

along a level plain of mangroves, in which were
many Cocoa palms. Along the side of the road there
were many crab holes; Crabs like a fiddler
and one very large one was seen. As we tried
to catch them they disappeared in holes along
the side of the road - A small ferry carried
us to Cataña which is a typical Porto Rico
Village. -

On the road to Pablos Viejo there were several
herds of cattle which were being "rounded up"; the
cow men shouting at them. The homes there
were covered with jaguas or palm leaves
both on sides and roof, typical Porto Ricans
and Cubans -

Nothing remains of the old town of Caparra
excepting the site. The old walls having
long ago disappeared they said -

There is an old Church on the Bayamon
river but this must be visited by boat -

MAY 7 1902

Found in the library on the Plaza Alfonso X^{II}
a copy of Tapia &c which is a collection
of documents of value but I think
the quotations from Oviedo are the most
important. The book seems to be simply
quotations from authors, bearing on Porto Rico.

The San Domingo
Specimen may
have been a
Cacique buried
in a cave. -

Oviedo gives in his account which
I have been reading from Tapia
a notice of burial customs. -

There are interesting and may aid
me. (1) dead body clothed in cotton
(2) mortuary objects about it
(3) put on a seat "ducho"

All this has value relating to the use
of these chains and the worship of the
Ancients which will be developed
(elaborated). { The dead, Zemi's -

In the afternoon visited Rio Piedras by
tramway. This place is the old Governor's
palace and has a church in the
middle of the plaza - much the same
as was probably the Cacique's home in
old times -

There is a beautiful old garden
back of the houses with palms,
pine apples, bananas &c. growing in
profusion. The tramway goes to the
town from the Plaza Alfonso XII.

In the evening went to the plaza to
witness a custom of the Porto Ricans,
which is common when the band plays
Sunday and Wednesday's.

The plaza is a place for parade
the inhabitants promenade to the
music. The pews are on one side of the

gaslight posts; the higher clams on the other between
two lines of rocks (price 10 cts). This continues from
8 - 10 P.M. the promenade closes with a
rendering of the Star Spangled Banner -

The "Cinco" lighted off the clams. -
The mill enters port tomorrow -

I should judge from my reading that an
"areytos" was simply a "baile" or a
dancing dance. They were celebrated
on many occasions, marriage death
tc. tc. and how many or less
records of deeds of the dead tc.

I found in Oriedo notice in which
they were to be permitted. -

Dr. Stahl's contention that the Borinquenos have no
religion is easily refuted. They have a well marked
Ancestor worship -

The notched gourd is lineal descendant
of the old Carib dance instrument. The
Caribs had also drums of wood; often
desecrated -

MAY 8 1902

Made a call on Sr. Salvador Braw at the
Custom home. He says that there are Indian
hullocks near Uruado, and that skeletons
have been found there. The poorest Indians
live in the neighborhood of San German.

Made a call on Mr. Gattines nephew of
the donor to the Museum of the Gattines
Collection. He has nothing remaining and
has very little interest in the subject but
told me of one or two who were interested.

I make inquiries everywhere but find no chance
to buy Dr. Stahl's book - Braw says it is not
reliable and I would like to own a copy
but alas. my advertisement has thus far
yielded neither specimens^{*} or book

* One mask was brought in but the man
wanted \$2.00 for it -

Summerside Miches - Barrio "Callejones" -

Lares =

Francisco Maruach = San Juan -

The former gentleman has a collection
to sell.

The latter has one of the old wooden Duhos,
which my informant tells me appears to be
petrified -

The people come for miles around to bring
their corn to be ground in the primitive mill.
Much rice which they burn with clubs
in mortars.

January is the best time to visit the
country about Yague; but May we
have the rainy season.

Mr. Spindosa thinks the region about
Yague is the most primitive in the
island. The Indian types predominate
in this region, but the mountains there are
very rugged and precipitous.

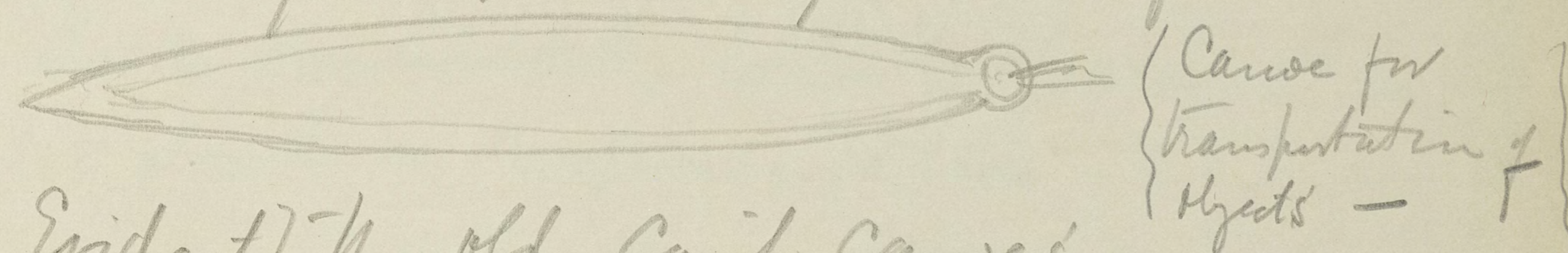
Mr. Spindosa is from Ponce but speaks
English very well - Has been many
years in United States.

MAY 9 1902

Made a call on Mr. Spindosa at the board of
Public works. He gave me an account of the
primitive life in the mountains about Yague
on the Eastern End of the island.

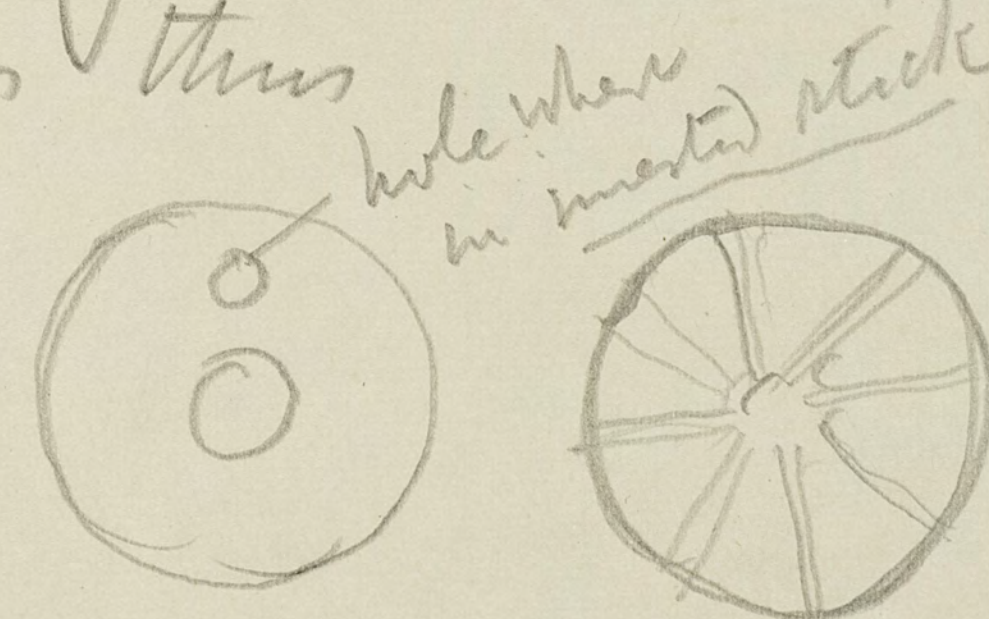
Many almost pure types of Indians live there.
They are very conservative and have many of their old
arts and customs.

They make canoes of logs which they
cut out themselves and drag about with oxen.
These logs slip over the ground: used for carts.



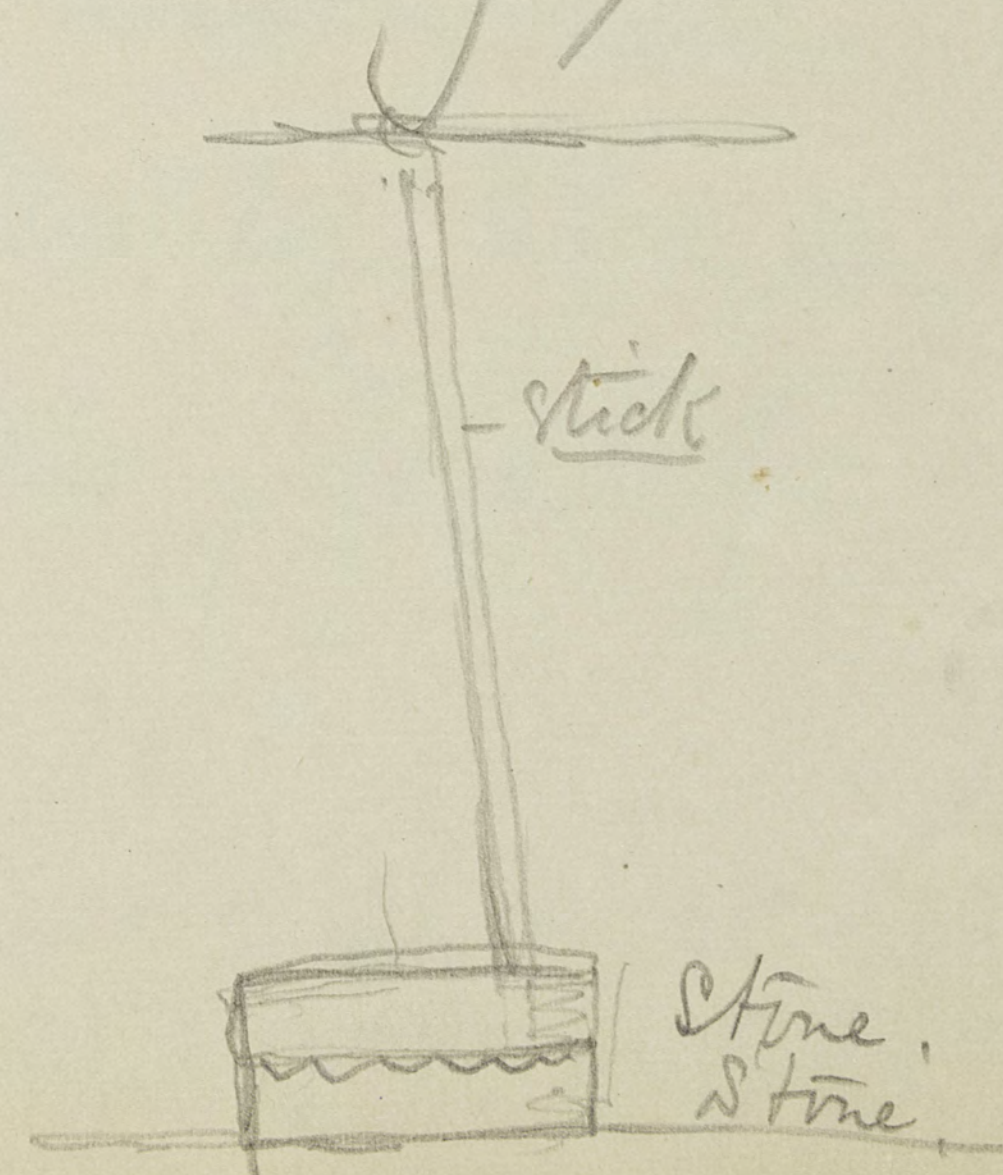
Evidently the old Carib Canoes -

They live on corn which they grind with two
stones & thus



Upper
Stone

Lower
Stone



There are many rocks which are called
enchanted and are called old women, Caciques
etc. - Many stories still persist about these rocks.
They make hammocks in a peculiar way -
Evidently the old Cant hammocks. They are
great rope makers -

Everything is very crude about their life; few
know how to read or write and were astonished
to find that one could read what was written.
There are said to be many idols in this region.

The enchanted rocks look artificial; square
and placed in conspicuous places -

This region is about the sources
of the Canovanillas river. Out
from Rio Grande. Cacique
Mt. has many folk tales about
it.

// The people speak very slowly. There
on one side of the mountain differs
from those on the other -

There is said to be a cave then with two entrances
which are closed. When Cacique was buried,
Old man then thinks some day he will blow it up -
Near a water fall rocks about which cluster
many folk tales -

Many strange looking hills which look as if
they were artificial - Many rocks said to be
enchanted! ——— " ——— " ———

A German has taken a large collection
from near Utuato when he found many
in Caves (they say). These were gathered
before the war; and carried to Berlin -
———— " ——— " ——— " ———

The Yunque looks like single mt. but when one
gets near it he finds a number of mt. chains
and a very broken country almost impassible -
———— " ——— " ——— " ———

MAY 10 1902

Today had news of the terrible eruption of the volcano at Martinique; it is said that 40000 have lost their lives but this must be an exaggeration. The telegraph steamer "Grappier" however, has gone down with all on board. All telegraphic communication with Martinique closed.

Saw in one of the houses this morning a wooden mortar and pestle exactly like that said to be used by the Caribs. This was on a back street not far from the fortress of San Cristobal.

In the morning a row of beggars sat on the sidewalk in front of our hotel (Mrs. Skinner, Bay View) and a man came out and gave each a cent. Today beggars allowed through the town, and in many stores boxes of food laid out for them. Many beggars were seen in the streets and among the blind, halt &c. &c.

Some gentlemen who came yesterday said
that in the Caves at Aguas Buenas there were
idols of giant size made of stone and that
many of these penetrated far into the islands.

Hernandez
bought it [Today I had a letter from
a man in Bogillo who has a collection
which he will sell. We go to Bogilla
tomorrow. -

Mr. Spinoza called and bought a copy of
his account of the legend of Yunque and
Mt. Cacique. - Mr. Flores says he has seen
the Canoes used in the mountains for
carrying coffee &c. -

The coffins of dead rented for a period
of ten years and then used again. If
rent not paid bones taken out and
thrown in a pile - The Catacombs near
El Mono on Spanish side -

There are ^{Juegos} indications here and there in Porto Rico
of places where the Indians once played Ball, rectangular
enclosures made of stones set on edge.

According to Stahl there occurs near the source of
Bayamon River

(Caguas Buenas)

Manati River ^{Corozal Rio.}
(^{no this one} Corozal) in barrio called
Manai

Comerio y Barranquitas

Tallullos y Hatillo

The general opinion in the country is that these
enclosures are places where they (Indians) played Ball
as described by Oviedo

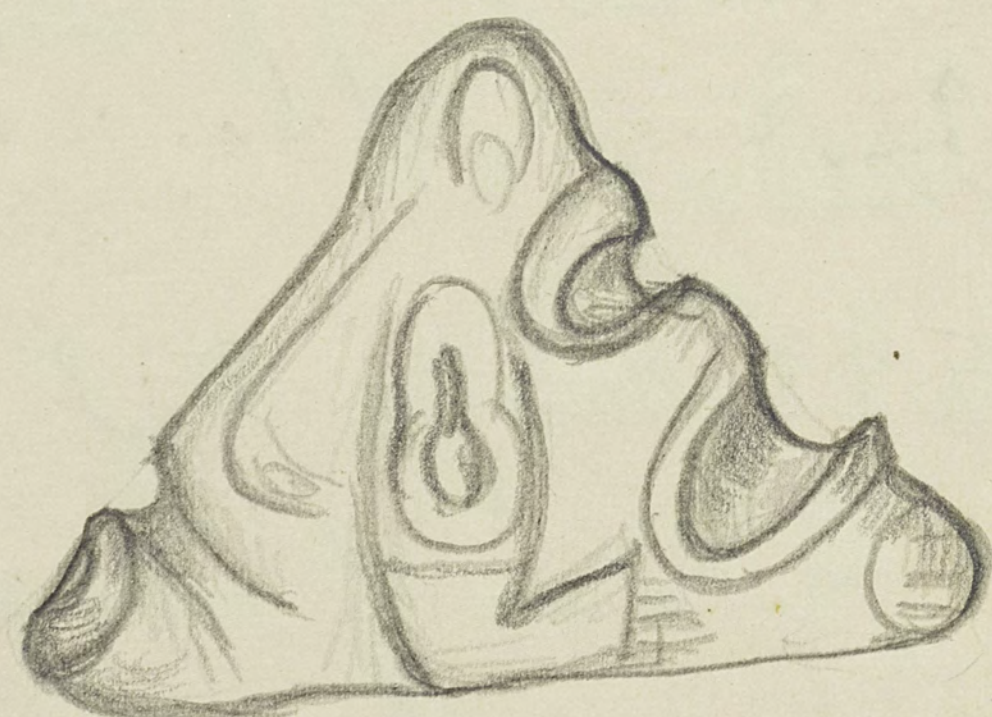
Los Indios Bringueños.
p. 185

Stahl thinks that Oviedo speaks of
the Indians of South America
and not of the Antilles whom he
speaks of ball game

The collection has a stone Zemi somewhat different from any I have seen; also an amulet two clay heads from broken dishes and about 50 stone hatchets.

There is also a stone ball which Sr. Fernandez thinks was used by the Indians to play ball with; in this interpretation he is probably wrong as the records say the ball used in baton was made of a kind of gum.

This map in
Sr. Fernandez
collection



Pl. XLV.
Abor. Porto Rico



This Zemi is different from any which I have seen having apparently a beard at the end of one of the mamma and legs on the side bent up under the ears. —

The specimen is rough black rock not as well worked as the one we have but has more details —

Revista Puertorriqueña, Literatura, Ciencias y Artes
Director M. Fernandez Jimenez.

5 Vols. -

6 Volumes have been published. Mr.
Fernandez has 5.

Historia de la Inmigración de Yares.

por Don José Perez Morin

Barcelona 1872.

Hoffmann D. Notes on the Antilles

St. Thomas Almanack 1879.

Armas J. I.

Origenes del Lenguaje Criollo Habana 1884

La Fabula de los Caribes " 1884

In the "Ilustracion Española y Americana" 1880-2,

Madrid there is a beautiful plate with
three collars, one of which is beautifully
marked. They can be seen in Seville (?)

Look this book up in San Juan Library

On the back side this Zemi has
two circles arranged one above
the other as on the back of
some 'idols'.



The back side of the Zemi.

The stone hatchets are
commonly called Piedras de rayo
Lightning stones. This is common

In two Caves near Aguas Buenas and in another
near Dorado there are sculptures in the rock
faces and a fetish.

Some of the Zemís have little marks on the
surface



especially on the
mamiform dorsal
part -

Today went to Loquillo -

Left San Juan at about 4 P.M. and took the train for Carolina; from there we went by stage to Rio Grande and from Rio Grande we took a carriage to Loquillo where we arrived about 9 P.M.

Loquillo is on the shore with Yunque in full sight, also El Cacique which is to the left.

The tip of Loquillo looks exactly like a Zeni.

Loquillo is near the ocean and we had a nice walk along the shore picked up several Spurulae.



(2)

This specimen is claimed by Sr. Neumann & Ponce.

(2) also three with marks on the side of v.

It was published in Revista Española y Americana (2)

In a picture from the Illustracion Española y Americana there is an object like the accompanying which is well made. It is the same as that frequently shown in the Latin collection and is not a collar, but

another thing entirely - I don't think it has any resemblance to a collar.

F. Bedwell Consul de Gran Bretaña en Porto Rico, published interesting information in 1879. This is quoted at length in Informe Sobre el Censo de Porto Rico 1899. Departamento de la Guerra Washington 1900. -

The important parts are taken from Fray Lugo -

Almost literal translation

See Report

MAY 12 1902

Today we returned from Loquillo. Took
Carrage from Loquilla to Rio Grande ferry
the Sabana, Espuerta Santo and another river.
From Rio Grande by another carrage to Carolina
and thence by stage rail (French R.R.) to San Juan.
Almost every house had an old wooden mortar
just outside the door. Saw a wooden plough
in one of the cane fields.

The silvery course of the Espuerta Santo
river could be traced down the sides of Yungue
which was only a few miles from Rio
Grande.

There are streets in both Loquilla
and Rio Grande which reminded one of
an African or Phillipine town. No big
but small houses with palm coverings; no
nails employed in the manufacture of these
houses.

Saw near one of the houses one of the old Canoes
Employed in the Loguillas. Mrs. for dragging loads of
coffee &c. It was used as a watering trough.

The Jaguas are used to hold the washing
by the women along the banks of the river -

Jagua = leaf or dried bark of the Royal palm
it is used for many purposes

We returned to San Juan ^{via} Carolina at 4.30: The trip
was a hard one although we
lived at the home of the Alcalde
at Loguilla and he avoided
giving cooking for the "Americanos".
The food of the Rio Grande near
Carolina was bad; the river
gave much trouble.
Polly and Gertrude in
a motor canoe

Details of the terrible volcanic eruption at
Martinique and St. Vincent are in the newspapers.
It seems that no one escaped from St. Pierre, Martinique
except a prisoner. The majority were smothered by
hot falling ashes &c. Many were rescued from
other parts of the island.

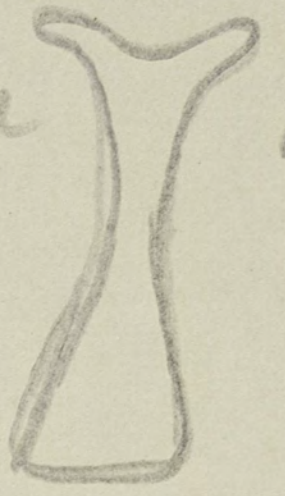
The Army & navy relief boat loaded with
provisions left San Juan last night for Martinique -
There is to be an excursion from here on the
19th inst. - The people here somewhat fear

Yunque will blow off but this mountain
is apparently all right. The weather very hot -
probably caused by heated atmospheric condition
at the Leeward Islands.

Remained in San Juan all day but
made a trip to Cataña in the afternoon.

MAY 13 1902

Pedro de Angelis: has a collection in Catana.

It contains a fine black Zemi with a circle on the back, also another rough Zemi; a flat stone with a figure on it; an  object with two prongs made of stone.

a phallic object; two collars like one of those punched from Tunco's; and numerous clay figures, all from sides or rims of vessels. Also a stone ball which appears to be a common object in collections -

He has also a disk  with incisions which appears to be part of a stamp. - For all these he wants \$60⁰⁰ -

He has likewise many hatchets and similar stone objects -

MAY 14 1902

Went to Chreibo on the train @ 6³⁰ from
San Juan. Along the route saw several cars; more than
one near Vega Baja, which is a good place to
look up antiquities I think. Arrived at Chreibo
at about 9³⁰, and went to Hotel Boniqueu -

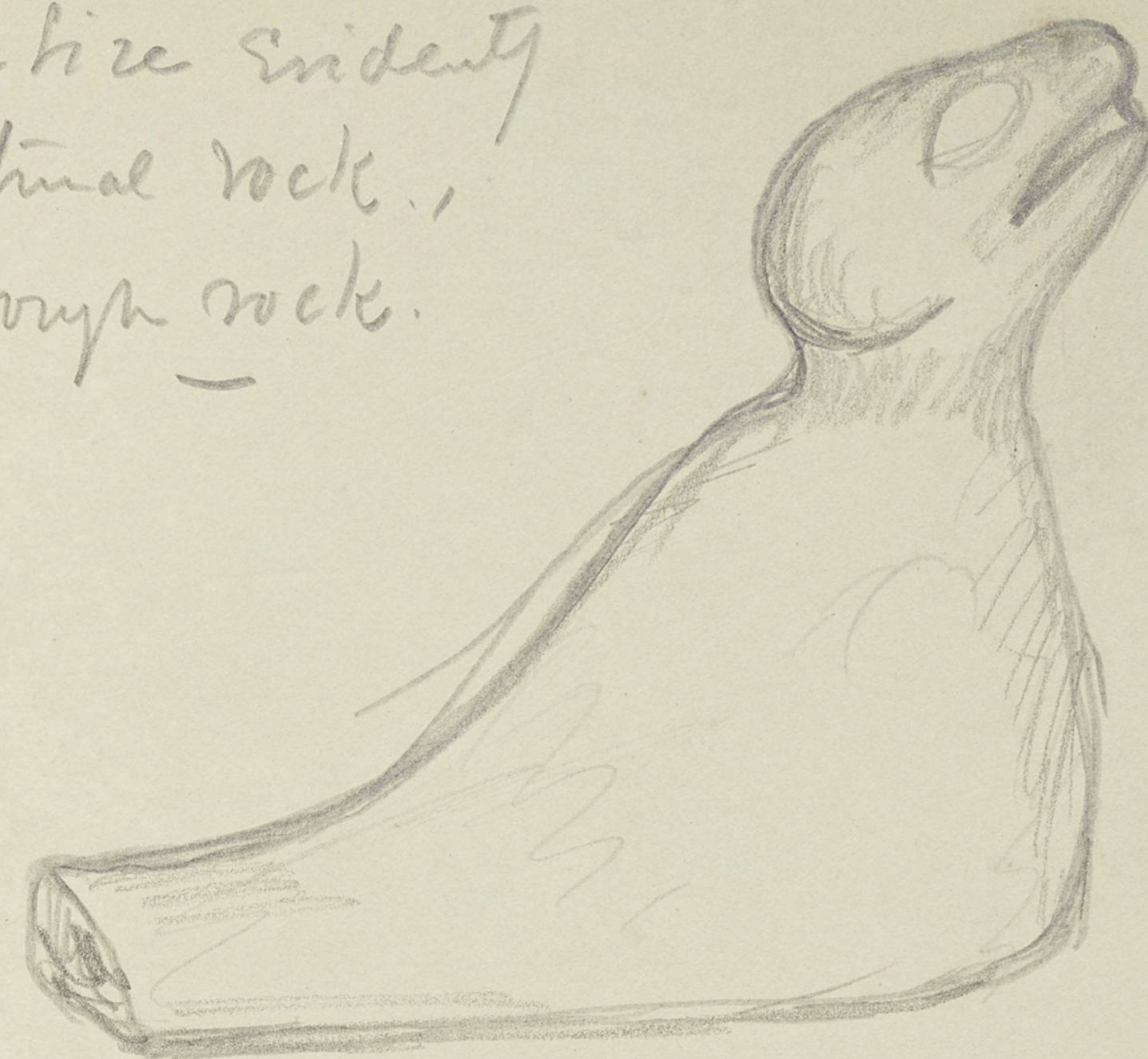
Had a good cool room on top of a house back
of the hotel. Called a "mirador". It has windows
on three sides and as I sit there this can see the
ocean from a back window.

Chreibo is a small town with a
good plaza and church. Padre Nazario
not at home, this is his church. His
collection is at Guayanilla. Dr. Stute is
in San Juan, they say. - I don't know
whether or not to push on to Aguado.

Perhaps it is better not to go.

Made for monument
about the size evidently
a natural rock,
rough rock.

The tail broken off
of this was a bird.



Mr. Jankowski's collection
Bayamon

This curious stone has the form of an animal
with the tail broken, and is different from any
figured. - It is grey rough make and
maybe about anything but is certainly an
animal form.

This has a
convex base showing
that not used for a
grinder!



This made for white
stone with convex
base, which is
my exceptional

Very nice Zemi of white
stone belonging to Mr. Gungahama Collection
Mr. Gungahama's Collection
Bayamon

Mr. Gungahama's Collection
Bayamon



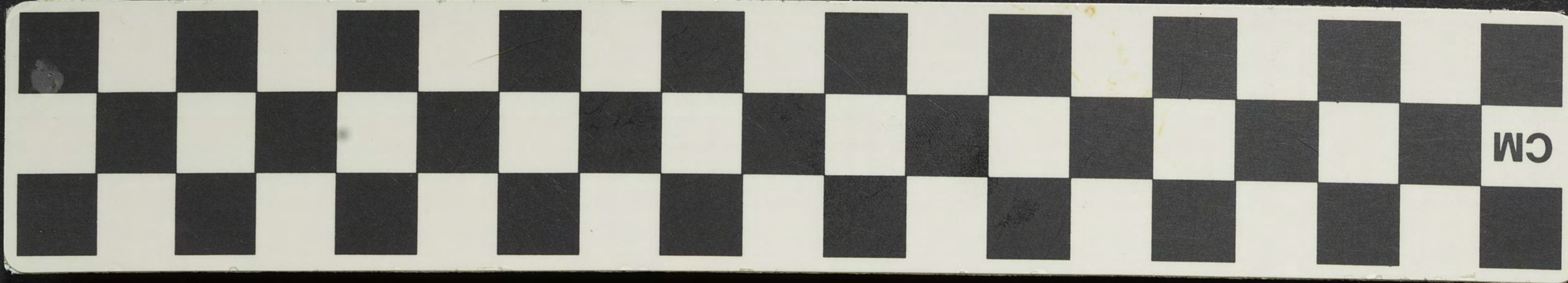
(1)

Base oblate
slightly convex
about life size

See also a natural
sculpture of a head
with horns from
the side of a cliff —
A crude monkey-like
head.

The depression (1)
corresponds I think with
the pit in side of crucial
mamma

This specimen apparently
a grinder is about life size.



This has a
convex base showing
that not used for a
grinder!



This made of a white
stone with convex
base, which is
exceptional

Very nice Zemi of white
stone belonging to Mr. Gungahmin Collection

Mr. Gungahmin's Collection
Bagamian

Mr. Gungahmin's Collection
Bagamian



(1)

Base oblate
slightly convex
about life size

See also a natural
sculpture of a head
with horns from
the side of a cliff —
A rude monkey-like
head.

The depression (1)
corresponds I think with
the pit in side of Canine
mamma

This specimen apparently
a grinder is about life size.

MAY 15 1902

In Arecibo. Made an excursion to two
sugar plantations near the city. At
one Los Caños found a German manager
and a ^{Russian} ~~German~~ chemist who could not speak
English but was familiar with German. Talked
with him and he told me of a man who has
a collar. He will write me to San Juan
about it. His name is Dr. M. Donchi.

Another German spoke to a man who
will bring me another object, sometime perhaps
tomorrow. Saw rocks from one of the caves.

The Caves are on the road to Utuado
about half way there or 11 miles. Their
entrances are about 80 ft. above
the road and entrance to them can
only be by climbing up the side of the

Cliff.

The cliffs are full of caves and bats
and there are evidences of human occupation
cut in their walls. - many bats.

The panned baskets are made at
Vega Baya half way back to San Juan.
I think I will stop there on the way back
and get one or two. Apparently there are
none in the stores about Obispo. -

The plain near this town are full
of sugar cane and there are many
haciendas.

We went through the sugar mill of Los Cañas
where they were grinding cane, and boiling the
molasses. The centrifugal pumps by which
the sugar was extracted were not working -

The Arecibo plaza is more beautiful than that of San Juan; it has a raised part in the middle with a Kiosk where drinks are sold.

The Cathedral faces the plaza.

Water is sold in the town the water carriers go from home to home and sell a standard oil can full for 1 ct. There is some bathing on the beach.

They say that the mothers bath the eyes of their infants in their own urine as soon as born. -

In many homes groups of children were singing before a home altar made of pictures candles &c. They often sing all night in this month -

It is no uncommon thing to see a man half naked sitting in his house or stretched out in a hammock. Children often naked. -

MAY 13 1902

Visited the beach near Arcata. There is apparently very little jet-sun shells etc on the beach.

Took a few very characteristic photographs of little shacks & homes on the bluffs.

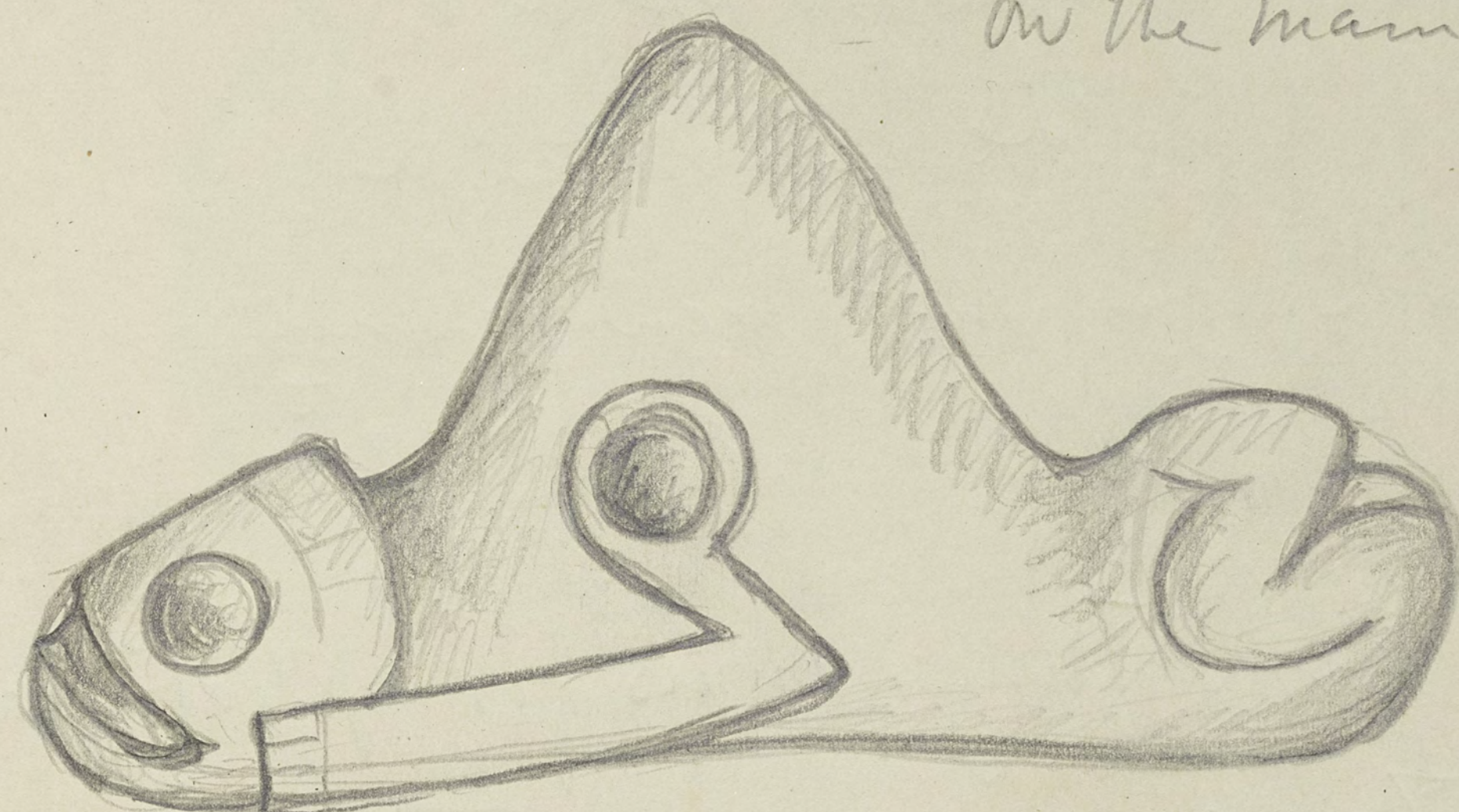
There was a shark feeding going on and towards night the beach lined with people and many on the bluffs above. Great pieces of meat attached to hooks and were thrown into the water; the fishermen tolled near by means of a bag of meat. A man stood near by with a spear. No fish caught this afternoon. They say when a man catches a shark he is a marked man and the shark carried through the street in a wagon followed by the people -

Took the French Rail road back to San Juan
where I arrived at 6³⁰. Polly has not been
well the last few days, and has been to see
the Doctor.

MAY 17 1902

Visited the San Juan Cemetery. It is situated just below El Morro on the sea side between it and the city. The most striking peculiarity is a series of vaults built into the city walls in tiers one above the other. Some of them are occupied, others not. The name of the dead is inscribed on a plate of rock which closes the aperture. There are likewise many burials in the ground at this cemetery. The coffins are rented for a number of years, but many of them are marked "propiedad" property - A small circular chapel fills the middle of the cemetery.

Specimen about $\frac{1}{2}$ size showing
the relation of the depression
on the mammae to head



Mr. Yungkham's Collection
Banyan.

The depression found in the mammae of many
Zemex in this specimen has a leg or arm
curved about it which arm or leg is depicted
in another specimen which has not the
depression. I believe a stone or gold ornament was
once inserted in this depression, and that it represents
the inserted eye on the seats at Shindas at a

See Mason Fig. 24

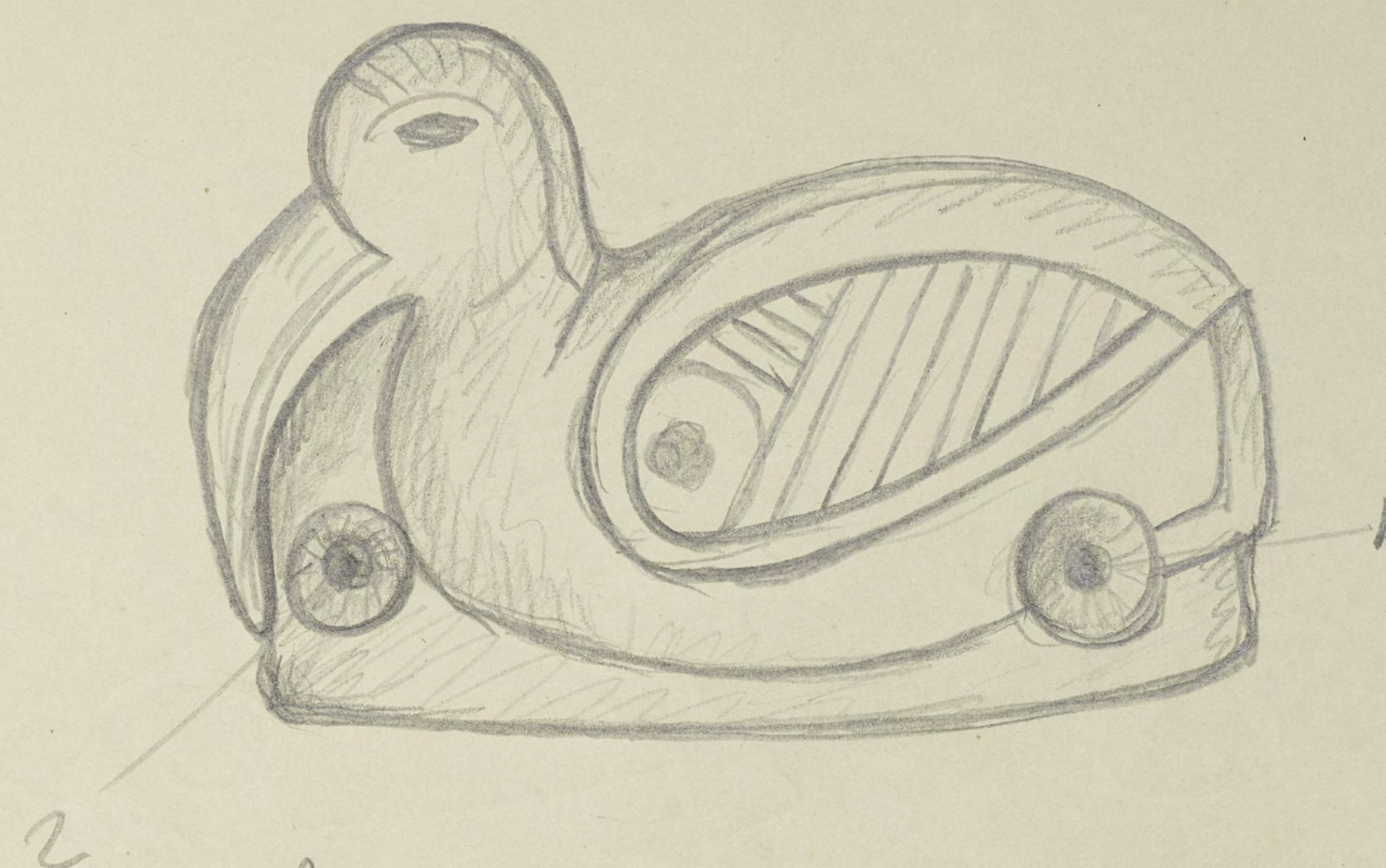


R. L. Jungmann
Bayamon P.R.

Speak to Prof. Casanova about sending him a copy of the work on Antiquities. Speak to Mr. Hodge about it, He has written a request which has not been favorably answered.

Write to Mr. Jungmann for photographs of the Zemes mentioned in the following pages -

The two holes (1)
and (2) are
Perforated. -



Made of light brown stone, this about one half
size with two holes through the body at
points 1 and 2

Mr. Jungmann's Collection
Bayamon

This unique object was evidently tied to a
staff by lashing through the holes (1) and (2)
The specimen is a very beautiful and
unique one cut out of stone

—, —, —

MAY 13 1902

MAY 19 1902

MAY 19 1902

Mr. E. D. Dottin
 No. 73 Allen St.
 Dominican Consulate.

This gentleman is connected with the
 "Obra Publica" * in San Juan and is a
 Dominican. He is a good man to
 write to about antiquities of San
 Domingo. He has visited the cave
 in which Mr. Imbert's wooden
 figure was found.

Says a friend of his
 has small gold
 images from
 San Domingo.

There is much

Voodoo worship

among the Haytian

blacks, but it would

be dangerous to attempt
 to study it.

* Board of Charities
 in same building as
 "Obra Publica"
 "Fortaleza"
 Allen St.

Today remained in San Juan.
 Went to Santurce in the evening. Witnessed a
 folk procession in the evening to avert
 volcanic action. The inhabitants marched
 through the town with lighted candles bearing
 pictures of Mary and other religious objects -
 Went to the Dominican Legation and
 found that San Domingo offers many
 opportunities for research. -

Mr. Dottin told me of a wooden image
 he knew of in a collection at Puerto Plata
 in which was a wooden image found in
 a cave. He will write for a photograph of
 this image - It is owned by

Ramon Imbert
 Farmacia Central
 Puerto Plata
 Rep. Dominicana

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED TO

Professor Holmes.

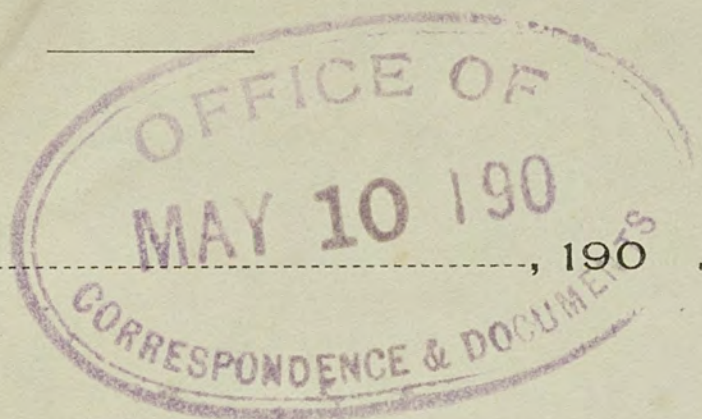
May 16, 1904.

May 12.

Respy. referred to
Dr J. W. Fowler

MM

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.



Referred to the
Arg. *Head Curator,*
Department of Anthropology.

[The rule provides that all letters requiring a reply shall be answered within seven days after receipt. Please therefore return this letter at the earliest moment possible, either with complete data for reply, or at least with sufficient information for a temporary answer. In the latter case, the letter will be referred again to you for further consideration.]

Very respectfully,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink is written over the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

*Chief of Correspondence and
Documents.*

REGISTER NUMBER	
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	RECEIVED MAY 10 '04
REF. TO	m

Lajas, Pto Rico, Apr. 29th 1904

Smithsonian Institute
Washington.

Sir:

Enclosed you will find some pictures which represent Indian objects gathered in a very little Island which is called "Cueva Ayala" on the south coast of Porto Rico.

Figure 2 represents a fragment of a shallow dish with the handle turned aside, not as figure 2 in Latimer Collection. Figure 3 is the part of a cup. Fig- 4 is a bead which Indians hung in their necks. It is made from white stone with little black spots, and it has a hole in the center. 7 and 8 are handles of kettles, I think. You will know the other pictures.

I have many more fragments of platos etc, and the figures are as equaly as drawing.

Well, I have known you buy these objects, therefora, I hope you will tell me if you wish

to buy them and how much money can I have
for my collection from you.

I expect you will answer this letter as
soon as possible, because I wish to sell this soonly.

I am, Very truly,

Eladio Tabón Vargas

My address as below:

Eladio Tabón Vargas

Lajas

Puerto Rico.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 15.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 16.

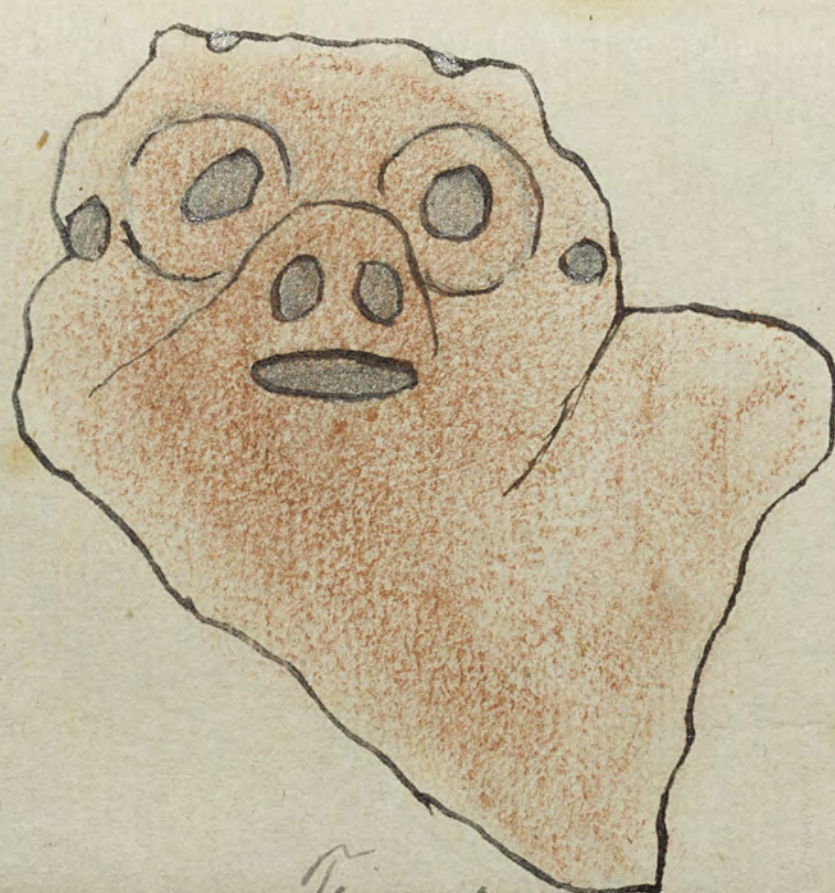


Fig. 17.



Fig. 18.



Fig. 19.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 20.



Fig. 5



Fig. 4.



Fig. 8



Fig. 6

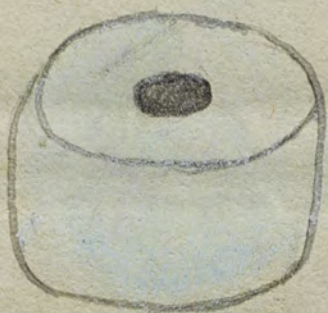


Fig. 9



Fig. 7.

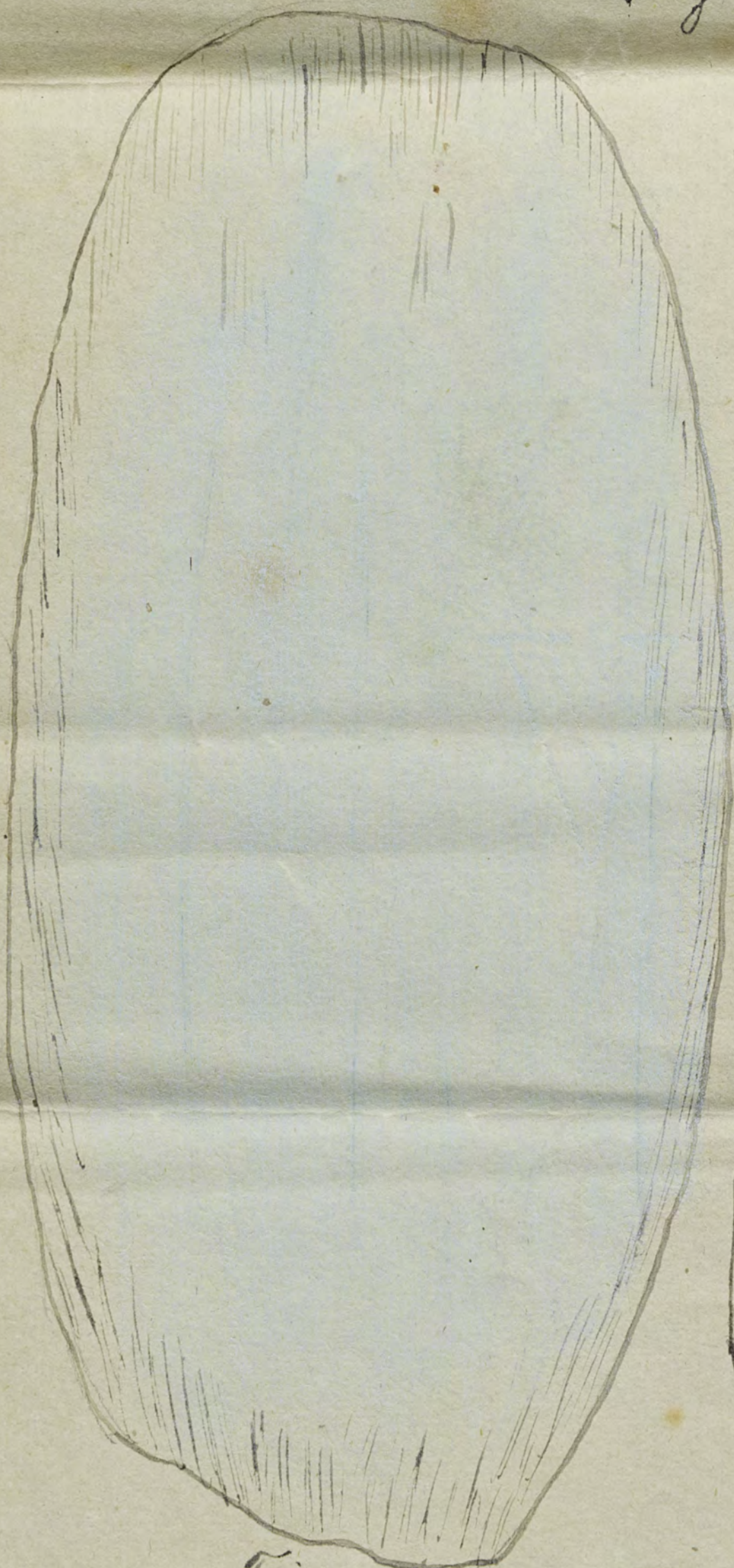
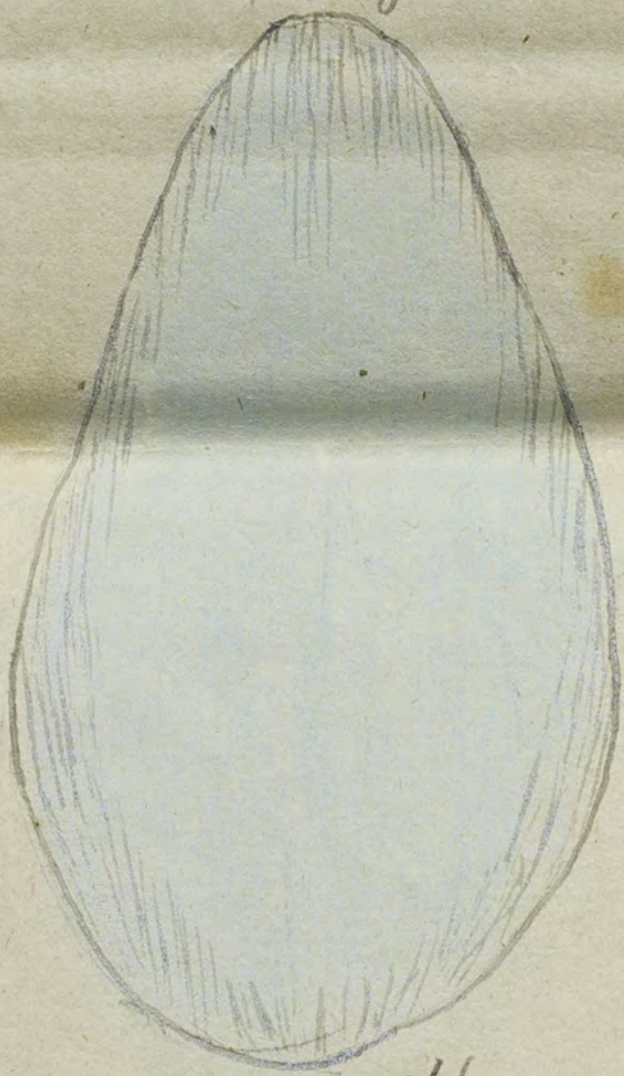
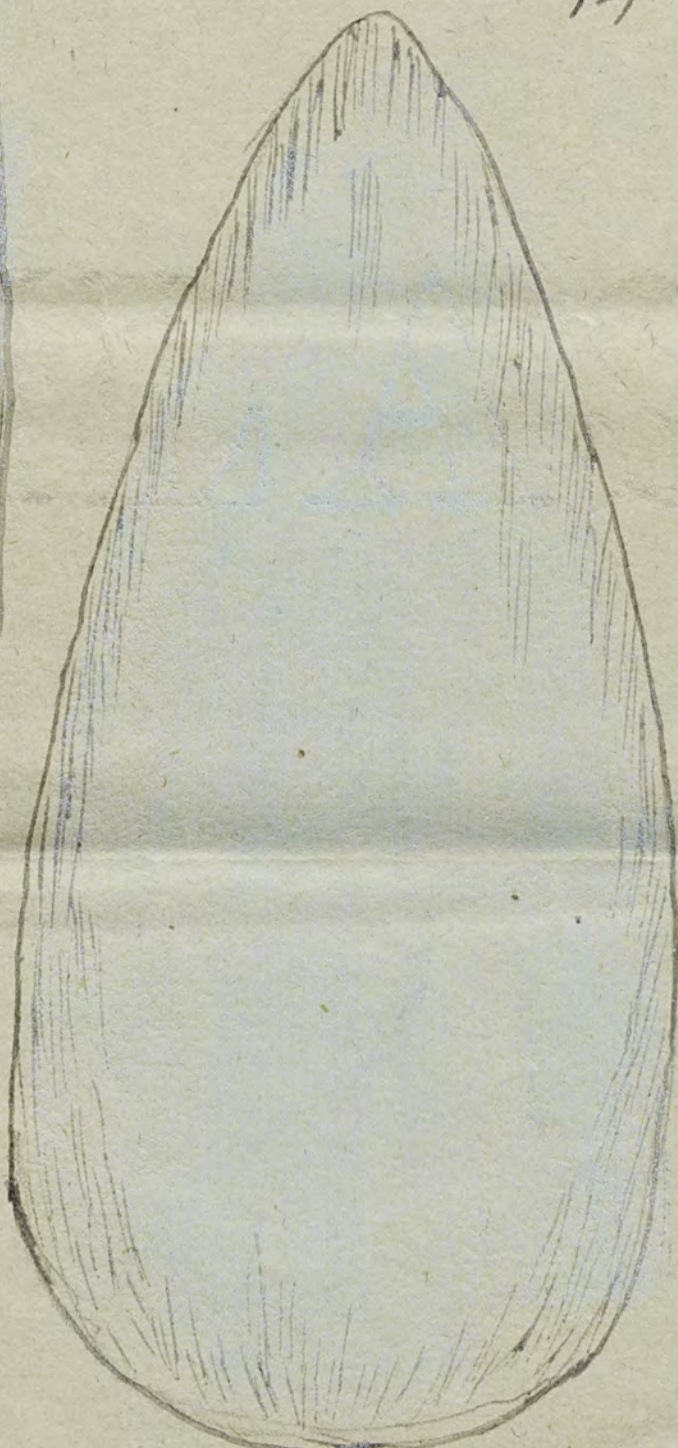


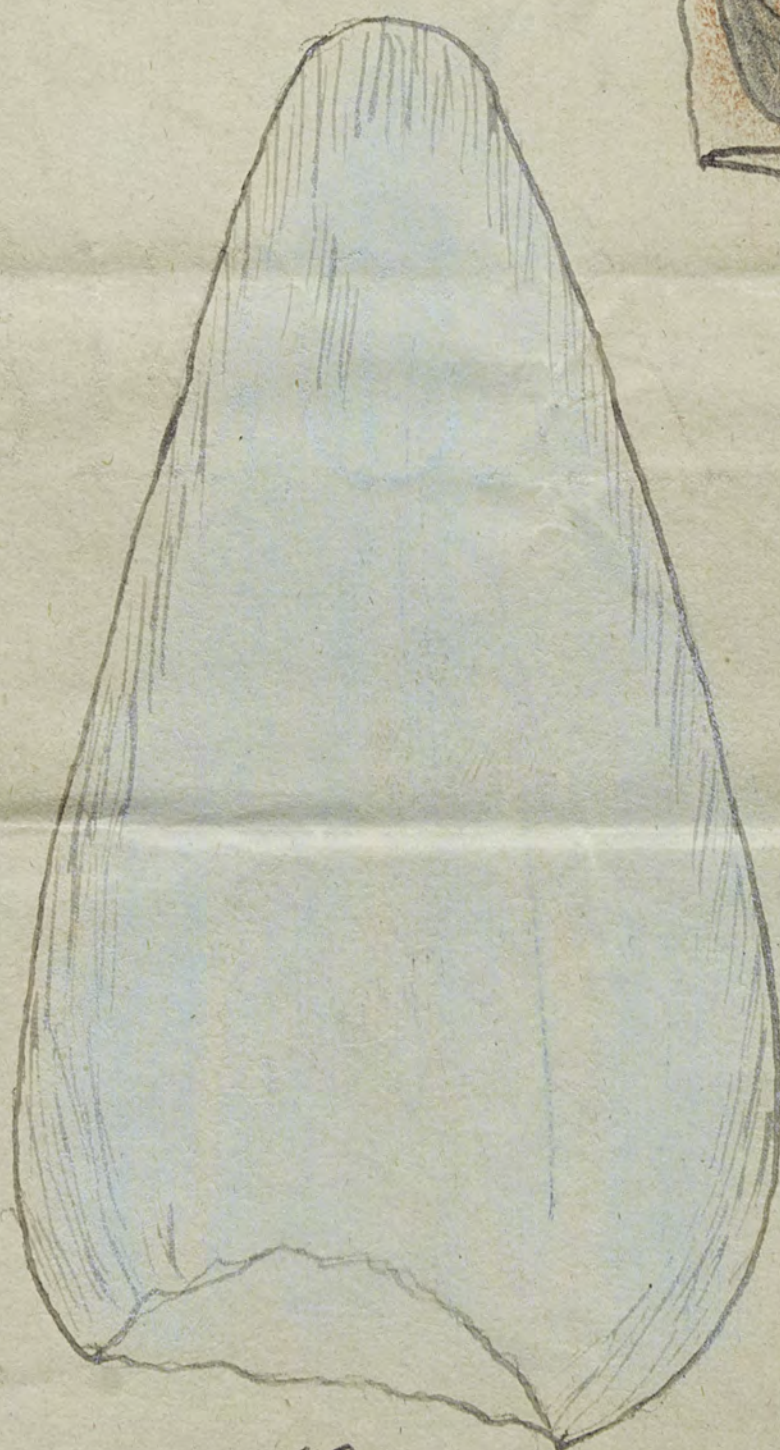
Fig. 10



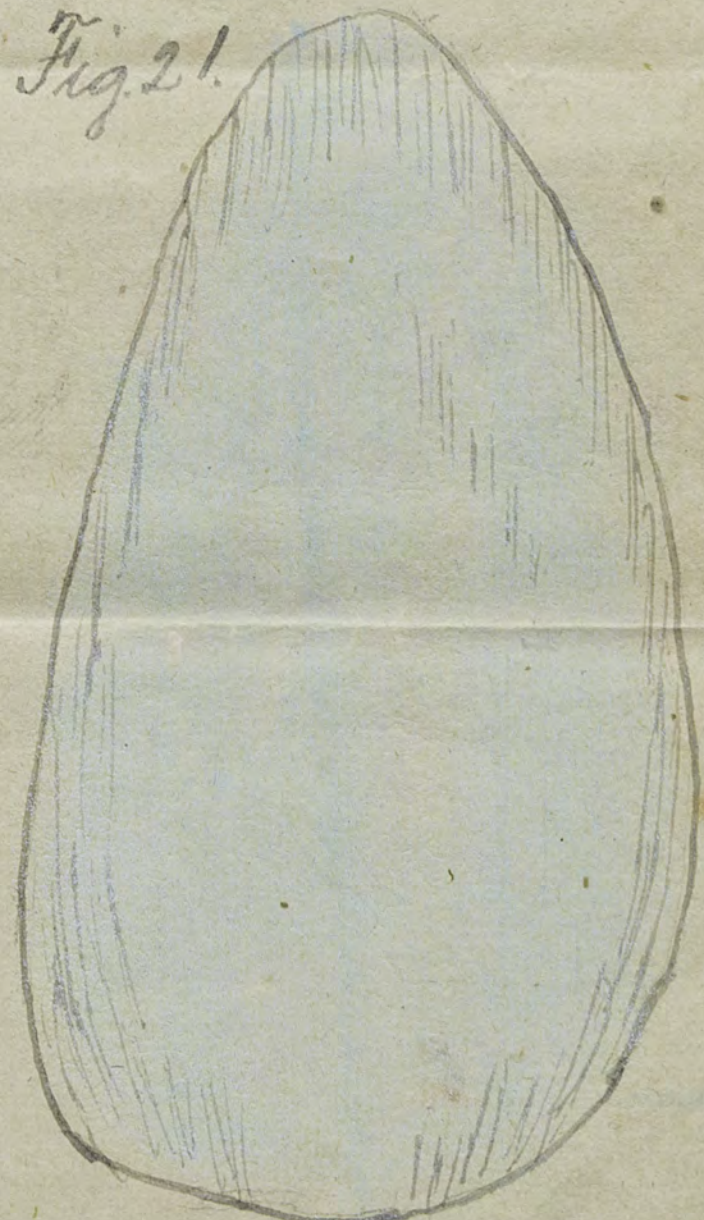
14.



11.



12



13



Fig. 21.

Mr. Dopping says that the modern
 magr who mentioned is like
 that figured in my article
 of the body and private
 parts represented and
 the head with a critical
 projection.

* He has seen the Gathmer Collection and regards
 it as small. Describes tablets of stone with incised
 lines different from anything I have seen

Had a talk with the Editor of the
 "Correspondenza" who claims that
 there were three prehistoric peoples in Porto Rico

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) Maya | } This is all
fooliness, //
P.D. Nazario's idea. |
| (2) Borinquenos | |
| (3) Carib. | |

!! He says clay tablets have been found antedating
 Columbus. He knows of two such, one in
 New York, address Dr. Jules F. Henna
 8 West 40th St.
 N. York.

He says excavations made near Los Caños
 not far from Checito by Pinart and others
 revealed many human bones, but that
 they were separated and buried in different places.
 This gentleman has much more of a
 comparative study, but most of Maya, etc. Little on
 Porto Rico but a large vocabulary -
 Says he has a large collection at Ponce.*

Don Fernandez Tances brought me two stone
collars and a copy of Stahl's book.

There is a Can not far from the
old pueblo Capana which we passed
on our visit to Pueblo Viejo.

On one side of the collar there is a depression
in which probably once fitted an ornament
of some kind. This I have seen on several
collars. It may be a gold guarin or chief's plate -

The amateurs as a rule call the
clay figurines Cemís, and rarely speak
of the mammiform figures as the same -
These figures are from the edges of dishes
and are probably more or less
principal having only a secondary
relationship to Cemís -

Mr. Neumann
Plaza Principalis, Ponce

Bought
it

This gentleman has a collection worth
seeing -

Sr. Vicente Usera
Ponce.

This gentleman has a collection.
— — — — —

He lives also at Coamo Baths, and
has presented specimens to the National
Museum g.v.

At Ponce I saw Mr. Neumann
and found him a very interesting
man who had been to the States
and had written somewhat on the
Antiquities of the Chirilles. -

Usera introduced him to Sr. Penabaz-
Farias who lives on the Marina
opposite the "Bombas".

Mr. Neumann has a photograph
of a wooden image from Santo
Domingo which is one of the
last known to me. It is a black
new and shows its well marked.

This note of note that
the mamma above curves
forward -
The depression in the side is often
accompanied by an elevation which
would appear to indicate in it
the position of an ear ornament

Went to Checibo and slept there in the hotel
Borinquen.

There are many caves back of ~~Casaca~~ Vega Baya
high on the cliffs back of the Puella. One of these
is called golondrinas.

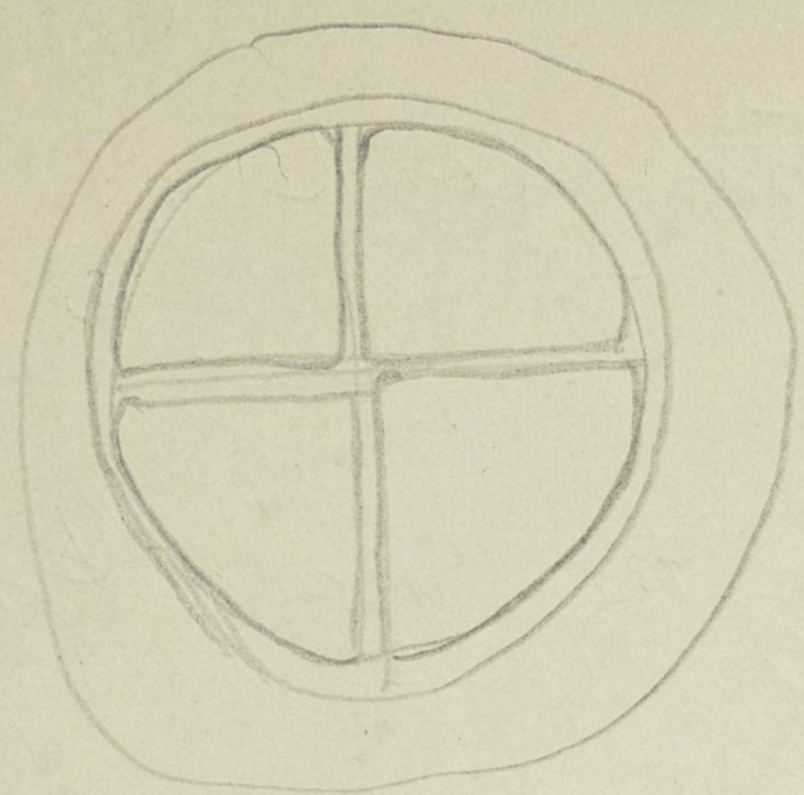
At the Station El San Patricio there is a
13 inch shell on top of a stone pillar which
they say was fired by Sampson's fleet
in the bombardment of El Morro. This
shell crossed the bay went over the city and
fell near where it is now to be seen.

Sampson's object was not to shell San Juan
but to drive out the ^{Carracas} fleet if it went at
anchor -

MAY 23 1902

Left Chicago in the morning 6²⁰ train and arrived at Barcellonaeta about 7³⁰. This place has only a single street extending along the river. I walked to the Boca del Rio Manati and was ferried across to a small fishing town on a spit of land at the river mouth. Took several photographs, had a drink of Coco Agua, Coconut milk and then crossed the river in a boat to the right bank. Found a small cove called Cueva de los Golondrinos Cove of the Swallows but saw no evidences of a shell heap. Walked along the coast for about 3 miles; saw no shell heaps anywhere although there are many Sea urchins and other shells along the beach -

Could not hear of any shell heaps in the neighborhood, and saw no evidences of former



A Porto Rican described to me
a rock with something like this
in it. I regard it as a
kind of mortar —

The cave near Caparra they call

Cueva de Fajia.

The Cueva de los Guinteros in Corozal
measures 4 meters high; 60 long and 15 wide



This rock was circular and had
cross grooves with a ring depression
around the border. Its use unknown
Mr. Junghans has one of
these

occupation.

The "juegos de bola" are enclosures made of
stones set on edge enclosing a kind of court
which is supposed to be a ballcourt. Some of
these stones are decorated with rude figures,
for one of which see my photographs from
that in Angelis collection —

These juegos are generally in level ground and
have been more or less destroyed by the natives.
The stones having been used for firing houses etc.

I believe there were formerly dance places
where Areytos were celebrated. Naturally
they would have at that time also
ball plays — There might have been seats
as described by Orinda. —

Large figures with faces cut in them are known
in various parts of the island but these are rude
and of little value -

The collars are by all means the most
abundant objects of Indian manufacture in the
collections on the island -

Paramuco. } Tabonuco
 Tatato } Gum from tree, used. -
 Pure white -

Mr. Yungkannis' Collection.

MAY 24 1902

In San Juan all day, but made a trip this afternoon to Bayamón to see a small collection / owned by Mr. Yungkannis.

Mr. Yungkannis has two fine mam. Tenuis elsewhere drawn, an unique bird (stone) also figured elsewhere in this book -

He has many celts some with curved grooves for hafting, a thing rare in collection of Porto Rico objects. He also has specimens which show flaking and pecking.

(1) Shell celt.

Made of a part of the tip of a conch.

(2) Spherical stone.

(3) Rude figures from Carr. -

Mr. Yung hannis has two conventional Mammoth
stones, one of which is well formed but has no
features thus:  The other is simply
like this 

The surface of them is well polished -

The juego de Bolo are for most part destroyed
but there was formerly one with mounds on "three
sides" Mr. Yung hannis

⊗

foolled full
count.

A report of a squared stone
with other stones arranged
[This almost destroyed] Symmetrically about it was
interesting Mr. Yung hannis says
he has seen these stones and that he
intends to take photographs of them //

MAY 25 1902

Remained in San Juan writing
all day. The weather was very bad
and was unable to venture out.
Went to Public Library and saw
pictures there. Some of them are good.

Monday.
MAY 26 1902

Violent rains all day. Remained at home preparing for the trip to Ponce to which place I leave tomorrow desolante.

Bought ticket home on the Ponce which leaves here June 10th for New York (fare \$44⁰⁰).

