
Fifth Palenque Round Table, 1983

General Editor Merle Greene Robertson
Volume Editor Virginia M. Fields

The Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute
San Francisco

Copyright © 1985 by The Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute
All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means, without written permission of the copyright owner.

Library of Congress Catalog Number 85-60786

Lithographed and printed by Herald Printers Inc, Monterey, California.



Cover illustration:

GI 'Hunahpu

Birth: 1.18.5.3.2 9 Ik 15 Ceh 2697 B.C.

Drawing by Linda Schele

Notes on the Olvidado, Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico

PETER MATHEWS and MERLE GREENE ROBERTSON
HARVARD UNIVERSITY and TULANE UNIVERSITY

The Olvidado, or “Forgotten Temple,” situated one-half kilometer west of the Palace, was partially recorded by Heinrich Berlin in 1942. Nothing new has been published since then. A year and one-half ago, a large portion of the roof of this temple collapsed, endangering the rest of the building. Soon this important temple, the earliest known standing architecture at Palenque, will be gone forever. We felt that everything known about the temple should be recorded and made known immediately, so consolidating all of our previous notes, measurements, photographs, and other data from past years, we are presenting this report. When it became known to us that this temple was indeed in danger of completely collapsing, the two of us, Aucencio Cruz Guzman, Lee Jones and Charlotte Alteri spent the better part of two days assessing the damage and comparing our notes.¹ We approached from the north when we undertook this investigation, just as the Maya would have done in ancient times.

Maudslay (1896-1899, Text Vol. IV, p. 35) noted briefly the existence of this elevated north-facing building with “somewhat clearly-defined terrace walls.” He noted the two galleries of the building, and referred to the “remains of a hieroglyphic inscription within an interwoven scroll border,” and referred also to the fact that there were “traces of human figures moulded in stucco” on the two inner piers. He also pointed out that “the roof has been ornamented with a decorative frieze moulded in stucco, and on the summit there are traces of stone lattice-work which has supported stucco decoration as in the more important Temples.”

Although Frans Blom (1926, Vol. I:189) described the Olvidado as “lying on the mountainside between Group H and Group F,” actually it is close to Group F, where the aqueduct crosses the *Picota*, but a great distance from Group H. It is on the West Ridge, southwest of the Temple of the Inscriptions. To get to the Olvidado from the entrance to the archaeological zone, one must go in a westerly direction, crossing the *Motiepa* and the *Pidras Bolas* rivers. If the approach is further north, but at a lower elevation, one would have to cross the *Picota* also,

and proceed directly south to the Olvidado. Blom did little more than draw a simple plan (1926, Vol. I:Fig. 157), note that the eastern end of the structure had already fallen, and that it had “a roof ornament of unusual form.”

Heinrich Berlin, who visited this temple for the first time in May 1940 gives a far more complete description (Berlin 1944), in fact, the only record until now of this small but very important temple. He suggests an early epoch for the Olvidado, with several possible dates given between 9.7.0.5.13 and 9.10.14.5.10. This will be discussed in this article when discussing the hieroglyphic text on Piers A and D.

The Olvidado faces north, built along a steep escarpment of the Sierra de Palenque mountain on a leveled-off and filled-in portion of the slope. To reach the temple, a series of steps connected by four platforms were built, the first rising 290 cm, the next 240 cm, then 130 cm, and finally 84 cm to the uppermost platform upon which the temple stand (Figure 1). These stairs, flanked by 86 cm wide balustrades, were centered midway between the east and west doorways of the temple. The terrace platforms continue around the east side of each level, with the lower terraces continuing only a portion of the way around, as the steep hillside prevents continuing the terraces all the way to the rear (south). On the south side, there are only three terraced elevations, and then an approximately two meter level area behind the temple before the hill continues its steep upward ascent at an almost 45° angle.

The upper platform, the base upon which the temple stands, extends 80 cm beyond the 12m x 5.65m structure. Terrace 3, just below it, extends out 367 cm to the north, the second terrace extends north 510 cm, and the first terrace extends 54 cm north.

The walls of the Olvidado are constructed of irregularly-shaped flat limestone blocks and stone rubble and clay fill. The entire structure is covered with a coat of lime plaster. Out walls are 1 m thick and are pierced on the south by two rectangular openings 21 cm x 23 cm (Figure 2), and on the west by two openings of almost the same size. A third opening is cut into the south wall

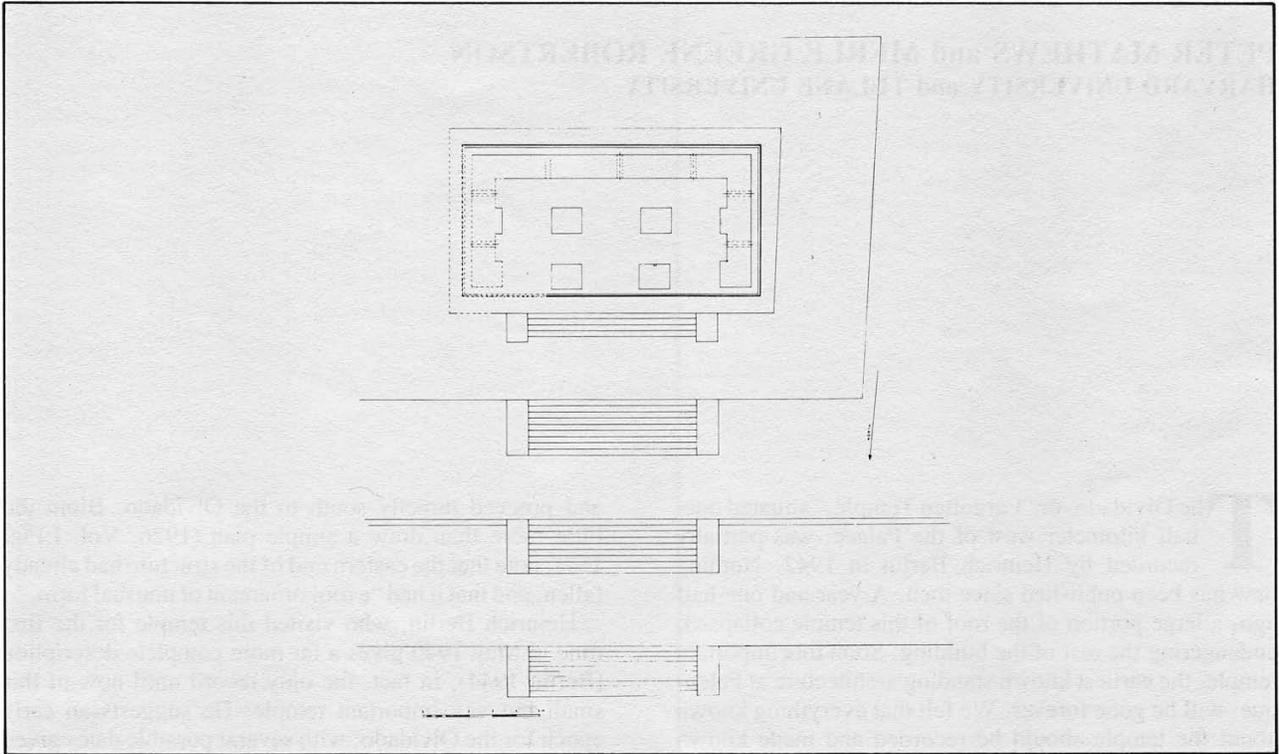


Fig. 1 Plan of the Olvidado



Fig. 2 South facade of the Olvidado showing rectangular openings

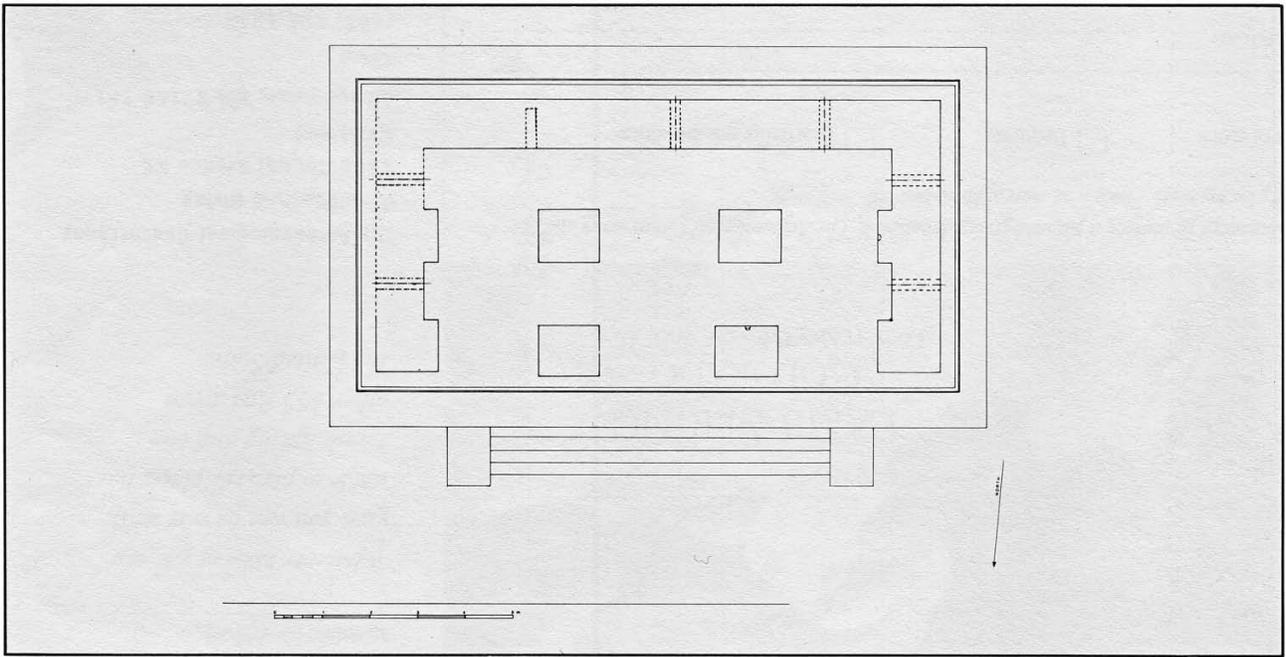


Fig. 3 Plan, the Olvidado

from the inside to a depth of 93 cm, with no indication, however, on the outer wall that the opening ever went all the way through.

This small temple is constructed with two lateral galleries, the southern (rear) one being 127 cm wide, and the northern (front) gallery 133 cm wide. There are three openings in the front of the structure, the spaces between the four piers A, B, C, and D (Figure 3). Piers A and D form closed corners on the east and west of the building. The piers are thicker than the 100 cm thick walls, Piers B and C being 110 cm thick, and Pier D 109 cm thick. Pier D is recessed back 10 cm from the front of Piers B and C. The two interior supports to the building are approximately the same size as the piers, although not aligned precisely with them.

Vaults

The vaults of the Olvidado (Figure 4) are unique. Rather than sloping in a straight line toward the capstone, as was the usual practice at Palenque, the sides of the vaults form two separate curves. The lower section sweeps in an arc with a radius of approximately 120 cm, stopping at a point nearly 40 percent of the way to the capstone, where a 4-5 cm inverted step or ledge is formed (Figure 5). It is at this point where the top of the vault beams come to rest. Then the upper portion of the vault sweeps in an arc on up to the narrow 9 cm wide vault capstone.

This type arch became modified later in the “ogee” arch at the eastern entrance to House A of the Palace, and appears, in modified form also, in the “keyhole” arches of Houses A and D, and is suggested in the car-

touches of the sanctuary roof of the Temple of the Cross. Possibly the inner-outward thrust which changes so abruptly in the Olvidado vaults is the result of laying stringers on top of the lower vault beams to facilitate construction of the vault, and to stabilize it from this point on up to the capstone. The position of the lower vault beams at the immediate junction of the change from inward to outward thrust suggests this, as does the everted step or ledge at this point. This engineering feature must not have proved successful or necessary, as all other later vaults of this kind do not function with the ledge-like abrupt change as do those of the Olvidado.

Comparing the Olvidado vault system to other vaults at Palenque, the uniqueness is evident. At the time the Olvidado was built (9.10.14.5.10, A.D. 647), there was considerable architectural experimentation at Palenque. Comparison of the Olvidado vault to the early South Subterranean Building vault of the Palace, some interesting changes can be noted. In the subterranean building, the ratio of room width to height, from floor to capstone, is less than 1 to 1½, and the inner thrust of the vault is 43°, or a ratio of 1 to 1 for vault height.

“Cross-vaulting for doorways in the center wall, and the camouflaging of the cross-vaulted shape of the doorways to resemble the linteled doorways of the Olvidado,” as pointed out by Schele 1974, is another architectural hallmark of Palenque for which the Olvidado was the prototype.

In the Olvidado, the height of the vault is approximately 3½ times the width of the room. If we are to take into account the calculation of Roys (1934), that a vault could safely be constructed if the height from the vault spring was no more than the thrust inward, then the early

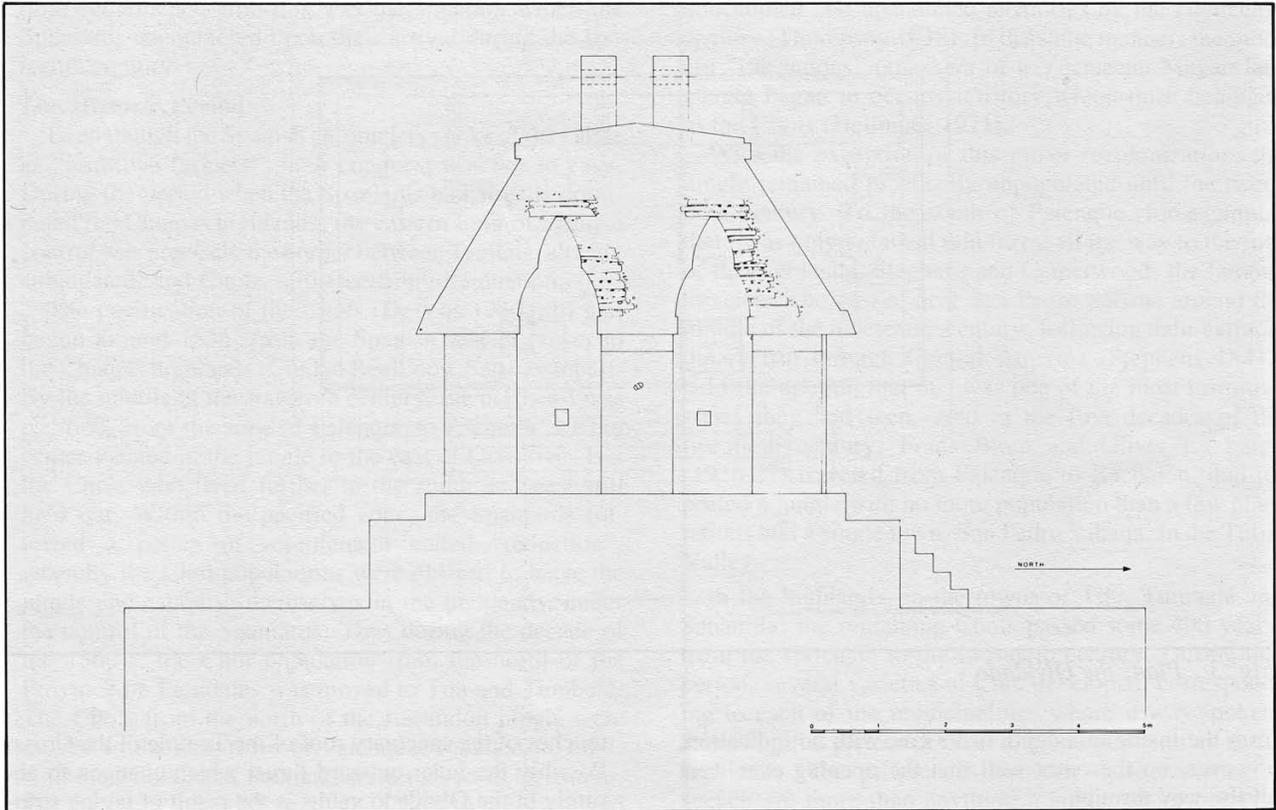


Fig. 4 Vault, the Olvidado



Fig. 5 Vault showing the everted step or ledge

Palace subterranean vault could actually have been built twice as high as it was.

When the Olvidado was built, a higher vault was the aim. The height of the vault is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the thrust, which should have resulted in an unstable vault. Palenque architects, however, compensated for this by extending the height of the wall itself, which could have been constructed to almost any height as long as the wall was thick enough. The vault was constructed at an $18\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ slope, which is $8\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ less than Roys's model. Three things happened in achieving a taller building. First, the walls were made higher (206 cm), second, the room was made very narrow (120 cm for the outer gallery and 127 cm for the inner gallery), and third, the inner thrust was only 60 cm for the inner gallery and 63.5 cm for the outer gallery. Had they kept to the 1:2 ratio for the vault, the height of the room should safely have been only 390 cm, instead of the 435 cm that it is.

House E, the earliest structure of the upper terrace of the Palace, is 500 cm from floor to capstone, slightly higher than the Olvidado, but the room width is 244 cm, a ratio of 1:2 for the room width to height. The vault height to vault overhang follows exactly Roys's 27° slope and ratio of 1:2 for thrust to height. Outer walls are 60 cm thick and inner walls 74 cm thick. It is evident that with the building of House E, the ideal was achieved – height plus wider rooms.

Chronoloical Sequence

We are suggesting that the subterranean building of the Palace was built first, before the Olvidado. The floor to capstone distance is very low, and the walls are constructed of mud mortar and rubble. The Olvidado was then built with all of the architectural experimentation of trial and error. The ideal result of this experimentation came into being when House E of the Palace was built. The lessons learned in the construction of the Olvidado were applied in the construction of the rest of the city.

Roofcomb

It seems strange that the Olvidado should have such an elaborate roofcomb while House E has none. The roofcomb of the Olvidado is unique. Four large eight-sided stone blocks (Figure 6) are set along the north (front) slope of the roof, and four are set along the rear slope of the roof. These large cut stones, 120 cm across the widest axis and 51 cm high are each set on stone legs and attached to the roof. One of these large stones has fallen onto the second terrace on the north side of the temple. These evenly cut stones each have two 50.5 cm diam. holes going all the way through the 58 cm thick stone. The stones were originally painted red. There is a considerable amount of red paint inside the holes and some on remnants of stucco on the exterior.

Berlin (1944:72) proposed, and we feel correctly, that these stones with their enormous holes, could have been owls. There would have been eight of these owls acting as sentinels on the roof – four to the front and four to



Fig. 6 Large stone roof piece

the rear. Four “owls” with enormous eyes would have been staring out toward the north, easily visible from the base of the pyramid and from the distant terrain. This small temple could have been called “The Temple of the Owls.” Jeffrey Wilkerson likens these roof structures to merlons, separated by crenel at the top of parapets of medieval battlements.

Sculpture

The four piers on the northern façade of the building were stucco sculptured. Pier A (Figure 7), carrying an

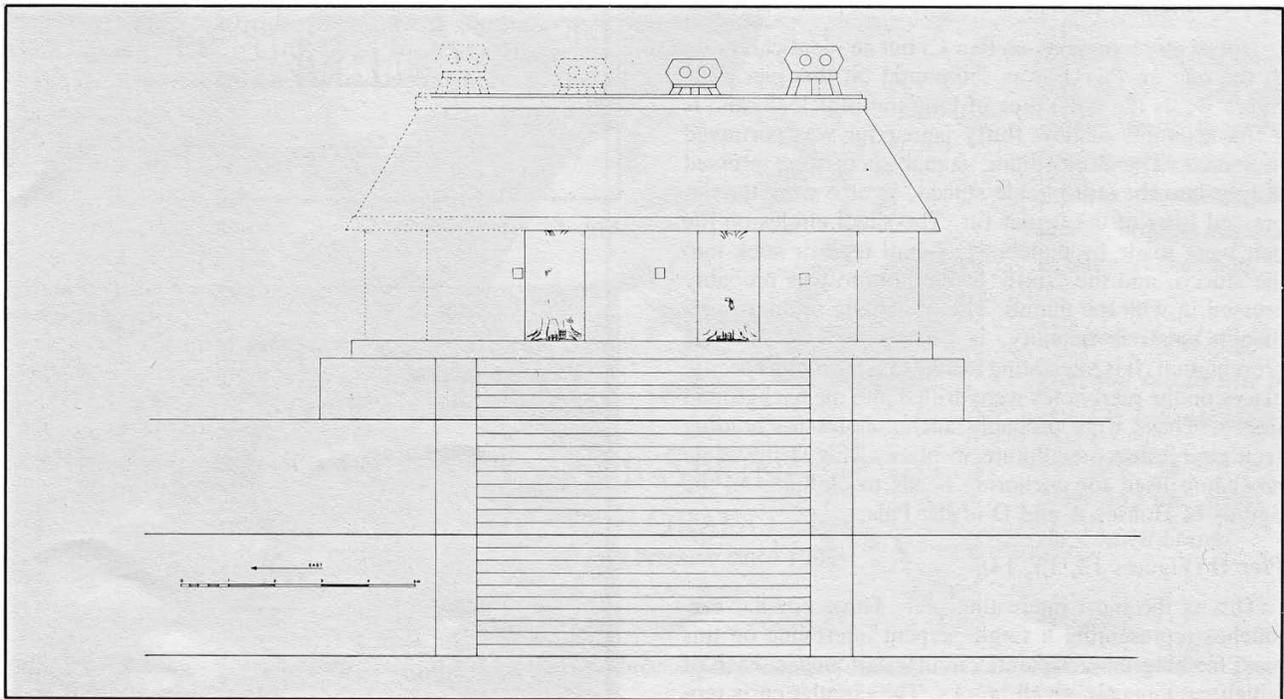


Fig. 7 North façade of the Olvidado with partially reconstructed piers

inscriptional text, fell long ago. Berlin found a number of glyph blocks from this pier in the debris around the northeast corner of the building. Pier D, also carried an inscriptional text. The two center piers, B and C, were sculptured in stucco with front-standing figures of persons wearing heavy feather headdresses and long voluptuous jaguar pelt cloaks.

Pier B (Figures 8, 9)

All that remains of Pier B are the 120 cm long feet wearing above-the-ankle boots, the bottom of the long pelt cloak, and portions of unusually wide feathers at the top of the headdress. The boots are made of overlapping sections of material which could have been flaps of leather, and the thongs extending from ankle to toe are tied with large loops at the instep. The soles are thick, with sculptured design suggesting a reed mat.

The long trailing jaguar pelt cloak falls to the side of the legs and drags on the ground. The cloak falls into three folds with deep lines indicating the fur of the animal incised in a naturalistic direction for fur. The bottom of each section is mottled and depressed, probably intending to indicate the fluffy end of the tail. Two stylized jaguar spots are centered, one above the other, in each of the sections, and smaller dots are drilled in a semicircular pattern below the larger spots. The thick pelt can be clearly seen between the wide-spread legs and at the side of each foot, where it extends to the edge of the pier. This type of long trailing cloak was worn by figures on the Bonampak murals and the figures on the Dos Pilas stairs.

Pier C (Figures 10, 11)

Not as much remains on Pier C, but an identical figure to the one on Pier B was sculptured on this pier. The figure wears the same type of long trailing cloak, and is a fine example of how fluffy jaguar fur was portrayed in stucco. The 2 cm diam. jaguar spots were pressed deeply into the still-pliable stucco, as also were the depressed lines of the jaguar fur. The small circles on the pelt were made by punching a small reed or stick into the stucco, and the "fluff" at the bottom was probably pressed in with the thumb. The remaining sculpture, although small in quantity, is forceful and dynamic in presentation. It is interesting to note that at certain specific places on the pier, holes were drilled into the background stucco. These were probably anchor holes for holding sections of stucco sculpture in place. This is the same procedure used for anchoring beads to clothing on the figures of Houses A and D of the Palace.

Pier D (Figures 12, 13, 14)

This is the most interesting pier. Three circular cartouches representing a single serpent intertwine on this pier, forming three separate circular cartouches, each of which contains six glyph blocks. The circular curls represent the scales of the serpent and can be seen at the left side of the center cartouche. These serpent cartouches

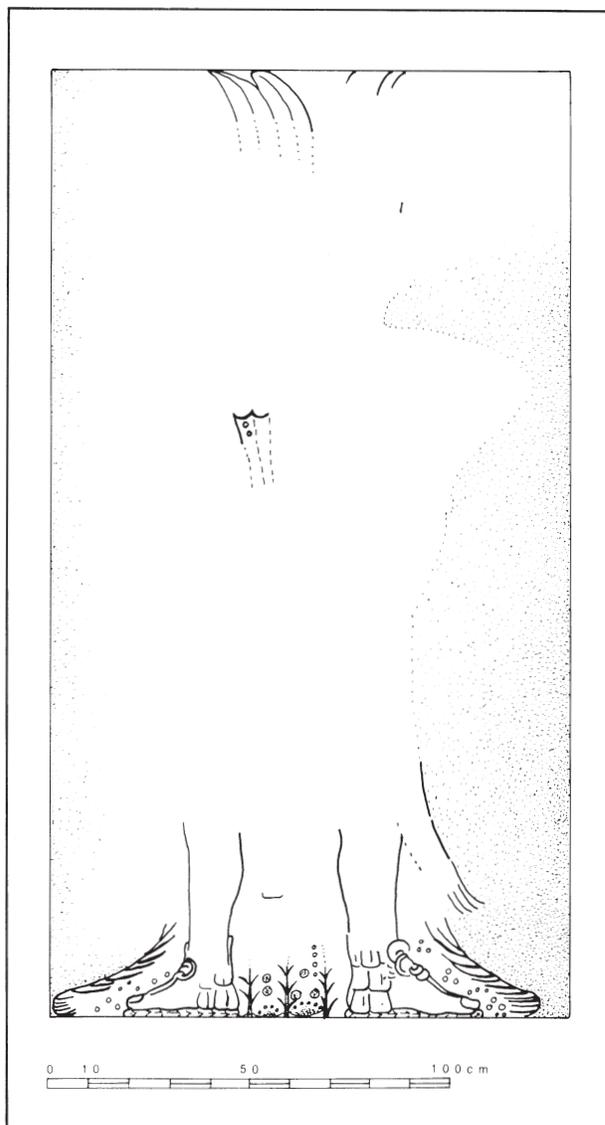


Fig. 8 Pier B

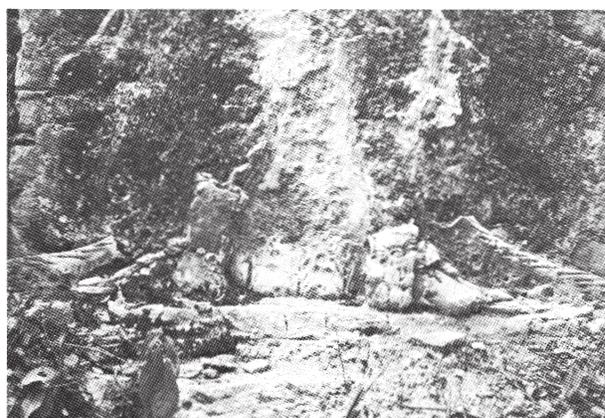


Fig. 9 Pier B, lower portion showing feet and jaguar cloak

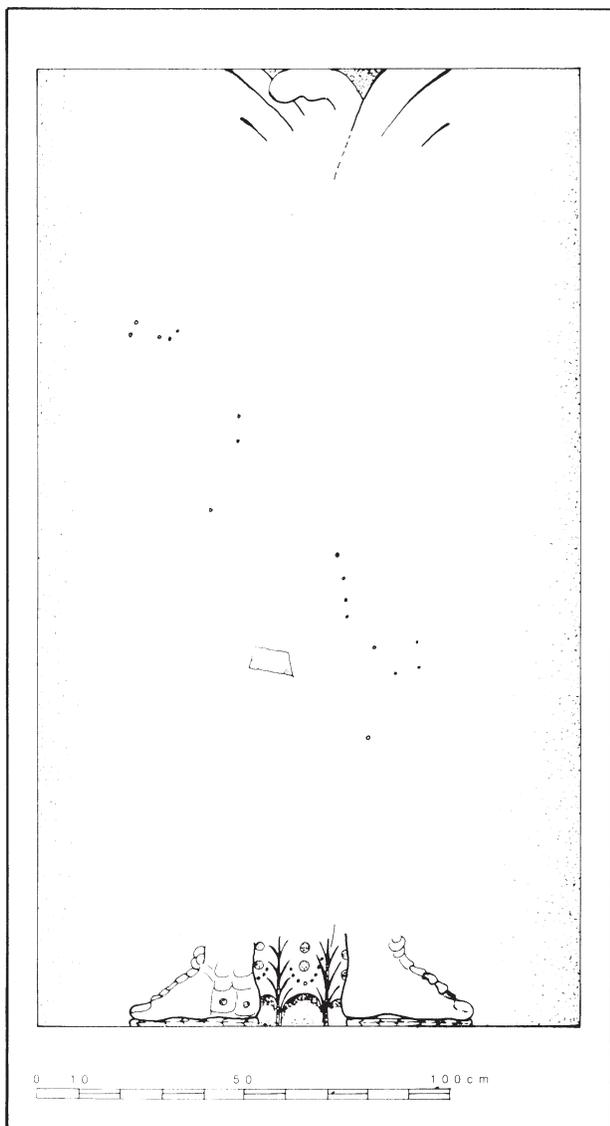


Fig. 10 Pier C

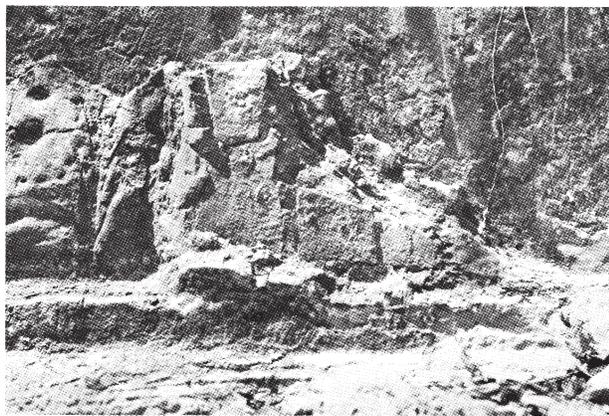


Fig. 11 Pier C with armatures forming the shape of the foot

can be likened to Medallion 11 of House A, the Palace. The center cartouche of the Olvidado serpent medallion and the House A medallion are the same size (63 cm on the inside). The serpent body of the Olvidado medallion is 12.5 cm wide, while the body of Medallion 11 of House A is 7.5 cm wide. The serpent's curled scales, however, are exactly 5 cm smaller on the Olvidado medallion than on Medallion 11. It makes one wonder if the Maya got their dimensions crossed and transposed the 12.5 cm and the 7.5 cm, both dimensions on the two sculptures, but for opposite measurements.

If there ever were serpent heads on the Olvidado medallions, as on House A, there is no evidence for this. The most prominent difference between the two sets of serpent cartouches is that the Olvidado medallions contain inscriptional glyph blocks, whereas the House A medallions enclose three-dimensional heads and shoulders of humans. Considerable red paint remains on areas within the cartouches of the Olvidado, especially between the glyph blocks. The House A medallions are painted red, blue, and yellow.

The Inscription on Piers A and D

Berlin argued that originally there were eighteen glyphs on both Pier A and Pier D of the *Olvidado* Temple, for a total of thirty-six glyphs in the inscription. Our measurements have confirmed this total. The text of each pier is arranged in a double column divided by the coiled cartouches into three parts, with six glyph blocks within each "cartouche." As has been noted, Pier A has collapsed; what can still be seen on Pier D (along with additional details from earlier photographs of the pier) is shown in Figure 12.

At the present time, thirteen complete, or almost complete, glyphs are known from this inscription, as well as fourteen incomplete glyphs and fragments. We shall argue shortly that eight of these fragments form four complete, or almost complete, glyph blocks, and that two other fragments probably originally formed the same glyph. Thus, we have the remains of at least twenty of the thirty-six glyphs which originally comprised the inscription.

Twelve of these glyphs are illustrated in Berlin's article (Berlin 1944, Figs. 13-15); twenty-one were published by Schele and Mathews (1979, nos. 606-630). Thompson (1950, Fig. 57) published ten glyphs which form part of the Initial Series date. About half of the twenty-three glyphs are now in the *bodega* at Palenque, one is in the site museum, and most of the others are in the Museo Nacional de Antropología e Historia in Mexico City. Only one of the presently known glyphs has never been published: this glyph is known from a photo taken by Heinrich Berlin in 1940, but unfortunately the photo is not clear enough to permit a worthwhile drawing. The present whereabouts of this glyph are unknown. In addition, it should be noted that two fragments (numbers 627 and 628 in Schele and Mathews 1979) cannot be fitted into the reconstructed inscription, and thus are not reproduced in this paper.

Although only two glyphs of the *Olvidado* text were found *in situ* (glyphs D8 and C9 of Pier D), there are several aids available to us which enable a partial reconstruction, at least, of the inscription:

1) our knowledge of the length of the inscription (thirty-six glyph blocks, as discussed above);

2) the survival of part or all of twenty-three of these thirty-six glyph blocks;

3) Berlin's record of where several of the stucco glyphs were found, i.e., whether they were associated with Pier A or with Pier D;

4) the survival of two glyphs *in situ* (D8 and C9 of Pier D);

5) Berlin's reconstruction of the Initial Series date;

6) our knowledge of the way in which Maya hieroglyphic texts were usually composed (i.e., date, verb, protagonist), and of the ordering within some specific types of phrases such as Initial Series dates and parentage statements; and last, but not least,

7) our knowledge of Palenque's dynastic sequence, of its rulers and the relationships between them, and when they lived, ruled and died.

Among the glyphs found by Berlin in 1940 were almost all the elements of an Initial Series date. Berlin found the Initial Series Introductory Glyph (which indicated that the month of the Initial Series date was Pop), "9 baktuns," "10 katuns," a tun glyph (with the coefficient broken off), "5 uinals," "10 kins," "3 Oc" and "3 Pop". All of these are clear, and all are consistent with the date 9.10.14.5.10 3 Oc 3 Pop, as Berlin (1944:82-86) first proposed. There can be absolutely no doubt as to the original placement of the first seven of these glyphs on Pier A (Figure 13): the order of Initial Series dates from the Introductory Glyph through the day sign and coefficient (in this case 3 Oc, at A4) is regular and immutable. There is some variation within Initial Series dates after the 260-day count position is recorded, but by far the most common ordering is Glyph G, Glyph F, glyphs of the "Lunar Series" (in the order E, D, C, X, B, A – though all are not always present), and the month sign and coefficient. It would seem unlikely that an 819-day count clause was present in this inscription, for not one glyph of such a clause has been found at the *Olvidado* temple.

Glyphs G2 and F have survived – as separate halves of the one glyph block. Almost certainly this block was B4 of the inscription.

The only glyph of the Lunar Series which has survived is Glyph 6C. Possibly Glyphs E and D, or more likely just Glyph D was before Glyph 6C in the inscription, and Glyphs X, B, and A could have followed, all of them preceding the month glyph. It is impossible to say for sure which of these glyphs would originally have been included in the *Olvidado* text. In Figure 13 we have allowed for a glyph D (at A5), and we have placed Glyph 6C at B5, and allowed for Glyphs X, B, and A at A6 through A7. Finally, the month position, 3 Pop, has been placed provisionally at B7.

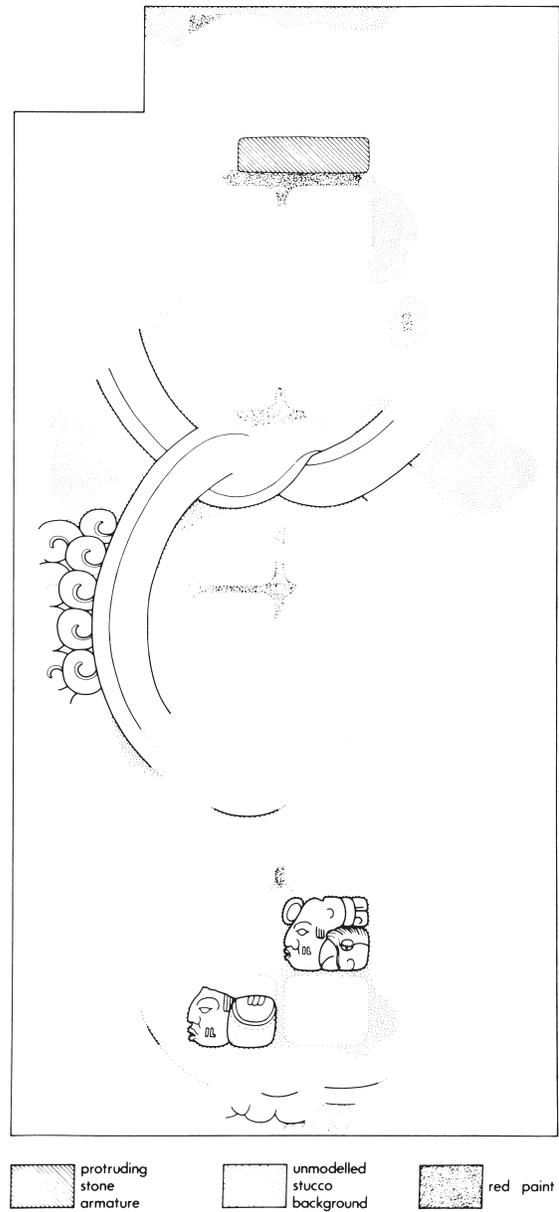


Fig. 12 Documented remains of Pier D

Berlin (1944:72) states that the Initial Series glyphs were found associated with Pier A. However, no other glyphs were reported by him to have been found near Pier A, so we must leave the last four glyphs of this pier (A8-B9) blank.

Perhaps the best starting point for a discussion of the text of Pier D is with the two glyph blocks which Maudslay, Blom and Berlin all mentioned as still adhering to the pier: glyphs D8 and C9 of the inscription (Figure 14). In fact, these glyphs were still *in situ* as late as 1957, when Ray Krotser photographed them on the pier (their photograph, given to Linda Schele, is the primary source for the drawings published here). The

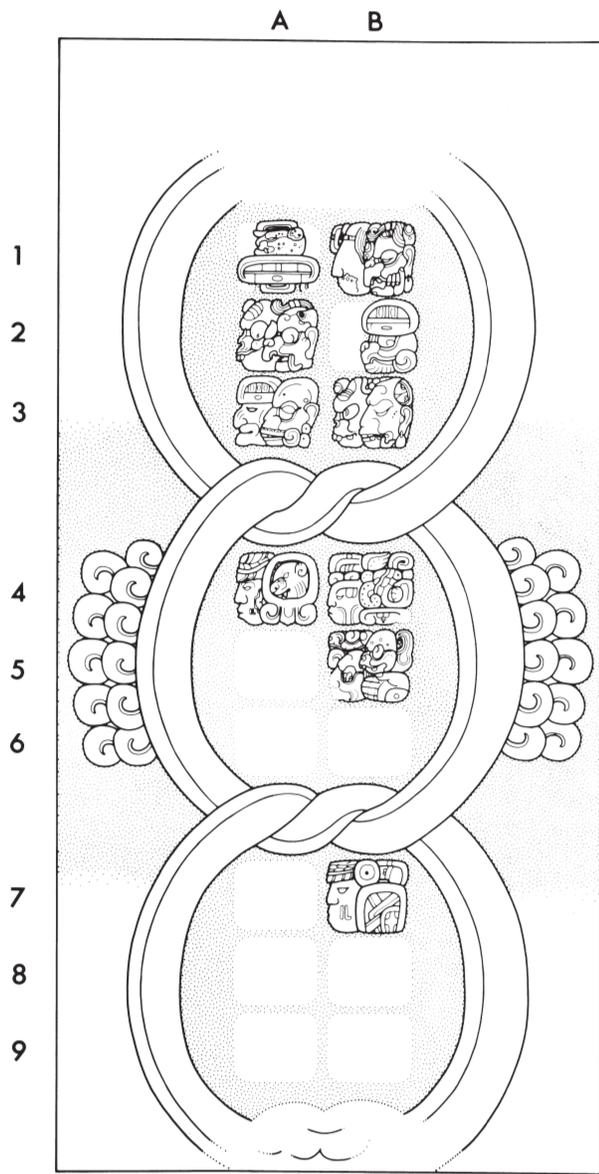


Fig. 13 Partial reconstruction of Pier A

second of these glyphs (C9) is not very clear, though it has a female head as prefix. The other glyph (D8) also has a female head, which is prefixed to a quetzal bird (*k'uk*) head. The superfix to the quetzal head was broken off, but Schele and Mathews found in the *bodega* at Palenque a fragment which appears to fit exactly into the break: it is the sign T58, *zac*. The three signs which make up glyph D8 together form the name "Lady *Zac-K'uk*."

Berlin (1944:70) mentions that one of the glyphs which he found below Pier D was "the animal of the month... Kayab." This is almost certainly a reference to the glyph which we have provisionally placed at C7 of the inscription. Although the first head does show a resemblance to the month glyph Kayab, it is not that glyph; rather, it

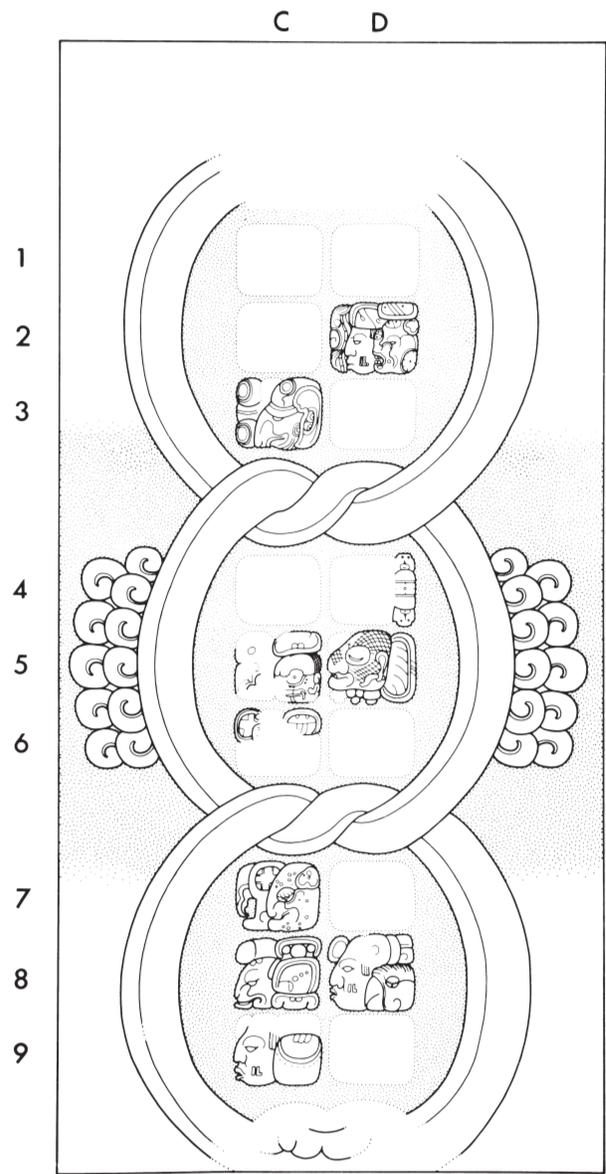


Fig. 14 Partial reconstruction of Pier D

is a glyph in which the sign T281, *k'an*, is infixed in the head of a macaw (*mo'*). This head is followed by another head, that of a jaguar. These three signs together could be read *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*, "Yellow Jaguar Macaw."

These two glyphs, "*Lady Zac-K'uk*" and "*K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*" are recorded elsewhere at Palenque. Most notably, they are recorded on the sides of the Sarcophagus of the Temple of the Inscriptions. Here the glyphs are twice associated with a pair of portraits. It was Heinrich Berlin (1959) who first argued that the glyphs on the sides of the sarcophagus represent personal name glyphs – an argument which all scholars have accepted. The name glyphs of these individuals, who are so prominently portrayed on the sides of the sarcophagus, are also recorded at the end of the long inscription on the

edge of the Sarcophagus Lid. The rather strangely constructed series of passages has been thoroughly analysed by Lounsbury (1974b). The passages referring to Lady *Zac-K'uk'* and *K'an Bahlum-Mo'* begin at glyph 42 of the Lid text with the date 4 Chicchan...13 Yax, which "surrounds" another date, 1 Ahau 8 Kayab, recorded at 43-44. The explanation of this second date is given in glyph 45: "her seating of the *tun*, (Lady) *Zac-k'uk'*." The reference here is clearly to the period-ending date (9.10.0).0.0 1 Ahau 8 Kayab, and the text says that it was Lady *Zac-K'uk'*'s period-ending, i.e., that she celebrated it, and presumably presided over the various ceremonies held on the date.

The date which encompasses the period-ending statement is (9.10.7.13.5) 4 Chicchan...13 Yax, and the explanation of this date is given in glyph 47: "the death (of) (Lady *Zac-K'uk'*." The next passage (48-51) reads, "(On) (9.10.10.1.6) 13 Cimi 4 Pax (occurred) the death (of) *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*, Lord of Palenque(?)" (see Lounsbury 1974b:15-18 for a fuller discussion of these passages and of the entire Sarcophagus Lid inscription). The last three glyphs of this inscription at first seem rather strange. We find the names *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'* and Lady *Zac-K'uk'* repeated, and each name is preceded by glyphs which elsewhere occur as relationship glyphs between a child and his parents (Schele, Mathews and Lounsbury 1977). A paraphrase of glyphs 52-54 would be: "the child of *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*, the child of Lady *Zac-K'uk'*." The child is not named, although the implication is that it is Pacal, whose birth and death dates are recorded at the beginning of the inscription.

K'an-Bahlum-Mo' is recorded nowhere else at Palenque besides on the Sarcophagus and in the *Olvidado* inscription. Lady *Zac-K'uk'*, however, is also named and portrayed on the Oval Palace Tablet, which originally formed the back of a throne in House E of the Palace (Schele 1979a:Fig. 12). In the inscription on the Oval Palace Tablet, the name of Lady *Zac-K'uk'* is written in different order: "*Zac Lady K'uk'*." She is also referred to in the East Tablet of the Temple of the Inscriptions, but with a different version of her name. In the Temple of the Inscriptions text, her accession date is given as 9.8.19.7.18 9 Etz'nab 6 Ceh, and it is stated that she celebrated the period-ending dates 9.9.0.0.0 3 Ahau 3 Zotz' and 9.10.0.0.0 1 Ahau 8 Kayab. Quite clearly, she was in effective control of Palenque at this period.

In addition to the names of Lady *Zac-K'uk'* and *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*, there are the remains of another name in the *Olvidado* inscription: *Pacal*, the great ruler of Palenque, who lived from 9.8.9.13.0 to 9.12.11.5.18. The elements of *Pacal*'s name which survive in the *Olvidado* inscription are:

- 1) a T184 *k'ina* affix (Lounsbury 1974a), provisionally placed at D4 of the inscription;
- 2) an "*ah-na-be*" glyph, provisionally placed at C5;
- and 3) a glyph spelling *pacal* phonetically (Lounsbury 1974a; Kelley 1976:181, 208), placed at D5 of the inscription.

Although the most common rendition of Pacal's name is the shield ideograph with *mah k'ina* prefix, followed by the phonetic spelling of *pacal*, this is more common in later Pacal texts. In earlier Pacal texts – for example, twice in the text of the "*Tableritos*" (Berlin 1970:122-126; Fig. 6; Schele and Mathews 1979:no. 36), which date to some five or six years after the *Olvidado* Initial Series date – Pacal is referred to in precisely this way: (*Mah k'ina ah-nabe pacal*). Two passages from the much later Palace Tablet (but where dates early in the reign of Pacal are being discussed) record Pacal's name in the same way (Palace Tablet, G6-G7 and J12-J13). In these five examples of Pacal's name from early in his reign there is some variation in the arrangement of the constituent signs. There is also some substitution within certain of the constituent signs, for example, T238 in the *Olvidado* passage for T181 in the others, and T585a "quincunx" in the second "*Tableritos*" passage, whereas all the others have a head variant "quincunx" (T1029). However, these substitutions are common in other glyphic environments also, and appear to be cases of scribal variation, not of different meaning.

There are two elements of an Emblem Glyph which may belong after Pacal's name, although equally well they could be part of Lady *Zac-K'uk'*'s name phrase, or perhaps of that of *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*. We have provisionally placed these Emblem Glyph fragments, however, at the end of Pacal's name phrase, at C6.

We have now accounted for almost all of the surviving glyphs of the *Olvidado* inscription. It is clear that the text originally recorded:

- 1) the Initial Series date 9.10.14.5.10 3 Oc 3 Pop;
- 2) the name of Pacal, the great ruler of Palenque who lived from 9.8.9.13.0 until 9.12.11.5.18;
- 3) the name of *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*, who is portrayed on the Sarcophagus, and who died on 9.10.10.1.6;
- and 4), at the end of the *Olvidado* inscription, the name of Lady *Zac-K'uk'*, who is portrayed on the Sarcophagus and on the Oval Palace Tablet, and who died on 9.10.7.13.5.

Two things should be kept in mind at this point. First, there is only one date, 9.10.14.5.10 – with no trace of there ever having been another – in this text, and yet three personages are named. Second, two of those three people were dead by the date 9.10.14.5.10.

One of the types of glyphic passage fairly common in Maya historical inscriptions is just such a one, where three people are named in one clause. The features of this type of passage are fairly consistent:

- 1) the first person named is almost always the contemporary ruler;
- 2) the second and third names always are of one man and one woman;
- 3) one of the latter pair (almost always the man) was usually the preceding ruler of the site;
- 4) (where enough information on birth dates exists) the latter two individuals are a generation older than the first named;

5) often, one or both of the latter pair are dead on the date of the passage;

and 6) a specific set of glyphs occurs between the names. Apparently, they are glyphs specifying the relationship between the various individuals.

The most obvious conclusion one can make from all this is that the latter pair are the parents of the first named individual (Schele, Mathews and Lounsbury 1977). One of the set of relationship glyphs mentioned in (6), above, does in fact survive. Since this glyph occurs exclusively in parentage passages in front of the name of the mother, we have provisionally placed this glyph at C8 of the *Olvidado* inscription. The second part of this glyph is the one which occurs in glyph 54a of the Sarcophagus Lid text, discussed above. This glyph has been called the “child of mother” relationship glyph by Schele, Mathews and Lounsbury (1977).

Thus the evidence is overwhelming that a parentage passage was recorded in the *Olvidado* inscription. In Palenque, parentage texts record first the name of the child, then the name of the father, and finally that of the mother (this contrasts with the usual pattern elsewhere, which is child-mother-father). In the *Olvidado*, the name of the mother (Lady *Zac-K'uk'*) does occur at the end of the inscription, conforming to the pattern of parentage texts at Palenque. Her name was presumably preceded by the “child of mother” relationship glyph, which in turn was presumably preceded by the name of the father, *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'*, preceded by a now-missing “child of father” glyph (the usual glyph for this relationship is the one at glyph 52 of the Sarcophagus Lid inscription). This in turn was presumably preceded by the name of Pacal, the protagonist of the *Olvidado* text. The reconstruction in Figure 14 assumes this ordering.

Unfortunately, the nature of the event of the *Olvidado* passage is not clear. Two glyphs from the *Olvidado* inscription remain to be discussed. The first is the glyph which we have provisionally placed at D2. The significance of the second part is unknown; the first part, however, is *u-hel* ‘his succession, change’. Most likely the ‘his’ refers to Pacal – but to what he was succeeding is unclear. It is possible, though by no means certain, that

the date of the *Olvidado* text, some 6½ years after Lady *Zac-K'uk'*'s death, and some 4 years after that of *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'* – represents the adoption of some new title by Pacal. Certainly this date is one of the earliest recorded dates concerning Pacal after his formal accession date 9.9.2.4.8 5 Lamat 1 Mol, over 31 years earlier. This glyph which we have provisionally placed at D2 is probably the least securely placed in the entire reconstructed text. The glyph which we have provisionally placed at C3 of the *Olvidado* inscription is *u-cab* ‘his territory’, where again the ‘his’ presumably refers to Pacal. This glyph often precedes the name of a ruler in a passage and refers, we think, to the event taking place “in the realm of” the ruler whose name follows.

In conclusion, the text of the *Olvidado* Piers A and D appears to contain only one date, 9.10.14.5.10 3 Oc 3 Pop, on which an event (possibly the adoption of some new title or office) took place concerning *Pacal*, the son of *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'* and Lady *Zac-K'uk'*. The parentage passage in this inscription is important, because it confirms what is only implicit in other Palenque monuments. The Oval Palace Tablet in House E of the Palace at Palenque shows Pacal receiving a symbol of kingship from Lady *Zac-K'uk'*: the implication is that she is his mother, but that is not stated. On the Sarcophagus Lid text, *K'an-Bahlum-Mo'* and Lady *Zac-K'uk'* are named in a parentage passage, but the name of the child is not recorded in the same passage; it is only implicit that it is Pacal, the principal subject of the Lid text. It is only with the *Olvidado* text that the parentage of Pacal is clearly stated – at least if our reconstitution of the glyphs on Piers A and D is accepted.

To place the *Olvidado* passage in perspective at Palenque, we end this paper by listing some of the dates and events leading up to and shortly following the *Olvidado* text:

Notes:

¹ Merle Greene Robertson's notes of 1964 and notes, drawings and photographs of 1974, 1975 showed areas of sculpture and color now missing.

Bibliography

- ACOSTA, JOSEPH DE
1880 *The Natural and Moral History of the Indies*. (Reprinted from the English translated edition of Edward Grimston, 1604.) The Hakluyt Society. London.
- 1970 *The Natural and Moral History of the Indies*. (Reprinted from the English translated edition of Edward Grimston, 1604, and edited by Clements R. Markham.) Vol. I. B. Franklin, New York
- ADAMS, R. E. W.
1971 *The Ceramics of Altar de Sacrificios, Guatemala*. Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology 63(1). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- 1973 Maya Collapse: Transformation and Termination in the Ceramic Sequence at Altar de Sacrificios. In *The Classic Maya Collapse*, edited by T. P. Culbert, pp. 133-163. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- 1977 *Prehistoric Mesoamerica*. Little, Brown and Company, Boston.
- ADAMS, R. E. W., and ROBERT C. ALDRICH
1980 A Reevaluation of the Bonampak Murals: A Preliminary Statement on the Paintings and Texts. In *Third Palenque Round Table, 1978, Part 2*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 45-59. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- ADAMS, R. E. W., and WOODRUFF D. SMITH
1981 Feudal Models for Classic Maya Civilization. In *Lowland Maya Settlement Patterns*, edited by Wendy Ashmore, pp. 335-349. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- AMRAM, D. W.
1942 The Lacandon, Last of the Maya. *El Mexico Antiguo* 6:15-26.
- ANAWALT, PATRICIA RIEFF
1981 *Indian Clothing Before Cortes. Mesoamerican Costumes from the Codices*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- ANDREWS, DOROTHY, and HEATH DE ZAPATA
1978 *Vocabulario de Mayathan*. Merida.
- ANONYMOUS
1566 *The Discription of a Rare or Rather Most Monstrous Fische Taken on the East Cost of Holland the XVII of Nouember, Anno 1566*. London.
- ANONYMOUS
1689 *Gazophylacium Anglicanum: Containing the Derivation of English Words, Proper and Common; Each in an Alphabet Distinct: Proving the Dutch and Saxon to Be the Prime Fountains*. London.
- ARBER, EDWARD (editor)
1885 *The First Three English Books on America*. Scribner & Welford, New York.
- THE ARTS CLUB OF CHICAGO
1982 *High Culture in the Americas Before 1500*. The Arts Club of Chicago, Chicago.
- AULIE, H. WILBUR, and E. W. AULIE
1978 *Diccionario Ch'ol-Español, Español-Ch'ol*. Vocabularios Indígenas 21. Instituto Lingüístico de Verano. Mexico.
- AVENI, ANTHONY F. (editor)
1977 *Native American Astronomy*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- BAILEY, NATHANIAL
1724 *An Universal Etymological English Dictionary: Comprehending the Derivations of the Generality of Words in the English Tongue, Either Ancient or Modern, from the Ancient British, Saxon, Danish, Norman and Modern French, Teutonic, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, as also from the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew Languages, Each in Their Proper Characters*. Second edition. London.
- BARDAWIL, LAWRENCE W.
1976 The Principal Bird Deity in Maya Art – An Iconographic Study of Form and Meaning. In *The Art, Iconography & Dynastic History of Palenque, Part III* (Proceedings of the Segunda Mesa Redonda de Palenque), edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 195-209. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach.
- BARRERA VÁSQUEZ, ALFREDO
1980 *Diccionario Maya Cordemex: Maya-Español, Español-Maya*. Ediciones Cordemex, Merida.
- BARRERA VÁSQUEZ, ALFREDO, and SYLVANUS G. MORLEY
1949 The Maya Chronicles. *Contributions to American Anthropology and History* 10:1-85. Carnegie Institution, Washington.
- BARRERA VÁSQUEZ, ALFREDO, and SYLVIA RENDON

- 1948 *El Libro de los Libros de Chilam Balam*. Fondo de Cultura Económica, Mexico City.
- BARTHEL, THOMAS S.
1951 Maya-Astronomie. Lunare Inschriften aus dem Südreich. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 76:216-238. Braunschweig.
- 1968a El Complejo Emblema. *Estudios de Cultura Maya* 7:159-193. Mexico City.
- 1968b Götter – Sterne – Pyramiden. *Paideuma* 14:45-92. Bamberg.
- 1977 Untersuchungen zur Großen Göttin der Maya. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 102:44-102. Braunschweig.
- 1979 Enigmatisches im Codex Vaticanus 3773: Kosmogramm und Eschatologie. *Tribus* 38:83-122. Linden-Museum, Stuttgart.
- BAUDEZ, CLAUDE F.
n.d. a Iconography and History at Copan. In *The Southeast Mesoamerican Periphery: Problems and Prospects*, edited by Patricia Urban and Edward Schortman. University of Texas Press, Austin, in press.
- 1985 The Knife and the Lancet: the Iconography of Sacrifice at Copan. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.
- BAUDEZ, CLAUDE, and BERTHOLD RIESE
1982 Bacabs and Bicephalic Monsters in Copan Architecture. Paper presented at the 44th International Congress of Americanists, Manchester, England.
- BEETZ, CARL P., and LINTON SATTERTHWAITE
1981 *The Monuments and Inscriptions of Caracol, Belize*. University Museum Monograph 45. The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- BELLONI, PETRI
1951 *De Aquatilibus*. Paris.
- BENSON, ELIZABETH
1976 Ritual Cloth and Palenque Kings. In *The Art, Iconography & Dynastic History of Palenque, Part III* (Proceedings of the Segunda Mesa Redonda de Palenque), edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 45-58. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach.
- 1982 The House as an Image in Mesoamerica. Paper presented at the 44th International Congress of Americanists, Manchester, England.
- BERLIN, HEINRICH
1944 Un Templo Olvidado en Palenque. *Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos* 6(1-2):62-90. Sociedad Mexicana de Antropología, Mexico.
- 1958 El Glifo 'Emblema' en las Inscripciones Mayas. *Journal de la Société des Américanistes* 47:111-119. Paris.
- 1959 Glifos Nominales en el Sarcófago de Palenque. *Humanidades* 2(10):1-8. Universidad de San Carlos, Guatemala.
- 1960 Mas casos del glifo lunar en numeros de distancia. *Antropología e Historia de Guatemala* 12(2):25-33. Instituto de Antropología e Historia, Guatemala.
- 1963 The Palenque Triad. *Journal de la Société des Américanistes* 52:91-99.
- 1965 The Inscription of the Temple of the Cross at Palenque. *American Antiquity* 30:330-342.
- 1968a Estudios Epigraficos 11. *Antropología e Historia de Guatemala* 20(1):13-24.
- 1968b The Tablet of the 96 Glyphs at Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico. *Middle American Research Institute Publication* 26:135-149. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- 1970 Miscelanea Palencana. *Journal de la Société des Américanistes* 59:107-128.
- 1973 Beiträge zum Verständnis de Inschriften von Naranjo. *Bulletin de la Société Suisse des Américanistes* 37:7-14.
- 1977 *Signos y Significados en las Inscripciones Mayas*. Instituto Nacional del Patrimonio Cultural de Guatemala. Guatemala.
- BINFORD, LEWIS R.
1968 Some Comments on Historical versus Processual Archaeology. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 24(3):267-275.
- BISHOP, RONALD L., GARMAN HARBOTTLE, and EDWARD V. SAYRE
1982 Chemical and Mathematical Procedures Employed in the Maya Fine Paste Ceramics Project. In *Analyses of Fine Paste Ceramics [Excavations at Seibal, Guatemala]*, edited by Jeremy A. Sabloff, pp. 272-282. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 15(2). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- BLOM, FRANS, and OLIVER LA FARGE
1926-27 *Tribes and Temples: A Record of the Expedition to Middle America Conducted by the Tulane University of Louisiana in 1925*. 2 vols. Middle American Research Institute Publication 1. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- BODLEIAN CODEX
see Caso, Alfonso.
- BOLZ, INGEBORG
1975 Sammlung Ludwig Altamerika. *Ethnologica* 7. West Germany.
- BOOS, FRANK H.
1968 Two Zapotec Urns with Identical Unclassified Figures Display a Unique Maize Fertility Concept. *Baessler Archiv* 16:1-8. Berlin.
- BOOTH, DAVID
1836 *An Analytical Dictionary of the English Language, in Which the Words Are Explained in the Order of Their Natural Affinity, Independent of Alphabetical Arrangement; and the Signification of Each Is Traced from Its Etymology*. Simkin, Marshall, London.
- BOVE, FREDERICK J.
1981 Trend Surface Analysis and the Lowland Classic Maya Collapse. *American Antiquity* 46:93-112.
- BRADLEY, HENRY (editor)
1914 *A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles*, Vol. 8, Part II. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- BRAINERD, GEORGE W.
1958 *The Archaeological Ceramics of Yucatan*. University of California Anthropological Records 19. Berkeley.
- BRASSEUR DE BOURBORG, CHARLES ETIENNE
1864 *Relation des choses de Yucatan de Diego de Landa*. Auguste Durand, Paris.
- BRICKER, VICTORIA R.
1981 Las Ceremonias de Año Nuevo en las Monumentos Clasicos Mayas. Paper presented at the XVII Mesa Redonda of the Sociedad Mexicana de Antropología, San Cristóbal de Las Casas, Mexico.
- 1985 A Morphosyntactic Interpretation of Some Accession Compounds and Other Verbs in the Maya Hieroglyphs. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.

- BRINTON, DANIEL GARRISON
1882 The Maya Chronicles, *Library of Aboriginal American Literature* 1. Philadelphia.
- BROTHERSTON, GORDON
1979 *Image of the New World*. Thames and Hudson, London.
- BRUCE S., ROBERTO D.
1976 *Textos y Dibujos Lacandonos de Naja*. Colección Científica Lingüística 45. Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico City.
- BRUNDAGE, BURR CARTWRIGHT
1979 *The Fifth Sun*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- BUDKER, PAUL
1971 *The Life of Sharks*. Weidenfeld and Nicholson, London.
- BULLARD, WILLIAM R., JR.
1960 Maya Settlement Patterns in Northeastern Peten, Guatemala. *American Antiquity* 25:355-372.
- 1970 Topoxte, a Postclassic Maya Site in Peten, Guatemala. In *Monographs and Papers in Maya Archaeology*, edited by William R. Bullard, pp. 245-307. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 61. Harvard University, Cambridge.
- 1973 Postclassic Culture in Central Peten and Adjacent British Honduras. In *The Classic Maya Collapse*, edited by T.P. Culbert, pp. 221-241. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- BUSHNELL, G. H. S., and ADRIAN DIGBY
1955 *Ancient American Pottery*. Faber and Faber, London.
- BUTLER, MARY
1931 Dress and Decoration of the Old Maya Empire. *The Museum Journal* 12(2):155-183. The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- CARMACK, ROBERT
1966 El Ajpop Quiche, K'uk'cumatz: Un Problema de la Sociología Histórica. *Antropología e Historia de Guatemala* 18(1):43-50.
- CASO, ALFONSO
1928 *Las Estelas Zapotecas*. Mexico.
- 1960 *Codice Bodley 2858*, ed. facsimilar. Sociedad Mexicana de Antropología.
- CASO, ALFONSO, and IGNACIO BERNAL
1952 Urnas de Oaxaca. *Memorias del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia* 2. Mexico City.
- CASTRO, JOSE I.
1983 *The Sharks of North American Waters*. Texas A & M University Press, College Station.
- CHARENCEY, CHARLES FÉLIX HYACINTHE GOUTIER, COMTE DE
1874 Essai d'analyse grammaticale d'un texte en langue maya. *Académie Nationale des Sciences, Arts et Belles Lettres de Caen, Mémoires* 141-161. Caen.
- 1875 *Essai d'analyse grammaticale d'un texte en langue maya*. Second edition. Le Havre.
- CHASE, ARLEN F.
1985 Postclassic Peten Interaction Spheres: The View from Tayasal. In *The Lowland Maya Postclassic: Questions and Answers*, edited by Arlen Chase and Prudence Rice. University of Texas Press, Austin, in press.
- n.d. Time Depth or Vacuum: The 11.3.0.0.0 Correlation and the Lowland Maya Postclassic. In *Late Lowland Maya Civilization: Classic to Postclassic*, edited by Jeremy Sabloff and E. W. Andrews V. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, in press.
- CHASE, DIANE Z.
1981 The Maya Postclassic at Santa Rita Corozal. *Archaeology* 34(1):25-33.
- 1982 *Spatial and Temporal Variability in Postclassic Northern Belize*. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania.
- 1985 Ganned But Not Forgotten: Late Postclassic Archaeology and Ritual at Santa Rita Corozal. In *The Lowland Maya Postclassic: Questions and Answers*, edited by Arlen Chase and Prudence Rice. University of Texas Press, Austin, in press.
- CHASE, DIANE Z., and ARLEN F. CHASE
1982 Yucatec Influence in Terminal Classic Northern Belize. *American Antiquity* 47:596-614.
- CHRISTALLER, W.
1933 *Die zentralen Orte in Suddeutschland*. Karl Zeiss, Jena. (Translated by Carlisle W. Baskin, 1966: *Central Places in Southern Germany*. Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.)
- CLARKSON, PERSIS B.
1979 *Classic Maya Attire as Indicators of Status, Role, and Function*. Masters' thesis, Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary, Alberta.
- CLAYTON, THOMAS
1969 *The "Shakespearean" Addition in the Booke of Sir Thomas Moore: Some Aids to Scholarly and Critical Shakespearean Studies*. W. C. Brown, Dubuque.
- CLOSS, MICHAEL P.
1981 Venus Dates Revisited. *Archaeoastronomy* 4(4):38-41.
- 1982 On a Classic Maya Accession Phrase and a Glyph for "Rulership." *Mexicon* 4:47-50.
- 1985 A New Reading of Glyphs T12 and T229. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.
- n.d. a The Dynastic History of Naranjo: The Early Period. *Estudios de Cultura Maya*, in press.
- COE, MICHAEL D.
1965 *The Jaguar's Children: Pre-Classic Central Mexico*. Museum of Primitive Art, New York.
- 1973 *The Maya Scribe and His World*. The Grolier Club, New York.
- 1975a *Classic Maya Pottery at Dumbarton Oaks*. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- 1975b Death and the Ancient Maya. In *Death and the Afterlife in Pre-Columbian America*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson, pp. 87-104. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- 1977 Supernatural Patrons of Maya Scribes and Artists. In *Social Process in Maya Prehistory*, edited by Norman Hammond, pp. 327-347. Academic Press, New York.
- 1978 *Lords of the Underworld: Masterpieces of Classic Maya Ceramics*. Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 1981a The Maya God N in the Memorial Art Gallery. *Porticus* 4:9-13. University of Rochester, New York.
- 1981b Religion and the Rise of Mesoamerican States. In *The Transition to Statehood in the New World*, edited by Grant D. Jones and Robert R. Kautz, pp. 157-171. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 1982 *Old Gods and Young Heroes: The Pearlman Collection of Maya Ceramics*. The Israel Museum, Jerusalem.

- COE, WILLIAM R.
1965 Tikal: Ten Years of Study of a Maya Ruin in the Lowlands of Guatemala. *Expedition* 8:5-56.
1967 *Tikal: A Handbook of the Ancient Maya Ruins*. The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- COE, WILLIAM R., and ROBERT J. SHARER
1979 The Quirigua Project: 1975 Season. In *Quirigua Reports* 1, edited by Wendy Ashmore, pp. 13-36. University Museum Monograph 37. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- COE, WILLIAM R., EDWIN M. SHOOK, and LINTON SAT-TERTHWAITE
1961 *The Carved Wooden Lintels of Tikal*. Tikal Report Number 6. Museum Monographs, The University Museum. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- COFFMAN, ROBERT
1979 A Commentary on the Hieroglyphic Inscriptions of Naranjo, El Peten, Guatemala. Unpublished manuscript, University of Texas at Austin.
- COGGINS, CLEMENCY C.
1975 *Painting and Drawing Styles at Tikal: An Historical and Iconographic Reconstruction*. Ph.D. dissertation, Harvard University. University Microfilms, Ann Arbor.
1980 The Shape of Time: Some Political Implications of a Four-Part Figure. *American Antiquity* 45:727-739.
1983 *The Stucco Decoration and Architectural Assemblage of Structure 1-Sub, Dzibilchaltun, Yucatan, Mexico*. Middle American Research Institute Publication 49. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- COLBY, BENJAMIN N., and LORE M. COLBY
1981 *The Daykeeper: The Life and Discourse of an Ixil Diviner*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- COLLIER, GEORGE A.
1975 *Fields of the Zotzil: The Ecological Bases of Tradition in Highland Chiapas*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- CORDRY, DONALD, and DOROTHY CORDRY
1968 *Mexican Indian Costumes*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- COROMINAS, JUAN (editor)
1954 *Diccionario Crítico Etimológico de la Lengua Castellana*, Vol. 4. Madrid.
- CORONEL, FRAY JUAN
1930 *Diccionario de Motul*, atribuido a fray Antonio de Ciudad Real. Talleres de la Compañía Tipográfica Yucateca. Mérida.
- COWGILL, GEORGE
1963 *Postclassic Period Culture in the Vicinity of Flores, Peten, Guatemala*. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University.
- CRAINE, EUGENE R., and REGINALD C. REINDORP (translators and editors)
1979 *The Codex Pérez and the Book of Chilam Balam of Maní*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- CRÓNICA DE MANÍ
1596 Latin American Library, Tulane University, New Orleans.
- DAVOUST, MICHEL
1982 Los primeros soberanos de Palenque. *Boletín de la Escuela de Ciencias Antropológicas de la Universidad de Yucatan* 52:25-46. Mérida.
- DELGADO, HILDEGARD SCHMIDT
1963 *Aboriginal Guatemala Handweaving and Costume*. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Indiana University.
- DE VOS, JAN
1980a *Fray Pedro Lorenzo de la Nada; Misionero de Chiapas y Tabasco; en el Cuarto Centenario de su Muerte*. (No publisher or place of publication listed.)
1980b *La Paz de Dios y del Rey; La Conquista de la Selva Lacandona; 1525-1821*. Colección Ceiba, Ensayo, 10. Gobierno del Estado de Chiapas, Tuxtla Gutiérrez.
- DIESELDORFF, ERWIN P.
1893a Ausgrabungen in Coban. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 25:374-382. Berlin.
1893b Bericht über alte bemalte Tongefässe von Guatemala. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 25:547-550. Berlin.
1922 Welchen Gott Stellen die Steindollen der Mayavölker dar? In *Festschrift Eduard Seler*, edited by Walter Lehmann, pp. 47-58. Strecker und Schroder, Stuttgart.
1926-31 *Kunst und Religion der Mayavölker*. 2 volumes. Berlin.
1939 *Los Secretos Contenidos en el Tablero del Templo de la Cruz de Palenque...* El Sobre Azul, Mexico.
- DURAN, FRAY DIEGO
1971 *Book of the Gods and Rites and the Ancient Calendar*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- DÜTTING, DIETER
1976 The Great Goddess in Classic Maya Religious Belief. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 101:41-146. Braunschweig.
1978 "Bats" in the Usumacinta-Valley. Remarks on the Inscriptions of Bonampak and Neighboring Sites in Chiapas, Mexico. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 103:1-56. Braunschweig.
1979a Sustina Gracia. An Inquiry into the Farmer's Almanacs of the Codex Dresden. *Indiana* 5:145-170. Berlin.
1979b On the Hieroglyphic Inscriptions of Three Monuments from Piedras Negras, Guatemala. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 104:17-63. Braunschweig.
1980 Aspects of Classic Maya Religion and World View. *Tribus* 29:106-167. Linden-Museum, Stuttgart.
1981 Life and Death in Mayan Hieroglyphic Inscriptions. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 106:185-228. Berlin.
1982 The 2 Cib 14 Mol Event in the Inscriptions of Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 107:233-258. Berlin.
1984 Venus, the Moon, and the Gods of the Palenque Triad. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 109, in press. Berlin.
n.d. On the Context-dependent Use of Bi- and Polyvalent Graphemes in Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing. Paper presented at the Fourth Palenque Round Table, June, 1980, Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico.
- EARLE, DUNCAN M.
1983 The Metaphor of the Day in Quiche: Notes on the Nature of Everyday Life. In *Symbol and Meaning Beyond the Closed Community: Essays in Mesoamerican Ideas*, edited by Gary H. Gossen. Institute for Mesoamerican Studies, State University of New York at Albany.
- EASBY, ELIZABETH K., and JOHN F. SCOTT
1970 *Before Cortes: Sculpture of Middle America*. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

- EDMONSON, MUNRO STERLING
 1965 *Quiche-English Dictionary*. Middle American Research Institute Publication 30. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- 1971 *The Book of Counsel: The Popul Vuh of the Quiche Maya of Guatemala*. Middle American Research Institute Publication 35. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- 1976 The Mayan Calendar Reform of 11.16.0.0.0. *Current Anthropology* 17:713-717.
- 1981 Some Postclassic Questions About the Classic Maya. In *Ancient Mesoamerica, Selected Readings*, second edition, edited by John A. Graham, pp. 221-228. Peek Publications, Palo Alto, California.
- 1982 *The Ancient Future of the Itza: The Book of Chilam Balam of Tizimin*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- n.d. a *Heaven Born Merida and Its Destiny*. University of Texas Press, Austin, in press.
- n.d. b The First Chronicle from the Book of Chilam Balam of Mani. Transcription from a photographic facsimile of text in Craine and Reindorp 1979:134-137. Manuscript.
- EKHOLM, GORDON F.
 1970 *Ancient Mexico and Central America*. American Museum of Natural History, New York.
- EKHOLM, SUSANNA M.
 1979a The Lagertero Figurines. In *Maya Archaeology and Ethnohistory*, edited by Norman Hammond and Gordon R. Willey, pp. 172-186. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 1979b The Significance of an Extraordinary Maya Ceremonial Refuse Deposit at Lagertero, Chiapas. In *Actes du XLII^e Congrès International des Américanistes* 8:147-159. Société des Américanistes, Musée de l'Homme, Paris.
- 1981 The Lagertero Regional Style of Maya Moldmade Figurines. Paper presented at Mesoamerican Figurines: Their Archaeological Contexts and Iconographic Meanings, a University Seminar, Columbia University, New York.
- 1982 Una Ceremonia Maya de Fin de Ciclo. Paper presented at Cuarenta Años de Investigaciones Antropológicas en Chiapas: Conmemoración, San Cristobal de Las Casas, Chiapas. State Government of Chiapas, in press.
- 1983 End of Haab Ceremonies: Possible Ancient Muluc-year Rites at Lagertero. Paper presented at the Fifth Palenque Round Table, Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico.
- 1985 The Lagertero Ceramic 'Pendants'. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.
- ESCALONA RAMOS, ALBERTO
 1933 *Historia de los Mayas por sus Crónicas*. Universidad Nacional del Sureste, Merida.
- EUW, ERIC VON
 1977 *Itzimte, Pixoy, Tzum*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions, 4(1). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- 1978 *Xultun*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions, 5(1). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- FAULHABER, JOHANNA
 1970 Anthropometry of Living Indians. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 9, edited by T. Dale Stewart, pp. 82-104. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- FITCHETT, ARTHUR G.
 1974 Origin of the 260-day Cycle in Mesoamerica. *Science* 185:542-543.
- FITZPATRICK, ELISE, and NICHOLSON J. EASTMAN
 1960 *Obstetrics for Nurses*. Lippincott, Philadelphia.
- FLANNERY, KENT V.
 1972 The Cultural Evolution of Civilizations. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* 3:399-426.
- FONCERRADA DE MOLINA, MARTA
 1965 *La Escultura Arquitectónica de Uxmal*. Imprenta Universitaria, Mexico.
- 1980 Mural Painting in Cacaxtla and Teotihuacan Cosmopolitanism. In *Third Palenque Round Table, 1978, Part 2*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 183-198. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- FORSTEMANN, ERNST
 1906 *Commentary on the Maya Manuscript in the Royal Public Library of Dresden*. Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology 4(2). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- FOUGHT, JOHN G.
 1972 *Chorti (Mayan) Texts (I)*. Edited by Sarah S. Fought. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.
- FOX, JAMES A., and JOHN S. JUSTESON
 1980 Mayan Hieroglyphs as Linguistic Evidence. In *Third Palenque Round Table, 1978, Part 2*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 204-216. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 1983 Hieroglyphic Evidence for the Languages of the Classic Maya. Manuscript.
- n.d. Polyvalence in Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing. In *Phonetic Studies in Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing*, edited by Lyle Campbell and John S. Justeson, Institute for Mesoamerican Studies, State University of New York, Albany, in press.
- FREIDEL, DAVID A.
 1981 Civilization as a State of Mind: The Cultural Evolution of the Lowland Maya. In *The Transition to Statehood in the New World*, edited by Grant D. Jones and Robert R. Kautz, pp. 188-227. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 1985 New Light on the Dark Age: A Summary of Major Themes. In *The Lowland Maya Postclassic: Questions and Answers*, edited by Arlen Chase and Prudence Rice. University of Texas Press, Austin, in press.
- FREIDEL, DAVID A., and LINDA SCHELE
 1982 Symbol and Power: A History of the Lowland Maya Cosmogram. Paper presented at the Princeton Conference on the Origins of Maya Iconography, Princeton.
- GANN, THOMAS
 1900 *Mounds in Northern Honduras*. Nineteenth Annual Report 1897-1898, Part 2:655-692. Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D.C.
- 1918 *The Maya Indians of Southern Yucatan and Northern British Honduras*. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 64. Washington, D.C.
- GATES, WILLIAM E.
 1932 Eras of the Thirteen Gods and the Nine Gods: Book of Chumayel, Pages 42-48. *Maya Society Quarterly* 1(2):78-92.

- GELB, IGNACE J.
1963 *A Study of Writing*. Second edition. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- GENDROP, PAUL
1980 Dragon-Mouth Entrances: Zoomorphic Portals in the Architecture of Central Yucatan. In *Third Palenque Round Table, 1978, Part 2*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 138-150. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- GIRARD, RAFAEL
1962 *Los Mayas Eternos*. Libro Mex, Mexico.
- GOLDSTINE, HERMAN H.
1973 *New and Full Moons 1001 B.C. to A.D. 1651*. Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society 94. Philadelphia.
- GOODMAN, J.T.
1897 The Archaic Maya Inscriptions. Appendix to A. P. Maudslay, *Biologia-Centrali Americana; Archaeology*. R. H. Porter and Dulau and Company, London.
- GORDON, G. B.
1896 *Prehistoric Ruins of Copan, Honduras*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology 1(1). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- GOSSSEN, GARY H.
1974 *Chamulas in the World of the Sun: Time and Space in a Maya Oral Tradition*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- GRAHAM, IAN
1967 *Archaeological Explorations in El Peten, Guatemala*. Middle American Research Institute Publication 33. Tulane University. New Orleans.
1978 *Naranjo, Chunhuitz, Xunantunich*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions 2(2). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
1979 *Yaxchilan*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions 3(2). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
1980 *Ixkun, Ucanal, Ixtutz, Naranjo*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions 2(3). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
1982 *Yaxchilan*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions 3(3). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- GRAHAM, IAN, and ERIC VON EUW
1975 *Naranjo*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions 2(1). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
1977 *Yaxchilan*. Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions 3(1). Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- GRAHAM, JOHN A.
1973 Aspects of Non-Classic Presences in the Inscriptions and Sculptural Art of Seibal. In *The Classic Maya Collapse*, edited by T. P. Culbert, pp. 207-217. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- GRANGER, TIMOTHIE
1568 *A Moste True and Marueilous Straunge Wonder, the Lyke Hath Seldom Ben Seene, of XVII Monstrous Fishes, Taken in Suffolke, at Downam Brydge, Within a Myle of Ipswicke*. London.
- GREENE, MERLE
1967 *Ancient Maya Relief Sculpture*. The Museum of Primitive Art, New York.
- GREENE, MERLE, ROBERT L. RANDS, and JOHN A. GRAHAM
1972 *Maya Sculpture from the Southern Lowlands, the Highlands and Pacific Piedmont: Guatemala, Mexico, Honduras*. Lederer, Street and Zeus, Berkeley.
- GREENE ROBERTSON, MERLE
1974 The Quadripartite Badge – A Badge of Rulership. In *Primera Mesa Redonda de Palenque, Part 1*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 77-93. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach.
1979 A Sequence for Palenque Painting Techniques. In *Maya Archaeology and Ethnohistory*, edited by Norman Hammond and Gordon R. Willey, pp. 149-171. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- GREENE ROBERTSON, MERLE, MARJORIE S. ROSENBLUM SCANDIZZO, and JOHN R. SCANDIZZO
1976 Physical Deformities in the Ruling Lineage of Palenque, and the Dynastic Implications. In *The Art, Iconography & Dynastic History of Palenque, Part III*, Proceedings of the Segunda Mesa Redonda de Palenque, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 59-86. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach.
- GRIEDER, TERENCE
1960 Manifestaciones de Arte Maya en la Region de Petexbatun. *Antropología e Historia de Guatemala* 12(2):10-17. Instituto de Antropología e Historia, Guatemala.
1982 *Origins of Pre-Columbian Art*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- GROVE, DAVID C.
1981 Olmec Monuments: Mutilation as a Clue to Meaning. In *The Olmec and Their Neighbors: Essays in Memory of Matthew W. Stirling*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson, pp. 48-68. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- GUI TERAS HOLMES, CALIXTA
1960 La Familia Tzotzil en la Salud y en la Enfermedad. *Tlatoani* 2(13):4-6. Mexico.
- GUNTER, GORDON
1938 Notes on invasion of fresh water by fishes of the Gulf of Mexico, with special reference to the Mississippi-Atchafalaya River System. *Copeia* 2:69-72.
- HAKLUYT, RICHARD
1927 *The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques & Discoveries of the English Nation*, Vol. 4. Dutton, New York.
- HAMBLIN, ROBERT L., and BRIAN L. PITCHER
1980 The Classic Maya Collapse: Testing Class Conflict Hypotheses. *American Antiquity* 45:246-267.
- HAMILTON, FRANCIS
1822 *An Account of the Fishes Found in the River Ganges and Its Branches*. Edinburgh.
- HAMMOND, NORMAN
1973 *British Museum-Cambridge University Corozal Project, 1973 Interim Report* (editor). Centre of Latin American Studies, Cambridge University, Cambridge.
1974 The Distribution of Late Classic Maya Major Ceremonial Centres in the Central Area. In *Mesoamerican Archaeology: New Approaches*, edited by Norman Hammond, pp. 313-334. University of Texas Press, Austin.
1975 *Lubaantun, a Classic Maya Realm*. Monograph of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology,

- Vol. 2. Harvard University, Cambridge.
- 1977 Ex Oriente Lux: A View from Belize. In *The Origins of Maya Civilization*, edited by R. E. W. Adams, pp. 45-76. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- HARRISON, PETER D.
1981 Some Aspects of Preconquest Settlement in Southern Quintana Roo, Mexico. In *Lowland Maya Settlement Patterns*, edited by Wendy Ashmore, pp. 259-286. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- HAURY, EMIL W.
1933 Maya Textile Weaves. Unpublished manuscript, Tozzer Library, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- HAWKINS, JOHN
1569 *A True Declaration of the Troublesome Voyage of M. John Hawkins to the Parts of Guinea and the West Indies, in the Years of Our Lord 1567 and 1568*. London.
- HELLMUTH, NICHOLAS M.
1970 *Preliminary Bibliography of the Chol Lacandon, Yucatec Lacandon, Chol, Itza, Mopan and Quehache of the Southern Maya Lowlands; 1524-1969*. Third edition, revised. Katunob, Occasional Publications in Mesoamerican Anthropology 4. Museum of Anthropology, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley.
- 1971 *Progress Report and Notes on Research on Ethnohistory of the 16th-19th Century Southern Lowland Maya. Part I: The Cholti-Lacandon of Dolores (Sac Balam), Chiapas, 1695-1712. Part II: The Yucatec-Lacandon of San Jose de Gracia Real, 1786-1807*, revised (original 1970). Mimeographed, Guatemala City.
- 1978 *Tikal Copan Travel Guide: A General Introduction to Maya Art, Architecture, and Archaeology*. Foundation for Latin American Anthropological Research, Guatemala City and St. Louis.
- 1982 Cosmology, Zoology, and Iconography of Early Peten Maya Cache Vessels and Incensarios. Paper presented at the Princeton Conference on the Origins of Maya Iconography, Princeton University.
- HELMS, MARY W.
1977 Iguanas and Crocodilians in Tropical American Mythology and Iconography with Special Reference to Panama. *Journal of Latin American Lore* 3:51-133.
- HENDERSON, JOHN S.
1974 Origin of the 260-day Cycle in Mesoamerica. *Science* 185:542.
- HEYDEN, DORIS
1981 Caves, Gods, and Myths: World-View and Planning in Teotihuacan. In *Mesoamerican Sites and World-Views*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson, pp. 1-39. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- HOPKINS, NICHOLAS A.
1981 La Influencia del Yucatecano Sobre el Cholano y su Contexto Histórico. Paper presented at the XVII Mesa Redonda, Sociedad Mexicana de Antropología, San Cristobal de Las Casa, Chiapas.
- 1982 Cholan as Western Mayan With a Yucatecan Substratum. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C.
- HOUSTON, STEPHEN, and PETER MATHEWS
1983 The Dynastic Sequence of Dos Pilas, Peten, Guatemala. Paper presented at the Fifth Palenque Round Table, Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico.
- HUGH-JONES, STEPHEN
1982 The Pleiades and Scorpius in Barasana Cosmology. In *Ethnoastronomy and Archaeoastronomy in the American Tropics*, edited by Anthony F. Aveni and Gary Urton, pp. 183-201. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. 385. New York.
- JAKEMAN, M. WELLS
1948 *The Origins and History of the Mayas*. Research Publishing Company, Los Angeles.
- JOHNSON, IRMGARD WEITLANER
1954 Chiptic Cave Textiles from Chiapas, Mexico. *Journal de la Société des Américanistes* 43:137-147.
- 1971 Basketry and Textiles. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 10, edited by Gordon F. Ekholm and Ignacio Bernal, pp. 297-321. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- JOHNSON, SAMUEL
1756 *A Dictionary of the English Language; in Which Words Are Deduced from Their Originals; and Illustrated in Their Different Significations, by Examples from the Best Writers*, Vol. 2. London.
- JOHNSTON, KEVIN
1981 A Commentary on the Hieroglyphic Inscriptions of Dos Pilas, Petexbatun, Guatemala. Unpublished manuscript, University of Texas, Austin.
- JONES, CHRISTOPHER
1977 Inauguration Dates of Three Late Classic Rulers of Tikal, Guatemala. *American Antiquity* 42:28-60.
- JONES, CHRISTOPHER, and LINTON SATTERTHWAITHE
1982 *The Monuments and Inscriptions of Tikal: The Carved Monuments*. Tikal Report No. 33A. University Museum Monograph 44. The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- JONES, CHRISTOPHER, and ROBERT J. SHARER
1980 Archaeological Investigations in the Site Core of Quirigua. *Expedition* 23(1):11-19.
- JORALEMON, PETER DAVID
1971 *A Study of Olmec Iconography*. Studies in Pre-Columbian Art and Archaeology 7. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- 1974 Ritual Blood-Sacrifice Among the Ancient Maya: Part I. In *Primera Mesa Redonda de Palenque, Part II*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 59-75. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach, California.
- JORDAN, DAVID STARR, and MARY CYNTHIA DICKERSON
1899 Notes on a Collection of Fishes from The Gulf of Mexico at Vera Cruz and Tampico. *Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum* 34:11-22.
- JOSSERAND, J. KATHRYN
1975 Archaeological and Linguistic Correlations for Mayan Prehistory. *Actas del XLI Congreso Internacional de Americanistas, México* 1:501-510.
- JOSSERAND, KATHRYN, LINDA SCHELE, and NICHOLAS HOPKINS
1985 Linguistic Data on Maya Inscriptions: The *Ti* Constructions. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.
- JUSTESON, JOHN S.
1982 The Chronological Portion of a Late Preclassic Maya Stela and the Early Development of the Maya Eclipse

- Calendar. Unpublished manuscript.
- JUSTESON, JOHN S., and WILLIAM M. NORMAN
1983 A Reinterpretation of Some 'Auxiliary Verb' Constructions in Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing. Paper presented at the Fifth Palenque Round Table, Chiapas, Mexico.
- KAUFMAN, TERRENCE S.
1971 Materiales Lingüísticos para el Estudio de las Relaciones Internas y Externas de la Familia de Idiomas Mayas. In *Desarrollo Cultural de los Mayas*, edited by Evon Z. Vogt and Alberto Ruz L., pp. 81-136. Centro de Estudios Mayas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, Mexico.
1972 *El Proto-Tzeltal-Tzotzil: Fonología Comprada y Diccionario Reconstruido*. Centro de Estudios Mayas, Cuaderno 5. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, Mexico.
1978 Meso-American Indian Languages. *Encyclopaedia Britannica* 11:956-963. Fifteenth edition.
- KAUFMAN, TERRENCE S., and WILLIAM NORMAN
n.d. An Outline of Proto-Cholan Phonology, Morphology, and Vocabulary. In *Phonetic Studies in Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing*, edited by Lyle Campbell and John S. Justeson, Institute for Mesoamerican Studies, State University of New York, Albany, in press.
- KELLEY, DAVID H.
1962 Glyphic Evidence for a Dynastic Sequence at Quirigua, Guatemala. *American Antiquity* 27:323-335.
1965 The Birth of the Gods at Palenque. *Estudios de Cultura Maya* 5:93-134.
1968 Kakupacal and the Itzas. *Estudios de Cultura Maya* 7:255-268.
1976 *Deciphering the Maya Script*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
1977 Maya Astronomical Tables and Inscriptions. In *Native American Astronomy*, edited by Anthony Aveni, pp. 57-73.
1980 Astronomical Identities of Mesoamerican Gods. In *Archaeoastronomy Supplement to the Journal for the History of Astronomy* 2:51-554.
1983 The Maya Calendar Correlation Problem. In *Civilization in the Ancient Americas: Essays in Honor of Gordon R. Willey*, edited by Richard M. Leventhal and Alan L. Kolata, pp. 157-208. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, and Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- KIDDER, ALFRED V.
1947 *The Artifacts of Uaxactun, Guatemala*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 576. Washington, D.C.
1949 Certain Archaeological Specimens from Guatemala, I. *Notes on Middle American Archaeology and Ethnology* 4(92). Carnegie Institution of Washington, Division of Historical Research. Washington, D.C.
- KIDDER, ALFRED V., and CARLOS SAMAYOA CHINCHILLA
1959 *The Art of the Ancient Maya*. T. W. Crowell, New York.
- KIDDER, ALFRED V., JESSE D. JENNINGS, and EDWIN M. SHOOK
1946 *Excavations at Kaminaljuyu, Guatemala*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 561. Washington, D.C.
- KING, ARDEN R.
1955 Archaeological Remains from the Cintalapa Region, Chiapas, Mexico. *Middle American Research Records* 2(4):70-99. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- KLEIN, CECELIA F.
1975 Post-Classic Mexican Death Imagery as a Sign of Cyclic Completion. In *Death and the Afterlife in Pre-Columbian America*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson, pp. 69-85. *Dumbarton Oaks*, Washington, D.C.
- KNOROZOV, YURI V.,
1952 Drevniaia Pis'mennost' Tsentral'noi Ameriki. *Sovetskaia Etnografiia* 3:100-118.
1955 Pis'mennost' Drevnikh Maia (Opyt Rasshifrovki). *Sovetskaia Etnografiia* 1:94-125.
1967 Selected Chapters from *The Writing of the Maya Indians*, translated by Sophie Coe. *Russian Translation Series of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology* 4. Harvard University, Cambridge.
- KÖHLER, U.
1977 Čonbilal Č'ulelal. Grundformen Mesoamerikanischer Kosmologie und Religion in einem Gebetstext auf Maya-Tzotzil. *Acta Humboldtiana, Series Geographico et Ethnographica* 5, Wiesbaden.
- KUBLER, GEORGE
1962 *The Art and Architecture of Ancient America: The Mexican, Maya, and Andean Peoples*. Penguin Books, Baltimore.
1967 *The Iconography of the Art of Teotihuacan*. Studies in Pre-Columbian Art and Archaeology 4. *Dumbarton Oaks*, Washington, D.C.
1969 *Studies in Classic Maya Iconography*. *Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences* 18. New Haven.
- KURBUJHN, KORNELIA
1980 *Die Sitze der Maya: Eine Ikonographische Untersuchung*. Tübingen.
- LABBÉ, ARMAND J.
1982 *Religion, Art and Iconography: Man and Cosmos in Prehispanic Mesoamerica*. Bowers Museum Foundation, Santa Ana, California.
- LA FARGE, OLIVER, II, and DOUGLAS BYERS
1931 *The Year Bearer's People*. Middle American Research Series Publication 3. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- LANDA, DIEGO DE
1982 *Relación de las Cosas de Yucatán*. Twelfth edition. Editorial Porrúa, Mexico City.
- LATHRAP, DONALD W.
1973 Gifts of the Cayman: Some Thoughts on the Subsistence Basis of Chavin. In *Variation in Anthropology, Essays in Honor of John C. McGregor*, edited by Donald W. Lathrap and Jody Douglas, pp. 91-105. Illinois Archaeological Survey, Urbana.
- LAUGHLIN, ROBERT M.
1975 *The Great Tzotzil Dictionary of San Lorenzo Zinacantán*. Smithsonian Institution Contributions to Anthropology 19. Washington, D.C.
- LECHUGA, RUTH D.
1982 *El Traje Indígena de México*. Panorama Editorial, Mexico.
- LEHMANN, WALTER (editor)
1922 *Festschrift Eduard Seler*. Strecker und Shroder, Stuttgart.

- LEIGH, HOWARD
 1966 The Evolution of the Zapotec Glyph C. In *Ancient Oaxaca*, edited by J. Paddock, pp. 256-269. Stanford University Press, Palo Alto.
- LEMON, GEORGE
 1783 *English Etymology; or, a Derivative Dictionary of the English Language: in Two Alphabets*. London.
- LEVENTHAL, RICHARD, and ALAN KOLATA (editors)
 1983 *Civilization in the Ancient Americas: Essays in Honor of Gordon R. Willey*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, and Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- LEYENDA DE LOS SOLES
 1945 in Velasquez, Primo F.
- LINNAEUS, CAROLUS
 1894 *Systema Naturae: Regnum Animale*. Tenth edition. Wilhelm Engelmann, Lipsius.
- LOTHROP, SAMUEL K.
 1936 *Zacualpa: A Study of Ancient Quiche Artifacts*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 472. Washington, D.C.
 1952 *Metals from the Cenote of Sacrifice, Chichen Itza, Yucatan*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 10(2). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- LOUNSBURY, FLOYD G.
 1973 On the Derivation and Reading of the 'Ben-Ich' Prefix. In *Mesoamerican Writing Systems*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson, pp. 99-143. *Dumbarton Oaks*, Washington, D.C.
 1974a Pacal. In *Primera Mesa Redonda de Palenque, Part I*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, p. ii. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach.
 1974b The Inscription of the Sarcophagus Lid at Palenque. In *Primera Mesa Redonda de Palenque, Part II*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 5-19. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach, California.
 1976 A Rationale for the Initial Date of the Temple of the Cross at Palenque. In *The Art, Iconography & Dynastic History of Palenque, Part III*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 211-224. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach, California.
 1978 Maya Numeration, Computation, and Calendrical Astronomy. *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* 15:759-818.
 1982 Astronomical Knowledge and Its Uses at Bonampak, Mexico. In *Archaeoastronomy in the New World: American Primitive Astronomy*, edited by Anthony F. Aveni, pp. 143-168. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
 1985 The Identities of the Mythological Figures in the 'Cross Group' Inscriptions of Palenque. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.
- LOWE, JOHN W. G.
 1982 On Mathematical Models of the Classic Maya Collapse: The Class Conflict Hypothesis Reexamined. *American Antiquity* 47:643-652.
- LUCKERT, KARL W.
 1976 *Olmec Religion: A Key to Middle America and Beyond*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- MACLEOD, BARBARA
 1979 Cholan and Yucatecan Verb Morphology and Glyphic Verbal Affixes in the Inscriptions. Paper presented in part to the Fourth Taller Maya at Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico.
- MAHLER, JOY
 1962 Textiles and Textile Impressions. In *Mayapan, Yucatan, Mexico*, by H. E. D. Pollock, Ralph L. Roys, Tatiana Proskouriakoff, and A. Ledyard Smith, pp. 403-405. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 619. Washington, D.C.
 1965 Garments and Textiles of the Maya Lowlands. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 3, edited by Gordon R. Willey, pp. 581-593. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- MAKEMSON, MAUDE WORCESTER
 1951 *The Book of the Jaguar Priest*. Henry Schuman, New York.
- MALER, TEOBERT
 1901-03 *Researches in the Central Portion of the Usumatsintla Valley*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology 2. Harvard University, Cambridge.
- MALMSTROM, VINCENT H.
 1973 Origin of the Mesoamerican 260-day Calendar. *Science* 181:939-941.
 1978 A Reconstruction of the Chronology of Mesoamerican Calendrical Systems. *Journal for the History of Astronomy* 9:105-116. Science History Publications, Chalfont, Bucks, England.
- MARCUS, JOYCE
 1973 Territorial Organization of the Lowland Classic Maya. *Science* 180:911-916.
 1976a *Emblem and State in the Classic Maya Lowlands: An Epigraphic Approach to Territorial Organization*. *Dumbarton Oaks*, Washington, D.C.
 1976b The Origins of Mesoamerican Writing. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 5:35-67.
- MARKHAM, CLEMENTS R. (editor)
 1970 *The Hawkins's Voyages During the Reigns of Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth, and James I*. B. Franklin, New York.
- MARTÍNEZ HERNÁNDEZ, JUAN
 1926 Crónica de Maní. *Boletín de la Universidad Nacional del Sureste, Julio a Diciembre*: 160-169. Merida.
 1927 *Crónicas Mayas*. Carlos R. Menéndez. Merida.
 1929 *Diccionario de Motul*. Atribuido a Fray Antonio de Ciudad Real. Merida.
 1940 *Crónicas Mayas*. Second edition. Carlos R. Menéndez. Merida.
- MASON, ALDEN, and G. B. GORDON
 1925-28, 1943 *Examples of Maya Pottery in the Museum and Other Collections*. The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- MASTACHE DE ESCOBAR, ALBA GUADALUPE
 1971 *Técnicas Prehispánicas del Tejido*. Serie Investigaciones 20. Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico.
 1974 Textiles from the Cueva de la Media Luna, Chiapas, Mexico. Preliminary Report, pp. 142-147. *Archaeological Textiles; Irene Emory Round Table on Museum Textiles, 1974 Proceedings*. The Textile Museum, Washington, D.C.
- MATHENY, RAY
 1978 Northern Maya Lowland Water-Control Systems. In *Prehispanic Maya Agriculture*, edited by Peter D.

- Harrison and B. L. Turner, pp. 185-210. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- MATHEWS, PETER
 1977 The Inscription on the Back of Stela 8, Dos Pilas. Paper presented at Yale University.
 1980 Notes on the Dynastic Sequence of Bonampak, Part I. In *Third Palenque Round Table, 1978, Part 2*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 60-73. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- MATHEWS, PETER, and LINDA SCHELE
 1974 Lords of Palenque – The Glyphic Evidence. In *Primera Mesa Redonda de Palenque, Part I*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 63-75. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach, California.
- MATOS MOCTEZUMA, EDUARDO
 1982 Symbolism of the Templo Mayor. In *Aztec Mexico: Discovery of Templo Mayor*, edited by Emily Umberger. Direccion General de Asuntos Culturales, S.R.E., Mexico.
- MATTHEWS, GEORGE TENNYSON
 1959 *News and Rumor in Renaissance Europe: the Fugger Newsletters*. Capricorn Books, New York.
- MAUDSLAY, ALFRED P.
 1889-1902 *Biologia Centrali-Americana; Archaeology*. 5 vols. Edited by F. Ducane Godman and O. Salvin. R. H. Porter and Dulau and Company, London.
 1896-1902 *Biologia Centrali-Americana; Archaeology*, Vol. 4, Text. R. H. Porter and Dulau and Company, London.
- MAYER, KARL H.
 1978 *Maya Monuments: Sculptures of Unknown Provenance in Europe*. Acoma Books, Ramona, California.
 1980 *Maya Monuments: Sculptures of Unknown Provenance in the United States*. Acoma Books, Ramona, California.
- McARTHUR, H.
 1979 The Role of the Ancestors in the Daily Life of the Aguacatec (Maya). Paper presented at the 18th International Congress of Americanists, Vancouver.
- MEDIZ BOLIO, ANTONIO
 1930 *Libro de Chilam Balam de Chumayel*. San Jose, Costa Rica.
 1952 *Libro de Chilam Balam de Chumayel*. Second edition. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, México.
- MENDOZA, JUAN GONZALES DE
 1970 *The History of the Great and Mighty Kingdom of China and the Situation Thereof*, Vol. 2, edited by George T. Staunton. B. Franklin, New York.
- MERRILL, ROBERT H.
 1945 Maya Sun Calendar Dictum Disproved. *American Antiquity* 10:307-311.
- MICHELON, OSCAR (editor)
 1976 *Diccionario de San Francisco*. Akademische Druck- u. Verlagsanstalt. Graz.
- MILBRATH, SUSAN
 1981 Astronomical Imagery in the Serpent Sequence of the Madrid Codex. In *Archaeoastronomy in the Americas*, edited by Ray A. Williamson, pp. 263-284. Ballena Press Anthropological Papers 22, Los Altos, California.
- MILES, S. W.
 1957 The Sixteenth-Century Pokom Maya. *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society* 47(4):735-781.
- MILLER, ARTHUR G.
 1973 *The Mural Painting of Teotihuacan*. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- 1974 The Iconography of the Painting in the Temple of the Diving God, Tulum, Quintana Roo: The Twisted Cords. In *Mesoamerican Archaeology: New Approaches*, edited by Norman Hammond, pp. 167-186. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 1981 The Quintana Roo Mural Project. *National Geographic Society Research Reports* 13:443-457.
 1982 *On the Edge of the Sea, Mural Painting at Tancah-Tulum, Quintana Roo, Mexico*. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C., Harvard University, Cambridge.
- MILLER JEFFREY
 1974 Notes on a Stelae Pair Probably from Calakmul, Campeche, Mexico. In *Primera Mesa Redonda de Palenque, Part I*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 149-161. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach, California.
- MILLER, MARY
 1981 *The Murals of Bonampak*. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Yale University, New Haven.
- MILLER, ROBERT RUSH
 1966 Geographical Distribution of Central American Fresh Water Fishes. *Copeia* 4:773-802.
- MOLLOY, JOHN P., and WILLIAM L. RATHJE
 1974 Sexploitation Among the Late Classic Maya. In *Mesoamerican Archaeology: New Approaches*, edited by Norman Hammond, pp. 431-444. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- MORAN, FRAY FRANCISCO
 1935 *Arte y Diccionario en Lengua Cholti Quiere Decir Lengua de Milperos. Vocabulario en Lengua Cholti*. Facsimile of 1695 manuscript. The Maya Society, Publication 9, Baltimore.
- MORLEY, SYLVANUS G.
 1935 *Guide Book to the Ruins of Quirigua*. Carnegie Institution of Washington, Supplemental Publication No. 16. Washington, D.C.
 1937-38 *The Inscriptions of Peten*. 5 Vols. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 437. Washington, D.C.
 1970 The Stela Platform at Uxmal, Yucatan, Mexico. *Middle American Research Institute Publication* 26:151-180. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- MORRIS, WALTER F., JR.
 1979 *A Catalog of Textiles and Folkart of Chiapas, Mexico*. 2 Vols. San Cristobal de Las Casas, Chiapas.
 n.d. a Lagertero Textile Impressions. In *The Figurines of Lagertero*, by Susanna Ekholm and Walter F. Morris, Jr. *Papers of the New World Archaeological Foundation*. Brigham Young University, Provo, in preparation.
 n.d. b The Textile Impressions of the Soconusco Coast Project. A Report to Barbara Voorhies, Project Director, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara.
 n.d. c The Textiles of Pinuela Cave. In Report by John Clark and Walter F. Morris, Jr. *Papers of the New World Archaeological Foundation*. Brigham Young University, Provo, in preparation.
 1985 Warped Glyphs: A Reading of Maya Textiles. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.
- MOTOLINÍA, TORIBIO DE
 1951 *Motolinía's History of the Indians of New Spain*.

- Francis Borgia Steck, translator and annotator. Academy of American Franciscan History, Washington, D.C.
- MUNDKUR, BALAJI
1976 The Cult of the Serpent in the Americas: Its Asian Background. *Current Anthropology* 17:429-455.
- MURRAY, JAMES A. H. (editor)
1926 *A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles*, Vol. 10, Part I. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- MYERS, GEORGE S.
1952 Sharks and Sawfishes in the Amazon. *Copeia* 4:268-269.
- NAVARETTE, CARLOS, y LUIS LUJAN MUÑOZ
1963 Reconocimiento Arqueológico del Sitio de 'Dos Pilas', Petexbatun, Guatemala. *Cuadernos de Antropología* 2. Instituto de Investigaciones Historicas, Universidad de San Carlos, Guatemala.
- NEUENSWANDER, HELEN
1981 Vestiges of Early Maya Time Concepts in a Contemporary Maya (Cubulco Achi) Community. *Estudios de Cultura Maya* 13:125-163.
- NEUGEBAUER, PAUL VICTOR
1938 Tafeln zur Berechnung der jährlichen Auf-und Untergänge der Planeten. *Astronomische Nachrichten*, Bd. 264, Nr. 6331. Kiel.
- NICHOLSON, HENRY B.
1971 Religion in Pre-Hispanic Central Mexico. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 10, edited by Gordon F. Ekholm and Ignacio Bernal, pp. 395-446. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- NICHOLSON, IRENE
1959 *Firefly in the Night, A Study of Ancient Mexican Poetry and Symbolism*. Faber and Faber, London.
1967 *Mexicanische Mythologie*. Wiesbaden. Also published as *Mexican and Central American Mythology*, Hamlyn, London.
- NUTTALL, ZÉLIA
1928 Nouvelles Lumières sur les Civilisations Américaines et le Système du Calendrier. Proceedings of the 22nd International Congress of Americanists I:119-148. Rome.
- OAKES, MAUD
1951 *The Two Crosses of Todos Santos: Survivals of Mayan Religious Ritual*. Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- O'NEALE, LILA
1942 *Early Textiles from Chiapas, Mexico*. Middle American Research Records 1(1). Tulane University, New Orleans.
- ONIONS, C. T. (editor)
1966 *The Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- OPPOLZER, THEODOR RITTER VON
1962 *Canon of Eclipses*. Translated by Owen Gingerich. Dover Publications, New York. Originally published in 1887 (*Canon der Finsternisse*) as Vol. 52 of the Memoirs of the Imperial Academy of Science, Vienna.
- PALMA y PALMA, EULOGIO
1901 *Los Mayas*, Justo Sierra. Motul.
- PALMER, A. SMYTHE
1890 *Folk-etymology*. Henry Holt, New York.
- PANG, HILDA DELGADO
1976 Similarities Between Certain Early Spanish, Contemporary Spanish Folk and Mesoamerican Textile Design Motifs. In *Ethnographic Textiles of the Western Hemisphere: Irene Emory Round Table on Museum Textiles, 1976 Proceedings*, pp. 388-404. The Textile Museum, Washington, D.C.
- PARSONS, LEE
1980 *Pre-Columbian Art: The Morton D. May and The St. Louis Art Museum Collections*. Harper and Row, New York.
- PARTRIDGE, ERIC
1983 *Origins: a Short Etymological Dictionary of Modern English*. Greenwich House, New York.
- PASZTORY, ESTHER
1974 *The Iconography of the Teotihuacan Tlaloc*. Studies in Pre-Columbian Art and Archaeology 15. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- PENDERGAST, DAVID M.
1981 Lamanai, Belize: Summary of Excavation Results, 1974-80. *Journal of Field Archaeology* 8(1):29-53.
1982 *Excavations at Altun Ha, Belize, 1964-70, Vol. 2*. Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto.
- PETERSON, KATHERINE K.
1979 Observations on the Ik Windows at Palenque. Unpublished manuscript. Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley.
- PIÑA CHAN, ROMÁN
1970 The Archaeological Section. In *The Mexican National Museum of Anthropology*, by Ignacio Bernal, Román Piña Chan, and Fernando Cámara Barbachano, pp. 14-173 (revised edition). Thames and Hudson, London.
- PLOG, STEVEN
1980 *Stylistic Variation in Prehistoric Ceramics: Design Analysis in the American Southwest*. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- POHL, MARY
1981 Ritual Continuity and Transformation in Mesoamerica; Reconstructing the Ancient Cuch Ritual. *American Antiquity* 46:513-529.
- POHL, MARY, and JOHN POHL
1983 Ancient Maya Cave Rituals. *Archaeology* 36(3):28-32.
- PO'OT YAH, ELEUTERIO, and VICTORIA BRICKER
1981 Yucatec Maya Verbs (Hocaba Dialect). Grammatical Introduction by Victoria Bricker. *Latin American Studies Curriculum Aids*. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- PROSKOURIAKOFF, TATIANA
1950 *A Study of Classic Maya Sculpture*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 593. Washington, D.C.
1960 Historical Implications of a Pattern of Dates at Piedras Negras, Guatemala. *American Antiquity* 25:454-475.
1961a Portraits of Women in Maya Art. In *Essays in Pre-Columbian Art and Archaeology*, by Samuel K. Lothrop, and others, pp. 81-99. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
1961b The Lords of the Maya Realm. *Expedition* 4(1):14-21.
1962 Civic and Religious Structures of Mayapan. In *Mayapan, Yucatan, Mexico*, edited by H. E. D. Pollock, Ralph L. Roys, Tatiana Proskouriakoff, and A.

- Ledyard Smith, pp. 86-140. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 619. Washington, D.C.
- 1963 Historical Data in the Inscriptions of Yaxchilan, Part I. *Estudios de Cultura Maya* 3:149-167.
- 1964 Historical Data in the Inscriptions of Yaxchilan, Part II. *Estudios de Cultura Maya* 4:177-201.
- 1974 *Jades from the Cenote of Sacrifice*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 10(1). Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- PULESTON, DENNIS E.
- 1974 Intersite Areas in the Vicinity of Tikal and Uaxactun. In *Mesoamerican Archaeology: New Approaches*, edited by Norman Hammond, pp. 303-311. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 1976 The People of the Cayman/Crocodile: Riparian Agriculture and the Origins of Aquatic Motifs in Ancient Maya Iconography. In *Aspects of Ancient Maya Civilization*, edited by Francois de Montequin, pp. 1-26. Hamline University, St. Paul.
- 1977 The Art and Archaeology of Hydraulic Agriculture in the Maya Lowlands. In *Social Process in Maya Prehistory*, edited by Norman Hammond, pp. 449-467. Academic Press, London.
- QUIRARTE, JACINTO
- 1976 The Relationship of Izapan-Style Art to Olmec and Maya Art: A Review. In *Origins of Religious Art and Iconography in Preclassic Mesoamerica*, edited by Henry B. Nicholson, pp. 73-86. UCLA Latin American Center Publications, Los Angeles.
- 1979 The Representation of Underworld Processions in Maya Vase Painting: An Iconographic Study. In *Maya Archaeology and Ethnohistory*, edited by Norman Hammond and Gordon R. Willey, pp. 116-148. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- R., C.
- 1569 *The True Discription of This Marueilous Straunge Fishe, Whiche Was Taken on Thursday Wassennight, the XVI Day of June, This Present Month, in the Yeare of Our Lord God MDLXIX*. London.
- RANDS, ROBERT L.
- 1953 The Water Lily in Maya Art: A Complex of Alleged Asiatic Origin. *Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin* 151:75-153. Washington, D.C.
- 1955 Some Manifestations of Water in Mesoamerican Art. *Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin* 157:265-393. Washington, D.C.
- RECINOS, ADRIÁN, DELIA GOETZ, and SYLVANUS G. MORLEY
- 1950 *Popul Vuh: The Sacred Book of the Ancient Quiché Maya*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- REDFIELD, ROBERT, and ALFONSO VILLA R.
- 1934 *Chan Kom, A Maya Village*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 448. Washington, D.C.
- REENTS, DORIE J., and JOHN R. SOSA
- 1980 Glyphic Evidence for Classic Maya Militarism. *Belizean Studies* 8(3):2-11.
- REIFLER, ERWIN
- n.d. A Comparative History of Metrology. Compiled by H. J. Griffin. Unpublished manuscript.
- RICE, DON S.
- 1982 The Peten Postclassic: A Settlement Perspective. Paper prepared for the School of American Research Advanced Seminar publication, *Late Lowland Maya Civilization: Classic to Postclassic*, edited by Jeremy A. Sabloff and E. W. Andrews V. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, in press.
- RICE, PRUDENCE M.
- 1979 The Ceramic and Non-ceramic Artifacts of Yaxha-Sacnab, El Peten, Guatemala. Part I – The Ceramics: Section B, Postclassic Pottery from Topoxte. *Ceramica de Cultura Maya* 11:1-85.
- 1982 The Peten Postclassic: Perspectives from the Central Peten Lakes. Paper prepared for the School of American Research Advanced Seminar publication, *Late Lowland Maya Civilization: Classic to Postclassic*, edited by Jeremy A. Sabloff and E. W. Andrews V. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, in press.
- 1983a Serpents and Styles in Peten Postclassic Pottery. *American Anthropologist* 85:866-880.
- 1983b Reptiles and Rulership in the Peten Postclassic. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Chicago.
- 1984 The Ceramics of Negroman-Tipu: A Preliminary Overview. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Northwestern Anthropological Association, Hartford, Connecticut.
- RIESE, FRAUKE JOHANNA
- 1981 Indianische Landrechte in Yukatan um die Mitte des 16. Jahrhunderts. *Beiträge zur Mittelamerikanischen Völkerkunde* 16. Hamburgisches Museum für Völkerkunde, Hamburg.
- RINGLE, WILLIAM, and THOMAS SMITH-STARK
- n.d. a A Computer Concordance to the Inscriptions of Palenque. Manuscript, in preparation. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- n.d. b Computational Approaches to Decipherment. Manuscript, in preparation. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- ROBERTSON, DONALD
- 1970 The Tulum Murals: The International Style of the Late Postclassic. *Verhandlungen des 38th Internationalen Amerikanistenkongresses* 2:77-88.
- ROBERTSON, MERLE GREENE
- see Greene Robertson, Merle.
- ROBICSEK, FRANCIS
- 1975 *A Study in Maya Art and History: The Mat Symbol*. The Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York.
- 1978 *The Smoking Gods: Tobacco in Maya Art, History, and Religion*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- ROBICSEK, FRANCIS, and DONALD M. HALES
- 1981 *The Maya Book of the Dead. The Ceramic Codex*. University of Virginia Art Museum, Charlottesville.
- 1982 *Maya Ceramic Vases from the Late Classic Period: The November Collection of Maya Ceramics*. University of Virginia Art Museum, Charlottesville.
- ROYS, LAWRENCE
- 1934 The Engineering Knowledge of the Maya. *Contributions to American Archaeology* 6. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 436. Washington, D.C.
- ROYS, RALPH L.
- 1931 *The Ethno-Botany of the Maya*. Middle American Research Series Publication 2. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- 1933 *The Book of Chilam Balam of Chumayel*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 438.

- Washington, D.C.
- 1949 The Prophecies for the Maya Tuns or Years in the Books of Chilam Balam of Tizimin and Mani. In *Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication* 585:157-186. Washington, D.C.
- 1965 *Ritual of the Bacabs*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- 1967 *The Book of Chilam Balam of Chumayel*. Second edition. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- RUPPERT, KARL, and JOHN H. DENISON
- 1943 *Archaeological Reconnaissance in Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Peten*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 543. Washington, D.C.
- RUZ LHUILLER, ALBERTO
- 1958 Exploraciones Arqueologicas en Palenque 1955. *Anales del Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia* 10(39):185-240. Mexico City. Mexico.
- SABLOFF, JEREMY A.
- 1973 Continuity and Disruption During Terminal Late Classic Times at Seibal: Ceramic and Other Evidence. In *The Classic Maya Collapse*, edited by T.P. Culbert, pp. 107-131. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- 1975 Ceramics. *Excavations at Seibal, Department of Peten, Guatemala*. *Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology* 13(2). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- SABLOFF, JEREMY A., and GORDON R. WILLEY
- 1967 The Collapse of Maya Civilization in the Southern Lowlands: A Consideration of History and Process. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 23(4):311-336.
- SABLOFF, JEREMY A., RONALD L. BISHOP, GARMAN HARBOTTLE, ROBERT L. RANDS, and EDWARD V. SAYRE
- 1982 Analysis of Fine Paste Ceramics. *Excavations at Seibal, Guatemala*, edited by Jeremy A. Sabloff. *Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology* 15(2). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- SAHAGÚN, FRAY BERNARDINO DE
- 1950-69 *Florentine Codex. General History of the Things of New Spain*. Edited by Arthur J. O. Anderson and Charles E. Dibble. Twelve volumes. The School of American Research and the University of Utah. Santa Fe.
- SAHLINS, MARSHALL
- 1976 Colors and Cultures. *Semiotica* 16:1-22.
- SANDERS, WILLIAM
- 1960 Prehistoric Ceramics and Settlement Pattern in Quintana Roo, Mexico. In *Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication* 606:155-264.
- SARTOR, MARIO
- 1981 La città e la conquista: Mapped e documenti sulla trasformazione urbana e territoriale nell' America centrale del 500. Casa del Libro Editrice, Rome.
- SATTERTHWAITE, LINTON
- 1964 Dates in a New Maya Hieroglyphic Text as Katun-Baktun Anniversaries. *Estudios de Cultura Maya* 4:203-222.
- 1965 Calendrics of the Maya Lowlands. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, vol. 3, edited by Gordon R. Willey, pp. 603-631. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- SCHÁVELZON, DANIEL
- 1980 Temples, Caves, or Monsters? Notes on Zoomorphic Façades in Pre-Hispanic Architecture. In *Third Palenque Round Table, 1978, Part 2*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 151-162. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- SCHELE, LINDA
- 1974 The Attribution of Monumental Architecture to Specific Rulers at Palenque. Paper presented at the 41st International Congress of Americanists, Mexico City.
- 1976 Accession Iconography of Chan-Bahlum in the Group of the Cross at Palenque. In *The Art, Iconography & Dynastic History of Palenque, Part III* (Segunda Mesa Redonda de Palenque), edited by Merle Greene Robertson, pp. 9-34. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach.
- 1978 *Notebook for the Maya Hieroglyphic Writing Workshop at Texas*. Institute of Latin American Studies, The University of Texas, Austin.
- 1979a Genealogical Documentation on the Tri-figure Panels at Palenque. In *Tercera Mesa Redonda de Palenque, 1978, Part 1*, edited by Merle Greene Robertson and Donnan Call Jeffers, pp. 41-70. Pre-Columbian Art Research, Monterey, California.
- 1979b The Puleston Hypothesis: The Water Lily Complex in Classic Maya Art and Writing. Paper presented at Princeton University.
- 1982 *Maya Glyphs: The Verbs*. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 1984 Human Sacrifice Among the Classic Maya. In *Ritual Human Sacrifice in Mesoamerica*, edited by Elizabeth H. Boone, pp. 7-48. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- SCHELE, LINDA, and JEFFREY H. MILLER
- 1983 *The Mirror, the Rabbit, and the Bundle: "Accession" Expressions from the Classic Maya Inscriptions*. *Studies in Pre-Columbian Art and Archaeology* 25. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- SCHELE, LINDA, and PETER MATHEWS
- 1979 *The Bodega of Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico*. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- SCHELE, LINDA, PETER MATHEWS, and FLOYD G. LOUNSBURY
- 1977 Parentage Statements in Classic Maya Inscriptions. Paper presented at the International Conference on Maya Iconography and Hieroglyphic Writing, Guatemala City.
- SCHELLHAS, PAUL
- 1897 *Die Göttergestalten der Mayahandschriften: Ein mythologisches Kulturbild aus dem alten Amerika*. Verlag von Richard Bertling, Dresden.
- 1904a Comparative Studies in the Field of Maya Antiquities. *Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin* 28:591-622. Washington, D.C.
- 1904b *Representation of Deities of the Maya Manuscripts*. Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology 4(1). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- SCHOLES, FRANCE V., and RALPH L. ROYS
- 1968 *The Maya Chontal Indians of Acalan-Tixchel: a Contribution to the History and Ethnography of the Yucatan Peninsula*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- SCHRAM, ROBERT

- 1908 *Kalendariographische und Chronologische Tafeln*. J. C. Hinrichs, Leipzig.
- SCHULTZE JENA, LEONARD
1954 *La vida y las creencias de los indigenas Quiches de Guatemala*. *Biblioteca Cultura Popular* 49. Ministerio de Educacion Publica, Guatemala.
- SCHWARTZ, FRANK J.
1960 Additional Comments on Adult Bull Sharks *Carcharhinus leucas* (Müller and Henle), from Chesapeake Bay, Maryland. *Chesapeake Science* 1:68-71.
- SEJOURNE, LAURETTE
1970 *Arqueología del Valle de Mexico, I. Culhuacan*. Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico.
- SELER, EDUARD
1887 Ueber die Namen der in der Dresdener Handschrift abgebildeten Maya Gotter. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 19:224-231; 1:367-389.
- 1902-23 *Gesammelte Abhandlungen zur Amerikanischen Sprach- und Altherhumskunde*. 5 vols. (1908: *Die Ruinen von Chichen Itza in Yucatan*, Vol. 5.) A. Asher and Co., Berlin.
- 1963 *Commentarios al Codice Borgia*. Fondo de Cultura Economica, Mexico.
- 1976 *Observations and Studies in the Ruins of Palenque, 1915*, translated by Gisela Morgner and edited by Thomas Bartman and George Kubler. Robert Louis Stevenson School, Pebble Beach.
- SEVERIN, GREGORY M.
1981 *The Paris Codex: Decoding an Astronomical Ephemeris*. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society 71(5). Philadelphia.
- SHARER, ROBERT J.
1985 Terminal Classic Events in the Southeastern Lowlands: A View from Quirigua. In *The Lowland Maya Postclassic: Questions and Answers*, edited by Arlen F. Chase and Prudence M. Rice. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- SHIPLEY, JOSEPH T.
1945 *Dictionary of Word Origins*. Philosophical Library, New York.
- SHOOK, EDWIN M.
1965 Archaeological Survey of the Pacific Coast of Guatemala. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 2, edited by Gordon R. Willey, pp. 180-194. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- SIDRYS, RAYMOND
1976 *Mesoamerica: An Archaeological Analysis of Low-Energy Civilization*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles. University Microfilms International, Ann Arbor.
- SILVEIRA BUENO, FRANCISCO DA (editor)
1967 *Grande Dicionario Etimológico-Prosódico de Lingua Portuguesa*, Vol. 8. Sao Paulo.
- SMAILUS, ORTWIN
1975 *El Maya-Chontal de Acalán: Analisis Lingüístico de un Documento de los Años 1610-12*. Centro de Estudios Mayas Cuaderno 9. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, Mexico.
- SMITH, AUGUSTUS LEDYARD
1950 *Uaxactun, Guatemala; Excavations of 1931-37*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 588. Washington, D.C.
- 1982 Major Architecture and Caches. *Excavations at Seibal*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 15(1). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- SMITH, AUGUSTUS LEDYARD, and A. V. KIDDER
1951 *Excavations at Nebaj, Guatemala*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 594. Washington D.C.
- SMITH, AUGUSTUS LEDYARD, and KARL RUPPERT
1956 Excavations in Housemounds at Mayapan: IV. *Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Archaeology, Current Reports* 36:471-527. Washington, D.C.
- SMITH, HOMES W.
1936 The Retention and Physiological Role of Urea in the Elasmobranchii. *Biological Reviews* 11:49-82.
- SMITH, ROBERT E.
1952 *Pottery from Chipoc, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 596. Washington, D.C.
- 1955 *Ceramic Sequence at Uaxactun, Guatemala*. 2 vols. Middle American Research Institute Publication 20. Tulane University, New Orleans.
- 1957 Tohil Plumbate and Classic Maya Polychrome Vessels in the Marquez Collection. *Notes on Middle American Archaeology and Ethnology* 124. Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D.C.
- 1971 *The Pottery of Mayapan*. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 66. Harvard University, Cambridge.
- SMITH, ROBERT E., and JAMES GIFFORD
1965 Pottery of the Maya Lowlands. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 2, Part 1, edited by Gordon R. Willey, pp. 498-534. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- SOLÍS ALCALÁ, ERMILO
1949 *Códice Pérez*. Oriente, Merida.
- SOTHEBY PARK BERNET, INC.
1982 *Catalogue, Sale 4889Y, Fine Pre-Columbian Art*. New York.
- SPINDEN, HERBERT JOSEPH
1913 *A Study of Maya Art: Its Subject Matter and Historical Development*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology 6. Harvard University, Cambridge. Reprinted in 1975 by Dover Publications, New York.
- 1930 Maya Dates and What They Reveal. *Science Bulletin* 4(1). Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn.
- SPORES, RONALD
1974 Marital Alliance in the Political Integration of Mixtec Kingdoms. *American Anthropologist* 76:279-311.
- SQUIER, EPHRAIM G.
1852 *Nicaragua: Its People, Scenery, Monuments, and the Proposed Interoceanic Canal*, Vol. 1. Appleton, New York.
- STAHLMAN, WILLIAM D., and OWEN GINGERICH
1963 *Solar and Planetary Longitudes for Years - 2500 to + 2000 by Ten-Day Intervals*. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison.
- STEGGERDA, MORRIS
1941 *Maya Indians of Yucatan*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 531. Washington, D.C.
- STEPHENS, JOHN LLOYD

- 1841 *Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan*. 2 vols. Harper and Brothers, New York. Reprinted in 1969 by Dover Publications, New York.
- 1843 *Incidents of Travel in Yucatan*. 2 vols. Harper and Brothers, New York. Reprinted in 1961 by Dover Publications, New York.
- STIRLING, MATTHEW W.
1943 *Stone Monuments of Southern Mexico*. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 138. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
- STONE, ANDREA
1983 *The Zoomorphs of Quirigua, Guatemala* Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Art History, The University of Texas, Austin.
- STONE, ANDREA, DORIE REENTS, and ROBERT COFFMAN
1985 Genealogical Documentation of the Middle Classic Dynasty of Caracol, El Cayo, Belize. In *Fourth Palenque Round Table, 1980*, edited by Elizabeth P. Benson. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco.
- STUART, DAVID
1982 The Iconography of Blood in the Symbolism of Maya Rulership. Paper presented at the Princeton Conference on the Beginnings of Maya Iconography.
- TATE, CAROLYN
1980 *The Maya Cauac Monster: Visual Evidence for Ancestor Veneration Among the Ancient Maya*. Masters' thesis, Department of Art History, The University of Texas, Austin.
- 1982 The Maya Cauac Monster's Formal Development and Dynastic Contexts. In *Pre-Columbian Art History: Selected Readings*, edited by Alana Cordy-Collins, pp. 33-54. Peek Publications, Palo Alto.
- TAUBE, KARL
1981 Classic Maya Scaffold Sacrifice: A Ceremony of Field and State. Manuscript.
- TEDLOCK, BARBARA
1982 *Time and the Highland Maya*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- n.d. Earth Rites and Moon Cycles: Mayan Synodic and Sidereal Lunar Reckoning. In *Ethnoastronomy: Indigenous Astronomical and Cosmological Traditions in the World*, edited by John B. Carlson and Von Del Chamberlain. Smithsonian Institution Press, in preparation.
- TESOROS MAYAS DE GUATEMALA
1974 *Exposicion Museo Nacional de Arqueología y Etnología de Guatemala*. Guatemala City.
- THOMAS, CYRUS
1882 A Study of the Manuscript Troano. *U.S. Department of the Interior: Contributions to North American Ethnology* 5:1-237. Washington, D.C.
- 1888 Aids to the Study of the Maya Codices. *Sixth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology (1884-85)*, pp. 253-371. Washington, D.C.
- THOMERSON, JAMIE E., THOMAS B. THORSON, and RONALD L. HEMPEL
1977 The Bull Shark, *Carcharhinus leucas*, from the Upper Mississippi River Near Alton, Illinois. *Copeia* 1:166-168.
- THOMPSON, J. ERIC S.
1934 *Sky Bearers, Colors and Directions in Maya and Mexican Religion*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 436, Contribution 10. Washington, D.C.
- 1935 *Maya Chronology: The Correlation Question*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 456, Contribution 14. Washington, D.C.
- 1937 *A New Method of Deciphering Yucatecan Dates With Special Reference to Chichen Itza*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 483, Contribution 22. Washington, D.C.
- 1938 Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Reports on the Chol Mayas. *American Anthropologist* 40(4):584-604.
- 1944 The Fish as a Maya Symbol for Counting and Further Discussion of Directional Glyphs. *Theoretical Approaches to Problems 2*. Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D.C.
- 1950 *Maya Hieroglyphic Writing: An Introduction*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 589. Washington, D.C. Second and third editions published in 1960 and 1971 by the University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- 1954 A Presumed Residence of the Nobility of Mayapan. *Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Archaeology, Current Reports* 19:71-87. Washington, D.C.
- 1957 Deities Portrayed on Censers at Mayapan. *Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Archaeology, Current Reports* 40.
- 1962 *A Catalog of Maya Hieroglyphs*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- 1965 Maya Hieroglyphic Writing. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 3, edited by Gordon R. Willey, pp. 632-658. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 1970a *Maya History and Religion*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
- 1970b The Bacabs: Their Portraits and Glyphs. In *Monographs and Papers in Maya Archaeology*, edited by William R. Bullard, Jr., pp. 469-485. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 61. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- 1972 *A Commentary on the Dresden Codex*. Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society 93. Philadelphia.
- THOMPSON, STITH
1955- *Motif Index of Folk Literature*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington.
- THORSON, THOMAS B.
1972 The Status of the Bull Shark, *Carcharhinus leucas*, in the Amazon River. *Copeia* 3:601-605.
- 1976 The Status of the Nicaragua Shark: an Updated Appraisal. In *Investigations of the Ichthyofauna of Nicaraguan Lakes*, edited by Thomas B. Thorson, pp. 561-574. School of Life Sciences, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
- THORSON, THOMAS B., DONALD E. WATSON, and C. MICHAEL COWAN
1966 The Status of the Fresh Water Shark of Lake Nicaragua. *Copeia* 3:385-402.
- TOWNSEND, RICHARD F.
1982 Malinalco and the Lords of Tenochtitlan. In *The Art and Iconography of Late Post-Classic Central Mexico*, edited by Elizabeth H. Boone, pp. 111-140. Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.
- TOZZER, ALFRED M.

- 1907 *A Comparative Study of the Mayas and Lacandones*. New York.
- 1941 *Landa's Relación de las Cosa de Yucatan*. Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology 18. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- 1957 *Chichen Itza and Its Cenote of Sacrifice: A Comparative Study of Contemporaneous Maya and Toltec*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 11, 12. Harvard University, Cambridge.
- TREATY OF MANI
See *Crónica de Maní*
- TRIK, AUBREY S.
1939 *Temple XXII at Copan*. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 509, Contribution 27. Washington, D.C.
- 1963 The Splendid Tomb of Temple I at Tikal, Guatemala. *Expedition* 6(1):2-18.
- TUCKERMAN, BRYANT
1964 *Planetary, Lunar, and Solar Positions, A.D. 2 to A.D. 1649 at Five-Day and Ten-Day Intervals*. Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society 59. Philadelphia.
- TURNER, B. L., II
1974 Prehistoric Intensive Agriculture in the Maya Lowlands. *Science* 185:118-124.
- 1979 Prehispanic Terracing in the Central Maya Lowlands: Problems of Agricultural Intensification. In *Maya Archaeology and Ethnohistory*, edited by Norman Hammond and Gordon R. Willey, pp. 103-115. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- UNWIN, RAYNER
1960 *The Defeat of John Hawkins: a Biography of His Third Slaving Voyage*. Macmillan, New York.
- VALENTINI, PHILIPP J. J.
1879 The Katunes of Maya history. *Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society* 74:69-117. Worcester.
- VALLADARES, LEON A.
1957 *El Hombre y el Maize: Etnografía y Etnopsicología de Colotenango, Guatemala*. Guatemala City.
- VAN SWIETEN, G.
1976 *Art de Mesoamerique/Meso-Amerikaanse Kunst*. Société Générale de Banque, Bruxelles.
- VELASQUEZ, PRIMO F. (editor and translator)
1945 *Codice Chimalpopoca* (including *Anales de Cuauhtitlan* and *Leyenda de los Soles*). Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México.
- VILLA, JAIME
1976 Ichthyology of the Lakes of Nicaragua: Historical Perspective. In *Investigations of the Ichthyofauna of Nicaraguan Lakes*, edited by Thomas B. Thorson, pp. 101-113. School of Life Sciences, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
- VILLA ROJAS, ALFONSO
1969 Maya Lowlands: The Chontal, Chol, and Kekchi. In *Handbook of Middle American Indians*, Vol. 7, edited by Evon Z. Vogt, pp. 230-243. General editor, Robert Wauchope. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- VILLACORTA C., J. ANTONIO, and CARLOS A. VILLACORTA R.
1930 *Códices Mayas: Dresdensis, Pereseianus, Tro-Cortesianus*. Tipografía Nacional, Guatemala City. (Second edition: 1977).
- VINSON, G. L.
1960 Las Ruinas de Petexbatun. *Antropología e Historia de Guatemala* 12(2):3-9. Instituto de Antropología e Historia de Guatemala.
- VOGT, EVON Z.
1969 *Zinacantan: A Maya Community in the Highlands of Chiapas*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- 1976 *Tortillas for the Gods: A Symbolic Analysis of Zinacanteco Rituals*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- VON EUW, ERIC
see Euw, Eric von
- WAUCHOPE, ROBERT
1970 Protohistoric Pottery of the Guatemalan Highlands. In *Monographs and Papers in Maya Archaeology*, edited by William R. Bullard, Jr., pp. 89-244. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 61, Harvard University, Cambridge.
- WEAVER, MURIEL PORTER
1972 *The Aztecs, Maya and Their Predecessors: Archaeology of Mesoamerica*. Seminar Press, New York.
- WEBSTER NOAH
1828 *An American Dictionary of the English Language: Exhibiting the Origin, Orthography, Pronunciation and Definitions of Words*, Vol. 2. Lippincott, Philadelphia.
- WHITNEY, WILLIAM DWIGHT (editor)
1903 *The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia*, Vol. 8. Century Company, New York.
- WILKINS, JOHN
1668 *An Essay Towards a Real Character, and a Philosophical Language*. London.
- WILLEY, GORDON R., A. LEDYARD SMITH, GAIR TOURTELLOT III, and IAN GRAHAM
1975 *Excavations at Seibal*. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 13(1). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- WILLIAMSON, JAMES A.
1949 *Hawkins of Plymouth*. Adam and Charles Black, London.
- WILLSON, ROBERT W.
1924 *Astronomical Notes on the Maya Codices*. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 6(3). Harvard University, Cambridge.
- WINNING, HASSO VON
1961 Teotihuacan Symbols: The Reptile's Eye Glyph. *Ethnos* 26(3):121-166.
- 1963 A Maya 'God N' Effigy Bowl. *Masterkey* 37(2).
- WISDOM, CHARLES
1940 *The Chorti Indians of Guatemala*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- WOBST, H. M.
1977 Stylistic Behavior and Information Exchange. In *For the Director: Research Essays in Honor of James B. Griffin*, edited by Charles E. Cleland, pp. 317-342. Anthropological Papers 61, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- WONDERLEY, ANTHONY W.
1981 *Late Postclassic Excavations at Naco, Honduras*. Latin American Studies Program Dissertation Series 86. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
- WOODBURY, RICHARD, and AUBREY S. TRIK
1953 *The Ruins of Zaculeu, Guatemala*. 2 vols. United Fruit Company, New York.
- WRIGHT, I. A. (editor)
1929 *Spanish Documents Concerning English Voyages to the Caribbean 1527-1568*. Hakluyt Society, London.