

# BOOKS MENTIONED IN THE FICTION OF LOUIS L'AMOUR

*14 February 2013*

In his books and novels, Louis L'Amour mentioned many books, stories, plays, and songs. Some of the items mentioned are common knowledge, such as the works of Shakespeare. Others are not widely known. Some, mostly from *The Walking Drum*, are virtually unknown to many L'Amour readers. The following material is an informal listing of those items mentioned by L'Amour, with added identifying notes from the Library of Congress, library catalogs, and with selected material from Wikipedia. The Wikipedia extracts are from much longer essays, to which I recommend the reader go for more detail on the writers or specific items. The listing was compiled for my own interest, and is as complete as I could make it. I have not verified the Wikipedia details, since this listing is designed to be an entry point, not a scholarly treatment.

The listing is a work-in-progress. There may be items that escaped my attention as I compiled the listing. Additions or comments are welcome. When adequate corrections or additions are suggested, a revised version will be made available.

The listings, in order, are: Books; Magazines; Newspapers; Plays; Songs/Music. There is some overlap, and no doubt a few cases where items are in the wrong listing.

Halbert W. Hall.

*The lead line provides the name of the author, book, or other item as mentioned by L'Amour and the title of the L'Amour book or story in which it appeared. Indented material provides more complete identification of the item, including online availability when located, and sometimes biographical notes on the author. In a few cases, I have lost the connection of an item with the L'Amour book or story that cited it; I will fill in those details as time allows.*

## **Abelard. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Abelard, Peter, 1079-1142 *The Story of My Misfortunes*. Glencoe, Ill., Free Press, 1958. 96 p.**

**The *Historia Calamitatum*, although in the literary form of a letter, is a sort of autobiography, with distinct echoes of Augustine's Confessions. It is one of the most readable documents to survive from the period, and as well as presenting a remarkably frank self-portrait, is a valuable account of**

intellectual life in Paris before the formalization of the University, of the intellectual excitement of the period, of monastic life and of a love story that in some respects deserves its long reputation. (cf. Wikipedia)

al-Birundi. *Ta'rikh al-Hind*. (ca. 1030). *Fair Blows the Wind* (novel); *Chronology of Ancient Nations*. *Walking Drum* (novel)

Biruni, Muhammad ibn Ahmad, 973?-1048. *Alberuni's India: An Account of the Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Geography, Chronology, Astronomy, Customs, Laws and Astrology of India About A. D. 1030*. London, K. Paul, 1910. 2 vols. Abridged edition, New York: Norton, 1971. 246 p. *The chronology of ancient nations: an English version of the Arabic text of the Athâr-ul-bâkiya of Albîrûnî or Vestiges of the past*. Tr. by Eduard Sachau. London: Allen, 1879. 464 p.

Al-Biruni is regarded as one of the greatest scholars of the medieval Islamic era and was well versed in physics, mathematics, astronomy, and natural sciences, and also distinguished himself as a historian, chronologist and linguist. He was conversant in Khwarezmian, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, and also knew Greek, Hebrew, Syriac and Berber. He spent a large part of his life in Ghazni in modern-day Afghanistan. In 1017 he traveled to the Indian subcontinent and became the most important interpreter of Indian science to the Islamic world. He is given the titles the "founder of Indology" and the "first anthropologist". He was an impartial writer on custom and creeds of various nations. (cf. Wikipedia)

Albucasis. [Surgery]. *Walking Drum* (novel)

Abu al-Qasim Kalaf b al-`Abbas al- Zahrawi; M S Spink; G L Lewis. *On surgery and instruments*. *Alt title: Albucasis on surgery and instruments*. London : The Wellcome Institute of the history of medicine, 1973. 850 p.

Abulcasis' greatest contribution to medicine is the *Kitab al-Tasrif*, a thirty-volume encyclopedia of medical practices.<sup>[2]</sup> His pioneering contributions to the field of surgical procedures and instruments had an enormous impact in the East and West well into the modern period, where some of his discoveries are still applied in medicine to this day. (cf. Wikipedia)

Alcibiades. *Walking Drum* (novel)

Plato.; Sydenham, Floyer. *Know thyself: Plato's first Alcibiades and commentary*. Frome: Prometheus Trust, 2002. 152 p. (There is a version of this in Project Gutenberg.)

al-Farabi (aka ibn-Sina). [on Aristotle]. Walking Drum (novel)

Al-Farabi *Philosophy of Plato and Aristotle*. 158 p.

Kitab tahsil al-sa`adah. *Hyderabad, 1926*. 47 p. 1<sup>st</sup> part of his study of Aristotle and Plato

Kitab al-Jam` bayna rayay al-hakimayn Aflatun al-ilahi wa-Aristutalis.

Misr : Matba`at al-Sa`adah,, 1907. 84 p. Probable, but not sure.

Falsafat Aristutalis wa-ajza falsafatihi wa-maratib ajzauha wa-al-mawdi` alladhi minhu ibtada wa-ilayhi intahá. Bayrut : Dar Majallat Shi`r, 1961. 196 p. 3d and last part of his study of Aristotle and Plato.

Alhazen. Walking Drum (novel)

Alhazen, 965-1039 (Ibn al-Haytham) *Maqalah fi hay'at al-alam (On the Configuration of the World)* 280 p.

Or: Alhazen, 965-1039 (Ibn al-Haytham) *Opticae Thesaurus*.

*Alhazeni Arabis libri septem, nuncprinum editi*. (al-Manazir. De crepusculis et nubium ascensionibus.) Alhazen's most famous work is his seven volume Arabic treatise on optics, *Kitab al-Manazir (Book of Optics)*, written from 1011 to 1021.

Ali Baba (story) To the Far Blue Mountains (novel)

Ali Baba is a character from medieval Arabic literature. He is described in the adventure tale of *Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves*.

al-Idrisi . [Geography]. Walking Drum (novel)

Muhammad ibn `Abd al-`Aziz Idrisi. *Kitab anwar `ulwi al-ajram fi al-kashf `an asrar al-ahram*. Bayrut : yutlabu min dar al-nashr Frants Shtaynir, 1991 ca. 1200. 283 p.

Al-Idrisi created the Tabula Rogeriana for Roger II of Sicily in 1154, one of the most advanced ancient world maps. As well as the maps, al-Idrisi produced a compendium of geographical information with the title *Kitab nuzhat al-mushtaq fi'khtiraq al-'afaq*. The title has been translated as *The book of pleasant journeys into faraway lands*. (cf. Wikipedia)

**al-Khazini. The Book of the Balance of Wisdom. Walking Drum (novel)**

Abd al-Rahman Khazini, [fl. 1121](#). . *Mizan al-hikma. English Version: Analysis and extracts of Book of the balance of wisdom*. New Haven, American Oriental Society, 1860. 128 p.

**Almanac (ca. 1840-1850) Sackett (novel)**

One of several possibilities is the *The (old) farmer's almanac*, by Robert Bailey Thomas (Boston : Jenks, Palmer & Co., 1848 - ). That has been published continuously since 1792, making it the oldest continuously published periodical in North America.

**al-Mausili . [Music]. Walking Drum (novel)**

*Many candidates, but insufficient info to identify.*

**al-Nadim. Index of Sciences (988). Walking Drum (novel)**

al-Nadim. The Fihrist of al-Nidim (Index of Sciences (988). Walking Drum (novel)

Wellisch, Hans H. *The first Arab bibliography: fihrist al-'Ulum*. [Champaign] : Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, 1982. 42 p. Short paper on the Arabic book.

Saliba, George. *Islamic science and the making of the European Renaissance*. Cambridge, Mass. : MIT Press, 2007. 315 p. Good review of Islamic science, including al-Nadim.

**al-Rhazi. [Chemical science]. Walking Drum (novel)**

*See Rhazes (Muhammad ibn Zakariya al-Razi)*

**Anna Comnea Alexiad. Walking Drum (novel).**

Comnena, Anna, b. 1083 - 1153. *The Alexiad of the Princess Anna Comnena, being the history of the reign of her father, Alexius I, Emperor of the Romans, 1081-1118 A.D.* New York, Barnes & Noble, 1967. 439 p. A Greek princess, scholar, physician, hospital administrator and the daughter of Emperor Alexios I Komnenos of Byzantium and Irene Doukaina. She wrote the *Alexiad*, an account of her father's reign, which is unique in that it was written by a princess about her father. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Aristophanes. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Aristophanes** *The Birds*. 79 p. (One example of his many publications.)

**Aristotle. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Aristotle.** *On man in the universe: Metaphysics, Parts of animals, Ethics, Politics, Poetics*. New York, Classics Club, 1941. 443 p. One example of many items.

**Avicenna. Canon of Medicine. Walking Drum (novel); To the Far Blue Mountains.**

**Avicenna, 980-1037** *Ilahiyat min al-Shifa. The Metaphysics of The Healing*. 441 p.

**Avicenna, 980-1037.** *Avicenna's Tract on cardiac drugs and essays on Arab cardiotherapy = [Risalah al-adwiyah al-qalbiyah]*. Karachi : Hamdard Foundation Press, 1983. 216 p.

**A Persian polymath, who wrote almost 450 treatises on a wide range of subjects, of which around 240 have survived. In particular, 150 of his surviving treatises concentrate on philosophy and 40 of them concentrate on medicine. His most famous works are *The Book of Healing*, a vast philosophical and scientific encyclopaedia, and *The Canon of Medicine*,<sup>[9]</sup> which was a standard medical text at many medieval universities. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Ayennamagh Walking Drum (novel)**

**(No information)**

**Bacon. Advancement of Learning. Warrior's Path (novel)**

**Bacon, Francis, 1561-1626.** *Advancement of Learning*. 1605. 476 p.

**Bacon, Francis, 1561-1626.** *Advancement of learning.: Novum organum*. New Atlantis. Chicago : Encyclopædia Britannica, 1952. 214 p.

**Bacon. Essays. Warrior's Path (novel); Proving Trail**

**Bacon, Francis, 1561-1626.** *Essayes*. London: Printed for Humfrey Hooper, and are to be sold at the Blacke Beare in Chauncery Lane, 1597. 45 p.

**Bacon, Francis, 1561-1626.** *Essays and New Atlantis*. New York, Published for the Classics club, 1942. 302 p.

**Balzac**

**Honoré de Balzac. *Selected short stories [of] Honore de Balzac.* New York : Penguin, 1977. 271 p. A starting point only.**

**Boabdil the Moor (Story) Lonesome Gods (novel)**

**Possibly Abu ` Abdallah Muhammad XII (c. 1460 – c. 1533), known as Boabdil (a Spanish rendering of the name *Abu Abdullah*), was the twenty-second and last Nasrid ruler of Granada in Iberia. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Barras The Black Crook (Play). Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Barras, Charles. *The Black crook a most wonderful history.* Philadelphia : Barclay, 1866. 148 p.**

**Barrough. Method of Physic. Warrior's Path (novel)**

**Barrough, Philip, fl. 1590. *The method of physick, containing the causes, signes, and cures of inward diseases in mans body, from the head to the foot : whereunto is added, the form and rule of making remedies and medicines, which our physicians commonly use at this day, with the proportion, quantity, and names of each medicine.* London : Printed by Abraham Miller, 1652. 477 p. The original edition was probably published in 1590.**

**Bartram, William. Travels. Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Bartram, William. *Travels.* New Haven, Yale University Press, 1958. 727 p. Original ca. 1791.**

**Baudelaire. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Baudelaire, Charles, 1821-1867. *Le Peintre de la Vie Moderne.* 1863  
Baudelaire, Charles, 1821-1867. *The painter of modern life, and other essays.* [London] Phaidon, 1964. 224 p. One example of his writing.**

**Berkeley. Reilly's Luck (novel); Westward the Tide (novel).**

**Berkeley, Grantley F. 1800-1881. *Tales of life and death.* London : Chapman and Hall, 1870. 2 v. Few clues to who "Berkeley" might be. This author is a good possibility; this title is a sample of his work.**

**Bernard of Clairvaux Walking Drum (novel)**

**Bernard, of Clairvaux, Saint, 1090 or 91-1153. *Bernard of Clairvaux: selected works.* New York : Paulist Press, 1987. 296 p. No clue as to which book(s) L'Amour had in mind; this collection is a sample of his writing.**

**Bernard of Clairvaux, (1090 – August 20, 1153) was a French abbot and the primary builder of the reforming Cistercian order. In 1120, Bernard authored his first work, *De Gradibus Superbiae et Humilitatis*, and his homilies which he entitled *De Laudibus Mariae*. (cf. Wikipedia)**

***Bible.* Big Man (story); Comstock Lode (novel); Down the Long Hills (novel); Galloway (novel); Proving Trail (novel); Quack and the Dead (novel); Sackett (novel); Sitka (novel); To the Far Blue Mountains (novel); To Tame a Land (novel); Walking Drum (novel); What Gold Does to a Man (story), and others.**

**Bizet. "Les Pescheurs (Opera, by Bizet. Paris)". Cherokee Trail (novel)**

**Bizet, Georges, 1838-1875. *Les pecheurs de perles* (The pearl fishers). Paris, M. Lévy frères, 1864. 32p.**

**Georges Bizet, formally Alexandre César Léopold Bizet, (25 October 1838 – 3 June 1875) was a French composer, mainly of operas. In a career cut short by his early death, he achieved few successes before his final work, *Carmen*, became one of the most popular and frequently performed works in the entire opera repertory. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Blackstone. Commentaries (on the Law). Big Man (story), Man Called Noon (novel), Daybreakers (novel), Sackett (novel), Empty Land (novel), Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Blackstone, Sir William. *Commentaries on the Laws of England*. First publication: Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1765-1769. Many editions in England and the U. S. over the years, for example: Philadelphia, Printed for the subscribers by Robert Bell, 1771-1772. 4 volumes.**

**Sir William Blackstone (10 July 1723 – 14 February 1780) was an English jurist, judge and Tory politician of the eighteenth century. He is most noted for writing the *Commentaries on the Laws of England*. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Boker (writer). Francesca da Rimini (Play). Comstock Lode (novel)**

**Boker, George H. *Francesca da Rimini a tragedy*. Boker, George H. (George Henry) *Plays and poems*. 2nd ed. Boston : Ticknor and Fields, 1857. Vol. 1.**

**Boucicault, Dion. The Octoroon (Play). Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Boucicault, Dion. *The Octoroon or, Life in Louisiana, a play in four acts*. New York : S. French, 1859. 43 p.**

**Bull Durham paper bound classics -- 360 titles. Daybreakers, p. 123.**

**A sales promotion for Bull Durham Tobacco. "For 4 Coupons, Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C. will send you, Free and Postpaid, One Book from Munro's Library of Popular Novels."**

**A glimpse of the content of the series:**

- 1. A Yellow Aster, by "Iota" 1894, 186 p.**
- 2. Ester Waters, by George Moore**
- 3. The Man in Black, by Stanley J. Weyman 1894, 111 p.**
  
- 62. The Tour of the World in 80 Days, by Jules Verne 1894, 179 p.**
  
- 99. Love's Random Shot, by Wilkie Collins**
  
- 133. A Scandal in Bohemia, by A. Conan Doyle**
  
- 136. Treasure Island, by Robt. Louis Stevenson**
  
- 145. The Mahdi, by Hall Caine**

**Bulwer-Lytton. "Rienz, The Last of the Tribunes". Bendigo Shafter (novel); Lonesome Gods (novel); Marshal of Canyon Gap (story)**

**Lytton, Edward Bulwer Lytton Baron, 1803-1873. *Rienz: the last of the Roman tribunes*. London: G. Routledge, 1848. 2 v.**

**Bulwer-Lytton, Edward. *The Lady of Lyons; or, Love and Pride*. *The Lady of Lyons; or, Love and Pride*, commonly known as *The Lady of Lyons*, is a five act romantic melodrama written in 1838 by Edward Bulwer-Lytton, 1st Baron Lytton. It was first produced in New York in 1838.**



**Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, 1st Baron Lytton PC (25 May 1803 – 18 January 1873), was an English politician, poet, playwright, and novelist. He was immensely popular with the reading public and wrote a stream of bestselling novels which earned him a considerable fortune. He coined the phrases "the great unwashed", "pursuit of the almighty dollar", "the pen is mightier than the sword", as well as the famous opening line "It was a dark and stormy night". (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Buntline, Ned "Strong Land Growing, A (The Marshall of Sentinel) (story)"**

**Buntline, Ned. *Norwood, or, Life on the prairie*. New York : W.F. Burgess, 1870. 75 p. Many possible candidates for what might have been read. This is one, randomly selected.**

**Edward Zane Carroll Judson, Sr. (March 20, 1821<sup>[1]</sup>/1823<sup>[2]</sup> – July 16, 1886), known as E. Z. C. Judson and by his pseudonym Ned Buntline, was an American publisher, journalist, writer and publicist. He is best known for his dime novels and the Colt Buntline Special he is alleged to have commissioned from Colt's Manufacturing Company. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Burton. *Anatomy of Melancholy*. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The" (story), Reilly's Luck (novel)**

**Burton, Robert, 1577-1640. *The anatomy of melancholy: what it is, with all the kinds, causes, symptoms, prognostics, and several cures of it. In three partitions with their several sections, members, and subsections, philosophically, medically, historically opened and cut up*. Many editions in the 1800s.**

**Robert Burton (8 February 1577 – 25 January 1640) was an English scholar at Oxford University, best known for the classic *The Anatomy of Melancholy*. He was also the incumbent of St Thomas the Martyr, Oxford, and of Seagrave in Leicestershire. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Byron Manfred. Reilly's Luck (novel); To Tame a Land (novel), "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Byron, George Gordon Byron, Baron, 1788-1824. *Manfred, a choral tragedy in three acts*. London : Thomas Hailes Lacy, 1863. 41 p.**

**Byron, George Gordon Byron, Baron, 1788-1824. *The complete poetical works*. New York : Oxford University Press, 1980-1993. 7 volumes. Several editions of Byron's poetry in the 1800s.**

**George Gordon Byron, 6th Baron Byron, later George Gordon Noel, 6th Baron Byron, FRS (22 January 1788 – 19 April 1824), commonly known simply as Lord Byron, was an English poet and a leading figure in the Romantic movement. Among Byron's best-known works are the lengthy narrative poems *Don Juan* and *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* and the short lyric "She Walks in Beauty." He is regarded as one of the greatest British poets and remains widely read and influential. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Cabell. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Cabell, James Branch. *Jurgen: a comedy of justice*. New York, Robert M. McBride, 1919. 368 p.  
Many possibilities; this is a randomly selected example.**

**Calhoun. Beyond the Chaparral (story)**

**No clues.**

**Carlyle. French Revolution. Kiowa Trail (novel); Down the Long Hills (novel); "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Carlyle, Thomas, 1795-1881. *The French Revolution: A History*. New York : Harper & Bros., 1851. 2 v.**

**Thomas Carlyle (4 December 1795 – 5 February 1881) was a Scottish philosopher, satirical writer, essayist, historian and teacher during the Victorian era.<sup>[1]</sup> He called economics "the dismal science", wrote articles for the *Edinburgh Encyclopedia*, and became a controversial social commentator. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Cato (p.23). Westward the Tide (novel)**

**A particular book is not identified; this is one example:  
Cato, Marcus Porcius, ed. by T Owen. *M. Porcius Cato Concerning agriculture*. London, Printed for J. White, by T. Bensley, 1803. 144 p.**

**Cato, Marcus Porcius, 234-149 B.C. Roman farm management; the treatises of Cato and Varro done into English, with notes of modern instances. New York, Macmillan, 1918. 365 p.**

**Marcus Porcius Cato<sup>[1]</sup> (234 BC, Tusculum – 149 BC) was a Roman statesman. He was bred, after the manner of his Latin forefathers, to agriculture, to**

which he devoted himself when not engaged in military service. His manual on running a farm (*De Agri Cultura* or "On Farming") is his only work that survives completely. It is a miscellaneous collection of rules of husbandry and management, including sidelights on country life in the 2nd century BC. (cf. Wikipedia)

Cervantes. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"

*El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quijote de la Mancha* (1605) (The first volume of Don Quixote.

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra (Ca. 1547 – 22 April 1616) was a Spanish novelist, poet, and playwright. His magnum opus, *Don Quixote*, considered to be the first modern European novel,<sup>[3]</sup> is a classic of Western literature, and is regarded amongst the best works of fiction ever written. (cf. Wikipedia)

"Chantry, Tatton". *A Recital of Events Following Cruel Murder of Inca King and Vast Treasures then Buried. Fair Blows the Wind* (novel)  
A fictitious book created as part of the novel.

"Chantry, Tatton". *A True Relation of a Voyage Along the Shores of Muscovie and What Took Place There. Fair Blows the Wind* (novel)  
A fictitious book created as part of the novel.

"Chantry, Tatton". *A True Relation of How a Master Thief Became a Great Lord. Fair Blows the Wind* (novel)  
A fictitious book created as part of the novel.

"Chantry, Tatton". *A True Relation of the Frightful Experience of Shipwreck by Hans Goderik, and the Results Thereof. Fair Blows the Wind* (novel)

"Chantry, Tatton"            *The Merry Damber. (fictitious work) Fair Blows the Wind*  
(novel)  
A fictitious book created as part of the novel.

Chaucer. *Fair Blows the Wind* (novel)

Chaucer, Geoffrey, d. 1400 No specific book is identified. Any of his works will give the flavor of his writing.

Chekhov. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"

**Chekhov, Anton Pavlovich, 1860-1904. No specific book is identified. Any of his works will give the flavor of his writing.**

**Constantine Prophyrogendus. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Constantine VII Porphyrogennetos or Porphyrogenitus, 905-959. Four descriptive books, *De Administrando Imperio*, *De Ceremoniis*, *De Thematibus* and *Vita Basilii*.**

***De Administrando Imperio* is available in English translation from several publishers.**

**Constantine VII *Porphyrogennetos* or *Porphyrogenitus*, "the Purple-born" (that is, born in the imperial bed chambers) September 2, 905 – November 9, 959) was the fourth Emperor of the Macedonian dynasty of the Byzantine Empire, reigning from 913 to 959. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Cooper, James Fenimore. [novels]. Shalako (novel); Daybreakers (novel)**

**Cooper, James Fenimore. No specific book is identified in Shalako. Any of his works will give the flavor of his writing. The reference in Daybreakers (novel) is to The Deerslayer, available widely in libraries and in Project Gutenberg.**

**Dalton, Michael. Country Justice. Warrior's Path (novel)**

**Dalton, Michael. *The Countrey Justice*. London, 1618. A version is available from Arno Press, 1972.**

**Michael Dalton (1564–1644) was an English barrister and legal writer, author of two works well known in his time. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**de Tocqueville, Alexis. Democracy in America. Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Tocqueville, Alexis de, 1805-1859. *Democracy In America*. 1835; 1840. 2 volumes. The French title was *De la démocratie en Amérique*.**

**Alexis-Charles-Henri Clérel de Tocqueville, (29 July 1805 – 16 April 1859) was a French political thinker and historian best known for his *Democracy in America* (appearing in two volumes: 1835 and 1840) and *The Old Regime and the Revolution* (1856). In both of these works, he analyzed**

the rising living standards and social conditions of individuals and their relationship to the market and state in Western societies. *Democracy in America* (1835), his major work, published after his travels in the United States, is today considered an early work of sociology and political science. (cf. Wikipedia)

Denig, Edwin Thompson. [books about west and Indians]. Sky-Liners (novel)

Denig, Edwin Thompson, 1812-1858. *Five Indian tribes of the upper Missouri; Sioux, Arickaras, Assiniboines, Crees, Crows*. Contemporary edition: Norman, University of Oklahoma Press 1961. 217 p.

Dickens, Charles. [unnamed titles]. Ride the River (novel); To Tame a Land (novel); Cherokee Trail (novel); Flint (novel)

Dickens, Charles. Bleak House. Daybreakers (novel)

Dickens, Charles. *Bleak House*. New York, Harper & Bros., 1853. 2 vols. One of many editions, this 1853 edition might have been in the west.

Dickens, Charles. Little Dorrit. Proving Trail (novel)

Dickens, Charles. *Little Dorrit*. Philadelphia, T. B. Peterson, 1857. 317 p. One of many editions, this 1857 edition is the right vintage.

Dioscorides. Walking Drum (novel)

Dioscorides Pedanius, of Anazarbos. *The Greek herbal of Dioscorides*. New York : Hafner Pub. Co., 1959. 701 p.

Pedanius Dioscorides (circa 40—90 AD) was a Greek physician, pharmacologist and botanist, the author of *De Materia Medica*—a 5-volume encyclopedia about herbal medicine and related medicinal substances (a pharmacopeia), that was widely read for more than 1,500 years. (cf. Wikipedia)

Disraeli, Benjamin. Vivian Grey. Proving Trail (novel)

Disraeli, Benjamin, Earl of Beaconsfield, 1804-1881. *Vivian Grey*. New York : P.F. Collier, 1853. 515 p. Originally published in 1826. Available on Project Gutenberg.

**Benjamin Disraeli, 1st Earl of Beaconsfield, (21 December 1804 – 19 April 1881) was a British Prime Minister, parliamentarian, Conservative statesman and literary figure. He served in government in four decades, twice as Prime Minister of Great Britain. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Donald the Hammer (Scottish story) Lonesome Gods (novel)**

**No confirmed information.**

**Doomsday Book (Domesday Book) Ride the Dark Trail (novel)**

**The *Domesday Book* is the record of the great survey of much of England and parts of Wales completed in 1086.**

**Dostoevsky. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoyevsky 11 November 1821 – 9 February 1881, sometimes transliterated Dostoevsky, was a Russian novelist, short story writer, and essayist. Dostoyevsky's literary works explore human psychology in the troubled political, social and spiritual context of 19th-century Russia. Although he began writing in the mid-1840s, his most memorable works—including *Crime and Punishment*, *The Idiot* and *The Brothers Karamazov*—are from his later years. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Douglas, Norman. South Wind. "Diamond of Jeru, The (story)"**

**Douglas, Norman, 1868-1952. *South Wind*. New York : Dodd, Mead, 1925. 413 p. One of several editions, it was first published in 1917..**

**Dwight, Timothy. (Books about New York-New England (ca. 1860s). Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Dwight, Timothy, 1759-1817. *Travels in New-England and New-York*. New-Haven, T. Dwight, 1821-1822. 4 Vols.**

**Timothy Dwight (May 14, 1752 – January 11, 1817) was an American academic and educator, a Congregationalist minister, theologian, and author. He was the eighth president of Yale College (1795–1817). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Edgeworth, Maria. Castle Rackrent. Down the Long Hills (novel)**

**Edgeworth, Maria, 1767-1849. *Castle Rackrent: an Hibernian tale, taken from facts, and from the manners of the Irish squires, before the year 1782.* Boston : T.B. Wait & Sons, 1814. 212 p.**

**Maria Edgeworth (1 January 1768 – 22 May 1849) was a prolific Irish writer of adults' and children's literature. She was one of the first realist writers in children's literature and was a significant figure in the evolution of the novel in Europe. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Edwards, Jonathan. Freedom of the Will. Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Edwards, Jonathan, 1703-1758. *A careful and strict inquiry into the modern prevailing notions of that freedom of will : which is supposed to be essential to moral agency, virtue and vice, reward and punishment, praise and blame.* Albany : Printed for and sold by Whiting, Backus & Whiting, no. 45, Statestreet : Sold also by them at their stores in Schenectady, Utica and Canandaigua, 1804. 407 p. (First published in 1767.)**

**Jonathan Edwards (October 5, 1703 – March 22, 1758) was a Christian preacher and theologian. Edwards "is widely acknowledged to be America's most important and original philosophical theologian," and one of America's greatest intellectuals. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Eliot, George. Romola. Cherokee Trail (novel)**

**Eliot, George, 1819-1880. *Romola.* New York : Harper & Bros., 1863. 250 p.**

**Mary Anne Evans (22 November 1819 – 22 December 1880), better known by her pen name George Eliot, was an English novelist, journalist and translator, and one of the leading writers of the Victorian era. She is the author of seven novels, including *Adam Bede* (1859), *The Mill on the Floss* (1860), *Silas Marner* (1861), *Middlemarch* (1871–72), and *Daniel Deronda* (1876), most of them set in provincial England and known for their realism and psychological insight. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**el-Yezdi (poet). Walking Drum (novel); *Haji Abdu El-Yezdi Kasidah* (poem)  
"Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

***The Kasidah of Haji Abdu El-Yezdi* is a long poem written by "Haji Abdu El-Yezdi," who is widely considered an invention by the true author, Sir Richard Francis Burton. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Empedocles. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Empedocles, ca. 490–430 BC. *Empedocles Agrigentinus; de vita et philosophia eius exposuit carminum reliquias ...* Lipsiae: literis et sumptibus Goeschenii, 1803. 704 p.**

**Empedocles (c. 490–430 BC) was a Greek pre-Socratic philosopher and a citizen of Agrigentum, a Greek city in Sicily. Empedocles' philosophy is best known for being the originator of the cosmogenic theory of the four Classical elements. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Eudoxus. [manuscript] Walking Drum (novel)**

**Eudoxus(ca. 408 BC – ca. 355 BC) was a Greek astronomer, mathematician, and student of Plato. All his works are lost. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Finley, Martha. Elsie's Girlhood "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

***Elsie's Girlhood* (1872), the third book in the Elsie Dinsmore children's book series written by Martha Finley (1828–1909) between 1867 and 1905. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Firdausi (poet) Shah na mah Walking Drum (novel)**

**Firdausi (Firdawsi). *Shahnameh: the Persian Book of Kings*. New York : Viking, 2006. 886 p.**

**Among the great works of world literature, perhaps one of the least familiar to English readers is the Shahnameh, the national epic of Persia. This prodigious narrative, composed by the poet Ferdowsi between the years 980 and 1010, tells the story of pre-Islamic Iran, beginning in the mythic time of Creation and continuing forward to the Arab invasion in the seventh century. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Fletcher. Sackett's Land (novel)**

**No clues as to who the author is, or what book L'Amour had in mind.**

**Freud. By the Waters of San Tadeo (story)**

**Freud, Sigmund. Various books are readily available.**



**Sigmund Freud (6 May 1856 – 23 September 1939) was an Austrian neurologist who became known as the founding father of psychoanalysis. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Galen. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Galen. *On the therapeutic method*. One title of some 3 million words that have survived.**

**Galen of Pergamon (129-199), was a prominent Greek/Roman physician, surgeon and philosopher. An accomplished medical researchers, Galen contributed greatly to the understanding of numerous scientific disciplines including anatomy, physiology, pathology, pharmacology, and neurology, as well as philosophy, and logic. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Gissing, George. Private Papers of Henry Rycroft. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**George Robert Gissing (22 November 1857 – 28 December 1903) was an English novelist who published 23 novels between 1880 and 1903. Gissing also worked as a teacher and tutor throughout his life. He published his first novel, *Workers in the Dawn* in 1880. His best known novels, which are published in modern editions, include *The Nether World* (1889), *New Grub Street* (1891), and *The Odd Women* (1893). In 1903, he published *The Private Papers of Henry Rycroft*, written between 1900 and 1901 which initially appeared as a serial entitled "An author at grass" in the *Fortnightly Review*.<sup>[1]</sup> It consists of a series of semi-autobiographical essays written from the standpoint of a struggling writer who inherited a legacy enabling him to retire in the countryside and brought much acclaim. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Goethe. Reilly's Luck (novel); Rustler Roundup (story)**

**Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, 1749-1832. *Faust*. 1808, revised in 1828/1829. Many versions are available.**

**Johann Wolfgang von Goethe ( 28 August 1749 – 22 March 1832) was a German writer, artist, and politician. His body of work includes epic and lyric poetry written in a variety of metres and styles; prose and verse dramas; memoirs; an autobiography; literary and aesthetic criticism; treatises on botany, anatomy, and colour; and four novels. In addition, numerous literary and scientific fragments, and more than 10,000 letters written by him are extant, as are nearly 3,000 drawings. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Goldoni. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Goldoni, Carlo, 1707-1793. *Three comedies*. A variety of translations are available.**

**Carlo Osvaldo Goldoni ( 25 February 1707 – 6 February 1793) was an Italian playwright and librettist from the Republic of Venice. His works include some of Italy's most famous and best-loved plays. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Gray "Poem" "Cromwell's guiltless of their countrie's blood."" (p.47)". Lonely on the Mountain (novel)**

**Gray, Thomas, 1716-1771. *Elegy Written in a Country Church-Yard*," 1751.**

**Thomas Gray (26 December 1716 – 30 July 1771) was an English poet, letter-writer, classical scholar and professor at Cambridge University. He is widely known for his *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*, published in 1751. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Gray. Proving Trail (novel)**

**No clues, perhaps Thomas Gray, above.**

**Greene. Fair Blows the Wind (novel)**

**No clues. Perhaps Robert Greene (11 July 1558 – 3 September 1592) an English author best known for a posthumous pamphlet attributed to him, *Greene's Groats-Worth of Wit*, widely believed to contain a polemic attack on William Shakespeare. He was a contemporary of Philip Sydney, also mentioned by L'Amour in the same sentence in *Fair Blows the Wind*. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Gregg, Dr. Josiah. Commerce of the Prairie. How the West Was Won (novel); Bendigo Shafter (novel); Daybreakers (novel)**

**Gregg, Josiah A. *Commerce of the Prairies: or, The journal of a Santa Fé trader, during eight expeditions across the great western prairies, and a residence of nearly nine years in northern Mexico*. New York: Langley, 1844-1845. 318 p.**

**Josiah Gregg (19 July 1806 – 25 February 1850) was a merchant, explorer, naturalist, and author of the American Southwest and Northern Mexico regions. He is most famous for his book *Commerce of the Prairies*. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Grey, Zane. Riders of the Purple Sage.**

**Many editions available.**

**Hafiz (poet). Walking Drum (novel)**

**Hafez. (Khwāja Shamsu d-Dīn Muḥammad Hāfez-e Shīrāzī, vs. 1315 - 1390.)**

**His work was first translated into English in 1771 by William Jones, as: Jones, William, Sir, 1746-1794. *Poems, consisting chiefly of translations from the Asiatick languages. To which are added two essays.* Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1772. 217 p.**

**Hāfez (1325/26–1389/1390), was an Iranian poet. His collected works composed of series of Persian literature (Diwan) are to be found in the homes of most people in Iran, Afghanistan and Tajikistan, as well as elsewhere in the world, who learn his poems by heart and use them as proverbs and sayings to this day. His life and poems have been the subject of much analysis, commentary and interpretation, influencing post-fourteenth century Persian writing more than any other author. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Hakluyt, Richard. Voyages; Voyages to America. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"; Sackett's Land (novel)**

**A variety of versions of Hakluyt's voyages exist. These two are possibilities for the book or books L'Amour was referring to.**

**Hakluyt, Richard, 1552?-1616. *Divers voyages touching the discoverie of America, and the Ilands adjacent vnto the same, made first of all by our Englishmen, and afterward by the Frenchmen and Britons.* Imprinted at London for Thomas VVoodcocke, dwelling in Paules Church-yard, at the signe of the blacke beare, 1582. 1 vol.**

**Hakluyt, Richard, 1552?-1616 *The principal navigations, voiages, traffiqves and discoveries of the English nation, made by sea or ouerland, to the remote and farthest distant quarters of the earth, at any time within the compasse of these 1500 yeres: deuided into three seuerall volumes according to the positions of the regions, whereunto they were directed.* London : George Bishop, Ralph Newberie, and Robert Barker, 1599-1600. 3 volumes**

**Richard Hakluyt (c. 1552 or 1553 – 23 November 1616) was an English writer. He is known for promoting the settlement of North America by the English through his works, notably *Divers Voyages Touching the Discoverie of America* (1582) and *The Principal Navigations, Voiages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation* (1589–1600). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Hardy, Thomas. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Thomas Hardy, (2 June 1840 – 11 January 1928) was an English novelist and poet. A Victorian realist, in the tradition of George Eliot, he was also influenced both in his novels and poetry by Romanticism, especially by William Wordsworth. While Hardy wrote poetry throughout his life, and regarded himself primarily as a poet, his first collection was not published until 1898. Initially therefore he gained fame as the author of such novels as *Far from the Madding Crowd* (1874), *The Mayor of Casterbridge* (1886), *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* (1891), and *Jude the Obscure* (1895). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Hawthorne, Nathaniel. Scarlet Letter. To Tame a Land (novel); "Rustler Roundup (story)**

**Hawthorne, Nathaniel, 1804-1864. *The Scarlett Letter*. Boston : Ticknor, Reed, and Fields, 1850. 322 p.**

**Nathaniel Hawthorne (born Nathaniel Hathorne; July 4, 1804 – May 19, 1864) was an American novelist and short story writer. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Hawthorne, Nathaniel. The Great Stone Face (story) Bendigo Shafter (novel); "Rustler Roundup" (story)**

**Hawthorne, Nathaniel, 1804-1864. *The Great Stone Face and Other Tales of the White Mountains*. Boston : Houghton Mifflin, 1889. 78 p.**

**Hegel. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"; "Trail to Crazy Man" (magazine novel)**

**Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich, 1770-1831. *Enzyklopädie der philosophischen Wissenschaften*, Heidelberg: August Oswald's Universitätsbuchhandlung, 1817.**

**Many translations of the various works of Hegel are available; this is an example of the original publication of one title.**

**Heine. Rustler Roundup (story)**

**Perhaps Heine, Heinrich 1797-1856. No clues to clarify.**

**Heraclitus. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Heraclitus of Ephesus c. 535 – c. 475 BC. A contemporary source is: Heraclitus, of Ephesus., ed. by Brooks Haxton. *Fragments: the collected wisdom of Heraclitus*. New York : Viking, 2001. 99 p.**

**Heraclitus of Ephesus (c. 535 – c. 475 BCE) was a pre-Socratic Greek philosopher, a native of the Greek city Ephesus, Ionia, on the coast of Asia Minor. Heraclitus is famous for his insistence on ever-present change in the universe, as stated in the famous saying, "No man ever steps in the same river twice". (cf. Wikipedia)**

### **Hippocrates Walking Drum (novel)**

**Hippocrates of Cos ca. 460 BC – ca. 370 BC. Many original and translated versions are available.**

**Hippocrates of Cos (c. 460 BC – c. 370 BC) was an ancient Greek physician of the Age of Pericles (Classical Greece), and is considered one of the most outstanding figures in the history of medicine. He is referred to as the father of western medicine in recognition of his lasting contributions to the field as the founder of the Hippocratic School of Medicine. This intellectual school revolutionized medicine in ancient Greece, establishing it as a discipline distinct from other fields that it had traditionally been associated with (notably theurgy and philosophy), thus establishing medicine as a profession. very little is known about what Hippocrates actually thought, wrote, and did. Very little is known about what Hippocrates actually thought, wrote, and did. The Hippocratic Corpus (Latin: *Corpus Hippocraticum*) is a collection of around seventy early medical works from Alexandrian Greece. It is written in Ionic Greek. The question of whether Hippocrates himself was the author of the corpus has not been conclusively answered, but the volumes were probably produced by his students and followers. Because of the variety of subjects, writing styles and apparent date of construction, scholars believe Hippocratic Corpus could not have been written by one person. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Homer. Fair Blows the Wind (novel); Sitka (novel); Walking Drum (novel); Lonesome Gods (novel); Over on the Dry Side (novel)**

**Many original and translated versions are available.**

**In the Western classical tradition, Homer (c. 7th or 8th centuries BC.?) is the author of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, and is revered as the greatest of ancient Greek epic poets. These epics lie at the beginning of the Western canon of literature, and have had an enormous influence on the history of literature. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Horace. Odes. Over on the Dry Side (novel); Man from the Dead Hills (story)**

**Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus) (8 December 65 BC – 27 November 8 BC), known in the English-speaking world as Horace, was the leading Roman lyric poet during the time of Augustus. The rhetorician Quintilian regarded his *Odes* as just about the only Latin lyrics worth reading. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Many original and translated versions are available**

**Hudson, "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**No clues.**

**Hudud-al-Alam. [Geography]. Walking Drum (novel)**

***Ḥudūd al-ʿĀlam*, meaning *The Limits of The World*, is a tenth century geography book written in Persian. Finished in 982 CE, it was dedicated to Abu l-Ḥārith Muḥammad bin ʿAbd-Allāh, a ruler of the local Farīghūnid dynasty. Its author is unknown, but Vladimir Minorsky has surmised that it might have been written by the enigmatic Šaʿyā bin Farīghūn, author of a pioneer encyclopedia of the sciences, the *Jawāmeʿ al-ʿUlum*, for an amir of Čaghāniān on the upper Oxus in the mid-10th century.<sup>[2]</sup> The Ḥudūd al-ʿĀlam is part of a larger work, consisting of: 1. A copy of the *Jahān-Nāma* ("Book of The World") by Muḥammad ibn Najīb Bakrān; 2. A short passage about music; 3. The *Ḥudūd al-ʿĀlam*; 4. The *Jāmiʿ al-ʿUlūm* ("Collection of Knowledge") by Faḥr ad-Din ar-Razi.**

***The Ḥudūd al-ʿĀlam* contains information about the known world. The anonymous author reports about different countries (nāḥiyat), people, languages, clothing, food, religion, local products, towns and cities, rivers, seas, lakes, islands, the steppe, deserts, topography, politics and dynasties, as well as trade. The inhabited world is divided in Asia, Europe and "Libya" (i.e. Africa). The author counts a total of 45 different countries north of the equator. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Hume. The History of England (3 vols.). Flint (novel); Hanging Woman Creek (novel); Daybreakers (novel); "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)", Reilly's Luck (novel); Westward the Tide (novel);**

**Hume, David, *The History of England*. 1754-1762. A variety of editions are available.**

Other references in L'Amour may refer to other works by Hume, such as: *A Treatise of Human Nature*; *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*; *An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals*.

David Hume (7 May [O.S. 26 April] 1711 – 25 August 1776) was a Scottish philosopher, historian, economist, and essayist, known especially for his philosophical empiricism and skepticism. He was one of the most important figures in the history of Western philosophy and the Scottish Enlightenment.<sup>[1]</sup> Hume is often grouped with John Locke, George Berkeley, and a handful of others as a British Empiricist. (cf. Wikipedia)

Huysman. *Against the Grain*. "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"

Huysman, Joris-Karl (Charles-Marie-Georges Huysmans). *À rebours*. (1884)  
*Translated into English as Against the Grain or Against Nature*)

Charles-Marie-Georges Huysmans (February 5, 1848 – May 12, 1907) was a French novelist who published his works as Joris-Karl Huysmans. He is most famous for the novel *À rebours* (published in English as *Against the Grain* or *Against Nature*). He supported himself by a 30-year career in the French civil service. (cf. Wikipedia)

ibn-Khaldoun. *Muquaddimah*. *To the Far Blue Mountains* (novel)

ibn-Khaldun, 1332-1406. *Muquaddimah*. [An Introduction to History]. 1377.  
A variety of English editions are available.

Ibn Khaldūn or Ibn Khaldoun ( May 27, 1332 AD/732 AH – March 19, 1406 AD/808 AH) was a Tunisian Muslim historiographer and historian who is often viewed as one of the fathers of modern historiography, sociology and economics. (cf. Wikipedia)

Ibsen "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"

Ibsen, Henrik, 1828-1906. Several titles in German, 1879+. *Pillars of society and other plays*, New York : T. Whittaker, 1888. 315 p.; additionally, a number of plays in the 1880s and 1890s.

Henrik Johan Ibsen (20 March 1828 – 23 May 1906) was a major 19th-century Norwegian playwright, theatre director, and poet. He is often referred to as "the father of realism" and is one of the founders of Modernism in the theatre. His major works include *Brand*, *Peer Gynt*, *An Enemy of the People*, *Emperor and Galilean*, *A Doll's House*, *Hedda*

*Gabler, Ghosts, The Wild Duck, Rosmersholm, and The Master Builder.*  
He is the most frequently performed dramatist in the world after Shakespeare, and indeed, *A Doll's House* is the world's most performed play. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Irving, Washington** *A Tour of the Prairies ; [travelling on the prairie]* Bendigo Shafter (novel); *Daybreakers* (novel); *How the West Was Won* (novel); *Flint* (with no novel noted.)

**Irving, Washington.** *A Tour on the Prairies, by the author of The Sketch Book.* London: J. Murray, 1835. 335 p.

"Rip Van Winkle" *Lonesome Gods* (novel). Well known story published in 1819.

*Headless Horseman* *Lonesome Gods* (novel). The *Headless Horseman* is a fictional character from the short story "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" by American author Washington Irving.

**Irving, Washington** *Conquest of Granada.* Bendigo Shafter (novel)

**Irving, Washington.** *A Chronicle of the Conquest of Granada.* Philadelphia : Carey, Lea, & Carey, 1829. 2 Vols.

**Irving, Washington** *Legend of Sleepy Hollow.*

**Irving, Washington.** *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow.* Indianapolis : The Bobbs-Merrill Co., c1906. 91 p. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow was first published in his *The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent.*, in 1820.

**Washington Irving** (April 3, 1783 – November 28, 1859) was an American author, essayist, biographer, historian, and diplomat of the early 19th century. He is best known for his short stories "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" and "Rip Van Winkle", both of which appear in his book *The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent.* His historical works include biographies of George Washington, Oliver Goldsmith and Muhammad, and several histories of 15th-century Spain dealing with subjects such as Christopher Columbus, the Moors, and the Alhambra. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Jefferson** (no other info.) *Daybreakers* (novel)

Probably Thomas Jefferson, perhaps:



**Jefferson, Thomas. *The declaration by the representatives of the United Colonies of North-America, now met in general congress at Philadelphia, setting [sic] forth the causes and necessity taking up arms.* Philadelphia: Printed by William and Thomas Bradford, 1775. 13 p.**

**Another possibility is his *A Summary View of the Rights of British America, 1774.***

**Jibir ibn-Hayyan (aka Gerber)(or Geber) (or Jabir)  
(novel)**

**Walking Drum**

**Jabir ibn Hayyan, Abu Musa, also known as Geber. The most common reference is to *Summa perfectionis magisterii in sua natura ... Cum vera genuinaque delineatione vasorum et fornacum ... et Avicenna ... mineralium additione castigatissima ; ex bibliothecae Vaticanae exemplari undecunque ... edita* .... Latin translation of the Arabic original. I have not located an English translation of this or any other work of Geber. This Latin version is probably what is referred to in *The Walking Drum*. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Jomini[on Napoleon] Daybreakers (novel); Shalako (novel)  
Antoine Henri Jomini, baron de. *Napoleon in the other world : a narrative.* London : Henry Colburn, 1827. 406 p.**

**Antoine Henri Jomini, baron de. *An exposition of the first principles of grand military combinations and movements.* Printed by C. Roworth, Bell Yard, Temple Ba 1825. 160 p.**

**Antoine-Henri, baron Jomini (6 March 1779 – 24 March 1869) was a general in the French and later in the Russian service, and one of the most celebrated writers on the Napoleonic art of war. According to the historian John Shy, Jomini "deserves the dubious title of founder of modern strategy." Jomini's ideas were a staple at military academies. The senior generals of the American Civil War—those who had attended West Point—were well versed in Jomini's theories. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Jonson Sackett's Land (novel); Flint (novel)**

**Jonson, Ben, 1573?-1637. No single work can be identified as the most probable that would fit this citation.**

Benjamin "Ben" Jonson (c. 11 June 1572 – 6 August 1637) was an English Renaissance dramatist, poet and actor. A contemporary of William Shakespeare, he is best known for his satirical plays, particularly *Volpone*, *The Alchemist*, and *Bartholomew Fair*, which are considered his best,<sup>[1]</sup> and his lyric poems. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Julius Caesar Commentaries. Walking Drum (novel)**

**Julius Caesar. Caesar's commentaries in Latin. Books 1-4. Online, Project Gutenberg.**

**Julius Caesar, Carolyn Hammond and Aulus Hirtius. *Seven commentaries on the Gallic war*. New York : Oxford University Press, 1996. 260 p. This is one of several easily accessible English-language versions of the Commentaries.**

**Juvenal Satires (Latin) Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Juvenal, ed. by Rolfe Humphries.. *Satires*. Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1958. 186 p. One of several versions of the Satires in English.**

**Decimus Iunius Iuvenalis, known in English as Juvenal, was a Roman poet active in the late 1st and early 2nd century AD, author of the *Satires*. The details of the author's life are unclear, although references within his text to known persons of the late 1st and early 2nd centuries AD fix his terminus post quem (earliest date of composition). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Kai Ka'us ibn-Iskander (aka Prince of Gurgan) The Qabus Nama (1082) Walking Drum (novel)**

**Qābūs ‘Unşur al-Ma‘ālī.; Amīn ‘Abdalmagīd Badawī; Kitāb-i Naşīhat-nāma. *Qābūs-nāma*. Tih-rān : Ibn Sīnā, 1342. Ca. 140 p. Some versions have appeared in English under the title *A mirror for princes, the Qābūs nāma*.**

**Qabus nama or Qabus nameh [variations: Qabusnamah, Qabousnameh, Ghabousnameh, or Ghaboosnameh. Book of Qabus], *Mirror of Princes*, is a major work of Persian literature, from the eleventh century (c. 1080 AD). It was written by Keikavus ibn Iskandar ibn Qabus ibn Wushmgir ibn al-Ziyar,<sup>[2]</sup> the Ziyarid ruler of Persia, also known as the Prince of Gurgan, and was dedicated to his son *Gilan-Shah*. The belles-lettres was written in 44 chapters and outlines princely education, manners, and conduct in ethical didactic prose. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Keats "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Keats, John.** English romantic poet. No specific work is identified in this L'Amour story, but the work of Keats is widely available, including several on Project Gutenberg.

**Kempe, Will [English playwright] "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**This may refer to William Kempe, 17<sup>th</sup> century actor and dancer, who appeared in Shakespeare's plays. I have not located a playwright as described.**

**Kingsley Hypatia Reilly's Luck (novel)**

**Kingsley, Charles.** *Hyptia, or New Foes with an Old Face.* Boston : Little, ca. 1853. 488 p.

**Charles Kingsley (12 June 1819 – 23 January 1875) was an English priest of the Church of England, university professor, historian and novelist, known for *The Heroes* (1856), a children's book about Greek mythology, and several historical novels, of which the best known are *Hypatia* (1853), *Hereward the Wake* (1865) and *Westward Ho!* (1855). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Kipling, Rudyard Kings ? Last of the Breed (novel); "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Kipling, Rudyard, 1865 - 1936.** Probably refers to the short story, "The Man Who Would Be King," (1888).

**The reference in L'Amour's "The Man Who Stole Shakespeare" could be to any one of many works.**

**Koran Walking Drum (novel)**

**The central religious text of Islam, ca. 609-632 CE.**

**Lap, Martin Lithuanian poems Last of the Breed (novel)**

**Lithuanian author. From 1890 to 1910 the literature was marked by an ever-increasing nationalism; among the names most prominent during this period may be mentioned those of the dramatist Steperman and the poet Martin Lap, both of whom wrote in Lettic. The only mention of Martin Lap located so far. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Leacock "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Leacock, Stephen Butler, 1868-1944, a Canadian teacher, political scientist, writer, and humorist. In the early 20th century he was a well-known humorist. He has an extensive bibliography. This reference most likely refers to his humor, rather than his extensive political writings. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Lee, Nelson Three Years Among the Comanches (1859) Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Lee, Nelson. *Three years among the Comanches: the narrative of Nelson Lee, the Texas Ranger, containing a detailed account of his captivity among the Indians, his singular escape through the instrumentality of his watch, and fully illustrating Indian life as it is on the war path and in the camp.* Albany, B. Taylor, 1859. 224 p.**

**For a contemporary edition, see: Lee, Nelson. *Three years among the Comanches.* Norman, Okla. : University of Oklahoma Press, 1991. 179 p.**

**Leland (on antiquaries in England) To the Far Blue Mountains (novel)**

**Leland, John. 1503 – 18 April 1552), was an English poet and antiquary. This reference perhaps refers to Leland's *A learned and true assertion of the original, life, actes, and death of the most noble, valiant, and renoumed Prince Arthure, King of great Brittain* (1582). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Levy Fair Blows the Wind (novel)**

**No information on this surname.**

**Lewis and Clark Journals Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Lewis, Meriwether, 1774-1809. *History of the expedition under the command of Lewis and Clark, to the sources of the Missouri river, thence across the Rocky mountains and down the Columbia river to the Pacific ocean, performed during the years 1804-5-6, by order of the government of the United States.* Dayton, O. : Published and sold by B.F. Ells. John Wilson, printer., 1840. 249 p. Available online in Project Gutenberg.**

**Li Po "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Li Bai, also know as Le Bo or Li Po, major Chinese poet of the Tang dynasty poetry period. Some poems are available in: Waley, Arthur (1950). *The poetry***

*and career of Li Po* New York: MacMillan, 1950. 123 p. The Waley book is available in many libraries.

**Locke** Essay Concerning Human Understanding Man Called Noon (novel); "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"; Bendigo Shafter (novel); Daybreakers (novel); Reilly's Luck (novel)

**Locke, John.** *An essay concerning humane understanding in four books.* London : Printed for Tho. Basset, and sold by Edw. Mory, 1690. 362 p.

Available on Project Gutenberg. There are many printed versions of this work. Virtually all libraries have several editions.

**Lockhart** Life of Sir Walter Scott Reilly's Luck (novel)

**Lockhart, J. G.** *Life of Sir Walter Scott.* New York, T.Y. Crowell & Co., 1870. 652 p.

Several contemporary editions have been published and should be available in larger libraries. Some volumes are in Project Gutenberg.

**Longfellow, Henry W.** Tales of a Wayside Inn. Cherokee Trail (novel)

**Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth.** *Tales of a Wayside Inn.* Boston : Ticknor and Fields, 1863. 225 p.

Multiple editions of this collection are widely available in libraries.

**Lowell** Rustler Roundup (story)

Possibly Lowell, James Russell, American Romantic poet, critic, and editor. Lowell published nine poetry collections and seven essay collections, all in the period 1841 - 1888. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Lucretius** Walking Drum (novel)

**Lucretius.** *On the Nature of Things (De rerum natura).* Ca. 90. B.C. Available in many editions, and in Project Gutenberg.

**Titus Lucretius Carus** (ca. 99 BC – ca. 55 BC) was a Roman poet and philosopher. His only known work is the epic philosophical poem *De rerum*

*natura* about the beliefs of Epicureanism, and which is translated into English as *On the Nature of Things* or "On the Nature of the Universe". Virtually nothing is known about the life of Lucretius. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Machiavelli Sitka (novel)**

**Machiavelli, Niccolò di Bernardo dei. *The Prince (Il Principe)*. Published in 1532.**

**A variety of editions are widely available, including an edition in Project Gutenberg.**

**Niccolò di Bernardo dei Machiavelli (Italian: [nikko'lo makja'velli]; 3 May 1469 – 21 June 1527) was an Italian historian, politician, diplomat, philosopher, humanist and writer based in Florence during the Renaissance. Machiavelli's best-known book, *Il Principe*, contains a number of maxims concerning politics, but rather than the more traditional subject of a hereditary prince, it concentrates on the possibility of a "new prince". (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Madison (no other info.) Daybreakers (novel)**

**Possibly James Madison, 4<sup>th</sup> President of the US. *His Letters & Other Writings Of James Madison Fourth President Of The United States* was published by J.B. Lippincott & Co. in 1865**

**Maimonides Fair Blows the Wind (novel); To the Far Blue Mountains (novel)**

**Maimonides, Moses (1135 - 1204) wrote *The guide for the perplexed*, on philosophy and religion, a *Treatise on Logic*, and a number of medical books among his many writings. There are no clues as to which work L'Amour had in mind. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Marcy, Randolph [guide to the west] (noted as guide books, plural) Daybreakers (novel)**

**Marcy wrote a number of books about the west:**

**Marcy, Randolph B. *Thirty years of Army life on the border : comprising descriptions of the Indian nomads of the plains ; explorations of new territory ; a trip across the Rocky Mountains in the winter ; descriptions of the habits of different animals found in the West, and the methods of hunting them ; with incidents in the life of different frontier men, &c., &c.* New York : Harper & Bros., 1866. 442 p.**

**Marcy, Randolph B. *The prairie traveler: a hand-book for overland expeditions, with maps, illustrations, and itineraries of the principal routes between the Mississippi and the Pacific.* New York : Harper & Bros., 1859. 340 p.**

**Marcy, Randolph B. *Exploration of the Red River of Louisiana, in the year 1852.* Washington : R. Armstrong, 1853. 320 p.**

**Marcy, Randolph B. *Border reminiscences.* New York : Harper & Bros., 1872. 396 P.**

**Marlowe Sackett's Land (novel)**

**Marlowe, Christopher. (1564-1593.) English dramatist, poet and translator of the Elizabethan era. Marlowe was one of the foremost Elizabethan tragedians of his day. His plays include *Tamburlaine, part 1* (c.1587), *Tamburlaine, part 2* (c.1587–1588), and *Doctor Faustus* (c.1589, or, c.1593). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Marryat, Frank Mountains and Molehills Chancy (novel)**

**Marryat, Frank. *Mountains and molehills; or, Recollections of a burnt journal.* New York : Harper & Brothers, 1855. 393 p.**

**Marvazi Walking Drum (novel)**

**Perhaps refers to: Al-Marwazi, fl. 1056-1120. *Sharaf al-Zaman Tahir Marvazi on China, the Turks, and India;* Arabic text (circa A.D. 1120)**

**Marx By the Waters of San Tadeo (story)**

**Marx, Karl. *Das Kapital.* Various editions, and several English translations**

**Mas'udi [Geography] Walking Drum (novel)**

**Mas'udi, 896?-956?. *The meadows of gold: the Abbasids.* London : Kegan Paul, 1989. 469 p. (A history and scientific geography.)**

**Al-Masudi was one of the first to combine history and scientific geography in a large-scale work, *Muruj adh-dhahab wa ma'adin al-jawhar* translated *The Meadows of Gold and Mines of Gems*), historical account in Arabic of the**

**beginning of the world starting with Adam and Eve up to and through the late Abbasid Caliphate. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**McGuffey's Reader Chancy (novel)**

**In 1835, the small Cincinnati publishing firm of Truman and Smith asked McGuffey to create a series of four graded readers for primary-level students. They were widely used as textbooks in American schools from the mid-19th century to the mid-20th century, and are still used today in some private schools and in homeschooling. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Menander Walking Drum (novel)**

**Menander (ca. 341/42– ca. 290 BC). Greek dramatist. Few works survived the Middle Ages, except in fragments. Some English versions are available. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Michael Psellus Chronographia Walking Drum (novel)**

**Michael Psellus, or Psellos, ca, 1017-1078. *Chronographia*. (History of the Byzantine emperors.) Several editions are available in English.**

**Michael Psellos or Psellus (c. 1017 - 1078) was a Byzantine monk, writer, philosopher, politician and historian. The *Chronographia* covers the reigns of fourteen emperors and empresses, beginning with the almost 50-year-long reign of Basil II, the "Bulgar-Slayer" (976–1025), and ending some time during the reign of Michael VII Doukas (1071–1078). (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Mills On Liberty Man Called Noon (novel)**

**Mills, John Stuart. *On Liberty*. London : John W. Parker and Son, 1859. 207 p.**

**John Stuart Mill, (20 May 1806 – 8 May 1873) was a British philosopher, political economist and civil servant. He was an influential contributor to social theory, political theory, and political economy. He has been called "the most influential English-speaking philosopher of the nineteenth century". (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Milton Proving Trail (novel)**



**Milton, John.** *Paradise lost: a poem written in ten books*, 1667. 356 p.

**John Milton** (9 December 1608 – 8 November 1674) was an English poet, polemicist, a scholarly man of letters, and a civil servant for the Commonwealth of England under Oliver Cromwell. He wrote at a time of religious flux and political upheaval, and is best known for his epic poem *Paradise Lost*. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Moliere** **Man From the Broken Hills** (novel)

**Molière, Jean Baptiste Poquelin, 1622-1673.** French playwright considered one of the great masters of comedy. There are a number of editions of his work in English, including several in Project Gutenberg.

**Montaigne** **Essays** **Bendigo Shafter** (novel); **Daybreakers** (novel); **To the Far Blue Mountains** (novel)

**Montaigne, Michel de, 1533-1592.** *The essays of Michel Eyquem de Montaigne.* Chicago : Encyclopædia Britannica, 1952. 543 p. One of several editions of the essays, including some volumes on Project Gutenberg.

**Mowatt, Anna C.** "Fashion, or Life in New York" **Bendigo Shafter** (novel)

**Ritchie, Anna Cora Ogden Mowatt, 1819-1870.** *Fashion, or, Life in New York a comedy in five acts.* New York ; London : S. French, 1854. 62 p.

**Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie (1819–1870)** was an author, playwright, public reader, and actress. In 1845, her best-known work, the play *Fashion* was published. It received rave reviews and opened at the Park Theatre, New York, on March 24, 1845. In December 1853, her book *Autobiography of an Actress* was published. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Optic, Oliver** **Brave Old Salt** **Man from Skibbereen** (novel)

**Optic, Oliver (Pseud of )** *Brave Old Salt, or, Life on the quarter deck. A story of the great rebellion.* Boston, Lee and Shepard, 1886. 330 p. Available in Project Gutenberg.

**William Taylor Adams (July 30, 1822 – March 27, 1897),** pseudonym **Oliver Optic**, was a noted academic, author, and Massachusetts state legislator. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Peabody, Felix Home Medical Advisor "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)";  
Hanging Woman Creek (novel)**

A variety of "home medical adviser" type titles were published in the 1800s. I have not located any by Peabody, nor any by this title as cited by L'Amour. One example that contains the phrase "home medical adviser" is: Howard, Horton. *Howard's domestic medicine: a complete guide to the preservation of health and treatment of disease ; comprising the structure and functions of the human body ; the cultivation of health ; influence of air, sunlight, exercise, etc. ; a full description of all the various diseases, causes of each, symptoms of each, with plain, practical directions as to the best remedies and how to administer them ; a full description of Botanic Medicines, how to gather and prepare them for use, full directions for nursing ; best articles of food, how prepared, etc. ; Covering, in fact, the whole range of a Home Medical Adviser.* New York : Union Pub. House, 1879. 175 p.

**Peacham Compleat Gentleman Warrior's Path (novel)**

**Peacham, Henry (1578 - 1644) *The Compeat Gentleman, fashioning him absolute in the most necessary & commendable qualities concerning minde or bodie that may be required in a noble gentleman.* Imprinted at London for Francis Constable and are to bee sold at his shop at the White Lion in Paules Churchyard, 1622. 211 p.**

Henry Peacham (b. 1578, d. in or after 1644) was a poet and writer, known today primarily for his book, *The Compleat Gentleman*, first printed in 1622. It is presented as a guidebook on the arts for young men of good birth. In it, he discusses what writers, poets, composers, philosophers, and artists a gentlemen should study in order to become well-educated. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Penn, William Some Fruits of Solitude Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Penn, William. *Some Fruits of Solitude In Reflections And Maxims.* London : printed for Thomas Northcott, in George-Yard in Lombard-Street, 1693. 134 p. Originally published in 1682. Many libraries have some version of this item.**

**Penny Dreadfuls Daybreakers, p. 123.**

A penny dreadful (also called penny horrible, penny awful, penny number and penny blood) was a type of British fiction publication in the 19th century that usually featured lurid serial stories appearing in parts over a number of weeks, each part costing one (old) penny. The term, however, soon came to encompass

a variety of publications that featured cheap sensational fiction, such as story papers and booklet "libraries". The penny dreadfuls were printed on cheap pulp paper and were aimed primarily at working class adolescents (cf. Wikipedia)

**Pilgrim's Progress** Down the Long Hills (novel); Galloway (novel); Man From the Broken Hills (novel)

Bunyan, John. *Pilgrim's Progress*. There are many versions available, in print and on Project Gutenberg

**Pilot Book (for South Pacific)** "Gold is How You Keep It/Dancing Kate, The (story)"

Pilot books for various oceans were published by several governments, such as the British Hydrographic Office. They described currents, ports, reefs, etc. and called attention to special dangers to shipping.

**Plato** Dialogues, [conversations] Sitka (novel); Big Man (story); Beyond the Chaparral (story); Man from the Dead Hills (story); Reilly's Luck (novel); To Tame a Land (novel); To the Far Blue Mountains (novel); Walking Drum (novel)

Plato (424 - 348 B.C.) *Dialogues*. Many editions exist, of which this is one example: The dialogues of Plato. New Haven : Yale University Press, 1984. 4 volumes. Project Gutenberg has a number of entries for Plato.

**Plutarch** Illustrious Lives, or Lives of Illustrious Men Walking Drum (novel); Bendigo Shafter (novel); Daybreakers (novel); Lost Mountain (story); "Rider of the Ruby Hills, The (story)"; Sitka (novel); To Tame a Land (novel); Strange Pursuit (story); Beyond the Chaparral (story); "Strong Land Growing, A (The Marshall of Sentinel) (story)"; To the Far Blue Mountains (novel); Westward the Tide (novel)

Plutarch (c. 46 – 120 AD) Cited variously as "Lives," "Parallel Lives," or The lives of the noble Grecians and Romans. Most libraries have versions under the latter title. Available in Project Gutenberg.

**Poe** Rustler Roundup (story)

Poe, Edgar Allan (1809 – 1849). This reference could be to any of his many publications. For the pure pleasure of Poe, go read The Raven aloud.

**Pope, Alexander Proving Trail (novel)**

**Pope, Alexander.** No item is cited in *The Proving Trail*. A reasonable guess would be his "Essay on Criticism" (1711), available widely in libraries, and in Project Gutenberg.

**Popol Vuh (Sacred book of the Maya)**

**Popol Vuh's** prominent features are its creation myth, its diluvian suggestion, its epic tales of the Hero Twins Hunahpú and Xbalanqué, and its genealogies. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Porter Thaddeus of Warsaw Down the Long Hills (novel)**

**Porter, Jane.** *Thaddeus of Warsaw*. London, Routledge [n.d.] Published in 1803. Available in Project Gutenberg.

**Jane Porter** (17 January 1776 – 24 May 1850) was a Scottish historical novelist and dramatist. Her novel *Thaddeus of Warsaw* (1803) is one of the earliest examples of the historical novel, and it went through a dozen editions. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Procopias Walking Drum (novel)**

**Procopius of Caesarea** (c. AD 500 – c. AD 565). *The secret history* (originally, *Anekdotia*; sev, *Historia arcana Procopii Caesariensis*.) In Project Gutenberg as "The Secret History of the Court of Justinian".

**Procopius of Caesarea** (c. AD 500 – c. AD 565) was a prominent Byzantine scholar from Palaestina Prima. Accompanying the general Belisarius in the wars of the Emperor Justinian I, he became the principal historian of the 6th century, writing the *Wars of Justinian*, the *Buildings of Justinian* and the celebrated *Secret History*. He is commonly held to be the last major historian of the ancient world. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Ptolemy Almagest Walking Drum (novel)**

**Claudius Ptolemy** (c. AD 90 – c. AD 168) *Almagest*. (On Astronomy.)

**Claudius Ptolemy** (c. AD 90 – c. AD 168) was a Greek-Roman citizen of Egypt who wrote in Greek. He was a mathematician, astronomer, geographer, astrologer, and poet of a single epigram in the Greek Anthology. Ptolemy was

the author of several scientific treatises, at least three of which were of continuing importance to later Islamic and European science. The first is the astronomical treatise now known as the *Almagest* ("The Great Treatise", "Mathematical Treatise"). The second is the *Geography*, which is a thorough discussion of the geographic knowledge of the Greco-Roman world. The third is the astrological treatise known sometimes in Greek as the *Apotelesmatika*, more commonly in Greek as the *Tetrabiblos* ("Four books"), and in Latin as the *Quadripartitum* (or four books) in which he attempted to adapt horoscopic astrology to the Aristotelian natural philosophy of his day. (cf. Wikipedia)

#### **Pytheas Walking Drum (novel)**

**Pytheas of Massalia (4th century BC)** Pytheas described his travels in a work that has not survived, but is quoted in other contemporary sources.

**Pytheas of Massalia, or Latin Massilia (Ancient Greek Πυθέας ὁ Μασσαλιώτης, 4th century BC)**, was a Greek geographer and explorer from the Greek colony, Massalia (modern day Marseilles). He made a voyage of exploration to northwestern Europe at about 325 BC. In this voyage he travelled around and visited a considerable part of Great Britain. He is the first person on record to describe the Midnight Sun. (cf. Wikipedia)

#### **Pythagoras Walking Drum (novel)**

**Pythagoras of Samos (b. about 570 – d. about 495 BC)**. Philosopher and mathematician, said to have originated the "Pythagorean Theorem." Little is know of his life, and few if any writings survive. (cf. Wikipedia)

#### **Racine Man From the Broken Hills (novel)**

**Racine, Jean, 1639-1699**, French playwright, contemporary of Moliere. Some of his work is available in Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)

#### **Reid, Mayne Afloat in the Forest Chancy (novel)**

**Reid, Thomas Mayne (1818 –1883)**. *Afloat in the forest, or, A voyage among the tree-tops*. New York : Thomas R. Knox, 1884. 292 p.

**Reid, Thomas Mayne (1818 –1883)**. American novelist, he wrote about seventy-five novels, many set in the American West. A number of the novels are available in Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Return of the Native "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Hardy, Thomas. Return of the Native. 1878.**

**Rhazes Walking Drum (novel)**

**Muhammad ibn Zakariyā Rāzī (known as Rhazes or Rasis or al-Rhazi), was a Persian polymath, physician, alchemist and chemist, philosopher, and scholar. Among his works are *A treatise on the small-pox and measles*, and *The spiritual physick of Rhazes*. An English version of the latter title has been published. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Ricci, Matthew "Journals (Spanish, 1621)" Lonesome Gods (novel)**

**Ricci, Matthew. *China in the 16th century: The journals of: 1583-1610*. New York : Random House, 1953. 616 p.**

**Richardson Beyond the Mississippi Chancy (novel)**

**Richardson, Albert D. *Beyond the Mississippi: from the great river to the great ocean : life and adventure on the prairies, mountains, and Pacific Coast, 1857-1867*. Hartford, Conn. : American Pub. Co. ; New York : Bliss, 1867. 552 p..**

**Rime of the Ancient Mariner (Poem) Kiowa Trail (novel)**

***The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* (originally *The Rime of the Ancyent Marinere*) is the longest major poem by the English poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge, written in 1797–98 and published in 1798 in the first edition of *Lyrical Ballads*. Modern editions use a later revised version printed in 1817 that featured a gloss. Along with other poems in *Lyrical Ballads*, it was a signal shift to modern poetry and the beginning of British Romantic literature. Copies are readily available. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**The Ring of the Dove Walking Drum (novel)**

**Abū Muḥammad ʿAlī ibn Aḥmad ibn Saʿīd ibn Ḥazm (November 7, 994 – August 15, 1064 (456 AH)) was an Andalusian polymath born in Córdoba, present-day Spain. He wrote a treatise on love ca.. It has been translated into English in several versions. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Robin Hood** Lonesome Gods (novel); Sky-Liners (novel).

A popular folk figure in the medieval period continuing through to modern literature, films and television.

**Robinson Crusoe** Cherokee Trail (novel); Lonesome Gods (novel)

Defoe, Daniel. Robinson Crusoe. *Robinson Crusoe* was first published on 25 April 1719. This first edition credited the work's fictional protagonist Robinson Crusoe as its author, and was published under the considerably longer original title *The Life and Strange Surprizing Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, of York, Mariner: Who lived Eight and Twenty Years, all alone in an un-inhabited Island on the Coast of America, near the Mouth of the Great River of Oroonoke; Having been cast on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men perished but himself. With An Account how he was at last as strangely deliver'd by Pirates.* (cf. Wikipedia)

**Rollin** Ancient History (6 vols) Comstock Lode (novel)

Rollin, Charles. *The ancient history of the Egyptians, Carthaginians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, Macedonians, and Greeks.* London, J., J. and P. Knapton, 1734-1736. 10 volumes. This appears to be in Project Gutenberg.

**Rousseau** Man From the Broken Hills (novel)

Rousseau, Jean-Jacques. Philosopher, writer, and composer of 18th-century Romanticism. His political philosophy influenced the French Revolution as well as the overall development of modern political, sociological, and educational thought. The Wikipedia entry on Rousseau has links to a number of his works available online. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Rustum** (story) To the Far Blue Mountains (novel)

Perhaps refers to the poem *Sohrab and Rustum: An Episode* is a narrative poem with strong tragic themes first published in 1853 by Matthew Arnold. The poem retells a famous episode from Ferdowsi's Persian epic *Shahnameh* relating how the great warrior Rustum unknowingly slew his long-lost son Sohrab in single combat. Arnold, who was unable to read the original, relied on summaries of the story in John Malcolm's *History of Persia* and Sainte-Beuve's review of a French prose translation of Ferdowsi. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Sallami Walking Drum (novel)**

**Abu Ali Husayn al-Sallami.** A historian of stature from the Samanid period, in ca. 950 he wrote his *Tarikh Wulat Khurasan* (History of the Governors of Khurasan). The book was lost after the Mongol invasions, but cited extensively by other historians. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Salmeron, Father Zarate Relaciones. (story of asiatics trading with Indians on CA coast in 1538) Callaghen (novel)**

**Zárate Salmerón, Geronimo de** *Relaciones; an Account of Things Seen and Learned by Father Jeronimo de Zárate Salmeron from the Year 1538 to Year 1626.* The Translation is by Alicia Ronstadt Milich. Forward by Donald C. Cutter. Albuquerque, N.M.] Horn & Wallace [©1966]. 122 p.

**Saxe Shalako (novel)**

**Saxe, Maurice de (1696 –1750).** *Mes Rêveries* ("Reveries on the Art of War") 1757. Online at:  
<http://web.archive.org/web/20080205095610/http://www.bellum.nu/literature/desaxe001.html>

**Maurice de Saxe (German: Moritz Graf von Sachsen)** (28 October 1696 – 20 November 1750) was a German in French service who was Marshal and later also Marshal General of France. Saxe wrote a remarkable work on the art of war, *Mes Rêveries*, which though described by Carlyle as "a strange military farrago, dictated, as I should think, under opium", is in fact a classic. Published posthumously in 1757, it was described by Lord Montgomery, more than two centuries later, as in fact "a remarkable work on the art of war." In it, de Saxe, advanced a number of original ideas but the most valuable contribution that he made was to subject "military affairs to reasoned criticism and intellectual treatment, and the ensuing military doctrines were perceived as forming a definitive system. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Schopenhauer Westward the Tide (novel)**

**Schopenhauer, Arthur.** Two of his better known works are *The World as Will and Representation*, and *On the Fourfold Root of the Principle of Sufficient Reason*. Several of his works are in Project Gutenberg. The Wikipedia entry on Schopenhauer gives links to other online editions.



**Scott, Sir Walter** Ride the River (novel); Reilly's Luck (novel); Last of the Breed (novel); Proving Trail (novel); Lonesome Gods (novel); Cherokee Trail (novel); Down the Long Hills (novel); Brionne (novel); Man From the Broken Hills (novel); Flint (novel); Galloway (novel); Conagher (novel); Kiowa Trail (novel).

L'Amour mentions several works of Scott in the novels listed above. Among them are: *Lochinvar*, *Marmion*, *Tales of a Grandfather*, *Guy Mannering*, *Ivanhoe*, and *Lady of the Lake*. Many of these are available on Project Gutenberg, and there are many contemporary printed editions of Scott.

**Quentin Durwood** Lonesome Gods (novel)  
*Quentin Durward* is a historical novel by Walter Scott, first published in 1823.

**Rob Roy** Sky-Liners (novel).  
A novel by Sir Walter Scott, published in 1817.

**Waverly novels** Last of the Breed (novel)

The Waverley Novels are a long series of books by Sir Walter Scott. For nearly a century they were among the most popular and widely-read novels in all of Europe. Because he did not publicly acknowledge authorship until 1827, they take their name from *Waverley* (1814), which was the first novel in the series. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Scylax** Walking Drum (novel)

**Scylax of Caryanda.** An explorer and geographer of the 6<sup>th</sup> and early 5<sup>th</sup> centuries BCE. None of his writings survive, except in quotations or later writers. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Shakespeare, William** Big Man (story); Cherokee Trail (novel); One Night Stand (story); Beyond the Chaparral (story); Flint (novel); Man From the Broken Hills (novel); Man from the Dead Hills (story); "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"; Marshal of Canyon Gap (story); Proving Trail (novel); "Rider of the Ruby Hills, The (story)"; "Strong Land Growing, A (The Marshall of Sentinel) (story); Riding for the Brand (story)"; To Tame a Land (novel); Where the Long Grass Blows (novel); Sackett's Land (novel)

L'Amour was fond of citing Shakespeare. Among the specifics are "poetry", Hamlet; and Julius Caesar. Shakespeare, of course, can readily be found in stores and online.

**Sharaf al-Zaman Tahir Marvazion. "China, The Turks, and India. (1120)"  
Walking Drum (novel)**

**Al-Marwazi, fl. 1056-1120. *Sharaf al-Zamān Ṭāhir Marvazī on China, the  
Turks, and India*; Arabic text (circa A.D. 1120). London, Royal Asiatic  
Society, 1942, 140 p. An English-language edition.**

**Scheherazade To the Far Blue Mountains (novel)**

**Perhaps refers to Scheherazade, a legendary Persian queen and the storyteller  
of *One Thousand and One Nights*.**

**Shelley, Mary. Beyond the Chaparral (story); Lonesome Gods (novel);**

**Shelley, Mary. *Frankenstein*. 1818. Many editions of Frankenstein are in  
print.**

**Shen Kua Essays of the Dream Pool Walking Drum (novel)**

**Shen Kuo or Shen Gua. *Dream Pool Essays*. 1088. 507 separate essays  
exploring a wide range of subjects. I have not located an English translation.**

**Sidney, Philip Fair Blows the Wind (novel)**

**Probably Sir Philip Sidney (30 November 1554 – 17 October 1586), an English  
poet, courtier and soldier. His works include *Astrophel and Stella*, *The  
Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia*, and *The Defence of Poesie*. Some of the titles  
are on Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Sinbad To the Far Blue Mountains (novel)**

**Sinbad the Sailor is a fictional sailor and the hero of a story-cycle of Middle  
Eastern origin who hails from Basrah, living during the Abbasid Caliphate.  
During his voyages throughout the seas east of Africa and south of Asia, he has  
fantastic adventures going to magical places, meeting monsters, and  
encountering supernatural phenomena. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Sir Francis Bacon Radigan (novel)**

**Bacon, Francis (1561 – 1626).** Wrote widely on philosophy and history. Several of his works are available on Project Gutenberg, along with books suggesting that Bacon actually wrote the works of William Shakespeare. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Smith, Adam** Wealth of Nations Proving Trail (novel)

**Smith, Adam (1723 - 1790)** Scottish moral philosopher and a pioneer of political economy. His best known works are *The Theory of Moral Sentiments* (1759), and *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* (1776). The latter items is available in Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Socrates** Flint (novel); Walking Drum (novel)

**Socrates (c. 469 BC – 399 BC).** An enigmatic figure known chiefly through the accounts of later classical writers, especially the writings of his students Plato and Xenophon, and the plays of his contemporary Aristophanes. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Somadeva** Katha Sarit Sagara (Ocean of Story) To the Far Blue Mountains (novel)

**Kathasaritsagara** ("ocean of the streams of stories") is a famous Sanskrit 11th-century collection of Indian legends, fairy tales and folk tales as retold by a Saivite Brahmin named Somadeva. A version is available online as: C. H. Tawney (1880), *The Kathá sarit ságara; or, Ocean of the streams of story, Volume 1* (<http://archive.org/details/kathsaritsga01somauoft>), and *Volume 2* (<http://archive.org/details/kathsaritsga02somauoft>). (cf. Wikipedia)

**Song of Roland** Walking Drum (novel)

**Heroic poem based on the Battle of Roncesvalles in 778, during the reign of Charlemagne.** It is the oldest surviving major work of French literature. Many versions are available. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Spencer** By the Waters of San Tadeo (story)

No success in identifying this reference.

**Spinoza** Man From the Broken Hills (novel); Reilly's Luck (novel)

Spinoza, Baruch (24 November 1632 – 21 February 1677). *Ethica Ordine Geometrico Demonstrata (The Ethics)* (1677). Spinoza wrote a number of items, but the reference is not specific in the L'Amour story. An English version of the Ethics is available on Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)

Sterne, Laurence Sentimental Journal "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"

Sterne, Laurence. *A Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy*. Philadelphia : J.B. Lippincott Co., n.d. 262 p.

Laurence Sterne (24 November 1713 – 18 March 1768) was an Anglo-Irish novelist and an Anglican clergyman. He is best known for his novels *The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy*, *Gentleman*, and *A Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy*. (cf. Wikipedia)

Strabo [Geography] Walking Drum (novel)

Strabo (64/63 BC – ca. 24 AD). A Greek geographer, philosopher and historian. His *Geographia* (17 volumes) was probably written between 8 AD and 23/24 AD. See Strabo and Horace Leonard Jones. *The geography of Strabo*. London : William Heinemann ; Cambridge, Mass. : Harvard University Press, 1954-1970. 8 volumes. (cf. Wikipedia)

Strindberg "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"

Strindberg, Johan August (1849 – 1912). A prolific writer of over 60 plays and more than 30 works of fiction and nonfiction. No indication of which works L'Amour had in mind. Several titles are available in Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)

Suleiman the Merchant (851) Walking Drum (novel)

The tenth and longest-reigning Emperor, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, from 1520 to his death in 1566. He is known in the West as Suleiman the Magnificent and in the East, as "The Lawgiver", for his complete reconstruction of the Ottoman legal system. (cf. Wikipedia)

Sun Tzu The Art of War Walking Drum (novel); Ferguson Rifle (novel)

Sun Tzu (476–221 BC) *The Art of War*. ca. 206 BC. Available in Project Gutenberg.

**Sun Tzu was an ancient Chinese military general, strategist and philosopher who is traditionally believed to be the author of *The Art of War*, an influential ancient Chinese book on military strategy. Sun Tzu has had a significant impact on Chinese and Asian history and culture, both as an author of *The Art of War* and through legend. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Tacitus Fair Blows the Wind (novel); To Tame a Land (novel)**

**Publius Cornelius Tacitus (56 AD – 117 AD). A senator and a historian of the Roman Empire. Surviving portions of his two major works—the *Annals* and the *Histories*. Some material is available in Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Tales of Mean Streets "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Arthur George Morrison (1 November 1863, Poplar, London – 4 December 1945, Chalfont St Peter, Buckinghamshire) was an English writer and journalist known for his realistic novels and stories about working-class life in London's East End, and for his detective stories, featuring the detective Martin Hewitt, first appearing in Tales of Mean Streets, in 1894. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Teng Kung-liang Wu Ching Tsung Yao (A Compendium of Military Art)(1044)  
Walking Drum (novel)**

**Zeng Gongliang, Ding Du, and Yang Weide. *Wujing Zongyao (Wu Ching Tsung Yao)* literally "Collection of the Most Important Military Techniques". Written about 1044 AD. The *Wujing Zongyao* was the first book in history to record the written formulas for gunpowder solutions containing saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, along with many added ingredients. It also described an early form of the compass (using thermoremanence), and had the oldest illustration of a Chinese Greek Fire flamethrower with a double-acting two-piston cylinder-pump that shot a continuous blast of flame. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Tennyson, Alfred Lord Galloway (novel); Reilly's Luck (novel); Over on the Dry Side (novel)**

**Tennyson, Alfred (1809 – 1892). L'Amour cites "Idylls of the King," "Ulysses," and a 2 volume collection of "Poems". Tennyson's work is widely available, including on Project Gutenberg.**

**Thackeray Ride the River (novel)**

**Thackeray, William Makepeace (1811 – 1863).** Extensive body of writings. *Vanity Fair (1848)* is a well-known title. Many of his works are available on Project Gutenberg.

**Theophrastus Walking Drum (novel)**

**Theophrastus (c. 371 – c. 287 BC).** Theophrastus interests were wide ranging, extending from biology and physics to ethics and metaphysics. His two surviving botanical works, *Enquiry into Plants* and *On the Causes of Plants*, were an important influence on medieval science. There are also surviving works *On Moral Characters*, *On Sensation*, *On Stones*, and fragments on *Physics* and *Metaphysics* all written in Greek. (Cf. Wikipedia) Some English translations are available in larger libraries. Some material is available on Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Thucydides Beyond the Chaparral (story); To Tame a Land (novel)**

**Thucydides (c. 460 – c. 395 BC).** Best known for his *History of the Peloponnesian War*, he also wrote on military tactics and political topics. Translations of his works are common in libraries, and are available in Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Tolstoi "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**

**Tolstoy, Leo (1828 - 1910).** His best known works are *War and Peace* and *Anna Karenina*, both widely available in English, and on Project Gutenberg.

**Travels of Marco Polo Lonesome Gods (novel)**

Commonly called *The Travels of Marco Polo*, it is a 13th-century travelogue written down by Rustichello da Pisa from stories told by Marco Polo, describing the travels of the latter through Asia, Persia, China, and Indonesia between 1271 and 1291. (cf. Wikipedia)

**Trollope, Anthony Flint (novel)**

**Trollope, Anthony (1815-1882).** One of the most successful, prolific and respected English novelists of the Victorian era. (cf. Wikipedia) Project Gutenberg has a number of his novels available.

**Vegetius** [on Roman legions] or [Tactics of Roman Legions] **Daybreakers** (novel); **Walking Drum** (novel); **Shalako** (novel)

**Vegetius (Flavius Vegetius Renatus)** A writer of the Later Roman Empire. Two works survive: *Epitoma rei militaris* (ca. 430 AD) and *Digesta Artis Mulomedicinae* (Vet medicine.) (cf. Wikipedia) Several translations are available in libraries.

**Verlaine** "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"

**Verlaine, Paul-Marie.** (1844 - 1896) French poet. Two collections of his poetry are available in Project Gutenberg.

"**Verne, Jules**" **Five Weeks in a Balloon.** **Cherokee Trail** (novel)

**Verne, Jules.** (1828 - 1905) *Cinq semaines en ballon, voyage de découvertes en Afrique par trois Anglais.* Paris, J. Hetzel, 1863. 354 p. Many English-language versions are available.

**Villon, Francois**[poem] (p.105-106)

**Villon, Francois** (b. 1431 - 1464) French poet, thief, killer, barroom brawler, and vagabond. There are several English translations of his works. The poems, in French, are available on Project Gutenberg.

**Virgil** **Fair Blows the Wind** (novel); **Walking Drum** (novel)

**Virgil.** (70 BC - 19 BC) Roman poet of the Augustan period. He is known for three major works of Latin literature, the *Eclogues* (or *Bucolics*), the *Georgics*, and the epic *Aeneid*. (cf. Wikipedia) His works are available in Project Gutenberg.

**Volney** **Ruins of Empire** **Reilly's Luck** (novel)

**Volney (1757 - 1820)** (Constantin François de Chassebœuf, comte de Volney) French philosopher, historian, orientalist, and politician. One of his best known works is *Les ruines, ou, Méditation sur les révolutions des empires.* Paris : Desenne, Volland, Plassan, libraires, 1791. 410 p. An English translation of available on Project Gutenberg.

**Voltaire** **Man From the Broken Hills (novel); "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"; Reilly's Luck (novel)**

**Voltaire, nom de plume of François-Marie Arouet (1694 - 1778). A versatile writer, producing works in almost every literary form, including plays, poems, novels, essays, and historical and scientific works. A selection of his works are online at Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Wells** **Outline of History "Man Who Stole Shakespeare, The (story)"**  
**Wells, H. G. (1866-1946) *The Outline of History: Being a Plain History of Life and Mankind*. London, Newnes, 1920. 2 volumes. Widely available in libraries.**

**Whitman, Walt** **Rustler Roundup (story)**

**Whitman, Walt (1819 - 1892). *Leaves of Grass*. 1855. Brooklyn, New York : [Walt Whitman], 1855. 95 p. Available on Project Gutenberg, and widely in libraries.**

**Zola, Emile** **Kilrone (novel); Shalako (novel)**

**Zola, Emile. (1840 - 1902). French writer, an important practitioner of the literary school of naturalism. No specific work is mentioned. A number of items are available in Project Gutenberg. (cf. Wikipedia)**



## MAGAZINES

**Appleton's Magazine Proving Trail (novel)**

Probably Appletons' journal: a magazine of general literature. 1869-1876

**Atlantic Monthly, Ag.1866 "A Year in Montana" First Fast Draw (novel)**

This article is available free online, from Project Gutenberg.

**Billboard (magazine) Hills of Homicide (story)**

**Blackwood's Magazine Proving Trail (novel)**

**Fortnightly Review (England) (magazine) Hanging Woman Creek (novel)**

**Godey's Lady's Books Flint (novel); Ride the River (novel)**

**Guide Lamp Bulletin (magazine) Friend of a Hero (story)**

This magazine is unverified.

**Harper's Bazaar (magazine) Flint (novel)**

**Harpers' Magazine Sky-Liners (novel)**

**Kansas Historical Quarterly Broken Gun (novel)(p. 55)**

**Overland Monthly (Magazine) Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Police Gazette (magazine) Hanging Woman Creek (novel); Lonesome Gods (novel);  
Mountain Valley War (novel); Sky-Liners (novel)**

**Scribner's Magazine Passin' Through (novel)**

**Variety (magazine) Dead Man's Trail (story)**

## NEWSPAPERS

**Alta Californian (Newspaper) Sitka (novel) The *Alta California* or *Daily Alta California* (often miswritten *Alta Californian* or *Daily Alta Californian*) was a 19th-century San Francisco newspaper. It is principally famous for its relation to Mark Twain. *Alta California* was published at San Francisco, with the first issue appearing on Thursday, January 4, 1849. The newspaper continued publication until June 2, 1891. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Bradshaw Journal (newspaper, fictitious?) Man From Battle Flat (story)**  
Possibly Bradshaw's Journal, London, 1841-1843.

**Examiner (San Francisco?) (Nwsp) Dead Man's Trail (story)**

**Lantern (college newspaper) Backfield Battering Ram (story)**  
Possibly The Lantern, Ohio State University Journalism Department.

**Branding Iron (Newspaper) Rustler Roundup (story)**  
No verified newspaper in the right time period.

**Dallas Morning News ((Nwsp) Unexpected Corpse (story)**

**Rimrock Scout, Rimrock, UT Dark Canyon (novel)**  
No verified newspaper in the right time period.

**Voice of Confusion, NV**  
No verified newspaper in the right time period.

**Penny Advocate (newspaper) Ride the River (novel)**  
No verified newspaper in the right time period.

**Rafter Blade (Newspaper, fictional) High Graders (novel)**  
No verified newspaper in the right time period.

**Rider's Voice (nwsp) Riders of the Dawn (magazine novel)**  
No verified newspaper in the right time period.

**Star - Newspaper, Los Angeles Lonesome Gods (novel)**

**Sweetwater Mines, Fort Bridger Bendigo Shafter (novel)**

**Telegraph (Nwsp) Fighters Should Be Hungry (story)**  
Not verified.

**Territorial Enterprise (Newspaper) Comstock Lode (novel) The *Territorial Enterprise*, founded by William Jernegan and Alfred James on December 18, 1858, was a newspaper published in Virginia City, Nevada. The paper was published for its first two years in Genoa and moved to Virginia City in 1860. The newspaper eisted, with some stoppage, up to 1952. (cf. Wikipedia)**

**Times (LA?) (Nwsp) Dead Man's Trail (story)**

**Times (newspaper) I Hate to Tell His Widow (story)**

Tribune, nwsp, ed. Horace Greeley Bendigo Shafter (novel) New York Tribune, founded and edited by Greeley, was America's most influential newspaper from the 1840s to the 1870s and established Greeley's reputation as the greatest editor of his day. (cf. Wikipedia)

## PLAYS

Betrothal, The (Play) Comstock Lode (novel) Play written by Maeterlinck, Maurice, 1862-1949. The original was probably in German. English language versions are available.

Colleen Bawn, The (Play) Comstock Lode (novel)  
Unverified.

Davy Crockett (Play) One Night Stand (story)

*Davy Crockett*, musical play (unfinished), January, 1938-April, 1938

East Lynne (Play) Passin' Through (novel); Marshal of Painted Rock (story); Riders of High Rock (novel)

*East Lynne* is an English sensation novel of 1861 by Ellen Wood. *East Lynne* was a Victorian bestseller. It is remembered chiefly for its elaborate and implausible plot, centreing on infidelity and double identities. There have been numerous stage and film adaptations. (cf. Wikipedia)

Fashion (Play) Bendigo Shafter (novel)

See: Mowatt, Anna C.

Hearts of Oak (Play) One Night Stand (story)

*Hearts of Oak* is an 1879 play by Americans James Herne and David Belasco taken from the British play, "The Mariner's Compass", by Henry Leslie (1830-1881). (cf. Wikipedia)

Lady of Lyons (Play) Passin' Through (novel)

See: Bulwer-Lytton

Prince of Fez (Play) Fair Blows the Wind (novel)

Unverified.

Richelieu (Play) Comstock Lode (novel)

*Richelieu; Or the Conspiracy* (generally shortened to *Richelieu*) is an 1839 historical play by the British writer Edward Bulwer-Lytton. It portrays the life of the Seventeenth Century French statesmen Cardinal Richelieu. (cf. Wikipedia)

Rip Van Winkle (Play) Bendigo Shafter (novel)

See: Irving, Washington

Shenandoah (Play) One Night Stand (story)

Unverified.

Ticket of Leave Man (Play) Comstock Lode (novel); Marshal of Canyon Gap (story)

*The Ticket-of-Leave Man* (1863) by Tom Taylor (19 October 1817 – 12 July 1880) an English dramatist, critic, biographer, public servant, and editor of *Punch magazine*. (cf. Wikipedia)

## SONGS/MUSIC

**A Home in the Meadow** How the West Was Won (novel)  
**A Railroader's Bride I'll Be** How the West Was Won (novel)  
**Barbry Allen** (song) Ride the River (novel); Sackett (novel)  
**Black Jack Davy** (song) Ride the River (novel)  
**Black, Black, Black** (song) Sackett (novel)  
**Blue Danube Waltz** "Ride, You Tonto Raiders! (story)"  
**Bold Robin Hood** (Song) Man From the Broken Hills (novel)  
**Brennan on the Moor** (song) Borden Chantry (novel)  
**Brennan on the Moor** (Song) Man From the Broken Hills (novel); Man From the Broken Hills (novel)  
**Buffalo Gals** Catlow (novel); Chancy (novel)  
**Casey Jones** (song) Glorious! Glorious! (story)  
**Church in the Wildwood** Lonely Men (novel)  
**Clementine**  
**Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming** (song) Defense of Sentinel (story)  
**Drill Ye Tarriers** (song) Rain on the Mountain Fork (story); Defense of Sentinel (story)  
**Golden Vanity** (Song) Lonesome Gods (novel); Milo Talon (novel); Sackett (novel); Shadow Riders (novel)  
**Green Coffee Grows on High Oak Trees** (song) Ride the Dark Trail (novel)  
**Green Grow the Lilacs, O.** (song) Showdown on the Hogback (magazine novel)  
**Greensleeves** (song) Ride the River (novel)  
**Hello, Susan Brown** (song) Ride the Dark Trail (novel)  
**High Barbaree** (song) Off the Mangrove Coast (story)  
**Home on the Range** (song) Pirates with Wings (story)  
**Home, Sweet Home** How the West Was Won (novel)  
**Hunters of Kentucky** (song) Chancy (novel); Sackett Brand (novel)  
**I Have a Word to Speak...** (song, p. 49) Rider of Lost Creek (magazine novel)  
**Jeannie With the Light Brown Hair** (Song) Proving Trail (novel)  
**Jenny Jenkins** (song) Rain on the Mountain Fork (story)  
**John Hardy** Lonely Men (novel)  
**Lord Lovell** (song) Ride the River (novel)  
**Oh, Bury Me Not on the Lone Prairie** Lonely Men (novel)  
**Oh, Susanna** (song) Trail to Crazy Man (magazine novel)  
**Old Bangum and the Boar** (Song) Man From the Broken Hills (novel)  
**Old Joe Clark** (song, p. 26) Rider of Lost Creek (magazine novel)  
**On Jordan's Stormy Banks** Lonely Men (novel)  
**Peter Grey** Chancy (novel)  
**Raise a Ruckus** How the West Was Won (novel)  
**Rickett's Hornpipe** (song) Ride the River (novel)  
**Rio Grande** (song) Off the Mangrove Coast (story)  
**Rock of Ages** (song) Lonely Men (novel); Sky-Liners (novel)

**Shenandoah (song) Defense of Sentinel (story); Off the Mangrove Coast (story)**  
**Skip to My Lou Chancy (novel)**  
**Spanish is a Loving Tongue (song) To Tame a Land (novel)**  
**Streets of Laredo Borden Chantry (novel)**  
**Sweet Betsy From Pike (song) Catlow (novel); Rain on the Mountain Fork (story)**  
**Tenting Tonight on the Old Camp Ground (song) Brionne (novel); Milo Talon**  
**(novel); Proving Trail (novel); North to the Rails (novel); Over on the Dry Side**  
**(novel)**  
**"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was a popular song during the American**  
**Civil War. A particular favorite of enlisted men in the Union army, it was**  
**written in 1863 by Walter Kittredge and first performed in that year at Old**  
**High Rock, Lynn, Massachusetts.**  
**The E-ri-e Canal How the West Was Won (novel)**  
**The Wearing of the Green (song) Defense of Sentinel (story)**  
**Wait for the Wagon How the West Was Won (novel)**  
**Dance Waltz. Cherokee Trail (novel)**  
**What Was Your Name in the States? How the West Was Won (novel)**  
**When I Walked Out on the Streets of Larado (song) Sackett (novel)**  
**When Johnny Comes Marching Home**  
**Zebra Dun Lonely Men (novel)**



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