

Montecristo, Tabasco, Mexico.
Monday, March 2, 1930.

Dear Jayne:

I forget where I wrote you from last, but I remember sending a number of letters off from Carmende la Laguna, so presume it was there. That you will find on the map near the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico; this is up the Usumacinta River. I have just reached here from Tenosique, further up the river. The famous ruins of Palenque lie a days ride west of here, so as I have never been there think it would be most worth while to spend the three days necessary to spend a day at the ruins. Then I shall be ready to go down the river to Frontera and then to Mexico City. But this is the Carnival season, and tomorrow is -- Shrove Tuesday (?). So it may be difficult to get a guide to go tomorrow.

This is a very large but very meandering river; the small river boats are slow and stop often for long periods, so that it takes interminably to get anywhere. A hydroplane would be a blessing, but not enough commerce to warrant it.

I left Tenosique, at the head of navigation, last Sunday morning, spent two days in reaching Piedras Negras, three days there, and two back, reaching Tenosique again Saturday night. The best description of the site, with a map of the general region and many plates you will find in Maler "Researches in the Central Portion of the Usumatsintla Valley", Memoirs of Peabody Museum, II, 1, 1901. I presume you realize that all the beautiful stelae shown in his plates are still in the jungle there and, if we are granted permission to work there, we can have them, or at any rate, half of them, for the trouble and expense of taking them out. The art, as you will see, is exquisite and ranks with any in the world. It would be an inestimable service to art to get them out for they are deteriorating fast there in the jungle. Of course only those that fell face down (all are fallen) are preserved, the others entirely eroded, but most of those are now face up, covered with moss and gradually deteriorating. When wet the stone is very soft and any blow harms the carving. One gets no impression of their immense size from Maler's plates; they range up to 16 feet in height, 4 in width and two in thickness. I wonder if we have any floors which could stand many such. About 25 of the 42 discovered are worth taking out. I think no museum in the world has a Maya stela. These are of the finest type of Maya art. Morley discovered two since Maler published his monograph, and these are two of the best. One of them is in such high relief that the arms are undercut through under the elbow. And I doubt if the cost of getting them all out would be as much as we have paid for one piece of monumental Chinese sculpture. A little digging will probably reveal the fragments that are missing in some of Maler's plates. Moreover, a gap of 60 years in the dates, as you remember from Morley's lecture, suggests that there may be another plaza with twelve stela still undiscovered in the dense woods.

Permission to work here is by no means certain, however. Spinden applied for permission to take out these stelae about five years ago and was refused.

The camp site is very pleasant, right on the river, with plenty of water available. To my immense surprise and satisfaction, no mosquitos, at least not at this time. Some gnats and a few ticks, but generally very pleasant. But the road thither is, of course, full of ticks, and I am a mass of bites.

Getting out these stelae would entail making thirty to forty miles of road through the jungle so that a tractor or truck could pass. Fortunately there are no great difficulties, and ninety percent of the road requires merely clearing, for it is generally level. In several places a winding road will have to be built up a steep grade. Fortunately this is a mahogany country and workmen hereabouts are accustomed to making logging trails and to hauling heavy loads over them. After a road is made the task of sawing up the stelae into manageable sections and getting them to navigable water will not be great. The rainy season is much longer here than in northern Yucatan, however. Rains have been frequent and it is raining now. Much of the road to Piedras Negras was a bog up to the mules bellies. They say it is usually dry by this time but that this year has been unusually rainy. Apparently only April and May can be counted upon for dry roads passable for trucks or tractors. *

The city itself is quite destroyed; only one building has standing walls. But there are upwards of fifty terraces and pyramids which formerly supported temples and other edifices, and I presume the chances of excavating pottery and other valuable small things are just as good as at any site where the structures are better preserved. It is not worth while attempting any reconstruction here. It is weird and impressive to find these great cities with their quantities of pyramids, mounds, terraces and plazas and magnificent sculpture completely hidden in the dense jungle.]

I shall probably be in Mexico City in about ten days now and expect to find much mail awaiting me there; I should have written them to forward it to me here.

Cordial regards to yourself and all at the Museum; I hope everything is going well there.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Mason.

Have to write another letter and the boat may go any moment so I shant bother to look this over and correct it. This is a miserable typewriter, so please overlook errors.



copy sent to Paris to Mr. Jayne.

Guatemala, March 28, 1930. de 19

~~ARTURO WENZEL & CIA.~~

SOC. EN COM.

HOTEL DE PRIMERA CLASE
HOTEL ERSTEN RANGES
FIRST CLASS HOTEL
TELEFONOS NUMS. 2002 Y 3116

Dear Miss McHugh:

Here I am at last, about the time I hoped to get home; arrived last night. Did you ever go anywhere where you weren't told that the weather was very unusual? This is the dry season here; it should be the height of the dry season, but there has been a succession of downpours ever since noon.

After thirteen days in Mexico City I finally left without an answer to my request. Seems to me it should have been merely a routine matter, a request for permission of transit in bond from a port to Guatemalan territory through Mexico. My insistence on a reply finally brought out that the Revenue Department had submitted the question to the Department of Education (God knows why) and the Subsecretary of the latter said he would have to think over the matter at length. Reygadas, the present head of Archeology, opined that that cerebation would take a week at the least, possibly two, and advised me to leave and attend to the question by mail, so I did so. Three days and nights by train to get here,

Got your letter of March 17 this morning, also one from Burkitt. I wired him offering to go where he is working at Chocolá, but he prefers to come here (replied by wire), so I shall see him Sunday, day after tomorrow. Meanwhile shall make contacts here. The job will probably take a long time, but I hope to make good progress next week. I presume the week after that, Holy Week, as is usual in Latin countries, nobody will work, and I will run out and see some sites. Probably run out to Coban to see if Dieseldorff has any pots worth painting there. On my way home I want to take in Quirigua and also run in to Uaxactun where another expedition from the Carnegie is working under very similar conditions to those I shall have to meet at Piedras Negras. That trip may mean two weeks. So figure out when I will be back.

Your letter requires no comment; many thanks for attending to all those matters. I hope the large envelop which I sent containing the many letters and my replies to them went through safely. Also hope that you received the box which I sent and that customs gave you no trouble.



Guatemala, de 19.....

ARTURO WENZEL & CIA.

SOC. EN COM.

HOTEL DE PRIMERA CLASE

HOTEL ERSTEN RANGES
FIRST CLASS HOTEL

TELEFONOS NUMS. 2002 Y 3116

The Sociedad de Geografía e Historia is a new institution here, founded 1923, but is rather vigorous and promises well. Archeology is one of their greatest interests. The National Museum and the Dirección General de Arqueología, Etnología e Historia which Gates tried to establish and which are legally established "died aborning". We now exchange with their "Anales" (of the Sociedad), but we lack their earlier numbers and they ours. Our first number of theirs is IV, 4. The first three numbers of vol. I are out of print and unobtainable, although they are advertising for and paying well for them, and one or two of the other vols. are also exhausted. But they gave me about eight issues which are still in stock. These will be sent direct to you. They have only a few issues of the Museum Journal, beginning with December 1927. March, 1928 seems to be missing, and the last double number not yet received. I presume this is the only institution and library in Guatemala which receives our publications, and the members thereof compose all those interested in archeology, so it would be a good move to send them as many of our back issues as we can spare, and I respectfully recommend same. If you send many, tell them to try to secure a full set of theirs for us and also send any miscellaneous publications of theirs.

I see that Chicago had a 19 inch snowfall a few days ago and probably Philadelphia got a bit too. Sorry I shall be so late in getting back, but shall push this business through as quickly as possible. My cordial regards to everyone.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Jane M. McHugh,
The University Museum,
33d and Spruce Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Brief digest of Specimens

purchased or collected in Guatemala.

(Nos 3 and 4 were brought out; the others were left with Mr. Burkitt for exportation when convenient)

1.	Sherd from Teotihuacan, Mexico.	
2.	Figurine head, Lake Amatitlan, Guatemala, gift.	
3.	Obsidian animal head, purchased by Burkitt	5.00 ✓
4.	Carved jade pendant " " "	15.00 ✓
5-12	7 potsherds picked up	
13-17	5 potsherds picked up	
18-34	17 misc. objects bought of curio dealer	3.00 ✓
35-76	42 " " " of Sra. Ascoli	25.00 ✓
77-125	49 pottery vessels, figurines and misc. objects bought from Arturo Lara	200.00 ✓
126-173	48 figurine heads and small pottery objects bought from Arturo Lara	15.00 ✓
174-196	23 potsherds picked up near Guatemala City	
197-199	3 pottery vessels bought of Arthur Wagner	5.00 ✓
200-249	50 pottery vessels and miscellaneous objects bought of Arthur Wagner	125.00 ✓
250	Green stone bead or pendant, gift	
251	Pottery whistle	.15 ✓
252	Small pottery mask	.10 ✓
253	Potsherd, picked up	
254	Large archaic stone figure, bought of Justo Gandarias	33.00 ✓
255-256	2 potsherds picked up	
257-260	4 pottery vessels bought of Arthur Wagner	10.00 ✓
261	Alabaster carved vase, bought from Sr. Barrientos	65.00 ✓

Total of purchases

561.25

\$ 561.25

*File in
Morgan's folder*

recd April 8
Guatemala, April 2, 1930.

Dear Mr. Jayne:

I have been here almost a week now and things are going very slowly, as I should have expected. So far I have done little more than establish contacts, make friendships and consider a plan of campaign. All business arrangements take long in this country and this job in particular is one which must be handled with great care and circumspection.

I regret to report that I have become pessimistic concerning the probability of securing a permit which will ~~secure~~ give us much in the line of specimens for the Museum. I find out that the laws are stricter than I was informed. You remember Morley told us that the Guatemalan government would divide evenly. Also I asked the Guatemalan Minister, Recinos, to send me a draft of the decrees covering such work; he sent me one of 1922 authorizing such a division. Now I find that there is a later decree, of 1925, which Morley should certainly have known of, abrogating the former, and granting the outside institution only minor duplicates. Morley's permit to work at Uaxactun was granted after this, but since the Carnegie has no museum and is interested solely in research, they are satisfied with this arrangement. I presume we will not be. The site at Piedras Negras was decided upon on account of the exquisite sculpture there which we hope to get out; if this is forbidden and if our work must be restricted to a purely scientific investigation, I think there are other places of lesser importance which would present problems of more scientific value.

However, the case is far from hopeless, and I am getting advice slowly and laying my plans carefully. All decrees exist mainly on paper here and are obeyed only when popular opinion compels. Unfortunately they have a chauvenistic complex about their monuments here. No one takes any interest in them until a foreigner does, and then they rise to their defense. No matter how fair and sensible a proposal I make, if the newspapers get word of it they will make a stink about it and then it will be all off. You may imagine that it will be difficult to keep it from them, but if that can be done the chances are good. You remember that Spinden came down here several years ago on practically the same mission, suggesting to get out these stelae and give some to the government here but he went about it too openly with a formal request, the newspapers arose, and his request was refused.

I am consulting continually with Burkitt and with the two most important members of the Sociedad de Historia, to whom the decision will probably be put up. They realize the importance of getting the stelae out and will help me to go about the appeal in the right way and will give a favorable answer if it is put up to them; they favored Spinden's proposal. Everybody takes graft here from the President down and I have promised these two to make it worth their while if they succeed in putting this through for me. Burkitt thinks about \$250.00 each will be about right. If they fail I will give them about ten percent of that for their endeavors. Even at that they are not optimistic of success. Burkitt says that

ten thousand to the proper "higher-up" would put it through. I believe that one of the stelae would bring that much at auction, but nevertheless I wouldn't consider paying so much out of the appropriation unless you authorized it. B. also says that the papers can be bought off to keep quiet for surprisingly little, but I am not considering that either, not at present.

It is suggested that several favors might be offered which will incline the higher authorities favorably to the proposal. I shall suggest these on my own responsibility and without asking your approval if they seem wise to me. I may offer a free scholarship at our new School of Archeology with a stipend of \$ 1000 per year during the term of the agreement; that might catch the Secretary of Public Instruction with whom the decision lies. Then I may offer to keep one or two student assistants or inspectors ~~at the~~ at a salary of \$ 100 per month at the diggings. That will give the president or secretary a couple of places to fill with patronage. A copy of Maya Pottery to the Sociedad de Geografia y Historia will help. Another suggestion is that I agree to take the stelae, all of them if possible, only on loan and to be returned if and when the Guatemalan Government makes a request for them and pays expenses of shipment and packing. The probability is that this would never be done. My plan is, of course, to find out the minimum terms which will be acceptable to the government before making an official proposal. Even then, when the proposal becomes official and therefore public, the papers will probably make a stink and the Minister of Education may be compelled to refuse.

The official decrees call for a Department of Archeology, a National Museum, etc., but none of these has yet been established or proposed. The old National Museum was destroyed in an earthquake a decade ago and never reestablished. The Minister of Education and the Sociedad de Geografia will have the decision.

Miss McHugh, can you tell me which institution ordered a copy of Maya Pottery a year or so ago? It does not seem to be in the library of the Sociedad. Burkitt complains that he did not receive a copy of the second part, although he has the first. He requests that he be sent the second part by the same way that he was sent the first several years ago. Do not mention his name but send to Messrs Eggers and Heinlein, 59 Pearl Street, New York City, and ask them to send with their next shipment to their Guatemalan clients, K. Champney and Co., inside of one of their boxes. Give the net weight and describe it as "libro de estampas sueltas". He also spoke to me about a work which he suggested writing for us on the modern Guatemalan Indian calendar. I think we considered the question before Mr. Jayne was appointed, and refused. I believe we thought he asked a good deal for it. Since we are on the point of publishing several works bearing on this same topic, it might be well to reconsider it. I would like Mr. Jayne to read his letter in which he makes this suggestion. He thinks it will be longer now than he thought then, possibly 15,000 words.

Better send me another 500 dollars in the most convenient way. I shall not need it unless I have to butter some fingers. I shall have to if I get the concession, but it will be worth it. Better keep my address as the American Embassy, though I shall probably continue to stay at the Hotel Rex. Regular mail is slow and once a week; air mail is much faster and three times a week, but I imagine the regular U. S. airmail stamp will not carry to here.

I do not recommend breaking with Burkitt, at any rate not yet. Excavations and exportation of antiquities, even private property, are prohibited, but there is no National Museum, and everyone disobeys the law as conscientiously as they do the Volstead Act home. It would not be possible to make an agreement with the government whereby he could work under the law and divide the finds. He feels that even if he were caught sending stuff out his connection with us would not be divulged. According to him, he is a private individual, unconnected, who digs on his own account and sells his finds and notes to outside museums, and if he is caught that is his own business. I think confiscation is the only penalty. I feel differently on the question now that I find out that there is no safe repository for archeological objects here, and no provision for a division of spoils. B. agrees, however, that it would be better for him not to try to ship anything until our large expedition is over. He is, however, anxious to see some things in print, as he suggested in his letter of which you sent me a copy, especially about the work at Chocolá. He is convinced that scientific reports on his work published in Philadelphia would never come to the attention of newspapers or officials here, but I am afraid of it.

God knows when I'll be back. Cordial regards to you all.

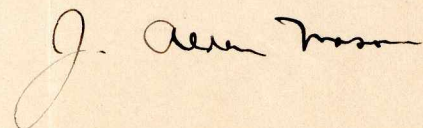
Sincerely,

April 3.

I received a lot of mail today forwarded by you. Only the enclosed one needs consideration by Mr. Jayne. I shall not answer it. I think only a two-cent stamp is required to here.

It seems to me I get only about half an hour's work done every day. We decided the next move was for me to get the American Minister to introduce me to the President, but the Minister had taken the day off, and so all progress is held up until tomorrow. We held a conference last night and decided that prospects are not rosy. I must begin to ponder what would be the next best bet in case application for Piedras Negras, with a division of finds, is refused. I will appreciate Mr. Jayne's advice, and have you any idea of Mr. Johnson's feelings in the matter?

Cordially yours,



(not urgent. can be attended to upon your return here)

April 8, 1930

Dear Dr. Mason:

It took only six days to get your letter of April 2nd. I hope that this with its enclosures will reach you in ample time to carry on your political campaign. Mr. Burkitt has always impressed upon us the importance of sending drafts in small denominations -- that is the reason I have broken up the \$500 in three drafts.

Your letter is not very encouraging but bakhshish may help out materially. Mr. Jayne will, I am sure, write you immediately upon his return -- when that will be I cannot say for neither we nor the Pennsylvania Museum have had a word from him since he left on February twenty-eighth.

I am having packed today a copy of part II of Maya Pottery and will send it on to Mr. Burkitt addressed in the manner which you have indicated. I hope that you will apologize for me to Mr. Burkitt, his copy should have gone long ago, the fault rests entirely with me for I should have fulfilled my promise to him long ere this.

You ask if we have any idea of Mr. Johnson's feelings in the matter of excavations in Guatemala. I cannot say because any conferences which may have been held between Mr. Jayne and himself have been away from the Museum. Mr. Johnson is still in the South but I hear that he expects to return North this month.

4/8/30

-3-

I had a visit last week from Mr. Brigham of the Battle Creek Museum; he appeared to enjoy his inspection of the Marajo pottery -- he said nothing to me about our subscribing to his work but left here for the Zoological Gardens and the Academy of Natural Sciences. He appears to me to be rather elderly to stand the hardships of the Amazon region.

You may remember that Burkitt's proposition for his work on the calendar was that his pay "should be reckoned as about the payment for three years work." He spoke then of ten or twelve thousand words, and taking his present pay at the rate of \$3,500 a year you and I felt that it was too great an expense to incur. I wonder whether he really meant a full year's salary or only a part of the year for he seldom gave full time to his work for the Museum. If we were called upon to pay him \$10,500 for ten to twelve thousand words his longer article of fifteen thousand would cost us \$13,000, a goodly sum for a manuscript it seems to me. Could you not plead ignorance or forgetfulness of the terms which Burkitt mentioned and sound him out again about the figure which he now has in mind for the manuscript?

I find that we can send air mail letters to Guatemala at the rate of 15 cents a half ounce.

I agree with you that Burkitt is a valuable asset to us in Guatemala and I think we should do everything in our power to keep him associated with us.

All are well here. The several lecture courses have come to an end so we are able to pick up the loose ends here and there and get a few of the many neglected



Guatemala, de 19.....

~~ARTURO WENZEL & CIA.~~

SOC. EN COM.

HOTEL DE PRIMERA CLASE

HOTEL ERSTEN RANGES
FIRST CLASS HOTEL

TELEFONOS NUMS. 2002 Y 3116

April 13, 1930.
Palm Sunday.

Dear Mr. Jayne:

Matters are still unsettled yet. Nothing can be hurried in these countries, especially a matter which requires so much thought in handling.

The developments since I wrote last have been: I had a brief interview with the President, too brief to allow me time for argument or explanation. As I had been warned, I don't think the President knew what I was talking about — he was a muleteer until he became a general. He said, of course, that all facilities would be afforded me under the law, but that anything against the law would be impossible. But he said he would put the question in the hands of the Minister of Foreign Relations and the Sociedad de Historia. Both of these are favorably inclined. The Minister is an intelligent and educated man and quite favorably disposed towards letting foreign institutions work and retain their share. He put the decision up to the Sociedad which held a meeting Friday and heartily approved of my proposal. A letter giving their reasons and arguments in its favor was prepared yesterday and I expect another meeting will be called by the Minister tomorrow to decide the terms of the contract which will be prepared for submission to the Minister of Education.

I think I told you before, but it will do no harm to repeat, that the law decrees that "walls, stelae and other immovable objects" must be carefully protected, although casts may be taken, and that all objects small found belong to the National Museum, the outside institution receiving only minor duplicates. To get an agreement in conflict with this law would probably require an act of the national assembly which might be hard, and would certainly be slow, to get. At any rate it would bring the matter into the public press, which we wish to avoid. We shall argue in trying to prove that our petition is under the law, in addition to the obvious and logical arguments, that the stelae at Piedras Negras are not immovable, that there is no such thing as a duplicate in archeology, and that the Direction of Archeology and National Museum prescribed by the same decree have never been established. Just who will decide whether our petition is contrary to the law I do not know, but I shall take the advice of the Minister of Foreign Relations. If it is decided that our request for an equal division of the spoils is illegal, I shall then probably make another proposal which has been suggested as probably the best solution of the problem.

This suggestion is that, since there is as yet no National Museum or any safe repository for archeological objects here, we be allowed to take everything to Philadelphia on indefinite loan, such loan to be for a minimum period of, say, ten years, and after that when the Guatemalan Government has established a National Museum and is ready to pay for packing and shipment of the specimens, they may demand them back. The great probability is that they will never be willing to pay that expense and will forget all about them.

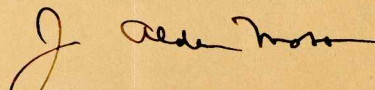
Another matter that has just come to a head is that the Minister of Education resigned yesterday and his successor has not been considered or appointed yet. The petition will have to be sent to him and decided by him, so the character of his successor will be most important to us. I think I wrote you that I was advised to hold off my application, since his fall has been in the air for some time, and it may turn out to be well that I did so — or vice-versa. The retiring Minister was not a strong man, and was said to be the principal henchman of Recinos, Minister at Washington, who is almost certainly favorable to our petition. His successor may be strongly anti-American, in which case it may go hard with us.

There will be only three days this week in which I can do anything, for beginning Thursday, everything is closed until after Easter. I shall probably run out to see some sites with Burkitt during the Easter holidays.

I enclose a lecture announcement which I received from Barrett; possibly you also received one. Barrett is a most pleasant cultured gentleman. I do not think I ever heard him give a popular lecture, but I should not expect much pep or enthusiasm. Whether the topic fits our lecture series I leave you to decide. Morley also asked me whether ~~we~~ had our lecturers repeat two years in succession. He has lots of pep, enthusiasm, and a topic of especial interest to us and I would recommend him again. But I have heard several criticisms that his last lecture was too popular and superficial. He can certainly make it deeper and more scientific if he is asked to.

With cordial regards to all

Sincerely yours,



I also enclose a letter from Guthe of the Committee on State Archaeological Surveys concerning a circular to be published by them. I think we should order some of these.

Guatemala City,
April 23, 1930.

Dear Miss McHugh:

Your two letters of April 8 and 10 arrived duly some days ago but I have felt too poorly to write the last few days. Saturday I began feeling mean with chills and fever, headache and other local aches, including my few remaining teeth, and general weakness and loss of pep. Yesterday I got tired of feeling poorly and went to the American Hospital where the physician said that the worst he could give me was influenza — I had expected malaria. He gave injections yesterday and today, and two more to come, together with tablets which are probably bromo-quinine, and in a couple of days I should be all right again. I suppose for the sake of the community I should be in bed, but even though there is nothing to do, I hate that.

Your friendly personal letters are greatly appreciated and I must reply in kind. But first I must report briefly on the results of the last week or so, which have been practically nil. I think I last reported that the President had put the matter in the hands of the Minister of Foreign Relations who referred it to the Sociedad de Historia. The latter made a very favorable report, and the Minister himself is very favorable. A week ago today, just before the Easter vacation, he said the matter would be brought up at the next meeting of the Cabinet, which was yesterday, and that a reply would be available today. The answer this morning was that the Cabinet decided to leave the entire matter in the hands of the Minister of Education. So tomorrow morning I will be taken to see him by the Secretary of the Sociedad. The latter, rather against my judgment, but on the advice of Burkitt, has been promised \$250 if the deal goes through, so he has something at stake and will use his best influence. I think I told you that the Ministry of Education changed hands only ten days or so ago, and I have not met him yet, so my four weeks down here are to date absolutely barren of results. I hoped to run out into the country to see some things during the Easter vacation, but Burkitt said it would be impossible to get mules, hospitality or assistance during that period, so I remained in the city. Possibly for the better, in view of my attack of flu.

The letter you forwarded from Russia was from a Professor A. Schepotieff, University, Ufa (Baschuirie), Russia. (I am not certain of Baschuirie, but it is in Eastern Russia; please look it up in Minerva or the Gazeteer.) He is interested in American languages, especially those of California, and says the publications cannot be secured there. Will you look in the left hand section of the lower part of my bookcase where I keep my own publications, and send him a copy each of my "The Language of the Salinan Indians" and "The Mutsun Language.....Arroyo de la Cuesta". Both are publications of the University of California.

*Mailed
May 9/30*

I spoke to Burkitt again about his proposed paper on the native calendars, and asked him what his proposal was. He replied as in his letter, three years pay. I said that would be about ten thousand to which he agreed, so I replied I wouldn't recommend paying that for any manuscript by anyone. So there is nothing more to be said on that score. Prices for archaeological objects seem to me very high here, compared to what I am used to in Mexico, or else Burkitt pays too high. I find he paid one thousand for a plain jade (if it is jade) bowl which I have not yet troubled to put on exhibition. On the other hand he paid only five hundred for the fine metate which is on exhibition. I have bought several small collections of typical Guatemala archeology for \$260, and probably can get some more, but shall not do so unless they are very cheap, for I do not wish to take any more out of my appropriation and do not know how Mr. Johnson would feel about having his funds employed for purchase instead of excavation. Whatever I buy here Burkitt will store until it is feasible to get them out.

I am sorry I missed seeing Brigham, but shed no tears over Gates. Several persons in addition to yourself told me of the death of Dr. Mercer. The last time I was out there he told me of a number of things he had there, both notes and manuscripts and material, which he said really ought to be with us, but I think there was nothing of great value.

You would have enjoyed the Holy Week here since nearly every one of the many churches in the city had a procession with many figures and saints and hundreds or thousands of uniformed attendants, called here "cucuruchos". I presume I shocked Burkitt, who is a good Catholic, by calling them "cucarachas", the meaning of which you may find in the dictionary (Spanish, of course). But I hope I atoned for my sin by attending high mass at the Cathedral Easter Sunday Morning. The greater part of that, it seemed to me, consisted of dressing and undressing the Archbishop. A few Sundays ago I attended the Episcopal service which is held in a room in a private house, the only Protestant service in the City, so far as I know. But I got no kick out of that; I like beauty with my ritual. Tell Mrs Dam I curse myself for not accepting her offer of the little movie camera. The Easter processions and the brightly dressed Indians in the markets and on the roads would have made wonderful views. I should have realized that.

With archeology all around me and the city full of Indians I feel I ought to be able to occupy every moment, but, in spite of the little I have done so far, practically every morning or afternoon, except during the Easter holidays, has been occupied by some engagement or other. Still, I feel that if old Boas were here in my place, he would have all the languages and archeology of the country studied by this time.

I expect more mail this evening or tomorrow morning, so shall hold this a bit.

Burkitt and I had a most interesting trip of a few days the latter part of last week while we were waiting for the Minister of Education to make up his mind. We went to the region of Santa Lucia Cotzumalhuapa, Pantaleon and Baul on the west coast where there are very interesting carvings. The best known of these sculptured stones are from Santa Lucia and were taken years ago to Berlin. One of the largest stones there, measuring 11 ft by 7 ft by 18 to 20 inches and weighing probably in the neighborhood of ten tons was lying flat and has carving on the upper side. But on account of its position it had certainly never been photographed, though rubbings had probably been taken. We got a big gang of men with jacks and tackles and succeeded finally after two days of work in getting it up on its edge. As we hoped, on the under side, was a perfectly preserved carving which is, of course, entirely new to everyone. Although I had only my small kodak, I got fairly good photographs of both sides. These would make a very interesting and important little report for the BULLETIN. I will write very soon a little article of one or two hundred words and will enclose some of the negatives. I took a number of similar photographs, so can take the chance of sending you one of each.

At last it seems as though I can see the end of my work here and am looking forward to getting home.

With cordial regards to all,

Sincerely yours,

J. Allen Mason.

Guatemala City,
May 6, 1930.

Dear Jayne ^{and} ~~or~~ Miss McHugh:

At last after six weeks here (where has the time gone to?) I have something definite to report. Permission to excavate will almost certainly be granted but not on very favorable terms, from my point of view. Luna, the Secretary of the Sociedad here, thinks I should be highly delighted for, as you remember, Spinden was given a cold refusal of practically the same request. The Carnegie Institution has "gummed the game" for other institutions in these countries by making agreements whereby they keep only "minor duplicates". Having no museum, they are not interested in specimens, but that makes it difficult for other institutions to receive better terms. As you remember, the law permits only such minor duplicates to be retained by outside institutions, so I presume I must accept whatever better terms the government is willing to give, or else give up the idea of work in Guatemala entirely. The impression that I got from Morley, and also from Luna and Burkitt, is that, while the terms of the contract will be rather rigid, they will not be harshly enforced to the letter, and that in practice it will work out better for us than is authorized by the terms of the contract. Nevertheless I realize that the business men on the Board of Managers will look upon the contract as iron-clad.

The new Minister of Education yesterday presented to me the basic terms upon which permission will be granted. The vital features thereof are, that we will be granted a loan of half the specimens secured, and pay all costs, including the shipment of their half to Guatemala City or any other point in Guatemala, the cost of shipment of the specimens on loan back here at the termination of the loan, and the salary of inspectors while the work is progressing.

The details of the contract are still to be drawn up. I shall, of course, insist upon a minimum term for the loan, twenty years, I should say at least; I shall try to limit the inspectors to one at a small salary, and I will try to get them to pay the cost of the return of the specimens lent to us, though I doubt if this can be arranged. If it can, it will act as a strong deterrent against a recall. The general impression is that there is such little interest in archeology here that the loan will be practically a permanent one, but nevertheless the contract should protect us against sudden whims.

When the definite terms are arranged, I shall probably cable you asking authorization to sign contract.

Last night I met Sr. J. Antonio Villacorta C. who is the most active archeologist here and was formerly Minister of Education, and I learned from him something about the mix-up regarding the copies of MA YA POTTERY here. When he was Minister he ordered a copy from Hiersemann. H. sent the first part which V. has in

his home, keeping it, so he says, safe until the government establishes the Department of Archeology prescribed by law. He says this first part was paid for by the government some time ago. Thinking that the entire four parts had been issued, he wrote both to Hiersemann and to Philadelphia about the other parts and, apparently, both H. and Soule sent copies of Part II. Meanwhile V. had left the Ministry and has not yet seen these two copies of Part II. I think Soule was paid for his copy the end of March of this year, but presumably H. has not been paid. Apparently one of the copies of Part II should be returned. Shall I do anything about it? If you had not already sent a copy to the order of Burkitt, I would turn one of them over to him.

*Soule has not been paid
Burkitt's copy sent*

Kindly send me immediately \$1000 in drafts of \$200 each. Or if you can cable me half of it, so much the better. I am thinking of sending in to Piedras Negras as soon as the contract is arranged a young engineer who is out of work here and who has had considerable experience in building roads, setting up camps, moving heavy loads of mahogany through the jungle, etc. He can probably get the road surveyed and some houses built before the beginning of July when the heavy rains stop all work. It will make it so much easier to begin work there next February. Also, if I can get it at a bargain, \$300 or so, I am thinking of buying another small archeological collection in the city here.

*\$1000
cabled
May
10*

Burkitt has turned over to me your letter to him of April 23. Incidentally he wishes me to thank you for the copy of MAYA POTTERY which you are sending him. With regard to the Xime-
nez manuscript, the owner, Sr. Francisco Montano N., gave me a letter to his agent, Sr. Enrique Lopez H., in New York City, authorizing him to show, or to lend it to me. He speaks of "the price which you know of". As Burkitt wrote you on February 27, the owner "considered a thousand dollars an insufficient price" (I don't know how Burkitt got this information). La Farge, according to your letter, considers that it would be "well bought at any sum under \$250.00". As it is apparently the original of a famous work, considered lost, \$250 seems to me rather cheap, but I would not recommend its purchase by us at much more. It is the fourth part of a history and, presumably, concerns mainly the colonial history of Guatemala about 1700. While it would doubtless be a very valuable accession for a library of American history, it would be of less value to an anthropological library. Unless we want to publish it ourselves, I would rather have a modern printed copy of it as being more serviceable to students. The first part, based on a copy of the original, has just been published here by Villacorta, and the second part is in press. I understand that the third part is lost, and not even a copy existing. I understand also that the originals of the first two parts, and possibly of the third also, are in Leipzig, and if so it seems to me that this fourth part should be in the same place. Still I should like to see the manuscript and decide of how much value it would be to us. Probably you or Mr. Jayne will see the manuscript before I return and I will be interested to hear your opinion on it. I have no knowledge of the Mr. Cordon who has it in his possession now.

As had London to send only one for \$1000 - if possible to Mr. Cordon, can see it in New York

Guatemala City
May 7, 1930.

Dear Jayne and Miss McHugh:

I am hurrying to get this into the mail so it will leave early in the morning by air mail, so I will make typographical errors without correction.

The Minister of Education just gave me a copy of the tentative contract which I have translated and typed on separate sheets. I am to make objections and propose changes tomorrow, and Friday afternoon it will be brought up before the Council of Ministers. It should be ready for signing Monday.

The Minister said, if I understood him correctly, that they would be willing to give us half permanently, but such gifts are prohibited by law, and that the best thing they can do is to make it appear as a loan, but that it will be practically permanent. I asked for a minimum period of twenty years, but he said that contracts for more than ten years are prohibited by law, and agreed to make it a minimum period of ten years which can be extended.

Although I am authorized to make agreements for the Museum; since the things can be given only as a loan, I prefer to ask your specific authorization to sign and expect to cable you tonight AUTHORIZE ME SIGN CONTRACT FOR HALF SPECIMENS ON MINIMUM TEN YEAR LOAN CABLE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS BANCO INTERNACIONAL THROUGH BROWN BROTHERS.

I probably shall not need the entire thousand, but am tired of asking for smaller sums and having to ask again. I am going to take the risk of sending in to Piedras Negras at once a young Irish engineer in whom I have confidence and who is just out of a job here. He will survey for the road and begin the building of it, have some shacks built, and draw me up a report concerning transportation equipment and supplies needed. I will need several hundred to finance him, and may buy another small collection here.

I am enclosing you a short article I have just written on ~~the~~ an interesting stone which Burkitt and I examined and about which I wrote more at length in another letter which I mailed yesterday but which will probably go in this same air mail. I also enclose two of the negatives and a couple of prints. I have more negatives as good as these so dare to take the chance of sending them to you now.

Hurriedly yours,

J. Allen Mason

It is strange that I never learned the cable address of the Museum nor the code you use, but Burkitt says the address is ANTIQUE-

May 14, 1930

Dear Mason:

I am only back a few days but I should have written you sooner except that I have been enormously busy. I hope this reaches you before you start home.

We are all well satisfied with the contract you have put through. In the circumstances it seems to be by far the best we could hope for, and better than we expected when you first told about the situation. I do not think that we run much risk of losing the objects at the end of ten years and even if we do we shall at least have the satisfaction of being the only museum to exhibit such objects for a decade any way.

You will have received the draught for \$1,000 and both Miss McHugh and I regret that in the excitement of hurrying it off to you, we failed to cable authorization to sign the contract. I hope this did not hamper you.

Thank you for the article about the photographs of the stone examined by you and Burkitt. The Bulletin is, unfortunately, done for the year but perhaps we can include it in the first number of the reorganized Journal which I am now very much inclined to devote to Burkitt's Chocoma article (or any other of his MSS.) if it meets with your approval. By the way, if you have a chance and think it wise, ask Burkitt if he minds our altering his spelling. It is very gratifying that you and he got on so well and that his connexion with the Museum remains intact. I do think it safe to try publishing at least one of his

5/14/30

-2-

articles. If it raises a row, still it probably will not prevent his permanently working. If it does not raise a fuss we can then little by little get them all into print.

Our funds are simply insufficient for us to consider publishing his manuscript on the Guatemalan Calendar. I'll write him tactfully about this later.

Mr. Johnson is abroad but I think any arrangement we make will be acceptable to him. He has already given the money for the first two years and it is in our hands so there is no chance of hazarding this.

There are many other things in your letters that I look forward to talking over with you, but nothing urgent so far as I can see and with the accumulated jobs before me, I'd rather defer them until you get back.

We had a splendid trip though somewhat hurried everywhere, which accounts for the fact that I did not write. The various expeditions of the Museum in the Near East were very prosperous and the future looks bright.

Looking forward to seeing you,

Always sincerely

Horace H. F. Jayne
DIRECTOR

Dr. J. Alden Mason
c/o American Embassy
Guatemala City
Guatemala

Guatemala City,
May 15, 1930.

Dear Jayne:

After waiting several days for your reply to my first cablegram I cabled you again this morning FUNDS RECEIVED WHEN MAY I EXPECT AUTHORIZATION. It had only been sent two hours when I received yours FUNDS SENT APPROVE CONTRACT. I am afraid my cable may have confused you, for you may have thought it was in reply to yours. It is almost impossible that yours came in reply to mine so quickly.

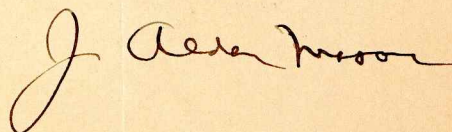
I saw the minister of Public Education yesterday afternoon and he intimated that all the amendments to his tentative contract which I had suggested would be acceptable, having been agreed to by the Cabinet Council the previous day. The ten year loan especially. He intimated that they would be glad to give us half permanently if it were not prohibited by law and that the loan is the best way of getting around it. It will probably be continued for decades indefinitely.

The contract, he said, would be ready for signing on Monday. Since this is Thursday I decided to run up into the highlands with Burkitt on a trip which he had planned for us and which will take about a week. The contract will be signed, then, in a week or ten days, and I will take the next boat home. We are going to go up into the Quiché country, and one of my principal jobs there will be to find someone who can translate that manuscript for LaFarge.

I have taken a chance and employed an engineer here who seems to me very efficient, honest and reliable and who is out of work and in a bad fix. Due to the low price of coffee industry is about at a standstill. He has made roads, camps, has handled very heavy mahogany logs, can run a radio sending out and install it, install and run lighting plant, pump, etc., and of course handles Spanish. So I have taken him on at one hundred a month and expenses to go immediately to Piedras Negras and begin surveying and making the road, etc. Gave him five hundred dollars and paid bills amounting to a hundred more for him. It is taking a chance, but I think I can rely upon him, and if so we can have the road well under way by the time we are ready to begin excavations next January, besides giving employment to a man who needed it.

Now it is 11:30 and I have to write another letter, do some packing and get up at 5:30, so adios, with cordial regards to all, and anticipations of an early return.

Sincerely yours,



, Mayo 15, 1930

Consta que el portador de ésta,
Sr. D. T. Egan Wyer, está ~~comisionado~~
para hacer investigaciones y trabajos
entre Tenosique, Mexico, y Piedras
Negras, Guatemala, por parte de este
Museo. Cualquier ayuda que se le
preste será muy apreciado por el
infrascrito.

Jefe de la Expedición.

Guatemala City,
May 22, 1930.

Dear Jayne:

I arrived back in Guatemala City last night and this morning got your letter of May 14. Glad to hear that you are back. I expected to beat you back. But I shall not be long behind you, probably about June 3.

This morning I called at the Education office and signed the contract which was awaiting me there although I did not see the Minister. I expected to sail this Sunday the 25, arriving in New York Tuesday the 3d, but I am told that the contract must be signed by the President which will hold me up a few days longer so that I will probably take either the New Orleans boat a week from today, reaching New Orleans Monday June 2, or, more probably, the boat which leaves Wednesday the 28, leave it at Havana May 31, and cross to Key West and up the coast by rail.

The contract, I understand, will not have to be approved by the Assembly, which is fortunate. It grants us a ten year loan of half the finds; it does not especially state that the loan is "prorrogable" (renewable) but that is the understanding. We must pay salary and expenses of one inspector, but the Minister has not yet informed me what this salary is to be. The division is to be made there at the ruins and I am sure that for a small fee we can get the better half of the specimens. The remainder I must place, at our expense, at any place named in Guatemala.

I took a chance and gave a young engineer who was here out of work \$500, and he left this morning for Piedras Negras to survey for the road that we must make and to make a report upon methods of transportation and equipment needed. He will work until August and then is returning here to get married. After that he may seek a better place, but if he can find none and his work for me is satisfactory I may keep him on.

Burkitt and I took a trip up into the highlands into the Quiché country for the main purpose of finding someone to translate that manuscript. We found one whom we think will do, and left the manuscript with a responsible third party, together with a check for \$150 to pay the translator.

I left Burkitt at the hacienda of Chocolá yesterday. He is a queer fellow and has to be handled tactfully, but we got along very well. I am immensely pleased that you are thinking of bringing out some of his work as the first number of the new JOURNAL. He will be too; he is anxious to have the report on the Chocolá work appear. We had our nearest approach to a falling-out when I explained to him that his article would be too long for the BULLETIN and too short for the new series of the JOURNAL. If we can combine that with some others of his reports into one issue of the JOURNAL I heartily favor it. The short article on the new stone we turned up and which you say is too late for the BULLETIN I would rather expand and publish elsewhere, and not mix it up with Burkitt's reports.

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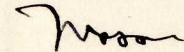
Of course I would never recommend paying him ten thousand to write a paper on Indian languages. If we want manuscripts to publish, we can get dozens of excellent ones free; the average anthropologist is wondering where he can get his manuscripts published within a decade without having to pay for it himself, not where he can find someone to pay him nearly a dollar a word for them.

Burkitt has no objections whatever to our changing his spelling; in fact he said he was surprised that we, or rather Dr. Gordon, retained his phonetic spelling in what we have published already. He wishes to read over proof, however, which I think should certainly be done.

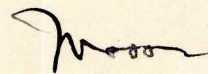
I have bought a few things here, but will leave them for B. to get out. Also have notes and photographs of several other excellent specimens and collections which I am going to recommend purchasing, but which I do not care to buy out of my expedition appropriation.

I shall have plenty to talk over with you when I get home. This will be in less than two weeks now. Meanwhile, my most cordial regards to you and all others.

Sincerely yours,



In the same mail I received a letter from Miss Frederica de Laguna, inclosing copy of a letter she sent you on May 6. I think I can second everything she says. It is a most important region, and an unknown one and may produce both extremely interesting specimens and very important scientific data. If you have time to glance through the article I published in the JOURNAL several years ago upon those extremely interesting and remarkable stone lamps, you will see that this is the region of their occurrence, and work there may not only produce more unusual specimens of this art and culture, but solve the question of its origin. Drs Birket-Smith and Mathiassen are our soundest Eskimo students, and while Miss deLaguna is still a beginner, the fact that Birket-Smith is willing to take her with him after she accompanied Mathiassen last year indicates that both have confidence in her. You have probably met her by this time and been convinced of her interest and enthusiasm. I think her expenses would be a profitable investment for the Museum as well as an encouragement for a young archeologist. She is anxious to work up our archaic Eskimo material from Point Barrow and, God bless her, let her go to it. It is extremely important material, scientifically, and I shall be glad to hand it over to a specialist in that line and devote my time to countries further south.



[1930]

Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse,
Minister of the United States of America,
Guatemala, C. A.

Dear Sir:

As Curator of the American Section of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania I have been sent by that institution, properly supplied with credentials, to arrange, or to attempt to arrange, a contract with the Guatemalan Government giving the University Museum permission to make archeological excavations in one of the ancient Maya cities in Guatemala.

I presume I need not digress to you upon the high standing of the University Museum among the world's archeological institutions. As an example, however, I may point to the joint expedition of the University Museum and the British Museum of London at Ur of the Chaldees in Mesopotamia as being probably the most notable archeological project now being prosecuted in the world.

I am preparing a proposal to be made to the Guatemalan Government which will be submitted in a few days and a copy of which will be transmitted to you. The terms proposed will be such as will be to the advantage both of the Guatemalan Government, the University Museum, and to archeological science.

The University Museum proposes to spend between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars in this work. The bulk of this will be expended for pay of laborers in this country, which will be of great advantage in view of the present condition of unemployment here. Furthermore a large part of this will probably be spent in building a road which will be of service to this country. It is expected that the work will continue through at least two dry seasons, probably from February until June, and if the results of the work are sufficient to attract the interest of wealthy Philadelphians, it is probable that the work will be continued for more years.

Permission will be requested to work at the site known as Piedras Negras. This is in the far northwest corner of the Department of Peten on the Mexican boundary, the Usumacinta River. It is a site which cannot be reached through

Guatemala but only through Mexico. Even through Mexico it is so far distant from centers of population that few archeologists have ever been there and no tourists. There is but one small plain building standing so that it has no attractions for tourists. There are, however, a number of carved stelae which are admirable examples of Mayan art. While this is by no means the sole purpose of the proposed expedition of the University Museum, which hopes to secure important scientific data on Mayan archeology, yet it would be of the greatest benefit to art and to science to bring these stelae to a place where they can be preserved and seen. Not one of them is in place upright; all are fallen and most of them broken. About half of them, which fell face up, are entirely eroded; the other half which fell face down, are mainly well preserved, but were turned face up some forty years ago and are slowly deteriorating by the action of the rains, the moss, and the vandalism of the mahogany-cutters and chicle-gatherers who occasionally pass that way. They can be preserved in only two ways, either by maintaining a guard there who must build shelters to protect them from the elements, or by removing them to safe quarters. And when one considers that they are the sole objects of popular interest at Piedras Negras and that after their removal there would be no reason for maintaining a guard there, that even under the care of a guard their ultimate destruction would be certain, and that in museums more persons would view them every day than would ever see them in their present place, there can be no doubt as to the wisest plan to follow.

Unfortunately there is great popular objection to the removal of stelae. This is because in the minds of the uninformed, all stelae are like those at Quirigua, still standing, unbroken, accessible and easily protected. Obviously the valid objections to the removal of the Quirigua stelae are by no means applicable to those at Piedras Negras. All logical reason, however, favors their removal, in spite of the popular prejudice.

The University Museum expects to share all the archeological objects found at Piedras Negras with the Guatemalan Government and in all ways to make a contract which will be fair to all parties. Whatever help you may be able to give to the University Museum and to myself will be most sincerely appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Jayne:

The following persons specialize in Maya archeology, or have personal interest in the Museum Journal containing Burkitt's report and should be sent copies of it unless they are already on the mailing list:

Prof. Alfred M. Tozzer, Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. H. J. Spinden, Brooklyn Museum

omit

Dr. George C. Vaillant, American Museum, N. Y. C. *of Natural History on list*

Dr. S. G. Morley, Carnegie Institution, Washington

Dr. A. V. Kidder, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

omit

Mr. Frans Blom, Tulane University, New Orleans

one going to Dept. Middle Amer. Research

Mr. Clarence Hay, American Museum, N. Y. C. *of Natural History*

Dr. Eric Thompson, Field Museum, Chicago *of Natural History*

Dr. S. K. Lothrop, Heye Museum, N. Y. C. *Broadway at 156th St*

Mr. Marshall H. Saville, id."

Mr. Oliver G. Ricketson, Jr., 3d. Ave., N 1, Guatemala City *Guatemala*

Mr. Oliver LaFarge, 430 E. 57th St., N. Y. C.

Mrs Elsie MacDougall, Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y.

omit

Dr. T. A. Joyce, British Museum, London *Dept. Ethnography*

Mr. Alfred P. Maudslay, Morney, Cross, Hereford, England

Dr. Paul Rivet, Societe des Americanistes, 61 Rue de Buffon, Paris

Dr. Walter Lehmann, Arnim Allee, 23, Dahlem-Berlin

Dr. K. Th. Preuss, Museum für Volkerkunde, Berlin

Dr. Karl Sapper, Greisingstrasse 2, Würzburg, Germany

Baron Erland Nordenskiöld, Göteborgs Museum, Göteborg, Sweden

Mrs Zelia Nuttall, Casa Alvarado, Coyoacan, Mexico, D. F.

Mrs F. Wilson Popenoe, Tela Railroad Company, Tela, Honduras
Sr. J. Antonio Villacorta, Calle 17 Poniente, 26, Guatemala City
Sr. Carlos Luna, Callejon Viteri, 4, Guatemala City
Sr. Fernando Cruz, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores,
Guatemala City
The American Club, Guatemala City
Sr. Adrián Récinos, Guatemalan Legation, Washington, D. C.
Mrs E. A. Osborne, Apartado 4, San Salvador, C. A.

Mr. Burkitt should of course be sent a reasonable number of these for gifts to the owners of the lands on which he has worked and others who have been of assistance.

omit

I am not sure whether copies should be sent to the ~~Secretary~~ Minister of Foreign Relations and to the Minister of Public Education in Guatemala City. The latter is in charge of all archeological work. They are much interested and may feel offended if none is sent them. Nevertheless, in spite of Burkitt's statement that such publications will not act to his disadvantage, it might be unwise to directly call the attention of these officials to the fact that Burkitt is in close relations with us. Even excavations on private lands are prohibited by Guatemalan law without the supervision of governmental authorities.

omit

I presume the Sociedad de Historia e Geografia de Guatemala receives the Journal by exchange. *Yes*

reason.

To be received from Burkitt -- Guatemala Collection -- November 1930
 (purchased or collected in Guatemala)

	1. Sheré from Teotihuacan, Mexico	
	2. Figurine head, Lake Amatitlan, Guatemala, gift	
30-56-1	*3. Obsidian animal head, purchased by Burkitt	\$5.00
30-56-2	*4. Carved jade pendant . . " " "	15.00
	5-12. 7 potsherds picked up	
	13-17. 5 " " "	
	18-34. 17 miscellaneous objects bought of curio dealer	3.00
	35-76 42 " " " " Sra. Ascoli	25.00
	77-125 49 pottery vessels, figurines and miscellaneous objects bought from Arturo Lara	200.00
	126-173 48 figurine heads and small pottery objects bought from Arturo Lara	15.00
	174-196 23 potsherds picked up near Guatemala City	
	197-199 3 pottery vessels bought of Arthur Wagner	5.00
	200-249 50 " " and miscellaneous objects bought of Arthur Wagner	125.00
	250 Green stone bead or pendant, gift	
	251 Pottery whistle15
	252 Pottery (small) mask10
	253 Potsherd, picked up	
	254 Large archaic stone figure, bought of Justo Gandarias . .	33.00
	255-256 2 potsherds picked up	
	257-260 4 pottery vessels bought of Arthur Wagner	10.00
	261 Alabaster carved vase, bought from Sr. Barrientos	<u>65.00</u>
		\$501.25

*Nos. 3 and 4 were brought out; the others were left with Mr. Burkitt for exportation when convenient.

These were received from him in March 1937 and catalogued as 37-13-