

**FAMSI © 2003: Barbara W. Fash**

## **Copán Archive and Database Project**



**Research Year:** 2001

**Culture:** Maya

**Chronology:** Modern

**Location:** Copán, Honduras

**Site:** Centro Regional de Investigaciones Arqueológicas (CRIA)

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Modification of the database is on-going therefore, at this time, FAMSI will only provide an example of the type of information available.

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## **Abstract**

This FAMSI grant supported the initial phase of a long-term project whose main objective is to create an integrative and searchable database incorporating archival and artifactual information from 23+ years of archaeological work in Copán, now housed at the Centro Regional de Investigaciones Arqueológicas (CRIA). The project began in March 2001 with the consent of the Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia (IHAI). As this was the initiation of this work, special attention was given to improving the conditions of the archives with archival safe materials and adequate shelving and temperature. Under the direction of Barbara W. Fash, a team of veteran Honduran Copán project members consisting of Reyna Flores (Photo Archives), Janeth Cueva (Sculpture Catalogue) and Laura Nina Flores (CRIA Library and Archives) was assembled. Iliana Flores, a computer major from Copán was added to the staff to assist with the photo database. The team has done an outstanding job coordinating their various areas of inventory and completed several key portions of the master data base.

## **Resumen**

La meta principal de este proyecto es crear un banco integral de datos, que incorpore la información de más de 23 años de trabajos de investigación arqueológica en Copán, que ahora moran en el Centro Regional de Investigaciones Arqueológicas (CRIA). El proyecto comenzó con la aprobación del Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia (IHAI) en el mes de Marzo del 2001. Siendo que era el inicio del esfuerzo, se puso atención especial para mejorar las condiciones de los archivos, con materiales de calidad 'archivo' y estantes adecuados, con control de temperatura. Bajo la dirección de Barbara W. Fash, se formó un equipo de trabajo de veteranos Hondureños miembros del proyecto de Copán incorporando a Reyna Flores (Archivo de Fotografías), Janeth Cueva (Catálogo de Escultura) y Laura Nina Flores (Biblioteca y Archivos del CRIA). Iliana Flores, una estudiante de computación y vecina de Copán se incorporó al equipo para ayudar con la base de datos de las fotografías. El equipo ha hecho una labor sobresaliente en coordinar los distintos aspectos del trabajo de inventario, y ha logrado muchos avances con la entrada de los datos. Este informe final describe nuestras metas y los logros.

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## **Acknowledgements**

The Copán Archive and Database Project began in March of 2001 with the help of a generous grant from the Foundation for the Advancement of Mesoamerican Studies, Inc. (FAMSI). As Project Director, I would like to thank FAMSI for recognizing the importance of this work and supporting the database and inventory initiation, for it will ultimately benefit many people working in Copán, both currently and in the future. The project was carried out under the auspices of the Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia (IHAH), and the consent of then-Director, Dra. Olga Joya. Additional funding for the project (Mar 2001-Aug 2002) was granted to IHAH from the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University, through the Program for Latin American Libraries and Archives, and was administered by Licenciada Carmen Julia Fajardo, Jefe del Departamento de Investigaciones Antropológicas, IHAH. In the first months of the project the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, supported Archivist Sarah R. Demb, for a week long trip to Copán. The IBM computer for data entry and a second metal map file, both for the library, were purchased by William L. Fash, Harvard University. Funding for additional metal shelving for Sculpture Bodega V was provided by William L. Fash, Harvard University, E. Wyllys Andrews, Tulane University, and from a donation by Licette Kattan, Honduran Cultural Attache to Italy.

I would like to thank IHAH for providing logistical support and permissions for the project activities, especially Lic. Carmen Julia Fajardo and Prof. Oscar Cruz (IHAH Regional, Copán Ruinas). Ing. Carlos Alvarez of Copán Net, and Sandra Guerra of Copán Connections have kindly assisted with computer installations and questions. Numerous times both have provided basically free internet services and facilitated communications between the project team and myself. H. Eliud Guerra ably assisted with the images scans from the library. Sarah R. Demb was a wonderful advisor to the project, and her continued recommendations and references are greatly appreciated. Special thanks to William Fash for financial assistance with several key purchases, document translations, and intellectual and moral support throughout. It has been a pleasure to work with the team members for the duration of the grants and I admire their dedication to the project. Their good humor and responsible completion of this important inventory, especially during the extended intervals when I was not physically present in Copán, was always appreciated. In this regard, Reyna Flores has been a superb co-director and provided valuable advice and knowledge throughout the process. Without her calm demeanor and commitment to the job at hand, this project would not have been possible.

## **Background**

The ancient site of Copán, Honduras has been the focus of intensive archaeological investigations for over a century. These investigations together with epigraphic, iconographic and architectural studies have illuminated many areas of Maya studies, and continue to provide a wide array of comparative data for researchers in the field. Since 1977 all foreign research projects have left their original documents (including photographs) in Honduras in accord with the country's policy and added new articles and books to the library. This had resulted in a burgeoning archive of material needing to be entered into a searchable database in order for it to remain useful and accessible to scholars. File drawers and library shelves were full of excavation documentation that lacked a systematic means of organization or inventory, making it difficult for anyone to access material relevant to their research. Although artifacts were systematically ordered under William Fash's direction in 1994, they needed reference to other vital photo and paper archive data containing detailed reports, field notes, maps, drawings, and conservation histories. As it was, much of the information about the archival collections rested with a few key Honduran personnel (Reyna Flores) and foreign investigators, like myself who have been part of on-going research in Copán (in my case, since 1977). It was essential to prepare a database for this knowledge to become a part of the permanent register. In addition to carrying out these tasks, this project aimed to underscore the importance of collection management and conservation at Mesoamerican archaeological sites with investigation histories of great time depth and significance.

## **Project Priorities**

After several months of organization and assessment, we concentrated our efforts in gaining better intellectual control of the three basic sources of information we determined to be critical for overall coordination of the CRIA collections:

- The Library and Archives, which is the repository for all field notes, reports, articles, books, published maps and drawings, and prints from other photo collections.
- The Photographic Archives, which is the repository for all negatives, slides, and prints, including photo description lists.
- The Sculpture Catalogue and database of over 28,000 sculptures, both free-standing and carved façade blocks.

[Note: The IHAH decided to undertake a new CRIA artifact inventory as an activity separate from this project during 2001. Also a partial database was begun in the Restoration Lab for treatment records, taken from existing card catalogues and forms]

With such a small team of people doing the data entry, coupled with the fact that we underestimated the level of disorganization and condition of the first two archives, we were unable to incorporate or link data from the general CRIA artifact collections in the grant's time span. We felt the three main databases were essential to lay the proper foundation for future linkage between them and with other specific databases that might be prepared by individual archaeologists or inventory teams at a later date. Also, the PLALA grant and support from the Peabody Museum enabled a professional archivist, Sarah R. Demb, then of the Peabody Museum and now with the Smithsonian, to travel to Copán, assess the condition of the archives and make recommendations for their improvement and organization. These recommendations helped us to set new priorities for the records as we were carrying out the inventory, organization and data entry, such as rehousing mildewed folders or removing oxidized paper clips.

### **CRIA Library and Archives**

The project began by focusing its effort in the CRIA library, since it is the central repository for all reports, notes, maps, publications, etc. An assessment of the present use and traffic in the library among researchers prompted a decision to reorganize the configuration of the archives and the space utilized by researchers ([Figure 1](#)). Tables and file cabinets were rearranged and a waist-high wooden divider was installed to separate the research area from the archival material and books ([Figure 2a](#)). In October a large space was broken through the corridor wall and a new window was installed for improved visibility. With the consent of IHAH, handling of the holdings in the archive storage area was restricted to the CRIA librarian and the project team. In this manner, the librarian was able to assist researchers by retrieving requested material without compromising the management, organization, and security of the library as a whole.



**Figure 1. CRIA Library before reorganization (B. Fash, R. Flores and others), Mar 2001.**



**Figure 2a. CRIA Library after reorganization (May 2001). Wooden divider separates archive and research table (out of view to left) and computer (to right). Laura Flores at work in background.**





**Figure 2b. Laura Flores, CRIA Biblioteca y estacion de computadora.**

The project divided data entry of the archives in the CRIA library into the following categories for organizational and working purposes:

1. Book holdings
2. Articles and reprints
3. Periodicals
4. Reports (paper & electronic)
5. Field Notes and Lots
6. Maps
7. Drawings / Epigraphy / Iconography
8. Photographic collections
9. Project Correspondence
10. Other

For the Library and Archive component of the project, all categories were organized and entered into separate databases by the librarian, Laura Nina Flores. These were then

compiled by the author into one master database as they were completed. The individual databases were submitted to me during my trips to Copán, but time constraints made it impossible to review them entirely while there. The majority of the entries were checked for accuracy by the author while away from Copán, without the archives immediately at hand, therefore, information gaps still remain. Since this is the initiation of this work, it is considered that further refinement and additions will be made in the next few years. Whenever possible, the excavation Operation (OP) numbers were used to maintain intellectual control over the material in 4-9 and provide consistency in the database, OP numbers being the most useful link for files and materials pertaining to excavations throughout the CRIA. Many of the files in the library drawers, however, were out of order, did not have the OP reference, or sometimes were missing even the investigator information. Since the majority of the data entry was accomplished during intervals while the author was not on hand to track down the information, portions of this material will still require revision and updating. (See example [Bibliography database](#))

### ***Conservation Assessment***

A conservation assessment of the library was carried out in May 2001 with the assistance of Sarah R. Demb, Archivist at the Peabody Museum ([Figure 7](#)). Following her recommendations (Demb, 2001), new conservation measures were implemented as described below:

- File drawers are now vacuumed every 3-6 months to rid drawers of insect parts and other particulates. Book rows are vacuumed weekly for the same reason. The project enabled the purchase of the hand vacuum.
- Files and book supports were purchased to alleviate slumping on shelves and in file drawers. The bottoms of file folders are scored along the creases provided in order to give the materials a flat surface on which to rest. This continues to be done on an ad hoc basis whenever a file is pulled for use, or a new file is made.





Figure 7. S. Demb, L. Flores, R. Flores, J. Cueva, B. Fash.

- Acid-free expansion folders when available are used for large files or loose materials like notebooks.
- Paperclips are removed from all files as they contribute to tears and depressions in the paper, and rust with humidity. Dividers can be made of paper instead. Plastic clips and metal staples are removed for similar reasons, as under humid conditions the plastic will adhere to the paper over time.
- Folders or bindings that contain metal or plastic are removed. Folders that were mildewed or moldy were the first priority for replacement with acid-free folders.
- Empty hanging folders were removed to make space for the files. Binders were disbound, replaced with folders, and discarded. [Investigators should note that in the future it is recommended to either not bind *informes* with plastic covers, or to provide an unbound, unstapled copy for the archives in addition to the bound copy.]
- Files were labeled in pencil to avoid problems with adhesives that aren't permanent. Pencil also allows staff to add, delete or change information with ease when necessary.

### *Fragile materials*

The project purchased a number of document boxes and four-flap folders for both loose pages and pamphlet publications. It was recommended that staff might wish to make preservation photocopies of very fragile, high-use materials, and this was already done in one case.

### *Conservation (repair)*

Prior repairs to paper and book pages had been made with "Scotch" tape which loses adhesive over time and detaches while at the same time creates a high transfer of acid content to the page. Acid-free archival tape was purchased for making any future repairs to pages, covers or bindings.

A list of books needing special binding attention—generated from making a condition report as the inventory was being done—was submitted to IHAH, along with a list of needed archival materials. IHAH promised funding in fiscal year 2002 to purchase additional archival materials within their annual budget and help to pay staff. This funding was not secured in the end and minimal purchases and staff wages have been sustained for the remainder of the year with the help of the Bowditch Research Fund, Harvard University.

Climate control was a bigger factor in the overall health of the CRIA library and archive than originally anticipated. Following S.R. Demb's recommendations an air conditioner was purchased and installed in the library in November 2001. Some consideration was given to the purchase of a dehumidifier with funding that had been slotted for shelving, but no dehumidifiers were found to be available in Honduras.

S.R. Demb noted:

Priority should be on reducing humidity in the storage space, as high levels are the root cause of most of the preservation issues. The installation of a dehumidifier is perhaps the most effective solution; however, this piece of equipment will necessitate concurrent use of an air conditioner, so that windows can be closed at all times. The cost of acquiring, running, and maintaining the machines may be prohibitive. Currently, humidity is causing mildew and molds to degrade materials; it enables insects to live among the materials and secrete droppings and eggs in folders and books, makes book covers stick to each other, and prevents the long-term adhesion of book labels to bindings. A climate-controlled space would also decrease the amount of air-borne particulates accumulating on materials. (Demb, 2001)

Demb continues to refer the project to handbooks, pertinent material on-line, and library and conservation workshops for Latin American archives in which CRIA staff might

participate. Following one of these referrals a Handbook for Library and Archive Management was purchased for the CRIA library, available at the time only in English. Demb has since alerted us to an on-line version in Spanish. This would be advisable to print out and bind, since an Internet line to the library does not exist. Continued training for the staff is recommended for increased understanding of the handling, organizational, and conservation needs of the material, as well as database updates.

A second-hand photocopier (non-functioning) was donated to the library some years ago but was never repaired. The project undertook to cover the costs of the repair to facilitate work on the project, copy fragile items, and decrease the amount of items leaving the library for copying purposes. Unfortunately, as of last note, the copier had broken again, so the library is without this service. In the meantime the librarian is copying requests using a photocopying machine in the CRIA's central administrative office. In the future, a new copier for dedicated library use would be advisable.

## **Sculpture Catalogue**

The second area of focus was the Sculpture Catalogue. The catalogue was initiated in 1978 by Claude F. Baudez and Marie France Fauvet during PAC I, and now has over 28,000 entries of primarily architectural sculpture catalogued by the Copán Mosaics Project and Proyecto Arqueológico Acrópolis Copán (directed by William L. Fash from 1985-present). The author has been involved with the CPN Sculpture Catalogue since 1978, first as Project Artist, and then additionally as Sculpture Coordinator for the Copán Mosaics Project and PAAC. When the Copán Archive and Database Project began, 23,000 sculpture sheets by CPN number were already entered in the database (a process begun under my supervision in 1993). Janeth Cueva, who did the work in 1993, completed the entries of the remaining 5,000 sculptures in the first half of the project ([Figure 4](#)). She then began complimentary storage inventories of the new shelves in Sculpture Bodega V, and photo inventories. Although this sounds relatively complete, it should be noted that the images have yet to be scanned, and the entire database requires refined checking and additional input on motifs, locations, etc. by me before it is completely operational. The database will be modified and refined in the coming year. (See example [Sculpture Catalogue database](#).)



**Figure 4. Janeth Cueva working on the CPN Sculpture database.**

During the project, two sub-lists of sculpture material were generated using the existing database for researchers on current projects in Copán. These were for material from Structures 10L-22 and 10L-16. As this material is further analyzed by students and researchers the database will be updated. For example, Jennifer Ahlfeldt's project funded by FAMSI for the [Façade Reconstruction of Temple 22](#), will be one of the first sub-sets to add images directly into the database. Other structure-specific sculpture studies that are in progress are Strs. 10L-9, -10, -21, -21a, -22a, -26, -32, -33, -41. The database will continue to provide an initial foundation for these sub-sets as the analyses continue. It will also be a useful inventory tool for IHAH collection management, especially for bodega storage control and museum exhibit loans. Presently, the Sculpture Catalogue is managed by Reyna Flores (CRIA Library and Archive Project) and Hector Eliud Guerra (Artist and Conservation trainee on the Hieroglyphic Stairway Study and Conservation Project).

Sculpture shelving was provided for portions of Sculpture Bodega V, a large wing for sculpture storage added on to the CRIA central structure in 1995 by W.L. Fash and the Proyecto Arqueológico Acropolis Copán (PAAC). These shelves also provided artifact and sculpture storage for several recent Operations pertaining to graduate student

thesis investigations, including OPs 48, 58, 59 and 60, several of which have been funded by FAMSI in the past few years.

## **Photo Archives**

The CRIA Photo archives were the third area of focus on the project. Reyna Flores (IHAH photographer for 20 years), and Janeth Cueva began the process of entering the photo lists from the Proyecto Arqueológico Copán, Phase I inventory ([Figure 3](#)). This was a lengthy process because the written descriptions had to be crosschecked with every contact sheet to insure accuracy. Many photo lists were absent and in some cases they were uncertain of the descriptions. Data had to be searched for in the field notebooks and double-checked by consultation with me or other archaeologists. The Library database was a helpful crossover in this regard for locating where this data could be found. (See example Photo Archive database)

Since March 2001, close to 3,000 rolls (18,300 records) have been entered into the database inventory from the PAC I, II phases and PAAC, with another 3,000+ rolls remaining ([Figure 5](#) and [Figure 6](#)). Initially in PAC I and II, sculpture catalogue photos were 35mm images, then starting with the Copán Mosaics Project in 1985, 1:10 Hasselblad B&W images were made for all sculptures as they were catalogued (CPN numbers within the rolls are not numerically organized). The Photo database has a CPN catalogue number field so eventually these rolls can be directly linked with the sculpture database. This will enable researchers not only to identify the sculpture, but also to quickly find the roll number and location of the photo. There was not time during this granting period to scan sculpture images. Hopefully next year the contact sheets might be loaned and processed at a service bureau in bulk. This would require additional funding, yet to be secured. Individual scanning of each negative is time consuming (in an initial attempt at this in Copán, 4,000 images were scanned over the course of five months by one person [personal communication, J. Ahlfeldt, 2001], meaning it would take approximately 30 months for one person to finish the remaining 24,000 images).



**Figure 3. Reyna Flores with the contact sheet folders in March 2001.**





Figure 5. Iliana Flores entering Photo Archive data.



Figure 6. Reyna and Iliana Flores with the Photo Archive database (field notebooks on table).

## Notes on the Databases

Since the spring of 2001, the project staff has made substantial progress in gaining intellectual control over the massive archival material at the CRIA. Importantly, there were roughly 5,000 items inventoried in the library, 18,300 photo descriptions (~3,000 rolls) recorded, and 5,000 records added to the Sculpture database. This information can now be retrieved to aid all researchers. Additions and improvements can continue to be made now that the initial inventory is substantial and a provisional order (location) has been assigned for documents, photos, and sculpture.

The databases were carried out in Filemaker Pro 5.0 (Spanish version). One is able to search for keywords (or combinations of) in any text field and in any order. Team members (native Spanish speakers) did a remarkable job with the data entry of information often written in English. Understandably, this resulted in typos and occasionally misunderstood information (reports listed as books, etc.) The author has reviewed the entire database checking for transcription errors, but recognizes these will take some time to weed out.

As part of the FAMSI grant agreement, the database is to be provided on-line (FAMSI web-site). Users should note:

1. Gaps that appear in the records can usually be attributed to missing information.
2. Organizational and numbering systems that were in place prior to the start of this project were respected until further organization can be carried out.
3. For security reasons, artifact locations are available only to authorized IHAH and CRIA personnel.
4. Although listed here, unpublished material of on-going projects (photographs, field notes, informes, maps, drawings, sculpture details, etc.) are available only to the investigators and directors of those projects (this includes projects in their analysis phases). Neither IHAH nor the CRIA library will provide copies of this material without written consent from the above mentioned parties.
5. The drawings that were scanned from the Library collection and appear in the database are of published images. Copies can be arranged by written consent with IHAH and the publisher. (see also [Further Recommendations and Activities](#))
6. The database as submitted with this report is provisional. As newer versions become available, they will be submitted to FAMSI for updating.

*Modification of the database is on-going therefore, at this time, FAMSI will only provide an example of the type of information available.*

## Further Recommendations and Activities

The following is a list of recommendations for overall performance, care and use of the CRIA archives, and a list of activities that are in progress or need to be completed.

1. The new, on-going IHAH inventory of artifacts and the CRIA Library and Archives Project databases should be coordinated and eventually integrated or linked. Issues of access and security should be addressed. Databases at other institutions with similar collections could be analyzed for comparative procedures.
2. Guidelines and protocols for submitting material to the Archives should be agreed upon and distributed to Copán investigators.
3. IHAH might wish to initiate a set of guidelines for copying and distributing already published material in the archives. This might include for example, fees applied to requests to publish drawing and photographs.
4. The Photo Archive needs to complete:
  - a. data entry for remaining 3,000+ rolls
  - b. data entry for all slide collections
  - c. scan copies of important or frequently used negatives
5. Sculpture Archive needs to complete:
  - a. Scan catalogue images and link to records
  - b. Inventory of the storage bodegas using and updating database
  - c. Overall motif and catalogue sheet revision
6. The Library needs to complete:
  - a. Further file cabinet and drawer organization (i.e. all information on a given OP filed together). Articles, field notes, reports and drawings are inventoried, but are not in a logical sequence in the files.
  - b. Scanning of already published, large stelae drawings
  - c. Copying of high-use and fragile items
  - d. Map inventory and storage for remaining maps now in rolls (~150) on shelves covered with plastic

In conclusion, the project has had a great deal of momentum and laid a solid foundation for continued database work at the CRIA. There is still much more organization and data entry to be accomplished in all areas. This beginning to the CRIA database

inventory has enabled us to record essential information in each of the three areas, note the location of the material, address conservation issues, and provide a initial searchable database for researchers. We hope that further funding can be found to complete and refine the inventory process in the coming years.

## List of Figures

[Figure 1](#): CRIA Library before reorganization (B. Fash, R. Flores and others), Mar 2001.

[Figure 2a](#): CRIA Library after reorganization (May 2001). Wooden divider separates archive and research table (out of view to left) and computer (to right). Laura Flores at work in background.

[Figure 2b](#): Laura Flores, CRIA Biblioteca y estacion de computadora.

[Figure 3](#): Reyna Flores with the contact sheet folders in March 2001.

[Figure 4](#): Janeth Cueva working on the CPN Sculpture database.

[Figure 5](#): Iliana Flores entering Photo Archive data.

[Figure 6](#): Reyna and Iliana Flores with the Photo Archive database (field notebooks on table).

[Figure 7](#): S. Demb, L. Flores, R. Flores, J. Cueva, B. Fash.

## Sources Cited

Demb, Sarah R.

2001      Recomendaciones para la Biblioteca y los Archivos del CRIA, Copán, Mayo 2001. [Recommendations for the CRIA Library and Archives, Copán] Reports on file in the CRIA library, Copán.

## Photo Archive Database - CRIA

*Modification of the database is on-going therefore, at this time, FAMSI will only provide an example of the type of information available.*

The following is just a sample of the 18,290 entries (to date) included in this database:

Rollo	Negativo	# Ref	Año	Fotógrafo	OP	SubOP	Lote	Nivel	Rasgo	Entierro	CPN	Descripción	Tema	Palabra clave	Fecha de modificación
0001	01	0001	1977	J.P. Courau								Cabeza de cocodrilo - Patio W dirección W	Escultura de Catálogo	Patio Oeste	7/13/2002
2326	35 - 40		1989	W.L. Fash	37	5	89	1	83			37/5/89, tunel 12, nivel 1, frente y abajo de la grada glifica donde se encontro un entirro de nuevos y una vasija, rasgo 83.	Excavaciones	Estructura 26	5/28/2002
2326	41 - 44		1989	W.L. Fash	37	5	90	4	84			37/5/90, tunel 12, nivel 4, detras de la grada glifica y a los lados (norte y sur) de la base de la estela 63, donde se encontro un piso de estuco, rasgo 84.	Excavaciones	Estructura 26	5/28/2002
2327	13 - 16		1989	W.L. Fash	37	5	90	1	84			37/5/90, tunel 12, nivel 1, al sur de la base de la estela 63, un piso de estuco, rasgo 84	Excavaciones	Estructura 26	5/28/2002

2327	17 - 23		1985	W.L. Fash	37	5	91	2	84			37/5/91, tunel 12, nivel 2, al norte de la base de la estela 63, donde se encontro piedras cuadradas abajo, rasgo 84	Excavaciones	Estructura 26	5/28/2002
2869	1	2	1989	E. Whittington	45				4			N61 E69 Pasaje entre Estr. 35 y 36, piso .Rasgo 4.	Excavaciones	Los Mangos	10/9/2002



## Bibliography Database – CRIA (PART 1)

Modification of the database is on-going therefore, at this time, FAMSI will only provide an example of the type of information available. All database entries that have drawings provided will be included in the list of [Copán Drawings](#).

The following is just a sample of the 5,152 entries (to date) included in this database:

OP	Tipo Doc	CPN	Tema	Nombre/ Autor/ Dibujante/ Fotógrafo/ Editor/ Coleccion	Local- izado	Título/ Descripción	Mapa Ubic- ación	Hoja	Año	Escala	Rollo	Cant- idad	Public- acion	CRIA Biblioteca Foto No.
15 y 19	Lotes/Inventario		Arqueología, Copán	Mario Ramírez y Lawrence A. Kuznar		- Formularios de Entierros - Resúmen de Hueso por Lote			1983					
	Dibujo			Stanley Matta		Altar S - 2 Lados							C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	
	Dibujo	00022		G.Valenzuela		Altar K							C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	
	Manuscrito		Inscripciones, Copán	Schele, Linda		Copán Note 15: Moon-Jaguar, the 10th successor of the lineage of YAX-K'UK-MO' of Copán.								
	Foto de Coleccion Extranjero Archivo Fotográfico Peabody - Carnegie		Patio Oriental	Carnegie Institution of Washington Peabody Museum	Ruinas de Copán	East Court #3, series of 5 from center of E. side of CT. this to W. at part of Jaguar Staircase			1939					472-39- 13B-182

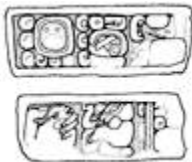

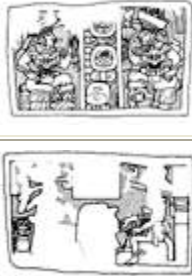
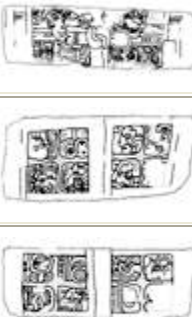
	Foto de Coleccion Extranjero Archivo Fotográfico Peabody - Carnegie		Estructura 9 y 10 (Campo de Pelota II)	Carnegie Institution of Washington Peabody Museum	Ruinas de Copán	Macaw heads probably belonging to Ball Court II			1949					199-49-13-10
	Foto de Coleccion Extranjero Archivo Fotográfico Peabody - Carnegie		Escalinata Jeroglifica	Peabody Museum	Ruinas de Copán	Figure from Hieroglyphic Stairway - forming step			1891-95					229-P391


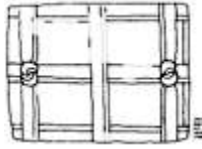

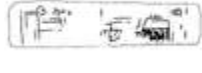


### Bibliography Database – CRIA (PART 2)

OP	Vol	Negativo No. de Original	No.	Archivo	Observaciones	Gaveta	Folder	CRIA Registro	Condicion/ en mal estado	Biblio/OP/CPN	Imagen 1	Imagen 2	Imagen 3	Imagen 4
15 y 19				4		4	5.3							
				16.2							<u>Altar S - 2 Lados</u>			
				16.2							<u>CPN 22 - 1</u>	<u>CPN 22 - 2</u>	<u>CPN 22 - 3</u>	<u>CPN 22 - 4</u>
						3								
		39-13B-182		6	L. side fits #39-13B-181 R. side fits #39-13B-183	2	10							
		49-13-10		6	See "Ball Courts at Copán"	1	16							
		391		6		2	8							



## Copán Drawings



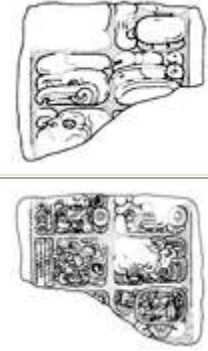


*Click on thumbnail to view larger image*

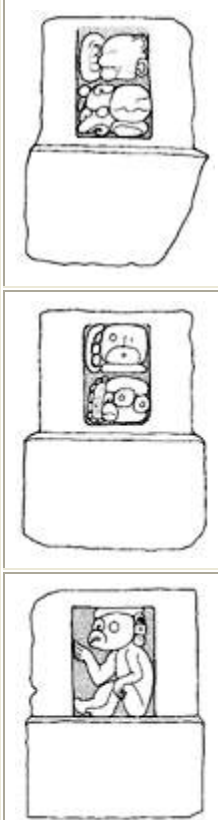


Tipo Doc:	CPN:	Nombre/Autor/ Dibujante/Fotógrafo/ Editor/Collecion:	Titutlo/ Descripción:	Publicación:	Archivo:	Imagen:
Dibujo		Stanley Matta	Altar S - 2 Lados	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00022	G. Valenzuela	Altar K	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00023	Barbara W. Fash	Altar L	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00044	G. Valenzuela	Altar Y	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	

						 
Dibujo	00048	G. Valenzuela	Altar X	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	   


**Copán Drawings - continued**

<b>Tipo Doc:</b>	<b>CPN:</b>	<b>Nombre/Autor/ Dibujante/Fotógrafo/ Editor/Collección:</b>	<b>Título/ Descripción:</b>	<b>Hoja:</b>	<b>Publicación:</b>	<b>Archivo:</b>	<b>Imagen:</b>
Dibujo	00065	Stanley Matta	Estela 15	1-3	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	 

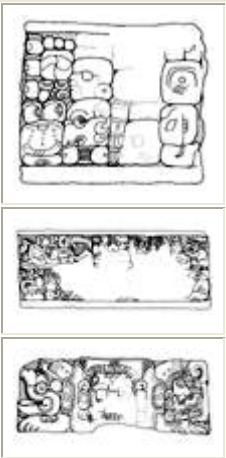
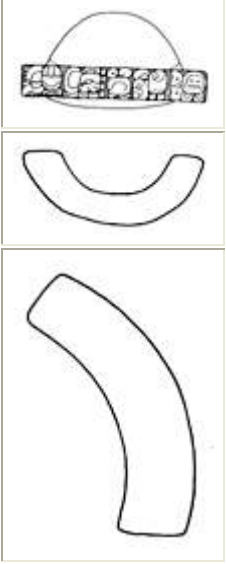
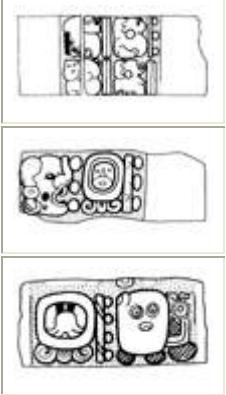

Dibujo	00068	Jose Espinoza	Estela 18		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00073	Barbara W. Fash	Estela 21		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00076	Stanley Matta	Estela 24		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00086	Jose Espinoza	Altar H'		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00087	Jose H. Espinoza	Altar I'		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	


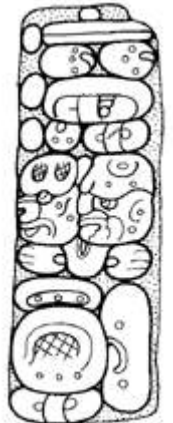



Dibujo	00092	Barbara W. Fash	Altar N <sub>1</sub>	1	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
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Dibujo	00092	Barbara W. Fash	Altar N <sub>2</sub>		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	

**Copán Drawings - continued**

Tipo Doc:	CPN:	Nombre/Autor/ Dibujante/Fotógrafo/ Editor/Collección:	Título/ Descripción:	Observaciones:	Publicación:	Archivo:	Imagen:
Dibujo	00101	Barbara W. Fash	Altar W'		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	



							
Dibujo	00266	Barbara W. Fash	Tapadera de Incensario		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00486				C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00510	Stanley Matta		restaurada con otros fragmentos encontrada en 1995 que forma un espinas de raya	C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	

							
Dibujo	00519	Barbara W. Fash			C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	00520	Barbara W. Fash			C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	02824	Barbara W. Fash	Estela 34		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	
Dibujo	03854	Stanley Matta	Estela 60		C.F. Baudez, 1994 Maya Sculpture of Copán	16.2	

## Sculpture Catalogue Database - CRIA

*Modification of the database is on-going therefore, at this time, FAMSI will only provide an example of the type of information available.*

The following is just a sample of the 28,713 entries (to date) included in this database:

(Columns 1 – 17 of 52)

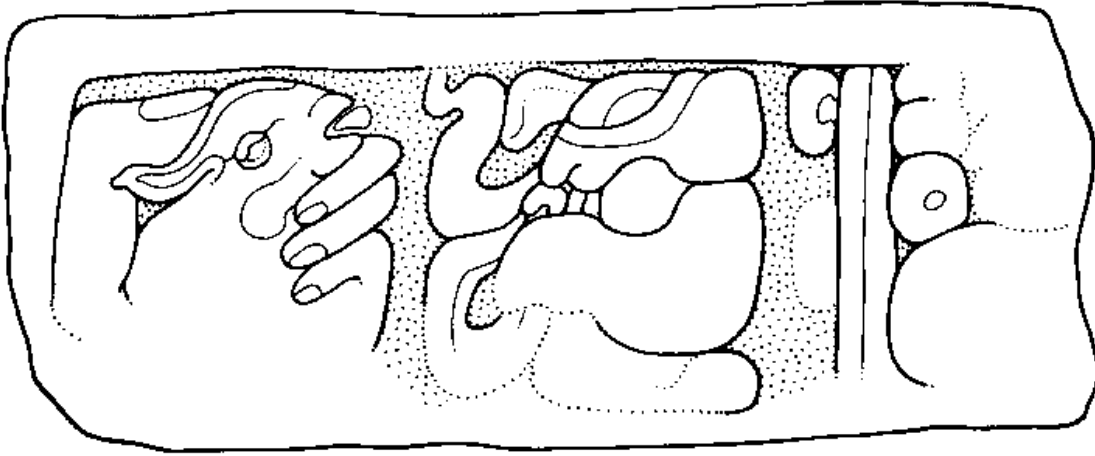
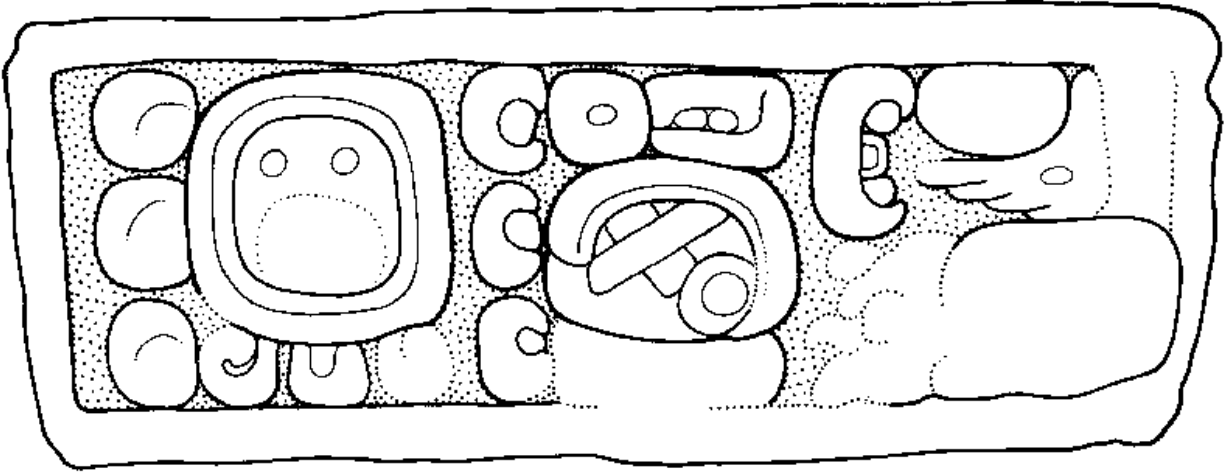
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Altar S	Altar		00032		Altar											Grupo Principal
	texto del templo interior		00479		jeroglifico	Inv. 119										Grupo Principal
			03011				1	14	1						18	
	tlaloc	fragmento	07540		diente											Grupo Principal
	tlaloc		17736		mascaron		47	1	243	24			54	4		Grupo Principal
			24601		borde		48	8	159		58	52		2		El Cementerio, Grupo 10L-2

(Columns 18 -34 of 52)

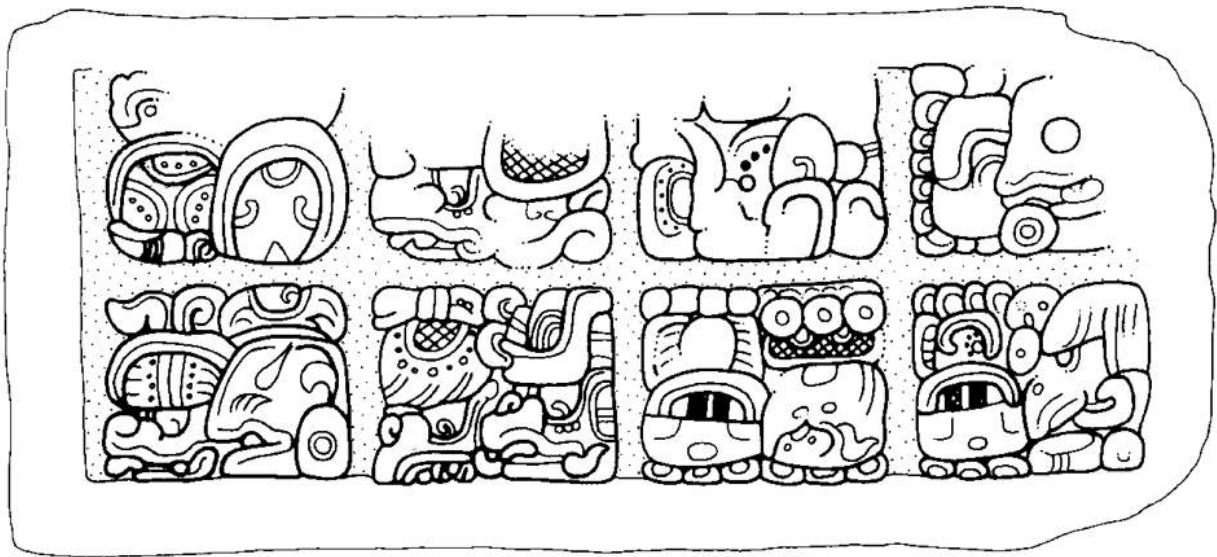
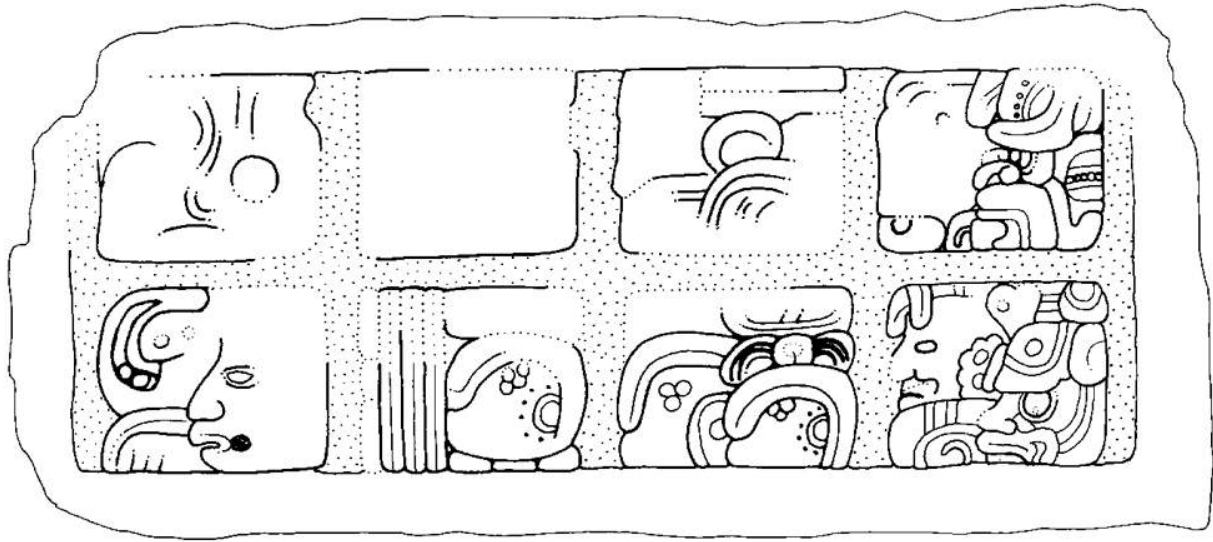
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Altar S	Altar		00032		Altar											Grupo Principal
	texto del templo interior		00479		jeroglifico	Inv. 119										Grupo Principal
			03011				1	14	1						18	
	tlaloc	fragmento	07540		diente											Grupo Principal
	tlaloc		17736		mascaron		47	1	243	24			54	4		Grupo Principal
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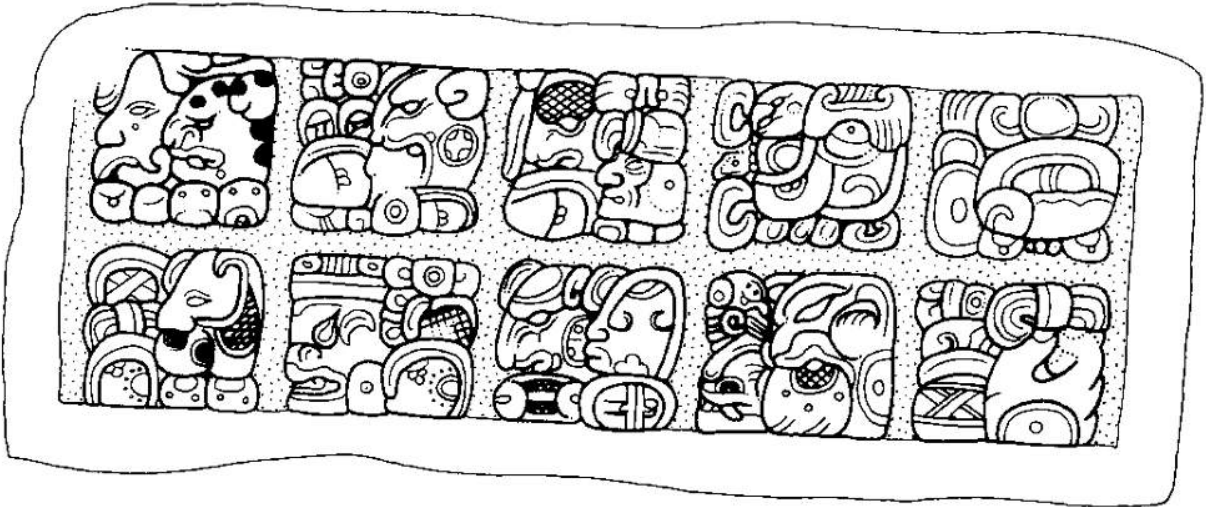
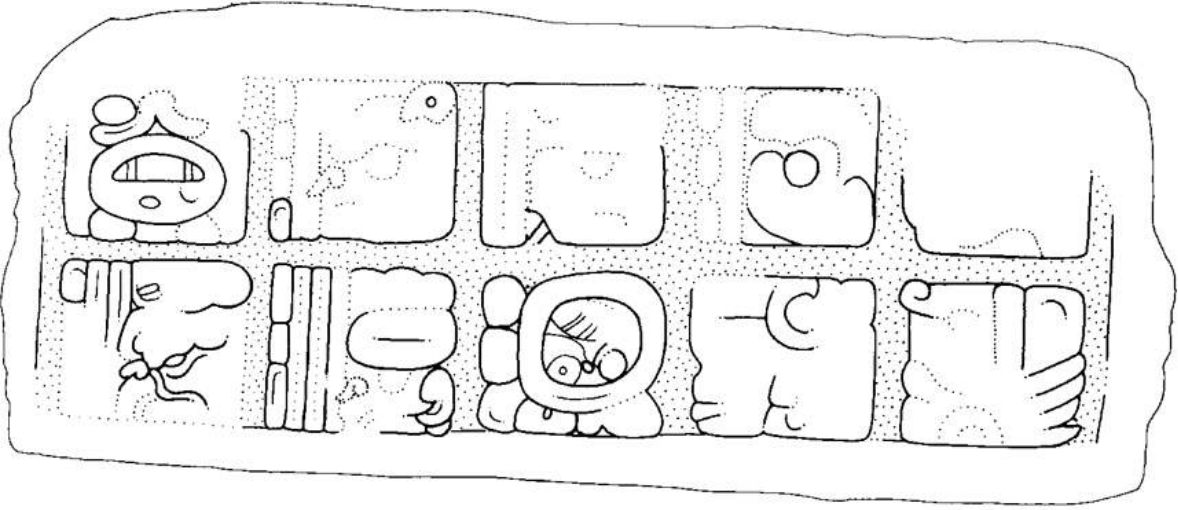
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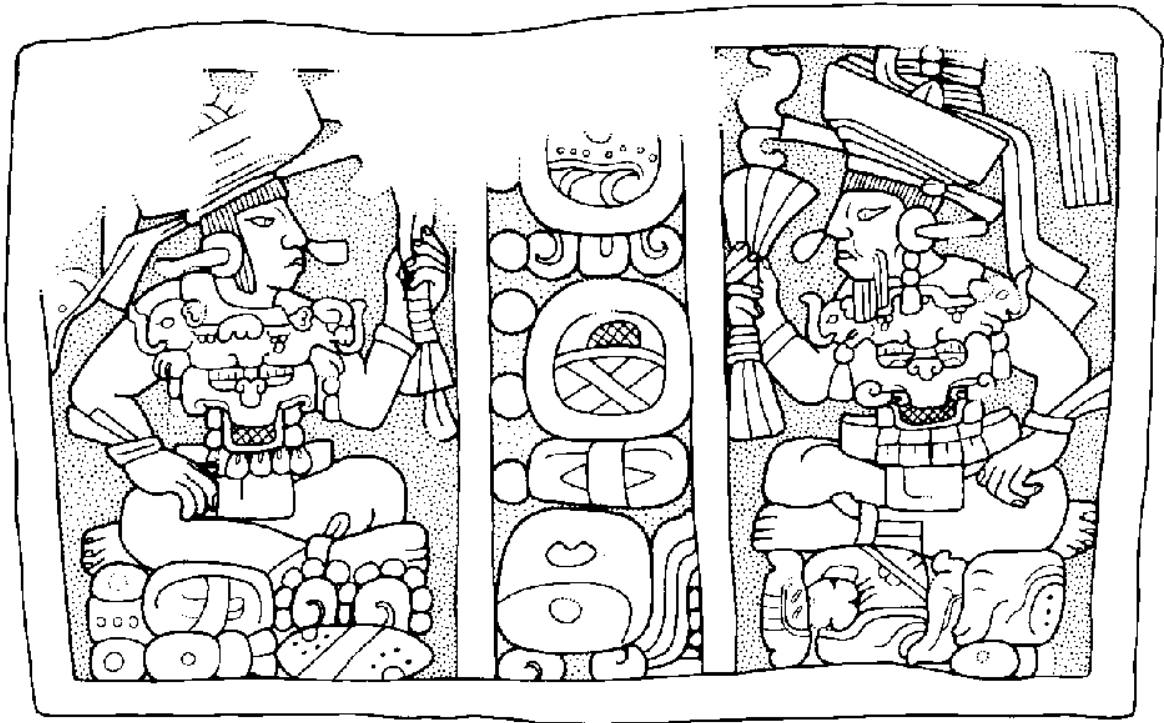
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31/12/77		MFFB				10/12/2002		0041			1978 Enero					J.P. Courau	
						10/13/2002		0036			1977					J.P. Courau	
20/6/80		BR				10/12/2002			Informe	-		-		Recomendaciones para los Estudios de Ingeniería, Corte Arqueológico de Copán.			
7/11/86		HA				10/13/2002		1242			1985					W.L. Fash	
16/5/89		JM				10/13/2002		2656	Informe	1988	1989	Julia C. Miller		Informe		B.W. Fash	
17/4/91	Lado Oeste	DME	DME			10/13/2002			Informe	1990		Donald H. Graff		Informe de Excavaciones Estr.10L-31			

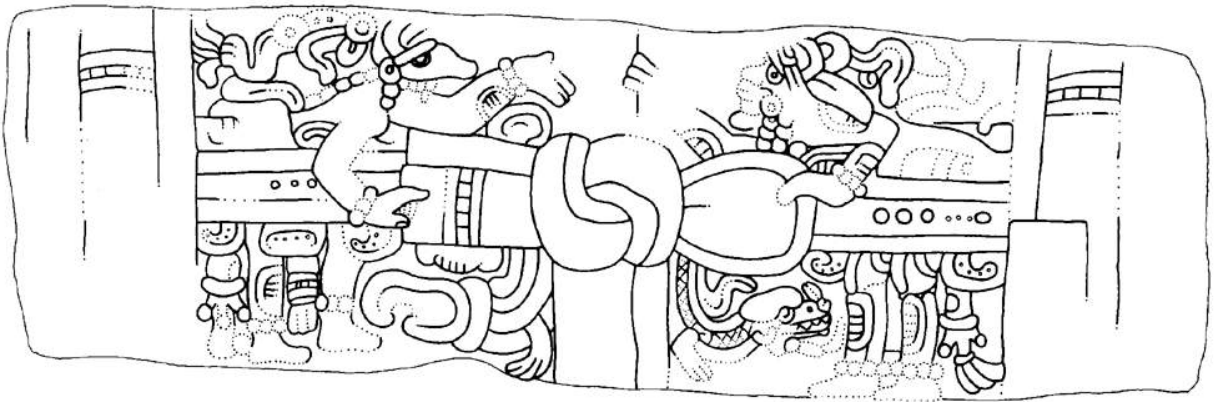
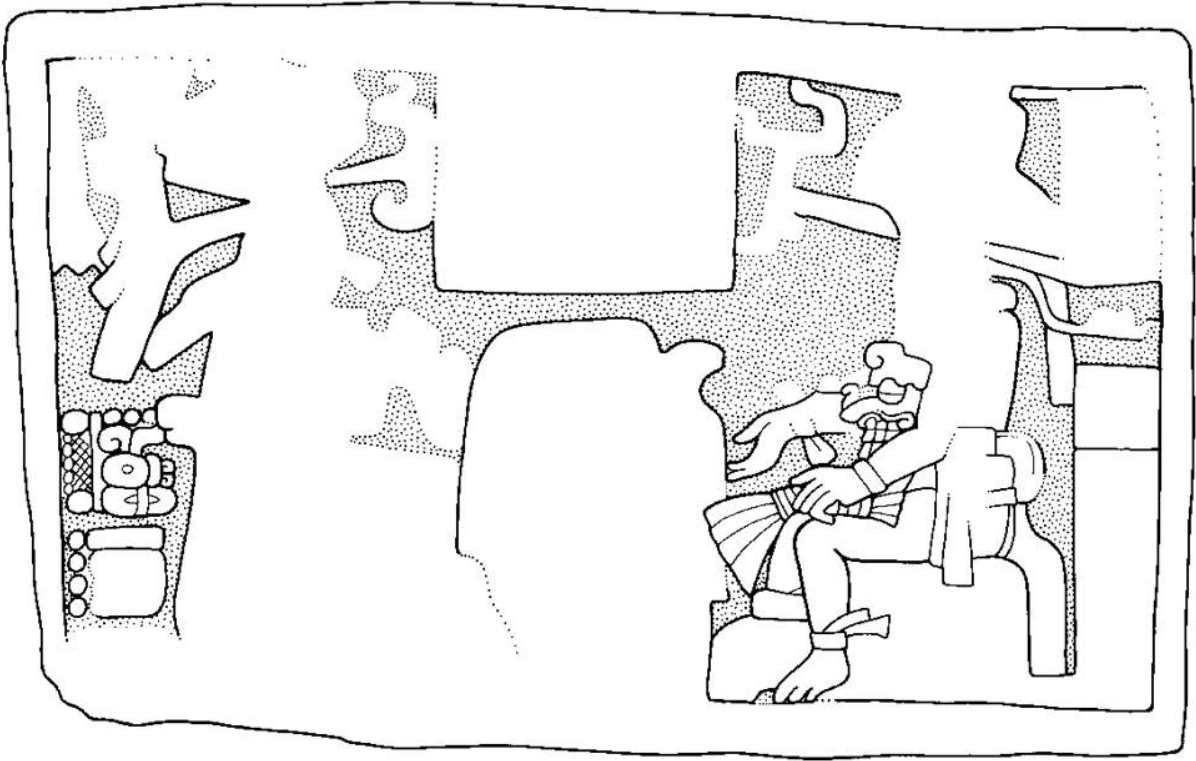


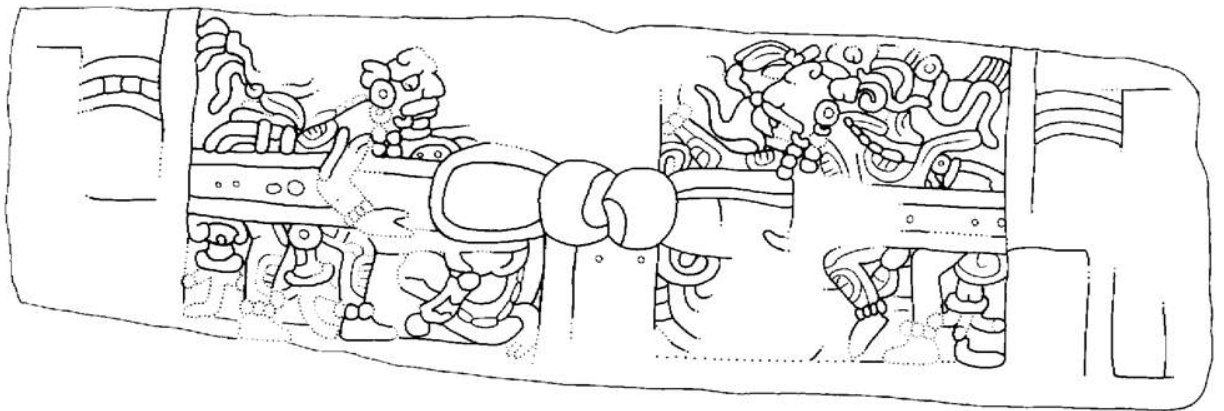
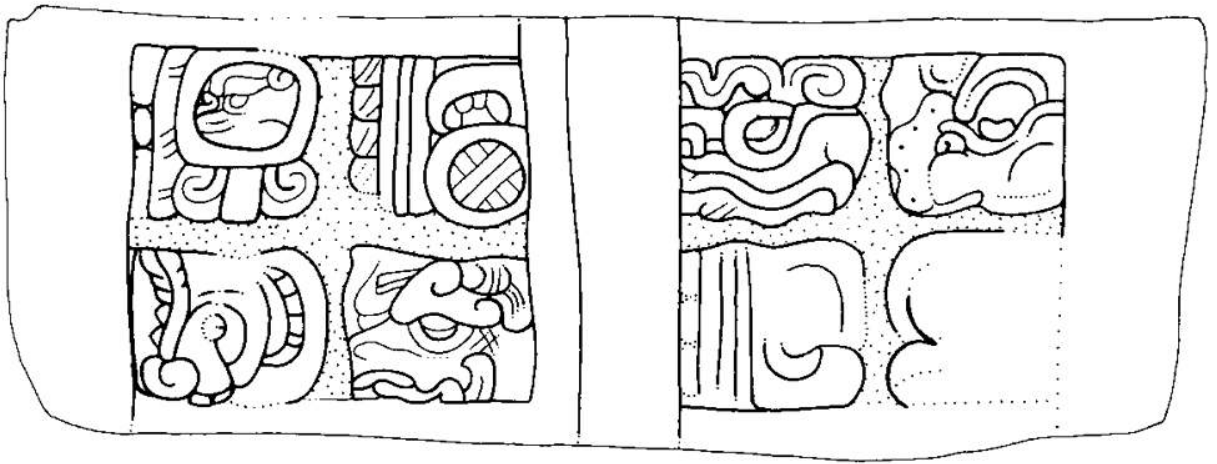
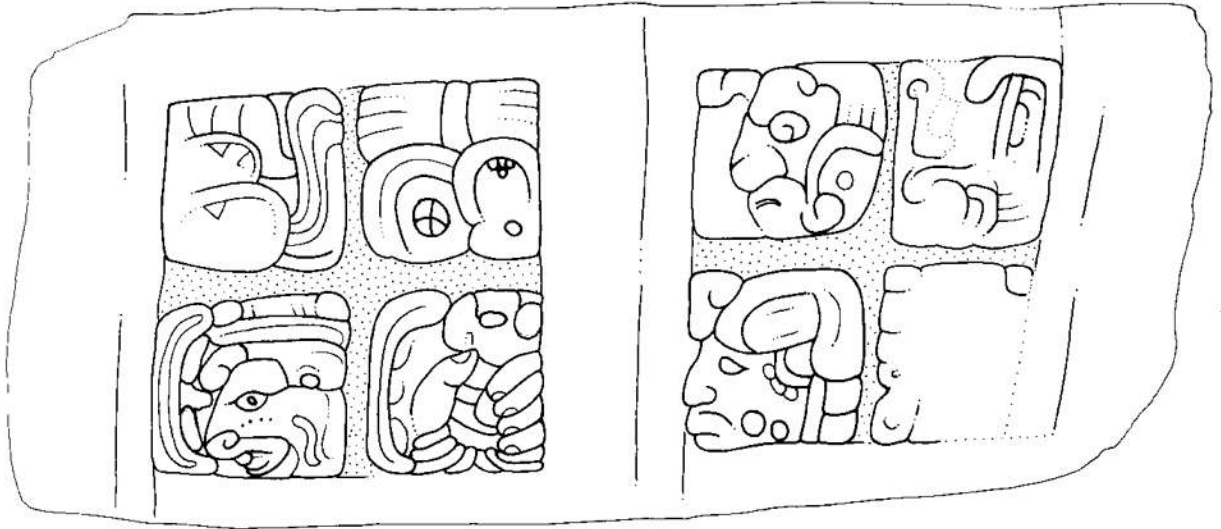


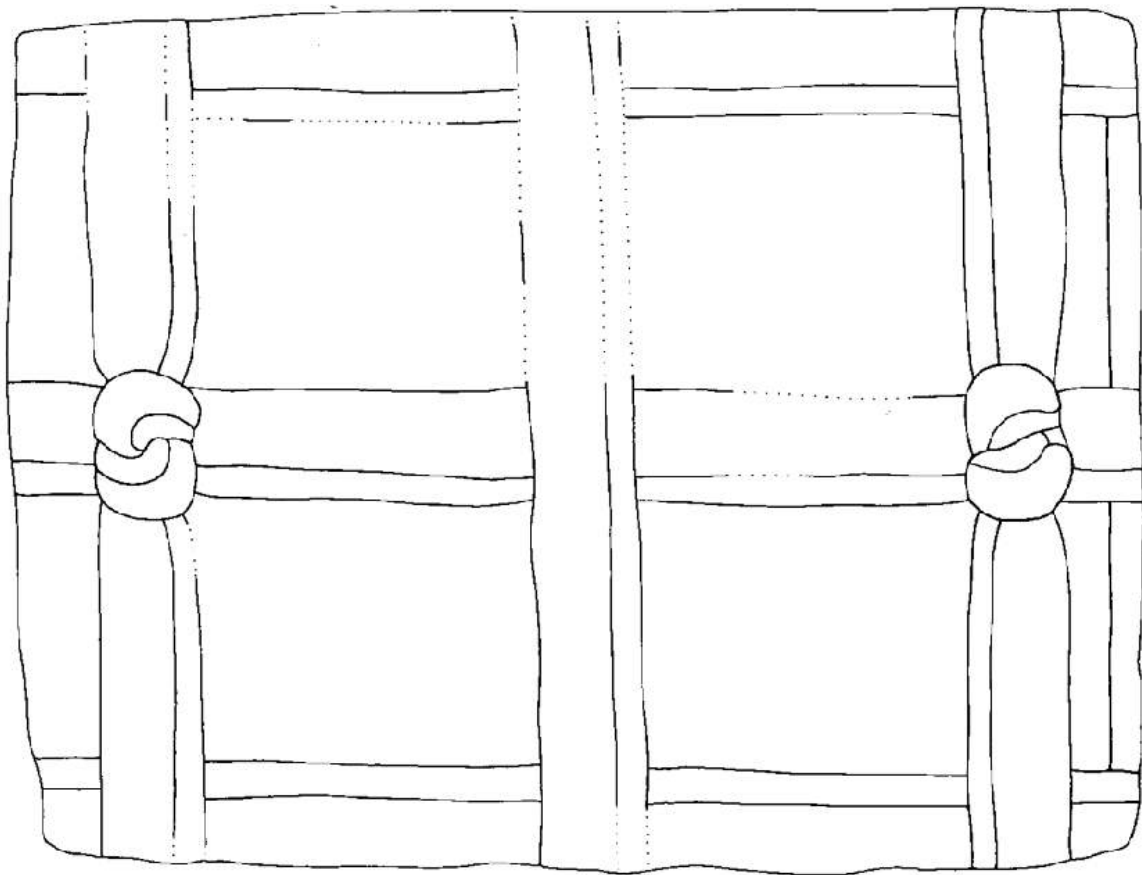




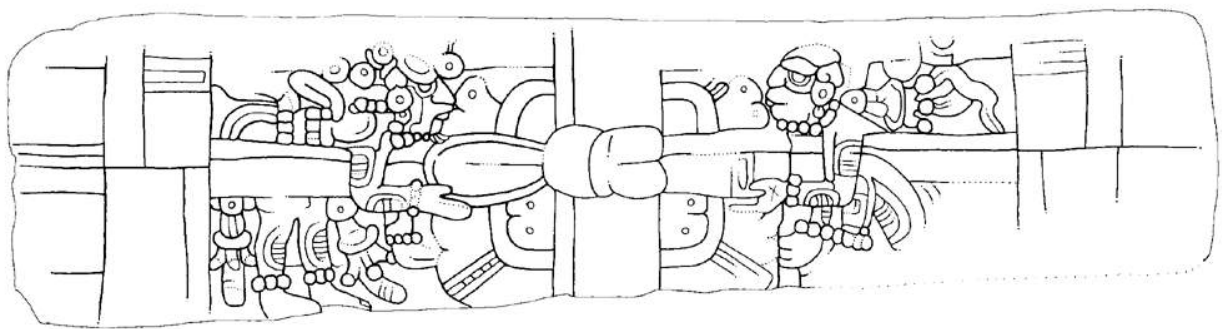


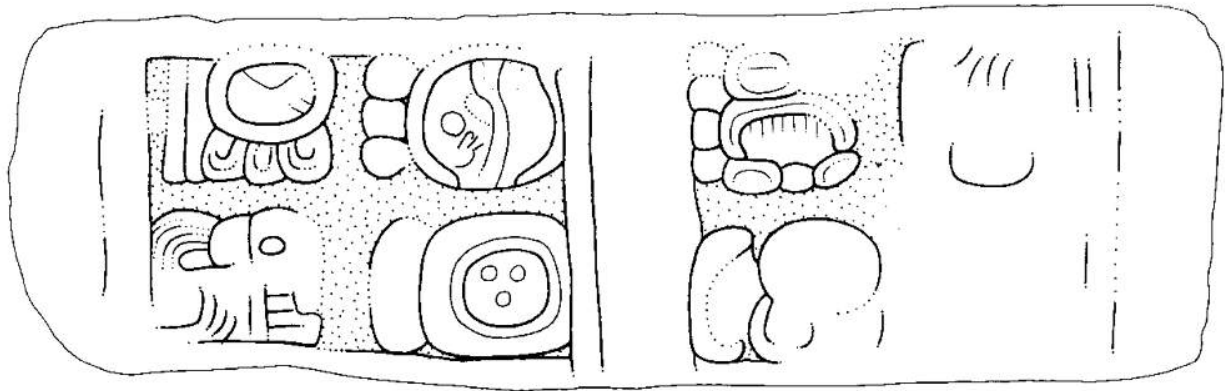
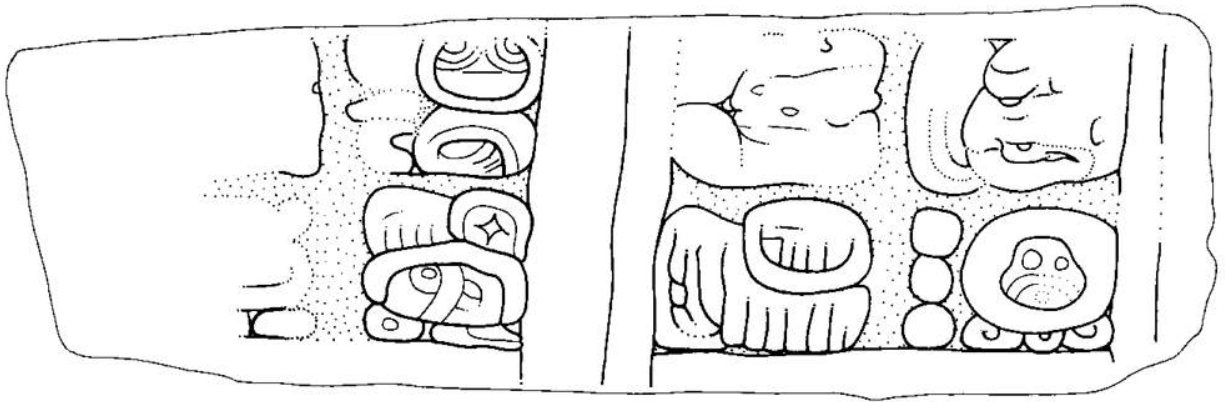
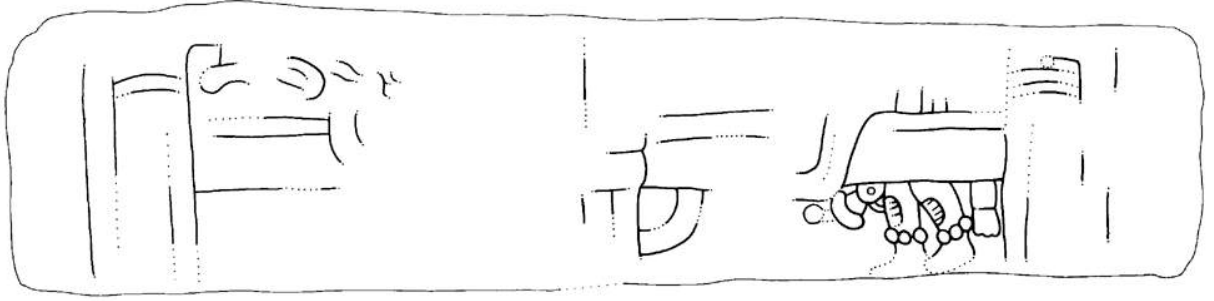


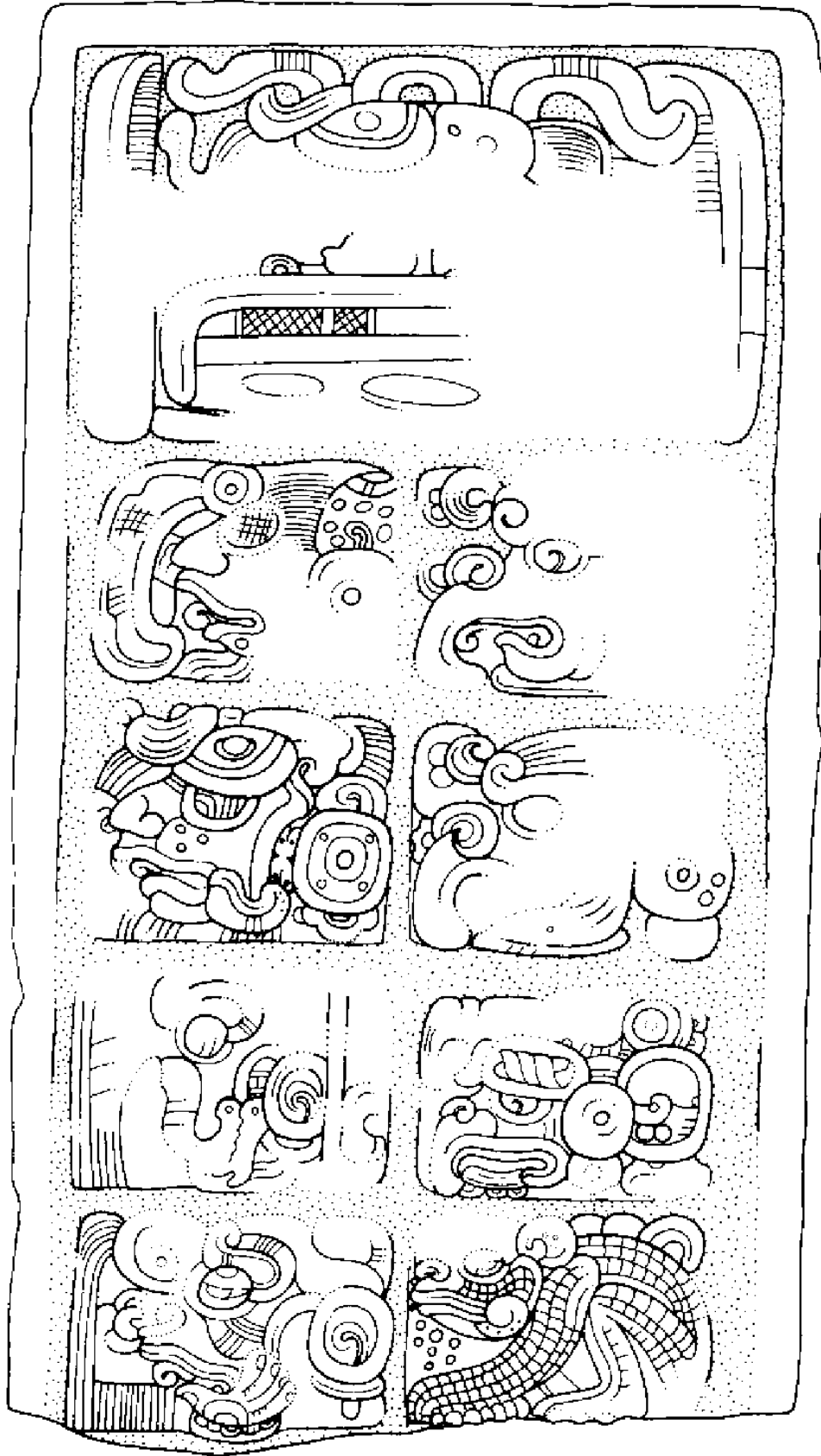




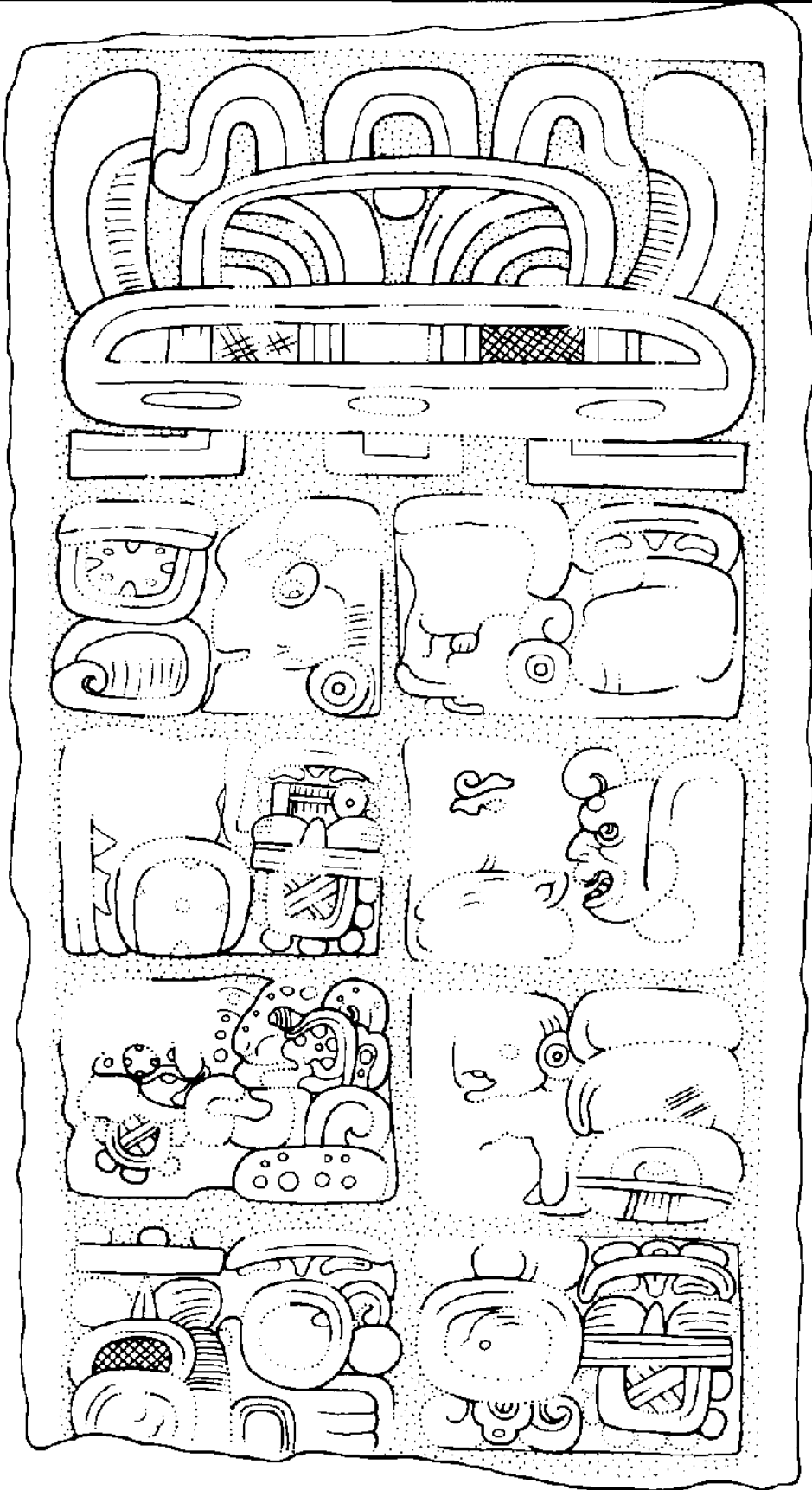
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GAVA

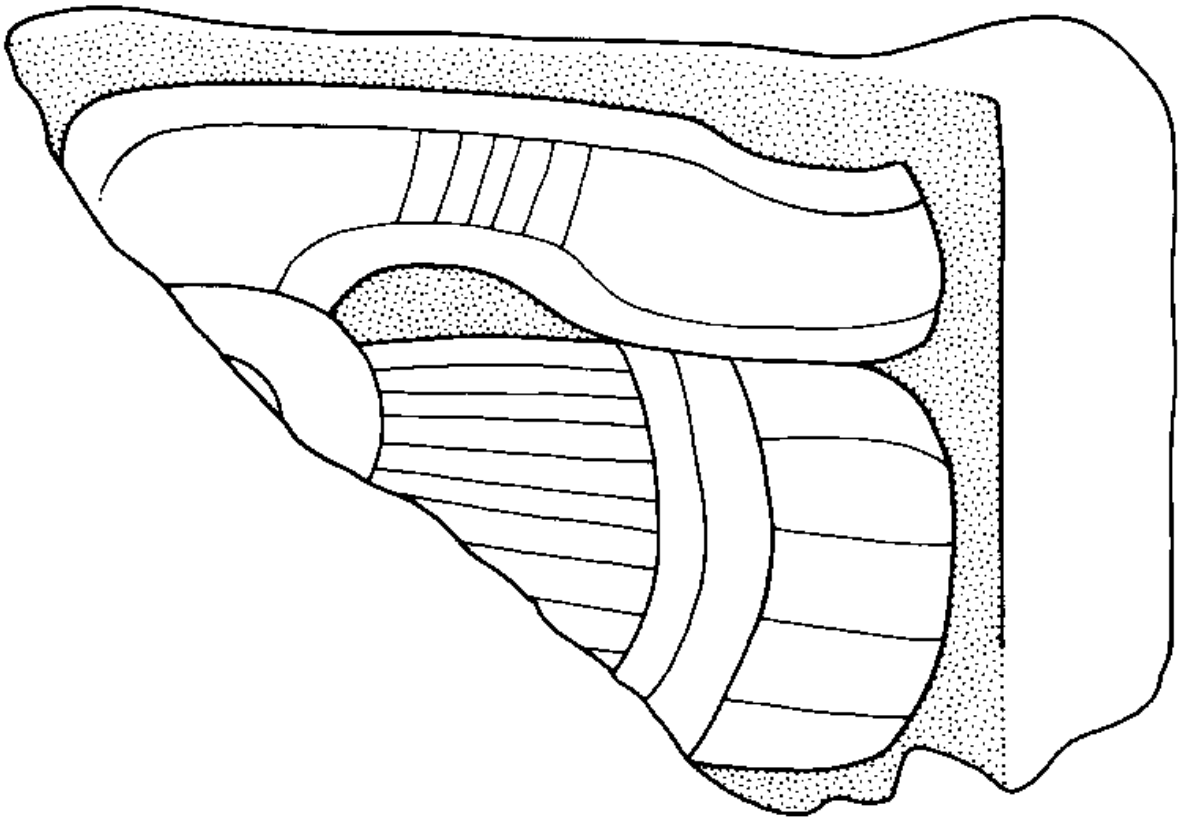
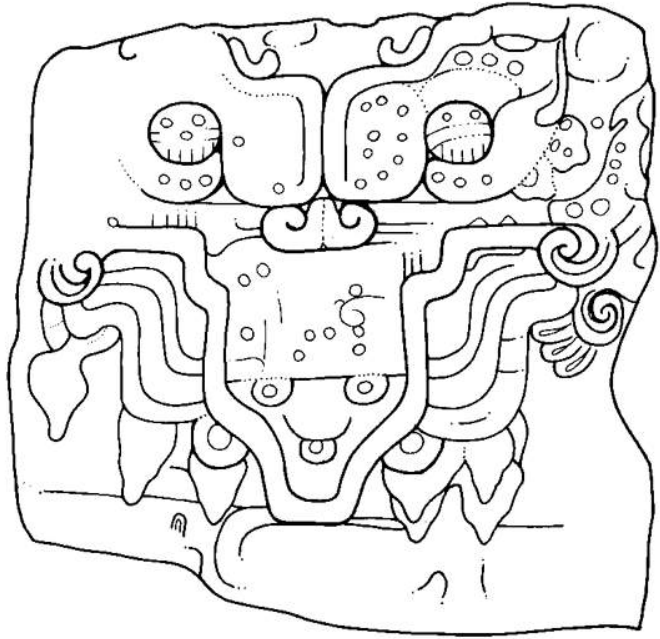
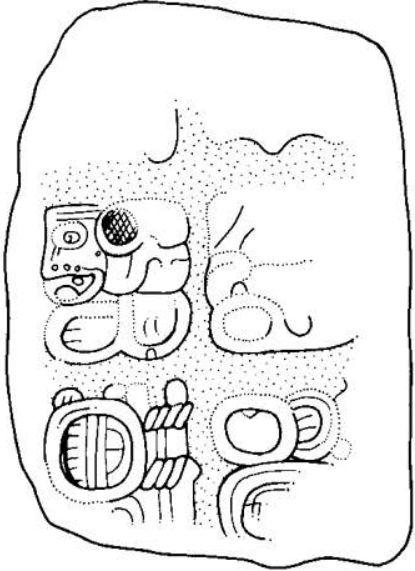


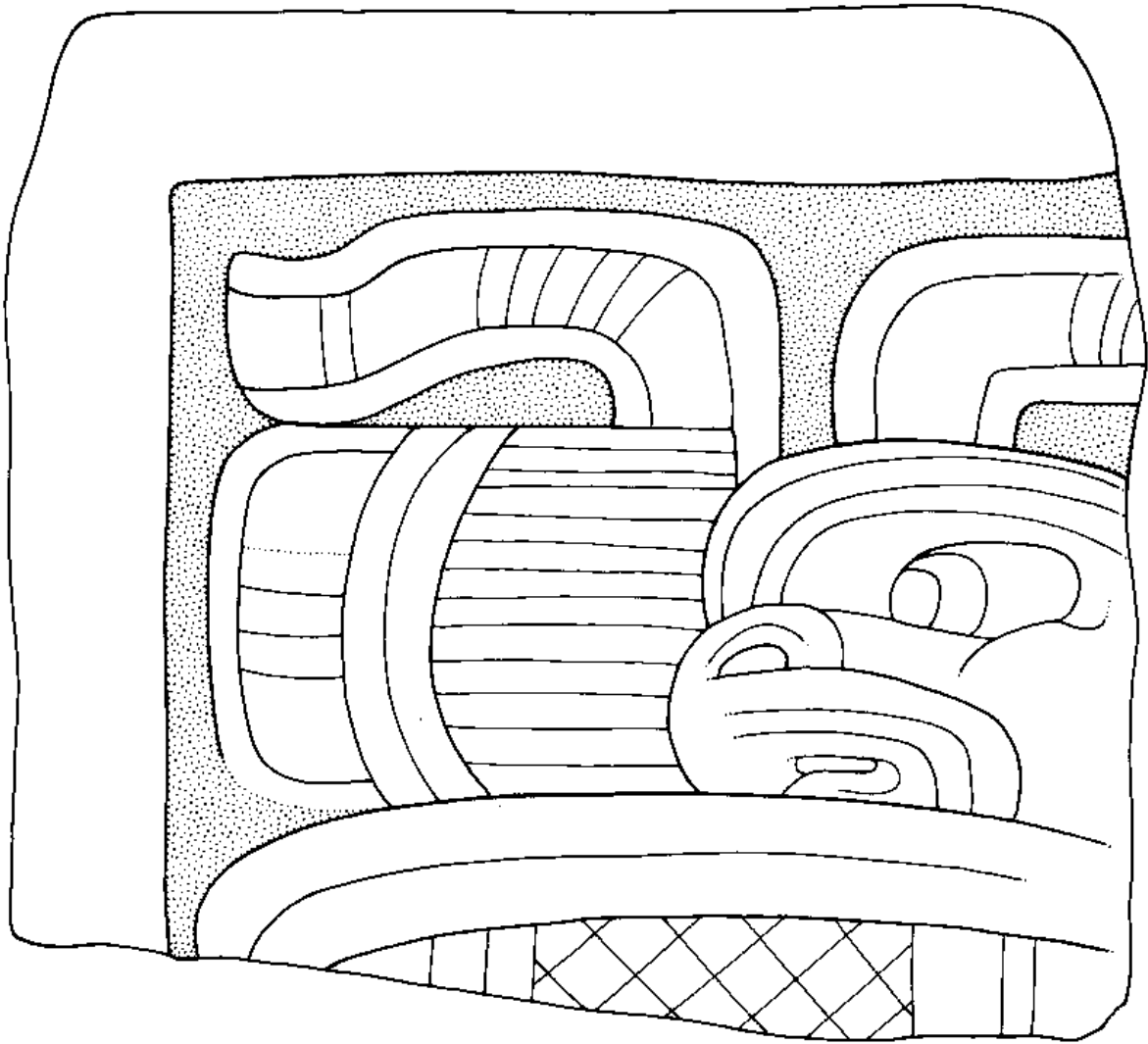


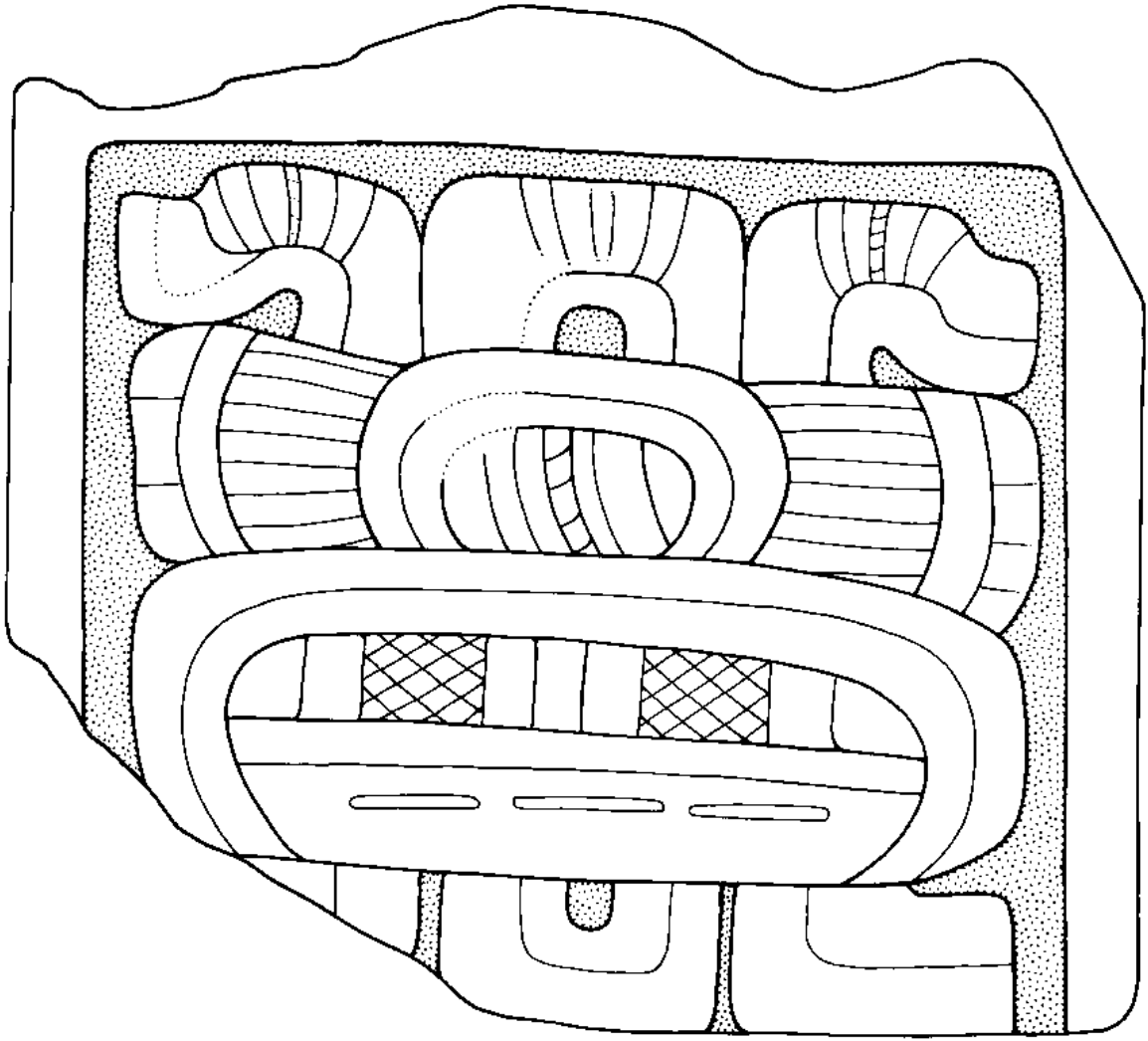


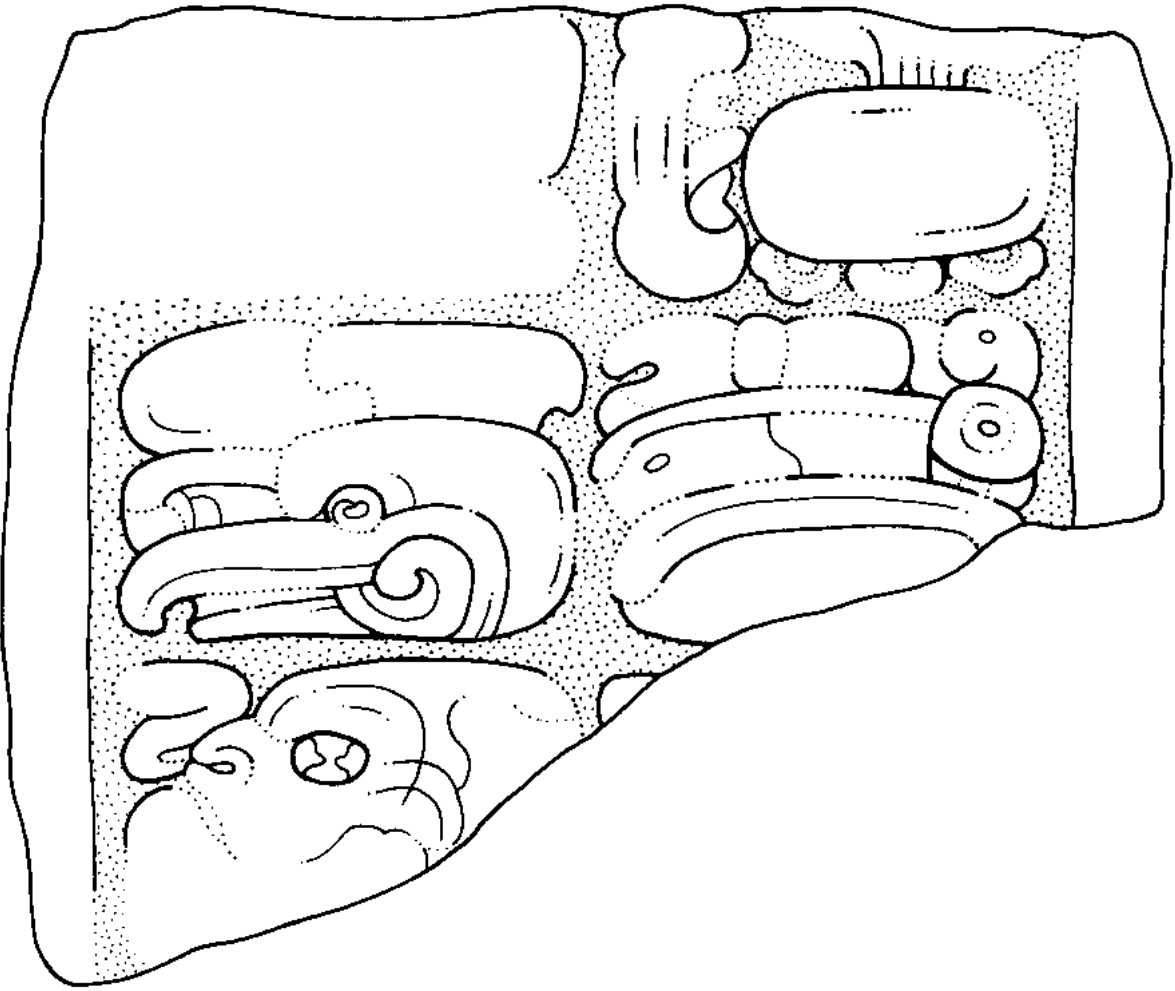


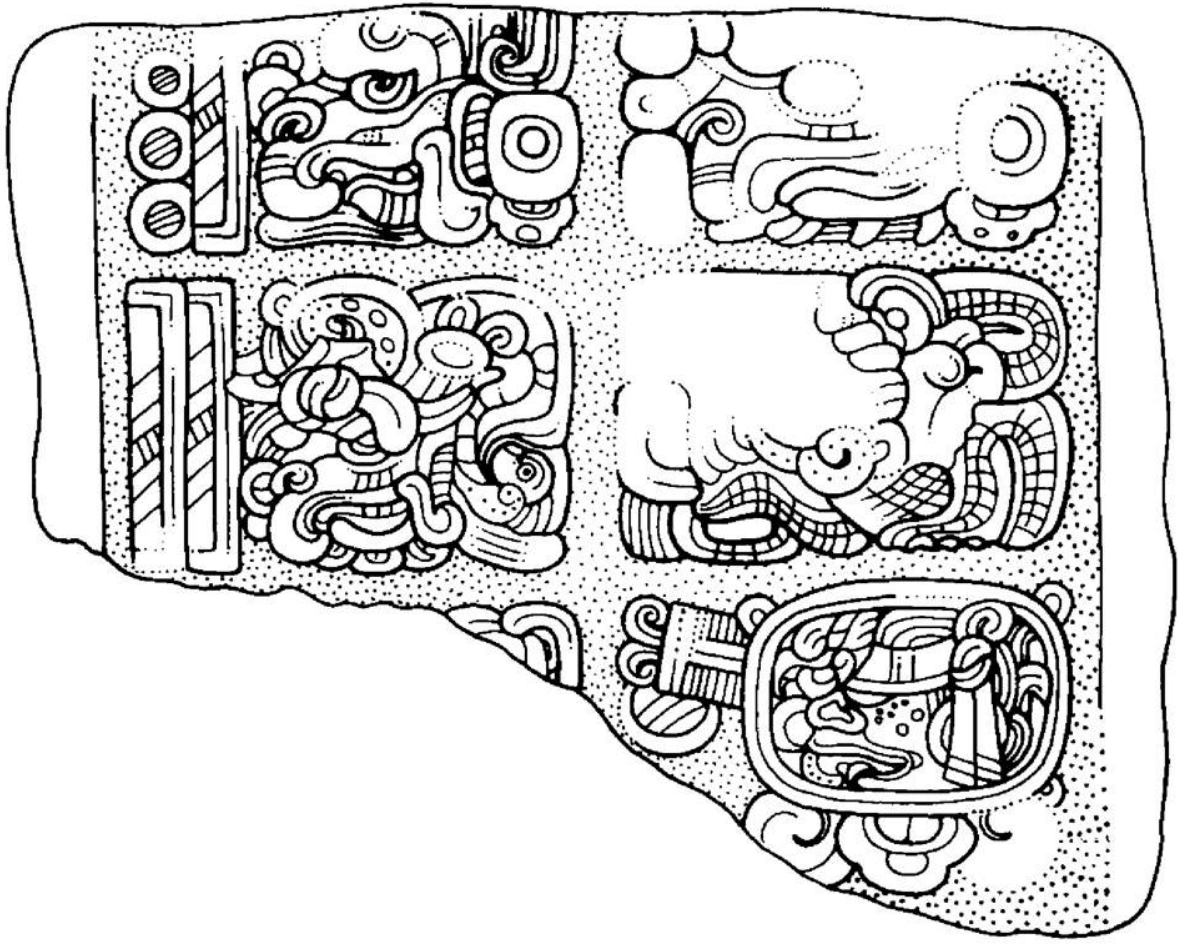


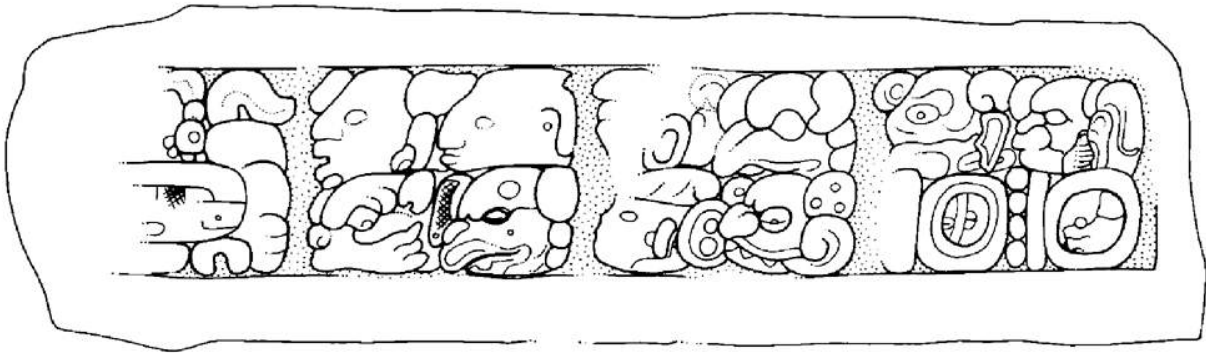
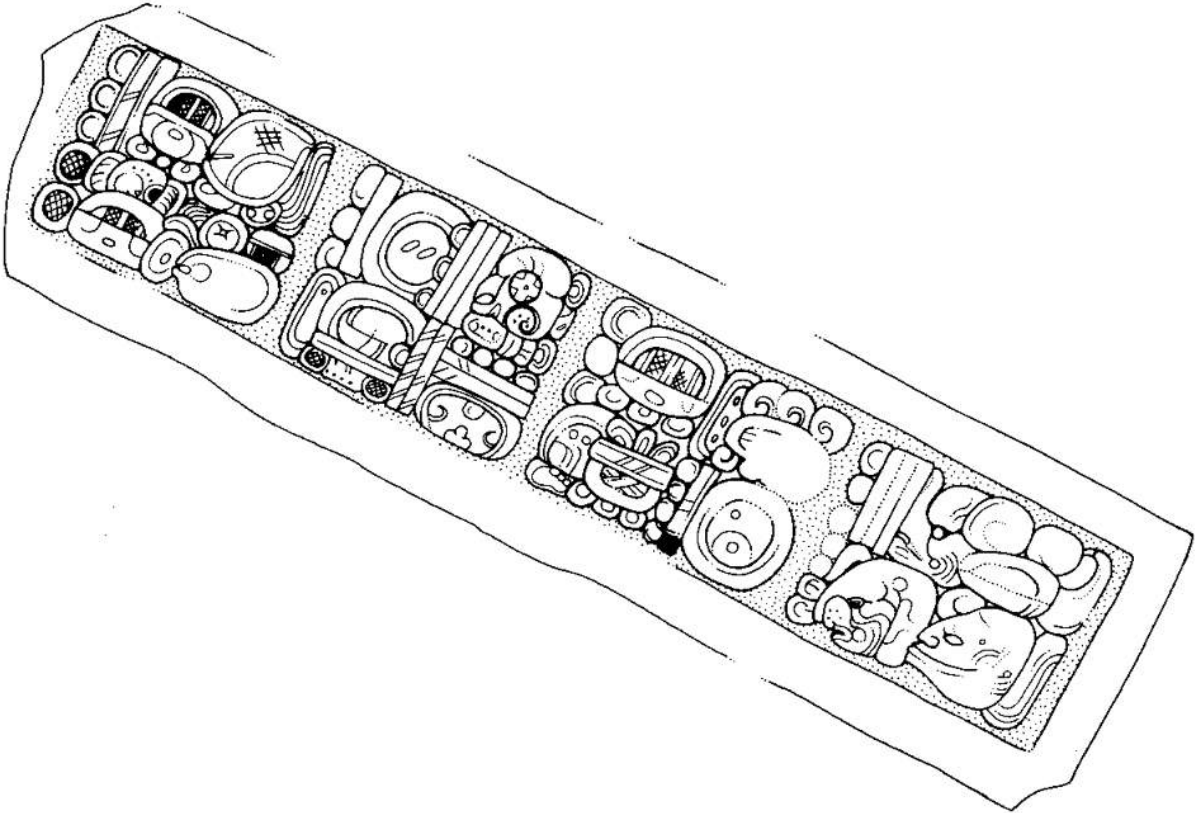


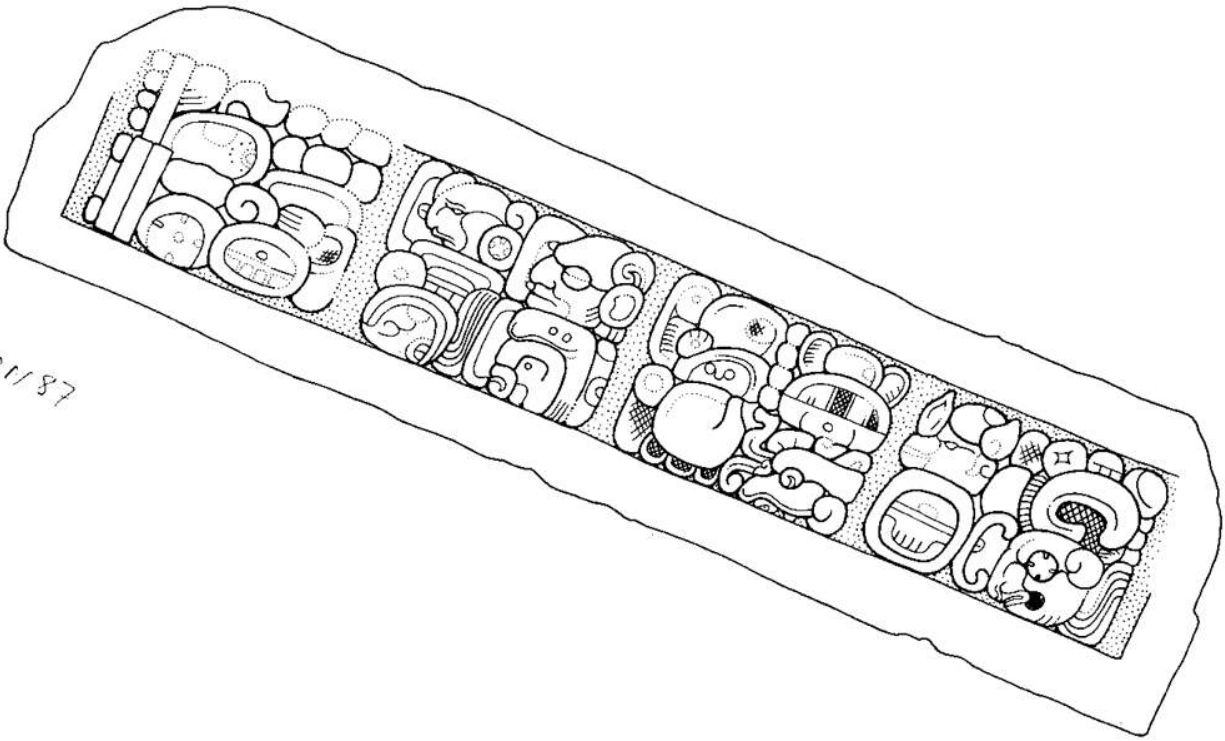
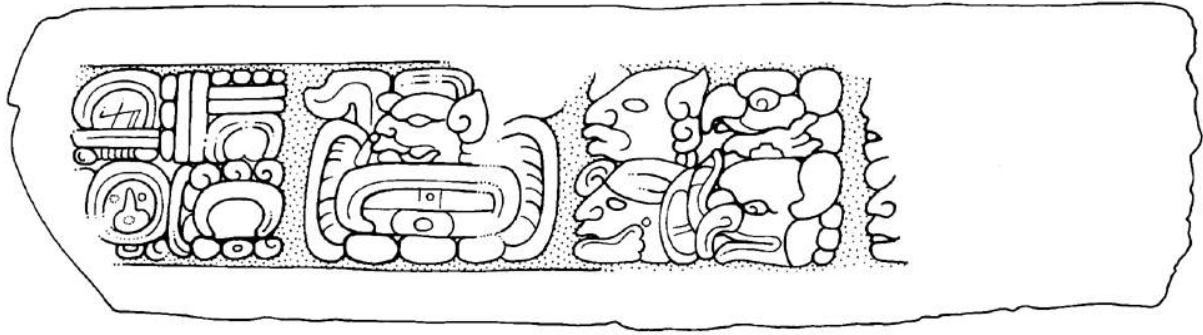












18/11



