

BOOK NOTICES

Initialed notices were written by members of the editorial staff.

Handbook of Latin American Studies: No. 42. *Humanities*. Edited by DOLORES MOYANO MARTIN. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1980. Journals Index. Subject Index. Author Index. Pp. xviii, 911. Cloth.

The field of Latin American scholarship has again been well served by the appearance of the latest volume of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. This volume, the forty-second to appear since the *Handbook* began publication in 1936, provides a select, annotated guide to publications within the following areas: bibliography and general works, art, folklore, history, language and literature, music, and philosophy. Among the broad trends noted by the editor, since publication of the previous humanities volume, have been a continued interest among European and other extrahemispheric scholars in Latin American studies and a persistence in the tendency among researchers from all regions to investigate highly specialized themes. The trend toward more compartmentalized research has been paralleled by a corresponding decline in collaborative, interdisciplinary study. Within Latin America, while Mexico and Brazil have continued to lead in both the quantity and quality of scholarly publications, production has increased considerably in Cuba (literary reprints), Ecuador (poetry), Peru (history, literature), and Colombia (all fields). Editorially, one change should be noted: the literature section has been greatly expanded to accommodate the increasing volume and sophistication in the criticism of both contemporary and traditional Latin American literature. Like its predecessors, this volume will prove an indispensable resource for Latin Americanists. The *Handbook's* sole drawback continues to be its lack of timeliness.

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RUSS DAVIDSON

Los jueces de apelación de la Española y su residencia. By ALBERTO A. GARCÍA MENÉNDEZ. Santo Domingo: Museo de las Casas Reales, 1981. Notes. Appendixes. Bibliography. Pp. 271. Paper.

This work concentrates on the first three audiencia judges in Santo Domingo—Lucas Vázquez de Ayllón, Juan Ortiz de Matienzo, and Marcelo de Villalobos—and the residencia conducted in 1517–19 by Licenciado Alonso de Zuazo, but ranges more broadly. Diego Colón's suit with the crown and the subsequent reduction of his authority by the establishment of the Audiencia of Santo Domingo, that court's responsibilities and procedures, the conflict between Colón and the audiencia, and the Cisnerian reform and use of Jeronymite friars occupy the book's first part. Part Two provides extensive background on the residencia, the authority given to Zuazo, secret and public charges against the three judges, and the defense they offered. Appendixes provide some of the residencia material that is discussed point by point in the text.

The author relied heavily upon published documentation and secondary works, but also employed documents located in the Justicia section of the Archivo General de Indias. The study provides a limited amount of archival material, but offers no major new insights

into early Santo Domingo. The exegetic approach repeatedly employed makes for tedious reading. Specialists in early Santo Domingo alone will labor through this volume.

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MARK A. BURKHOLDER

Guía de las fuentes en Hispanoamérica para el estudio de la administración virreinal española en México y en el Perú, 1535–1700. By LEWIS HANKE and GUNNAR MENDOZA, with the collaboration of CELSO RODRÍGUEZ. Washington, D.C.: Organization of American States, 1980. Indexes. Pp. xii, 523. Paper. \$15.00.

This guide to manuscripts of the Hapsburg period held in archives of Spanish America covers the following countries: Argentina (16 pages), Bolivia (222), the Central American states (11), Colombia (21), Cuba (5), Chile (10), the Dominican Republic (2), Ecuador (8), Mexico (81), Paraguay (6), Peru (42), and Venezuela (7). The volume gives useful practical information on addresses, telephones, and working hours. It also, in either the individual sections or the bibliography, gives references to more detailed, partial guides to the various collections, and to works of history that contain useful archival information.

By “administración virreinal” Professor Hanke means the whole apparatus of colonial government under the Hapsburgs, not just the functioning of the viceroys. So, for some regions at least, substantially the whole range of available documentation is represented here: books of notaries and cabildos, treasury and audiencia manuscripts, and the viceregal records themselves. Ecclesiastical archives are only slightly touched on, however; and private collections are omitted. On the other hand, copies of collections on microfilm are mentioned.

With one exception, the space allocated to the various regions reflects their abundance in documents and their historical prominence. The exception is, of course, Bolivia. Even those of us who are sure that Charcas was the hub of colonial South America will be surprised, if gratified, to find almost half this book given over to Bolivia. The reason is that Professor Hanke has succeeded where others have failed, and persuaded Gunnar Mendoza, the director of the Bolivian National Archive in Sucre, to produce a guide to colonial administrative manuscripts in that splendid collection. The result is highly detailed, and even possesses (*menos mal*) its own index of topics, names, and places.

Professor Hanke’s guide updates and adds to our old and trusty friend, Lino Gómez Canedo’s *Los archivos de la historia de América. Período colonial español* (2 vols., Mexico City, 1961). It should, however, be used in conjunction with that work, and also, where relevant, with John J. TePaske (ed.), *Research Guide to Andean History: Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru* (Durham, 1981). With the wealth of information now available on the contents of South American archives, one may hope that more of the talented young colonial historians in the United States will allow their attention to be diverted from the fertile fields of Mexico to broader pastures still.

P.B.

Guatemala. World Bibliographical Series, vol. 9. Compiled by WOODMAN B. FRANKLIN. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 1981. Map. Index. Pp. xiv, 109. Cloth. \$21.00.

The World Bibliographical Series is a project that will eventually cover every country in the world, according to its publisher, each in a separate volume comprising annotated entries on a broad range of topics. They are intended primarily as introductions to the