

NOTES ON A PARTIALLY CHARTED INTELLECTUAL TERRAIN

Our attempt to define an intellectual topography of HAN readers (via the questionnaire sent last September) has met with only partial success. So far, we have received 67 responses to 160 questionnaires. The rate is thus 42 percent (or 51 percent, if one disregards 29 sent to lapsed subscribers), which is not very good for a group which is not randomly, but self-selected. Of those 67, 20 (or 30 percent) define themselves as historians, 39 (or 58 percent) as anthropologists, and 8 (or 12 percent) as some variety of others (sociologists, philosophers, biographers). Seventy-five percent of the historians and 41 percent of the anthropologists have published at least one article in the history of anthropology--a measure of serious research interest that does not include a number of recent Ph.D.s whose research is in the history of anthropology, but who have not yet published.

The more recent of the published items are listed in the Bibliographica Arcana of this number. However, we are not including any other information from our "topography", because we hope we will be receiving many more responses. Those who did not respond last time will find another copy of the questionnaire with this number of HAN. Please take the time to fill it out and return it, and we will attempt in future numbers to present the results in both tabular and directory form. (G.W.S.)

SOURCES FOR THE HISTORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

I. ARCHIVES OF THE PEABODY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY
AND ETHNOLOGY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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During the past year the Peabody Museum has taken the first steps toward organizing its disparate and very rich holdings in the history of the Museum, Harvard anthropology, and American anthropology more generally. Sally Bond, the cataloguer of the Museum, has gathered most materials in a central, protected location, and it is hoped that over the next few years outside funding will permit further development of the Archives. In the meantime researchers wishing to use the materials listed below should inform Ms. Bond well in advance of any planned trip, so that proper arrangements can be made.

The archival materials of the Peabody Museum fall into several general categories: 1) records of the Institution; 2) papers of individuals, including field notes, maps, correspondence, etc.; 3) the Museum's accession files, which contain written materials regarding specific collections; 4) records of the Carnegie Institute of Washington and those of the American Society for Prehistoric Research.

1. Most of the Museum's official records from its founding in 1866 are in the Peabody Museum Papers in Harvard University Archives (Pusey Library). However, the early letterbooks (1868-1880) and the daily log of activities, visitors and accessions up to about 1900 are