

always having a direct bearing upon the subject. The map has been very carefully copied in outline from the photographs, which it was found impossible to reproduce in any other way, and we have added a copy, on a larger scale, of that portion of our coast which the navigator claims to have been the first to explore.

The publication in 1825, edited by Navarrete, of Spanish documents relating to the discovery and exploration of America, followed by the interesting life of Columbus by Washington Irving, and the *Examen Critique* by Von Humboldt, opened a field for studies in American comparative geography that is becoming fruitful of results. The last named work is a guide which all must consult. With a master hand the author combines and collates all attainable materials, and draws light from sources which *he* first brings to bear on his exhaustive investigations.

The interest thus newly awakened by the appearance of these works, lent fresh activity to such researches, bringing out numerous hitherto neglected or unknown documents. Among these we may name the *Coleccion de Documentos Inéditos* in forty-one volumes, of which a portion relate to the Spanish-American possessions, and a last series devoted exclusively to *América y Océania*, begun in 1864, and of which we have seen eleven volumes, ending in 1869. The Academy's edition of Oviedo's full work, in five folio volumes, is another contribution of a most valuable nature to early American history. Unluckily all these Spanish works are not accompanied by proper indexes, so that it becomes an arduous task to consult them.