Abstract
This codex describes how indigenous communities were established in various places in the Valley of Mexico City. It contains indigenous pictorial elements and text written in nahuatl. The file includes a Spanish translation.
This manuscript comprises a series of images relating directly to the lands belonging to a village.
It also contains the land survey, a regional map, historical and economic data, a census, an ecological description...

Identity and Location
Name of the Documentary Heritage: Techaloyan de Cuajimalpa Codex
Country: Mexico
State, Province or Region: Mexico City
Address: Eduardo Molina y Albañiles, Colonia Penitenciaría Ampliación, Postal Code 15350
Name of Institution: Archivo General de la Nación

Legal Information
Owner: Archivo General de la Nación
Custodian: Archivo General de la Nación
Legal Status: A decentralized body under the authority of the Secretaría de Gobernación
Category of ownership: Public
Details of legal and administrative provisions for the preservation of the documentary heritage: Constitution of the Archiv o General de la Nación, published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación on 13 April 1946
Presidential resolution published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación on 14 July 1980, which lays down that the Archivo General de la Nación is to be the central consultation body of the Federal Government for the handling of administrative and historical archives of the Federal Public Administration.
Other decrees and agreements

Accessibility: With the exception of documents from 1976 to the present, all documents may be consulted once minimal formalities have been accomplished.

Copyright status: All the documents kept here are in the public domain except those covered by access restrictions as laid down in the relevant legal provisions.

Responsible administration: Archivo General de la Nación, Mexico.
Identification

**Description:** Colour illustration on native paper, undated, anonymous, 27 x 45 cm. Located in the documentary group Maps, Plans and Illustrations; Catalogue Nº 2558 to 2576. Transcribed copy Nº 2577 to 2595. It is located under Tierras (Land), Volume 3684, file 1, sheets 1 to 20.

**Bibliographic details:** -

**Visual documentation:** A photograph of the document is attached.

**History:** This codex describes how indigenous communities were established in various places in the Valley of Mexico City. It contains indigenous pictorial elements and text written in nahuatl. The file includes a Spanish translation. It contains the following illustrations and descriptions:

- "Quauhximalpan, the place where wood is cut";
- "The great bounty of the land";
- "In Acopilco";
- "Here are all the mountain villages";
- "Here before one’s eyes are all the lands which belonged to the people of the village...";
- "This is the royal house of the great lord";
- "This is where the land was granted";
- "The place where the power of the well-favoured lord of the lands began...";
- "The place where all the nobles met and were baptized";
- "The place where the Marquis of Quyoyahuanco and his servants arrived";
- "The Marquis and his servants";
- "Here Cuahhtlecoatzin died and was buried, in the place where the great race takes place above the lands of the settlement";
- "The place where our great village of Coyoacán was founded";
- "The place where our beloved master was baptized";
- "The place where his new dominion with don Gabriel Quauhtentzin began";
- "Inside the village";
- "The flat place which belonged to our royal houses...";
- "All the irrigated land is taken";
- "San Martín district";
- "Don Miguel Tezozomochtzin and doña María founded the district of San Martín";
- "Don Marcial Mazatzin, doña María";
- "Tlaltenango, San Mateo district";
- "Acopilco";
- "The boundaries are on the lands in the hills";
- "San Bartolomé district";
- "San Bernabé Yezotitlan";
“Santa María Magdalena district”; “San Jerónimo Aylan district”; “This place is Tetelpan”; “Santa María de la Ascensión district”; “Chimalpan, San Pablo district”; “This is the place where the agave plants grow”; “Big house in the Coaxicaltepec district”; “The district where the big house is located, the boundaries are here”; “Santo Domingo district”; "Don Bartolomé Tezozomocztzin and doña Maria Tlilacatzin”; “The place where the church of Tepehuizco district was founded. The boundary passes here”; “The people of Chimalpan founded this church where the villagers of Huitzquilocan are confined”.

Management Plan
Assessment against the Selection Criteria

Influence : Even after the Conquest, the indigenous peoples bore witness to the survival and lasting nature of the cultural elements reflected in these codices (indigenous documents). They were also effective tools for communicating with the new dominant culture.

Time : Document dating from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Subject/Theme : Manuscript comprises a series of images relating directly to the lands belonging to a village. It also contains the land survey, a regional map, historical and economic data, a census and an ecological description, among other characteristics.

Form and Style : This is a document drafted by indigenous scribes (tlacuilos) using their own writing system on vegetable bark.

Social Value : It provides us with Christian and traditional names, natural and artificial boundaries, the population and the customs prevalent in that area of Mexico.

Contextual Assessment : Their importance lies in the fact that documents such as these have preserved the testimony of indigenous culture, as the vast majority of the pre-Hispanic originals have been destroyed.

Evaluation of Authenticity : The support media and the inks used testify to their authenticity. Since the nineteenth century they have been admitted as legal documents.

Assessment of Rarity : Conversion to Christianity and adaptation to Spanish customs led to the destruction of the vast majority of the forms of expression of
these societies. This makes these documents a unique testimony of these cultures.

Consultation

Independent institutions and experts:
Dr. Miguel León-Portilla, President of the Academia Mexicana de la Historia
Dr. Joaquín Galarza, researcher at the CNRS (France), expert in indigenous writing systems.

Nominator
Name: Licenciada Patricia Galeana

Relationship to the Documentary Heritage: Director General of the Archivo General de la Nación

Contact Person: Víctor Manuel Pérez Pineda (Engineer)

Contact Details: Director of Information and Documentation

Assessment of Risk
Political Climate - voluntary information: The political situation in Mexico is stable and social conditions peaceful. Possible differences of opinion are resolved through democratic channels.

Environmental Conditions: Environmental conditions are being taken into account and a stable, controlled air conditioning system will soon be operational. Although the archive is located in an urban area, the necessary preventive measures are in place.

Physical Conditions: These documents are kept in a building of solid construction capable of withstanding environmental onslaughts. They are stored on flat metal shelving.

Extent and Nature of Use: The originals are used only in exceptional cases, as reproductions of the documents exist.

Preservation Assessment
Present Physical State: They are in good condition.
History of Preservation: In order to guarantee their preservation, the bundles into which the folded documents were sewn were opened up and the documents have been stored flat on a de-acidified protective paper leaving a reference regarding the description of the documents.
Current Preservation Policy in relation to proposed nominated documentary heritage:
The area where the documents are kept is fumigated periodically and the
temperature and humidity measured in order to ensure that the documents are
being kept under acceptable conditions.

Person or organization responsible for preservation: Dept. of Preservation
and Restoration which depends on the Archivo General de la Nación.