

y el pícaro mundo," "Premáticas, cofradías y la picaresca organizada"), the two on Cervantes are worthwhile. The first one examines the relationship between the picaresque genre and the development of Cervantes's theory of the novel.

The picaresque novel is generating much interest at present, and some of Professor Alfaro's comments certainly are thought provoking. His bibliography is quite detailed and, as a result, *La estructura de la novela picaresca* is an interesting addition to one's background on the picaresque.

Roger Moore

LISELOTTE HENRIKSEN

Karen Blixen: En bibliografi / Isak Dinesen: A Bibliography
Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1977.
Pp. 224. \$12.95.

Nothing could be more welcome to Dinesen scholars than this bibliography compiled so painstakingly by Ms. Henriksen. Dinesen's popularity has never slackened since the publication of *Seven Gothic Tales* nearly fifty years ago, and her reputation, rather than suffering a decline after her death in 1962, strengthens with every passing year. The publication, last year, of *Carnival*, a posthumous collection of previously unpublished or out-of-print tales met with both popular and critical acceptance (see *IFR*, 5, No. 1 [1978], 77-78). Ms. Henriksen's bibliography reveals the extent and quality of serious study being done on this author who is emerging as one of the finest literary talents of the century.

No bibliography can claim to be exhaustive, and Ms. Henriksen makes clear her limitations: "The bibliography of books about Karen Blixen is complete, the list of articles in periodicals and newspapers is less perfect, and the indexing of review on her books even more uncertain." Because of her international reputation, much that has been written about her outside Scandinavia, and particularly outside Europe and the United

States, is not always adequately indexed. Furthermore, since the listings end in 1976, anything written about her in the last two years must await an updated edition. Nevertheless, anyone who has worked on Dinesen research will be impressed with the resources Ms. Henriksen has uncovered. Not only has she listed routine sources such as popular magazines and scholarly journals, but she has also listed doctoral dissertations and articles from newspapers.

The bibliography is arranged chronologically beginning with 1907, the year Dinesen published her first short stories. Included in these yearly listings are Dinesen's own works wherever they appear, reviews of the works, and scholarly books and articles that appeared at that time. This arrangement, in spite of its drawbacks, seems ultimately to be the most satisfying one. It makes it possible to follow Dinesen's career and the growth of her reputation and to maintain an invaluable historical perspective which is almost impossible with an alphabetical listing. However, because Ms. Henriksen realizes that the scholar must rely on alphabetical listings for quick reference, she has devoted the last 45 pages of her bibliography to several convenient indexes: an index of names, of titles, of publishings by countries, of interviews, and of books on the author.

Altogether, Ms. Henriksen has done a thorough job for which she deserves much praise. All one can hope for now is an annotated edition, but it is probably a little early in the history of Dinesen scholarship to expect such a monumental undertaking. Meanwhile, Dinesen admirers will find this volume worthwhile.

Thomas Whissen