

for instance, is Uhle's critique of the "principles" enunciated by H. J. Spinden as governing the development of Maya art. Never were these subjected to such rigorous or much needed criticism. Investigators everywhere will also be glad to have the analyses of the Raimondi monolith from Chavin, and of the Sun Gate at Tiahuanaco. These are the best descriptive and interpretative studies in existence on these capitally important monuments.

Yale University

GEORGE KUBLER

COLONIAL PERIOD

English Privateering Voyages to the West Indies 1588-95. Edited by KENNETH R. ANDREWS. Glasgow, 1959. Cambridge University Press. The Hakluyt Society. Second Series; No. CXI. Illustrations. Maps. Bibliography. Index. Pp. xxvii, 421. Cloth. \$7.50.

In this volume Dr. Kenneth R. Andrews, able young English maritime historian and authority on Elizabethan privateering, edits important new (and some old) documentation bearing on English voyages to the Caribbean in the period 1588 to 1595, between the defeat of the Armada and the last voyage of Sir Francis Drake. Twenty-five voyages are dealt with, all of them privateering ventures. For seven of these Hakluyt provides brief narratives, and these are here reprinted. The new material comes from both Spanish and English archives. Twenty-seven pieces are from the Archivo General de Indias at Sevilla, all except one selected and translated by the late Irene A. Wright but heretofore unpublished. The documentary core of this volume, however, consists of the 130 pieces drawn from the records of the High Court of Admiralty (PRO, London), a vast (and still largely unappreciated and unexploited) reservoir of material for the study of maritime history which, I venture to say, Dr. Andrews in his investigation of privateering has come to know better and has worked more intensively than any previous scholar, at least for the sixteenth century. The intimacy of his knowledge is well demonstrated in the introduction (pp. 1-39), where he gives the best short treatises I have seen on: 1) the character, jurisdiction, and functioning of the High Court of Admiralty in the sixteenth century, and the kinds (and value) of records it kept, 2) "Privateering during the Spanish War," and 3) "Privateering in the West Indies, 1588-95." Equally excellent are his introductions to the documents for the several voyages, in which he pulls together the story of each

from promotion and outfitting, through itinerary and vicissitudes, to return and financial accounting. This is an excellently edited volume of prime source material which all future students of sixteenth-century international rivalry in the Caribbean will perforce have to consult.

University of California
Berkeley

ENGEL SLUITER

The Incas of Pedro de Cieza de León. Edited by VICTOR WOLFGANG VON HAGEN. Translated by HARRIET DE ONIS. Norman, Oklahoma, 1959. University of Oklahoma Press. The Civilization of the American Indian, No. 53. Illustrations. Maps. Bibliography. Index. Pp. 397. Cloth. \$5.95.

In 1936, and again in 1937, in this journal, Bailey W. Diffie pointed to the many and distorting errors in Clements Markham's translations of Cieza de León's chronicles. The new translation by Harriet de Onís corrects most of the mistakes, restores many a paragraph censored by Markham and, our greatest reward, provides us with a fresh, readable text in English. Mrs. de Onís has captured perfectly Cieza's musing, slow narrative tone.

Mr. von Hagen's contribution is three-fold:

- 1) He has compiled an anthology from the two first parts of the *Crónica*, using more than half of the chapters from each. The material has also been rearranged so that one reads about Inca history and institutions in the context of geographical description. This job was done with considerable skill; the chapters omitted are either repetitious or deal with events occurring after the European invasion. The reviewer can think of only one chapter, cxvi of part I, dealing with the local ethnic rulers and differential severity of rule between coast and highlands whose omission is regrettable.
- 2) Mr. von Hagen has provided a good 50-page introduction dealing with Cieza's life and work. He raises again the puzzle of this amazing youth arriving in the New World at the age of 13, to spend almost twenty years in the battles of invasion and civil wars and yet find time for contemplation, the taking of ethnographic notes and the interviewing of contradictory informants. While there is little new material on Cieza's background and childhood in Spain, Mr. von Hagen had access to documents dealing with Cieza's return to the peninsula, the publication of *Parte Primera*, his marriage, and premature death. Originally published by Miguel Maticorena Estrada, these documents are included here, in translation.