

3. *tapiyú insu (sapiyú insúste)* (saludo)
4. *mučijpak* (saludo)
5. *nimá* (contestación)
6. *vieja ahkú* ("vieja loca")
7. *moí* ("maíz")
8. *šimbliska ajku* ("vieja loca")
9. *čolán, čolán (o čolan, čolan)* ("¿a dónde va?")
10. *mučijlete niajpá*
11. *ni<sup>h</sup>má, ni<sup>h</sup>ma.*

Compárese lo anterior con el Cuitlateco de Totolapan, Guerrero, (Henrichs, *Por Tierras Ignotas*).

1. *tájdli* ("padre")
- tajtála* ("padres")
- iškali* ("bueno, bien")
- inčú* ("el")
4. *muši* ("trabajador")
6. *ajkú* ("viejita")
9. *mačewada* ("a donde")

—[R. J. Weitlaner]

#### [N43 II:4] THE TECHIALOYAN CODICES: CODEX N (CODEX OF SANTA MARIA TETELPAN)<sup>1</sup>

This codex is preserved in the John Carter Brown Library in Providence, R. I. A specimen page was reproduced in 1945 as Plate V of *The Art of the Book*, by Lawrence Wroth. The present writer is indebted to Dr. Wroth for a photostatic copy of the manuscript, which is handsome and on the whole, well preserved. It consists of fourteen leaves, almost square (the photostat measures 23 x 24 cms). Seven pages contain text, the rest are mostly pictorial. At the very start the manuscript is stated to have been written "in the month of Tlaxochimaco,<sup>2</sup> in the year [1]545"<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This note is based on a paleographic version made by Mr. McAfee and the writer.

<sup>2</sup> Other codices of the group bearing dates in native months are H (Sta. María Zolotepec)—Atlacahualo of 1535 (N6 I:2) and R (Chalco Atenco)—Tlacaxipehualiztli of 1537.

<sup>3</sup> *Ypan yn [metzli tla-]xochihimaco xihuytl ytlapual čen[tzon]tli ypan macuylpuali y[hvan] [omp]uali onmacuylxihuytl.* *Ompuali* is a justified reconstruction, since *cempuali* would give 1525, before Mendoza's arrival (1535).

and reference is made to land divisions effected at that time by D. Antonio de Mendoza.

The codex originates near Coyoacan, D.F., though apparently not in that town. On p. 12 appears the phrase *inin altepetl Telelpa*, "this town of Tetelpan" and the same name recurs. Tetelpan is not discoverable in the maps at hand: it is further called Tlamimilolpan, Atlytemoayan and the Saint is *ylhuycacçihuapili totla[çomahyz]nantzi*, the Queen of Heaven, Our Beloved and Honored Lady. We should look, consequently, for a Santa María near Coyoacan.

The alcalde or governor (*tlayacanqui*, literally, *Führer*) of Coyoacan Apepechtenco appears in the document, so Tetelpan cannot have been far from that town. (This *tlayacanqui* was named D. Bernardino Xihuitltemoc, and appears consequently to be related to the caciques of Xochimilco, where that name was common (cf. Ixtlilxochitl). Other place-names include Acxotlan, Ahuehuetitlan, Atlihuetzian, Atlyquiçayan, Atzoyatlan, Cohuatitlan, Cuauhtenco, Huitzitzilco, Tepechpan, Tepeixco, Tepetlaapan, Tepexic, Tlatzcantitlan, Tzapotlan, Xaxalpan, Xocoyotlan and Zolinco.

Personages are few: D. Bernardino Xihuitltemoc, *tlayacanqui* of Coyoacan Apepechtenco, and Don Simón Ilhuitltemoc with Doña Ana Teçoçomoctzin (very much at ease under a tree), Don Miguel Xihuytltemoc and (dressed rather self-consciously in animal skins), [*yaotl*] *aca coaxochpixque tocolhuan*, "warriors, border guards, our ancestors." Several scenes of persons of ancient and modern (1545) times are disappointingly free of all but geographical data. Finally, there is one daring attempt to paint a foreshortened deer. — [R.H.B.]

---

#### ERRATA & CORRIGENDA

- p. 2, l. 23—*for Yohualliehecatzin read Yohuallicahuacatzin.*  
 p. 127, l. 5—*for Acaxochitlan read Axochiapan.*  
 p. 184, l. 10—*for Tlalnepantle read Tlalnepantla.*  
 p. 187, l. 4—*for colima read colina.*  
 p. 258—*after line 25, add Chilapa, Papeles de Nueva España, 5:174-182 Sirandiro (Ms. existente en España).*  
 p. 264, l. 8—*for mexicana read mexicano.*  
 p. 268, l. 18—*for le read el.*  
 p. 281, l. 8—*for huesos read husos (which clears up the translation problem of Note 3a).*  
 p. 285, l. 12—*for Ilhuicalli read Ilhuicacalli.*
- 

NOTA: Los "Anales de Tula" que se destinaban a este número serán publicados en el III:1 de Tlalocan.