

limitations are indicated, but only in part, by the statement that it omits mention altogether of such important sources as the *Anales de Tecamachalco*, the *Códices Azoyú*, *Código de Huamantla*, *Código Mariano Jiménez*, the *Lienzo de Tlaxcala*, and the *Crónica mexicayotl*. The compiler is unaware of such collections as Peñafiel's *Colección de documentos para la historia mexicana*, and the bibliography on particular items, such as the *Manuscript of 1528*, is most inadequate. The catalogue represents a much less ambitious undertaking, less successfully accomplished, than that currently in preparation by John Glass and Donald Robertson.

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*Impresos peruanos (1800-1817)*. By RUBÉN VARGAS UGARTE. Lima, 1957. Biblioteca Peruana. Tomo XI. Index. Pp. vi, 411. Paper.

In 1935, Father Vargas Ugarte began publishing a *Biblioteca Peruana*. Volumes I-V listed manuscript sources for Peruvian history in many libraries. Volume VI listed *Impresos peruanos publicados en el extranjero*. Volume VII (1953) began a bibliography of Peruvian imprints from 1584 to the end of the colonial period, of which the present volume is the fifth to be published, with one more announced. This bibliography must perforce be largely a reprinting of José Toribio Medina's *La imprenta en Lima*, but it by no means renders Medina invalid for Vargas Ugarte omits the documents and discussions which Medina plastered over the horribly bare structure of bibliographical entries. It is true that Vargas Ugarte has added 1100 titles to Medina, but would it not have been more efficient to list these in a single handy volume? Researchers in this country will regret that only the holdings of the John Carter Brown Library, noble though they are, were checked, for thousands of colonial Peruvian imprints exist in other U. S. libraries. It may be that publishing this bibliography will encourage a U. S. location list

of these rare and often interesting productions of the colonial press.

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*Indice de los documentos contenidos en las memorias del General Daniel Florencio O'Leary*. Tomos I and II. Edited by MANUEL PÉREZ VILA. Caracas, 1956. Sociedad Bolivariana de Venezuela. Pp. 504, 453.

Between 1879 and 1888, the thirty-two volumes that form the *Memorias del General O'Leary* were published. Two of these volumes are memoirs, one is an appendix which completes the memoirs, three contain letters of Bolívar, and twenty-six contain other documents. In all these volumes there are approximately 12,000 documents. The Venezuelan government decreed that an index of these documents be published and distributed to commemorate the centenary of the death of O'Leary, February 24, 1954.

A major problem which confronted the editor was how to list documents which came from the Secretaria General del Libertador since there were many changes in this office. But, solving this and other difficulties, Pérez Vila has produced an index which identifies each document according to kind, author, place, date, and to whom sent.

Authors are listed alphabetically. If an author wrote and received documents, there are two sections under his name: the first lists chronologically all the documents he wrote, the second lists alphabetically by authors the documents he received.

Pérez Vila has achieved a fine work, but he could be of even greater help to students of Venezuelan history if he would now edit "un índice analítico, toponímico u onomástico del contenido de la obra de O'Leary."

JANE LUCAS DE GRUMMOND

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*Manuscripts and Records in the University of New Mexico Library*. By ALBERT JAMES DIAZ. Albuquerque,