

Francis Borgia Steek—a practice worthy of emulation by other scholars in the Latin American field.

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The Costansó Narrative of the Portolá Expedition. First Chronicle of the Spanish Conquest of Alta California. By MIGUEL COSTANSÓ. Translated and with an introduction by RAY BRANDES. Newhall, 1970. Hogarth Press. Hogarth Series of Early California. Maps. Bibliography. Index. Pp. 112. \$15.00.

In 1769 the expedition under Gaspar de Portolá which initiated Spanish settlement in the present state of California left Baja California under orders from the Visitor General of New Spain, José de Gálvez. Accompanying the expedition was a member of the Royal Corps of Engineers, Miguel Costansó, who wrote a narrative of the expedition in 1770 and published it presumably in that year. The original edition of the narrative is quite rare, although a number of later editions and translations have appeared.

In the present volume we are provided with a facsimile reproduction of the original printed edition, preceded by an introduction and followed by a translation, bibliography, and related materials. Unfortunately both the editor's introduction and the translation leave something to be desired. The introduction is marred by such basic faults as incomplete sentences (e.g. "Suppressed on the basis that the narrative would have provided Spain's enemies with too much [*sic*] data." p. 16) and a quotation mark and parenthesis which are never closed (p. 17). In the translation there are many omissions and mistranslations which at times make it difficult to follow the sense. The bibliography gives a helpful listing of items related to the early exploration and colonization of California.

The editor then discusses the various narratives of expeditions to and within California in 1769-1770 and furnishes a partial bibliography of maps and

plans prepared by Costansó. The volume has its value in making Costansó's original printed text readily available, although the English sections must be used with some care.

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Fuentes coloniales para la historia del trabajo en Colombia. Edited by G. COLMENARES *et al.* Bogotá, 1968. Ediciones de la Universidad de los Andes. Notes. Indices. Pp. 525. Paper.

This interesting volume of documents on Colombian labor history focuses principally on Indian problems from about 1550 to about 1700. Although almost all the pieces come from official inquiries, legal acts, or royal ordinances, the variety of subjects covered and the detailed information included is remarkable. The collection contains sections on "Empleo de los indios como acémilas. Transportes," "Trabajos en minas de oro y plata," "Trabajos agrícolas," "Salinas," and "Trabajos domésticos, urbanos, obras, salarios." Within each section the documents proceed in chronological order. Most of the pieces cluster around the mid-seventeenth century, and the Spanish text has in all cases been modernized. Of the two hundred or so documents included here, over half concern "Trabajos agrícolas."

This collection should prove a useful teaching aid since it includes so many different types of documents. Rules for governing the Indians in transportation service, complaints from caciques or encomenderos about Indian treatment or misbehavior, a list of Indians in the service of a *doctrinero*, a petition from an Indian village opposing the removal of their town as ordered by their encomendero—all these and many more subjects appear in this volume. It is an ideal introduction to the kinds of sources which a researcher might expect to find for the study of Indian-Spanish accommodation in Colombia after the New Laws.

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