



डोमानी पूस्तीकान्गो जाय्
Ṛomano pustikango đaj
Ṛomano pustikanġo žaj
Ṛomano pustikanġo ψaī
ظومانو پۆستیکانگۆ جایْ

Aditas inglışes

(introduction)

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Dear all!

**When reading this Introduction bear in mind, please,
that neither me nor other editors of the Romano bibliography
are native English speakers.**

We apologize for spelling and stylistic mistakes.

And we ask your kind assistance in correcting them.

**We would be delighted if you join our team and participate
- in any way you can – in the further development
of the Romano bibliography. Thank you.**

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1. About the Romano Bibliography

Our ancestors left the lands of India some 1,000 – more or less - years ago, so Romano civilization was and is still developing independently and under influence of the peoples of the new lands - Persia, Greece, Spain, Germany, Transylvania, Moldavia, Ukraine, Russia and many others. The lifestyles of our ancestors was the nomadic until not so distant time from us, and many of our older contemporaries still remember nomadism from stories told by parents, and still many had their own experience. Nomadism required much knowledge, many abilities and skills, we are so far famous of, but it didn't require any schooling and higher education. One knows a bit to read and to count – it's enough...

This is the reason we had no - along centuries – scholars in our midst, and had not created our native romology in a natural way. In return, many various learned and unlearned from other nations came to study, to explore, to investigate us and to write about us - from short records in chronicles up to huge theses. Over time, the Tower of Babel of literature about our people has grown and is on the increase – about our history, genetics, language, ethnography, music, fairy tales, etc., about policy towards us, the laws and about the laws... In the twentieth century, especially after the World War II, our own writers have put themselves on the map.

Thus, over the centuries, has developed a vast array of publications, and it's getting increasingly harder to orientate in it.

First, romology was being developed and still is almost in all European languages - from the Norwegian to the Turkish and the Azerbaijan to the Portuguese, but there are already works in Arabic, Hebrew and even Japanese.

Second, books and articles appear across the whole world, except that from Africa is still a few examples.

Third, authors are amateurs and professionals - and often it's very difficult to an ordinary reader, especially a Rom, to understand: when he has real science and when he faces a tale of a tub, idle thoughts, or outright distortions and lies..

Fourth, the foreign romology we need to replace with the Romano one, and for this purpose we need, of course, to know the foreign one because it has many true and useful writings.

The Romano bibliography is the clear and undoubted way towards **romology that serves the interests of our people.**

We consider the Romano bibliography not as simple description of a printed or in other way manifested production but as an information infrastructure for collection, processing, dissemination and use of bibliographic data

Perhaps, the next generations of Roma, conscious already of themselves and their historical destiny, realizing that they, and only they, represent in Europe a new Indo-European nation, will be able to force Europe to recognize us and to abandon the modern humiliating and neglect attitude of a "father," for the European officials, even now, see us and our place on the continent only through their favorite "integration", i.e. assimilation.

2. Principles of the Romano bibliography

The Romano bibliography is **universal** for it includes all and any sources which in any manner have respect to the Roma regardless of the topic, place, time, language, etc. of creating or printing, type or kind of source (monographs, individual articles, reviews, diplom work, reports, papers, etc., but also in newspapers, popular and popular-science publications, including electronic). The principle of universality can, of course, lead to a "cluttering-up" with sources of little value, not informative or openly anti- or pseudo-scientific.

Therefore, in my opinion, for the further development of the RB are very important analysis and evaluation of the sources to find out their compliance with truth and of interests of our nation.

Accordingly, anyone who will take part in the further conduct of the Romano bibliography, has not only the right but the duty to express his or her attitude to publications.

The material expression of the universality of the RB is its General (common alphabet) catalogue (GC).

The universality of the RB is represented by some particular principles:

- **multilinguality**: this previews that the GC is being made in all languages, but separately for the sources in languages with different writing systems - Arabic, Armenian, Greek, Georgian, Hebrew, Cyrillic, Latin, Japanese, etc. (unless such publication will appear). In Arab, Cyrillic and Latin parts of the GC the sources languages are not differentiated, i.e. the basis for the sources ordering is grapheme which can combine several letters.

For the Cyrillic part of the order as follows:

A – Б – В – Г, Г', Г' – Д, Ъ, Ъ – Е, Ё – Ё – Ж, Ж, Ж' – З
 – И, Ї – И – Ј – Ы – К, К', К' – Л, Љ – М – Н, Њ – О – П – Р, Р'
 – С, С' – Т – У, Ў, У – Ф – Х – Ц – Ч, Ч, Ч' – Ш, Щ – Ъ – Э – Ю – Я

Exclusion is made only for the Serbian characters Ъ, Ъ, Ъ, which are included into their relevant groups according to their phonetical meaning: Ъ [dž], Ъ [dž palatal], Ъ [ch palatal].

For the Latin part of the order as follows:

A, A, Á, Ä, Å, Ā, Ă, Æ – B – C, Ç, Ć, Č – D, Đ, Ď – E, Ę, É, Ê, Ē, Ĕ
 – F – G, Ğ, Ğ – H – I, Ĩ, Í, Î, Ï, Ī – J – K, Қ – L, Ł, Ł – M – N, Ń, Ñ – O, Ó, Ö, Ő, Ō, Ø,
 Œ – P – R, Ŕ, Ŗ – S, Ş, Ś, Š – T, Т, Ť – U, U, Ú, Ü, Ů, Ű – V – W – X – Y – Z, Ż, Ž, Ž

Within each letter unit all kinds of letters are considered a single letter, and sources are ordered by the surname of the (first) author or the publication title in the general alphabetical order of the first, second, third, etc. letter. This means that the name *Гурик* you find between *Гуриз-** and *Гурил-**, *Şaban* has its place after *Sabam** and before *Sabe**, or *Šćuka* precedes *Scuttnab* and comes after *School*.

For convenience, at the beginning of each unit is given an alphabetic order of location, for example: БА, БЕ, БЄ, БІ, БИ, БО, БУ, БЫ, БЪ, БЭ, БЮ, БЯ, or ТА, ТЕ, ТИ, ТО, ТУ, ТУ

If necessary, catalogs with one or a group of languages may be easily constructed (see below);

- **translativity**: proper names, names (titles) of publications are submitted in their original form writing, even if there are errors in writing. In the latter case, the error is commented. The titles of publications necessarily are translated into other languages (as well as other bibliographic information).

Ideally, the RB should include titles and bibliographic information translation into the languages of all countries where our nation lives though it is a task for future years. Now we need to have translations at least in the four official languages of the United Nations – English, Spanish, Russian and French (the official Arabic and Chinese are not, of course, as important for us as these 4), and German;

- **branchity**: this means that one may construct a catalogue of publications in a given branch, for instance policy, history, language, literature, etc.;

- **themativity (subjects)**: the GC provides one to construct a catalogue on any concrete subject – Decade of Roma inclusion, Kalitrash, Arli, etc.;

- **geographity**: the GC provides one to construct a catalogue of sources relative to a concrete territory;

- **timety**: GK the GC is retrospective and current, so one may use it to make a catalogue a) reflecting sources from a concrete period of publication (e.g., published in 1897) and b) representing sources relative to a definite time of events (e.g., occurred in 1942).

- **personity**: one easily may obtain personal catalogue referring to a concrete author (authors) – e.g. Papusha (Bronislava Weiss), John Borrow, Taikons, M. Maximoff, etc.;

- **annotivity, referativity, analytity**: each title, if possible, is given an annotation (abstract, summary of the content), or research review (characteristic of issues addressed to and without critical evaluation), or an analytical description (critical reasoned assessment of, justified conclusions and recommendations).

3. Structure of the bibliographical record

The first line: contains the last name and other names of the author(s), and in the square brackets – the Romani latin spelling: Бюксеншютц, Улрих [Bjuksenšjuc, Ulrix] or Hancock, Ian [Xenkok, Jan] followed, in case of a translated edition, by the original spelling. Thus, the names of the German author whose book was published in a Bulgarian translation in the full record are: Бюксеншютц, Улрих [Bjuksenšjuc, Ulrix; DE – Büchschütz, Ulrich], where DE is code for the Germany (about codes see below).

After names the years of life or the birthyear are shown.

To prevent a possible misreading of proper names the Romano records bear a stress misreading on the corresponding character.

This line is highlighted with an entire color strip:

Ackerley, Frederick George [Ékerli, Fréderik Đordž; 1871-1954]

In the same 1st line the without-author publications are given, but they showed with a short color strip:

Бањаши на Балкану. Идентитет етничке заједнице // Уредн. Биљана Сикимић... -

Here a photo of the author(s), if available, is places.

The second line: it is the basic bibliographic description of the entry in the original language: title, place and year of printing, publishers(s), number of pages, etc. Every description ends with a sign @ after which the codes of the publication country (capitals) and the language of publication (smalls) are shown: @ DE_de, HE_fr.

This marker enables searching countries and languages in the electronic version of the GK.

This line includes the image of the cover, too (if available).

Table of languages and countries codes according to the ISO 3166-1 Alpha 2.

Lan-gage	Countries	Language	Countries
am	AM	Armenian	Armenia
ar	EG	Arab	Egypst, Iraq, Iran
az	AZ	Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan
ba	BA	Bosnian	Боснија и Герцеговина
bg	BG	Bulgarian	Bulgaria
by	BY	Belorussian	Belorussia
ca	ES	Catalonian	Spain, France
cv	ChV – RU	Chuvashian	Chuvashia (Russian Federation)

cz	CZ	Czech	Czech Republic
de	AT, CH, DE, LU	German	Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Luxemburg
dk	DK	Danish	Danmark
ee	EE	Estonian	Estonia
el	EL	Greek	Greece
en	AU, CA, IN, UK, US	English	Australia, Canada, India, UK, USA
es	AR, BO, CL, CO, ES, MX, PY, VE	Spanish	Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Spain, Mexico, Paraguay, Venezuela
eu	ES	Basque	Spain
fi	FI	Finnish	Finland
fr	BE, FR, CA, CH	French	Belgium, France, Canada, Switzerland
ge	GE	Georgian	Georgia
hr	HR	Croatian	Croatia, Yugoslavia (CΦΠЮ)
hu	HU	Hungarian	Hungary
il	IL	Hebrew	Israel
it	IT	Italian	Italy
ja	JA	Japanese	Japan
kz	KZ	Kazakh	Kazakhstan
lt	LT	Lithuanian	Lithuania
lv	LV	Latvian	Latvia
md	MD	Moldavian	Moldova
mk	MK	Macedonian	Macedonia, Yugoslavia (CΦΠЮ)
mn	MN	Mongolian	Mongolia
nl	NL	Dutch	The Netherlands
no	NO	Norwegian	Norway
pl	PL	Polish	Poland
pt	BR, PT	Portugal	Brazil, Portugal
rm		Romani	
ro	RO	Romanian	Romania
ru	RUI, SU, RU	Russian	Russian impire, USSR, Russian Federation
se	SE, FI	Swedish	Sweden, Finland
sr	ME, RS, YU	Serbian	Montenegro, Serbia, Serbian Reoublic, Yugoslavia (CΦΠЮ)
si	SI, YU	Slovenian	Slovenia, Yugoslavia (CΦΠЮ)
sk	SK	Slovakian	Slovakia
sq	AL	Albanian	Albania
tj	TJ	Tajik	Tajikistan
tr	TR	Turkish	Turkey
ua	UA	Ukrainian	Ukraine
ud	UD - RU	Udmurt	Udmurtia (Russian Federation)
uz	UZ	Uzbek	Uzbekistan

The third line: translation(s) of the original title into other languages which are shown with the same language codes but in capitals. Then follow annotation, review or analytic description and data about the author(s) (if available). For the Cyrillic publications in Romani the Romani Latin transliteration is given in the square brackets before the first translation, and the same is for the Romano Latin publication:

Анисимово, Н.И. [Anisimovo, N.I.]

Почвакиро оббутякирибэ, уфэдырјакирибэна тэ посево / Пер. О.Панково. - Москва: Гавитко-колхозгизо, 1934. - 115 с. 500 экз. @ SU_rm

EN: [Počvakiro obbutjakiribe, ufedyrjakiribena te posevo] Processing, fertilization and sowing the land – Translation into Rromani of an educational brochure, 500 copies

RU: Обработка, удобрение земли и сеяние. – Ромский перевод научно-популярной брошюры.

For the transliteration, editors, being professional linguists, use the Romani alphabet proposed by Niko Rergo in 1989, not the "kurtiadly" (congressly) of 1990 or any alphabet, created exclusively on a foreign-language basis (German, Hungarian, Russian, Ukrainian, Finnish, etc.). This alphabet is built according to the Indian linguistic tradition:

a	i	j	у / ы	e	o	u / y
		k / к	kI / кI	g / г		
		ç / ч	çI / чI	đ / ж		
		t / т	tI / тI	d / д		
		p / п	pI / пI	b / б		
		s / с		z / з		
		ş / ш		z (ß) / ж		
		f / ф		v / в		
		x / х	h	c / ц		
	m / м	n / н	l / л	r / р	ř / ř	

Note: as the Verdana fontset applied in the electronic Romano bibliograpy has no Latin equivalent to the Cyrillic **ж** instead of the «alian" carachter **z** the letter **ß** is used.

Forth line: the code signs of the countries and abbreviations for libraries where the publication is stored, and the shelf codes. Th table of libraries see in the Appendix 1. If the edition is in the Romano e-library the abbreviation REP will be the first in this line:

REP
BG: StR: III Gy 128
RU: RGB: цыг 1/72, 73

Fifth line: NakIavimata, i.e. Translations. Herre are given translation of the de-scribed source into other languages if any. If the edition is in the Romano e-library the ab-
breviation REP will be the first after the marker @ XX_xx:

NakIavimata

DE - Wentzel T. Die Zigeunersprache: Nordrussischen Dialekt / Übers. von Erika Klemm. - Leipzig: Verlag Enzyklopädie, 1980. – 164 s. @ DE_de

REP

EN - Ventzel T.V. The Gypsy Language (North Russian dialect) / Translated from the Russian by S.S.Gitman. – Moscow: Nauka, 1983. – 103 p. @ SU_en

4. The Romano bibliographic terminology

All Romano bibliographic terms are neologisms:

author	alekIari
bibliography	pustikango đaj
romano bibliography	Ṛomano pustikango đaj (RPĐ)
library	pustikIer
Romano e-library	Ṛomano elektrono pustikIer (REP)
publication (of any kind)	prekáš
catalogue	ikIó, pustikIó
general (alphabetical) catalogue	samanó ikIo
systematic (subject) catalogue	skant ikIo
book	пустік, pustik
of book	pustikak(ir)o, pustikang(ir)o
translation	nakIavipe, nakIavimos

Appendix 1

Table of countries codes and abbreviations of the libraries where the publications included in the Romano bibliography are stored

Code	Original title	English
Roma libraries		
REP	Romano elektrono pustikIer	Romano electronic library
BG: StR	Специализираната библиотека с архив «Студии Романи»	Special library with archives "Studii Romani"
IT: Pralipe	Cooperativa sociale "Pralipé", Pescara	Social cooperative "Pralipé", Pescara
UA: RJa	PustikIer le Palakarpatengi kulturaki organisasi «Romani jag»	Library of the Transcarpathian cultural organisation «Romani jag», Uzhgorod, Ukraine
UA: RDT	PustikIer le Ṛomano đanitIanesko Odesate	Library of the Institute of Romology, Odessa, Ukraine
US: RADO	The Romani Archives and documentation Center, Austin, TX, USA	
Australia		
AU: NLA	National library of Australia	
AU: UM	University of Melbourne	
AU: US	University of Sidney	
Austria		
AT: ÖNB	Österreichische Nationalbibliothek	National library of Austria

Belorussia		
BY: NBB	Національная бібліятэка Беларусі	National library of Belorussia
BY: CNBNAN	Цэнтральная навуковая бібліятэка Нацыянальнай акадэміі навук Беларусі	Central research library of the National Academy of sciences of Belorussia
Bulgaria		
BG: NB	Национална библиотека	National library of Bulgaria
BG: Varna	Регионална библиотека «Пенчо Славейков», Варна	Regional library "Pencho Slaveikov", Varna
Colombia		
CO: UdV	Bibliotecas de la Universidad del Valle	Libraries of the university of valle, Kali
Croatia		
HR: NSK	Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica (Zagreb)	State and university library, Zagreb
HR: KGZ	Knjižnica grada Zagreba	Zagreb city library
Czech Republic		
CZ: NKČR	Národní knihovna České Republiky	National library of the Czech Republic
CZ: AVČR	Knihovna Akademie věd České Republiky	Library of the Academy of Science of the Czech Republic
CZ: HU AVČR	Historický ústav Akademie věd České Republiky	Institute of history of the Academy of Science of the Czech Republic
CZ: MSVK	Moravskoslezská vědecká knihovna v Ostravě	Moravian and Silesian research library in Ostrava
CZ: VKO	Vědecká knihovna Olomouc	Research library in Olomouc
CZ: USD	Ústav pro soudobé dějiny Akademie věd ČR	Institute of modern history of the Academy of Science of the Czech Republic
Estonia		
EE: ERR	Eesti Rahvusraamatukogu	National library of Estonia
EE: EKM	Eesti Kirjandusmuuseumi Arhiivraamatukogu	Estonian Literary Museum Archival Library
EE: TUAR	Tallinna Ülikooli Akadeemiline Raamatukogu	Academic library of the Tallinn University

Federal Republic of Germany		
DE: DNB	Deutsche Nationalbibliothek	National library of Germany
DE: BLB	Badische Landesbibliothek, Karlsruhe	Library of the Baden-Württemberg Land in Karlsruhe
DE: ECMI	European centre for minority issues, Flensburg	
DE: GDW	Gedenkstätte Deutscher Widerstand, Berlin	Memorial to the German Resistance
DE: UBH	Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg	Library of the Heidelberg university
DE: WLB	Württembergische Landesbibliothek, Stuttgart	Library of the Baden-Württemberg Land in Stuttgart
France		
FR: BNF	Bibliothèque nationale de France	National library of France
FR: BNU	Bibliothèque nationale universitaire Strasbourg	National university library in Strasbourg
FR: BULAC:	Bibliothèque universitaire des langues et civilisations, Paris	University library of languages and civilisations, Paris
FR: FNASAT	Fédération nationale des associations solidaires d'action avec les Tsiganes et les Gens du voyage	National Federation of Associations of solidarity action with the Gypsies and Travelers, Paris
Hungary		
HU: OSK	Országos Széchényi Könyvtár	State Library of Hungary
HU: OIK	Országos Idegennyelvű Könyvtár	State Library of of literature in foreign languages
HU: CEU	Library of the Central European University	
Italy		
IT: BNB	Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, Milano	National library Braidense, Milano
IT: BNC	Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Roma	Central National library in Roma
IT: CSER	IL Centro Studi Emigrazione - Roma	Center od emigration studies, Milano
IT: ON/CDZ	Opera nomadi - Torino, Centro documentazione zingara	Opera nomadi - Torino, Centre of Gypsy documentation
Lithuania		

LT: VU	Kutūrinių bendrijų studijų centro biblioteka Vilniaus universitetas	Library of the Center for the stateless cultures of the Vilnius university
Macedonia		
MK: NUBSK	Национална и универзитетска библиотека «Св. Климент Охридски», Скопје	National and university "St. Climent of Ohrid" library, Skopje
Moldova		
MD: BN	Biblioteca Națională a Republicii Moldova	National library of the Republic of Moldova
MD: BCSAȘ	Biblioteca Științifică Centrală a Academiei de Științe a Moldovei	Central research library of the Academy of sciences of Moldova
The Netherlands		
NL: KB	Koninklijke Bibliotheek	The King's Library, the Hague
NL: BRAR	Bibliotheek van Regionaal Archief Rivierenland, Tiel	Library of the regional Riverland archives, Tiel
Norway		
NO: NB	Nasjonalbiblioteket	National library, Oslo
NO: UB	Universitetsbiblioteket	University library, Oslo
NO: SSSL	Senter for studier av Holocaust og livssynsminoriteter	Center for Holocaust and religion minorities studies, Oslo
Poland		
PL: BN	Biblioteka narodowa	State library, Warsaw
PL: DHIW	Deutsche Historische Institut in Warschau	German historical institute in Warsaw
Portugal		
PT: BNP	Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal	National library of Portugal
Romania		
RO: BNR	Biblioteca Națională a României	National library of Romania
RO: BCU	Biblioteca Centrală Universitară București	Central University Library, Bucharest
RO: BCUI	Biblioteca Centrală Universitară, Iași	Central University Library, Iassy

Russian Federation		
RU: RGB	Российская государственная библиотека, Москва	State library of the Russian Federation, Moscow
RU: RNB	Российская национальная библиотека, Санкт-Петербург	National library of the Russian Federation, Saint Petersburg
RU: GPIB	Государственная публичная историческая библиотека России	State public historical library of the Russian Federation, Moscow
RU: ILIRAN	Институт лингвистических исследований РАН	Institute of linguistic researches of the RAS
RU: INION	Институт научной информации по общественным наукам РАН	Institute of scientific information for social sciences of the RAS
RU: ISRAN	Институт социологии РАН	Institute of sociology of the RAS
RU: IVRAN	Институт востоковедения РАН	Institute of Oriental Studies of the RAS
RU: MEM	Международное историко-просветительское, благотворительное и правозащитное общество «Мемориал», Москва	MEMORIAL Historical, Educational, Human Rights And Charitable Society, Moscow
RU: NgOUNB	Нижегородская областная универсальная научная библиотека	Regional universal scientific library in the city of Nizni Novgorod
RU: RGBI	Российская государственная библиотека искусств	Russian state library of arts, Moscow
RU: RNPB	Российская научная педагогическая библиотека, Москва	Russian scientific pedagogical library, Moscow
RU: VOUNB	Воронежская областная универсальная научная библиотека	Regional universal scientific library in the city of Voronezh
Serbia		
RS: NBS	Народна библиотека Србије	State library of Serbia
RS: CBUNS	Централна библиотека Универзитета у Новом Саду	Central library of the university in Novi Sad
Slovenia		
SI: NUK	Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica	National and university library, Ljubljana
SI: CB SAZU	Centralna biblioteka Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti	Central library of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts
SI: INZ	Inštitut za novejšo zgodovino	Institute of modern history
SI: SEM	Slovenski etnografski muzej	Slovenian ethnographical Museum

Spain		
ES: UAB	Universitat autonoma de Barcelona	Autonomous university of Barcelona
ES: UnB	Universitat de Barcelona	University of Barcelona
ES: USE	Universidad de Sevilla	University of Sevilla
Sweden		
SE: KB	Kungliga bibliotek	The King's library, Stockholm
SE: GUB	Göteborgs universitetsbibliotek	Library of Göteborg university
SE: LUB	Lunds universitets bibliotek	Library of Lund university
SE: RB	Riksdagsbibliotek	The Parliament library, Stockholm
SE: SIPRI	Stockholm international peace research Institute	
SE: SSB	Stockholms stadsbibliotek	Stockholm city library
SE: SUB	Stockholms universitetsbibliotek	Library of Stockholm university
SE: UUB	Uppsala universitetsbibliotek	Library of Uppsala university
Switzerland		
CH:SNB	Shweizerische Nationalbibliothek - Bibliothèque nationale suisse - Biblioteca nazionale svizzera	Swiss national library
Ukraine		
UA: NBUV	Національна бібліотека України	National library of Ukraine
UA: IMFE	Інститут мистецтвознавства, фольклористики та етнографії НАНУ	Institute of art criticism, folklore and ethnography of the NASU
UA: DAOO	Державний архів Одеської області	State archives of the Odessa region
UA: KRKM	Кримський республіканський краєзнавчий музей	Crimean Republican museum of regional history
UA: KRUNB	Кримська республіканська універсальна наукова бібліотека	Crimean republican universal scientific library
UA: LNNB	Львівська національна наукова бібліотека	Lviv national scientific library
UA: NBKNU	Наукова бібліотека Київського національного університету	Scientific library of the Kyjiv national university

UA: NBLNU	Наукова бібліотека Львівського національного університету	Scientific library of the Lviv national university
UA: NBONU	Наукова бібліотека Одеського національного університету	Scientific library of the Odessa national university
UA: NBTNPU	Наукова бібліотека Тернопільського національного педагогічного університету	Scientific library of the Ternopil national pedagogical university
UA: ONNB	Одеська національна наукова бібліотека	Odessa national scientific library
UA: VOUNB	Вінницька обласна універсальна наукова бібліотека	Vinnytsa regional universal scientific library
UA: XOUNB	Херсонська обласна універсальна наукова бібліотека	Kherson regional universal scientific library
UA: ZOUNB	Закарпатська обласна універсальна наукова бібліотека	Transcarpatian regional universal scientific library
United Kingdom		
UK: BL	British Library	
UK: GHI	German historical institute, London	
UK: LSE	Library of the London School of economics and political science	
USA		
US: HMM	Library of the United States Holocaust memorial museum	
US: LoC	Library of the US Congress	
US: NYPL	New York Public library	
US: UnM	Library of the University of Michigan	
US: UnWL	Library of the Wisconsin University	
US: SUL	Stanford University libraries	
Uzbekistan		
UZ: UMK	O'zbekiston milliy kutubxonasi	State library of Uzbekistan



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