As everyone who has tried to follow and perhaps to purchase recent books about Russian folklore knows, there no longer is any certain way of finding out what is actually published in Russia. The whole system has changed, old publishing houses have vanished, new ones have appeared, many items appear in provincial cities, and there is no central listing of current or planned publications. Short bibliographies appear in the somewhat popular journal Zhivaia starina which is coming out for the third year. The present bibliography contains a selection of books that have appeared since 1990 and surveys trends that may be taking place.

While a rather broad interest exists in publishing items concerned with Russian nationality, ethnography, ethnomusicology, folklore, customs, and beliefs, there also are many books that have a popular appeal, are of questionable scholarly quality, and reflect an interest in astrology, the occult, or the supernatural. One disturbing sign is that very few collections of Russian folklore itself are coming out, perhaps because private publishers see little demand for it, but this may also reflect the fact that institutions have few funds to finance expeditions to collect folklore in the field. Thanks to a new system of grants, Russian scholars may compete for funds from several organizations to publish their manuscripts. Because of publishing costs, plans for bringing out the long desired compendium of Russian epics, for instance, have been again postponed even though the first few volumes are ready for publication.

At the same time there are several positive signs for the study of Russian folklore today because a number of new fine scholarly works are appearing, many older "classics" are being republished, basic reference works are coming out, and neglected genres such as incantations, memorates (bylichki), and spiritual verses (dukhovnye stikhi) are being published either separately or in anthologies. It seems that only occasional efforts are being made to adapt the study of Russian folklore to American "Dorsonism, although S. Iu. Nekliudov in his article "Posle fol'klora," Zhivaia starina (1995, no. 1: 2-4), makes a plea for such an approach to collect and study contemporary folklore.
The items have been divided into several general groups. Comments, suggestions, additions, and corrections would be appreciated. Email: <JOBailey: facstaff.wisc.edu>.

**REFERENCE WORKS.** Several bring together compendia of Russian folk beliefs or address Slavic mythology.


Novichkova, T. A. Russkii demonologicheskii slovar'. SPb.: Petersburgskii pisatel, 1995. (Contains many memorates and draws on archival materials.)


VARIOUS WORKS ON FOLKLORE. Many are concerned with rituals, reconstruction of archaic beliefs, or with everyday conduct (povedenie).

Froianov, I. Ia., and Iu. I. Iudin. Bylinnaja istorija. SPb.: Sankt-Peterburgskij universitet, 1997. (A collection of articles by the historian Froianov and Iu. Iudin. They in particular are seeking to trace elements of pre-Kievan society in Russian epics.)
Ivanova, T. G. Russkaia folkloristika v biografiche-skikh ocherkakh. Studiorum Slavicorum Monumenta, vol. 1. SPb.: RAN, 1993. (A study of nine Russian folklorists around the turn of the twentieth century.)
Ivleva, Larisa. Riazhene v russkoi traditsionnoi kulture. SPb.: Rossiiskii institut istorii iskusstv, 1994. (A fascinating study of mummery and what many would term the grotesque.)


Lapin, V. Russkii muzykalnyi folklor i istoriia. M.: Moskovskii gosudarstvennyi folklornyi tsentr "Russkaia pesnia," 1995. (Three essays that challenge widely held ideas about "pan-Russian folklore" and stimulate a new approach toward the study of local traditions.)


Meletinskij, E. M. Poetika mifa. 2nd ed. Moscow: Vostochnaia literatura, 1995. (A reissue of one of the main Russian studies about myth.)


Novikov, Iu. A. Bylina i kniga. Vilnius: RAN, 1995. (Traces how some epic singers learned their songs from printed sources.)

Pesennaia lirika ustnoi traditsii. Comp. and ed. I. I. Zemtsovskii. SPb.: Rossiiskii institut istorii iskusstv. (A recent volume in the excellent series "Folklor i folkloristika" put out by this institut now under its older name.)

Putilov, B. N. Folklor i narodnaia kultura. SPb.: RAN, 1994.

expands the approach of Albert Lord to the Russian tradition as well as to those of various peoples in the former Soviet Union.)
Russkii folklor: Materialy i issledovaniia. Vol. 29. SPb.: Nauka, 1996. (The latest volumes of the main scholarly series on Russian folklore.)
Skomorokhi: Problemy i perspektivy izucheniia. Ed. V. V. Koshelev. SPb.: Rossiiskii institut istorii iskusstv. (Collection of papers given at a conference November 22-26, 1994 and organized by Koshelev, who has revitalized study of the skomorokhs.)
Sokolov, B. M. Bolshoi stikh o Egorii khrabrom. M.: Nasledie, 1995. (Written long ago by one of the finest Russian folklorists in the twentieth century, Boris Sokolov, 1889-1930, it was published only recently. Folklorist V. A. Bakhtin edited the text and includes an introduction and commentary.)
Toporkov, A. L. Teorija mifa v russkoj filologicheskoj nauke XIX veka. Moscow: Indrik, 1997. (A long-needed study of the contributions of all the main
members of the "mythological school" in Russian folklore in the middle of the 19th century: Buslaev, Afanasev, Potebnia, and A. N. Veselovskii. The author points out how much was derived from the Brothers Grimm and several German philosophers, but also shows how many original ideas the Russian scholars contributed themselves and how their work has led to present day studies of the associations among myth, word, and poetry.)

Trubetskoii, E. N. Izbrannoe. M.: Kanon, 1995. (Includes his fine study about the magic tale, "Inoetsarstvo").

Zakharova, O. V. Byliny: Poetika siuzheta. Petrozavodsk: Petrozavodskii universitet, 1997. (Comparative analysis of the "themes" or "scenes" in some of the epics of the Riabinin family.)

COLLECTIONS OF RUSSIAN FOLKLORE. Few volumes of Russian folklore itself seem to have been published in recent years. One important collection of all Russian epics collected in Siberia has been compiled by Smirnov and Shentalinskaia and appears in the new series "Pamiatniki folklora narodov Sibiri i Dalnego Vostoka," which includes excellent collections of the tales and epics of various peoples living in Siberia. A small plastic recording is enclosed with each volume.


Cherepanova, O. A. Mifologicheskie rasskazy i legendy russkogo Severa. SPb.: Sankt-Peterburgskij gos. universitet, 1996.


Kulagina, A. V. Russkoe ustnoe narodnoe tvorchestvo. M.: Universitet rossiiskoi akademii obrazovaniia, 1996. (An anthology of Russian folklore for students that includes genres such as dukhovnye stikhi and bylichki.)

Maslennikova, R. A. Otletala lebedushka: Russkii svadebnyi obriad. Orel: Prostor, 1992. (A collection of wedding songs and detailed description of the wedding ceremony in a region where the subject has previously been little investigated.)


Tatarintseva, M. P. Russkie narodnye pesni v Tuve. Kyzyl: Tuvinskii nauchno-issledovatelskii institut iazyka, literatury i istorii, 1993. (Various genres collected over the last decade, includes some melodies.)


The group of folklorists at this institute of RAN continues to publish interesting collections of studies on a wide range of subjects and cultural topics. Only a few items are cited from the main series coming out.


STUDIES OF THE LANGUAGE OF RUSSIAN FOLKLORE. A. T. Khrolenko and his group in Kursk have in particular focused attention on what he terms "lingvofolkloristika." He is now bringing out two series on the subject.

Byt velikorusskikh krest'ian-zemlepashtsev: Opisanie materialov etnograficheskogo biuro kniazia V. N. Tenisheva. Comps. B. M. Firsov and I. G. Kiseleva. SPb.: Evropeiskii dom, 1993. (Selections from the immensely rich Tenishev archives. Unfortunately all examples of folklore texts have been excluded.)


Nikitina, S. E. Ustnaia narodnaia kultura i lazykovoe soznanie. M.: Nauka, 1993. (A linguist and specialist on Old Believers writes about the differences between the written and spoken word in folklore.)


A FEW REPUBLICATIONS OF OLDER STUDIES OR COLLECTIONS.


----------. Zavetnye skazki. SPb.: Boianych, 1994. (Liberally illustrated in lurid lubok style.)


AN EXAMPLE OF AN ANTHOLOGY OF URBAN FOLKLORE.
Sindalovskii, N. Peterburgskii fol'klor. SPb: Maksima, 1994. (Contains an introduction by B. N. Putilov and a selection of various genres originating from the eighteenth century to the present day.)

THREE OTHER VOLUMES OF GENERAL INTEREST DESERVE TO BE MENTIONED.