

Center in New York, and she also conducted research on folk dance in Europe and America. She was author and editor of various compilations on folklore, music, and dance, and she had been correspondent to the International Folk Music Council. In 1943, Boston University conferred on her the honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

GEORGE K. MAKECHNIE

ALEXANDER MARTIN FREEMAN

A. M. Freeman, who died in London on December 18th, 1959, in his eighty-second year, was a scholar distinguished in various fields, not least that of folk music. A native of Surrey, he was educated at Bedford Grammar School and Lincoln College, Oxford. After taking his degree he settled down to a life of unremitting study and reflective writing which best suited his habit of mind; and his marriage to a lady from Donegal gave an Irish bent to his work almost from the outset of his literary career.

During a holiday in Ballyvourney, County Cork, in 1913, he became aware of the rich tradition of popular song in the Irish language which still survived there. His great Ballyvourney Collection resulted and appeared as numbers 23–25 of the *Journal of the Folk Song Society*, 1920–21. It consists of nearly a hundred songs, with the original texts, prose translations and annotations, constituting incomparably the finest collection published in our time of Irish songs noted from oral tradition.

Freeman was a member of the Publication Committee of the Irish Folk Song Society from 1920 until its demise in 1939 and the issues of its *Journal* published in that period all profited by his care and advice. He was also an occasional contributor of songs and texts (from Salonika, where he served in the First World War, and elsewhere) to the *Journal of the English Folk Dance and Song Society*. He was a member of the editorial board of the Society, as well as that of its predecessor, the Folk-Song Society.

DONAL O'SULLIVAN

DANICA S. JANKOVIĆ

Whenever it is necessary to quote an authoritative opinion on some aspect of Yugoslav folk dance, it is to the books of the sisters Ljubica and Danica Janković, those pioneers and eminent scholars, that one turns. This sisterly and scholarly partnership ended suddenly on April 19th, 1960, when Danica S. Janković died in Belgrade. As a person she was unforgettable for her goodness, gentleness and modesty; as a worker in her field she is irreplaceable, because of her indefatigable industry, breadth of culture, and many gifts, which included a fine sense of movement, of rhythm, and feeling for music, painting, literature and learning.

Born at Lešnica (Serbia) on May 7th, 1898, she was educated in Beograd and England (in London and at Oxford). She taught in High Schools in Belgrade and Tetovo (Macedonia) and for many years held the post of University Librarian in Belgrade, from which she retired on account of ill-health. She made excellent translations of Jane Austen, Sheridan, Walpole, Marivaux, Le Sage and Molière.

The interest of the Janković sisters in folk dance dated from their early childhood. It was later rekindled by their encounter with Serbian and Macedonian folk dancers, and the fascination of this rediscovery led them to a field in which they found inexhaustible scope for scholarly enquiry, and in which they were to achieve distinction.

Their life-work is a truly vast collection of Yugoslav folk dances in nine volumes, of which seven were issued between 1934 and 1952; the eighth and ninth volumes are still in manuscript. This outstanding work can only be compared with the famous collection of folk songs by Vuk Karadžić. The collection merits this comparison not only because of the impressive number of dances described—over 900—together with tunes, songs and customs, nor merely because of the treatment of the material collected and the brilliant deductions made by these profound analysts of ethnochoreologic phenomena, but because of its pioneering character in the history of the study of Yugoslav folk dance.