PAPERS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA; AMERICAN SERIES I.: 1. HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION TO STUDIES AMONG THE SEDENTARY INDIANS OF NEW MEXICO; 2. REPORT ON THE RUINS OF THE PUEBLO OF PECOS

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A. F. BANDELIER

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I.

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BY

A. F. BANDELIER.

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I.

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

TO

STUDIES AMONG THE SEDENTARY INDIANS

OF

NEW MEXICO.

PART I.

BY AD. F. BANDELIER.

I.

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION.

PART I.

THE earliest knowledge of the existence of the sedentary Indians in New Mexico and Arizona reached Europe by way of Mexico proper; but it is very doubtful whether or not the aborigines of Mexico had any *positive* information to impart about countries lying north of the present State of Querétaro. The tribes to the north were, in the language of the valley-confederates, "Chichimecas," — a word yet undefined, but apparently synonymous, in the conceptions of the "Nahuatl"-speaking natives, with fierce savagery, and ultimately adopted by them as a warlike title.

Indistinct notions, indeed, of an original residence, during some very remote period of time, at the distant north, have been found among nearly all the tribes of Mexico which speak the Nahuatl language. These notions even assume the form of tradition in the tale of the *Seven Caves*,[1] whence the Mexicans and the Tezcucans, as well as the Tlaxcaltecans, are said to have emigrated to Mexico.[2] Perhaps the earliest mention

[1] *Las siete cuevas:* in Nahuatl *Chicomoztoc*, from *chicome*, seven, and *oztoc*, cave. Alonzo de Molina, *Vocabulario Mexicano*, 1571, parte iia. pp. 20 and 78. Fray Juan de Tobar, *Codice Ramirez*, p. 18.

[2] Fray Diego Durán, *Historia de las Yndias de Nueva-España, é Islas de Tierra Firme*, cap. i. p. 8; *Codex Vaticanus*, Kingsborough, vols. i., ii., vi.; *Anales de Cuauhtitlan: Anales del Museo Nacional de México*, tom. i. entrega 7, p. 7 of 2d vol., but incorporated in the first. "1 acatl ipan quizque Chicomoztoc in Chichimeca omitoa moternuh in imitoloca."