

Senahú, Guatemala
1921, January 1st

The Pennsylvania University Muzeum in account with E. Burkitt

	Dr	Cr
	Am. \$	Am. \$
1920 Nov 1 To balance, according to account rendered,	650.24	
" Dec 16 By drafts of Centennial National Bank, numbers 5288/97, dated November 28...		500.00
" " 31 To outstanding bills received (see my letter of 1920, November 17):		
Cart freights, Guat. \$432.50: at		
exchange of 24 for 1.....	18.02	
River freights.....	19.10	
Wharfingers and porters, Livingston..	3.70	
Crub and lodging.....	6.25	
Fetties, various.....	5.00	
" " " By balance to date.....		202.31
	702.31	702.31
1921, Jan 1 To balance in my favour.....American	\$202.31	

E. and O. E.

Robert Burkitt

\$ 202.31
pd Feb. 19.21 150.24
Bal. due Burkitt \$ 52.07

JAN 17 1921

Senahú
Guatemala
1921, January 3

My dear Gordon

I rote you last on December 19, in anser to yours ov November 23. The page proofs you mentiond hav since come. The fotos, not yet. I send you the page proofs under an other cover. I hav made some trifling alterations here and there, and I hav made the page references in the foot notes agree with the new page numbers. If you wish, ov course I shal be glad to read these proofs again, but I shouldnt think ther would be any need. Ive been over the Indian with a great deal ov care, and all I could find to corect waz two or three accent marks missing, and a single mis-print, I dont know how I didnt see it before, the mis-print in the Indian title.- You wil see what you think ov my alteration in the cover title. I like to say a word more about the tale and the riters, and to mention the part ov the world where the language iz spoken.- Subject also to your aproval, Ive put on the title page a sentence from an author I waz lately reading, and put on the first page ov the preface a foot note about the spelling:- I acknowledged the receipt ov a Muzeum Journal, some time ago, and I hav receivd an other: for which I am much obliged. That exhibit ov gold must hav been a great attraction.

Yours very truly, and wishing you a
happy new year,

R. Buckitt

Senahú
Guatemala
1921, January 10

My dear Gordon

I rote you last week, sending you back the page proofs: to which you wil see that I encloze a chaser.

I now send back the nine prints, which hav just come. Ive put labels on seven ov them. The other two, with your permission, I omit. They might be quite wel in a popular publication, but a person who new the country would see at once that they wer not representativ. The boy beside the woman iz some town scamp in creole clothes. The woman sitting in the middle, in the other picture, iz evidently some planters whore.- I find all theze prints on my list, that I sent you? The list waz in two sheets; perhaps you hav mislaid the second sheet?- I like very much the way you hav managed the Tiburtius print? All the prints ar better than I expected.- I wish though, that it could be possible to omit all the four prints that come after number III. Ther iz nothing objectionable in them, in themselvs: but to my mind they hav too much the appearance ov being dragd in. However, do az you pleaz?

Yours very truly

R. Burkill

It strikes me just now - Idont know what use you mey intend for my old Chamá pictures, but ther iz one ov them that if you wisht, you might work in here with some degree ov apropiatness: that iz the Chamá picture number 11. It might come in here az Plate IV, with this title:

On the way to Sakléch: the hollow ov Chamá

See page 203, note 6

presentativ, I should be much obliged if you would wire me the word Abandon. - The last I rote you was on January 10. During January the last of the outstanding bills against the Muzem came in, and I encloze you the Muzem acount to the first of the year. - Yours very truly

R. Burkitt

Senehú
1921, March 1st

My dear Gordon

Ive got a wire from you reading az follows: Forpose sending representative immediate conforwith you and invezitigatte will you beatzenahu wires.:- The wire came yesterday, and I have wired this anser: Going Huehuetenango, wait letter.:- I hav an engagement on the other side ov the country, and your wire catches me just az I am starting. But your reprezentativ may leav, if he wishes, az soon az this reaches you: and I am sure, I should be very glad to see him.

He can come either to Fort Barrios or Champerico, and from there teke the train to Retaluleu and San Felipe. Barrios and Champerico, I supoze you know, ar conected by railway through Guatemala City: and San Felipe, on the Pacific side ov the country, wil be the nearest station to me. I should meet your man either in San Felipe or Guesaltenango. San Felipe, which iz down in the hot country, iz the railway station for the big town ov Guesaltenango: which iz up in the cold country, seven or eight thouzand feet high. You make the climb in a diligece, or some thing on wheels.

Your man should wire me on hiz arival at the coast. My adress wil be this:

Roberto Burkitt
rdo. a Ascoli y Compañía
Huehuetenango

I should be able to reach Guesaltenango within two or three days, I supoze, ov getting hiz wire. If he got to Guesaltenango before me, he should inquire at Ascoli's for telegrams. Ascoli and Company hav an establishment in Guesaltenango.

Ov course I hav no idea what your reprezentativ may wish to investigate. If he wants to see the ruins ov Xolchún, or any ov the ruins that I sent you drawings ov, he wil find himself already on the proper side ov the country. He can get a beast in Guesaltenango, and I can go about with him. - He ought to come provided, in that case, with a McLellan saddle, or some cheap saddle: it iz not always eazy to get a saddle.

When he leavs Filadelfia, you would do wel to wire me. If you wire me the one word Barrios, or Champerico, I wil understand that on the date ov your wire, he haz left for one or the other port. The shortest cable adress I can giv you wil be Burkitt, Ascoli, Huehuetenango. - If for any reazon you abandon the idea ov sending your re-

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

C. ARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

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RECD MAR 6 1921

GUATEMALA

PENNMUSEUM

*(Director University Museum
33rd + Spruce St)*

FILADELFIAPA

GIONG HUEHUETENANGO WAIT LETTER.

BURKITT

No inquiry respecting this message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by DIRECT application to the sender.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-COMMERCIAL CABLES

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TIME SENT, ETC.



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To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should WRITE IT LEGIBLY and order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the sending station for comparison. For such repeating, an additional charge of one-quarter the regular rate will be made.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face hereof, and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any un-repeated message beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this Company and the other companies by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any repeated message beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines.

This Company is hereby made the agent of the sender without liability to forward any message by the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and, if any message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts as the agent of the sender for the purpose of delivering the message and any notice or instructions regarding it to the Company's agent in its said office. Messages sent to the Company's office by private wire or telephone are sent at the sender's risk of errors or failures in such service and all of the terms and conditions herein shall apply to the message throughout.

This Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the filing of the message.

This Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions to the working of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

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It is agreed that prompt and correct transmission and delivery of this message shall be presumed in any action for recovery of tolls therefor, subject, however, to rebuttal by competent evidence.

The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this message.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

CHARLES C. ADAMS,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.
EDWARD REYNOLDS, VICE-PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER.

CHARLES P. BRUCH,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE FASTEST TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN THE WORLD

Monostenango
Guatemala

1920, May 20

My dear Gordon

I got your wire or the middle or March or whenever it was, and I have just now got your letter or March 22.

I can say at once, in a general way, that I rather like the sound of your proposals. The only thing is, I have an extreme disinclination to bind my self; and I well understand that from the museum point of view, that may be an obstacle.

My feeling is, that my employment, though it might actually turn out to be of some duration, had yet better be kept, as it always has been, on a temporary footing. Either of us should feel free, at any time, to discontinue. — Of course on my side, in that case, I should give you all reasonable notice; as I think I did, for example, in winding up the Chama business. I think that in that respect you ~~had~~ had nothing to complain of. — I'm glad to see that you had a suggestion which otherwise

I should hav made myself; that is, to hav it understood that I should be free to take occasional absences. - And my pay not running in such absences, had better be on a monthly calculation.

I suppose I might explain, that a long job and a short job ar to me two quite different things. - A short job, that I can do entirely at my own convenience, such az that Chipal job or this time last year, or the Balize job or last autumn, - a thing like that is something that I can look upon az a sort of stop-gap. But I can't so look upon a thing that is liable to spin out, over a long stretch of time, az the Chamá job did. A thing like that, while it lasts, shuts out the possibility, except occasionally, of my attending to any other business. That's what frightens me.

I'm on the point of leaving here, and you may next adress me at Senahu. - But before going back to the Verapaz, I think now, that I had better take a few weeks and make the round of the ruin places that

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I already once inspected for you, and perhaps look at one or two new places; and see about present conditions, what present owners ~~may~~ think about digging; and so on. — As for Chamá, I don't think that Chamá itself would be worth an other expedition. But Chamá is only one spot along the course of the Chichón river. Judging from specimens or finds, it's my notion that the whole lower course of the Chichón would likely be a very attractive antiquarian field, with many places like Chamá; only unfortunately, also like Chamá, unhealthy. — What the Cobán and Cahabón things were, that I sent you, I don't distinctly remember. My impression is, that the Cahabón things were from caves. You might let me know the interesting numbers. — I should also like to know what Chipal numbers were thought interesting.

The last letter I had from you (before this or March 22) was that of November 23. — I suppose the fairy tale thing is now in print, and if you could kindly send me a few copies I should be much obliged.

Yours very Truly, R. Burkill

recd Oct. 10, 1921

Senahú

1921, September 28

My dear Gordon

I have here got your letters dated February 11, February 19 (Miss McHugh's letter), February 22, March 11, March 22, June 6, and June 18. I have also got your drafts for \$150.24 and \$52.07: for which I am much obliged. I got back from the Pacific side in the first days of this month, but immediately I had to go on to Lankín, and I am only now able to write to you.

The last I wrote you was on May 20 in Momostenango. I have made two separate trips on the Museum account: one in the north western Kuchumatáns, and to Xelchún: the other in the eastern Kuchumatáns, including Chipál. The first trip, I find, took me from May 28 to June 11: 15 days. The second, from July 17 to August 7: 22 days. Total, 37 days. I am not able to distinguish my expenses in that time, but I will charge you a lump sum of \$300: to which however I must add \$15 for hire of labour: because I took the opportunity to do some little exploring jobs in Saint Francis, and in the Xoch.

I have come to the conclusion that the Chipál region would be the best for you to begin at: but let me say a word about the north west.

One group of mounds that I visited is on a waste flat at the village of Saint Marks: on the opposite side of the ravine from Jacaltenango. - More extensive ruins are those in the neighbourhood of Stiapók, as it is called, in the valley of the Ixcoy river, between Ixcoy and Soloma. Among those ruins I noticed remains of mortar objects like some of those in the yard at Chipál. - At the place called Hemá, which you will find marked on the sheet of my old Waysá drawing, the principal building is something like that that is marked number IV on my Yolchonáp sheet, but is peculiar in having spiral stairs.

I enclose you a few photos of Yolchonáp and Fayhíl. I have taken some others but have not yet got them printed. Number 1 is a view of the principal Yolchonáp building, with the stairs and platforms behind. The view is taken from what in the drawing that you have, is the right hand side. Number 2 is a closer view.

3, 4, and 5, are in the Fayhíl ruins. In looking at my Fayhíl drawing, I might remind you that none of the stairs that cut so much figure there, are stairs to step up and down. For example the stairs between the yard XXIX and the terrace XXI, are each of them as high as a man, or higher. - Foto 3 is the near corner (as it is in the drawing) of the strange building XV; 4 is a closer view; Foto 5 is looking

from near the same corner, towards the building V. It iz plain the ruins hav been uzed az a quarry: very likely at the time that the old village church waz built: itself now a ruin. In the fore ground ov this foto you see some ov the stone slabs that stand on the little platform XIX. Most ov thozе slabs ar actualy nockt over: but in the drawing, I hav reпреzented all but one ov them in their proper upright pozition. The one that I took the trouble to show thrown down, iz the one that you see in the fotos 3 and 4. The owner ov the ground, ov theze Fayhíl ruins, waz away at the coast, but he would probably make no difficulties about digging. The people who might make difficulties would be the Indian inhabitants round about. The Indians ar acustomd to worship, and burn incense, in the ruins. But I think they too could be managed.

A man who livs in a place near Fayhíl (or Saint Matthew Ishtatán, az the creoles call it) told me something that at once caught my atention. He speaks ov having seen sculptured stones, standing in the woods some where along the Ixcán river. Im not able to make out from him what the sculptures ar like. The Ixcán river iz a river which receivs the Payhíl waters, and itself falls into the Lacantún. The place ov the stones would be a couple ov days journey down north ^{or north east,} from Fayhíl, and the man would be willing to take me to the place in the dry season. If the stones turnd out to be dated, or wer otherwise intresting enough, and not too heavy, it might be worth while trying to get them out. The way to get them out would be by water. Ther iz continual canoe travel on the Ixcán river, and ov course on the Lacantún.

Chaculá and Keen Santo, which ar in the cold country, a day or two to the north west ov Fayhíl, I supoze you know ov through the ritings ov the German traveler Dr Seler; and I myself once rote you something about Kanters collection ov antiquities. Kanter iz dead. He died a refugee in Chiapas. ^{In Guatemala} He had been meddling in revolutionary politics, and had to fly the country. The government quarterd troops on the estate. And thozе troops ov course ate up all the cattle, and stole evrything that could be stolen. And in particular, they stole, or broke, all the pottery, and small stuff, in Kanters muzeum. Only the stone images, and other stone things, which wer too big and solid to be eazily stolen or broken, stil remain. The owners ar Kanters sons, to whom the estate haz now been handed back. I didnt now go to Chaculá, az I learnd that the sons wer not there: but I met them by accident in an other place, where they wer on the point ov leaving for Chiapas.

They would like to establish themselvs altogether in Chiapas, and

get rid of Chaculá. They would sell the estate, antiquities and all, for \$25,000. The collection of antiquities, for \$8000. These are fantastic figures, merely put forward for the sake of bargaining. As for the antiquities, I dare say the owners - who are said to be always hard up - would be quite pleased if anybody made them a firm offer of a tenth part of what they ask.

For the moment, I made ~~no~~ offer. I had not seen what remained of the collection: and besides, the moment was not favourable. An American, a man Gates, came through the country last summer, and made a display in the native news papers, of the antiquarian work that he had done, and that he intended to do, in Guatemala, apparently regardless of expense: with the result that the owners of any old pot, or any antiquities, began to have high ideas of what their stuff might be worth. I noticed that fact in the case of more than one collection that was offered me, besides Kanters.

On the other hand the Chipal man, when I saw him, I'm glad to say stuck to his former word. And considering that, and considering the comparative accessibility of the eastern Kuchumatáns, and their proved possibility of giving valuable finds, I think, as I've said, that that region seems on the whole the most convenient. And in fact, in speaking to the Chipal man, I made some preliminary arrangements. In addition to giving labour and other facilities, he might probably himself come into my employ, acting as an overseer. My notion would be to investigate places round about Chipal, with Chipal as a kind of centre. Eastward for instance, you might include the Xoch. Westward, Chichel. And in a northerly direction, following the Chipal water past Saint Francis, you might take in ruins on the lower course of that water, and of the Koopom river that receives it: and possibly take that way to reach such places as Roknimé, and the place mentioned by Mr Cary.

One thing connected with the north western Kuchumatáns, ~~is~~ and that might perhaps be slipped in before actually digging in the east, would be to go and see what this about the Ishcán stones amounts to. They might turn out to be so important that every thing else would have to give way to them: and if they turned out to be nothing, at least you would have them off your mind.

All this of course, I put forward subject to your approval. Now about my pay. In view of your letters, and of the state of exchange, and every thing, I think that for the present I will say \$300 a month: out of which I should pay all my usual personal expenses, including traveling expenses; but not labour, materials, freights, fees, or any thing I might buy for the museum.

If you ~~approve~~ find that convenient, and approve the other ideas I've

been mentioning, I should try and make a move as soon as possible after new years.

I am glad to hear that my collections were found to contain things of decided interest. In case you publish the water colour drawings you speak of, I should be pleased to have a print. I am much obliged for the copies of the fairy tale. ~~xxxx~~ A number of people have been begging me for copies, perhaps you could be so kind as to let me have half a dozen more.

Yours very truly

R. Burkill

Senahú
Guatemala
1921, December 10

My dear Gordon

Just a line to let you know that I've got your letter of November 11, and agree with all you say. I understand that your present commitments are not to exceed \$4000. I am glad to have your opinion about the Ixcán stones. Of course I wouldn't be too sanguine about any of these things. Central American antiquarian exploration, in my experience, is a pure game of chance. However, all you can do is to follow clues: and I must say that this about the Ixcán stones, considering its possibilities, seems as if it ought to be investigated. - You speak of sending a draft. I don't suppose this will reach you in time: but if it does, I would remind you that it is always a convenience to have a number of fifty-dollar drafts. - I am much obliged for the copies of the fairy tale.

Yours very truly

R. Burkhitt

Senahú, Guatemala
 1922, January 1st

The Pennsylvania University Muzeum in account with R. Burkitt

		Dr	Cr
		Am. \$	Am. \$
1921 Jan 1	To balance, according to account rendered,	202.31	
" Sep 3	By drafts of Centennial National Bank, numbers 5387/9, dated February 19,...		150.24
" " "	By draft of the same bank, number 33063, dated March 21,.....		52.07
" " 28	To two journeys on account of the Muzeum (see my letter of this date), \$300. Additional, hire of labour, 15.		

		\$315.	
" Dec 31	By balance to date,.....	315.00	315.00
		-----	-----
		517.31	517.31
		-----	-----
1922 Jan 1	To balance in my favour,.....American	\$315.00	

E. and O. E.

Robert Burkitt

Senahú
Guatemala
1922, January 16

My dear Gordon

For forms sake I encloze you
my account to the first of the year. I
hav now got your letter of December 13,
with the drafts that you mention. These
fifty -dollar drafts ar just what I
should hav wisht. I wil rite you when
I want an other remittance, which I supoze
wil not be for two or three months. I
expect to leav here in a few days. In
case of your wishing to rite or wire me
anything, you might adress me at
Huehuetenango:

Sr. don Roberto Burkitt

Rda. a Sres. Ascoli y Compañía
Huehuetenango
Guatemala

Yours very truly, and
wishing you a happy new year

R. Burkitt

Nebaj, 1922, Marzo 8.

Recibí de don Roberto Burkitt
a cuenta del artículo 4 de nuestro
convenio cincuenta pesos oro americano.

Plácido García
#

Chical, 1° de Junio de 1922

Recibí cincuenta pesos oro ame-
ricano de don Roberto Burkitt
a cuenta de artículo 4 de nues-
tro convenio.

Plácido García

Chimatal, Quiché

1923, Agosto 10

Recibí de don Roberto Burkitt a/c de
trabajos de excavación hechos aquí las
sumas de \$3000 (tres mil pesos) na-
cionales y \$100 (cien pesos) americanos.

Juan Mohr.

2-5
trace maping 4

Chipál,
Province of Kiché
Guatemala
1922, May 14

My dear Gordon

I've been putting off writing to you til I should be able to write from Huehuetenango, but I see that it may still be some time before I get there. — The last I wrote you was on January 16, acknowledging your writing of December 13. I left Senahú on the 27th of January. There was a revolution here again last December, and the effects of it, in the early part of my journey caused me much delay — muleteers unobtainable, your baggage held up to see if it contained ammunition, and so on. A person traveling in out of the way places, like me, not being a pedlar, is generally taken for a spy. — Getting at length to this neighbourhood, I learned that the Chipál man I told you about, was not in Chipál but gone to Nebáh. I went on to Nebáh, and found the man, and completed arrangements with him; and started him back to Chipál, with instructions where to begin digging.

Being in Nebaj, I then made a short trip to a place called Salkil, in the mountains west of Nebaj, to look at some stone and mortar ruins that had been recommended to me. Having left the Chipal man doing something, my intention then was to go on my self to the Ixcán country and see about those stones. Coming back to Nebaj from Salkil, however, I had word from the man who was to have taken me to the Ixcán place, that he would not now be able to go before June.

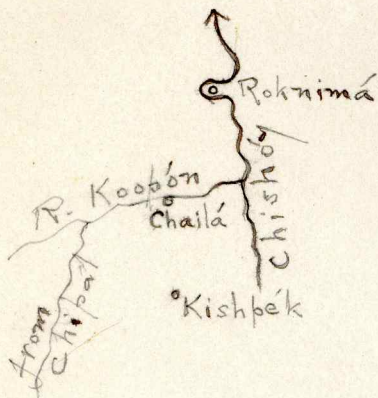
So I turned to the next thing on my program. In stead of heading for the Lacantún, I headed for the Chishóy; or to be more ~~ex~~ precise, in stead of heading for the Ixcán river, which is a tributary of the Lacantún, I headed for the Koopón, which is a tributary of the Chishóy. I wright if possible, as I told you, to do some digging in the country below Chipal, towards the river Koopón; which river is partly made by the waters of Chipal. Chipal, you understand, is near six thousand feet above the sea. The country I now vizited is mostly about two thousand,

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or less, and consequently, decidedly hot.

I'm glad I visited that country. It's a country lousy with ruins, as probably all the lower course of the Chichóy, and of all the big rivers is. And the ruins being mostly of one general sort, the same sort as in Chamá, the only trouble is to hit a ruin place which has some conveniences for digging, and living, and transportation. One place that I liked, and where in fact I settled down and dug, was a place called Kishpék, or Sakishpék. It is a place on the right hand side of the Kookón, and (of course) on the left hand side of the Chichóy, and about a days journey from each. And from that Sakishpék I visited the place Chihuahátal, that you wish me to see. There was an Indian there who still remembered Mr Cary. The place is now nearly deserted, only 3 or 4 families left; and with the consequent difficulty of getting labour, and the fact of the ruins themselves not appearing to be any way different from others of the region, I saw no reason to change from Sakishpék.

Another place that you wish me to see was Roknimá; and I cut short my

digging at Sakishpék in order to go down to Roknimá. The way I went, which was nearly



all through woods, was first, mounted, to a place Chailá, on the Kooþón, and the rest on foot, crossing the Chishóy at Roknimá itself. Roknimá is probably not marked on any map. On

the map that I have in my saddle bags, which is Hedges's map, the river Kooþón is marked, but its mouth is shown as being only a little below Chamá, whereas in fact it is two days journey below. Roknimá again is a little below the mouth of the Kooþón; but on the other side of the Chishóy; and is encircled by a remarkable bend of the river, which makes the place almost an island. The ruins, which were much overgrown, I found to be the usual mounds; a few mounds, rather small, and with the only visible peculiarity that in some places there was work of stone and mortar.

The things from Roknimá that I sent you, were things found by the former owner of the place, a man now dead,

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who had his shanty close to the ruins, and has left the larger mounds very much dug up; though with the usual bad digging. I dare say there are still things to find in Roknimá, but probably not enough to make it worth while going to dig there. Besides I didn't at all like the look or the people there, they are all sick.

Roknimá is only a few hundred feet above the sea. If I were going to dig any where at those levels, I would go to some more extensive ruins, such as those said to exist at Nine Hills, two days journey down the river from Roknimá.

I had a great mind to go on to the Nine Hills place, but the travel from Roknimá down is by water, and I found that I should have to wait a fortnight for the next canoe.

So I turned back. I was in haste by that time to get to Chipál, and see what the Chipál man had been doing. I went up by water to the mouth of the Koopón, where there are some small ruins and no people, and from there by land. In Sakishpek, I'm sorry to say, I had left behind me a good mule, which had become useless through a wound in the foot. However, I had taken the precaution

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this year to have an extra beast with me, and I was still able to travel. - I made a convenient arrangement with the Sakishpék people to enable me to go on digging there at another time, and got up to Chipál on the first of May.

I found that I myself, though traveling, had done more digging than the Chipál man. This Chipál man's woman has taken to living in another place, and the man is continually going off there, and staying away there a week or ten days at a time. Since I got here however, we have both been digging, he in one place and I in another, up til a couple of days ago. A couple of days ago the first showers fell, and the men are now all gone to planting, and will not be back for a week. The Chipál man himself is also gone off, and I am alone in Chipál. I'm getting some things packed up to send to Saint Cristofers, or San Cristóbal. All my stuff, whether from Sakishpék, or from here, is carried by men to San Cristóbal, in which place it will be re-packed for shipment.

As for my luck in digging, up til now, it has not been so fine as I could have hoped, but neither has it been altogether bad. My stuff

amounts now to six or seven loads. ... I can easily
tel you what I think the best things. One thing
is a mug about 7 inches high, made of good hard
pottery (which is a rare thing in Indian pottery) and
on the hole height or one side the mug has attached
to it the figure of an Indian man at arms. It
is the best thing of its kind that I have either seen,
or seen pictures of.

An other good thing is a fine picture pot,
broken of course, but complete, and much more
perfect than any of the Chomá picture pots. I
have not the pot before me, its in Saint Cristofers,
but there is no defacement, I believe, either of the
pictures (which are pictures of devils) or of the
hieroglyphics. There is an other pot of the picture
pot kind, but without a picture; instead of a
picture there are merely some hieroglyphics round
the pot. — There is also some pottery in which
pictures and hieroglyphics are not painted, but
cut in. They are not so attractive as the painted
sort, but it would be very nice to see them
published in black and white.

Picture pottery is not the surprise to me
that it once was. What has taken me by sur-
prise this time has been other things. One is

a pot, plain in shape, but made of alabaster. An other is coloured pencils - I have examples of black and green. I had no idea of such a thing. An other, and to my mind the most curious surprise, is what I suppose to be Indian looking glasses. If you have any information about Indian mirrors, I wish you would let me know.

So much for now. If you can send me an other thousand dollars at your convenience, I shall be much obliged. You had still best address me at Huehuetenango, using the address I gave you in my ^{last} letter. That is to say

Rda. a Sres. Ascoli y Cia.
Huehuetenango.

Just before leaving Senahú I got a Museum Journal, quite a good number, I don't remember the date, with an article of your own. - This goes with the first men taking chipal stuff to Saint Cristobers.

Yours very truly R. Burkhitt

In sending money, better also wire me.

FROM LETTER ROBERT BURKITT TO G.B. GORDON, MAY 14, 1922

Chipal, you understand, is nearly six thousand feet above the sea. The country I now visit is mostly about two thousand or less, and consequently, decidedly hot.

I am glad I visited that country. It is a country lousy with ruins, as probably all the lower course of the Chishoy and of all the big rivers is. And the ruins being mostly of one general sort, the same sort as in Chama, the only trouble is to hit a ruin place which has some convenience for digging, and living, and transportation. One place that I liked, and where in fact I settled down and dug was a place called Kishpek, or Sakishpek. It is a place on the right hand side of the Koopon, and (of course) on the left hand side of the Chishoy, and about a day's journey from cach. And from that Sakishpek I visited the place Chihuatal, that you wished me to see. There was an Indian there who still remembered Mr. Cary. The place is now nearly deserted, only 3 or 4 families left; and with the consequent difficulty of getting labour, and the fact of the ruins themselves not appearing to be any different from others of the region, I saw no reason to change from Sakishpek.

Another place that you wished me to see was Roknima; and I cut short my digging at Sakishpek in order to go down to Roknima.



The way I went, which was nearly all through woods, was first, mounted, to a place Chaila, on the Koopon, and the rest on foot, crossing the Chishoy at Roknima itself. Roknima is probably not marked on any map. On the map that

I have in my saddle bags, which is Hedges's map, the river Kooon is marked, but its mouth is shown as being only a little below Chama; whereas in fact it is two day's journey below. Roknima again is a little below the mouth of the Kooon; but on the other side of the Chishoy; and is encircled by a remarkable bend of the river, which makes the place almost an island. The ruins, which were much overgrown, I found to be the usual mounds; a few mounds, rather small, and with the only visible peculiarity that in some places there was work of stone and mortar.

The things from Roknima that I sent you, were things found by the former owner of the place, a man now dead, who had his shanty close to the ruins, and has left the larger mounds very much dug up; though with the usual bad digging I daresay there are still things to find in Roknima, but probably not enough to make it worth while going to dig there. Besides I didn't at all like the look of the people there. They are all sick. Roknima is only a few hundred feet above the sea. If I were going to dig anywhere at those levels, I would go to some more extensive ruins, such as those said to exist at Nine Hills, two day's journey down the river from Roknima.

Chocolá
Suchitepeques
Guatemala

1922, September 24

Mr Charles C. Harrison
Pennsylvania University Museum

Dear Sir

I have just got your letter of August the 6th, with the drafts you mention, and I am much obliged. I also got the telegram advising me of the letter.

In case of the Museum wishing to write to me at all soon, the best address, probably, will still be that of Abcolet and Company, Huehuetenango. Though of course it would do no harm to address a duplicate to Venekú.

Yours very truly
R. Burckitt

Chocolá

Suchitepeques

Guatemala

1922, December 27

My dear Gordon

I am sending you enclosed with this a short instalment of catalog. The catalog includes, besides the riting, seventeen fotografas, numberd from ~~12~~ 101 to 117: together with three sheets of profiles, and a map.

This piece of catalog covers none of the stuff that I have in San Cristóbal. By accident, it covers one thing, 787, that I have in Senahú. All the remainder of what the catalog covers, that is, 788 to 803, is stuff that I have here in Chocolá, on the Pacific side of the country.

This Chocolá stuff is packed in nine boxes marked U P B, and numberd from 1 to 9, and is ready for shipment. I had been advised that there might be an opportunity at the port of Champerico to get this stuff at once out of the country. When I got your letter of October 9 the thing was still undecided. The chance I was advised of depended on a particular person being present, or not, in Champerico. I packed the stuff, and made out this catalog to cover it. It seems now to be settled that the chance is not likely to offer, and I shall probably ship this stuff by way of Livingston, when the time comes, along with the rest. But I still send you the catalog, and the catalog will save some explanations.

Eight of the nine boxes I speak of, are taken up principally with the one thing 788: and you see that most of this piece of catalog is taken up either with that same 788, or with the place ~~XXX~~ 788 comes from: that is to say, with Chocolá.

I should say that I have not written to you since the 14th of May, when I rode from Chipál. I kept on at Chipál about six weeks longer, till I was fairly driven out by the rain. Chipál is one of the rainiest places I remember. The place is

like a pit. It iz over hung all round by wooded mountains: and the clouds and the rain came down from evry side, at evry our ov the day. My keeping on there came to be merely watching the rain. I packt what I had to pack, and went out by way ov Nebaj to Huehuetenango.

In Huehuetenango I waz able to get some fotografy done, and also caught the man who waz to hav taken me to the Ishcán stones. The man waz now going to the coast country. He would be back some time in August, and would then, if I wisht, go with me: but didnt at all recomend going at that time ov year. The Ishkán country iz ov course a forest country. The going would be very bad, and even if we got to the place I could probably get nothing done. It waz then the 10th ov July. I decided that the best thing I could do for the Muzeum at the moment, waz to drop Muzeum work.

And I did so. And my intention then waz to spend two or three months on the Pacific slope, and else where, and then go back to Senahú. But it waznt long til Muzeum work again caught me. A chance offerd that might not hav offerd again. My travels took me to Chocolá. I had a talk with the manager, and on the 12th ov August I waz at work among the mounds. And with little intermission I hav been in Chocolá ever since.

What Chocolá iz like, and what I hav done there, you wil see in the catalog under the headings ov 788/2 and 788. It iz something to hav got the stone 788 for the Muzeum: but I dont know how much compensation that may be, for the digging that Ive so far done turning out useless.

For the moment, I am done with Chocolá. And I speak in the catalog, naturally, az though I might be done with Chocolá for ever. But I should hope it might be otherwise. It depends on what you say. My wish would be to come back to Chocolá, and for one thing at least, tear down one ov the big mounds.

Im not inclined to be deterd by the fact that I found nothing in the mound I dug. I dont think its to be supozed that that mound andx the big mounds differ merely in size. In all likelihood they ar quite different things. My taking up the mound I did, waz not in the belief that that mound waz one ov the big mounds on a small scale, but with the idea (az Ive

explained in the catalog) that the smaller mound, whatever it might turn out to be, might at least give me some clue that would lead to economy of digging in one of the big mounds. The fact of my finding nothing where I dug means only this, that I'm as much in the dark as ever, about the big mounds: and that in starting to explore one of those mounds I should make up my mind that the work before me might amount to as much as tearing away the greater part of the hole mound. It might amount to several months work.

And that's what I can understand that you might not care to risk. It might turn out that you were ~~only~~ only throwing good money after bad: because no doubt ~~it~~ it is possible that the big mounds have nothing in them. Any thing is possible, and Chocolá is so erratic that I won't make any predictions. But this hole business is nothing but risks, and it seems to me that the risk here is one that the museum ought to take.

It's possible the big mounds contain nothing, - but nobody can look at them and think so. These mounds have already become known to various European travelers. Just before the war they were visited by the French antiquary the count de Perigny. ~~The~~ The great size of the mounds, and I suppose their disconcerting shape, have combined to discourage digging. But the discovery of this monument 788 gives Chocolá and the mounds of Chocolá a new importance. I'm glad that I've got 788 out of sight. But those altar stones remain, and future visitors will be sure to be told about the other stone. It would be a great pity if you should hear by and by that some other museum, or somebody, had done a fine job here that might have been yours.

And Chocolá is a good place to work. You are not likely to be bothered by public authorities. The village market on my map is a mere dependency of the estate. And as for carriage of your stuff to either coast, you have the same conveniences as the estate has for its coffee and sugar. And with the good will of the manager - which of course is the sine qua non of doing any thing - you have leave to dig, free of charge, and the use of the estate's own labour.

This German manager is no antiquary, but he has come to have an interest in the antiquities of the country, and he has

been very kind. He wisht even to charge me nothing for the labour I might uze: though that kindness I thought it waz not the Muziums policy to accept. In view ov tearing down any big mound that had sugar cane on it, I spoke to him about buying the cane: but he would make you a present ov the cane: though if you waited til April the destruction ov the cane wouldnt so much matter, az the cane would then be cut. The mound I waz particularly thinking ov, I might say, waz mound D. On account ov its standing on a very decided slope (az you see by the southern and western part ov its profiles), I could pull away the hole mound and stil hav acomparativly short dump.- Wel, you wil see what you think. Chocolá, whatever it may amount to, iz accidentally, for the moment, in your grasp.

My plans at present, Ive been kept so long in Chocolá, ar not now to go back to Senahú, but az shortly az the weather allows, to get back to work in the country north ov the Kuchumatán mountains, whether in the Ishkán, or the Koopón region, or both. Thers no reason to supoze that the Ishkán stones should be ov more intrest than this ov Chocolá, but I wouldnt forget them. Inthoze regions, where I hav hopes ov getting more done than last time, I would pass most ov the dry season: and then, ifx you thought proper, come south again and hav a drive at Chocolá. The wet season ov the Pacific side iz quite an other thing than that ov the forest country ov the north. The Pacific side rains ar seldom enough to put a stop to work.

Az for money, I hav not made out accounts, but I see that up til the end ov the year your amount ov \$4000 wil stil be some hundreds ov dollars in excess ov all charges, labour included. If you think you wish me to continue, you would be safe in calculating, for the present at least, at the same rate.

Something else I meant to speak ov,- the item 803 ov my catalog iz different from any thing before it in the respect that it iz lent. The owner may never call at Filadelfia to claim it, but if he does, it iz hiz. Idont know what the merit ov the thing may be: in the owners eyes the chief merit ov it, iz simply thatx the thing iz something from the celebrated Kiché. He got it from a friend in Kiché, and brought it down

here with the idea that some day he would take it home to Germany and hav it for an ornament ov hiz library, or something. Im glad to do the man a service, and its a service if I get the thing out ov the country for him. A German friend ov hiz the other day tried to get off from Port Barrios with a valise that had some ods and ends ov antiquities in it, and they wer taken away from him, and a thing the size ov this image would be worse. And ov course besides doing the man a service, the fact ov hiz having the thing in your keeping, whether you exhibit it or not, iz something towards engaging hiz personal intrest in the muzeum.- But what I waz going to say waz this, that if I had been able to giv the man certain assurances, you might very likely hav had the thing not az a loan but az a gift. The man says to me (and so, more or less, others hav said) If I giv this thing to that muzeum, I supoze the fact will be stated on some ticket. If I go through Filadelfia, can I take my sweet heart to the muzeum and show her my name on something, and the name ov my place? Wel, ov course I say, The muzeum will be very glad to see you, and so on: but it would be much better if I could say plain Yes, or something equivalent. Hav you some way ov recognizing gifts? I hav no idea what you do.

An other thing Ive some times thought ov, I dont know whether you hav any pamflet or thing, with pictures showing things in the Muzeum, popular exhibits and so on. People here ov course know nothing about the Muzeum, or the Pennsylvania University - and to tel the truth I cant tel them much ~~R~~- and something like that would some times be useful.

I encloze you this letter from India. I dont know who the people ar, or how they ever heard ov the Hills and the Corn, but I supoze its no harm to send them a copy.

In a day or two I expect to be gon. You may adress me az before, at Huehuetenango:

Rda. a Ascoli y Cía., Huehuetenango

Yours very truly, and wishing you a happy new year,

P. Burkitt

January 17, 1923

My dear Burkitt:

I am very much interested in your letter of December 27th just received, together with catalogue, drawings and maps. Your experiment at Chocola is one that was certainly worth trying and you did well to get the sculptured stone which is really interesting.

About future work at Chocola I would rather reserve my opinion at present. I would like to see what will be the result of your explorations and excavations at other places. It would be wise first to work, if possible, some of the sites that prove most productive, although one might make a big find at Chocola. ~~In one of the larger mounds there is a chance that nothing will be found.~~ Eventually when an opportunity offers I would be inclined to dig out one of the big mounds entirely to settle the question one way or the other. I have a notion that in the forrest region to the North you may find a site or sites that will at once give you substantial results, although I know perfectly well that all archaeological work is a good deal of a gamble.

With regard to another question that you ask I can give you a much clearer and more definite answer. When objects are presented to the Museum we always place a label beside the exhibit giving the name of the donor. This is a regular practice and duty that we are always careful to perform because it helps. You need, therefore, have no hesitation in assuring your friends that anything that they give to the Museum will be marked in this way with their name, when it is exhibited. We also are in the habit of writing a letter in acknowledgment of the gift.

There is no general description of the Museum or of the things it contains, but there are some Hand-books of the different sections and there are some illustrated articles in the MUSEUM JOURNAL. I will

Journal

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send you, under separate cover, a few of these JOURNALS that will give you some idea of the appearance of the Museum and the kind of things it contains. I will also send you some postcards which show some of the exhibits and the building.

Very sincerely yours

Director

MR. ROBERT BURKITT
E/zo. a Ascoli y Cia.
Huehuetenango
Guatemala
Central America

San Cristóbal Verapaz

Guatemala

1923, August 24

My dear Gordon

The last I rote you waz a long time ago, the 27th ov December, from Chocolá. Your letter in reply, dated January 17, waz handed to me (also a long time ago) when I past through Huehuetenango: and I waz glad to see that my plan ov going back to dig in the north, coincided with your wishes. I hav just now finisht with that digging, and come in here.

In Chipál I hav had the Chipál man do a little by himself: but my own digging, which haz occupied me all the dry seazon and part ov the wet, haz been altogether in that same hot country that I went down to in the early part ov last year: that iz to say the country, which iz mostly a forest country, in the angle between the river Koopóm and the Chishóy. The spot where I did most work, waz that Chi-watál that you heard ov from Mr Cary. Last year az I told you, ther waz no labour to be had in Chi Watál, and I workt in a place Sa-kishpék. The question ov getting labour in thozе places, iz mostly a question ov corn crops. No corn, no people. It happend this year the oppozit ov last: This time I could get ño labour in Sakishpék, and I could in Chiwatál.

Now that I am able to look back on my work, and the results of it, I feel that I am disappointed. I had hoped that my luck this year, in those places, might be better than last: but the luck has been about the same. And this year I can't blame the weather. The dry season came rather late, but on the other hand it stayed rather long: at least the months of May, June, and July, were much less rainy than usual. I lost a good deal of time in the beginning, through not finding labour. But my disappointment is not due to any of those accidents. It is due, in the main, to things inherent and usual - as I now see them ^{to be} - in the mounds and burials themselves. With my present experience of those mounds, I should not now expect an other person, or my self at an other time, to do very much better, on the average, than I have actually done.

There is hardly any mound that is not in some way interesting: as I think my catalog by and by will show. But in speaking of disappointment, what I have specially in mind is that bright, painted picture-pottery, which I very much wish, as you did, that I might get more of. I've got very little more.

I sometimes think that possibly the ancient Indians didn't attach so much esteem to that pottery as we should be inclined to suppose: because you may find burials of evidently great people, for example at Chipál, without a particle of that pottery: although you can prove - as in the case of the fragment 786 - that that sort of pottery was known in the

place. At any rate my experience iz, that thers no telling from the looks ov amound, from its aparent importance, whether it wil contain picture pottery or not. And taking one mound with an other, or rather one burial with an other (becauz a mound usualy contains a number ov burials), the chances seem to be that you wil only find picture pottery perhaps once in about four or five times.

And when you do find picture pottery, its usualy very much damaged. All pottery iz usualy more or less broken. That doeznt matter much I supoze, provided the pot iz complete. But if the burial iz one that later burials hav ~~dist~~ disturbd, which iz a very common thing, then a broken pot iz liable to be also scatterd, and the completion ov it iz quite unlikely. And worst ov all, this picture pottery iz such specialy bad pottery, that its usualy very much defaced: the colours dim: the picture even quite obliterated: or if the picture iz stil traceable, it haz lost all its attractiveness. I hav not my notes at hand, but in all this seasons digging Ive not got more than one or two painted picture-pots that pleaz me.- It wil be some consolation to you to know that one ov the pots however, iz realy a prize pot: the pot complete: the colours in the main stil bright: and the picture most intresting. The picture, which iz a single picture, shows a procession ov people all round the pot, a procession ov eight people and a dog. ~~##~~ - In adition, you wil find in my catalog, I hav a few intresting things which ar not picture pots, or at least not ov that sort.

After writing to you from Chocolá, I went up to Kesaltenango: where I got a copy, which has been useful to me, of a private map of the Koopóm country. I also got a set of unpublished photos to send you, of the Chaculá collection of antiquities. From Kesaltenango I didn't at once go to the country of my diggings. The weather was getting dry in Kesaltenango, but in the northern country, beyond the Kuchumatán mountains, it was still very wet. All you could see of those mountains, in the distance, was a bank of black cloud. In the mean time, till that country should get dry, I determined to make a journey to Soconusco (that is to say, to that part of the Pacific slope of Chiapas which is next to Guatemala), and there see some mounds that I had heard of, said to be a little beyond the Mexican frontier. I found the mounds: they were in the neighbourhood of Little Tustla (Tustla Chico): and I'll have occasion to mention them in my catalog. But accidentally, ^{in the same neighbourhood,} I found something much more interesting. I came across a great stone, or boulder, most of it embedded in the ground, but partly above ground: and in that part plainly sculptured with the signs of the twenty days. At another time, and with time to spare, I should think it would be very desirable to go and excavate that stone.

And I came across something else, in that journey. Coming back from Soconusco, the point I was headed for was Chiantla, at the foot of the Kuchumatáns: and my way up there from the Pacific, took me past the volcano of Tatumulco,

which iz the highest mountain in Central America. I happend to hear that Indians ov the neighbourhood spoke ov some cave on that mountain, and ov strange ritings, or pictures, on the side ov the cave: and it struck me that that might be something for the Muzeum Journal. The cave turnd out to be a clif, at a height ov about twelv thousand feet above the sea: and the drawings, which ar in red and green, to be aparently, things ov a hieroglyfic nature. I made two expeditions tox the clif, the second time with tracing paper, and by making ladders, I waz able to get up and copy the best ov the drawings.

It waz then about the middle ov March. A few days later, after reaching Chiantla, I waz caught, and delayd, by Holy Week. Traveling east to Kunén, I then crost the Kuchumatáns, and went down on the other side through Chipál. // I there made some arangements with the Chipál man: and continuing down north I finally reacht the country ov my diggings in the first days ov April: which turnd out to be, in thozе parts, the last days ov the rainy season. With some intermissions for want ov labour, I then dug, az Ive told you, through the dry season and part ov the prezent wet: in fact up til about a fortnight ago. So far az the weather went, I might probably hav dug a little longer, at least at some kinds ov digging: but my clothes and boots wer now falling to pieces, and when I had finisht a certain job, I decided unwillingly to leav off.

This place Saint Cristofers, az you know, iz the

beginning ov cart roads. I hav now to unpack all my stuf, both last years and this, and number it, and re-pack it for shipment. I shal then probably go to Senahú, and there rite out my catalog: and then without any further digging, see about getting the stuf that I hav, to Filadelfia. You can then see for yourself what it amounts to, and whether you wish to keep on.

My next adress wil be Senahú.- I shal be obliged if x you can kindly let me hav an other 1000 dollars in the same way az before. Also the adresses ov your shipping agents, to whom things may be conzignd, whether in New York, San Francisco, New Orleans, or London. I cannot be sure, til the oportunity offers, what route may be convenient. And I should like to know how you usualy do about insurance, and whether your agents, or any ov them, carry floating policies.

And now I wil trouble you a little, on my own acount. Ive been working lately with a borrowd camera. I want a new camera, and I should be much obliged if the Muzeum would take the trouble to get it for me: charging it ov course to my acount. In getting fotografic stuf out here in the usual way, that iz, through comission houzes, you ar very liable to get rubbish. The comission agents, without knowing it perhaps, accept things that the dealers cant sel at home, things that customers hav discoverd some defect in: sticky shutters, winding keys that slip, wabbly stands, and so on. Anything iz good enough for Central America.

So I wish you could kindly get a respectable dealer, carefully to pick out the camera, and other things I want, and ship them to New York: according to the directions which I enclose separately. I remain

Yours very truly

R. Burkitt

FOTO STUF

- 1 Autographic Kodak, Number 2 C, Special: az in the accompanying picture. Anastigmatic objectiv. Focusing with telemeter, and rack and pinion. Listed price, \$60.94.
- 1 Tubular Metal Tripod, with revolving head. To weigh about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. NO leather case for either camera or stand: I hav special cases.
- 1 Usual Kodak Colour Screen: not the kind that iz half tinted and half clear, but the hole glass tinted. I believ it iz about a 6 @r 7 times screen.
- 1 Ten times Colour Screen, or thereabouts.
- 1 Portrait Attachment. Pleaz see that theze things actualy fit the machine.
- 1 dozen Film Cartridges for this camera, each ten exposures: latest date.
- 6 packets ov Kodak Developing Powders for a 5x7 tank (each packet half a dozen pair ov powders).
- 6 half-pound Tins (not card board packets) ov Acid Hypo. Ther iz a brand CYKO Acid Hypo that comes in convenient tins. If possible I should like a hypo like some ov the German fixers that wont lift the film even with warm water. I ofen cant get cold water. Take care to pack the fixer separated wel from the other stuf.
- Hypo Killer, Hypocide, or whatever the trade name may be- A small amount, suitable to the foregoing amount ov hypo. Idont know how the stuf comes, and should like to know if it does any harm.

FOTO STUF (2)

- $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Kodak Film Clips, new model.
- 2 Kodak Negativ Albums, for negativs ov this camera.
- 1 gross ov sheets ov Blue Print Paper, best quality, in sealed tins: size suitable for printing negativs ov this camera, with some margin.
- 1 Book ov Instructions for the Camera. I wish it would say what would prevent film negativs from mildewing in a damp climat.
-

Pleaz forward the stuf to

Messrs Eggers and Heinlein
59 and 61 Pearl Street
New York

asking them kindly to ship it with their next shipment to their customers, Messrs K. Champney and Company, ov Panzós, Guatemala.

In sending the stuf to Messrs E and H, they wil require it to be accompanied by an itemized bil ov values and net weights, for making out the consular invoice.

FOTO STUF

1 Autographic Kodak, Number 2 C, Special: as in the accompanying picture. Anastigmatic objective. Focusing with ~~\$~~ ^{65.00} telemeter, and rack and pinion. Listed price, \$60.94.

1 Tubular Metal Tripod, with revolving head. To weigh about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. NO leather case for either camera or stand: ^{4.50}
I hav special cases.

1 Usual Kodak Colour Screen: Not the kind that iz half tinted and half clear, but the hole glass tinted. I believe ^{1.50} it iz about a 6 or 7 times screen.

1 ^{seven} Ten times Colour Screen, or thereabouts. ^{1.50}

1 Portrait Attachment. Pleaz see that these things actualy fit the machine. ^{75¢}

1 dozen Film Cartridges for this camera, each ten exposures: latest date. A-130 ^{75¢ each = 9.00}

6 packets ov Kodak Developing Powders for a 5x7 tank (each packet half a dozen pair ov powders). ^{30¢ package = 1.80}

6 half-pound Tins (not card board packets) ov Acid Hypo. Ther iz a brand CYKO Acid Hypo that comes in convenient tins. If possible I should like a hypo like some ov the German fixers that wont lift the film even with warm water. I ofen cant get cold water. Take care to pack the fixer separated wel from the other stuf. ^{25¢ each = 1.50}

Hypo Killer, Hypocide, or whatever the trade name may be. - A small amount, suitable to the foregoing amount ov ^{50 bottles} hypo. I dont know how the stuf comes, and should like to know if it does any harm.

FOTO SUTF (2)

- $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Kodak Film Clips, new model. *30+ each = 1.80*
- 2 Kodak Negativ Albums, for negativs ov this camera. *1.25 each - 2.50*
- 1 gross ov sheets ov Blue Print Paper, best quality, in seald
tins: size suitable for printing negativs ov this *1.40*
camera, with some margin.
- 1 Book ov Instructions for the Camera. I wish it would say
what would prevent film negativs from mildewing in a
damp climat.

Total \$91.25

Pleaz forward the stuf to

Messrs. Eggers and Heinlein

59 and 61 Pearl Street

New York

asking them kindly to ship it with their next shipment to their
customers, Messrs. K. Champney and Company, ov Panzos, Guatemala.

In sending the stuf to Messrs E and H, they wil require
it to be acompanied by an itemized bil ov values and net weights,
for making out the consular invoice.

1241

Wm. H. Wille
University Museum
334 S. Race
B 83/10

November 7, 1923

Dear Burkitt:

I have just returned from the summer abroad and I want to give my first attention to your letter of August 24th. I have just sent you a wire as follows.

JUST RETURNED EUROPE. LETTER AUGUST
TWENTY FOURTH RECEIVED. COMPLYING
IMMEDIATELY WITH YOUR REQUESTS.

The Treasurer is sending you today the drafts for \$1,000. in the way indicated by you and I have also ordered to be sent according to your instructions the photographic materials on your lists. I am very sorry that there has been so much delay in replying to your letter. This delay, however, was owing entirely to my absence.

I am very much interested in what you write about your season's work and I shall look forward with even greater interest to the collection when it arrives.

To answer your question about our shipping agents at New York, San Francisco, New Orleans and London, you may consign any shipment to either of these places to the American Express Company with explicit instructions from you for forwarding to the University Museum in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. With regard to insurance, each shipment has to be insured specially, and I will leave that to your discretion, giving the proper instructions to agents. We hardly ever insure for the full value of a collection, but place the insurance high enough to serve as a guarantee for safe delivery.

Among other things which you have discovered this year I am interested in the paintings on the cliffs of the volcano of Tatumulco. I am very curious to see your copy of one of these drawings and I hope that later we may be able to get copies of all of them. We must also take an opportunity of excavating the boulder that you discovered in the neighborhood of Tusla.

I hope that we may receive the collection
before very long and in the meantime I remain, with
my best regards

Very sincerely yours

Director

MR. ROBERT BURKITT
SENHU
ALTA VERAPAZ
GUAREMALA
CENTRAL AMERICA

November 8, 1923

Mr. Robert Burkitt
Senahu
Alta Verapaz
Guatemala, Central America

Dear Mr. Burkitt:

I am sending you herewith
twenty drafts Nos. 5877 F to 5896 F inclusive
on Brown Brothers & Co., New York in the sum
of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) each. Under sep-
arate cover we are sending you the duplicates
of these drafts. This remittance is made to
you in accordance with your request to the
Director of the Museum in your letter dated
August 24th.

Very truly yours

Asst. Treasurer

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT
8 N. 40th STREET
BELL PRESTON 4740
KEYSTONE WEST 4577

CABLEGRAM

DELIVERY No.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this cablegram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

20Db1.-33630

DESIGN PATENT NO. 40529

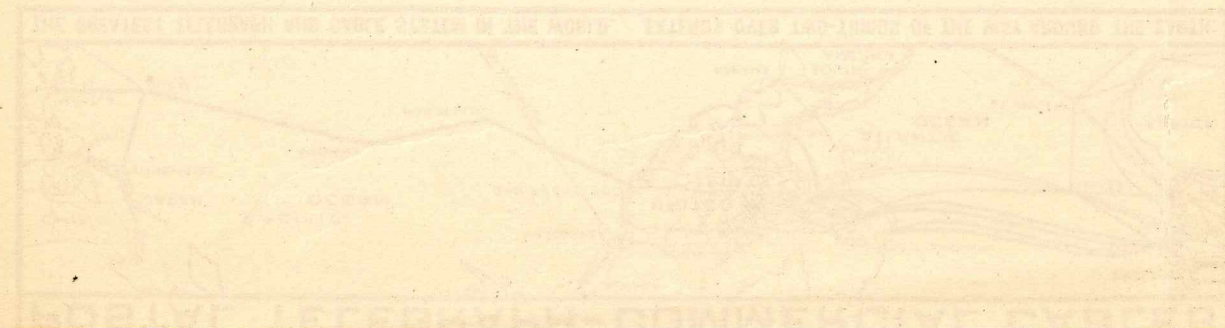
11P AN 1018AM 11 VIA AAC

SANCRISTOBALVGUATEMALA DEC 29 1923

PENNMUSEUM

PHILA (FOR UNIVERSITY MUSEUM UNIVERSITY PENNA
34 AND SPRUCE ST)

COBAN LETTER ETCETERA RECEIVED BACKING FINISHED GOING SENAHU
BURKITT



No Inquiry respecting this message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by DIRECT application to the sender.