

Water Resource Management: A Casebook in Law and Public Policy, 7th ed., by A. Dan Tarlock, James N. Corbridge, David H. Getches, Reed D. Benson, and Sarah Bates (West Academic 2014), is more than twice as long and much more dense, thorough, and comprehensive than Burch's work, although about twice as expensive as well. The non-intuitive indexing made it somewhat difficult to locate the three-quarter page on fracking, for example, although it provided valuable information and plentiful citations. Tarlock's work does not, and is not intended to, provide the texts or significant segments of the documents. The lack of a specifically environmental focus may account for the apparent lack of reference to the Boldt decision (*United States v. Washington State*, 1974), for example.

Burch has produced a work with an engaging narrative style, which is easily used and engenders understanding of how the current state arose and consideration of future directions. Reading how the court described the snowballing errors culminating in the Exxon Valdez disaster, for example, enlivens the conceptual information with concrete, real-life impact. However, for graduate level or above, and for legal education programs, the types of information, specificity, and breadth of *Water Resource Management* would be a preferable choice for most.—*Lisa Euster, Reference Librarian, Seattle*

The World of Ancient Rome: A Daily Life Encyclopedia. By James W. Ermatinger. Daily Life Encyclopedias. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN 978-1-4408-2907-9). Ebook available (978-1-4408-2908-6) available, call for pricing.

Greenwood's latest entry in their Daily Life Encyclopedia series is James Ermatinger's *The World of Ancient Rome*. Ermatinger, a late Roman specialist and Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences at the University of Illinois Springfield, is the sole author of this two-volume resource, which covers ten main areas of daily life, including art, fashion, family and gender, recreation and social customs, and food and drink, as well as the usual politics and warfare. Sections are divided into alphabetical entries, and there are cross-references and an index to help locate topics. Entries have individual bibliographies and there is a comprehensive list of resources at the end of volume 2. A nice addition are translations into English of primary sources giving a contemporary view of Roman life. There are occasional black and white illustrations to enliven the text.

While many of the previous volumes in the Daily Life series have been edited, with contributions from numerous authors and experts, later volumes, such as this one, have been authored by one expert in the particular field being discussed. While Ermatinger does an excellent job of illustrating Roman life in the Republican period (509–31 BCE) with occasional forays into the Monarchy and Early Empire periods, the writing is a bit dry and would have been improved by more variety in expression and viewpoint. There are also a number of excellent resources on this topic, such

as Florence Dupont's classic *Daily Life in Ancient Rome* (Blackwell 1994) and David Matz' lively *Daily Life of the Ancient Romans* (Hackett 2008) all at a much lower cost, so this may not be the best choice for libraries on a budget. However, it is a very good overview of life in the Roman Republic and would be useful for secondary and undergraduate students researching the topic or for general interest.—*Amanda K. Sprochi, Health Sciences Cataloger, J. Otto Lottes Health Sciences Library, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri*

The World of the Civil War: A Daily Life Encyclopedia. Ed. by Lisa Tendrich Frank. Daily Life Encyclopedias. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 2 vols. Acid-free \$198 (ISBN 978-1-4408-2978-9). Ebook available (978-1-4408-2979-6) call for pricing.

This work is part of Greenwood's Daily Life Encyclopedias series which addresses the branch of historical scholarship that emphasizes the roles and experiences of ordinary people rather than focusing exclusively on political/military leaders and similar prominent historical figures. Its 230-plus entries are divided into ten categories: "Arts"; "Clothing, Fashion, and Appearance"; "Economy and Work"; "Family Life and Gender Roles"; "Food and Drink"; "Housing and Community"; "Politics and Warfare"; "Recreation and Social Customs"; "Religion and Belief"; and "Science and Technology." Copies of fifteen primary documents follow the main section. Each section begins with a brief introduction that sets the context, followed by alphabetical entries for each sub-topic. Entries average 2–3 pages. Black and white illustrations are interspersed throughout the text. A table of contents conveniently lists all entries alphabetically under each broad category. Other features include a chronology, "see also" references to related articles, further reading lists for each entry, a selected bibliography, and detailed subject index.

Aimed at high school and college students as well as the general public, this encyclopedia contains an eclectic array of information on the many ways in which the Civil War impinged on the lives of average people from all walks of life. It "provide[s] the context and background for the military narratives that most commonly get retold as the history of the Civil War" (xv). As such, it likely fills a gap in the reference literature. While it presents a great deal of interesting material, there is no clear statement of criteria for inclusion beyond the brief introductory sections preceding each subject category and the work as a whole. This can lead to somewhat arbitrary choices of content. For example, the entry for railroads (under the "Science and Technology" category) appropriately treats the general role of railroads in both the Union and the Confederacy overall. It also includes a focus on Virginia, whose railroad systems played a major part in the war effort. However, the only other state given prominent mention is Louisiana—along with two relatively obscure railroad companies operating in that state. The reasons for this choice are unclear. Nonetheless, this work contains much useful material. The layout of the table of

SOURCES

contents lends itself to browsing, providing an alternative to the subject index for readers who may be unsure of what specifically they are looking for. The further reading lists are helpful in pointing to more in-depth, relevant sources.

Perhaps the most directly comparable reference source is Mary Ellen Snodgrass's two-volume *The Civil War Era and Reconstruction: An Encyclopedia of Social, Political, Cultural, and Economic History* (M.E. Sharpe 2011) which, while placing less emphasis on the "common people" theme, similarly focuses on aspects that go beyond the typical political and military themes. For the most extensive recent encyclopedic treatment of use to the more advanced scholar, see Spencer C. Tucker's six-volume *American Civil War: The Definitive Encyclopedia and Document Collection* (ABC-CLIO 2013), which,

in addition to the numerous articles on all aspects of the war, devotes an entire volume to a compilation of primary source documents. This contrasts with the fifteen sources included in the Frank work. For readers desiring a more detailed chronological treatment than that provided in the eight-page section of *The World of the Civil War* are referred to Bud Hannings's *Every Day of the Civil War: A Chronological Encyclopedia* (McFarland 2010), which devotes one or more paragraphs to each date.

This work is recommended for libraries serving high school and undergraduate college students as well as public libraries. It is an optional purchase for research libraries.—Michael L. Nelson, *Collection Development Librarian*, University of Wyoming Libraries, Laramie, Wyoming