

he is writing, his efforts are laudable. Less praise, however, can be awarded for such preposterous statements as the charge that President Carias of Honduras tolerates "fascists" within his government and persecutes those who oppose fascism (p. 34). The conclusions, however, like the entire essay, are more suggestive than definitive (pp. 35-36).

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An Introduction to the Archaeology of Cuzco. By JOHN H. ROWE. [Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Vol. XXVII, No. 2.] (Cambridge: Peabody Museum, 1944. Pp. xii, 70. Eight plates and 19 illustrations in the text. \$2.50.)

This is the first systematic exploration of the prehistory of Cuzco, the capital of the Inca empire. The ruins of the city sacked by Pizarro's men have been mapped, described, and speculated about before, but Mr. Rowe has gone way beyond the early investigators. He has surveyed the countryside around the city and through methodical sampling of the area has added real historical depth to our knowledge of this portion of the Andes.

For the first time, an early, pre-Incaic occupation, called Chanapata is identified and described. Its pan-Peruvian affiliations are uncertain at this point, but seem to point northwards. It is not related to the later Incaic occupation.

Mr. Rowe has also devoted some attention to the imperial period. He was the first to undertake a modern classification of Incaic ceramics and his mapping of the Temple of the Sun is likely to be the definitive one. His notions about architecture are refreshingly guided by his fieldwork.

Historians working in the Latin-American field will be particularly interested in Rowe's discussion of Peruvian sources and historiography. He suggests some drastic revisions of earlier chronologies and specifically contradicts P. A. Means' reconstruction of Incaic imperial expansion. According to Rowe most of the conquests took place after 1450, a telescoping of three hundred years of aggressive warfare into seventy. The argument seems sound to the reviewer and is developed in more detail in another publication by Mr. Rowe. ("Absolute Chronology in the Andean Area," *American Antiquity*, X, No. 3 [1945].)

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