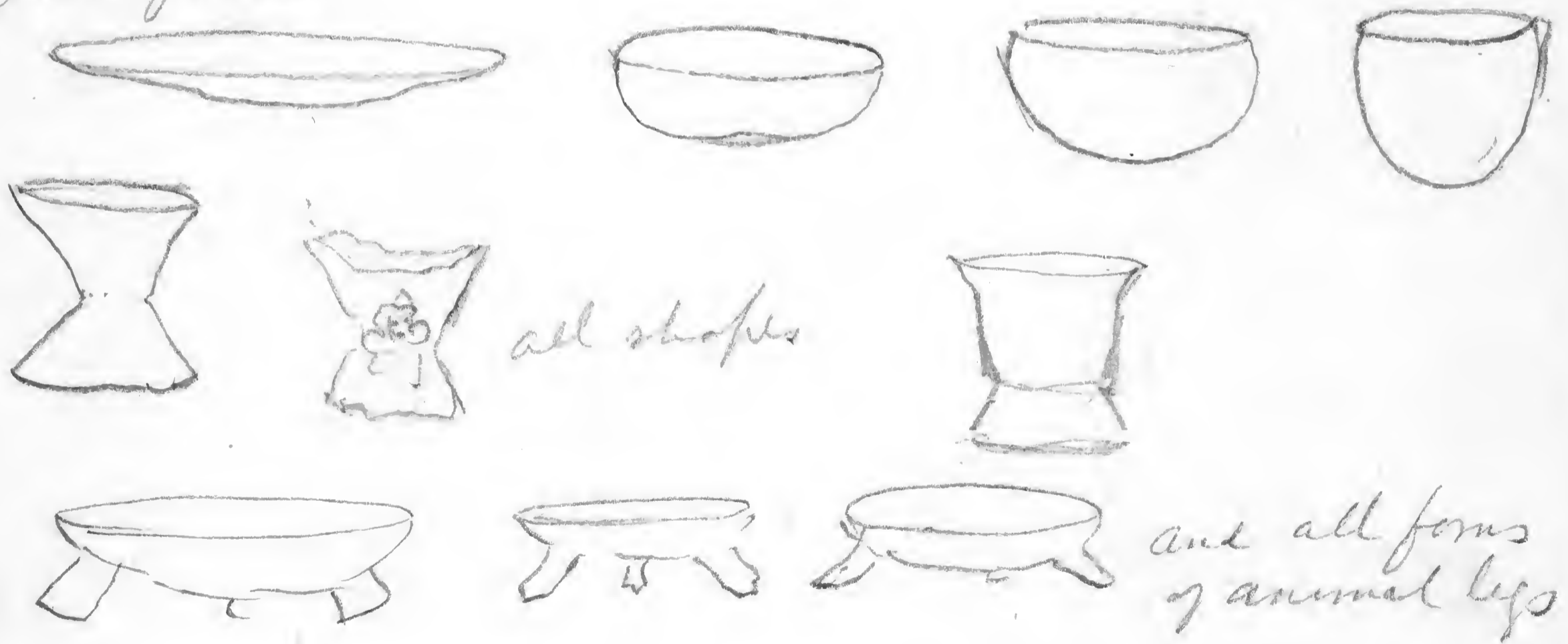


Returned by the middle hill, where I found the photo. implements cached. The folks had gone to dinner and I hastily followed.

This hill is larger than the other and the sides except on the North are not so steep - the trailed talus occurring. This is the base of a rectangular stone structure on the North end that may be another. It is hot in the sun but in the shade delicious.

Bought some good specimens of pottery at the Tienda by the station - two glasses of milk 30 cts. Pottery in all varieties about \$1.00

All forms



handles all of heads

Heads of all kinds reptiles birds animals

spindle wheels etc.

Apohula a poor cut

Mayer Vol II p 229

Mention of the Chamber in which
the pottery was found

"A square chamber of stone with
a roof supported by cypress beams"
by cutting a road

Measurements are given

American Engineers 204 ft

Humboldt 162 ft

Base 1060 ft

Top 165 ft

A meccas

400 other temples about it according

to Cortez + Bernal Diaz p 230

Cholula

Maya, in Mexico &c
Vol 1 p 102

Bernal Diaz del Castillo, a soldier
of the Conquest - describes a repast
of Montezuma.

"His cooks had upward of thirty different
ways of dressing meats, and the base
earthen vessels so contrived, as to keep
them constantly hot. For the
table of M himself, above three
hundred dishes were dressed, and
for his guests above a thousand."

X X X
"The table was covered with
cloth, ^{and} napkins, and four beautiful
women presented him with water for his
hands, in vessels which they call xicales
with other vessels under them, like plates,
to catch the water."

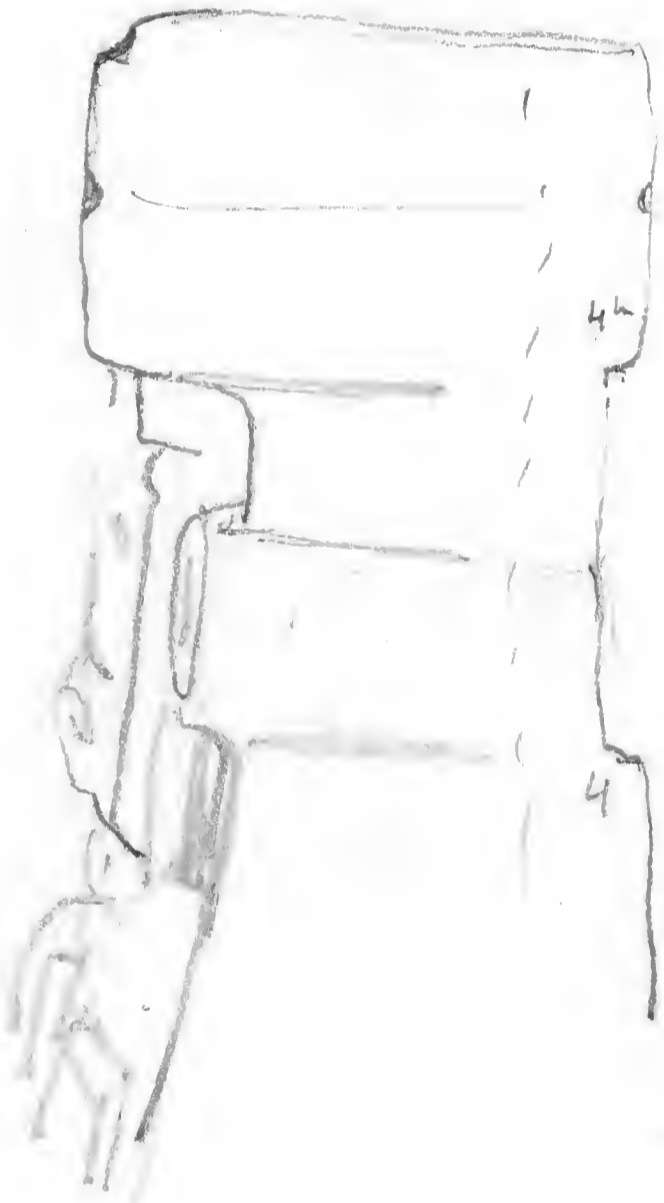
~~Chocolate~~ ~~was~~ ~~brought~~ ~~in~~ ~~in~~
Foamy chocolate was brought in in
numerous jars & drunk from golden
Cups.

The earthen ware was of the red and
black varieties from Cholula.



at the side are
 overtopping 3 floors
 about a foot apart
 plaster
 stone & rubble
 plaster shells
 rubble

Same stone as first
 finely carved & finished
 fold work
 neck same as other
 eyes face nearly same
 + same size



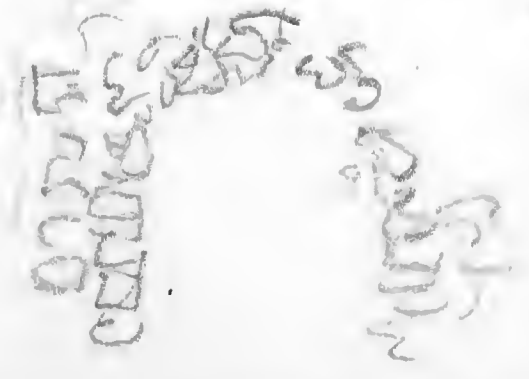
face 30 in wide
 25 in high
 nose broken
 chin broken on both sides
 eyes 1/2 in deep pupil in low
 relief smooth surface

back plain
 sides plain

head dress 64 in deep
 64 x 61 in 59 in 4 1/2

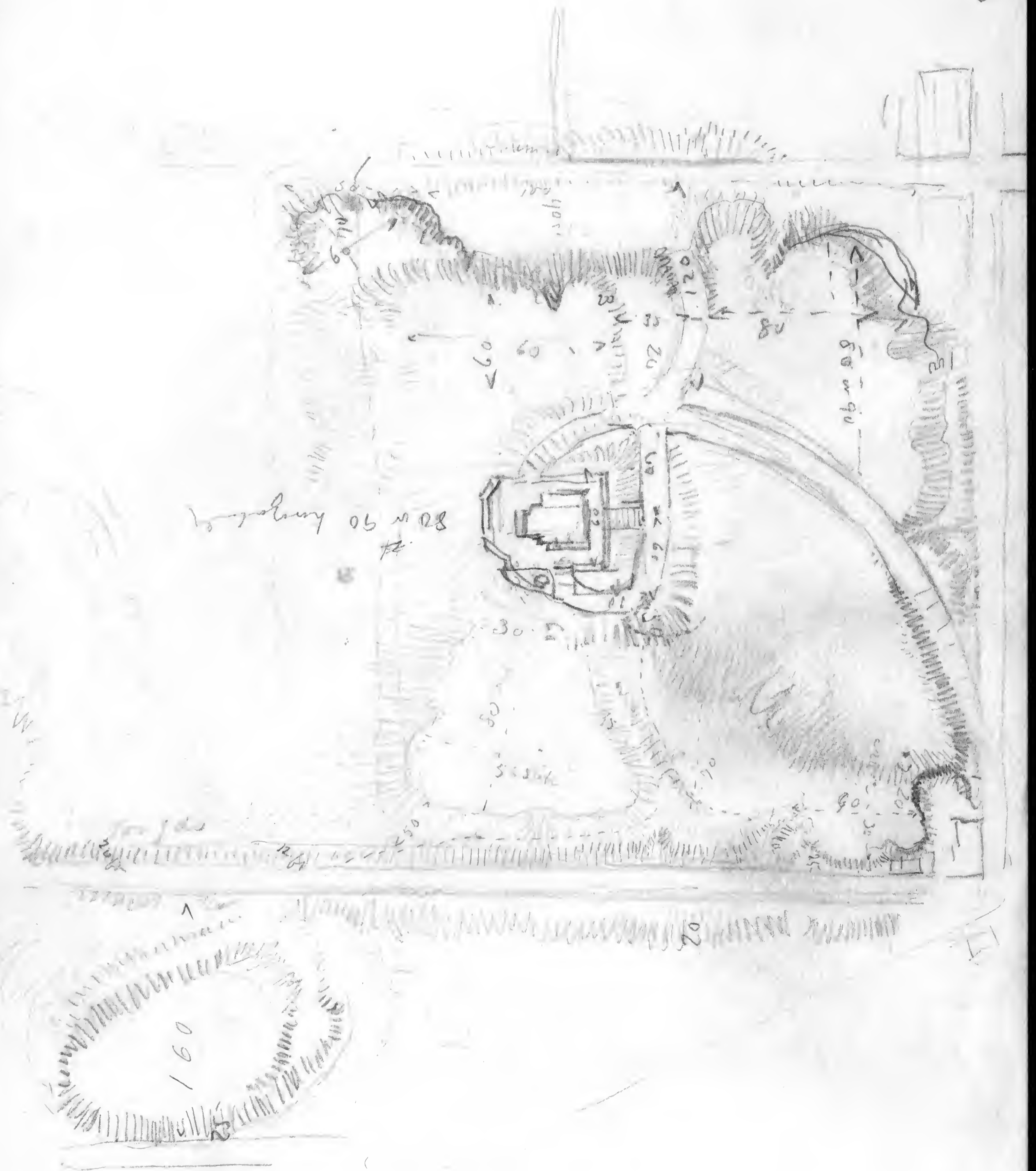
white smooth plaster - stone
 1/2 in thick
 1/2 in thick

Just back is the mouth of the cave
 about the entrance or rather above it is a
 recess arched by a high arch of loose stones
 laid in earth. There is evident system in the
 rocks at the side but the arch is totally irregular
 being made up of little stones quite irregularly
 placed & held together by earth



The whole mass is of stone & earth
 heterogeneously mixed

Cholula 7



main terrace on the west front nearly
half way up



The roadway is met at the base of the last rise by another from the south which is smooth except a cross bend of stone where it rises the first terrace.



This road crosses the other and goes around to the left on a good grade except toward the end on the north side where it is somewhat flapped - near and in the gateway, an ordinary ^{stone} stairway leads from this road up to the west entrance of the yard, the main road leads by a series of long steps up to the middle of the double



wall - These roads are supported by wall on the outside as is the church wall on the west by walls & arches, descent directly to the base horizontal distance perhaps 100 ft - vertical 15 ft (?)
The church is white with a handsome tower and a yellow dome, of porcelain. The inside is beautiful and quite rich.

There are two wells - a small tank in the yard and a large cistern in a little enclosure on the north.

Mosaic

415

Mexicans at table

used "Napkin, plates, porringers,
Earthen pots, Jugs, and other
vessels of fine clay.

237

Ground vessels

438

Calendar

445

Claviers - brass, Cullen

Jutulary seitz. of new mexicans 115-

Pottery of " 115-

Sold lif ornaments of mex 152

Flutes, drums, plate 174 398

Horn sea shell & pointers 216

Painting 191 & pointers

Montezumas line

"The kitchen utensils were of the earthen ware of Cholula; but none of these things were served from more than once as immediately after he gave them to one of his nobles, the cups in which they prepared the chocolate and other drinks of the cocoa, were of gold & some beautiful sea shells & half a dozen lines more

p 212

Chobula & museum

Pottery

& museum

Yglor. Anabuae P 226

quote two paragraphs

Stamps P 228

Carvings P 229

Brands 229 230

Pottery 275—

Cholula
Humboldt's " is wholly a restoration
with four symmetrical terraces - quite
unbroken - It is truly ridiculous - as
being unlike its present or past state

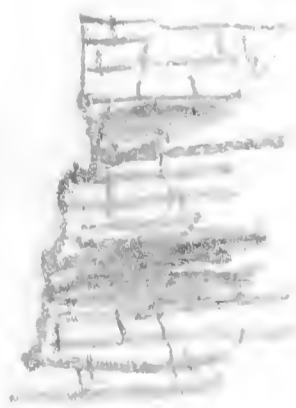
Pl 7

Humboldt gives five good views of the
fadedness of death &c;

He says of his plate

"C'est dans son état de dégradation
actuelle que cette pyramide est
représentée sur la septième planche"

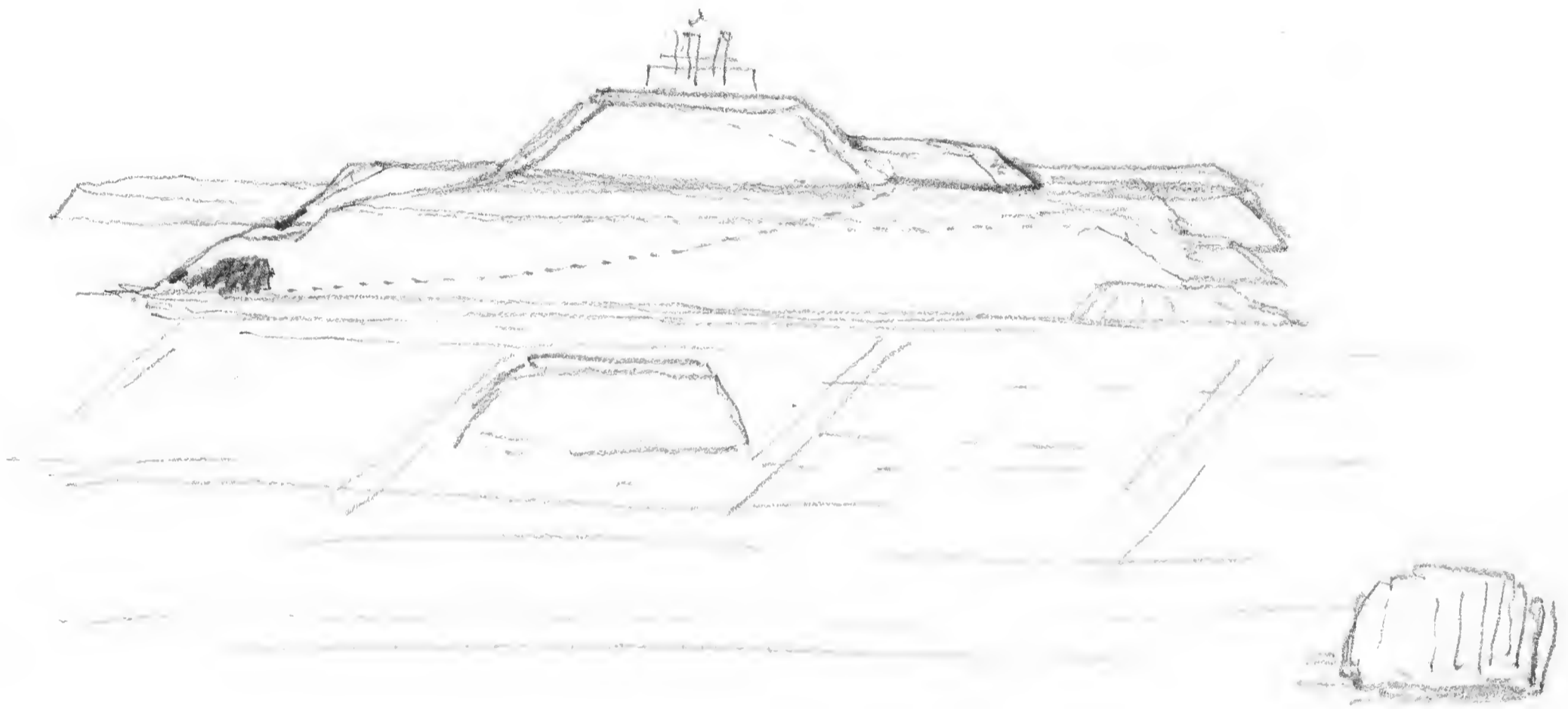
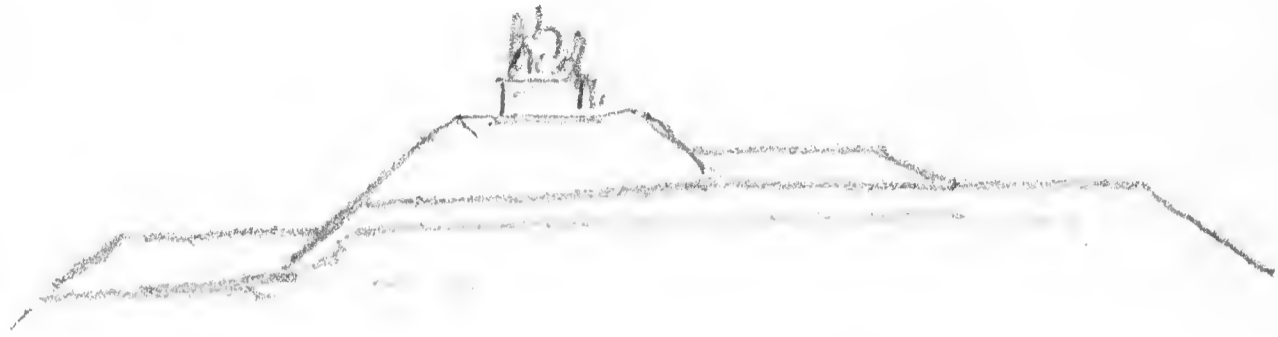
a picture of the detached mass
P. 8 is equally without truth
showing alternate series of layers
of adobe & earth



Mexico

The Breaking of vessels & edils at
the end of 152 years

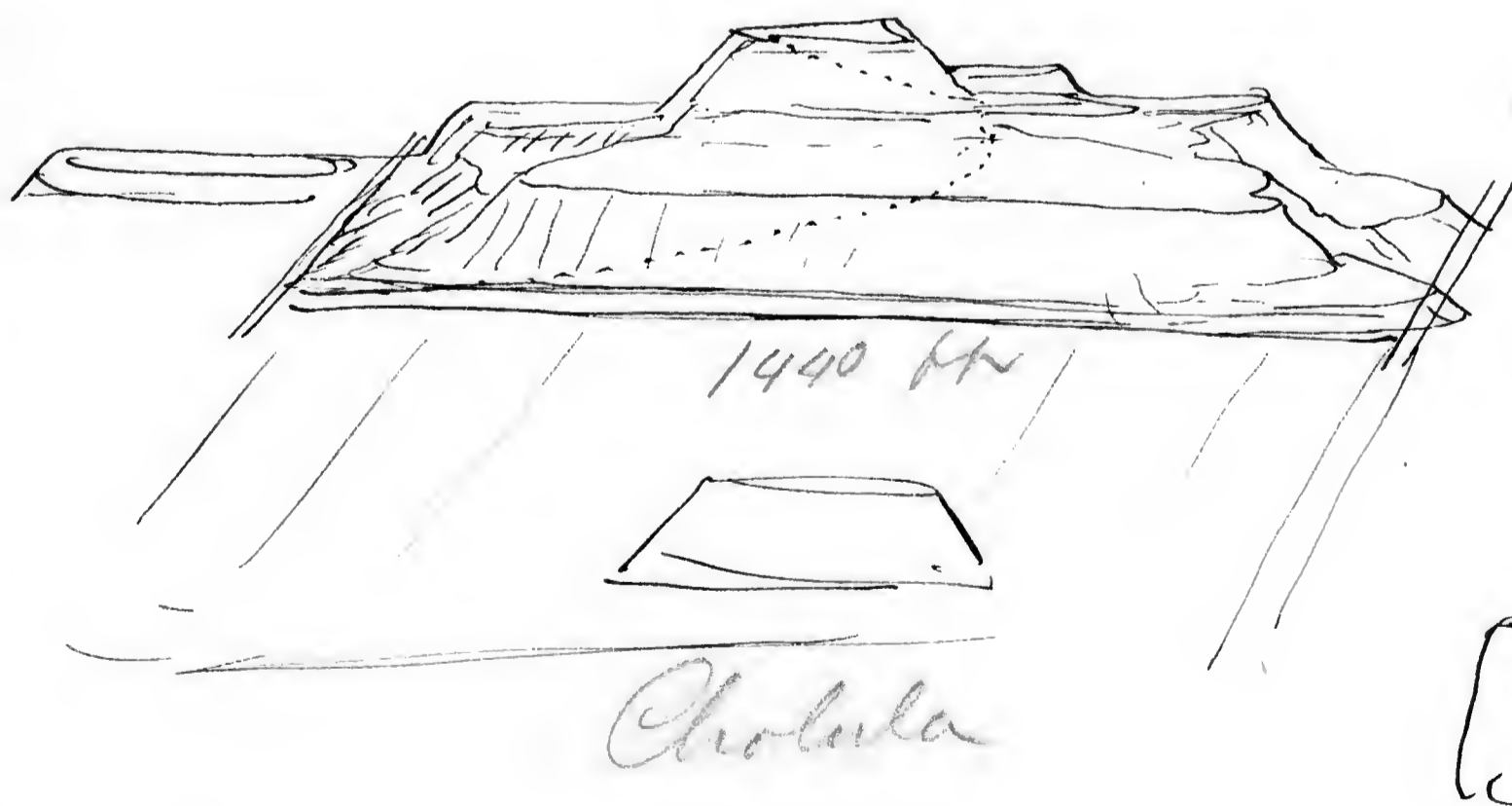
Prockmhusch p. 163 & present,



Pyramids of Mexico
appearance

In appearance not unlike the mounds
of the miss valley - geometrical outlines
a little better preserved, but the slopes
where unmolested by excavators are
like the slopes of natural hills
covered with grass cacti pepper trees
& rubble.

Cholula is probably the most
famous. It is nearly square at
the base and rises by irregular
terraces to the summit.



height from
150 to 200

(Chichotkin, not me)

Gholula

structure

1

The road at the north forms an excellent section
severing a low outstanding mesa from the main mound.
The whole wall is of adobe - down to the road bed.
They are large and compact, ^{except} under the middle
portion where there is much irregularity of
structure. In one place the slopes of older
structures of loam earth and rubble are seen
the faces being of firm cement formed of finely
ground fragments of shells & pebbles - probably a
pulverized tufa. The cement is smooth on
the outside and quite hard 2 to 4 in thick.

These slopes are at different angles and
have been buried by earth and adobe masses.
I found some fragments of pottery in these
walls - mostly plain vessels of dark and
reddish ware, some obsidian knives and
one fine arrow point firmly imbedded and
in place.

On the outstanding platform (N.E.) there is a wheat
field. Some 100 or more yards square area. The
hill is 20 to 25 high and has a great deal of
the orange pottery on its outer edge, from this
crossing the road and extending to the south
500 or 200 yds from the ^{East} base of the mound is a
low flat artificial elevation (15 to 20 ft) which
fades out into the fields of the S.E. corner.

The East base is nearly plain with occasional
ledges of adobe.

The south side is terraced. one low one (10 to 15 ft)
cut through by the road in places. Here
there are indications of floors of cement and
vertical wall running through the adobes,

From the S.W. corner I went out to an outcropping
mass nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile away

This casa like structure is built solid
of fine adobes as much as 20 in long and
5 thick laid with cement of white more
granular material from 1 to 2 in thick

The walls were vertical and break away
on vertical sections as if in building
the parts had been built on at the
sides

Found coarse pottery and one fine
piece (incised) in adobes at base of
mass,

It is 40 ft. by 52 (steps), ^{one side next to wall road} I cannot be
climbed.

Beyond is a low mass to the S.W., as



In a number of places, especially in the deep cuts west of the mound - where roads have been cut through them are ancient cement floors are exposed. quite level and extending for hundreds of feet. The lowest street cuttings reach this solid rock, the adobe masonry seems to reach this floor. This is full of pottery

and obsidian

These floors may be noticed in various places.

a cave some 20 ft deep cut in the N.E. Corner shows the same structure as seen in the N.W. Corner.

Many narrow steep paths lead up the terraces

The whole situation is beautiful. The mound is surrounded by a rich wheat and maize country and the village on the N.W. is rich in churches of the most gorgeous colors & forms. one (see sketch) has a high tower a large yellow tiled dome and a red brick dome - The walls are high and monotonous - being broken by a row of large windows.

The mound is covered with grass bushes and cactuses (nopals) and pepper trees - some of these are quite picturesque & large.

The corner of the mound next the village has been dug into - a recess of a hundred feet from the corner, the back part being 30 ft high. In this deepest wall a cave has been dug for a dwelling, here the structure can be seen to great advantage. The adobes stay in place in the arch above showing their lateral dimensions probably averaging from 15 to 20 in in length 6 to 10 in width.

There is however a great deal of irregularity. In a space of a few feet square there are patches of adobe with almost an equal portion of coarse cement, pockets of rough stones and earth, somewhat regular layers of large fragments of porous tufa, loose earth and even bits of wood. Uniformly the pottery is of the smooth plain rather heavy dark and reddish ware.

Here the road - a series of long steps - since 6 in slope 8 to ten ft begins to wind up to the church. Alongside of the steps which are about 10 ft wide are lateral walks of stone earth & at times steps of rough stones with variations at the sharper turns.



great

great amt of stones
 Basalt presence of
 obsidian & pottery
 mostly in the ridges

Most pottery plain
 red & orange
 wide heavy, often
 well polished



In Luna near the base a cemented surface has been exposed by digging through the loose debris. It is quite thick apparently and is made up of rapilli blackest. all less than an inch in size.



The surface is smooth ^{plaster white} the top of the exposure is level the side sloping about 45° and thin ^{vertical} steep again.

It is parallel with the way of death & prob 40 ft above has half way up several successive floors appear

made of the same cement and interbedded with lighter layers of fine & coarse pumice or heavy rapilli or powdered tuff. The spaces vary from 18 in to several feet. In the wider spaces are irreg. layers of coarse stone 1 ft and more. The black cement varies to 6 or more in thick. The upper surfaces are exposed for several feet back & seem continuous.

In a cave there are seen in perfection

The same ~~same~~ plain heavy pitting occurs in the cement as in Cholubá, red yellow or blackish

general mixture of fine to coarse in cave on the north side of Luna which slopes about 40° is a large exposure of the sloping facing - same as others 3 to 4 in thick - whitewashed, laid on slope of well faced stones - slope 45° - exposure 60 ft or more - & 8 ft high broken at base of this appear floors of same butting against it - not exposed at junction



There are wide terraces on the west face of
the Sun wall up - good corner 45° , upper
terrace narrow lower wider ($1\frac{1}{2}$ up on $\frac{1}{4}$ up).

The great roadway is broken by a slope
to the south a little of base of sun and a little
further on by a series of steps as before land
bare they rise to the south 4 in no white

The excavations of Harney develop some
wonderful structures (nearly a mile SW of Sun
great Enclosures with cemented floors (white
surface) and low sloping walls the great
floors being studded with altars
all sloping at a high angle and red,
prob 3 ft high,
walls of stone rubble & Tufa



11.11.11

11.11.11

dark gray porphyry or basalt with many large
white crystals & fragments of felsic rock
included in mass

Pit in head dress 4005 in dia 6 in square

nodes on a rough broken off 5 in in relief

7 ^{Chin} ~~feet~~ 6 in above checked each on neck

Eyes shallow

Face 36 in wide

Eyes to chin 21

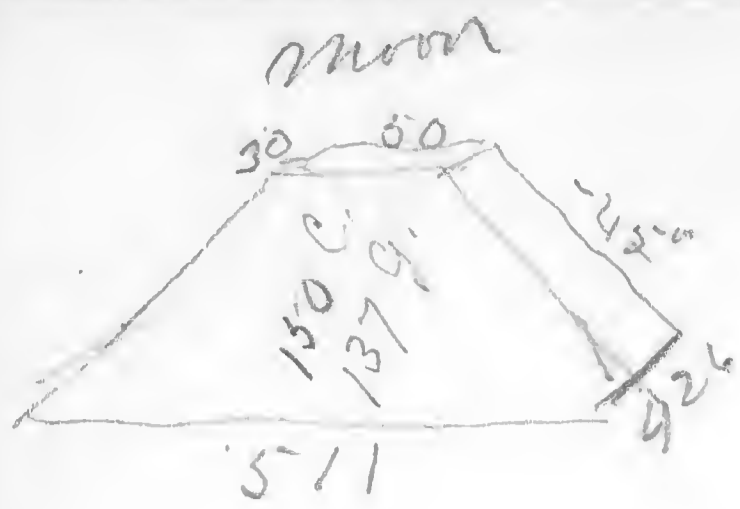
Chin to c 28 in

Surface battered, rounded all over

about 4 ft from back to front

about a foot wide on each side of face

all together a little over six ft high 6 ft dia



trachyle
Parallelepipedon
no name

The top has been exposed for 60 or 70 ft
 it is all plastered floor with bases of plastered
 walls or probably in cases where no such bases
 well plastered arranged in greatly varied
 shapes



25 ft above road
 100 yds N.W. from base of
 pyramid of sun

Near the north base of the big mound there has been
 much excavation - exposing walls and apartments
 plastered as before described

In one place there is a sort of altar 6 or 7 ft high
 & 5 or six on the sides three sides plastered - pos-
 sibly only a projection from the surrounding walls which
 have been painted red, wall after wall seems
 to have been covered up by vertical layers of
 loose debris. The road

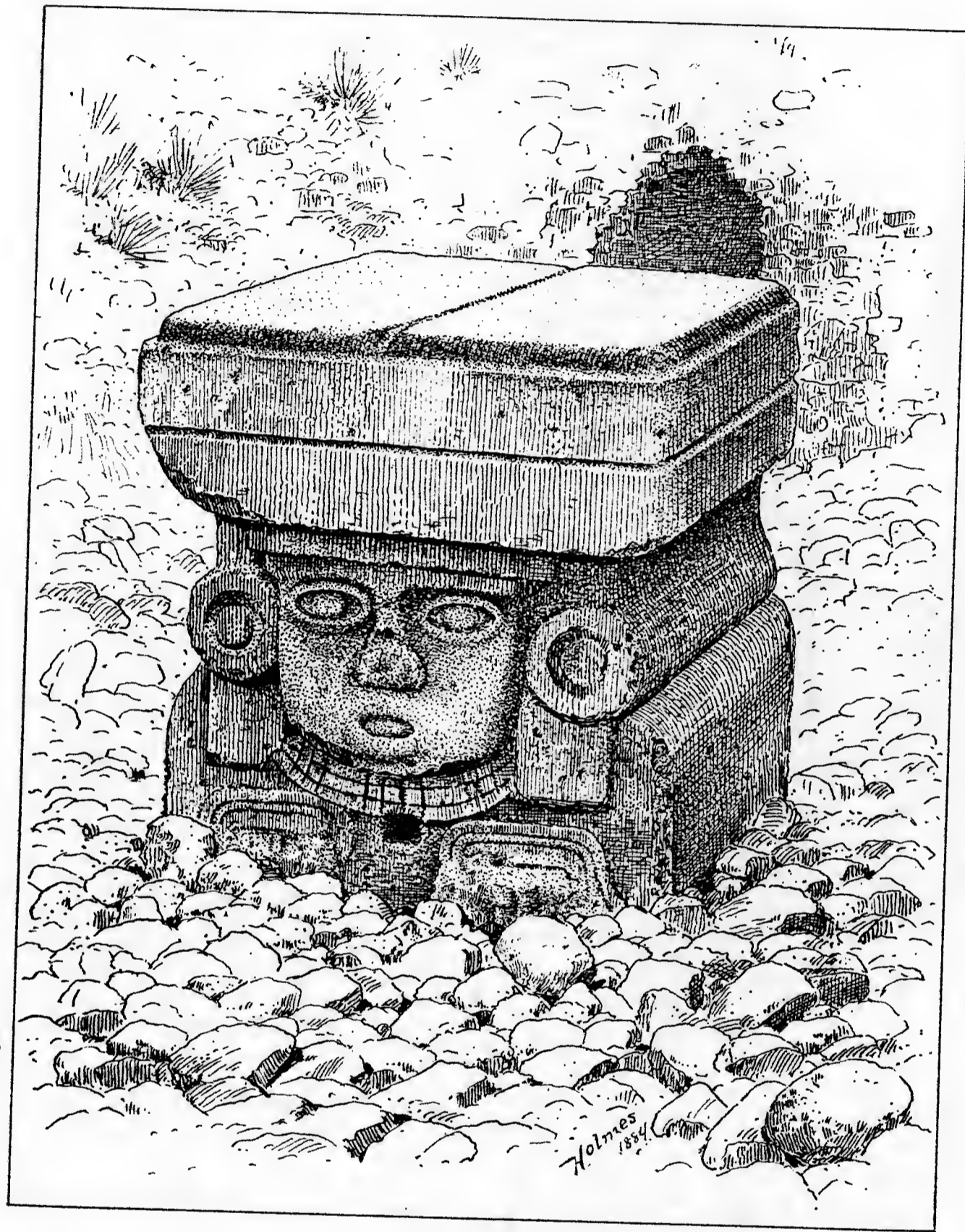
The road terrace occurs halfway up the
 west side.

The top is irregular, in all upwards
 of 100 ft square - The top may originally consist of
 several levels - Much plaster scattered about

third level of disint

17049.

29.5-



Reproduce same size

*Fig. 3 Monolith as seen in 1884,
from a photograph.*

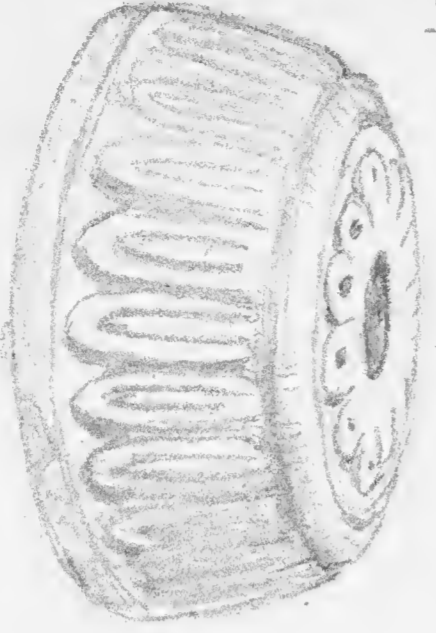
*Teotihuacan
Moved to Box 3, folder 15*

CHOLULA



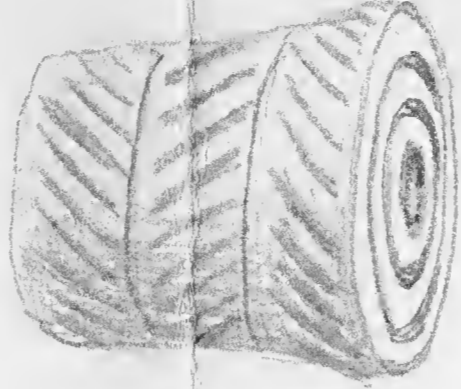
Serfuntine

Coarse reddish grey clay



Stamp

reddish

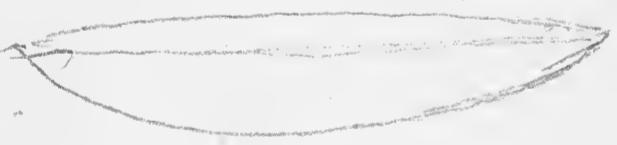


reddish

S

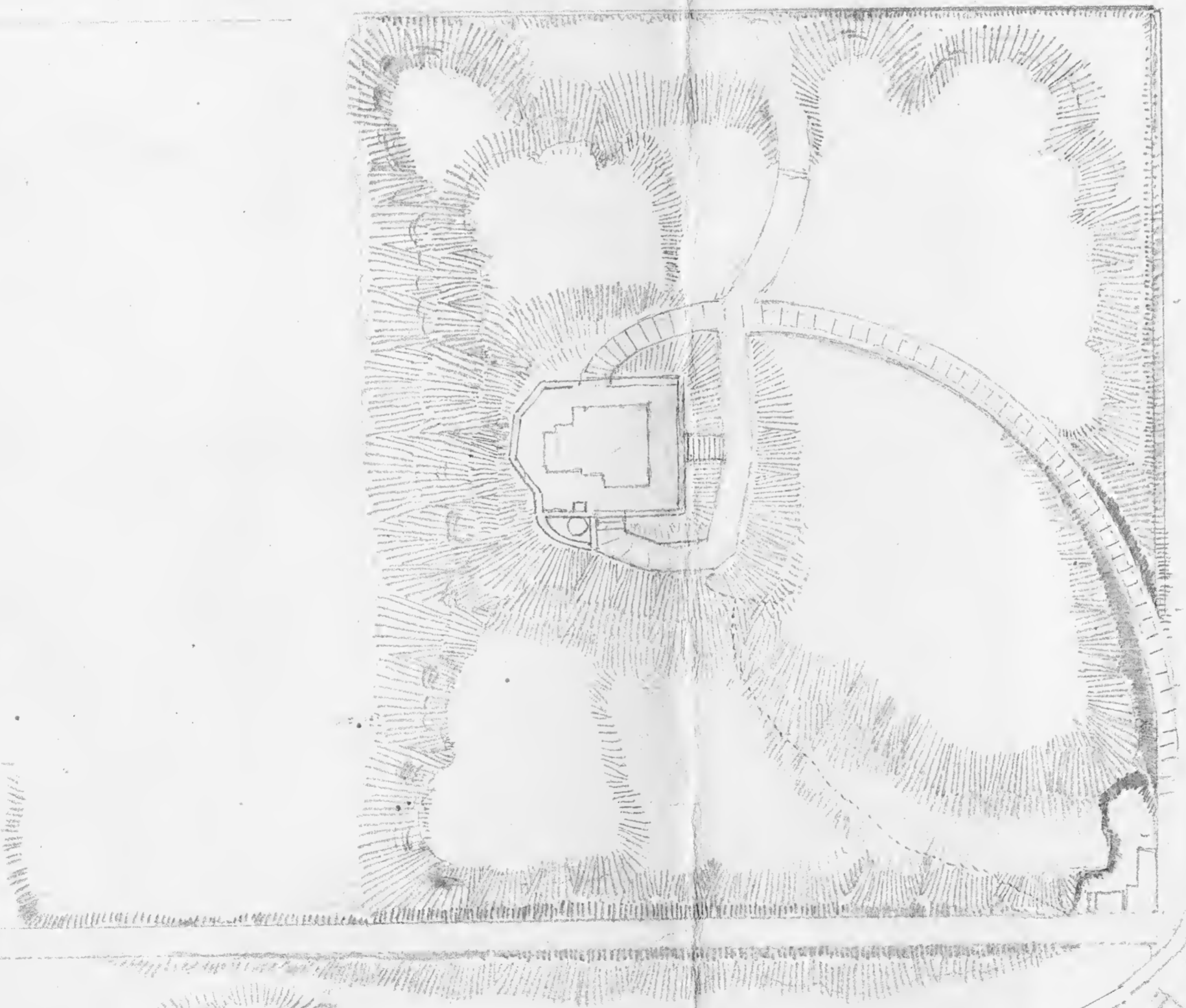


Stamp or brick



reddish

Pueblo



Cholula