

Frederick Starr Papers

Box 20

21 of 23 notebooks

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

No. 1.

Frederick Starr — (21.)
University of Chicago.
Chicago — Illinois.
1898. Dec. No. 1

In case lost & found with
finder please return to the
above address.

Hartley: Photographer. Phoenix, Ariz.
negative of giant Cactus.

I L. B. Canes
II G
III L. G. Canes

Mejia

~~Agenda~~ Allende

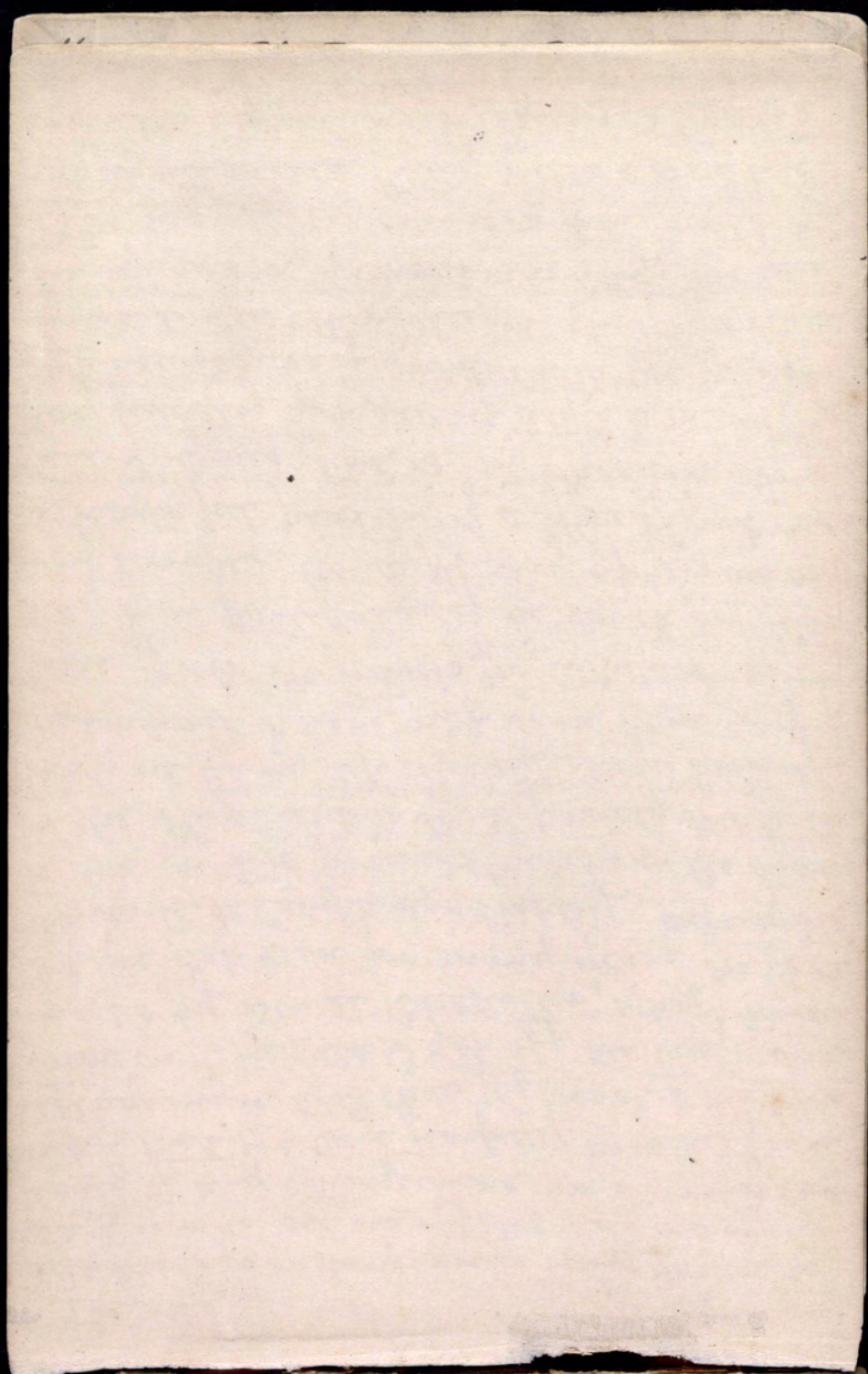
Brevesa

Detenis (copy)

16.17. Canes,

Dec. 21st /
1898.

Left Chicago on time Louie being down to the train to see us off. We had no incidents of any consequence on the road, except that we were fearfully crowded from Albuquerque to El Paso. We reached the latter town on time. As I got off the train I was greeted by Denise Burkhalter, whom I think I have not seen for many years. He is in the Santa Fe Company's employ. We attended to one or two errands in town. As I sat in the Plaza writing some postals, Skaly Burlingame came up and introduced himself. I suppose I have not seen him for fifteen years. He travels for S.M. Osborne & has been particularly in South America and Europe. At a photographer's we saw a beautiful picture of a fine giant cactus. The negative is in Phoenix, Ariz. We finally got away at 2 p.m. and had 24th abundance of room until we transferred to the other sleeper at Torreon - in the afternoon of Christmas Day. We were 25th not really crowded then until night when the whole thing filled up. I had intended stopping at Aguas Calientes from 9.25 p.m. until noon the next day.



but we were four hours and a half late² in the morning and made up no time during the day. This would have brought us to C. at 2 a.m. and we would have to leave Silas at the same time the next morning. It happened there was a fresh Southern Kid on board with his mother. His name was Andrew Stratton. They are going to live with the new missionary Collins, whose wife is the boy's sister. He tells me Lawyer is to go to Cosio. Seeing he was going to the very house I gave him the letter and package of little purchases I had made for Lawyer. ——— We reached Silas 26th at 6.40 and met Hyde on our way to his house. We spent the day with him. We talked over mines and so on and also of Father Hyde and his recent successful interference in Ernst's Thindlov affair. Silas was unusually interesting with its Christmas markets and gambling booths of all sorts at full blast. We saw a few things of interest. Some dark, rather rich brown Morilla ware with black edge blotting. Figures of innocent's appropriate to the 28th. One of these was a table with a child body

Drapuats: horsehair hats and baskets @ 4¢
large & fine hats. @ 5¢

Cruziel Flores

Cholula: son of Cactier: wants adoption

Porral de generoso 191

Jose Procopio Tajeda,

Bellfounder.

Barrio de Jesus de Plateros

Jose M.^a Quintero ^{Cholula}

Send photos of
bell founding

and separated head on it, each in its pool of blood: Roman soldiers with a child head hanging by its hair from his hand: also a man with a head in his hand, weeping women, stood in state, &c. Among a variety of figures of Pastores were several varieties of the old Hermiteño. ————— We left in a hurry

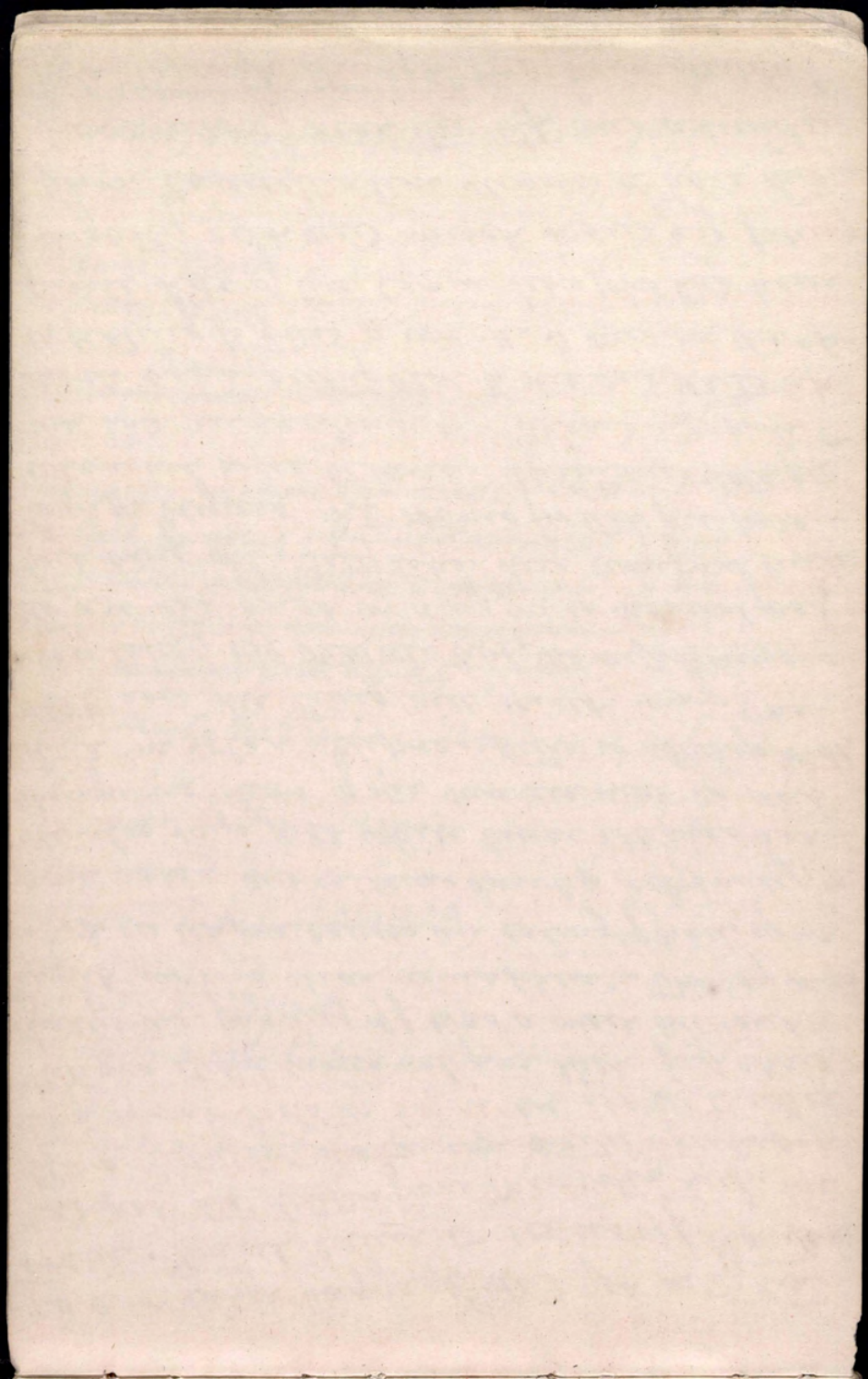
at 6.25 Taking our final sleep at Tlapacotal, where I also bought some of the little horse-hair hats and baskets. —————

27th We reached the City promptly on time at 6.30. Leaving our hand baggage and giving our heavier stuff into the hands of the Transfer Co. we decided to walk into town. On our way we met W.D. Powell, who was on his way to his son's to breakfast. We arranged to see each other later on. After breakfast I fell to writing. Dr. Powell came into the office while I was there and we had a long talk over our matters. Then I went out on errands. Lang and the boy had gone to Guadalupe. I went to see Mr. Vanetutwep and the Treas. of the M.C. Also to order some trousers and to a representative of S. Pearson's. We met at dinner and attended to various little matters around town. We turned up at 3 p.m. at the station, got our hand baggage, checked

List of Photographs made:

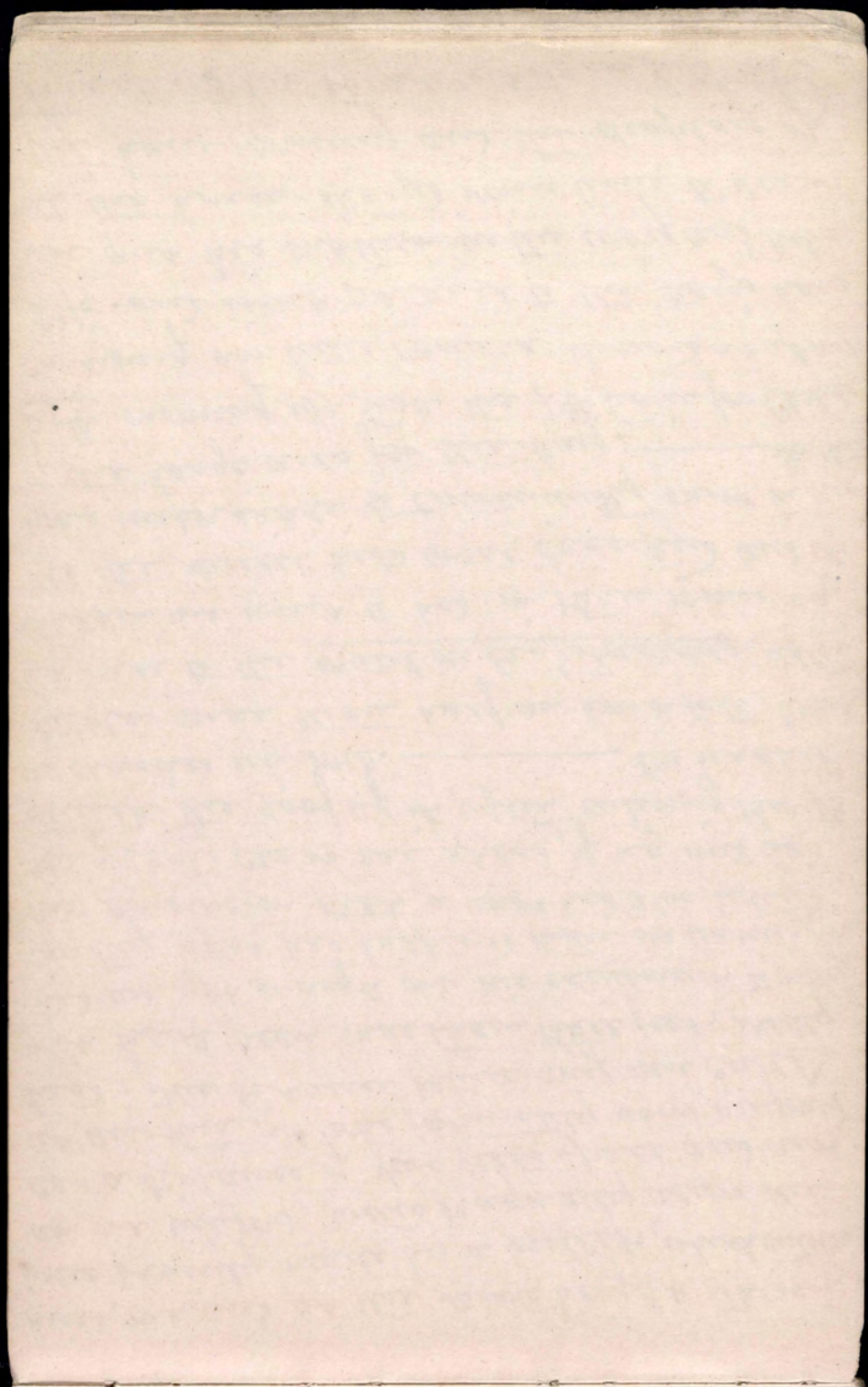
1. Kitchen Pottery display: Silao. 4x5.
2. " " " 4x5.
3. " " " 4x5.
4. Bars: Christmas festivals. " 4x5.
5. Palque sign: Cholula. 4x5.
6. " " " 4x5.
7. Carboneros: Cholula. 4x5.
8. " " " 8x10.
9. Capilla real de los Naturales: Cholula. 8x10.
10. Bell founding: Cuauhtlanzinco: 8x10
11. ~~Woman with charcoal & child~~ ^{Cuernavaca: " 8x10} 5x8.
12. ~~Old woman: carrying husks~~ " 5x8.
13. ~~Man loaded with husks~~ " 5x8.
14. Modesto Baranco. 13 yrs. " 5x7
15. " " " 5x7.
16. Jesus Posos. 10 yrs. 5x7
17. " " " 5x7
18. Yome Lins - church. 5x7
19. " " " 5x7
20. Interior Church. 8x10. ✓
21. Bernavel Papague. - 40 yrs. 5x7
22. " " " 5x7
23. Mateo Contreras 23 yrs. 5x7
24. " " " 5x7.
25. " " " "

-ed our large baggage and got into the
Train. Powell came to see us off though he
had not the letters from Minister Leab. We
left a little late. When well started - perhaps a-
long about Iolo or before we began to notice
the beautiful lunar eclipse then just about
full: the passing off was a most brilliant
light in this clear atmosphere - The boy says
that an eclipse causes the eating of parts of un-
bome babies and explains hair-rip, extremely, &c.
He also says that while lunar eclipses are
dangerous those of the sun are more so and
that in solar eclipses there is always death,
as to how the thing will result. — One
day lately we saw an owl. He says ledusos
do not eat meat or any other normal food
but only oil. They take this even from lighted
lamps flying into rooms for the purpose. —
when we were between Apam and Sottepela
we had an excitement. I heard a crash &
shock apparently close to me and started up
expecting to find a wreck. I saw on the op-
posite side of the car a lady who had been
slightly cut and much scared by falling
glass. Examination showed a hole through
her window, near the top and a similar
hole through the window immediately be-

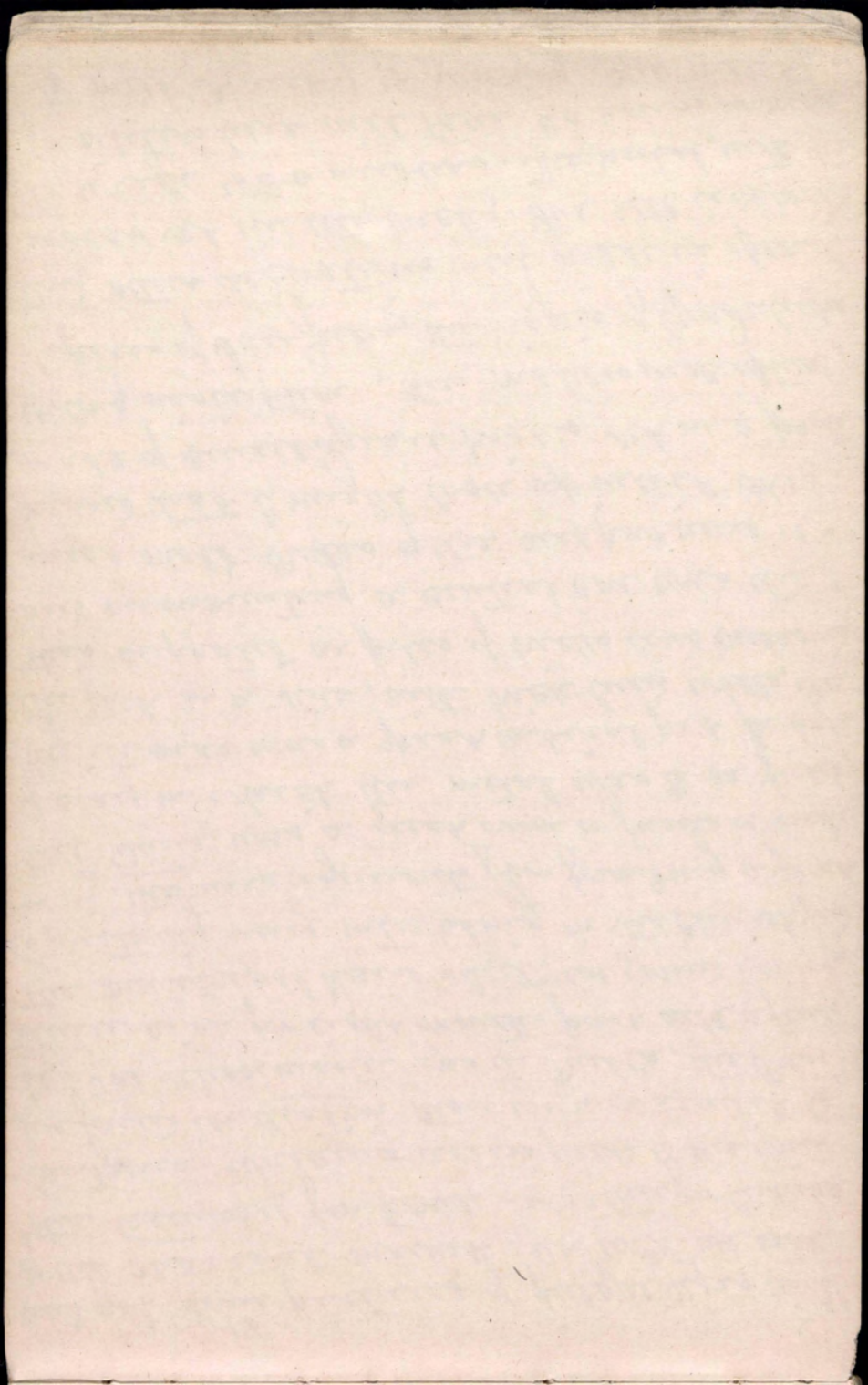


5.

hind me and at the same height. These were plainly made by a bullet, which entered at one window, went diagonally across the car a distance of five seats space and out at another. It was fortunately above anyone's head. The distance behind my own could not have been more than three feet. Hardly had we got enough over the excitement to realize exactly what had happened than we learned from the conductor that a shot had also entered the second class car ahead of us and had struck the roof of it, after entering through a crashed window. ————— We reached Puebla more than half-an-hour late. Went at once to the Hotel de las Estaciones. After supper we went to bed in three rooms as all the small beds were occupied and it was impossible to conveniently move in one of the large ones for the bay. ————— In the 2nd morning we took the 7:30 train for Cholula carrying our little camera. Arrived at about 9:00 a.m. and went at once to the boy's house. We met his mother on the way and dined at the house. Stayed some time to see the home-coming and the display of Treasures. We then went down into the town



and got some pictures of pulque signs and of the charcoal market. At 10.³⁵ we took the tramway for home - or rather for Cuauh-tauquico. Walking across fields to the town we found it deader than we ever knew it to be. The schoolmaster was in Puebla, the President sick for eight months past with a fever, the municipal horse shut. We found however something very interesting in the churchyard - viz. the arrangements for founding a great bell. There was a great oven or furnace made of clay in which the metal was to be fused; by its side was a great cubical pit perhaps ten feet on a side, with brick-lined walls. In this supported on piles of bricks and surrounding and surmounting a central cone was the great mold. Pieces of the support were removed that I might look up into it. It is made of small square bricks set in a paste. A long inscription, the makers inscription, figures of San Juan, the Virgin of Guadalupe and other decorations were made in special molds set in the bricks. The bell is expected to weigh 400 arrobas. The metal, with the facilities here will take 40 hours or more to melt it ready for running. The maestro is



from Cholula and is clearly in love with his work. He promised if we came tomorrow he would have the mold raised so we can photograph it. — While in the yard we heard funeral music and in a moment the procession came in. The priest was a young and harmless enough looking fellow. An Indian carried a great ^{umbrella} canopy over him: musicians: carriers of the open coffin decorated with flowers; and then the few mourners. The dead was a child, a boy of a few years. The musicians stopped outside the church door, while mourners & priests went inside. The organ music was like the bitter wailing of a human voice. — I started to go inside but the fiscal became interested in the Bulletin I had and I did not carry out my purpose. He objected to my giving it to the Presidente, as none of the people would see it: it ought to be accessible to each citizen: in his custody it would be so. I promised to bring another on the morrow for him to hold in custody. — On our way out of town we saw some beautiful cuezcomates. These were not made of adobe but of conitalkes: it appears the only style here. — We stopped to see the Presidente. He was on his bed and much handicapped. He has not however lost his energy and was di-

Guatlapanca

Let it be pronounced

Guatla and panca

Juan Augustin Lemporteca): Photo 31.
Tonibis Juarez.

recting his car who was making all the train reports for the year. He was glad to see us and to receive the Bulletin. He declares he is better.

— We got back to town about 2 P.M. and after dinner I went to the Wells Fargo Exp. to add up our plates, to Spencer's where I stayed quite a little time and to Anselmo's. I arranged with him to go to Matamoros for the plaster in the morning. — Going home then I wrote and Mr. Lang developed the small plates so far exposed. They came out remarkably well. —

— We left 29th at 7:30 for Cholula. Anselmo and his little girl went to Matamoros. We did not find Manuel until we were at the Plaza! We experimented with the instrument getting ready for work. At about 9:30 we felt that the charcoal market was about right. We took our time setting up the instrument, focusing & then waiting until the people did not heed us. We then took a view of the Capilla de los Indios. At 10:30 we set out for Cuauhtlan. We found the old bell-maker all ready for us with the mold raised. We took it: then went to take the cuezcomatts. We then put our instrument alongside the road and fired several rapid shots without results — as our shutter is not fast. Then we went up to

Taxcala Negatives.

26. view from near Los Reyes: San Juan o San Nicolas. 8x10
27. view of Los Reyes in the valley: gray turf hills behind. 8x10
28. Cuescomatl and cooking house: Los Reyes. 8x10
29. Bee hives: Los Reyes. 5x8
30. Two cuescomatl with godhead: Los Reyes. 5x8.
(guardando el maíz)
31. Calle in San Juan Totolac: Buena Ventura Caltepec.
sun and print. [Jose Molina 8x10.
32. Musicians: San Juan Totolac.
33. Cactus fence alley with child: San Juan Totolac.
34. Church of San Juan Totolac. 5x10
35. Group: Antonio Cempoalteca
36. Jose Maria Manresa: San Nicolas. 5x7.
37. " "
38. Garma Cempoalteca. " 5x7.
39. " " " 5x7
40. Anselmo Cempoalteca. " 5x7
41. " " " 5x7
42. Felipe Juarez " 5x7
43. Daniel Juarez " 5x7
44. Eucamacion Gonzalez " 5x7
45. " " " 5x7
46. Antonio Cempoalteca " 5x7
47. " " " "
48. Church.
49. Cuescomatl.

9

The school and ate a good dinner. Things went slow after that. We could not get suitable subjects for types. A few boys, the stone lions, &c., were taken. The fiscal was delighted with the Bulletin and in a burst of gratitude invited us to photograph the interior of the church. It was with its Christmas candles and decorations. We took it, although hardly caring for it. — Finally, only half satisfied with the lesser pictures of the day we left. — Home at 5 we took a walk to the Plaza and attended to several errands.

We got a variety of things which the boys says were used for yesterday in Innocents Day — Two little plattz, some anise and candies, and some roughish candies with bits of orange skin at the centre.

30th We took the 5:40 a.m. train for Santa Ana & shivered all the way. We then simply changed our place of shivering to the tramway. On our way over to Tlascala a rather pleasant looking Indian addressed ^{us} in English and gave us a good deal of information of various sorts regarding the district & Nahualt. He is a native of Santa Ana who came of poor parents. He was assisted by the government in securing his education. He is now a licenciado and a musician. He plays the piano well and sings well. He has the appropriate name of Quechol. — As we went to the restaurant we saw that the space before the "Palace" was full of coaches heavily muled. When we came

Jimoteo de Angula — Santiago. }
Jermin Sanchez: Santiago. 2. }

El pajar carpintero
Siempre vive impasionado.
Y le respondió un tilguero
Hombre que vivir con ~~yo~~ cuidado.
Siendo yo de misionero
Una vieja me atis nada.
En tus macetas es sembrado
Y el pago que me sacado.

Haxiatla — wood for canes.
Cafi — brought from Cordoba.
Sabino — heavy clubs.

out we found that the Governor and all his
magnates, with our Quechol, were mounting ready
to go off to San Felipe on a day's junket, com-
ing here tomorrow. They really made quite a
gay appearance - four or five great coaches,
each with five or six horses, and with mounts
escort before and behind — we then started
off for our long walk, striking out to Los
Reyes. On the road we met one man who recog-
nized me and whose great regret seemed that "we
were not with the Governor". When we got well
up the last hill and almost in sight of the
Church, we took a view out over the valley, the
river, of San Juan Totolac and San Nicolas
Panotla to show the surroundings of our Tlac-
alcates. Going direct to the town hall we sat
awhile resting and then took a man to show
us the house of one who had some idols. It was
on the near side of the bananae slope so we
did not succeed in seeing the Jucy. We got
a coarse stone carved in the form of a grass-
hopper - and from the house took a view across
to show the gray tufa hills and the way the
houses lie upon them. From here we descended
and crossed the little brook. Then began a search
for suitable ceycomatls. Our man left us
once there and we walked along alone. We
were charmingly treated everywhere. No one
gave us the least unpleasantness. We exam-

Pueblo de San Estevan.

50. Cuecomates & Temascal: 8x10.

51. Bastones: making. 5x8.

Julio Gonzalez: San Estevan, Tlaxcala.

52. Picture for reproduction 1.

53. " 2. "

Dist. Puebla & Cholula.

54. Gypsum Cone - (see Barton.)

54. Cactus roses. Tlaxcala

55. Temascal for use in repro. San Estevan

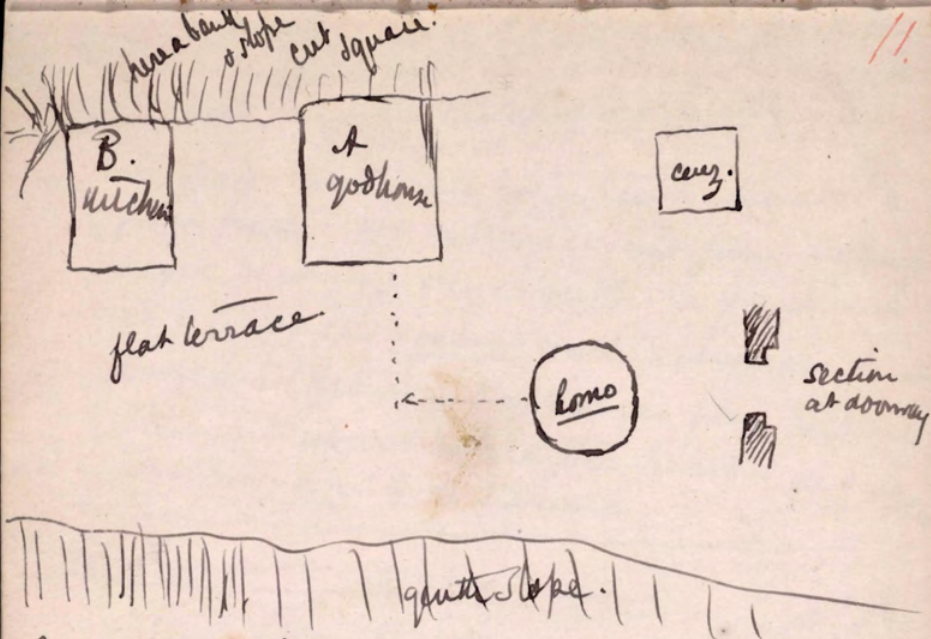
5 1/2. boy & cuecomates, San Estevan

81. Interior of pulqueria showing sign.

82. Pulque Signs: Puebla.

83. " : "

84. Ox Team: Oaxaca.

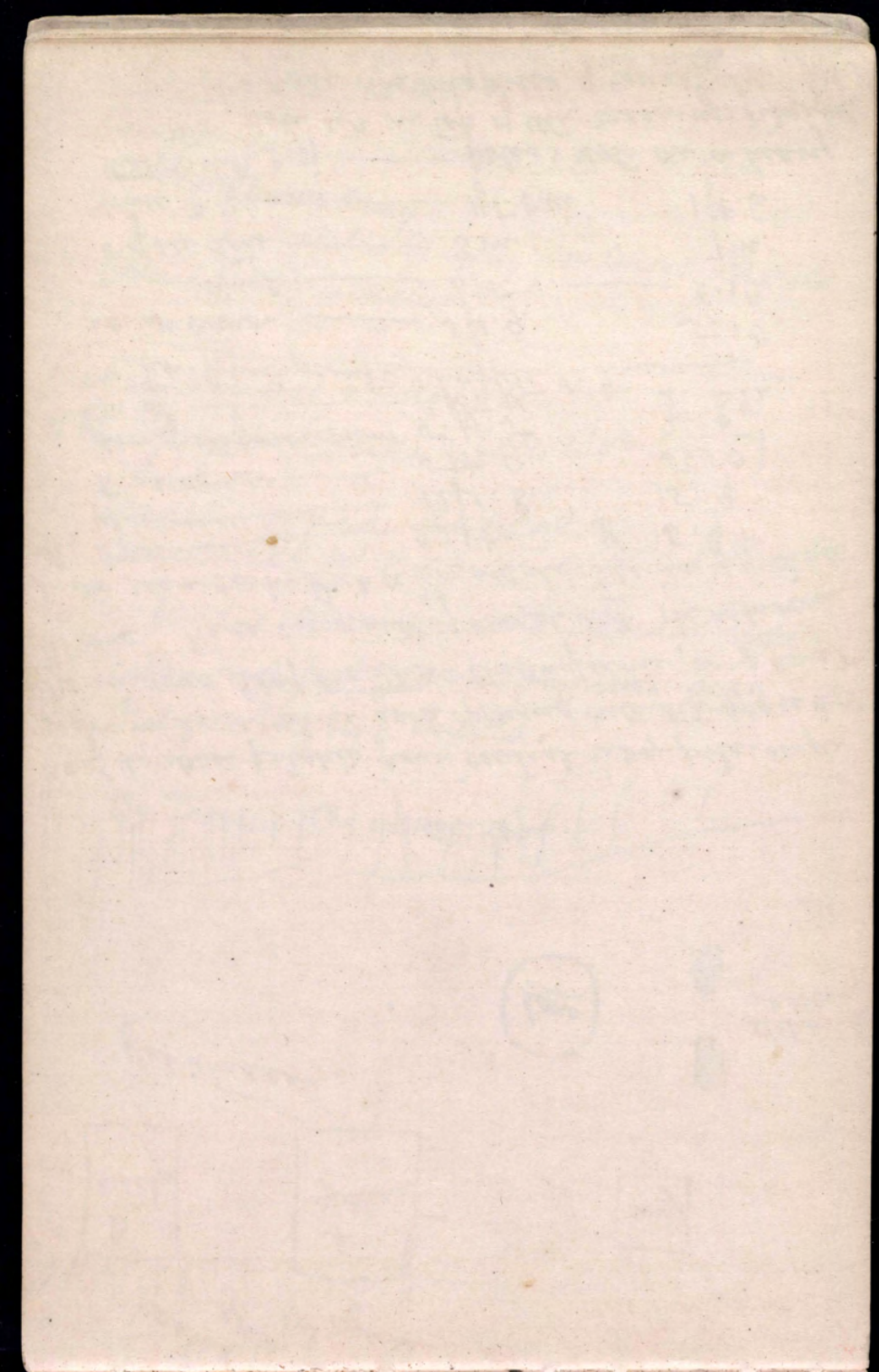


Roof double pitched from central ridge pole: single door in each house both opening into the space between. No windows. Roof thatched: walls of stone, or of stone & adobes. Place creepers of usual sort in between near rear cut. Put a timaseal outside if possible.

A: l.	_____	22 ft.	B. 15.9
w.	_____	12 ft. 8.	15.9
h. at corner	_____	5 ft. 9.	5.10
door. from front corner	_____	5 ft. 5.	2.5
" w.	_____	2 ft. 11.	2.2 1/2
" h. from ground	_____	complete r. 9	

ht. at corner	_____	5 ft. 9.	5.10
" ridge	_____	8 ft. 9.	8.10 1/2
" of sill stone	_____	8 in.	7 in.
wall thickness	_____	1 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 6.

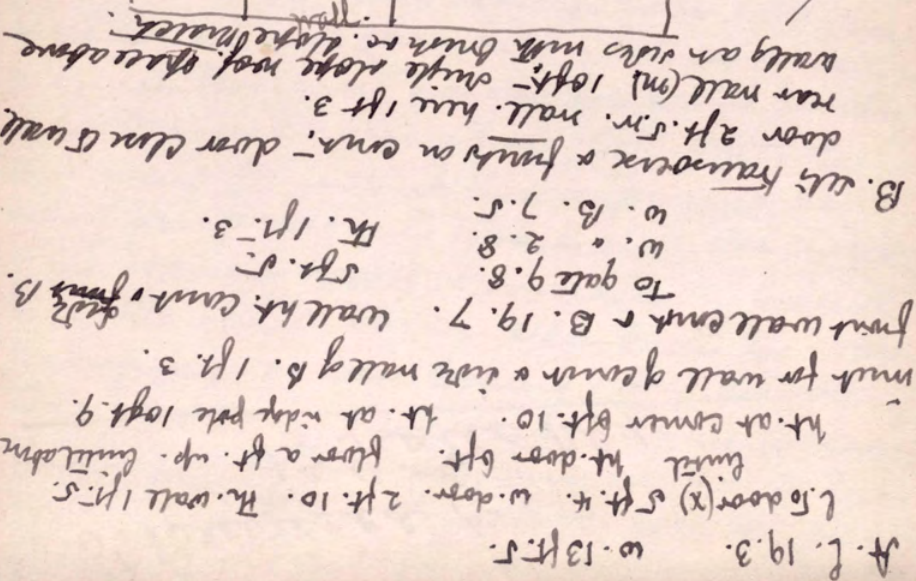
thatch with proj. _____ poles: rests on a heavy pole set on top of the masonry: ridge pole & these two long poles of equal size: poles a foot apart slant from ridge to these



long

San Estevan: E. de Haxcala

See photo.
Set on land

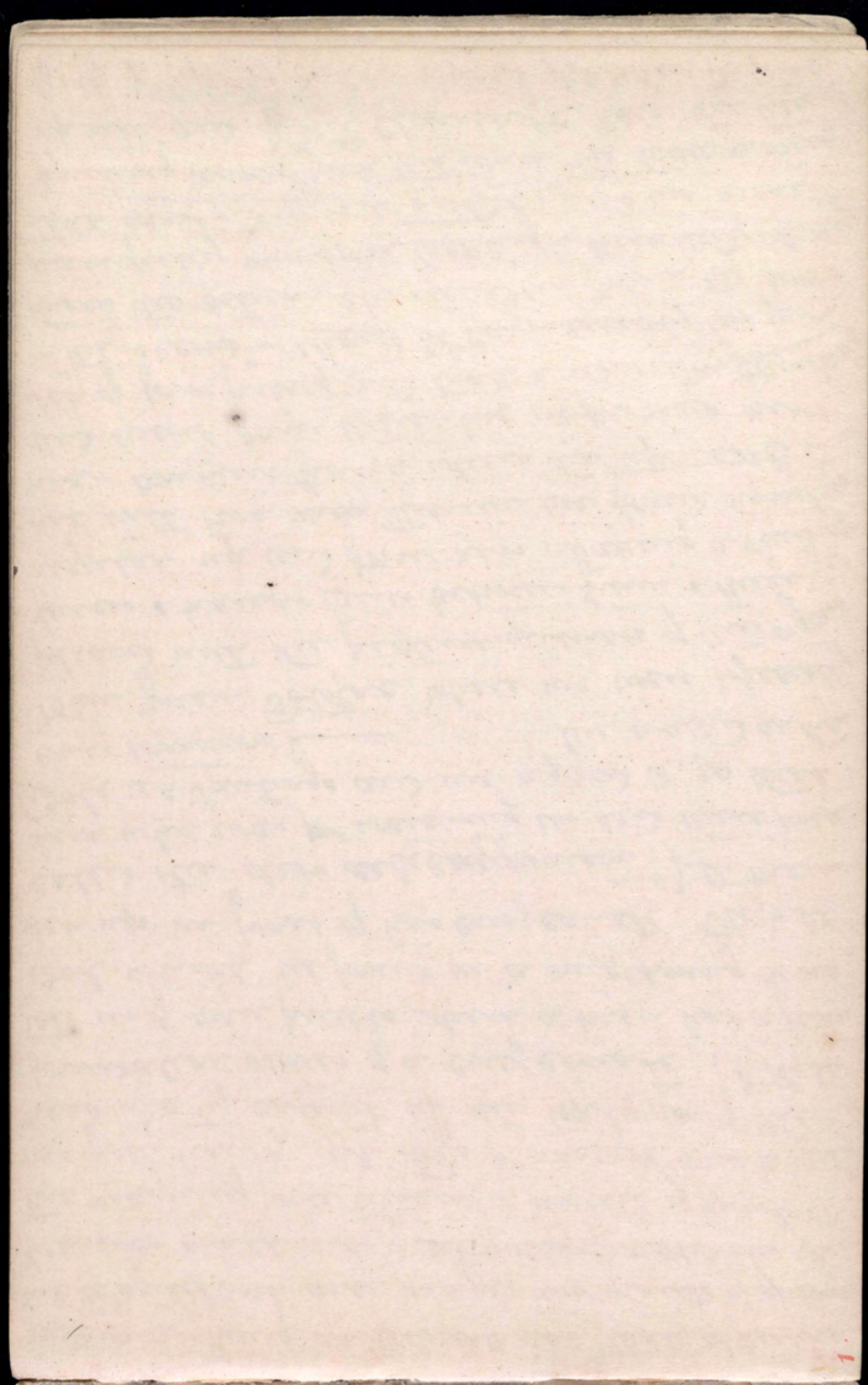


Sr. Brevesia,

1^a Fiallo no. 1

-ined everything at leisure and took whatever we wanted. At one place two stands of guinea beehives made out of the hollowed out trunks of the maguery were under a shelter of brush & maguery leaves. At this place we saw a god's head neatly inserted in the top layer of the foundation stones of a cuezcomate. (D. Hyde told us of some pueblo, where a man had a fine idol, which he found in a neighboring "cerro" set up in front of his cuezcomate. This he called the "dios del cuezcomate.") A man here who was watching us said there were idols at Santiago and we agreed to go that way tomorrow.

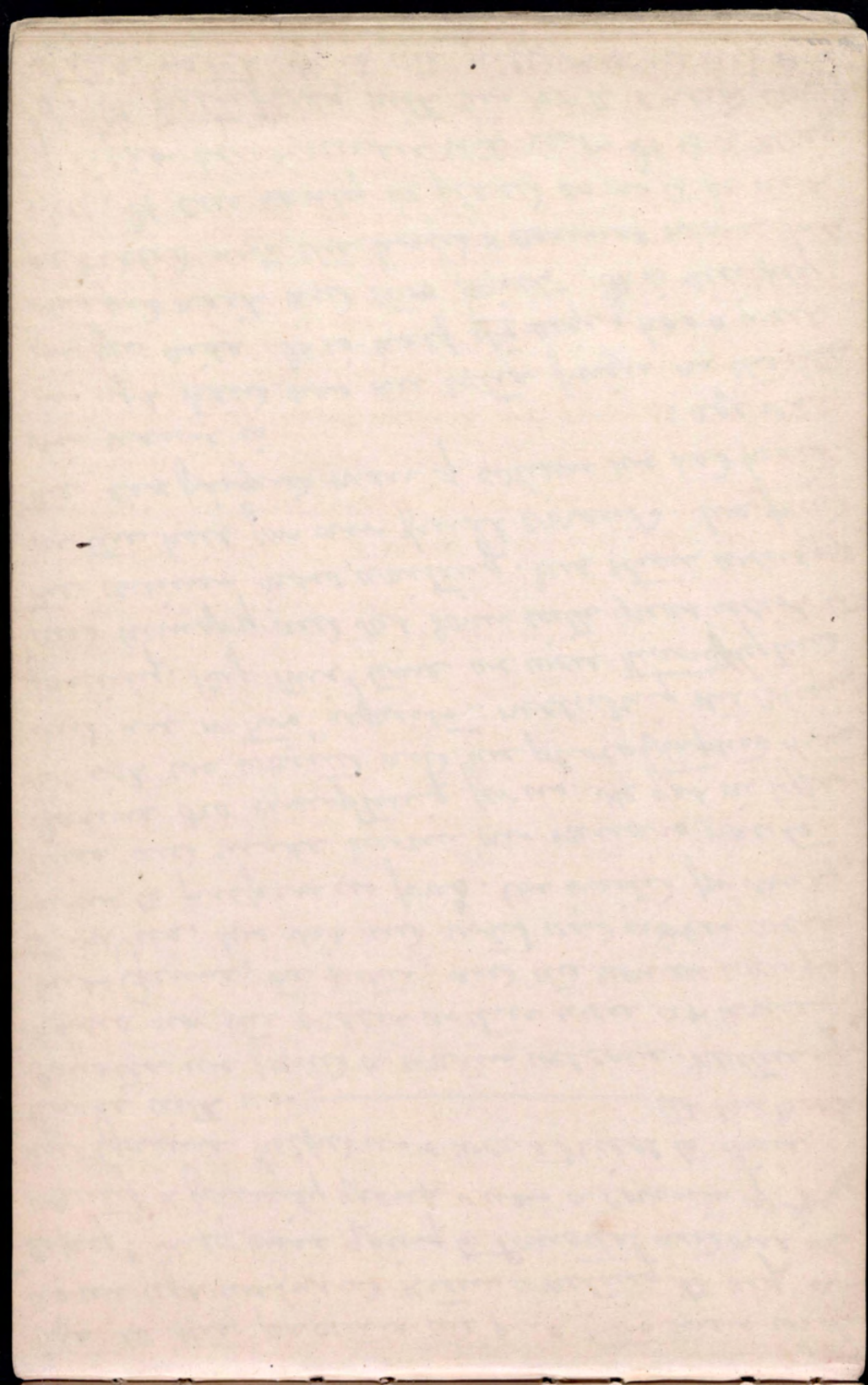
We walked on then to San Juan Totolac, where we were especially pleased with the picturesqueness of the organic fences & narrow lanes between them & their irregular up and downness. Taking a view of one with two men therein we found ourselves near Don Luis's house where the tepalcates is and went down there. We improvised our set of four pieces and took a view. One chirimine - "the second" - should be considerably longer than the other. The smaller drum too was painfully modern looking. Here they always take four players together. As we were passing away from the town we took a view uphill and of the Church etc. Note the tree full of hawks a common sight now. To give



life to the picture we put two men in it. ¹⁴
As we left we found them waiting to beg a
"Copy". They were going to Panotta and one who
wanted a family group & was a cousin of Ignacio
and Gamme helped us & went direct to their
house with us. ————— At San Nicolas

Panotta we found a warm welcome. Neither Ig-
nacio nor the oldest brother were at home
but Gamme, the father, and the women were glad
to see us. We sat and rested and orders were
given to prepare us food. We waited for some
time and made known our various wants.
Gamme did everything for us. He got in types
which we wanted and we photographed them
and are or two "requests" - including the cousin
family. By this time we were thoroughly tired
and hungry and sat down with great relish to
the dinner now waiting. We then went up
on the hill for our final errands. We found
the six fingered man of whom we had heard.
His name is

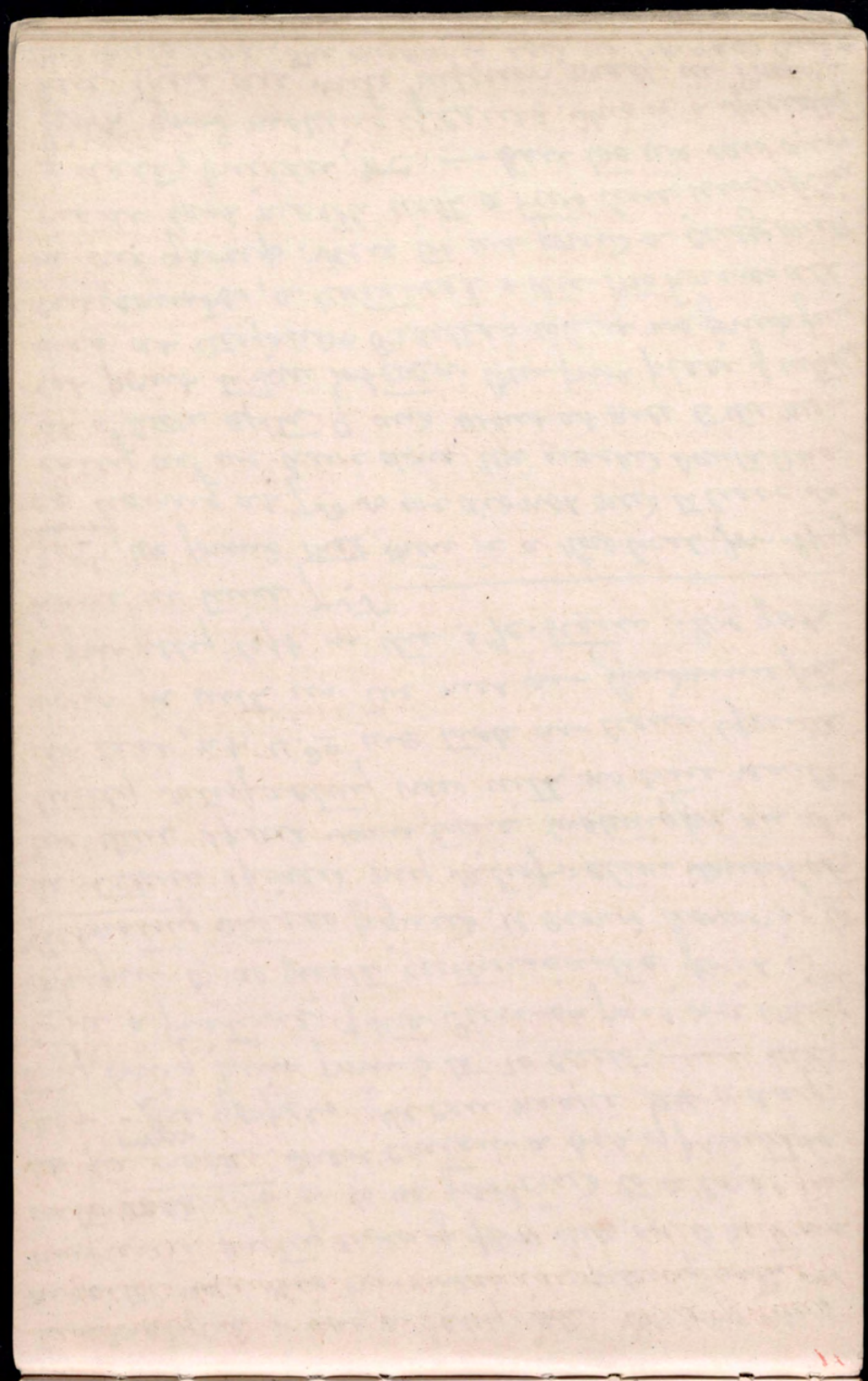
: age 32:
his left hand has an extra finger on the little
finger side. It is half its size: has a well
shaped nail and two joints. It is simply
pedicled onto the hand & cannot move at
will. It can easily be placed so as to be out
of sight bent under the rest. It is a nuisance
as it interferes with his work & needs con-
stant watch. It is the only one in his family.



15

hexadactylic: has a baby "oh". He was very nice to us. His business is working with a mole the pretty cans of glass like, etc. to be hung onto rosarios or to be fastened to a cord & hung at the neck. These contain a bit of printed paper - ^{from} the gospels. He can make 24 a day; they bring him from 6 to 10 cents. — We took a picture of the Church front over which I began to be quite enthusiastic for it is elaborately stucco figured. A crowd anxious to be taken spoiled my satisfaction somewhat. We then spent some time looking for an absolutely satisfactory view with no true result. At last, at 4.30 we took our leave. Gamie went in with us. We met our Guadalupe friend & finally left in the 69c. train. — We got home on time 7.55

3rd. We found that there is a slow local for Apizaco leaving at 7.50 so we did not need to leave so early as we have done. We reached Santa Ana at a little after 9. and went at once to the nearest point to San Estevan. Our first place of interest was at Alejandro Padilla's where we found five cuexcanates, a tentascal & the two horses all in one group. Here too we found a cuexcanatl made last month with a two line inscription of date, builder, etc. — Here too we saw our first good making of cane. This is a specialty here. There are some inferior made in Mexico and Santa Ana. The supply is sold at Apizaco and at



Santa Ana. Four boys sat around - some of them on folded blankets, in the shade of a cecropia. They used sharp little slender chisels often without handles. The patterns are really conventionalized. They are marked out with pencil. Several types might be distinguished: roughly——

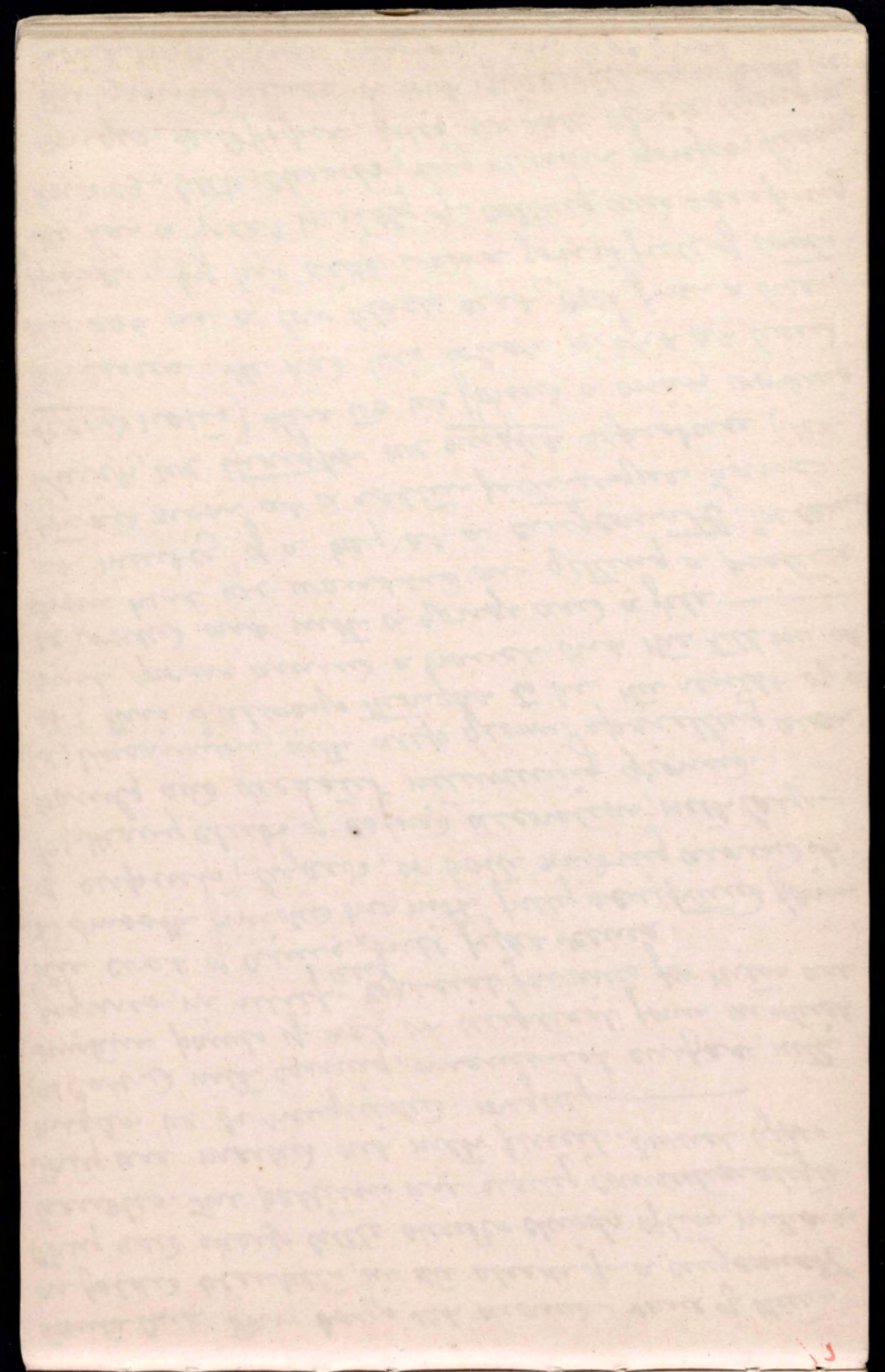
(a) Covered with carving, ornamental surface with sunken panels of oval or elliptical form on which figures in relief. Special favorites for these are the coat of arms, bull fight scenes.

(b) Smooth finished but with fully sculptured forms of serpents, lizards, or both winding around it.

(c) Heavy clubs of colored decoration, with large panels and decorated intervening ground.

(d) Uncommon, with deep groove spiralling around it: this I always thought to be the result of a vine grown around a branch but the tell me it is worked out with a gouge and a file.

From here we wandered on getting a picture at number 7 of a boy at a cecropia. We came toward noon at a rather picturesque house which we thought we might reproduce (see second notes) where too we found a man working at canes. He had his whole outfit at hand. He sat on a low block seat, cut from a tree trunk: by his side was a board full of tools. He has a great variety of cutting and scraping knives, little chisels, very slender gouges, hearers, sandpaper, files. An oak block lying on the ground made a sort of "anvil" on which he rested work when filing. The best wood for fine



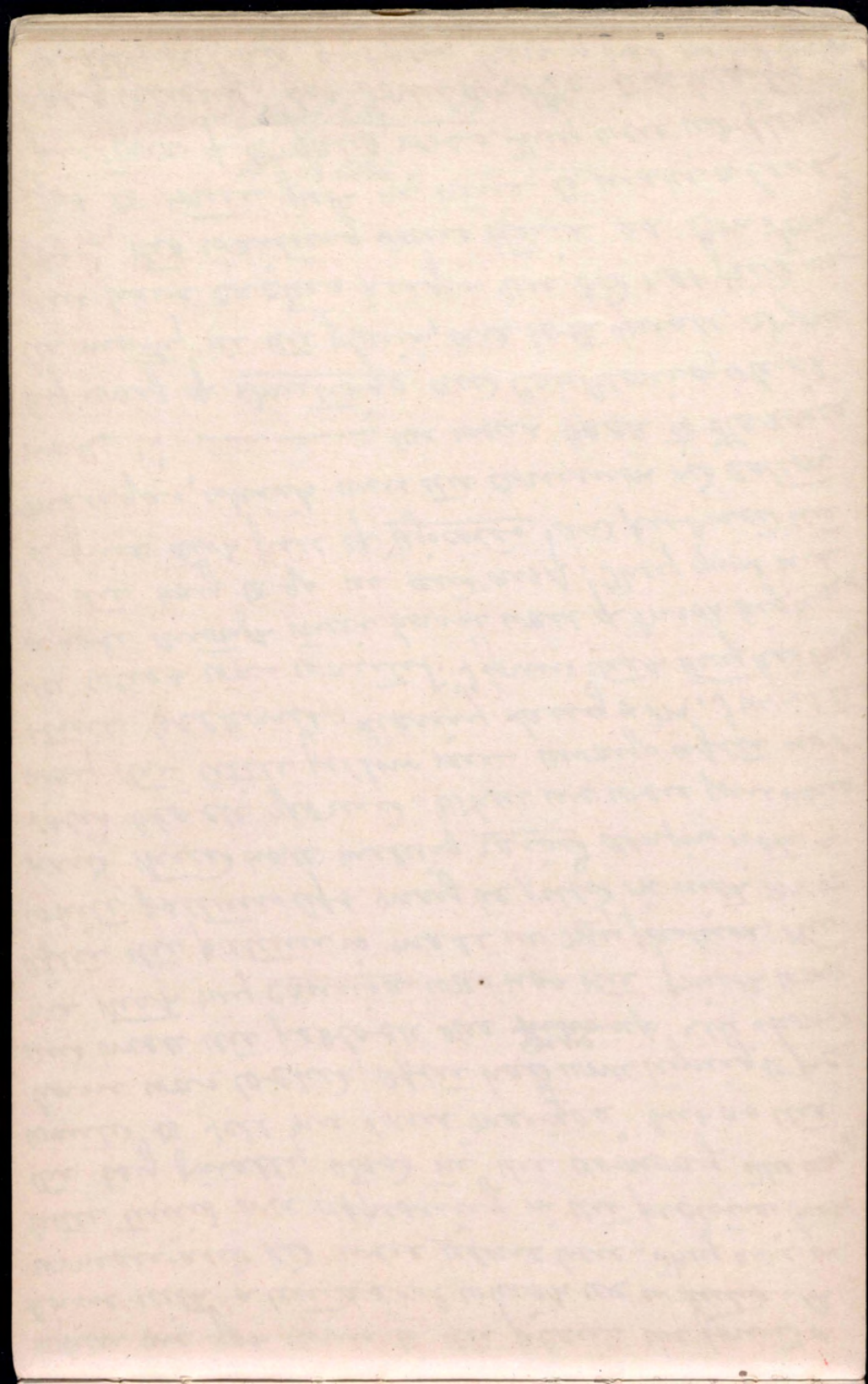
grains and well candi canes is Flaxistli. This
used to be found hereabouts but now none of
sufficient size can be procured and they
bring from Amoyoc. Coffee is used for same
and comes from Cordoba and other points. For
the heavy clubs sabnis is the material. Flaxistli
becomes firmer and harder if laid out in the
sun. ————— at this time we saw a girl
decorating a camisa with the conventional designs.
They were of the finer, less striking sort, common
in Tlaxcala. Cuautlaquico, which I never really
liked & which are usually made in black. Exami-
nation however heightened my interest. This is
done in black silk or cotton cloth: it is not
embroidered, but is done by running the black
thread continually through the material omitting
stitches to secure the desired pattern. Then back,
& then again, &c. The pattern is left in white, this
its exact negative in black is shown on the under
side. The work is done by counting the stitches.
I got a girl at work to make me a sample piece
of cloth with the various patterns thereon. —
We went up the hill to a neighboring ham, where
we found a nice old man who made us heartily
welcome. His two horses are built of trimmed
stone as is his square cuicamatl. We found that
in his god house, which had its god half grey with
flowers & decorations. We measured & diagrammed
here ————— Returning we found the poor girl
going very slowly so we finally bought the
woman's camisa outright and left.

1^a de Truján: No. 4.

— S. Leon. —

When we got down to the plain we found a house with a temascal which we wanted. A woman and kid were alone here. They were a little timid over appearing in the picture but the boy finally stood in the doorway. The woman wanted to sell me some "mangas" but as the house was locked, after had work trying to pick and break the padlock she ~~gave~~ ^{gave} up. She showed me that my canisa was not the finest work. After the pattern is made in my fashion, the white pattern left may be filled in with overhand thread work making raised designs with a solid black ground. When we were gone some way the little fellow ran away after us & then beckoned. Leaving Lang & M. I went to see what was wanted. I found that they had broken a hole through their house wall of brick big enough for the boy to go in and out. They gave me a fine dish full of tejocotes and produced the mangas, which were the common red cotton work !!

————— We went back to Texcala by way of Santiago and Cauclairio, which lie mostly in the plain, are both small, adjoin, and have cactus hedges. We did not find an idol, tho waiting some time at Don Fermín. Got to town just in time to make a last picture of Organs roses. They were indifferent specimens. Sat down at 5 1/2 c. to a hearty & greatly relished supper, having had nothing since



breakfast except Tijocates. No incidents until we were on the train when we found ourselves in ~~Atlix~~ with Bishop Ameyguita his familiar. I reminded the Bishop of my former experience with him and he was much interested in my work. We had a pleasant chat all the way in. _____

1899

Jan. 1. Many quakes and bells in the morning. I let M. go to mass at 6:45 I went to the P.O. before 8:45. We all went on the 9:30 train to the geyser cone - which we photographed it. It seems to me more interesting all the time. We guessed it to be 25 ft. high, but 35 deep. The collar, where the crater is most contracted is apparently the same as the ash-side surface level. Below it the wall falls away. A heap of rubbish occupies the bottom. It is far more green with ferns than formerly. The human bones are less conspicuous & the water appears less than formerly. _____ We took Russian baths



after dinner & dressed up in clean clothing. Lang and M. went to the bullfights and I made some calls. Found Dr. Baca "siesta-ing". Made a long call on Spencer, who tried to help me find where Quechol lives. Went then to Mr. Morcan's house, but as he was at his office went there to find him. He was pleased with Van Antwerp's letter and promised me my

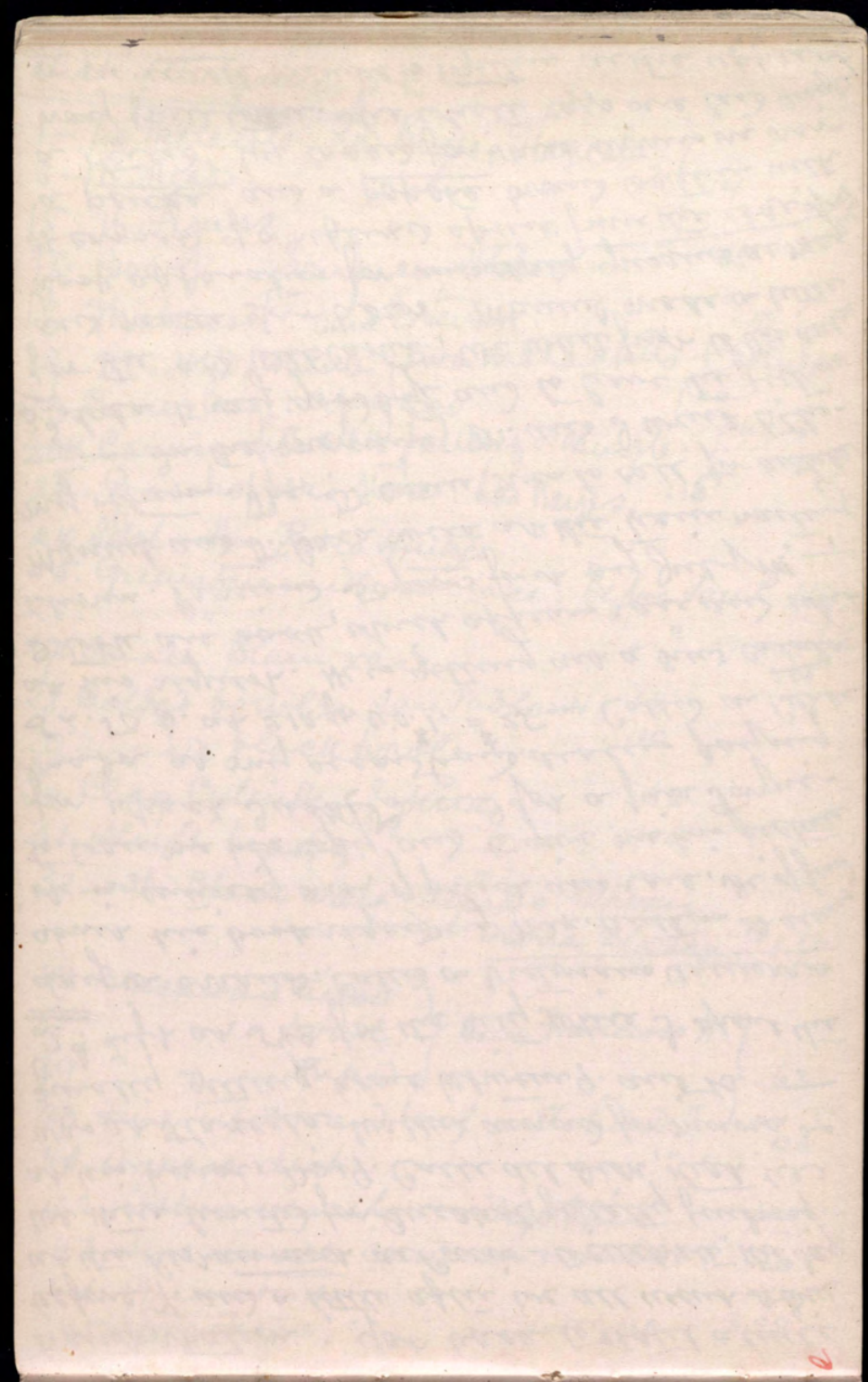
List of Antiquities, etc

1-7. Malacoths:	Los Reyes, Tlaxcala.	} .14
8-14. Heads:	" "	
15-16. Figures.	" "	
17. Bowl.	Sanguan Totolac "	.05
18. Malacoth.	San Estevan. "	.00
19-22. Head, whistle, two malacoths.	Cholula.	.10
23. Cane: large:	Apizaco.	1.00
24. Canua with silk patterns & sample.		1.60
25. Grasshopper: stone:	Los Reyes.	.15
26. Idol:	San Pablo Huizco. 1.25	
27. Greenstone: with red face: before San P. H.		} .12
28. " "	" "	
29. Small plain vase.	" "	.06
30. Colored bowl:	San Pablo: H.	.12
31. Incised black bowl:	" "	.10
32. Clay Cylinder figure:	" "	.62
33. Shell beads.	" "	10
34-36. Black ware: tripod + 3 spoons.		
	Tierra Blanca.	1.12
37. Black ware tripod	} San Francisco H.	} .62
38. " bowl		
39. " Tripod		
40. Fine tripod round bowl with head.	" "	.06
41. Square dish.	" "	
42. Ochre vessel.	Tepotpec.	1.00
43. Two small common vessels.		.10
44. Greenstone.		.10
45. Stone figure.	Motoceno.	3.00

transportation. Got back to Hotel a little before 7. and a little after we all went to dine at the Restaurant de Paris - to celebrate the day. We then hunted for Suechol, finally finding at his house, No. 9. Calle del Dion, that he was an Flaxcala. Walked around for music, &c. finally getting home between 9. and 10. —

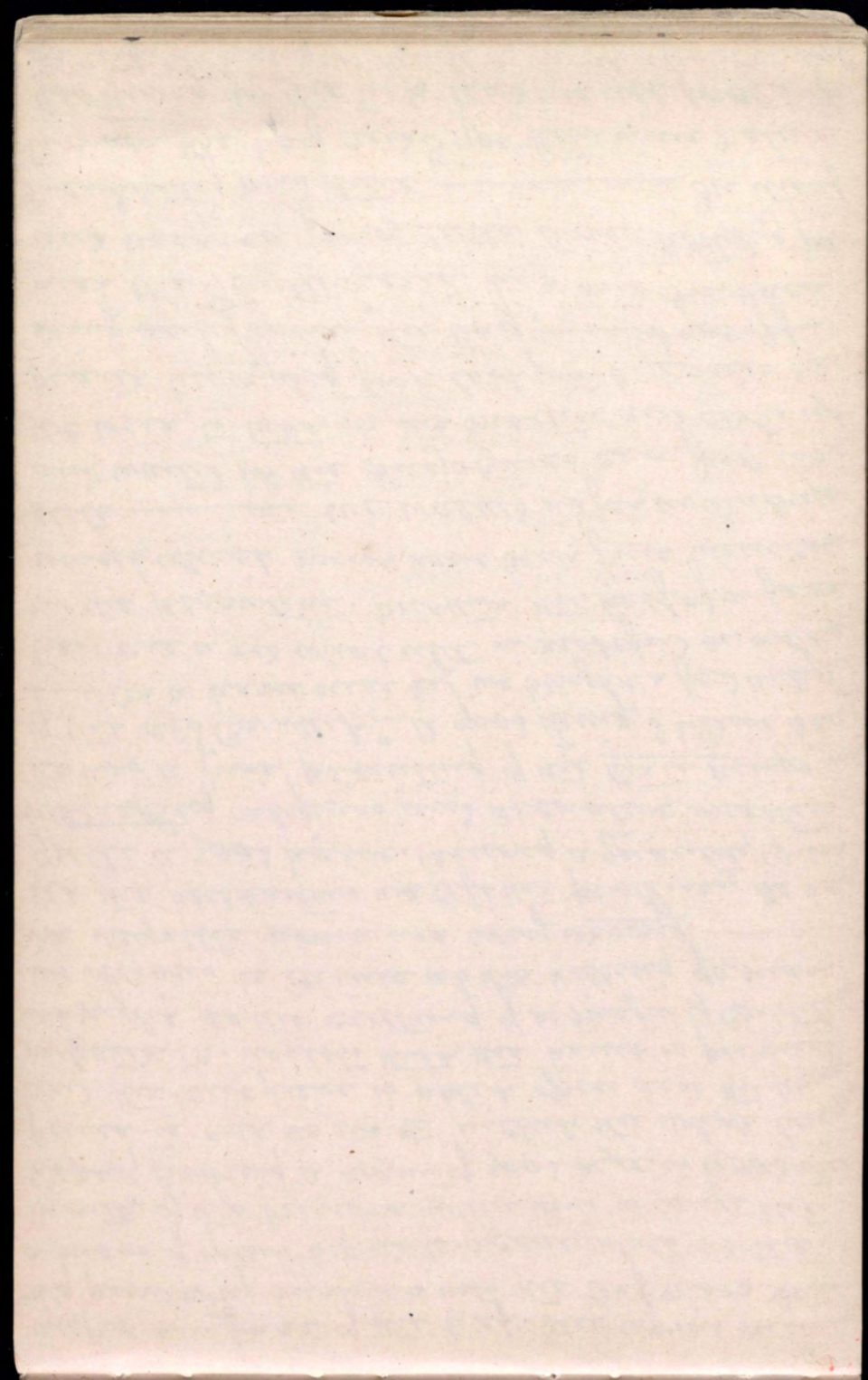
2^d Left at 5:40 for the City where I spent the day in errands. Called on Victoriano Aguerros about his book regarding Mex. authors. It seems it is entirely out of print and rare. He offered to loan me his copy and to give me his picture for which I asked — I got a fine Torquemada as my second-hand dealer paying 52.50 p. at 212 for his. = \$25. — Called on Blake at his request. He is getting out a new Catalog. I took one book, which appears rare and unknown. Promised 50 pesos for it by July 1st. — Manuel and Dr. Baca were at the train waiting my return. The Dr. came over to call for awhile.

— In the morning M. and I went to the 3^d -lula to say goodbye and to leave the picture for the old bellcaster. We went first to the house and made an "adios". Manuel made a little book apparatus for impalming queros de magu. It consists of a reflexed spine from the edge of a penka and a popoke bound together with a thread. We looked for some worms on our way from town. The white eggs are laid singly or in small numbers together on the upper



under surface of the leaf. She won an evening promptly burrows into the leaf mass. Soon a mass of gum begins to accumulate at the mouth of the burrow when this is large the hope of finding a worm of good size is good. The penca is cut so as to include the whole burrow and the cut piece is split open and the worm nipped. M. insists that the hunt is pursued at night as the cutting of a maguery constitutes as serious a crime as the killing of a man. He says the worms are very savory.

At the bell-casters we left the pictures. He has quite a good horse. Among a quantity of uninteresting religious and decorative matter he has a fine painting of the Three Kings out of the old "Convent". A good thing, I believe, to buy — At a house near by we bought a few antiquities: one a red wheel with a modified swastika as the decoration: another the half of a face vessel which must have been fine when complete — We walked as far as San Diego and waited for the Huejotzinco car. Just as we were to take it the mother and sister appeared hurrying for a last good bye and a blessing duly given the day. — I got off near the Penitenciaría and saw Drs. Vaca and Vergara for a little time. Nothing particularly new there — In the afternoon the boy and I got him some native clothing for the trip and we all packed up. In the evening we made a most unsuccessful



effort to see several persons & lost much time.
Left farm things as Mr. Spencer's: among them
a goat came from Apizaco. — We were
4th on the train betimes in the morning. Don
Auselmo was just late enough to give me a real
concern lest he should be left. He was pretty
drunk & really needed the help of the whole
household who accompanied him. He was
up until 3 P.M. and he slept nearly
all day getting fairly over his condition about
2 p.m. — A good run all day, though a half
hour late. Cuicatlan is more and more attractive.
Fine. It will be a beautiful place to end up
with in pictures. Tecomaavaca, Cuicatlan,
Quintepes I shall try to take in on our
way home. The town itself is wonderfully
picturesque & in the midst of actually tropi-
cal surroundings. — At Toluca the
usual good dinner. A Chinaman here
has (as M. noticed) six digits on his right
hand. The extra are double the thumb & is
rather good. — Never has the trip seemed
more beautiful. It is a geological manual
compressed into a twelve hour course. —
Arrived at P. Took a coach for the Hotel Naci-
onal. Raced another coach being finally
beaten. Boy at Hotel surprised me with glass
all in one vilely smelling bus (only)

S^t. Quechol: Calle del S^om. N^o. 9.

Puebla, Mex.

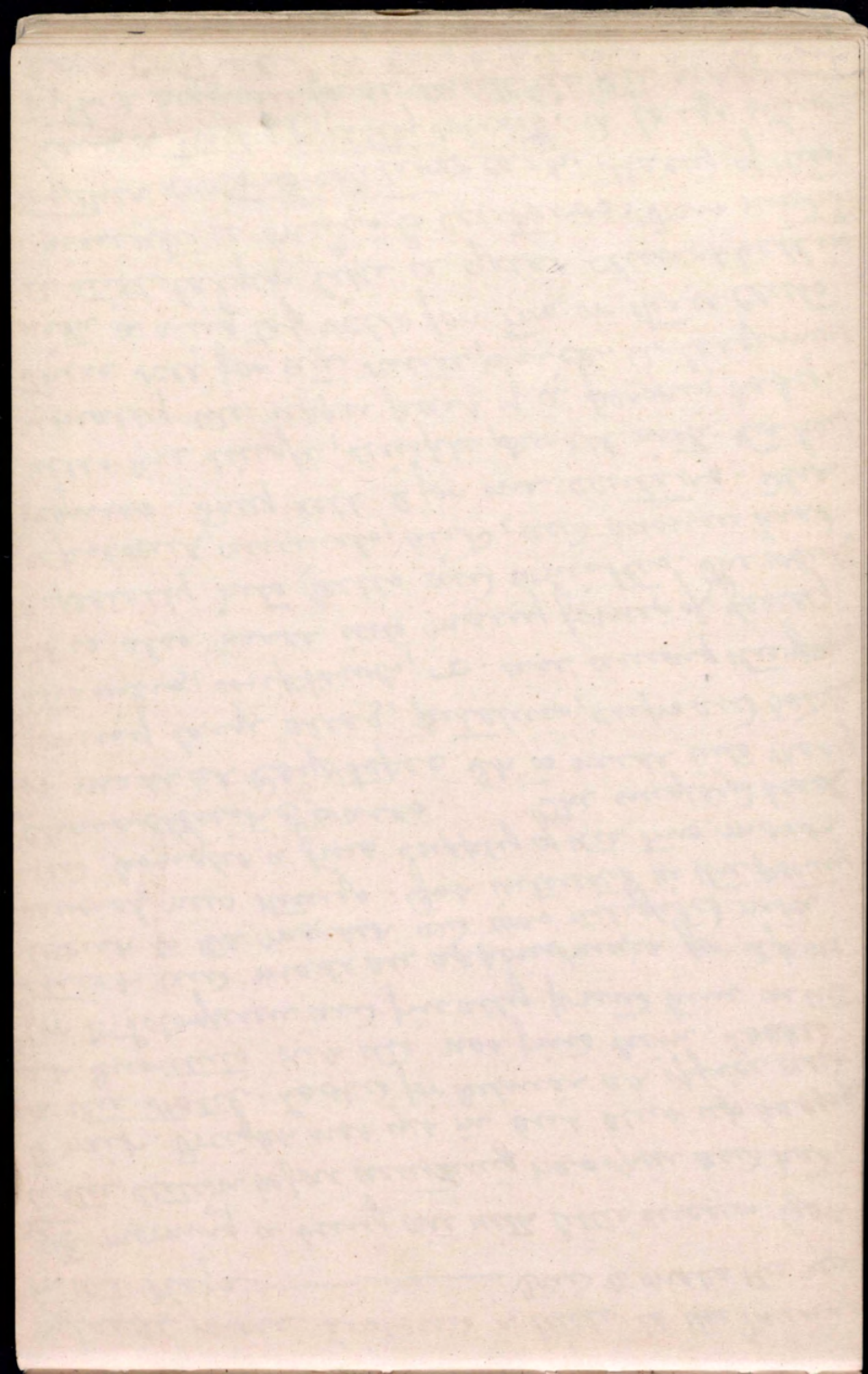
1^a Dec. 30.

23.

outside room. Listened a little to the music
in the Plaza. ————— Tried to make the next

5th morning a busy one with little success. Got
to the station before anything was open and had
to wait. Freight not yet in but sent up baggage
to the Hotel. Looked for Belmar at office and
at Instituto but did not find him. Looked
for D. Sologuren and finally found him on the
street and made an appointment for 3 p.m.
Went to the market and was delighted with
several new things. Got interested in the pottery
and bought a fine supply of the two most
characteristic wares.

The unglazed black
is made at Coyotepec. It is made into many
forms of large ollas, pitchers, cups and bottles.
Strainers, soupbowls, etc. are among the forms.
It is also made into many forms of fancy
especially into bells and whistles. The whistles
represent animals, birds, and human head
figures. They sell 2 for one centavo. The
bells are single, simple, small with the handle
usually the upper part of a person's body.
These sell for the same price. A larger one
with a ring top sells for two or three cents.
A still larger like a great church bell in
miniature brings 6 centavos: four united
together costs 3 centavos each. Many of these
have a truly pretty sound. A large whistle
with a human face sunk in the upper
part costs 2¢. A large pressed bowl costs



Ten centavos and flashes cost 2¢ and upward. When these are taken from the oven they are white but are at once exposed to heavy smoke which blackens them. — The other characteristic wares are the green glaze. These are of a fair grained flower-pot ware. Their value depends upon the extent of the green glazed surface. A large cup full glazed will cost 6¢. While the same less glazed will cost half that price. Tea pot, full glazed with cover costs 1 real. Cups & bowls from 2¢ ^{high tipped glasses are 6¢} — 6¢. Whistles in quaint bird form & animals come at 2 for 3¢. Prettiest of all are little things which cost about as much. Heavy glazed inside & out & in a bewildering variety of forms cost 2¢. each & 23¢. a dozen. A little different grade but same price simply come at 22¢. a dozen. The best are wonderfully beautiful in color, lustre, & form. They are all made at Azampar. —

At 12½¢. we went again to see Judge Belmar. He has been writing on the Tiqui and asserts that Orozco's location of them is an entire mistake. They are in the Mixteca, to the NW. of Oaxaca. Relative to the Mixteca they present some differences in dress, &c. He advises our going to Tlaxiaco. We can go to

Oaxaca.

{ Huixtla

Las Pedas.

Huastilla : duerme.

Adeque.

Filantongo.

Nochistlan at 11 a. m.

San Franc. Chinde

Magdalena Todioco.

Filantongo. —

{ San Bartolo Yuguau

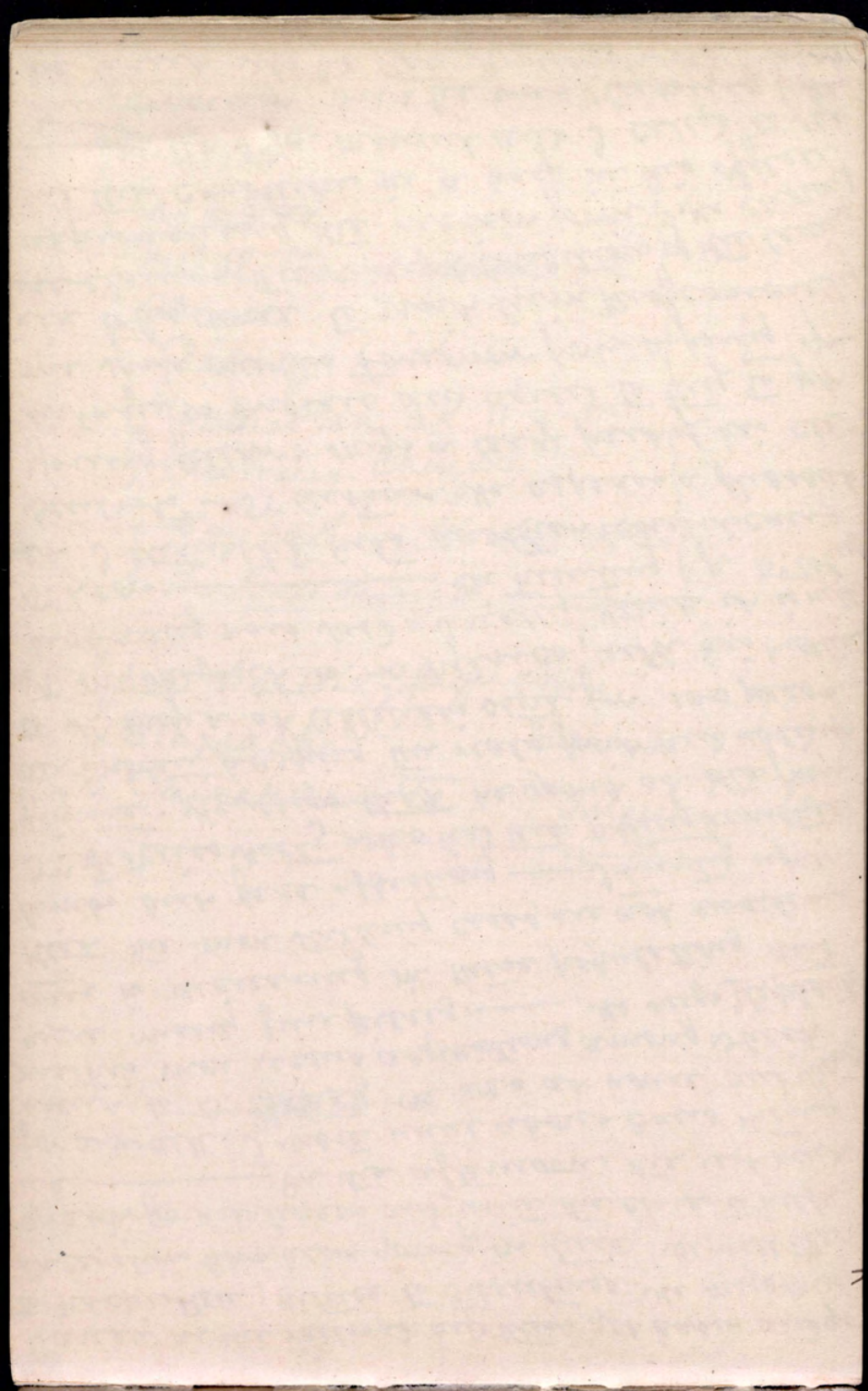
Flaxiacho duerme.

1 1/2 ^{days}/₁₀

Chicahuastla Ingres.

1 p.m.

Parian on the railroad and then get horses and go to Nochistlan, thence to Tlaxiaco. He says some excavation has been going on there. He will telegraph for the horses and write the cura to help us. — In the afternoon the rest went for a walk. I wrote until about 3 and then went to Dr. ^{Gregory} ~~Baker~~. He was at home and showed me his more recent acquisitions among which were many fine pieces. — He says Elephantiasis is decreasing in these populations and that the more striking cases are not swollen limbs but face affecting — I hunted up Dr. Federico Hertz, who had the pretty hematite figure. He says that he got it at Sta. from an Indian paying ten reals for it and sold it to Sr. Mejia at Allende's store for 100 pesos. Dr. M. says it is in Mexico, with his brother probably now sold. I really think it is with Dr. Leon. — In hunting up Dr. ~~Wheeler~~ ^{Wheeler} I stumbled into another American dentist — Dr. Arthur. He appears a pleasant young fellow: says a large part of his clientele is Indian and agreed to try to get me some molds tomorrow from a party of six who were to visit him professionally. He claims the usual condition of the canines approaching the incisor form. He showed me the condition in a bag in his office. — at 5 P.M. Manuel and I called to see the Governor but he was sleeping! So we went up to the Archbishop's, where



26
we were more successful. We had a truly agreeable call there. Saw a magnificent head of a god of maize which has recently been found and of which he wants to send a photograph to the Duc of Loubat who has favored him with a copy of each of his publications. He also showed us a wonderful custodia in gold, enamel, rubies, of beautiful workmanship, found but three days ago in an unknown place, where it had been concealed to escape confiscation at the time of the Revolution. He gave me a copy of his book with a nice letter to the curas and begs that I shall visit (from Ajutla) a town where he insists the Mixt are bearded & speak Austrian. He called attention also to a parish in the West Coast country where the population is plainly negro but which has become entirely of the country in language and customs. He still hints at the early Christianisation of the country citing - the absence of human sacrifices, the cross, &c. The St. Thomas theory supports itself in the frequent presence of Pom-in place names but he also leans to an Irish theory. — ~~After~~ ^{Before} supper Anselmo had a visitor and just as I was leaving for supper Dr. Arthur called with Dr. Leon to visit me. We had an agreeable evening call. Leon claims

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

that Holmes's description of mixta roofing is due to information supplied by himself. He also says he is making preparation to describe in detail the methods of working metals here. — The green ware they claim is a fine fine clay of the most refractory kind. Dr. Arthur says that he used vessels of it for crucibles in his gold work and that they far outlast ~~the~~ on crucibles. — After supper we went at 8 P.M. to see the Governor, but he was out walking! It was more fortunate in finding Señor Benavente and arranged with him to care for our stuff. They have been building a fine place for their school. — Called on Mr. Belmar. He has a fine collection, which I really never saw before. He also showed me his collection of books on the idiom. He has recently written an Essay sobre la idioma triqui, of which he gave me a copy. He finds it a form of mixteca spoken in six mountain towns & not near Tehuantepec. He asserts Orozco's patch to be entirely wrong and to be Chontal. Dr. B. asserts there are no Chontals & that the patches of Orozco are Triqui! There is a tough to try to throw light on. —

6th. Started Don Anselmo and M. off for freight. I myself wrote until time to go to

Negatives: Oaxaca.

- 57-71. Sologuren Collection.
72-80. Belmar Coll.
84. Ox Team.
85. Wooden figure: Bp. Gyllow. 5x8.
86. Goddess of Mary " 8x10.
87. " " " "
88. Church objects: " 8x10
89. Group of idols, etc. " 5x8
90. Yodococono Lake: 8x10.
91. " 8x10
92. " diff. view. 8x10
93. " 8x10.
94. Bee Hives: " Yodococono: 5x8.
95. " " 5x8.
96. Francisco Rojas: 99 yrs: 5x7. Yodococono.
97. " Bust No. 16. "
98. Santiago. "
99. "
100. Baltasar Hernandez. Bust No. 15. "
101. " "
102. Vicente R. Palacios. "
103. " "
104. Teresa Lopes. _____ "
105. " "
106. Felipe Diaz _____ "
107. " "
108. Group: Don Marcario Espinoza Family.

28

5. Toloqueño. We began work there at nine or a little after.

1. (57). Two pieces of one type of work: were nearly black with traces of red paint. Characterized by small detail and much incised line work. (a) Figure squat, hands vertical on knees, apron with diagonal lines. Simple cylinder behind: necklace of ten? beads with cord band below it: from this the apron hangs four (one broken) side flaps or strips with incised line decoration: ear ornaments very large: mouth open showing four upper teeth: face marked with incised lines and ridges. From forehead, a curious proboscis like projection: great headdress rising from band with incised holes or pock marks: head dress a mask? from which diverge side bands or flaps: Total ht. 200: w. 147. Cyl. ht. 138. w. 57.

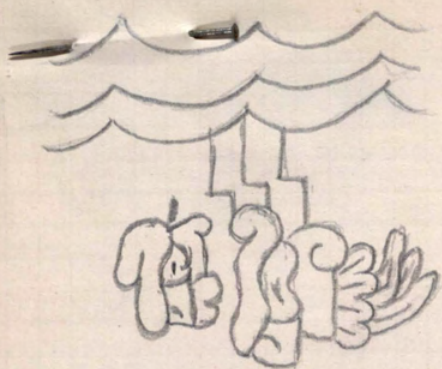
Flaps from back of head dress with curious coil.

(b) Figure with feet on ground (one gone) knees raised & feet separated. Simple cylinder behind.

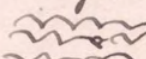
Apron of bark plate & four flaps, & neck band. Head wide & large. Upper part with band with eye slits: nose large & detailed. Proboscis above nose. Head dress of central shield & two divergent bands. Ht. 192. w. 93 (part.) Cyl. 119. 55. Locality.

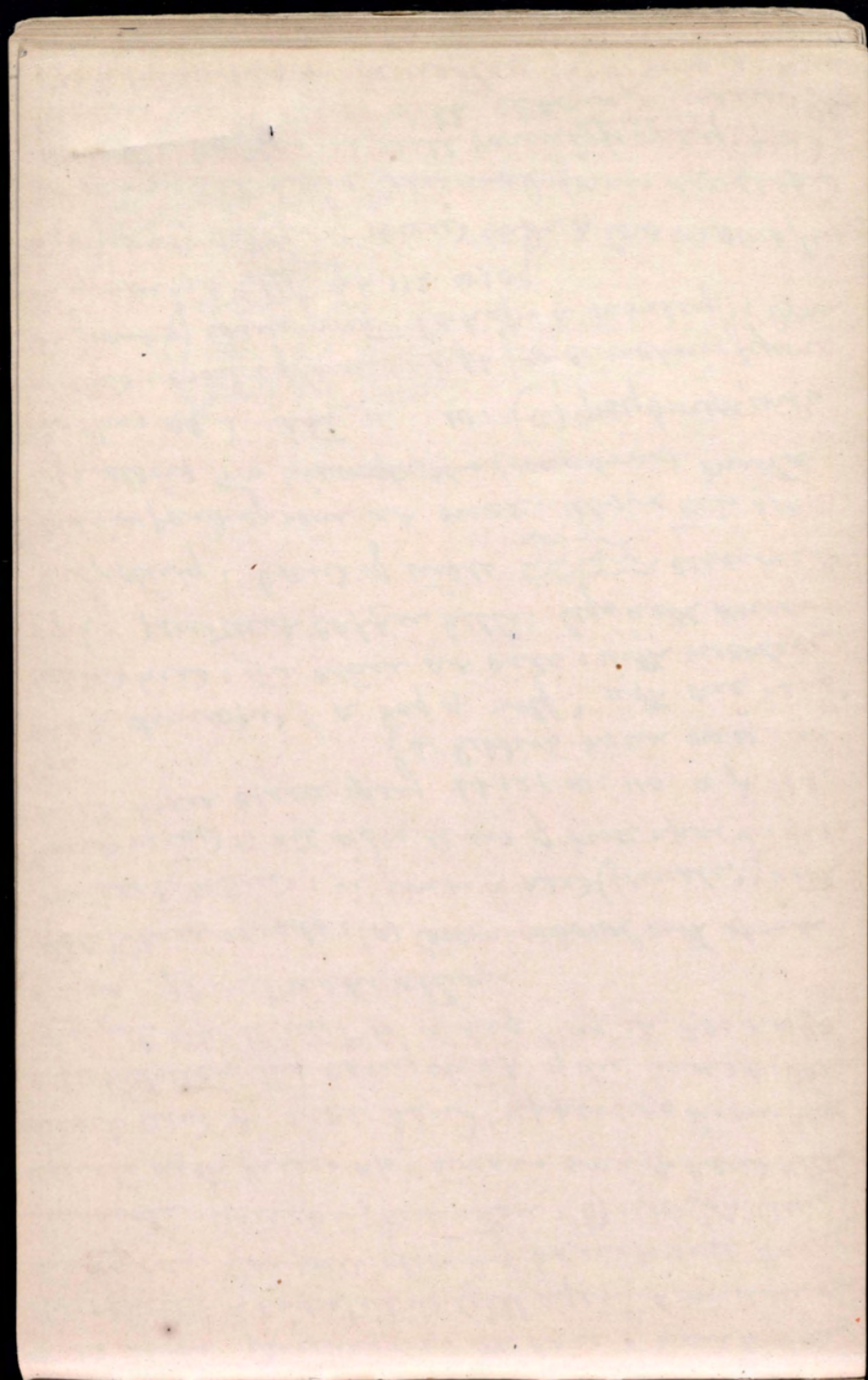
2. (58) Two curious vessels of one character.

3. (59) ~~a~~ nearly cylindrical tapering vase with animal head in front and a pouch^{like} basket projecting behind. (a) dull, dark, greenish. A cat



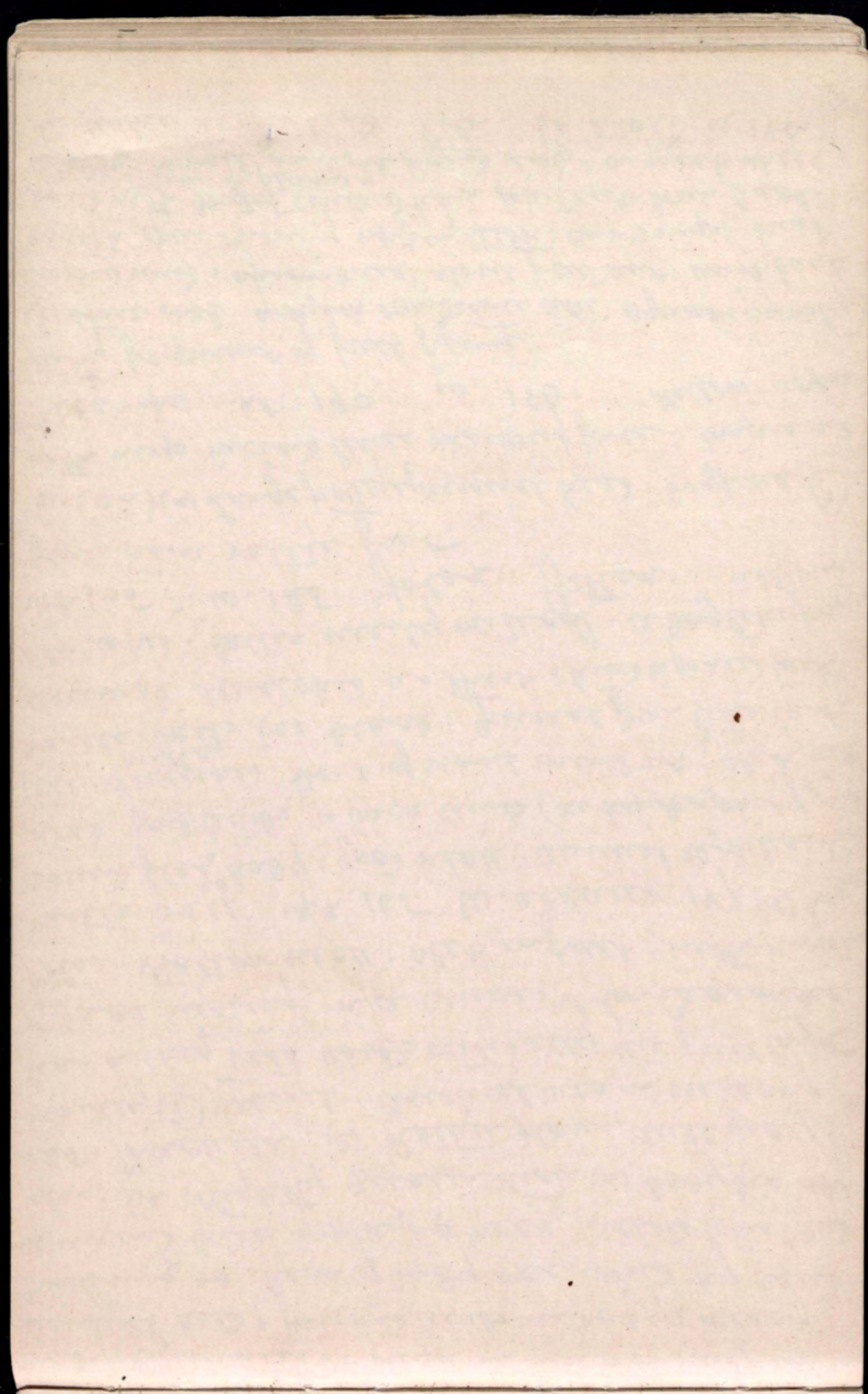
head above. Curious legs at base. near top of clay
the vessel: a coiled tail vertical against middle of
the back. Complete showing basket well. Tumbay
Yachete Yarechi, Timatlan: (b) reddish. Animal
squats with knees up: wears waist band with
tassel and a neck-band: upper legs thrown back
& feet clutch the carry strap of the basket. The
animal represented is a dog. (as ht. 200 + w. 90.
(b) 200. 98. Michuatlan.

4(60.) Three vessels: (a) low-necked bowl with spoon
vertical behind: in front a head (female?) with
hands raised to the sides. A sort of disk upon the fore-
head. Ware black-gray. ht. 121. w. 110. a. p. 123.
Loc. (b) Reddish-brown vase. Ani-
mal developed: a dog or wolf? with one "hand"
behind head: the other at side: with necklace
& fine pendant copper bells: legs with knees
projecting: band of triple  enormous
plain part of vase at neck. Above this behind
left elbow two hieroglyphs (see above). Mita.
(Is this ok.) ht. w. (c) Gray brown, with
necked vessel: plain except for crouching figure
on front of lower part. Perhaps a monkey(?) from
a grave at Etla. ht. 112. w. 109.
5. (61) (5 x 8) Series of round bodies, low necked, tripod
vases. all have animal forms developed
from the bodies (a) dull brownish gray: head
broken but arms with elbows ^{marked} remain: abt.
170 ht. w. 130 + Timatlan. (b) Red ware: round



body, cylindrical neck swollen at midpoint:
animal head & forward limbs on body: wear
necking &c. Rest of body occupied by band
of incised line work, &c. neck incised line band
also: ht. slightly greater than (a) body dia. abt
125. Tachila. (c) Rather plain, dull gray:
monkey (?) vessel. Animal wears necking &
has a long tail ~~extending~~ vertically the full length
of back ending in a curve: S. Am. Cacostepes
Epla. Hollow neck: slit in front: with inside
rattle ball. Ht. 165. W. at flukes. 147. (d) brown
round, flat baby: good neck: animal reptilian (?)
head, fore limbs & back limbs (on hinder part of jnt)
all developed. Feet of usual mouseish, slit, with
rattle balls. (e) black: general form like last.
animal developed as there: hind legs and tail
developed: latter nearly vertical. a dog like form.
Ht. 165? w. 125. Yolo: Yotlan. all the
five have rattle feet.

6. (62) (a) Large pottery animal head: doglike: (?)
with deep incised lines marking face: tongue out:
neck rope. ht. 190 w. 180. Hollow: appar.
empty fragment of full figure.
(b) stone idol grayish sandstone like: squat: cross-legged
cross-armed: open brachelous pendant: with bands.
mouth open showing upper teeth: ear rings: head
band with ~~pointed~~ ^{plumes} combed hair pendant down back:
a side tassell ^{on right hand side}: a great shell
in centre above head. Epla. ht. 220. (?) w. 140.



7. (63)⁶³ Teated figure of brown coarse grained material:
squat, bending back: with arms & legs folded: back-
clout: face slightly sloped upward. h. 137. a.p. 117.
w. 60.

(b). black stone, somewhat polished.
legs crossed: squat: arms crossed on breast: ear-rings:
head dress with side plume tassels and central
proboscis decorated with zinnatun: h. 158. w. 112.

a.p. 77. (c) Red, granular stone: a square base, sup-
ports a crudely made squat, cross-legged figure with
hands crossed below chin: wide, short, face: three
masses of incised lines protrude, one on each side
& other behind head. Zinnatun. h. 107. w. 63.
base 58 h. 113 x 100.

8. (64) Bracers developed conventionally upon the
face of the great figures. A deep bowl above.
a band at top = head band: below $\sum$ a sup-
port upper band of this bears rosettes, cord decoration
and faces (?): at sides ear ornaments with pen-
dents: great nose-plate in front. Lower part
in open work. Grayish yellow tint. h. 200.
w. 220 +. a.p. 200 +. Edge beveled for front $\frac{2}{3}$.
near edge a little lower than front.

(d) Same idea: redware & red painted. Upper band
with leaf, rosette, & Friskelon in square: cord,
as above at top. Ear-pool flaps: Friskelon
on flap on right: left spoked. Nose plate
large & varying from characteristic form.
Ella-Hutz 0.

9. (65) Wooden figure: with arms: not
cape, portion, ear ornaments all as usual.

✓ 1 small jar	.06
✓ 2 beads.	.12
✓ 1 dol	1.25
✓ 1 "	.62
✓ 1 bowl mixed	.10
2 vessels	.05
1 dish	.05
1 " ptd.	.12
String beads.	.10

2.44
Sauvatsbury

Lachs 59 } s. blo.
 68.
 71.)

Ht. 270. w. 135. a.p. 87. bearded. Esta.
 10. (66) (5x8) Fair pair: dark gray: round bodies:
 necks: vertical side arms: two end at base in
 waist with pendants: round numbers like head-dress
 Cape, plated & in two knots & pendants over
 upper body. The pairs are almost identical &
 resemble each other. Largest ht. 180. w. 124.
 All near in size.

11. (67) (5x8). Six pieces of same general character
 as next but running less time to type.
 Monte Alban. Xoxo. Xachila M. Alban. Xachila
 M. Alban in asen.

12. (68) (5x8). Peasle shaped bodied vests, wider
 below: with side flaps, generally light gray:
 but varying to dark nearly black: head-dresses
 as head which vary considerably: tripod sup-
 port. Head dress expanding as a half circle crown
 or umbra. Are whistles with mouth piece at
 hinder of three legs. (a) aged, uninitiated face: head fan
 of feathers. Monte Alban. (b) rather wide face:
 prominent nose, opened mouth, head-dress like
 next two. Larger than preceding lt. gray. Xoxo.
 (c) of same type & same loc. Slightly larger: lt
 gray: Xoxo. (d) most complete of all. Arm flaps: head
 dress, fully detailed. Largest of series. ht. 203.
 w. 140 at head-dress flaps. a.p. 90. Monte Alban.
 (e) same. Xoxo. (f) darker, head-dress of feathers
 interwoven strips below: arm waist or broad?
 Over quite elaborate jacket. Xachila. ht. 122.
 w. 76. a.p. 48.

Sr.

Manuel Calderon
y Nuñez

Fabrica del
Mayrazgo

13. (69) Objects of metal: gold.

(a) earrings of thin gold: spool-shaped.

dia 55. 47. ap. 25. w. 17. Nochiestan

(b) thin plate with sun disk. dia. 33. —

(c) small skull: ht. 16. w. 13. a. p. 12. ^{Tototlan}

(d) small core: see Belmar. ^{Tototlan}

(e) two strings of green jade and gold beads with pendants plate & three bells. plate 20x20. bells about 15 long. Nochiestan

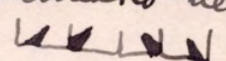
14. (70) Objects of metal:

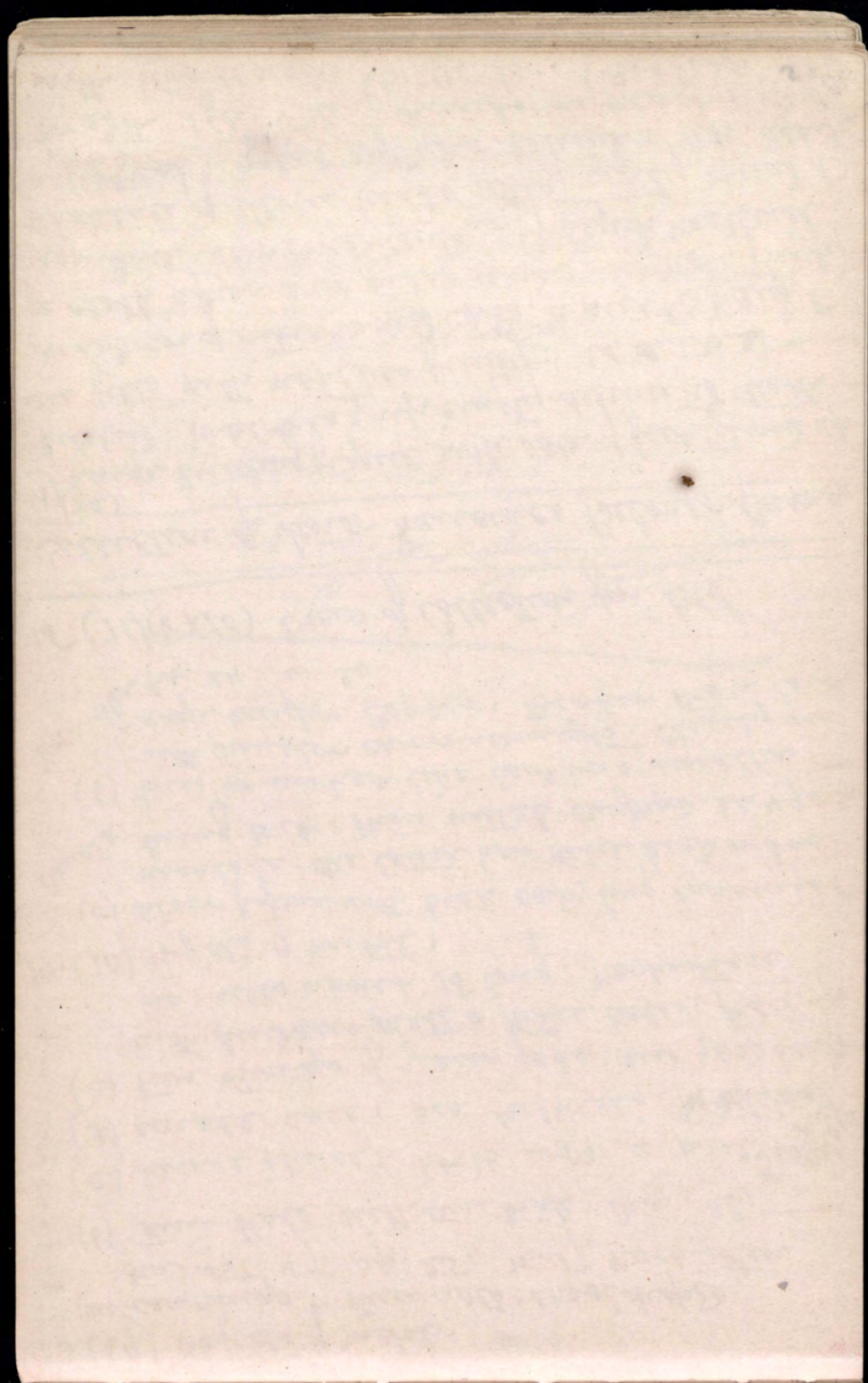
(a) silver figure with beak cap; long earrings & necklace: the latter has three beads or disks hung to it: thin metal: oxyph. ht. 49 w. 30. ^{Apusala}

(b) head somewhat like last but smaller with simpler ornaments. Clearly an eagle knight. Copper: thicker than last Nochiestan ht. 24. w. 20.

15. (71) (8x10) View of Collection for D.S.

Collection of Señor Francisco Belmar: Oaxaca.

1) (72) Large kneeling figure with soles of feet turned up behind: face magnificently delineated: teeth are filed with notches finely:  Address of intertwined cords, a pleated band & a cloth apron over sides and c. nose finely aquiline: ear ornaments. Grayish material. necklace of eleven beads alternately round & elliptical. great cylinder behind: ht. 2 ft. 3 in. breadth 1 ft. 5 in. Hands on breast: apron with two designs. (small offered 300 pesos) (5x7)



(2) (73) Figure: pottery: seated: crosslegged: hands on ³⁴ knees: ~~face~~ (?) down back: face wrinkled, bearded: back. Clout: ht. 256. w. 200. a.p. 200. Square opening in back: 89 x 79 ht. (5 x 7)

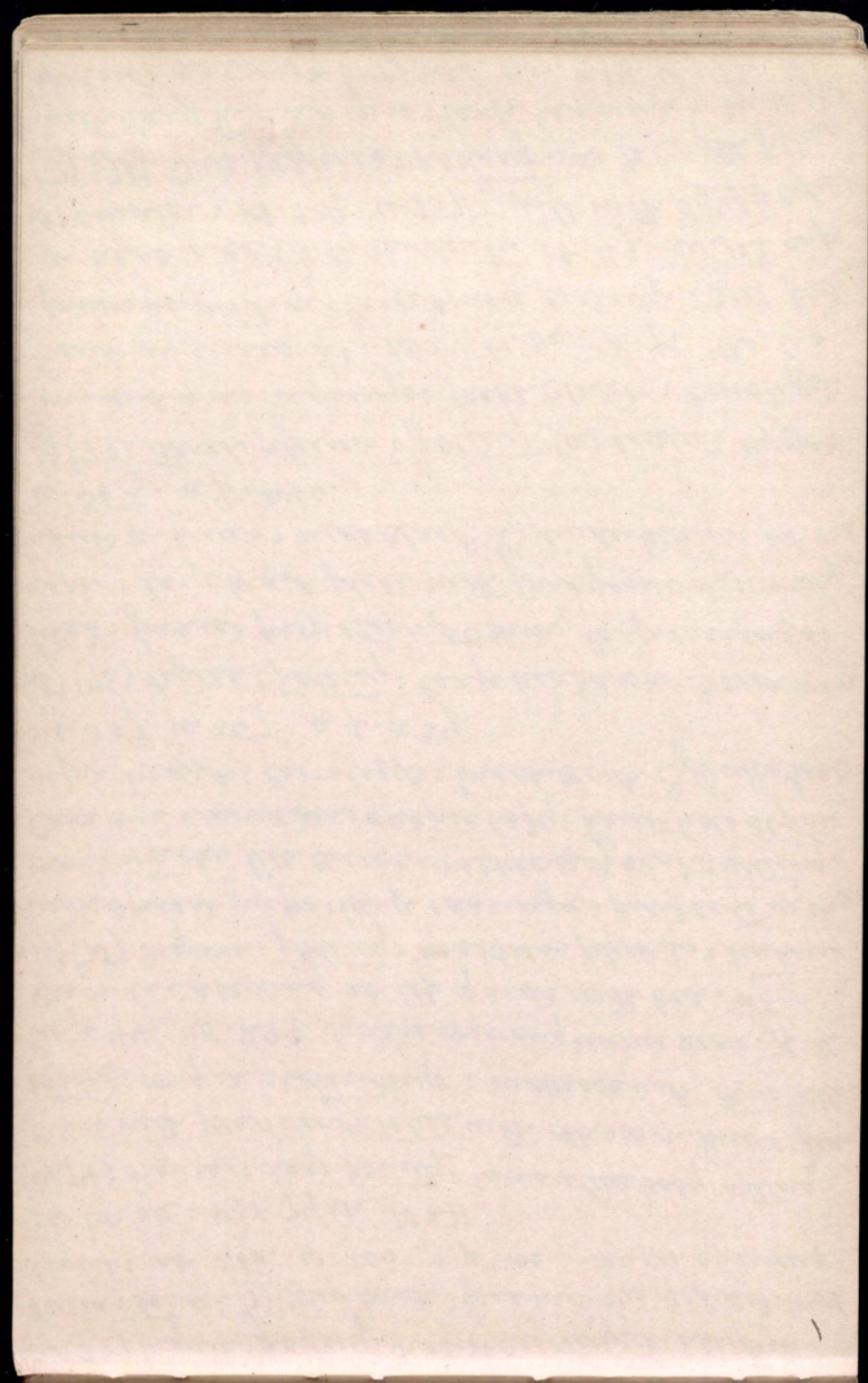
(3) (74) Figure: dog: pottery: human like body: sitting erect with paws outstretched, with elbows on knees: face tattoo: tongue protruding: necklace with three bells. ht. 244. w. 299. Square opening behind neck. 76-86. Circular opening at top of head with dia. 37.

(4) (75) Figure: pottery: headdress plumes: turban with square flaps: large earrings: pendants on nose: moustache like curve: necklace of beads: sitting. Cape over shoulders & upper body: hands hold object before breast: crosslegged: back-clout. Cylinder back. ht. 337. w. 267. a.p. 239.

(5) (76) Figure: pottery: large headdress drawn over head: forehead projection, 50 mm. large earrings: Cape: large breast plate with four pendants: crosslegged: hands on knees: back-clout. Cylinder behind: ht. 326. w. 352. a.p. 240.

(6) (77) Three figures: pottery. (a) seated: Egyptian headdress: earrings: back-clout: crosslegged: hands on knees: ht. 132. w. 110. a.p. (b). As former in position: large double earrings: ball pendant on necklace: back-clout. ht. 169. w. 123. a.p.

(c) similar: ht. 129. w. 137. All with double cylinder. (7) (78) Two figures: pottery. (a) 1/2 length figure with large headdress: large earrings: necklace. Hands against breast. ht. 254. w. 133. (b)



Large headless with central face mask: hair
coils on each temple: earrings, necklace, cape,
& skirt. Holds circular object in left hand and
cylindrical in right. Seated: legs, not crossed. Both
with blind cylinders.

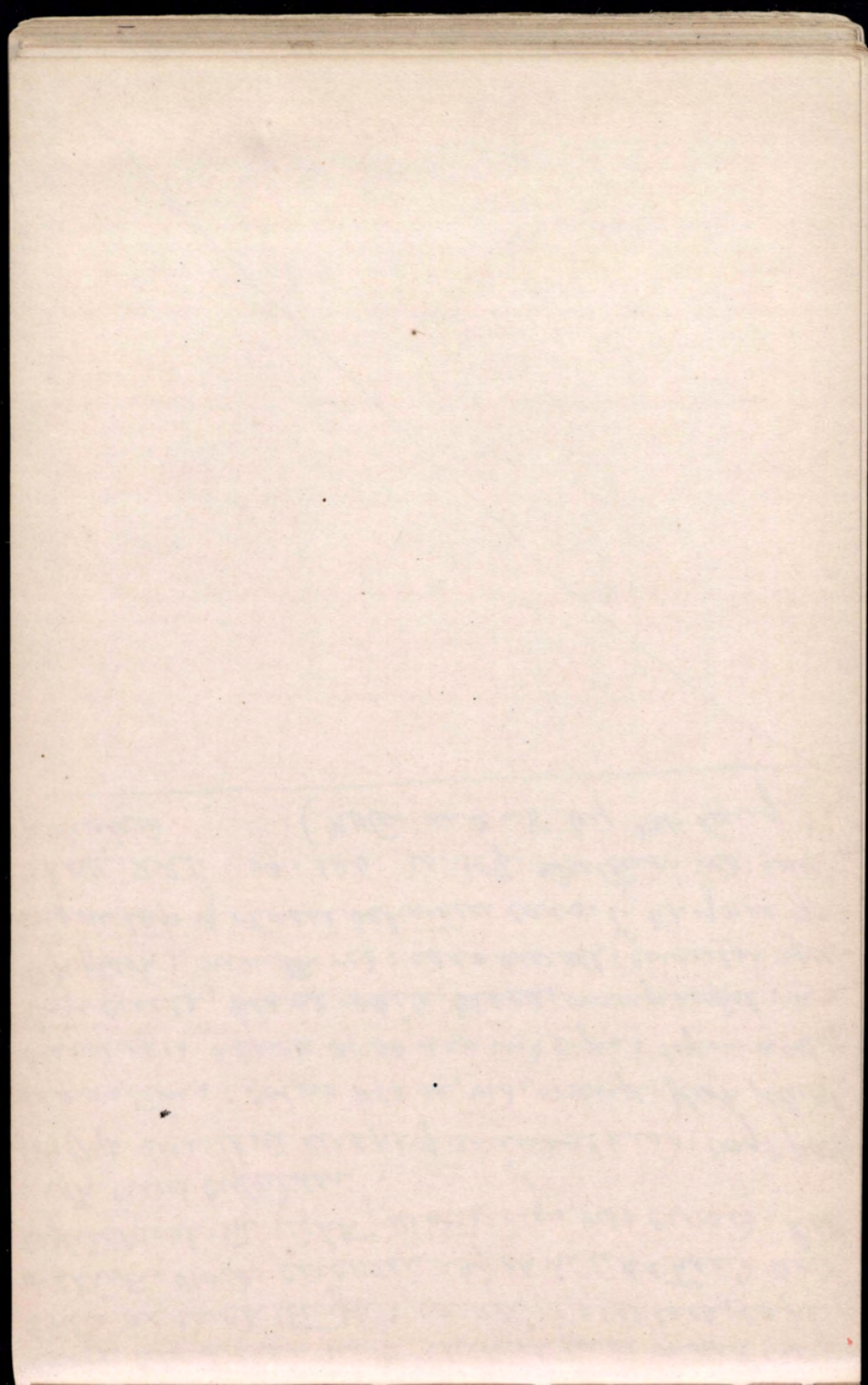
(P) (79) vessel in shape of animal head: dog? potted.

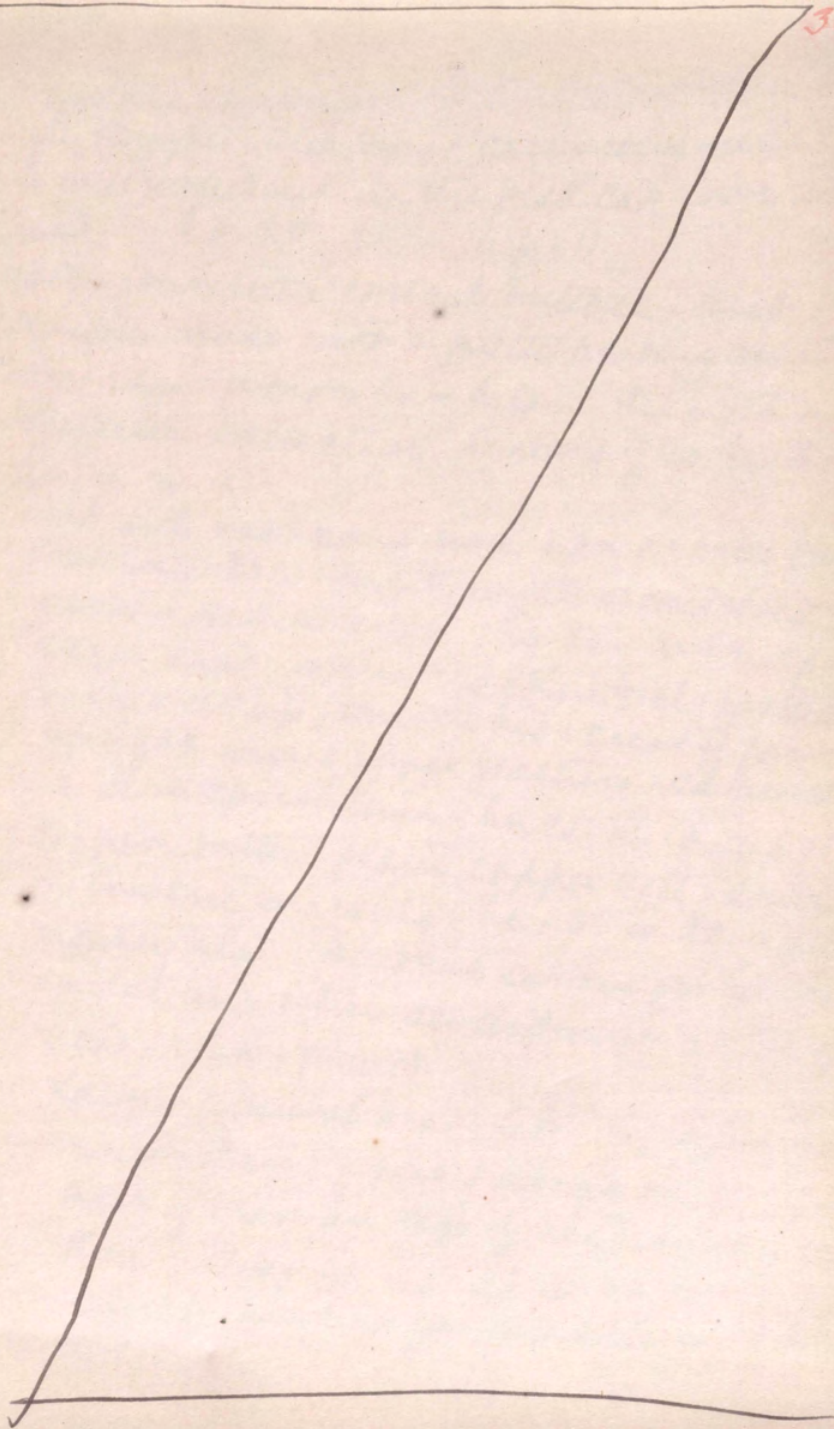
Decorations: colors black, red, orange, flesh, white.

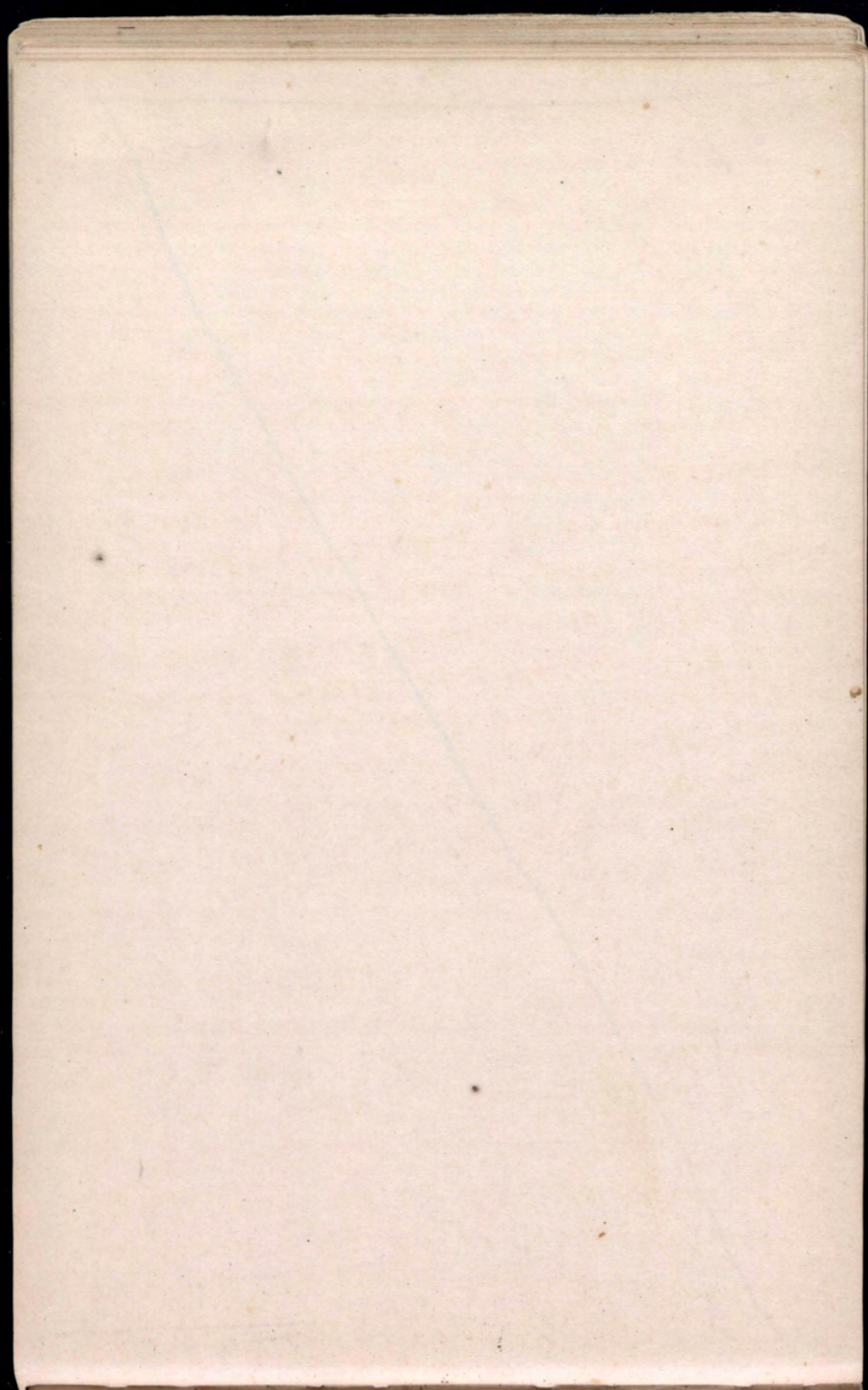
Pear-shaped black spot around eyes: eyes - a white
line circle, black, white, black, orange pupil: nose
tip, flesh: mouth red: ears small; circular open-
ing in top of vessel between ears. L. tip of nose to

back 221. ht. 126. w. 159. Interior red: exterior
polished.

(Notes on 2-8 by Mr. Lang.)







objects of metal: (5 x 8.) (80)

37

- (a) brass like composition: 2 heads almost alike of eagle knights. The eyes & caruncle of the bird are well worked out in the plate cap above the head. ht. 22. w. 14. a.p. 11.
- (b) gold: four little conical buttons: neat & sharply made with a pretty beading around lower edge: a cross bar below. See fifth in Sologuen collection: Beading of 20 beads. ht. 9. w. 9.
- owl with near home: note spiral coil: feathers each midribbed: pretty waste of midribbed feathers around eyes. ht. 23. w. 24. a.p. 14.
- eagle head: open crooked bill: feathers raised at tip, midribbed: crest of four upright round tipped feathers: caruncle a close spiral line. ht. 15. w. 13. a.p. 18.
- (c) Copper. rather plain copper bell: some hairline marking: ht. 23. w. 23. a.p. 12.
- monkey head: pendant earrings: quoin spiral and other development at top of head ht. 17. w. 18.
- Larger animal head: lion? eyes pierced: mouth open: some fangs still left: pair of crest on top of head still present. Thin (silver?) ht. 31. w. 30.
- simple pinners for depilation. ht. 22. w. 17.

... of ...
... 10 ... 10 ...
... of ...
... of ...

... of ...
... of ...
... of ...

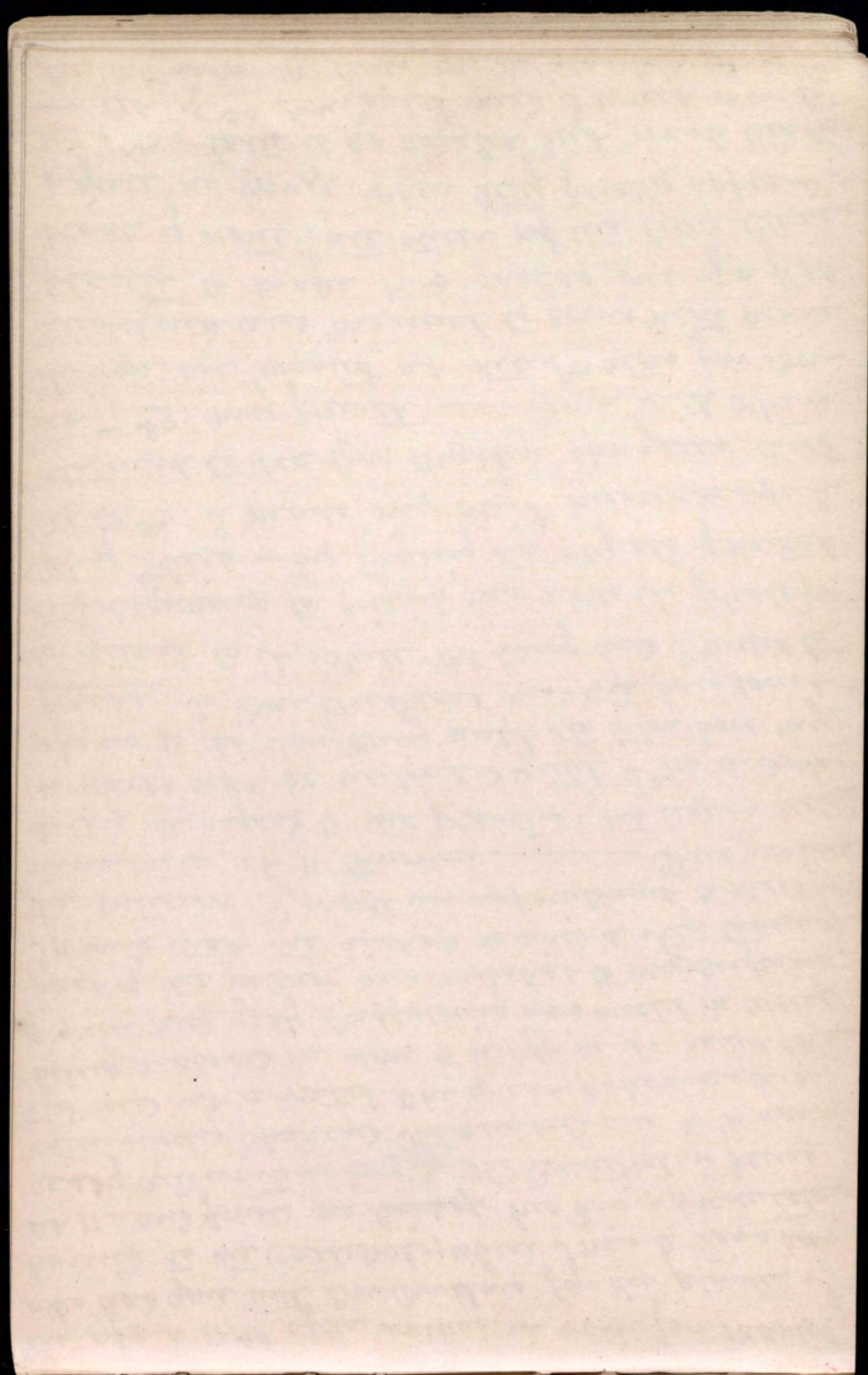
(9) ... of ...
... of ...
... of ...

... of ...
... of ...
... of ...

(10) ... of ...
... of ...
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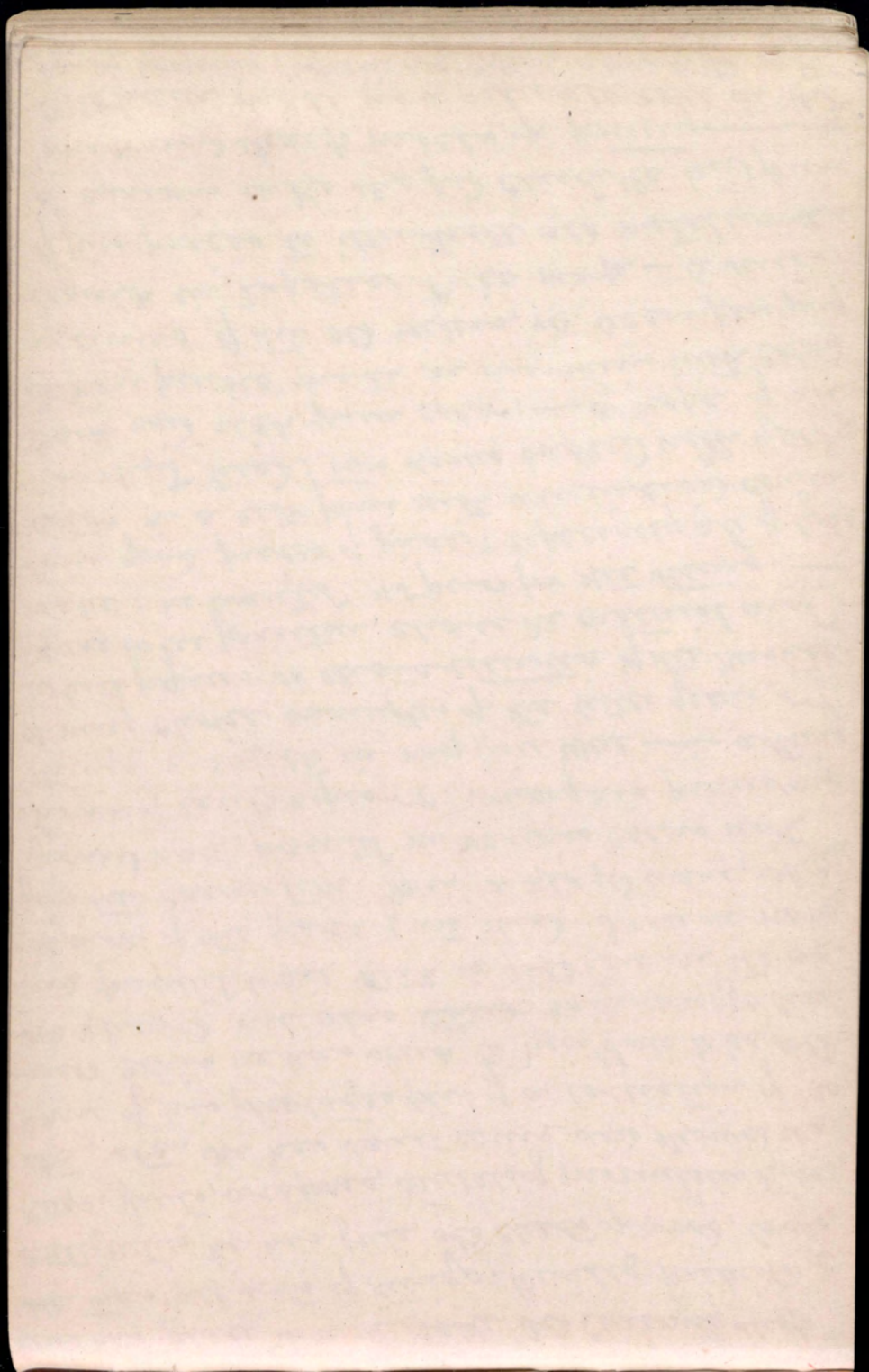
38

at about 11.30 after waiting in vain for Manuel who had gone with Don Anselmo for the plaster I hurried to the Cathedral, where I was to have been at 11 - and found no Bishop but his representative ready and waiting for me. The Cathedral is being extensively changed. The chapels are to be narrowed and redecorated. The great columns are being replaced in stone to be left in its native colors of green and gray. Scaffolding was erected in every part of the interior and somewhat to my surprise I found that the Bishop desired a view taken of the interior. I made an appointment to meet him there at 11 tomorrow. — There had been delay in regard to the plaster: the Agues declared it would not be unloaded until 2% and also refused to do anything until the talon bore my firma. So Don Anselmo and the boy went to attend to it, while Mr. Lang and I went to Dr. Sologuren's to finish our work in photography there - by taking the objects of metal. At 3.30 I made my third unsuccessful attempt to see Gov. Martin Gonzales and at 7.30 my fourth. — Done with other things we waited at the Doctor's for Don Anselmo and Manuel to come with some plaster to make two molds, one of a flat block of stone, the other of the little Chinese figure in bronze. When they finally appeared it was too late to do anything but wash the slab. — At 5.30 Don Carlos and I went over to see Mr. Leon. He lives in miserable quarters



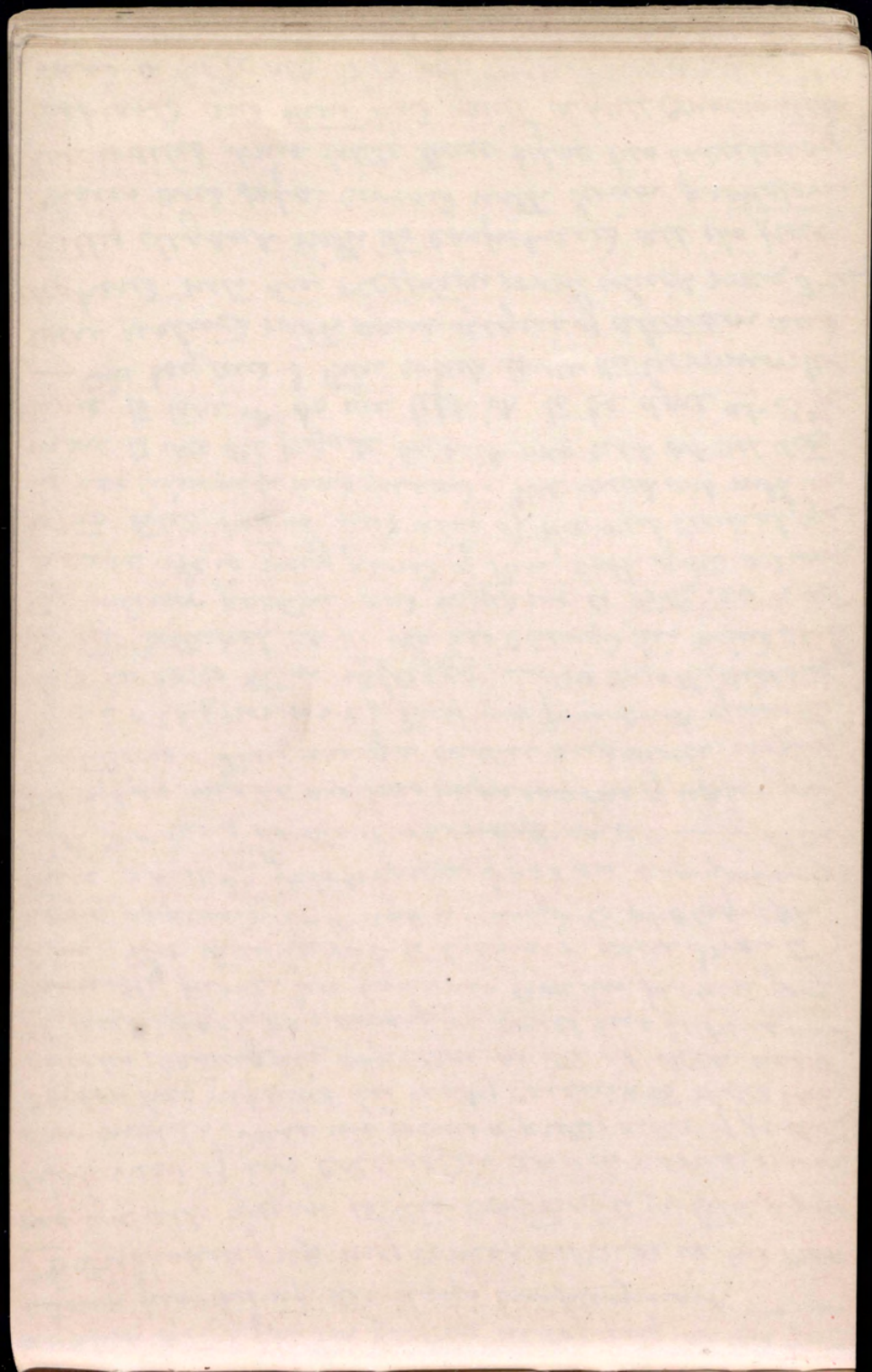
and his place is a veritable "Old Curiosity Shop". He has all sorts of things. Besides prehistoric antiquities he has fine old chests of wood, locks, keys, flints, weapons, sandals of mountain tribes, etc., etc. He has some coins and showed us some of his photographs of a collection of Mexican coins he has sent to New York to be sold. He showed me also ~~some~~ ^{one} example of a curious painted ware that is sold here on the occasion of the feast of the dead. I can see no reason for the connection. It is a glazed ware, whitish ground now, painted in various colors with houses, landscapes, &c. Among his prehistoric things & objects in my line were — a string of very choice examples of the little green & white figures so characteristic of the Mixteca. There were fourteen, choice in material and make: he wanted 45 pesos for the string. — Some good pieces of jade: especially one of light color in a celt form with an incised conventional head: Two disks bordered with gold of dark and rich green color; — a map of an Indian pueblo made on deer skin with colored pictures of the old rulers, &c. accompanying legends in Zapotec. Price 100 p. — a series of five pieces to illustrate old metal work: a currier's ladle shaped crucible and four neat and sharp molds of pottery. —

D. Toheller made us a sidewalk call in the early evening, when we were about to go to



supper. Our fourth failure in calling on the Gov.
about finished up the day's employment.

7th Finishing up my correspondence in the morn-
ing we all went to the Doctor's to (a) take a gen-
eral view of his collection as his desire (b) take
our molds. Here we found a pretty kettle of fish. The
Doctor had repented his ready consent to mold the
articles, basing his objection on the oil that had to
be used! As he was away we could but submit and
inwardly fume. We however took his picture for
him. ~~We~~ then hurried to Belmar's where I was to
have appeared at 9. and arranged to photograph
there at 11. ³⁰. This because I had an engagement
with Mr. Lang ^{with} the Archbishop at 11. — Dr. Ar-
thur has made me two impressions of upper jaw
dentitions. They are of a brother and sister, respec-
tively 22 & 26 (Nos. 1. & 2). They are from south of Aquila
and he calls them Soltecas. — We met the Archbishop
in the Cathedral at 11. He has changed his mind about
the interior picture and begged us to take one of the
facade. He is very proud of this both of the adorne-
ment two tiled towers and also of the new central point
he has himself had placed. We went out with his
man to see the facade but it was not at all the
time to take it. So we left it to be done at 3⁰⁰.
— The boy and I then went to see the Governor. We
were received with some degree of attention and
ushered into the reception room which was dread-
fully elegant with its carpet and all its fine
chairs and sofa covered with linen protectors.
We waited some little time before his excellency
appeared and then had quite a full conversation.
He is a little old, dried up man. nervous and crea-



Archbishop Gillow's specimens.

41.

(1) (5 x 8) Vertical: wooden hollow cylinder with figure on front and ligand like figures on sides. Has been painted chiefly red & a little green.

ht. 1 ft. 6. 8 in dia
separate heads & part bodies at top just below lid. This fits on like pill box cover: see book.

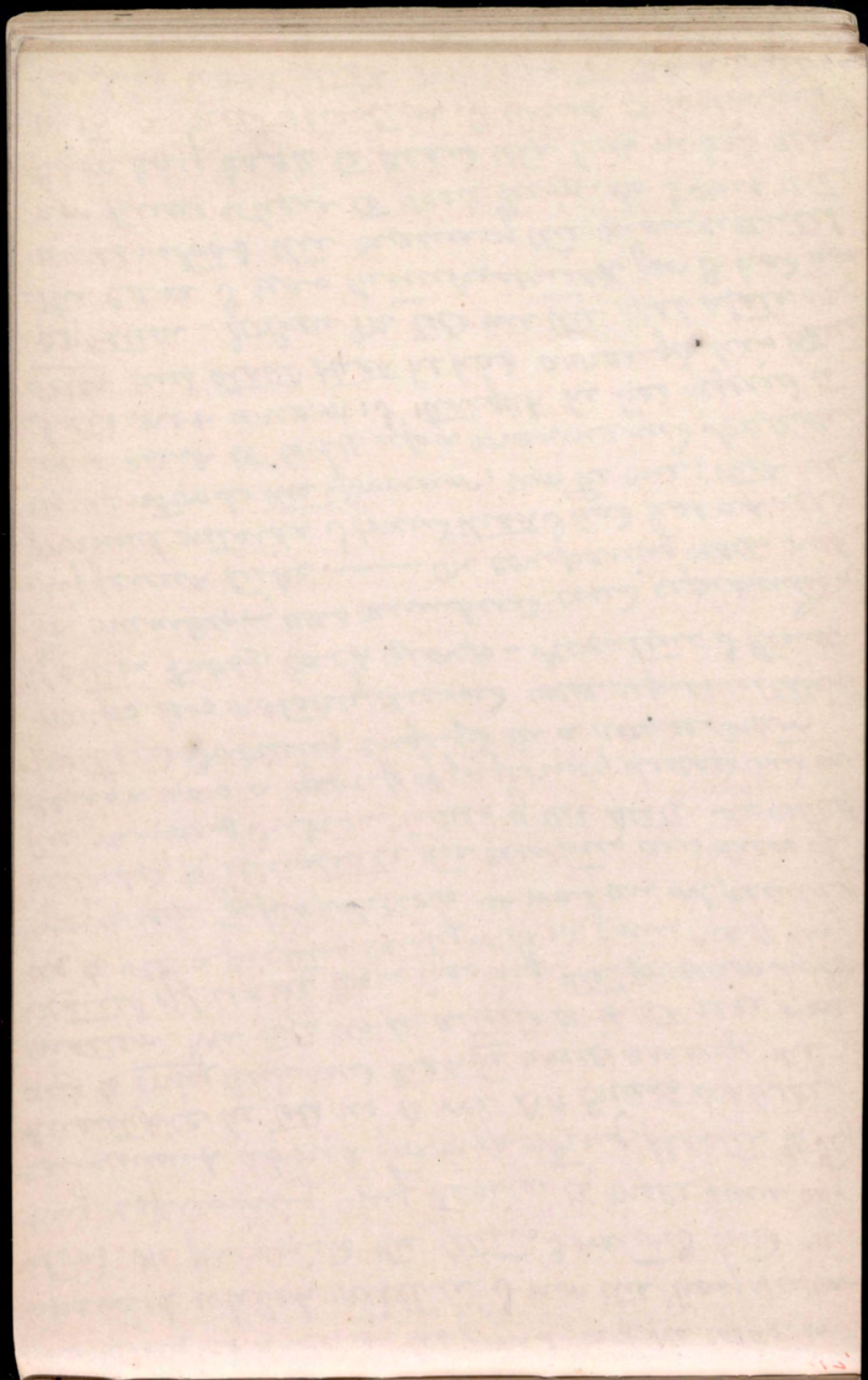
(2) (8 x 10) } ht. 1 ft. 4 in. a.p. 8 in. w. 1 ft. 3 in.
(3) (8 x 10) }

dark gray pottery head: golden gmaize. 12 ears com vertical, above band of six small heads, make up the headdress: copied for one del. 4. (8 x 12) The beautiful custodia, smaller same, and crystal and gold vessel.

5. (5 x 8). Group of relics: are good sandalled foot: the others of comparatively little significance none of them measured.

1870

monious at once in his meaning. He talks in
 Spanish which neither I nor the boys under-
 stood. He promised the letters I wanted and on
 my expressing my desire to make some ar-
 rangement about transporting plaster to Te-
 huacan he told us to see Sr. Ernesto Schleske
 and to bring him and that he would arrange the
 matter. He told us to attend to it at once or we
 started off. As we were leaving the Governor invited
 us to see a picture lately sent in from one of his
 mountain Jefe's politics. It was an oil painting
 intended to illustrate the costumes and dress of
 the various Indian tribes of the State. The central
 design was a group of gorgeously dressed and be-
 feathered Indians engaged in a dance. Other
 groups less notably dressed were representatives
 of other tribes. Each group - seventeen I think
 in number - was numbered and represented a
 different tribe. — On comparing notes with
 Manuel outside I found that I had not at all
 understood the Governor, nor the one: that we
 were sent to look up a man named Schleske
 I did not dream: I thought he had referred to
Seler and stated that he had arranged his trans-
 portation. When M. told me the real state of
 the case I was dumfounded for I had not
 understood the name of the man wanted
 nor knew where to seek him. So I sent the
 poor boy back to bid the lion in his den
 with a new question. I went to Belmar's
 learning word that M. was to come after me



in case he found we really were to look up a man. To my horror he and Don Andres appeared before I had been there many minutes. As I hastily picked up the things to be photographed and left all with Mr. Lang. The day and I spent fully an hour looking for Don Ernesto Schilecki, whom we at last found in the Cathedral where he is the master in charge of the repairs & changes. He was very polite and wait with us at once. Finding he could talk good Spanish, I let Manuel go and we talked freely over a variety of matters. We found clearly that he was not the man I wanted but he gave me helpful advice and on going in to the Governor he probably cleared up our various cross-purpose misunderstandings. After he left I sat waiting in the Corridor until my letters should be all ready. Meantime rather an interesting thing was in progress. I had noted as I came in many Indians with their bastons and with bouquets or sprays of real or artificial flowers in their hands. The outer corridor had been quite filled with them. They were on a ceremonial visit to the Governor. Preparations were making. The Governor appeared at his door and seeing me waiting begged me to step into his office and bedroom. We then went out and standing in the doorway of his reception room was for the "function". The Indians were got in line of a town by themselves and then under the guidance of the major some the delaga-

Oaxaca - Indian town

State - Indians.

Market. pottery

Call only for "Reception"

Outfit -

veterinary practice,

Etha.

Huigo.

El Parian.

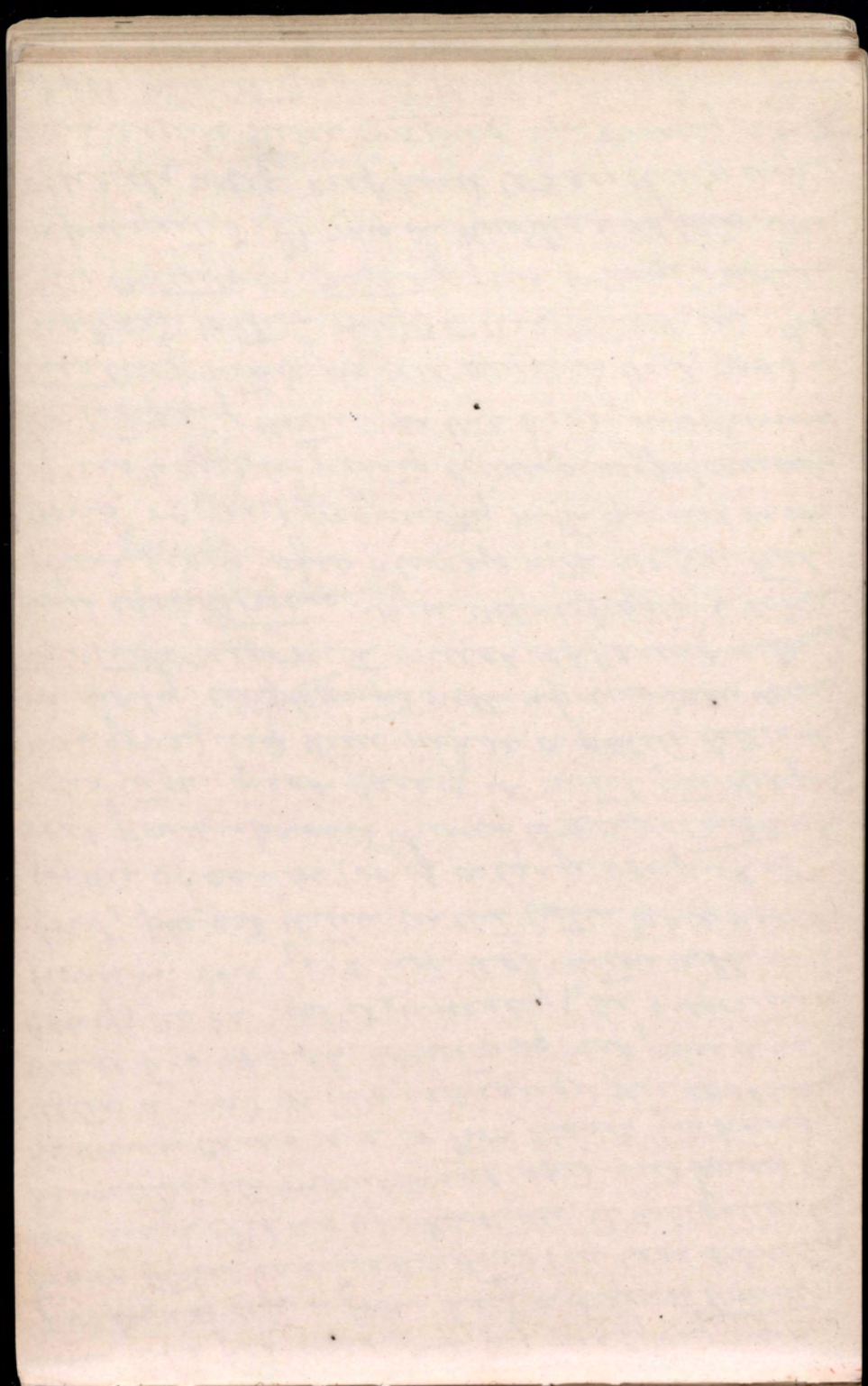
Lodging.

road to El Parian.

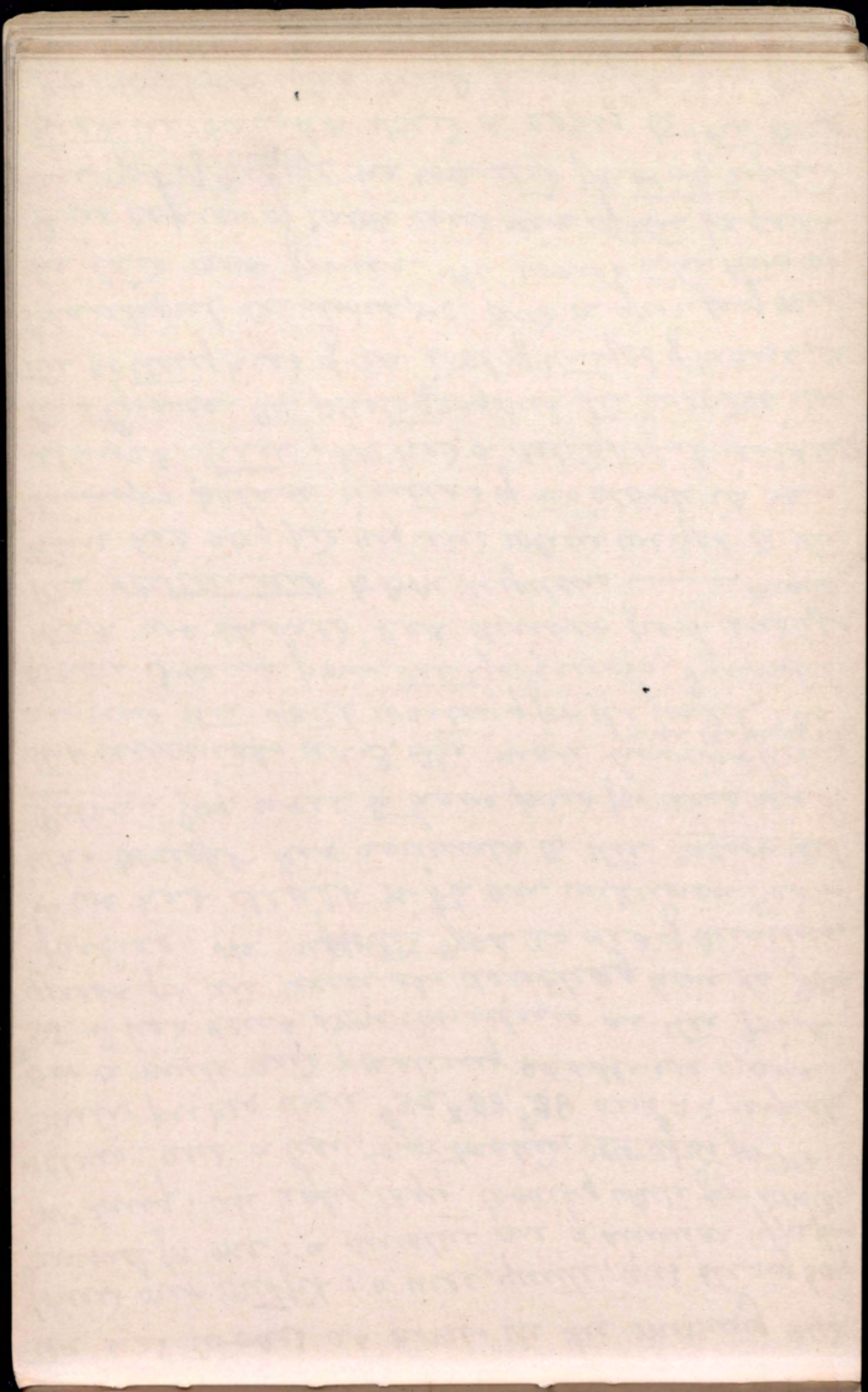
Iron mine

vegetation.

tions were presented one by one. They were of varying size - from half a dozen to twenty. Two or three carried bastons (in each delegation) and one acted as spokesman. A delegation being presented, its members scraped and bowed & in some cases one or two kissed his hand. After a word or two exchanged, the spokesman made his speech, sometimes read from a written copy; as he ended (usually), he presented the flowers. The governor recd. them with a bow, placed them on the little table nearby for the occasion (or if a large bouquet of real flowers passed it over to an attendant who took great care of it until the delegation was gone) and then made a polite little speech in reply, accompanied with up and down bowing gestures and with much apparent interest and earnestness. Then the delegation took their leave, ~~after~~ always with reverential bows &c, and frequently with general kissing of his hand, he giving little playful remarks, or tapping them on the head, or otherwise treating them as an amused but good-natured father might his children. Probably twenty or twenty-five villages were represented. It was a New Year affair. The officials were supposed to pay their respects and receive their ordenes. — Finally, at 1:30 I got my letters and fled homeward. —



We had looked at horses in the morning and found our outfit: a nice, gentle, and strong bay animal for me: a smaller one of similar type for Mr. Lang: an ugly, lazy, looking white for Don Anselmo; and a lean, raptor-backed, colorado for Mr. Their prices were \$32. \$33. \$28 and \$22 respectively. For a mule and packing saddle we gave \$85. I had sent Don Anselmo on the first quest for the animals directing him to José Garcia's. He reported José as a sort of business & we had dealt with an unknown trader who brought his animals to the meson del Pobre. We were to have paid for and recd. the animals at 3. The man however hung around the Hotel waiting for the ^{from 12.15 p.m. till} until 1.30 when I came from the Governor's. I insisted that we should eat dinner first and left the settlement to Don Anselmo. ——— Meantime time had slipped by and when we got to the Bishop's palace instead of 2 o'clock it was almost three. We had a delightful visit with his Grace. We photographed the wooden idol, the pottery head of an idol of the god of maize, the beautiful Custodia, &c. and a group of relics he laid out for us. He would like two or three copies of each and six of the facade. The god of maize he wanted photographed that he might send a copy to the Duc of Loubat who send him all his publi-

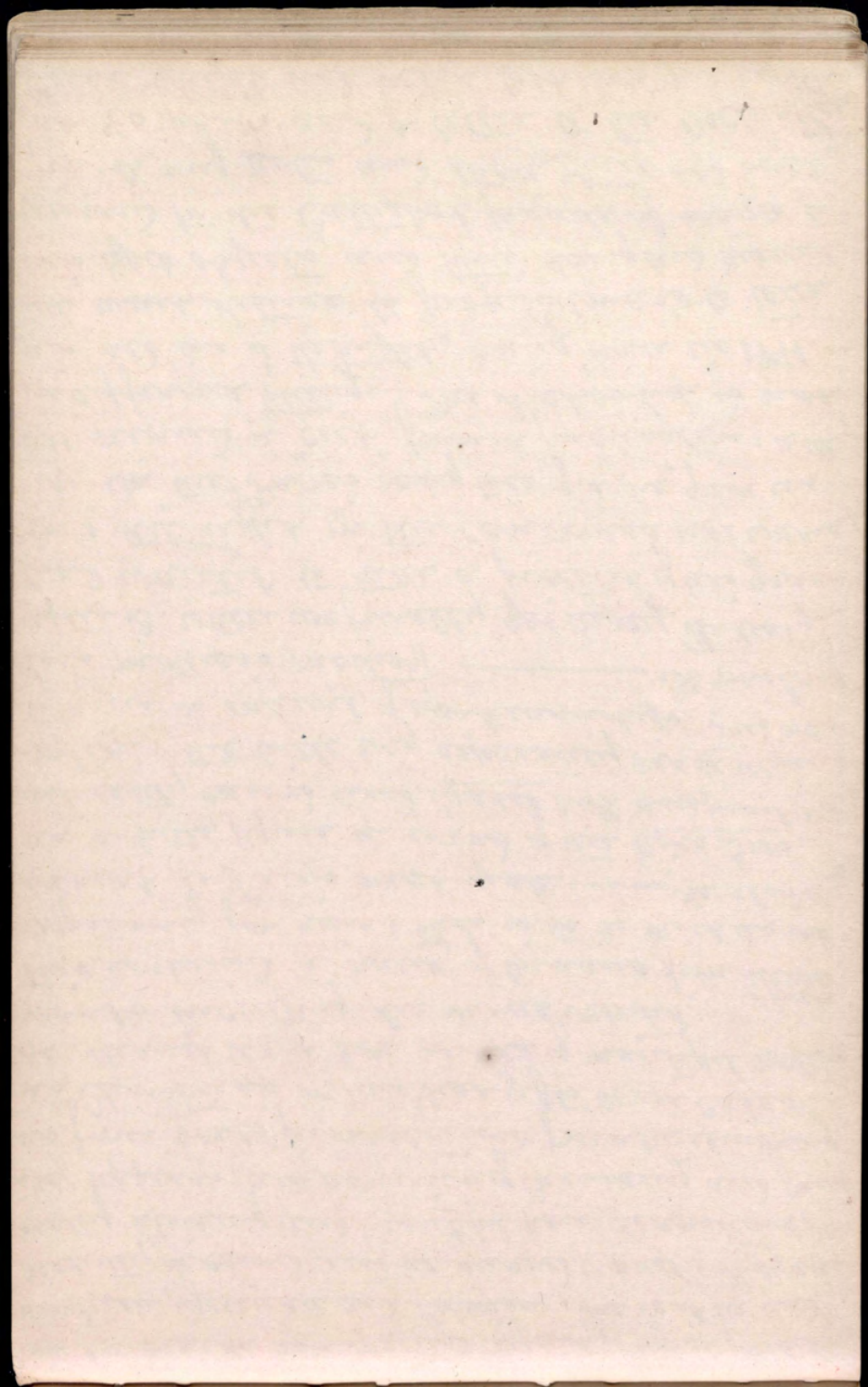


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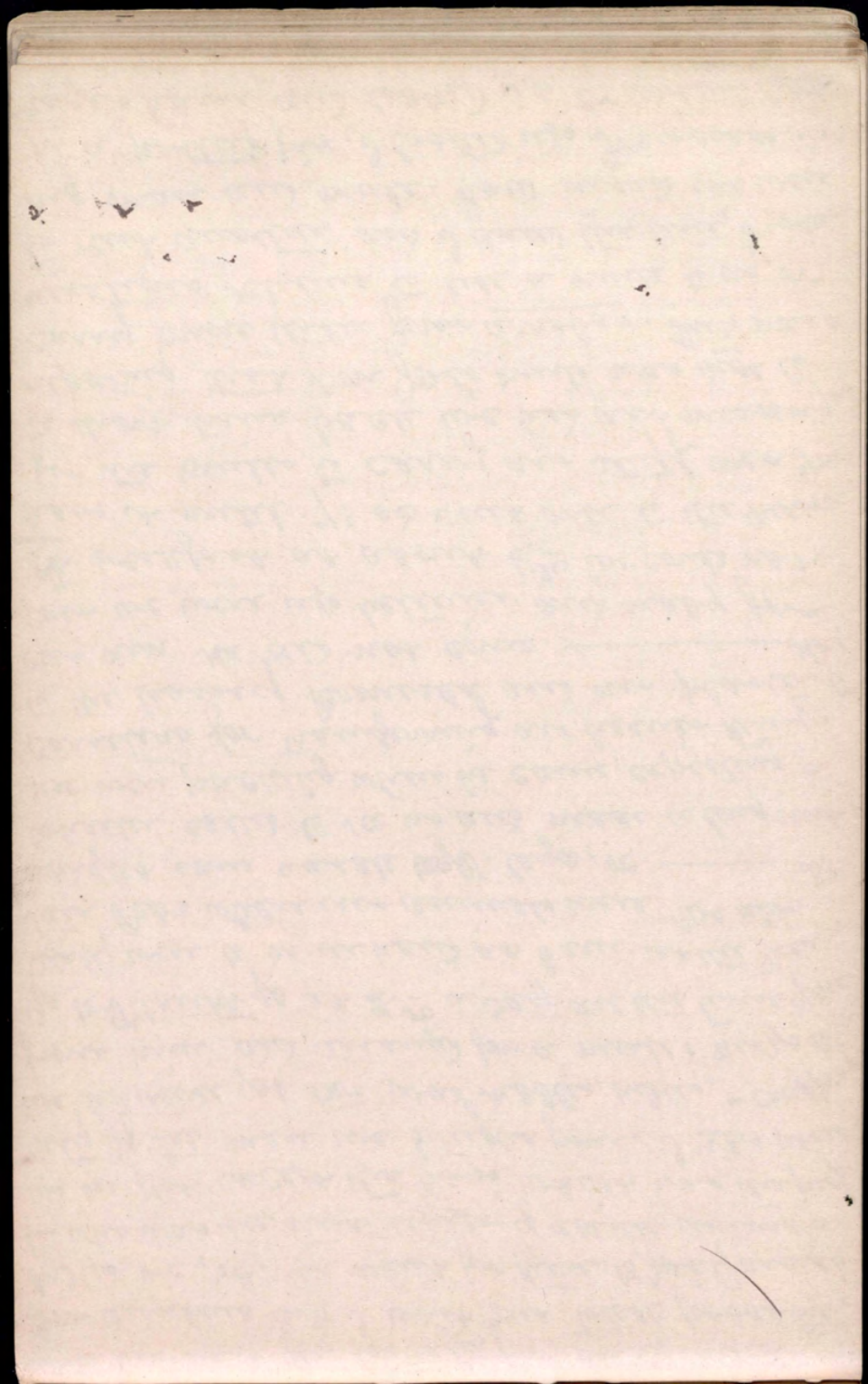
cations. He showed me the latest of these which I had not before seen. A Clave & American hieroglyphs from an unpublished manuscript. The Archbishop has a nephew who does good photography and he showed a series recd. from him representing the lovely country house in Puebla which his grace is having built. It is after the English baronial fashion and has a lake, water at the place with an island and a castle on it. Among the pictures was one of special interest showing the archbishop and his Indian attendants at time of crossing a stream in the country. His grace is half way over, borne by carriers, and with a canopy over him. Sometimes thousands of Indians accompany him. The Custodia is a magnificent piece: diamonds, pearls, emeralds and rubies are set heavily in the gold foundation. It has been reformed. The original work the Archbishop believes to be Spanish & in good taste. To it have been added a ring of stars and some other details which he considers Mexican and execrable. With this magnificent piece far too heavy to be really carried in procession was found a smaller less magnificent but fine smaller one. — In the same view we took another fine object of which his grace is proud — a vessel of rock crystal and got the priest he knows. — He is having a series of chivalry and helmets gathered for his house.

20

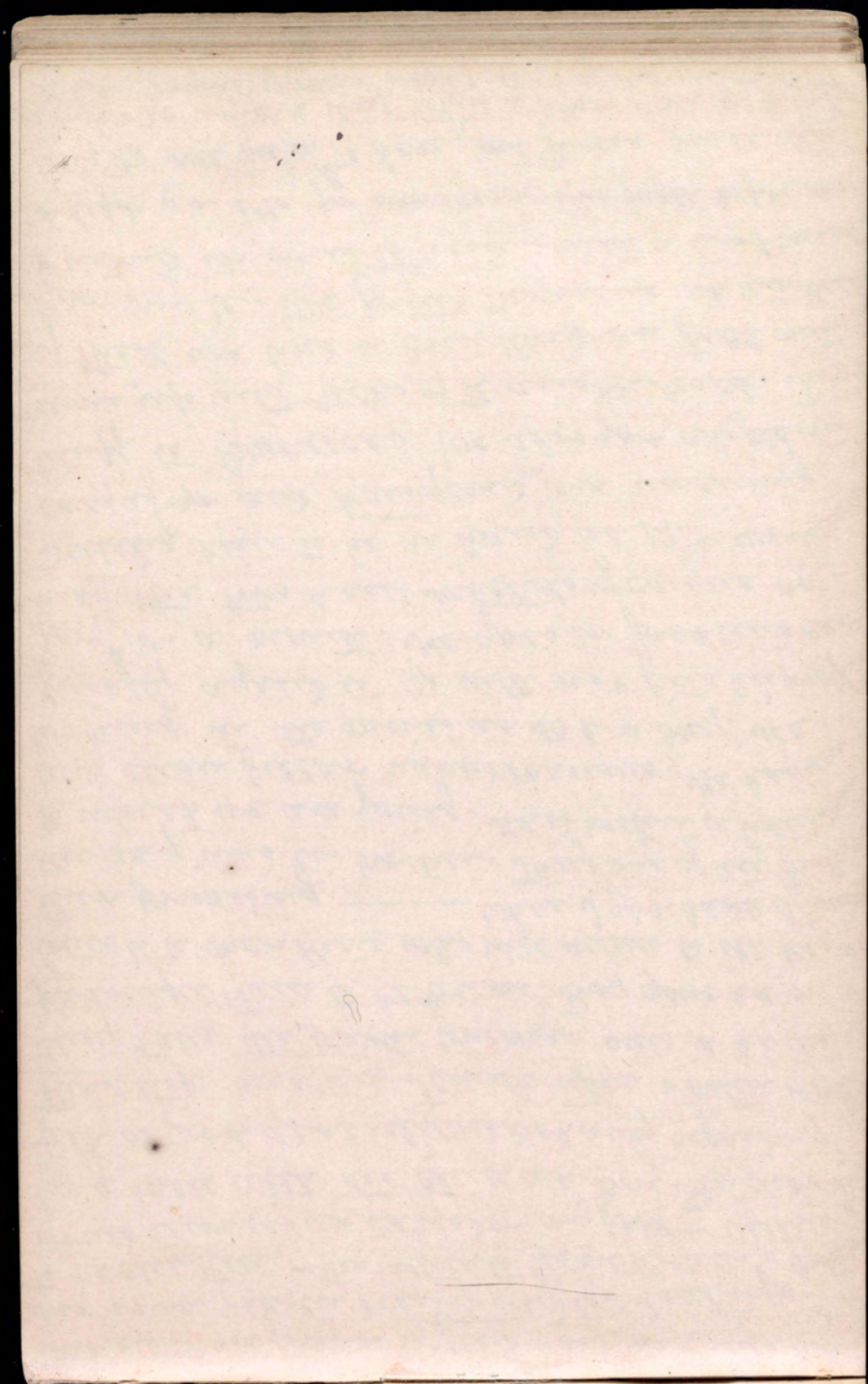
in Puebla. He has secured English, French, Italian, Austrian, German and Russian. The last he had recently received and he showed us all. They are really striking and beautiful hall decorations. — He appears an admirer of Germany and gave us four boxes just received from Nuremberg as Christmas or New Year gifts — some cakes — He showed us a box made of beautiful native woods including the sweet scented ^{spun} ~~wood~~ This contained a hawk of banana fibre ^{spun} ~~wood~~ expressly for him: This is to be sent as an exhibit to Paris next year. — He also showed us a little figure in wood of the Nino Dios, delicately carved and loaded with seedpearl decoration: the little wig separately made seemed to him a marvel of workmanship. This was his mother's mother's. — It was long after 3. when we finally got away. The boy had wanted to take a picture of his grace but the light in the corridor did not warrant it. — On the Padre's being told of it, he gave us all around a "cut" from a publication: a very indifferent thing. The Archbishop is not as old as I thought, being born in 1841. — We went thence to Judge Belmar's to take his gold objects and then Laug and Manuel hurried to the Cathedral facade. I stayed to finish my notes and took three old books as 40 pesos and a letter to the Nochebuena Cura, which had been left for me by B.



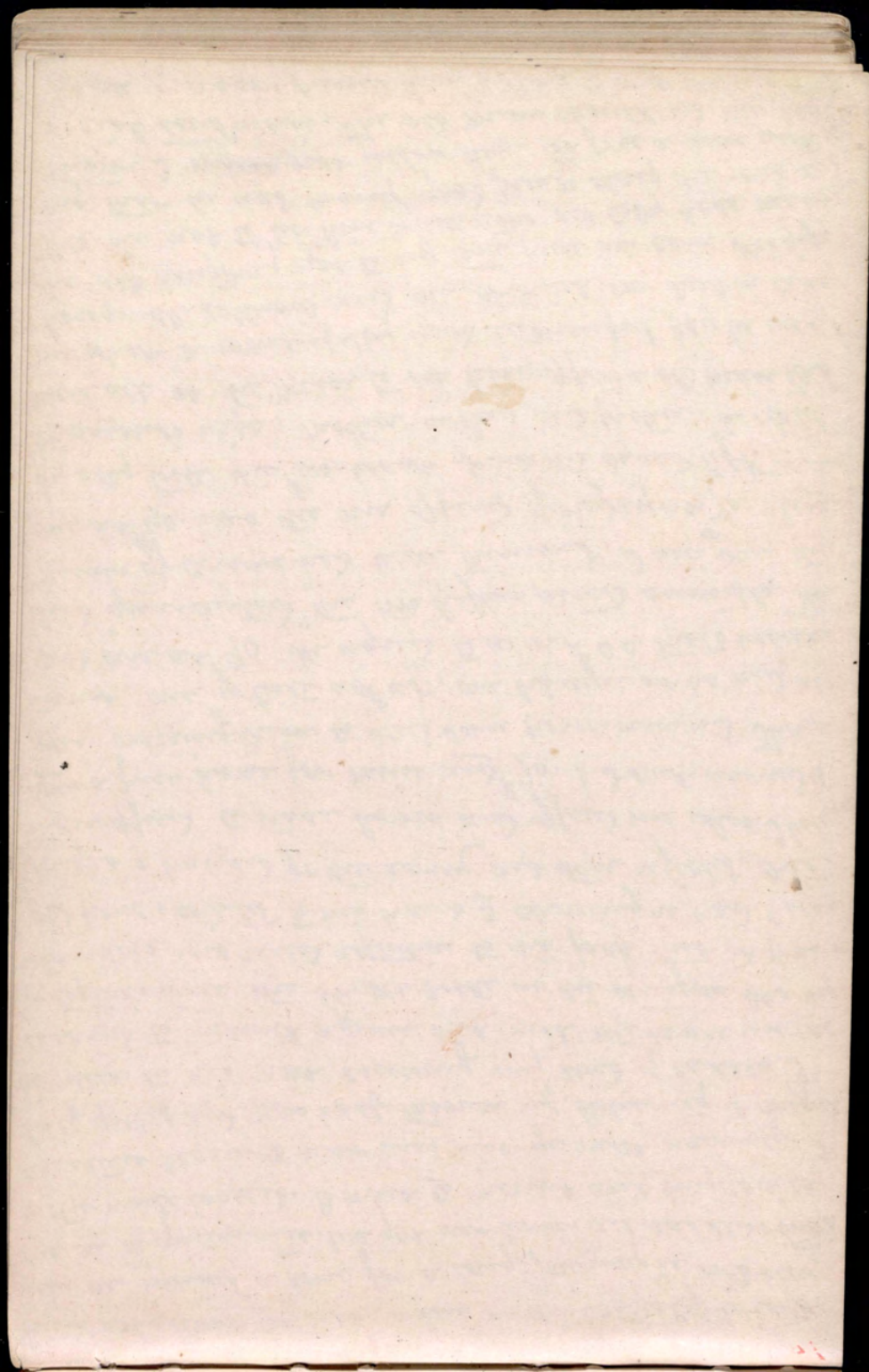
— We were far too late for the Cathedral. 48
Don Auselmo and I went out to look for saddles,
bridles, &c., &c. We went for these to José García's
— who was the true owner of all the animals
we bought except the boys which was the prop-
erty of the man we bought from. I was vexed.
We however got two good saddles, bridles, & cruppers
from him and arranged for a mule & mules to
go to Tilauntongo at 2.⁵⁰ a day all the time gone.
They were to be at hand at barn at the Meson
San Pedro where our animals were. We also
bought some saddle bags, lasso, &c. — Dr.
Wheeler called to see us and made a long visit.
We were packing when he came, expecting a
carretero for transferring our heavier things
to the house of Brenesca and our plaster to
our own. He did not come. — Now
even we were up betimes and ready for
8th breakfast at about 6.³⁰ We could not
have it until 7: so sent over to the Meson
for the mules to carry our stuff over. In
a short time back we had our messengers
reporting that Don José's mule was not to
carry more than four arrobas. This was a
vexatious scheme to sell a mule to us, or
to rent another and I drew the line, dismiss-
ing man and mule. Now indeed we were
in a pretty fix. I looked up Francisco Bar-
rigo's horse and looked up Dr. Arthur's little



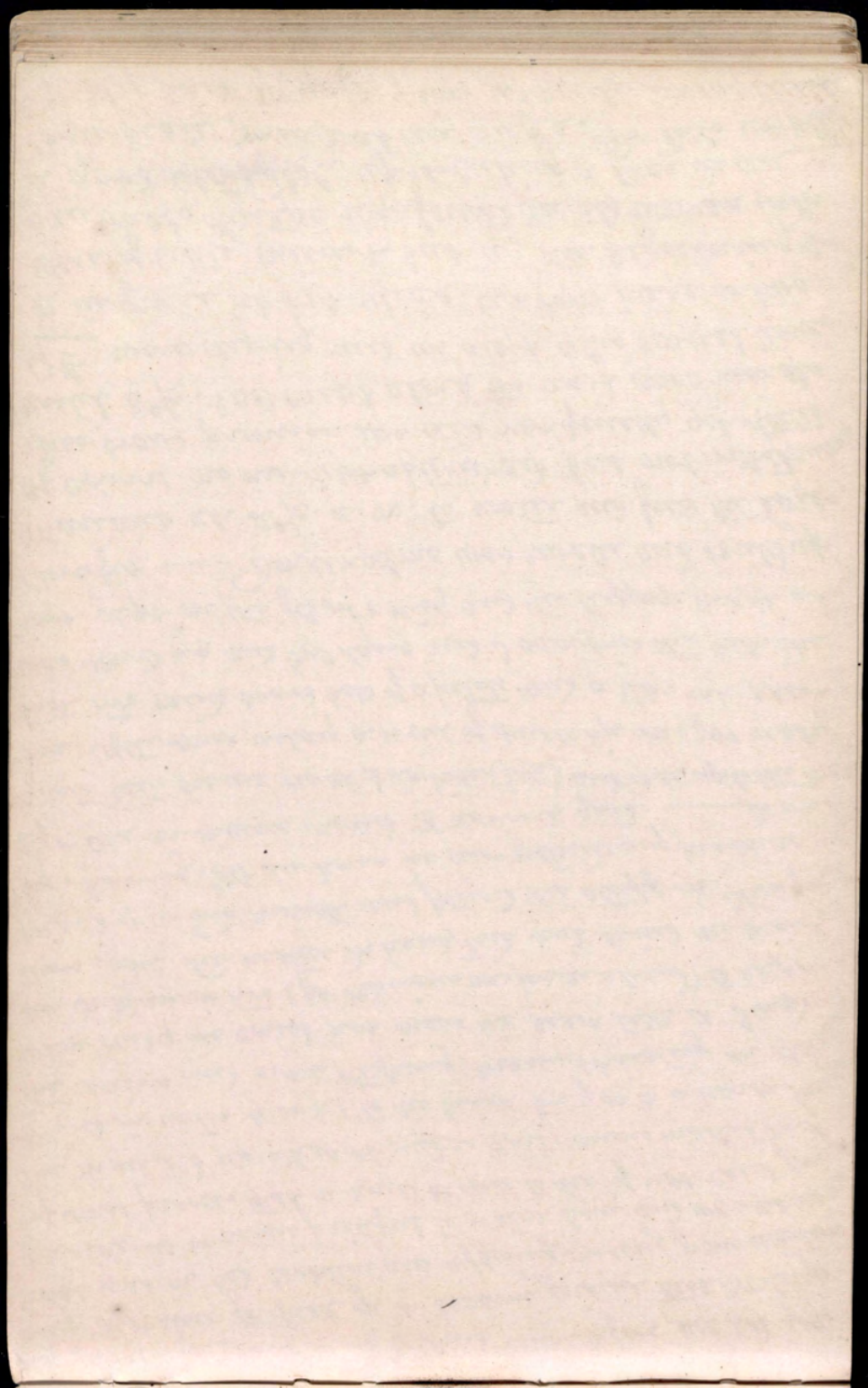
Indian - the former to find how we could have
our extra plaster transported to Tlaxiangu - on
to Nochi-Han, - the other to learn how his brother
would serve us as cargador on foot. After a
long talk with the clerk at Don Pancho's I
felt a good deal relieved not only regarding
this trip but the Tehuantepec & other work.
They take the plaster tomorrow, send it by the
passenger train to El Parian. They gave me a
letter to a man there who will attend to its fur-
ther forwarding. - When I got back I found
the boy and his brother. They are of the district
to which we are going. He is rather a handsome
and clean fellow named Mariano. He has been
working in the mines at \$5. a day. He
finally agreed to go with us & find himself
for \$18. a month. He goes on foot and car-
ries the two hand satchels of camera, etc. -
Telling him to be on hand at 12. - we secured
cargadores and transferred our remaining
stuff to Brenisea's. We also got our plaster
done up into sacks of 2 arrobas each. Two
of these we had a drunken man pack onto
our mule. We found Mariano at the Hotel
& hired it over to him - at a last meal
& left at 10c. for our Meson. The night before, anx-
ious to sell me a horse, José Garcia made the
ominous remark that when a person simply came
to him saying that he wanted to buy a horse, he sold



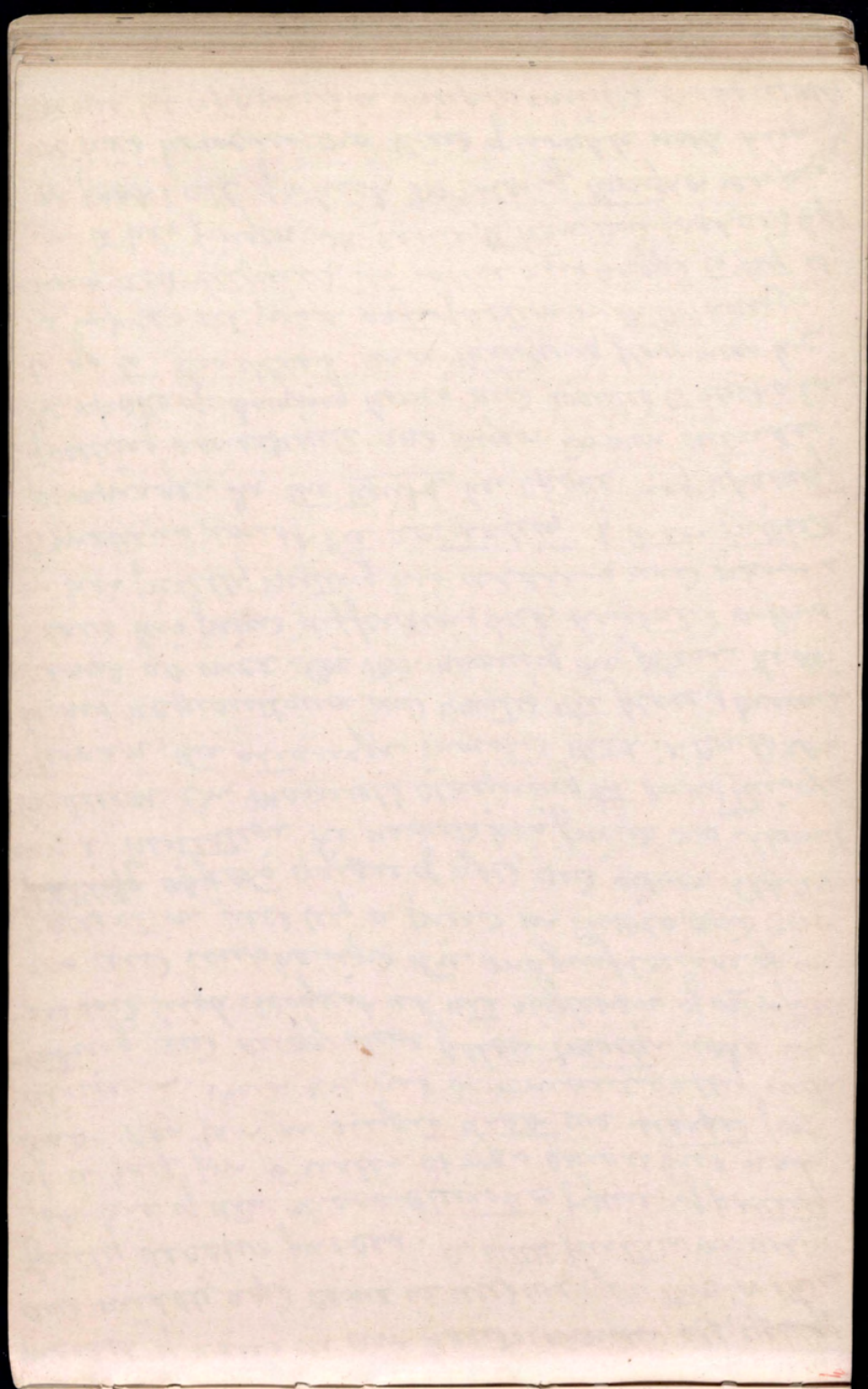
him whatever he had: when on the contrary he told him he wanted a horse for a long journey he sold him one on a guarantee. We got our horses all saddled & the mule loaded. I went to mount and my docile creature began to rear and plunge most viciously. I half got off and was half thrown off. Believing it might be due to his not knowing my kind of saddle I essayed to mount again but with the same result only this time the bridle broke in the struggle. The bystanders now called attention to the fact that it was a bad horse & pointed to his brand 3 showing he had been bought & branded for the army and then rejected. One man offered to trade horses and offered me what I believe was a fine horse for mine and \$70. I sent around to José ordering him to select some horse around. There came one white at \$45, one big grey at 60 and one good one at \$90. He agreed to allow \$30. trade value and "guaranteed" the two higher priced animals. The prices of course had been trimmed. I am sure the one at \$90. was the one offered yesterday at \$70. We finally took the \$60. beast, paid me \$30. and left. — Mariano's wife, mother-in-law and father-in-law were all at the meson to see him off. The old man told me what a wonderfully good and useful boy he was & how quick to throw and all, obedient, &c. But in case he did anything not to my taste pull his ears. His wife told me not to let him drink. The old lady bade me warning that he had many good friends along the road and that I must not allow him to free a rein with his social tendencies. The old man shouldered the boys pack & accompanied him a league or so on the way.



the women following along behind. — Before we had gone any distance to speak of it became evident that Mr. Lang's horse was in bad condition and suffering misery from retention of urine. It became painful to watch him and we were warned by some passers that he would be sure to die if not cured for. One man told us what should be done: onions mashed and brewed in water to be fed to the beast. We got to a town, by the river, and set to sleeping, Manuel directing the operation. When ready we could not make the beast take it. I begged an Indian or two (for Mariano was far ahead) to help us. Two took the matter in hand, tied and threw the beast, wedged open his mouth and poured the stuff in. Then finally, having lost an hour in our veterinary practice, we left. The medicine seemed to do some good. — It was quite late ere we reached La Billa (Zita) and rode up to the mission. After some delay a room of small size was got ready with two raised board beds of a pallet and a table. Supper was served up and Mr. Lang and I occupied the bed. The rest slept on the floor & they and the baggage made a truly close fit. — Don Anselmo was awake and routed up Mariano at 2 1/2 a.m. to water and feed the horses. Of course no one slept after that but notwithstanding this brave promise we did not finally get started until 8 a.m. We crept along too as if our animals were dying and we stopp'd also several times to inquire about relics. Our first piece or two were of little interest but at the beginning of San Pablo Thuteco we found an old woman with a good stone idol representing a face in an eagle-beak, raised at an angle. For this we rather gladly paid 10 reales: we got quite an exciting



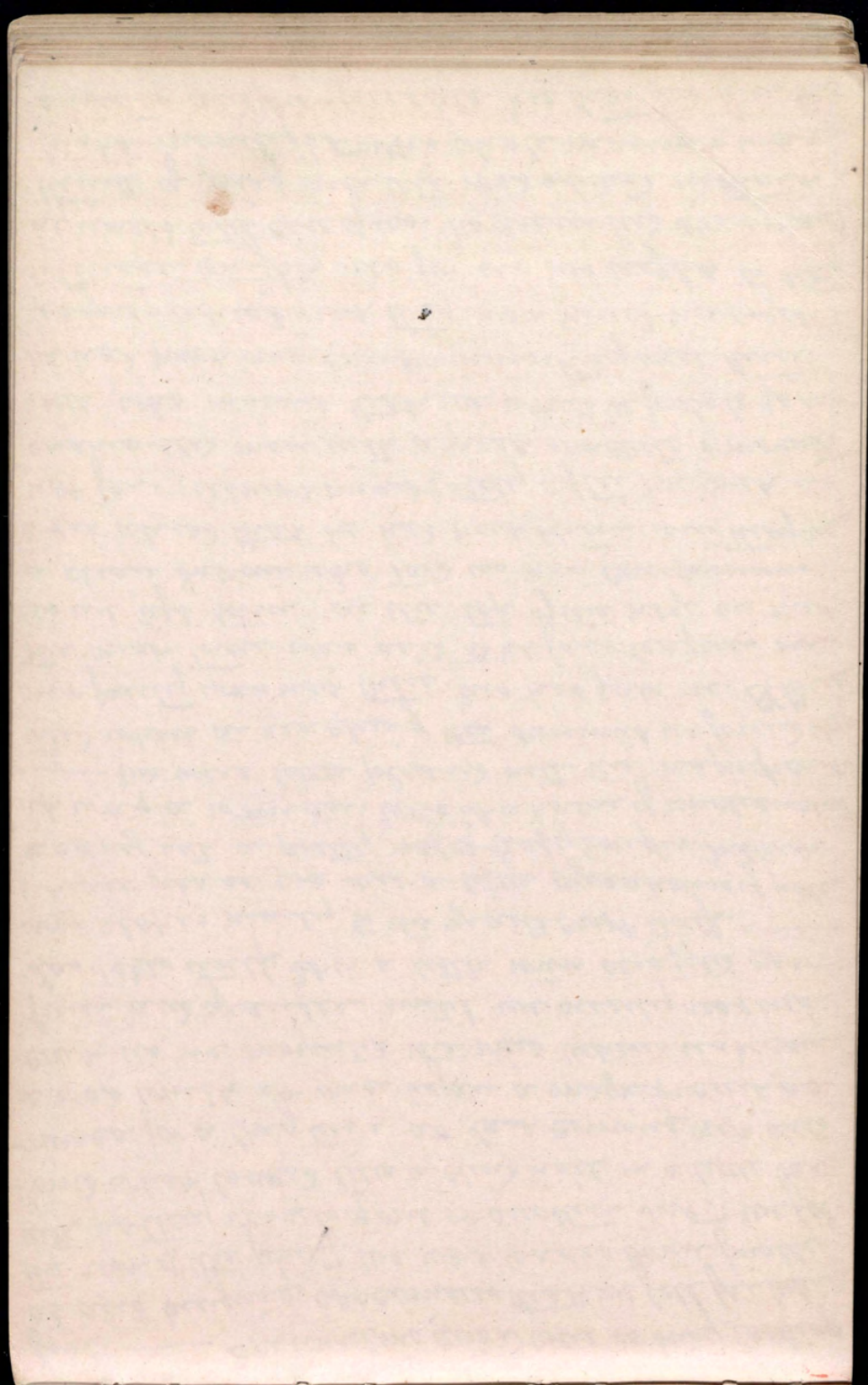
market of wares on our hands: women, old, young,
 and middle aged came in and we got two or three
 fairly decent pieces. A little further on we
 got one of the characteristic figures of pottery
 of a boy for 5 reales. It was small but not
 bad. Not far on beyond that we stopped for
 dinner. Here we had a romantically inter-
 esting and suggestive fellow-traveler, who ex-
 pressed high disgust at the ugliness of our pri-
 zes and emphasized the magnificence of a
 collection held by a friend in Puebla and con-
 taining ~~partly~~ objects galore of gold and silver. After
 some hesitation he named his friend as Manuel
 Calderon. On Manuel's claiming to know this gen-
 tleman, the stranger insisted that it could not
 be his acquaintance and wanted the place of business
 named at once. On Mr. naming the place he de-
 clared his friend different, but hesitated so long
 in his finally giving his address and name as
 to make us doubt the actuality of that interesting
 personage. In the tienda he spoke magnificently
 of selling aguardiente and sugar. To men outside
 he spoke of buying horses and wanted to rent a horse
 to go to Las Vedas. As a threshing floor near by
 he expressed great satisfaction with Mr. Lang's
 ring and inquired its value and begged to try it
 on to his fingers. He came to town and foot and left
 on foot: all of which Mr. Lang thought suspicious.
 We had however no kind of trouble with him. As
 to me he appeared a simple minded, disagreeable



fool. — Don Anselmo and I were so busy looking at and buying specimens that we fell far behind the rest of the party. We were loaded down finally with pottery vessels of one or another sort. We followed what looked like a blind trail in a little barranca for a long time at last coming out onto a road which at once began a magnificent ascent. As we mounted the view behind us became finer and grander until we nearly reached Las Vegas itself. It is a little town straggled out over slopes nearly to the grand crest itself. —

At one place we saw a little square house of poles & cane with a pretty roof of leafy boughs. Within it was a woman. Was it a house of uncleanliness?

— We were little pleased with the magnificent view when on reaching the summit we found that our party was not there but had gone on. El Parí. The next town was said to be four leagues on. As we left town at the top of the ridge we met a clean Indian who told us our companions were ahead that he had met them and they were not far. Almost immediately after we met a charo-clad man with a great machete & mounted well, who insisted that we would be fools to go on. He had met our companions: they were three leagues ahead but they even would never get to Parí tonight. As for us we ought to stay: he would take care of us. No one in his senses would think of going over the road ahead without a bright moonlight. His whole manner was sinister and disagreeable. We thanked him but



57

Said we would go on to join our companions. As we did so he tauntingly laughed after us & told us we would regret it. — We started then on a trail that would have been bad in daylight but which then in the gathering darkness was enough to make any flesh crawl. Not that it was really so dreadful in itself — but the fear lest it should be dark before we really got down the hill! We urged on our horses & really did get through the descent before twilight ended. The road however was awful but good however. We floundered on leaving all to our horses. At a wayside Indian hut they told us our companions could not be far ahead: they had passed not long before and would not be able to go on through. So we pressed on. Finally at a place where the road practically lost itself in a bush in front of an Indian house on a side slope, we were halted by Manuel. We found our party unloaded and glad we were! The place was purely Indian, built of cane. In the one room were two men, three women, a boy, three little girls. Fresh goat meat was hung up from the rafters: tortillas were being made. A little square thatch a few feet square aimed a place just in front of one corner of the house. Here our things were and here we arranged to sleep. Supper was got ready. Kid (deliciously tender & well flavored), eggs, beans, and tortillas made

Mixtec Place-Names.

Nuafoco = Place of worms. }
Nuanduco = Place of grain. } Nochixtlan = place of grain.
Yozecahi = New Llano = Yanhuistlan = new pueblo.

~~Tlanfollan~~

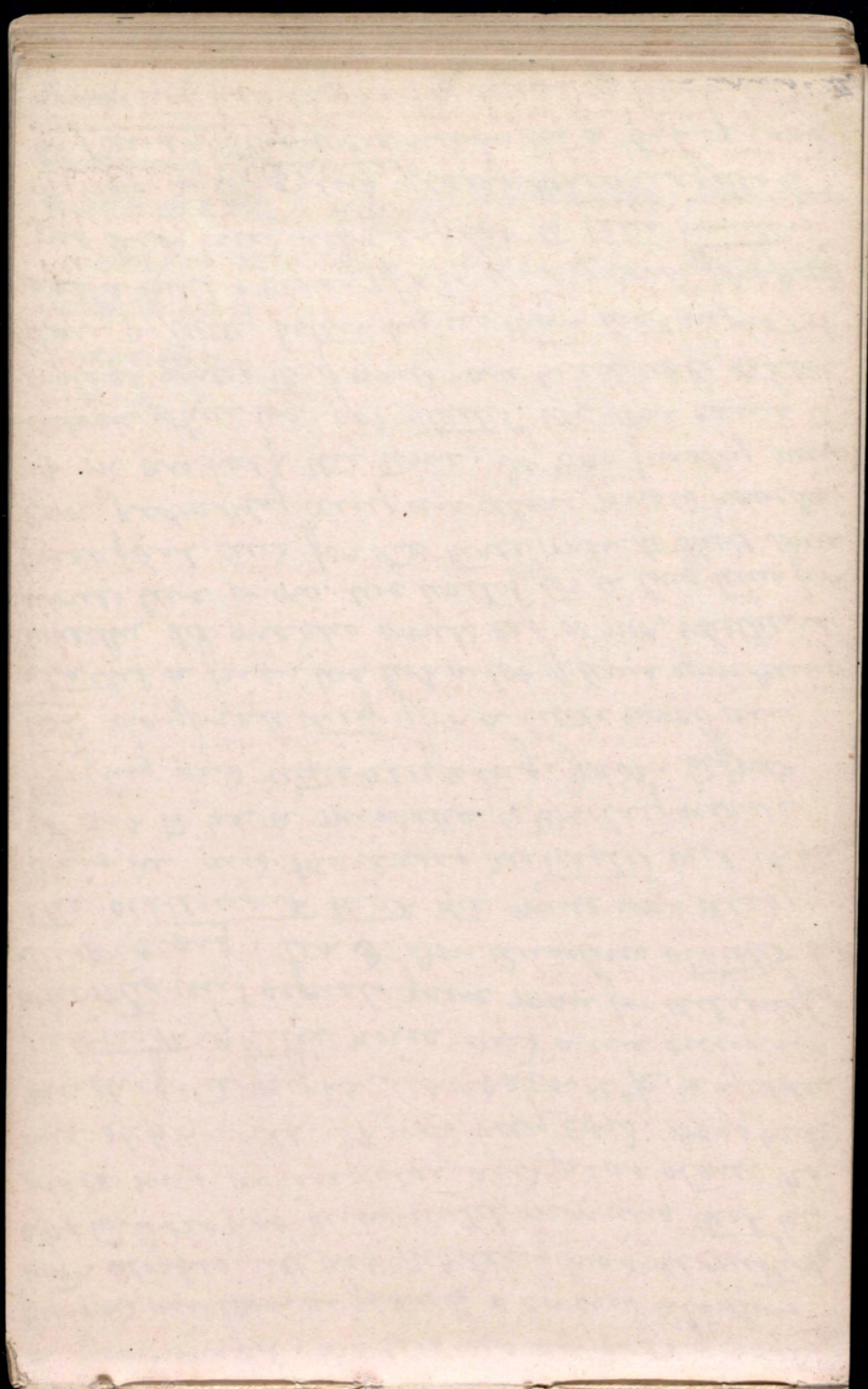
Todocono =

Tidasa =

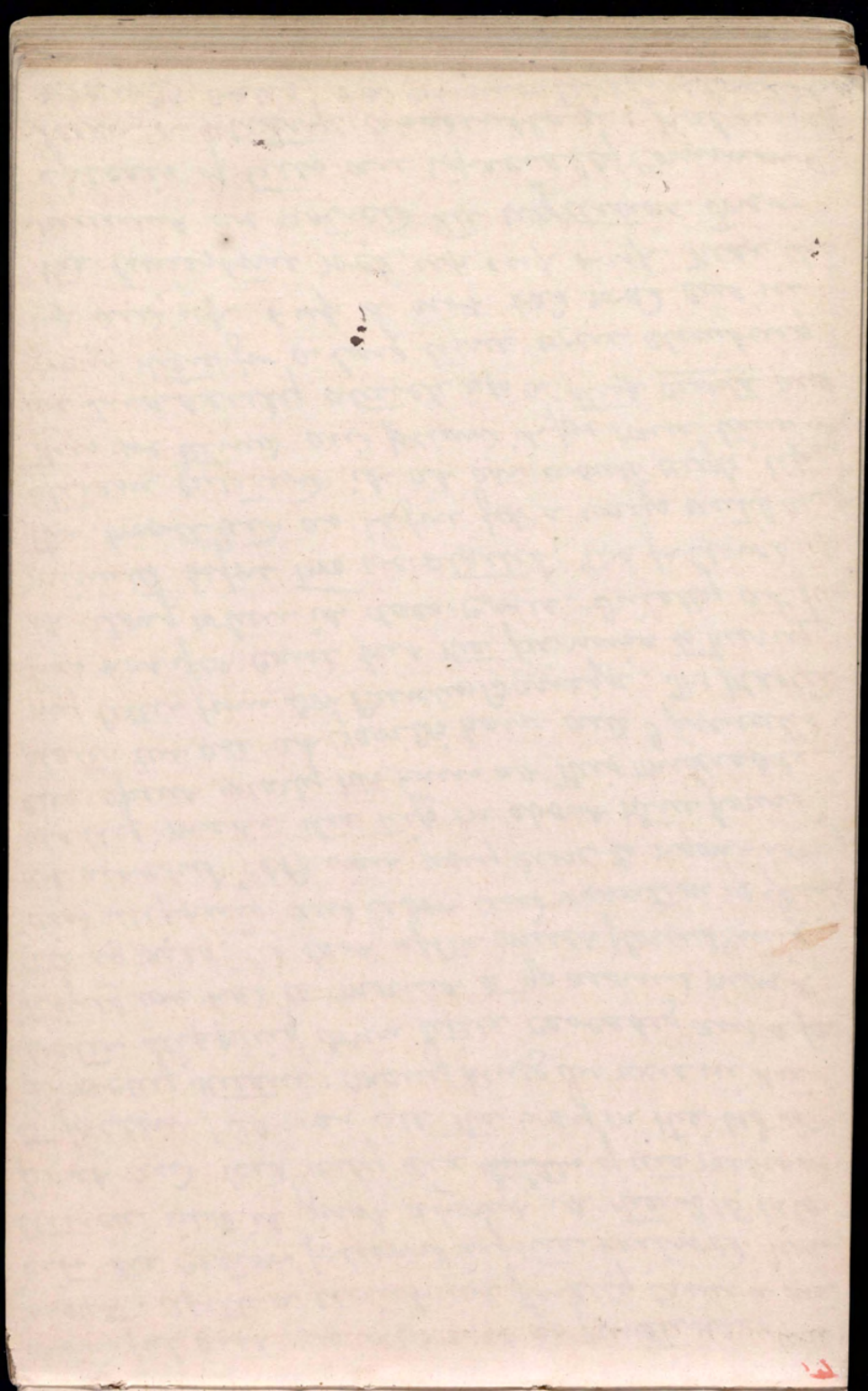
a good meal. We laid out our beds of cots, pillows, ourselves in jackets & covered ourselves with scrapes. All but Mr. Lang had decently clean spots. I did not know until morning that his place was an irregular and great stone. No one slept well. It was very cold. Dogs barked much of the night. At about 2 o'clock a sudden outbreak of their noise and some curious whistles and signals gave room for delightful suspicions. At 3. Don Anselmo startled by the statement that the mule was dead.

This he and Mariano reiterated but it turned out to be a mistake. We lay nearly freezing and little sleeping. Just before 10th daybreak they got a little wood and started a fire. We lost a lot of time wondering whether the macho would eat or not, whether it would live or no. We waited too a long time for breakfast and for the three men to shell some corn: probably any one alone would have done it in one half the time. It was finally nine o'clock when we got started. We soon came to a place where they would have been able to have done a little better by us than last night: it has a level & clear space under cover for spreading deer and they expect to take manatees.

It was a long and weary three leagues to El Pucian. We were never on a bit of good road. We had reason a hundred times to be

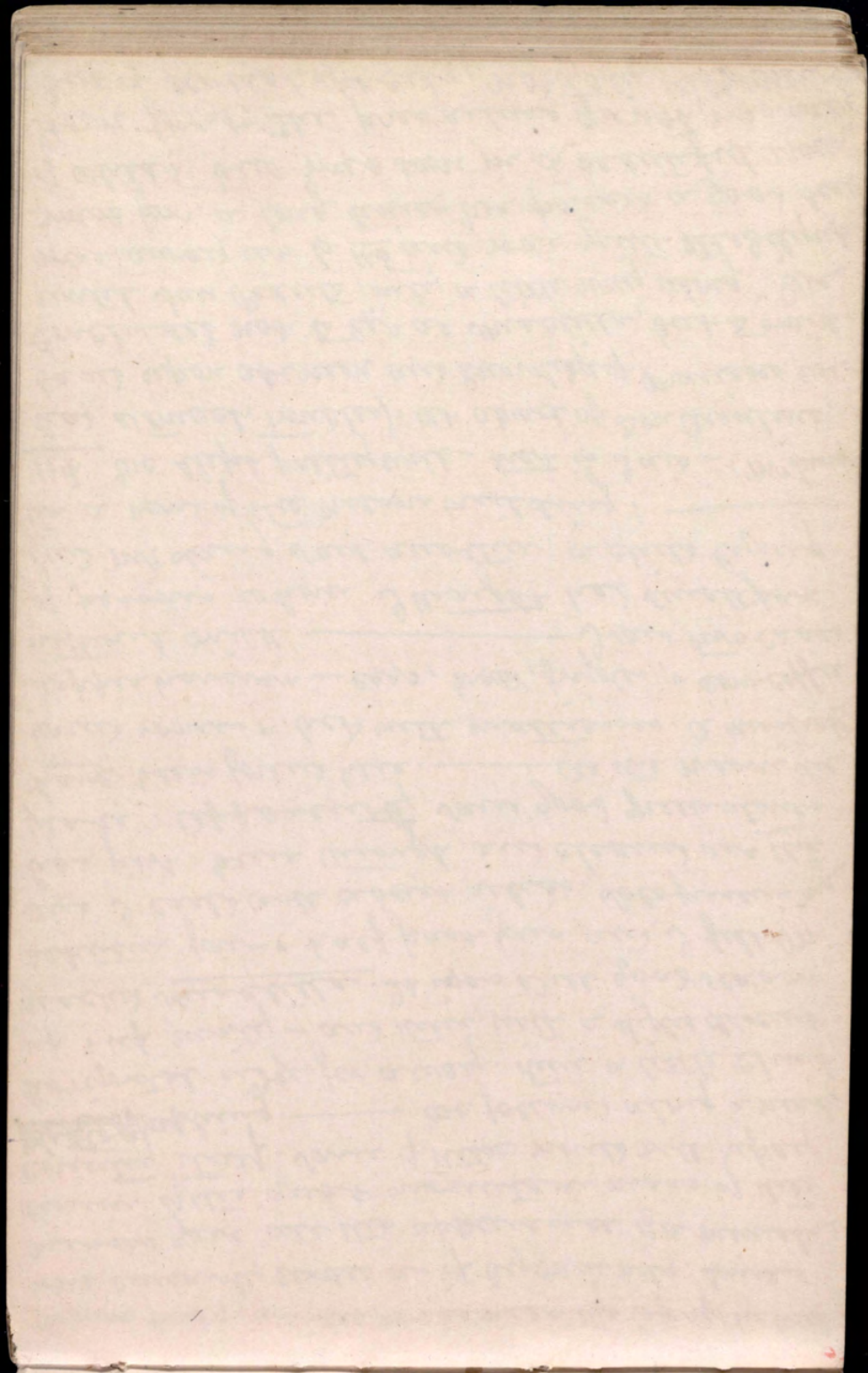


thankful that we did not go further last
 night. After a climb we finally came around
 into the cañon followed by the railroad. We
 struck into it just about at the 215 kilo.
 post and had only six ~~miles~~^{kilo} of the railroad
 to follow! It was all the way in the bed of
 a rocky stream: many times we were in the
 water slipping down little cascades and a few
 times we had to mount to go around more
 rising ones. At last after much floundering
 and slipping and labor and vexation of spirit
 we reached El Páramo very close to noon - having
 really made the trip in about three hours.
 We spent nearly two hours at this miserable
 place. We ate at Gavito's house and I presented
 my letter from Don Parcho Barriga. The plaster
 has not yet come but the promise to hurry
 it along where it does come. Finally at five
 minutes before two we started. We followed up
 the broad bed as before for a ways until another
 stream entered it at an acute angle. Up
 this we turned and followed it for some time. Then
 we suddenly struck up a steep cresta and
 from there for a long time were climbing
 up and up & up a not bad road cut in
 the limestone rock, up & up & up. Near the
 summit we noticed the vegetation. Four
 species of trees are especially common &
 seen a strange assemblage: palms,
 cedars?, oaks, & a mimosa-like tree loaded with



brown pods. — The rocks near the top of the hill were curiously eroded as if by rain hills. Some masses gave all the appearance of a miniature erosion of the great mountain mass of the country itself. Some of these would well repay ~~photographing~~ ^{photographing}. — We followed along a nearly horizontal ridge for a way: then a little climb up & up easily — and then with a slight descent reached Huacilla. It was still good season between four & half-past four and I felt Mr. and I could ask about relics. Sologuren's name has just been through and cleared at the place. Apparently some good greenstones have been found here. — As the mason we found rooms & bed with mattresses. A miserable supper however — eggs, ~~meat~~, frijoles, & corn coffee without milk — I saw two cases of persons whom I thought had smallpox and Mr. Lang saw another, a child lying in a room of the new building! —

11th We slept pretty well — that is I did — (Mr. Lang had stomach troubles): at advice of Don Anselmo, based upon opinion and knowledge of mariano we concluded not to eat at Huacilla, but to wait until San Pedro, 'only a little way along.' We were away at 6. ~~45~~ and rode quite steadily up-ward for a long time. We passed a good deal of wheat but were soon in a beautiful mountain forest. The prevailing growth was oak but of several species, notably different in



foliage. Many of them were heavily loaded with
air plants, chiefly bromelias, both of the stout, erect,
and the slender pendulous forms. We rode for
a long time through this but finally came out
into more open country planted largely to wheat
and oats with some maguey. After a discourag-
ingly long ride we finally reached precious
San Pedro where we halted at 9.30. The pueblo
is rather a wretched one. Considerable pulque
is made and drunk. Many of the houses are thatched
with percas of maguey. One place near the tienda
is rather unusually picturesque: the buildings
in the little rail enclosure are all thatched with
percas and the dwelling house has a peculiar
and interesting thatched shelter in front, which
slopes from the ridge pole of the house itself to
the supporting poles. — We noticed that the
matting at the tienda had black patterns woven in.
The splints of palm are blacked in the smoke
of burning pine. — The carrying straps and
little baskets are universally used here for car-
rying grain &c. — From here on the road
is a glaring, white one over soft rock. The whole
country is cleared and fields of grain abound.
We left at 10.30 feeling that we had certainly
wasted an hour. We passed a number of
little bits of shelters built in the fields. They
are of three shapes, dome, conical, ridge, & are
hardly room enough for one person to crawl

Don Marcario Espinosa,
Totocono — Dist. Nochiatlan.

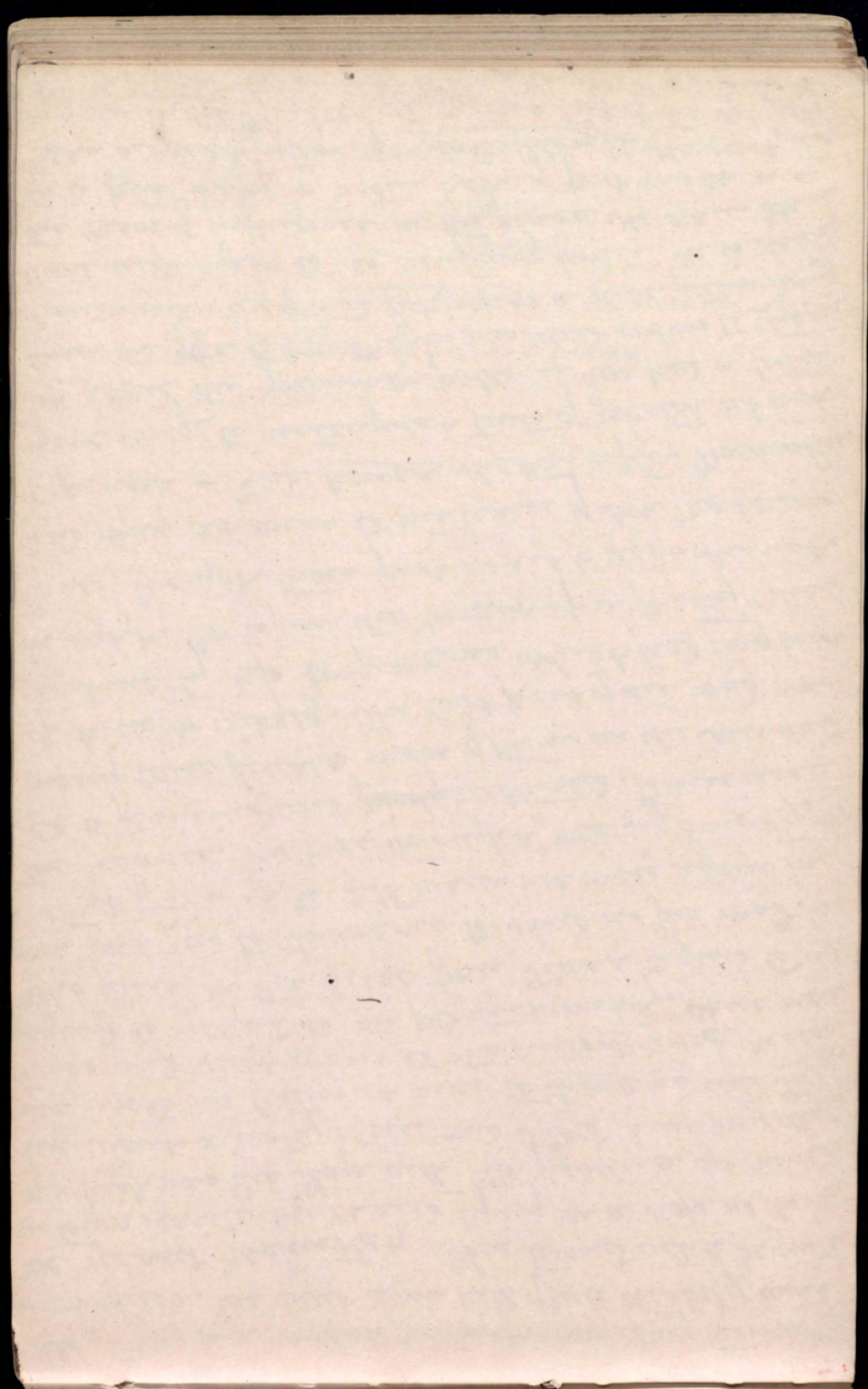
Promised a letter view.

group: 3 copies.

portrait of No. 1 in measured list.

Copy of Lang's piece.

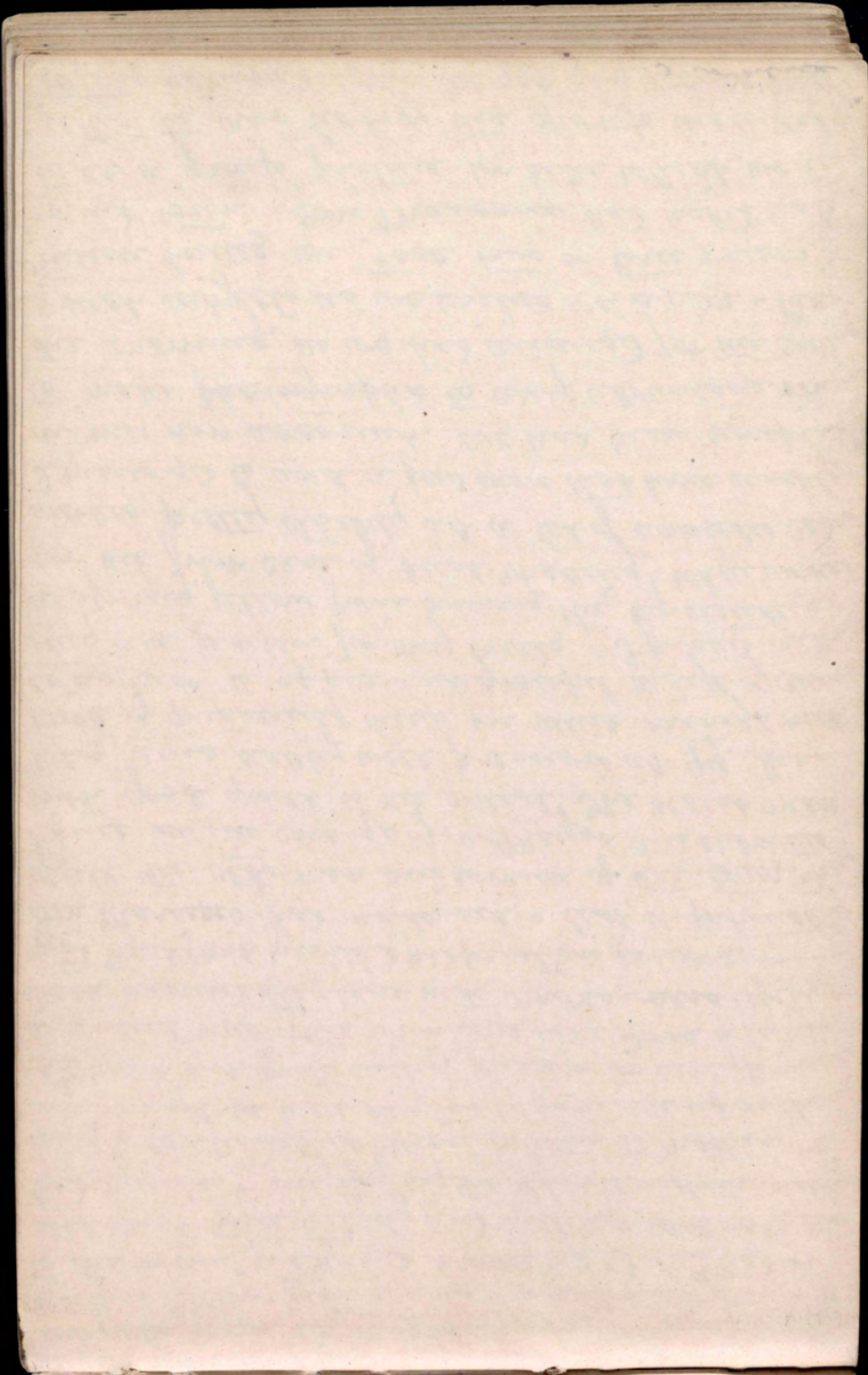
59
into. They are watch horses for guarding the newly
sown fields. We went down hill quite steadily until
we reached Nochistlan. This turned out to be quite
a town, fairly built and lying on a slope at the base
of which was the Plaza with the Jefatura as one side.
We went directly there and I told him my desires.
He wrote us letters at once to Yodocono and Tidaa.
Fongo and sent orders to the autoridades. He also
agreed to attend to the plaster promptly. Three men
who were in the office from Tidaa agreed to ac-
company us to Yodocono to show us the road. We
rested from 12 to 2:15 when we were again in
the saddle. We rode through a rolling country, ad-
ed to farming and richly cultivated. There are
many little pueblos most of them at the summits
of hills or ridges. The last part of the road was
distinctly up to Yodocono, which had long been
in sight. It is on the border of a pretty little
lake. We got there just about 6 near sunset
and rode at once to the house of Don Marciano
Espinosa - The penea shelters after Nochistlan
gave way to rectangular tents of zacaton set high
up above the ground on poles - We had a letter
from the Jefe to Don Marciano and orders to the
Presidente. We found Espinosa a nice fellow, living
well and ready to do anything for us. He is plainly
the man of influence in the place. He set us down
to a fine supper after having first made me
take a great glass of vino Catalan!! He sent the
order to the Presidente with a list of the subjects
he thought we ought to handle. He showed us several



antiquities from the neighborhood. Among them a curious hollow figure was the finest. Adjourning to "the room" we found it well lighted and had a pleasant time talking and visiting until 10 P.M. We had music & singing by the older daughter and by Lang & Don Anselmo. Wrote a letter to mother, etc.

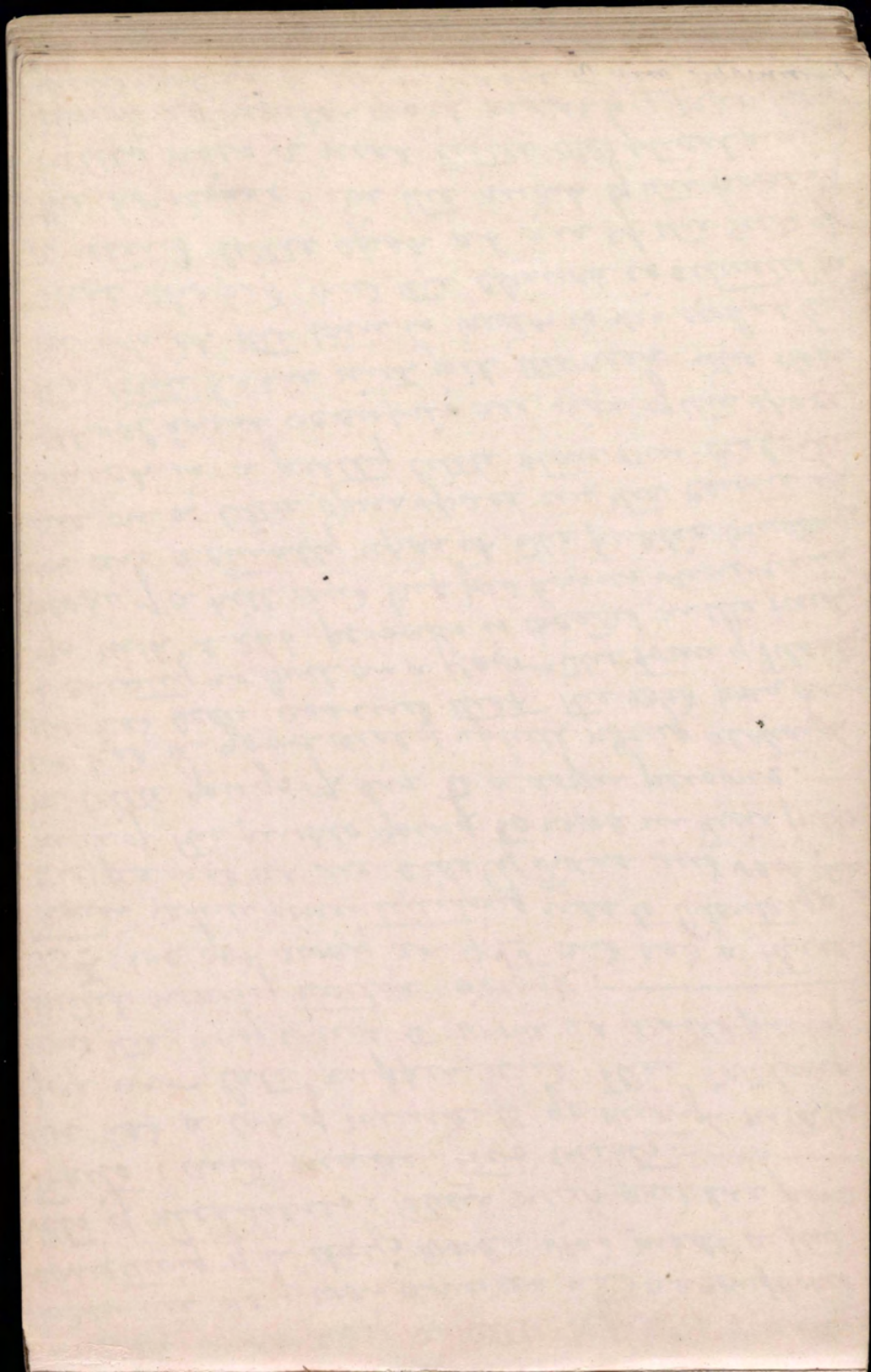
— Slept well on good beds made up on chairs.
12th Went out quite early, perhaps too early to make a general view of the town and lake. Took a little walk around the place with Don Marcario. After a good breakfast finished preparations for work.

Don Marcario had made out a list, unfortunately of all the old men and women of the town. They came in, in charge of a Mayor and submitted with good grace to the ordeal. The oldest man was remarkably well preserved at 99. The work of measuring them we went through with so as not to appear ungrateful though of course they are useless for my series. I picked out a young fellow from among the by-standers for the first case of bush-making. When we had worked pretty steadily at a lot of unneeded cases I managed to add a few more that were usable on my own account. We had been unable to make photographs to any advantage in the morning so we had arranged for the coming of such subjects as we wished at 3 p.m. - Between times we took two or three views around town. Don Marcario had asked us to take a "group" picture for him which we did altho to our horror the group included thirty persons. — We got our second bush



subject under way a little before 4. Finally when the day was done we had accomplished something of a day's work. Had made a few sets of measures: taken views and six portraits: and made two busts. We had a lot of music to go through with before our late supper and then Mr. Lang and the boy went to work at developing until nearly twelve o'clock.

13th We got away at 9.55 and had a three hour rather uninteresting ride to Tlaxtango. We passed at one side of Tlaxa and saw the men of the pueblo going to work in their fields in little gangs of six to a dozen persons. We had a good deal of uphill riding although we had been assured that the road was over a country as level as a floor. The town of Tlaxtango, with 2,266 persons is located on the further slope of a hill and but few houses show until we are actually upon it. The public buildings are on a little open space in the center of which is a pretty little stone sun-dial. The school-house occupies one side of the space, the town house with jail the rear. The slope on which the town is built is somewhat horse-shoe shaped and the church is situated in a retired little spot at one of the ends of the horseshoe: in the midst of the horseshoe valley rises a near little elliptical mound almost as regular as if made by man. Quick summit is a single name & no or three



other houses are on its flanks all of which are cultivated. Opposite this morning in the right hand bank is a curious corresponding excavation like a great natural amphitheatre. The houses of the village are all of them on the inner slopes and crest of the horseshoe ridge. We rode up to the Municipal House and gave our orden to the Presidente: arranged to have dinner, fodder &c. We saw some sacks of palm, which sent us off to find where we could have some made. We went to a house and gave an orden. The palm is of a different species from that used in house thatching and has to be cut some three or four leagues away. The bags are called dō-ō: the carry straps yū-tū. The combined word dō-ō-yū-tū means the two considered as one thing. We lost all the afternoon waiting for the Cura and for fodder for our animals. As for ourselves we fared much better than we had any reason to expect. In the morning I bought of Don Marciano a little figure of stone from It is an illustration of the way prices are going up here. He had a common, plain, tripod, a string of beads &c., a pitcher of plain black ware & this figure. For these they gave \$6.— I gave \$3. for the figure. At Nachistlan in a tienda I saw a fairly good animal head of stone for which they paid 14 reales and a vauvoro so they wished to make a gift to a friend: formerly

El Paso. 1
 Denise Durkhalter 1.
 Healey Burlingame 1.
 J. P. Sawyer 2.
 Aguas Calientes. 2
 Silas 2
 George B. Hyde 2.
 Padie Heyde 2.
 innocents 2. 9.
 pottery. 2. 23. 24. 27.
 addresses. op. 3. op. 8. op. 13. op. 18. op. 23. op. 59.
 Iniquity 3.
 W. D. Powell 3
 A. d. Van Antwerp 3.
 negatives. op. 4. op. 9. op. 10. op. 11. op. 28.
 eclipse. 4
 owl. 4.
 train 4.
 Puebla 4.
 Cholula 4. 8. 20.
 Cuauhtlan 5. 8.
 bell-founding 5. 8.
 funeral 5.
 Cuernavaca. 7.
 W. S. Spencer. 8. 19.
 Anselmo Pacheco. 8. 22.
 Santa Ana. 9. 15.
 Tlaxcala 9.
 Romaldo Quechol. 9. 20.
 junket 10.
 rhyme. op. 10.
 caves. op. 10. 15-17.
 Los Reyes. 10.
 archaeology. 10. 12. op. 20. 21. 25. 26. 28-37. 39. 41. 51. 57. 62.
 houses. 11-12. 17. 58.
 Martin Gouges. 25. 27. 38. 40.
 arizob. yellow. 25. 38. 40. 41.
 custodia 26. 45. 47.
 Francisco Leon. 26. 38-
 metal objects 37.
 reception of Indians 43-44
 horses 45. 48. 50. 51.
 Mariano. 49. 50.
 Ella 51.
 San Pablo Nahuatl. 51
 mysterious traveler. 52.
 retreat? 53.
 Las Cedes. 53
 El Perian. 56
 night tarry 54.
 Mixtec place names. 55.
 flora 56. 57-58.
 geology 57.
 Naucilla 57.
 smallpox 57.
 San Pedro 58.
 mats 58
 carry-thraps 58. 62.
 watch-shelters 58-59. 59.
 Nochiutlan 59.
 Yodocano 59-61
 Marcario Espinosa 59
 Tlantanq. 61
 tenates. 62.

San Juan Totolac. 12+

3,151. Nochistlan
2.266. Silantongo
1.707. Yodocono.
964. Huacillo.

musical notes. 13.

San Nicolas Panotla. 14

hexadactyl. 14+22.

naery-pendants. 15.

San Estevan. 15.

dress. 17.18.

embroidery. 17.18.

Santiago. 18.

Candelaria. 18.

rosa de agano. 18.

Ap. Ameguita. 19.

quiper-cone. 19.

Dr. Baca. 19-20.

W. Morcom. 19.

Agueros. 20.

books. 20.

W.W. Blake. 20.

quasanos de maquey. 20.

Manuel Gonzales. 21.42

Cuicatlan. 22.

Tomellin. 22.

Oaxaca. 23.

Coloquien. 23.25.28-33.40

Francisco Belmar. 23.24.27.33-35.40.42.43.44.45.46.47.48.49.50.51.52.53.54.55.56.57.58.59.60.61.62.63.64.65.66.67.68.69.70.71.72.73.74.75.76.77.78.79.80.81.82.83.84.85.86.87.88.89.90.91.92.93.94.95.96.97.98.99.100.

linguistic. 24.27.

Trigui. 24. op. 25.27.

Hamlet. 25.

St. Arthur. 25.26.27.40.

"Wheeler. 25.39.48

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