and geologic map. Reale Accademia d'Italia, Centro  
Studi per l'Africa Orientale Italiana, Rome.  
Pubblicazioni 7.  
A four volume study of the geology of Ethiopia, Eritrea, and  
Italian Somaliland. Bibliographies.

70. David, T. W. E.  
1950. The geology of the Commonwealth of Australia. E.  
Arnold, London. 3 vols.  
The standard reference work on the general geology of Australia.  
Bibliographies.

71. Dayton, W. A.  
1951. Historical sketch of barilla (Halogeton glomeratus).  
Review literature covering the toxic properties, habitat, distribu-  
tion, and life history of this introduced livestock-poisoning  
plant. Includes brief but pertinent bibliography of 30 titles.

72. Dekeyser, P. L. and J. Derivot  

73. Dickson, B. T., ed.  
A somewhat dated but still useful compilation of research pertaining  
to arid regions. Bibliographies for most chapters in the two  
main sections: physical and biological factors; human factors.
74. Dolan, R. and J. M. McCloy

75. Dost, H.

76. Dubief, J.
Has been cited as a key paper on the climatology of the Sahara with an emphasis on the distribution of precipitation. Includes bibliographies.

77. Duignan, P., ed.
This annual topical bibliography, compiled since the issue covering the year 1963 by Liselotte Hofmann, is thorough and excellent. An earlier number for the year 1960 was issued by the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

78. Durand, J. H.
Bibliographies.

79. --- ---
106 references.
80. Dzerdsevskii, B. L., ed.
Collected papers of a conference convened by the Institute of Geography at the U. S. S. R. Academy of Sciences in December, 1953, to study the sukhovei or dry wind. Contains a bibliography of 415 papers on sukhovei from the period 1917-1955. The editor regards this volume as the definitive work on this atmospheric phenomenon.

81. Edwards, E.
A descriptive bibliography of the Colorado Desert, p. 537-104.

82. Egypt. National Research Council
1952-1954. Classified list of Egyptian scientific papers published in.
1951-1953. 3 vols.

83. Ellenberg, H.
Comprises a bibliography on mist deserts.

84. Engel, C. G. and A. P. Sharp
41 references, p. 517-518.

85. English, P. W.
Considerable data on climate, soils, crops, land and water ownership in this scholarly work. Bibliography: p. 181-191.
86. Erickson, E. E. et al. 

87. Fantoli, A. 
Meteorological bibliography on Libya and adjacent regions (arranged by country), p. 513-521.

88. Ferreira, H. A. 

89. Field, H. 
I: 3,016 anthropogeographical and natural history titles, and author index; II: 3,292 titles; III: 6,661 titles; IV: 12,149 titles; V: 6,739 titles; VI: 8,364 titles; VII: 7,492 t.tles. Cumulative subject index to Bibliographies I-V, and another covering VI-VII. These indices are in 3 parts for each cumulation: anthropogeography, zoology, botany. Coverage: Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Aden, Dhufar, Oman, Trucial Oman Coast, Qatar Peninsula, Bahrain Island, Kuwait, Iraq, Iran, Caucasus, Afghanistan, and West Pakistan.

90. Fisher, W. G. 
One of the more useful geographic works that treat the Arabian desert area. This volume outlines the general geology, surficial features, and climatic conditions in the region. Bibliography: p. 553-559.
91. **Fraser, I. S.**
The most valuable single reference on the landforms and general features of the entire Indus River basin. Includes bibliographies.

92. **Free, E. E.**

93. **French Somaliland. Service des Travaux Publics**

94. **Fuller, W. H.**

95. **Furon, R.**
A basic guide to the geological literature on Africa.

96. **Ganji, M. H.**
This general discussion of the climate of Iran presents climatic data and a bibliography.

97. **Ganssen, R.**
98. Geological Survey of India

99. Geological Survey of India

100. Geological Survey of Pakistan

101. Geological Survey of South West Africa
   An unpublished bibliography which contains references to nearly every work on the surficial features of South West Africa. Periodic additions make this bibliography a most useful source of information.

102. German Geological Mission to Afghanistan

103. Gerth, H.
   A good summary of the geology of the continent with maps, cross sections, and bibliography. See Jenks (1956) for additional geological information.

104. Ghani, A. R.
   1951. Pakistan: a select bibliography. Pakistan Association for the Advancement of Science, University Institute of Chemistry, Lahore. 339 p.

105. Gleeson, T. A.
   1952. Bibliography of the meteorology of the Mediterranean, Middle East and South Asia areas. Florida State University, Department of Meteorology, Scientific Report 1 (Appendix). 37 p.
106. Good, R.  
A revised two-part edition with updated information. The first part contains 15 chapters on the floristic regions of the world; the second contains 8 chapters covering factors of distribution and the theory of tolerance. Includes a bibliography of 838 references and an index of plant names.

While neither the chapters nor their bibliographies are arranged by geographical areas, so that references pertaining to deserts cannot easily be retrieved, there are substantial bibliographies included for sections covering "Science and Society," "Biological and Medical Sciences," "Atmospheric and Earth Sciences," "Mathematics and the Physical Sciences," and "Engineering Sciences and Electronics," and the book does include a geographical index.

592 references. Regional studies include Algeria, Mauritania, Niger, Sudan. Other topics: Bibliographies, geology, landforms, hydrography, itineraries and transportation problems, climate, flora and fauna, agriculture, ethnography, and health.

108. Guest, E.  
This is the best concise description of the desert flora of Iraq available. It also includes brief descriptions of Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Sindian regions. The bibliography is comprehensive and the gazetteer and glossary are valuable additions.

110. Guinea López, E., see E. Hernández-Pacheco et al., 1949

111. Gupta, R. K.  

112. Hadad, E.  

113. Hanelt, P.  

114. Harmon, R. W. and C. B. Pollard  

115. Harmsen, G. W. and D. A. van Schreven  
A review. Several hundred references.

116. Harris, C. D.  
1962. Geography, resources and natural conditions in the Soviet Union, an annotated bibliography of selected basic books in Russian. University of Chicago, Department of Geography. 45 p. mimeo.

117. Harris, G. L.  

118. --- ---  
Bibliography: p. 331-338.
119. Harris, G. L.
This interdisciplinary appraisal constitutes a comprehensive summary of all phases of Jordanian life, with the emphasis on cultural rather than physical geography. Bibliography: p. 235-237.

120. Harshberger, J. W.
A comprehensive report on the vegetation of North America based upon the best knowledge available at the time. About 4 pages of the extensive bibliography are devoted to desert vegetation.

121. Hayward, H. E. and C. H. Wadleigh
A review. References: p. 35-38.

122. Heath, J. O.
Covers several desert areas.

123. Hernández-Pacheco, E. et al.
A comprehensive discussion of the Spanish Sahara supported by good bibliographies. Part IV, Geobotany, is an important 175-page study by E. Guinea López. with a review of the literature.

124. Hill, R. W.
A useful bibliography of Libyan studies with emphasis on geographic reports.

125. Holdsworth, M.
125a. Hoogstraal, H.

A good selection of Russian publications on all aspects of the Soviet Union. Pages 25-48 constitute chapter II, entitled "The Land." Other chapters deal with people, economy, social structure, etc.

127. Hudson, A. E.

128. Hume, W. F.
1939.
Bibliographies (e. g., v. 1, p. 221-288). See also Said (1962).

129. Humlum, J.
A fairly good standard geography of Afghanistan which provides a summary of the physiography, climate, and allied topics.
Bibliography: p. 385-396.

130. Hunziker, J. H.
Important account of the vegetation of the northwestern Monte and arid Cordillera. It includes a list of 273 plant species of the region, literature, and photographs.
131. Hurst, E.

132. Hutchinson, J.
The final part of this 5-part publication reviews South African botanical literature, p. 554-608.

133. Ibrahim, A. and A. R. el Nasri
Supplements Nasri's Bibliography of the Sudan, 1938-1958 (q.v.)

134. Indacochea G., A. J.

135. India. Meteorological Department
MGA 12:10-59.
A review of the problem as it stood in 1958, with many references to the Indian subcontinent. References throughout.

136. Institut Equatorial de Recherches et d'Etudes Géologiques et Minières, Brazzaville
136a. Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Naturales
In addition to bibliographical information about such topics as soils, minerals, hydrology, flora and fauna, geography, geology, and geomorphology, this model publication includes indices to authors, institutions, companies, localities, and sources cited in the bibliography itself. 1255 references.

137. Instituto Mexicano de Recursos Naturales Renovables

138. --- ---
Extensive bibliographies in each volume. Volume 2, for instance, on Suelo y agua, has a bibliography extending from p. 89-145, plus a list of studies on file in the archives of the Secretaría de Recursos Hidráulicos, arranged by states (Sonora, p. 179; Baja California, 148-149; Chihuahua, 153-156, etc.)

139. International Association of Scientific Hydrology
The references in this and the following are useful guides to world literature on these topics.

140. --- ---

141. --- ---

142. --- ---
The many references to world literature in the 1958 publication, above, are up-dated by the more recent information included in this later work.
143. International Geographical Union, Commission on Coastal Sedimentation

Contains a bibliography for 1952-1954, a list of institutions interested in coastal work, and brief reports of work in progress or recently completed on the coasts of each country.

144. --- ---

Second bibliography in the series.

145. International Geographical Union, Commission on Coastal Geomorphology

Third bibliography in the series.

146. Israel, Research Council

A somewhat dated but still useful compilation of papers on many aspects of desert research, largely pertinent to the Middle East. Bibliographies for each paper.

147. Istituto Agronomico per l'Africa Italiana

A comprehensive bibliography pertaining to Italian studies in Eritrea and Somalia. Useful to ecology and more so to agriculture.

148. Jaeger, E.C.

149. Jenks, W. F., ed.  
Bibliographies.

150. Kasapligil, B.  

Extensive chapter reference lists.

152. Keldani, E. H.  

153. King, C. A. M.  
The most recent references provided pertain approximately to 1962.

154. King, L. C.  
Has an extensive bibliography (p. 683-709), with emphasis on geology and geomorphology.

155. King, L. J.  
An excellent discussion of the weeds of the world, beginning with a general outline of the characteristics and life cycles of weeds and their harmful effects. The second part includes a classification of herbicides, and a discussion of their mode of action, uses of herbicides, and the nonchemical control of weeds. Includes extensive bibliographical listings.
156. l'ing, P. B.  
1947. Carta geológica de la parte septentrional de la República Mexicana. (Geologic map of the northern part of the Republic of Mexico.) Cartas Geológicas y Mineras de la República Mexicana, no. 3. 24 p.  
This map and report on the northern part of Mexico provides an index to previous geological mapping in the country, a useful bibliography, and information on mapping agencies.

157. Kirmiz, J. P.  

158. Köhler, J.  
A topical arrangement.

159. Korovin, E. P.  
Originally published in 1934. This important contribution to Russian botanical literature on the vegetation of Central Asia and southern Kazakhstan has an extensive bibliography in this greatly enlarged edition.

160. Krader, L.  

161. Kramer, H. P.  
This extensive bibliography itself designates further bibliographic sources by coding pertinent entries. 302 references.
162. Kramer, P. J.  
This general review of literature on soil moisture covers conditions of desert environment and includes very useful information on the relation of soil moisture to plant growth. Includes a bibliography of 108 titles.

163. Kreeb, K.  

164. Kuchler, A.W.  
Has excellent bibliography.

165. Langman, I. K.  
A comprehensive listing of references relating to the flora of Mexico.

166. Lee, D. H. K.  
Foremost authority on tropical housing states that mechanical heating and cooling are substituted for design modification in dwellings of hot and dry United States. Bibliography: p. 365-367 (30 references).

167. Leithead, C. S. and A. R. Lind  
168. Leopold, L. V., M. G. Wolman, and J. P. Miller  
1964. Fluvial processes in geomorphology. W. H. Freeman,  
San Francisco. 522 p.  
The best available text on this general subject. It serves as an  
excellent guide to the pertinent literature because the work is  
essentially based upon previously published separate reports on  
fluvial processes.

169. Linchevsky, A. and A. V. Prozorovsky  
1949. The basic principles of the distribution of the vegetation  
BA 24(5):3218.  
This excellent translation by H. K. A. Shaw of a valuable book  
provides the best available information on the vegetation of  
Afghanistan. Covers the desert vegetation very well, gives the  
distribution of vegetational communities, and includes a bibili-  
ography and maps.

170. Little, E. C. S. and G. W. Ivens  
1965. The control of brush by herbicides in tropical and sub-  
A very good review of various methods used for control of  
brush. Although oriented toward tropical and subtropical grass-  
land, the materials and methods discussed are also applicable  
to desert conditions. Includes a bibliography of 179 references.

171. Liu, J. C.  
1930. Important bibliography on the taxonomy of Chinese  
plants. Peking Society of Natural History, Bulletin  
Cites the principal papers containing descriptions of Chinese  
plants and, in most cases, gives the approximate number of new  
Chinese plants described, so that some idea of the value of the  
work can be obtained.

172. Lobova, E. V.  

173. Lust, J.  
1964. Index Sinicus, a catalogue of articles relating to China in  
Section on Sinkiang, p. 546-72.
174. Lydolph, P. E.  
The sukhovei is a dry wind of the Russian plains, important for its desiccating effects on crops. This system has been extensively studied by Russian climatologists, and Lydolph reviews the system in an article in English. Bibliography: p. 309.

175. Macro, E.  

176. --- ---  

177. Magin, G. B., Jr. and L. E. Randall  

178. Maichel, K.  
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179. Margat, J.  

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common name, with a bibliography for each. Includes informa-
tion on where they grow, their cultivation, chemical composition,
industrial application, food value, and medicinal value. Includes
many drawings and photographs.

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commonly cultivated. Bibliography.

183. Masson, H.
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Dakar, Senegal, Annales. 44 p.
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for measuring it. An extensive bibliography is included.

184. See item 147.

185. Maximov, N.A
1929. The plant in relation to water. Authorized English
translation, edited, with notes, by R. H. Yapp.
One of the earlier comprehensive studies of the physiological
basis of drought resistance. It provides a great deal of funda-
mental information on plant-water relations, such as absorption
of water by the plant, loss of water by the plant, and water
balance and drought resistance of plants, particularly the chapter

186. McGill, J. T.
1960. Selected bibliography of coastal geomorphology
of the world. Los Angeles. 50 p.
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the world. Citations are topical and regional, many
of the latter covering more than the coastal portion of
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187. Meeuse, A. D. J.
Reviews previous taxonomic studies of the Cucurbitaceae (an important group of plants in southern Africa) and discusses their economic importance. Includes a key for identification of species.

188. Meigs, P.

189. Merrill, E. D. and E. H. Walker
A valuable reference. See Walker (1960) for continuation.

190. Miagkov, N. I.

191. Middleton, C.

192. Miller, A. H. and R. C. Stebbins
Bibliography: p. 435-441.

193. Misra, R.
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195. Mohr, P.A.
A modern and authoritative summary of the general geology of Ethiopia.

196. Monod, T.
Contains an extensive bibliography (p. 127-137).

197. Monteith, J. L.
An excellent review of the process important to dew. 36 references.

198. Morello, J.
1955- Estudios botánicos en las regiones áridas de la Argentina.
Bibliography.

199. Muller, D. J.
1953. The Orange River from the confluence of the Vaal and Orange Rivers to the mouth of the Orange in the Atlantic Ocean; a bibliography. University of Cape Town, School of Librarianship. 21 p.
An excellent bibliography.

200. Muñoz Cristi, J.
A classified, partly annotated list of over 600 titles on the geology of Chile.

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201. el Nasri, A. R.

202. National Academy of Sciences
This study is a comprehensive analysis of the current status of this controversial subject. Includes bibliography (p. 147-159).

203. National Book Centre of Pakistan

204. National Iranian Oil Company
1959. Geological map of Iran, scale 1:2,500,000, with explanatory notes. Tehran.
The explanatory notes that accompany the map include an extensive bibliography of Iranian geology.

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A good detailed and comprehensive geographical analysis of the Kazakh Republic, including discussions by region and oblast. Maps, and an extensive bibliography (p. 701-732).

206. Nimmo, W. H. R.
MGA 16.7-426.
An excellent general article on the subject of pan evaporation, particularly with reference to Australia. Numerous references.

207. Novikoff, G.
Discusses the relationships between the vegetation of the saline soils that occupy large areas in Tunisia and the principal determining ecological factors. Includes a 9-page bibliography.
208. Nuttonson, M. Y.
One of several studies compiled by Nuttonson (see his 1961a, b, and c) featuring excellent general discussions comparing characteristics of various arid regions to Israel. All include substantial bibliographies.

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210. --- ---

211. --- ---
1961c. The physical environment and agriculture of the Union of South Africa with special reference to its winter-rainfall regions containing areas climatically and latitudinally analogous to Israel. A study based on official records, material, and reports of the Department of Agriculture and of other government and provincial agencies of the Union of South Africa. American Institute of Crop Ecology. Washington, D.C. 459 p.
212. Oberdorfer, E.

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1962(?)- Bulletin Bibliographique de Pédologie. 1, 1962(?)-
to date. ORSTOM, Paris.
References on a variety of aspects of soil science are abstracted
or annotated (in French). Many related to ORSTOM missions in
arid lands.

214. Offield, T. W.
1964. Preliminary bibliography and index of the geology of

215. Oppenheimer, H. R.
BA 38(5)19860.
Abundant references to the literature on Trifolium and a biblio-
graphy of 53 citations.

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The first geography of Israel in English, translated from Hebrew.
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bibliography (p. 333-344).

217. Orton, R. B.
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195 p.
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218. Ozenda, P.
BA 33(8)30868.
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220. Pakistan National Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre

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226. Palmer, E.
   A popular discussion of the Karroo, with an excellent bibliography.

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228. Paulsen, O.
   A still valuable and comprehensive report on an area extending from the Caspian Sea to Lake Balkhash, characterized by deserts of moving sand. Includes bibliography.

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229. Paylore, P.

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231. Peterson, A.D.

232. Petrov, M. P.

233. Phillips, J.
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234. Phillips, P. G.

235. Pickwell, G.

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237. Pithawalla, M. B.  
A good review paper on the soils and water resources of this region with data on drainage features and soil erosion. Bibliography: p. 153-162.

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240. Plaat, R. R.  

241. Polish Academy of Sciences  
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242. Poiler, R. M.  
243. Puri, R. K.  
A good bibliography on Somalia through the date of publication. For current information on mapping, geological studies, and allied topics, the "Annual Reports" of the Geological Survey Department of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, at Hargeisa, should be consulted. These reports list all current projects and their completion status, and all publications issued during the year involved.

244. Ragonese, A. E.  
Systematic study of poisonous plants, native and introduced, in central Argentina, with details about their toxic properties. An 18-page bibliography.

245. Ragonese, A. E. and R. Martínez Crovetto  
A systematic account of 233 species of Argentine flowering plants with edible seeds or fruits including many of the arid zones. A brief description, many illustrations of the edible parts, special references, and bibliography are given. Particularly useful for a subsistence manual.

246. Raheja, P. C.  
A worldwide survey of salt-affected soils in arid lands, with particularly detailed description of Indian soils, characteristic vegetation, and land use. Includes an extensive bibliography of 261 references.
247. Raynal, R.
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A list with descriptive notes of 107 species of soil fungi isolated from arid soils of the Judaean Desert and the northern Negev. 40 references.

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256. Robison, T.W.
A very comprehensive discussion of phreatophytes in the arid and semiarid portions of the U.S., giving distribution and characteristics. Includes a 4-page bibliography.

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Though suffering from lack of an author index, this is otherwise an extremely useful bibliography providing references to most of the important hydrological investigations undertaken in Africa. Arranged by countries under topics such as precipitation, evaporation, run-off, hydrological balance, infiltration, soil moisture, solid transports, groundwater.

258. Rodin, L.E.
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259. Rodin, L. E.


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265. Russell, F. W. and R. S. Scherffenberg

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267. Said, R.
A modern and comprehensive survey of the geology of Egypt which provides more current data than the original compendium by Hume (1925-1939). Bibliography: p. 334-348.

268. Sampson, A.W.
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Bibliography: p. 253-270.

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A comprehensive and detailed study of the Algerian climate.
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   Thorough literature review.

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   An excellent review article, with bibliographical footnotes throughout.

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A key paper in which Thornthwaite advanced the idea of potential evapotranspiration and the methods for computing it. Bibliographical footnotes.

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An excellent review article on the subject of evapotranspiration, with some discussion of direct methods of measurement. References: p. 179-180.

298. **Toupet, C.**  
An extremely useful bibliography of work in Mauritania.

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1939- Annali 1-4.
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These volumes provide a good bibliography of work in Libya through 1952 and a general description of surficial features in the country.

302. Underhill, H.W.
One of the most recent reviews of water resources in Jordan, containing basic hydrologic data, gaging station locations, and water-balance estimates for the country. Many pertinent references to earlier work are included.

303. Unesco
1948- Index translationum. n.s., v. 1- to date. Unesco, to date Paris.
Bibliographies of translations, published annually in English/French (no. 18, 1965), arranged by countries, and within the country presented under the 10 major headings of the UDC. Author index. Books and monographs only. For the year 1965, for instance, there were 36,196 entries for 70 different countries. Not a particularly useful tool for arid lands works, considering the searching required for few relevant references.
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Papers written as review reports for the Canberra symposium (see UNESCO, 1958b). Of particular interest to the arid zone are those on evaporation and the water balance, by Deacon et al. (207 references, p. 29-34), radiation and the thermal balance, by Drummond (77 references, p. 72-74), climates and vegetation, by Vernet (89 references, p. 99-101), and climatology, by Gilead and Rosenan (15 references, p. 183).

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One of several titles in UNESCO's Arid Zone Research series devoted to weather and climate. Evaporation and the water balance, radiation, and requirements for climatological observations are three sections pertinent to the arid zones. Proceedings such as this are also valuable for lists of participants and their affiliations. Bibliographies for most papers.
309. Unesco


Bibliographies: Precipitation and infiltration, dew, evaporation, soil water balance, etc., p. 30-36 (265 references); Soil water relations, p. 55-61 (309 references); Physiological and morphological changes in plants due to water deficiency, p. 95-104 (435 references); Xerophytism, p. 133-138 (264 references); Eco-physiological measuring techniques, p. 165-171 (280 references); Management of native vegetation, p. 183-190 (297 references).

310. --- ---


Contents: Hydrology with reference to salinity; physiology of plants and animals in relation to consumption of saline water; use of brackish water in irrigation and saline soils; demineralization of saline water. Chapter bibliographies.

311. --- ---


Contents: Water relation studies of plants; water balance of plants; drought and heat resistance of plants; practical applications to agronomy. Chapter bibliographies.

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Bibliographies: Surface water, including sedimentation, p. 21-22; Geology and geomorphology, and groundwater hydrology, p. 46-52; Climatology and hydrometeorology, p. 78-81; Microclimate, p. 107-113; Soils, p. 134-137; Salt-affected soils and plants, p. 167-174; Plant physiology, p. 193-195; Plant ecology, p. 208-211, Human and animal physiology and ecology, p. 229-233; Insect fauna, p. 245-248; Energy sources, p. 257-258 and 269-270; Saline water conversion, p. 290-297; as well as briefer reference lists on nomadism, and alternative uses of limited water supplies.
313. Unesco
Bibliographical footnotes throughout; additional chapter bibliographies.

314. ---
Subject coverage for arid zones of Africa includes topographic mapping, geology, climate and meteorology, hydrology, soils, flora, and fauna, each with extensive bibliographies. Both the list of international, governmental, and private agencies and experts, and the list of abbreviations (including many acronyms) of organizations are useful appendices.

315. Unesco / FAO

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Most sections have lists of references, many of them substantial.

317. U. S. Department of Agriculture
Papers are grouped under the following main headings: the occurrence, development, and properties of salt-affected soils; the effects of salts and sodium on plants; tolerance of crops to salts and to sodic soils; evaluating soils for crop production with reference to salinity and sodium; management practices for saline and sodic soils; reclamation of saline and sodic soils; and water quality.

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318. U. S. Department of State. Bureau of Intelligence and Research
A list of western language books and periodical articles con-
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319. U. S. Department of State. Division of Library and Reference
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322. U. S. Weather Bureau

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327. Valentin, H.
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328. Varley, D.H.

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2,900 references, classified by regions, with author index, and including tabulation of observational data available for each region by type and chronological period.

330. Viney, N.M.
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A fine list of publications, although does not include much ma-
terial relating to deserts. Gives journal titles. Includes a general
subject index, geographical index, and a systematic botany index.
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332. Warren, A.
1966. Bibliography of literature on sand dunes. University
College, London.
A preliminary bibliography, not formally published, which con-
tains many useful entries from various parts of the world. The
topics treated are dunes, sand sheets, and windblown sand in
general. The author intends to expand this bibliography in the
near future and has many additional references in his files at
present.

333. Wang, J. Y. and G. L. Barger

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of selected reference sources of value in geologic research.
Summation of what is currently available in the form of abstract-
ing services and bibliographies leading to specific information
on a subject or region. Worldwide in scope. Current reference
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16775.
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Good references

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