Boston: 1974. Covers the period 1827–1973. Can be supplemented with the periodical called *Poe Newsletter* and then *Poe Studies* for the years 1968–1978.

Krutch, Joseph Wood. Edgar Allan Poe: A Study in Genius. New York: 1926. A curiosity, outstanding for its venom.

Marks, Jeannette. Genius and Disaster: Studies in Drugs and Genius. New York: 1925. Almost as bad as Bonaparte and Krutch.

Maudsley, Henry. "Edgar Allan Poe." American Journal of Insanity 18 (Oct. 1850): 167.

Miller, Perry. The Raven and the Whale. New York: 1956.

Pickering, George. Creative Malady. New York: 1974. Interesting exploration of physical illness in great nineteenth-century creative figures. Without treating Poe, suggests interesting ideas about health, sickness, and creativity.

Poe, Edgar Allan. The Works of the Late Edgar Allan Poe: With Notices of His Life and Genius. New York: 1850. The edition with

the historic Griswold libels.

The Complete Works. 17 vols. New York: 1902. Until supplanted, the standard edition. A better edition has long been in preparation by Harvard University Press; three volumes have so far appeared, the poems (1969) and the tales and sketches (2 vols., 1078).

Letters. 2 vols. Cambridge, Mass.: 1949. Standard edition.

Poems. Charlottesville: 1965. Standard edition.

\*Praz, Mario. The Romantic Agony. New York: 1956. A classic of literary scholarship, about the themes of literature throughout the Western world in Poe's era.

\*Quinn, Arthur Hobson. Edgar Allan Poe: A Critical Biography. New York: 1941. The classic Poe biography, and a model of scholarship. A must for anyone interested in dipping more than shallowly into Poe.

Regan, Robert, ed. Poe: A Collection of Critical Essays. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: 1967. Handy compilation.

Robertson, John W. Edgar Allan Poe: A Psychopathic Study. New York: 1923.

Seto, Anthony, et al. "Biochemical Correlates of Ethanol-Induced Flushing in Orientals." Journal of Studies on Alcohol 39 (1978):

Stamatoyannopoulos, George; Chen, Shi-Han; and Fukui, Miyoshi. "Liver Alcohol Dehydrogenase in Japanese." American Journal of Human Genetics 27 (1975): 789-796.

\*Wagenknecht, Edward. Edgar Allan Poe: The Man Behind the Legend. New York: 1963. A lively and accurate biography for those who don't want to take on Quinn's exhaustive volume. Wolff, Peter. "Vasomotor Sensivitity to Alcohol in Diverse Mongoloid Populations." American Journal of Human Genetics 25 (1973): 193-199.

Woodberry, George. The Life of Edgar Allan Poe. 2 vols. Boston: 1909. The major biography until Quinn's appeared; dated but

useful to specialists.

Yoshida, Akira; Impraim, Chaka; and Huang, I-Yih. "Enzymatic and Structural Differences between Usual and Atypical Human Liver Alcohol Dehydrogenases." The Journal of Biological Chemistry 256 (1981): 12430-12436.

Young, Philip. "The Earlier Psychologists and Poe." American Literature 27 (1950): 442-454. A good early attempt to understand what early psychologists had and hadn't made of Poe.

Zilboorg, Gregory. A History of Medical Psychology. New York: 1941. Still unsurpassed as background for people interested in the history of psychology. Strongly recommended to those who are more than visiting the subject.

## Chapter 4: Mummy Powder, Mummy Blood

The book edited by Aidan and Eve Cockburn puts together in one volume everything one wants to know about mummies, from their history and geographical distribution about the world to laboratory analysis techniques. It is written for the scientist but may interest the ambitious layman with some medical background. The Brothwell and Sandison book, though a bit dated, is also useful, and also for specialists. Laymen will enjoy the book on bog mummies by Glob. My thanks to Dr. Michael Zimmerman for his suggestions and review of this chapter.

\*Brothwell, Don, and Sandison, A. T., eds. Diseases in Antiquity. Springfield, Ill.: 1967. Although a bit dated, a must for people seriously interested in diseases in ancient peoples. It contains many landmark papers, including a good one on pseudopathology by biohistorian Calvin Wells. For specialists or those developing a technical interest.

Cockburn, Aidan. The Evolution and Eradication of Infectious Diseases. Baltimore: 1963. One of the important books of recent decades on the history of diseases.

"Paleopathology and Its Association." Journal of the American Medical Association 240 (1978): 151-153.

\*Cockburn, Aidan, and Cockburn, Eve, eds. Mummies, Disease, and

Ancient Cultures. Cambridge, England: 1980. The book lives up to its ambitious title; it is the comprehensive and indispensable compendium on the subject. Includes essays on mummies from Peru to Japan, on the mummies PUM II, Rom I, and Nakht, on dental health in ancient Egypt. Each chapter has its own bibliography. Deals with laboratory methods from blood-typing to electron microscopy.

\*Glob, P. V. The Bog People. New York: 1971. A readable popular book by the outstanding Danish researcher on bog mummies.

Harris, H. A. Bone Growth in Health and Disease. London: 1933. The landmark work on "Harris lines."

Harris, James, and Weeks, Kent. X-Raying the Pharaohs. New York: 1973. For laymen, with many photographs. Very interesting introduction to the modern study of mummies. See below, Harris and Wente.

Harris, James, and Wente, Edward. An X-Ray Atlas of the Royal Mummies. Chicago: 1980. For specialists. A major work, from the research on which the popular book of Harris and Weeks (see above) developed.

Harrison, R. G., and Connolly, R. C. "Kinship of Smenkhare and Tutankamon Demonstrated Serologically." Nature 224 (1969): 325-

Kleiss, Ekkehard. "Some Examples of Natural Mummies." Paleopathology Newsletter No. 20 (1977): 5-6.

Lekk, F. Filce. "Paleodontology of the Nile Valley." Paleopathology Newsletter No. 33 (1981): 9-12.

Pettigrew, Thomas. The History of Egyptian Mummies. London: 1834. Ruffer, Marc A. "Notes on the Presence of 'Bilharzia Haematoria' in Egyptian Mummies of the Twentieth Dynasty (1250–1000 B.C.)." In Brothwell and Sandison, eds., see above. A landmark paper.

Shimken, M. D. "Some Historical Landmarks in Cancer Epidemiology." In D. Schottenfeld, ed., Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention: Current Concepts. Springfield, Ill.: 1975, pp. 60-74.

Stasny, P. "HL-A Antigens in Mummified PreColumbian Tissues."

Science 183 (1974): 864-866.

Steinbock, R. Ted. Paleopathological Diagnosis and Interpretation.
Springfield, Ill.: 1976. Excellent technical work on ancient bone pathology. Extensive bibliography.

Wei, O. "Internal Organs of 2100 Year Old Female Corpse." Lancet 2 (1973): 1198.

Zimmerman, Michael. "Paleopathological Diagnosis Based on Experimental Mummification." American Journal of Physical Anthropology 51 (1973): 235-253.

---. "An Experimental Study of Mummification Pertinent to the Antiquity of Cancer." Cancer 40 (1977): 1358-1362.

## Chapter 5: Dry Bones

More than any other chapter, this one draws on numerous scattered and specialized scientific papers, sometimes a half dozen bearing on one small point. I have listed many of those quoted directly or indirectly, some that are landmarks in the field. No work exists, to my knowledge, to introduce laymen to this fascinating field. I have drawn heavily on the invaluable *Paleopathology Newsletter*. The book of Brothwell and Sandison, though now somewhat dated, is still indispenable; the Cockburns' book on mummies, cited for the previous chapter, is an equally valuable update. Steinbock's book, for specialists, has exhaustive bibliographies.

Angel, J. L. "Patterns of Fractures from Neolithic to Modern Times."

Anthrop. Kozlemenyek 18 (1974): 9-18. Summary in Paleopathology Newsletter 12 (1975): 15.

. "Osteoarthritis in Prehistoric Turkey and Medieval Byzantium." Henry Ford Hospital Medical Journal 27 (1979): 38-43. This issue of the journal consists of "Paleopathology Association Monograph No. 3," a very useful collection of papers.

Benfer, Robert, et al. "Adaptations to Sedentism and Food Production: The Paloma Project." Paleopathology Newsletter 37 (1982): 6-8.

---. Idem. Paleopathology Newsletter 36 (1981): 11-13.

\*Brothwell, Don, and Sandison, A. T., eds. *Diseases in Antiquity*. Springfield, Ill.: 1967. As described in bibliography for chapter 4, indispensable.

Bryant, Vaughn, Jr., and Williams-Dena, Glenna. "The Coprolites of Man." *Scientific American* 232 (Jan. 1975): 100–109. Somewhat dated, but useful for laymen.

Clarke, Steven. "Mortality Trends in Prehistoric Populations." *Human Biology* 49 (1977): 181–186.

\*Cockburn, Aidan, and Cockburn, Eve, eds. Mummies, Disease, and Ancient Cultures. Cambridge, England: 1980. As described in bibliography for chapter 4, indispensable.

Cockburn, Aidan; Duncan, Howard; and Riddle, Jeanne. "Arthritis, Ancient and Modern." Henry Ford Hospital Medical Journal 27 (1979): 74-79.

"Data Indicate Neanderthal Man Used Herbs for Healing 60,000 Years Ago." The New York Times, August 26, 1975.

Ferguson, Mark. "Cleft Palate Past and Present." Paleopathology Newsletter 24 (1978): 5-8.

Gregg, John. "News from the Field." Paleopathology Newsletter 24 (1978): 4, 18. On the Crow Creek massacre.

Hatch, J. W., and Geidel, R. A. "Tracing Status and Diet in Prehistoric Tennessee." Archaeology 36 (1983): 56-59.

Hooton, Earnest. The Indians of Pecos Pueblo. New Haven: 1930. Korfmann, Manfred. "The Sling as a Weapon." Scientific American 229 (October 1973): 34-42.

Lallo, J. W., and Rose, J. C. "Patterns of Stress, Disease, and Mortality in Two Prehistoric Populations from North America." Journal of Human Evolution 8 (1979): 323-335.

Leisen, James, and Duncan, Howard. "The Impact of Rheumatic Disease on Society." Henry Ford Hospital Medical Journal 27 (1979): 70-73.

Lewin, Roger. "Protohuman Activity Etched in Fossil Bones." Science 213 (1981): 123-124.

——. "Isotopes Give Clues to Past Diets." Science 220 (1983): 1369. Lovejoy, C. O., and Heiple, K. G. "The Analysis of Fractures in Skeletal Populations." American Journal of Physical Anthropology 55 (1981): 529-541.

Loy, Thomas. "Prehistoric Blood Residues: Detection on Tool Surfaces and Identification of Species of Origin." *Science* 220 (1983): 1260-1270.

Macadam, Patty Stuart. "A Small Skeletal Sample from Northern Ghana." Paleopathology Newsletter 33 (1981): 5-7.

McHenry, Henry, and Schultz, Peter. "The Association between Harris Lines and Enamel Hypoplasia in Prehistoric California Indians." American Journal of Physical Anthropology 44 (1976): 507–512.

Moore, P. D., and Webb, J. A. An Illustrated Guide to Pollen Analysis. New York: 1979.

"New Dig Unearths the Pathos of Vesuvius." The New York Times, November 17, 1982.

Pickering, Robert. "Hunter-Gatherer/Agriculturalist Arthritic Patterns: A Preliminary Investigation." Henry Ford Hospital Medical Journal 27 (1979): 50-53.

Redman, C. L., et al., eds. Social Archaeology: Beyond Subsistence and Dating. New York: 1978.

"Research Yields Surprises about Early Human Diets." The New York Times, May 15, 1979.

Saul, F. "Disease in the Maya Area." In T. P. Culbert, ed., The Classic Maya Collapse. Albuquerque: 1973.

\*Steinbock, R. Ted. Paleopathological Diagnosis and Interpretation.

Springfield, Ill.: 1976. Essential for knowing the scientific literature. Extensive bibliographies.

Straus, Lawrence G., et al. "Ice-Age Subsistence in Northern Spain" Scientific American 242 (June 1980): 142-152.

Trinkaus, Erik. The Shanidar Neandertals. New York: 1983.

Trinkaus, Erik, and Zimmerman, Michael. "Trauma Among the Shanidar Neandertals." American Journal of Physical Anthropology 57 (1982): 61-76.

Wells, Calvin. "A New Approach to Paleopathology: Harris Lines." In Brothwell and Sandison, eds., op. cit.

\*Wilson, Edward O. Sociobiology. Cambridge, Mass.: 1980. An abridged version of a debated but very important work, accessible to the ambitious layman.

Zimmerman, Michael, et al. "Trauma and Trephination in a Peruvian Mummy." American Journal of Physical Anthropology 55 (1981): 497-501.

## Chapter 6: Biocataclysm

There are now several good books, from introductions for laymen to quite sophisticated and scholarly overviews, of the history of diseases and epidemics. Perhaps the best recent work is that of McNeill, *Plagues and People*, for the serious nonspecialist. Sigerist is dated but still interesting in places. Cartwright's is probably the best recent popular work. Rosebury's book on venereal infections is excellent, as is Gott-fried's on the plague. My thanks to Professor Stanley Weinstein for the term biocataclysm.

"AIDS Cases Seen Doubling This Year in San Francisco." The Wall Street Journal, March 8, 1984.

Aronson, S. M. "Lead and the Demon Rum in Colonial America." Rhode Island Medical Journal 66 (1983): 37-40.

Biraben, J.-N. Les Hommes et la Peste. 2 vols. The Hague: 1975. One of the definitive studies of the plague, for serious readers.

Boccaccio, Giovanni. The Decameron. London: 1972.

Bowsky, William, ed. The Black Death: A Turning Point in History? New York: 1971. Useful collection of excerpts representing several views of the plague and its results.

Burgerdorf, Willy, et al. "Lyme Disease — A Tick-Borne Spirochetosis?" Science 216 (1982): 1317-1319.

\*Burnet, Macfarlane, and White, David. Natural History of Infectious Diseases. Cambridge, England: 1972. 4th ed. After McNeill's (see