reader, seem suspiciously like the titles of science fiction stories, or scholastic kitsch. The first section of the text, according to the author, gives a profile of Maya civilization, while the second part explores some of the more frequently toured Classic-period sites in the Maya Central Lowlands. "Flores: A Prophecy Fulfilled," "Tikal: Urbanism in the Swamps," "Palenque: The Cross and the Tomb," and "Quirigua: The March of the Tuns" are among those Classic-period ceremonial centers huddled under the dominion of The Lords of the Golden Triangle. The third part of the text speaks of the persistence of Maya culture in the twentieth century, and is similarly disposed under catchy chapter titles.

An epilog entitled "In the Beginning . . . ," which is concerned primarily with the pre-Classic Highland cultures of Guatemala follows the third section of the text. The appendix, "which covers the elements of all four (?) of the Maya calendric systems" (in three and one-third pages), is then followed by five well-designed maps of unknown authorship (sources of mapped information are not given), notes to the text organized according to chapters, a bibliography, and an index. Illustrations for the text are black-and-white and include twenty-eight photographs—mostly of poor quality (twenty-seven with no indication as to source or photographer); three illustrations of poor quality reproduced from the Dover Publications reprints (1969) of John Lloyd Stephens's Incidents of Travel in Yucatan, vols. 1 and 2, and Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan, vol. 2 (one illustration credited to Frederick Catherwood); ten line drawings of poor quality and unknown authorship (Figures 13 and 14 look somewhat like the work of James Thurber, however); and two in-text tabulations, both indicated as "Table 1."

Despite the author's enthusiasm for adventure, it might be best if he were to steer clear of unbridged laps in the scholastic topography while touring the land of the Maya.

University of New Mexico

DAVID BROWN


These ten studies, published between 1934 and 1980, by the distinguished British scholar of the Portuguese empire, are assembled from scattered sources not easily available everywhere. In addition to the meticulous scholarship concerning the particular topic covered in each study, there emerges from this collection a vision of the whole trading empire that any single piece can only suggest. The solid documentary base and illuminating comments on the literature are further enhanced by the author's reply to comments upon the appearance of the pieces. This makes the reader a participant in scholarly exchange of the highest order. For Brazilianists there is the study of Dom António de Ataíde, and there are many details throughout the articles related to the way stations (Escalas do Carreira) in Brazil.

University of Arizona

URSULA LAMB


Industrialization, with its large complexes of production and reordering of distribution and communication, and influxes of population into urban centers, leads to deterioration,