### NOTES ON MIDDLE AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY

# CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

No. 119

August 1954

#### DRAWINGS OF GLYPHS OF STRUCTURE XVIII, PALENQUE

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With notes by Heinrich Berlin

During his ten years' work at Palenque from 1935 to 1945, the late Miguel Angel Fernandez, artist rather than notebookfilling archaeologist, used his pencil primarily for drawing new finds. Through the courtesy of his heirs it is possible to present his drawings of the glyphs of Structure XVIII at Palenque; photostats of a few drawings of material from other parts of Palenque are on file at Carnegie Institution's Department of Archaeology, but many are still missing. The pub-lication of those of Structure XVIII will furnish the student of glyphs with fresh material and at the same time fix permanently the exact location where they were found.

These 54 stucco glyphs (fig. 1-3) were found in the debris by me in 1942 (Berlin, 1944). They measure 13 by 14 cm. To establish their positions, the glyphs in Blom's draw-ing (Blom and La Farge, 1926, vol. 1, fig. 135) were labeled, from left to right, A, B, and so on. Thus each glyph is named first with a letter referring to the one of Blom's series under which it was found. Glyphs found farther to the left of A were named A/. Of the two numbers which follow, the first measures in centimeters the vertical height from the glyph to the inset step of the vault; the second measures the distance from the rear wall to which the glyphs originally adhered.

- 1. A/-270-20 (distance number 17.12).
- 2. A/-250-15.
- 3. A/-240-80 (13 haab). 4. A/-270-40 (15 haab).
- 5. A-270-60 (distance num-
- ber 13.13).
- 6. B-250-30. 7. B-260-20 (distance number 8 tuns).
  8. B-260-65 (18 Yax).
  9. B-255-25 (distance number

  - introductory glyph).

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11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	(found in three fragments, 4 [?] Etz'nab). D-255-0. E-205-10. F-270-90 (5 Kayab). F-250-45. F-240-40.	33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38.	J-250-65. J-240-30 (11 [?] Imix). J-255-70. J-250-85. K-?-?. K-250-45 (11 Kayab). K-250-60 (2 kins). K-250-70 (distance number
16.	F-260-75 (distance number		0.0).
	6.18).		к-260-30.
	F-250-40.		L-240-0 (?).
	G-250-40.	42.	L-210-60 (distance number
	H-215-20 (9 Eb or 9 Cimi).	1.0	2 katuns).
	H-210-25.		L-250-10.
21.	H-245-40 (7 Yax). I-260-55 (distance number		L-260-55. L-240-10 (?).
22.	16.15).		M-245-30.
23	I-200-80 (distance number		M-249-30. M-250-50.
2).	15.9).		M-250-40.
24.	1-255-60 (forward to 3 Ix).		M-250-0 (11 Ch'en).
	I-245-20.		M-250-20.
	I-255-50 (4 Kayab?).		0-235-40.
	I-255-30.		?-?-? (count forward to).
28.	J-250-60 (19 Yaxkin).		?-?-? (distance number
29.	J-250-20 (0 Yaxkin).		introductory glyph).
	J-250-30 (16 Yax).	54.	?-?-?.
31.	J-255-20.		

I studied the numerical part of Glyphs 33, 37, and 49, and suggested in Note 33 of this series that it was a head variant of number 11. Later, J. E. S. Thompson (1950, p. 135) established as distinctive of number 11 the presence of the Caban glyph. Now, the drawing of Glyph 37 shows the rings (which I thought to be the distinctive features) and, on the cheek, the Caban sign, not shown on my previous illustration (1944, fig. 1,c), which was drawn from a poor photograph. Hence the tentative identification made ten years ago is now definite for this particular case. I am, therefore, of the opinion that despite the absence of the Caban sign in the three other cases discussed in my earlier paper, they still may stand for number 11.

Of the glyphs in Structure XVIII found <u>in situ</u> by Blom, only sketches have been published. Most of these are now in the storeroom at Palenque, and were photographed, together with those found in 1942 and here illustrated, by J. Eric S. Thompson. As details of some of Blom's drawings are not too clear and fail to illustrate the beauty of their delineation,

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I include photographs of those that survive (fig. 3, nos. 55-73). For identification purposes those grouped below the main band are given the corresponding letters in italics with numbers corresponding to the vertical position. Those illustrated are: B, C, D (part), E (part), F, I (part), K, L, M (part), A, B, D, El, Fl, Gl, G3, Hl, I2, L2 (reversed in Blom's drawing). It will be noticed that several have been damaged since Blom drew them.

## REFERENCES

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BLOM, F., AND O. LA FARGE

1926 Tribes and temples. <u>Tulane Univ., Middle Amer. Research</u> Inst. New Orleans.

THOMPSON, J. E. S.

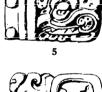
1950 Maya hieroglyphic writing: Introduction. <u>Carnegie</u> Inst. Wash., Pub. 589. Washington.



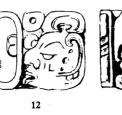




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D









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**O** 

D

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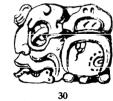


Fig. 1











O

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C

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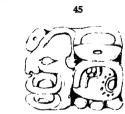
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38

34

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GAL **46** 



Fig. 2

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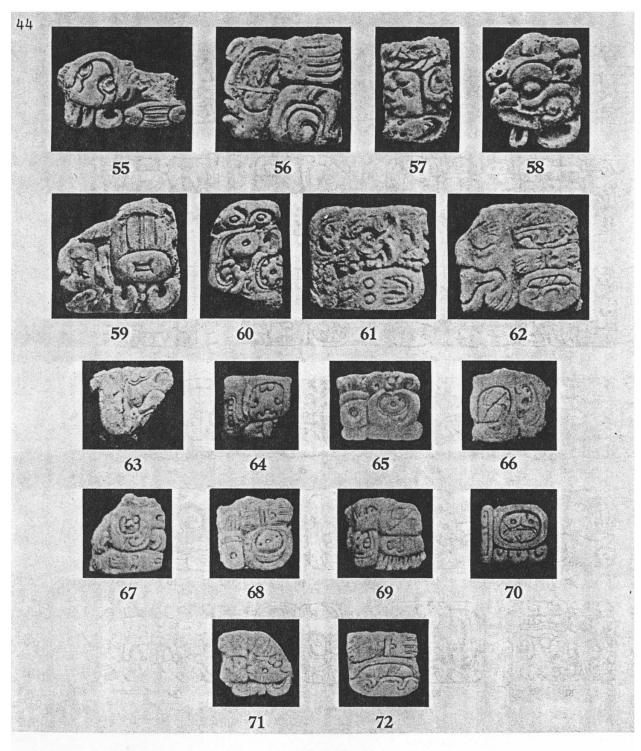


Fig. 3