

in sacks and moved with the family from one house to another. The greater part of this collection was naturally soon broken to pieces. What survived was given as toys to the children of the family. The only object saved is now in the possession of Señora Villegas. It



FIG. 58—Sayula, Ver. Aztec clay bowl.
(10 cm. high).

is a clay bowl (fig. 58). In the house was found the greater part of the old man's collection of books. Among them was a nearly complete set of the "Anales del Museo Nacional" of Mexico, on the pages and covers of which the old man had made a lot of valuable notations, as well as many pencil sketches (fig. 59).

Mr. Ansell, an Englishman, living in Jaltipán, says that the greater part of the above mentioned collection came from Tesistepec and Sayula, both indicated on our map. The small bowl from the collection indicates that these objects must have been of Aztec origin.

The most important town of that section of the country is Acayúcan. It is said that a colossal stone figure is found approximately three hours ride to the northwest of this town. This figure is called "La Piedra Colosal de Hueyapan," and cannot be the same as the head described by Melgar and Seler (see page 21). It was removed from its original position before the work of bringing it to the museum in Mexico City was abandoned due to the Revolution in 1911.

If we follow the river Coatzacoácos upstream from its mouth, we will see some hills on its right bank near Nanchital. Here an ancient mound has been used as base for an oil tank. There are some oil drillings about fifteen kilometers inland towards the east of this place.

A short distance further up the river lies the ranch Tuzantepe, and near by, is a low hill with some large blocks of stone on it.

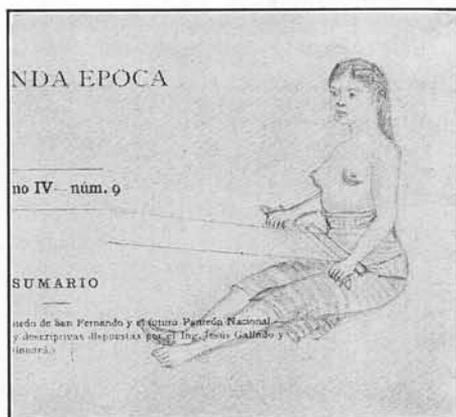


FIG. 59—Jaltipán, Ver. Drawing of Indian girl,
made by Rodriguez.