line to the Spanish text. Spelling has been simplified without sacrificing phonological distinctions of Old Spanish.

The introduction discusses form, meaning, ambiguity, and the role of author-narrator-protagonist. "With a tricky awareness of the subjective dilemmas of modern literary criticism, he [Juan Ruiz] continues to invite and elude a final interpretation" (p. 13). The appendix contains a summary of versification, a condensation of the literary contents by category, folk tales classified according to Auuti Aarne and Stith Thompson, descriptions of thirty-eight musical instruments mentioned, and a judiciously selected bibliography. About half of the twenty ink drawings are subjective caricatures which compete with the text rather than complement it.

This edited translation of the *Libro de buen amor* is well-executed, readable, and informative. The volume has an assured place among translations of the Spanish masterpiece.

University of Arizona

DOLORES BROWN

*Inventario del Fondo Franciscano del Museo de Antropología e Historia de México.*

What was once a single archive in the Convento de San Francisco de México was dispersed in the nineteenth century. The part surviving in the Biblioteca Nacional is called the Archivo Franciscano and the part in the Museo Nacional in Chapultepec Park is known as the Fondo Franciscano. Morales' inventory concerns the first one hundred volumes of the Museo's collection. This work resembles the guide by Ignacio del Río for the Biblioteca's collection. In neither case are the inventory/guides complete as yet.

Morales' introduction gives a worthwhile, if bewildering, explanation of how the original documents were saved and then scattered. The actual inventory follows standard cataloging notation; a large part of the archive concerns internal ecclesiastical administration, confidential reports on novices, and legitimacy. Some portions deal with mission administration. An appendix records names of persons involved in certain documents but who do not appear in the document précis or index. The index itself is organized by references to proper names of persons and places. The subject indexing is noticeably sparse. In an age of computerization one can only lament that Morales did not enjoy its versatility.

University of Arizona

CHARLES W. POLZER, S.J.

*Inventario e índice de las Misceláneas en la Biblioteca Pública del Estado de Jalisco.*

Guadalajara's Centro Regional del Occidente under the direction of José María Muría has made another contribution to the ongoing cataloging projects of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. These volumes are an inventory of