NOTES

Though the first aim of this department is to comment and amplify data contained in the section of DOCUMENTS, independent observations are welcome. Each item is assigned a number, and references in future issues may be made to this number. "N" indicates "Note"; "I:1" indicates "Volume I, Number 1," etc.


This codex, which exists in a private collection, is handsome and well-preserved. It consists of twenty-four leaves of native paper, painted on both sides, prefaced by an eight-page Náhuatl text from which we learn that Don Melchor Moctezumatzin Tlacahuepantzin, on January 15, 1544, had viceregal landgrants put into writing, with boundaries, church and communal lands, and other details specified. Don Melchor speaks of himself as coming from Tenochtitlan, as one of the early converts to Christianity, with the aim of founding villages and civilizing people. The scribe was Estéban Jacabo. On pp. 1, 11 and 33 the date 1. Tecpatl is mentioned, and on the latter page, 2. Acatl also figures. Page 13 speaks of "tocolhuan cuauhtlantlaca"—our forefathers, woodsmen (or people from Cuauhtla?).

Place-names appearing in the codex are abundant: Ahuacuauhtla, Atlan, Atlauhtenco, Cacalotepec, Cohuatepec, Cuauhtla, Cuauhtli inemiyan, Cuauhzhoyac, Cuaxochco, Cuetechtepec, Huuitztepec, Huixachpan, Iztacmetitlan, Iztactlalpan, Ocelotepec, San Bartolomé, Santa María Tepeialpan, Tecuantepec, Tenochtitlan, Teocaltitlan, Tecopotzotlan, Tetti- tlan, Tizcahuazcotzinco, Tlaloxouhcan, Tlalticpca, Tototla, and Xonacatlal, Mimiahuapan, now called Mimiapan, is a town of Mexico State, two km. N.E. of Sta. Ma. Ocelotepec, source of Codex H of our catalogue.

Persons mentioned revolve mainly about D. Melchor Motecçocomat- tzin—his sons, D. Andrés and D. Alonso and his younger brothers, D. Juan, D. Gaspar and D. Martín being listed. We are also informed of Doña María and Doña Angelinia who live in Coaxochco, of Da. Ana and Da. Agustín whose residence is not specified, and of Acolnahuatl—the latter probably pre-Hispanic.—[R. H. B.]