Lower Colorado River Region Separate-Coverage Group

Distribution of Citations in THE GRAND CANON (5TH Edition)

-	1	Bibliographies and Indices	469
	2	General Publications	31,136
	3	New York Times	2,012
	4	Memorials	699
	5	Publications for People with Impairments	428
	6	Youth and Young Adults	1,706
	7	Fiction	1,149
	8	Verse	965
!	9	Travel and Trail Guides	1,762
1	10	Colorado River Guides	145
1	11	LCR - Natural History, Environment, and Cultural Issues	19,062
1	12	LCR - Water Supply, Management, and Policy	10,126
1	13	Administration and Management	5,084
1	14	Sociology, Recreation, Education, Economics, etc.	1,861
1	15	Health and Safety	1,338
1	16	Archaeology and Cultural Preservation	1,455
1	17	Native Americans	3,741
1	8	Physical Environment	2,398
1	19	Biology and Ecology	6,885
2	20	Glen Canyon Environmental Studies	231
2	21	Geology and Paleontology	8,363
2	22	Hydrogeology of Colorado River	1,196
2	23	Geological Guides	125
2	24	Geologic and Topographic Maps	888
2	25	Cartobibliography (General Maps)*	2,481
2	26	Audio-Visual	1,395
	27	Audio Works and Musical Scores	342
2	28	Separate Imagery	1,686
	29	Computer and Interactive Media	129
	30	Reviews and Notices	1,642
	31	Newspaper Guide	285
3	32	Marginalia	139
		Total	111,323

These figures include a thousand or two more items that are repeated between two or more parts due to the overlapping subject of those publications. The actual number of overlapping, replicated citations has not been established.

^{*} This number counts "general" maps only, which formerly comprised Part 25 of THE GRAND CANON. All cartographic products are now incorporated into Volume 2 of THE GRAND CANON (*Cartobibliography*), which contains 4,673 items (see <u>statistics</u> with <u>Part 25</u> herein). General maps continue to be assigned the Item number prefix "25." and continue to be counted separately for statistical purposes such as this. Specialized cartographical products (those that are not "general" maps) continue to be cited in the parts of THE GRAND CANON to which they thematically belong (as also explained in the notes to Part 25) even though they also appear in the unified *Cartobibliography*.