In 1949, commissioned by the government of Mexico, an expedition of 20 men set forth to search for an ancient, lost city of the Mayas. The existence of this city had been rumored for centuries, and expeditions had been sent in the past, but none had returned.

For weeks, the expedition—led by Sanchez-Flores, an archaeologist and artist—searched the dense jungle and excavation sites, often struggling through thick jungle growth, steep terrain, and dangerous animals. The expedition was armed with spears, machetes, and rudimentary tools of stone and wood.

When Sanchez-Flores came to Bonampak, in the Mexican state of Chiapas, he and his team stumbled upon the remains of an ancient civilization. The site, known as Bonampak, was a city from the Classic Period of Maya civilization, built around the 7th century AD.

Sanchez-Flores quickly recognized the importance of the site, realizing that the city was home to some of the most incredible Maya art and artifacts ever discovered. Over the next few years, he and his team worked to uncover the secrets of the city, slowly peeling back the layers of time to reveal the history that lay buried beneath.

One of the most significant discoveries was a series of frescoes found in a single, sumptuous building called building 3. The frescoes, painted with brilliant colors and depicting scenes from Maya mythology, were unlike anything ever before seen. Sanchez-Flores worked tirelessly to capture the essence of these ancient works, using his skills as an artist to bring them to life.

In 1949, Sanchez-Flores published a book titled "Art and Times of the Caddo Indians," which detailed his findings and interpretations. The book was met with great interest and acclaim, and Sanchez-Flores continued his work, excavating more sites and uncovering new works of art.

Sanchez-Flores was a man of many talents, and his work in archaeology and art helped to preserve and bring to light some of the most important works of ancient civilization. His legacy continues to this day, as his work is studied and admired by scholars and art lovers around the world.