

statements about how much has been achieved in Southwestern archeology since he left the field in 1929 as its leading specialist.

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Veinte himnos sacros de los Nahuas.

By FR. BERNARDINO DE SAHAGÚN, Edited by ANGEL MA. GARIBAY K. Mexico City, 1958. Universidad Nacional Autónoma. Fuentes Indígenas de la cultura Nahuatl informantes de Sahagún, 2. Appendices. Bibliography. Name index. Pp. 277. Paper.

In the region of Tepepulco, during the years 1547-1558, Fray Bernardino de Sahagún collected the Nahuatl text of twenty religious hymns. They are dedicated to different gods and goddesses, indicating the hymns had their origin in diverse regions of the Valley of Mexico. While Sahagún collected these religious poems, he refrained from translation, stating that they were of the devil and that even those who repeated them did not understand their meaning.

The first attempt at translation was by Daniel G. Brinton, who published them in 1890. In 1904 Eduard Seler published his excellent translation, while in 1940 Angel Ma. Garibay K. published his earlier translation. These are the three most notable and commendable attempts to arrive at the meaning of the twenty religious hymns.

The new version presented by Garibay comes near being a definitive translation. By revising his earlier version and critically reviewing the earlier work of Seler, the hymns become understandable and in agreement with Aztec religion and ritual.

Two factors make this work authoritative and a must for a thorough comprehension of Aztec culture. First, as in the past, Garibay has enjoyed the collaboration of his friend and colleague, Byron McAfee; second, a copious commentary on each hymn gives valuable linguistic data and reveals

Garibay's extensive knowledge of Aztec ritual.

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COLONIAL PERIOD

The Adventures of Bermuda. A History of the Island from Its Discovery until the Dissolution of the Somers Island Company in 1684. By HENRY C. WILKINSON. 2nd. edition. New York, London, Toronto, 1958. Oxford University Press. Illustrations. Appendices. Bibliography. Index. Map. Pp. xiii, 421. Cloth. \$6.75.

The second edition of this classic account of the settlement of Bermuda profits by its use of new evidence, particularly that supplied by the work of Professor Wesley Frank Craven. There are some changes of emphasis in the narrative, but the improvement is chiefly in the greater completeness of an exciting story of colonization.

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America 1667. Vol. I. *A translation of L'Amérique, written in 1667 by Sanson d'Abbeville, geographer and teacher of King Louis XIV of France.* Cleveland, Ohio, 1959. Translation by PAULINE CARSON BLOCH & ROBERT MARTINON. Edited by LOUIS M. BLOCH, JR. Maps. Person & Place Index. Pp. 61. Cloth. \$3.95.

The title pretty well describes the contents of this work, of which the present volume, dealing principally with the discovery and exploration of North America, with some account of the life of its Indian inhabitants, is volume I. The second and third volumes, also translations of Nicholas Sanson d'Abbeville and covering Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America, are to be available soon.

This volume is illustrated by four interesting colored maps, embracing North America as a whole to the extent