

## The International Editions of Archie Carr's Books

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Archie Fairly Carr, Jr. (16 June 1909–21 May 1987) loved his turtles and the peoples and cultures of Florida and the Caribbean. He spent his entire career, from undergraduate to Professor Emeritus, at the University of Florida (UF), where in 1937 he received the first Ph.D. in Biology awarded by UF. Early in his career he focused on general herpetology, then narrowed his research interests to turtles, and then narrowed it further to sea turtles, about which so little was known in the early to mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century. Archie also loved to travel, and by combining his travel and research, he could spend a career as few scientists are capable of today. Archie Carr's life is explored in detail in his biography (Davis 2007) and in that of his wife Marjorie (26 March 1915–10 October 1997), a major figure in the conservation movement in Florida (Macdonald 2014).

Archie liked amphibians and reptiles, but he was fascinated by all aspects of nature, including the people who populated the river floodplains, forests, and coasts where he investigated the ecology of poorly known species. Archie was as at home in the “jook joints,” taverns, and tiny remote villages of rural Florida and the Caribbean Edge as he was in the classroom or scientific conference (perhaps more so). He loved to tell stories and to hear the stories of the people with whom he interacted. He spoke fluent Spanish and could converse freely in the blended English-Spanish-French-Indigenous patois of the Caribbean. And he could write.

Archie was an outstanding writer, turning words and phrases into images and feelings to create an atmosphere of what it was like to be walking through a tropical forest or finding turtles on black sand beaches. Perhaps it is not surprising, then, that Archie majored in English rather than Biology as an undergraduate at UF. While his scientific papers used the rather bland language of science, he still managed to use his English prowess to make reading facts more interesting. He wrote popular articles for both young adults and adult naturalists, many of which were later republished (Carr 1994). In terms of writing, Archie is best known for his four natural history books, blending science, travel, and good writing to enthrall generations in the creatures and ecosystems around them. He received numerous awards for his research, conservation efforts, and writing, among them the Daniel Girard Elliott Medal from the National Academy of Sciences (1952), the O'Henry Memorial Award (1956) for his essay “The Black Beach” in *The Windward Road*, the John Burroughs Medal (American Museum of Natural

History), and the World Wildlife Fund Gold Medal (see Davis 2007 for a complete list). It perhaps is not surprising, then, that many of Archie Carr's books have been published internationally. This is particularly true of the three volumes published in the Time-Life series in the 1960–1970s. In this paper, I present the first compilation of Archie Carr's books published internationally and in non-English text.

### NATURAL HISTORY

Archie Carr published four books that may be categorized as natural history: *High Jungles and Low* (1953, second edition 1992), *The Windward Road* (1956, reprinted 1979, 1980 [paperback], 2013), *Ulendo* (1964, reprinted 1993) and *So Excellent A Fish* (1967, 1973 [paperback], revised 1984). A fifth natural history book is a compilation of Archie's Florida natural history essays (*A Naturalist in Florida. A Celebration of Eden*, 1994) that was published posthumously. There are no international editions of *High Jungles and Low* or *A Naturalist in Florida*. Table 1 provides a list of the international editions of the other books.

*The Windward Road* is the most widely published title of Carr's non-US editions, particularly in the former USSR and Soviet Bloc countries where international copyright agreements were not followed until 1973<sup>1</sup>. However, there is correspondence in the Archie Carr papers in the Smathers Library, University of Florida, concerning the republication of the Romanian and Russian editions. According to Tom Carr (pers. comm.), Archie's son, Archie never received royalties from the Russian editions, and there is nothing in the Carr papers as to whether he did or did not receive royalties from translations into other languages.

The covers and formats of the internationally published natural history books vary considerably from the originals as published in the United States (Figs. 1–11). The Soviet Bloc books were published only in paperback formats, and photographs and illustrations often were not included. The cover of the Lithuanian edition of *The Windward Road* even depicts a tortoise rather than a sea turtle (Fig. 4).

### FAUNA AND FLORA

In the library of the University of Hong Kong Institute of Education, there is a 64-page booklet in Chinese attributed to Archie Carr ostensibly as part of a series entitled “Chinese

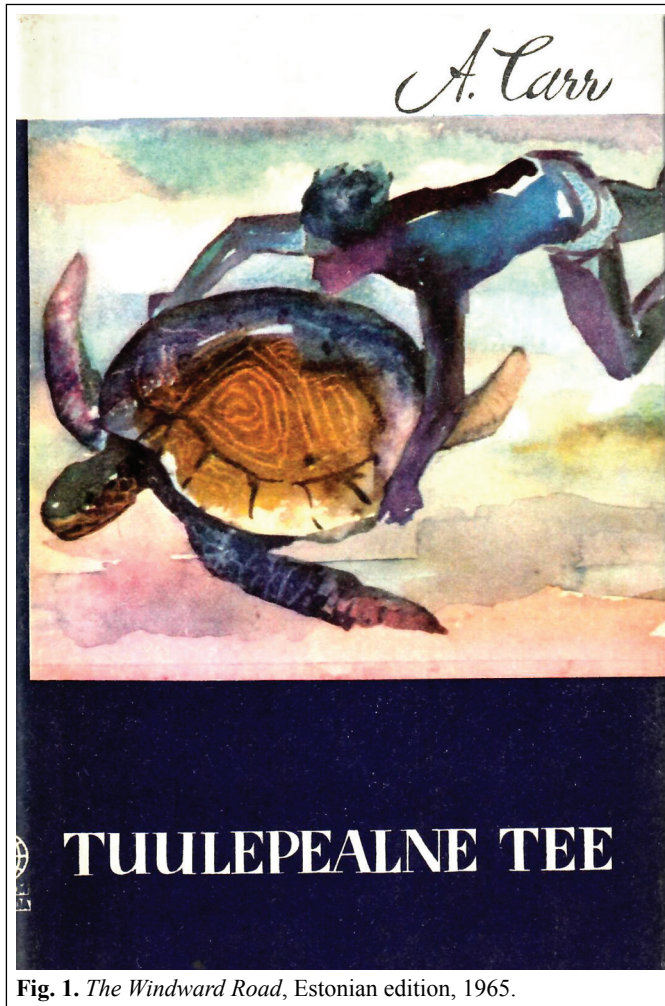


Fig. 1. *The Windward Road*, Estonian edition, 1965.

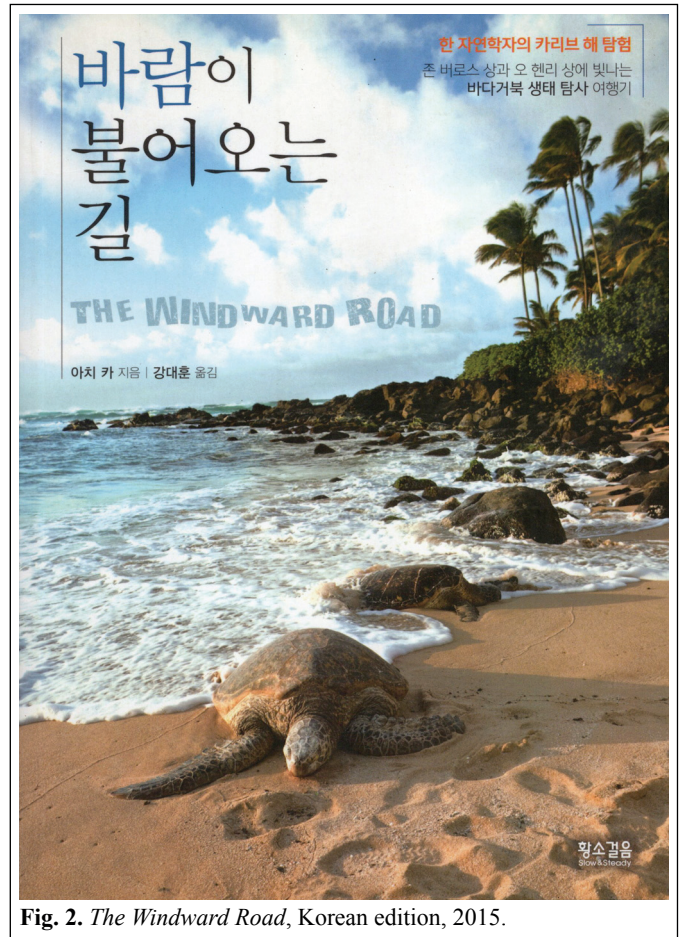


Fig. 2. *The Windward Road*, Korean edition, 2015.

Translations of Contemporary Scientific Masterpieces.” The title of the booklet may be translated as “Fauna and Flora” or “Fauna and Plant Communities,” depending upon the translator, and was about classifying animals and plants, and biodiversity. The booklet was printed by Daorong Wang, Taipei, Taiwan, and distributed by Guangwen Publishing House. Apparently, there were two editions, one in 1966 and the second (Fig. 12) in 1971. The booklet consists of 30 short sections on plant and animal classification, questions about animals (e.g., Are animals blind when they are born?), and types of habitats (e.g., Grasslands). There are numerous black and white sketches of animals, and some black and white photographs, mostly of habitats.

The history of this publication is somewhat obscure, and I have been unable to find an English version exactly as published in Chinese<sup>2</sup>. In September 1956, Carr was contacted by Ellen McLoughlin of the Grolier Society, publishers of *The Book of Knowledge Annual* and *The Book of Popular Science* (both young adult encyclopedias), and asked to contribute three original articles for future

editions (Fig. 13). Carr agreed and submitted manuscripts covering the three topics in February 1957 and was paid \$297.50 (Fig. 14). In Carr’s early curricula vitae, he cites a composite article as being in press to be published in the 1959 edition of *The Book of Knowledge*. However, the latter two articles were not published by Grolier in either of the two encyclopedia series. The first article, “How Living Things are Classified,” corresponds with the first article mentioned in the 1956 letter from Ellen McLoughlin and was published in an edited version under the title “Labels for Living Things” in the 1958 edition of *The Book of Knowledge* (Carr 1958). An article covering the same topics as the additional two Carr manuscripts did appear as an unattributed article in Grolier’s *The Book of Popular Science* series from 1958 (Anonymous 1958), but did not use Carr’s manuscripts. Carr’s latter two articles (“The Great Groups of Animals,” and “The Great Groups of Plants”), however, match the text of the Chinese booklet. Exactly how the manuscript covering these topics made its way to a Taipei publisher is unknown, as there is no record in the Archie Carr papers in the Smathers Library



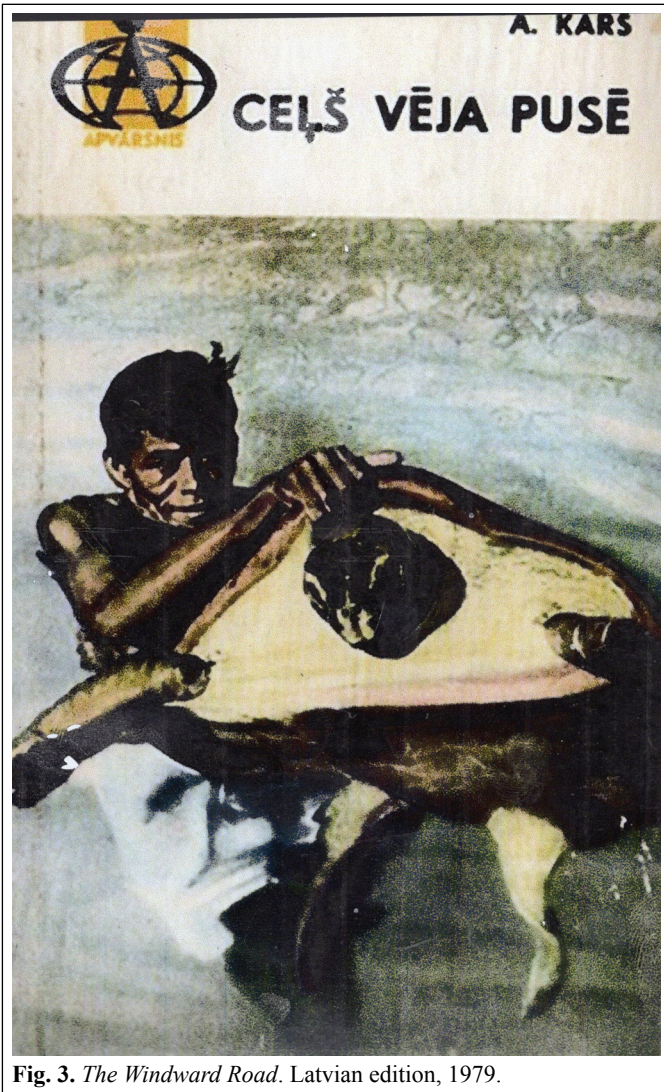


Fig. 3. *The Windward Road*. Latvian edition, 1979.

at the University of Florida<sup>3,4</sup>. However, De Oliveira (2018) noted that *The Book of Knowledge* apparently was published in Chinese, based on newspaper advertisements, although he was unable to locate any extant copies. In any case, the result was a short booklet that was likely only distributed in Taiwan.

### THE TIME-LIFE SERIES

Time-Life was founded in 1961 as the book marketing division of Time, Inc. It took its name from Time's cornerstone magazines, Time and Life, two of the most popular magazines of the era, but remained independent from both. There were more than 150 book series produced under the auspices of Time-Life (Legg, 2003) of which two involved Archie Carr: The Time-Life Nature Library (25 volumes) and The American Wilderness (27 volumes), which was marketed internationally as The World's Wild Places. Carr authored two books in The Nature Library series (*The Reptiles* [1963, updated 1977]; *The Land and Wildlife of Africa* [1964, revised 1967, 1971]) and one in The American

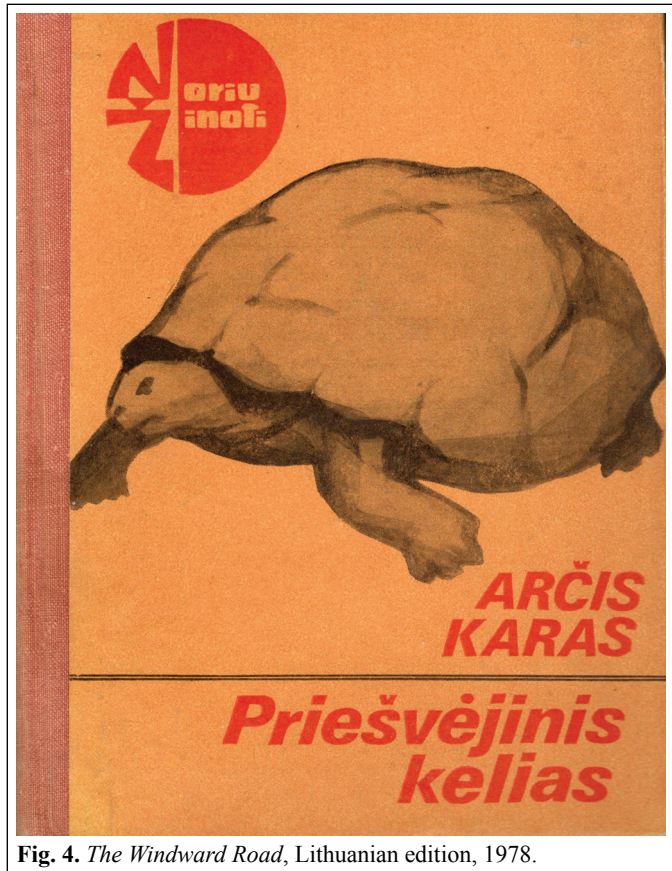


Fig. 4. *The Windward Road*, Lithuanian edition, 1978.

Wilderness/The World's Wild Places series (*The Everglades* [1973]).

Time-Life books were published simultaneously in the United States and Canada, with international editions published several years later. International editions were published under the auspices of Time-Life International in Amsterdam and Hong Kong, although many of the editions were outsourced to local publishers (Table 1). A few non-English titles were also published in the United States (Table 1). The text and cover of these titles are identical, regardless of language, despite the many multi-year releases. A few titles were changed in international editions, for example, the Dutch edition of *The Everglades* uses a translation as *Florida's Marshes*, rather than retaining the Everglades as a proper name. *The Reptiles* is the only title published internationally in Time-Life's Young Readers Library series, and that was in Hebrew.

I was unable to examine copies of every edition of the books in the Time-Life series as listed in Table 1. Therefore, in order to be listed, the dates had to be corroborated from



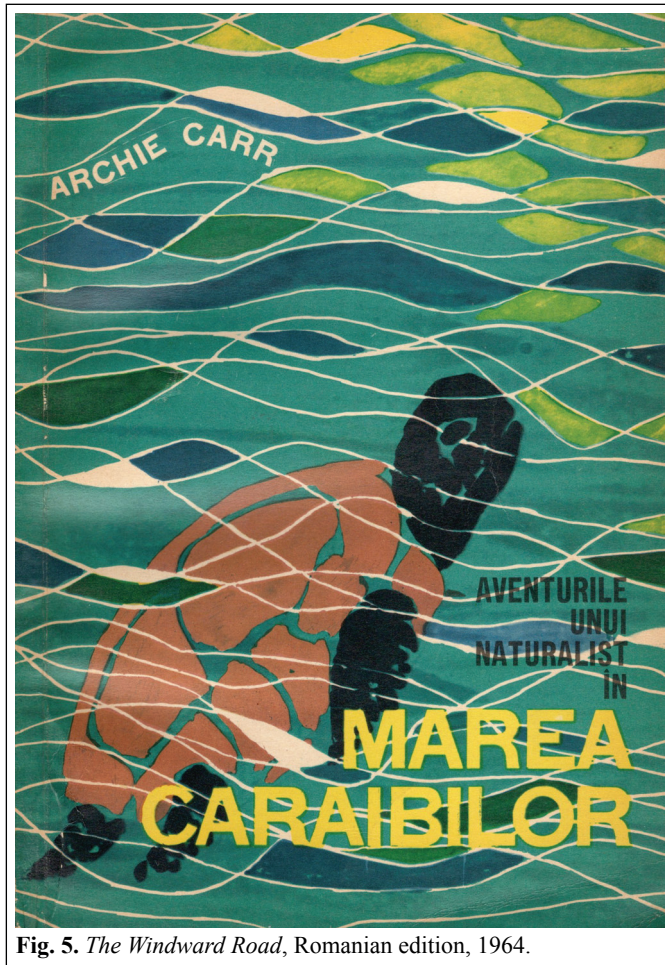


Fig. 5. *The Windward Road*, Romanian edition, 1964.

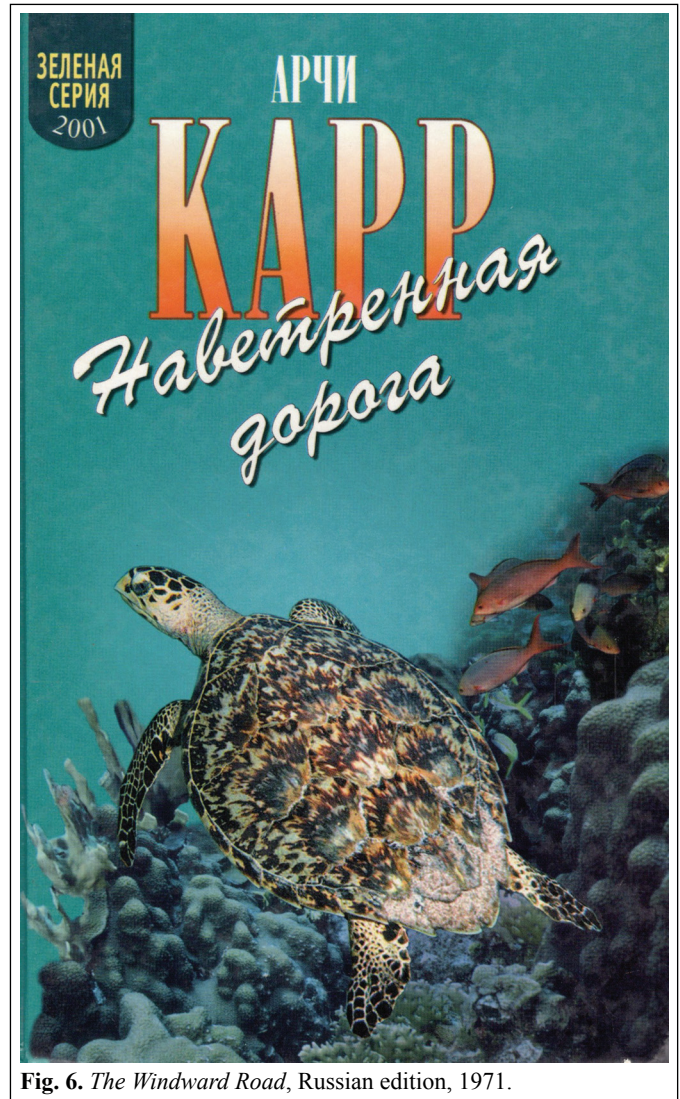


Fig. 6. *The Windward Road*, Russian edition, 1971.

multiple sources, such as WorldCat (<https://www.worldcat.org/>), other library listings, university holdings, book dealer lists, bookstores, eBay, or private libraries. Illustrations showing the publication information were particularly helpful in this regard.

## CONCLUSION

Herpetologists today recognize Archie Carr as an outstanding ecologist and conservation biologist, and as the founder of modern sea turtle research. With the publication of books internationally, Carr extended his influence well beyond North and Central America to stimulate wonder and share knowledge of the world of reptiles and amphibians and their habits and habitats. Archie's books introduced natural history, adventure, local peoples and cultures, and science, to countless students and naturalists about places far removed from their everyday life. Are these editions the only ones ever published? Although I searched extensively, it seems likely there may be other editions of Archie's books that I

have been unable to find—in Greek, Polish, Afrikaans, Bengali, and Arabic. I am keenly interested in finding other editions. Moreover, why was *High Jungles and Low*, Archie's recounting of his nearly 5 years in Honduras, never released in Spanish?

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many individuals helped track down Carr's international titles, and I thank them for searching their libraries or offering tidbits of information: Gary Ades, George Balazs, Aaron Bauer, Dan Cogalniceanu, Sergius Kuzmin, Anthony Lau, Yuri Kornilev, Leigh Martin, and Akira Mori. A special thanks to Anthony Lau, Jerry Song, Aiko Leong, and Maximillian Maurer for translations of the Chinese text. I thank Steve Hersh (Smathers Library, University of Florida) for access to the Archie Carr papers, and Milo Brooks (University Press of Florida) for an update on current publication rights. Sean Otani and John Carr improved the manuscript considerably.



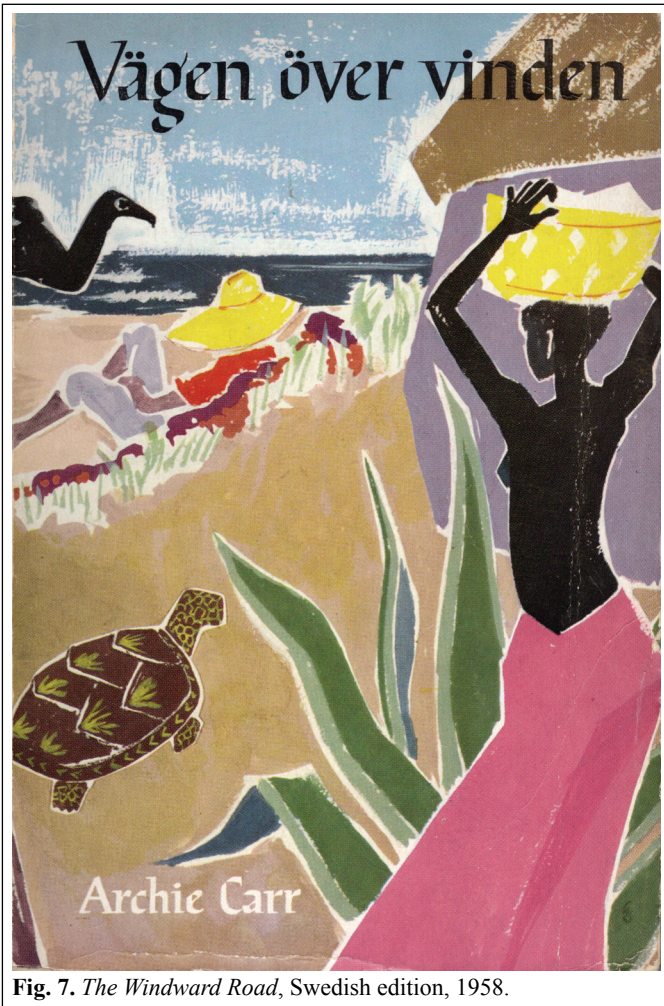


Fig. 7. *The Windward Road*, Swedish edition, 1958.

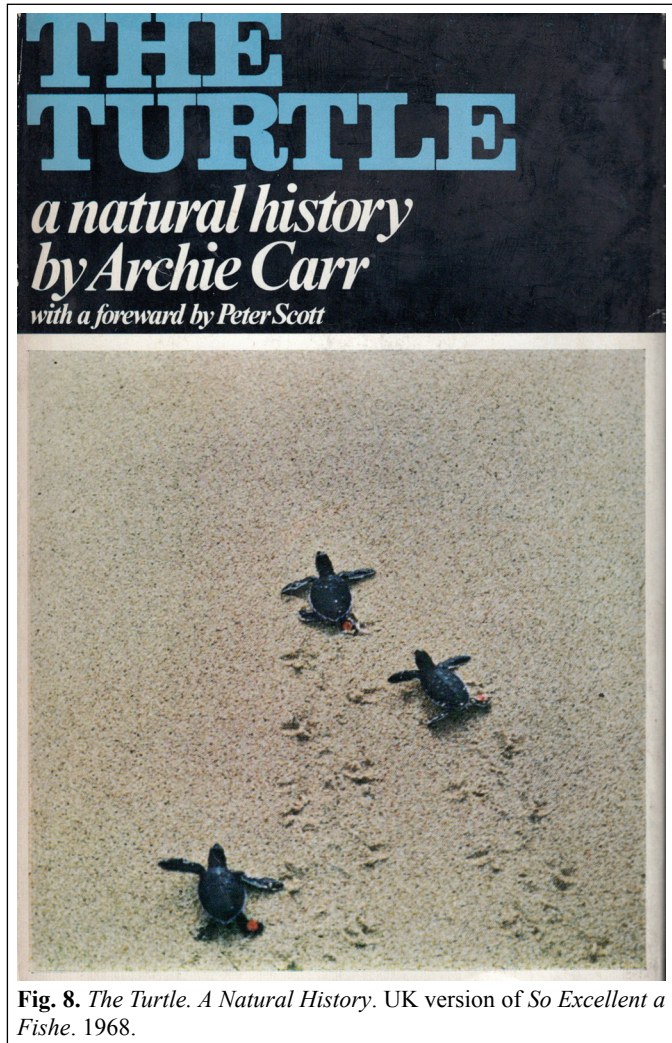


Fig. 8. *The Turtle. A Natural History*. UK version of *So Excellent a Fishe*. 1968.

**Table 1.** The international editions of Archie Carr's books. The original publication date is in parentheses next to the title. Titles are in the brackets in quotation marks as they appear on the cover, with the publisher and place of publication following. Many, but not all, European editions in the Time-Life series were published, at least initially, through Time-Life International, Amsterdam.

**The Windward Road** (1956)

- Estonian—1965 ["Tuulepealne tee: looduseuurija seiklused Kariibi mere kaugetel randadel," Eesti Raamat, Tallinn]
- Korean—2015 [Hwangsogeol-eum]
- Latvian—1979 ["Ceļš vēja pusē: dabaszinātnieka piedzīvojumi vientuļos Karību jūras krastos," Zinātne, Riga]
- Lithuanian—1978 ["Priešvejinis Kelias," Vaga, Vilnius]
- Romanian—1964 ["Aventurile Unui Naturalist în Marea Caraibilor," Editura Științifică, Bucharest]
- Russian—1961 [Geografiz publ., Moscow], 2001 [Armada-press, Moscow]
- Swedish—1958 ["Vägen över vinden," Tinden, Stockholm; Söderström, Helsingfors, Finland]
- UK—1957 [Robert Hale, London]

**Fauna and Flora** (1958)

- Chinese—["Fauna and Plant Communities" or "Fauna and Flora." Daorong Wang, Taipei, Taiwan. Distributed by Guangwen Publishing House. 1966, second edition 1971]

**The Reptiles** (1963, updated 1977) Time Life Nature Library

- Chinese—1982, 1987, 1989, 1992
- Danish—1968 [Lademann]
- Dutch—1965 [N.V. Het Parool, Amsterdam]
- English—1968 [Time-Life International, Amsterdam], 1985 [published in Hong Kong]
- Finnish—1968 [Otava/Life, Helsinki]
- French—1963, 1964, 1969 [published in the US], 1977
- German—1964, 1968, 1969 [Time-Life International, published in the US and Amsterdam], 1973, 1977
- Indonesian—1980 [Tira Pustaka, Jakarta]
- Italian—1964 [Arnoldo Mondadori, Milan]
- Japanese—1969, 1979 [Taimuraifubukkusu, Tokyo]
- Korean—1979 [Han'guk Ilbo T'aim-Laip'ü, Seoul]
- Portuguese—1971 [Livreria José Olympio, Rio de Janeiro]
- Russian—1975 [Mir Publishers, Moscow]
- Spanish—1964 [Offset Multicolor S.A., Mexico], 1968 [Time-Life International, Amsterdam], 1969, 1971 [Editado por Offset Multicolor, Mexico], 1972, 1978 [Ediciones Culturales]



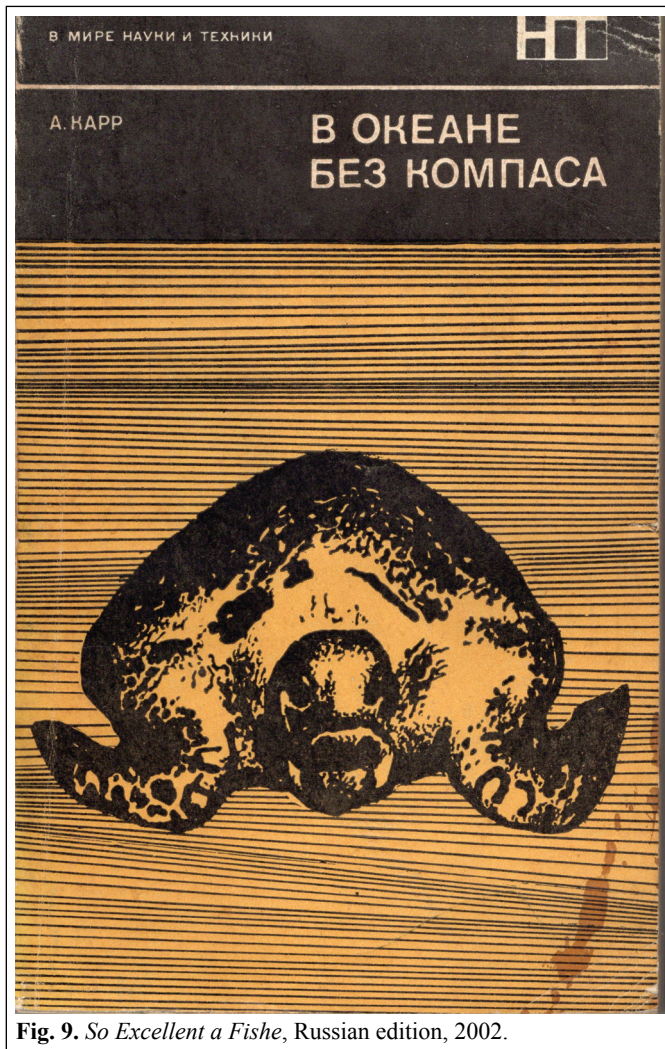


Fig. 9. *So Excellent a Fische*, Russian edition, 2002.

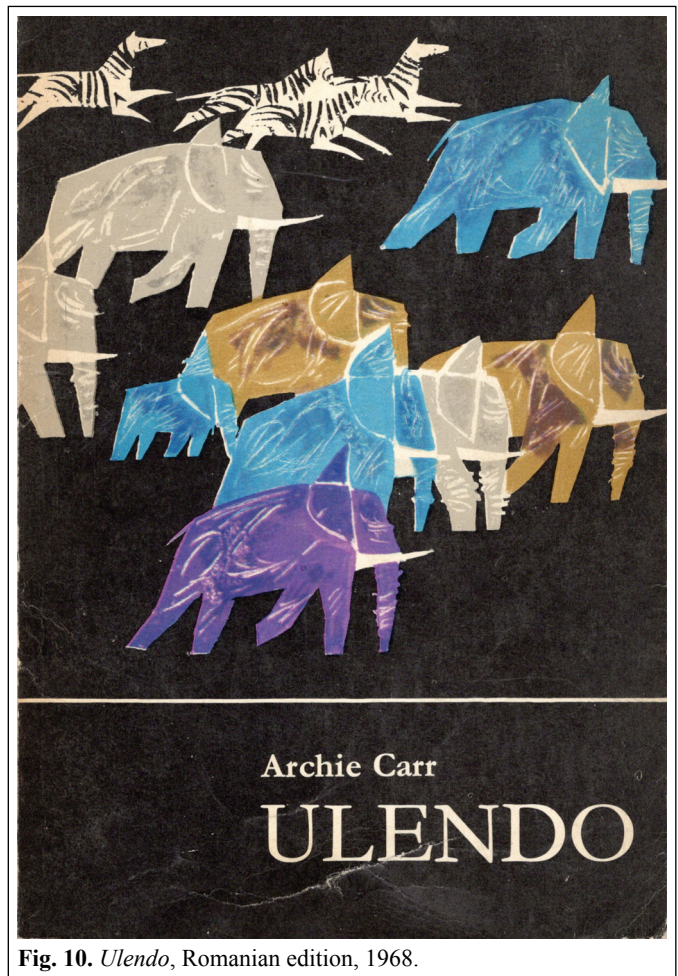


Fig. 10. *Ulendo*, Romanian edition, 1968.

Internacionales, Mexico], 1979 [published in the US], 1985 [ECI, second edition, Mexico], 2008 [Eds. Culturales Internacionales, Mexico]  
 Swedish—1963, 1971 [Bokklubben Svalan/Bonnier, Stockholm]

**The Reptiles**—Young Readers Library Series (1968, 1970, 1972)  
 Hebrew—1972 [Sifriyat Ma'ariv, Tel Aviv]

**Ulendo** (1964)  
 Romanian—1968 ["Ulendo: călătoriile unui naturalist prin Africa și în afara ei," Editura Științifică, Bucharest]  
 UK—1965 [Heinemann, London], 1966 [Scientific Book Club, London]

**The Land and Wildlife of Africa** (1964, revised 1967, 1971) Time Life Nature Library  
 Czech—1971 [Artia, Prague]  
 Danish—1965, 1967 [Forlaget Union, Copenhagen]  
 Dutch—1965 [Het Parool, Amsterdam]

English—1984 [Time-Life International, Hong Kong]  
 French—1964, 1965 [published in US], 1968, 1970, 1973  
 German—1965, 1968, 1975 [Reinbek (bei Hamburg) Rowohlt]  
 Indonesian—1978 [Tira Pustaka, Jakarta]  
 Italian—1966 [Arnoldo Mondadori, Milan]  
 Japanese—1966, 1971, 1980 [Taimuraifuintānashonaru, Tokyo]  
 Korean—1979 [Han'guk Ilbo T'aim-Laip'ū, Seoul]  
 Spanish—1972, 2002, 2008 [Ediciones Culturales Internacionales, Mexico]  
 Swedish—1969 [Bra Böcker, Höganäs]

**So Excellent a Fische** (1967, revised 1984)  
 Russian—1971, 2002 ["V okeane bez kompassa" -- "In Ocean Without Compass," Mir Publishers, Moscow]  
 UK—1968 ["The Turtle, A Natural History," Cassell, London]

**The Everglades** (1973) Time Life's The World's Wild Places  
 Chinese—1984 [Shi dai gong si, Niuyue], 1999  
 Dutch—1975, 1990 ["Florida's Moerasgebieden"]



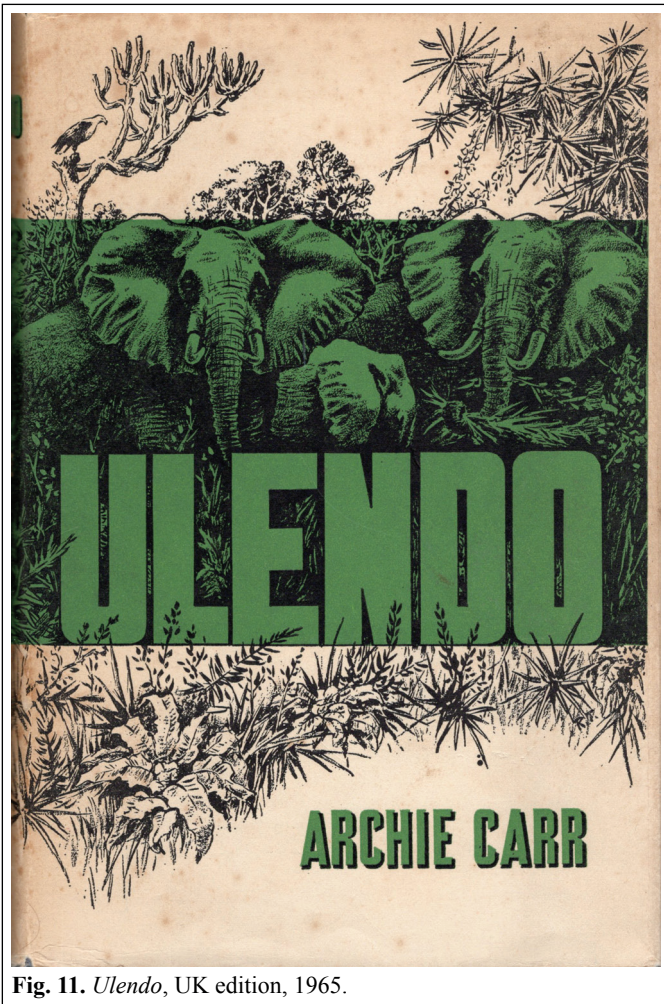


Fig. 11. *Ulendo*, UK edition, 1965.



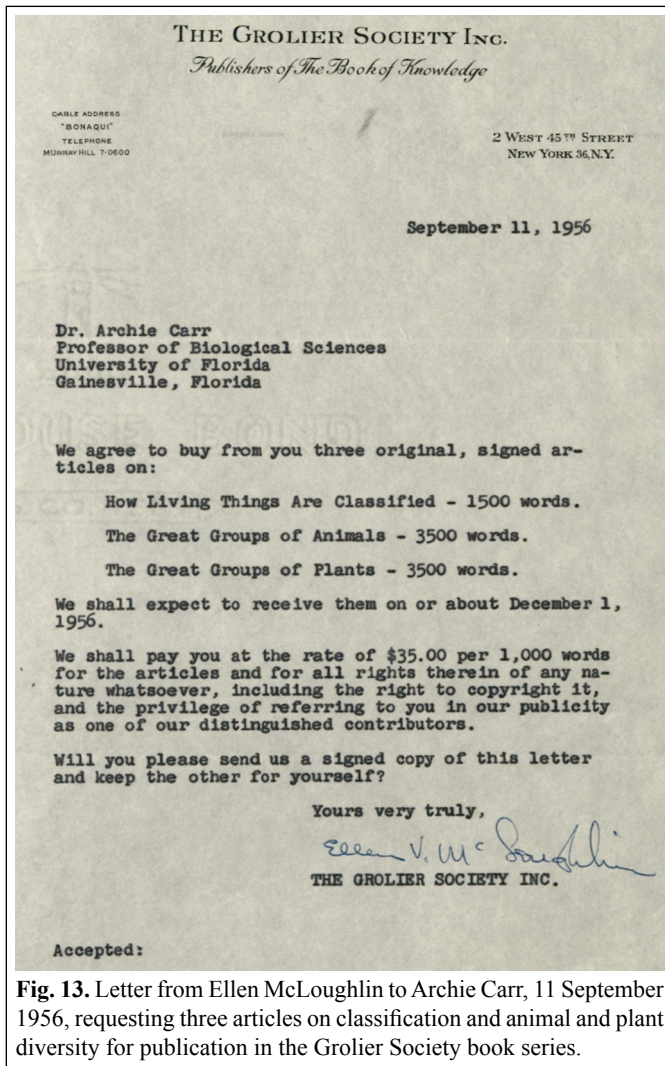
Fig. 12. *Fauna and Flora*, Chinese second edition, 1971.

- Finnish—1982 [“Floridan luhtasuot,” Porvoo, Helsinki; WSOY, Juva]  
 French—1975, 1978, 1982, 1985, 1987 [“Les Marais De La Floride”]  
 German—1975 [“Die Everglades von Florida,” Reinbek (bei Hamburg) Rowohlt], 1989  
 Italian—1976, 1978, 1982, 1984, 1987 [“Le Everglades in Florida,” Mondadori Time Lif Milan]  
 Japanese—1976 [Taimuraifubukku, Tokyo]  
 Spanish—1975, 1980, 1982 [Time-Life International, Amsterdam], 1995 [Ediciones Folio, Barcelona]  
 Swedish—1981 [Time-Life Books; Scandinavian Fulfilment House (distributor), Helsingborg]  
 UK—1978 [“Florida’s Everglades”]

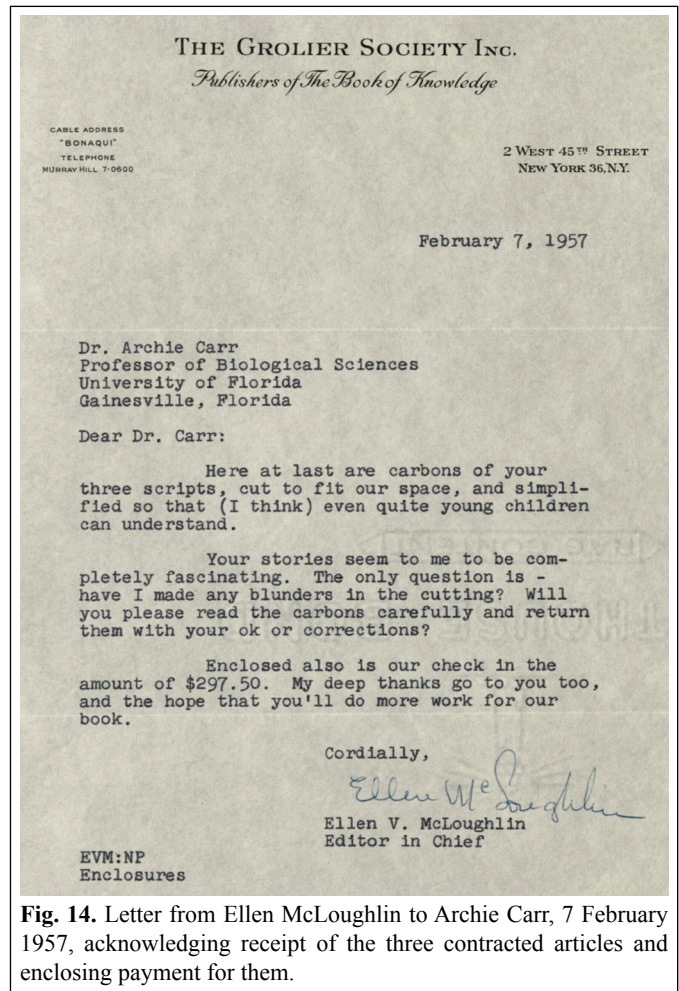
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 Carr, A.F., Jr. 1953. *High Jungles and Low*. University of Florida Press, Gainesville, Florida. xvi, 226 p.  
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 Carr, A.F., Jr. 1964b. *The Land and Wildlife of Africa*. Life Nature Library, Time-Life Books, New York. 200 p.  
 Carr, A.F., Jr. 1967. *So Excellent A Fische. A Natural History of Sea Turtles*. The American Museum of Natural History, The Natural History Press, Garden City, New York. x, 248 p.<sup>6</sup>  
 Carr, A.F., Jr. 1973. *The Everglades*. The American Wilderness/Time-Life Books, New York. 184 p.





**Fig. 13.** Letter from Ellen McLoughlin to Archie Carr, 11 September 1956, requesting three articles on classification and animal and plant diversity for publication in the Grolier Society book series.



**Fig. 14.** Letter from Ellen McLoughlin to Archie Carr, 7 February 1957, acknowledging receipt of the three contracted articles and enclosing payment for them.

Carr, A.F., Jr. 1994. *A Naturalist in Florida. A Celebration of Eden*. Edited by Marjorie Harris Carr. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut. xviii, 264 p.

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Macdonald, P. 2014. *Marjorie Harris Carr. Defender of Florida's Environment*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville. 258 p.

**NOTES**

1. Prior to 1973, when the USSR acceded to the Universal Copyright Convention, copyright in the USSR was extended only to authors in the USSR, and publishers were legally free to translate and publish works by non-USSR authors without adherence to the international convention.

2. The publication is not listed in the World Catalogue or on any online source I examined. There is no copy in the Marston Science Library at the University of Florida, or in the library of the Archie Carr Center for Sea Turtle Research at UF (Karen Bjorndal, pers. comm.). The herpetology library of the Florida Museum of Natural History is currently in storage and unavailable for examination.
3. Correspondence between Archie Carr and the editors of the Grolier Society, copies of the original typescript manuscripts for the three contracted articles [Box 13, Folder 1], and several editions of Carr's curricula vitae [Supplemental Box 1] are in the Archie Carr collection, Smathers Library, University of Florida. Examined 28 January 2022 and 4 March 2022.
4. Carr was later identified on p. 335 as a reviewer of "Turtles and Tortoises" in Grolier's 1966 issue of *The New Book of Knowledge*, p. 331–335.
5. Publication rights now held by the Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group.
6. Publication rights now held by the Scribner Publishing Group.

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