

the raw material for the study. Two of them, Coba and Holactun, are actually outside the state of Yucatan, but contribute to the Yucatecan chronology.

Here is a fundamental contribution. The technical discussions of slips, tempers, and vessel forms, as well as the 109 lavish illustrations of pots and potsherds should prove of lasting value to Maya and Meso-American scholars, but this is more than just a ceramic study. *The Archaeological Ceramics of Yucatan* is an eminently readable and thoroughly penetrating interpretation of northern Maya history.

J. F. EPSTEIN

University of Texas

Expedición a Bonampak. Diario de un viaje. By RAUL ANGUIANO. Mexico City, 1959. Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico. Publicaciones Especiales. Illustrations. Map. Pp. 74. Cloth.

The name Bonampak: "the painted walls," was given by Sylvanus Morley to the site in Chiapas from where Giles Healy brought out the first photographs. Expeditions in 1946-47-48, financed by Healy, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and the United Fruit Company, gathered material that made the headlines. In 1949 the painter Raul Anguiano accompanied a Mexican expedition on which two members perished. Fifty-eight pages comprise Anguiano's diary of the 20 days, from departure to return. His subtle artistic talent is manifest in the 31 sketches and 9 oils reproduced. The text is melancholy, naïve, in places poetic. The book itself is neatly printed, the illustrations and the binding are especially attractive.

Neither in the introduction by Justino Fernández nor anywhere else are the three previous American expeditions mentioned. This silent treatment is striking; it occurs also in the lavish UNESCO album on prehistoric murals of Mexico, co-authored by a Frenchman and a Mexican. Anyone who reads only Spanish is kept ignorant

about the American pioneering energy, financial resources, supreme archaeological and engineering achievements which have contributed so much to this field.

PÁL KELEMEN

Norfolk, Connecticut

George Catlin. Episodes from "Life among the Indians" and "Last Rambles." Edited by MARVIN C. ROSS. Norman, 1959. University of Oklahoma Press. The Civilization of the American Indian Series, No. 55. Illustrations. Bibliography. Index. Pp. xxv, 357. Cloth. \$12.50

Marvin Ross and the University of Oklahoma Press are to be congratulated on this book for a contribution to scholarship and for the book's handsome appearance. It reprints selections from Catlin's two works, *Life among the Indians* . . . 1861, and *Last Rambles* . . . 1866, and also reproduces many of his paintings of Indians for the first time. Catlin's "rambles" ranged from northern South America, the Amazon, the Pampas, to Tierra del Fuego. In North America the selections describe the Northwest coast, California, the Flathead Indians, and the Southwest. Catlin's paintings are filled with ethnological data—his observations acute, his renderings accurate. Their mood suggests nineteenth century romanticism, but the sharpness of detail suggests classicism or realism. Much in this book will be new to scholars. (No reference to Catlin appears in the *Handbook of South American Indians*, B. A. E. Bulletin 143.) His text and pictures will be valuable for students of the Indians, of acculturation in the nineteenth century, and of nineteenth-century history of painting.

DONALD ROBERTSON

Newcomb College
Tulane University

The Individuality of Portugal. By DAN STANISLAWSKI. Austin, 1959. The University of Texas Press. II-