

The third volume (for 1981) was divided into two issues, no. 1–2, and no. 3–4, in 228 and 344 pages, respectively. The first double issue presents the three bibliographies for the year 1979, the second one the book reviews for 1979, then the "Hungarological News" and the current membership list. Among the book reviews, even in the earlier volumes references were given to musical records. In the last issue this section is especially useful, because besides Hungarian music or literary records it gives a list of Hungarian records issued in Rumania and Yugoslavia.

The printing technique and editorial care improved during the later issues. The first three volumes gave an impressive amount of information concerning recent Hungarian studies. They contain more than fifteen hundred short book and record reviews, and the bibliographies give more than 10,000 references. The formal coordination of the bibliographies could be more strict, and if the journal prints book reviews on the history of music, it is curious that in the bibliographies, works on the history of music are omitted. Our first and major impression is that the journal, despite its short existence, has already become the central publication for world-wide Hungarology.

Ethnography of Ethnic Minorities in Hungary, 1975–1982

In 1975 the Hungarian Ethnographic Society (*Magyar Néprajzi Társaság*) initiated an irregular series of publications devoted to the ethnic minorities living in present-day Hungary. Iván Balassa was the editor-in-chief of the whole series, while the different language publications had their own editorial board. The publications have appeared in such languages as Croatian, German, Rumanian, Serbian, Slovak or Slovenian, sometimes with Hungarian summaries. Hitherto the following issues were published.

Beiträge zur Volkskunde der Ungarndeutschen—A magyarországi németek néprajzához

Redaktionskollektiv: Iván Balassa, Claus Klotz, Karl Manherz.

1. Budapest: Magyar Néprajzi Társaság, 1975. 260 pp.

2. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1979. 230. pp.

3. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1981. 303 pp.

4. Herausgegeben von Karl Manherz. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1982. 308 pp.

Din tradiționale populare ale românilor din Hungaria—A magyarországi románok néprajza

1. Redactori: Ágnes Kovács, Alexandru Hotopan. Budapest: Magyar Néprajzi Társaság, 1975. 131 pp.

2. Redactor-sef: Iván Balassa; redactor Ágnes Kovács. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1979. 71 pp.

Etnografija južnih slavena u Mađarskoj—A magyarországi délszlávok néprajza

1. Urednici: Iván M. Balassa, Marko Deić. Budapest: Magyar Néprajzi Társaság, 1975. 159 pp.

2. Glavni urednik: Iván Balassa. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1977. 217 pp.

3. Glavni urednik: Iván Balassa. Urednici: Marija Kiss, Marien Mandić. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1979. 178 pp.

4. Glavni urednici: Iván Balassa, Mária Kiss, Ágnes Démuth, Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1982. 251 pp.

5. Urednik: Marija Kiss. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1982. 199 pp.

Národopis slovákov v Maďarsku—A magyarországi szlovákok néprajza.

Redakčná rada: Anna Gyivicsanová, András Krupa, István Lami, János Manga.

1. Budapest: Magyar Néprajzi Társaság, 1975. 186 pp.

2. Hlavný redaktor: Iván Balassa. Redaktori: András Krupa, Štefan Lami. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1979. 297 pp.

3. Hlavný redaktor: Iván Balassa. Budapest: Tankönyvkiadó, 1981. 284 pp.

As one can see, the form, amount and speed of publication vary somewhat from one series to another. All of the first volumes were prepared on the occasion of the first international ethnographical congress of ethnic minorities (Békéscsaba, 28–31 October, 1975). The proceedings of this congress were later published, in Hungarian, in a separate volume (*Nemzetközi néprajzi nemzetiségkutató konferencia*. Ed. Iván Balassa. Budapest–Békéscsaba: Magyar Néprajzi Társaság–Tudományos Ismeretterjesztő Társulat Békés megyei szervezete. 1976. 440 pp. The book is in Hungarian.)

In honour of the second similar congress in Békéscsaba (30th September–2th October, 1980) new volumes appeared, and the congress papers were published soon afterwards (*A II. békéscsabai nemzetközi néprajzi nemzetiségkutató konferencia előadásai*. I–III. Ed.: Ernő Eperjessy, András Krupa. Budapest–Békéscsaba: Művelődési Minisztérium Nemzetiségi Önálló Osztály. 1981. 754 pp. All three volumes are in Hungarian.)

We may trust that both the publications and the congresses will continue. There are other publications in Hungary also devoted to minority studies. We will come back later to review them.

Debrecen University Publications in Ethnography and Folklore

At the Kossuth Lajos University in Debrecen the Ethnographic Institute (*Néprajzi Intézet*) has been in existence since 1949, founded and headed for three decades by Professor Béla Gunda. After some earlier interim publications, since 1960 the Institute has published a yearbook *Műveltség és Hagyomány* with papers written in Hungarian by Hungarian and foreign scholars, with summaries in widely used languages. An exception was vol. XIII–XIV. (1971), a Festschrift in honour of the editor's 60th birthday, entitled *Studia ethnographica et folkloristica in honorem Béla Gunda* with papers written exclusively in widely used languages. In 1979 a long time member of the institute, Professor Zoltán Újváry became the head of the department and also the editor of its publications. He has slightly changed their profile, and separated articles written in Hungarian from those published in a widely used world language.

Beginning with volume XIX (1981) the yearbook *Műveltség és Hagyomány* changed its title to *Ethnographica et Folkloristica Carpathica*, using new series numerals (1 for 1980, 2 for 1981 and 3 for 1982), but still keeping the old, Roman, numerals for the whole series (i.e. XIX for 1980, XX for 1981 and XXI for 1982) together with the old title *Műveltség és Hagyomány* as a subtitle. Each volume has about 300 pages, and the publication languages are German, English or French. The yearbook concentrates on East Central European folk traditions, and has become an important international organ, not only maintaining its reputation, but also strengthening its importance for comparative studies.

For practical use in university education a new, mimeographed or reprint series was started. *Folklor és etnográfia* is its title, and so far 8 publications have appeared, all in Hungarian, of which only one of the last issues has English summaries. The first five issues are now out of print, thus we simply give a list of them.

1. László Dám: *Az alföldi lakóház. Kérdőív* (A questionnaire concerning folk architecture on the Great Hungarian Plain). Debrecen: 1979. 50 pp.

2. Zoltán Újváry: *Népszokások és színdátékok. Jegyzet* (Folk customs and folk theatre. University lectures). Part I. Debrecen: 1979. 197 pp.

3. László Dám: *Bevezetés az etnográfiaiba. Jegyzet* (Introduction to ethnography. University lectures). Debrecen: 1979. 66 pp.

4. *A Néprajzi Tanszék harminc éve* (Thirty years of the Debrecen University Institute of Ethnography). Debrecen: 1979. 23 pp.