Cenotes at Chichen Itza, Mexico, 1895

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The census are really un

describable, & must be

so extraordinary in their effects

that one is led to wonder whether they can be

secured in a measure due to abe

sented agencies.

They are great until Cirrus

Coronatus, roughly neutralized from

the mists, these come as

substitute of the wildflowers, and

to the pool? of water

so quickly in the cool of

the cool of an early

winter, we over the presence
here is a great settlement of the way aforesaid. The pedigree history of them well, as others as follows: ——

...The history of ancient records is equally clear though not a word of it is to be found in any human record.
The concrete weathers first by the action of water and acids along water courses or channels, secondly by the filling in through gravity and decay of masses of the roof stone, third by disintegration of the particles larger or small. The frost in the earliest stage from the influence to the cessation of water influence; the sun is active after the numerous spaces have acquired considerable dimensions proportionate to the thickness, firmness, and fracture dimensions of the stone. In the case of the horizontal extension of the cavity, practically
means of the walls, ceasing
to break down in large masses
gradually weather smooth and
lead to become uniform surface
and circular in outline, of the
third class, and all the agencies
that act to carry the walls out
beyond the vertical and beginning
at the Cot reduce the slopes until
the opening, if the walls action
below is weak, becomes concave
and gradually falls up.

Irregularities in rock tend to form
rounded results, of surface, and
all manner of shelving
and recesses, of pockets and
arches.
Arguments for and against symmetry

The symmetry is often wonderful, being so nearly circular etc. the eye finds it difficult to detect marked irregularities but often the entrance will be oblique other outline features from regular

The latter characters may result from various causes as irregularity in texture position of strata, course of water flow etc.

There is a tendency to uniformity in all the active forces, however and age tends to increase symmetry especially as the 3rd Class
of reducing surface attack from
fecting portions with special
eger.

Level greater

Get R.R. levels for elevation
of high level.

In some cases it is often
sent that the basin is sealed
below and receives its supply of
water from the surrace during
the wet season but others are
sometimes connected with under-
drainage which by open
channel or seepage tends
to keep the water at much
the same level; strings
and clothing.
The water supply of the ancien t American tribe differed in the characters of the positions from chicken shit. There are here as common proper but a chain of shallow basins which now contain pools of water giving rise to deadly meanders through the accumulation of vegetable matter and utter stagnation.

Lily Seneca East 7 draasal
Seneca in merida with baths, clean cool and nice

Do wells always yield at reasonable depths.
The sacred shrub.

The greatest of its kind: white lacquer woodwork, a wooden cross, the Great Temple, and a large stone cross. 60 ft across and 60 ft high, dealt with chocolate books. Ave. verum and much under and below. Across there, orchard. Cross.

Soft onhead me side drip elsewhere. Walling. Look down from...
Geology of the Chukchee district

From the summit of that grandest of structures, the castles of Chukchee, a wonderful view is spread out before us, a vast expanse of forest as level as a billowy sea, with lagoon as perfect as the ocean seen from a ship. There is absolutely nothing in sight but the sky and the autumn-bushed forest fading off in all directions alike to meet the horizon. The only feature aside from the vegetation is the shimmer of water peeking up here and there about our feet.

Such a country would seem to have little for the geologist. Go down into the jungles that border us on every hand and follow the trails in any direction, the rocks are exposed everywhere, the water seamed with keen, transport
acrossing a bridge from the general level some six or eight hundred feet above it, the
lowest elevations are the river beds, and the
only notable depressions are the
valleys and swells disclosed by the course of
underground rivers.

The valleys offer the best means of
studying the rocks and the four great
elements in and about which food
most interesting.
when the surface is
pressed forward and accelerated
by vegetable acids and roots. Then
leaves or other obstructions progress
and retard.
The great temple. Chichen

This is the greatest of all the temples of the region.

Containing at its entrance below a pool of water covered with a layer covered with a layer of floating reeds, above which a pool of water covered

covered to be seen with a clear water covered with a layer of floating reeds, and from a few reeds to drink with safety.

The depth is 75 or 80 ft estimated.

The pool, an irregular subcircular shape, moving a circular effect, is some 200 ft across. The walls rise from the water vertically to slightly overhang for nearly 100 ft.

A few feet being broken down in two places, one at the S.W. affording a narrow winding path from the stepped face above to the recess at the west entrance. Above

offering in a broad in the short wall some 20 ft wide the deep sloping walls of the temple, which is about 100 ft.
man to work his way above the st. called from the upper ledge which overhung most of the

The rocks are heavily indented and are arranged in rough surface. The bedding stones marked at several

levels and there are several holes and recesses, some at the end of the descent. These about from 35 to

40 ft. with being most common. It is entertained

that these are probably the remains of tunnels

formerly leading to the distant ste. buildings.
about the number of the tunnel. The changes by the path 3/4 way up the rock is extremely interesting and weather with a simple surface. So kindly it granulated and rolled up soft and crumbling in pieces. And the color of the enclosing surface is not suggestions but beams of a piece and once the time texture is seen, a light warm gray tinge worked with great ease and wonderfully harmonious.

Higher up these are beds that weather out in nodules forms the surface suggesting a sandy clay or breccia and fresh fractures disclose a fairly compact rock the nodules being harder and indeed indeed clearly.

Fuller examination of the outcrops indicate that most of the rocks are homogeneous fine grained and workable. The marked discolored surfaces being dead like.

There is little.
Caffee Pal Sinking / Jan 18th 95

1/2 mile East of the Rancher's

This remarkable sink hole is occurs in the
sandstone a few feet from the surface and is nearly
level and has the usual limestone surface.
It is about 60 feet deep and is altering the water bay.

About 160 ft, the length 200 ft the more, and with
an7 elliptic narrow entrance about 300 ft.

Cross section

[Diagram of sink hole]

E. E. photo

Mello-Hanya
Coffeeandler

The strata exposed are reddish brown in some beds massing in especially heavy bedded and compact form over most of the surface erosion & Chemical action has altered the surfaces & the rock to some depth and on the west side there there is dripping from the middle of the wall the whole surface is covered with cherty masses of deposit which cover the form of stalagmites hanging in large conical, even fluted masses with calcareous surface. There are numerous recesses & shelving recesses forming an amphitheater effect to the great jet and the chest shrines with the foliage that leads down including the wall together with the rock of pendant roots and the plants of sky rocks give a resting effect. The wind makes the leaves above bare flat as all is cool & quiet. At the lift to descend the ride down a great recess, 100 ft long & 30 ft deep with a constant level flow used as a resort by all dwellers & miners and the roof
Coffee Catus 3
Broad roof arches back showing aunnexed arrangement of the seeker
Several wires from the floor in the room was started a copper plantation
Some fuller masses
The spring is under the masses of reddish-
Slatepits & several feet below the second
level.
Drifting in sorry we slowly see in there dgy

Mamma.
Cacao.
Cedar.
Bejeceous plant will spread fall into soil
Alamo with multiple trunks & roots out very
drug is bit thick.


Jan 18th 93
Sendi well. 1/2 mile SSW of Randw.

This gigantic well like conduit is a marvel of its kind. The circular pit being about 55 ft in diameter and 40 ft deep to the water. The mouth is circular and constructed of overlapping rocks 6 to 8 ft thick in ledge. Exposed below may be seen the even wall descending almost vertically and in most part nearly circular. The well looking like a measured niche of masonry. Two splendid trees grow on either side marking the short stream. Smiles dappled and indistinctly shadowy. Branches above a blue rocks hanging in long lines to the dark blue water below. The water is deep and clear to a stone thrown over will A mundane can be seen descending for several seconds with phosphorescent light.

A Spanish building was overlooking the east margin where a windlass hump was arranged.
Section of great well 1/2 miles S.S. of Chicken Ranch
in well 60 ft
60 ft under to water

water area just
not oval

The great well
192 ft below 58 ft
The Churuh Ranch.
great well
162 m deep S.S. of the
Chichen, Ranchers,
Great mill Resepto
1/4 mile 55 y. N. W. of Cheltenham