



Mexican dogs of today may be the descendants of the dogs of ancient Mexico.

vived until today and is considered a rare, special breed. The *Itzcuintli* survived under the name of “creole dog” and is considered a “mutt.”

The *Tlalchichi* probably became extinct in the Colonial Period, but it is possible that it changed constantly over the years and became the Mexican Chihuahua.

Their utilization as food, as well as their ritual use in festivities and funeral ceremonies, are clear recognition of the role of dogs, Man’s best friends for the last 15,000 years. **W**

On Nahuatl Wisdom

Mother and your father, as we are, as we live; our fame, our name, is nothing, since all the great ones who departed left us here. Did they by chance also throw us their hands and feet as they left? Look also to your relatives and those around you—for whom Our Lord does no good—who live in misery.

Although you be someone, born of someone, someone’s intimate, the child of lords, palace raised, noble and illustrious, you still must sustain yourself and get up for yourself.

Hark: courtesy, modesty, humanity, weeping, sobbing, the knowledge of one’s own misery is nobility, valor and glory.

Hark: No one haughty, no one vain, no one without shame or dissolute has ever reigned.

Note: Fragment from *Huehuetlatolli*, the sixth book of the *Florentine Codex*, published by the National University of Mexico, Mexico City, 1995, with paleography, Spanish-language version, notes and index by Salvador Díaz Cintora.

With this fragment, Voices of Mexico inaugurates a section to bring the philosophy and literature of the pre-Hispanic peoples who inhabited what is today Mexico to English-speaking readers. The materials have been collected and translated by specialists in Mexico’s indigenous languages and cultures.