Even though *Encyclopedia of Religion in America* has numerous strengths, there is always room for improvement. This reference source could be enhanced with more space dedicated to countries outside of the United States, especially islands in the Caribbean. Timelines within some entries would be an added bonus and help readers see the bigger picture.

In conclusion, the strengths of the *Encyclopedia of Religion in America* far outweigh its minor shortcomings; without a doubt it meets the goals outlined in the preface. *Encyclopedia of Religion in America* provides a wealth of knowledge and would be a wonderful addition to all public and academic libraries.—*Elizabeth A. Young, Head of Readers' Services, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania*

Encyclopedia of Research Design. Ed. by Neil J. Salkind. Los Angeles, Calif.: Sage, 2010. 3 vols. acid-free $425 (ISBN 978-1-4129-6127-1). E-book available (978-1-4129-6128-8), $530.

Sage's *Encyclopedia of Research Design* is an impressively comprehensive resource for students and new researchers in the social sciences. It is most noteworthy for at least introductory coverage of most aspects of the current research environment in the social sciences. In addition to expected topics such as research study designs, statistical procedures, sampling, and measurement, the set includes entries on major research publications in the social sciences, tips on publishing, and professional organizations for social science researchers. The only topic that is not explicitly covered is funding, which is obviously a book-length topic in its own right.

This comprehensive approach is not surprising considering the editor whom Sage chose for the project, Neil J. Salkind. Professor Salkind is familiar to any social scientist who struggled in his or her research methods or statistics courses as an undergraduate. His *Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics* is a common resource on course bibliographies, selected for those students who are dragged into those courses by their advisors, kicking and screaming at curriculum planners. Professor Salkind has built a reputation for effectively explaining statistical and research concepts to nonexperts and beginners, and this approach is evident in the *Encyclopedia of Research Design*.

Each entry is clearly written and takes a beginner-friendly approach to the topic at hand without dumbing it down too much to be a referral resource for established researchers. For example, the entry on "Item Response Theory" includes a general overview that serves a beginner well but does not avoid more advanced aspects of the topic, such as the goodness of fit of each item in a scale. Like most entries in the set, the "Item Response Theory" entry covered the major software packages used by researchers, common applications of the theory, and major literature for further reading on the topic.

The set is highly recommended for university and college libraries supporting a curriculum in the social sciences. Although graduate students may benefit most due to the research emphasis of their programs, the increased emphasis on undergraduate research at many institutions makes this an invaluable tool for students learning social science research methods at all levels.

Although this review focused on the print volume, this topic is perfect for electronic book content. Both qualitative and quantitative research methods in the social sciences are increasingly supported by software tools. Emerging social science researchers are using mobile devices and laptops for everything from designing their research studies, reviewing the literature, taking field notes, recording interviews, and analyzing both qualitative and quantitative data. It is appealing, to say the least, to provide their reference tools in the same format.—*Joseph A. Salem, Jr., Head, Reference and Government Information Services, Kent State University Libraries, Kent, Ohio*

Encyclopedia of the Vampire: The Living Dead in Myth, Legend, and Popular Culture. Ed. by S.T. Joshi. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Greenwood, 2010. 453 p. acid-free $85 (ISBN 978-0-313-37833-1). E-book available (978-0-313-37834-8), call for pricing.
Encyclopedia of Vampire Mythology. By Theresa Bane. Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland, 2010. 199 p. alkaline $75 (ISBN 978-0-7864-4452-6). E-book available (978-0-7864-5581-2), call for pricing.

Judging by these two new volumes, the undead are very much alive in the world of reference. The more general of the two, *Encyclopedia of the Vampire,* is composed of 217 comprehensive, signed, alphabetically arranged entries varying in length from a single paragraph to several pages. Its subtitle is somewhat misleading, however, as it is stronger on literature and popular culture than myth and legend. Important authors and literary works receive separate entries, as do specific films and television series. There are also twenty-one topical essays of broader scope. Most entries include bibliographical references, and there is a four-page general bibliography. A useful guide to related topics lists entries by category, and while there is an index, there are no cross-references.

Although the entry "Vampires in World Folklore" in *Encyclopedia of the Vampire* runs to a little more than nine pages, Theresa Bane has produced an entire volume on the subject in her fascinating *Encyclopedia of Vampire Mythology*. As she explains in the book's preface, "every culture of man has had an incarnation of the vampire, a being responsible for causing plagues and death" (1). Applying this definition, Bane devotes some six hundred alphabetically arranged entries to vampires from around the world, along with a few associated terms and concepts. In each case she provides a pronunciation for the term and identifies the earliest printed sources that she has been able to find. She also includes cross-references, a twenty-seven-page bibliography presenting more complete information for the sources named in the entries, and an exhaustive index.

How do these two works stack up to the competition? *Encyclopedia of the Vampire* covers approximately the same ground as the third edition of *The Vampire Book: The Encyclopedia of the Undead,* by J. Gordon Melton (Visible Ink, 2010). Like Joshi's work, Melton's encyclopedia deals with literature, film, and popular culture but devotes considerably more attention to