

A Selected Bibliography of Bibliographies of African American Writing

Headnote

by Jeong Yeon Lee

This bibliography of bibliographies is a collection of approximately one hundred works meant to serve as an introduction to Black bibliographical work in the field of African American literature. Building on work begun in 2019 by Kassidi Jones and Amadi Ozier for the Black Bibliography Project, I have tried to present broad trends in the history of Black bibliographical publication and provide an overview of the expansive range of topics these works address.

I organized this bibliography in three parts: (1) Bibliographies of Bibliographies, (2) Genre, and (3) General Overview. The entries are arranged chronologically by date of publication, and annotations are provided for most entries but excluded when a title sufficiently explains the entry's contents. The works included in Part 1 are not limited to African American literature, but each work does include entries on literary works. Richard Newman's *Black Access: A Bibliography of Afro-American Bibliographies* (1984) is the most ambitious in scope and the most difficult to navigate with over 3,000 entries arranged alphabetically by author. However, Newman's extensive research paired with his subject index make *Black Access* a powerful finding aid for bibliographies published before 1984.

Part 2 is arranged alphabetically by genre. I have only included bibliographies under genre headings if the works explicitly focus on a particular genre—for instance, poetry, drama, or novels. For this reason, a general work such as Dorothy Porter's *The Negro in the United States: A Selected Bibliography* (1970) does not appear in this section, even though it contains relevant literary entries.

Part 3 arranges works by subjects, ordered alphabetically. The subject headings represent areas of thematic focus. The most expansive of these subject headings is "Movements," which begins with Francis Broderick and August Meier's "Selected Bibliography" in *Negro Protest Thought in the Twentieth Century* (1965). In addition to works on the Black Freedom struggles

of the mid-twentieth century, this category includes bibliographies on Black Nationalism, the Black Arts Movement, the Harlem Renaissance, Black labor literature, and a sourcebook to the exhibit *We Wanted a Revolution: Black Radical Women, 1965–1985*, which was on display at the Brooklyn Museum in 2017. A small number of bibliographies seem to be the only ones covering a category; rather than creating multiple categories with only one entry, I grouped these bibliographies under “Special Focus.”

Although this is a selected bibliography, not a comprehensive one, there are two conspicuous gaps I’d like to briefly address. The first is bibliographies published by individual libraries, both public and private. While these texts have great historical value and help illuminate the abiding role of library publications in Black bibliographic work, I did not think it was especially useful to include what are often decades-old listings of individual library catalogs in a bibliography meant to serve as an introduction to the field. And given their staggering scope, there were simply too many of these works for me to track down for the purposes of this volume.

The second gap is the relative lack of works published in the twenty-first century. While this bibliography does contain a critical mass of twentieth-century texts, most of the entries were published before the turn to the twenty-first century. Indeed, it is difficult to find formal bibliographies of African American literature printed in the past two decades. This is not because Black bibliographic work has diminished, but because its locus has moved online. In the final category of this bibliography, “Web-Based Bibliographies,” I tried to create a list of digital databases that exemplify its possibilities, recognizing that while online bibliographies present unprecedented opportunities in terms of scope and accessibility, they also require unique maintenance, and it is possible that the online sources included in this list will become obsolete in the next decade.

For further reflections on compiling this bibliography, and for additional explorations of Black bibliographic practices, see the special issue of *PBSA* edited by Jacqueline Goldsby and Meredith L. McGill, “Black Bibliography: Traditions and Futures,” *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society* 116, no. 3 (June 2022).

A Selected Bibliography of Bibliographies of African-American Writing

Compiled by Jeong Yeon Lee, Kassidi Jones, and Amadi Ozier

Part 1: Bibliographies of Bibliographies

Blazek, Ron. *The Black Experience: A Bibliography of Bibliographies, 1970–1975*. Chicago: The Division, 1978.

Created in response to numerous requests received by the American Library Association in Chicago, IL, for a bibliography of contemporary African American literature. Divided into four sections: (1) bibliographies published by the Council of Planning Librarians in Monticello, IL, (2) bibliographies, (3) bibliographies published in articles, and (4) a listing of unexamined bibliographies. Entries in section 1 are arranged according to the publisher's series number. The remaining sections are arranged alphabetically.

Gubert, Betty Kaplan. *Early Black Bibliographies, 1863–1918*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1982.

Brings together nineteen early Black bibliographies that had been out of print. Gubert collected and reprinted the bibliographies at the request of Richard Newman for inclusion in his 1984 bibliography *Black Access: A Bibliography of Afro-American Bibliographies*.

Newman, Richard. *Black Access: A Bibliography of Afro-American Bibliographies*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1984.

An alphabetical list of over 3,000 entries, not organized into any sub-sections. Indexes provide more cohesion in the form of chronological timelines and some subject headings. Author biographies are well-researched. Dorothy Porter's introduction, "Fifty Years of Collecting," is a crucial essay that offers an overview of her contributions to Black bibliography and a striking personal account of Black bibliographic work in the twentieth century up to 1984.

Davis, Nathaniel. *Afro-American Reference: An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Resources*. Revised ed. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1985.

Includes listings for librarians' publications and bibliographies, bibliographic articles in journals, separately published bibliographic works, as well as bibliographies the editors

did not personally examine. Sub-organized by general subjects. Includes a brief annotation for each entry. Annotations are excluded for bibliographies the editors did not examine (twenty-four entries). Unexamined bibliographies are frequently bibliographies with very limited circulation (for example, bibliographies developed for a specific research center or library).

Part 2: Genre

Autobiography

Nelson, Emmanuel S., ed. *African American Autobiographers: A Sourcebook*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2002.

Contains sixty-six author entries, arranged alphabetically, ranging from the eighteenth century to the twenty-first. Similar to Nelson's *African American Authors*, each entry includes a brief biography, discussion of major works and themes, overview of critical reception, and primary and secondary bibliographies. Volume concludes with a selected general bibliography.

Criticism

Napier, Winston, ed. "Suggested Readings since the 1970s for African American Literary/Cultural Theory: A Select Bibliography." In *African American Literary Theory: A Reader*. 1st ed., 673–90. New York: New York University Press, 2000.

Survey of critical and theoretical works organized by subject, including genre studies, period studies, study and reference aids, cultural studies, feminism, performance and visual arts, race studies, and masculinity studies. Covers the period from 1970 to 2000.

Bobo, Jacqueline, ed. *Black Feminist Cultural Criticism*. Keyworks in Cultural Studies 3. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2001.

Organized into five sections: (1) Foundations, (2) The Moving Image, (3) Art, (4) Music and Spoken Word, and (5) Material Culture. Each section contains an overview, three or four seminal works in the field, and a list of supplementary readings and media resources. Also includes a short bibliography at the end of the volume.

note: Cross-listed under Black Women Writers.

Drama

A List of Negro Plays. New York City: National Service Bureau, Federal Theatre Project, Works Progress Administration, 1938.

Lawson, Hilda Josephine. *The Negro in American Drama: Bibliography of Contemporary Negro Drama*. Urbana, IL, 1939.

Technically a thesis abstract, but Lawson thought it was “more valuable to publish an annotated bibliography of published Negro plays of the twentieth century than to print the usual abstract of the thesis” (Prefatory Note). According to Lawson’s first footnote in the bibliography, “this bibliography, limited to *published* Negro plays of the present century, covers approximately one-half of the contemporary Negro drama” (1).

Hatch, James Vernon. *Black Image on the American Stage: A Bibliography of Plays and Musicals, 1770–1970*. New York: DBS Publications, 1970.

Entries are grouped by decade of publication, with the exception of works published before 1900, which organized into three sections: pre-1800s, 1800s, and 1800s undated. Entries are listed alphabetically within decades. Plays needed to meet two of four criteria to be included: (1) contain at least one Black character, (2) written by a Black playwright, (3) on a Black theme, and (4) written or produced in America between 1767 and 1970. Introduction includes a section on how to use the bibliography.

Arata, Esther Spring. *Black American Playwrights, 1800 to the Present: A Bibliography*. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1976.

Includes 530 playwrights and over 1,500 titles. Divided into three sections: (1) an alphabetized listing of playwrights and their works, (2) a general bibliography of works relevant to Black theater, and (3) an index of play titles. In addition to authors and their published works, the first section also includes criticism, reviews, and awards.

Hatch, James Vernon, and Omani Abdullah, eds. *Black Playwrights, 1823–1977: An Annotated Bibliography of Plays*. New York: Bowker, 1977.

Lists over 2,700 plays by approximately 900 playwrights. Entries are listed alphabetically by author surname and each author’s plays are listed alphabetically as well. Volume also includes selected bibliographies “on Black Drama and Its Theatre Artists,” “of Anthologies Containing Scripts by Black Playwrights,” and “of Dissertations and Theses on the American Theatre.”

Arata, Esther Spring. *More Black American Playwrights: A Bibliography*. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1978.

Builds on Arata's *Black American Playwrights, 1800 to the Present* (1976) and includes materials published as late as 1978. Of the approximately 490 playwrights included in this volume, 190 appeared in the 1976 edition. Given the relatively small overlap, this work should be regarded more as a second volume than a straightforward expanded edition. Like the 1976 volume, the work is divided into three sections: (1) an alphabetized listing of playwrights and their works, (2) a general bibliography of works relevant to Black theater, and (3) an index of play titles. Also includes a list of consulted periodicals and newspapers.

Fabre, Genevieve E., William P. French, Michel J. Fabre, and Amritjit Singh. *Afro-American Poetry and Drama, 1760–1975: A Guide to Information Sources*. 1st ed. Detroit: Gale Research, 1979.

Poetry section includes entries for bibliographies, criticism, anthologies, and individual authors from 1760 to 1975. Each entry includes author's name, all known poetic or dramatic texts written by the author, publisher, and year of publication. Collected editions list all contributors.

note: Cross-listed under poetry

Williams, Dana A. *Contemporary African American Female Playwrights: An Annotated Bibliography*. Annotated ed. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1998.

The volume's scope begins in 1959 with the publication of Lorraine Hansberry's *A Raisin in the Sun*. To be included, dramatists had to have published at least one work. There are three sections: (1) anthologies, (2) general criticism and reference works, and (3) individual dramatists. Each dramatist's entry includes a summary of their plays, any of their works related to drama, and secondary works about the dramatist and their plays. Appendices include a list of relevant periodicals and journals and a collection of brief biographical sketches.

note: Cross-listed under Black Women Writers.

Gavin, Christy, ed. *African American Women Playwrights: A Research Guide*. Garland Reference Library of the Humanities. Vol. 1996. New York: Garland Publishing, 1999.

Documents the scholarship of ten Black American women playwrights divided into two periods, the Harlem Renaissance (roughly 1920–1940) and the period between the 1950s and 1970s. Harlem Renaissance playwrights include Marita Bonner, Mary Burrill, Angelina Weld Grimké, Zora Neale Hurston, Georgia Douglas Johnson, and May Miller. Mid-twentieth-century playwrights include Alice Childress, Lorraine Hansberry, Adrienne Kennedy, and Ntozake Shange. Each dramatist receives one chapter that includes a brief biography, list of plays, production information, plot summaries of major plays, playscripts, and an annotated bibliography of profiles, interviews, general criticism, and performance reviews and formal criticism for selected plays.

note: Cross-listed under Black Women Writers and Regional.

Nelson, Emmanuel S., ed. *African American Dramatists: An A to Z Guide*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2004.

Sixty-one chapters, each focused on a single author spanning from Ira Aldridge (born 1807) to Robert O'Hara (born 1970). Each chapter includes biographical, critical, and bibliographic information. Also includes a short, selected bibliography and index.

Fiction

Whiteman, Maxwell. *A Century of Fiction by American Negroes, 1853–1952: A Descriptive Bibliography*. Philadelphia, PA: Maurice Jacobs, 1955.

Includes works by more than 150 authors and indexes with alphabetical and chronological listings. Focuses on prose fiction. There are symbols used to indicate when the publisher of a work was Black as well.

Fairbanks, Carol, and Eugene A. Engeldinger. *Black American Fiction: A Bibliography*. 1st ed. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1978.

Contains listings of authors' novels and short fiction. Also notes book reviews, biographical studies, and critical works for each author. Arranged alphabetically by author.

Margolies, Edward, and David Bakish. *Afro-American Fiction, 1853–1976: A Guide to Information Sources*. Detroit: Gale/Cengage Learning, 1979.

A thorough list of novels and short stories published by Black writers in the titular timeframe. Excludes children's literature. Novels and short stories are listed in separate

sections organized alphabetically by author's name. Also includes a section on secondary sources about major authors and a section for relevant bibliographies and general studies.

Bruccoli, Matthew Joseph, and Judith S. Baughman, eds. *Modern African American Writers.*

Essential Bibliography of American Fiction. New York: Facts on File, 1994.

Includes entries for James Baldwin, Charles Chesnutt, Ralph Ellison, Zora Neale Hurston, Toni Morrison, Ishmael Reed, Jean Toomer, Alice Walker, and Richard Wright. Each author entry includes a bibliography of primary materials, a section on manuscripts and archives that identifies principal holdings of the author's materials, a concordance, biographies, interviews (when possible), and critical studies.

Folklore

Courlander, Harold. *A Treasury of Afro-American Folklore: The Oral Literature, Traditions, Recollections, Legends, Tales, Songs, Religious Beliefs, Customs, Sayings and Humor of Peoples of African American Descent in the Americas.* New York: Crown Publishers, 1976.

While there are no chapters or large sections, each entry is listed in the table of contents. Entries vary in form and include brief summaries of religious practices, versions of folk stories, sheet music, and photographs. Entries are not listed alphabetically or chronologically, but they are grouped by region.

Green, Thomas A., ed. *African American Folktales.* Stories from the American Mosaic.

Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2009.

Divided into four sections: (1) Origins, (2) Heroes, Heroines, Villains, and Fools, (3) Society and Conflict, and (4) The Supernatural. Also includes a select bibliography and subject index.

Non-fiction

Dunbar, Harry B. *African American Nonfiction Books in the 21st Century: A Bibliographical Annotation.* Nanuet, NY: Queenhyte Publishers, 2005.

Organized into five chapters: (1) A Brief History of African American Nonfiction, (2) The Black Nonfiction Book Surge at the End of the Twentieth Century, (3) The Black Nonfiction Bibliography 2001–2003, (4) The Black Nonfiction Bibliography 2004, and (5) Epilogue. The two bibliographic chapters are representative samplings, including ninety-three works in chapter 3 and fifty-eight in chapter 2.

Novel

Houston, Helen R. *The Afro-American Novel, 1965–1975: A Descriptive Bibliography of Primary and Secondary Material*. Troy, NY: Whitston Publishing, 1977.

Lists primary and secondary materials published between 1965 and 1975. Author entries are divided into four sections: (1) biographical data, (2) novels, (3) criticism by and about the author, and (4) reviews of the author's novels. Contains over 800 entries.

Werner, Craig. *Black American Women Novelists: An Annotated Bibliography*. Pasadena, CA: Salem Press, 1989.

Introduction offers context to the lack of recognition given to Black women in bibliographic work. Includes thirty-three Black women for the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, a list of general seminal works, and a few white women writers as well.

note: Cross-listed under Black Women Writers

Nelson, Emmanuel S., ed. *Contemporary African American Novelists: A Bio-Bibliographical Critical Sourcebook*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1999.

A list of seventy-nine writers selected to represent broad trends in the African American novel in the twentieth century. Each entry includes biographical information, critical commentary, an overview of critical reception, and selected bibliography.

Black Past. "A Bibliography of African-American Novels."

<https://www.blackpast.org/bibliographies/a-bibliography-of-african-american-novels/>.

A collection of the one hundred most significant novels related to African America as determined by Black Past. Begins with William Wells Brown's *Clotel, or, The President's Daughter* (1853) and ends with Jamaica Kincaid's *The Autobiography of My Mother* (1996).

note: Cross-listed under Web-Based Bibliographies.

Black Book Interactive Project. "Novel Collections." The Project on the History of Black Writing, University of Kansas. <https://bbip.ku.edu/novel-collections>.

note: Cross-listed under Web-Based Bibliographies.

Poetry

Schomburg, Arthur Alfonso. *A Bibliographical Checklist of American Negro Poetry*. New York: Charles F. Heartman, 1916.

Seminal work, arranged alphabetically by author, published in the *Bibliographica Americana* series edited by Charles F. Heartman.

Porter, Dorothy B. *North American Negro Poets: A Bibliographical Checklist of Their Writings, 1760–1944*. Hattiesburg, MS: The Book Farm, 1945.

Landmark work of Black poetic bibliography. Builds on Schomburg's *A Bibliographical Checklist of American Negro Poetry*. Excludes foreign titles included in Schomburg's earlier list, but more than doubles the domestic listings.

Deodene, Frank. *Black American Poetry Since 1944: A Preliminary Checklist*. Chatham, NJ: Chatham Bookseller, 1971.

Compilers aimed to include every first edition of all separately published books and pamphlets of poetry (excluding broadsides and leaflets shorter than five pages) and anthologies focused on Black American poetry published between 1944 and spring 1971. Arranged alphabetically by author.

Fabre, Genevieve E., William P. French, Michel J. Fabre, and Amritjit Singh. *Afro-American Poetry and Drama, 1760–1975: A Guide to Information Sources*. 1st ed. Detroit: Gale Research, 1979.

Drama section includes library resources, periodicals, bibliographies, play collections, criticism, and individual authors from 1850 to 1975. Each entry includes author's name, all known poetic or dramatic texts written by the author, publisher, and year of publication. Collected editions list all contributors.

note: Cross-listed under Drama.

Harris, Trudier, and Thadious M. Davis, eds. *Afro-American Poets since 1955*. Dictionary of Literary Biography. Vol. 41. Detroit: Gale Research, 1985.

Entries are arranged alphabetically by author and include a list of publications, a scholarly overview of the poets' career, and images including pictures of the poet, book covers, manuscripts, and magazine spreads.

Chapman, Dorothy Hilton, ed. *Index to Poetry by Black American Women*. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.

Organized in three indexes: (1) Title and First Line, (2) Author, and (3) Subject. Entries are arranged alphabetically. Foreword by Louis Edna Gibson West is a helpful aid for navigating the sections and offers valuable insights into the volume.

note: Cross-listed under Black Women Writers.

Ramey, Lauri, ed. *The Heritage Series of Black Poetry, 1962–1975: A Research Compendium*. Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2008.

Includes an extensive scholarly introduction by Lauri Ramey, previously unpublished materials from series poets, and bibliographies of the Heritage poets and of the Heritage Press Archives at the Chicago Public Library.

Part 3: General Overview and Subjects

General

Du Bois, W. E. B. *A Select Bibliography of the American Negro for General Readers*. Atlanta: Atlanta University Press, 1901.

Seminal and very limited work. Subject headings include “History,” “Present Social Conditions,” “Biography,” “Literature and Art,” and “Biography, Methods of Study, etc.”

———, ed. *A Select Bibliography of the Negro American: A Compilation Made under the Direction of Atlanta University, Together with the Proceedings of the Tenth Conference for the Study of the Negro Problems, Held at Atlanta University, on May 30, 1905*. Atlanta: Atlanta University Press, 1905.

Significant expansion of the 1900 bibliography, from four to seventy-one pages. Sections include a bibliography of bibliographies, an alphabetized list of authors and an alphabetized list of periodicals.

Work, Monroe Nathan. *A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America*. New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1928.

Organized in two sections: authors from North America (primarily the United States) and authors from Africa. Includes a section on “The Negro and Literature.”

Miller, Elizabeth W., and Mary L. Fisher, eds. *The Negro in America: A Bibliography*. 2nd revised and enlarged ed. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1970.

Landmark work, with more than 6,500 entries in the second edition. Includes sections on “Folklore and Literature,” “Theater, Dance, and the Arts,” “The Negro in Literature and the Arts,” “Black Studies” (under “Education”), and “Theory” (under “The Freedom Revolution” and “Black Nationalism and Black Power”).

Ryan, Pat M. *Black Writing in the U.S.A.: A Bibliographic Guide*. Brockport, NY: Drake Memorial Library, 1969.

Porter, Dorothy B. *The Negro in the United States: A Selected Bibliography*. Washington, DC: Library of Congress, 1970.

1,800 entries drawn from twelve libraries, almost all from the Eastern United States except for a few works from the University of Texas. Main source is Library of Congress. Forty-three subject headings, but most of the entries are literary.

Schatz, Walter, ed. *Directory of Afro-American Resources*. New York: R. R. Bowker, 1970.

References over 5,300 collections. Directory consists mostly of secondary sources and locations of primary sources, but primary sources are also included. Organized geographically.

Turner, Darwin T. *Afro-American Writers*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, Educational Division, 1970.

Heavily emphasizes literature. Entries are arranged alphabetically by author in three categories: aids to research, backgrounds, and literary history and criticism.

McPherson, James M., Laurence B. Holland, James M. Banner, Jr., Nancy J. Weiss, and Michael D. Bell. "Part 1: Basic Bibliography and Categories: General Works." In *Blacks in America: Bibliographical Essays*. 1st ed., 1–18. Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, 1971.

Entries are organized into 10 sections: (1) Reference Works, (2) Bibliographies and Research Guides, (3) Textbooks and General Histories, (4) Collective Bibliographies, (5) Anthologies of Reprinted Essays and Articles on Black History, (6) Anthologies of Original Documents, (7) Anthologies Combining Documents and Reprinted Articles, (8) Black Literature, Music, and Art: Description and Analysis, (9) Anthologies of Black Literature, Music, and Art, and (10) Periodicals. Most of the entries were published in twentieth century, with a few late nineteenth-century inclusions.

Rush, Theresa Gunnels, Carol Fairbanks Myers, and Esther Spring Arata. *Black American Writers Past and Present: A Biographical and Bibliographical Dictionary*. Vol. 2, J-Z. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1975.

Dictionary includes 2000 Black American writers from the eighteenth century to 1975. Works include novels, dramas, poetry, short stories, literature for children and young adults, literary criticism, and non-fiction frequently studied in Black literature courses.

Black writers from Africa and the West Indies who published or lived in the United States are also included. Each entry includes the writer's name and their known published books.

Matthews, Geraldine O. *Black American Writers, 1773–1949: A Bibliography and Union List*. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1975.

Focuses on authors more than their works. Organized into subject lists with over 1,600 names listed. Authors are also listed alphabetically in an index.

Inge, M. Thomas, Jackson R. Bryer, and Maurice Duke, eds. *Black American Writers: Bibliographical Essays*. Vol. 1, *The Beginnings through the Harlem Renaissance and Langston Hughes*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978.

Six bibliographic essays that span from the eighteenth century (begins with Phillis Wheatley, Jupiter Hammon, and Benjamin Banneker) through the early twenty-first century. Each essay contains bibliographies, editions, primary works (organized by genre), manuscripts, letters, biographies, and critical works.

———. *Black American Writers: Bibliographic Essays*. Vol. 2, *Richard Wright, Ralph Ellison, James Baldwin, and Amiri Baraka*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978.

Four bibliographic essays that begin in the early twentieth century and end in the 1960s. Each essay contains bibliographies, editions, primary works (organized by genre), manuscripts, letters, biographies, and critical works.

Peavy, Charles D. *Afro-American Literature and Culture since World War II: A Guide to Information Sources*. Detroit: Gale Research, 1979.

Organized into chapters that cover twenty-eight subjects, including poetry and novels, and a final section of biographies of prominent authors. Entries are annotated and are drawn from both books and periodicals. Indexes by author, title, and subject. No chronological index.

Joyce, Donald F. *Blacks in the Humanities, 1750–1984: A Selected Annotated Bibliography*. 1st ed. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.

Organized by subject, including linguistics, librarianship, cultural and intellectual history, music, and art. Each chapter includes a brief mention of criteria for selection. Includes subject and author indexes.

Rustavo, S. T., ed. *Black American Culture and Society: An Annotated Bibliography*. Commack, NY: Nova Science Publishing, 1992.

Separated into seven sections. The first, African-American Contributors to American Society, lists notable Black Americans organized into categories like Arts and Entertainment, Politics and Civil Rights, and Sports. The remaining six sections present secondary source bibliographies on the following subjects: (1) Black History and Culture, (2) Family Issues, (3) Drugs and Drug-Related Crime, (4) Crime, (5) Health Issues, and (6) the Aged.

Joyce, Donald F. *Rooted in the Chants of Slaves, Blacks in the Humanities, 1985–1997*. Annotated ed. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1999.

A follow-up to Joyce's *Blacks in the Humanities, 1750–1984*, with particular attention given to the works of Black philosophers published between 1985 and 1997.

Nelson, Emmanuel S., ed. *African American Authors, 1745–1945: Bio-Bibliographical Critical Sourcebook*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2000.

Includes seventy-eight alphabetically arranged author entries. Each entry includes a biography, discussion of major works and themes, overview of critical reception, and primary and secondary bibliographies. Also includes a selected general bibliography.

Tilden, Paul Q., ed. *African-American Literature: Overview and Bibliography*. New York: Nova Science Publishers, 2003.

While not stated in the title, preface, or introduction, this volume is a bibliography of secondary sources, arranged alphabetically by author. These sources examine African American literature from slavery through the late twentieth century. Includes a title, subject, and author index.

Dawson, Alma, and Connie Jean Van Fleet, eds. *African American Literature: A Guide to Reading Interests*. Genreflecting Advisory Series. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2004.

Volume consists of two parts: (1) African American Literature in a Multicultural Society and (2) African American Literature. Part 1 is intended for librarians and provides an overview of the issues and processes involved in providing library services to Black readers in the United States. Part 2 is organized generically and provides annotated bibliographies for each genre category. Entries are organized alphabetically by author under each genre.

Drew, Bernard A. *100 Most Popular African American Authors: Biographical Sketches and Bibliographies*. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2006.

Alkalimat, Abdul. "African American Bibliography: The Social Construction of a Literature of Record," 2012. [http://alkalimat.org/346 African American Bibliography oct 27 2012.pdf](http://alkalimat.org/346%20African%20American%20Bibliography%20oct%2027%202012.pdf).

Provides a conceptual framework to organize African American bibliography, with special consideration given to the digital development of the genre. Alkalimat also responds to two contemporary conditions in Black Studies: (1) the wariness of Black Studies scholars to speak truth to power and (2) a lack of interest in the relationship between research and bibliography.

African American / Black Studies

Irwin, Leonard Bertram. *Black Studies: A Bibliography*. 1st ed. Brooklawn, NJ: McKinley Publishing, 1973.

Organized into five sections: (1) History of the Black Experience in America, (2) Biography, Memoirs, and Autobiography, (3) Essays, Anthologies, Books on Current Problems of the Negro in America, (4) Negro Culture: Literature, Music, the Arts, and (5) African Background and History, Reference Works, and Miscellaneous Books on Racial Problems and Black Studies. Each section is organized alphabetically by author. Volume concludes with a list of publishers and author and title indexes. Excludes fiction except a few anthologies of short stories.

Chambers, Frederick. *Black Higher Education in the United States: A Selected Bibliography on Negro Higher Education and Historically Black Colleges and Universities*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1978.

Organized into six chapter: (1) Doctoral Dissertations, 1918–1976, (2) Institutional Histories, 1867–1976, (3) Periodical Literature, 1857–1976, (4) Masters Theses, 1922–1974, (5) Selected Books and General References, and (6) Miscellaneous. Entries are arranged alphabetically by author.

Burkett, Nancy Hall. *Bibliography on Afro-American Studies, 1880–1950*. London: American Trust for the British Library, 1988.

Black Women Writers

Sims, Janet. *The Progress of Afro-American Women: A Selected Bibliography and Resource Guide*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1980.

Over 4,000 entries organized into thirty-four subject sections, including family life, education, government, medicine, art, suffrage, journalism, religion, and sex. Also includes author and subject indexes.

Chapman, Dorothy Hilton, ed. *Index to Poetry by Black American Women*. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.

Organized in three indexes: (1) Title and First Line, (2) Author, and (3) Subject. Entries are arranged alphabetically. Foreword by Louis Edna Gibson West is a helpful aid for navigating the sections and offers valuable insights into the volume.

note: Cross-listed under Poetry.

Jackson, Gale P. "A Selected Bibliography of English-Language Works by Black Women of the Americas, 1970–1988." In *Wild Women in the Whirlwind: Afro-American Culture and the Contemporary Literary Renaissance*. Edited by Joanne M. Braxton and Andree Nicola McLaughlin, 394–414. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1989.

Organized into the following subjects: history and literature, anthologies/collections, poetry, drama, fiction, essays, and biography/autobiography/memoir. Includes works in English from the United States and Caribbean.

Glikin, Ronda. *Black American Women in Literature: A Bibliography, 1976 through 1987*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland Publishing, 1989.

Organized alphabetically by author. Also includes two appendices: (1) Works about Black Women Writers and (2) Authors by Genre.

Werner, Craig. *Black American Women Novelists: An Annotated Bibliography*. Pasadena, CA: Salem Press, 1989.

Introduction offers context to the lack of recognition given to Black women in bibliographic work. Includes thirty-three Black women for the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, a list of general seminal works, and a few white women writers as well.

note: Cross-listed under Novel.

Yellin, Jean Fagan, and Cynthia D. Bond. *The Pen Is Ours: A Listing of Writings by and about African-American Women before 1910 with Secondary Bibliography to the Present*. 1st ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Separated into five parts: (1) writings by and about independently published African American women, (2) writings by and about enslaved African women whose dictated narratives or biographies were published, (3) writings by and about African women published in periodicals and collections, (4) women who were the subject of published writings, (5) contemporary writings about African American women. The first three sections include some personal correspondence and documents. Entire work includes a broad range of materials, from volumes to pamphlets. Each section is alphabetized, listing works by a listed author, followed by (mainly contemporary) writings about the author).

Jordan, Casper L. *A Bibliographical Guide to African-American Women Writers*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1993.

Entries are organized alphabetically by author, beginning in the mid-eighteenth century and ending in 1991. Additional sections include anthologies, general works, and an index of authors.

Williams, Dana A. *Contemporary African American Female Playwrights: An Annotated Bibliography*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1998.

The volume's scope begins in 1959 with the publication of Lorraine Hansberry's *A Raisin in the Sun*. To be included, dramatists had to have published at least one work. There are three sections: (1) anthologies, (2) general criticism and reference works, and (3) individual dramatists. Each dramatist's entry includes a summary of their plays, any of their works related to drama, and secondary works about the dramatist and their plays. Appendices include a list of relevant periodicals and journals and a collection of brief biographical sketches.

note: Cross-listed under Drama.

Gavin, Christy, ed. *African American Women Playwrights: A Research Guide*. Garland Reference Library of the Humanities. Vol. 1996. New York: Garland Publishing, 1999.

Documents the scholarship of ten Black American women playwrights divided into two periods, the Harlem Renaissance (roughly 1920–1940) and the period between the 1950s

and 1970s. Harlem Renaissance playwrights include Marita Bonner, Mary Burrill, Angelina Weld Grimké, Zora Neale Hurston, Georgia Douglas Johnson, and May Miller. Mid-twentieth-century playwrights include Alice Childress, Lorraine Hansberry, Adrienne Kennedy, and Ntozake Shange. Each dramatist receives one chapter that includes a brief biography, list of plays, production information, plot summaries of major plays, playscripts, and an annotated bibliography of profiles, interviews, general criticism, and performance reviews and formal criticism for selected plays.

note: Cross-listed under Drama and Regional.

Bobo, Jacqueline, ed. *Black Feminist Cultural Criticism*. Keyworks in Cultural Studies 3. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2001.

note: Cross-listed under Criticism.

Morris, Catherine, and Rujeko Hockley, eds. *We Wanted a Revolution: Black Radical Women, 1965–85: A Sourcebook*. Illustrated ed. Brooklyn, NY: Duke University Press, 2017.

Created to accompany the *We Wanted a Revolution: Black Radical Women, 1965-85* exhibit on display at the Brooklyn Museum from April 21 through September 17, 2021. The work reprints rare and little-known documents by significant Black intellectuals from the period, including Gloria Anzaldúa, James Baldwin, bell hooks, Lucy R. Lippard, Audre Lorde, Toni Morrison, Lowery Stokes Sims, Alice Walker, and Michelle Wallace.

note: Cross-listed under Movements.

Individual Authors

Dickinson, Donald C. *A Bio-Bibliography of Langston Hughes, 1902–1967*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1967.

Dace, Letitia. *LeRoi Jones (Imamu Amiri Baraka): A Checklist of Works by and about Him*. Nether Press Bibliographies; Miscellaneous Series, no. 101. London: Nether Press, 1971.

Perry, Margaret. *A Bio-Bibliography of Countée P. Cullen, 1903–1946*. Contributions in Afro-American and African Studies, no. 8. Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing, 1971.

Covo, Jacqueline. *The Blinking Eye: Ralph Waldo Ellison and His American, French, German, and Italian Critics, 1952–1971: Bibliographic Essays and a Checklist*. The Scarecrow Author Bibliographies, no. 18. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1974.

Metcalf, E. W. *Paul Laurence Dunbar: A Bibliography*. The Scarecrow Author Bibliographies, no. 23. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1975.

- Ellison, Curtis W., and E. W. Metcalf. *Charles W. Chesnutt: A Reference Guide*. 1st ed. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1977.
- Standley, Fred L., and Nancy V. Standley. *James Baldwin: A Reference Guide*. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1979.
- Peplow, Michael W, and Robert S Bravard. *Samuel R. Delany: A Primary and Secondary Bibliography, 1962–1979*. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1980.
- Robinson, William Henry. *Phillis Wheatley: A Bio-Bibliography*. A Reference Publication in Afro-American Studies. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1981.
- Davis, Charles Till, and Michel Fabre. *Richard Wright: A Primary Bibliography*. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1982.
- Settle, Elizabeth A., and Thomas A. Settle. *Ishmael Reed: A Primary and Secondary Bibliography*. A Reference Publication in Afro-American Studies. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1982.
- Dandridge, Rita B. *Ann Allen Shockley: An Annotated Primary and Secondary Bibliography*. Bibliographies and Indexes in Afro-American and African Studies, no. 18. New York: Greenwood Press, 1987.
- Middleton, David L. *Toni Morrison: An Annotated Bibliography*. Garland Reference Library of the Humanities. Vol. 767. New York: Garland Publishing, 1987.
- Newson, Adele S. *Zora Neale Hurston: A Reference Guide*. A Reference Guide to Literature. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1987.
- Kinnamon, Keneth. *A Richard Wright Bibliography: Fifty Years of Criticism and Commentary, 1933–1982*. Bibliographies and Indexes in Afro-American and African Studies, no. 19. New York: Greenwood Press, 1988.
- Pratt, Louis H., and Darnell D. Pratt. *Alice Malsenior Walker: An Annotated Bibliography*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1988.
- Graham, Maryemma, ed. *Fields Watered with Blood: Critical Essays on Margaret Walker*. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2001.
- Lorraine Hansberry Literary Trust. "Primary Resources." <https://www.lhlt.org/primary-resources>.
- note*: Cross-listed under Web-Based Bibliographies.
- June Jordan. "By June." <http://www.junejordan.net/by-june.html>.
- note*: Cross-listed under Web-Based Bibliographies.

Movements

Broderick, Francis L., and August Meier, eds. "Selected Bibliography." In *Negro Protest*

Thought in the Twentieth Century. 1st ed., xxxix–xli. Indianapolis, IN: Bobbs-Merrill, 1965.

Presented in essay form, this short, selected bibliography includes works on "the most provocative discussion of Negro thought," "the best approach to Booker T. Washington," "W. E. B. Du Bois' thought and career," "information of interest" on the NAACP, "nationalist movements," "the cultural pluralism of the Harlem Renaissance," "the relationship between organized labor and the Negro worker," "the March on Washington Movement," "the civil rights revolution," "the impact of African independence on the self-image of American Negroes," and "the contemporary scene" (referring to 1965).

Bracey, John, August Meier, and Elliott Rudwick, eds. "Selected Bibliography." In *Black*

Nationalism in America, lxi–lxvii. Indianapolis, IN: Bobbs-Merrill, 1970.

Presented in essay form. Subjects include documentary collections that include works on Black nationalism, monographs and articles on the historical development of Black nationalism, individual intellectuals like Booker T. Washington and W. E. B. Du Bois, literature on Black Power, and separatism in education.

Fowler, Carolyn. *Black Arts and Black Aesthetics: A Bibliography*. [Atlanta]: First World Press, 1981.

Organized into two major sections: (1) Articles and Essays and (2) Monographs. Each section is further divided into topical headings. Volume also includes a list of consulted periodicals and series, relevant anthologies, collections, and special issues, and a list of single-author collections.

Perry, Margaret. *The Harlem Renaissance: An Annotated Bibliography and Commentary*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1982.

Organized into eight sections, including literary history, biographical information, author and title indexes, and literary criticism. Organization of sections is a bit inconsistent and at times confusing.

note: Cross-listed under Regional.

Herod, Agustina, and Charles Herod. *Afro-American Nationalism: An Annotated Bibliography of Militant Separatist and Nationalist Literature*. 1st ed. New York: Garland Publishing, 1986.

Includes works published between the end of World War II and 1986, but the volume's historical scope covers Black Nationalist thought from slavery to 1986. Organized chronologically in chapters focused on specific historical periods. Entries are arranged alphabetically by author within each chapter.

Bassett, John Earl. *Harlem in Review: Critical Reactions to Black American Writers, 1917–1939*. Selinsgrove, PA: Susquehanna University Press, 1992.

Annotated bibliography of criticism on Black writers. Principally reviews publications in Black literary journals and newspapers. Offers some information about the primary works being reviewed by critics.

note: Cross-listed under Regional.

Morris, Catherine, and Rujeko Hockley, eds. *We Wanted a Revolution: Black Radical Women, 1965–85: A Sourcebook*. Illustrated ed. Brooklyn, NY: Duke University Press, 2017.

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note: Cross-listed under Black Women Writers.

Newspapers and Periodicals

Pride, Armistead Scott. "A Register and History of Negro Newspapers in the United States, 1827–1950." PhD diss. Northwestern University, 1950.

Most helpful sections are the short bibliography at the end of the volume and the 230-page long register of Black Newspapers (171–402). Entries are categorized by state and city and arranged alphabetically.

Jacobs, Donald M. *Antebellum Black Newspapers: Indices to New York Freedom's Journal (1827–1829), The Rights of All (1829), The Weekly Advocate (1837), and The Colored American (1837–1841)*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1976.

Each newspaper is given its own section. Entries for each paper are listed by topic heading. Topic headings are listed alphabetically and entries under each heading are listed in chronologically.

Blassingame, John W., Mae Henderson, and Jessica M. Dunn, eds. *Antislavery Newspapers and Periodicals*. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1980.

An annotated index of letters that appeared in five newspapers: the *Philanthropist*, *Emancipator*, *Genius of Universal Emancipation*, *Abolition Intelligencer*, *African Observer*, and the *Liberator*. Each newspaper is given a brief introduction and letters are arranged chronologically by date of publication with year headings.

Bullock, Penelope L. *The Afro-American Periodical Press, 1838–1909*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1981.

Organized into five chapters: (1) Perspective (which offers historical context and methodological details), (2) Before Emancipation: The First Periodicals, (3) After Reconstruction: General Periodicals, (4) After Reconstruction: Special Interest Periodicals, and (5) In Retrospect. The periodized chapters are presented as historical narratives, with names of periodicals serving as subject headings. Appendices include a select finding aid, chronological list, and geographical list. Also includes selected bibliography.

Danky, James P., and Maureen E. Hady, eds. *African-American Newspapers and Periodicals: A National Bibliography*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1998.

Entries include title of periodical or newspaper, year of publication (and cessation where applicable), frequency, current editor (where applicable), subscription rates, publisher(s), number of pages in last examined issue or volume, indication of visual media (such as drawings and advertisements), ISSN, LOC catalog number, OCLC control number, subject focus and feature, and known library holdings (including a list of volumes and issues held by the library). 6,562 entries.

Henritze, Barbara K. *Bibliographic Checklist of African American Newspapers*. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing, 1995.

Comprehensive checklist that includes a total of 5,539 newspapers, starting in 1827 and including papers that began publishing as late as 1994. Organized as a table with the following headings: newspaper title, city of publication, state of publication, frequency of publication, dates, and sources. Entries are arranged alphabetically by state and city, then in alphabetical order by title. Newspapers are also listed alphabetically in the index.

Presses and Publishers

Detweiler, Frederick German. "Bibliography." In *The Negro Press in the United States*, 270–72. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1922.

Seminal early historical work. Bibliography is a list of general works relevant to the study, as opposed to a list of works focused on Black American presses.

Joyce, Donald F. *Gatekeepers of Black Culture: Black-Owned Book Publishing in the United States, 1817–1981*. Westport, CT: Praeger, 1983.

Entries are skewed towards post-1960, reflecting the exponential increase in Black publishing options in the latter of the twentieth century relative to earlier periods in American history. While framed as a historical study, the monograph reads more like a straightforward bibliography and emphasizes expansive and detailed listings as opposed to criticism or argumentation.

———. *Black Book Publishers in the United States: A Historical Dictionary of the Presses, 1817–1990*. New York: Greenwood Press, 1991.

Biographic and bibliographic information about religious, academic, and commercial publishers. Methodology includes interviews with contemporary book publishers. Contains an appendix that charts the geographic distribution of Black-owned book publishers.

Hutton, Frankie. "Bibliography." In *The Early Black Press in America, 1827 to 1860*, 167–76. Westport, CT: Praeger, 1993.

Organized into two sections: primary and secondary sources. Primary sources are arranged alphabetically in three categories: (1) newspapers and periodicals, (2) books, and (3) other. Secondary sources are arranged alphabetically.

Personal Collections

Ball, Wendy, and Tony Martin. *Rare Afro-Americana: A Reconstruction of the Adger Library*. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1981.

Annotation of the 320 titles compiled by Robert Mara Adger in his 1904 catalog. Adger published the catalog to sell his personal collection. Ball arranges the list alphabetically and Martin provides an introduction on nineteenth-century Philadelphia. Included here because of the importance of catalogues to early Black bibliography.

Regional

Perry, Margaret. *The Harlem Renaissance: An Annotated Bibliography and Commentary*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1982.

Organized into eight sections, including literary history, biographical information, author and title indexes, and literary criticism. Organization of sections is a bit inconsistent and at times confusing.

note: Cross-listed under Movements.

Clark, Edward. *Black Writers in New England: A Bibliography, with Biographical Notes, of Books By and About Afro-American Writers Associated with New England in the Collection of Afro-American Literature, Suffolk University, Museum of Afro-American History, Boston African American National Historic Site*. Boston: US Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, 1985.

Foster, Marie. *Southern Black Creative Writers, 1829–1953: Biobibliographies*. First Edition. New York: Greenwood Press, 1988.

“Southern” is a category that includes former Confederate states and Maryland, Washington, DC, Kentucky, and West Virginia. Entries are organized alphabetically by author.

Bassett, John Earl. *Harlem in Review: Critical Reactions to Black American Writers, 1917–1939*. Selinsgrove, PA: Susquehanna University Press, 1992.

Annotated bibliography of criticism on Black writers. Principally reviews publications in Black literary journals and newspapers. Offers some information about the primary works being reviewed by critics.

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Documents the scholarship of ten Black American women playwrights divided into two periods, the Harlem Renaissance (roughly 1920–1940) and the period between the 1950s and 1970s. Harlem Renaissance playwrights include Marita Bonner, Mary Burrill, Angelina Weld Grimké, Zora Neale Hurston, Georgia Douglas Johnson, and May Miller. Mid-twentieth century playwrights include Alice Childress, Lorraine Hansberry, Adrienne Kennedy, and Ntozake Shange. Each dramatist receives one chapter that

includes a brief biography, list of plays, production information, plot summaries of major plays, playscripts, and an annotated bibliography of profiles, interviews, general criticism, and performance reviews and formal criticism for selected plays.

note: Cross-listed under Drama and Black Women Writers.

Special Focus

Franklin, H. Bruce. "Appendix: An Annotated Bibliography of Literature by American Convicts." In *Prison Literature in America: The Victim as Criminal and Artist*. Expanded ed., 291–324. New York: Oxford University Press, 1989.

First published in 1978. Expanded edition was chosen for its considerably longer bibliography. Entries are arranged alphabetically. Does not include oral materials or journals published within prisons.

Fullwood, Steven G., Lisa C. Moore, and Reginald Harris, eds. *Carry the Word: A Bibliography of Black LGBTQ Books*. Washington, DC: Vintage Entity Press, 2007.

Entries are listed alphabetically by author. Brief excerpts of interviews given by authors in the volume are interspersed throughout the listing. A full list of the interviews is presented in the table of contents.

Glasrud, Bruce A., and Michael N. Searles, eds. "Buffalo Soldiers: A Bibliography." In *Buffalo Soldiers in the West: A Black Soldiers Anthology*. 1st ed., 277–300. College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 2007.

An extensive bibliography on the Black soldiers who were primarily engaged in soldiering in the western United States during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

Spirituals/Black Protestantism

Williams, Ethel L., and Clifton F. Brown. *The Howard University Bibliography of African and Afro-American Religious Studies: With Locations in American Libraries*. Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources, 1977.

Contains more than 13,000 entries in the fields of African, Afro-Caribbean, and Afro-American religious studies. At least one location is provided for each entry, and annotations are provided for works whose titles do not suggest the subject of the work. Five major headings: (1) African Heritage, (2) Christianity and Slavery in the New

World, (3) The Black Man and His Religious Life in the Americas, (4) Civil Rights Movement, and (5) The Contemporary Religious Scene. These headings are further divided into topical headings and entries are arranged alphabetically within each of these specific headings. Appendix I lists major manuscript collections on Black American ministers, religious figures, and institutions, and Appendix II lists works that provide autobiographical and biographical information on Black American religious figures.

Abromeit, Kathleen A. *Spirituals: A Multidisciplinary Bibliography for Research and Performance*. Middleton, WI: A-R Editions, 2015.

Organized into thirteen sections, the most relevant being “1: Reference Works,” “2: Early Spirituals,” “8: Bible, Theology, and Religious Education,” and “9: Spirituals in Literature.” Also includes a list of indexes consulted, and indexes of scriptural references, author, title, title of spirituals, and subject.

Floyd, James Michael, and Avery T. Sharp. *Church and Worship Music in the United States: A Research and Information Guide*. 2nd Edition. New York: Routledge, 2016.

Web-Based Bibliographies

Alkalimat, Abdul. “Abdul’s List.” Abdul Alkalimat. Published October 9, 2017; last modified August 27, 2021. <http://alkalimat.org/abdulslit/>.

A series of web bibliographies that address an expansive range of topics. Alkalimat offers five justifications for the list: (1) to practice a culture of sharing, (2) to map cyberspace by sharing webliographies, (3) to celebrate the diversity of knowledge that is Black Studies, (4) to support Black Studies curriculum, and (5) to model what Black Studies can do.

Black Past. “A Bibliography of African-American Novels.”

<https://www.blackpast.org/bibliographies/a-bibliography-of-african-american-novels/>.

Colored Conventions Project. “Bibliography.” <https://coloredconventions.org/bibliography/>.

Daut, Marlene. “Fictions of the Haitian Revolution.” Fictions of the Haitian Revolution.

<https://www.haitianrevolutionaryfictions.com/>.

June Jordan. “By June.” <http://www.junejordan.net/by-june.html>.

note: Cross-listed under Individual Authors.

Lorraine Hansberry Literary Trust. “Primary Resources.” <https://www.lhlt.org/primary-resources>.

note: Cross-listed under Individual Authors.

Racism Review. "Hashtag Syllabus Project." <http://www.racismreview.com/blog/hashtag-syllabus-project/>.

Rambsy, Howard. "Book Lists." Cultural Front. <https://www.culturalfront.org/p/book-lists.html>.

Especially helpful for finding works published after 2000 on subjects including poetry, novels, hip hop, and the Black Arts Movement.

Black Book Interactive Project. "Novel Collections." The Project on the History of Black Writing, University of Kansas. <https://bbip.ku.edu/novel-collections>.

Includes one thousand novels by African American authors published between 1853 and 1990.

note: Cross-listed under Novel.