Acachinanco (the fort of Xoloc of Prescott and Orozco y Berra), 311-17. See also references at end of Appendix A.

Acacingo. See Ayotzingo.

Adobes (sun-dried bricks), used for breastworks, 7; as building material, 51

Aguilar, Jeronimo de, interpreter, 5, 13, 27, 56, 70, 83, 87, 92, 98, 127, 149, 173

127, 149, 173

Aguilar, Hernando de, the iron forger (Maxahierro), 302

Ajusco, volcano and mountain range,

Arbardillas, Las (the pack saddles), nickname of the companions of Ramirez the elder, 286

Albarradon of Netzahualcoyotl, the great dyke across the lake of Texcoco built by Netzahualcoyotl, 47; separated the salt water of Lake Texcoco from the fresh water of the Lake of Mexico, 48; openings for canoes, 48; decay of, 49

Alcantara the elder, Juan de, chosen to receive the share of spoil due to the settlers at Villa Rica, 219; killed by the Mexicans, 255, 259, 287

Alguacils, in market-place, 72

Almeria, 89
Amadel, Francisco de, sailing master of Juan de Burgos's ship, joins

Cortés, 304
Alvarado, Pedro de, captain, 86, 92, 104; cheats Montezuma at play, 105; excessive talker, 105; named Tonatio by the Mexicans, 105, 110, 112, 113; to be left in command at Mexico, 171; received instructions from Cortés, 174; besieged in Mexico city, 219; sends letter to Cortés, 220; makes his report to Cortés in Mexico, 223; rebuked by Cortés, 224; his anecdotes about the fighting, 225; commands the rear guard on the Noche Triste, 243; his escape, 246; "Alvarado's Leap," 247

vol. II.

Alvarado, Puente de, on the Tacuba Causeway, the site of Toltecaacalpan, 318

Alvarez el chico, Francisco, accountant of New Spain, sent on mission to Santo Domingo, 298

Amadis, legend of, 37

Amal (Mex.) = paper, made from the bark of a tree, 64; sold in market,

Amaya, kinsman of Diego Velásquez, envoy of Narvaez to Sandoval, 159, 165

Ambassadors, sent by Montezuma to Cortés, 5; detained by Cortés, 6; placed under guard, 11; summoned before Cortés, 16; return to Montezuma, 19; another embassy of five chieftains invite the Spaniards to Mexico, 25; an embassy of four chieftains bring presents at Arnecameca, 33; attempt to bribe Cortés to retreat, 33; Cacamatzin sent to meet Cortés, 35; addresses Cortés, 36

Amecameca (Mecameca), town, 29,

Animals in Montezuma's menagerie fed on the bodies of sacrificed Indians, 66, 67

Anonymous conqueror, quoted, 50; describes city of Mexico, 50, 314 Aqueduct, from Chapultepec, 49, 75,

82
Aquino, Marcos de, Mexican artist,

68
Argüello, captured by the Mexicans,

90; his head sent to Montezuma, 91 Armour, of quilted cotton, 65 Armory, contents of Montezuma's, 65

Arroba, a Spanish weight = 25 lbs.,

Arvenga, 113; an artilleryman, 206 Atzacualco, town of, at the north end of great dyke, 47

Atzcapotzalco, metal workers at, 67; melt down the treasure of Montezuma, 137, 138; make gold chains for captains, 141; for Juan Velásquez de Leon, 144

Audiencia, the Royal, of Santo Domingo, 154; forbid the sailing of Diego Velásquez's fleet, 155; hear of the arrest of Lucas Vásquez, 168

Aviary, description of Montezuma's,

, 65, 66

Avila, Alonzo de, Captain, 92, 103, 111, 112; rebukes and insults Cortés, 218, 227; at the Battle of Otumba, 253; accountant of New Spain, 298; sent on mission to Santo Domingo, 298: Cortés's reasons for sending him, 303

Axayaca (Axayacatl), Ruler of Mexico, father of Montezuma, 43; Spaniards lodged in the palace of, 43; conquers Tlatclolco, 1473, 50; his treasure discovered by Spaniards,

84

Ayotes, edible gourds, 255

Ayotzingo (Acacingo), town on the margin of the lake, 30; Spaniards pass the night at, 35; suggested as a headquarters, 304

Azoteas (flat roofs of the houses) at Cholula are fortified, 5, 7; in Mexico used for defence, 234

Barahona, Sancho de, a soldier imprisoned by Narvaez, 168; released by Cortés, 215

Barba, Captain Pedro, arrives in his ship at Villa Rica, 274; arrested by Caballero, 275; joins Cortés, is made captain of the crossbowmen, 276, 289

Barrientos, left by Pizarro at the mines near Tuxtepec, 134; arrives at Cempoala with Chinantec Indians, 214; returns with them to Chinantla, 215

Barrios, Andrés de, "The Dancer," brother-in-law of Cortés, his lawsuit about Mestitan, 284

Beds, Mexican, 43, 151

Beltran, Doctor, Oidor of the Royal Council of the Indies, 285

Berger, Benito de, a fifer, 190

Bermúdez, Augustin, proposes to visit Cortés's camp, 184; chief constable to Narvaez, 188; Corté wishes to gain over, 188; advises Narvaez not to arrest Juan Velás quez, 193; makes submission to Cortés, 212; returns to Cuba a rich man, 296, 297

Bernal, "the rock of the ugly name" and harbour near Villa Rica, 282

Blow Guns, sent by Montezuna to the Emperor Charles V, 137, 138 Bono de Quexo, Juan, a captain, 167; under Narvaez, 193; captured at Cempoala, 209; returns to Cuba a rich man, 297

Books of Accounts kept on native paper (Amal) by Montezuma's

stewards, 64, 80

Botello, the astrologer, his forecasts, 242; his death, 249; his notes and papers, 249

Brand, used for marking slaves, 273,

Bridge, portable, made to facilitate escape from Mexico, 243; put in its place, 244; becomes immovable, 245; great slaughter at, 248, 249

Burgos, Bishop of. See Rodríguez de Fonseca.

Burgos, Juan de, owner of ship from Spain and the Canary Islands, joins

Cortés, 304 Buros. See Engines.

Caballero. See Cavallero.

Cacahuateros, vendors of Cacas, 71
Cacamatzin, nephew of Montezuma
Cacique of Texcoco, sent to Ayotzinco on an Embassy to Cortés,
35, 40, 42; plans a conspiracy,
115; defies Cortés, 117; makes
plans for attacking the Spaniards,
119, 120; is seized by Montezuma's
orders and brought to Mexico, 121;
defies Montezuma, 121; is sent to
Cortés as a prisoner, 122; his death,
249

Cacao, drink made from, 63 Cacatami (Zocotla, Castil Blanco), town of, expedition against, under Sandoval, 287; story apparently

repeated, 290

Cachula, town of, 263, 274. See Quecholac.

Cáceres, Juan de, the rich, 303 Cacique, the fat, of Cempoala, 27, 170; warms Narvaez to beware of the activity of Cortés, 198; wounded

at Cempoala, 213

Camargo, captain of a ship in F. de Garay's expedition, sent to Panuco, 282; arrives with ship at Villa Rica, 282; arrives at Tepeaca (Frontera), 283; his death, 283; his companions nick-named "Verdigris bellies," 283

Canary Islands, ship arrives from,

Canillas, a drummer, 190

Canoes, supply food to the city, 75

INDEX. 33I

Cántaro (Span.), a vessel for holding water, 81

Cárdenas, a pilot from Triana, disappointment at share of spoil, 141; Cortés appeases him with gifts, 143; hostile to Cortés on return to Spain, 143; returns to Cuba a rich man,

Carrasco, Gonzalo, a soldier under Narvaez posted as a spy, 199; is captured, 207; returned to Cuba a rich man, 297; later on a resident

at Puebla, 297

Casas, Fray Bartolomé de las, Bishop of Chiapas, gives false account of Cholula massacre, 20; accuses Alvarado of attacking the Mexican chieftains in order to rob them of their jewels, 225

Causeways, of Cuitlahuac, 37, 47; to the city of Mexico, 47; Zumpango and Zaltocan, 47; of Iztapalapa, 39, 40, 74; of Tacuba, 74; of Tepeaca or Tepeaquilla (Guade-

lupe), 75

Cavallero, Pedro, master of one of Narvaez's ships, appointed by Cortés Admiral of the Sea, 216, 259, 260; arrests Pedro Barba, 275, 276

Cempoalans, warn Cortés of the treachery of the Cholulans, 7; refuse to go to Mexico and return to their homes, 26, 27; revolt, 87, 88, 89

Cervantes, the Comedador Leon de, returned to Cuba a rich man; returned later on to Mexico, 297

Cervantes, the jester, left by Pizarro at the mines near Tuxtepec, 134; joins Narvaez, 156; given a good thrashing at Cempoala, 213

Chalchihuite (Jadeite) considered a precious stone by the Indians, 33, 67, 137, 138; exchanged for food,

Chapultepec (the hill of the grasshopper) spring and aqueduct, 49,

Chalco, town of, 18, 28, 30, 34; Lake of, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49

Chiapas, frontier of, 89

Chichimecatecle, his kind reception of the Spaniards after their flight from Mexico, 257; offers his services to Cortés and becomes a Christian, 301

Chiconahutla, volcano, 45 Chimalhuacan, volcanic cone in Valley of Mexico, 45

Chimaloacan (Chimal), town of, South of Amecameca, 30

Chinampas, floating gardens, 46; at Xochimilco, 46, 47; at Iztapalapa, 47; description of, 47

Chinantecs, land of the, 127; gold mines in, 128; their hatred of Mexico, 133; send deputation to Cortés, 134; their long spears, 185, ordered to make spears for the Spaniards, 186

Chinantla, Indians from (Chinantecs), arrive at Cempoala, 214; thanked by Cortés and return to

their homes, 215

Cholula, Spaniards march to city of, 1; reception at, 2; enter the city, 4; courts where the Spanish camped, 10; the massacre at, 15; new Cacique appointed, 17; situation of the city, 18; the Great Cue, 18, 82; again fully peopled, 22; a city of the older culture, 46; manufacture of earthenware, 63

Cholulans, protest against Tlaxcalans entering their city, 2; costume, 2; address Cortés, 3; fortify the azoteas and prepare pitfalls for the Spaniards, 5, 7; stop the supplies of food, 5; offer human sacrifices, 8, 17; confident of victory, 8; massacred by the Spaniards, 15; pardoned by Cortés, 16; make friends with Tlaxcalans, 17; repeople the city, 17; makers of pottery, 18; discard their principal idol, 21

Churubusco (Huchilohuchico, Cortés. Huitzilopocho, Mex.), town of, 308; Puente de, 310; convent of, 310

Cingapacinga, 20, 24

Clavigero's History of Mexico, map showing Chinampas, 46

Coastoaca (Coixtlahuaca), town of, 127

Coate, Mexican captain, burned to death, 99

Coatzacoalcos, Mexican frontier guard at, 89, 127; native map showing river, 129; expedition of Ordás to, 131

Cochineal, sold in market-place, 72

Cocotlan. See Cacatami.

Concepcion, La, hospital of, now Hospital de Jesus Nazareno, 313 Copal (Copalli, Mex.), a resin used as incense, 76

Copan, in Honduras, a city of the older culture, 46

Cartaduras (Span.), openings in the

Z 2

causeways for the passage of canals,

Cortés, Hernando, addresses his troops before entering Cholula, 2; addresses Cholulans, 3; detains Montezuma's ambassadors, 6; sends for two of the principal priests, 6; asks for carriers for the baggage, 7, 8; again summons the priests, 10; takes counsel with his captains, 10; hears of plot through Doña Marina, 13; prepares to punish the Cholulans, 14; addresses the Caciques and priests, 14, 15; gives signal for the massacre, 15; pardons the Cholulans, 16; establishes friend-ship between Tlaxcalans and Cholulans, 17; appoints Cacique of Cholula, 17; preaches Christianity, 17; releases prisoners fattened for sacrifice, 20; sends a message to Montezuma, 22, 23; receives ambassadors from Montezuma, 25; invited to Mexico, 25; allows the Cempoalans to return home, 27; leaves Cholula, 28; receives presents and advice from Indians at Yscalpan, 28; hears of blocked road and ambush, 29; summons Mexican ambassadors, 29; chooses the blocked road, 30; arrives at Amecameca, 30; receives presents from Indians who complain of Montezuma's rule, 31; promises to redress wrongs, 32; receives embassy from Montezuma, 33; forbidden to enter Mexico, 33; replies to the ambassadors, 34; enters Iztapalapa, 37; marches along Iztapalapa Causeway, 39, 40; meets Montezuma, 41; enters Mexico, 43; receives visit from Montezuma, 53, 55; returns Montezuma's visit, 55; explains Christianity, 56; visits market-place and temple at Tlaltelolco, 69-83; ascends steps of temple, 74; converses with Montezuma and offends him, 76, 79; returns to quarters, 83; examines Axayacas treasure, 84; advised to seize Montezuma, 86; carries off Montezuma to the Spaniards quarters, 92-95; removes Montezuma's shackles, 98; orders materials for building sloops, 104; plays at totoloque with Montezuma, 105; orders two sloops to be built, 109; allows Montezuma to go hunting, 112; hears of Cacamatzin's conspiracy, 116; advises Montezuma

in the matter, 117; Cacamatzin sent to him as a prisoner, 121; imprisons other Caciques and attaches them all to a chain, 122; asks Montezuma to give his fealty to the Emperor, 124; sends out expeditions to examine mines, 127; demands tribute from Montezuma, 135; receives Montezuma's treasure, 137; takes a fifth of the spoil, 140: smoothes over discontent at the unfair division of spoil, 141; orders service of plate, 141; placates the grumblers, 143; imprisons Mejia and Juan Velásquez, 144; gains permission to set up a Christian altar in the Great Temple, 147, 148; threatens to carry Montezuma to Spain, 150; hears of the arrival of Narvaez, 158; conciliates the envoys from Narvaez, 162; writes a letter to Narvaez and to Andrés de Duero, 164; determines to leave Mexico and to attack Narvaez, 171; takes leave of Montezuma, 174; orders Sandoval to join him, 175; meets Alonzo de Mata, 176; arrives at Tanpaniginta, 176; is joined by Sandoval, 176; again writes a letter to Narvaez and orders the Padre de la Merced to carry it, 179-181; fully informed of what is going on, 184; bribes Andrés de Duero, 187, 188; sends Juan Velásquez de Leon to the camp of Narvaez, 189; marches towards Cempoala, 190; addresses his troops, 200-204; gives directions for the attack on Narvaez, 204; offers rewards for the capture of Narvaez, 205; orders the advance, 207; orders the followers of Narvaez to yield under pain of death, 209; defeats Narvaez, 209, 210; interview with Narvaez, 211; receives the submission of the followers of Narvaez, 212; receives the Indian allies from Chinantla, 213; sends Francisco de Lugo to seize the ships of Narvaez's fleet, 215; releases prisoners captured at Cempoala, 217; orders their arms to be restored to them, 217; rebuked by Alonzo de Avila and the Padre de la Merced, 217; hears of massacre by Pedro de Alvarado in Mexico, and makes forced marches to the city, 220; receives complaints from Montezuma, 220; persuades the followers of Narvaez to accompany him to

Mexico, 221; reaches Tlaxcala then passes through Texcoco, reaches Mexico, 222; rebuffs Montezuma, 222; having boasted of his power to the followers of Narvaez is irritated at finding the Spaniards isolated 226; abuses Montezuma, 227; rebuked by his captains, 227; makes offensive remarks about Montezuma, 227; hears news that the Mexicans intend to attack, 228; sends out partyunder Ordás, 228; hard pressed during first day's fighting, 230; loses ten or twelve men during second day's fighting, 231; his bravery when attacking the Teocalli, 234; returns to quarters, 236; determines to sue for peace, 236; sends for Montezuma, 237; weeps over Montezuma's death, 238; makes another unsuccessful sally, 240, 241; determines to leave Mexico city, 242; prepares a moveable bridge, ; gives orders for the retreat, 243; gives over the spoil to the soldiers, 244; his escape on the Noche Triste, 245; attempts to return along the causeway, meets Alvarado, 246; camps at Los Remedios, 248; reaches Cuantitlan, 250; at the battle of Otumba, 251; charges the Mexican host, 253; receives the Mexican standard from Juan de Salamanca, 253; when in sight of Tlaxcala, he addresses his followers, 256; reaches Tlaxcalan territory, 256; met by the Tlaxcalan chief, 257; reaches the city of Tlaxcala, lodges with Mase Escasi, 258; hears of the loss of treasure, 259; writes to Villa Rica, 259; determines to go to Tepeaca, 263; asks Tlaxcalans for assistance, 269; sends messengers to Tepeaca, 270, 271; defeats the Mexican garrison, 272; enters Tepeaca, 273; appoints Pedro Barba, captain of his crossbowmen, 276; receives reinforcements, 276, 277; sends expedition against Guacachula, 278; reproves Cristóbal de Olid, 279; joined by men from Garay's expedition, 282-6; sends Sandoval on expedition against Xalaçingo and Çacatami, 286-92; his renown throughout New Spain, 289; settles disputes between natives, 290; orders slaves to be branded, 293; attempts to allay discontent, 294; issues proclamation about the

possession of gold, which is completely ignored, 295; allows some followers of Narvaez to return to Cuba, 297; sends Diego de Ordás and Alonzo de Mendoza on a mission to Spain, and Alonzo de Avila and Francisco Alvarez on a mission to Santo Domingo, 298; begs the Geronomite Friars to send favourable report to Spain, 299; suspected of secreting gold, 300; orders Martin López to cut the timber for thirteen sloops, 300; moves headquarters to Tlaxcala, 301; sends to Villa Rica for ship's rigging, etc., 302; reasons why Cortés sent Alonzo de Ávila to Santo Domingo, 303; orders head-quarters to be moved to Texcoco, 304; buys a ship arrived from Spain and its cargo, 304

Cortés, Martin, father of Hernando, said to receive share of spoil, 142 Cotaras, sandals, made of henequen

fibre, 71

Cotaxtia, near Vera Cruz, feather

work from, 68

Coyoacan (Cuyuacan, B.D.), City Caciques of, bring presents, 38; small causeway of, 40; Cacique of, 40, 42; seized and imprisoned by Montezuma, 115, 122; the road to, 310-12

Crespillo, El, Mexican artist, Cruces, Las, mountain range, 45 Cruz, Juan de la, Mexican artist, 68 Cuautitlan, Spaniards arrive at, a town afterwards given to Alonzo de Avila, 250

Cucuyos, Cuban name for fire-flies, mistaken for match fires, 210

Cue, a word used in the Antilles = temple. See Temple.

Cuernavaca, town surrounded by

barrancas, 46
Cuesco, a Cacique of Cempoala,
nephew of the fat Cacique, 27

Cuicuicatzin, named Don Carlos, and appointed to succeed his brother Cacamatzin as Cacique of Texcoco, 122

Cuitlahuac (Coadlabaca, B.D.; modern Tlahua), causeway of, 27, Cacique of, 38, 42

Cuitlahuac (Coadlabaca, B.D.), Lord of Iztapalapa, made Cacique of Mexico, 238; dies from smallpox, 273

Culuacan, town of, lake narrows near, 48

Cuylonemiquis = where they killed the Mexican profligates, battlefield near Coatzacoalcos, 132

Cuzula (Sosola) in Oaxaca, 126

Dancers, kept by Montezuma, 68 Daughters of Mexican chieftains, living in retirement like nuns, weave feather fabrics, 68

Daughter of Montezuma seized on her way from Tacuba, 228

Davila, Alonzo, the accountant, 138; takes charge of the King's share of the spoil during the Noche Triste,

Díaz de Auz, Miguel, an Aragonese, one of F. de Garay's captains, 283; attacked by Indians at Panuco, 284; arrives at Villa Rica, 284; joins Cortés at Tepeaca, 284; his lawsuit against Andrés de Barrios, 284; his conduct in cour, 285; reproved by the President of the Court, 285, 287

Díaz del Castillo, Bernal, accompanies Cortés on his first visit to Montezuma, 55; beholds the treasure of Axayaca, 85; joins others in advising Cortés to seize Montezuma, 86; accompanies Cortés when Montezuma was seized, 92; recalls the adventures of his youth, 100; begs for and receives a pretty maiden from Montezuma, 107, 108; his habits acquired during the Conquest persisted in during his life, 152; serves under Pizarro in the attack on Narvaez, 204; promises to aid Sandoval in the battle, 206; hands over Narvaez to Sandoval, 209; helps to seize Salvatierra and Diego Velásquez, 209; placed in guard over Narvaez, 211; marches with Cortés to Mexico, 221; does not believe that Alvarado attacked the Mexicans in order to rob them of their jewels, 225; describes the attack on the Spanish quarters, 232; describes the Spaniards' attack on the Great Cue, 235; secures four Chalchihuites from the spoil, 244; during the flight on the Noche Triste, 244-8; crosses the moveable bridge, 245; reaches Tacuba, 246; did not accompany expedition to Guacachula and Izucar, 280; nor to Cacatami and Xalacingo, ill with fever and vomiting blood, 289

Díaz, Doctor Bernal de Luco, Oidor of the Council of the Indies,

Díaz, Juan, the priest, his share of the spoil, 140; remains in Mexico with Alvarado, 174

Division of spoil, 139; great discontent at, 293-4

Dogs, sold for food in market place,

Domínguez, Gonzalo, fighting in Mexico, 241; at the battle of Otumba, 252, 253

Drawbridges, 75; wooden drawbridges between the houses, 231, 233

Drum, on the Temple at Tlaltelolco,

Duero, Andrés de, Secretary to Diego Velásquez, a native of Tudela de Duero, remonstrates with Narvaez, 181, 182; agrees to visit Cortés, 184; his partnership with Cortés, 187; dines with Cortés and returns to Cempoala, 188; advises Narvaez not to arrest Juan Velásquez, 193; submits to Cortés, 212; returns to Cuba a rich man, 296, 297

Earthenware made at Cholula, 63 Elvira, Doña, daughter of Mase Escasi, killed on the Noche Triste,

Encomienda, See Glossary, vol. i. Engines like towers, built of strong timber, 232, Spaniards attack the Mexicans with, 233

Escalante, Juan de, Alguacil Mayor, in command at Villa Rica, letter from Cortés to, 27; news of his death reaches Mexico, 87; account of his defeat and death, 88-92

Escalona, the younger, left by Pizarro at the mines near Tuxtepec, 134; Narvaez, 156; severely wounded at Cempoala, 213

Espinar, Juan de,, a very rich man

joins Cortés, 304

Espíritu Santo, the feast of, kept by Cortés at Tanpaniguita, 188; the battle cry of Cortés at Cempoala, 206, 208

Estrada, Maria de, her escape on the Noche Triste, 250

Estrella, La, volcanic cone, 45

Fanfarrona, a heavy gold chain, 189 Feather work, 67, 68 Florin, Juan, French Corsair, 218 Fonseca, Juan Rodríguez de. See Rodríguez.

Francisca, Doña, the Mexican maiden given by Montezuma to Bernal Díaz, 108

Franciscan monks, the first friars sent to New Spain, 21; investigate the Cholula massacre, 21

Fuentes, de, standard bearer of Narvaez, killed at Cempoala, 212

Galleguillo, el, the little Galician, deserts Narvaez and joins Cortés, 198; reported to Cortes as missing, then found asleep, 207

Gamarra, a captain under Narvaez, 193; captured at Cempoala, 209

Garay, Francisco de, Governor of Jamaica, sends expedition Panuco, 283

Garay, Francisco de, engineer, quoted, 48

García de Loysa, Rev. Fray, Archbishop of Seville, President of the Council of the Indies, reproves Miguel Díaz de Auz, 285

Garcia, Alonzo, the carter, killed at Cempoala, 213; probably the same See Heras Alonzo Hernández. nández Carretero, Alonzo.

Gardens, floating. See Chinampas. Gardens, at Iztapalapa, 38; at Mexico city, 68

Garrisons, Mexican, at Tepeaca, 270; a Guacachula and Izucar, 274; their bad conduct, 277

Geronimite Friars, 154, 168 Gold, placed in thin quills, used for exchange in the market, 73

Gold Mines, search for, 126-29 Goldsmiths, at Atzcapotzalco, 67 Gomara, Francisco Lopes de, his-

torian, makes erroneous statements, 91, 129; about Alvarado's leap, 247; more misstatements, must have been bribed to make them, 265, 267; his gross exaggerations, 268; misstatements about the expedition against Guacachula, 281, 282

Grado, Alonzo de, sent to take command at Villa Rica, 101; fails in his duty, 102; sent under arrest to Mexico City, 103; placed in the stocks, 103; restored to Cortés's favour, 103; appointed auditor,

Grijalva, Juan de, his voyage of discovery, 129, 131

Guacachula, Mexican garrison posted at, 274; commit outrages, 277; inhabitants of, appeal to Cortés, 278; assist Spanish troops, 279; town entered by Spaniards, 280

Guadelupe, Sierra de, 45 Guaniguanico, in Cuba, 154 Guatemala, frontier of, 89

Guatémoc, Mexican Cacique, 80; chosen as ruler of Mexico, 273; married to a daughter of Montezuma, 273; post garrisons on the frontiers, 274; garrisons Guacachula and Izucar, 277

Gualtitan. See Cuautitlan. Guaolipar. See Hueyotlipan. Guatitlan, Rio de, 45. See Cuautitlan. Guayavas, town of the, 273

Guerra (war), Brand used for marking

slaves, 273, 293

Guevara, a priest sent by Narvaez to Sandoval, 159; seized by Sandoval and sent to Mexico, 161, 162; returns to Cempoala, 162; reports to Narvaez, 165; bribed by Cortés, 177, 188

Guidela, a jester, a follower of

Narvaez, 212

Guzman, Cristóbal de, steward to Cortés, 243

Hawk, the story of the, 113, 114 Henequen (Agave Ixtli), the fibre used for ropes and sandals, 71

Heredia, the elder, left by Pizarro at the mines near Tuxtepec, 134

Hernández Carretero, Alonzo, joins Narvaez, 156. Probably the same as Alonzo Garcia, the carter, killed at Cempoala. See Garcia, Alonzo.

Hernández, Pedro, secretary to Cortés, 126; countersigns proclamation, 205; takes charge of Carrasco, 207

Huchilohuchico. See Charubusco. Huexotzingo, town and district, 10, 18, 28, 29, 34, 40

Hueyotlipan, a Tlaxcalan town, the

Spaniards reach, 256

Huichilobos (Huitzipochtli), war god of the Mexicans, 9, 19, 24, 32, 35; temple and idol at Tlaltelolco described, 73-83; seal of the god used by Montezuma, 94; Indians massacred by Alvarado during the festival of, 220; Spaniards attack the Teocatli of, 233; snd reach its summit, 234; temple and idol partly burned, 235

Huitzilan, Temple and bridge of, site now occupied by the Hospital de

55 *

Jesus Nazareno, 313, 314. See also references at the end of Appendix A.

Hurtado, a soldier under Narvaez, posted as a spy, 199; flees to warn Narvaez, 207

Illescas, Dr., copies Gomara's mis-

statements, 268 Image of Our Lady, placed in safety by Montezuma, 235

Infante, a title given to the sons and nephews of the King of Spain, except the heir-apparent, 201

Ircio, Pedro de, Gomara's erroneous statements concerning, 91; accompanies Sandoval to Villa Rica, 102; promoted to be Captain, 102; Gomara's misstatements concerning, 130

Islands in lakes favorite sites for Indian towns, 46

Ilhualco, Spaniards camp at, between the volcanoes, 30

Ixtaccihuatl, volcano (17,342 ft.),

Iztapalapa, City of, Spaniards arrive at, 37, 38; palaces, gardens, ponds, 38; city built half in the water, 39; Spaniards depart from, 39; Cacique of, 40; south end of great dyke. 47; Cacique of, 115; seized and imprisoned by Montezuma, 122

Iztapalapa, Causeway, 39, 40, 74. See Appendix A, 307-17

Iztapalatengo: No such town known, evidently written in mistake for Ayotzingo, 35

Izucar, Mexican garrison at, 274; town captured by C. de Olid, 280

Jalacingo. See Xalacingo. Jesters and dancers employed by Montezuma, 63

Jesus Nazareno, Hospital of, formerly La Concepcion, 313

Jiménes, returned to Cuba a rich man, 297; later on settled in Oaxaca, 297

Joan de Leon. See Juan de Leon. Jovio, Pablo, historian, copies Gomara's misstatements, 268

Juan de Leon, a priest, bribed by Cortés, 188; advises Narvaez not to arrest Juan Velásquez, 193

Juarez, Doña Catalina, wife of Cortés, resident in Cuba, 297

Juarez, Juan, brother - in - law of Cortés, resident in Cuba, 297

Lacandones, a wild tribe of Guatemala, their island homes, 46

Lapidaries at Atzcapotzalco, 67

Lares, Amador de, his partnership with Cortés; 187; his death, 187 Lares, the good horseman fighting in

Mexico, 241; his death, 248

Lencero, a soldier under Narvaez, arrives at Tlaxcala with his companions, "Lencero's help," 260

Liquidambar, smoked with tobacco,

64; sold in market, 72 Lomos Recios, Los de los (the

strongbacks), nickname of the companions of Miguel Diaz de Auz, 286

López, Francisco, arrives at Tepeaca with Pedro Barba, afterwards Regi-

dor of Guatemala, 276

Lopéz, Martin, shipwright, builds two sloops for the lake, 109, 110; sent to Villa Rica to build ships, 151; sets fire to the Temple at Cempoala, 208; ordered to cut timber for thirteen sloops, 300

López, Pedro, flogged for disrespect

to Montezuma, 106, 108

Lugo, Bishop of, Oidor of the Royal Council of the Indies, 285

Lugo, Francisco de, Captain, 84, 92; sent to seize the ships of Narvaez's fleet, 215; rebukes Cortés, 227

Luis, Alonzo, sent by Cortés to bring back members of Pizarro's expedition, 134

Luisa, Doña, daughter of Xicotenga, 243; her escape on the Noche Triste, 250

Lyscano, a soldier killed during the first day's fight in the city, 229

Maestre Juan, surgeon to Narvaez

Maguey (Agave Americana, the American Aloe), wine (pulque) made from, 18, 49

Maldonado, Alvaro, the fierce, 297; husband of Maria Rias, 297

Maldonado, the broad, 279
Maldonado, the husband of Dona Maria del Rincon, 297

Maldonado, a native of Medellin, returned to Cuba a rich man, 297

Malinché, Mexican name for Cortés,

8, 31, 32, 37, 44 Malinaltepec, in Oaxaca, 126, 127; gold brought from, 133 Mantas. See Engines.

Map, on henequen cloth, given by Montezuma to Cortés, 129

Margaritas, ornamental stones given by Cortés as presents, 36, 41

Marin, Luis, at the battle of Otumba, 266

Marina, Doña, interpreter to Cortés, 5, 13, 15, 27, 31, 41, 42, 54, 56, 70, 83, 92, 127, 149, 151, 173, 174; hears of the plot of the Cholulans from an old woman, 11, 12; reports it to Cortés, 13; advises Montezuma to go quietly with the Spaniards, 95; during the Noche Triste, 243; her escape from Mexico, 250

Mariscala, Puente de, on the site of

Tecpantzingo, 318

Market Place (Mex. Tianguiz) of
Tlaltelolco visited by the Spaniards
and described, 70-83

Martin, Rodrigo, captain of artillery, 154, 181

Mase Escasi (Maxixcatzin), the blind Cacique of Tlaxcala, warns Cortés against entering Mexico, 26; refuses to join expedition against Narvaez, 175; his kind reception of the Spaniards after their flight from Mexicó, 257; supplies Indian auxiliaries for attack on Tepeaca, 269; dies of smallpox, 301

Mass, celebrated in Spanish quarters,

Mata, Alonzo de, a notary, 170; attempts to serve documents on Cortés, 176; returns to Cempoala, 176

Matalcingo, near Toluca, the Cacique of, heir to the kingdom of Mexico, 115; refuses to join Cacamatzin's conspiracy, 116; refuses to pay tribute to the Emperor, 124; province of, 127, 131; Cacique of again refuses to pay tribute, 135; arrested by Montezuma and handed over to Cortés and attached to the chain, 136

Mazagatos, habian escapado de la de, Spanish proverb (having just got out of one difficulty), 281

Mecameca. See Amecameca.

Mejía, Gonzalo, the treasurer, 138;
accuses Juan Velásquez de Leon,
quarrels and fights with him, 144;
accuses Cortés of thest of spoil, 144;
takes charge of the king's share of
the spoil during the Noche Triste,
243

Menagerie, in Mexico City, 66, 67 Merced, the Padre de la (Fray Bartolomé de Olmedo), 18; celebrates Mass in Mexico, 84; restrains Cortés's ardour, 75, 111, 123, 126, 139; his share of the spoil, 140; arrives at Narvaez's camp, 165; again sent to the camp of Narvaez at Cempoala, 181; converses with Narvaez, 183; meets Juan Velásquez de Leon, 193; advises Narvaez not to arrest Juan Velásquez, 193; persuades Narvaez to review his troops, 194; returns to Cortés's camp, 197; makes fun of his visit to Narvaez, 197; persuades Montezuma to address his people, 237

Mesa, the Sicilian, an artilleryman,

113, 206

Mestitan, Indian township, lawsuit about, 285

Mexicaltzingo, town of, 48; lake narrows near the, 307; Calzada de, 310, 311, 314

Mexico, the Lake of, separated from the salt water of Lake Texcoco, 48 Mexico, the Valley of, description, 45, 50; soil, 49; drainage, 49

Mexico, City of, Spaniards enter the city on 8th November, 1519, 44; almost destroyed by floods between years 1440 and 1450, 47; population, 49; description of, 50; by the anonymous conqueror. 50; by Cortés, 51; cleanliness of the city, 52

Michoacan (Mechuacan, B.D.), Mexican guard at frontier of, 89 Mitla, in Oaxaca, a city of the older

witta, in Oaxaca, a city of the o culture, 46

Mitlanguita, town near Cempoala,

Mixiuacan (Niciaca), the S.E. spur of the City of Mexico, 307

Mixquic, town on Lake Chalco, 46,

Monjaraz, Andrés de, soldier, 304 Monjaraz, father of La Monjaraza, joins Cortés, 304; killed by the Indians, 305

Monjaraz, Gregorio de, soldier, 304 Montezuma (Motecuhzoma), Illhuicamina, ruler of Mexico from 1440

to 1469, 47

Montezuma Xocoyotzin plans an attack on the Spainards at Choiala, 5; sends ambassadors to Cortés, 5; hesitates to attack the Spaniards, 9; receives news of the massacre at Cholula, 19; consults his idols, 23; sends six chieftains to Cholula with presents for Cortés, 25; in-

vites the Spaniards to Mexico, 25; sends embassy to Cortés at Amecameca, 33; attempts to bribe Cortés to retreat, 33; forbids Cortés to enter Mexico, 33; sends Cacamatzin to meet Cortés, 35; meets Cortés at the entrance of the City of Mexico, 41; welcomes Cortés in Axayaca's palace, 43; visits Cortés, distributes gifts, 54; receives Cortés's return visit, 55-59; his good manners, 60; description of his appearance and mode of living, 60-64; his household, 64; meets Cortés at Tlaltelolco, shows him his idols, 75, 76; offended at Cortés's remarks, 78; offers sacrifices, 78; seized by Cortés and carried off to the Spanish quarters, 93-95; his treatment as a prisoner, 95, 96; put in shackles, 97; plays at Totoloque, 105; gives a pretty Indian woman to Bernal Díaz, 107, 108; anecdotes of, during his captivity, 106-109; permitted to go and sacrifice to his idols, 110; goes sailing on the lake in a sloop, 112; treated with respect by the Spaniards, 113; hears of Cacamatzin's conspiracy, 116; orders Cacatmazin to be seized, 121; imprisons other Caciques, 122; addresses his chieftains, 124; gives fealty and vassalage to the Emperor, Charles V., 125, 126; pays tribute to the Emperor and gives over his treasure to Cortés, 136-7; intercedes for Juan Velásquez, 145; offers Cortés his daughter in marriage, 146; asks Cortés and the Spaniards to leave the city, 150; sends supplies to Narvaez's fleet, 157; bewildered at hostility of Narvaez towards Cortés, 172; hears of the defeat of Narvaez, 222; rebuffed by Cortés, 222; sent for to address the people, 237; speaks from the battlement, 238; wounded by a shower of stones, 238; his death, 238; his body handed over to the Mexicans, 240

Morante, Cristóbal de, ship's captain, lost with his ship near the Sierra de San Martin, 155

Morejon de Lobera, Rodrigo, native of Medina del Campo, arrives with his vessel at Villa Rica, 276, 277; joins Cortés, 287

Morena Medrano, Pedro, 175

Morla, Francisco de, fighting in Mexico, 241; his death, 248 Motolinea, Fray Toribio, a Franciscan friar, comments on Cholula massacre, 21

Nahuatatos, interpreters, 281 Narvaez, Panfilo de, expedition under, 153; arrives at San Juan de Ulúa, 156; sends messages to Montezuma abusing Cortés, 157; sends envoys to Sandoval, 160; receives the envoys' report, 165; abuses the Padre de la Merced, 165-6; his stinginess, 167; arrests Lucas Vasquez de Ayllon and sends him to Castile, 166, 7; desertions from, 169; moves camp to Cempoala, 169; receives the Padre de la Merced, is advised to imprison him, 181; converses with the Padre, 183; reads the letter from Cortés, 184; prepares plot for the capture of Cortés, 184; receives Juan Velásquez de Leon, 191; dissuaded from arresting Juan Velásquez, 193; reviews his troops on the advice of the Padre de la Merced, 194; entertains Juan Velásquez at dinner, 195; tells Juan Velásquez to leave the camp, 196; warned by the fat Cacique of Cortés's activity, 198; makes feeble preparations for resisting attack, 199; offers rewards for the death of Cortés or Sandoval, 199; attacked by Cortés at Cempoala, 207; wounded and loses an eye. 208; captured by Pedro Sánchez Farfan, 209

Narvaez, followers of, curse Cortés, 236; refuse to march to Tepeaca, 263; draw up petition, 263; resume their obedience to Cortés, 264; refuse to advance on Guacachula, 278; reproved by Olid, 279; advance continued, 280; ask permission to return to Cuba, 296; a number of them set sail, 297

Netzahualcoyotl, King of Texcoco, builds the great dyke known as the Albarradon of Netzahualcoyotl, 47

Netzahualcoyotl. See Netzahualcoyotl.

Niciaca. See Mixiuacan.

Noche Triste, arrangements for the retreat, 243; beginning of the retreat, 244; attack by the Mexicans,

244, the bridge sticks fast, 245; escape of Cortés and the Tlax-calans carrying the treasure, 245; Spaniards reach Tacuba, 246; Cortés and the horsemen attempt to return, 246; Alvarado's escape, 247; Spaniards reach Los Remedios, 248; distance marched by the Spaniards, 319

Novenas, religious services extending

over nine days, 248

Nuñez, Andrés, shipwright, 109; sent to Villa Rica to build ships, 151; helps to cut the timber for thirteen sloops, 302

Oblanca, Gonzalo de, arrested by Narvaez, dies in prison, 167

Ocampo, Gonzalo de, writes satirical verses, Alvarado's Leap, 247

Ocote (Mex.), pitch pine, used for torches, 72

Olea, Cristóbal de, a valiant soldier who twice saved Cortés's life, 267

Olid, Cristóbal de, at Cholula, 16, 112;
Captain of the Guard over Montezuma, 145, 149; sent to search for Narvaez's horsemen, 211; brings the horsemen into camp, 212; rebukes Cortés, 227; persuades Montezuma to address his people, 237; during the flight on the Noche Triste, 243; at the Battle of Otumba, 252, 253; command of expedition against Guacachula, 278; persuaded by his soldiers to turn back, 279; reprimanded by Cortés, 279; captures Guacachula, 280; captures Izucar, 280; twice wounded, 280; returns to Tepeaca, 281

Olla (Span.), an earthenware vessel for holding water, 81

Olmedo, Fray Bartolomé de. See Merced, the Padre de la.

Ooze, from the lakes, curdled and made into a sort of bread, 72

Ordás, Diego de, Captain, 86, 104, 127; sent on expedition to Coatzacoalcos, 129; returns to Mexico and reports to Cortés, 131, 132; told off to arrest Salvatierra, 205; sent to search for Narvaez's horsemen, 211; brings the horsemen into camp, 212; ordered to form a settlement at Coatzacoalcos, 216; order cancelled, marches with Cortés to Mexico, 221; sent out with troops to meet the Mexican attack, 228; wounded and driven back to the

Spanish quarters, 229; fights in the van on the Noche Triste, 243; sent on a mission to Spain, made Comendador of Santiago, 298; allowed the volcano (Popocatepetl) as armorial bearings, 298

Orizaba, town of, 127

Orozca, Francisco de, to remain on guard at Segura de la Frontera, 300

Orozco y Berra, historian of Mexico,

quoted, 51

Orteguilia, Cortés's page, understood something of the Mexican language, 70, 83, 114, 123, 124, 145, 149, 151, 172

Otumba, battle of, 251-5; fought on 14th July, 1520, 254

Pachuca, mountain range of, 45
Pack saddles, the (Las Albardillas),
nickname of the companions of
Ramírez the elder, 286

Palenque, in Chiapas, a city of the

older culture, 46

Pan pachol, a sort of wafer bread,

Panuco, Mexican frontier guard at, 89; native map showing, 129

Papaloapan River, 127

Papalote, Indian town near Villa Rica, 160, 176, 178

Papayo, mountain peak, 45

Paper, made from bark of a tree. See Amal.

Pavesina, a shield, 214

Pedregal (Span., a place full of stones), the great lava field near Mexico City, 310

Peñon, del Marqués (de Tepepolco), an Island in the Lake of Texcoco. Montezuma goes hunting on, 112

Pictures of battles, sent to Montezuma, 54, 56: of Narvaez's fleet, 158; of the battle round the great Teocalli in Mexico, 255; of the battle of Otumba, 254

Pinedo, Álvarez, a captain in Garay's expedition, killed at Panuco, 282

Pitalpitoque (Orandillo), Mexican Ambassador, 54

Pitch, for the sloops, from pine woods near Huexotzingo, 303

Pizarro, Captain, a kinsman of Cortés, 127; sent to search for gold mines, 128; returns to Mexico and reports to Cortés, 133; censured by Cortés, 134; commands a company in the attack on Narvaez, 204

Popocatepetl, volcano (17,887 ft.), Potonchan, 20, 24, 54 Priests of the Temples, 81, 82

Quecholac (Cachula), town of, 263, 269, 273

Quesada, Bernaldino de, returns to Cuba a rich man, 297

Quetzalpopoca (Quauhpopoca, O. y B.), Mexican captain, burned to death by the order of Cortés, 99, 131 Quezales (Quetzal, Trogon), 66 Quiahuitztlan, town of, 88

Quiavit, Mexican captain, burned to

death, 99

Quintalbor, Mexican Ambassador, 54, 56

Rainfall, Valley of Mexico, 45 Ramírez the Elder, captain of a ship in Garay's expedition, 285; joins Cortés at Tepeaca, 286, 287; helps to cut timber for the thirteen

sloops, 302 Relacion Universal, quoted, 311, 314

Remedios, Nuestra Señora de los, built on site of Cue where Spaniards rested on the Noche Triste, 248

Rio Antigua, third site of the City of Villa Rica de la Vera Cruz, 190

Rio de las Balsas, 126

Rio, Juan del, an orderly to Cortés, accompanies Velásquez de Leon to the camp of Narvaez, 190, 191; watches the review of Narvaez's troops, 194; returns to Cortés's camp, 195

Road, blocked by the Mexicans, 28-

30, 31 Rodríguez Cabrillo, Juan, obtains pitch for the sloops, later on a settler in Guatemala, commands Pedro de Alvarado's fleet, 303

Rodríguez de Fonseca, Don Juan, Bishop of Burgos and Archbishop of Rosanio, President of the Council of the Indies, 153; supports Diego Velásquez, 153, 168; orders the arrest of Cortés, 275

Rojas, a captain under Narvaez, killed at Cempoala, 212

Royal Fifth, a tax on loot taken from Montezuma's treasure, 139, 140; of the branded slaves, 293

Sacrifices (human) by the Cholulans, 8; prisons for fattening victims, 20; at Tlaltelolco, 77, 111

Sagredo, native of Medillin, joins Cortés, 305

Salamanca, Juan de, his bravery at the battle of Otumba, 252; captures the Mexican standard and presents it to Cortés, 253; later on received it from the King as his coat of arms, 253; his deeds retold, 267; a native of Ontiveras, 267; Alcalde of Coatzacoalcos, 267

Saltocan. See Xaltocan.

Salvatierra (Veedor), a captain under Narvaez, clamours against Cortés, 164; advises Narvaez, 167, 170; robbed of his horse by the followers of Sandoval, 177, 184; advises Narvaez to arrest Juan Velásquez, 193; captured by Sandoval, 209; shows cowardice at Cempoala, 213

San Anton, Calzada de, 310

San Antonio Abad, Puente de, near

the site of Xoluco, 313

San Cristóbal, Lake of, the, 45, southern part of Lake Xaltocan, 46 San Hipólito, the church built near Tolteacalli to mark the site of the slaughter on the Noche Triste, and in honour of the Saint on whose feast day (13th Aug., 1521) the city

was captured, 318
San Juan de Junio, Midsummer Day, 24th June, 1520, the Spaniards entered Mexico after defeating

Narvaez, 254 Sandoval, Gonzalo de, Captain, 86, 92; appointed Alguacil Mayor, 101; takes over command at Villa Rica, 102, 156; hears of the arrival of Narvaez, 160; seizes the Envoys from Narvaez and sends them to Mexico, 161; receives deserters from Narvaez's camp, 171; joins Cortés at Tanpaniguita, 176; tells Cortés the story about robbing Salvatierra of his horse, 177; marches with Cortés towards Cempoala, 190; given a written order to capture or kill Narvaez, 204; attempts to rush the temple at Cempoala, 208; captures Narvaez, then attacks and captures Salvatierra and Diego Velásquez, 209; fighting in Mexico, 241; during the Noche Triste, 243; at the battle of Otumba, 252, 253; his expedition against Cacatami and Xalaçingo, 286-9; returns to Tepeaca with great spoil, 289; story apparently repeated, 290-292

INDEX. 34 I

Santa Catarina, volcanic cone of, 45 Santa Cruz, a native of Burgos, sent to Villa Rica for sails, rigging, etc., for the sloops, 302

Santa Maria, Santa Maria, the battle cry of Narvaez at Cempoala,

200, 206

Santiago, Church of, on site of Temple of Huichilobos at Tlaltelolco, treasure discovered when building foundations, 79, 80; the saint helps the Spainards in battle,

Santo Domingo, monks of, 20 Sauzedo, Francisco de, "the elegant," the story of the hawk, 114; his death, 248

Seal, the seal of Huichilobos, used by Montezuma to enforce commands,

Sedeño, Juan, his share of the loot, 140

Silversmiths, at Atzcapotzalco, 67 Slaves, sold in market at Tlaltelolco, 71; branded at Tepeaca, 293

Slavery, notarial statement, giving rebel Índians into, 272

Sloops, materials for building to be sent from Villa Rica, 104; arrive in Mexico, 109; two sloops built, 110; launched, 112

Smallpox, introduced into Mexico by a follower of Narvaez, great mortality, 219

Snakes, in Montezuma's menagerie,

Soconosco, Mexican frontier guard

Solis, Pedro de (Solis behind the door), accompanies Guevara and Vergara to Mexico, 162; son-inlaw of Ortega, 299; sent to Jamaica to buy horses, 299

Springs (ojos de agua), fresh water, in the valley of Mexico, 48, 49; found in the city of Mexico by Alvarado when besieged, 225

Stilts, used by dancers, 68

Stone Knives, sold in market place,

Strong Backs, The (Los de los lomos recios) nickname of the companions of Miguel Díaz de Auz,

Swine, killed on the march to Cempoala, 190

Tabaco. See Tobacco. Tabasco, 20, 24, 54; native map showing, 129

Tacuba (Tlacopan), Cacique of, 40, 42; Causeway of, 47; Cacique of, 115; seized and imprisoned by Montezuma, 122; Spaniards reach Tacuba on the Noche Triste, 247

Tacuba (Tlacopan) Causeway. See Appendix B, 318, 319

Tamazula (Tamazola or Tamazulapa), a town in Oaxaca, 127

Tamazulapa, 126. See Tamazula. Tanpaniguita, town near Cempoala,

175, 176

Tapaneca, a Cacique of Tlaxcala. his reception of the Spaniards after their flight from Mexico, 257

Tápia, Andrés de, appointed to a command, 303

Tápia, name given to Montezuma's steward, 64

Tápia, a drummer in Narvaez's army, 212

 $Tatacul (Mex.) = \sin_{1} 78$

Tayasal, island town in the Lake of Peten, 46

Tecamachalco, town of, 18, 269, 273, 274

Tecpantzingo, now the Puente de Mariscala, 318, 319

Tehuacan, town of, 127

Telapon, mountain peak, 45 Teleçiguata (Tequeçihuata, B. D.), (Mex.) = a great lady, 92, 224

Temple (Cue) of Huichilobos and Tezcatepuca at Tlaltelolco, visited by the Spaniards and described, 69-83; view from the summit, 74; cues or temples painted on the banners of the Conquistadores, 79; offerings placed in foundations of temples, 79; at Texcoco, 83; at Cholula, 18, 83

Tendile (Teuhtlilli), Mexican Am-

bassador, 54, 56

Tenis (Tanetze), in Oaxaca, 126

Tenochtitlan (Tenustitan, B.D.), the City of Mexico, Spaniards enter the city, 44, 46; population, 49; conquers Tlaltelolco, 1473, 50; Teocalli of, 50

Teotihuacan, a city of the older culture, 46

Teocalli (Mex. Teul = god, Calli = house) of Tenochtitlan and of Tlaltelolco, 50. See Temple.

Tepeaca, town of, 18, 263, 269; surrenders to the Spaniards, 273; named La Villa de Segura de la Frontera, 273; Municipal Officers appointed, 273

Tepepolco. See Peñon del Marqués,

Tepetatle (Mex.), volcanic ash and scoria, 49

Tepetexcoco, people of, present at the battle of Otumba, 254

Tepusques (Mex.) = cannon, metal,

Tezcat (Mex.) = a mirror,

Tezcatepuca (Tetzcatlipoca from Tezcat (Mex.) = Mirror), the god of hell, 9, 19; temple and idol at Tlaltelolco described, 73-83; Indians massacred by Alvarado during festival of, 220

Teules, Mexican name for gods, Spaniards taken for, 20, 33, 43

Texcoco, City of, temple at, 83; size of city, 115; chosen as headquarters, 304 Texcoco, Lake of, 45, 46, 47; its

salt water, 48; dyke dividing lake, 48; the home of wild fowl, 48

Texcoco, Cacique of. See Cacamatzin.

Tezontle (Mex.), a volcanic stone used for building, 51

Tinaja (Span.) an earthenware vessel for holding water, 81

Tlahua. See Cuitlahuac.

Tlaloc, mountain peak, 45

Tlalpam, town of, 310
Tlaltelolco, Northern half of the City of Mexico, originally an independent town, 46; conquered by Axayaca, 50; visited by the Spaniards, 70-83

Tlamanalco, town, 29, 30, 40 Tlaxcala, town of and province, 18,

20, 24, 40

Tlaxcalans, ordered to camp outside the city of Cholula, 3; warn Cortés that the Cholulans intend to attack, 8; fight their way into Cholula and pillage the city, 15; ordered by Cortés to free their prisoners, 16; make friends with Cholulans, 17; accompany the Spaniards and help to clear the road to Mexico, 29; send a supply of food to Cortés in Mexico, 171; told off to carry the moveable bridge, 242; carry the gold from Mexico on the Noche Triste, 244; act as guides, 248, 250; their bravery at the battle of Otumba, 253; their kind reception of the Spaniards after their flight from Mexico, 257; their loyalty, 262; their bravery at Guacachula, 280; in the expeditions against Çacatami and Xalaçingo, 288-92

Tobacco, smoked by Montezuma,

sold in market-place, 72
Tochel, Cacique of Coatzacoalcos,

Tolteacalli, near the Church of San

Hipólito, 318
Toltecaacalopan, now the Puente

de Alvarado, 318 Tonatio (Child of the Sun), Mexican's name for Pedro de Alvarado, 105, 172, 173

Totoloque, Mexican game, played by Montezuma and his captors, 105, 123

Totonac Indians, with Juan de Escalante defeated and killed, 87; complain of Mexican exactions, 89

Tovilla arrives in camp with the spears made by the Chiriantecs, 186 Tradition, men to come from direc-

tion of the sunrise to rule over Mexico, 54, 124

Trujillo, de, a sailor, behaves dis-

respectfully to Montezuma, 106 Tula, town of, belonging to the Cacique of Matalçingo, 124

Tustepec. See Tuxtepec.

Tuxpan, 89

Tuxtepec, town in Oaxaca, 126, 127; gold brought from, 128, 133; seventy-two Spanish soldiers and five Spanish women massacred at,

Umbria, Gonzalo de, 126; sent in search of gold mines, 128; returns to Mexico and reports to Cortés, 130, 131

Usagre, the artilleryman of Narvaez brother of Bartolomé de, 181

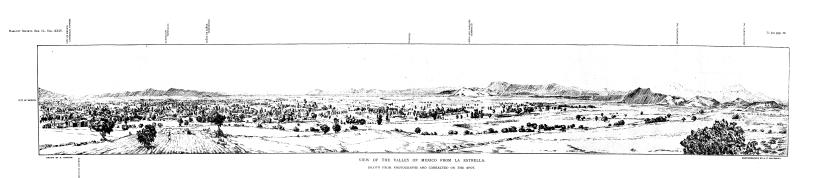
Usagre, Bartolomé de, an artilleryman, accompanies the Padre de la Merced to the camp of Narvaez, 181, 206

Vargas, father-in-law of Cristóbal Lobo, later on a settler in Guatemala, 297

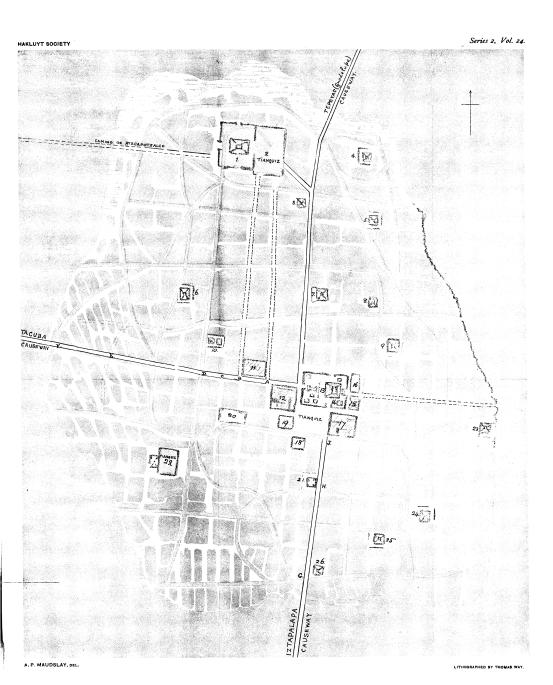
Vargas, the handsome, a settler of Trinidad, returns to Cuba a rich

man, 297

Vásquez de Ayllon, Lucas, the licentiate and Oidor, despatched to Cuba, 155; accompanies expedition under Narvaez, 155; favours the cause of Cortés, 166; seized by Narvaez and sent to Castile, 167; persuades the captain to land him at Santo Domingo, 168







A Rough Sketch Map of the City of Mexico. Showing the direction of the Principal Causeways and Canals

& the Sites of some of the principal buildings and Teocallis at the time of the Conquest.

This Map is compiled from various well-known sources, with some slight alterations. As some of the locations are still in dispute it does not pretend to accuracy. No attempt is made to show the numerous Smaller Canals although the position of some of them can still be traced. Scale: 1 inch = 1000 feet.

- I. GREAT TEOCALLI OF TLALTELOLCO.
- Tianguiz (Market-place).
- Xacaculco,.... Sta. Ana.
- TENANTITECH, __CONCEPTION TEQUIZPECA.
- XOCOTILLAN, SAN ANTONIO TEPITO.
- Cuepopan, _Santa Maria la Redonda.
- TEZONTLALAMACOYAN, _STA. CATERINA MARTYR.
- . EL CARMEN.
- Atzacoalco, ... San Sebastian.
- Convento de la Conception
- 11. PALACE OF GUATEMOC.
- OLD PALACE OF MONTEZUMA. 12.
- GREAT TEOCALLI OF TENOCHTITLAN. 13. TEOCALLI OF TEZCATLIPOCA.
- 15. AVIARY, (Casa de Aves).
- PALACE OF AXAYACATL.
- NEW PALACE OF MONTEZUMA
- PALACE OF TILANCALOUL CUICACALLI, DANCE HOUSE (Casa de Danzas).
- 19. House of the Wild Animals (Casa de Fieras).
- 21. HUITZILAN, HOSPITAL DE JESUS NAZARENO.
- 22. Teocalli & Tianguiz de Moyotlan, San Juan de la Penetencia.
- 23. 24. Ayauhcalco, St. Tomás Apóstol.
- 25. HUITZNAHUAC AYAUHCULTITAN, _ SAN PABLO.
- Xoluco, _San Antonio Abad.
- ist Cortadura.
- and Cortadura. 3rd Cortadura.
- Tecpantzingo, ... Puente de la Mariscala.
- Tolteacalli, San Hipolito.
- Toltecaacalapan, ... Puente de Alvarado. G. Xoluco, Puente de San Antonio Abad.
- H. HUITZILAN.
- J. PUENTE DE PALACIO.

Velasco, Don Luis de, Spanish Vice-

Velasco, Melchior de, returned to Cuba a rich man, 297; later on a settler in Guatemala, 297

Velásquez, Diego, Governor of Cuba, 102; value of his ships set aside from the loot, 140; prepares an expedition to go to Mexico, 154

Velásquez, Diego, nephew of the Governor of Cuba, 195; insults Juan Velásquez de Leon, 195; taken prisoner, 209; given into the care of Juan Velásquez de

Leon, 213 Velásquez de Leon, Juan, captain, 84, 86, 92; upbraids Cortés for hesitating, 94; captain of the guard over Montezuma, 104, 105, 110, 113; orders gold chains, pieces of plate, 144; quarrels with Mejía, 144; imprisoned by Cortés, 144; set free and sent to Cholula, 145; sent by Cortés to the camp of Narvaez, 189; reaches Cempoala, 191; meets Narvaez, 191; attempts to conciliate Narvaez, 194; watches a review of Narvaez's troops, 194; dines with Narvaez, 195; quarrels with Diego Velásquez, the nephew of the Governor of Cuba, 195; returns to Cortés's camp, 196; reports to Cortés, 197; told off to arrest Diego Velásquez, 205; ordered to form a settlement at Panuco, 216; order cancelled, marches with Cortés to Mexico, 221; rebukes Cortés, 227; fighting in Mexico, 241; his death,

248 Velásquez, the licentiate Gutierrez, Oidor of the Council of the Indies,

Velásquez, the humpback, returns to Cuba a rich man, 297

Vera Cruz, Villa Rica de la, 127; settlers demand their share of spoil,

Vergara, a notary, sent by Narvaez to Sandoval, 159; seized by San-

doval and sent to Mexico, 161, 162; returns to Cempoala, 162
Viga Canal, 47, 52
Villa Rica. See Vera Cruz. Villa de Segura de la Frontera,

273. See Tepeaca.

Xalaçingo, town of, expedition against under Sandoval, 287

Xalatcinco. See Xalaçingo.

Xaltocan, Lake of, 45, 46, 49; people of, present at the battle of Otumba. 254

Xicales (Mex.) = gourds (Spanish, jicara), 62; used for washing out

gold 128

Xicotenga, the elder, Cacique of Tlaxcala, warns Cortés against entering Mexico, 26; refuses to join expedition against Narvaez, 175; his kind reception of the Spaniards after their flight from Mexico, 257; angry at his son's treachery, 262; supplies Indian auxiliaries for attack on Tepeaca, 269; offers his services to Cortés, 301; baptised in Tlax-cala, and named Don Lorenzo Vargas, 302

Xicotenga, the younger, commander of the Tlaxcalan armies, proposes to join the Mexicans and kill the Spaniards, 260, 261; rebuked by the Tlaxcalan Caciques and thrown

out by his father, 262

Xochimilco, Lake of, 45, 46, 50, 310 Xoluco, site of a Mexican temple near the Puente de San Antonio Abad, 313, 314. See also references at end of Appendix A.

Yañes, Alonzo, a carpenter, discovers the treasure of Axayaca, 84

Yecapistla, town surrounded by barrancas, 46

Ypiris, red-coloured wading birds, 66 Yscalpan (Calpan), Ranchos of, Spaniards halt at, 28

Yuste, Juan, a follower of Narvaez, captured at Cempoala, 209

Yxoxol (Mex.) = cheating, word used by Montezuma about Alvarado,

Zacatula, province of, 126; gold found in the, 128, 130

Zapotecs, costume of, 2; gold mines in land of the, 128

Zocotla. See Cacatami.

Zuazo, the licentiate, sent to take the residentia of Diego Velásquez,

Zumpango, Lake of, 45, 46, 49