

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ECUADORIAN BIBLIOGRAPHIES

by

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BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND RELATED WORKS

1. “Acercamiento bibliográfico al fenómeno de la violencia en Ecuador.” In *Violencia en la región andina: el caso de Ecuador*, edited by Julio Echeverría and Amparo Menéndez-Carrión. 1ª ed. Serie Estudios. Ciencias políticas (Quito: Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales, Sede Ecuador, 1994), 261–273.

As the political and economic climates of the country deteriorated during the late twentieth century, acts of violence, including the use of force by the state, became more commonplace. A timely guide, therefore, to some of the coeval literature on this major political and social phenomenon.¹

2. Acosta Solís, Misael (1910–1994). *Bibliografía científica del Dr. M. Acosta Solís de 1928 a 1972*. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1972. [34] pp.

Apparently the most complete of the several “autobibliographies” of the prolific Acosta Solís, one of the most important twentieth-century botanists and natural historians of the country, if not the most important. He was certainly the most prolific.² Among his several important works, the three in five vol. *Los recursos naturales del Ecuador y su conservación* (México, D.F.: Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1965–1969) deserves special mention because the fifth vol. is given over to *Bibliografía sobre la naturaleza ecuatoriana*.

3. Albán, María Elena. “Bibliografía de filosofía ecuatoriana.” *Revista de historia de las ideas* 2ª época, 4 (1983): 263–275.

An alphabetical list of works by authors that express philosophical views of Ecuadorians. See also entry 76.

4. Alcedo y Bejarano, Antonio de (1736–1812). *Bibliotheca americana: catálogo de los autores que han escrito de la América en diferentes idiomas, y noticia de su vida y patria, años en que vivieron, y obras que escribieron* (1807), introducción [y edición] de Jorge A. Garcés G. 2 vols. Publicaciones del Museo Municipal de Arte e Historia, vol. 32, t. 1–2. Quito: Museo Municipal de Arte e Historia, 1964–1965.

The first complete publication of this basic reference work, previously virtually unknown. Transcribed from the 1807 holographic revision in the New York Public Library.³ Includes information not always to be found in later bibliographies on authors of the colonial period and their output. Descriptively and enumeratively acceptable.

5. Alcedo y Bejarano, Antonio de (1735–1812). “El diccionario inédito de Alcedo [1791],” transcribed with an introduction by Gonzalo Zaldumbide, *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 2:3/4 (ene./abr. 1921): 71–93.⁴

Reproduces only “lo concerniente a autores que, por haber escrito algo relacionado con el antiguo Reino y Presidencia de Quito, o por haber nacido o simplemente pasado por ahí ejerciendo algún cargo o misión, o por cualquier otro motivo, interesan al Ecuador de algún modo particular.” Extracted from the 1791 ms. in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris and therefore from an earlier, substantially less complete version of the *Bibliotheca americana* (entry 4). In this regard, however, it should be noted that the 1807 revision is also incomplete: it too contains elipses for eventual inclusion of additional data.

6. Alcina Franch, José. *Bibliografía de trabajo*. Trabajos preparatorios, vol. 3. Madrid: Departamento de Antropología y Etnología de América, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 1974. iii, 74 leaves.

At head of title: Proyecto “Arqueología de Esmeraldas” (Ecuador). A working bibliography of 715 items on the anthropology and archaeology of Ecuador, especially of the Province of Esmeraldas. Organized thematically and by authors. Indicates holding libraries in Spain and Ecuador.

7. Altamirano Silva, Alonso (1936–), and Carmen Carrillo. “Bibliografía y bibliotecología en el Ecuador.” *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano 1976–1977 y Bibliografía ecuatoriana no. 8–9* (1978): 9–31.⁵

Partially updates and adds to Chaves’s *Fuentes principales de la bibliografía ecuatoriana* (entry 79). Includes some citations, especially of older works, not previously known to the authors.⁶ At the same time, however, it should be noted that some of the citations are erroneous and that not all of them correspond to bibliographies. Also of interest is Altamirano and Carrillo’s sketch of the history of libraries and library science in the country (pp. 27–31), both of which topics remain in need of elaboration and elucidation.

8. Alvarado, Rafael (1893–1964). *Índice de traducciones ecuatorianas*. 2ª ed., corr. y aum. con un apéndice sobre traducciones mundiales. Quito: Editorial Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1957. 54 pp.

A revised and augmented edition of item nine. Also published in *Revista* (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana) 11:17 (1956): 349–388.

9. Alvarado, Rafael (1893–1964). “Índice de traducciones ecuatorianas para el repertorio

internacional de traducciones *Index translationum* de la UNESCO.” *Boletín de informaciones científicas nacionales* (Quito) 6:59 (1954): 505–528.

The first edition of item eight. Lists published translations from their original languages into other European languages (e.g., from Spanish into English and from English into Spanish) of works on Ecuador regardless of discipline by national and foreign authors through 1953.

Also published as a separate: *Indice de traducciones ecuatorianas* (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1954; 31 pp.).⁷

10. Alvarez Mantilla, Mauro, and Irving Iván Zapater. “Periódicos ecuatorianos en la Biblioteca Nacional de Colombia,” *Cultura*, 7:19 (mayo/ago. 1984): 309–327.

Covers the years 1822 through 1888. Specifies issues held.

11. Alzamora C., Lucía. *Ecuador, aspectos socio-económicos: bibliografía*. 2ª ed. Serie Materiales de trabajo, no. 14. Quito: Junta Nacional de Planificación y Coordinación Económica: Instituto Latinoamericano de Investigaciones Sociales, 1977.⁸ 212 pp.

A revised and considerably augmented edition of entry 12. Lists 2,043 articles, books, contributions to anthologies, and theses. See also the comment under entry 12.

12. Alzamora C., Lucía. *Ecuador, aspectos socio-económicos e integración económica: bibliografía*. Serie Materiales de trabajo, no. 7. Quito: Junta Nacional de Planificación y Coordinación Económica: Instituto Latinoamericano de Investigaciones Sociales, 1976. ii, 182 pp.

A bibliography of materials on social and economic conditions. Lists 1,522 articles, books, contributions to anthologies, and theses. The first edition of item 11. Although both items 11 and 12 are organized thematically, neither is indexed. Entries marked by an asterisk were/are held by the Biblioteca of the Instituto Latinoamericano de Investigaciones Sociales in Quito.

13. Andrade Chiriboga, Alfonso (1881–1954). *Hemeroteca azuaya*. 2 vols. (287, 245 pp.) Cuenca: Edit. El Mercurio, 1950.⁹

A comprehensive, chronological account of nearly all, if not all, newspapers published in Cuenca during the nineteenth century. Specifies banner, format, number of pages and of columns, when the newspaper began to be published and if known, when it ceased publication, the number of issues, the printers, the editors, the collaborators or contributors, and highlights their coverage. Based on complete collections in the majority of instances. Andrade Chiriboga also summarizes and comments on the contents of the 132 newspapers covered.

14. Andrade Marín, Luciano (1893–1972). “La bibliografía geográfica ecuatoriana y los geógrafos ecuatorianos.” *Anales de la Universidad Central* 23:328 (1949): 19–38.

A bibliography of works on the geography of the country and of works by national geographers. Emphasizes the contributions of the pioneers of the late colonial and early national periods, Pedro Vicente Maldonado, Juan de Velasco, Antonio de Alcedo, and Manuel Villavicencio.

15. Anrique Reyes, Nicolás (d. 1904). *Noticia de algunas publicaciones ecuatorianas anteriores a 1792*. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Nacional, 1891. 23 pp.

Insofar as can yet be determined, the first bibliography of ecuatoriana per se as well as the first bibliography of early Ecuadorian imprints. It registered four Ambato and fifteen Quito titles. Includes facsimiles of title pages. Also published in *Revista ecuatoriana* 4:3:39 (mar. 1892): 112–122.

16. *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano 1975 y Bibliografía ecuatoriana no. 6*. Quito: Universidad Central del Ecuador, Biblioteca General, 1976. 374 pp.

Constituted vol. 1 of *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano 1975*, which cumulated the first five issues of *Bibliografía ecuatoriana*, a bimonthly that began with año 1, no. 1 (ene./feb. 1975), and at the same time corresponded to no. 6 thereof (see entry 30). Registered 1,324 articles, books, and contributions to anthologies published during the first half of the 1970s. Indexed. See also the comment under entry 18.

17. *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano 1976–1977 y Bibliografía ecuatoriana nos 8–9*. Quito: Universidad Central del Ecuador, Biblioteca General, 1978. 427 pp.

Constituted vol. 2 of *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano*, and corresponded to nos. 8–9 of *Bibliografía ecuatoriana*. It also cumulated no. 7 of *Bibliografía ecuatoriana* (entry 30), now nominally a “semestral,” but in reality an irregular. Added 808 books, articles, and contributions to anthologies to the register. Indexed. The only issue to include a book review section. See also the comment under entry 18.

18. *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano 1978–1979 y Bibliografía ecuatoriana no. 10*. Quito: Universidad Central del Ecuador, Biblioteca General, 1981. 143 pp.

Constituted vol. 3 of *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano*, corresponded to no. 10 of *Bibliografía ecuatoriana* (entry 30), and was the last issue of either published. Described 316 books, articles, and contributions to anthologies bringing the total number of publications registered by the *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* and *Bibliografía ecuatoriana* to 2,448. Indexed.

Items 16–18 were annual/biennials and therefore constitute a serial. All three volumes are organized in accordance with the universal decimal system of classification and include author, title, subject, and relevant corporate body indexes. This annual/biennial, together with its predecessor *Bibliografía ecuatoriana* (originally a bimonthly) constituted a notable attempt to establish control over national publications. Copies of all the materials described were to be found in the Biblioteca General de la Universidad Central del Ecuador, the director of which was Alonso Altamirano Silva (1936–), a professionally trained librarian. Not related to items 19, 33,

and 108.

19. *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano ... 1982–1987*. 7 vols. Cuenca: Banco Central del Ecuador, Centro de Investigación y Cultura, 1984–1991.

Not to be confused with items 16–18. The *Anuario* for 1983 appeared in two vols. Indispensable for materials published in the 1980s. Each vol. includes an author index. The vol. for 1982 registered 2,278 items; for 1983, 7,206 items; for 1984, 2,216 items; 1985, 2,687 items; for 1986, 3,581 items; and for 1987, 3,481 items, excluding periodical issues, which were listed separately and not enumerated. Continues *Ecuador, bibliografía analítica* (entry 108). See also *Bibliografía retrospectiva ecuatoriana* (entry 33).

20. Arcos, Gualberto. “Aporte para la bibliografía del Archipiélago de las Galápagos.” *Anales de la Universidad Central* 56:296 (abr./jun. 1936): 629–644.

A bibliography of works on the Galápagos Islands. See also entries 32, 127, and 179.

21. *Áreas protegidas del Ecuador: bibliografía básica*, editor: Enrique Abad R. 2 vols. Quito: INEFAN: Fundación Natura, 1993–1994.

Registers 1,600 articles and books, the majority—but not all of which—have to do with the flora and fauna of Ecuador and the conservation thereof. Exceptionally well indexed by subjects, authors, titles, and countries of coverage.

22. Ayala Mora, Enrique (1950–). “Ecuador.” In *Bibliographic Essays*. Vol. 11 of *The Cambridge History of Latin America*, edited by Leslie Bethell. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995), 826–832.

A revised version of the bibliographic essay (pp. 854–859) that accompanied Enrique Ayala Mora’s “Ecuador Since 1930” in *Latin America since 1930: Spanish America*, vol. 8 of *The Cambridge History of Latin America*, ed. Leslie Bethell (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991), 687–725.

23. Bákula, Juan Miguel. *Perú y Ecuador: tiempos y testimonios de una vecindad*. 1^a ed. 3 vols. Lima: CEPEI : FOMCIENCIAS, 1992.

Vol. 1 (410 pp.) is entirely given over to bibliography. References to numerous other, related Peruvian and Ecuadorian publications are to be found in the copious notes to vols. 2 and 3, to which access is had via the “Índice onomástico” at the end of vol. 3. Vols. 2–3 also constitute a balanced, comprehensive, more or less objective, and scholarly treatment of the boundary dispute between Ecuador and Peru, the history of the Upper Amazon Basin, and relations in general between the two countries.

24. Barrera B., Jaime (1910–1977). “Bibliografía para el estudio de la prehistoria ecuatoriana.” *Anales de la Universidad Central* 58:299 (ene./mayo 1937): 99–149.

A bibliographic essay on the prehispanic period. Arranged chronologically. Reprinted in *Indianistas, indianófilos, indigenistas: entre el enigma y la fascinación: una antología de textos sobre el 'problema' indígena*, ed. Jorge Trujillo (Quito: ILDIS: Abya-Yala, 1993), 63–116.

25. Bayle, Constantino (b. 1882). “Notas sobre bibliografía jesuítica de Mainas.” *Missionalia hispánica* 6:17 (1949): 277–317.

More a historiographic than a bibliographic essay on Jesuit accounts of their missions in the Upper Amazon Basin during the colonial period. Includes manuscript as well as published materials. Somewhat chatty and definitely biased. Yet insofar as the Ecuadorian Oriente is concerned, the only specific guide to and discussion of Jesuit mission literature. These reports are also studies of and sources on the ethnography, geography, and history of the Oriente.

Reprinted as the “Introducción” to vol. 2 of Bayle’s edition of Manuel J. Uriarte, *Diario de un misionero de Mainas*, Biblioteca “Missionalia Hispanica,” vol. 9 (Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Instituto Santo Toribio de Mogrovejo, 1952; 2 vols.), xi–lii.

26. Becker, Marc. *Indians in the Ecuadorian highlands*. Latin American Studies Association Section on Ecuador, 1997. <http://www.yachana.org/ecuatorianistas/>

Describes and annotates fifty books, most of which appeared in the 1980s and 1990s, on the ethnography of the highlands and indigenous issues.

27. Belote, James Dalby, and Linda Smith Belote. *Saraguro, Provincia de Loja, Ecuador*. 2001. <http://www.saraguro.org/>

A multifaceted web site that includes comprehensive bibliographies on this distinct ethnic group in the Province of Loja (e.g., “Etnohistoria de los Saraguros antes de 1850: documentos y libros” and “Etnohistoria de los Saraguros entre 1850 y 1950: documentos y libros”).¹⁰ The Belotes have been studying the Saraguros since the early 1960s. Updated periodically.

28. “Bibliografía de Pablo Muñoz Vega.” *Cultura* 9:25 (mayo/ago. 1986):121–143.

A register of writings of and on Muñoz Vega (1903–1994), who was archbishop of Quito (1967–1984) and an exceptionally important churchman. He was made a cardinal in 1969.

29. “Bibliografía ecuatoriana.” *Revista de la Biblioteca Municipal de Quito* 1 (dic. 1959): 69–75.

The only installment. Reviewed 26 works published between 1956 and 1959.

30. *Bibliografía ecuatoriana = Ecuadorian bibliography = Bibliographie del’Equateur* [sic] = *Ecuadorianisch Bibliographie*.¹¹ Año 1, no. 1 (ene./feb. 1975)–No. 7 (1976). 6 nos. Quito: Universidad Central del Ecuador, Biblioteca General, 1975–1976.

Altogether six issues appeared as separate numbers. The others were: año 1, no. 2 (mar./abr. 1975); año 1, no. 3 (mayo/jun. 1975); año 1, no. 4 (jul./ago. 1975); año 1, no. 5 (sept./oct. 1975); and 7 (1976).¹² Nos. 6, 8–9, and 10 were subsumed in the *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* for 1975 (entry 16), 1976–1977 (entry 17), and 1978–1979 (entry 18), respectively, as already noted.

No. 1 registered 301 items; no. 2, 266 items; no. 3, 213 items; no. 4, 216 items; no. 5, 211 items; no. 7, 302 items. Each issue is indexed by authors, relevant corporate bodies, titles, and subjects.

31. *Bibliografía ecuatoriana en educación*, Centro de Investigación, Planificación y Tecnología Educativas. Vol. 1, no. 1 (jul. 1982)–. Quito, 1982–.

At head of title: REDUC, Ecuador. The Ecuadorian equivalent of *Current index to journals in education*. Related to item 249. Supposed to be a semiannual.

32. *Bibliografía de Galápagos, 1535–1995 = Galápagos Bibliography*, Heidi M. Snell ... [et al.]. Quito: Fundación Charles Darwin para las Islas Galápagos, 1996. xi, 321 pp.

The other compilers of this exceptionally comprehensive bibliography more than merit mention. They were Howard L. Snell, Gayle Davis-Merlen, Tom Simkin, and the late Robert E. Silberglied. This bibliography was compiled over a 25 year period, having been begun by Simkin at the Smithsonian Institution in 1971. It lists 7,498 works by author and is indexed in Spanish and English by keywords. Those entries asterisked were and hopefully still are to be found in the Library of the Charles Darwin Research Station/Estación Científica Charles Darwin in Puerto Ayora, Santa Cruz I.

33. *Bibliografía retrospectiva ecuatoriana e índice acumulativo 1978–1985*. Cuenca: Banco Central del Ecuador, Centro de Investigación y Cultura, 1991. 400 pp.

Nominally compiled by Emma Prieto Ochoa, but in reality, a collaborative effort. Supplemented *Ecuador, bibliografía analítica* (entry 108) and *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* (entry 19) for the years 1978–1985. Includes a cumulative personal and corporate body author index. Unfortunately, the highly commendable efforts of the Cuenca branch of the Banco Central's Centro de Investigación y Cultura to compile and publish comprehensive current and retrospective bibliographies of works published in and on the country were derailed by the adverse political climate and economic crisis of the 1990s.

34. *Bibliografía sobre administración ecuatoriana y materias afines*. Versión preliminar. Quito: Instituto de Estudios Administrativos, Universidad Central del Ecuador, 1967. 95 pp.

A bibliography of materials on public administration of/in Ecuador and related topics. Apparently never issued in a “versión definitiva.”

35. *Bibliografía social, económica y política del Ecuador*. 2 vols. Quito: Junta Nacional de Planificación y Coordinación Económica, Sección de Investigaciones Sociales, [1973].

Compiled by Gonzalo Abad with the assistance of Alfredo Breilh, Nicanor Jácome, Patricio Moncayo, Gretha Muñoz, Alicia Naranjo, Fabián Sandoval, and Angel Serrano. A major bibliography of social scientific materials, including historical studies. It must be used with care, however, as authors's names are frequently misspelled. Annotated, but not indexed.

36. *Bibliographie sur l'Equateur = Bibliography on Ecuador*. Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Development Centre, 1985. iii, 85 pp.

Compiled for the "Seminario sobre Desarrollo Económico" held in Quito in Aug., 1965, with the cooperation and support of the Union Française des Organismes de Documentation and the Universität Kiel. Consists mostly of materials published in Europe on Ecuador and the country's economic development. See also entries 137 and 194.

37. *Bibliography of agricultural credit materials from Ecuador*. Columbus: Agricultural Finance Center, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, Ohio State University, 1967. 6 leaves.

A bare bones listing of agricultural credit and related materials available at the Arnold Agricultural Credit Library of the Agricultural Finance Center at Ohio State University. Presumably the holdings of the Arnold Agricultural Credit Library on Ecuador have increased significantly since this list was compiled.

38. Biblioteca de Autores Nacionales "Carlos A. Rolando." *XXV aniversario de la fundación de la Biblioteca de Autores Nacionales "Carlos A. Rolando," 1913-1938*. Guayaquil: Imprenta i Talleres Municipales, 1938. 104 pp.¹³

A list of works of national authors in one of the most important collections of ecuatoriana. N.B. The Rolando Library holds materials not found in other collections of ecuatoriana, a consideration that applies to the Biblioteca Ecuatoriana "Aurelio Espinosa Pólit," the Jaramillo collection in the Biblioteca de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay, and the Larrea collection in Quito's Centro de la Investigación y Cultura as well.

39. Biblioteca de la Comisión Legislativa (Ecuador). *Catálogo de la Biblioteca de la Comisión Legislativa*. Quito: Talleres Gráficos Nacionales, 1954. 113 pp.

A partial guide to the library holdings of one of the oldest and most important research repositories in the country, the Archivo-Biblioteca de la Función Legislativa, which dates from 1886. The Biblioteca de la Comisión Legislativa was a separate entity between 1945, when the Comisión Legislativa Nacional was established, and 1975, when its library was incorporated into the Departamento de Biblioteca of the Archivo-Biblioteca de la Función Legislativa.

40. Biblioteca de la Facultad de Derecho de la Universidad Central del Ecuador. *Catálogo de obras de la Biblioteca de la Facultad de Derecho*. Quito: Edit. Universitaria, 1957. 100 pp.

A register of works in the Law Library of the Central University.

41. Biblioteca de la Superintendencia de Compañías de Guayaquil (Ecuador). *Boletín bibliográfico y cultural*. Nº 1 (agosto, 1983)–. Guayaquil: Biblioteca de la Superintendencia de Compañías de Guayaquil, Difusión Técnica y Promoción, Biblioteca, 1983–.

Only issue seen. See also the comment under following entry.

42. Biblioteca de la Superintendencia de Compañías del Ecuador, “Dr. Ricardo Cornejo Rosales.” *Boletín bibliográfico y cultural*. Nº 1 (nov. de 1.981)–. Quito: Biblioteca de la Superintendencia de Compañías del Ecuador, Difusión Técnica y Promoción, Biblioteca, 1981–.

At least five issues appeared, the latest of which corresponds to “enero de 1984.” Given over to legal, economic, and administrative materials, including Ecuadorian, held by the issuing library.

43. Biblioteca del Club de la Unión. *Catálogo decimal de la Biblioteca del Club de la Unión*. Guayaquil: Imprenta Luis Zea C., 1933. 126 pp.

A catalog of the library of the most prestigious private club in the port city.

44. Biblioteca del Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas de la Universidad Central del Ecuador. *Catálogo de obras de la Biblioteca del Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas de la Facultad de Ciencias Económicas de la Universidad Central*. Quito: Impr. de la Universidad Central, 1955. 105 pp.

A register of works in the Institute of Economic Research Library of the Central University. Divided into national and foreign works and arranged according to the Universal Decimal Classification.

45. Biblioteca del Maestro (Cuenca, Ecuador). *Catálogo general y reglamento de la “Biblioteca del Maestro.”* Cuenca: Tip. de la Universidad, 1933. 16 pp.

At head of title: Dirección de Estudios del Azuay. An alphabetical list by authors and titles. Organized by subjects.

46. Biblioteca Ecuatoriana “Aurelio Espinosa Pólit.” *Diccionario bibliográfico ecuatoriano*. <8> vols. Quito: Biblioteca Ecuatoriana “Aurelio Espinosa Pólit,” 1989–<1999>.

Tomos 1–2 and 4: “Dirigido por Julián G. Bravo Santillán, S.J. con la colaboración de Wilson C. Vega Vega y Víctor H. Vaca Bravo”; t. 3: “... con la colaboración de Wilson C. Vega Vega y Martha Llumiyinga Nieto”; t. 5: “Dirección: Julián G. Bravo Santillán, S.J. Preparación Wilson C. Vega y Vega.” Regardless of how the credits read, Vega y Vega has been doing almost all of the actual work. Although not listed in the credits, Carlos A. Cartagenova also collaborated in the

production of this bibliography, at least of vol. 1.

An exceptionally comprehensive bibliography of national authors as well as a catalog of the largest collection of ecuatoriana in the world. It includes newspaper articles, pamphlets, and other ephemera. Indexed by author, subject, and year of publication. Tomo 1, *A–An*, consists of 6,347 entries; t. 2, *An–Ba*, of 8,387 entries; t. 3, *Ba–Cam*, of 8,339 entries; t. 4, *Can–Coh*, of 8,215 entries; t. 5, *Col–Cor*, of 6,333 entries; t. 6, *Cos–CH* of 5,962 entries; t. 7, *D–EC* of 5,772 entries; t. 8, *Ech–Esp* of 4,593 entries.

Not an easy tool to use; entries are entered by year of publication under author rather than alphabetically by title under author. Authors's names are given only once, at the beginning of the list of his/her publications. Thereafter three-em dashes are employed. This problem was alleviated but not wholly resolved by adding last names as running headings, beginning with t. 2, and author indexes, beginning with t. 4. Presumably the decision to use the author-date system of citation was made because the compilers of the *Diccionario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* are endeavoring to produce a quasi-historical bibliography, at least for authors. (Unfortunately, they do not discuss the issue of format, an oversight for which they should not be unduly faulted as altogether too many bibliographies suffer from this shortcoming, regardless of nationality or discipline of compiler or purpose of compilation.) To their credit, the compilers of the *Diccionario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* have been including collation statements.

In addition to the problem of employing three-em dashes for repeated names, this quasi-historical bibliography also enters works by more than one author under each author without indicating primary responsibility. Therefore, the *Diccionario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* ignores the question of main entry. It should also be noted that because it is a library catalog as well as a bibliography, the *Diccionario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* includes some works that have nothing to do with Ecuador.

Unfortunately and most regrettably, the publication of this invaluable work was suspended upon the recent dismissal of Father Bravo, the director of the Biblioteca Ecuatoriana "Aurelio Espinos Pólit" for many years, and Vega y Vega. Hopefully, the *Diccionario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* will be continued and eventually completed.

47. Biblioteca "Manuel María Muñoz Cueva" de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay. *Hemeroteca "Piedad Paredes de Jaramillo."* Cuenca: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana "Benjamín Carrión," Núcleo del Azuay, 1990. 49 pp.

A catalogue of periodical and newspaper holdings.

48. Biblioteca Médica del Hospital Luis Vernaza. *Catálogo decimal de la Biblioteca Médica del Hospital Luis Vernaza.* Guayaquil: Imprenta La Reforma, 1950. 119, 22 pp.

Includes a subject index (22 pp. at end). Supersedes the first edition: Guayaquil: Tipografía de la Sociedad Filantrópica del Guayas, 1947; 61, 17 pp.

49. Biblioteca Nacional del Ecuador. *Bibliografía de autores ecuatorianos*. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1977. 474 pp.

Lists works of Ecuadorian authors held by the Biblioteca Nacional.¹⁴ Organized according to the Universal Decimal System and therefore by subjects. Almost all of the works described there within, not always accurately, are twentieth-century imprints. Unfortunately, virtually all of the former nineteenth-century holdings of the Biblioteca Nacional appear to have been filched. Some materials of the colonial period, however, have survived (see entry 50).

50. Biblioteca Nacional del Ecuador. *Incunables y libros raros y curiosos de los siglos XV, XVI, XVII y XVIII, de la sección llamada "Hispanoamericana."* Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1959. 108 pp.

Describes pre-1801 separates, including several early Ecuadorian imprints, held by the National Library of Ecuador. Said materials, it will be recalled, originally belonged to the Jesuits.

51. Biblioteca Pública del Azuay (Ecuador). *Catálogo de la Biblioteca Pública del Azuay*. 9 vols. Cuenca: Imp. de la Universidad por M. Vintimilla, 1890-1892.

Contents: I, *Ciencias eclesiásticas* (1890; 13 pp.); II, *Jurisprudencia* (1890; 12 pp.); III, *Ciencias políticas y económicas* (1890; 14 pp.); IV, *Historia* (1890; 12 pp.); V, *Literatura* (1891; 18 pp.); VI, *Ciencias* (1891; 10 pp.); VII, *Medicina* (1891; 24 pp.); VIII, *Artes y oficios* (1891; 9 pp.); IX, *Apéndice* (1892; 12 pp.).

The first printed catalog of an Ecuadorian library. The Biblioteca Pública del Azuay, sometimes known as the Biblioteca Pública de Cuenca, was founded in 1882, and was also the library of the Universidad del Azuay.¹⁵ Vol. 1 registered 181 items; vol. 4, 186 items; vol. 5, 323 items; vol. 6, 165 items; vol. 7, 423 items; vol. 8, 118 items; and vol. 9, 113 items.¹⁶

Also published in: *Revista científica y literaria de la Corporación Universitaria del Azuay*, 1:5 (jul. 1890): 174-177; 1:6 (ago. 1890): 204-209; 1:7 (sept. 1890): 237-245; 1:8 (oct. 1890), 261-277; 1:9 (nov. 1890): 302-309; 1:10 (dic. 1890): 338-341; 1:12 (feb. 1891): 413-421; 2:12 (jun. 1891): 29-32; 2:14 (jul. 1891): 67-72; *Revista de la Universidad del Azuay*, 2:15 (ago. 1891): 98-104; 2:16 (sept. 1891): 128-136; 2:17 (oct. 1891): 261-268; 2:18 (nov. 1891): 295-300; 2:19 (dic. 1891): 324-332.

52. *Biodiversidad y áreas protegidas*. 1ª ed. Catálogo bibliográfico, no. 1. Quito: Fundación Natura, [1994]. 178 pp.

A bibliography of the flora, fauna, and nature preserves of the country.

53. *Boletín bibliográfico*, dirección bibliográfica Ruben Uchuari Arévalo. Año 1, nº 1 (jul./oct. 1983)-. [Quito]: CREITA, Centro de documentación e información sobre tecnologías apropiadas, 1983-.

At head of title: Banco Central del Ecuador, FODERUMA. N° 1 describes and indexes 150 items by authors, titles, subjects, year(s) of research, and geographic area of coverage. Año 1, n° 2 (nov. 1983–feb. 1984), which was compiled with the collaboration of Darwin Jiménez Carrión, describes and analyzes 350 items.

Inasmuch as this bulletin indexes materials in the applied sciences and technology, it could be argued that it falls outside the scope of this bibliography. However, it includes some Ecuadorian materials of interest to social scientists.

54. *Boletín bibliográfico ecuatoriano*. Vol. 1, no. 1 (ene./mar.1967)–vol. 1, no. 2 (abr./jun. 1967). Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1967. 2 nos.

Unfortunately, this promising attempt of the 1960s to provide national bibliographic coverage died with the second issue.¹⁷ It was compiled by Alfredo Alvear, Matilde Altamirano, Ximena Espinosa, and Mary Altamirano, all four of whom were professionally trained in library science in the mid 1960s at the Escuela Interamericana in Medellín.

55. Bravo, Julián G. (1919–). “La bibliografía mariana de los siglos XVII y XVIII en la Audiencia de Quito.” *Revista del Instituto de Historia Eclesiástica Ecuatoriana* 7 (1983): 83–115.

A guide to Marian publications of the colonial period. At the same time a partial guide to early Ecuadorian imprints. Copiously illustrated. Also published as a separate: Quito: Offset Ecuador, 1984. 56 pp., [58] pp. of ill.

56. Bristow, C.R. (Clement Roger). *An Annotated Bibliography of Ecuadorian Geology*. Overseas Geology and Mineral Resources, no. 58. London: H.M.S.O. [for] Institute of Geological Sciences, Natural Environment Research Council, 1981. ii, 38 pp.

Lists and evaluates 903 + items. Exceptionally well indexed by subjects and within subjects by provinces as appropriate. The reason for the plus sign is because Bristow includes multiples entries under the same number in some instances and because he added three pages of unnumbered and unindexed “late entries.” Of interest to natural historians and physical geographers as well as geologists and mineralogists.

57. Bromley, R. J. *Bibliografía del Ecuador: ciencias sociales, económicas y geográficas*. Quito: Junta Nacional de Planificación y Coordinación Económica, 1970. 61 pp.

A bibliography of social scientific studies. Includes an author index. Also published in the series: *Travaux et documents de géographie tropicale*, no. 2. Paris: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique; Talence, France: Centre d’Études de Géographie Tropicale, 1970.

58. Bueno C., Ricardo. (d. 1952). *Ensayo bibliográfico de los escritos del Ilmo. y Rvdmo. Dr. Dn. Federico González Suárez, arzobispo de Quito*. Quito: Tipografía de la “Prensa Católica,” 1925. xxviii, 143 pp.

An annotated guide to the writings of the archbishop historian (1844–1917), the founder of the Academia Nacional de Historia.¹⁸ See also the comment under entry 59. Originally published in: *Dios y patria* (Riobamba), 1:3 (1924), 277–301; 2:5 (1925), 7–17; 2:6 (1925), 164–177; 2:7/8 (1925), 370–424; 3:9 (1926), 1–41. See also entry 254.

59. Bueno C., Ricardo. (d. 1952). *Homenaje a la memoria del Ilmo. y Rvmo. Sr. Dr. D. Federico González Suárez en el centenario de su nacimiento, 1844–12 de abril–1944: ensayo bibliográfico de sus obras y escritos*. 2ª ed. Quito: Imprenta del Ministerio de Gobierno, 1943. 149 pp.

A reprint, not a revised or augmented edition, of item 59. Organized by themes and ecclesiastical positions held (bishop of Ibarra, apostolic administrator of Guayaquil, and archbishop of Quito) as is also, of course, item 58. Both versions include content analysis of his collected and miscellaneous works.

60. Cañadas López, Alvaro. *Bibliografía de la región amazónica ecuatoriana 1994*. Quito: PROFORS, 1994. 85 pp.

“Con la colaboración del ingeniero Wolfgang von Reitzenstein.” A bibliography of materials on the Oriente available in libraries in Quito. Organized thematically. The subjects covered are: “antropología,” “arqueología,” “bosques,” “botánica,” “climatología-hidrología,” “ecología,” “etnobotánica,” “etnografía,” “etnohistoria,” “geología-geomorfología,” “lingüística,” “planificación y desarrollo,” “recursos no renovables,” “salud y nutrición,” “suelos,” and “uso actual del suelo.” Should be consulted as a whole as some of the entries are entered under erroneous subjects. Not indexed. PROFORS is the Programa Forestal-Sucumbios, a project of the Instituto Ecuatoriano Forestal y de Areas Naturales y Vida Silvestre (INEFAN), and Cooperación Técnica Alemana (GTZ).

61. Cárdenas Reyes, María Cristina. *Fray Vicente Solano y su época: fuentes documentales*. Cuenca: Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad de Cuenca, 1993. xv, 386 pp.

“Con la colaboración de: Miguel Díaz Cueva, Edgar Cevallos Gualpa, Leonardo Torres León.” Registers 830 works by Solano in chronological order, including posthumous publications (1828–1953), and 191 manuscripts relating to and publications about Solano, also in chronological order (1816–1990). Indicates repository in which seen as do also items 62 and 63. Includes onomastic and subject indexes. Better done than item 62. At the same time it complements item 62 inasmuch as Solano was a leading, if not the most important, conservative ideologue of the nineteenth century just as Peralta was one of the leading, if not the most important, liberal ideologues of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. See also entry 103.

62. Cárdenas Reyes, María Cristina. *José Peralta y el liberalismo: análisis documental*. Quito: Banco Central del Ecuador, Centro de Investigación y Cultura, 1988. 319 pp.

Items 62 and 63 are bibliographies of publications of and on one of the leading liberal ideologues.

Organized chronologically. Item 62 includes unpublished as well as published sources (pp. 99–168). Peralta's life and career spanned the second half of the nineteenth century and the first third of the twentieth inasmuch as he was born in 1855 and lived until 1937. Item 62 also registers materials on liberalism and the Liberal period (1895–1925). Cárdenas Reyes is a Chilean historian.

63. Cárdenas Reyes, María Cristina. "La producción periodística de José Peralta." *Revista IDIS* 18 (ene. 1988): 39–66.¹⁹

See the comment under entry 62.

64. Carrera M., Lelia, and Lucila Córtez Miranda. "Bibliografía colonial ecuatoriana." *Anales de la Universidad Central del Ecuador* 63:308 (ene./jun. 1940): 576–652.

A bibliography of mostly published but also some manuscript materials of and on the colonial period. Consists of 244 entries.

65. Carvalho-Neto, Paulo de. (1923–). "Bibliografía afro-ecuatoriana: (1ª y 2ª entregas)." *Humanitas: boletín ecuatoriano de antropología* (Quito) 4:2 (1963): 5–19.

Registers and annotates 39 items. Reprinted in *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 77:163–164 (ene./dic. 1994): 271–381. See also the comment under entry 67.

66. Carvalho-Neto, Paulo de. (1923–). "Bibliografía del folklore ecuatoriano: (1ª y 2ª entregas)." *Anales de la Universidad Central* 93:348 (mayo 1964): 111–168.

Registers and annotates 179 items. See also the comment under entry 67.

67. Carvalho-Neto, Paulo de. (1923–). "Bibliografía del folklore ecuatoriano: 3ª entrega." *Revista del folklore ecuatoriano* 1 (oct. 1965): 211–216.

Registers and annotates 25 additional items, bringing the total to 204. Items 65–67 were the first systematic attempts to register folklore materials of/on Ecuador by a scholar who was himself a major contributor to folklore studies of the country. Annotated. Unfortunately, no one appears to have continued Carvalho-Neto's pioneering efforts.

68. Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana. *Catálogo general de publicaciones de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1944–1965*. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1965. 219 pp.

An annotated list of works published by the Casa de la Cultura and its branches from 1944 through 1965. Includes notes on authors. Illustrated. This exceptionally well done catalog was compiled by Alfredo Chaves, then director of the Archivo Nacional de Historia, and Laura de Crespo, for many years the librarian of the Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana.

69. Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana "Benjamín Carrión." *Catálogo de obras publicadas por la Editorial de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana "Benjamín Carrión."* Quito: Casa de la

Cultura Ecuatoriana “Benjamín Carrión,” 1980. 47 pp.

Supplements item 68.

70. Castillo, Abel Romeo (1904–1996). “Ediciones del *Canto a Bolívar* publicadas en la vida de Olmedo.” *Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Históricas* 13:31/32 (1962): 60–72.

A register of coeval editions of Olmedo’s *Canto a Bolívar*. Although as a politician Olmedo (1780–1847) vehemently opposed the Liberator’s annexation of the Free Province of Guayaquil, as a poet Olmedo waxed eloquent in his well received, almost instantaneous classic “Ode to Bolívar.”

71. Castillo, Abel Romeo (1904–1996). *La imprenta de Guayaquil independiente: 1821–1822*. 2ª ed. corr. y aum. Guayaquil: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1982. xiii, 202 pp.

A solid study of and excellent guide to early imprints in Guayaquil. There are, however, additional 1821 and 1822 imprints of the port city in local, regional, and national archives, libraries, museums, and private collections of the country not registered in Castillo. In this regard it should be noted that the author did almost all of his research abroad.

72. Castillo, Abel Romeo (1904–1996). *La imprenta de Guayaquil independiente, 1821–1822: historia, bibliografía, catálogo, notas, facsímiles*. Guayaquil: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Guayas, 1956. xvi, 204 pp.

The original edition of item 71. Consists of three sections: (1) “Bibliografía de la imprenta de Guayaquil independiente”; (2) “Periódicos guayaquileños, 1821–1822 ...”; and (3) “Impresos guayaquileños: catálogo de hojas volantes y folletos vistos, citados o conocidos, 1821–1822.” Includes, therefore, some items not seen by Castillo himself but known from reliable sources to have been printed in the port city.

Both editions are complemented by selections from “los textos ‘clásicos’ de la historia de la imprenta de Guayaquil independiente”: (1) the anonymous 1880 “Inauguración de la imprenta en Guayaquil” that appeared in the port city daily *La Nación* on 12 Oct. 1880; (2) Gustavo Arboleda R. (1881–1938), *El periodismo en el Ecuador*, ed. corr. y aum. (Guayaquil: Impr. de “El Grito del Pueblo,” 1909; 233 pp.); (3) Pedro Carbo (1813–1894), “Orígenes de la imprenta en Guayaquil,” *El Telégrafo* (Guayaquil), 9 Oct. 1909; (4) Juan B. Ceriola, *Compendio de la historia del periodismo en el Ecuador* (Guayaquil: Litografía e Impr. Filantrópica del Guayas, 1909; vi, 196 pp.); and (5) José Gabriel Pino Roca (1875–1931), *El establecimiento de la imprenta en Guayaquil* (Guayaquil: Tip. Gutenberg, 1906; 58 pp.).

73. Castillo, Abel Romeo (1904–1996). “El primer periodista y el primer periódico ecuatoriano.” *Anales del Archivo Nacional de Historia y Museo Unico*, época 2ª, 1 (1939): 126–137.

On *El Patriota de Guayaquil* (Guayaquil, 1821–1827; 1829), which Castillo had been in the

process of reprinting year by year (*El Patriota de Guayaquil y otros impresos*, recopilación, introducción y notas por Abel Romeo Castillo [Guayaquil: Banco Central del Ecuador, Archivo Histórico del Guayas, 1981–1987; 2 vols.]) and its editor, Francisco María Roca (1786–1846), on whom Castillo also has much to say in items 71 and 72.

74. Castillo, Abel Romeo (1904–1996). “Los primeros diarios de Guayaquil (1860–1884).” *Revista de la Universidad de Guayaquil*, 2ª época, 8:10 (1971): 5–30.

An essay on the first daily newspapers in the port city. Also published as a separate: Guayaquil: Departamento de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Guayaquil, 1971.

75. Castillo, Abel Romeo (1904–1996). “Los primeros periódicos guayaquileños: breve catálogo bibliográfico.” *Revista de la Universidad de Guayaquil*, 2ª época, 7:9 (dic. 1969/feb. 1970): 29–54.

Covers the years 1821–1830.

76. “Catálogo de libros de filosofía en el Ecuador.” *Cultura* 2:4 (mayo/ago. 1979): 389–415.

A list of philosophy books published in the country, including some by national authors, compiled by the “Equipo de Investigación de Historia de las Ideas en el Ecuador, Departamento de Filosofía, Universidad Católica del Ecuador.”

77. *Catálogo de películas ecuatorianas, 1922–1996*. Quito: Fondo Editorial de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana “Benjamín Carrión,” 2000. 400 pp.

At head of title: Patrimonio Fílmico Nacional, Cinemoteca Nacional del Ecuador, Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana “Benjamín Carrión.” A catalogue of 218 national films, including those produced for promotional purposes, held by the Cinemoteca Nacional del Ecuador. The majority of films held are documentaries (160 or 73.3 percent). Indexed by “authors” (i.e., the persons primarily responsible for their creation), titles, subject matter, genre, year of production, relevant personnel, and locations.²⁰ N.B. Does not include video productions, a separate catalogue of which is supposed to be forthcoming. Also excludes those films known to have been produced in/on the country but not held by Cinemoteca Nacional.

78. Centro de Documentación de CIESPAL. *Comunicación en bibliografías: bibliografía recibida en 1991*. Quito: CIESPAL, Centro Internacional de Estudios Superiores de Comunicación para América Latina, 1992. 126 pp.

Registers materials received by Centro de Documentación in 1991, including some Ecuadorian publications. Consists of 310 entries. Indexed by authors and subjects. See also entry 85.

79. Chaves, Alfredo (1902–1963). *Fuentes principales de la bibliografía ecuatoriana*. Publicación, Asociación de Bibliotecarios del Ecuador, Grupo Bibliográfico Nacional, n°. 1. Quito: Editorial Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1958. 24 pp.

The pioneering attempt to establish the history of and bibliography of national, regional, and local bibliographies. Relatively full yet curiously incomplete. But the lack of bibliographic control and the difficulty in laying hands on all appropriate publications have to be taken into account.

Also published in *Revista* (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana), 10:19 (1957): 291–308.

80. Chaves, Alfredo (1902–1963). *Primer registro bibliográfico de artes plásticas en el Ecuador*. Quito: Impr. de la Universidad, 1942. [40] pp. (i.e., pp. 77–116).

Lists 302 articles and books. Published together with José Alfredo Llerena, *La pintura ecuatoriana del siglo XX* (pp. 1–76).

81. *Ciudad de papel*. 1 (ene. 1994)–. Quito: Centro de Investigaciones CIUDAD, 1994–.

A bibliographic bulletin, an alternative title of which is *Boletín bibliográfico de CIUDAD*. Mostly given over to materials on urban conditions. May be defunct.

82. Clagett, Helen Lord. *A Guide to the Law and Legal Literature of Ecuador*. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1947. viii, 100 pp.

Unfortunately, this well done reference work has never updated. Still useful for historical research. Includes an onomastic index.

83. Coloquio Nacional “Bases de Datos y Realidad Ecuatoriana” (2nd : 1996 : Quito, Ecuador). *Memoria*. 2 vols. (160, 89 pp.) Quito: Centro Panamericano de Estudios e Investigaciones Geográficas, CEPEIGE, 1996.

Contents of vol. 1: Tema no. 1. Sistemas de información geográfica y afines; Tema no. 2. Datos sociales; Tema no. 3. Bases bibliográficas; Paneles: síntesis.

This is a work for which the content indicators and therefore the “corresponding” subject headings that have been assigned by catalogers are misleading. Although the proceedings in question examine and discuss computerized social scientific and bibliographic data bases established or under consideration at the time by various research institutions and several universities in the country, they do not contain any bibliographical references whatsoever. Primarily of interest, therefore, to automation or systems librarians and information scientists.

Vol. 2 entitled: *Directorio de bases de datos*. Putatively, “una segunda edición ...” Presents “en orden alfabético el nombre de la institución, la dirección, el carácter público o privado, el responsable con su cargo, la denominación de la base de datos, su sistema operativo, su tamaño, el contenido y los requerimientos para el acceso a la información.”

84. Colton, Roger B. (1924–). *Bibliography of geology and geography of Ecuador*. Open File Report, 68–62. [Washington, D.C.]: U.S. Geological Survey, [1968]. [2], 65 leaves.

This main entry bibliography is “an attempt to list all reports and maps that concern the geology and geography of Ecuador, regardless of their antiquity, quality, or obscurity. Most of the compilation was done before or during 1963. Elizabeth Hambleton and the librarians of the Geological Survey deserve much credit for the compilation . . . Most of the publications referred to were examined by the author, but because many obscure publications could not be obtained, the accuracy of the citation cannot [sic] be verified” (leaf [2], 1st count).

85. *Comunicación popular en América Latina: resúmenes bibliográficos*. 3 vols. Quito: CIESPAL, [1986].

Contents: 1. *Comunicación popular en América Latina*; 2. *Cultura popular en América Latina: técnicas de comunicación popular*; 3. *Educación popular en América Latina*.

Describes and analyzes approximately 1,000 items published between 1970 and 1983, some of which have to do with Ecuador.

86. “Contribución para la Exposición Bibliográfica ‘Humboldt’ en el Observatorio Astronómico de Quito.” *Boletín de informaciones científicas nacionales*, 90 (1959): 314–353.

Organized by expositors. Includes some Ecuadorian materials.

87. Corbera Mori, Angel. *Bibliografía de la familia lingüística jíbaro*. Documento de trabajo, no. 48. 1 vol. (98 pp.) Lima: Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Centro de Investigación de Lingüística Aplicada, 1984.

Only vol. published. A bibliography of Shuar, Achuar, Aguaruna, and Huambisa language studies. The first two constitute the “Ecuadorian” ethnic groups previously known as Jívaros.

88. Cordero Iñiguez, Juan. “Bibliografía cronológico [de y sobre Honorato Vásquez].” *Revista del Centro de Estudios Históricos y Geográficos de Cuenca* 49 (1985): 29–61.

A historical bibliography of works by and on Honorato Vásquez ((1855–1933), one of the most distinguished sons of Cuenca, a prolific author, and an important diplomat. He was involved in the early-twentieth-century attempt by the king of Spain to mediate the Ecuador-Peru boundary dispute.

89. Cordero Iñiguez, Juan. *Bibliografía del padre José María Vargas*. [Cuenca: s.n., 1988]. [8] pp.

Difficult to obtain and not nearly as complete as item 304. Included for the sake of completeness.

90. Cordero Iñiguez, Juan. *Bibliografía ecuatoriana de artesanías y artes populares*. Cuenca: Centro Interamericano de Artesanías y Artes Populares, 1980. xxii, 373 pp.

Registers 999 items. Broader in coverage than the title implies. Well indexed.

91. Cordero Iñiguez, Juan, and Bernarda Crespo Cordero. *Bibliografía azuaya del siglo XIX*. Cuenca: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1989. 370 pp.

An exceptionally well done year by year listing of 3,701 items published in Cuenca and by *cuencanos* elsewhere at one time or another between and inclusive of 1828 and 1899. Annotated. Indexed by author and subject matter. Extraordinarily comprehensive inasmuch as the compilers included broadsheets, journal articles, and contributions to anthologies and festschriften.

92. Corkill, David. *Ecuador*. World Bibliographical Series, vol. 101. Oxford, Eng.: Clio Press, 1989. xxi, 155 pp.

Useful for general readers and beginning researchers, but too limited for post baccalaureate or advanced research. Describes 557 items in the humanities and the social sciences. Each entry is annotated. Emphasizes English language and therefore by default general Latin American, South American, and Andean materials rather than Ecuadorian materials per se. Indexed by authors, titles, and subjects. Indicative of the limited holdings on Ecuador in Great Britain.

93. Costa Arduz, Rolando, Eduardo Estrella (1941–1996), and Fernando Cabieses. *Bibliografía andina de medicina tradicional: (Bolivia, Ecuador, Perú)*. Quito: Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, Sede Ecuador, 1998. 105 pp.

Contents: Rolando Costa, “Bolivia” (pp. 7–18); Eduardo Estrella, “Ecuador” (pp. 19–81); Fernando Cabieses, “Perú” (pp. 83–105).

A main entry bibliography. Not indexed, but the extensive section on Ecuador includes subject headings and summaries.

94. Cueva, Juan Martín, and Monica Sánchez. *Bibliografía ecuatoriana sobre pequeña y mediana empresa*. Quito: INSOTEC, Unidad de Investigaciones de Política Industrial, Centro de Documentación e Información, [1988]. 134 pp.

A bibliography of 192 items on small and medium-sized businesses in Ecuador. Indexed by subject, authors (including corporate body), and geographic area of coverage.

95. Davidson, Russ. “Federico González Suárez: Bio-Bibliographical Notes,” *Revista interamericana de bibliografía = Inter-American Review of Bibliography*, 33 (1983): 13–20.

Supplements Bueno (entries 58 and 59) and Rolando (entry 254).

96. Deas, Malcolm (1941–). “Ecuador.” In *Bibliographic Essays*. Vol. 11 of *The Cambridge History of Latin America*, edited by Leslie Bethell (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995), 474–476.

See the comment under entry 97.

97. Deas, Malcolm (1941–). “Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador.” In *Bibliographic Essays*. Vol. 11 of *The Cambridge History of Latin America*, edited by Leslie Bethell (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995), 274–283.

Items 97 and 96 (in that order) evaluate literature on the first 100 years of the national period (i.e., from 1830 through 1930). They are revised and updated bibliographic essays, the original versions of which appeared as the bibliographic components (pp. 879–886 and 863–870, respectively): of Malcolm Deas’s “Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador: the First Half Century of Independence” in *From Independence to c. 1870*, vol. 3 of *The Cambridge History of Latin America*, ed. Leslie Bethell (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985), 507–538, and Deas’s “Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela, c. 1880–1930” in *C. 1870 to 1930*, vol. 5 of the *Cambridge History of Latin America*, ed. by Leslie Bethell (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986), 641–682.

98. Delaunay, Daniel. *Demografía en el Ecuador, una bibliografía; Poblaciones de las parroquias: Ecuador, 1950–1982*. Documentos de investigación. Serie Demografía y geografía de la población, no. 1–2. Quito: Centro Ecuatoriano de Investigación Geográfica, 1985. 16, 69 pp.

The first title is a bibliography of demographic studies on the country. The second, coauthored with Blanca Carrera and Juan León, is a correction of the global results of the 1950, 1962, 1974, and 1982 censuses of the population.

99. Delgado Santos, Francisco (1950–). *Ecuador y su literatura infantil: estudio y bibliografía*. 2^a ed. Quito: Subsecretaría de Cultura del Ministerio de Educación, 1984. 249 pp.

Originally published in 1982. The two chapters of interest are the fifth, “Panorama de la literatura infantil ecuatoriana” (pp. 55–104), which includes notes for a history of children’s literature in the country, and sixth, “Bibliografía de la literatura infantil ecuatoriana” (pp. 105–169), which is organized by genres and includes an author index.

100. Destruge, Camilo (1863–1929). *Historia de la prensa de Guayaquil*. Memorias de la Academia Nacional de Historia, 2–3. 2 vols. Quito: Tip. y Encuadernación Salesianas, 1924–1925.

An exceptionally important contribution to the history of newspapers in Guayaquil. A treasure trove of bibliographic data. Also a major study of cultural and related developments in the port city in the 1800s and early 1900s. Vol. 2 includes an appendix on: “Revistas literarias, científicas, etc.; Periódicos jocosos, de caricaturas etc.; Almanagues y guías de la ciudad.”

Largely based on the holdings of the Municipal Library of Guayaquil, of which Destruge was the director for many years.

101. Destruge, Camilo (1863–1929). *Historia de la prensa de Guayaquil*. 2 vols. Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional, 1982.

Reprints item 100. Includes an introductory study by Abel Romeo Castillo.

102. Díaz Cueva, Eduardo, Guillermina Martínez A., and Margarita G. de Quesada. *Libros coloniales de la Universidad de Cuenca “Biblioteca Juan Bautista Vázquez”: catálogo general*. Cuenca: Centro de Computo de la Biblioteca General, 1997. 37 pp.

Describes 105 imprints of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries held by the Library of the University of Cuenca. Includes 10 leaves of photocopies of title pages. Indexed by authors.

103. Díaz Cueva, Miguel (1919–). *Bibliografía de Fray Vicente Solano*. Cuenca: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay, 1965. 318 pp.

Includes an analysis of Solano’s collected *Obras* (Barcelona: Tip. la Hormiga de Oro, 1892–1895; 4 vols.). Solano (1781–1865) was a cuencano, a conservative, a Catholic priest, and the editor of Cuenca’s first newspaper *El Eco del Azuay* (1828).²¹ See also entry 61 the comment under entry 104.

104. Díaz Cueva, Miguel (1919–). *Bibliografía de Honorato Vázquez*. Cuenca: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay, 1955. 192 pp.

Items 103 and 104 are model bibliographies. They list and describe in chronological order and painstaking detail virtually every, if not every, original edition of Solano’s and of Vázquez’s *oeuvres*.

105. Díaz Cueva, Miguel (1919–). “Bibliografía ecuatoriana sobre derecho societario.” In *Memoria de la Superintendencia de Compañías del Ecuador, 1964–1979* (Quito: Superintendencia de Compañías del Ecuador, 1979), 321–327.

A bibliography of corporate and related legal materials.

106. *Documenta: revista de informaciones económicas*. N° 1, oct. 1993–. Quito: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1993–.

Only issue seen. Consists of 52 pages and features “Índice de artículos sobre economía y finanzas aparecidos en revistas extranjeras recibidas por la Hemeroteca del Banco Central del Ecuador.”

107. *Economic Aspects of Agricultural Development in Ecuador: A Bibliography of Materials Dealing with Ecuador in the Land Tenure Center Library*, compiled by the staff of the Land Tenure Library. Madison: Land Tenure Center, 1972. 28 pp.²²

108. *Ecuador, bibliografía analítica: índice periódico de publicaciones nacionales y extranjeras sobre el Ecuador*. Año 1, no. 1 (jul. 1979)–año 3, no. 3 (dic. 1982). Cuenca:

Banco Central del Ecuador, Centro de Investigación y Cultura, 1979–1982. 9 nos.

Organized by disciplines. Includes analytics of anthologies and periodicals. Indexed by author. The inaugural issue covered publications of 1978. Continued by: *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* (entry 19).

109. Egas de Venegas, Graciela. *Excma. Corte Suprema de Justicia : administración del Sr. Dr. Héctor Romero Parducci*. 1. ed. Bibliografía jurídica nacional, no. 3.²³ Quito: Publicación de la Biblioteca, Centro Nacional de Información en Ciencias Jurídicas y Administración de Justicia, CENICJAJ, 1999. 369 pp.

Half title: *Excelentísima Corte Suprema de Justicia*. “La presente bibliografía ha sido preparada por Graciela Egas de Venegas, Directora de la Biblioteca, Centro Nacional de Información en Ciencias Jurídicas y Administración de Justicia, CENICJAJ” (t.p.).

A bibliography of Supreme Court of Justice and related legal materials. Organized thematically. Indexed by author, title, subject matter, and jurisdiction.

110. *Especies indígenas de la región andina* / Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (Ecuador); Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (Ecuador); Board of the Cartagena Agreement; Proyecto “Sistema Subregional de Selección y Transferencia de Tecnología”; Base de Datos Bibliográficos del Sector Agropecuario del Ecuador. Bibliografía anotada, no. 1. Quito: Ediciones del Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, CONACYT, 1989. xiv, 78 pp.

A bibliography of materials on indigenous farm crops (i.e., New World cultigens).

111. Espín Lastra, Alfonso R. “Biblioteca General de la Universidad Central: sección de libros coloniales que pertenecieron a la Universidad de San Gregorio Magno y luego a la biblioteca del doctor Eugenio Espejo.” *Cuadernos de arte y poesía* (Quito) 9 (mar. 1960): 108–147.

Lists 489 early works. Organized by subjects and subsets thereof. Also published in *Anales de la Universidad Central del Ecuador* 84:344 (1960): 363–398.

112. Espín Lastra, Alfonso R. *Libros coloniales de la Universidad Central: catálogo general*. Quito: Edit. Universitaria, 1963. 105 pp.

Divided into two parts, works published before 1700, and works published after 1700. Each part is further divided by subjects and subdivided by subsets thereof. The subjects are “Obras generales,” “Filosofía,” “Religión,” “Ciencias sociales y derecho,” “Filología,” “Ciencias puras,” “Ciencias aplicadas,” “Literatura,” and “Historia y geografía.”

113. Espinosa Cordero, Nicolás (b. 1902). *Bibliografía ecuatoriana: noticias de las obras literarias y científicas que forman el caudal bibliográfico de la Real Audiencia de Quito*,

hoy República del Ecuador, con breves datos biográficos de sus autores, 1534–1809. Cuenca: Impr. del Colegio Nacional “Benigno Malo,” 1934. viii, 171 pp.

A notable attempt to establish the output of relevant authors of the colonial period, foreign as well as national. Includes biographical data. Arranged chronologically by centuries. See also Espinosa Cordero’s *Fuentes para la historia ecuatoriana* (entry 117).

114. Espinosa Cordero, Nicolás (b. 1902). *Catálogo de las obras antiguas, raras y curiosas que se hallan en la Biblioteca de Nicolás Espinosa Cordero.* Cuenca: Imprenta del Colegio Benigno Malo, 1934. 29 pp.²⁴

115. Espinosa Cordero, Nicolás (b. 1902). *Don Luis Cordero: ensayo bibliográfico, que se publica con motivo del primer centenario de su nacimiento.* Cuenca: Impr. del Colegio Nacional “Benigno Malo,” 1933. 32 pp.

Cover title: *Don Luis Cordero, 1833–1933.* Organized chronologically. Luis Cordero (1833–1912), the maternal grandfather of the author, was president of Ecuador (1892–1895), a poet, a pioneering student of Quichua, and the editor of the first daily newspaper in Cuenca, the *Crónica diaria* (1873).

116. Espinosa Cordero, Nicolás (b. 1902). *Estudios literarios y bibliográficos.* Cuenca: Impr. del Colegio Nacional “Benigno Malo,” 1934. 265 pp.

Contents: the previously published “Don Luis Cordero: ensayo bibliográfico, que se publica con motivo del primer centenario de su nacimiento” (pp. [1]–32) (entry 115); “Juan Montalvo: semblanza lírica” (pp. [33]–56); “Inventario bibliográfico de la ciencia azuaya” (pp. [57]–91); and the separately published “Bibliografía ecuatoriana: noticia de las obras literarios y científicas que forman el caudal bibliográfico de la Real Audiencia de Quito, hoy República del Ecuador, con breves datos biográficos de sus autores. (1534–1809)” (pp. [93]–256) (entry 113).

The essay on Montalvo is not of any bibliographic interest. The “Inventario bibliográfico de la ciencia azuaya” is broader in coverage than the title implies; it was to have been complemented by “Inventario bibliográfico de la literatura e historia azuayas.” Unfortunately, the latter was never published. It is also regrettable that Espinosa Cordero listed works only by title and year of publication in this bibliographic essay. Espinosa Cordero’s “Bibliografía ecuatoriana,” on the other hand, includes place of publication, format, and extent of the work. Again unfortunately, the more extensive work that Espinosa Cordero had in preparation on the bibliography of the colonial period, in which even the title pages of the works described were to have been reproduced, never appeared either. Nonetheless, his “Bibliografía ecuatoriana” remains exceptionally useful and fortunately was printed on paper of appreciably better quality than his compatriot Miguel Angel Jaramillo’s also important *Indice bibliográfico* (see entry 174).

117. Espinosa Cordero, Nicolás (b. 1902). *Fuentes para la historia ecuatoriana: primera parte, 1531–1809.* Cuenca: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay, 1952. 64 pp.

The only part published. A basic guide to published materials of and on the colonial period. N.B. Overlaps in coverage but does not supersede item 113.

118. Espinosa Pólit, Aurelio (1894–1961). *Datos bibliográficos de Monseñor Manuel María Pólit Laso*. Quito: Edit. “La Sociedad,” 1943. 50 pp.

Pólit Laso (1862–1932) was the tenth bishop of Cuenca and a major student of Gabriel García Moreno. See, for example: *Escritos y discursos de Gabriel García Moreno*, recopilados y publicados por la Sociedad de la Juventud Católica, prólogo de Juan León Mera. 2ª ed. aum. y anotada por Manuel María Pólit Laso. Quito: Tipografía y Encuadernación Nacionales, 1923. 2 vols.

119. Estrella, Eduardo (1941–1996). *Principales fuentes de la bibliografía médica ecuatoriana*. Quito: Universidad Central del Ecuador, Facultad de Ciencias Médicas, 1988. 67 pp.

A brief but exceptionally useful guide to medical and related bibliographies, literature, depositories, and periodicals. Annotated.

120. *Estudios de la realidad ecuatoriana y de América Latina*. Boletín bibliográfico. Guayaquil: Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas y Políticas, Universidad de Guayaquil, [1978]. 164 pp.

A bibliography of current affairs materials. Registers 847 titles. Organized by subjects.

121. *Exposición del libro, organizada por el Ministerio de Educación Pública: biblioteca ecuatoriana que comprende los diez últimos años de publicaciones: índice por años y autores*. Quito: Talleres Gráficos de Educación, 1940. 77 pp.

Cover title: *Exposición del libro ecuatoriano: diez años de publicaciones nacionales, 1930–1940*. Arranged by year, subject, and author. Reflects the acquisitions of the Biblioteca Nacional between and inclusive of 1930 and 1940. Indexed by year and by authors.

122. *Exposición del periodismo ecuatoriano: contribución de la Biblioteca Nacional del Ecuador: síntesis de la Hemeroteca de la Biblioteca Nacional*. Quito: Talleres Gráficos del Ministerio de Educación, 1941. 119 pp.

A detailed guide to the serial holdings of the National Library circa 1940. Divided into two sections, periodicals and newspapers, each of which is further subdivided by place of publication.

123. *Exposición y feria anual del libro ecuatoriano: organizada con aprobación del M.I. Concejo Cantonal en su sesión de 28 de junio de 1932*. Guayaquil: Imprenta y Talleres Municipales, 1933. 56 pp.

At head of title: Biblioteca Municipal de Guayaquil.

124. Fauroux, Emmanuel. "Las fuentes impresas para el estudio histórico, político, económico y social de la Provincia de Loja." *Cultura* 5:15 (ene./abr. 1983): 371–435.

Introduces many little known materials, including theses, local newspapers, and periodical articles. Loja is the southernmost province of the highlands.

125. *Fichas bibliográficas de la historia del Ecuador y del Azuay*. 2 vols. Cuenca: Universidad de Cuenca, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales IDIS, 1978.

Contents: vol. 1, *Obras generales, precolonia, colonia, independencia y Gran Colombia* (iii, 117 leaves); vol. 2, *República, estructura del Estado (Poder Ejecutivo), estructura del Estado (Poder Legislativo)* (122 pp.).

Includes some local and regional publications not registered elsewhere. By "precolonia" is meant the prehispanic period.

126. Fierro Benítez, Rodrigo (1930–), Jaime Breilh, and Eduardo Estrella (1941–1996). *Catálogo del libro ecuatoriano de medicina: obras seleccionadas, siglo XVIII hasta 1995*. Quito: Academia Ecuatoriana de Medicina: Museo Nacional de Medicina: Centro de Estudios y Asesoría en Salud, 1995. 169 pp.

Describes 323 Ecuadorian authored medical books and Ecuadorian contributions to medical anthologies published abroad (not always correctly or in full), printed between 1785 and 1995. Includes several monographs that appeared serially. Based on the holdings of the Banco de Información Científica Médica Ecuatoriana, the Centro Nacional de Documentos Científicos Ecuatorianos, the Museo Nacional de Medicina, and the Centro de Estudios y Asesoría en Salud. Titles published between 1785 and 1984 (entries 27–104) are listed by year of appearance. Titles published between 1985 and 1995 (entries 105–323) are grouped under "medicina social," "clínica y cirugía," "ciencias básicas naturales y biotecnología," and "epistemología, metodología, pedagogía y lingüística," and within groups by year of appearance. Entries 1–12 correspond to medical works of Eugenio Espejo, and 13–26 to biographical studies of Espejo. Entries 1–12 are listed in chronological order; entries 13–26 are listed by author; and entries 27–323 appear in chronological order as already noted and by title (not always in alphabetical order). Includes an author index of twentieth-century authors, broken down into national editions, original foreign editions, and "traducciones en otros países de obras ecuatorianas." The author index suffers from errors of omission. Also reproduces the covers, albeit only in black-and-white, of the majority of the works registered.

127. Fierro Benítez, Rodrigo (1930–), Jorge Revelo Rosero, and Flor María Hidalgo. *Bibliografía científica ecuatoriana sobre las Islas Galápagos*. 1^a ed. Colección Bibliografía científica ecuatoriana, no. 2. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana "Benjamín Carrión," Centro Nacional de Documentos Científicos Ecuatorianos, 1997. vi, 487 pp.

Comprehensive. Organized by subjects. Indexed by authors, subjects (including additional), and keywords. Apparently copies of all of the materials listed were and hopefully still are to be found

in the Centro Nacional de Documentos Científicos Ecuatorianos.²⁵

128. Fierro Benítez, Rodrigo (1930–), Magdalena de Carrera, and Jorge Revelo Rosero. *Bibliografía científica médica ecuatoriana publicada en el exterior*. Colección Bibliografía científica ecuatoriana, no. 1. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana “Benjamín Carrión,” Centro Nacional de Documentos Científicos Ecuatorianos 1995. xxxv, 422 pp.

Registers 684 articles, contributions to anthologies, and books relating to medicine in Ecuador, published in other countries. Organized by authors. Indexed by authors, subjects, and keywords. Based on the holdings of the Centro Nacional de Documentos Científicos Ecuatorianos.

Items 126 and 128 supplement and partially update Madero Moreira and Parra Gil’s basic *Indice de la bibliografía médica ecuatoriana* (entry 207).

129. Fischer, Sabine (1957–). “Bibliografía sobre la industria ecuatoriana.” *Revista ciencias sociales* (Quito) 5:15/16 (1984): 263–273.

A bare bones listing. Arbitrarily organized under the following rubrics: “Estudios” (i.e., “Books”); “Artículos”; “Estadísticas”; “Revistas, Boletines, Informes, etc.”; “Publicaciones fundamentales”—all of which in this case correspond to government plans and reforms; “Seminarios”; and “Otros.”

130. Freidenberg, Flavia, and Manuel Alcántara Sáez. *Guía bibliográfica de partidos políticos en América Latina (1990–1999): Sección Ecuador*. Latin American Studies Association Section on Ecuador, 2000. <http://www.yachana.org/ecuatorianistas/>

“La presente guía bibliográfica fue publicada junto a las referencias de otros 17 países latinoamericanos como Working Paper Duke-University of North Carolina Program in Latin American Studies Series Duke-UNCH # 31 (mayo 2000).” Attempts to be systematic and comprehensive. Does not provide pagination for articles, contributions to anthologies, conference proceedings, and festschriften.

131. Freire Rubio, Edgar (1947–). “El autor y el libro ecuatorianos en 1992.” *Crónica del río* 4/5 (sept. 1993): 93–101.

Superseded by vol. 3 of *Desde el mostrador del librero* (entry 132).

132. Freire Rubio, Edgar (1947–). *Desde el mostrador del librero*. 1ª ed. <3> v. Quito: Edit. Grijalbo Ecuatoriana, 1990–<1996>.

Vol. 1 subtitled *Lo que el país editó desde junio de 1987 a julio de 1990*, but includes in appendix “Lo que el Ecuador editó de agosto a diciembre de 1990.” Vol. 2 co-published by Fundación Ecuatoriana de Estudios Sociales: Ediciones Abya-Yala. Vol. 3 subtitled *Lo que el Ecuador editó desde enero de 1992 a diciembre de 1995*, and published by Sistema Nacional de Bibliotecas, Subsecretaría de Cultura, Ministerio de Educación y Cultura. Continues item 133.

133. Freire Rubio, Edgar (1947–). *El libro nacional: ese desconocido: lo que el país editó desde enero de 1986 a junio de 1987*. Guayaquil: Edit. de la Universidad de Guayaquil, 1987. 91 pp.

Items 133 and 132 (in that order) are month-by-month listing of national publications of books and periodicals issued between Jan. 1986 and Dec. 1995, and, therefore, constitute a quasi-continuation of items 19, 33, and 108. Primarily useful as guides to what was being published. Items 132 and 133, however, do not include the majority of government documents issued in the second half of the 1980s and the first half of the 1990s. But they do include insightful and informative articles on booksellers and the book trade in Ecuador, which were originally published in *El Comercio*, *Hoy*, and *La Hora* as were also the monthly lists of publications.

134. Fuentes Roldán, Alfredo. *Bibliografía filatélica*. El coleccionista ecuatoriano, 61. Quito: Asociación Filatélica Ecuatoriana, 1985. 58 pp.

Divided into four sections: “Ordinal,” “Cronológica,” “Alfabética”; and “Por materias.”

135. Gallegos Espinoza, Estuardo. *Cronología biográfica y bibliográfica preliminar de Mons. Leónidas Proaño*. Quito: CEDEP: Fondo Ecuatoriano Populorum Progressio, 1990. 42 pp.

A biobibliography of the late proactive bishop of Riobamba Leónidas E. Proaño Villalba (1910–1988).

136. Gangotena y Jijón, Cristóbal de (1994–1954). “Bibliografía del periodismo nacional: adiciones.” *Boletín de la Biblioteca Nacional del Ecuador*, n.s., 3 (mar./abr. 1926): 173–176.

Supplements item 137. Registered 73 additional newspapers.

137. Gangotena y Jijón, Cristóbal de (1994–1954). “Ensayo de bibliografía del periodismo en el Ecuador.” *Boletín de la Biblioteca Nacional del Ecuador*, n.s., 1 (dic. 1925): 46–86.

Items 137 and 136 (in that order) are organized chronologically. Pioneering essays that have long since been superseded, especially by Ojeda (entry 231) and Rolando (entries 263–265).

138. Gondard, Pierre. *Repertorio bibliográfico de los trabajos realizados con la participación de ORSTOM: Ecuador 1962–1986 = Répertoire bibliographique des travaux réalisés avec la participation de l’ORSTOM: Équateur 1962–1986*. Quito, Ecuador and Montellier, France: ORSTOM, 1986. 69 pp.

“Con la colaboración de los autores citados y de N. Finot, G. Vignard, J.O. Job, C. Reichenfeld y la participación de la DIVA y Dpto H.” Sometimes cited as: *Ecuador 1962–1986: repertorio bibliográfico de los trabajos realizados con la participación de ORSTOM = Équateur 1962–1986: répertoire bibliographique des travaux réalisés avec la participation de*

l'ORSTOM.²⁶

ORSTOM, now the Instituto de Investigación para el Desarrollo, was especially active in geographic and cartographic work and research.

139. González Suárez, Federico (1844–1917). “Bibliografía ecuatoriana: la imprenta en el Ecuador durante el tiempo de la colonia.” *Anales de la Universidad de Quito* 7:48 (jul. 1892): 269–279.

Registered five Ambato and 24 Quito imprints. Includes pseudo facsimiles of title pages with false line stops. This is because González Suárez deliberately planted traps for copycats and plagiarists. Also published as a separate: *Bibliografía ecuatoriana: la imprenta en el Ecuador en tiempo de la colonia* (Quito: Impr. de la Universidad, 1892; 36 pp. And in *Revista ecuatoriana* 4:43 (jul. 1892): 265–279. Superseded by Stols (entry 267).

140. Graham, Ann. *Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru*. Selected References Sources, University of Texas at Austin. General Libraries, no. 33. Austin: University of Texas at Austin, General Libraries, 1978. 26 pp.

Useful when compiled, but nowadays an indicator of how little used to be available on Ecuador in the United States, even after the Castro revolution, including at an university with a major Latin American collection.

141. Grijalva Cobo, Adriana, and Samuel Guerra Bravo (1947–). “Bibliografía sobre Vicente Rocafuerte.” *Cultura* 6:16 (mayo/ago. 1983): 417–430.

Vicente Rocafuerte was the second president of the country (1835–1839) and the governor of Guayaquil during the yellow fever epidemic of 1842. His published writings, but not every edition or translation thereof, have been republished as *Colección Rocafuerte*, prólogo y notas de Neptalí Zúñiga, 16 vols. (Quito: Talleres Gráficos Nacionales, 1947) and reprinted as *Vicente Rocafuerte*, prólogo y notas de Neptalí Zúñiga, 16 vols. in 4. (Quito: Corporación de Estudios y Publicaciones, 1983).

142. Guerrero, Jorge. *Catálogo de la exposición del libro ecuatoriano*. Caracas: Estados Unidos de Venezuela, Ministerio de Educación Nacional, Dirección de Cultura, 1942. 21 pp.²⁷

Presented for the Sindicato de Escritores y Artistas and the Sociedad Jurídico Literaria of Ecuador.

143. Guerrero Blum, Edwing. *Sociedades ecuatorianas de escritores y artistas*. 1ª ed. Quito: P.H. Ediciones, 2001. 173 pp.

A history of literary and artistic societies in the country from the Sociedad Patriótica de Amigos del País de Quito (1791–1793) through the Pedrada Zurda (1978–1998). Includes considerable

bibliographic data on their publications, especially their journals.

144. Guevara, Dario C. (1905–1976). “Plan de un índice bibliográfico del folklore ecuatoriano.” *Museo histórico* 6:20 (jun. 1954): 79–109.

A classified, bare bones listing of approximately 250 books and articles.²⁸

145. *Guía bibliográfica de geografía física del Ecuador*, [compiled by the] Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Facultad de Ciencias Humanas, Departamento de Ciencias Geográficas. Quito: Ediciones de la Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, 1990. 73 pp.

Annotates articles, books, and reports published in the 1970s and 1980s. Broader in coverage than the title implies. Includes an author index and an index by provinces.

146. Guzmán C., José H. *Tecnología agropecuaria del Ecuador*. Cuenca: Gráficas Hernández Cía. Ltda., 1988. 343 pp.

An idiosyncratic bibliography of materials on Ecuadorian agriculture, based largely on Guzman’s own holdings. Includes many unpublished studies and sources.

147. Hamerly, Michael T. (1940–). “El antiguo *Registro Municipal* (¿1835?–1861) de Guayaquil.” *Revista del Archivo Histórico del Guayas* 4:7 (jun. 1975): 64–70a. [sic]

Includes an issue by issue list.

148. Hamerly, Michael T. (1940–). *Bibliography of Ecuadorian Bibliographies, 1881–2000*. Bibliography and reference series; 48. Austin, Texas: Secretariat, Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, Benson Latin American Collection, University of Texas at Austin, 2001. xi, 61 pp.

Lists 252 bibliographies. Annotated. Includes a preliminary discussion of bibliographical and related developments in the country.

149. Hamerly, Michael T. (1940–). “La demografía histórica del Ecuador, Perú y Bolivia: una bibliografía preliminar.” *Revista del Archivo Histórico del Guayas* 3:6 (dic. 1974): 24–63.

Includes published sources as well as secondary studies.

150. Hamerly, Michael T. (1940–). *Historical Bibliography of Ecuador*. 4 vols. Latin American Studies Association Section on Ecuador, 2000–2003.
<http://www.yachana.org/ecuatorianistas/>

Covers materials published through 1995. Consists of 8,814 entries. Annotated with author and series indexes. Broader in scope than the title implies because it also describes and discusses other

published materials in the humanities and social sciences inasmuch as everything is grist to the historian's mill in the fullness of time. In this regard it should be noted that "historical" is used in reference to the discipline. Therefore, this is an "enumerative" or "systematic" bibliography of historical and related studies and published sources, not a chronological account of ecuatoriana.

151. Hampe Martínez, Teodoro (1960–). "Sumaria bibliografía sobre los cronistas del Perú." *Boletín de la Biblioteca Nacional* (Lima) 40:93/94 (1985): 5–57.

Reviews and lists the original and in the author's opinion the most important modern editions of the chronicles of the Spanish conquest of the Tahuantinsuyu, and of the subsequent civil wars between the conquistadores.

152. Handelsman, Michael H. (1948–). *El modernismo en las revistas literarias del Ecuador, 1895–1930: ensayo preliminar y bibliografía*. Cuenca: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay, 1981. 132 pp.

Primarily a bibliography (pp. 37–127). Based on holdings of the Biblioteca de Autores Nacionales "Carlos A. Rolando," housed in the Biblioteca Municipal of Guayaquil. Describes and discusses periodicals published in Guayaquil, Quito, Cuenca, and Loja between 1895 and 1930, inclusive, in chronological order. Specifies the issues to be found in the Rolando Library and the national and "foreign" authors who published there within.

153. Hart, George C. (1945–). *A Bibliography and Subject Index to the Ecuatorian Laws in the Indiana University Libraries, Government Publications*. Latin American Studies Working Papers. Bloomington: Indiana University, 1975. 80 pp.

Indexed. Sometimes cited by its cover title: *A Collection of Ecuatorian Laws at Indiana University*.

154. Heredia, José Félix (1881–1954). *Notas bio-bibliográficas acerca del R.P. Manuel José Proaño, S.J.: contribución al primer centenario de su nacimiento, 1835–1935*. Quito: "La Prensa Católica"-Editorial Ecuatoriana, 1935. 211, cxxxiv pp.

A detailed biobibliography of the Jesuit Manuel José Proaño (1835–1918), a major orator and educator of the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Pages 13–167 list and analyze his publications in chronological order, and pages i–cxxxiv consist of selections from his *oeuvre*.

155. Herrera, Gioconda. *Bibliografía sobre estudios de la mujer y el género en el Ecuador*. Latin American Studies Association Section on Ecuador, 2000.
<http://www.yachana.org/ecuatorianistas/>

Not annotated or explicated. Divided into the following sections: "Historia," "Estudios sociales," "Desarrollo rural - etnicidad" [sic], and "Estudios culturales." See also entry 273.

156. Hocquenghem, Anne Marie, [y] Zaida Lanning, con la colaboración de Pierre Gondard,

Contribución al conocimiento de una zona de encuentro entre los Andes ecuatorianos y peruanos. Paris: CNRS, Centro Nacional de Investigación Científica, Programa Internacional de Cooperación Científica 125; Lima: IFEA, Instituto Francés de Estudios Andinos: IRD, Institut de Recherche pour le développement, 1999. 76 pp.

A bibliography of materials on the Ecuadorian Provinces of El Oro, Loja, Zamora-Chinche, and Morona-Santiago, and the neighboring departments and provinces of northern Peru. Pp. 7–14 summarize French research on southern Ecuador and northern Peru, pp. 19–20 list bibliographies and reports of French research on the two areas; pp. 23–50, French sponsored social scientific studies on southern Ecuador; and pp. 53–76, French sponsored social scientific studies on northern Peru. Works on both areas or parts of both areas are listed under the country in which they were published.

157. Hofstede, Robert Gerardus Maria. *Geografía, ecología y forestación de la sierra alta del Ecuador: revisión de literatura.* Quito: Ediciones Abya-Yala, 1998. 242 pp.

Reviews and evaluates the literature on the *páramos*, mountain ranges, and peaks of the country.

158. Holm, Olaf (1915–1996). “Bibliografía antropológica ecuatoriana.” *Cuadernos de historia y arqueología* 42 (1975): 379–406; 44 (ene. 1982): 131–153.

Continues Holm’s “Bibliografía ecuatoriana” (item 162). Continued by “Bibliografía antropológica ecuatoriana” (item 159). See also comment under item 160.

159. Holm, Olaf (1915–1996). “Bibliografía antropológica ecuatoriana.” *Miscelánea antropológica ecuatoriana* 1:1 (1981): 174–186; 4:4 (1984): 161–172; 5:5 (1985): 219–237; 7:7 (1987): 183–189.

Includes what appears to be the final instalment in this series. “Updates,” compiled before Holm’s demise, however, might appear in future issues of *Miscelánea antropológica ecuatoriana* should this annual be revived retroactively as sometimes happens. The last published issue of *Miscelánea antropológica ecuatoriana* was 7:7. Continues “Bibliografía antropológica ecuatoriana” (item 158).

160. Holm, Olaf (1915–1996). “Bibliografía antropológica y miscelánea.” *Cuadernos de historia y arqueología* 17:33 (1967/1968): 285–306.

Supplemented and updated Carlos Manuel Larrea’s *Bibliografía científica del Ecuador: antropología, etnografía, arqueología, prehistoria, lingüística*, 3^a ed. (entry 156). The first in the series. This is a confusing set because the title thereof varied considerably. As worked out by Holm (shortly before his death in 1996) and Hamerly, the order of publication and coverage is 160, 163, 161, 162, 158, and 159, respectively. Continued by Holm’s “Bibliografía” (item 163).

161. Holm, Olaf (1915–1996). “Bibliografía de autores nacionales y extranjeros, relacionada con temas antropológicos ecuatorianos.” *Cuadernos de historia y arqueología* 21:38

(1971): 233–261; 22:39 (1972): 234–260; 23:40 (1973): 203–232.

Continues Holm's "Bibliografía" (item 163). Continued by Holm's "Bibliografía ecuatoriana" (item 162).

162. Holm, Olaf (1915–1996). "Bibliografía ecuatoriana: sobre temas históricos y antropológicos ecuatorianos reunidos hasta el año 1974." *Cuadernos de historia y arqueología* 24:41 (1974): 185–209.

Continues Holm's "Bibliografía de autores nacionales y extranjeros" (item 161). Continued by Holm's "Bibliografía antropológica ecuatoriana" (item 158).

163. Holm, Olaf (1915–1996). "Bibliografía: publicaciones sobre temas antropológicos del Ecuador o relacionadas con las investigaciones ecuatorianas." *Cuadernos de historia y arqueología* 18:34/35 (1968): 240–251.

Continues Holm's "Bibliografía antropológica y miscelánea" (item 160). Continued by Holm's "Bibliografía de autores nacionales y extranjeros" (item 161).

As already noted, items 158–163 constitute a set, for an explanation of which see comment under entry 160.

164. Huerta Rendón, Francisco (1908–1970). "Bibliografía onomástica sobre la arqueología de Esmeraldas, especialmente de La Tolita," *Boletín de informaciones científicas nacionales*, 2:7 (mar. 1949): 58–63.

Superseded by item six.

165. Hurtig, Janisse. *Social Transformations of Gender in Andean South America: A Working Annotated Bibliography*. CSST Working Paper, #17. Ann Arbor: Program on the Comparative Study of Social Transformations, University of Michigan, 1988. [4], 24 pp.

May safely be ignored by ecuatorianistas. Includes only two items concerning or relating to Ecuador.

166. Ibarra, Hernán. *Ecuador, bibliografía analítica agraria, 1900–1982*. Quito: Ediciones CIESE, con el auspicio de ILDIS, 1982. 419 pp.

Lists 960 items. The topics covered are: agrarian history; reform and legislation; local history; statistics; ethnic questions; haciendas; worker organizations; credit; agrobusinesses; migration, rural labor, and salaries. Annotated and indexed by holding library, author, and subject.

167. *Indice de tesis universitarias sobre temas económicos, 1900–1984*, Julio Oleas Montalvo [et al.]. Fuentes para la historia económica del Ecuador. Serie Indices de documentación, II. Quito: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1989. 409 pp.

A guide to theses, some of which are of importance for research on economic history as well as more recent economic topics, done at Ecuadorian universities. Indexed by author, subject, and place studied.

168. *Inventario de estadísticas demográficas y socioeconómicas de la República del Ecuador*. Quito: Junta Nacional de Planificación y Coordinación Económica, 1974. 57 pp.

A guide to statistics, including published compendia, available as of mid-1974.

169. Isbell, Billie Jean, and Jean-Jacques Decoster. *The Andean World: Bibliography/Source Book*. Ithaca, N.Y.: Latin American Studies Program, Cornell University, 1991. 57 pp.

Primarily a guide to readily available materials in English and in Spanish at major universities in the United States on the geography, archaeology, ethnohistory, and ethnography of the central Andean countries. "Compiled for the NEH Summer Institute: The Andean World held at Cornell University in the summer of 1990 . . ." Coverage of Ecuadorian materials is limited. Some entries are annotated.

170. Itzstein, Gertraud, and Heiko Prumers. *Einführende Bibliographie zur Archäologie Ecuador = Bibliografía básica sobre la arqueología del Ecuador*. Bonn: Seminar für Völkerkunde der Universität Bonn, 1981. 110 pp.

In German and Spanish. Lists nearly 1,200 studies of the prehispanic period published between 1900 and 1980.

171. Jaramillo, Miguel Angel (1874-1953). "Bibliografía de Honorato Vázquez." *Revista del Centro de Estudios Históricos y Geográficos de Cuenca* 19 (jun. 1931): 290-309.

Describes and annotates the books and pamphlets Vázquez published between 1876 and 1923, in chronological order. Excerpted from the then yet to be published *Índice bibliográfico de la Biblioteca "Jaramillo" de Escritos Nacionales* (entry 175).

172. Jaramillo, Miguel Angel (1874-1953). "Bibliografía quiteña." *Gaceta municipal* (Quito) 19:79 (oct./dic. 1934): 7-29.

A chronological review, century by century, *a grosso modo*, of quiteños who contributed to the national bibliographic repertoire. Lacks imprint and collation data.

173. Jaramillo, Miguel Angel (1874-1953). *Ensayo de bibliografía nacional*. Cuenca: Tip. Municipal, 1925. 43 pp.

An alphabetical list of national authors and their works.

174. Jaramillo, Miguel Angel (1874-1953). *Exposición del libro azuayo: índice bibliográfico*. Cuenca: Impr. de la Universidad, 1939. xiv, 142 pp.

Organized by subjects and authors. Also published in *Revista del Centro de Estudios Históricos y Geográficos de Cuenca* 33/34 (1939/1940): 80–230.

175. Jaramillo, Miguel Angel (1874–1953). *Indice bibliográfico de la Biblioteca “Jaramillo” de Escritos Nacionales*. Cuenca: Impr. de la Universidad, 1932. ii, 355 pp.

Limited to separates. Organized by author and date of publication. Provides full descriptions and includes content notes and summaries of approximately 2,000 national imprints in the author’s collection. See also comment under entry 176.

176. Jaramillo, Miguel Angel (1874–1953). *Indice bibliográfico de las revistas de la Biblioteca “Jaramillo” de Escritos Nacionales*. Cuenca: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay, 1953. 180 pp.

A detailed, issue by issue account. Also published as t. V, no. 7 of the *Revista del Núcleo del Azuay de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana*. Constituted the “tomo segundo” of what were supposed to have been four volumes of indices of the Jaramillo Collection. Vols. three and four, which never appeared, were to have been given over to “miscelánea general” and “distintas misceláneas.”

Items 175 and 176 are annotated catalogs of books by national authors and of national periodicals in the Jaramillo collection, now in the Biblioteca de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay. Both catalogs are treasure troves of biographical as well as bibliographic data.

177. Johnson, James B., and Kenneth Janda. *Bibliography on Party Politics in Ecuador, 1950–1962*. ICPP Bibliography Series, no. 3.1. 1st ed. Evanston, Ill.: Northwestern University International Comparative Political Parties Project, 1968. iv, 15 pp.

Comprehensive for the years covered.

178. Junta de Acuerdo de Cartagena. Biblioteca. *Bibliografía económica de los países miembros*. 2 vols. Lima: Junta de Acuerdo de Cartagena, Biblioteca, 1979–1980.

Contents: Vol. 1: *Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador*; Vol. 2: *Peru, Venezuela, Subregión andina*.

A selection of materials in the Library of the Junta de Acuerdo de Cartagena on economic conditions in the member countries of the Andean Group. Includes 458 entries on Ecuador (vol. 1, pp. 201–288), mostly “recent” in publication and coverage. Indexed by personal authors and corporate bodies.

179. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). *El Archipiélago de Colón (Galápagos): descubrimiento, exploraciones científicas y bibliografía de las islas*. 2^a ed. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1960. 423 pp.

Originally published by the Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana in 1958 (424 pp.). A reprint except for

the added illustrations. The bibliographic section (pp. 263–379) lists 746 publications by author. Arranged alphabetically. Includes and incorporates Larrea’s previous articles and other studies on the Galápagos.

180. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). *Bibliografía científica del Ecuador*. 5 vols. (1196 pp.) Quito: Edit. Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1948–1953.²⁹

Contents: ch. 1 (vol. 1), “Geografía, descripciones generales, viajes, datos estadísticos”; 2^a pt. (vol. 2), “Geología, petrografía, mineralogía, paleontología, vulcanología,” pt. 3^a (vol. 2), “Botánica y zoología”; pt. 4^a (vol. 3), “Antropología, etnografía, arqueología, lingüística, folklore, prehistoria, historia antigua”; pt. 5^a (vol. 4), “Historia general, historia de la cultura, historia eclesiástica, cuestiones políticas, etc.”; pt. 6^a (vol. 4), “Bibliografía de bibliografías.” Vol. 5, *Apendice e indices*, consists of appendices to pts. 1–5, and indexes to pts. 1, 4, and 5.

Vols. 1–4 register 8,723 items and covered imprints through 1946. Vol. 5, however, added 1,077 items, bringing the total number of entries to 9,800, and advanced coverage through 1950. Indexed by subjects and geographic areas. The indexes to pts. 1 and 4 were prepared by Juan Larrea Holguín, and to pt. 5 by Carlos Manuel Larrea. Pts. 2, 3, and 6 are not indexed. Pt. 6 lists 108 bibliographies (entries 8616–8723).

181. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). *Bibliografía científica del Ecuador*. 2^a ed. Madrid: Ediciones Cultura Hispánica, 1952. 492 pp.

Registers 9,300 items. Advanced coverage through 1949. Not indexed.

182. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). *Bibliografía científica del Ecuador: antropología, etnografía, arqueología, prehistoria, lingüística*. 3^a ed. Quito: Corporación de Estudios y Publicaciones, 1968. 289 pp.

Nominally vol. 1, but no more were issued. Covers anthropological and related publications through 1966. Registers 2,235 items. Indexed by subjects. An autodidact, Larrea became an increasingly competent bibliographer over time. Whereas the first two editions of his monumental *Bibliografía científica* did not specify publisher or pagination (omissions of which he was aware), this edition does.

183. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). “Bibliografía de Cristóbal de Gangotena y Jijón.” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia* 34:83 (ene./jun. 1954): 122–127.

A comprehensive listing of Gangotena y Jijón’s publications, of which there appear to have been 72 altogether. Gangotena y Jijón (1884–1954) specialized in genealogy, on which he was an authority. His genealogical studies are detailed and reliable; they were based on considerable original research in appropriate repositories and his own private collection, rich in manuscript originals and coeval copies.

184. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). “Bibliografía de Gabriel García Moreno: en el

centenario de su asesinato, 1875–1975.” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia* 58:125 (ene./jun. 1975): 130–150.

Organized by authors, including the ubiquitous “anónimo.” García Moreno (1821–1875), who dominated the political scene between 1860 and 1875, during the course of which he occupied the presidency twice, is one of the most controversial figures in the national period history and historiography of Ecuador.

Also published as a separate: Quito: Corporación de Estudios y Publicaciones, 1975. 43 pp. And reprinted as “Bibliografía de y sobre Gabriel García Moreno,” *Bibliografía ecuatoriana No. 7* (1976): 80–95.

185. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). “Bibliografía histórica ecuatoriana: publicaciones hechas en 1953.” *Museo Histórico* 6:20 (jun. 1954): 56–73.

Lists 68 items. Annotated. Also published in *Boletín de informaciones científicas nacionales*, 6:60 (mayo/abr. 1954): 609–632.

186. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). *Las biografías de Santa Mariana de Jesús*. Quito: Corporación de Estudios y Publicaciones, 1970. 172 pp.

Describes and analyzes biographies and hagiographies of the “Azucena de Quito” (chapters six, seven, and eight) and lists 252 related studies in chapter nine, “Bibliografía acerca de Santa Mariana de Jesús” (pp. 133–172). Includes a summary of the life of the saint (chapters one, two, three, and four) and a chapter (five) on “Fuentes para las biografías de Mariana de Jesús: los procesos.”

187. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). “Dos incunables ecuatorianos y algunos rarísimos impresos coloniales en Lima.” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia* 27:69 (ene./jun. 1947): 91–95.

Added a previously unknown 1759 Ambato imprint to the registry.

188. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). “Más incunables americanos y otros seis impresos coloniales en Lima.” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia* 27:70 (jul./dic. 1947): 297–305.

Added a 1757 Ambato and eleven early Quito imprints to the registry.

189. Larrea, Carlos Manuel (1887–1983). *Las principales publicaciones de Jacinto Jijón y Caamaño sobre la historia ecuatoriana: reseña cronológica y crítica*. Quito: Editorial Benalcázar, 1977. xiii, 166 pp.

An evaluative as well as enumerative bibliography. Jijón y Caamaño (1890–1950) was a major archaeologist and historian and a leading member of the Conservative Party.

190. Larrea Holguín, Juan (1927–). *Bibliografía jurídica del Ecuador*. Ed. provisional. Quito: J. Larrea Holguín, 1969.

Registers 1,126 items. Organized by authors. Superseded by item 191.

191. Larrea Holguín, Juan (1927–). *Bibliografía jurídica del Ecuador*. [1^a ed.] Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1970. 178 pp.

Registers 2,153 items. Organized by authors. Indexed by subjects. Superseded by item 192.

192. Larrea Holguín, Juan (1927–). *Bibliografía jurídica del Ecuador*. 2^a ed. Quito: Corporación de Estudios y Publicaciones, 1974. 321 pp.

Registers 4,040 items. Organized by authors. Indexed by subjects. Superseded by item 193.

193. Larrea Holguín, Juan (1927–). *Bibliografía jurídica del Ecuador*. 3^a ed. Guayaquil: EDINO, 1993. 634 pp.

Registers 6,319 items. Thematically organized. Indexed by subjects.

194. Lasso, Sergio, and Cristina Borja. *Bibliografía básica sobre los principales problemas ambientales del Ecuador*. Quito: Fundación Natura, 1990. 151 pp.³⁰

195. Lavallé, Bernard. *Bibliografía francesa sobre el Ecuador (1968–1993): ciencias humanas, sociales y de la tierra*. Quito: Corporación Editora Nacional; [Paris]: Maison des pays ibériques, 1995. 156 pp.

Registers 1,479 works published in France on Ecuador in the humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences between and inclusive of 1968 and 1993.³¹ Indexed.

196. Ledergerber C., Paulina. “Tesis en antropología ecuatoriana aprobadas por universidades del Canadá y Estados Unidos.” *Miscelánea antropológica ecuatoriana* 3:3 (1983): 213–217; 6:6 (1986): 189–191.

A useful but incomplete listing.

197. León, Luis A. (b. 1903). “Bibliografía nacional y extranjera sobre el indio ecuatoriano.” In *Cuestiones indígenas del Ecuador* (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1946), 263–302.

Registers 571 items.

198. León, Luis A. (b. 1903). “Bibliografía sobre enfermedad de Chagas en el Ecuador.” In *Carlos Chagas (1879–1934) y la tripanosomiasis americana* (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Sección Ciencias Biológicas, 1980), 63–71.³²

199. *Libros del Ecuador*. Quito: Cámara Ecuatoriana del Libro, 1983. 41 pp.³³
200. *Libros i bibliotecas: revista trimestral de biblioteconomía: órgano de la Biblioteca de Autores Nacionales "Carlos A. Rolando."* Año I, n° 1 (mar. de 1939)–año III, n° 8 (no. de 1947). 8 nos. Guayaquil: Imp. y Talleres Municipales, 1939–1948.

In addition to new and recent acquisitions of the Rolando Library, *Libros i bibliotecas* featured several specialized bibliographies (e.g., entries 267 and 268).

201. *Listado parcial de la bibliografía social, socio-económica y política del Ecuador: sección obras generales y sección histórica, versión preliminar*. Quito: Junta Nacional de Planificación y Coordinación Económica, 1972. 147 pp.

Consists of preliminary versions of the “General Works” and “Historical” sections of item 35.

202. Luzuriaga, Gerardo A. (1939–). “Bibliografía del teatro ecuatoriano.” *Cultura* 5:13 (mayo/ago. 1982): 227–232.

A preview, as it were, of item 203.

203. Luzuriaga, Gerardo A. (1939–). *Bibliografía del teatro ecuatoriano, 1900–1982*. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1984. 131 pp.

A comprehensive and as of July 2002, the only bibliography of the Ecuadorian theatre, except for its “preview” (item 202). Divided into three sections: reference works, plays, and criticism and interpretation.

204. Luzuriaga C., Carlos, and Clarence Zuvekas, Jr. *An Annotated Bibliography of Income, Income Distribution, and Levels of Living in Rural Ecuador*. Washington, DC: Rural Development Division, Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean, Agency for International Development, 1979. x, 97 pp.

A preliminary version of item 205.

205. Luzuriaga C., Carlos, and Clarence Zuvekas, Jr. *Income Distribution and Poverty in Rural Ecuador, 1950–1979: A Survey of the Literature*. Tempe: Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1983. xiii, 238 pp.

Surveys and “reviews and interprets the literature on income distribution and levels of living in rural Ecuador since 1950” (p. xiii). Constitutes a major portrait, therefore, of socioeconomic conditions as well as an analysis of the corresponding literature, including some government documents. See especially chap. 6, “Case Studies” (pp. 99–164). Not indexed.

206. Madera, Luis F. *Periódicos ibarreños*. Ibarra: Tip. El Comercio, 1927. 34 pp.

A guide to the nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century newspapers of Ibarra, the capital of the Province of Imbabura, in the northern highlands.

207. Madero Moreira, Mauro (d. 1973); and Francisco Parra Gil. *Indice de la bibliografía médica ecuatoriana*. Guayaquil: Edit. del Núcleo del Guayas de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1971. xxvi, 493 pp.

A comprehensive bibliography of medical materials. Indispensable for research on history of medicine and related topics. Lists 6,663 articles published between 1883 and 1968, by subject and author, and approximately 1,500 books published between 1785 and 1968, by author.

208. Maiguashca, Juan. "Bibliografía selectiva de historia económica del Ecuador: dividida en épocas y área temáticas, desde 1521 hasta 1910." In *Historia económica en América Latina*. 1^a ed. 2 vols. (México: SepSetentas, 1972), 2: 197–213

For a discussion of some of the materials Maiguashca lists, see his "Breves apuntes sobre la historia económica en el Ecuador," also published in *Historia económica en América Latina*, 1: 142–162.

209. Márquez Tapia, Ricardo (1886–1970). *Autobiografía del Sr. Dr. Ricardo Márquez Tapia*. Quito: Tall. Gráf. Nacionales, 1967. 137 pp.

An inventory of the writings, including unpublished, of the prolific Márquez Tapia, a physician turned historian, and of his father Ezequiel Márquez (1852–1938), also a self-taught historian.

210. Márquez Tapia, Ricardo (1886–1970). "Bibliografía ecuatoriana: bosquejo preliminar." *Revista del Centro de Estudios Históricos y Geográficos de Cuenca*, 1 (ene. de 1921): 280–287.

Nominally the introduction to what was supposed to have been a survey of national imprints, but not in fact continued. Constitutes a brief sketch of the history of the press, especially in Spanish America, during the colonial period.

211. Matamoros Jara, Carlos (1872–1938). "Periódicos publicados en Guayaquil: números existentes en la Biblioteca Municipal de Guayaquil." *Revista municipal* (Guayaquil), 8:15/17 (mar./mayo 1933): 23–24; 8:18 (jun. 1933): 2.

The subtitle of this elusive article is sometimes given as "Primera parte, 1822–1900," and other times as "(de 1822 á 1885)."³⁴ Compiled while Matamoros was director of the Municipal Library (1932–1934).

Included for the sake of bibliographic completeness. Considerably more information appears in Destruge (entries 100–101) and in Gómez Iturralde's *Los periódicos guayaquileños* (for the full citation to which see p. 16 above). Gómez Iturralde specifies holdings of the nineteenth- and twentieth-century newspapers of the port city, sometimes in considerable detail, of the Municipal

Library, of the Rolando Collection, and of the Biblioteca de Autores Ecuatorianos “Aurelio Espinosa Pólit.”

212. Maxwell, Michael B. *Bibliografía del Instituto Lingüístico de Verano en el Ecuador 1950–1980*. 1ª ed. Quito: Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, 1980. 67 pp.

Indispensable inasmuch as the majority of studies of indigenous languages of Ecuador, especially of the ethnic groups of the Oriente, were undertaken or sponsored by the Summer Institute of Linguistics.³⁵

213. Maxwell, Michael B. *Bibliografía del Instituto Lingüístico de Verano en el Ecuador 1950–1980: con suplemento 1981–1985*. 2ª ed. Quito: Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, 1985. 67, 12 pp.

Updates item 212.³⁶

214. Medina, Galo, and Esteban Suárez. *Listado bibliográfico sobre los páramos del Ecuador*. Boletines bibliográficos sobre la biodiversidad del Ecuador, 1. Quito: EcoCiencia, 1999. iii, 49 pp.

Registers 284 items. Indexed by key words.

215. Medina, José Toribio (1852–1930). *La imprenta en en [sic] Quito (1760–1818): notas bibliográficas*. Santiago de Chile: Impr. Elzeviriana, 1904. 86 pp.

Registers 43 items. Reprinted: Amsterdam: N. Israel, 1964. Superseded by Stols (entry 288).

216. Medina, José Toribio (1852–1930). *Noticias bibliográficas, referentes a las primeras producciones de la imprenta en algunas ciudades de la América Española: (Ambato, Angostura, Curazao, Guayaquil, etc.)*. Santiago de Chile: Impr. Elzeviriana, 1904. xii, 116 pp.

Registers six Ambato titles and two putative Guayaquil items, the first of which, as Medina suspected, was in fact printed elsewhere. Reprinted: Amsterdam: N. Israel, 1964. Superseded for Ambato by Stols (entry 288) and for Guayaquil by Castillo (entries 71 and 72).

217. Mesa, Rosa Quintero (1923–1997). *Ecuador*. Latin American Serial Documents, vol. 8. Ann Arbor: Xerox University Microfilms, 1973. xxxii, 142 pp.

An indispensable, comprehensive guide to official and government published serials of Ecuador and a quasi-union list of North American library holdings thereof. It cannot be overemphasized that only a few of the titles uncovered by Mesa appear in the *Union List of Serials*, regardless of edition, and its various supplements.

218. Miller, E. Willard (Eugene Willard) (1915–), and Ruby M. Miller. *The Third World:*

Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador: a Bibliography. Monticello, Ill.: Vance Bibliographies, 1990. 33 pp.

Very general. Useful only for beginning researchers and casual readers.

219. Miño, Wilson. *La comercialización agropecuaria en el Ecuador: guía bibliográfica comentada*. Quito: FLASCO: ILDIS, 1986. 96 pp.

Annotates 110 works on commercial agriculture published between 1975 and 1986. Indexed.

220. Miras, Claude de, Gustavo Rodríguez, and Roberto Roggiero. *Bibliografía comentada sobre el sector informal urbano*. Guayaquil futuro. 1ª ed. Quito: CEDIME: ORSTOM: ILDIS, 1992. 179 pp.

Consists of 498 entries, 361 of which correspond to Ecuadorian materials. Includes publications on the informal sector of urban economies. Indexed by author and subject.

221. Miyata, Kenneth. *A Check List of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Ecuador, with a Bibliography of Ecuadorian Herpetology*. Smithsonian Herpetological Information Service, no. 54. Washington, DC: Division of Reptiles and Amphibians, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, 1982. 70 pp.³⁷

222. Muñoz, Bonifacio. *Obras de autores ecuatorianos: catálogo especial de la Librería Sucre de Bonifacio Muñoz Hnos., dedicado al pueblo de Guayaquil en su centenario...* Quito: Tipografía y Encuadernación Salesianas, 1920. 144 pp.

The most important of several catalogs of ecuatoriana issued by the Muñoz brothers (Bonifacio and Leonardo J.), who were major collectors of ecuatoriana as well as booksellers during most of the twentieth century.³⁸ The Librería Sucre was established in 1907. Unfortunately, Bonifacio's attempt to convert it into a lending library resulted in its eventual bankruptcy, in the early 1920s. Some of Bonifacio's holdings were acquired for Duke University Library by John Tate Lanning in the early 1940s.

Leonardo Muñoz is reputed to have amassed an exceptionally replete collection of ecuatoriana. Before his demise in 1987, he tried to sell it to the Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana at a fraction of its true value, but budget restrictions precluded its acquisition. No one seems to know what happened to Leonardo's collection after his death.³⁹

223. Muñoz, Leonardo J. (1898–1987). *Hojas volantes que se han publicado en las diversas provincias del Ecuador, 1790–1920*. Quito: Impr. del Ministerio del Gobierno, 1941. 16 pp.

Apparently the only bibliography yet compiled of fliers, including broadsides, printed in Ecuador. Published in conjunction with the 1941 *Exposición del periodismo ecuatoriano* (entry 122).

224. Muñoz Chávez, Ricardo. *Bibliografía jurídica del Azuay*. Cuenca: Banco Central del Ecuador, Centro de Investigación y Cultura, 1991. 380 pp.

Although Muñoz Chávez was the principal compiler of this bibliography, he was assisted to a considerable extent by Rodrigo Abad Gómez, Juan Cordero Iñiguez, and Diego Mora Castro. Describes 2,680 books and articles, licentiate and doctoral theses. Includes an introductory study on lawyers and legal societies in Cuenca. Indexed by subject.

225. Naranjo, Plutarco (1921–), and Carlos A. Rolando (1881–1969). *Juan Montalvo, estudio bibliográfico*. 2 vols. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1966.

Vol. 1 is an analysis of *Los escritos de Montalvo*; vol. 2, *Bibliografía montalvina*, lists publications of and on Montalvo in chronological order through early 1966. Indexed. N.B. Naranjo incorporated and expanded upon Rolando's *Don Juan Montalvo, 1832–1932* (entry 266). Hence, the inclusion of Rolando's name in the statement of responsibility. Montalvo (1832–1889) was a staunch opponent of García Moreno and one of the most important literary figures of Spanish America at large, not just of Ecuador, in the nineteenth century.

226. Navas C., Bolívar, and Armando Cardozo. *Bibliografía ecuatoriana de ciencias sociales aplicadas a la vida rural, la reforma agraria y colonización*. Quito: IICA [Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas], Oficina Nacional en Ecuador, 1971. ii, 13 leaves.

A thematically organized bibliography of 167 items. Indexed by personal authors and corporate bodies.

227. Noia, John de. *Ecuador*. Guide to the Official Publications of the Other American Republics, 9. Washington, DC: Library of Congress, 1947. 56 pp.

A comprehensive guide to government publications of the 1830s through the 1890s and the first half of the 1900s. Of considerable historical importance. Noia has not only never been superseded, he has never been supplemented either.

228. Norris, Robert E. (1939–). “Estudios norteamericanos sobre el Ecuador.” *Anales de la Universidad de Cuenca* 27:3/4 (jul. /dic. 1971): 179–189.

Important as an indicator of the interest that began to be shown in the United States on Ecuador, following the Castro Revolution. Not altogether reliable, however.

229. Norris, Robert E. (1939–). *Guía bibliográfica para el estudio de la historia ecuatoriana*. Serie de guías y bibliografías, 11. Austin: Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin, 1978. ix, 295 pp.⁴⁰

The most comprehensive guide to Ecuadorian historiography in its day. Lists 3,577 plus books, pamphlets, articles, theses, and miscellaneous manuscripts. Annotates some items. Indexed by authors and subjects. Marred by multiple errors.

230. Núñez Sánchez, Jorge (1947–). *La historiografía ecuatoriana contemporánea (1970–1994)*. Quito: Ediciones de la FAU, 1994. 135 pp.

A major review of late-twentieth-century works by Ecuadorian or national scholars who cultivate the past and ecuatorianistas or foreign historians by one of the leading national cultivators of the “new history.” Especially concerned with “trends” (i.e., underlying ideological and theoretical frameworks), approaches to the past, and types of history. Listed here because it includes a substantial bibliography (pp. 57–132).

The text under the same title—but not the accompanying bibliography—also appeared in: *Anuario de estudios americanos*, 53:1 (1996): 277–308.⁴¹ The bibliographic component is, or, at least was, available online at: <http://www.cultura.com.ec/hisbiblio.htm>

231. Ojeda V., Alejandro. “Estadística de la prensa nacional siguiendo el orden cronológico y clasificado por provincias desde enero de 1792 hasta diciembre de 1940.” In *Informe del señor Ministro de Hacienda y Crédito Público al H. Congreso Nacional*. 2 vols. (Quito: Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público, 1941), 2: 243–345.

An exceptionally comprehensive guide to newspapers. A province by province, year by year register. Not always reliable insofar as beginning and ending dates of publication are concerned.⁴²

232. O’Leary, Timothy J. *Ethnographic Bibliography of South America*. New Haven: Human Relations Area Files, 1963. xxiv, 387 pp.

See pp. 59–72 for materials on Ecuador.

233. Oleas G., Angel F. *Catálogo modelo: Biblioteca del Convento de Santo Domingo, Quito*. Serie: Patrimonio documental ecuatoriano. Catálogos, no. 1. Quito: República del Ecuador, Ministerio de Educación y Cultura: Instituto Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural, INPC: Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, CONACYT: Comunidad Dominicana, Convento Máximo en Quito; Brussels: Reino de Bélgica: Comercio Exterior y Cooperación al Desarrollo: Administración General de Cooperación al Desarrollo, A.G.C.D.: Sección de Cooperación de Bélgica, 1992. viii, 347 pp.

“Dirección técnica: Lcda. María Eugenia Miele V., CONACYT.” Samples holdings of the Library of the Dominican Monastery in Quito to exemplify how a level two catalog, employing current, internationally agreed upon bibliographic norms, should be constructed. Of minor utility as a subject bibliography, however, because it describes only 250 items. Nonetheless, it includes some items that do not appear in Stols (entry 276). Well indexed. See also the same authors’ *Manual de procedimientos en bibliotecas históricas: Biblioteca del Convento de Santo Domingo, Quito*. Serie: Patrimonio documental ecuatoriano. Manuales, no. 1. (Quito: República del Ecuador, Ministerio de Educación y Cultura: Instituto Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural, INPC: Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, CONACYT: Comunidad Dominicana, Convento Máximo en Quito; Brussels: Reino de Bélgica: Comercio Exterior y Cooperación al Desarrollo: Administración General de Cooperación al Desarrollo, A.G.C.D.: Sección de Cooperación de

Bélgica, 1992, 1992; 91 pp.).

234. Orejuela, Manuel T. "Communication relative à la Bibliographie de la linguistique équatorienne présentée par le délégué de l'Université Centrale de l'Equateur au I^V^e Congrès International de Linguistique Romane = Comunicación relativa la bibliografía de Lingüística ecuatoriana, presentada por el delegado de la Universidad Central del Ecuador al IV Congreso Internacional de Linguística [*sic*] Románica." *Anales de la Universidad Central del Ecuador*, 53:290 (1934): 425–453.

In French (pp. 427–439) and Spanish (pp 441–453). Title sometimes given as "Linguistique équatorienne." Divided into works on Spanish in Ecuador, modern Quichua, and prehispanic languages spoken in the future country, including some that disappeared during the colonial period. Considerably dated, but still useful.

235. Palacio Pereira, Lucrecia, Rafael Montenegro Cárdenas, and Paúl Solano Gallegos. *Catálogo de obras editadas por el Núcleo del Azuay de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana en sus 50 años de fundación*. Cuenca: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Azuay, 1994. 60 pp.

A catalogue of the 1946–1994 publications of the Núcleo del Azuay of the Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana. Compiled by the director and librarians of the Biblioteca "Manuel María Muñoz Cueva" of the Núcleo del Azuay.

236. Patch, Richard W. (Richard Wilbur) (1929–). *Bibliography of the Andean Countries: A Selected, Current, Annotated Bibliography Relating to Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador, Drawn from Reasonably Accessible Works Published in English and Spanish*. Bibliography (American Universities Field Staff), 1. New York: American Universities Field Staff, 1958. 23 pp.

Includes only eight entries for Ecuador. Exemplifies how few works were available on Ecuador in the United States as of the mid twentieth century.⁴³

237. Paz y Miño, Luis Telmo (1842–1962). *Bibliografía geográfica ecuatoriana*. Publicaciones de la Biblioteca Municipal de Quito. Quito: Imprenta Nacional, 1927. 69 pp.

Registered 509 items. Also published in: *Boletín de la Biblioteca Nacional del Ecuador* 2:10 (1927): 178–200; 2:11 (1927): 234–278.

238. Pérez Concha, Jorge (1908–1995). "Bibliografía histórica naval ecuatoriana." *Revista del Instituto de Historia Marítima* 8:15 (dic. 1993): 135–164.

The first and as of mid 2002, the only bibliography of published materials concerning or relating to the history of the Ecuadorian Navy, especially but not exclusively as held by the Instituto de Historia Marítima. Divided into "national" and "international" authors. The citations are

minimalistic. Those of journal articles, for example, lack pagination statements.

239. Pérez Sáinz, Juan Pablo. "Debate bibliográfico: urbanización, sector informal y pobladores." *Ecuador debate* 11 (jun. 1986): 195–202.

A critical review of *El proceso de urbanización en el Ecuador (del siglo XVIII al siglo XX): antología*, compiled by Fernando Carrión (Quito: Centro de Investigaciones CIUDAD: Editorial El Conejo, 1986); *El sector informal urbano en los países andinos* by Daniel Carbonetto Tortonessi and others, the first edition of which appeared in Guayaquil in 1985; and Susan Lobo's *Tengo casa propia: organización social en las barriadas de Lima* (Lima : Instituto de Estudios Peruanos: Instituto Indigenista Interamericano, 1984). This item, therefore, should not have been included in this bibliography according to the criteria adopted for coverage and will be dropped from future editions thereof.

240. Pinto Gamboa, W. Fernando (1934–), and Carmen Bejarano de Núñez. *Repertorio bibliográfico de la literatura latinoamericana*, dirigido por Luis Alberto Sánchez. T. 4. *Cuba-Ecuador*. Lima: Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, 1962. 242 pp.

Includes title and author indexes.

241. Pita Sevilla, Edgar, Peter C. Meier, and Pablo Samaniego Ponce. *Bibliografía artesanal del Ecuador*. Quito: Consejo Nacional de Desarrollo: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1984. 56 pp.⁴⁴

242. *Planificación regional: bibliografía básica, Manabí*, Junta Nacional de Planificación [y] Centro de Rehabilitación de Manabí. Quito : Junta Nacional de Planificación, Oficina de Publicaciones, 1978. 193 pp.

Organized by subjects. Includes content statements and specifies holding libraries.

243. Pöppel, Hubert. *Las vanguardias literarias en Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru: bibliografía y antología crítica*. Bibliografía y antología crítica de las vanguardias literarias en el mundo ibérico, 2. Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana, 1999. xxv, 225 pp.

"Con la colaboración de Amalia Salazar-Pöppel." The Ecuadorian authors covered are Manuel Agustín Aguirre, César E. Arroyo, Jorge Carrera Andrade, José de la Cuadra, Gonzalo Escudero, José Antonio Falconí Villagómez, Jorge Fernández, Alfredo Gangotena, Ignacio Lasso, Miguel Angel León, G. Humberto Mata, Hugo Mayo (the pseudonym of Miguel Augusto Egas), Pablo Palacio, Jorge Reyes, Angel F. Rojas, Augusto Cecity Arias, and Humberto Salvador. Indexed.

244. Ponce Leiva, Pilar. "La educación disputada: repaso bibliográfico sobre la enseñanza universitaria en la Audiencia de Quito," *Estudios de historia social y económica de América*, 11 (1994): 137–150.

A guide to and discussion of the limited literature on universities in Quito during the colonial period. Also published as: "La educación disputada: la enseñanza universitaria en la Audiencia de Quito," *Procesos: revista ecuatoriana de historia*, 6 (II sem. 1994): 3–21.

245. Pons E., Olga, and Marcía Oviedo P. *Catálogo colectivo de publicaciones periódicas en bibliotecas agrícolas del Ecuador*. Quito: Asociación Interamericana de Bibliotecarios y Documentalistas Agrícolas, Filial Ecuador, 1973. 285 pp.

A union list of periodicals, especially agricultural, making it doubly valuable. In this regard, it should be noted that the majority of libraries in Ecuador are poorly organized, and their holdings barely known.

246. Pro Meneses, Alejandro (1921–). *Discografía del pasillo ecuatoriano*. Quito: Abya-Yala, 1997. 198 pp.

Covers the years 1900–1990. Includes recordings made in other countries of national music. Rich in information, but, unfortunately, not indexed.

247. "Publicaciones relacionadas con la costa del ASA." In Encuentro de Investigadores de la Costa Ecuatoriana en Europa (1st : 1993 : Barcelona, España). *Primer Encuentro de Investigadores de la Costa Ecuatoriana en Europa: arqueología, etnohistoria, antropología sociocultural*, Alvarez, Aurelio [et al.]. 1^a ed. (Quito: Ediciones Abya-Yala, 1995), 535–553.

By ASA is meant "Area Septentrional Andina." A chronological list of the publications of José Alcina Franch, Silvia Alvarez, F. Jean Bouchard, Alejandro Cerda Esteve, Mercedes Guinea Bueno, María Luisa Laviana Cuetos, Jorge Marcos, Josefina Palop Martínez, and Montserrat Ventura i Oller on the archaeology, ethnohistory, and ethnography of Ecuador.

248. Restrepo G., Marco. *Amazonia ecuatoriana: reseña bibliográfica comentada, 1950–1992*. Quito: Centro de Investigación de los Movimientos Sociales del Ecuador, 1992. 373 pp.

"Colaboración: Marco Andrade, Patricia Ortiz." A major bibliography of published and unpublished materials on the Oriente. Describes and evaluates 500 items in alphabetical order by authors. Indexed by subjects and participating institutions. Indicates where copies may be seen in Quito.

249. *Resúmenes analíticos en educación*. 1/30 (ago./sept. 1981)–. Quito: CIPTE; REDUC, 1981–.

Apparently the Ecuadorian equivalent of ERIC *Resources in Education*. Related to item 31. Not known if still being published.

250. Rivera, Guillermo (b. 1885). *A Tentative Bibliography of the Belles-Lettres of Ecuador*.

Bibliographies of the Belles-Lettres of Hispanic America. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Council on Hispano-American Studies, 1934. 76 pp.

The pioneering bibliography of Ecuadorian literature. See also entries 255 and 313.

251. Rivet, Paul (1876–1958). “Index bibliographique de l’ethnographie ancienne de l’Equateur.” In René Verneau and Paul Rivet. *Ethnographie ancienne de l’Equateur*. 2 vols. Mission du service géographie de l’armée pour la mesure d’un arc de méridien équatorial en Amérique du Sud sous le contrôle scientifique de l’Académie des sciences, 1899–1906, tome 6, fasc. 1 & 2. 2 vols. (Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1912–1922), 2: i–xli.

A bibliography of the archaeology and “prehistory” of the country by one of the first Europeans to engage in professional field work in the country. Also published as a separate.

252. Roca Gutiérrez, Jaime. *Bibliografía sobre planificación urbana de Guayaquil*. Guayaquil: Consejo Nacional de Desarrollo, Dirección Regional Guayaquil: Universidad de Guayaquil, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales, 1984. 2 pp., [2], 40 leaves.

A bare bones bibliography of highly specialized, difficult to obtain materials. Organized into eight categories of materials: “Aspectos económicos,” “Aspectos físicos,” “Aspectos sociales,” “Estadísticas,” “Estudios integrales,” “Legal,” “Políticas y estrategias,” and “Vivienda.” Holding repositories are indicated.

253. Rodríguez, Máximo A. *El periodismo lojano*. Quito, Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1948. viii, 117 pp.

A bibliographic study of newspapers of Loja. Covers the years 1859, when the first newspaper appeared in that city, through 1947.

254. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). “Apéndice a un estudio bibliográfico acerca de los escritos del Ilmo. González Suárez.” *Dios y patria* (Riobamba) 5:18 (abr. 1928): 117–133.

Supplements Bueno (entries 58 and 59).⁴⁵

255. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Las bellas letras en el Ecuador*. Guayaquil: Impr. i Talleres. Municipales, 1944. 157, xii pp.

Arranged by Universal Decimal classification. Includes an author index. Does not altogether supersede Rivera (entry 250). Supplemented and updated in its turn, but not altogether superseded by Welch and Gutiérrez either (entry 313).

256. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Bibliografía catequística en la República del Ecuador: contribución al I^{er} Congreso Catequístico Diocesano celebrado en Guayaquil*. Guayaquil: Impr. Gutenberg de E.A. Uzcatagui, 1941. 31 pp.

Registers 14 Quechua and Quichua catechisms and 143 Ecuadorian works about the Catholic catechism. Also lists 83 other books and 18 pamphlets of religious instruction.

257. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). “Bibliografía de Eloy Alfaro.” *Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Históricas* 11:26/28 (1958): 5–69.

Eloy Alfaro (1842–1912) led the “liberal revolution” that triumphed in 1895, was president of Ecuador between 1895–1901 and again between 1906–1911. Like his conservative counterpart, García Moreno, Alfaro met a violent end and has generated a substantial body of literature.⁴⁶

258. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Bibliografía médica ecuatoriana*. Guayaquil: Tipografía de la Benemérita Sociedad Filantrópica del Guayas, 1953. 387, 55 pp.

A guide to holdings of the Rolando Library on medicine and history of medicine. Organized thematically. Indexed by authors (55 pp. at end).

259. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Catálogo de la bibliografía nacional: (Biblioteca de Autores Nacionales de Carlos A. Rolando)*. Guayaquil: Impr. Mercantil, 1913. 135 pp.

As of Dec. 1912, the Rolando Collection consisted of 1,346 books, 3,726 pamphlets, 712 serials, and approximately 3,800 broadsides. Updated by item 260. Rolando (1881–1969), a pharmacist turned bibliophile and bibliographer, remained active almost to the end of his long and exceptionally productive life.

260. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Catálogo decimal de la Biblioteca de Autores Nacionales*. Guayaquil: Imprenta y Talleres Municipales, 1947. 268 pp.

Compiled with the assistance of Iván Antonio Almirande. Updated item 259.

261. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Los centenarios de 1933: doctor Luis Cordero, don Julio Zaldumbide, doctor Antonio Flores Jijón, doctor José Modesto Espinoza*. Guayaquil: Imprenta i Talleres Municipales, 1933. 79 pp.

Consists of biobibliographies of Luis Cordero (1833–1912), Julio Zaldumbide (1833–1887), Antonio Flores (1833–1915), and José Modesto Espinosa (1833–1915).⁴⁷

262. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). “Los centenarios de 1950,” *Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Históricas*, 8:18/20 (1950): 167–188.

Consists of biobibliographies of Pedro José Boloña (1850–1898), Francisco J. Martínez Aguirre (1850–1917), Juan Félix Proaño (1850–1938), Andrés Machado (1850–1926), and Daniel Enrique Proaño (1850–1943).

263. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Crónica del periodismo en el Ecuador*. 1 vol. (145 pp.) Guayaquil: Tipografía de la Sociedad Filantrópica del Guayas, 1947.

A calendar of newspapers. Supersedes item 265, but only for newspapers. Only vol. 1, 1792–1849, was published. But continued in item 264.

264. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). “Crónica del periodismo en el Ecuador: año de 1850 a 1869.” *Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Históricas* 10:23/24 (1955): 55–94.

Continues item 263.

265. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Cronología del periodismo ecuatoriano; Pseudónimos [sic] de la prensa nacional*. 2 vols. Guayaquil: Impr. i Papelería Mercantil, 1920–1934.

Vol. 2: Impr. de la Sociedad Filantrópica del Guayas. Two works in one: (1) Rolando’s first attempt at a chronology of the press, listing newspapers issued through Oct. 1920; (2) a key to pseudonyms used by journalists. See also entries 263, 264, and 269.

266. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). *Don Juan Montalvo, 1832–1932*. Guayaquil: Impr. y Talleres Municipales, 1932. 22 pp.

A bibliography. Organized chronologically. Amplified and updated by Plutarco Naranjo in item 225.

267. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). “Notas bio-bibliográficas: don José Antonio Campos,” *Libros i bibliotecas*, año 1, n.º. 3 (set. 1939): 1–28; año 1, n.º. 4 (dic. 1939): 1–2.

The guayaquileño Campos (1868–1939) was a journalist and a humorist. He is best remembered for the satirical column he maintained under the pseudonym “Jack the Ripper,” some of which were reprinted in *Linterna mágica: selección de artículos humorísticos de José Antonio Campos (Jack the Ripper)* (Guayaquil:Tip. de la Sociedad Filantrópica del Guayas, 1944).

268. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). “Notas bio-bibliográficas: Roberto Andrade [y] Leonardo R. Aulestia,” *Libros i bibliotecas*, año 1, n.º. 1 (mar. 1939): 41–43.

Roberto Andrade (1850–1938) was one of the most important liberals of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a major political commentator, and a prolific writer. Perhaps his most important work was his monumental *Historia del Ecuador* (Guayaquil: Reed and Reed, 1934–1937; 7 vols. [2787 p.]), especially significant for its detailed, heavily documented account of the independence period.

269. Rolando, Carlos A. (1881–1969). “Obras anónimas y pseudónimas [sic] del Ecuador.” *Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Históricas* 6:8/11 (1941): 186–223.

Rolando is the only bibliographer to have addressed the question of authorship of anonymous and pseudonymously published works in Ecuador comprehensively and systematically. See also entry 265 and Rolando’s “Pseudónimos [sic] en la prensa del Ecuador,” *Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Históricas* 3:3 (1933): 208–231.

270. Romero Arteta, Oswaldo (b. 1919). *Bibliografía del P. Aurelio Espinosa Pólit, S.I.: y reseña de los críticos de sus obras*. Quito: Editorial “Don Bosco,” 1961. 194 pp.

The Jesuit Espinosa Pólit (1894–1961) was a major student of the literature of the colonial and independence periods and the originator of the collection that bears his name. Among other major works, he was responsible for the first scholarly acceptable version of Juan de Velasco’s *Historia del Reino de Quito*.

271. Romero Arteta, Oswaldo (b. 1919). *Bibliografía* [de Remigio Crespo Toral]. *Obras completas de Remigio Crespo Toral*, 1. Quito: Academia Ecuatoriana de la Lengua, 1957. xvii, 179 pp.

Registers 1,296 items. Indexed by periodicals and names. Crespo Toral (1860–1939), a cuencano, was one of the outstanding literary lights of the country during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

272. Romero Arteta, Oswaldo (1919–). “La literatura ecuatoriana en las tesis doctorales de las universidades norteamericanas desde 1943 a 1985.” *Revista iberoamericana* 54:144/145 (jul./dic. 1988): 1011–1018.

An annotated list of Ph.D. dissertations done in the United States on Ecuadorian literati and literature. Arranged chronologically.

273. Rosero Jácome, Rocío (1951–), and Jackeline Contreras. *Bibliografía sobre la mujer en el Ecuador*. Quito: ILDIS, 1988. 164 pp.

A bibliography of women’s studies, a field late in developing in Ecuador. Registers and analyzes 489 items. Indexed by authors and subjects. Copies of the majority of the works described are to be found in the Biblioteca del Instituto Latinoamericano de Investigaciones Sociales (ILDIS) and the Biblioteca General de la Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Biblioteca Ecuatoriana “Aurelio Espinosa Pólit,” but several other holding libraries in Quito are also indicated.

274. Ruiz, Lucía, and Nancy Sánchez. *Pobreza urbana en el Ecuador: bibliografía nacional*. 1^a ed. Quito: UNICEF, Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia: CIUDAD, Centro de Investigaciones, 1994. 239 pp.

As of July 2002, the most comprehensive and up-to-date bibliography on urban poverty in the country, especially in the primary cities of Quito and Guayaquil.⁴⁸ Lists 796 articles, contributions to anthologies, and books published between 1969 and 1994. Indexed by subjects, personal authors, corporate bodies, geographic areas of coverage, and when published. The libraries canvassed were those of CIUDAD and the Biblioteca General de la Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador.

275. Ruiz, Silvana. *Bibliografía seleccionada para el estudio de aspectos urbanos en el Ecuador: el caso de Quito*. Quito: Centro de Investigaciones CIUDAD, 1981. iv, 66 pp.

A guide to literature on “urban development” of the capital.

276. Ryder, Roy H. “Bibliografía anotada de las principales obras geográficas del Ecuador.” *Revista geográfica* (México) 77 (dic. 1972): 131–147.

Annotated. Organized thematically. Includes atlases and maps in addition to studies of and related works on virtually every aspect of the geography of the country.

277. Salazar, Gustavo. *Benjamín Carrión, un rastreo bibliográfico: (edición por el centenario de su natalicio, 1897–1997)*. Quito: Municipio del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, Dirección General de Educación y Cultura, Centro Cultural Benjamín Carrión; Eskeletra Edit., 1998. 205 pp.

A guide to the numerous writings of one of the country’s most important intellectuals of the twentieth century and the founding president of the Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana. Carrión (1897–1979), a pseudo-Marxist, was a facile as well as prolific writer.

278. San Cristóval, Evaristo (1894–1968). *Bibliografía, la controversia limítrofe entre el Perú y el Ecuador*. Lima: Librería e Imprenta Gil, 1937. 113 pp.

Issued in fascicules. Therefore not all exemplars may be complete. A bibliography of studies and published sources on the boundary dispute between Ecuador and Peru. Useful as a guide to the literature of its day and as an indicator of how important the boundary controversy used to be, even during periods of quiescence in the dispute between the two countries.

279. San Martín Caro, Alejandro, and Rafael Caro. *Relaciones peruano-ecuatorianas: guía bibliográfica de las publicaciones existentes en las bibliotecas de acceso público de Lima*. Lima: Centro Peruano de Investigaciones Internacionales, 1985. 62 pp.

A guide to materials published in Peru, Ecuador, and other countries on Ecuadorian and Peruvian relations in libraries open to the public in Lima. Indexed by authors.

280. Sánchez, Carlos Enrique. *La imprenta en el Ecuador en conmemoración del IV centenario de la fundación de Quito: 1534–1934 y el primer centenario de la imprenta nacional*. Quito: Talleres Gráficos Nacionales, 1935. 214 pp.

An introduction to the history of printing and binding in the country following its independence from Spain and Colombia. The only such attempt to date. Highlighted by facsimiles of title pages of nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century works and photographs of contemporary printers and binders. Includes a professional directory and biographical dictionary of printers, editors, and publishers of the country. The list of typographical establishments, however, is limited to Quito.

281. Sánchez, Nancy. *Referencias bibliográficas sobre participación disponibles en la Biblioteca del Centro de Investigaciones CIUDAD*. Quito: Centro de Investigaciones CIUDAD, 1998. 338 pp.

A catalog of 939 articles, contributions to anthologies, and books on political participation in Ecuador, elsewhere in Latin America, and the rest of the world held by the Centro de Investigaciones CIUDAD library. Indexed by subjects, personal authors, corporate bodies, and geographic areas of coverage.

282. Sánchez Astudillo, Miguel (1917–1968). *Textos de catedráticos jesuitas en Quito colonial: estudio y bibliografía*. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1959. 146 pp.

Describes 408 works, including some in manuscript, of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries employed as textbooks by the Jesuits in Quito during the colonial period. Indexed by authors.

283. Saville, Marshall Howard (1867–1935). “Bibliography of the anthropology of Ecuador.” In the author’s *The Antiquities of Manabi, Ecuador*. 2 vols. (New York: Irving Press, 1907–1910), 1:121–135.

Much more general than the title implies. Indicative of what an assiduous search of the literature would produce on the geography, prehistory, history, and ethnography of Ecuador in United States libraries as of the early 1900s.⁴⁹

284. Schwab, Federico. “Algunos periódicos desconocidos del Perú, Ecuador y Bolivia.” *Fénix* (Lima), 4 (2° sem. 1945): 894–909.

An older but not superseded item inasmuch as Schwab lists a number of serials, including newspapers, of the central Andean countries that had previously eluded registration and that are still not to be found in other bibliographies.

285. Sheppard, George. “Bibliografía de la geología del Ecuador.” *Anales de la Universidad Central* 46:276 (1931): 285–298.

Lists 104 items.

286. Smith, Ronna (1947–). “Prosa de Ortiz: bibliografía.” *Cultura* 6:16 (mayo/ago. 1983): 197–210.

A bibliography of the prose writings of Adalberto Ortiz (1914–), one of the country’s most celebrated twentieth-century novelists and black writers. His most famous work is the novel *Juyungo* (Buenos Aires: Edit. Americalee, 1943).

287. Solano de la Sala Veintemilla, Germán (1956–). *Indice de folletos sobre temas económicos y sociales del Ecuador*. Fuentes para la historia económica del Ecuador. Serie Indices de documentación, III. Quito: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1991. 299 pp.

This project was begun by Samuel Guerra Bravo (1947–) and Adriana Grijalva de Dávila, but completed by Germán Solano under the direction of Carlos Marchán Romero.

A guide to some of the considerable body of pamphlet literature of the country on economic and social themes. Consists of 4,936 entries corresponding to approximately 4,500 pamphlets on economic and social topics relating to Ecuador, nominally published between and inclusive of 1817 and 1989. Some of the entries are redundant. The alleged 1817 imprint does not exist. The corresponding item does exist, but it was published in 1871, not in 1817. The earliest entry in fact dates from 1824. Organized thematically. Indexed by authors and dates of publication.

The question of what constitute a pamphlet is addressed but not satisfactorily answered. The cut off point between a pamphlet and a book was supposed to have been 100 pages in extension, but this definition was not uniformly observed. Also includes some relevant materials published in other countries.

Based on impressive research in libraries of Ambato, Babahoyo, Cuenca, Guayaquil, Ibarra, Latacunga, Loja, Manta, Montecristi, Otavalo, Portoviejo, Quito, Riobamba, Tulcán, and Vinces. Holding libraries are indicated.

288. Stols, Alexandre A.M. (1900–1973). *Historia de la imprenta en el Ecuador de 1755 a 1830*. Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1956. xv, 261 pp.

A comprehensive but not exhaustive bibliography of early Ecuadorian imprints (275 monographs and 29 serials). Specifies repository in which seen. There are a considerable number of pre-1831 publications in archives, libraries, museums, and private collections in Guayaquil, Cuenca, and elsewhere not seen by or known to Stols. Nonetheless, it cannot be overemphasized that Stols's work is the most complete bibliography of early ecuatoriana attempted as of July 2002. It is also a model of descriptive and enumerative bibliography.

Opens with a solid history of the press in Ambato, Quito, Guayaquil, and Cuenca in that order. Builds and expands upon the work of: (1) Lilia Carrera and Lucila Córtes Miranda (entry 64); (2) Cristóbal de Gangotena y Jijón, "Contribuciones al estudio de la imprenta en América," *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 28:71 (ene./jun. 1948): 110–121; (3) Carlos Manuel Larrea (entries 187 and 188); (4) Aurelio Espinosa Pólit; (5) Federico González Suárez (entry 139); (6) José Toribio Medina (entries 215 and 216); and (7) Gabriel Pino Roca, *El establecimiento de la imprenta en Guayaquil*,⁵⁰ among others.

289. Tirira S., Diego. *Listado bibliográfico sobre los mamíferos del Ecuador*. Boletines bibliográficos sobre la biodiversidad del Ecuador, 2. Serie Mamíferos del Ecuador publicación especial, 3. Quito: EcoCiencia: SIMBIOE, Corporación Sociedad para la Investigación y Monitoreo de la Biodiversidad Ecuatoriana, 2000. xii, 340 pp.

Lists 1,856 references. Indexed by authors, geographic areas, and scientific and popular names. Specifies holding entities. Based on five years of research. Includes a useful introduction.⁵¹

290. Uhle, Max (1856–1944). "Adenda a la Bibliografía sobre etnología y arqueología del Ecuador," *Anales de la Universidad Central*, 38:258/259 (1927): 234–235.

Supplemented item 292. Added 18 items. Reprinted as an addendum to the monographic edition of item 292.

291. Uhle, Max (1856–1944). “Bibliografía ampliada sobre etnología y arqueología del Ecuador.” *Anales de la Universidad Central del Ecuador* 42:267 (1929): 53–83; 43:270 (1929): 455–490.

Considerably amplified as well as updated item 292. Probably also reprinted as a separate.

292. Uhle, Max (1856–1944). “Bibliografía sobre etnología y arqueología del Ecuador.” *Anales de la Universidad Central del Ecuador* 37:257 (1926): 167–177.

Registered 168 items. Reprinted as a separate (Quito: Imprenta de la Universidad Central, 1926; 14 pp.).

293. Universidad de Guayaquil. Biblioteca de la Facultad de Ciencias Económicas. *Area de economía ecuatoriana: libros ingresados hasta el 30 de junio de 1977*. Boletín bibliográfico. Guayaquil: Departamento de Publicaciones de la Facultad de Ciencias Económicas, 1977. 181, 82 pp.

A thematic catalog of the holdings of the library in question as of June 1977. Unfortunately, not indexed; it must simply be waded through.

294. Uribe, Maruja, Blanca Cecilia Salazar, and Margarita Hernández. *Bibliografía selectiva sobre desarrollo rural en el Ecuador*. Bogotá: Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas, OEA, Oficina en Colombia, Biblioteca IICa, 1979. ii, 203 pp.

Broader in coverage than the title implies. Includes a directory of 121 organizations and lists 139 periodicals as well as 1,549 books and articles.

295. Vega y Vega, Wilson C. (1964–). *Angel Polibio Chaves: fundador de la Provincia de Bolívar*. Serie Alfarada; vol. 4. S.A.G. ; vol. 116. Quito: S.A.G., 1997. 287 pp.

A biography and a bibliography (pp. 67–180) of works by Chaves (1855–1930), the first governor of the province. Chaves (sometimes spelled Chavez) was a writer/maker of history (having been a lawyer, a politician, and a military officer—he fought against the dictatorship of Ignacio de Veintimilla, for example) as well as a man of letters.

296. Vega y Vega, Wilson C. (1964–). “Bibliografía de Alfredo Pareja Diezcanseco: Guayaquil, 1908–Quito, 1993,” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 76:161–162 (1993): 486–491.

Pareja Diezcanseco was a novelist turned historian. A member of the Grupo de Guayaquil, he is the author of 14 novels and multiple historical studies, including the well received but highly fictionalized life of Eloy Alfaro, *La hoguera bárbara* (México, D.F.: Compañía General Editora,

1944).

N.B. This and the following bibliographies by Vega y Vega published in the *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia* in conjunction obituaries are organized chronologically (i.e., from earliest to latest known publications) and not complete in every instance.

297. Vega y Vega, Wilson C. (1964–). “Bibliografía de César Ricardo Descalzi.” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia* 74:157/158 (ene./dic. 1991): 381–387.

Descalzi (1912–1990) published little in terms of titles but much in terms of volume, mostly on the history of the colonial period, especially of his native Quito (the city), and the theater. See, for example, his three vol. *La Real Audiencia de Quito, claustro en los Andes*, Historia de Quito colonial, vol. 1–3 (Quito: Edit. Universitaria, 1978–1988) and six vol. *Historia crítica del teatro ecuatoriano* (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1968).

298. Vega y Vega, Wilson. C. (1964–). *Bibliografía de Dr. Julio Tobar Donoso*. Quito: W. Vega y Vega, 1994. 181 pp.

Apparently encompasses Tobar Donoso’s entire output. Tobar Donoso (1894–1981) was an important, highly productive historian of the national period, especially of the nineteenth century. Describes and analyzes 568 published books, articles (newspaper as well as periodical), prologues, and books reviews in chronological order.

299. Vega y Vega, Wilson. C. (1964–). “Bibliografía de Eduardo N. Martínez (Nalo),” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 76:161–162 (1993): 473–475.

Eduardo N. Martínez (1912–1992) was a native son of the Province of Carchi and the author of a substantial biography of the liberal general Julio Andrade (1866–1912), *Julio Andrade o el bayardo* (Quito: Impr. Fernández, 1944), and *Etnohistoria de los Pastos* (Quito: Edit. Universitaria, 1977), among other important works. Julio Andrade was a younger brother of Roberto Andrade.

300. Vega y Vega, Wilson. C. (1964–). “Bibliografía de Emilio Bonifaz Jijón,” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 77:163–164 (1994): 520–523.

Emilio Bonifaz was a wealthy hacendado, big game hunter, and amateur archaeologist.

301. Vega y Vega, Wilson. C. (1964–). “Bibliografía de Julio Estrada Ycaza,” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 77:163–164 (1994): 514–516.

Estrada Ycaza (1917–1993) was the founding director of the Archivo Histórico del Guayas and the author of several detailed, well researched, and solidly documented monographs on multiple aspects of the history of Guayaquil, his native city, and the coast.

302. Vega y Vega, Wilson. C. (1964–). “Bibliografía de Mons. Antonio Bermeo Basantes,”

Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia, 77:163–164 (1994): 501–503.

Bermeo (1903–1993), a diocesan priest and pedagogue, was also a competent historian. His most important work was *Relaciones entre la Iglesia y el Estado en la República del Ecuador* (Guayaquil: Edit Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Núcleo del Guayas, 1969).

303. Vega y Vega, Wilson. C. (1964–). “Bibliografía del P. José Joaquín Flor Vásconez, S.I.,” *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 76:161–162 (1993): 466–468.

The Jesuit Flor Vásconez (1918–1991) specialized in biographical studies and literary criticism.

304. Vega y Vega, Wilson C. (1964–). “José María Vargas: bibliografía.” *Memoria* (Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Investigaciones Históricas y Geográficas) 1 (1989–1990): 181–244.

Registers 839 publications of Father Vargas in chronological order from 1925 through 1988. Vargas (1902–1988) was a leading authority on the ecclesiastical history and culture of the colonial period, particularly of the arts, on which subjects he published extensively.

305. Vega y Vega, Wilson C. (1964–). *Notas bio-bibliográficas del P. Julián Bravo Santillán*. Quito: Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Investigaciones Históricas y Geográficas, 1996. 10 pp.

A curriculum vitae of the former director of the Biblioteca Ecuatoriana “Aurelio Espinosa Pólit” and the instigator of the *Diccionario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* (item 46).

306. Velasco, Juan de (1727–1792). *Catálogo de algunos escritores antiguos y modernos del Perú y Quito*. Quito: Impr. del Gobierno, 1885. 6 pp.⁵²

See pp. 2–3 above for a discussion of this “bibliography.”

307. *Viajeros, científicos, maestros: misiones alemanas en el Ecuador: Quito, Galerías Artes, septiembre–diciembre, 1989*. Quito: Galería Artes: Proyecto EBI, 1989. 195 pp.

Edited by Iván Cruz Cevallos and Matthías Abram. A catalog of an exhibit of several hundred books and pamphlets, drawings and paintings, artifacts and documents relating, indirectly as well as directly, to nineteenth- and twentieth-century Germans and their travels, scientific research, and teaching missions in Ecuador.⁵³ Unfortunately, this fascinating but poorly edited catalog lacks a table of contents as well as an index.

308. Villavicencio, César. *Anuario de la prensa ecuatoriana*. 3 vols. (48, 114, 88 pp.) Guayaquil: Imprenta de V. Noboa [para la] Biblioteca Municipal, 1893–1895.⁵⁴

Vols. 2–3 were printed by the Oficina Tipográfica de V.S. Hernández. Mostly given over to periodicals and newspapers, but also includes some monographs inasmuch as *prensa* in this case refers to the printing press, not to newspapers. Indexed by authors (corporate body and personal). Covers the years 1892–1894. Villavicencio was the director of the Biblioteca Municipal de

Guayaquil.

309. Vivar Correa, Víctor León (1866–1896). “Hombres y cosas del Ecuador: noticia de algunas publicaciones ecuatorianas.” *Revista ecuatoriana* 4:41 (mayo 1892): 199–208; 4:42 (jun. 1892): 217–225.

A bibliographical essay on the enlightened bishop and educational reformer José Pérez Calama (1740–1793) and the mestizo medic and precursor Eugenio Espejo (1747–1795).

310. Watiunk', Karus, and Juan Bottasso.⁵⁵ *Bibliografía general de la nación jívaro*. Sucúa: Mundo Shuar, 1978. 192 pp.

A bibliography of Shuar and Achuar studies. Organized by authors and dates of publication. Employs symbols to indicate the nature of the materials (e.g., “=” is the symbol for “literatura, viajes y etnonovelas” and “x” for “literatura misional y religiosa”). The majority of materials here within described are studies of the Shuar rather than of the more evasive and much less well known Achuar. Reprinted in 1983.

311. Watson, Gayle Hudgens. *Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela: An Annotated Guide to Reference Materials in the Humanities and Social Sciences*. Metuchen: Scarecrow Press, 1971. 279 pp.

Useful for works published through the 1960s. Registers and comments upon 894 articles, books, and periodicals. Arranged by subjects and within subject by author, including issuing corporate body. Ecuador is the least well covered of the three countries, partly because of the relative lack of bibliographic production vis-à-vis Colombia and Venezuela, partly because the University of Texas at Austin and Southern Methodist University in Dallas, where this work was done had not collected systematically or well on Ecuador. A country index would have been helpful. Based on the author's 1967 master of library science thesis, University of Texas at Austin.

312. Welch, Thomas L. (1942–). *The Indians of South America: A Bibliography*. Washington, D.C.: Columbus Memorial Library, Organization of American States, 1987. xii, 594 pp.

Consists of 9,161 entries. Indexed by authors, titles, and subjects. See also the comment under entry 314.

313. Welch, Thomas L. (1942–), and René L. Gutiérrez. *Bibliografía de la literatura ecuatoriana*. Serie bibliográfica Hipólito Unanue, 5. Washington, D.C.: Biblioteca Colón, Organización de los Estados Americanos, 1989. xii, 291 pp.

Consists of 4,790 entries. Indexed by authors and titles. See also the comment under entry 314.

314. Welch, Thomas L. (1942–), and René L. Gutiérrez. *The Incas: A Bibliography of Books and Periodical Articles*. Hipólito Unanue Bibliographic Series, 1. Washington, D.C.: Organization of American States, 1987. 145 pp.

Includes articles as well as books. Lists 1,116 items. Organized by authors. Indexed by title, subject, and periodical titles. Beware of the pitfalls in this and the preceding two items. Unpublished theses, for example, are described as though they were published works. Nonetheless, all three bibliographies list many important albeit sometimes obscure materials. Based largely on the holdings of the Columbus Memorial Library.

315. Wiles, Dawn Ann (1938–). *Some Geographical Aspects of Ecuador: An Annotated Critical Bibliography of Periodical and Serial Literature*. Working Papers, Series no. 2. Baton Rouge: Institute of Latin American Studies, Louisiana State University, 1970. 50 pp.

A register of pre–1970 articles in English, Spanish, and French on the geography of Ecuador. The entries are descriptively acceptable for the most part. Organized thematically under the rubrics of “General,” “Physical – Mineral Resources,” “Physical – Vegetation Resources,” “Agricultural,” “Social,” “Regional,” and “Economics.”

316. Woodbridge, Hensley C. (1923–) “An Annotated Bibliography of Publications Concerning the Spanish of Bolivia, Cuba, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Peru for the Years 1940–1957.” *Kentucky Foreign Language Quarterly* 7:1 (Jan./March 1960): 37–54.

Included for the sake of completeness. The coverage of materials on Ecuadorian dialects of Spanish is minimal (being limited to three books and six articles),⁵⁶ and does not reflect the true magnitude of the work done during the eighteen years Woodbridge covers. Furthermore, he was cavalier when it comes to citations.⁵⁷

NOTES

1. The other contributions to this important anthology, each of which is accompanied by “referencias bibliográficas”—not all of which appear in “Acercamiento bibliográfico ...”—are: Amparo Menéndez-Carrión, “Introducción. Para abordar el problema de la violencia en el Ecuador: reflexiones iniciales sobre violencia, política y ciudadanía” (pp. 3–18); Julio Echeverría y Amparo Menéndez-Carrión, “Reflexiones teóricas sobre la violencia” (pp. 21–46); Julio Echeverría, “Violencia, estado y sistema político en el Ecuador” (pp. 49–84); Xavier Izko, “Identidad y violencia en los Andes ecuatorianos” (pp. 85–129); Xavier Andrade, “Violencia y vida cotidiana en el Ecuador” (pp. 131–163); Alexei Páez, “Violencia y narcotráfico” (pp. 167–191); Ninfa León, “Violencia y medios de comunicación” (pp. 193–212); and Felipe MacGregor y Marcial Rubio Correa, “Violencia y pacificación en la región andina” (pp. 215–258).

2. The earliest seems to have been *Bio-bibliografía del Prof. M. Acosta Solís, geobotánico, diplomado en ciencias naturales, director del Instituto Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales: actuación científica, distinciones y carrera docente, ordenadas cronológicamente hasta 1940* (Quito: Instituto Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales, 1941; 27 p.) and the latest *Principales publicaciones del Dr. Misael Acosta-Solis de 1928-1976* (Quito: [M. Acosta Solís], 1976; 23 pp.).

3. Purchased by the bookdealer Obadiah L. Rich (1783?–1850) in 1830 at a book stall in Madrid. Eighteen years later Rich sold this ms. along with the many other materials that now constitute the Rich Collection in the New York Public Library to the collector James Lenox (1800–1880), whose library became part of the New York Public in 1897. In between, but just for a few years, the New York Public Library copy of the ms. original of the 1807 revision belonged to Henri Ternaux Compans (1807–1864) who acquired it in exchange from Rich in 1845, only to sell it back to Obadiah in 1848, just in time for the latter to resell it to Lenox. There are also ms. copies of the 1807 version in the John Carter Brown Library (the “Kingsborough”) and in the Cornell University Library (the “Rich”). See José de Onís, “La Biblioteca americana de Alcedo,” translated with an introduction by J. Roberto Páez, *Boletín de la Academia Nacional de Historia*, 37:89 (enero/jun. 1957):90–102, originally published as “Alcedo’s Bibliotheca Americana,” *Hispanic American Historical Review*, 31:3 (Aug. 1951): 530–541. Onís is in error, however, regarding the John Carter Brown Library copy; he states, “The Kingsborough manuscript, now in the John Carter Brown Library, is in all probability a copy of the first [or 1791] draft” (p. 541). As already noted, the Kingsborough ms. is unequivocally a copy of the 1807 revision or final version; it is even dated. The New York Public holographic original (Rich 1) is a quarto, consisting of 468 leaves whereas the John Carter Brown copy (Spanish Codex 69) is a 2 vol. folio, consisting of 1,028 consecutively numbered leaves.

4. Reprinted in *Prosistas de la colonia: siglos XV–XVIII*, Biblioteca ecuatoriana mínima, [9](Puebla, México: Editorial J.M. Cájica Jr. S.A., 1959): 547–587. See also the added “Introducción” by Zaldumbide (pp. 529–545) in which he muddies the waters by erroneously

maintaining that the New York Public Library ms. dates from 1809 and that it constituted a third version, that of 1807 being “the second.” Zaldumbide cites Onís as his source for these absurdities, but nowhere does Onís make such claims, stating quite clearly that insofar as is yet known, there are only the two versions, that of 1791 in the Bibliothèque Nationale, and that of 1807 in the New York Public Library.

5. A revision, update, and considerably augmented version of Alonso Altamirano’s “La bibliotecología en el Ecuador,” *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano 1975 y Bibliografía ecuatoriana no. 6.* (entry 16): 11–15.

6. In this regard, it should be noted that it was not until Hamerly was able to review a complete set of the Biblioteca General de la Universidad Central’s *Bibliografía ecuatoriana* (entry 30) and its successor the *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* (entries 16–18) in the Biblioteca Miguel Díaz Cueva (July 2002) that he was able to locate this entry within the *Anuario*, flesh out and correct the citation thereof, and determine its contents. Note too that the description of Altamirano (entry 5) in Hamerly’s *Bibliography of Ecuadorian Bibliographies*, taken from secondary references, is incorrect.

7. See also the supplement thereto, *Indice de traducciones ecuatorianas: primer suplemento* (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1954; 11 pp.), which was incorporated into the second edition.

8. Sometimes the name of the printer, Sección Publicaciones, JUNAPLA is given, instead of the names of the publishers in the case of items 11 and 12.

9. Appears as an open entry in OCLC and RLIN, but, unfortunately, Andrade Chiriboga died before he could complete and publish the promised vol. on twentieth-century newspapers of his native Cuenca. Also OCLC and RLIN assign the somewhat misleading subject heading of “Ecuadorian periodicals – Bibliography” to this work instead of the more accurate “Ecuadorian newspapers – Ecuador – Cuenca – Bibliography.”

10. Includes, revises, and augments their previously published: *Saraguro: bibliografía general*. 1999. <http://www.saraguro.org/bib.htm/>

11. The faux pas in the title was subsequently corrected, beginning with the second issue.

12. No. 7 (1976) of *Bibliografía ecuatoriana* featured bibliographies of and on Gabriel García Moreno (see entry 183) and Jorge Icaza. The latter (pp.127–146) was apparently compiled by one or more members of the “grupo de trabajo” of the Biblioteca General de la Universidad Central del Ecuador, Lilián Báez, Carmen Carrera, Ximena Chiriboga, Iván Egúez, and Mercedes Meneses.

13. See also *Catálogo de la Exposición de libros de la Biblioteca de Autores Nacionales “Carlos A. Rolando,” en el XXV aniversario de su fundación: 1913–1938* (Guayaquil: Tipografía y Litografía de la Sociedad Filantrópica del Guayas, 1938; 12 pp.).

14. What is now the Biblioteca Nacional del Ecuador “Eugenio Espejo” dates from 1792, when it was known as the Biblioteca Pública. It became the Biblioteca del Estado in 1848, and the Biblioteca Nacional in 1869.

15. *Reglamento de la Biblioteca Pública del Azuay* (Cuenca: Imp. de la Universidad, por M. Vintimilla, 1890; 6 pp.)

16. Vols. 2 and 3 not seen by the authors.

17. Alonso Altamirano refers to three numbers, but the present author has only been able to verify the publication of two: “La bibliotecología en el Ecuador,” *Anuario bibliográfico ecuatoriano* 1975 (entry 17), p. 14.

18. For an objective evaluation of the archbishop historian’s historical contributions, see George A. Brubaker, “Federico González Suárez, Historian of Ecuador,” *Journal of Inter-American Affairs* 5:2 (Apr. 1963): 235–248.

19. The serial in question has several variant titles. Apparently it has not yet been assigned a uniform title; it began life as *Revista del IDIS: revista del Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales de la Universidad de Cuenca (I.D.I.S.)*. No. 1 (1975)–. Cuenca: IDIS, 1975–.

20. On the history of moving pictures in Ecuador see Teresa Vásquez, Mercedes Serrano, and Wilma Granda Noboa, *Cronología de la cultura cinematográfica (1849-1986)*, Serie Historia del cine en el Ecuador, no. 1. (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana "Benjamín Carrión" : Cinemateca Nacional, 1987; 101 pp.); and Wilma Granda Noboa, *El cine silente en Ecuador (1895-1935)* (Quito: UNESCO, 1995; 167 pp.)

21. The surviving issues that are known have been reprinted as: *El Eco del Azuay*, Colección de periódicos ecuatorianos, 3 (Quito: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1993; xlv, 167 pp.). Includes introductory studies by Alberto Muñoz Vernaza, “El primer periódico del Azuay” (pp. xiii–xxvii) and César Dávila Andrade, “El combatiente sedentario (Fray Vicente Solano) (pp. xxix–xli), and model indexes by Miguel Díaz Cueva (pp. 99–166).

22. Not seen by the authors.

23. The authors have been unable to ascertain the other titles in this series.

24. Not seen by the authors.

25. Founded in 1972.

26. Apparently updated by Cristina Carrión, *Ecuador; América Latina; Trabajos realizados con la participación del ORSTOM; Repertorio bibliográfico de los documentos y libros disponibles en la biblioteca de la Misión ORSTOM en el Ecuador = Équateur; Amérique Latine; Travaux réalisés avec la participation de l’ORSTOM; Répertoire bibliographique des documents et ouvrages disponibles à la bibliothèque de la Mission ORSTOM en Équateur* (Quito: ORSTOM, 1996; 115 pp.). Not seen by the authors.

27. Not seen by the authors. Held only by the New York Public Library, according to OCLC and RLIN, and therefore not available through interlibrary loan.

28. See also Guevara's critique of Carvalho-Neto's "Bibliografía del folklóre ecuatoriano" (entries 65–66) in *Humanitas*, 5:1 (1964): 135–138.

29. Vols. 2–3 appeared in 1952, and vols. 4–5 in 1953.

30. Not seen by the authors. Apparently not available through interlibrary loan.

31. See also *Ecuador en la investigación francesa, años 80* (Toulouse: GRAL/CEDOCAL-Université de Toulouse II-Le Mirail; Quito: Ediciones Abya-Yala, 1992. 1 unpaginated vol.), which consists of "fichas documentales ... [realizadas] conjuntamente [por] el GRAL (Grupo de Investigación sobre América Latina del CNRS) y el CEDOCAL (Centro de Estudios Documentarios sobre América Latina)." Not only is *Ecuador en la investigación francesa* not paginated, it is not indexed, and the "fichas" do not appear in any discernable order whatsoever. Therefore, although it is comprised of bibliographic data, *Ecuador en la investigación francesa* does not constitute a bibliography.

32. See also León's "Bibliografía sobre paragonimiasis humana en el Ecuador: 1922 á 1979," *Revista ecuatoriana de medicina y ciencias biológicas*, 16:2 (1980): 125–130.

33. Not seen by the authors.

34. Not seen by the authors; not available through interlibrary loan. No more instalments were issued according to the *Índice general de la Revista municipal: órgano oficial del M.I. Concejo de Guayaquil: sumario de sus series durante los años 1925 al 1938* (Guayaquil: Imprenta i Talleres Municipales, [1938?]).

35. There is also an earlier but unpublished bibliography of SIL works on Ecuador: Mary Ritchie Kay, *Bibliography II: Indian Tribes of Peru and Ecuador* ([Austin?]: Summer Institute of Linguistics, [1964?]; 38 leaves).

36. Although there do not appear to be more recent bibliographies on SIL publications on Ecuador—probably because of the Institute's expulsion from the country in 1981, see their: *Microfiche Catalog: Publications of the Summer Institute of Linguistics* (Dallas, Texas: Academic Publications Department, Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1993); and Summer Institute of Linguistics, *International Publications Catalog* (Dallas, 1995). The latter is supposed to be "reissued every three years."

37. Not seen by the authors.

38. See also Bonifacio Muñoz, *Catálogo especial de obras de autores nacionales de la Librería "Sucre"* (Quito: Tipografía de la "Prensa Católica," 1916; 48 pp.).

39. Fierro Benítez, Carrera, and Revelo Rosero, *Bibliografía científica médica ecuatoriana publicada en el exterior* (entry 109), pp. xiv–xvi; personal communication of Edgar Freire Rubio,

20 July 2002.

40. There is also a partial Ecuadorian edition under the same title that never circulated: Cuenca: Ediciones del Departamento de Extensión Cultural del Consejo, 1973. 112 pp. That is to say, it began to be printed in Ecuador but was left unfinished upon Norris's departure from the country. The only known copy is in the Biblioteca Miguel Díaz Cueva in Cuenca.

41. Also published in a somewhat updated version together with a substantially reduced, minimally updated bibliography as "La actual historiografía ecuatoriana y ecuatorianista" and "Bibliografía temática" in *Antología de historia*, Jorge Núñez, compilador (Quito: FLACSO, Sede-Ecuador: ILDIS, Fundación Friedrich Mera, 2000): 3–48, 51–61.

42. An interesting derivative of Ojeda is Cecilia Ortiz's checklist of "La prensa oficial (1830–1940)," *Memoria*, MARKA, Instituto de Historia y Antropología Andina, 1 (nov. 1990): 257–262. Unfortunately, neither Ojeda nor Ortiz indicate where specific newspapers may be seen, but insofar as the city of Quito is concerned, Ortiz notes that the most complete and best maintained repositories are the Archivo-Biblioteca de la Función Legislativa, the Biblioteca Ecuatoriana "Aurelio Espinosa Pólit," and the Hemeroteca del Banco Central del Ecuador.

43. The same used to hold true for Great Britain. See, for example, David A. Preston's mimeographed, virtually impossible to obtain *Ecuador, the Physical and Social Background: A Selected, Critical Bibliography* (Leeds: Department of Geography, University of Leeds, 1965; 13 leaves).

44. Not seen by the authors. Not available through interlibrary loan.

45. For a partial update to Bueno and Rolando, see item 95.

46. See also Rolando's *Conozca usted lo que fué el general Sr. don Eloy Alfaro* (Guayaquil: Universidad de Guayaquil, Departamento de Publicaciones, 1958; 147 pp.).

47. N.B. *Costeños* and *serranos* in Ecuador frequently differ in orthography, especially in the spelling of names.

48. For an update on urban poverty in the country see Mauricio León and Rob Vos, *La pobreza urbana en el Ecuador, 1988-1998: mitos y realidades* (Quito: Frente Social Sistema Integrado de Indicadores Sociales del Ecuador:Ediciones Abya-Yala, 2000; x, 86 pp.).

49. N.B. This is a fifteen, not a 115, page list of references as reported erroneously in several, but not all, of the six OCLC and eight RLIN records of *The Antiquities of Manabi*.

50. Guayaquil: Tip. Gutenberg, 1906; 58 pp.

51. Supersedes the bibliography of 763 references in the author's *Mamíferos del Ecuador*, Serie Mamíferos del Ecuador publicación especial, 2 (Quito: Museo de Zoología, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador: SIMBIOE, 1999).

52. Reprinted by Pablo Herrera in *Antología de prosistas ecuatorianos*, 2 vol. (Quito: Impr. del Gobierno, 1895–1896), 1:304–316. Juan Freile Granizo errs in stating that Herrera was responsible for the initial publication of the “Catálogo de algunos escritores”: “Notas para una introducción a Juan de Velasco,” *Historia del Reino de Quito en la América Meridional*, 3 vols., (Quito: Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1977–1979), 1:13.

53. Includes contributions by Carlos Paladines on “La educación en el Ecuador: de García Moreno a Eloy Alfaro” (pp. 37–71) and Jorge Luis Gómez on “Los institutos normales y la Misión Pedagógica Alemana de 1914” (pp. 73–81).

54. Chaves apparently saw only the 1894 vol. for 1893.

55. Karus Watink’ is the Shuar name of the Salesian priest Juan Carlos Zanutto.

56. Excluding the 1959, 1948, and 1936 “editions” of Jorge Icaza’s *En las calles*, *Huairapamushca*, and *Huasipungo*, included by Woodbridge simply because they feature glossaries.

57. For example, he begins by stating that his article is the fourth in a continuation of Nichols’s *A Bibliographical Guide to Materials for the Study of American Spanish* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1941) whereas the true title of this work is *A Bibliographical Guide to Materials on American Spanish* and the statement of responsibility reads “edited for the Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies by Madaline W. Nichols.” Therefore Nichols was the editor, not the author of the book in question as Woodbridge implies.