

el documento a esa fecha; pero en realidad no la tiene. Como testigos aparecen, pero no firman: Joan Cavallero, amparador y D. Agustín Valeriano, que sería pariente del famoso D. Antonio.—[Francisco del Paso y Troncoso]

[N31 II:2] HIEROGLYPHS OF TOWNS IN NORTHERN MORELOS.¹

A census in native hieroglyphs is preserved among the manuscripts of the Middle American Research Institute of Tulane University at New Orleans. It deals with Tlalnepantle Quauhtenco (Morelos State) and nearby towns north of Cuauhtla and east of Tepoztlan, and is apparently only a fragment torn from a larger volume, since the pages are numbered 816 to 821.

The document is beautifully drawn on European paper of the Sixteenth Century, and measures $12\frac{3}{8}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The paper is well preserved and the ink unfaded; each line is clear and the colors are bright. The document consists of three folded sheets (twelve pages). The

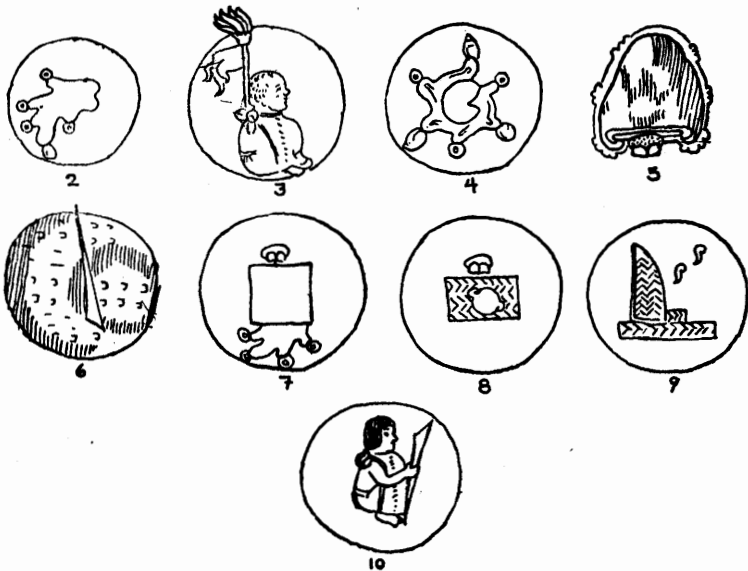


Figure A

Town Glyphs from pages 2 to 10 of a Morelos census document.

¹ This note, with the accompanying illustrations, was found among the effects of the late Mr. Cornyn, and kindly communicated to Tlalocan by Mr. Byron McAfee. It is not known where Mr. Cornyn intended to publish it.

first page² is headed by the town-glyph of Tlalnepantla, with the name written above. Then follows population data in hieroglyphs with the annotations "Cali, omonamictique, icnooquichtin, icnociva, ychpopochtin, pipiltotontin," to distinguish the different elements depicted—houses, married people, etc.

Pages 2 to 10, inclusive, follow this model, though they lack the explanatory inscriptions.³ The result is that we have population data on the entire series of ten towns.

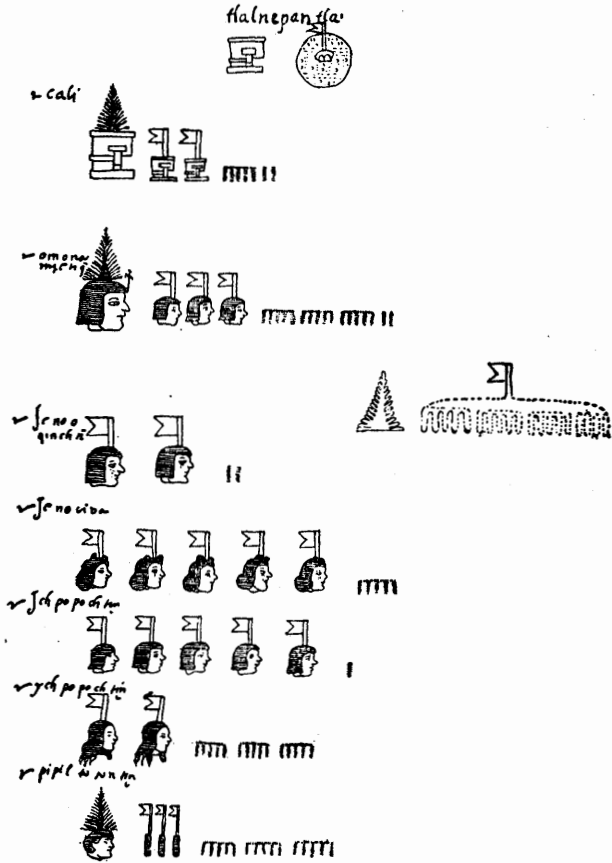


Figure B.

Page one of a Morelos census document.

² Figure B (Ed.)

³ Figure A (Ed.)

P. 12 contains a statement by the interpreter: "LORENÇO DEL AGUILA juez del p[uebl]o de *tepuztlan* declara por lengua de JU FREYLE ynterprete q[ue] en el p[uebl]o de *tepuztlan* ay dos myll y quatro cientos y treinta y ocho tributarios casados y tasados y moços y moças para casar [?] biudos y biudas quatro myll y ciento y treinta y cinco personas y tres myll y setecientos y treinta y cinco muchachos lo qual bio por listas o por cuento el el d[ic]ho pu[eb]l[o] de *tepuztlan* que sujetos con los yndios del senorio y rrenteros y en el d[ic]ho pueblo de particulares, lo qual firmo el juez al pie de las pinturas del d[ic]ho interprete:

JOANO FREYLE

The hieroglyphs are of course the key to the document, both because of their innate interest, and because the population data is meaningless without them. Present towns in the neighborhood of Tlalnepantla include San Jose, San Agustin, San Nicolas, Buenavista, Santo Domingo, San Carlos, San Martin, San Miguel, San Miguel Ahuatlan, San Sebastian and Santa Catarina Tlayca, all in the district of Yauhtepec. The nahuatl names of these and other towns may correspond to the glyphs, for example, Santo Domingo is called Atenco, which is in Glyph 2; Glyph 6 may be San Pedro Tlalhuizpa; Glyph 7 may be La Magdalena Amatlan, and Glyph 8 Santiago Tepetlapa.—[JOHN CORNYN.⁴]

⁴ Materials for working these glyphs might be uncovered in the 18th Century *Relación* of Tlalnepantla Quauhtenco (Cited in Tlalocan I: 68) and the 16th Century ones from Totolapan and Tepoztlan (Published in PNE 6: 6-11 and 6: 237-250, inclusive).—(Editor)

[N32 II: 2] THE TECHIALOYAN CODICES: CODEX K (CODEX OF SANTA MARIA CALACOHUAYAN)

Notice of this codex was first given in *La Voz Guadalupeana*¹ together with a reproduction of the upper part of folio 3v, in which appears the figure of the Virgin—possibly the Virgin of Guadalupe.

The Codex consists of three tall leaves of native paper, painted on both sides in the pastel shades common to the Techialoyan codices. The order of the leaves may be due only to the judgment of the 19th Century binder.

From the frequent mention made of *Santa María Calacohuayan*, the codex may be assumed to come from a town of that name existing not far west of *Tlalnepantla* (Mexico State). Other place names in the codex—*Calpan*, *Xochi—tlan*, *Mazatlan*, *Cuauhtzoyac* and *Ayotepec* seem to be

¹ Septiembre de 1944, Año XI, Núm. 5:2.