

friend, and fortunately done just where the continuity was clear. In 1883 de Rosny then issued an uncolored copy, photographic, in an edition of 85 copies only. I have never seen a copy offered in the market since I secured my own, by a private exchange for Egyptian works I no longer planned to use, some thirty years ago.

In 1893 de la Rada published a photochromolithographic edition of the Cortés, without attempting any pagination, but mounted in folded format like the original. This is the only edition of any Maya Codex to be thus issued save those I have published, and a recent edition of the Troano, so cheaply and crudely done as to be worse than worthless.

It is a fact generally unknown, and referred to nowhere in print, to my knowledge, that the Paris Codex was discovered and drawn with great care by Aglio, to become part of a tenth volume of Kingsborough's work. Lord Kingsborough having died of gaol fever, contracted while there for *debt for his paper bill*, in tragic reward for his contributions to our knowledge, this volume never appeared. Mr. Edward Ayer, with his indefatigable flair for discovery, came into possession of a few proofs for that volume, including a full set of proofs of the Paris Codex, on vellum; and there being one vellum proof in duplicate, of course gave that leaf to me.

In 1883, de Rosny published the Paris, hand-drawn by himself, in his "Archives paléographiques," later characterizing the reproduction as valueless owing to the newness of the subject, and his necessary ignorance of the glyphs at the time. In 1887 he then published a colored edition of 45 copies, and in 1888 the same in black, photographic, and with the same text commentary, in 100 copies. I have never seen any copy of the colored edition in the market save the one I have, and only one other than my own copy of the 1888 edition.

In 1909, I myself published the Paris Codex, in folded format like the original, redrawn in the same manner as the present edition of the Dresden, and colored after exhaustive comparison with the original. This edition was in 57 copies only, and included a reproduction of the 1864 Duruy photographs, as well as the glyph text separately printed in Maya type.

The Dresden had meanwhile been published by Dr. Ernst Förstemann, Director of the Library, in 1880 and again in 1892. This is by all odds the finest of all our facsimile issues, having been made by gelatine process in photochromolithography; its only defects are a few incidental to the hand retouching of the colors, involving one or two errors in the numerals, and some obscurities in the figures on the "Venus" pages. Each edition was, I understand, of about 60 copies. All editions of our Maya Codices except only the 1893 Cortés, were thus in very limited