

Marburg (Germany),¹² Copenhagen (Denmark),¹³ and Bern (Switzerland) respectively, which the Beijing publishing house "Sun-Je-Se" (PRC) published.

In the United States of America, John R. Krueger (Indiana University) published the "Catalogue of the Laufer Mongolian Collections in Chicago" in 1966.¹⁴ The Western Washington University in Bellingham (Washington) has a very large collection of titles on Mongolia, and in 1955, D. M. Farquhar published an overview on these items.¹⁵

The works "Titles of the old Mongolian books kept in the libraries in Beijing" and "Titles of the old Mongolian books of the entire country" were compiled in the 1990s on the basis of the Mongolian books in the libraries in Beijing and of the Pedagogical University in Huhhot / Inner Mongolia (PRC) where a large collection of Mongolian books exists. These bibliographies comprise important information for scholars who carry out research on Mongolian books.

The tradition of the peculiar development and terms of the Mongolian bibliography will take its proper place in the historical periods of the Mongolian and world bibliographical development.

12 Mongolische Handschriften, Blockdrucke, Landkarten. Beschrieben von W. Heissig unter Mitarbeit von K. Sagaster. Wiesbaden 1961. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland; 1)

13 Catalogue of Mongol books, manuscripts and xylographs, by W. Heissig, assisted by Ch. Bawden. Copenhagen: The Royal Library 1971.

14 Krueger, John R.: Catalogue of the Laufer Mongolian Collections in Chicago. *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol. 86, No. 2 (April–June, 1966): 156–183.

15 Farquhar, D.M.: A description of the Mongolian manuscripts and xylographs in Washington, DC. *Central Asiatic Journal*, No. 1 (1955): 161–128.