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Joseph L. Laurenti and Joseph Siracusa. *Federico García Lorca y su mundo: Ensayo de una bibliografía general. The world of Federico García Lorca: A General Bibliographic Survey*. Metuchen, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, 1974. viii + 282 pp.

This bibliography is a conflation of other existing bibliographies, in particular that of Arturo del Hoyo, itself based in large part of those of John Crow and Sidonia Rosenbaum, and some others not identified by the authors, such as the *National Union Catalogue and that presented by Ian Gibson* at the end of his volume on Lorca's death. That this volume is primarily based on the bibliography of Arturo del Hoyo, with supplements, can be easily determined because the errors in the bibliography found at the end of the Aguilar volume of Lorca's works are not corrected: Salvador Novo's perpetual *Seaman Shymes* (i.e., *Rhymes*, No. 307), the nonexistent Lorca translation of Jaime Angulo (No. 496), the nonexistent article of Francisco García Lorca on his brother in the *Columbia Dictionary of Modern Literature* (No. 1985); Aguilar's censored title of the *Homenaje al poeta Federico García Lorca contra su muerte* is used throughout (*Nos. 2126, 2178, etc.). A bibliography put together in this way will inevitably be full of errors, duplications, and omissions; this one is no exception. There is also scarcely a page without a major misprint: "A Mercedes en mi [sic] vuelo, New York, 1921" [sic] (No. 136), "Arturo de Hoyos" (No. 1378), "R. Humpries" (No. 488), "Angel de Río" (No. 2081), "Luis Cardosa y Aragón" (No. 632). There are many doublets in the index: Manuel Durán and Manuel Durán Gili are two different persons, as are B. J. De Long and Beverly J. DeLong-Tonelli, Miguel Benítez and Miguel Benítez Inglott y Aurina, Margot Arce and M. Arce de Vázquez, José Caballero and Pepe Caballero, Roberto Sánchez and Roberto Garza Sánchez, etc.

The effects of the disinclination of the compilers to consult the original sources are the most serious in the case of the original publications of Lorca texts. According to this bibliography, Nol. 273, *Bodas de Sangre* was first published in 1933, when it appeared in 1936, *Quimera*, No. 277, in 1938 (1940). Scholars will surely be fascinated to find that *Mariana Pineda*, No. 265, was first published in Santiago de Chile in 1927! Although Lorca's poems frequently changed title, the revised title is often listed with the original publication data to which the title does not correspond. Such is the case, for example, with "Pequeño vals vienés," No. 90, which was first published in *I.616*; the compilers nowhere mention that its title in *I.616* was "Vals vienés." The poem "Son de negros en Cuba," which was originally [p. 158] published in *Musicalia* as "Son," is entered, No. 74, with the title "Son de negros," which to my knowledge it never had.

This book has a certain marginal usefulness as an index to much of the secondary material on Lorca published in English or Spanish. It is surprising to see it appear, however, when another Lorca bibliography project, involving the colleague of one of the compilers, was publicly announced in 1972. It is hoped that the forthcoming Lorca bibliography will be prepared with less speed and more care than this one.

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