A Bibliography of the Social and Cultural Geography of Miami, Florida

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North American urban geographers have long been interested in the dynamics of urban life in large American cities. Numerous studies on Los Angeles, often-called a ‘post-modern city’, have enhanced our understanding of how people adapt to life in a megalopolis. We believe Miami offers geographers, among other social scientists, an invaluable opportunity to study questions on urban planning, migration, ethnicity and language. Its natural environment, such as the Everglades, is unique in North America and is of special concern to those interested in the effects of urban sprawl.

The study of greater Miami can also provide insight on the strategies and practices of large ethnic groups in an urban setting. Approximately one-half (over 1 million) of Greater Miami’s population is of Hispanic-origin, and the city is recognized as the unofficial “Capital of Latin America.” Geographers are thus able to examine urban social and cultural realities of large, structured Hispanic communities.

This bibliography on the social and cultural geography of Miami focuses specifically on issues related to ethnicity. References were obtained from the Geographical Abstracts and Dissertation Abstracts from 1980 to 1996. We have also included a few recent works by non-geographers that are relevant to the scope of this project. We hope that this bibliography will be continually updated to include new studies on this constantly evolving city.

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1 For a general bibliography of Florida see Angel Cardec et al. (1996) *Bibliography of Geographic Research of Florida*: Tallahassee: Department of Geography Working Paper, Florida State University.


The Florida Geographer


Tremblay: Social and Cultural Geography of Miami


78