

tain sheep, rabbits, birds, fish, and geometric figures. Remarkable for their size and elaboration, they are believed to have been made by the aboriginal inhabitants of the area prior to Spanish occupation. However, one scene and some artifacts indicate Spanish influence.

Although the painted caves of Baja California were known to the Spanish missionaries and to subsequent infrequent visitors, only one site was scientifically studied during the period prior to recent investigations. None other than Erle Stanley Gardner discovered the most spectacular of the paintings and financed another expedition into the area in 1962 to examine four sites. Clement W. Meighan, who participated in the expedition as an archaeologist, has written a slim volume analyzing the sites, the ethnographic and historic backgrounds, the artifacts found at the sites, the figures themselves, and the features and purpose of the paintings. Meighan concludes his study with the following observation: "The newly studied painted caves are important because they show the existence of a relatively specialized hunting people over several hundred square miles of a little-known corner of the world. . . . The present study confirms and amplifies previous work by documenting the fact that there is not one large cave of specialized ceremonial nature but many large rock shelters in the same style and occurring throughout at least one hundred miles of mountain range" (pp. 75-76).

The charts, map, and illustrations found in the book are outstanding, and the material contained within is presented in an excellent fashion. Since rock art seldom provides internal evidence for the period of origin, the author was limited in his attempts to establish dates for the paintings and purpose and culture of the artists.

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National Maritime Museum Catalogue of the Library. Vol. II: *Biography*.

Parts 1 and 2. London, 1969. Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Illustrations. Indices. Pp. xiii, v, 977. \$26.55. (Available through British Information Service).

Volume I of this series was noted in *HAHR*, May 1969, pp. 396-397. The present pair of tomes lists those publications in the Library of the National Maritime Museum on the lives of navigators, naval officers, or even sailors. Part Two, an alphabetical reference index, is useful by itself as a handy guide to obscure seamen. In it one may learn, for example, of five Pritchards, one a paymaster in the U.S. Navy, another an astronomer, and the others officers (two commanders and a captain) in the Royal Navy—also where to find out more about them. Of commoner names there are naturally longer entries—for example, nineteen Jacksons, from Commander Caleb, RN (b. 1791), to Captain William Rush, also RN (d. 1835). In some cases the connection with salt water is a bit tenuous, as with Nicholas Pocock (1741?-1821), marine painter.

The books are handsomely illustrated and printed.

D. M. P.

Sir Francis Drake. A Pictorial Biography. By HANS P. KRAUS. With a Historical Introduction by Lt. Commander David W. Waters and Richard Boulind, and a detailed Catalogue of the Author's Collection. Amsterdam, 1970. N. Israel. Notes. Bibliography. Pp. viii, 236. 300 guilders (Dutch).

This sumptuously produced, beautifully printed, and lavishly illustrated work derives jointly from a labor of love and from expertise. The fame of H. P. Kraus' almost legendary collection of manuscripts, books, maps, medals, and other material relating to Drake is now shown to be fully deserved; and it is here placed in its historical setting in a manner that could not be bettered.

Despite the fact that Drake has for

so long attracted the attention of professional and amateur writers on naval history and the Elizabethan age, Kraus has managed to assemble in less than a dozen years a significant amount of new material (principally Spanish), as well as some well-publicized rarities, such as the silver map-medal of 1589. The collection contains original documents from the Medina Sidonia archives; the Spanish plans for new fortifications of San Juan de Ulúa, c. 1570; charts of La Coruña and El Ferrol in 1589; and a hitherto unrecorded work appealing against the death-sentence passed on Don Pedro Vique Manrique, commander of the galley flotilla at Cartagena de Indias, for his failure to prevent Drake's capture of that stronghold in 1586.

Consultation of this work is indispensable for any serious student of Anglo-Spanish rivalry in the period 1568-1603; and if the price inevitably puts it beyond the purse of the average student, every good university library should buy it.

C. R. B.

Colonial Governors from the Fifteenth Century to the Present. By DAVID P. HENIGE. Madison, 1970. The University of Wisconsin Press. Appendix. Indices. Pp. 461. \$12.50.

This book, which is intended solely as a work of reference, presents lists of colonial governors from 1415, when the Portuguese occupied Ceuta, down to 1968. It is divided into thirteen sections dealing with the following colonial powers in alphabetical order: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S.A. A brief introduction to each section outlines the motives and the administrative techniques of the colonial power concerned and summarizes the development of that country's colonial policy. Particular pains have been taken to give the full name and the term of office of each incumbent. Acting governors are included when their terms ran for a year or more.

No military or naval rank, titles of knighthood, or any other indication of knighthood has been shown. Fair enough; but it is a pity, perhaps, that the compiler also deliberately omitted the prefix Don (and Dom) from Iberian names, which could have been indicated by a simple D.

So far as this reviewer can judge from extensive sampling, the information given is remarkably full and accurate; although inevitably more so for some places and periods than for others. Hispanic America is well served, and in this region the compiler has wisely included what he terms "the second echelon of administration"—provinces, intendencies, captaincies, etc. Where the lists are incomplete, tentative, or unreliable, the compiler gives a clear warning of this. No doubt nit-pickers will be able to find errors here and there; but the compiler has clearly taken great trouble to sift conflicting data and has usually come up with the right answers. Each section is provided with its own bibliography, and the entire work is indexed according to the governors' names and the place-names mentioned in the text.

Well printed (by photo offset) and produced, this admirable work of reference is a godsend to the colonial historian, and it should be on the shelves of every university library.

C. R. B.

The Millennial Kingdom of the Franciscans in the New World. Rev. ed. By JOHN LEDDY PHELAN. Berkeley, 1970. University of California Press. Notes. Bibliography. Index. Pp. 179. \$6.95.

The first edition of John L. Phelan's *Millennial Kingdom of the Franciscans*, was reviewed favorably by C. J. Bishko in *HAHR* (February 1957), 95-96. Now Phelan has revised certain portions and brought his bibliography up to date. And he has had the perspicacity to take the advice and suggestions of other distinguished reviewers, such as Clarence Haring, Luis Nicolau D'Oliver, Robert Ricard, and