

A
PRELIMINARY
CLASSIC MAYA - ENGLISH / ENGLISH - CLASSIC MAYA
VOCABULARY
OF
HIEROGLYPHIC READINGS

including

verb roots, inflections, nouns, adjectives, toponyms, proper names of objects and buildings, as well
as a selection of nominal phrases of gods and historic individuals

© January 2002

compiled by **Erik Boot** (Leiden University, the Netherlands)

Comments and suggestions are welcome at
wukyabnal@hotmail.com

Contents

Introduction	3
References to the Introduction	10
The Vocabulary, Part 1: Classic Maya - English	12
The Vocabulary, Part 2: English - Classic Maya	94
Appendix 1: Recorded Classic Maya Numerals	109
Appendix 2: Recorded Classic Maya Numeral Classifiers	111
Appendix 3: Recorded Classic Maya Names of the 20-day and 5-day Periods	111
Appendix 4: Recorded Classic Maya Pronouns	114
Appendix 5: Recorded Classic Maya Verb Roots	115
Appendix 6: Recorded Classic Maya Kinship Terms	118
Appendix 7: Recorded Classic Maya Animal Names	119
Appendix 8: Classic Maya Entries for the Swadesh 200-Word Diagnostic List	121

Introduction

A first version of this vocabulary (under a slightly different title) was compiled in the summer and autumn of 1998 and printed November 30, 1998 (Boot 1998). It was first distributed during the Maya hieroglyph course taught by Nikolai Grube at the Leiden University (September-December 1998). A corrected and extended version of this vocabulary was printed March 5, 1999, and distributed at the 1999 Texas Maya Meetings, where it also entered the "Maya Files" that are available during the meetings at Kinko's Copy Center on Medical Arts, Austin, Texas. New additions, corrections, and extensions were subsequently entered on different occasions during 1999 (April, July-August), 2000 (April, August), and 2001 (January, April). This latest version was subsequently emailed to fellow epigraphers in April and May 2001. Final additions and corrections were entered in January 2002. For the first time, this vocabulary now also contains an English-Classic Maya section.

The current version of the Classic Maya-English vocabulary contains over 1,100 main entries based on decipherments made during the last 150 years (cf. Coe 1992). The English-Classic Maya vocabulary contains over 575 entries. At present, it is impossible to accompany each entry by the epigrapher(s) who presented the decipherment or reading in question first or with the most convincing argument. For those interested in the history of decipherment I direct the reader to Coe's 1992 book, while also two extensive explanatory glyph identification listings are available. First, the listing compiled by John Justeson, published in 1984; second, the listing compiled by Kornelia Kurbjuhn, published in 1989. Both listings identify the glyphic signs according to the numbers as allocated by Thompson in his 1962 catalog. Most of the glyph identifications have multiple entries by different epigraphers. Through these entries it can be seen that not all epigraphers agree on certain decipherments while many decipherments are outdated. It also has to be noted that more recent decipherments are not included in these listings (1988 and onwards). For those readings the reader may turn to a section entitled "Known Glyphs and Expressions" in the recent notebooks for the Texas Maya Meetings, held every year in March in Austin, Texas. In an elegant way, the late Linda Schele (1954-1998) introduces specific new decipherments (until 1997), the epigraphers who presented these decipherments, as well as the applications and implications of those decipherments (e.g. Schele 1998: 34-55). The most recent decipherments are incorporated in two new books, which recently appeared in press. The first book is written and illustrated by Michael Coe and Mark Van Stone and is entitled *Reading the Maya Glyphs* (Thames and Hudson, New York and London). The second book is written and illustrated by John Montgomery and is entitled *How to Read Maya Hieroglyphs* (Hippocrene Books, New York). Both books are excellent introductions to the decipherment of Maya writing. Syllabaries of glyphic signs as developed by these authors can be

found on the web (URL <<http://www.famsi.org>>). A recently published collection of papers contains many of the most important articles which have been written by various authors. These different authors have helped shape Maya epigraphy as we now know it (cf. Houston, Chinchilla Mazariegos, and Stuart 2001).

The entries in this vocabulary have been elicited from hieroglyphic texts (either carved, incised, or painted) on monuments (stelae, lintels, altars, etc.), on portable objects of stone, bone, and shell, in murals, on cave walls, on ceramics, and in the *códices* (the Maya screen-fold books).

For this vocabulary I present entries in compliance with the following phonemic orthography, through which also the vocabulary is organized, which in alphabetic order reads: ', a, b', ch, ch', e, h, i, k, k', l, m, n, o, p, p', s, t, t', tz, tz', u, -V-, w, x, y. The Classic Maya consonant and vowel system may be represented as follows:

a. *Consonants*

	Labial	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glotal
Stops						
voiceless	p	t			k	'
glottalized	p'	t'			k'	
voiced	b'					
Affricates						
voiceless			tz	ch		
glottalized			tz'	ch'		
Fricatives						
voiceless			s	x		
voiced						h
Liquids	l					
Vibrants						
Nasals	m	n				
Semivowels	w			y		

b. *Vowels*

	Front (unrounded)	Central (rounded)	Back (rounded)
High	i		u
Mid	e		o
Low		a	

In this vocabulary I make no distinction between a glottal aspirate or glottal voiced fricative (/h/ as in English "house") and a velar aspirate or velar voiced fricative (/j/ as in Spanish "joya"), as some epigraphers do in recent epigraphic studies (including myself, cf. Boot 2000). In this particular case the question is not if this distinction was made in the Classic period, but which signs contain either /h/ or /j/ (see Grube 2002 for an excellent exposition on this subject). Notable different Classic spellings would be **'a-T1042-wa** and **'a-T683-wa** that would transliterate *ahaw* (T1042 **ha**) (Late Classic) and *ajaw* (T683 **ja**) (Early Classic); or **na-T1042-la** (Late Classic) and **na-T181/683-la** (T181 **ja**) (Early Classic) leading to *nah-al* and *naj-al*. As such, aspiration in this vocabulary, either glottal or velar, is represented through *-h-* (T-numbers refer to the hieroglyphic signs as cataloged by Thompson in 1962).

Here I also present a listing of the current accepted syllabic values of part of the Maya hieroglyphic inventory. Many entries can be found written syllabically and, if so, these collocations may begin or end with any one of the syllabic values given. It has to be stated that a given syllabic value may be represented by more than one hieroglyphic sign. Only in the fully illustrated version of this vocabulary will the scope of the patterns of substitution (of "simple" syllabic or logographic signs, celamorphic variants, and fully animated variants) through which decipherment became possible and the richness of its graphic diversity become apparent.

Alphabetic Order

Syllabic values

'	'a, 'e, 'i, 'o, 'u
a	'a
b'	b'a, b'i, b'u, b'o?
ch	cha, che, chi, cho?, chu
ch'	ch'a, ch'o
e	'e
h	ha, he, hi, ho, hu
i	'i
k	ka, ke, ki, ko, ku
k'	k'a, k'e, k'u
l	la, le, li, lo, lu
m	ma, me?, mi, mo, mu
n	na, ne, ni, no?, nu
o	'o
p	pa, pi, po, pu
p'	-
s	sa, se?, si, so?, su
t	ta, ti, to, tu
t'	t'a?, t'u

tz	tza, tzi, tzu
tz'	tz'a, tz'i, tz'u
u	'u
w	wa, wi, wo
x	xa, xi, xo, xu?
y	ya, ye, yi, yo, yu

In this list certain versions of the syllabic values 'i, 'o, and 'u actually may be logographic signs with the respective values 'I, 'O, and 'U. In this vocabulary I have chosen not to distinguish them and I refer to them as syllabic signs, with, however, one exception, 'I for "hawk".

David Stuart recently proposed that certain syllabic signs are "doubled" through the addition of two dots attached to the sign (Stuart and Houston 1994: 46-49, Figs. 56, 57), an identification accepted by most if not all epigraphers. If such "doubling dots" are present they are indicated as ²ka. When "doubling dots" are intended (extrapolated through structural analysis) but absent, the format ka is used (no addition to the sign, i.e. "abbreviation" in this context). In this representation I differ from Stuart's original proposal to represent doubling as *ka²; I prefer ²ka simply because "doubling dots" generally precede the syllabic sign in question (the upper left corner of the sign is preferred by Maya scribes). An excellent and more recent discussion on "doubling dots" and their function, with a different proposal on how to represent them in transcription, and other writing principles can be found in Zender 1999.

Some epigraphers contend that CV syllables in final word position can be used logographically as VC (e.g. la vs. *AL) (cf. Houston, Robertson, and Stuart 2001). These are then called "morphosyllables" and only occur in final position. For the full argument I refer the reader to this particular publication. Personally, I eschew this form of reconstructive epigraphy (it makes Maya writing more perfect than it is and no writing system is perfect; a writing system is only an approximation of the spoken language) and at present I follow a slightly less ambiguous principle that may be referred to as "synharmonic vowel insertion", derived from a Classic Maya scribal practice of occasional underspelling or abbreviation (sometimes referred to, erroneously, as "incomplete spelling"): the root vowel of the syllable in final position will be inserted. For example, B'AK-la leads to b'akal (B'AK-la > b'ak'-Vl(a), V=a > b'ak-al) or 'u-K'AWIL-la-li leads to u-k'awil-il ('u-K'AWIL-la-li > u-k'awil-Vl(i), V=i > u-k'awil-il). A first example that militates against morphosyllables is the occurrence of the -ib' instrumental suffix. It can be found in the spellings CHUM[**mu**]-b'i (chumib'), WAY[**b'i**] (wayib'), and WE'?-**i-b'i** (we'ib'). As a "morphosyllable" it has been suggested that T585 b'i also functions as *IB'; however, I note that the specific -**i-b'i** spelling indicates that -b'i actually is an underspelling of -i-b'i to lead to the

instrumental suffix *-ib'* (in this I follow a recent observation by Zender, cf. Boot 2000). A second example can be found in the spellings **'u-b'a-ke-le**, **B'AK-'e-le**, and **B'AK-le** for *u-b'ak-el*, *b'ak-el*, and *b'ak-el* respectively (although the context is different, the suffix *-el* has the same grammatical function in all three instances). For the *-el* suffix (on body parts, also referred to as "partitive possession") three spellings are possible: **-ke-le**, **-'e-le**, and **-le**. No ***EL** value for the glyphic suffix T188 **-le** is necessary to be reconstructed; these are simply three different glyphic spellings which are used to indicate the suffix *-el* (note the "reduction" leading to "underspelling": **CV-ke-le** > **CVC-'e-le** > **CVC-le**). A third example can be found in the spellings **TE-'e-le** (e.g. Kerr No. 3744) and **TE'-le** (e.g. Kerr No. 4991) in the contents part of the Primary Standard Sequence on Classic Maya ceramics. These glyphic spellings clearly indicate "underspelling" (**CVC-'e-le** vs. **CVC-le**) of the lexical item *te'el*.

As this vocabulary is still in a provisional format, I have chosen not to represent complex vowels (*-V:-* [*-VV-*], *-V'-*, *-Vh-*), as possibly indicated through disharmonic spelling. Complex vowels are proposed in a recent study by Houston, Stuart, and Robertson (1998). In their original proposal (a new version is to appear in 2002) a **CV¹C-CV¹/CV¹-CV¹** synharmonic spelling leads to a *cvc* transliteration, while a **CV¹C-CV²/CV¹-CV²** disharmonic spelling leads to either a *cv:c*, *cv'c*, or a *cvhc* transliteration, depending on the root vowel and its disharmonic counterpart. The quality of the complex vowel depends on existing forms in Maya languages as well as on reconstructed forms in Common Maya. In their proposal **na-hi** leads to *na:h*, **b'u-la** leads to *b'u'l*, while **'a-ku** leads to *ahk*. More recent proposals by other epigraphers, linguists, and myself not only suggest several amendments to the original proposal (e.g. *-V'V-* in cases of proposed *-Vh-* [**chi-ku** > *chi'ik* vs. *chihk*] or *-VVh-* in other cases of *-Vh-* [**NAAHB'**, **NAAH-b'i**, **na-b'i** > *naahb'* vs. *nahb'*]), but also question the validity of the original proposal. Most of these recent proposals, however, are unpublished at the moment. Although I do agree that complex vowels are represented in the script, none of the current proposals can satisfactorily explain all specific synharmonic and disharmonic spellings in both Early and Late Classic texts. Also in this area more research is needed. Those readers who study the transcriptions in detail will find disharmonic spellings to abound and as such can themselves "reconstruct" complex vowels (to any of the "set of principles" they prefer). I ask the reader to please take note of the fact that all transliterations in this vocabulary are only approximations of Classic Maya lexical items, not "true" linguistic representations.

In this vocabulary each entry is followed by a translation into English; this translation is followed by the hieroglyphic spelling through which the Maya entry can be found. As already may be apparent, in the transcription of hieroglyphic signs bold typeface letters will be used, in which uppercase letters represent logographic signs and lowercase letters represent syllabic signs. All transliterations are placed in lowercase italic letters. Each lexical entry is also identified as to its specific grammatical

function. For this the following signs and abbreviations that indicate the grammatical class of the transliterated forms have been employed:

-	morpheme boundary within transliterations; boundary separating logographic and/or syllabic signs in transcriptions
*	reconstruction
Ø	third person pronominal postfix ("he, she, it")
adj	adjective
adv	adverb
ag	agentive prefix
C	consonant (e.g. - Ci -)
cn	composite noun
cop	copula
dem	demonstrative pronoun
iv	intransitive verb
ivd	intransitive verb (derived)
n	noun
N	nominal phrase
nc	numeral classifier
num	numeral
part	particle
pol	polity name (geographical and political territory)
poss	possessive prefix
pre	prefix
prep	preposition
prpo	pronominal postfix (absolute pronouns, "Set B")
prpr	pronominal prefix (ergative pronouns, "Set A")
pv	positional verb
rv	reflexive verb
suf	suffix
top	toponym (place name, locality, or region)
tv	transitive verb
tvd	transitive verb (derived)
V	vowel (e.g. - Vw)

At present, this vocabulary does not contain all possible reconstructed forms or transliterations leading to valid Classic Maya glosses, while at the same time it may include some transliterations on which not all epigraphers agree. Some entries can be found which in the transcriptions have an added query, either attached to the syllable or logograph (e.g. **no?**, '**AKAN?**'). The decipherment of most of these signs is (very) recent and allows for further testing. Through the added query I express a certain degree of doubt on the reading of the sign involved and, consequently, on the transliteration and translation.

Any entry may be followed by examples, introduced by the sign "»"; if connections can be made to other entries, these will follow after "see" or "also see". In quite a large amount of cases an alternative transliteration is presented, introduced by "alternative". These alternatives may be found in the literature, or the alternatives are based on a slightly different interpretation to provide a transliteration based on the same transcription (in some of these cases the importance of disharmonic spelling becomes apparent). Through the alternatives also vernacular variants are provided, especially when only logographic signs are used (e.g., **CHITAM** vs. **KITAM** "jabalí, peccary"). Some alternatives are also listed as a main entry (e.g. *chanal k'uh* and *kanal k'uh* "sky-like god").

I qualify the "language" represented by the lexical entries in this vocabulary as "Classic Maya", the hieroglyphic representation of the languages spoken between circa A.D. 250 and A.D. 1000 in both the Southern (e.g. the Petén) and the Northern Lowlands (e.g. Northwest Yucatán). Ultimately it was also used in the Postclassic screenfold books, of which the Codex Madrid may be of the latest date. Distinction between these languages for example can be found in marked spellings as **ka-SERPENT** and **ka-na** for *kan* "serpent" and **cha-SERPENT** for *chan* "serpent", or **ka-EARTH** or **ka-b'a/ka-b'i** for *kab'* "earth, land" and **cha-b'i** for *chab'* "earth, land". A more telling example can be found in spellings as **ya-HOUSE-ti** for *y-atot* (Oxkintok, Río Azul), **yo-to-che** for *y-otoch* (Xcalumkin), and **yo-HOUSE-ti/yo-to-ti** for *y-otot* (many other sites); all three entries *atot*, *otoch*, and *otot* mean "house (home, dwelling)". These examples are area- as well as time-period specific. Also several numerals can be found recorded in two versions in the vocabulary; for example, *cha'* and *ka'* for "two" and *chan* and *kan* for "four". The case for the reconstruction of numerals is specifically difficult as syllabic spellings are known to exist for only three numerals (**o-xo** for *ox* "three" [Codex Dresden], **ka-na** for *kan* "four" [Ek' Balam, painted tomb text], and **(--)-lu-ku** for *(b'u)luk* "eleven" [Codex Dresden]). However, it may not be simply concluded that those who preferred *kan/ka'*/etc. spoke a Yucatecan language, or those who preferred *chan/cha'*/etc. a Ch'olan language in the Classic period. These might be cases of borrowing, amply attested in the present-day languages of Yucatec and Ch'ol, or cases of retaining older expressions through a kind of conservatism that holds "prestige". How the "languages" or "language groups" were distributed and called in the Classic period (note Early Colonial language markers *mayat'an*, *kampecht'an*, and *putunt'an*) and how many Classic languages actually may have been distinguished we simply do not know at the present (currently there are advocates for at least two different linguistic models for Maya language evolution, distribution, and diffusion, each with quite contrasting reconstructions). To record those different languages, however, one writing system was employed, and this writing system was highly uniform in its sign inventory throughout its application with specific periods of sign elaboration and innovation (cf. Grube 1990).

Recently a new proposal on the language represented by hieroglyphs in the Classic Maya

period has been published (Houston, Robertson, and Stuart 2000). The authors propose that Classic Maya hieroglyphic writing "convey(s) a single, coherent prestige language ancestral to the so-called Eastern Ch'olan languages - the historically attested Ch'olti' language and its descendant, modern Ch'orti" with only sporadic and occasional intrusion of vernaculars. Their proposal has profound implications, especially in regard to verb morphology (some of the items I have entered in my vocabulary [e.g. -Vw, -Vy] only in part agree with their new proposal). For their arguments (as well as some rather strong, if not excessive, objections and comments to their proposal) I refer the reader to the original publication in *Current Anthropology* (in the tradition of this scholarly magazine, the article is followed by a set of comments).

The two vocabularies are followed by eight special-interest appendices on recorded numerals, numerical classifiers, names of the 20-day and 5-day periods, pronouns, verb roots, animal names, and the Swadesh 200 word diagnostic list.

In conclusion, this vocabulary may serve as a potential listing of those subject matters which made it into Maya hieroglyphic writing. Some of these subject matters were only recorded once or twice, while others abound. I do not claim that this vocabulary is complete, as this is still "work in progress".

References to the Introduction

Boot, Erik

1998 *A Maya-English Hieroglyphic Vocabulary*. Printed version of November 30, 1998. Rijswijk, unpublished manuscript.

2000 *Butz'aj Sak Chi'ik "Smoking Lark/Calandria Humeante", the Third Palenque Ruler*. URL: <<http://www.mesoweb.com/palenque/features/boot/butzaj.html>>

Coe, Michael D.

1992 *Breaking the Maya Code*. London & New York: Thames and Hudson, Inc.

Coe, Michael D., and Mark Van Stone

2001 *Reading the Maya Glyphs*. London & New York: Thames and Hudson, Inc.

Grube, Nikolai

1990 *Die Entwicklung der Mayaschrift*. Acta Mesoamericana 3. Berlin: Verlag Von Flemming.

2002 The Orthographic Distinction between Velar and Glottal Spirants in Maya Writing. In *The Linguistics of Maya Writing*, edited by Søren Wichmann. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press. In press.

Houston, Stephen, John Robertson, and David Stuart

2000 The Language of Classic Maya Inscriptions. In *Current Anthropology*, 41 (3): 321-356.

2001 *Quality and Quantity in Glyphic Nouns and Adjectives*. Research Reports on Ancient Maya Writing 47. Washington, D.C.: Center for Maya Research.

Houston, Stephen, Oscar Chinchilla Mazariegos, and David Stuart

2001 *The Decipherment of Ancient Maya Writing*. Norman: University Press of Oklahoma.

Houston, Stephen, David Stuart, and John Robertson

1998 Disharmony in Maya Hieroglyphic Writing: Linguistic Change and Continuity in Classic Society. In *Anatomía de una civilización. Aproximaciones interdisciplinarias a la cultura maya*, edited by Andrés Ciudad Ruiz, et. al., pp. 275-296. Publicaciones de la S.E.E.M., Núm. 4. Madrid: Sociedad Española de Estudios Mayas.

2002 Disharmony in Maya Hieroglyphic Writing: Linguistic Change and Continuity in Classic Society. In *The Linguistics of Maya Writing*, edited by Søren Wichmann. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press. In press.

Justeson, John S.

1994 Appendix B: Interpretation of Mayan Hieroglyphs. In *Phoneticism in Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing*, edited by John S. Justeson and Lyle Campbell, pp. 315-362. IMS Publication No. 9. Albany, NY: State University of New York at Albany, Institute for Mesoamerican Studies.

Kaufman, Terrence S., and William M. Norman

1984 An outline of proto-Cholan phonology, morphology, and vocabulary. In *Phoneticism in Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing*, edited by John S. Justeson and Lyle Campbell, pp. 77-166. IMS Publication No. 9. Albany, NY: State University of New York at Albany, Institute for Mesoamerican Studies.

Kurbjuhn, Kornelia

1989 *Maya. A Complete Catalogue of Glyph Readings*. Kassel: Schneider & Weber.

Montgomery, John

2001 *How to Read Maya Hieroglyphs*. New York: Hippocrene Books.

Schele, Linda

1998 *Notebook for the XXInd Maya Hieroglyphic Forum at Texas, March 1998*. Austin: Department of Art and Art History, the College of Fine Arts, and the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas.

Stuart, David, and Stephen Houston

1994 *Classic Maya Place Names*. Studies in Pre-Columbian Art & Archaeology Number 33. Washington, D.C.: Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection.

Thompson, J. Eric S.

1962 *A Catalog of Maya Hieroglyphs*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.

Zender, Marc Uwe

1999 *Diacritical Marks and Underspelling in the Classic Maya Script: Implications for Decipherment*. Unpublished M.A. thesis. Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

The Vocabulary, Part 1: Classic Maya - English

A

<i>a-</i> (1)	poss	second person singular possessive prefix: you (in front of consonants)	'a see: <i>aw-</i> » <i>a-b'a'</i> "your self/image"	'a-b'a
			see: <i>b'a'</i>	
<i>a-</i> (2)	pre	prefixed focus marker (?)	'a- » <i>a-lay</i> "(this one) here"	'a-LAY?, 'a-LAY?-ya, 'a-la-LAY?-ya
			see: <i>lay</i>	
			» <i>a-way</i> "(this one) here"	'a-wa-ya
			see: <i>way</i>	
<i>-a</i>	suff	suffix that marks "persons"	'a » <i>eb'-a</i> "stairway person"	'EB'-'a
			» <i>hoch' k'ak'-a</i> "drill-fire person"	ho-ch'o-K'AK'-'a
			see: <i>hoch'-, k'ak'</i>	
			» <i>k'ak'-a</i> "fire person"	K'AK'-'a
			see: <i>k'ak'</i>	
			» <i>k'uh-a</i> "god-person"	K'UH-'a
			see: <i>k'uh</i>	
<i>a'</i>	n	water	'a see: <i>ha'</i>	
			» <i>yaxa'</i> "green water"	YAX-'a
			see: <i>yax</i>	
<i>ab'</i>	part	"so, as such it is said/they say"	'a-b'i (Hecelchakan Museum column)	
<i>-ab'</i>	suf	instrumental suffix	-na-b'i, -ya-b'a see: <i>-ib'</i>	
			» <i>hanab'</i> "(?)"	ha-na-b'i
			» <i>wayab'</i> "dormitory"	wa-ya-b'a
<i>ab'ak</i>	n	ink, soot	'AB'AK, 'AB'AK-ki see: <i>sab'ak</i>	
<i>ach</i>	n	penis	'ACH-cha, 'a-'ACH? see: <i>at</i>	

<i>ah</i>	ag	masculine agentive prefix, "he of..." » <i>ah mutal</i> "he of <i>mutal</i> " see: <i>mutal</i>	'a 'a-MUT
<i>-ah</i> (1)	suf	completive aspect suffix for transitive and derived transitive verbs » <i>y-il-ah-Ø</i> "he saw it" see: <i>il-</i> , <i>y-</i>	-Ca-ha, -Ca-hi yi-la-hi
<i>-ah</i> (2)	suf	thematic suffix on certain class of passives, identifying them as derived intransitives see: <i>-h-</i> » <i>muhk-ah-Ø</i> "he was buried" see: <i>-VhC-</i> , <i>muk-</i>	-Ca-ha mu-ka-ha, mu-ku-ha
<i>-ah</i> (3)	suf	absolutive suffix on certain "personal property" see: <i>b'ahah</i> , <i>sihah</i> , <i>tupah</i> , <i>uhah</i>	
<i>ahal</i> (1)	n	dawn, conquest	'a-ha-la, 'a-ha-li, 'a-ha
<i>ahal</i> (2)	adj	manifested (?)	'a-ha-la, 'a-ha-li, 'a-ha
<i>ahaw</i> (1)	n	king, lord, ruler » <i>b'a' ahaw</i> "first king" see: <i>b'a'</i> » <i>k'uhul ahaw</i> "god-like king" see: <i>k'uhul</i> » <i>y-ahaw</i> "(he is) the king of ..." see: <i>y-</i> » <i>ahaw-tak</i> "kings" see: <i>-tak</i>	'AHAW, 'a-'AHAW, 'AHAW-wa, 'a-'AHAW-wa, 'a-ha-wa b'a-'AHAW K'UH(-lu)-'AHAW(-wa) ya-'AHAW, ya-ha-wa 'AHAW-TAK, 'a-'AHAW-TAK
<i>ahaw</i> (2)	n	20th day of the Maya calendar	'AHAW, 'AHAW-wa
<i>ahawil</i>	n	kingship, lordship see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>-il</i>	'AHAW-li
<i>ahawlel</i>	n	kingship, lordship see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>-lel</i>	'AHAW-le-le, 'AHAW- ² le, 'AHAW-le
<i>ahawte'</i>	cn	Ahaw Te' (title) see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>te'</i> also see: <i>yahawte'</i>	'AHAW-TE'
<i>ah b'ik'al</i>	n	"scribbler" see: <i>ah</i> , <i>-al</i> , <i>b'ik-</i>	'a-b'i-K'A'?'-la
<i>ah chak max</i>	N	Ah Chak Max (nominal on Laxtunich lintel) see: <i>ah</i> , <i>chak</i> , <i>max</i>	'a-CHAK-ma-xi
<i>ah chak sutz' k'utim</i>	N	Ah Chak Sutz' K'utim (El Cayo <i>sahal</i>) see: <i>ah</i> , <i>chak</i> , <i>k'utim</i> , <i>sutz'</i>	'a-CHAK-SUTZ'-k'u-ti-ma
<i>ah chel wah</i>	N	Ah Chel Wah (paramount title at Chichén Itzá) see: <i>ah</i> , <i>chel</i> , <i>wah</i>	'a-'ACH-le-wa-hi, 'a-'ACH-le-wa-WAH
<i>ah chih</i>	cn	"hunter" (lit. "he-of-deer")	'a-chi, 'a-chi-hi
<i>ah hamlib'</i>	N	Ah Hamlib' (title at Yaxchilán) see: <i>ah</i> , <i>hamlib'</i>	'a-ha-ma-li-b'i

<i>ah hun k'in k'ak'</i>	N	Ah Hun K'in K'ak' (nominal phrase of Seibal king) 'a-HUN-K'IN-ni-K'AK' see: <i>ah, hun, k'ak', k'in</i>
<i>ah k'ak' muwan chak</i>	N	Ah K'ak' Muwan Chak (nominal phrase of god) 'a-K'AK'-MUWAN?-CHAK-ki see: <i>ah, chak, muwan, ol</i>
<i>ah k'amlay</i>	cn	Ah K'amlay (title, "he who receives") 'a-K'A'?-mi-la-yu see: <i>ah, k'am-, -lay</i>
<i>ah k'an b'atz'</i>	N	Ah K'an B'atz' (nominal phrase) 'a-K'AN-b'a-tz'u see: <i>ah, b'atz', k'an</i>
<i>ah k'an max</i>	N	Ah K'an Max (El Chorro king nominal phrase) 'a-K'AN-ma-xi see: <i>ah, k'an, max</i>
<i>ah k'an tok' mukuy</i>	N	Ah K'an Tok Mukuy (nominal phrase at Calakmul) 'a-K'AN-na-to-ko-mu-ku-yi see: <i>ah, k'an, mukuy, tok'</i>
<i>ah k'antu' muwan</i>	N	Ah K'antu' Muwan (nominal phrase at Bonampak) 'a-K'AN-na-tu-MUWAN see: <i>ah, k'an, muwan, -tu'</i>
<i>ah k'an usih</i>	N	Ah K'an Usih' (nominal phrase of <i>b'uktun</i> king) 'a-K'AN-na-'u-si-ha see: <i>ah, k'an, usih</i> also see: <i>b'uktun</i>
<i>ah k'in</i>	n	Ah K'in (title; "He of the Sun") 'a-K'IN-ni (at Xcalumkin) see: <i>ah, k'in</i> » <i>ah k'in ah tz'ib' itzamnah</i> "He of the Sun, Writer, Itzamnah" 'a-K'IN-ni-'a-tz'i-b'a-ITZAMNAH-hi see: <i>ah tz'ib', itzamnah</i> » <i>y-ah k'in</i> "the <i>ah k'in</i> of ..." ya-K'IN-ni (Kerr No. 7459) see: <i>y-</i>
<i>ah k'uh hun</i>	n	Ah K'uh Hun ("he of the god headband") 'a-K'UH-HUN-na, 'a-K'UH-HUN, 'a-K'UH-na, 'a-he-K'UH-HUN see: <i>ah, hun, k'uhul</i>
<i>ah latz</i>	n	Ah Latz 'a-la-tzi see: <i>ah, latz</i>
<i>ah latz hun</i>	n	Ah Latz Hun 'a-la-tzi-HUN-na see: <i>ah, hun, latz</i>
<i>ah latz u hun</i>	n	Ah Latz U Hun 'a-la-tzi-'u-HUN(-na) see: <i>ah, hun, latz, u</i>
<i>ah pakal tan</i>	N	Ah Pakal Tan (nominal phrase of Comalcalco court official) 'a-pa-ka-la-TAN-na see: <i>ah, pakal, tan</i>

<i>ah pok' chih lakam yax lek hix</i>	N	Ah Pok' Chih Lakam Yax Lek Hix (nominal phrase on ceramic Kerr No. 5722)	'a-po-k'o-chi-hi-la-ka-ma-YAX-le-ke-HIX
		see: <i>ah, chih, hix, lakam, lek, yax</i> alternative: <i>ah pok'o(l) chih lakam yax lek hix</i>	
<i>ah si' k'ab'</i>	N	Ah Si' K'ab' (nominal phrase at Palenque)	'a-si-k'a-b'a
		see: <i>ah, k'ab', si'</i>	
<i>ah siyah ich</i>	N	Ah Siyah Ich (name of god on Codex-style vessel)	'a-si-ya-'i-chi
		see: <i>ah, ich, siyah</i>	
<i>ah tz'ib'</i>	n	painter, writer	'a-tz'i-b'a
		see: <i>ah, tz'ib'</i>	
<i>ah ub'</i>	n	trumpeteer	'a-'u-b'u
		see: <i>ah, ub'</i>	
<i>ah wak tun yaxun b'alam</i>	N	Ah Wak Tun Yaxun B'alam (nominal phrase of Yaxchilán ruler)	'a-WAK-TUN-ni-ya-YAXUN?-B'ALAM-ma
		see: <i>ah, b'alam, tun, wak, yaxun</i>	
<i>ah yul</i>	n	polisher	'a-yu-lu
		see: <i>ah, yul</i>	
<i>ak</i>	n	turtle	'AK, 'a-ka, 'a-ku
<i>akan (1)</i>	n	roar	'AKAN?
<i>akan (2)</i>	N	Akan (nominal phrase of god)	'AKAN?, 'a-'AKAN?-na, 'AKAN?-na
<i>akankeh</i>	pol/top	Akankeh (name of Yucatec polity)	'AKAN?-KEH?
		see: <i>akan, keh</i>	
<i>akan sutz'</i>	N	Akan Sutz' (nominal phrase of scribe)	'AKAN?-SUTZ' (Kerr No. 1599)
		see: <i>akan, sutz'</i>	
<i>akan yaxha'</i>	N	Akan Yaxha' (nominal phrase of god)	'AKAN?-na-YAX-ha
		see: <i>akan, ha', yax, yaxha'</i>	
<i>akul (1)</i>	n	Akul (part of nominal phrases in the Usamacinta area)	'AK-la, 'AK-lu, 'a-ku-lu, 'a-ku-'u-lu
<i>akul (2)</i>	top	Akul (Petexbatún area toponym) » <i>uchan akul ahaw</i> "(he is) the guardian of (the) <i>akul</i> king"	'AK-la, 'AK-lu, 'a-ku-lu 'u-cha-CHAN-'a-ku-lu-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw, chan, u</i>	
<i>akul mo'</i>	N	Akul Mo' (nominal phrase of captive at Yaxchilán [Lintel 10])	'a-'AK-MO', 'AK-ku-MO'-'o, 'a-ku-MO', 'a-ku-lu-MO'-'o
		see: <i>akul, mo'</i>	

<i>akul mo' nab'</i>	N	Akul Mo' Nab' (Palenque ruler nominal phrase) 'a-ku-la-MO'-NAB', 'AK-la, MO'-NAB', 'a-ku-la-MO'-na-b'i, 'a-ku-la-MO'-NAH-b'i see: <i>ak, -al, mo', nab'</i> also see: <i>k'inich akul mo' nab'</i>	
<i>akul nikte'</i>	N	Akul Nikte' (nominal phrase of scribe) see: <i>ak, nikte'</i> alternative: <i>akul nichte'</i>	'a-ku-NIK-TE' (Kerr No. 7786)
<i>ak'</i>	n	tongue	'AK', 'a-'AK'
<i>ak'-</i>	tv	to give, to bring	'AK'-, ya-k'a-
		» <i>y-ak-'aw-Ø</i> "he gave it" see: <i>-Vw, y-</i>	ya-k'a-wa, ya-'AK'-wa
<i>ak'ab'</i>	n	night » <i>y-ak'ab'</i> "his night" see: <i>y-</i>	'a-k'a-b'a ya-k'a-b'a
<i>ak'ab' kayom</i>	N	Ak'ab' Kayom (nominal phrase of a god) see: <i>ak'ab', kayom</i> also see: <i>k'inil kayom</i>	'a-k'a-b'a-ka-yo-ma
<i>ak'e' (1)</i>	pol	Ak'e' (Bonampak area polity name)	'a-k'e
<i>ak'e' (2)</i>	pol	Ak'e' (Nimli Punit main emblem)	'a-k'e
<i>ak'(o)t</i>	n	dance	'a-'AK'-ta
<i>ak'tah-</i>	ivd	to dance	'AK'-ta-ha, 'a-'AK'-ta-ha
<i>ak'tu'</i>	cn	gift (lit. "give-thing") » <i>y-ak'-tu'</i> "(it is) the gift(-thing) of ..." see: <i>ak', -tu', y-</i>	ya-k'u-tu-'u ya-k'u-tu-'u
<i>al</i>	n	child (of mother) » <i>y-al</i> "(is) the child of"	'AL, ya-la ya-'AL, ya-'AL-la, ya-la
<i>al- (1)</i>	tv	to say » <i>y-al-h-iy-Ø</i> "he said it" see: <i>-h-, -iy, y-</i>	ya-la- ya-la-hi-ya
<i>al- (2)</i>	tv	to throw » <i>y-al-ah-Ø</i> "he threw it" see: <i>-ah, y-</i> » <i>y-al-h-iy-Ø t-u-k'ab'</i> "he threw it with his hand"	ya-la-, ya-'AL- ya-la-ha, ya-'AL-ha ya-'AL-hi-ya-tu-'u-k'a-b'a
<i>-al (1)</i>	suf	possessive suffix	-Ca-la, -la
<i>-al (2)</i>	suf	toponymic suffix ("place of ...") see: <i>-il</i>	-la
		» <i>b'akal</i> "Palenque"	B'AK-la
		» <i>mutal</i> "Tikal"	MUT-la
<i>-al (3)</i>	suf	verbal suffix, only attested on the root <i>tap-</i> » <i>tap-al-ki k'ak'</i> "he extinguished fire" see: <i>-ki, k'ak', tap-</i>	ta-pa-li-ki-k'a-K'AK'

<i>alaw</i>	n	ballcourt see: <i>halab'</i> , <i>halaw</i>	'a-la-wa
<i>-am</i>	suf	agentive suffix see: <i>k'ayam</i> , <i>tz'ib'am</i>	-Ca-ma
<i>amal</i>	n	toad	'a-ma-la
<i>an</i> (1)	n	carving	'AN, 'a-'AN, 'AN-nu
<i>an</i> (2)	n	<i>an</i> (relative to deity impersonators) 'AN, 'a-'AN, 'AN-nu » <i>u-b'ah-il an</i> "(it is) the image <i>an</i> of ..." see: <i>b'ah</i> , <i>-il</i> , <i>u-</i>	'u-b'a-hi-li-'a-nu, 'u-b'a-hi-li-'AN
<i>an-</i> (1)	iv	to be, to exist	'AN?, 'a-'AN?, 'a-'AN?-na
<i>an-</i> (2)	iv	to run (?)	'a-ni
<i>-an</i>	suf	suffix on certain positional verbs <i>-wa-ni(-ya)</i> see: <i>-w-</i>	
<i>anab'</i>	n	sculptor alternative: <i>anib'</i> » <i>y-anab'</i> "(is) the sculptor of" <i>ya-na-b'i</i> , <i>ya-'a-na-b'i</i> see: <i>an</i> , <i>-ab'</i> , <i>y-</i> » <i>y-an-(a)b'-il</i> "(is) the sculptor of" see: <i>an</i> , <i>-ab'</i> , <i>-il</i> , <i>y-</i> <i>Anayte'</i> (Toniná area polity/toponym)	'a-na-b'i <i>ya-na-b'i-li</i> 'a-na-yi-TE'
<i>anayte'</i>	pol/top		
			» <i>yax ak</i> , <i>anayte' ahaw</i> "Yax Ak, <i>anayte'</i> lord" YAX-'a-ku-'a-na-yi-TE'-'AHAW-wa
<i>at</i>	n	penis see: <i>ach</i>	'AT-ta, 'AT-ti
<i>at-i</i>	tvd(?)	to bathe » <i>y-at-h-i-Ø</i> "he bathed them(?)" <i>ya-ta-hi</i> , <i>ya-ti-hi</i>	ya-ti-, ya-ta-
<i>-at</i>	suf	suffix (of unknown meaning) see: <i>tz'ib'at</i>	'a-'AT
<i>atan</i>	n	wife, partner » <i>y-atan</i> "(is) the wife of" see: <i>y-</i> » <i>y-atan-il</i> "(is) the wife of" see: <i>-il</i> , <i>y-</i>	'a-'AT-na ya-'AT-na ya-TAN-li
<i>atot</i>	n	house (home, dwelling) see: <i>otoch</i> , <i>otot</i>	'ATOT, ya-'ATOT, ya-'ATOT-ti
<i>aw-</i>	poss	your (in front of vowels) see: <i>a-</i> » <i>aw-ichnal</i> "before you" see: <i>a-</i> , <i>ichnal</i>	'a-wi-, 'a-wo- 'a-wi-chi-NAL
<i>ayin</i>	n	lizard	'AYIN?, 'AYIN?-na
<i>ayin chan ak</i>	N	Ayin Chan Ak (nom. phrase of Pomoná lord) see: <i>ak</i> , <i>ayin</i> , <i>chan</i> alternative: <i>ayin kan ak</i>	'AYIN?-CHAN-na-'a-ku, 'AYIN?-CHAN-'AK

B'

<i>b'a'</i> (1)	n	gopher	b'a
<i>b'a'</i> (2)	n	head	b'a
<i>b'a'</i> (3)	n	image, being, self see: <i>b'ah</i> » <i>a-b'a'</i> "your image" see: <i>a-</i>	b'a 'a-b'a
<i>b'a'</i> (4)	n	protector (?) (as used in ball game) » <i>u-b'a'-il</i> "(it is) the protector of" 'u-b'a-li	b'a
<i>b'a'</i> (5)	adj	first (in the sense of "head ...") see: <i>yax, nah</i> alternative: <i>b'a(h)</i> » <i>b'a' ahaw</i> "first king" see: <i>ahaw</i> » <i>b'a' al</i> "first child" see: <i>al</i> » <i>b'a' itz'at</i> "first sage" see: <i>itz'at</i> » <i>b'a' ixik</i> "first lady" see: <i>ixik</i> » <i>b'a' sahal</i> "first <i>sahal</i> " see: <i>sahal</i> » <i>b'a' uxul</i> "first sculptor" see: <i>uxul</i> » <i>b'a' ch'ahk-ah-Ø u-k'ab'</i> "first (time) was chopped his arm" b'a-ch'a-ka-ha-'u-K'AB' see: <i>-ah, ch'ak-, k'ab', u-, -VhC-</i>	b'a b'a-'AHAW b'a-'AL b'a-'ITZ'AT b'a-'IXIK-ki b'a-sa-ha-la b'a-'u-xu?-lu
<i>-b'a'</i>	suf	reflexive suffix; self, thing see: <i>k'ohb'a', winb'a'</i> also see: <i>-b'ah</i>	-b'a
<i>b'ah</i>	n	image, being, self see: <i>b'ahah</i> » <i>u-b'ah</i> "(is) his image" see: <i>u</i> » <i>u-b'ah-il</i> "(is) his image" see: <i>-il, u</i> also see: <i>b'a'</i>	b'a-hi 'u-b'a-hi 'u-b'a-hi-li
<i>-b'ah</i>	suf	reflexive suffix; self, thing » <i>u-cha'/ka'-ol-b'ah</i> "his second ball-thing" (Yaxchilán Lintel 10) see: <i>cha', ka', ol, u</i> also see: <i>-b'a</i>	b'a, b'a-hi 'u-CHA'/KA'-'OL-b'a-hi
<i>b'ahah</i>	n	image, being, self see: <i>-ah, b'ah</i>	B'AH-hi-ha
<i>b'ahis</i>	n	image, being, self see: <i>b'ah, -is</i>	B'AH-si
<i>b'ak</i> (1)	n	bone	B'AK, B'AK-ka, b'a-ki
<i>b'ak</i> (2)	n	youngster, creature	b'a-ku
<i>b'ak</i> (3)	n	captive » <i>u-b'ak</i> "(it is) the captive of" 'u-b'a-ka, 'u-b'a-ki see: <i>u-</i>	b'a-ka, b'a-ki

			» <i>ah wuk b'ak</i> "he of seven captives"	'a-WUK-B'AK
			see: <i>ah, wuk</i>	
			» <i>ah k'al b'ak</i> "he of twenty captives"	'a-K'AL?-li-B'AK-ki
			see: <i>ah, k'al</i>	
<i>b'ak</i> (4)	n	heron		B'AK
<i>b'ak</i> (5)	n	cascade of water		B'AK
<i>b'ak-</i>	tv	to capture, to seize		B'AK-
		see: <i>chuk-</i>		
		» <i>u-b'ak-aw-Ø</i> "he captured him"		'u-B'AK-wa
		see: <i>-Vw, u</i>		
		» <i>b'ahk-n-ah-Ø</i> "he was captured"		B'AK-na-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -n-, -VhC-</i>		
		» <i>b'ahk-w-ah-Ø</i> "he was captured"		B'AK-wa-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -w-, -VhC-</i>		
<i>b'akab'</i>	n	B'a' Kab' (title; "First or Head Earth")		b'a-KAB', b'a-ka-b'a, b'a-ka-KAB'
		see: <i>b'a', kab'</i>		
<i>b'akal</i>	pol	B'akal (Palenque polity name)		B'AK, B'AK-la
		see: <i>b'ak, -al</i>		
		» <i>k'uhul b'akal ahaw</i> "god-like king of Palenque"		K'UH-B'AK-la-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw, -al, b'ak, k'uhul</i>		
<i>b'akal wayal</i>	N	B'akal Wayal (variant title at Palenque)		B'AK-la-WAY-ya-la
		see: <i>-al, b'ak, way</i>		
		also see: <i>b'akel wayal</i>		
<i>b'akel wayal</i>	N	B'akel Wayal (common title at Palenque)		B'AK-le-(wa)-WAY-la
		see: <i>-al, b'ak, -el, way</i>		
		also see: <i>b'akal wayal</i>		
<i>b'al-</i>	tv	to hide; to double		b'a-la-
		» <i>b'al-ah</i> "hiding"		B'AL, b'a-la-ha
<i>b'alah chan k'awil</i>	N	B'alah Chan K'awil (nominal phrase of Dos Pilas king)		B'AL-CHAN-na-K'AWIL, b'a-la-ha-CHAN-na-K'AWIL
		see: <i>b'al-, chan, k'awil</i>		
<i>b'alam</i>	n	jaguar		B'ALAM, B'ALAM-ma, b'a-la-ma
		see: <i>b'olay, hix</i>		
<i>b'alam ahaw</i>	N	B'alam Ahaw (nominal phrase at Tortuguero)		B'ALAM-ma-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw, b'alam</i>		
<i>b'ate'</i>	cn	B'a' Te' (title; "First or Head Tree")		b'a-TE', b'a-TE'-'e
		see: <i>b'a', te'</i>		
		also see: <i>chakte', kalomte', yahawte'</i>		
<i>b'ate' pitzal</i>	cn	B'a' Te' Pitzal (common Classic title)		b'a-TE'-pi-tzi-la

			see: <i>b'ate', pitzal</i> also see: <i>yahawte' pitzal</i>	
<i>b'atun</i> (1)	n	root of certain plant		b'a-TUN-nu
<i>b'atun</i> (2)	N	B'atun (nominal phrase common at Xcalumkin, possible patronym)		b'a-TUN-ni
<i>b'atz'</i>	n	howler monkey		B'ATZ'?, b'a-tz'u
<i>b'ay</i> (1)	adj	fat (?)		b'a-ya
		see: <i>chak b'ay kan</i> ("great fat serpent")		
<i>b'ay</i> (2)	adv	as such, conform		b'a-ya
<i>b'i'</i>	n	name		b'i
		see: <i>k'ab'a'</i>		
		» <i>u-b'i'-il</i> "(it is) the name of"		'u-b'i-li
		see: <i>-il, u-</i>		
<i>b'ih</i> (1)	n	road		b'i-hi, b'i
		see: <i>b'itun</i>		
<i>b'ih</i> (2)	n	line (of writing) » <i>tat b'ih</i> "thick line"		b'i ta-ta-b'i (Kerr No. 1196)
		see: <i>tat</i>		
<i>b'ik'-</i>	iv	to scribble		b'i-K'A'?
<i>b'ital</i>	pol/top	Bital (Naranjo area toponym)		b'i-TAL, b'i-TAL-la
<i>b'itun</i>	n	road, prepared surface		b'i-TUN-ni
		see: <i>b'ih</i>		
		» <i>k'uhul ah k'ak' b'itun</i> "god-like he of the fire road"		K'UH-lu-'a-K'AK'-k'a-b'i-TUN-ni
		see: <i>ah, k'ak', k'uhul</i>		
<i>-b'ix</i>	nc	count of five or seven » <i>ho'-b'ix</i> "five counted (days)"		B'IX, b'i-xi HO'-b'i-xi
		see: <i>ho'</i>		
<i>b'olay</i>	n	small jaguar		b'o?-la-yi, B'OL?-la-yu
		see: <i>b'alam, hix</i>		
<i>b'olon</i> (1)	num	nine		B'OLON
<i>b'olon</i> (2)	adj	"many"		B'OLON
<i>b'olon ahaw nah</i>	N	B'olon Ahaw Nah (proper name of building at Tikal)		B'OLON-'AHAW-NAH
		see: <i>ahaw, b'olon, nah</i> also see: <i>wak ahaw nah</i>		
<i>b'olon chan yok'in waxaklahun yok'in</i>	N	B'olon Chan Yok'in Waxaklahun Yok'in (nominal phrase of god)		B'OLON-CHAN-na-yo-(OK)-k'in-ni WAXAKLAHUN-(yo)-OK-K'IN-ni
		see: <i>b'olon, chan, waxaklahun, yok'in</i> alternative: <i>b'olon kan yok'in waxaklahun yok'in</i>		
<i>b'olon kalne'l</i>	N	B'olon Kalne'l (part of nominal phrases at Yaxchilán [bone pin + Lintel 42])		B'OLON-KAL-ne-la, B'OLON-ka-la-ne-la
		see: <i>-al, b'olon, kal, ne'</i>		
<i>b'olon k'awil</i>	N	B'olon K'awil (nominal phrase of Late Classic Calakmul ruler)		

			see: <i>b'olon, k'awil</i>	B'OLON-K'AWIL
<i>b'olon k'inb'a'</i>	N	B'olon Kinb'a' (nominal phrase of god?)		B'OLON-K'IN-ni-b'a
			see: <i>-b'a', b'olon, k'in</i> also see: <i>wuk k'inb'a'</i>	
<i>b'olonlahun</i>	num	nineteen		B'OLONLAHUN
<i>b'olon ta chab' k'inich</i>	N	B'olon Ta Chab' K'inich (Campeche area ruler)		B'OLON-ta-CHAB'-K'INICH
			see: <i>b'olon, chab', ta, k'inich</i> alternative: <i>b'olon ta kab' k'inich</i>	
<i>b'olon te' nah</i>	N	B'olon Te' Nah (proper name of building at Palenque)		B'OLON-TE'-NAH
			see: <i>b'olon, nah, te'</i>	
<i>b'olonte' witz</i>	top	B'olonte' Witz (Copán area toponym)		B'OLON-TE'-WITZ
			see: <i>b'olon, -te', witz</i>	
<i>b'olon tz'apal k'uh</i>	N	B'olon Tz'apal K'uh (nominal phrase of god)		B'OLON-tz'a[pa]-la-K'UH (Kerr No. 2914)
			see: <i>-al, k'uh, tz'ap-</i>	
<i>b'olon yokte' k'uh</i>	N	B'olon Yokte' K'uh (name of god)		B'OLON-yo-'OK-TE'-K'UH
			see: <i>b'olon, k'uh, ok, te', y-</i>	
<i>-b'u</i>	suf	suffix that derives a certain class of transitive verbs, also to be found on specific verbal nouns		-b'u
		» <i>u-pat-b'u-h-i-Ø</i> "he formed it" 'u-PAT-ta-b'u-hi		
		see: <i>-h-, -i, pat-, u</i>		
		» <i>b'olon tz'ak-b'u ahaw</i> "nine stacked/accumulated kings"		B'OLON-TZ'AK-b'u-'AHAW
			see: <i>ahaw, b'olon, -tz'ak</i>	
<i>b'ub'</i>	n	cylinder; long and round like a column		b'u-b'a
		see: <i>b'ub'ul</i>		
<i>b'ub'ul</i>	adj	cylindrical; large, round (like a column)		²b'u-lu
		see: <i>-Vl</i>		
		also see: <i>xo(l)</i>		
<i>b'ub'ulha'</i>	pol/top	B'ub'ulha' (Piedras Negras area toponym)		²b'u-lu-HA', b'u-lu-HA'
		see: <i>b'ub'ul, b'ub'ulha', ha'</i>		
<i>b'ub'ulha'</i>	cn	water insect		²b'u-lu-HA', b'u-lu-HA'
		see: <i>b'ub'ul, ha'</i>		
<i>b'uch-</i>	pv	to be seated		b'u-BUCH?-
<i>b'uk</i>	n	clothes		b'u-ku
		» <i>ni-b'uk</i> "my clothes"		ni-b'u-ku
		see: <i>ni</i>		
<i>b'uk-</i>	tv	to dress		b'u-ku-
		» <i>b'uk-uy-Ø</i> "he was dressed"		b'u-ku-yi

			see: -Vy	
<i>b'uktun</i>	pol/top	B'uktun (Yaxchilán area toponym)		b'u-ku-TUN-ni
<i>b'ukutz(1)</i>	n	<i>b'ukutz</i> (proper name of food stuff?)		b'u-ku-tzu
<i>b'ukutz(2)</i>	N	B'ukutz (part of nominal phrases)		b'u-ku-tzi
<i>b'ul</i>	n	bean » <i>ka-b'ul</i> "our beans" see: <i>ka</i> » <i>ka-oxb'ul</i> "our three (bags of) beans"		b'u-la ka-b'u-la 'u-'OX-b'u-la
			see: <i>ka, ox</i>	
<i>b'ul-</i>	tv	to submerge (in water)		b'u-lu
<i>b'uluk</i>	num	eleven		B'ULUK, (--)-lu-ku
<i>b'ut'-</i>	tv	to cover, to bury » <i>u-b'ut'-uw-Ø</i> "he covered it" see: -Vw, u-		b'u-t'u- 'u-b'u-t'u-wa
<i>b'utz'</i>	n	smoke » <i>b'utz'-ah</i> "smok(e)-ing"		b'u-tz'a- b'u-tz'a-ha
<i>b'utz'ah sak chik</i>	N	Butz'ah Sak Chik (nominal phrase at Palenque) see: <i>butz', chik, sak, sak chik</i>		b'u-tz'a-ha-SAK-chi-ku

CH

<i>cha'</i>	num	two see: <i>ka'</i>		CHA'
<i>cha'</i>	adv	again, a second time see: <i>ka'</i>		CHA'
<i>cha'</i>	adj	dark, obscure		cha
<i>cha'-</i>	tvd?	to do		cha
<i>chab' (1)</i>	n	earth see: <i>kab'</i>		CHAB', CHAB'-b'i
<i>chab' (2)</i>	n	bee, beehive, honey see: <i>kab'</i>		CHAB', CHAB'-b'a, CHAB'-b'i
<i>chab' (3)</i>	n	anteater		cha-b'i
<i>chab'-</i>	tv	to supervise » <i>u-chab'-h-iy-Ø</i> " he supervised it" see: -iy, u alternative: <i>kab'-</i>		CHAB' 'u-CHAB'-hi-ya
<i>chab'al k'uh</i>	N	Chab'al K'uh (title; "Earth-like God") see: <i>chab', k'uh, -Vl</i> also see: <i>chanal k'uh</i> alternative: <i>kab'al k'uh</i>		CHAB'-la-K'UH, CHAB'-K'UH
<i>chach</i>	n	basket		cha-chi
<i>chahuk</i>	n	thunder		cha-hu-ku
<i>chahuk nah</i>	N	Chahuk Nah		

		(proper name of building at Piedras Negras)	cha-hu-ku-NAH
		see: <i>chahuk, nah</i>	
<i>chak</i> (1)	adj	red	CHAK
<i>chak</i> (2)	adj	great	CHAK
		see: <i>yahaw</i>	
<i>chak</i> (3)	n	rain	cha-ki
<i>chak</i> (4)	N	Chak	
		(nominal phrase of Rain God)	CHAK, CHAK-ki, cha-ki
		» <i>chak chak</i> "Red Chak"	CHAK-cha-ki
		see: <i>chak</i>	
		» <i>ik' chak</i> "Black Chak"	'IK'-cha-ki
		see: <i>ik'</i>	
		» <i>k'an chak</i> "Yellow Chak"	K'AN-cha-ki
		see: <i>k'an</i>	
		» <i>sak chak</i> "White Chak"	SAK-cha-ki
		see: <i>sak</i>	
<i>chak-</i>	pv	to tie up	CHAK-
		» <i>chak-l-ib'</i> "tied-up-thing"	CHAK-li-b'i
		see: <i>-ib', -l-</i>	
<i>chakal</i>	adj	red ("red-like")	CHAK-ka-la
		see: <i>chak, -Vl</i>	
<i>ckakalte'</i>	cn	chicozapote tree	CHAK-ka-la-TE'
		see: <i>chakal, te'</i>	
<i>chak b'ay kan</i>	N	Chak B'ay Kan	
		(nominal phrase of vision serpent)	CHAK-b'a-ya-ka-KAN
		see: <i>b'ay, chak, kan</i>	
<i>chak chel</i>	N	Chak Chel	
		(nominal phrase of goddess)	CHAK-che-le
		see: <i>chak, chel</i>	
<i>chak ch'ok</i>	cn	youngster	CHAK-ch'o-ko
		see: <i>chak, ch'ok</i>	
<i>chak ek'</i>	N	Chak Ek'	
		(nominal phrase of Venus)	CHAK-EK'
		see: <i>chak, ek'</i>	
<i>chak ha'</i>	pol/top	Chak Ha'	
		(Petexbatún area toponym)	CHAK-HA', CHAK-HA'-'a
		see: <i>chak, ha'</i>	
<i>chak sihom</i>	n	Chak Sihom	
		(12th Classic Maya month)	CHAK-SIHOM?-ma
		see: <i>chak, sihom</i>	
<i>chakte'</i> (1)	cn	cedar tree	CHAK-TE'-'e
		see: <i>chak, te'</i>	
<i>chakte'</i> (2)	cn	Chakte'	
		(title)	cha-CHAK?-ki-TE'
		see: <i>b'ate', kalomte', yahawte'</i>	
<i>chak tzulha' chan tohat k'ak' ol k'inich</i>		Chak Tzulha' Chan Tohat K'ak' Ol K'inich	
		(nominal phrase of yotz king)	CHAK-tzu-la-ha-CHAN-na-to-'AT-ta-K'AK'-'OL-la-K'IN-ni-chi
			(Kerr No. 4996)
		see: <i>chak, chan, k'inich, ol, tohat, tzul</i>	
		also see: <i>k'ak' ol</i>	

<i>chak u pakal k'inich k'an hoy chitam</i>	N	Chak U Pakal K'inich K'an Hoy Chitam (nominal phrase at Palenque)	CHAK-'u-pa-ka-la-K'INICH-K'IN-ni-chi-K'AN-na-HOY?-CHITAM-ma
		see: <i>chak, k'inich, pakal, u-, u pakal, k'an hoy chitam</i>	
<i>chak xib' chak</i>	N	Chak Xib' Chak (nominal phrase of deity)	CHAK-XIB'-CHAK
		see: <i>chak</i> (red), <i>chak</i> (god), <i>xib'</i>	
<i>chak xiwte'i'</i>	N	Chak Xiwte'i' (nominal phrase of foreign deity in Dresden Codex, perhaps Xiuhtecutli)	CHAK-xi-wi-te-'i
		see: <i>kak(a)tunal, tawiskal</i>	
<i>chak'at</i>	n	Chak'at (3rd Classic Maya month)	CHAK-'AT, CHAK-'AT-ta
		see: <i>sip</i>	
<i>cham-</i>	iv	to die	CHAM?-, CHAM?-mi-, cha-CHAM?-mi
		» <i>cham-iy-Ø</i> "he died (long ago)"	CHAM-mi-ya
		see: <i>-iy</i>	
<i>chan</i> (1)	num	four	CHAN, CHAN-na
		see: <i>kan</i>	
<i>chan</i> (2)	n	sky	CHAN, CHAN-na, cha-CHAN, cha-na
		see: <i>kan</i>	
<i>chan</i> (3)	n	serpent	CHAN, CHAN-na
		see: <i>kan</i>	
<i>chan</i> (4)	n	period of 144,000 days ("b'ak'tun")	CHAN-na, CHAN-nV
		see: <i>pih, pik</i> alternative: <i>kan</i>	
<i>chan</i> (5)	n	guardian, overseer	CHAN, cha-CHAN, CHAN-nu, cha-CHAN-nu, cha-nu
<i>chan ak</i>	N	Chan Ak (common epithet at Naj Tunich)	CHAN-na-'a-ku
		see: <i>ak, chan</i>	
<i>chanal k'uh</i>	N	Chanal K'uh (title; "Sky-like God")	CHAN-NAL-la-K'UH, CHAN-la-K'UH, CHAN-la-K'UH
		see: <i>chan, k'uh, -VI</i> also see: <i>chab'al k'uh</i> alternative: <i>kanal k'uh</i>	
<i>chan chak</i>	N	Chan Chak (common epithet of rulers)	CHAN-na-CHAK, CHAN-CHAK, CHAN-na-cha-ki, cha-na-cha-ki
		see: <i>chan, chak</i>	
<i>chan ch'en</i>	cn	Chan Ch'en ("Sky Cave", symbolic reference to locality of polity)	CHAN-na-CH'EN?-na, CHAN-CH'EN?
		see: <i>chan, ch'en</i> alternatives: <i>kan ch'en, kan k'en</i>	

		» <i>ut-iy lakam ha' chan ch'en</i> "it happened at <i>lakamha'</i> Sky Cave" 'u-ti-ya-LAKAM-HA'-CHAN-na-CH'EN?-na
		see: <i>lakam ha', ut-</i>
		» <i>ut-iy ox witik chan ch'en</i> "it happened at <i>ox witik</i> Sky Cave" 'u-ti-ya-'OX-wi-ti-ki-CHAN-na-CH'EN?-na
		see: <i>ox witik, ut-</i>
<i>chan ch'ok wayib' xok</i>	N	Chan Ch'ok Wayib' Xok (Piedras Negras artist's signature) CHAN-ch'o-ko-wa-WAY-b'i-xo-ki
		see: <i>chan, ch'ok, wayib', xok</i>
<i>chan k'inich</i>	N	Chan K'inich (common epithet of rulers) CHAN-na-K'INICH
		see: <i>chan, k'inich</i>
		alternative: <i>kan k'inich</i>
<i>chanlahun</i>	num	fourteen CHANLAHUN
		alternative: <i>kanlahun</i>
<i>chante' ahaw</i>	N	Chante' Ahaw (nominal phrase of Copán patron deity) CHAN-TE'-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw, chan, -te'</i>
		alternative: <i>kante' ahaw</i>
<i>chante' sutz'</i>	N	Chante' Sutz' (proper name of building at Yaxchilán) CHAN-TE'-'SUTZ'
		see: <i>chan, sutz', te'</i>
		alternatives: <i>kante' sutz', chante' sutz, kante' sutz'</i>
<i>chan witik</i>	top	Chan Witik (Copán toponym) CHAN-wi-ti-ki
		see: <i>chan, witik</i>
		also see: <i>ox witik</i>
		alternative: <i>kan witik</i>
<i>chapat</i>	n	centipede cha-pa-ta, cha-CHAPAT-ti, CHAPAT-tu, cha-pa-tu
		see: <i>wuk chapat chan k'inich ahaw</i>
		<i>sak chapat, sak b'ak nah chapat</i>
<i>chapat chan</i>	cn	centipede CHAPAT-CHAN, CHAPAT-tu-CHAN
		see: <i>chan, chapat</i>
		also see: <i>wuk chapaht chan k'inich ahaw</i>
		alternative: <i>chapat kan</i>
<i>chata</i>	pol/top	Chata (toponym on Codex Style ceramics) cha-ta
		see: <i>chatan</i>
		» <i>k'uhul chata winik</i> "god-like person of <i>chata</i> " K'UH-cha-ta-wi-WINIK-ki
		see: <i>k'uhul, winik</i>
<i>chatan</i>	pol/top	Chatan (toponym on Codex Style ceramics) cha-TAN-na, cha-TAN

		see: <i>chata</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul chatan winik</i> "god-like person of <i>chatan</i> "	K'UH-cha-TAN-na-wi-WINIK-ki, K'UH-cha-TAN-WINIK
<i>chay</i>	n	fish	cha-ya
		see: <i>k'uhul, winik</i>	
<i>che'</i> (1)	n	tree	che-'e
		see: <i>kay</i>	
<i>che'</i> (2)	adv	quotative particle: "it is said"	che
		see: <i>che'en</i>	
		» <i>che' ta k'in, che' ta hab'</i> "it is said on (his) day, it is said in (his) year"	che-ta-K'IN-ni-che-ta-HAB'
<i>che'en</i>	adv	quotative particle: "it is said"	che-'e-na, che-na
		see: <i>che'</i>	
		» <i>che'en t-u-b'ak</i> "it is said on his bone"	che-'e-na-tu-b'a-ki
		see: <i>b'ak, tu</i>	
		» <i>che'en ti y-uxul</i> "it is said on his carving"	che-'e-na-ti-yu-xu-lu
		see: <i>ti, uxul, y-</i>	
		» <i>u-b'a' a-kab' (a-)ch'en, che'en</i> "(it is) the image of your land, your cave, it is said"	'u-b'a-'a-KAB'-CH'EN-che-'e-na
		see: <i>a-, b'a', ch'en, kab', u</i>	
<i>cheb'</i> (1)	n	bamboo	che-b'u, che-'e-b'u
<i>cheb'</i> (2)	n	quill pen or brush	che-b'u, che-'e-b'u
		see: <i>chub'al cheb'</i>	
		<i>pokol cheb'</i>	
<i>chel</i>	n	rainbow	che-le
		see: <i>chak chel, ix chel</i>	
<i>chelte' chan k'inich itzamnah b'alam</i>	N	Chelte' Chan K'inich Itzamnah B'alam (Yaxchilán ruler name, L.58)	che-le-TE'-CHAN-na-K'INICH-ITZAMNAH-B'ALAM
		see: <i>b'alam, chan k'inich, chel, itzamnah, te'</i>	
		also see: <i>itzamnah b'alam chelte' chan k'inich</i>	
<i>chi'</i>	n	mouth	chi
		see: <i>ti'</i>	
<i>chi'</i>	n	ring (round-shaped object)	chi
		» <i>u-chi'-il-tun</i> "(it is) the stone-ring of"	u-chi-li-TUN-ni
		see: <i>-il, tun, u</i>	
<i>chi'</i>	n	sweet, fermented drink	chi
		» <i>ah chi'</i> "drunkard"	'a-chi
		see: <i>ah</i>	
<i>chi'il k'uh</i>	top?	Chi'il K'uh (toponym at Naj Tunich)	chi-li-K'UH
		see: <i>chi', -il, k'uh</i>	
<i>chich</i>	n	rabbit (?)	CHICH?-che?
		see: <i>chit, t'ul</i>	
		» <i>yax chich kan ahaw</i> (nominal phrase of god at Chichén Itzá)	

			ya-YAX-CHICH?-che?-ka-na- 'AHAW
<i>chich</i>	n	see: <i>ahaw, kan, yax</i> word, reason » <i>chich winik</i> "storyteller" see: <i>winik</i>	chi-chi chi-chi-wi-WINIK-ki
<i>chih</i>	n	deer	CHIH, chi, chi-hi
<i>chihil</i>	adj	see: <i>keh, may, sip</i> deer-like ("venison") see: <i>chih, -Vl</i>	CHIH-hi-li, chi-hi-li
<i>chihil tal chan</i>	N	Chihil Tal Chan (nominal phrase of Calakmul <i>way</i>)	chi-hi-li-ta-CHAN-na, chi-hi-TAL-CHAN-na
		see: <i>chih, chan, -il, tal</i> alternative: <i>chihil tal kan</i>	
<i>chihlam</i>	n	spokesman	chi-hi-la-ma (Kerr No. 1728)
<i>chik</i>	n	coati	CHIK?, CHIK?-ki
		see: <i>tz'utz'</i>	
<i>chik</i>	n	bird (generic) » <i>sak chik</i> "lark, sisonte" see: <i>sak</i>	chi-ku SAK-chi-ku
<i>chikah</i>	n	<i>chikah</i> (proper name of tree)	chi-ka-ha
<i>chikin</i>	n	Chikin (6th Classic Maya month)	CHIK?-ni, CHIK?-ki-ni
<i>chik nab'</i>	top	Chik Nab' (local toponym at Calakmul)	chi-ku-NAB'
		see: <i>chik, nab'</i>	
<i>chik'in</i>	n	east (Postclassic) see: <i>elk'in</i>	chi-K'IN, chi-K'IN-ni
<i>chilkay</i>	n	manatee	chi-li-ka-yu
<i>chit</i> (1)	n	father, patron see: <i>kit</i>	CHIT?, CHIT?-ta, CHIT?-ti, chi-ti
<i>chit</i> (2)	n	rabbit (?) see: <i>chich, t'ul</i> » <i>yax chit pat ik' ta nah k'uh</i> (nominal phrase of god at Copán [Stela A])	CHIT?, CHIT?-ta, CHIT?-ti, chi-ti YAX-CHIT?-ta-PAT-ta-'IK'- ta-NAH-K'UH
		see: <i>ik', nah, k'uh, pat, ta, yax</i>	
<i>chitam</i>	n	jabalí, peccary alternative: <i>kitam</i>	CHITAM, CHITAM-ma
<i>chitin</i>	n	oven, sweathbath (?) see: <i>kun, pib'nah</i> » <i>u-chitin-il</i> "the sweathbath of" ' u-chi-ti-ni-li see: <i>-il, u-</i>	chi-ti-ni-
<i>chiwoh</i>	n	poisonous spider see: <i>tiwoh</i>	chi-wo-ho
<i>choch</i>	n	intestines see: <i>puch</i>	cho?-cho?
<i>chok-</i>	tv	to throw, to scatter » <i>u-chok-ow-Ø</i> "he threw it"	CHOK?-, CHOK?-ka-, CHOK?-ko-, cho?-ka, cho?-ko 'u-CHOK?-wa

		see: -Vw, u	
		» <i>u-chok-om-Ø</i> "he will throw it" 'u-CHOK?-o?-ma	
		see: -om, u	
		» <i>chohk-ah-Ø</i> "it was thrown" CHOK?-ka-ha	
		see: -ah, -VhC-	
<i>-chu'</i>	n	thing	chu
		» <i>u-k'an-chu'</i> "(it is) the precious thing of ..."	
		(phrase on portable object from Ek' Balam)	'u-K'AN-na-chu
		see: <i>tu'</i>	
		also see: <i>k'an, u</i>	
<i>chub'al cheb'</i>	cn	quill pen/brush-container	chu-b'a-la-che-b'u
		see: <i>cheb'</i>	
<i>chuch</i>	n	loom	chu-chu
<i>chuk-</i>	tv	to capture	chu-ku-, chu-ka-
		see: <i>b'ak-</i>	
		» <i>u-chuk-uw</i> "he captured"	'u-chu-ku-wa
		see: -Vw, u	
		» <i>chuhk-ah-Ø</i> "he was captured"	chu-ka-ha, chu-ku-ha, chu-ku-ka-ha
		see: -ah, -VhC-	
		» <i>chuhk-h-iy-Ø</i> "he was captured (long ago)"	chu-ku-hi-ya
		see: -h-, -iy, -VhC-	
<i>chum-</i>	pv	to be seated	CHUM[mu]-
		» <i>chum-ul-iy-Ø</i> "he was seated (long ago)"	CHUM[mu]-li-ya
		see: -iy	
		» <i>chum-w-an-iy-Ø</i> "he was seated (long ago)"	CHUM[mu]-wa-ni-ya
		see: -an, -iy, -w-	
		» <i>u-b'ah ti chum-il</i> "his image for being seated"	'u-b'a-hi-ti-CHUM[mu]-li
		see: -b'ah, ti, u	
<i>chumib'</i>	n	seat	CHUM[mu]-b'i
		see: <i>chum-, ib'</i>	
<i>chun-</i>	tv	to conjure (?)	chu-ni-
<i>chunk'u(l)</i>	n	drum	chu?-ni-k'u
<i>chuwen</i>	n	artisan	CHUWEN?, CHUWEN?-na, CHUWEN?-ne
		» <i>sak chuwen</i> "pure artisan"	
		(dynastic title at Naranjo)	SAK-CHUWEN?, SAK-CHUWEN?-ne
		see: <i>sak</i>	
<i>chuy-</i>	tv	to weave	chu-yu
 CH'			
<i>ch'ab'</i>	n	creation; penance, sacrifice	CH'AB', ch'a-CH'AB', CHAB'-b'a, ch'a-b'a
		» <i>a-ch'ab'</i> "your penance"	'a-CH'AB'

		see: <i>a-</i>	
		» <i>u-b'ah u-ch'ab'</i> "(he is) the image of the creation of ..." ("child of parent")	'u-b'a-hi-'u-CH'AB'
		see: <i>b'ah, u-</i>	
		» <i>u-sih u-ch'ab'</i> "(he is) the gift of the creation of ..." ("child of parent")	'u-si-hi-'u-ch'a-b'a
		see: <i>sih, u-</i>	
		» <i>u-sih u-chit (u-)ch'ab'</i> "(he is) the gift of the father, the creation of ..." ("child of parent")	'u-si-hi-'u-chi-ti-CH'AB'-b'a
		see: <i>chit, sih, u-</i>	
<i>ch'ab-</i>	tv	to create	ch'a-b'a-
		» <i>u-ch'ab'aw-Ø</i> "he created it"	'u-ch'a-b'a-wa
		see: <i>-aw, u</i>	
<i>ch'ah</i> (1)	n	drop, droplet	ch'a-ha, ch'a-hi, ch'a
<i>ch'ah</i> (2)	adj	bitter	ch'a-ha
		» <i>ti ch'ah ul</i> "for bitter atole"	ti-ch'a-ha-'u-lu
		see: <i>ti, ul</i>	
<i>ch'aha(l)te'</i>	n	<i>ch'ahalte'</i> (kind of drink)	ch'a-ha-TE'
		see: <i>ch'ah, te'</i>	
<i>ch'ahom</i>	n	<i>ch'ahom</i> (title; "sprinkler")	ch'a-ho-ma, ch'a-ho
		see: <i>ch'ah, -om</i>	
		» <i>ch'ahom-tak</i> " <i>ch'ahoms</i> "	ch'a-ho-ma-TAK
		see: <i>-tak</i>	
<i>ch'ak-</i>	tv	to cut, to decapitate	CH'AK-, ch'a-ka-
		» <i>ch'ahk-ah-Ø</i> "it was cut"	ch'a-ka-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	
<i>ch'ak- b'a'</i>	rv	to self-decapitate	CH'AK-...-b'a
		see: <i>-b'a', ch'ak-</i>	
<i>ch'akte'el</i>	n	palanquin, litter	CH'AK?-TE'-le
<i>ch'akte'el hixnal</i>	N	Ch'akte'el Hixnal (nominal phrase of <i>way</i>)	CH'AK?-TE'-le-HIX-NAL
		see: <i>ch'akte'el, hix, nal</i>	
		also see: <i>way</i>	
<i>ch'am-</i>	tv	to receive; to take, to grasp	CH'AM?, CH'AM?-ma, ch'a-CH'AM?, ch'a-ma
		see: <i>k'am-</i>	
		» <i>ni-ch'am-aw-Ø</i> "I received it"	ni-CH'AM-wa
		see: <i>ni, -Vw</i>	
		» <i>u-ch'am-aw-Ø</i> "he received it"	'u-CH'AM-wa
		see: <i>u-, -Vw</i>	
		» <i>u-b'ah ti ch'am</i> "(it is) his image to receive ..."	'u-b'a-hi-ti-ch'a-ma
		see: <i>b'ah, ti, u</i>	
<i>ch'amak</i>	n	fox	ch'a-ma-ka?, ch'a-CH'AMAK?
<i>ch'at</i>	n	dwarf, hunchback	ch'a-ta, ch'a-ti
		see: <i>mas</i>	
<i>ch'en</i>	n	cave, well	CH'EN?, CH'EN?-na
		» <i>ut-iy-Ø t-u-ch'en</i> "it happened in his cave"	'u-ti-ya-tu-CH'EN?
		see: <i>-iy, tu, ut-</i>	
		also see: <i>chan ch'en</i>	
<i>ch'oh</i>	n	rat	CH'OH
		see: <i>k'an b'a ch'oh</i>	

<i>ch'ok</i>	n	youngster, emergent one » <i>b'a ch'ok</i> "first <i>ch'ok</i> " see: <i>b'a</i> » <i>ch'ok-tak</i> "youngsters, emergent ones" see: <i>-tak</i> » <i>chan-tikil ch'ok-tak</i> "four-people youngsters, emergent ones" see: <i>chan, -tak, -tikil</i>	ch'o-ko, CH'OK-ko b'a-ch'o-ko ch'o-ko-ta-ki, ch'o-ko-TAK-ki CHAN-ti-ki-li-ch'o-ko-TAK-ki
<i>ch'ok</i>	n	youngster, emergent one » <i>ixik ch'ok</i> "lady <i>ch'ok</i> " see: <i>ixik</i>	CH'OK-ko, ch'o-ko, ch'o (underspelling?) 'IX(IK)-ki-ch'o-ko
<i>ch'ok</i> <i>ch'ok chaklib'</i>	adj cn	young, unripe, emergent Ch'ok Chaklib' (caption of captive at Toniná) see: <i>chaklib', ch'ok</i>	CH'OK-ko, ch'o-ko ch'o-CHAK-li-b'i
<i>ch'oklel</i>	cn	unripeness, youth see: <i>ch'ok</i>	ch'o-ko-le-le
<i>ch'ok winik</i>	cn	Ch'ok Winik (title, rare; "young man") see: <i>ch'ok, winik</i>	ch'o-ko-WINIK-ki
<i>ch'om-</i>	tv	to hit, to pierce	ch'o-ma-

E

<i>e'</i>	n	tooth see: <i>koh</i>	'e
<i>eb'</i>	n	staircase » <i>y-eb'</i> "his staircase" » <i>y-eb'-il</i> "his staircase" see: <i>-il, y-</i>	'e-'EB', 'EB'-b'u, 'e-b'u, 'e-b'a ye-b'u ye-b'a-li, ye-b'u-li
<i>eb'et</i> <i>ek-</i>	n pv	messenger to place, to enter; to insert » <i>ek-w-an-iy-Ø</i> "it was placed (long ago)" see: <i>-an, -iy, -w-</i>	ye-b'e?-te, ye-b'e?-ta 'e-ke- 'e-ke-wa-ni-ya
<i>eklib'</i>	cn	placed/inserted object (panel?) see: <i>ek-, -ib', -l-</i>	'e-ke-li-b'i
<i>ekatz</i>	n	load, tribute, bundle (unique example at Xcalumkin) see: <i>ikatz, ikitz</i>	'e-ka-tzi
<i>ek' (1)</i> <i>ek' (2)</i>	n adj	star black alternative: <i>ik'</i>	'EK', 'e-k'e 'EK'
<i>ek' muyal chan top</i>		Ek' Muyal Chan (domain related to Chak) see: <i>chan, ek', muyal</i>	'EK'-MUYAL-la-CHAN
<i>ek'te'</i>	cn	<i>ek'te'</i> (proper name of tree) see: <i>ek', te'</i>	'EK'-TE'

<i>el-</i>	tv	to burn » <i>ehl-ah nah</i> "burnt was the house"	'EL-le 'EL-ha-NAH
<i>-el (1)</i>	suf	see: <i>-ah, nah, -VhC-</i> suffix on body parts ("partitive possession") » <i>b'ak-el</i> "bone" see: <i>b'ak</i> » <i>u-b'ak-el b'alam</i> "(it is) the bone of the jaguar"	-'e-le, -ke-le, -le B'AK-'e-le, B'AK-le 'u-b'a-ke-le-B'ALAM-ma
<i>-el (2)</i>	suf	<i>-Vl</i> instrumental suffix see: <i>te'el</i> » <i>u-k'al-el hun</i> "(it is) the wrapping of the paper"	'u-K'AL?-le?-HUN-na? -le, -'e-le
<i>elk'in</i>	n	east (Classic) see: <i>chik'in</i>	'EL-K'IN
<i>em-</i>	iv	to descend » <i>em-iy-Ø</i> "he descended (long ago)"	'EM-mi, 'e-mi- 'e-mi-ya
<i>-em</i> <i>-en</i>	n prpo	descend first person pronominal postfix: I » <i>a-winak-en</i> "I am your man/servant" (lit. "your-man/servant-I am")	ye-ma- -ke-na 'a-wi-na-ke-na
<i>et-</i>	tvd?	see: <i>a-, winak</i> to work together (?) » <i>y-et-eh-Ø</i> ... "he worked with him ..."	ye-TE', ye-he-TE' ye-TE'-he
<i>ewitz</i>	top/pol?	Ewitz (toponym or polity mentioned at Uxmál) » <i>ewitz ahaw</i> "king of ewitz"	'e-wi-tzi 'e-wi-tzi-'AHAW-wa, 'e-wi-tzi-'a-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw</i>	

H

<i>-h- (1)</i>	suf	syncopated thematic suffix <i>-ah</i> on certain class of passives, identifying them as derived intransitive; pressured by the suffix <i>-iy</i> (<i>-*ih-iy</i>) see: <i>-ah</i> » <i>chuhk-h-iy-Ø</i> "he was captured (long ago)"	chu-ku-hi-ya
<i>-h- (2)</i>	suf	syncopated <i>-ah</i> suffix for the completive on transitives and derived transitives » <i>u-kab'-h-iy-Ø</i> "he supervised it" » <i>u-pat-h-i(y)-Ø</i> "he built it"	'u-KAB'-hi-ya 'u-pa-ti-hi

<i>ha'</i> (1)	n	» <i>y-at-h-i(y)-Ø</i> "he bathed them" water	ya-ti-hi HA', HA'-'a, 'a
		see: <i>a'</i>	
<i>ha'</i> (2)	pro	demonstrative pronoun (he, she, it; this, that)	ha-'a
<i>ha'al</i>	n	rain (lit. "water-y")	HA'-'a-la, HA'-la
		see: <i>-Vl, ha'</i>	
<i>ha'al winik</i>	N	Ha'al Winik (nominal phrase of <i>way</i>)	HA'-la-wi-WINIK-ki
		see: <i>ha'al, winik</i> also see: <i>way</i>	
<i>ha'i'</i>	pro	demonstrative pronoun (he, she, it; this, that)	ha-'i
		see: <i>ha', -i</i> also see: <i>hi, hin</i>	
<i>ha' k'in xok</i>	N	Ha' K'in Xok (nominal phrase of intermediate ruler at Piedras Negras)	HA'-K'IN-XOK-ki
		see: <i>ha', k'in, xok</i>	
<i>ha'ob'</i>	pro	demonstrative pronoun: they, those	ha-'o-b'a, ha-'o-b'o?
		see: <i>-ob'</i>	
<i>hab'</i> (1)	n	year of 365 days	HAB', HAB'-b'i
<i>hab'</i> (2)	n	shrub, plant	HAB'
<i>hab'il</i>	n	year, time, period	HAB'-li
<i>hab'nal</i>	pol/top	Hab'nal (Chichén Itzá toponym)	HAB'-na-la
		see: <i>hab', nal</i>	
<i>hab'tal</i>	n	servant, worker	HAB'-ta, HAB'-ta-la
<i>hach</i>	n	incised object » <i>u-b'ah t-u-hach</i> "(it is) his image on his incised object"	ha-chi, ha-cha 'u-b'a-hi-tu-ha-chi
		see: <i>b'ah, tu, u</i>	
<i>hakawitzil</i>	N	Hakawitzil (nominal phrase of king mentioned at Seibal)	ha?-ka?-WITZ-li
		see: <i>-il, witz</i> alternative: <i>winik kab' witzil</i>	
<i>hal-</i> (1)	tv	to say, to manifest » <i>hahl-h-iy-Ø</i> "it was manifested"	HAL HAL-hi-ya
		see: <i>-h-, -iy, -VhC-</i>	
<i>hal-</i> (2)	tv	to weave	HAL, HAL-le
<i>-hal</i>	suf	<i>-h-al</i> , inchoative marker <i>-(a)h-</i> + <i>-al</i> (incompletive aspect), "becoming"	-HA'-, -HAL-la, -ha-la
		» <i>k'an-h-al nah</i> "House Becoming Yellow"	K'AN-na-ha-la-NAH
		» <i>yax-h-al chak</i> "Chak Becoming Green"	YAX-HA'-CHAK, ya-YAX-HAL-la-cha-ki
<i>halab'</i> (1)	n	throwing stick ("spearthrower")	HALAB'?
<i>halab'</i> (2)	n	weaving	HAL-b'u

<i>halab'</i> (3)	n	see: <i>-ab'</i> , <i>hal-</i> ballcourt	HALAB'? , HALAB'?'-b'i , ha-HALAB'?'-b'i
<i>hal(a)b'om kuh</i>	N	see: <i>-ab'</i> also see: <i>alaw</i> , <i>halaw</i> Hal(a)b'om Kuh ("Spearthrowing Owl" at Tikal)	HALAB'?'-KUH , ha-HALAB'?'-ma-KUH
<i>halaw</i>	n	see: <i>halab'</i> , <i>kuh</i> , <i>-om</i> ballcourt	HALAW? , HALAW?'-wa , HALAW?'-la-wa , ha-HALAW?'-wa
<i>ham-</i>	tv	see: <i>alaw</i> , <i>halab'</i> to open, to untie	ha-ma-
<i>ham-</i>	pv	» <i>ham-al-iy-Ø</i> "it was opened"	ha-ma-li-ya
<i>hamlib'</i>	cn	to lie down (?) lied-down-thing	ha-ma- ha-ma-li-b'i
<i>han</i>	n	see: <i>ham-</i> , <i>-l-</i> , <i>ib'</i> flower	ha-na-
<i>hanab'</i>	n	see: <i>nich</i> , <i>nik</i> , <i>sihom</i> part of Palenque nominals	HANAB' , ha-NAB' , ha-na-b'i
<i>has-</i>	tv?	(verb root of unknown meaning)	ha-sa-
<i>hasaw chan</i>	N	see: <i>hasaw chan</i> <i>hasaw chan</i> (proper name of dance object)	ha-sa-wa-CHAN-na
		see: <i>chan</i> , <i>has-</i> , <i>-Vw</i> » <i>ahk't-ah-Ø ti hasaw chan</i> "it was danced with (the) <i>hasaw chan</i> "	'AK'-ta-ha-ti-ha-sa-wa-CHAN-na
<i>hasaw chan k'awil</i>	N	see: <i>aktah-</i> , <i>ti</i> Hasaw Chan K'awil (name of Tikal king)	ha-sa-wa-CHAN-K'AWIL
<i>hatz'-</i>	tv	see: <i>hasaw chan</i> , <i>k'awil</i> to wound, to split » <i>hatz'-ay-Ø</i> "he was wounded"	ha-tz'a- ha-tz'a-yi
<i>haw</i>	n	see: <i>-Vy</i> Haw (18th Classic Maya month)	ha-wa
		see: <i>ku(m)k'uh</i> , <i>ol</i>	
<i>hawa(n)te'</i>	cn	ceramic tripod plate	ha-wa-TE' , ha-TE'
		see: <i>lak</i>	
<i>hay</i>	n	ceramic bowl » <i>u-hay</i> "(it is) his ceramic bowl"	ha-ya , ha-yi 'u-ha-yi
		see: <i>u</i>	
<i>hel-</i>	tv	to change, to replace; to adorn » <i>u-hel-ew-Ø</i> "he replaced it/he adorned it"	he?-le- 'u-he?-le-wa
<i>hemnal</i>	cn	see: <i>u-</i> , <i>-Vw</i> valley (?)	he-me?-NAL
<i>hi</i>	pro	demonstrative pronoun: he, she, it; that, this	hi
		see: <i>ha'i</i> , <i>hin</i>	

<i>hich</i>	n	surface (for writing) » <i>y-ich</i> "the surface (for/of)" see: <i>y-</i> » <i>y-ich-il</i> "the surface of ..." see: <i>-il, y-</i>	hi-chi yi-chi yi-chi-li
<i>hil-</i>	iv	to rest, to plant (?) » <i>hil-i-Ø y-ok</i> ... "he rested his foot ..." see: <i>-i, ok, y-</i>	hi-li hi-li-yo-ko
<i>hin</i>	pro	demonstrative pronoun: he, she, it; that, this see: <i>ha'i, hi</i>	hi-na
<i>hix</i>	n	jaguar see: <i>b'alam, b'olay</i>	HIX, hi-HIX
<i>hixil</i>	pol/top	Hixil (Tikal area polity/toponym) see: <i>hix, -il</i> » <i>hixil ahaw</i> "hixil lord" see: <i>ahaw</i>	HIX-li HIX-li-'AHAW
<i>hix witz</i>	pol/top	Hix Witz (Yaxchilán area toponym) see: <i>hix, witz</i>	HIX-WITZ, HIX-wi-WITZ
<i>ho'</i>	num	five	HO', ho-'i
<i>ho' chan</i>	top	Ho' Chan ("Five Sky", toponym in Dresden Codex) see: <i>chan, ho'</i> also see: <i>nah ho' chan</i> alternative: <i>ho' kan</i>	ho-CHAN-na
<i>ho'hun</i>	cn	<i>ho'hun</i> (part of female titles) see: <i>ho', hun</i> » <i>ho'hun k'uhul ixik</i> "ho'hun god-like lady" see: <i>ixik, k'uhul</i>	HO'-HUN-na HO'HUN-na-K'UH-'IXIK
<i>ho'kab'</i>	pol/top	Ho' Kab' (Ixtutz polity/toponym)	HO'-KAB'
<i>ho'lahun</i>	num	fifteen	HO'LAHUN
<i>ho'tun</i>	cn	five- <i>tun</i> period see: <i>ho', tun</i> » <i>nah ho'tun</i> "first 5- <i>tun</i> period" see: <i>nah</i> » <i>wi'il ho'tun</i> "last 5- <i>tun</i> period" see: <i>wi'il</i>	HO'-TUN NAH-HO'-TUN, na-HO'-TUN wi-HO'-TUN
<i>hoch'-</i>	tv	to drill, to perforate » <i>hohch'-h-iy-Ø</i> "it was drilled" see: <i>-h-, -iy, -VhC-</i> » <i>hohch'-ah k'ak'</i> "drilled was fire" see: <i>-ah, k'ak', -VhC-</i>	ho-ch'o, ho-ch'a- ho-ch'o-hi-ya ho-ch'o-ha-K'AK'
<i>hohmay</i>	cn	kind of heron	HO'-MAY?
<i>hol (1)</i>	n	head, skull	HOL, ho-lo
<i>hol (2)</i>	n	portal, doorway	HOL, HOL-la
<i>hok'uh</i>	n	head or skull deity	HOL-K'UH

		see: <i>hol, k'uh</i>	
		» <i>u-holk'uh-il</i> "the head or skull deity of ..."	'u-HOL-K'UH-li
		see: <i>-il, u</i>	
		» <i>u-nuk holk'uh</i> "the great head or skull deity of ..."	'u-nu-ku-HOL-K'UH, 'u-nu-?-HOL-?-K'UH
		see: <i>nuk, u</i>	
<i>hom</i>	n	gorge; narrow valley	ho-mi
<i>hom-</i>	tv	to destroy	ho-mo-
		» <i>hom-oy-Ø</i> "it was destroyed"	ho-mo-yi
		see: <i>-Vy</i>	
<i>homal chak</i>	N	Homal Chak (nominal phrase at Yaxchilán)	ho-ma-la-CHAK-ki
		see: <i>-al, chak, hom</i>	
<i>hop-</i>	iv	to stoke	ho-po-
		see: <i>k'ak' hopleh kan k'awil</i>	
<i>hoy- (1)</i>	tv	to tie, to bind (traps)	HOY?, [ho]HOY?
<i>hoy- (2)</i>	tv	to tie, to bind (ruler's headband)	HOY?, [ho]HOY?-, HOY?-k'a-
		» <i>hohy-ah-Ø ti-ahaw-lel</i> "he was tied in kingship"	HOY?-ha-ti-'AHAW-le
		see: <i>-ah, ahaw-lel, ti, -VhC-</i> alternative: <i>hok'-</i>	
<i>hoyah</i>	n	<i>hoyah</i> (title; once at Palenque)	HO'-ya-hi
		see: <i>hoy-</i> » <i>chum-ul-iy-Ø ta hoyah</i> "she was seated as <i>hoyah</i> "	CHUM[mu]-li-ya-ta-HO'-ya-hi
		see: <i>chum-, -iy, ta</i>	
<i>hoy b'alam</i>	N	Hoy B'alam (Yaxchilán ruler)	HOY?-B'ALAM-ma
		see: <i>b'alam, hoy-</i>	
<i>hoy chan</i>	pol/top	Hoy Chan (Comalcalco polity emblem)	HOY?-CHAN-na
		alternative: <i>hoy kan, hok' chan/kan</i>	
<i>hoy chitam ak</i>	N	Hoy Chitam Ak (nominal phrase of Piedras Negras heir apparent)	HOY?-CHITAM-'a-ku
		see: <i>ak, chitam, hoy-</i> alternative: <i>hoy kitam ak, hok' chitam/kitam ak</i>	
<i>hub'</i>	n	conch, trumpet	hu-b'i, hu-b'a
		see: <i>ah ub', uk'es</i>	
<i>hub'-</i>	tv	to take down	hu-bu-
		» <i>hub-uy-Ø</i> "it was taken down"	hu-bu-yi
		see: <i>-Vy</i>	
<i>huch</i>	n	conch-shell	hu-chi, hu-chu
<i>huh</i>	n	iguana	HUH, hu-hu
<i>hukub'</i>	n	canoe	HUKUB', hu-ku-b'i
		» <i>ah payil hukub'</i> "canoe guide"	'a-pa-ya-li-hu-ku-b'i
		see: <i>ah, payil</i>	
<i>hul</i>	n	perforator, dart, spear	hu-lu

			» <i>k'ak'al hul</i> "fiery dart, spear" K'AK'-la-hu-lu see: <i>k'ak'</i> , <i>-Vl</i>	
<i>hul-</i>	tv		to throw, to shoot » <i>u-hul-uw-Ø</i> "he threw it" see: <i>u-</i> , <i>-Vw</i>	HUL- , HUL-lu 'u-HUL-wa
<i>hul-</i>	iv		to arrive see: <i>tal-</i> , <i>ul-</i> » <i>hul-iy-Ø</i> "he arrived (long ago)"	HUL-li , hu-li HUL-li-ya , hu-li-ya
<i>hulb'ak</i>	cn		see: <i>-iy</i> perforator bone » <i>u-hulb'ak</i> "(is) the perforator bone of"	hu-lu-B'AK , hu-li-b'a-ki 'u-hu-li-b'a-ki
<i>hulpi'</i>	pol/top		see: <i>b'ak</i> , <i>hul</i> , <i>u</i> Hulpi' (Ixkun polity emblem)	hu-HUL-pi , HUL-li-pi
<i>hun</i> (1)	num		one	HUN
<i>hun</i> (2)	n		bark; book, paper	HUN , HUN-na , hu-na
<i>hun</i> (3)	n		headband see: <i>hunal</i>	HUN , HUN-na , hu-na
<i>hun ahaw</i>	N		Hun Ahaw (nominal phrase for one of the Classic Hero Twins)	HUN-'AHAW
<i>hunal</i>	n		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>hun</i> headband	hu-na-la , HUN-la
<i>hun hun ahaw</i>	N		see: <i>-al</i> , <i>hun</i> Hun Hun Ahaw (nominal phrase of god)	HUN-HUN-'AHAW
<i>hun nal chak nab' kan</i>	N		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>hun</i> Hun Nal Chak Nab' Kan (nominal on Site Q Panel)	HUN-NAL-CHAK-NAB'-b'i-KAN , HUN-NAL-CHAK-NAB'-b'i-KAN-nu
<i>hun nat omotz</i>	N		see: <i>chak</i> , <i>hun</i> , <i>kan</i> , <i>nab'</i> , <i>nal</i> Hun Nat Omotz (Piedras Negras artist's signature)	HUN-na-ta-'o-mo-tzi
<i>hunpik tok'</i>	N		see: <i>hun</i> , <i>nat</i> , <i>omotz</i> Hunpik Tok' (epithet of Ek' Balam king)	HUN-pi-ki-TOK'
<i>huntan</i>	cn		see: <i>hun</i> , <i>-pik</i> , <i>tok'</i> cherished, beloved » <i>u-huntan</i> "(is) the cherished one of ..."	HUN-TAN , HUN-TAN-na , HUN-ta-na , Hun-TAN-ni 'u-HUN-TAN-na
<i>huntan ak</i>	N		see: <i>u-</i> Huntan Ak (name of Piedras Negras lady)	HUN-TAN-ni-'a-ku
<i>hun witzil chak</i>	N		see: <i>ak</i> , <i>huntan</i> Hun Witzil Chak (nominal phrase at Yaxchilán)	HUN-WITZ-li-CHAK-ki
<i>hun yahawal winik</i>			see: <i>chak</i> , <i>hun</i> , <i>-il</i> , <i>witz</i>	

	N	Hun Yahawal Winik (epithet at Chichén Itzá) see: <i>-al, hun, yahaw, winik</i>	HUN-ya-ha-wa-la-WINIK-ki
<i>hunye' nal</i>	N	Hunye' Nal (nominal phrase of god) also see: <i>hun, nal, -ye'</i>	HUN-ye-NAL

I

<i>i' (1)</i>	part	and then	'i
<i>i' (2)</i>	n	hawk	'I
<i>-i (1)</i>	suf	completive aspect marker on derived and root intransitive verbs	-Ci
<i>-i (2)</i>	suf	suffixed focus marker	-'i
<i>-ib'</i>	suf	» <i>ha'i</i> "demonstrative pronoun" ha-'i instrumental suffix which derives a noun from a verb see: <i>-ab'</i> » <i>u-we'ib'</i> "(it is) the bread eating instrument of ..." see: <i>u-, we'</i> » <i>chumib'</i> "seat" CHUM[mu]-b'i see: <i>chum-</i> » <i>okib'</i> "pedestal" 'o-ki-b'i see: <i>ok-</i> » <i>wayib'</i> "domicile, dormitory" WAY[b'i] see: <i>way-</i>	-b'i, -'i-b'i
<i>ib'ach</i>	n	armadillo	'i-b'a-cha
<i>ib'il</i>	pol/top	Ib'il (Naj Tunich area toponym) » <i>k'uhul ib'il winik</i> "god-like <i>ib'il</i> person" see: <i>k'uhul, winik</i> » <i>k'uhul ib'il ahaw</i> "god-like <i>ib'il</i> lord" see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i>	'i-b'i-li? K'UH-'i-b'i-li?-WINIK-ki K'UH-'i[b'i]-li-'a-ha-wa
<i>ich (1)</i>	n	chile	'i-chi
<i>ich (2)</i>	n	eye, face	-Ci-chi
<i>ichan</i>	n	mother's brother	yi-cha-ni
<i>ichil</i>	prep	in, within (at Chichén Itzá only) » <i>ichil b'uluk tun, ta (hun) ahaw</i> "within (the) eleventh <i>tun</i> in (1) Ahaw" see: <i>ahaw, b'uluk, hun, ta, tun</i>	'i-chi-la 'i-chi-la-B'ULUK-TUN-ni -ta-'AHAW-wa
<i>ichil-</i>	iv?	to bathe	'i-chi-li
<i>ichki(l)-</i>	iv?	to bathe	'i-chi-ki
<i>-ichnal</i>	cop	with ("in the company of") » <i>aw-ichnal</i> "with you (in the sense of "before you")"	yi-chi-NAL, yi-chi-NAL-la, yi-chi-na-la

			'a-wi-chi-NAL
		see: <i>aw-</i>	
		» <i>y-ichnal</i> "with him"	yi-chi-NAL-la, yi-chi-na-la
		see: <i>y-</i>	
<i>ich'ak</i>	n	claw	'ICH'AK, 'ICH'AK-ki, yi-ch'a-ki
<i>-ih</i>	suf	temporal suffix: "ago"	-b'i-hi, -ni-hi
		» <i>cha'-b'-ih</i> "two (days) ago"	CHA'-b'i-hi
		see: <i>cha'</i>	
		» <i>b'olon-ih</i> "nine (days) ago"	B'OLON-ni-hi
		see: <i>b'olon</i>	
<i>-ih-iy</i>	suf	temporal suffix: "ago"	-Ci-hi-ya
		» <i>b'olon-ih-iy</i> "nine (days) ago"	B'OLON-ni-hi-ya
		see: <i>b'olon, -ih, -iy</i>	
		» <i>wuklahun-ih-iy</i> "seventeen (days) ago"	WUKLAHUN-ni-hi-ya
		see: <i>wuklahun, -ih, -iy</i>	
<i>ikatz</i>	n	load, tribute, bundle	'i-ka-tzi
		see: <i>ekatz, ikitz</i>	
<i>iki(m) kuy</i>	n	kind of owl	'i-ki-ku-yu
		see: <i>kuy</i>	
<i>ikitz</i>	n	load, tribute, bundle	'i-ki-tzi
		see: <i>ekatz, ikatz</i>	
<i>ik'</i>	adj	black	'IK'
		alternative: <i>ek'</i>	
<i>ik'at</i>	n	Ik'at (2nd Classic Maya month)	'IK'-'AT, 'IK'-'AT-ta
		see: <i>wo', woh</i>	
<i>ik' chih</i>	N	Ik' Chih (name of captive, king of Lakamtun)	'IK'-chi-hi
		see: <i>chih, ik'</i>	
<i>ik' sihom</i>	n	Ik' Sihom (9th Classic Maya month)	'IK'-SIHOM?, 'IK'-SIHOM?-ma, 'i-ki-SIHOM?-ma (Landa)
		see: <i>ik', sihom</i>	
<i>il-</i>	tv	to see	'IL-, 'IL-la-, 'IL, li-, 'i-la- yi-la-hi
		» <i>y-il-ah-Ø</i> "he saw it"	
		see: <i>-ah, y-</i>	
		» <i>y-il-iw-Ø</i> "he saw it"	yi-li-wa
		see: <i>-Vw, y-</i>	
		» <i>ihl-ah-Ø</i> "it was seen"	'i-la-ha, 'IL-li-'a-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	
<i>-il (1)</i>	suf	possessive suffix	-li, -Ci-li
		» <i>u-k'awil-il</i> "the <i>k'awil</i> of ..."	'u-K'AWIL-la-li
		see: <i>k'awil, u</i>	
		» <i>y-ok(i)b'-il</i> "(it is) the pedestal of ..."	yo-ko-b'i-li
		see: <i>okib', y-</i>	
<i>-il (2)</i>	suff	suffix that marks place names	-li
		see: <i>-al</i>	
		» <i>hixil ahaw</i> "jaguar place lord"	HIX-li-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw, hix</i>	

			» <i>yax</i> (* <i>u</i>) <i>n-il</i> "cotinga place" see: <i>yaxnil</i> , <i>yaxun</i>	YAX-ni-la
<i>iltun</i>	cn		<i>iltun</i> (proper name of throne or stone seat) see: <i>il-</i> , <i>tun</i>	'IL-TUN-ni
<i>in-</i> (1)	pro		first person pronoun: I	'i-ni
			see: <i>ni</i>	
<i>in-</i> (2)	pro		first person possessive pronoun: my	'i-ni
			see: <i>ni</i>	
<i>ip</i>	n		strength	'i-pi
<i>-is</i>	suff		absolute suffix on body-parts	si
			» <i>b'ah-is</i> "head"	B'AH-si
			» <i>k'ab'-is</i> "hand"	k'a-b'a-si
			» <i>k'ak'-is</i> "fire"	²k'a-si
			» <i>ol-is</i> "heart"	'OL-la-si, 'o-'OL-si, 'o-la-si
			» <i>ut-is</i> "face"	'UT?-si
			» <i>way-is</i> "co-essence"	WAY-ya-si, WAY-si
<i>ita</i>	n		companion	yi-ta
			see: <i>y-</i>	
<i>ita-a</i>	tv		to accompany	yi-ta-
			» <i>y-it-ah-Ø</i> "he (has) accompanied him"	yi-ta-hi, yi-ta-he, yi-ta-ha
			see: <i>-ah</i> , <i>y-</i>	
			» <i>y-it-h-iy-Ø</i> "he (has) accompanied him (long ago)"	yi-ta-hi-ya
			see: <i>-h-</i> , <i>-iy</i> , <i>y-</i>	
<i>ita-hul</i>	cn		fellow-traveler	yi-ta-HUL
			see: <i>hul-</i> , <i>ita</i>	
<i>itz</i>	adj		enchanted	'i-tza
			» <i>itz-a'</i> (* <i>itzha'</i>) "enchanted water"	'i-tza-'a
			see: <i>a'</i> , <i>ha'</i>	
<i>itza'</i>	top		Itzá' (toponym in the central Petén) ['i]tza-'a, ['i]tza	
			see: <i>a'</i> , <i>ha'</i> , <i>itz</i>	
			» <i>ix(ik) itza'</i> "lady of <i>itza'</i> "	'IX(IK)-['i?]tza
			» <i>itza' ahaw</i> " <i>itza'</i> king"	['i]tza-'a-'AHAW
			see: <i>ahaw</i>	
			» <i>k'uhul itza' ahaw</i> "god-like <i>itza'</i> king"	K'UH-['i]tza-'AHAW
			see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>k'uhul</i>	
<i>itzam</i>	n		lizard, iguana	'ITZAM?
<i>itzam k'an ak</i>	N		Itzam K'an Ak (nominal phrase of Piedras Negras Ruler A)	'ITZAM?-K'AN-'AK
			see: <i>ak</i> , <i>itzam</i> , <i>k'an</i>	
<i>itzamnah</i>	N		Itzamnáh (nominal phrase of god)	'ITZAMNAH, 'i-'ITZAMNAH, 'ITZAMNA-na, 'ITZAMNAH-hi
<i>itzamnah b'alam</i>	N		1. Itzamnah B'alam (nominal phrase of Yaxchilán rulers)	

				'ITZAMNAH-B'ALAM(-ma)
		2. Itzamnah B'alam (nominal phrase of Dos Pilas ruler)		'ITZAMNAH-hi-B'ALAM-ma
		see: <i>b'alam, itzamnah</i>		
<i>itzamnah b'alam chelte' chan k'inich</i>	N	Itzamnah B'alam Chelte' Chan K'inich (Yaxchilán ruler name, L.52)		'ITZAMNAH-B'ALAM- che-le-TE'-CHAN-na-K'INICH-
		see: <i>b'alam, chan k'inich, chel, itzamnah, te'</i> also see: <i>chelte' chan k'inich itzamnah b'alam</i> alternative: <i>itzamnah b'alam chelet chan/kan k'inich</i>		
<i>itzamnah k'awil</i>	N	Itzamnah K'awil (nominal phrase of Naranjo ruler)		'ITZAMNAH-hi-K'AWIL
		see: <i>itzamnah, k'awil</i>		
<i>itz'at</i>	n	sage, wise man		'ITZ'AT, 'ITZ'AT-ta, 'i-tz'a-ta, 'ITZ'AT-ti, 'i-tz'a-ti
		» <i>chum-w-an-i-Ø ta itz'at</i> "he was seated as <i>itz'at</i> "		CHUM[mu]-wa-ni-ta-'ITZ'AT
		see: <i>-an, chum-, -w-</i>		
<i>itz'at k'inich b'a'</i>	N	Itz'at K'inich B'a' (nominal phrase on Copán ceramic)		ITZ'AT-ti-K'INICH-chi-b'a
		see: <i>b'a', itz'at, k'inich</i>		
<i>itz'at tohat b'alam</i>	N	Itz'at Tohat B'alam (nominal phrase on Codex Style ceramic)		'ITZ'AT-ti-to-'AT-ti-B'ALAM
		see: <i>b'alam, itz'at, tohat</i>		
<i>itz'in</i>	n	younger brother » <i>itz'i(n) winik</i> "younger brother person"		'i-tz'i-ni, i-tz'i, yi-tz'i-ni, yi-tz'i-na 'i-tz'i-wi-WINIK-ki
		see: <i>winik</i> also see: <i>saku(n), suku(n)</i>		
<i>ix</i> (1)	ag	feminine agentive prefix		'IX, 'i-xi
<i>ix</i> (2)	pre	prefix on plant names » <i>ix-te'el kakaw</i> "small wild cacao"		'IX, 'i-'IX 'i-'IX-TE'-le-ka-ka-wa
		see: <i>kakaw, te'el</i>		
<i>ix akul patah</i>	N	Ix Akul Patah (nominal phrase at Bonampak)		'IX-'a-ku-la-pa-ta-ha, 'IX-'a-ku-lu-pa-ta-ha
		see: <i>akul, ix, patah</i>		
<i>ix b'akel</i>	N	Ix B'akel (nominal phrase of Xcalumkin lady)		'IX-B'AK-'e-le
		see: <i>b'ak, -el, ix(ik)</i>		
<i>ix chak tok chak</i>	N	Ix Chak Tok Chak (nom. phrase on Site Q Panel)		'IX-CHAK-to-ko-CHAK
		see: <i>chak, ix, tok</i>		
<i>ix chel</i>	N	Ix Chel		

		(nominal phrase of goddess)	'IX-che-le
<i>ixik</i>	ag	feminine agentive prefix	'IX(IK)-ki
<i>ixik ch'ok</i>	cn	female youngster	'IX(IK)-ki-ch'o-ko
<i>ix mab' lum</i>	N	Ix Mab' Lum (nominal phrase of Xcalumkin lady, wife of Kit Pa')	'IX-ma-b'a-lu-ma
		see: <i>ix, mab', lum</i> also see: <i>kit pa'</i>	
<i>ix kalom</i>	cn	Ix Kalom (title)	'IX-KALOM
		see: <i>ix, kalom</i>	
<i>ix kalomte'</i>	cn	Ix Kalomte' (title)	'IX-KALOM-TE'
		see: <i>ix, kalomte'</i>	
<i>ix k'awil kan</i>	N	Ix K'awil Kan (nominal phrase of Toniná lady)	'IX-K'AWIL-la-ka-KAN
		see: <i>k'an, k'awil</i>	
<i>ix may mo' k'uk'</i>	N	Ix May Mo' K'uk' (nominal phrase of Piedras Negras lady)	'IX-ma-ya-MO'-'o-K'UK'?
		see: <i>ix, k'uk', may, mo'</i>	
<i>ix nik uk'u(w) chan</i>	N	Ix Nik Uk'u(w) Chan (nominal phrase of Chichén Itzá lady [Monjas Lintel 7A])	'IX-NIK?-ki-'u-k'u?-cha-na
		see: <i>chan, ix, nik, uk'</i>	
<i>ix ox kan</i>	N	Ix Ox Kan (nominal phrase on Site Q Panel)	'IX-'OX-ka-KAN
		see: <i>ix, kan, ox</i>	
<i>ix pakal tun witz</i>	N	Ix Pakal Tun Witz (nominal phrase of Comalcalco lady)	'IX-pa-ka-la-TUN-wi-tzi
		see: <i>ix, pakal, tun, witz</i>	
<i>ix sahal</i>	cn	Ix Sahal (title)	'IX-sa-ha-la
		see: <i>ix, sahal</i>	
<i>ix sak b'iyán</i>	N	Ix Sak B'iyán (nominal phrase of wife of Itzamnah B'alam II)	'IX-SAK-b'i-ya-ni
		see: <i>ix, sak</i>	
<i>ix te' witz k'uk' ix k'ayam</i>	N	Ix Te' Witz K'uk' Ix K'ayam (nominal phrase at Chichén Itzá)	'IX-TE'-wi-tzi-k'u-k'u-'IX-k'a-ya-ma
		see: <i>ix, k'ayam, k'uk', te', witz</i>	
<i>ix tun kaywak</i>	N	Ix Tun Kaywak (nominal phrase of Topoxte' lady)	'IX-TUN-ni-ka-ya-wa-ka
		see: <i>ix, kaywak, tun</i>	
<i>ix une' b'alam</i>	N	Ix Une' Balam (nominal phrase of Naranjo lady)	'IX-'u-ne-B'ALAM(-ma)
		see: <i>b'alam, ne', ix, u</i>	
<i>ix yok'in</i>	cn	Ix Yok'in (title)	'IX-yo-K'IN
		see: <i>ix, yok'in</i>	
<i>-iy</i>	suf	completive aspect <i>-i</i> + deictic clitic <i>-*ihi</i>	

		"long ago" (marks distant past)	
			-Ci-ya
<i>iyuwal</i>	pre	see: <i>-i</i> progressive aspect-marking prefix, in the sense of "ongoing"	'i-yu-wa-la
 K			
<i>ka-</i>	poss	first person plural possessive prefix; our » <i>ka-b'ul</i> "our beans" see: <i>b'ul</i>	ka ka-b'u-la
<i>ka'</i> (1)	num	two see: <i>cha'</i>	KA', ka
<i>ka'</i> (2)	adv	then	ka
<i>ka'</i> (3)	adv	second see: <i>cha'</i>	KA'
<i>ka'</i> (4)	N	Ka' (Kayal area emblem glyph) » <i>k'uhul ka' ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>ka'</i> " see: <i>cha'</i>	K'UH-ka-'AHAW-wa
<i>ka'nak te'</i>	cn	Ka'nak Te' (title; "Second Tree") see: <i>ka', -nak, te'</i> <i>b'ate'</i>	ka-na-ka-TE', ka-na-ka-te-'e
<i>kab'</i> (1)	n	earth see: <i>chab'</i>	KAB', ka-b'a, ka-b'i
<i>kab'</i> (2)	n	bee, beehive, honey see: <i>chab'</i>	KAB'-b'a, KAB'-b'i
<i>kab'-</i>	tv	to supervise » <i>u-kab'-h-iy-Ø</i> " he supervised it" see: <i>-iy, u-</i> alternative: <i>chab'-</i>	KAB' 'u-KAB'-hi-ya, 'u-KAB'-hi, 'u-KAB'-ya
<i>kab'al k'uh</i>	N	Kab'al K'uh (title; "Earth-like God") see: <i>kab', k'uh, -Vl</i> also see: <i>kanal k'uh</i> alternative: <i>chab'al k'uh</i>	KAB'-la-K'UH
<i>kab'al pitzal</i>	N	Kab'al Pitzal (title; "Earth-like Ballplayer") see: <i>kab', pitzal, -Vl</i> also see: <i>lumil pitzal</i>	ka-b'a-la-pi-tzi-la (Kerr No. 7749)
<i>kach</i>	n	knot, tie	ka-cha
<i>kach-</i>	tv	to tie » <i>kahch-ah-Ø</i> "it was tied" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	ka-cha- ka-cha-ha
<i>kak(a)tunal</i>	N	Kak(a)tunal (nominal phrase of foreign deity in Dresden Codex, perhaps Acatonal)	ka-ka-tu-na-la

		see: <i>chak xiwte'i, tawiskal</i>	
<i>kakaw</i>	n	cacao	ka-ka-wa, ²ka-wa, ka-wa
		see: <i>kaw</i>	
		» <i>y-uk'ab' ta y-ut-al kakaw</i> "(it is) the vessel for food of cacao"	yu-K'A'?-b'i-ta-yu-ta-la-ka-wa
		see: <i>-al, uk'ab', ta, ut, y-</i>	
		» <i>y-uk'ab' ta y-ut k'an kakaw</i> "(it is) the vessel for food of ripe cacao"	yu-K'A'?-b'i-ta-yu-ta-K'AN-na-ka-wa
		see: <i>k'an, ta, uk'ab', ut, y-</i>	
		» <i>y-uk'ab' ta ix-te'el kakaw</i> "(it is) the vessel for wild cacao"	yu-K'A'?-b'i-ta-IX-TE'-le-ka-wa
		see: <i>ix, ta, te'el, uk'ab', y-</i>	
		» <i>y-uk' ta y-ut-al ix-te'el kakaw</i> "(it is) the vessel for wild cacao"	yu-'UK'-ta-yu-TAL-'i-IX-TE'-le-ka-ka-wa
		see: <i>-al, ix, ta, te'el, uk', ut, y-</i>	
<i>kakawal</i>	adj	cacao-like	ka-ka-wa-la
		see: <i>kakaw, -Vl</i>	
		» <i>kakawal ul</i> "cacao-like atole"	ka-ka-wa-la-'u-lu
		see: <i>ul</i>	
<i>kal</i>	n	opening, mouth	ka-la
<i>kal</i>	n	drunkenness	ka-la
		» <i>ti kal kakaw</i> "in drunkenness of <i>kakaw</i> "	ti-ka-la-²ka-wa
		see: <i>kakaw, ti</i>	
<i>kal-</i>	tv	to open	KAL, ka-la, ka-lo-
		see: <i>kalom, kalomte', kalte'</i>	
<i>kalkehtok'</i>	pol/top?	Kalkehtok' (toponym or polity mentioned at Yulá, Chichén Itzá)	ka-la-ke-hi-to-TOK'
		see: <i>kal, keh, tok'</i>	
<i>kalom</i>	n	<i>kalom</i> (title)	KALOM-ma, ka-KAL-ma
		see: <i>kal-, -om</i>	
<i>kalomte'</i>	cn	<i>kalomte'</i> (title)	ka-lo-ma-TE', KAL-ma-TE', ka-KAL-ma-TE', KALOM-TE', ka-KALOM-TE'
		see: <i>kal-, -om, te'</i>	
		also see: <i>b'ate', yahawte'</i>	
<i>kalomte' uk'uw chan chak</i>	N	Kalomte' Uk'uw Chan Chak (nominal phrase of Dzibilchaltún ruler)	KAL-ma-TE'-'u-k'u-wi-CHAN-na-cha-ki
		see: <i>chan chak, kalomte', uk'-, -Vw</i>	
<i>kaltun</i>	n	stone opener ("ax")	
		» <i>u-kal-tun</i> "(it is) the stone opener of ..."	'u-ka-le-TUN
		see: <i>kal-, tun, u-</i>	
<i>kan</i> (1)	num	four	KAN, ka-na (Ek' Balam)
		see: <i>chan</i>	
<i>kan</i> (2)	n	sky	KAN-na, ka-KAN (Kerr No. 1456)
		see: <i>chan</i>	

<i>kan</i> (3)	n	serpent see: <i>chan</i>	KAN, KAN-na, ka-KAN, ka-na
<i>kanal</i>	pol/top	Kanal (Site Q/Calakmul polity name) see: <i>kan</i>	ka-KAN, ka-KAN-la
<i>kanal k'uh</i>	N	Kanal K'uh (title; "Sky-like God") see: <i>kan, k'uh, -Vl</i> also see: <i>kab'al k'uh</i> alternative: <i>chanal k'uh</i>	KAN-NAL-la, KAN-la-K'UH
<i>kan chiwoh</i>	N	Kan Chiwoh (Piedras Negras artist's signature) see: <i>chiwoh, kan</i> alternative: <i>chan chiwoh</i>	KAN-chi-wo-ho
<i>kan ek'</i>	N	Kan Ek' (nominal phrase of Xultún ruler) see: <i>ek', kan</i> alternative: <i>chan ek'</i>	KAN-'e-ke, KAN-na-'EK', KAN-'EK'
<i>kan pet</i>	N	Kan Pet (nominal phrase at Seibal and Edzna) see: <i>kan, pet</i> alternative: <i>chan pet</i>	KAN-PET-te, KAN-PET
<i>kante' ahaw</i>	N	Kante' Ahaw (nominal phrase of Copán patron god) see: <i>ahaw, kan, -te'</i> <i>chante' ahaw</i>	KAN-TE'-'AHAW
<i>kan witik</i>	top	Kan Witik (Copán toponym) see: <i>kan, witik</i> <i>ox witik, chan witik</i>	KAN-wi-ti-ki
<i>kasew</i>	n	Kasew (5th Classic Maya month) see: <i>kusew, sek, sew</i>	ka-se?-wa
<i>kaw</i> (?)	n	cacao (alternative for ka-ka-wa) see: <i>kakaw</i>	ka-wa
<i>kay</i>	n	fish see: <i>chay</i>	KAY, ka-ya
<i>kayom</i>	n	fisherman see: <i>kay-, -om</i>	ka-yo-ma
<i>kaywak</i>	cn	<i>kaywak</i> (proper name of Early Classic inscribed jade plaques) alternative: <i>kayawak</i>	ka-ya-wa-ka (plaque offered for sale at Sotheby's, No. 22, 1999)
<i>keh</i>	n	deer see: <i>chih, may, sip</i> also see: <i>akankeh, kalkehtok</i>	KEH, ke-hi
<i>kelem</i>	adj?	strong	ke-le-ma
<i>kelem</i>	n	youth	ke-le-ma, ke-le

<i>ki</i>	n	heart	ki
<i>-ki</i>	suf	completive aspect » <i>uxuhl-n-ah-ki-Ø</i> "it was carved" 'u-xu?-lu-na-ha-ki see: <i>-ah, -n-, uxul-', -VhC-</i>	-ki
<i>kisin</i>	N	Kisin (nominal phrase of god)	ki-si-ni
<i>kit</i>	n	father, patron see: <i>chit</i>	ki-ti, ki-ta
<i>kit mahan</i>	N	Kit Mahan (nominal phrase of <i>ahaw</i> at Xcalumkin)	ki-ti-ma-ha-na
		see: <i>kit</i>	
<i>kit pa'</i>	N	Kit Pa' (nominal phrase of Xcalumkin <i>sahal</i>)	ki-ti-pa-'a
		see: <i>kit, pa'</i>	
<i>kiwil</i>	n	<i>kiwil</i> (proper name of tree)	ki-WI'
<i>kob'</i>	adj	ashen-grey see: <i>kob'al, kob'ha'</i>	ko-b'a-
<i>kob'a'</i>	top	Kob'a' (toponym mentioned at Cobá)	ko-b'a-'a
		see: <i>a', kob'</i>	
<i>kob'al</i>	n	atole (PSS on ceramic Kerr No. 504)	ko-b'a-la
		see: <i>-al, kob'</i> also see: <i>sa', sakha', ul</i>	
<i>kob'an</i>	pol/top	Kob'an (Dos Pilas area toponym) » <i>kob'an ahaw</i> "kob'an king"	ko-b'a-na ko-b'a-na-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw</i>	
<i>koh</i> (1)	n	tooth	ko
		see: <i>e'</i>	
<i>koh</i> (2)	n	puma	KOH, ko
<i>koh-</i>	tv	to hit; to break (?) » <i>i-koh-oy-Ø</i> "then it was hit"	ko-ho- 'i-ko-ho-yi
		see: <i>i-, -Vy</i>	
<i>kohaw</i>	n	headdress, helmet	KOHAW?-wa, ko-ha-wa
		see: <i>pixom</i>	
<i>kok-</i>	tvd	to guard, to take care » <i>kok-n-om</i> "guarded will be"	ko-ko- ko-ko-no?-ma
		see: <i>-n-, -om</i>	
<i>kokom</i>	n	auditor	ko-ko-ma
		see: <i>-om</i> also see: <i>uyub'</i>	
<i>kol</i>	pol/top	Kol (Palenque area toponym)	ko-la
<i>kol ahaw</i>	cn	Kol Ahaw (19th Middle Classic Maya month)	ko-lo-'AHAW
		see: <i>wayhab'</i>	
<i>kololte'</i>	top	Kololte' (toponym mentioned at Toniná)	ko-²lo-TE', ko-lo-TE'
<i>ko(l)te'</i>	top	Ko(l)te'	

		(Yaxchilán area toponym)	ko-TE'
		» <i>ko(l)te' ahaw</i> "ko(l)te' king"	ko-TE'-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw</i>	
<i>koxop</i>	pol/top	Koxop (Copán area toponym)	ko-xo-pi
<i>koyi</i>	N	Koyi (part of nominal phrase at Chichén Itzá, possible patronym)	ko-yi
<i>kuch</i>	n	load, burden	ku-chu
<i>kuch-</i>	tv	to carry	ku-chu-, ku-cha-
<i>kuh</i>	n	owl	KUH, ku
		see: <i>kuy</i>	
<i>kukal</i>	top	Kukal (toponym mentioned at Tikal)	²ku-la, ku-la
		» <i>k'uhul kukal ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>kukal</i> "	K'UH-²ku-la-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i>	
		» <i>kukal nal</i> "place of <i>kukal</i> "	²ku-la-NAL
		see: <i>nal</i>	
<i>-kul</i>	nc	count of <i>tun</i> periods at Palenque	ku-lu
		» <i>wuk-kul tun</i> "(the)seventh-counted <i>tun</i> "	WUK-ku-lu-TUN-ni
<i>ku(m)k'uh</i>	cn	Kumk'uh (18th Postclassic Maya month)	ku-K'UH (or: KUM?-K'UH)
		see: <i>haw, ol</i>	
<i>kun</i>	n	oven, kiln	ku-nu-
		see: <i>chitin, pib'nah</i>	
		» <i>u-kun-il</i> "(it is) the kiln of"	'u-ku-nu-li
		see: <i>-il, u</i>	
<i>kusew</i>	n	Kusew (5th Classic Maya month)	ku-se?-wa
		see: <i>kasew, sek, sew</i>	
<i>kutz</i>	n	turkey	ku-tzu
<i>kuy</i>	n	owl	KUY, ku-yu
		see: <i>kuh</i>	
		» <i>oxlahun chan kuy</i>	OXLAHUN-CHAN-na-KUY
		see: <i>chan, kuy, oxlahun</i>	
		also see: <i>kuh, te' kuy</i>	

K'

<i>k'a-</i>	tv	to diminish, to dissipate	k'a-
		» <i>ka'ay-Ø</i> "it was diminished"	k'a-yi, k'a-'a-yi, K'A'?'-yi
		see: <i>-Vy</i>	
		» <i>k'a'ay-Ø unikil usakna'il</i> "diminished was the flower, the white <i>na'il</i> "	K'A'?'-yi-'u-NIK-SAK-NA'?'-li, K'A'?'-yi-u-NIK-SAK-na-li
		see: <i>-il, na', nik, sak, u</i>	
		» <i>k'a'ay-iy-Ø</i> "it was diminished (long ago)"	k'a-yi-ya
		see: <i>-iy</i>	
<i>k'ab'</i>	n	hand, arm	K'AB', k'a-b'a

<i>k'ab' chan te'</i>	N	K'ab' Chan Te' (nominal phrase of Sak Tz'i' ruler)	K'AB'-CHAN-TE', k'a-b'a-CHAN-TE'
		see: <i>chan, k'ab', te'</i> alternative: <i>k'ab' kan te'</i>	
<i>k'ab'a'</i>	n	name	K'AB'A', K'AB'A'-'a, K'AB'A'-b'a, K'AB'A'-b'a-'a, k'a-b'a-'a
		see: <i>b'i</i> » <i>u-k'ab'a'</i> "(it is) its name" » <i>u-ch'ok k'ab'a'</i> "(it is) the youth name of"	'u-K'AB'A'-'a 'u-ch'o-ko-K'AB'A'
		see: <i>ch'ok, u</i> » <i>u-k'ab'a' k'uh</i> "(it is) the name of the god ..."	'u-K'AB'A'-'a-K'UH
<i>k'ab'is</i>	n	hand	k'a-b'a-si
		see: <i>-is, k'ab'</i>	
<i>k'ak'</i>	n	fire	K'AK', K'AK'-k'a, k'a-K'AK', k'a-k'a
		» <i>yahaw k'ak'</i> "lord of fire" see: <i>ahaw, yahaw, y-</i>	ya-'AHAW-K'AK'
<i>k'ak'al</i>	adj	fiery	K'AK'-la
		see: <i>-Vl, k'ak'-</i> » <i>k'ak'al hul</i> "fiery lance" see: <i>hul</i>	K'AK'-la-hu-lu
<i>k'ak' hoplah Kan K'awil</i>	N	K'ak' Hoplah Kan K'awil (nominal phrase of Copán ruler)	K'AK'-ho-po-la-ha-KAN-na- K'AWIL
		see: <i>hop-, kan, k'ak', k'awil</i>	
<i>k'ak'is</i>	n	fire	²ka-si
		see: <i>-is, k'ak'</i>	
<i>k'ak'nab'</i>	cn	ocean; large body of water	K'AK'-NAB'
		see: <i>nab'</i>	
<i>k'ak'nal</i> (1)	n	place of fire	K'AK'-NAL, K'AK'-na-la
		see: <i>k'ak', nal</i>	
<i>k'ak'nal</i> (2)	top	K'ak'nal (at Uxmal and Chichén Itzá)	K'AK'-NAL
		see: <i>k'ak', nal</i>	
<i>k'ak' ne' tz'utz'</i>	N	K'ak' Ne' Tz'utz' (nominal phrase of <i>way</i>)	K'AK'-ne-tz'u-tz'i
		see: <i>ne', k'ak', tzutz'</i>	
<i>k'ak' ol</i>	N	K'ak' Ol (abbreviated nominal phrase of <i>yotz</i> king)	K'AK'-'OL-la (see Kerr No. 7786)
		see: <i>chak tzulha' chan tohat k'ak' ol k'inich</i>	
<i>k'ak'te'</i>	n	<i>k'ak'te'</i> (proper name of certain tree)	K'AK'-TE'
		see: <i>k'ak', te'</i>	
<i>k'ak' ti' sutz'</i>	N	K'ak' Ti' Sutz'	

		(proper name of <i>way</i>)	K'AK'-TI'-SUTZ'
		see: <i>k'ak'</i> , <i>sutz'</i> , <i>ti'</i>	
		alternative: <i>k'ak' ti' soztz'</i>	
<i>k'ak' tiliw chan</i>	N	K'ak' Tiliw Chan (Quiriguá ruler)	K'AK'-TILIW-CHAN-na, K'AK'-ti-li-wi-CHAN-na
		see: <i>chan</i> , <i>k'ak'</i> , <i>til-</i>	
<i>k'ak' tiliw chan chak</i>	N	K'ak' Tiliw Chan Chak (Naranjo ruler)	K'AK'-TIL-wi-CHAN-na- CHAK(-ki)
		see: <i>chan chak</i> , <i>k'ak'</i> , <i>til-</i>	
<i>k'ak'upakal</i>	N	K'ak'upakal (nominal phrase at Chichén Itzá)	k'a-k'u-pa-ka-la, K'AK'-k'u-PAKAL
		see: <i>pakal</i> , <i>k'ak'</i> , <i>u</i>	
<i>k'ak' we' chitam</i>	N	K'ak' We' Chitam (nominal phrase of <i>way</i> , Coe 1982: 60)	K'AK'-WE'?-CHITAM
		see: <i>chitam</i> , <i>k'ak'</i> , <i>we'</i>	
		alternative: <i>k'ak' we' kitam</i>	
<i>k'ak' yipyah kan k'awil</i>	N	K'ak' Yiphay Kan K'awil (nominal phrase of Copán ruler)	K'AK'-yi-pi-ya-ha-KAN-na-
			K'AWIL-la
		see: <i>kan</i> , <i>k'ak'</i> , <i>k'awil</i> , <i>yip-</i>	
<i>k'al-</i>	tv	to receive; to bind, to wrap	K'AL?- , K'AL?-la-, k'a-K'AL?- , k'a-la-
		» <i>k'ahl-ah hun t-u-b'a(h)</i> "wrapped was the headband on his head/self"	K'AL?-ha-HUN-na-tu-'u-b'a-hi, K'AL?-la-ha-HUN-tu-b'a-hi
		see: <i>b'a(h)</i> , <i>hun</i> , <i>tu</i> , <i>u-</i> , <i>-VhC-</i>	
<i>k'al</i>	n	completion	K'AL?-li
<i>k'al</i>	num	twenty	K'AL?-li
<i>k'al</i>	n	quarter, room, enclosure	k'a-le, k'a-li
<i>k'am-</i>	tv	to receive; to take, to grasp	k'a-ma-, K'AM?
		see: <i>ch'am-</i>	
<i>k'an</i>	n	jewel, collar of jewels	K'AN-na
<i>k'an</i>	n	bench	K'AN, K'AN-na
<i>k'an</i>	adj	yellow, precious	K'AN, K'AN-na
<i>k'an</i>	adj	ripe	K'AN-na
		» <i>k'an kakaw</i> "ripe cacao"	K'AN-na-ka-wa
		see: <i>kakaw</i> , <i>kaw</i>	
<i>k'anasiy</i>	n	K'anasiy (17th Classic Maya month)	K'AN-'a-si-ya, K'AN-'a-ya
		see: <i>k'anaw</i> , <i>k'ayab'</i>	
<i>k'anaw</i>	n	K'anaw (17th Classic Maya month)	K'AN-'a-wa
		see: <i>k'anasiy</i> , <i>k'ayab'</i>	
<i>k'an b'a'</i>	N	K'an B'a' (nominal phrase of <i>way</i>)	K'AN-na-b'a

		see: <i>b'a'</i> , <i>k'an</i> also see: <i>way</i>	
<i>k'an b'a' ch'oh</i>	N	K'an B'a' Ch'oh (nominal phrase at Toniná) see: <i>b'a'</i> , <i>ch'oh</i> , <i>k'an</i>	K'AN-na-b'a-CH'OH
<i>k'an chitam</i>	N	K'an Chitam (Tikal ruler nominal phrase) see: <i>chitam</i> , <i>k'an</i> alternative: <i>k'an kitam</i>	K'AN-CHITAM
<i>k'an chitil</i>	top	K'an Chitil (Naranjo area toponym) see: <i>chit</i> , <i>-il</i> , <i>k'an</i>	K'AN-na-CHIT?-li
<i>k'anh'al mukuy</i>	N	K'anh'al Mukuy (nominal phrase on British Museum ceramic) see: <i>-hal</i> , <i>k'an</i> , <i>mukuy</i>	K'AN-ha-la-mu-ku-yi
<i>k'anh'al nah</i>	N	K'anh'al Nah (proper name of building) see: <i>-hal</i> , <i>k'an</i> , <i>nah</i>	NAH-K'AN-na-ha-la
<i>k'anh'alab'</i>	cn	K'anh'alab' (1st Classic Maya month)	K'AN-HAL-b'u
<i>k'anh'alaw</i>	cn	K'anh'alaw (1st Classic Maya month)	K'AN-HAL-wa
<i>k'an hoy chitam</i>	N	K'an Hoy Chitam (Palenque ruler nominal phrase) see: <i>chitam</i> , <i>hoy</i> , <i>k'an</i> alternative: <i>k'an hoy kitam</i> , <i>hoy k'an chitam/kitam</i>	K'AN-na-HOY?-CHITAM-ma
<i>k'an hub' matawil</i>	top	K'an Hub' Matawil (mythological local at Palenque) see: <i>hub'</i> , <i>k'an</i> , <i>matawil</i>	K'AN-na-hu-b'a-ma-ta-wi-la
<i>k'anil</i>	N	K'anil (part of nominal phrase on Fenton Vase) see: <i>-il</i> , <i>k'an</i>	K'AN-ni-la, k'a-ni-la
<i>k'ank'in</i>	cn	K'ank'in (14th Classic Maya month) see: <i>uniw</i> , <i>uniw</i>	K'AN-K'IN, K'AN-K'IN-ni
<i>k'an lek ...</i>	N	K'an Lek ... (nominal phrase on looted panel) see: <i>k'an</i> , <i>lek</i>	K'AN-na-le-ke-...
<i>k'an mo' b'alam</i>	N	K'an Mo' B'alam (Seibal ruler nominal phrase) see: <i>b'alam</i> , <i>k'an</i> , <i>mo'</i>	K'AN-na-MO'-'o-B'ALAM-ma
<i>k'an nal eb'</i>	top	K'an Nal Eb' (Copán toponym) see: <i>eb'</i> , <i>k'an</i> , <i>nal</i>	K'AN-NAL-la-'e-b'u
<i>k'ante'</i>	cn	<i>k'ante'</i> (proper name of tree) see: <i>k'an</i> , <i>te'</i>	K'AN-TE'
<i>k'ante'</i>	cn	seat see: <i>k'an</i> , <i>te'</i>	K'AN-TE'
<i>k'ante' nal</i>	top	K'ante' Nal	

		(toponym in Dresden Codex)	K'AN-TE'-NAL
		see: <i>k'ante', nal</i>	
<i>k'an tok mo'</i>	N	K'an Tok Mo' (El Perú artist's signature)	K'AN-na-to-ko-mo-'o
		see: <i>k'an, mo', tok</i>	
<i>k'antu'</i>	pol/top?	K'antu' (Caracol emblem glyph)	K'AN-na-tu-
		see: <i>k'an, tu'</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul k'antu' mak</i> "god-like <i>k'antu'</i> person"	K'UH-K'AN-tu-ma-ki, K'UH-K'AN-na-tu-ma-ki
		see: <i>k'uhul, mak</i>	
<i>k'antun</i>	cn	stone bench panel	K'AN-na-TUN-ni
		see: <i>k'an, tun</i>	
<i>k'an witznal</i>	pol/top	K'an Witznal (Ucanal main toponym)	K'AN-WITZ-NAL
		see: <i>k'an, witznal</i>	
		» <i>k'an witznal ahaw</i> "king of <i>k'an witznal</i> "	K'AN-WITZ-NAL-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw</i>	
<i>k'as-</i>	tv	to break	k'a-sa-
		» <i>k'as-ay-Ø</i> "it is broken"	k'a-sa-ya
<i>k'at</i>	n	ceramic bowl	K'AT?
<i>k'at-</i>	tv	to want	k'a-ti
		» <i>ma' in-k'at-i</i> "I don't want to"	ma-'i-ni-k'a-ti
		see: <i>in-, ma'</i>	
<i>k'awil</i>	N	K'awil (epithet/nominal phrase of god)	KAWIL, K'AWIL-li, K'AWIL-la, k'a-wi-la
<i>k'awil chan k'inich</i>	N	K'awil Chan K'inich (king of Pusilhá)	K'AWIL-CHAN(-na)-K'INICH (-ni)-chi
		alternative: <i>k'awil kan k'inich</i>	
<i>k'awil k'inich</i>	N	K'awil K'inich (nominal phrase of Dos Pilas king)	K'AWIL-K'INICH
<i>k'awil mo'</i>	N	K'awil Mo' (name of Palenque captive at Toniná)	K'AWIL-la-MO'-'o
		see: <i>k'awil, mo'</i>	
<i>k'ay-</i>	iv	to sing	k'a-ya-, k'a-yo-
<i>k'ayab'</i>	n	K'ayab' (17th Classic Maya month)	k'a-b'a
		see: <i>k'anasiy, k'anaw</i>	
<i>k'ayam</i>	N	K'ayam (part of nominal phrase at Chichén Itzá)	k'a-ya-ma
		see: <i>-am, k'ay-</i>	
<i>k'ayom</i>	n	singer	k'a-yo-ma
		see: <i>k'ay-, -om</i>	
<i>k'in</i> (1)	n	sun	K'IN, K'IN-ni
<i>k'in</i> (2)	n	day	K'IN, K'IN-ni
<i>k'in</i> (3)	n	festival	K'IN, K'IN-ni

<i>k'in</i> (4)	n	season, period	K'IN, K'IN-ni
<i>k'in ahaw</i>	N	K'in Ahaw (titular phrase of god) see: <i>ahaw, k'in</i>	K'IN-'AHAW-wa
<i>k'in b'alam</i>	N	K'in B'alam (Dos Pilas ruler nominal phrase) see: <i>b'alam, k'in</i>	K'IN-ni-B'ALAM
<i>k'inich</i>	cn	K'inich ("Great Sun", "Sun-Eye", or "Sun-ny" ["hot"?) see: <i>ich, -Vch, k'in</i>	K'INICH, [K'IN]chi, K'IN-ni-chi
<i>k'inich akul mo' nab'</i>	N	K'inich Akul Mo' Nab' (Palenque ruler nominal phrase) see: <i>akul, k'inich, mo', nab'</i> also see: <i>akul mo' nab'</i>	K'INICH-'a-ku-la-MO'-NAB', K'INICH-'AK-la-MO'-NAB'
<i>k'inich b'aknal chak</i>	N	K'inich B'aknal Chak (Toniná ruler nominal phrase) see: <i>b'ak, k'inich, nal</i>	K'INICH-B'AK-NAL-la-CHAK, K'INICH-B'AK-ki-NAL-la- CHAK-ki
<i>k'inich b'alam</i>	N	K'inich B'alam (nominal phrase of El Peru ruler) see: <i>b'alam, k'inich</i>	K'INICH-B'ALAM-ma
<i>k'inich b'alam chapat</i>	N	K'inich B'alam Chapat (nominal phrase of Toniná Ruler) see: <i>b'alam, chapat, k'inich</i> alternative: <i>k'inich hix chapat</i>	K'INICH-B'ALAM?-CHAPAT
<i>k'inich hanab' pakal</i>	N	K'inich Hanab' Pakal (nominal phrase of Palenque rulers) see: <i>hanab', k'inich, pakal</i> alternative: <i>k'inich ha' nab' pakal</i>	K'INICH-HANAB'-PAKAL-la, K'INICH-ha-na-b'i-pa-ka-la
<i>k'inich hoy k'awilil</i>	N	K'inich Hoy K'awilil (nominal phrase of Caracol ruler) see: <i>hoy, -il, k'awil, k'inich</i> alternative: <i>k'inich hok' k'awilil</i>	K'INICH-HOY?-K'AWIL-li
<i>k'inich ich'ak chapat</i>	N	K'inich Ich'ak Chapat (nominal phrase of Tonina ruler) see: <i>chapat, ich'ak, k'inich</i>	K'INICH-'ICH'AK-CHAPAT
<i>k'inichil kab'</i>	top	K'inichil Kab' (toponym mentioned at Naranjo) see: <i>-il, kab', k'inich</i>	K'IN-chi-li-KAB'

<i>k'inich kan b'alam</i> N	K'inich Kan B'alam (Palenque ruler nominal phrase) K'INICH-KAN-B'ALAM-ma, K'INICH-ka-KAN-B'ALAM-ma see: <i>b'alam, kan</i>
<i>k'inich k'an tok mo'</i> N	K'inich K'an Tok Mo' (nominal phrase of Comalcalco ruler) K'INICH-K'AN-na-to-ko-mo-'o see: <i>k'an, k'inich, mo', tok</i>
<i>k'inich k'och b'alam</i> N	K'inich K'och B'alam (proper name of building at Comalcalco) K'INICH-K'OCH?-B'ALAM see: <i>b'alam, k'inich, k'och</i>
<i>k'inich k'uk' nah</i> N	K'inich K'uk' Nah (proper name of building) K'IN-ni-chi-K'UK'-NAH see: <i>k'inich, k'uk', nah</i>
<i>k'inich lakam tun</i> N	K'inich Lakam Tun (nominal phrase of Río Azul ruler) K'INICH-LAKAM-TUN see: <i>k'inich, lakam, tun</i>
<i>k'inich lamaw ek'</i> N	1. K'inich Lamaw Ek' (nominal phrase of Ik' site ruler, cf. Kerr No. 1463) K'INICH-LAM-'EK' 2. K'inich Lamaw Ek' (nominal phrase of Río Azul ruler, cf. Kerr No. 5022 + 7720) K'INICH-ni-la-ma-wa-'EK', K'INICH-LAM-'EK' see: <i>ek', k'inich, lam</i>
<i>k'inich tahal chak</i> N	K'inich Tahal Chak (nominal phrase of Early Classic Naranjo ruler) K'INICH-TAHAL-CHAK see: <i>chak, k'inich, tahal</i>
<i>k'inich tatb'u hol</i> N	K'inich Tatb'u Hol (nominal phrase of Yaxchilán rulers) K'INICH-²ta-b'u-HOL?, K'INICH-ta-b'u-HOL? see: <i>hol, k'inich, tatb'u</i>
<i>k'inich tob'il yopat</i> N	K'inich Tob'il Yopat (nominal phrase of Caracol ruler) K'INICH-to-b'i-li-yo-'AT-ti see: <i>k'inich, yopat</i>
<i>k'inich tun chapat</i> N	K'inich Tun Chapat (nominal phrase of Toniná ruler) K'INICH-TUN-ni-CHAPAT see: <i>chapat, k'inich, tun</i>

<i>k'inich witz</i>	top	K'inich Witz (Aguateca local toponym) see: <i>k'inich, witz</i>	K'INICH-wi-WITZ
<i>k'inich yax k'uk' mo'</i>	N	K'inich Yax K'uk' Mo' (Copán dynasty founder; name after accession) see: <i>k'inich, k'uk', mo', yax</i> also see: <i>k'uk' mo' ahaw</i>	K'INICH-YAX-K'UK'-MO'
<i>k'inil kayom</i>	N	K'inil Kayom (name of god) see: <i>-il, kayom, k'in</i> also see: <i>ak'ab' kayom</i>	K'IN-ni-li-ka-yo-ma
<i>k'in lakam chak</i>	N	K'in Lakam Chak (Piedras Negras artist's signature) see: <i>chak, k'in, lakam</i>	K'IN-LAKAM-ma-cha-ki
<i>k'in muwan</i>	N	K'in Muwan (Naj Tunich name) see: <i>k'in, muwan</i>	K'IN-ni-MUWAN-wa-ni
<i>k'in nal</i>	top	K'in Nal (Piedras Negras main toponym, variant) » <i>ah k'in nal</i> "he from <i>k'in nal</i> " see: <i>ah</i>	K'IN-NAL 'a-K'IN-NAL
<i>k'intun</i>	cn	drought see: <i>k'in, tun</i>	K'IN-TUN, K'IN-TUN-ni
<i>k'och</i>	n	container	K'OCH?, K'OCH?-cha, K'OCH?-chi, k'o-chi
<i>k'och-</i>	tv	to carry; to contain » <i>k'ohch-t-ah-Ø</i> "it was made to carry" see: <i>-ah, -t-', -VhC-</i>	K'OCH?-chi- K'OCH?-chi-ta-ha
<i>k'ochb'a' tun</i>	cn	container see: <i>-b'a', k'och, tun</i> » <i>u-k'och-b'a' tun-il</i> "(it is) the container/carry-stone of ..." see: <i>-il, u</i>	K'OCH?-b'a-TUN 'u-K'OCH?-b'a-TUN-li
<i>k'ochtu'</i>	cn	container see: <i>k'och, -tu'</i>	K'OCH?-chi-tu
<i>k'oh</i>	n	image, mask	k'o-ho
<i>k'ohb'a'</i>	cn	mask see: <i>-b'a', k'oh</i>	k'o-b'a
<i>k'ub-</i>	tv	to present » <i>k'uhb-ah-Ø</i> "it was presented" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	k'u-b'a- k'u-b'a-ha
<i>k'u'</i>	n	god see: <i>k'uh</i>	K'U' (Chichén Itzá only)
<i>k'u'ul</i>	adj	god-like see: <i>k'u', -Vl</i> also see: <i>k'uhul</i>	K'U'-'u-lu (Chichén Itzá only)
<i>k'uch</i>	n	vulture	k'u-chi
<i>k'uh</i>	n	god	K'UH, k'u-hu

<i>k'uhul</i>	adj	see: <i>k'u'</i> god-like ("sacred")	K'UH, K'UH-lu, K'UH-HUL, K'UH-hu-lu
		see: <i>k'uh</i> , - <i>VI</i> also see: <i>k'u'ul</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul b'akal ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>b'akal</i> "	K'UH(-lu)-B'AK-(la)-'AHAW(-wa)
		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>b'akal</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul mutal ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>mutal</i> "	K'UH(-lu)-MUT-la-'AHAW(-wa)
		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>mutal</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul sa'il ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>sa'il</i> "	K'UH(-lu)-SA'?(li)-'AHAW(-wa)
		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>sa'il</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul yokib' ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>yokib'</i> "	K'UH(-lu)-yo-ki-b'i-'AHAW(-wa)
		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>yok'ib'</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul siyah chan ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>siyah chan</i> "	K'UH(-lu)-SIYAH.CHAN-'AHAW
<i>k'uhul ahaw</i>	cn	see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>siyah chan</i> K'uhul Ahaw (title)	K'UH(-lu)-'AHAW-wa
<i>k'uhul kalom</i>	n	see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>k'uhul</i> K'uhul Kalom (title)	K'UH(-lu)-KALOM-ma
<i>k'uhul itz'at</i>	n	see: <i>kalom</i> , <i>k'uhul</i> K'uhul Itz'at (title)	K'UH(-lu)-'ITZ'AT-ta
<i>k'uhul winik</i>	cn	see: <i>itz'at</i> , <i>k'uhul</i> K'uhul Winik (title)	K'UH(-lu)-WINIK-ki
		see: <i>k'uhul</i> , <i>winik</i>	
<i>k'uch</i>	n	vulture, zopilote see: <i>usih</i>	k'u-chi
<i>k'uk'</i>	n	quetzal	K'UK', k'u-k'u, ²k'u
<i>k'uk' b'alam</i>	N	K'uk' B'alam (Palenque dynasty founder)	K'UK'-B'ALAM, K'UK'-B'ALAM-ma
<i>k'uk' chan</i>	N	K'uk' Chan (nominal phrase of <i>sahal</i> on Uaxactún ceramic)	K'UK'-CHAN-na
		see: <i>chan</i> , <i>k'uk'</i> alternative: <i>k'uk' kan</i>	
<i>k'uk' lakam witz</i>	N	K'uk' Lakam Witz (proper name of mountain)	K'UK'-LAKAM-wi-WITZ
		see: <i>k'uk'</i> , <i>lakam</i> , <i>witz</i>	
<i>k'uk' mo' ahaw</i>	N	K'uk' Mo' Ahaw (pre-accession name of Copán dynasty founder)	K'UK'-MO'-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>k'uk'</i> , <i>mo'</i> also see: <i>k'inich yax k'uk' mo'</i>	
<i>k'ul-</i>	tv	to venerate » <i>ka' k'ul-ew-iy-Ø</i> "then it was venerated ..."	K'UH-le- (at Chichén Itzá) ka-K'UH-le-wi-ya
		see: <i>-iy</i> , <i>ka'</i>	

			» <i>wa' k'ul-ew-ki-Ø</i> "and so it was venerated ..." wa-K'UH-le-wa-ki
		see: <i>-ki, wa'</i>	
<i>k'utim</i>	N	K'utim (name connected with El Cayo)	k'u-ti-ma, k'u-ti
<i>k'utz</i>	n	tobacco	k'u-tzi
<i>k'ux-</i>	tv	to eat, to grind, to hurt » <i>k'uhx-ah-Ø</i> "it was hurt" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	k'u-xa- k'u-xa-ha
<i>k'uy nik ahaw</i>	N	K'uy Nik Ahaw (name of god at Copán) see: <i>ahaw, nik</i>	k'u-yu-ni-NIK?-'AHAW-wa, k'u-yu-NIK?-ki-'AHAW
L			
<i>-l-</i>	suf	positional suffix that derives a verb referring to placement in space -la-ha, -la-hi- see: <i>-w-</i> » <i>chuhm-l-ah-Ø</i> "he was seated" CHUM-la-ha see: <i>chum-, -VhC-</i> » <i>paht-l-ah-</i> "it was built" PAT-la-ha see: <i>pat--, -VhC-</i>	
<i>lahcha'</i>	num	twelve	LAHCHA'
<i>lahka'</i>	num	twelve	LAHKA'
<i>lahun</i>	num	ten	LAHUN, LAHUN-na, LAHUN-ni
<i>lak (1)</i>	n	plate, dish see: <i>hawa(n)te', lalak</i>	la-ka
<i>lak (2)</i>	n	clay object (brick)	la-ka
<i>lakam</i>	n	banner	LAKAM, la-LAKAM, la-LAKAM-ma, LAKAM-ma, la-ka-ma
<i>lakam</i>	adj	great, wide	LAKAM, la-LAKAM, la-LAKAM-ma, LAKAM-ma, la-ka-ma
<i>lakam ha'</i>	top	Lakam Ha' "Wide Water" (Palenque main toponym)	LAKAM-HA'
<i>lakam tun</i>	pol/top	Lakam Tun (Peten area toponym) » <i>k'uhul lakam tun ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>lakam tun</i> " see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i>	LAKAM-TUN K'UH-HUL-LAKAM-TUN-'AHAW
<i>lakamtun</i>	cn	"stela" (lit. "banner stone") see: <i>lakam, tun</i>	LAKAM-TUN-ni, LAKAM-ma-TUN
<i>lak'in</i>	n	west (Postclassic) see: <i>ochk'in</i>	la-K'IN, la-K'IN-ni
<i>lalak</i>	n	plate, dish see: <i>hawa(n)te', lak</i>	²la-ka
<i>lam</i>	n	"half-period"	LAM, la-ma- (see Kerr No. 5022 & 7720)

<i>-lat</i>	suf	"(so many ...) later" » <i>ox-lat</i> "three (days) later" see: <i>ox</i> » <i>ho'lahun (k'in), wak winik-lat, waxaklahun tun-lat</i> "15 (days), 6 <i>winal</i> s later, 18 <i>tun</i> s later"	-la-ta 'OX-la-ta
			HO'LAHUN-WAK-WINIK-la-ta- WAXAKLAHUN-TUN-la-ta see: <i>ho'lahun, wak, waxaklahun, winik, tun</i>
		» <i>u-ho'-lat</i> "the five (days) later" see: <i>ho', u-</i>	'u-HO'-la-ta
<i>latz</i>	n	stack	la-tzi
<i>lay</i>	adv/n	here see: <i>way</i> » <i>a-lay</i> "(this one) here" ("Initial Sign" on ceramics)	LAY?, LAY?-ya, la-LAY?-ya 'a-LAY?, 'a-LAY?-ya, 'a-la-LAY?-ya
<i>-lay</i>	suf	instrumental suffix see: <i>ah k'amlay, yax k'amlay</i>	-la-ya, -la-yu
<i>le'</i>	n	noose	le-'e
<i>lek</i>	n	calabash (?) (part of nominal phrases) see: <i>k'an lek ..., yax lek hix</i> <i>u kit kan lek tok'</i>	le-ke, le-ku
<i>lek'</i>	n	elevation (?) » <i>u-lek'</i> "(it is) the elevation of ..." (introduces count of successors)	le-k'a 'u-le-k'a
		see: <i>u-</i>	
<i>lek'-</i>	tv	to elevate (from the ground) » <i>u-lek'-h-iy-Ø</i> "he elevated it (long ago)"	le?-k'e- 'u-le?-k'e-hi-ya
<i>-lel</i>	suf	see: <i>-h-, -iy, u-</i> instrumental suffix: "-ship" » <i>ahaw-lel</i> "king-ship" see: <i>ahaw</i> » <i>kalom-lel</i> " <i>kalom</i> -ship" see: <i>kalom</i>	-le-le, -²le, -le 'AHAW-le-le, 'AHAW-²le, 'AHAW-le KALOM-le, KALOM-ma-le
<i>lok'-</i>	iv	to emerge, to escape, to leave » <i>lok'-oy-Ø</i> "he emerged" see: <i>-Vy</i> » <i>lok'-om-Ø</i> "he/she/it will emerge"	LOK'?, lo-LOK'?, lo-k'o- LOK'?-yi lo-k'o-ma
		see: <i>-om</i>	
<i>luk'</i>	n	mud, plaster, stucco	lu-k'u
<i>lum</i>	n	earth, soil see: <i>chab', kab'</i>	lu-ma, lu-mi
<i>lumil pitzal</i>	cn	Lumil Pitzal (title; "Earth-like Ballplayer") see: <i>lum, pitzal</i> also see: <i>kab'al pitzal</i>	lu-mi-li-pi-tzi-la (Kerr No. 7749)

M

<i>ma'</i>	adv	not » <i>ma' in-k'at-i</i> "I do not want to" » <i>ma' u-nahw-ah-Ø</i> "it was not adorned"	ma, ma-'a ma-'i-ni-k'a-ti (Landa MS) ma-'u-na-wa-ha
<i>mab'</i> (1)	n	box, cache	ma-b'a, ma-b'i
<i>mab'</i> (2)	N	Mab' (nominal phrase of <i>way</i>) see: <i>mab'</i> also see: <i>way</i>	ma-b'i
<i>mab' b'alam</i>	N	Mab' B'alam (local name at Xcalumkin) see: <i>b'alam, mab'</i> also see: <i>ixik mab' lum</i>	ma-b'a-B'ALAM(-ma)
<i>mach-</i>	tv	to grab » <i>mach-ah-Ø</i> "it was grasped" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	ma-cha- ma-cha-ha
<i>mak</i> (1)	n	cover, lid, capstone	ma-ka, ma-ko (?)
<i>mak</i> (2)	n	person » <i>k'uhul k'antu mak</i> "god-like person of <i>k'antu</i> " see: <i>k'antu, k'uhul</i> also see: <i>winik</i>	ma-ki K'UH-K'AN-tu-ma-ki
<i>mak</i> (3)	n	Mak (13th Classic Maya month)	ma-ka, ma-'AK, ma-'AK-ka
<i>mak-</i> (1)	tv	to cover	ma-ka-
<i>mak-</i> (2)	tv	to betroth	ma-ka-
<i>mak'-</i>	tv	to eat (soft food-stuffs) » <i>u-mak'-a wah</i> "he eats bread" see: <i>u-, wah</i>	ma-k'a 'u-ma-k'a-wa-WAH-hi
<i>mal</i>	prep	within » <i>hul-i-Ø mal y-otot ...</i> "he arrived within the house of ..." see: <i>hul-, otot</i>	ma-la hu-li-ma-la-YOTOT?-ti
<i>mam</i> (1)	n	maternal grandfather, ancestor	MAM, MAM-ma, ma-ma
<i>mam</i> (2)	n	opossum, impostor	ma-ma
<i>man</i>	top	Man (La Florida toponym)	MAN?-ni
<i>mas</i>	n	dwarf, goblin see: <i>ch'at</i>	ma-su
<i>masul</i>	pol/top	Masul (Naachtun toponym) alternative: <i>masal</i> » <i>masul ahaw</i> "king of <i>masul</i> " see: <i>ahaw</i>	ma-su-la ma-su-la-'AHAW-wa
<i>mat</i>	n	cormorant	MAT, ma-ta, ma-MAT
<i>matal</i>	pol/top	Matal (local toponym at Palenque) see: <i>-al, mat</i> » <i>k'uhul matal ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>matal</i> "	MAT, ma-MAT, MAT-la K'UH-MAT-la-'AHAW-wa

			see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i>	
<i>matan</i>	n	offering of grace, privilege		ma-ta-na
<i>matawil</i>	top	Matawil (local toponym at Palenque)		ma-ta-wi-la, ma-ta-wi
		see: <i>mat</i>		
		» <i>matawil ahaw</i> "king of <i>matawil</i> "		ma-ta-wi-(la)-'AHAW(-wa)
		see: <i>ahaw</i>		
<i>matunha'</i>	top	Matunha' (Bonampak/Yaxchilán area top.)		ma-TUN-'a
		see: <i>ha'</i>		
<i>matz</i>	n	sage, learned man		ma-tza
		» <i>matz itz'at winik</i> "learned, wise person"		ma-tza-'i-tz'a-ti-wi-WINIK-ki
		see: <i>itz'at, miyatz, winik</i>		
<i>ma' (u)tzil</i>	adv	bad (lit. "not good")		ma-tzi-li
		see: <i>ma', utzil</i>		
<i>max (1)</i>	n	spider monkey		MAX, ma-xi
		see: <i>b'atz'</i>		
<i>max (2)</i>	n	shield		ma-xu?
		see: <i>pakal</i>		
<i>maxam</i>	top	Maxam (Naranjo toponym)		ma-xa-ma
		» <i>ah maxam</i> "he of <i>maxam</i> "		a-ma-xa-ma
		see: <i>ah</i>		
		» <i>ut-iy-Ø maxam</i> "it happened at <i>maxam</i> "		'u-ti-ya-ma-xa-ma
		see: <i>-iy, ut-</i>		
<i>may (1)</i>	n	deer		MAY?, MAY?-ya, ma-ya
		see: <i>chih, keh, sip</i>		
		» <i>ix may mo' k'uk'</i> "lady deer macaw quetzal"		'IX-ma-ya-MO'-'o-K'UK'
		see: <i>ix, mo, k'uk'</i>		
<i>may (2)</i>	n	gift, donation		MAY?-ya-, ma-ya
		» <i>u-may-il b'ak</i> "(it is) the gift bone of ..."		'u-MAY?-ya-li-b'a-ki
		see: <i>b'ak, -il, u</i>		
<i>mayuy</i>	n	mist		ma-yu-yu, ma-yu
<i>mayuy k'awil</i>	N	Mayuy K'awil (name of Laxtunich lintels sculptor)		ma-yu-yu-K'AWIL
		see: <i>k'awil, mayuy</i>		
<i>mih</i>	n	nothing, zero; not		MIH, mi
<i>mim</i>	n	paternal grandmother, maternal great-grandmother		mi-mi
<i>mis-</i>	tv	to clean, to sweep		mi-si-
<i>mixnal</i>	top	Mixnal (toponym?; common at Yaxchilán)		
		see: <i>-nal</i>		
				mi-xi-NAL
		» <i>mixnal winik</i> "man from <i>mixnal</i> "		mi-xi-NAL-WINIK
		see: <i>winik</i>		
<i>miyatz</i>	n	sage, learned man		mi-ya-tzi

		see: <i>matz, itz'at</i>	
<i>mo'</i>	n	macaw	MO', MO'-'o, mo-'o, mo-'o-'o
<i>mo' ak chak</i>	N	Mo' Ak Chak (Piedras Negras ruler)	MO'-'o-'AK-CHAK
<i>mo' witz</i>	top	Mo' Witz (Copán toponym)	MO'-wi-WITZ, mo-'o-wi-tzi
		see: <i>mo', witz</i>	
<i>mol</i>	n	Mol (8th Classic Maya month)	mo-lo
<i>molol</i>	n	Molol (8th Classic Maya month)	mo-lo-la
<i>molow</i>	n	Molow (8th Classic Maya month)	mo-lo-wa
<i>mon</i>	adj	sweet	mo-ni
<i>mopan</i>	top	Mopan (Naj Tunich area toponym)	mo-pa-na, mo-pa-ni
<i>muk</i>	n	burial » <i>y-eb'-il u-muk-il</i> "the stairs of the burial of ..."	MUK, mu-ku- ye-b'u-li-'u-mu-ku-li
		see: <i>-il, u-</i> also see: <i>eb', y-</i>	
<i>muk-</i>	tv	to bury » <i>muhk-ah-Ø</i> "it was buried" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	mu-ku-, mu-ka- mu-ka-ha, mu-ku-ha
<i>muknal</i>	cn	burial place see: <i>muk-, nal</i> also see: <i>mukil</i>	MUK-NAL
<i>mukuy</i>	n	dove, pigeon see: <i>ukum, tukun</i>	mu-ku-yi
<i>-mul</i>	nc	count of stacked/mounted objects » <i>wak-mul-b'ah-il</i> "six stacked things"	-mu-lu- WAK-mu-lu-b'a-ha-li
<i>mut (1)</i>	n	bird	mu-ti
<i>mut (2)</i>	n	omen	mu-ti
<i>mut (3)</i>	n	braid or plait of hair	MUT, mu-MUT, MUT-tu
<i>mutal</i>	pol/top	Mutal (Tikal main local toponym)	MUT, mu-MUT, MUT-tu, MUT-la
		see: <i>-al, mut</i> » <i>ix mutal ahaw</i> "lady king of <i>mutal</i> "	'IX-MUT-la-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw, ixik</i> » <i>k'uhul mutal ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>mutal</i> "	K'UH(-lu)-MUT-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i> » <i>mutal ahaw-tak</i> "kings of <i>mutal</i> "	MUT-'AHAW-TAK
		see: <i>ahaw, tak</i>	
<i>mut itzamnah</i>	N	Mut Itzamnah (nominal phrase of avian manifestation of Itzamnah)	MUT-ti-ITZAMNAH-hi,

			MUT.'ITZAMNAH-ti
		see: <i>itzamnah, mut</i>	
<i>muwan</i> (1)	n	sparrow-hawk	MUWAN, MUWAN-ni, MUWAN-wa-ni
<i>muwan</i> (2)	n	Muwan (15th Classic Maya month)	MUWAN, MUWAN-na, MUWAN-ni, mu-wa-ni
<i>muyal</i>	n	cloud	MUY, mu-MUY, MUY-la, MUY-ya-la
		see: <i>tok, tokal</i>	
N			
<i>-n-</i>	suf	suffix which derives a certain class of passives	-na-ha
		also see: <i>-w-</i>	
		» <i>b'ahk-n-ah-Ø</i> "he was captured"	B'AK-na-ha
		see: <i>-ah, b'ak-, -VhC-</i>	
<i>na'</i>	n	house (structure)	na-'i
		see: <i>nah</i>	
<i>na'</i>	n	lady	NA', na
<i>na'</i>	n	certain property of animate objects (including humans)	NA'? (T23:501; T503), na (T23)
		» <i>u-nikil u-sak-na'-il</i> "the flower, the white- <i>na'-il</i> of ..."	'u-NIK?-SAK-NA'?-li, 'u-NIK?-SAK-na-NA'?-li, 'u-NIK?-SAK-na-li
		see: <i>nik, sak, u</i>	
<i>nab'</i> (1)	n	(count of) palm, hand (as used in ballgame score)	NAB', NAB'-b'a, na-b'a
		» <i>b'olon nab'</i> "nine palms"	B'OLON-na-b'a
<i>nab'</i> (2)	n	water lily	NAB', NAH-b'i, na-NAB'-b'a, na-b'i
<i>nab'</i> (3)	n	pool, lake, water-surface, ocean	NAB', na-b'i, NAH-b'i
		see: <i>nab'</i>	
		» <i>ta(n) (y)ol k'ak'nab'</i> "in the middle of the ocean"	ta-'OL-K'AK'-NAB'
		see: <i>k'ak'nab', ol, tan, y-</i>	
<i>nab' nal k'inich</i> N		Nab' Nal K'inich (Tikal dynastic title)	NAB'-NAL-la-K'INICH
<i>nach</i>	adv	far	na-chi
<i>nah</i> (1)	n	house (structure)	NAH, na-hi, na
		see: <i>na'</i>	
<i>nah</i> (2)	n	<i>nah</i> (noun in PSS of unknown meaning)	NAH-ha, na-ha
		» <i>u-tz'ib' u-nah</i> "his writing, his (?)"	'u-tz'-b'i-'u-na-ha
		see: <i>tz'ib', u</i>	
<i>nah</i> (3)	adj	first	NAH, na
		see: <i>b'a', yax</i>	

<i>nah</i> (4)	adj	great, large (?) see: <i>no(h)</i> also see: <i>nah chapat, nah kan</i>	NAH, na
<i>nah chapat</i>	cn	Nah Chapat ("Great Centipede") see: <i>nah</i> also see: <i>sak b'ak nah chapat</i>	na-ha-cha-pa-ta, NAH-CHAPAT
<i>nah ho' chan</i>	top	Nah Ho' Chan (supernatural location) see: <i>chan, ho', nah</i> also see: <i>ho' chan</i> alternative: <i>nah ho' kan</i>	na-HO'-CHAN-na, NAH-HO'-CHAN
<i>nah kan</i>	cn	Nah Kan ("Great Serpent") see: <i>nah, kan</i> also see: <i>chak b'ay nah kan</i>	na-ka-KAN, NAH-ka-KAN, NAH-ka-KAN-nu
<i>-nak</i>	nc	count within lower titles » <i>ka'-nak te'</i> "second-counted tree"	na-ka ka-na-ka-TE'-'e
<i>nak-</i>	tv	to conquer » <i>u-nak-aw-Ø</i> "he conquered it" 'u-na-ka-wa	na-ka- u-na-ka-wa
<i>nal</i> (1)	n	corn-cob	NAL, na-la
<i>nal</i> (2)	n	Nal "North" see: <i>xaman</i>	NAL, na-NAL, NAL-la
<i>nal</i> (3)	n	person » <i>mutal nal</i> "mutal person" see: <i>mutal</i>	NAL MUT-NAL
<i>-nal</i>	suf	locative suffix which operates as a place-determinative see: <i>witznal, yab'nal</i>	NAL, na-la
<i>nat</i>	n?	understanding, reason (?)	na-ta
<i>naw-</i>	tv	to adorn » <i>nahw-ah-Ø</i> "he was adorned" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	na-wa- NAH-wa-ha, na-wa-ha
<i>ne'</i>	n	tail	ne
<i>nen</i>	n	mirror	ne-na (Topoxte' stuccoed pyrite mirror)
<i>ni</i> (1)	prpr	first person pronominal prefix: I » <i>ni-ch'am-aw-Ø</i> "I received it" see: <i>ch'am-, -Vw</i>	ni ni-CH'AM?-wa
<i>ni</i> (2)	poss	first person possessive suffix: my see: <i>in</i> » <i>ni-tup</i> "my earflare" see: <i>tup</i>	ni ni-tu-pa
<i>nib'</i>	n	place (?) (* <i>-n-ib'</i> ['?']) see: <i>te'nib', tok'nib'</i>	ni-b'i
<i>nich</i> (1)	n	flower see: <i>han, nik, sihom, yatik</i>	ni-chi
<i>nich</i> (2)	n	child of man	ni-chi
<i>nik</i> (1)	n	flower	NIK?, ni-NIK?, NIK?-ki

			see: <i>han, nich, sihom, yatik</i>	
<i>nik</i> (2)	n	child of man		NIK?, NIK?-ki
<i>nikte'</i>	n	mayflower (plumeria)		NIK-TE'
		alternative: <i>nichte'</i>		
<i>nikte' nah</i>	N	Nikte' Nah (proper name of building)		NIK-TE'-NAH
		see: <i>nah, nikte'</i>		
		alternative: <i>nichte' nah</i>		
<i>no(h)</i>	adj	great		no?
		see: <i>nah</i>		
		» <i>no(h) ha'al</i> "great rain"		no?-HA'-la
		see: <i>ha'al</i>		
<i>nohol</i>	n	south		NOHOL, NOHOL-lo, no?-NOHOL-la
<i>nuch- hol</i>	tv	to put heads together		nu-chu-ho-lo
		see: <i>hol</i>		
<i>nuch'-</i>	tv	(?)		nu-ch'a
<i>nuk</i> (1)	adj	big, great		nu-ku
<i>nuk</i> (2)	n	coat, cover		nu-ku
<i>nun</i>	n	intermediary, ritual speaker		NUN?, nu-na
		» <i>hohy-ah-Ø ti nun</i> "he was tied as intermediary"		ho-HOY?-ha-ti-nu-na
		see: <i>hoy-, ti-, -VhC-</i>		
<i>nun yax ayin</i>	N	Nun Yax Ayin (nominal phrase of Tikal ruler)		NUN?-YAX-AYIN?
		see: <i>ayin, nun, yax</i>		
		alternative: <i>yax nun ayin</i>		
<i>nun uhol chaak</i>	N	Nun Uhol Chaak (nominal phrase of Tikal ruler)		NUN?-('u)-HOL?-CHAK-ki
		see: <i>chak, hol, nun, u</i>		
<i>nun uhol k'inich</i>	N	Nun Uhol K'inich (nominal phrase of Tikal ruler)		NUN?-('u)-HOL?-K'INICH
<i>nup-</i>	tv	to join		nu-pa-
		» <i>nuhp-ah-Ø</i> "it was joined"		nu-pa-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>		
<i>nupul</i>	adj	counterpart, familiar		nu-pu-lu
<i>nupul b'alam</i>	N	Nupul B'alam (nominal phrase of way)		nu-pu-lu-B'ALAM-ma
		see: <i>b'alam, nupul</i>		
		also see: <i>way</i>		

O

<i>o'nal</i>	n	stomach		yo-'o-NAL
		see: <i>yo'nal ak</i>		
<i>och-</i>	iv	to enter		'OCH-, 'OCH-chi, 'o-chi-
		» <i>och(-i)-Ø u-ch'en</i> "he entered the cave/well of ..."		'OCH-'u-CH'EN?-?
		see: <i>ch'en, u</i>		
		» <i>och-iy-Ø</i> " he entered (long ago)"		'OCH-chi-ya
		see: <i>-iy</i>		

<i>och chan</i>	N	Och Chan (nominal phrase of way) see: <i>chan, och</i> also see: <i>way</i> alternative: <i>och kan, o' chih chan/kan</i>	'o-chi-CHAN-nu
<i>ochk'in</i>	n	west (Classic) (lit. "enter-sun") see: <i>lak'in</i>	'OCH-K'IN, 'OCH-K'IN-ni
<i>och max</i>	N	Och Max (name of way) see: <i>max</i> also see: <i>way</i> alternative: <i>o' chih max</i>	'o-chi-ma-xi
<i>ok</i> (1)	n	dog see: <i>tzul, tz'i'</i>	'OK
<i>ok</i> (2)	n	foot	'OK, 'OK-ko, yo-ko, yo-'OK
<i>ok-</i>	iv	to enter	'OK-ke
<i>okib'</i>	n	pedestal see: <i>-ib', ok</i> » <i>y-ok-(i)b'-il</i> "(it is) the pedestal of ..." see: <i>-il, y-</i>	'o-ki-b'i yo-ko-b'i-li
<i>okib' ah oxté' k'uh</i>	N	Okib' Ah Oxté' K'uh (title; part of nominal phrase at Palenque) see: <i>ah, okib', oxté' k'uh</i>	'o-ki-b'i-'a-'OX-TE'-K'UH
<i>ol</i> (1)	n	game ball » <i>y-al-ah u-cha'-ol-b'ah</i> "he threw his second ball" » <i>t-u-ch'am cha'-ol-b'ah</i> "to receive (his/the) second ball" see: <i>cha', ch'am-, yal-</i>	'OL, 'OL-la ya-'AL-ha-'u-CHA'-'OL-b'a-hi tu-CH'AM-CHA'-'OL-la-b'a-hi
<i>ol</i> (2)	n	opening, portal	'OL, 'OL-la, 2'o-la
<i>ol</i> (3)	n	middle, center	'OL, 'OL-la, 2'o-la
<i>ol</i> (4)	n	heart » <i>aw-ol</i> "your heart" see: <i>aw-</i>	'OL, 'OL-la, 2'o-la 'a-wo-la
<i>ol</i> (5)	n	Ol (18th Classic Maya month) see: <i>haw, ku(m)k'uh</i>	'o-'OL, 'o-'OL-la
<i>-ol</i>	suf	possessive suffix	-Co-lo
<i>olom</i>	n	lineage (?) (Kerr No. 5009, UAX St. 3, and Caves Branch area in Belize)	'o-lo-mo
<i>olis</i>	n	heart see: <i>-is, ol</i>	'OL-la-si, 'o-'OL-si, 'o-la-si
<i>olis k'uh</i>	N	Olis K'uh (nominal phrase of god) see: <i>k'uh, olis</i>	'o-'OL-si-K'UH, 'o-'OL-si-k'u-hu
<i>om</i>	n	foam » <i>y-om</i> "(is) the foam of" see: <i>y-</i>	yo-ma yo-ma (Chichén Itzá, Monjas Lintel 7A)
<i>-om</i> (1)	suf	future/subjunctive aspect marker	-Co-ma, -Co-mo
<i>-om</i> (2)	suf	agentive suffix	-Co-ma

			see: <i>kayom, k'ayom</i> , etc.	
<i>omotz</i>	N	Omotz (part of nominal phrase at Piedras Negras)		'o-mo-tzi
			see: <i>hun nat omotz</i>	
<i>on</i> (1)	n	aguacate		'ON, 'ON-ni
			see: <i>un</i>	
<i>on</i> (2)	adj	many, much » <i>mi' on pata(n)</i> "not much tribute"		'o-na MI'-'o-na-pa-ta (Kerr No. 8076)
			see: <i>mi', patan</i>	
		» <i>on t'ul</i> "many rabbits"		'o-na-T'UL? (Kerr No. 2026)
<i>otoch</i>	n	house (home, dwelling)		yo-to-che
			see: <i>atot, otot</i>	
<i>otot</i>	n	house (home, dwelling)		'OTOT, 'OTOT-ti, yo-TOT, yo-to-ti, 'o-to-ti
			see: <i>atot, otoch</i>	
<i>ox</i> (1)	num	three		'OX, 'o-xo
<i>ox</i> (2)	adj	"many"		'OX
<i>ox ahal ahaw</i>	N	Ox Ahal Ahaw (predecessor to K'inich Yax K'uk' Mo')		'OX-'a-ha-la-AHAW-wa
			see: <i>ahal, ahaw, ox</i>	
<i>ox ahal eb'</i>	top	Ox Ahal Eb' (ballgame related toponym)		'OX-'a-ha-la-'e-b'u, 'OX-'a-ha-li-'EB'
			see: <i>ahal, eb', ox</i>	
<i>ox ahal k'uh</i>	N	Ox Ahal K'uh (epithet of Palenque Triad gods)		'OX-'a-ha-li-K'UH
			see: <i>ahal, k'uh, ox</i>	
<i>ox b'alam</i>	N	Ox B'alam (nominal phrase of Comalcalco lord)		'OX-B'ALAM-ma
			see: <i>b'alam, ox</i>	
<i>ox b'olon chak</i>	N	Ox B'olon Chak (nominal phrase of Palenque god)		'OX-B'OLON-CHAK
			see: <i>b'olon, chak, ox</i>	
<i>ox hab'te'</i>	N	Ox Hab'te' (Río Azul local toponym/title)		'OX-HAB'-TE'
			see: <i>hab', ox, te'</i>	
<i>ox hol te'</i>	N	Ox Hol Te' (proper name of building at Chichén Itzá)		'OX-HOL-TE'
			see: <i>hol, ox, te'</i>	
<i>ox hun</i>	N	Ox Hun (proper name of building at Yaxchilán)		'OX-HUN-na
			» <i>ox hun u-k'uhul-k'ab'a' y-otot</i> "ox hun is the god-like name of the house"	'OX-HUN-na-'u-K'UH-K'AB'A'- yo-'OTOT-ti
			see: <i>hun, k'ab'a', k'uhul, otot, ox, u-, y-</i>	
<i>oxlahun</i>	num	thirteen		'OXLAHUN

<i>oxlahun chan kuy</i>	N	Oxlahun Chan Kuy (nominal phrase of celestial bird)	'OXLAHUN-CHAN-na-KUY, 'OXLAHUN-ku-yu-CHAN
		see: <i>chan, kuy, oxlahun</i> alternative: <i>oxlahun kan kuy</i>	
<i>oxte' ha'</i>	N	Oxte' Ha' (nominal phrase of god)	'OX-TE'-HA'
		see: <i>ha', ox, te'</i>	
<i>oxte' tun</i>	top	Oxte' Tun (Calakmul local toponym)	'OX-TE'-TUN-ni
		see: <i>ox, -te', tun</i> also see: <i>chiknab'</i>	
<i>oxte' k'uh</i>	pol/top	Oxte' K'uh (Palenque/Tortuguero area toponym)	'OX-TE'-K'UH
		» <i>ah oxte' k'uh</i> "he from <i>oxte' k'uh</i> "	'a-'OX-TE'-K'UH
		see: <i>k'uh, ox, te'</i>	
<i>ox wi'il</i>	cn	abundance of food (augury in the códices)	'OX-WI'
		see: <i>ox, wi'il</i>	
<i>ox witik</i>	top	Ox Witik (Copán local toponym)	'OX-wi-ti-ki
		see: <i>ox, witik</i>	
<i>ox witz</i>	top	Ox Witz (Caracol local toponym)	'OX-WITZ, 'OX-WITZ-tzi
		see: <i>ox, witz</i>	
<i>ox witz ha'</i>	top	Ox Witz Ha' (Caracol local toponym)	'OX-WITZ-tzi-'a
		see: <i>ha', ox, witz</i>	
<i>ox yo'hun</i>	N	Ox Yo'hun (proper name of headband at Palenque)	'OX-yo-HUN

P

<i>pa' (1)</i>	n	wall	pa
<i>pa' (2)</i>	n	food	pa
<i>pa'al</i>	n	lagoon	pa-'a-la
		» <i>ah pa'al</i> "he from the lagoon"	'a-pa-'a-la
		see: <i>ah</i>	
<i>pach</i>	n	back	pa-chi
		see: <i>pat</i>	
<i>pach-</i>	tv	to choose	pa-chi
<i>pak-</i>	pv	to invert, to turn over	pa-ka-
		» <i>pahk-l-ah-Ø</i> "it was inverted"	pa-ka-la-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -l-, -VhC-</i>	
<i>pakab'</i>	n	"lintel" (lit. "turned-over")	pa-ka-b'a
		see: <i>-ab', pak-</i> also see: <i>pakab' tun, pakb'u tun</i>	
<i>pakab' tun</i>	cn	"lintel"	

		(lit. "turned-over stone")	pa-ka-b'a-TUN-ni
		see: <i>pakab'</i> , <i>tun</i>	
		also see: <i>pakab'</i> , <i>pakb'u tun</i>	
		» <i>u-pakab' tun-il</i> "the lintel of"	'u-pa-ka-b'a-TUN-ni-li
		see: <i>il</i> , <i>tun</i> , <i>u</i>	
<i>pak(a)b'ul</i>	pol/top?	Pak(a)b'ul	
		(Pomoná main emblem)	pa-ka-b'u-la, pa-ka-b'u
<i>pakal</i>	n	shield	PAKAL, PAKAL-la, pa-ka-la
		see: <i>max</i>	
<i>pakb'u' tun</i>	n	"lintel"	pa-ka-b'u-TUN-ni
		(lit. "turned-over stone")	pa-ka-b'u
		see: <i>-b'u</i> , <i>pak-</i> , <i>tun</i>	
		also see: <i>pakab'</i> , <i>pakab' tun</i>	
		» <i>u-pak-b'u-tun-il</i> "the lintel stone of"	'u-pa-ka-b'u-TUN-ni-li
		see: <i>-il</i> , <i>pak-</i> , <i>tun</i> , <i>u</i>	
<i>pakx-</i>	tv	to return, to fold, to double-back	pa-ka-
		» <i>pak-x-a-Ø</i> "he returns (?)"	pa-ka-xa
		see: <i>-x-</i>	
		» <i>pak-x-i-Ø</i> "he returned (?)"	pa-ka-xi
		see: <i>-x-</i>	
<i>pak'-</i>	tv	to plant, to hoist; to form	pa-k'a
<i>pan-</i>	pv	to dig (?)	pa-na-
		» <i>pan-w-an-i-Ø</i> "it was dug ..."	pa-na-wa-ni
		see: <i>-an</i> , <i>-i</i> , <i>-w-</i>	
<i>papamalil</i>	N	Papamalil	
		(Ucanal person mentioned at Caracol)	pa-pa-ma-li-li
<i>pas</i>	n	opening	pa-si
		» <i>u-pas-il</i> "(is) his opening"	'u-pa-si-li
		see: <i>-il</i> , <i>u</i>	
<i>pas-</i>	tv	to open	pa-sa
		» <i>u-pas-aw-Ø</i> "he opened it"	'u-pa-sa-wa
		see: <i>u-</i> , <i>-Vw</i>	
		» <i>pahs-ah u-b'ak u-hol</i> "opened were his bones, his skull"	pa-sa-ha-'u-B'AK-'u-HOL
			pa-sa-ha-'u-B'AK-HOL
		see: <i>-ah</i> , <i>b'ak</i> , <i>hol</i> , <i>u</i> , <i>-VhC-</i>	
<i>pasah</i>	adv	after (?)	PAS
<i>pasah</i>	n	dawn	PAS, PAS-sa-ha, pa-sa-ha
<i>pat-</i>	pv	to shape, to form, to build	PAT-, PAT-ta-, pa-ta-
		» <i>paht-l-ah y-otot</i> "was built the house of ..."	PAT-la-ha-yo-'OTOT-ti
		see: <i>-ah</i> , <i>-l-</i> , <i>otot</i> , <i>y-</i> , <i>-VhC-</i>	
		» <i>pat-w-an-i y-eb'</i> "was built the stairway of ..."	PAT-ta-wa-ni-ye-b'u
		see: <i>eb'</i> , <i>-w-</i> , <i>y-</i>	
		» <i>u-pat-h-i(y)-Ø</i> "he built it"	'u-pa-ti-hi
		see: <i>-iy</i> , <i>u-</i>	
<i>pat</i>	n	back, shoulders	pa-ti
<i>pat</i>	adv	after, later	pa-ti
		» <i>t-u-pat</i> "at the later (time) of"	tu-'u-pa-ti
		see: <i>ti</i> , <i>tu</i> , <i>u</i>	

<i>patah</i>	n	guayaba	pa-ta-ha, pa-ta
<i>pata(n)</i>	n	tribute, service	pa-ta
		» <i>waxaklahun pata(n)</i> "eighteen (items of) tribute/service"	WAXAKLAHUN-pa-ta
<i>patb'u-</i>	tvd	to shape, to form, to build	PAT-ta-b'u-
		» <i>u-pat-b'u-h-i-Ø</i> "he formed it" 'u-PAT-ta-b'u-hi	
		see: <i>-h-, -i, pat-, u</i>	
<i>pax</i>	n	Pax	
		(16th Classic Maya month)	PAX-xa, pa-xa, pa-xi
<i>pay-</i>	iv	to guide	pa-ya
<i>payil</i>	n	guide	pa-ya-li
<i>pay lakam chak</i>	N	Pay Lakam Chak	
		(nominal phrase of king of <i>wakab'</i>)	pa-ya-LAKAM-CHAK
		see: <i>chak, lakam, pay-</i>	
<i>pet-</i>	tv	to make round	PET-
		» <i>peht-ah-Ø</i> "it was made round" PET-ta-ha	
		see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	
		» <i>peht-h-iy-Ø</i> "it was made round (long ago)"	PET-hi-ya
		see: <i>-h-, -iy, -VhC-</i>	
<i>-pet</i>	nc	count of circular objects	PET
<i>peten</i>	n	district, province; island	PET-ni, PET-ne
<i>pib'nah</i>	cn	bath, oven, sweatbath	pi-b'i-NAH
		see: <i>chitin, kun</i>	
		» <i>u-pib'nah</i> "(it is) the bath of ..."	'u-pi-b'i-NAH
		» <i>u-pib'nah-il</i> "(it is) the bath of ..."	'u-pi-b'i-NAH-li
		see: <i>-il, u</i>	
<i>pich-</i>	tv	to perforate	pi-chi
<i>pih</i> (1)	n	bundle	pi
<i>pih</i> (2)	n	period of 144,000 days	
		("bak'tun")	pi, pi-hi
		see: <i>chan, pik</i>	
<i>pik</i> (1)	n	period of 144,000 days	
		("bak'tun") (rare)	pi-ki
		see: <i>chan, pih</i>	
<i>pik</i> (2)	n	skirt	PIK?-ki, pi-ki
<i>-pik</i>	nc	counts of 8,000	pi-ki
		see: <i>hunpik tok'</i>	
<i>pip</i>	n	bird of prey	²pi, pi
<i>pipha'</i>	pol/top	Pipha'	
		(Pomoná toponym)	²pi-'a, pi-'a
		see: <i>ha', pip</i>	
<i>-pis</i>	nc	count of time units	pi-si
		» <i>u-hun-pis tun</i> "first measured <i>tun</i> "	'u-HUN-pi-si-TUN-ni
<i>-pis</i>	nc	count of days in 20-day period	
		» <i>chan-pis chak sihom</i> "4 Chak Sihom"	CHAN-pi-si-CHAK-SIHOM?
		see: <i>-te'</i>	
<i>pitz</i>	n	ballgame	pi-tzi
		see: <i>halab', halaw</i>	

<i>pitzah-</i>	iv	to play ball	pi-tza-ha
<i>pitzal</i>	n	ballplayer	pi-tzi-la
<i>pitzal ol</i>	cn	ballplayer see: <i>ol, pitzal</i>	pi-tzi-la-'OL
<i>pitzih-</i>	ivd	to play ball	pi-tzi-hi-
<i>pitzil</i>	adj	ballplaying	pi-tzi-li
<i>pitzil</i>	adj	beautiful, well adorned	pi-tzi-li
<i>pixom</i>	n	headdress, helmet see: <i>kohaw</i>	pi-xo-ma
<i>pok-</i>	tv	to wash	po-ko-
<i>pokol</i>	n	ceramic wash-bowl see: <i>-ol-, pol-</i>	po-ko-lo
<i>pokol cheb'</i>	cn	ceramic wash-bowl for quill pen/brush see: <i>cheb', -ol, pok-</i>	po-ko-lo-che-'e-b'u
<i>pol-</i>	tv	to hew or carve wood	po-lo-
<i>pol</i>	n	sculptor	POL, po-POL, POL-lo
<i>pom</i>	n	incense, copal	po, po-mo
<i>pomoy</i>	top	Pomoy (toponym mentioned at Toniná)	po-mo-yo
<i>pop (1)</i>	n	mat	po-po
<i>pop (2)</i>	n	Pop (1st Postclassic Maya month) see: <i>k'anhalab', k'anhalaw</i>	po-po (Landa)
<i>popo'</i>	pol/top?	Popo' (Toniná emblem glyph)	po-po-'o, po-'o, po
<i>popo' ha'</i>	pol/top	Popo' Ha' (Toniná main toponym)	po-'o-'a
<i>popo' nal</i>	pol/top	Popo' Nal (Toniná main toponym, variant)	po-'o-NAL
<i>pop tun</i>	pol/top	Pop Tun (toponym mentioned at Calakmul)	po-po-TUN-ni
<i>popol chay</i>	cn	see: <i>pop, tun</i> <i>popol chay</i> ("Mat-like Fish") see: <i>chay, pop, -Vl</i>	²po-lo-cha-ya, po-po-lo-cha-ya
<i>puch</i>	n	intestines see: <i>choch</i>	pu-chi-
<i>puchil</i>	N	Puchil (nominal phrase of deity)	pu-chi-li
<i>pu(h)</i>	n	cattail reed, bullrush	pu
<i>puk-</i>	iv	to scatter fire	PUK?, PUK?-ki
<i>pul- (1)</i>	tv	to burn » <i>pul-uy-Ø</i> "it was burnt" see: <i>-Vy</i>	pu-lu- pu-lu-yi
<i>pul- (2)</i>	tv	to sprinkle » <i>puhl-h-iy-Ø</i> "it was sprinkled (long ago)"	pu-la-, pu-lu- pu-lu-hi-ya
<i>putz'</i>	n	see: <i>-h-, -iy, -VhC-</i> needle (for sowing)	pu-tz'i
<i>putz' b'ak</i>	cn	bone needle (for sowing) see: <i>b'ak, putz'</i>	pu-tz'i-b'a-ki

puy n roadrunner **pu-yi**

P'

Currently no hieroglyphic signs are known that open with /p'/.

S

sa' n atole **sa**
see: *kob'al, sakha', ul*

sa'il top/pol Sa'il
(Naranjo toponym/polity name) **SA'?, SA'?-li**
» *k'uhul sa'il ahaw* "god-like king of *sa'il*"
K'UH-SA'?-li-'AHAW

sa'miy adv see: *ahaw, k'uhul*
earlier today **sa-mi-ya, sa-'a-mi-ya**
» *sa'miy hul-iy-Ø* "earlier today he arrived"
sa-mi-ya-HUL-li-ya

sab'ak n ink, soot **sa-b'a-ka, sa?-b'a-ki**
see: *ab'ak*

sab'ak pol/top Sab'ak
(Chichén Itzá toponym) **sa-b'a-ka**
» *b'a sab'ak ahaw* "first king of *sab'ak*"
b'a-sa-b'a-ka-'AHAW-wa
see: *ahaw, b'a*
also see: *ab'ak, sab'ak*

sahal n *sahal* (subordinate title) **sa-ha-la**

sahalil n *sahal*-ship **sa-ha-la-li**

sak adj white, resplendent, pure **SAK, SAK-ka, SAK-ki**

sakal adj white, replendent, pure **SAK-la**

sak b'ah witzil N Sak B'ah Witzil
(pre-accession name of Caracol ruler)
SAK-b'a-WITZ-li
see: *b'ah, -il, sak, witz*

sak b'ak nah chapat N Sak B'ak Nah Chapat
(name of vision "serpent") **SAK-b'a-ka-na-ha-cha-pa-ta,**
SAK-B'AK-NAH-CHAPAT
see: *b'ak, chapat, nah, nah chapat, sak*

sak chapat N Sak Chapat
(nominal phrase at Río Azul) **SAK-cha-pa-tu**
see: *chapat, sak*

sak chihil wah cn white venison bread
(food served on *we'ib'*, Kerr No. 5460 & 6080)
SAK-chi-hi-li-WAH,
SAK-ki-CHIH-hi-li-WAH-hi
see: *chihil, sak, wah*

sak chik cn lark, sisonte **SAK-chi-ku**
» *butz'aj sak chik* "smoking lark" (Palenque ruler name)

			b'u-tz'a-ha-SAK-chi-ku
		see: <i>b'utz'</i> -	
<i>sakha'</i>	cn	atole (lit. "white water")	SAK-HA'
		see: <i>ha'</i> , <i>sak</i>	
		also see: <i>kob'al</i> , <i>sa'</i> , <i>ul</i>	
<i>sak ha'</i>	top	Sak Ha' (Naranjo area toponym)	SAK-HA'
		see: <i>ha'</i> , <i>sak</i>	
<i>sak ha' witznal</i>	top	Sak Ha' Witznal (Río Azul toponym)	SAK-HA'-WITZ-NAL
		see: <i>ha'</i> , <i>sak</i> , <i>nal</i> , <i>witznal</i>	
<i>sakhal sutz'</i>	N	Sakhal Sutz' (nominal phrase)	SAK-ha-la-SUTZ'
		see: <i>-hal</i> , <i>sak</i> , <i>sutz'</i>	
<i>sak ixik</i>	N	Sak Ixik (nominal phrase of goddess)	SAK-IX, SAK-IX-ki
		see: <i>ixik</i> , <i>sak</i>	
<i>sak kab'</i>	cn	white earth ("sascab")	SAK-KAB'-b'a
<i>sak kay</i>	pol/top	Sak Kay (Zacpeten area toponym)	SAK-ka-ya
		see: <i>kay</i> , <i>sak</i>	
<i>sak k'uk'</i>	N	Sak K'uk' (Palenque lady's name)	SAK-K'UK'
		see: <i>k'uk'</i> , <i>sak</i>	
<i>saklak</i>	cn	"incensario"	SAK-LAK
		see: <i>lak</i> , <i>sak</i>	
		also see: <i>saklaktun</i>	
<i>saklaktun</i>	cn	"incensario"	SAK-LAK-TUN, SAK-la-ka-TUN-ni
		see: <i>lak</i> , <i>sak</i> , <i>tun</i>	
<i>sak mo'</i>	N	Sak Mo' (nominal phrase on Kerr No. 1256)	SAK-mo'-'o
		see: <i>mo'</i> , <i>sak</i>	
<i>sak muwan</i>	N	Sak Muwan (nominal phrase on DO ceramic vessel)	SAK-MUWAN-ni
		see: <i>muwan</i> , <i>sak</i>	
<i>sak nikte'</i>	top	Sak Nikte' (Peten area toponym)	SAK-NIK-TE'
		see: <i>nikte'</i> , <i>sak</i>	
		alternative: <i>sak nichte'</i>	
<i>sak nuk nah</i>	N	Sak Nuk Nah (proper name of building at Palenque)	SAK-nu-ku-NAH
		see: <i>nah</i> , <i>nuk</i> , <i>sak</i>	
<i>sak ol wayis</i>	N	Sak Ol Wayis (title on Codex Style ceramics)	SAK-'OL-WAY-si
		see: <i>ol</i> , <i>sak</i> , <i>wayis</i>	
<i>sak ox ok</i>	N	Sak Ox Ok (nominal phrase of way)	SAK-'OX-'OK
		see: <i>ok</i> , <i>ox</i> , <i>sak</i>	

		also see: <i>way</i>	
<i>sak sihom</i>	n	Sak Sihom (11th Classic Maya month)	SAK-SIHOM?-ma, SAK-SIHOM?-mo (Ixxkun Stela 5)
<i>sak sutz' k'in k'alom chak</i>	N	Sak Sutz' K'in Kalom Chak (captive taken at La Mar)	SAK-SUTZ'-K'IN-ni- KALOM-cha-ki
		see: <i>chak, kalom, k'in, sak, sutz'</i> alternative: <i>sak soztz' k'in kalom chak</i>	
<i>sak tz'i'</i>	pol/top	Sak Tz'i' (Usumacinta area emblem)	SAK-TZ'I', SAK-tz'i'-i
		see: <i>sak, tz'i'</i>	
<i>saku(n)</i>	n	older brother » <i>saku(n) winik</i> "older brother person"	sa-ku sa-ku-wi-WINIK-ki
		see: <i>winik</i> also see: <i>itz'in, suku(n)</i>	
<i>sakunal</i>	top	Sakunal (Oxkintok' local toponym)	SAK-'u-NAL
<i>sas</i>	n	stucco, plaster	sa-sa
<i>sas</i>	adj	brilliant, replendent	sa?-sa?
<i>sat-</i>	tv	to destroy » <i>sat-ay-Ø</i> "it was destroyed"	sa-ta- sa-ta-yi
		see: <i>-Vy</i>	
<i>say</i>	n	outside	sa-ya
<i>sayhun</i>	cn	book-covers » <i>kahch-h-i-Ø u-sayhun</i> "they were bundled, the book-covers"	sa-ya-HUN ka-cha-hi-'u-sa-ya-HUN
		see: <i>kach-, u, -VhC-</i>	
<i>say</i>	n	ant	sa-yu
<i>say</i>	top	Say (toponym)	sa-yu
<i>sek</i>	n	Sek (5th Classic Maya month)	se?-ka
		see: <i>kasew, kusew, sew</i>	
<i>sew</i>	n	Sew (5th Classic Maya month)	se?-wa
		see: <i>kasew, kusew, sew</i>	
<i>sih</i>	n	gift, offering	si, si-hi
		see: <i>sihah</i>	
<i>sihah</i>	n	gift, offering	si-hi-ha
		see: <i>-ah, sih</i>	
<i>sihom</i>	n	flower; type of plant in milpa (part of certain month names)	SIHOM?, SIHOM?-ma, SIHOM?-mo
		see: <i>han, nich, nik, yatik</i>	
<i>sin-</i>	tv	to extend (a verb related to weaving)	si-na-
		see: <i>hal-</i> » <i>sihn-ah u-chuch</i> "extended was the loom"	si-na-ha-'u-chu?-chu?
		see: <i>-ah, chuch, u, -VhC-</i>	
<i>sinan</i>	n	scorpion	si-na-na

<i>sip</i> (1)	n	deer	si-pu
		see: <i>chih, keh, may</i>	
<i>sip</i> (2)	n	Sip (3rd Postclassic Maya month)	si
		see: <i>chak'at</i>	
<i>sitz'</i>	n	appetite	si-tz'i
<i>siy-</i>	ivd	to be born	SIY, SIY-ha, SIYAH-ya-ha
		» <i>siy-h-iy-Ø</i> "he born was (long ago)"	SIY-ha-hi-ya
		see: <i>-h-, -iy</i>	
<i>siyah chan</i>	pol/top	Siyah Chan ("Born of the Sky") (Yaxchilán polity name)	SIY-CHAN
		see: <i>chan, siy-</i>	
		alternative: <i>siyah kan</i>	
<i>siyah chan ak</i>	N	Siyah Chan Ak (El Cayo Altar 4 sculptor)	SIY-ya-CHAN-'a-ku
		see: <i>ak, chan, siyah</i>	
		alternative: <i>siyah kan ak</i>	
<i>siyah chan hay</i>	cn	<i>siyah chan hay</i> (proper name of certain painted ceramics)	SIYAH.CHAN-na-ha-yi
		see: <i>chan, hay, siyah</i>	
		alternative: <i>siyah kan hay</i>	
<i>siyah ha' ek'</i>	N	Siyah Ha' Ek' (nominal phrase at Tamarindito)	SIY-HA'-'EK'
<i>siyah k'ak'</i>	N	Siyah K'ak' (nominal phrase at Tikal)	SIY-ya-ha-K'AK'
		see: <i>k'ak', siyah</i>	
<i>siyah k'in chak</i>	N	Siyah K'in Chak (name at Piedras Negras and Machaquilá)	SIY-K'IN-CHAK-ki, SIY-ya-ha-K'IN-cha-ki
<i>siyah tun</i>	pol/top	Siyah Tun (Nebaj area toponym)	SIY-ha-TUN
<i>sot</i>	n	sound	so?-ti-
<i>sotil hix</i>	N	Sotil Hix (nominal phrase of <i>way</i>)	so?-ti-li-hi-HIX
		see: <i>hix, -il, sot-</i>	
		also see: <i>way</i>	
<i>sotz'</i> (1)	n	bat	SOTZ'?, SOTZ'?-tzi
		alternative: <i>sutz'</i>	
<i>sotz'</i> (2)	n	Sotz' (4th Classic Maya month)	SOTZ'?, SOTZ'?-tz'i
		alternative: <i>sutz'</i>	
<i>suhuy</i>	adj	pure » <i>suhuy ahaw</i> "pure king"	su-hu-yu su-hu-yu-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw</i>	
<i>sukuk</i>	n	bread stuff with ground beans	su-ku-ku
<i>suku(n)</i>	n	older brother	su-ku
		see: <i>saku(n)</i>	
<i>sul</i>	n	dependent » <i>ah sul</i> "he who is dependent" (title)	su-lu 'a-su-lu

<i>sus-</i>	tv	see: <i>ah</i> to crush » <i>suhs-ah b'ak</i> "crushed was bone ..."	su-sa- su-sa-ha-b'a-ki
<i>sutz'</i> (1)	n	see: <i>-ah, b'ak, -VhC-</i> bat	SUTZ'?, SUTZ'?'-tz'i, su?'-tz'i
<i>sutz'</i> (2)	n	alternative: <i>sotz'</i> Sutz' (4th Classic Maya month) alternative: <i>sotz'</i>	SUTZ'?, SUTZ'?'-tz'i, su?'-tz'i

T

<i>-t-</i>	suf	suffix <i>-t-</i> that derives a causative verb » <i>k'ohch-t-ah-Ø</i> "it was made to carry"	K'OCH?'-chi-ta-ha
<i>ta</i>	prep	see: <i>k'och-, -VhC-</i> in, at, with, to	ta
<i>tah</i> (1)	n	see: <i>ti, tu</i> patron, master	ta-ha
<i>tah</i> (2)	n	pine, torch	TAH, ta-ha-, ta-hi
<i>tah-</i>	tv	to strike, to split	ta-ho-
<i>tahal</i>	adj	torch-like	TAH, ta-ha-la, TAH-ha
<i>tahal mo'</i>	N	see: <i>-Vl, tah</i> Tahal Mo' (name of several captives)	TAH-MO'-'o, TAH-ha-MO'-'o, ta-ha-la-MO', ta-ha-MO'-'o
<i>tahnal</i>	top	see: <i>tahal, mo'</i> Tahnal (description of inside of court)	ta-ha-NAL (Kerr No. 8089)
<i>tahom</i>	n	see: <i>nal, tah</i> Tahom (title; "Splitter"[?])	ta-ho-ma
<i>tahom u k'ab' k'ak'</i>	N	see: <i>-om, tah-</i> Tahom U K'ab' K'ak' (nominal phrase of Calakmul king)	ta-ho-ma-'u-K'AB'-K'AK'
<i>tahom u k'ab' tun</i>	N	1. Tahom U K'ab' Tun (nominal phrase at Piedras Negras)	ta-ho-ma-'u-k'a-b'a-TUN-ni
		see: <i>k'ab', tahom, tun, u</i> 2. Tahom U K'ab' Tun (nominal phrase on Tabasco wooden box)	ta-ho-ma-'u-K'AB'?'-TUN-ni
<i>-tak</i>	suf	see: <i>k'ab', tahom, tun, u</i> plural suffix » <i>y-unen-tak</i> "(are) the children of" yu-ne-ta-ka see: <i>-tak</i> » <i>ch'ok-tak</i> "youngsters" see: <i>ch'ok</i>	-ta-ka, -ta-ki, TAK, TAK-ki ch'o-ko-ta-ki, ch'o-ko-TAK-ki

			» <i>chan ch'ok-tak</i> "four youngsters"	CHAN-CH'OK-ko-TAK
			see: <i>chan, ch'ok</i>	
			alternative: <i>kan ch'ok-tak</i>	
<i>tak'</i>	tv		to plaster	ta-k'a
<i>tal-</i>	iv		to come, to arrive	ta-li-
			» <i>tal-iy-Ø</i> "he arrived (long ago)"	ta-li-ya
			see: <i>hul-, ul-</i>	
<i>-tal</i>	nc		for ordinal count	TAL, ta-la
			» <i>u-nah-tal</i> "the first (in order)"	'u-na-TAL-la
			see: <i>nah</i>	
<i>talo(l)</i>	pol/top?		Talo(l)	TAL-lo
			(Ek' Balam polity name)	
<i>tan (1)</i>	prep		in, in the center of, amidst	TAN, TAN-na
<i>tan (2)</i>	n		front (of building)	TAN, TAN-na
			» <i>u-tan y-otot</i> "the front of the house"	'u-TAN-na-yo-to-ti
			see: <i>otot, u-, y-</i>	
<i>tanal</i>	n		stomach; chest	
			(found in <i>way</i> nominal phrase)	TAN-la
<i>tan lamaw</i>	cn		<i>tan lamaw</i> (?)	
			"half period"	TAN-na-LAM-[wa], TAN-na-LAMAW-wa
			see: <i>lam, tan</i>	
<i>tap-</i>	iv		to extinguish	ta-pa-
			» <i>tap-al-Ø u-k'ak'</i> "he extinguishes the fire"	ta-pa-la-'u-K'AK'
			see: <i>-al, k'ak', u</i>	
			» <i>tap-al-ki-Ø k'ak'</i> "he extinguished fire"	ta-pa-li-ki k'a-K'AK'
			see: <i>-al, -ki, k'ak'</i>	
<i>tat</i>	n		father (?)	²ta, ta
<i>tat</i>	adj		thick, fat	ta-ta
<i>tatb'u</i>	N		Tatb'u	
			(part of nominal phrases at Yaxchilán)	²ta-b'u, ta-b'u
			see: <i>-b'u, tat</i>	
<i>tawiskal</i>	N		Tawiskal	
			(nominal phrase of foreign deity	
			in Dresden Codex, perhaps Tlahuizcalpantecuhtli)	ta-wi-si-ka-la?
			see: <i>chak xiwte'i, kak(a)tunal</i>	
<i>te'</i>	n		tree	TE', TE'-'e, te-'e
			see: <i>che'</i>	
<i>-te'</i>	nc		for counting elapsed days within a	
			current twenty-day period	TE', TE'-'e
			» <i>chan-te' mak</i> "4 Mak"	CHAN-TE'-'ma-'AK
			see: <i>-pis</i>	
<i>te'b'a'</i>	cn		tree-thing	TE'-'b'a
			see: <i>-b'a', te'</i>	
<i>te'el</i>	adj		wild (lit. "of the tree")	TE'-'le, TE'-'e-le
			see: <i>-el, te'</i>	

<i>te'il</i>	adj	also see: <i>te'il</i> wild (lit. "of the tree")	TE'-li
		see: <i>-il, te'</i> also see: <i>te'el</i>	
<i>te'kuy</i>	cn	Te' Kuy (part of title phrase at Yaxchilán)	TE'-ku-yu
		see: <i>kuy, te'</i>	
<i>te' k'ab' chak</i>	N	Te' K'ab' Chak (nominal phrase of Early Classic Caracol ruler)	TE'-k'a-b'a-cha-ki
		see: <i>chak, k'ab', te'</i>	
<i>te'nib'</i>	cn	tree-place	TE'-ni-b'i
		see: <i>nib', te'</i>	
<i>tek'-</i>	tv	to step on » <i>u-tek'-ah-Ø</i> "he stepped on it"	te-k'a 'u-te-k'a-ha
		see: <i>-ah, u-</i>	
<i>tem</i>	n	throne	te-mu
		see: <i>tz'am</i>	
<i>ti</i>	prep	in, at, with, to	ti
		see: <i>ta, tu</i>	
<i>ti'</i>	n	mouth, opening	TI', ti-TI'-i
		see: <i>chi'</i>	
<i>ti'il</i>	prep	pertaining to	ti-'i-li
<i>tiho'</i>	pol/top	Tiho (part of Dzibilchaltún emblem)	ti-ho, ti-ho-'i
		see: <i>ho', ti</i>	
<i>-tikil</i>	nc	numeral classifier for people » <i>chan-tikil ch'ok-tak</i> "four-people youngsters"	ti-ki-li CHAN-ti-ki-li-ch'o-ko-TAK-ki
		see: <i>chan, ch'ok, tak</i>	
<i>til</i>	n	tapir	ti-li, ti-la
<i>til-</i>	iv	to stir (fire)	TIL-, ti-li-
<i>tilb'ak</i>	cn	lightning bone	TIL-B'AK
		see: <i>b'ak, til-</i>	
<i>tiliw</i>	N	Tiliw (part of nominal phrase)	TIL-wi, ti-li-wi
		see: <i>til-</i>	
<i>tim-</i>	tv	to fasten, to stretch	ti-ma-
<i>tis</i>	adj	flatulent	ti-si
<i>tiwoh</i>	n	poisonous spider	TIWOH, ti-wo
		see: <i>chiwoh</i>	
<i>tiwoh kan mat</i>	N	Tiwoh Kan Mat (nominal phrase at Palenque)	TIWOH-KAN-na-MAT, ti-wo-KAN-na-ma-MAT
		see: <i>kan, mat, tiwoh</i> alternative: <i>tiwoh chan mat</i>	
<i>toh</i>	n	tribute, payment » <i>u-toh-ol</i> "(it is) the payment of ..."	to-ho- 'u-to-ho-li
		see: <i>-il, u-</i>	
<i>toh</i>	adj	strong, erect, straight	to, to-ho
<i>tohat kan</i>	cn	Tohat Kan (common title of Maya rulers)	to-ho-'a-'AT-[eroded] (Tzum Stela 2),

			to-'AT-ti-KAN-na
		see: <i>at, toh, kan</i> also see: <i>yopat kan</i> alternative: <i>tohat chan</i>	
<i>tohom b'alam</i>	N	Tohom B'alam (nominal phrase at Yaxchilán; variant [?] for Itzamnah B'alam II)	to-ho-ma-B'ALAM-ma
		see: <i>b'alam, -om, toh</i>	
<i>tok</i>	n	cloud	to-ko
		see: <i>muyal, tokal</i>	
<i>tok-</i>	tv	to burn	TOK?-ko, to-ko
<i>tokal</i>	n	cloud	to-ka-la
		see: <i>muyal, tok</i>	
<i>tok tan</i>	top	Tok Tan (Palenque local toponym)	to-ko-TAN
		see: <i>tan, tok</i>	
		» <i>k'uhul tok tan ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>tok tan</i> "	K'UH-to(-ko)-TAN-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i>	
		» <i>tok tan winik</i> "tok tan person"	to-ko-TAN-WINIK-ki
		see: <i>winik</i>	
<i>tok'</i>	n	flint	TOK', to-TOK', to-k'a, TOK'-k'o, to-k'o
<i>tok'b'a'</i>	cn	flint-thing	TOK'-b'a
		see: <i>-b'a', tok'</i>	
<i>tok' pakal</i>	cn	"flint-shield" (war emblem, battle standard)	TOK'-PAKAL, to-k'a-pa-ka-la
		see: <i>pakal, tok'</i>	
		» <i>u-tok', u-pakal</i> "his flint, his shield"	'u-TOK'-'u-PAKAL-la, 'u-to-k'a-'u-pa-ka-la, 'u-TOK'-PAKAL
		see: <i>u-</i>	
<i>tok'nib'</i>	cn	flint-place	TOK'-ni-b'i
		see: <i>nib', tok'</i> also see: <i>te'nib'</i>	
<i>tok' yas ahaw</i>	N	Tok' Yas Ahaw (title phrase at Yulá)	to-TOK'-ya-si-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw, tok'</i>	
<i>tok' yas k'inich</i>	N	Tok' Yas K'inich (nominal phrase on Kerr No. 1728)	TOK'-ya-si-K'INICH
		see: <i>k'inich, tok' yas</i>	
<i>tot</i>	n	robin, lark (?) (proper name of bird)	TOT (twice found at Chichén Itzá; Monjas Lintel 1/ Monjas Annex Lintel)
<i>tu</i>	prep	preposition, a contraction of <i>ti + u-</i> , "in, at, with, to his/her/its"	tu
		see: <i>ti, u</i>	
<i>-tu'</i>	n	thing	tu, tu-'u
		see: <i>chu'</i>	
		» <i>k'antu'</i> "yellow thing"	K'AN-na-tu

		see: <i>k'an</i>	
		» <i>y-ak'-tu'</i> "the gift thing of"	ya-k'u-tu-'u
		see: <i>ak'</i>	
<i>tub'al</i>	pol/top	Tub'al (Naranjo area toponym)	tu-b'a-la, tu-b'a
<i>-tuk</i>	nc	for count of piles (common at Toniná)	tu-ku
<i>tukun</i>	n	dove, pigeon	tu-ku-nu
		see: <i>mukuy, ukum</i>	
<i>tukun witz</i>	top	Tukun Witz (Copán toponym)	tu-ku-nu-wi-WITZ
		see: <i>tukun, witz</i>	
<i>tun</i>	n	period of 360 days	TUN, TUN-ni, tu-TUN, tu-TUN-ni, tu-ni
<i>tun</i>	n	stone binded or wrapped after a period of 360 days was completed	TUN-ni
		see: <i>k'al- tun</i>	
<i>tun</i>	n	stone	TUN, TUN-ni
<i>tunich</i>	n	stone	TUN-ni-chi
<i>tupah</i>	n	ear flare	tu-pa-ha
		see: <i>-ah, tup</i>	
<i>tup</i>	n	ear flare	TUP, tu-TUP, tu-pa, tu-pi
		see: <i>tupah</i>	
<i>tut</i>	n	(noun of unknown meaning)	tu-ta-
		» <i>y-ak'-aw u-tut-al</i> "he received the <i>tut</i> "	ya-k'a-wa-'u-tu-ta-li
		see: <i>ak'-, u-, -Vw, y-</i>	
		» <i>ma' y-ak'-aw u-tut-al</i> "she did not receive the <i>tut</i> "	ma-'a-ya-k'a-wa-'u-tu-ta-li
		see: <i>ak'-, ma', u-, -Vw, y-</i>	
<i>tut-</i>	tv	to visit, to pass by (?)	tu-ta-, ²tu-
		» <i>tuht-ah-Ø</i> "he was visited"	tu-ta-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	
		» <i>tuht-h-iy-Ø</i> "he was visited (long ago)"	²tu-hi-ya
		see: <i>-h-, -VhC-, -iy</i>	
<i>tutu(l) k'in chak</i>	N	Tutu(l) K'in Chak (nominal phrase on Kerr No. 7524)	tu-tu-K'IN-ni-CHAK-ki
		see: <i>chak, k'in, tut-, -Vl</i>	
<i>tutum</i>	n	Tutum (part of nominal phrase)	tu-tu-ma, tu-mu
		see: <i>tut, tut-</i>	
<i>tutum yol k'inich</i>	N	1. Tutum Yol K'inich (Quiriguá dynasty founder)	tu-tu-ma-yo-'OL-K'INICH
		2. Tutum Yol K'inich (Caracol nominal phrase at Naj Tunich)	tu-mu-yo-'OL-K'IN-chi
		see: <i>k'inich, -ol, tutum, y-</i>	

T'

<i>t'ab'</i> - (1)	tv	to polish » <i>t'ab'-ay-Ø</i> "polished was ..." see: <i>-ay</i>	T'AB'? -, t'a?-b'a T'AB'? - yi
<i>t'ab'</i> - (2)	tv	to cover with stucco » <i>t'ab'-ay-Ø</i> "covered was ..." see: <i>-ay, -i</i>	T'AB'? -, t'a?-b'a T'AB'? - yi
<i>t'ab'</i> - (3)	iv	to ascend	T'AB'? -
<i>t'ul</i>	n	rabbit see: <i>chich, chit</i>	T'UL , t'u-lu

TZ

<i>tzak</i> -	tv	to grab, to conjure » <i>u-tzak-aw-Ø</i> "he grabbed it" see: <i>-Vw, u</i> » <i>tzahk-ah-Ø</i> "it was grabbed" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	TZAK- , TZAK-ka- , tza-ku 'u-TZAK-ka-wa TZAK(-ka)-ha , TZAK-ka-hi
<i>tzihil</i>	adj	new, fresh; seasoned (?) » <i>y-uk' ta tzihil te'el kakaw</i> "his vessel for seasoned, wild cacao" see: <i>kakaw, ta, te'el, uk'</i>	tzi-hi-li , tzi-hi yu-'UK'? - ta-tzi-hi-TE'-le-ka-ka-wa
<i>tzik</i> -	tv	to honor, to sanctify » <i>tzihk-ah-Ø</i> "it was honored" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	tzi-ka- tzi-ka-ha
<i>tzikal</i>	adj	honored, sanctified, venerated » <i>tzikal ixik</i> "honored lady" see: <i>ix, ixik</i> » <i>tzikal b'a' ixik</i> "honored first lady" see: <i>b'a', ixik</i>	TZIK? - la TZIK? - la-'IXIK TZIK? - la-b'a-'IXIK-ki
<i>tzu'</i>	n	gourd	TZU' , tzu
<i>tzuk</i>	n	part, partition, province » <i>wuk tzuk</i> "seven provinces" see: <i>wuk</i> » <i>oxlahun tzuk</i> "thirteen provinces" see: <i>oxlahun</i>	tzu-ku WUK-tzu-ku 'OXLAHUN-tzu-ku
<i>tzul</i>	n	dog see: <i>ok, tz'i'</i>	tzu-lu
<i>tzutz-</i>	tv	to end, to terminate; to complete » <i>u-tzutz-uw-Ø</i> "he terminated it" » <i>tzuhutz-ah-Ø</i> "it was terminated" see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i> » <i>tzuhutz-uy-Ø</i> "it was terminated" see: <i>-Vy, -VhC-</i> » <i>tzutz-h-om-Ø</i> "it will terminate" see: <i>-h-, -om</i>	TZUTZ? -, TZUTZ-tza- , tzu-tza- , ²tzu- , tzu- 'u-tzu-wa tzu-tza-ha , ²tzu-ha TZUTZ-yi TZUTZ-ho-ma
<i>tzutz-</i>	tv	to join (?)	TZUTZ-

» *tzuh'tz-uy-Ø* "it was joined" **TZUTZ-yi**
 see: -Vy, -VhC-

TZ'

<i>tz'a'</i>	tv	to give	tz'a
<i>tz'ak</i>	adj	whole	TZ'AK
<i>-tz'ak</i>	nc	things added, accumulated, put in order, stacked	-TZ'AK, -TZ'AK-ka, -tz'a-ka
		» <i>u-"35"-tz'ak-b'u</i> "(he is) the 35th accumulated ..."	'u-15-20-TZ'AK-b'u
		see: <i>-b'u, u</i>	
		» <i>u-wak-tz'ak-al tun</i> "(it is) his sixth accumulated stone ..."	'u-WAK-TZ'AK-ka-la-tu-TUN-ni
		see: <i>-al, tun, wak</i>	
		» <i>waxaklahun-tz'akb'u-il</i> "(the) eighteenth accumulated"	'OXLAHUN-tz'a-ka-b'u-li
		see: <i>-b'u, -il, oxlahun</i>	
<i>tz'ak-</i>	tv+pv?	to add, accumulate, to put in order, to stacked	TZ'AK-
		» <i>u-tz'ak-ah-Ø</i> "he added, accumulated, put in order, stacked it"	'u-TZ'AK-'a-ha
		see: <i>-ah, u</i>	
<i>tz'am</i>	n	throne, seat	TZ'AM-ma, tz'a-ma
		see: <i>tem</i>	
<i>tz'an-</i>	tv	to destroy	tz'a-nu
<i>tz'ap-</i>	tv	to plant, to hoist	tz'a[pa]-
		» <i>u-tz'ap-aw-Ø</i> "he planted it"	'u-tz'a[pa]-wa
		see: <i>u-, -Vw</i>	
		» <i>tz'ahp-ah-Ø</i> "it was planted"	tz'a[pa]-ha, tz'a[pa]-pa-ha
		see: <i>-ah, -VhC-</i>	
<i>tz'ay-</i>	tv	to come down; to win (?)	tz'a-ya-
<i>tz'ayah k'ak' k'antu' mak</i>	N	Tz'ayah K'ak' K'antu' Mak (Caracol [?]) nominal phrase mentioned at Naj Tunich)	tz'a-ya-ha-K'AN-na-tu?-ma-ki
		see: <i>k'ak', k'antu', mak, tz'ay-</i>	
<i>tz'i'</i>	n	dog	TZ'I', tz'i-'i
		see: <i>ok, tzul</i>	
<i>tz'ib'</i>	n	writing, painting	TZ'IB'-b'a, tz'i-b'a, tz'ib'i,
		» <i>u-tz'ib' u-nah</i> "his writing, his balsaming"	'u-ts'-b'i-'u-na-ha
		see: <i>nah, u</i>	
<i>tz'ib'a-</i>	iv	to write, to paint	tz'i-b'a-
<i>tz'ib'al</i>	n	writing, painting	tz'i-b'a-la
		see: <i>-al, tz'ib'-</i>	
<i>tz'ib'al nah</i>	N	Tz'ib'al Nah (proper name of building)	tz'i-b'a-la-NAH (Kerr No. 2695)
		see: <i>nah, tz'ib'al</i>	
<i>tz'ib'am tun</i>	N	Tz'ib'am Tun (nominal phrase of Ek' Balam king)	

			tz'i-b'a-ma-TUN-ni
		see: <i>-am, tun, tz'ib'</i>	
<i>tz'ib'at</i>	N	Tz'ib'at (proper name of house) » <i>u-b'a tz'ib'at</i> "(it is) the image of Tz'ib'at"	tz'i-b'a-'a-'AT 'u-b'a-tz'i-b'a-'a-'AT (Kerr No. 0504)
		see: <i>-at, tz'ib'</i>	
<i>tz'ib' chak</i>	N	Tz'ib' Chak (nominal phrase at Yaxchilán)	tz'i-b'a-CHAK-ki
		see: <i>chak, tz'ib'</i>	
<i>tz'ib' nah</i>	N	Tz'ib' Nah (proper name of building" see: <i>nah, tz'ib'</i> » <i>tz'ib' nah y-otot b'akab'</i> "Tz'ib' Nah is the house of the B'a Kab' "	tz'i-b'a-NAH tz'i-b'a-NAH-yo-'OTOT-b'a-ka-b'a
		see: <i>b'akab', otot</i>	
<i>tz'ul-</i>	tv	to skin, to peel	tz'u?-lu
<i>tz'ulb'ak</i>	cn	skinning bone see: <i>b'ak, tz'ul-</i>	tz'u?-lu-B'AK
<i>tz'unun</i>	n	humming bird	tz'u-²nu, tz'u-nu
<i>tz'utz'</i>	n	coati see: <i>chik</i>	tz'u-tz'i

U

<i>u-</i> (1)	prpr	third person singular pronominal prefix: he, she, it	'u
		see: <i>y-</i>	
<i>u-</i> (2)	poss	third person singular possessive prefix: his, her, its	'u
		see: <i>y-</i>	
<i>u'</i>	n	moon see: <i>uh</i>	U'
<i>u' ixik</i>	N	U' Ixik (nominal phrase of goddess) see: <i>ixik, u'</i>	'u-'IXIK, 'u-'IXIK-ki
<i>ub'</i>	n	painted or smeared object	yu-b'a
<i>uchan</i>	top	Uchan (Calakmul area toponym)	'u-CHAN-ni, 'UH-CHAN-na, 'u-cha-ni
		alternative: <i>ukan</i>	
<i>(u)choch yokpuy</i>	N	Uchoch Yokpuy (nominal phrase of Chichén Itzá god)	'u-cho-cho-yo-ko-pu-yi, cho-cho-yo-ko-pu-yi
		see: <i>choch, ok, puy, u, y-</i>	
<i>uch'</i>	n	(head) louse	yu-ch'a
<i>uh</i> (1)	n	bead, collar, necklace see: <i>uhah</i> » <i>y-uh-il</i> "(it is) the collar of ..."	'UH yu-'UH-li

<i>uh</i> (2)	n	see: <i>-il, y-</i> moon	'u-ha
<i>uhah</i>	n	see: <i>u'</i> bead, collar, necklace	'u-ha-ha
<i>uh chapat</i>	N	see: <i>-ah, uh</i> Uh Chapat (nominal phrase of Toniná ruler)	'UH-CHAPAT
<i>ukul</i>	top	see: <i>chapat, uh</i> Ukul (Yaxchilán area toponym) » <i>ah ukul</i> "he from <i>ukul</i> " (title of origin of captive)	'u-ku-la, 'u-ku 'a-'u-ku-la, 'a-'u-ku
<i>ukum</i>	n	see: <i>ah</i> dove, pigeon see: <i>mukuy, tukun</i> » <i>yax ukum</i> "green pigeon"	'u-ku-ma YAX-'u-ku-ma
<i>u kit kan lek tok'</i>	N	see: <i>yax</i> U Kit Kan Lek Tok' (nominal phrase of Ek' Balam king)	'u-ki-ti-KAN-le-ku-TOK', 'u-ki-ti-ka-na-le-ku-TOK'
<i>u kit koyi</i>	N	see: <i>kit, kan, lek, u</i> U Kit Koyi (nominal phrase at Chichén Itzá)	'u-ki-ti-ko-yi (Cenote vessel, cf. Ediger 1971)
<i>u kit tok'</i>	N	see: <i>kit, koyi, u</i> U Kit Tok' (nominal phrase of Copán king)	'u-ki-ti-TOK'
<i>uk'</i>	n	see: <i>kit, tok', u</i> "drinking-vessel"	'UK'?
<i>uk'-</i>	iv	alternative: <i>uch'</i> to drink	'UK?, 'u-'UK?, 'u-K'A'?
<i>uk'ab'</i>	n	alternative: <i>uch'-</i> "drinking-vessel"	'u-K'A'?'-b'i, yu-K'A'?'-b'i, yu-'UK'?'-b'a
<i>uk'es</i>	n	see: <i>-ab', uk'</i> alternative: <i>uk'ib'</i> trumpet-shell » <i>y-uk'es</i> "(it is) the trumpet of"	yu-k'e-sa yu-k'e-sa
<i>u k'in</i>	top	see: <i>ah ub', hub'</i> U K'in (Bonampak/Sak Tz'i' area toponym)	'u-K'IN
<i>u k'inich nal</i>	N	see: <i>k'in, u</i> » <i>u k'in ahaw</i> "king of <i>u k'in</i> " see: <i>ahaw</i>	'u-K'IN-ni-'AHAW
<i>ul</i>	n	U K'inich Nal (proper name of shield) see: <i>k'inich, nal, u</i> atole see: <i>kob'al, sa', sakha'</i> » <i>kakawal ul</i> "cacao-like atole" see: <i>-Vl, kakaw</i>	'u-K'INICH-chi-NAL-la 'u-lu ka-ka-wa-la 'u-lu

<i>ul-</i>	iv	to arrive see: <i>hul-</i> , <i>tal-</i> » <i>ul-iy-Ø</i> "he arrived (long ago)" see: <i>-iy</i>	'u-li- 'u-li-ya
<i>ulum</i> <i>uman</i>	n pol/top	turkey Uman (El Perú area toponym) » <i>uman ahaw</i> "king of <i>uman</i> " see: <i>ahaw</i>	'u-lu-mu 'u-ma-na 'u-ma-na-'AHAW-wa
<i>un</i>	n	aguacate see: <i>on</i>	'UN, 'UN-ni, 'u-ni
<i>unen</i> <i>uniw</i>	n n	child (of father) Uniw (14th Classic Maya month) see: <i>k'ank'in</i> , <i>uniw</i>	'u- ² ne, yu- ⁽²⁾ ne 'UN-wi, 'UN-ni-wa, 'u-ni-wa
<i>u pakal</i>	N	U Pakal (part of several nominal phrases) see: <i>pakal</i> , <i>u</i>	'u-pa-ka-la
<i>u pakal el k'inich</i>	N	U Pakal El K'inich (nominal phrase of Comacalco king) see: <i>el-</i> , <i>k'inich</i> , <i>u pakal</i>	'u-pa-ka-la-'EL-K'INICH
<i>u pakal k'inich</i>	N	U Pakal K'inich (Naj Tunich) see: <i>k'inich</i> , <i>u pakal</i>	'u-PAKAL-la-K'INICH-chi
<i>u pakal k'inich hanab' pakal</i>	N	U Pakal K'inich Hanab' Pakal (nominal phrase of Palenque ruler) see: <i>hanab'</i> , <i>k'inich</i> , <i>k'inich hanab' pakal</i> , <i>u-</i> , <i>u pakal</i>	'u-PAKAL-la-K'INICH- ha-na-b'i-pa-ka-la
<i>usih</i> <i>ut</i>	n n	zopilote, aura food, fruit (?) » <i>y-uk'ab' ta y-ut-al</i> "(it is) the vessel for the food of ..." see: <i>-al</i> , <i>ta</i> , <i>uk'</i> , <i>y-</i>	'u-si-ha yu-ta- yu-k'a-b'i-ta-yu-ta-la
<i>ut</i>	n	face » <i>u-ut</i> "(it is) the face of ..." see: <i>u</i>	'UT?, 'u-ti 'u-'u-ti
<i>utis</i>	n	face see: <i>-is</i> , <i>ut</i>	'UT?-si
<i>ut-</i>	iv	to occur, to happen » <i>ut-iy-Ø</i> "it happened" see: <i>-iy</i> » <i>ut-om-Ø</i> "it will happen" see: <i>-om</i>	'UH-ti-, 'u-ti- 'UH-ti-ya 'u-to-ma, 'u-to-mo
<i>utz</i> <i>utzil</i> <i>u wak pu(h) ak nah</i>	adj n N	good goodness U Wak Puh Ak Nah (proper name of structure at Chichén Itzá)	yu-tzi 'u-tzi-li, yu-tzi-li 'u-WAK-WAK-pu-'AK-na-hi

		» -ow : <i>u-ch'ok-ow-Ø</i>	'u-cho?-ko-wa
		» -uw : <i>u-chuk-uw-Ø</i>	'u-chu-ku-wa
-Vy (1)	suf	voice suffix that reduplicates the root vowel on class of (anti-/medio-)passives; currently attested are:	
		» -ay : <i>hatz'-ay-Ø</i>	ha-tz'a-yi
		» -oy : <i>wol-oy-Ø</i>	wo-lo-yi
		» -uy : <i>pul-uy-Ø</i>	pu-lu-yi
-Vy (2)	suf	thematic suffix that reduplicates the root vowel on class of intransitives; currently attested are:	
		» -oy : <i>lok'-oy-Ø</i>	LOK'-yi
 W			
-w- (1)	suf	positional suffix that derives a verb referring to placement in space -wa-ni- see: <i>-l-</i>	
		» <i>chum-w-an-iy-Ø</i> "he was seated (long ago)"	CHUM-wa-ni-ya
		see: <i>-an, chum-, -iy</i>	
		» <i>pat-w-an-i-Ø</i> "it was built"	PAT-ta-wa-ni
		see: <i>-an, -i, pat-</i>	
-w- (2)	suf	suffix that derives a certain class of passives	-wa-ha
		» <i>b'ahk-w-ah-Ø</i> "he was captured"	B'AK-wa-ha
		see: <i>-ah, b'ak-, -VhC-</i>	
		also see: <i>-n-</i>	
-w- (3)	suf	suffix which derives class of (anti)passives	-wi-
		» <i>tzak-w-iy-Ø</i> "he conjured (long ago)"	TZAK-wi-ya
		see: <i>-iy, tzak-</i>	
<i>wa'</i>	pre	progressive aspect marker on transitive verbs (?)	wa
		» <i>wa' y-ak'-aw</i> "and then he received ..."	wa-ya-k'a-wa
		see: <i>ak'-, -Vw, y-</i>	
<i>wa'-</i>	pv	to erect	wa-
<i>wach-</i>	pv	to erect	WACH-cha, wa-WACH-cha
<i>wah</i>	n	bread	WAH, WAH-hi, wa-hi
<i>wak</i> (1)	num	six	WAK
<i>wak</i> (2)	adj	upright	WAK
<i>wak ahaw nah</i>	N	Wak Ahaw Nah (proper name of building at Calakmul)	WAK-'AHAW-NAH
		see: <i>ahaw, nah, wak</i>	
		also see: <i>b'olon ahaw nah</i>	
<i>wakan</i>	cn	<i>wakan</i> (proper name of Early Classic celiform plaques)	wa-KAN, wa-KAN-na
		see: <i>kan, wa'-</i>	
		alternative: <i>wachan</i>	

<i>wak chan muyal witz</i>		Wak Chan Muyal Witz (mythological place)	WAK-CHAN-na-MUYAL-ya-la-WITZ
	top	see: <i>chan, muyal, wak, witz</i>	
<i>waklahun</i>	num	sixteen	WAKLAHUN
<i>wak'ab'</i>	pol/top	Wak'ab' (Yaxchilán area toponym)	wa-k'a-b'i
		» <i>ah wak'ab'</i> "he from <i>wakab'</i> "	'a-wa-k'a-b'i
		» <i>wak'ab' ahaw</i> "king of <i>wak'ab'</i> "	wa-k'a-b'i-'AHAW
<i>wal-</i>	tv	to set up	WAL-la-, wa-WAL-la-
<i>wat'ul chatel</i>	N	Wat'ul Chatel (nominal phrase of Seibal ruler)	wa-t'u-lu-cha-te-le
<i>waxak</i>	num	eight	WAXAK, wa-xa-ka
<i>waxaklahun</i>	num	eighteen	WAXAKLAHUN, WAXAKLAHUN-na
<i>waxaklahun ub'a(h) chan k'awil</i>		Waxaklahun Ub'a(h) Chan K'awil (nominal phrase of war serpent)	WAXAKLAHUN-'u-b'a- CHAN-na-K'AWIL, WAXAKLAHUN-'u-b'a-hi- CHAN-na-K'AWIL
	N	see: <i>b'a(h), chan, k'awil, u-, waxaklahun</i> alternative: <i>waxaklahun ub'a(h) kan k'awil</i>	
<i>waxaklahun ub'a k'awil</i>		Waxaklahun Ub'a K'awil (nominal phrase of Copán ruler)	WAXAKLAHUN-'u-b'a- K'AWIL, WAXAK-LAHUN-na- 'u-b'a-K'AWIL
	N		
<i>way</i> (1)	n	water(-surface)	WAY, WAY-ya, wa-WAY-ya
<i>way</i> (2)	n	nawal, co-essence, alter ego » <i>chak way</i> "Red way" see: <i>chak</i> » <i>ik' way</i> "Black way" see: <i>ik'</i>	WAY-wa-ya, wa-WAY-ya, wa-ya CHAK-wa-WAY-ya 'IK'-wa-WAY-ya
<i>way</i> (3)	n	room, quarter see: <i>wayab', wayib'</i>	WAY
<i>way</i> (4)	adv/n	here see: <i>lay</i> » <i>a-way</i> "(this one) here" ("Initial Sign" at Chichén Itzá) ' <i>a-wa-ya</i> see: <i>a-</i>	wa-ya
<i>way-</i>	iv	to sleep	WAY
<i>wayab'</i>	n	domicile, dormitory see: <i>wayib'</i> also see: <i>-ab', way-</i>	wa-ya-b'a
<i>wayhab'</i>	n	Wayhab' (19th Classic Maya month) see: <i>kol ahaw</i>	WAY-HAB'
<i>wayib'</i>	n	domicile, dormitory see: <i>wayab'</i> also see: <i>-ib', way-</i>	wa-WAY[b'i], WAY[b'i]
<i>waysis</i>	n	nawal, co-essence, alter ego see: <i>-is, way</i>	WAY-ya-si, WAY-si

<i>we'</i>	tv	to eat (bread-like foods)	WE'?
<i>we'em</i>	n	eating-instrument » <i>u-we'em</i> "(it is) the eating-instrument of ..."	WE'?-ma 'u-WE'?-ma
		see: <i>u-</i> , <i>-Vm</i> , <i>we'</i>	
<i>we'ib'</i>	n	eating-instrument » <i>u-we'ib'</i> "(it is) the eating-instrument of ..."	WE'?'-i-b'i 'u-WE'?'-i-b'i
		see: <i>-ib'</i> , <i>u-</i> , <i>we'</i>	
<i>wi'</i>	n	root	wi
<i>wi'-</i>	tv	to create carnage » <i>wih'-ah u-tok' (u-)pakal ...</i> "carnage was created by the flint, by the shield of ..."	wi- wi-ha-'u-TOK'-PAKAL (Naranjo Stela 23)
		see: <i>tok' pakal</i> , <i>-VhC-</i>	
<i>wi' te' nah</i>	N	Wi' Te' Nah (proper name of building) see: <i>nah</i> , <i>te'</i> , <i>wi'</i>	wi-TE'-NAH , wi-TE'-na
<i>wi'il</i> (1)	n	meal	WI'
<i>wi'il</i> (2)	adj	last	WI' , wi-WI' , wi
<i>wi'il</i> (3)	adj	for the last time, after	WI' , wi-'i-li
<i>winb'a'</i>	n	image, portrait see: <i>k'ohb'a'</i>	WIN?-b'a , wi-ni-b'a
<i>winak</i>	n	man, servant » <i>a-winak-en</i> "your man/servant I am"	wi-na-ke- 'a-wi-na-ke-na
		see: <i>a-</i> , <i>-en</i> also see: <i>mak</i> , <i>winik</i>	
<i>winal</i>	n	twenty-day period	WINAL-la , wi-WINAL-la
<i>winik</i> (1)	n	twenty	WINIK , WINIK-ki
<i>winik</i> (2)	n	twenty-day period	wi-WINIK , wi-WINIK-ki , WINIK-ki , wi-ni-ki
<i>winik</i> (3)	n	man, person	WINIK , WINIK-ki , wi-WINIK-ki , wi-ni-ki
		see: <i>mak</i> , <i>winak</i>	
<i>winikhab'</i>	cn	"twenty year (period)"/ <i>k'atun</i>	WINIK?-HAB' , wi-WINIK?-HAB'
<i>winikil</i>	n	twenty-day period	WINIK-li (only at Tila)
<i>winikil b'ate' pitzal</i>	N	Winikil B'ate' Pitzal (title phrase on Kerr No. 7749) see: <i>b'ate'</i> , <i>-il</i> , <i>pitzal</i> , <i>winik</i>	wi-WINIK-ki-li-b'a-TE'-pi-tzi-la
<i>witik</i>	n	Witik (part of Copán toponym) see: <i>chan witik</i> , <i>ox witik</i> » <i>k'uhul witik ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>witik</i> "	wi-ti-ki K'UH-wi-ti-ki-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw</i> , <i>k'uhul</i>	
<i>witz</i>	n	hill, mountain	WITZ , wi-WITZ , wi-tzi
<i>witz-</i>	iv?	to pile up (as a mountain) » <i>wihtz-ah-Ø</i> "it was piled up"	WITZ- WITZ-ha
		see: <i>-ah</i> , <i>-VhC-</i>	

			» <i>witz-ah u-b'ak-il u-hol-il</i> "piled up were the bones, the skulls" wi-tzi-ha-'u-B'AK-li-'u-HOL-li
			see: <i>-ah, b'ak, hol, -il, u, -VhC-</i> alternative: <i>witz-ih</i>
<i>witznal</i>	cn	mountain-place	WITZ-NAL
			see: <i>-nal, witz</i> also see: <i>k'an witznal, sakha' witznal</i>
<i>wo'</i>	n	Wo'	
		(2nd Classic month; spelling at Chichén Itzá)	wo-'i
			see: <i>ik'at, woh</i>
<i>woh</i>	n	glyph, character	wo-'o-ha, wo-ha, wo-ho
		» <i>u-woh-il</i> "his glyphs"	'u-wo-ho-li, 'u-wo-ho-le
			see: <i>-il, u</i>
<i>woh</i>	n	Woh	
		(2nd Classic month; spelling on Codex Style dynastic vessel)	wo-hi
			see: <i>ik'at, wo'</i>
<i>wol</i>	n	round object	-wo-lo
<i>wol-</i>	tv	to make round, to wrap up	wo-lo-
		» <i>wol-oy-Ø</i> "it was wrapped up"	wo-lo-yi
			see: <i>-i, -Vy</i>
<i>wuk</i>	num	seven	WUK
		alternative:	HUK
<i>wuk chapat chan k'inich ahaw</i>	N	Wuk Chapat Chan K'inich Ahaw (nominal phrase of war serpent)	WUK-CHAPAT-CHAN-K'INICH-'AHAW, WUK-CHAPAT-tu-CHAN-na-K'INICH-'AHAW-wa
			see: <i>ahaw, chan, chapat, chapat chan, k'inich, wuk</i> alternative: <i>wuk chapat kan k'inich ahaw</i>
<i>wuk ik' k'an nal</i>	top	Wuk Ik' K'an Nal (mythical toponym; "Seven Black' Bench Place")	WUK-IK'-K'AN-NAL
			see: <i>ik', k'an, nal, wuk</i>
<i>wuklahun</i>	num	seventeen	WUKLAHUN
		alternative:	HUKLAHUN
<i>wuk k'inb'a'</i>	N	Wuk K'inb'a' (nominal phrase of god?)	WUK-K'IN-ni-b'a
			see: <i>b'a', k'in, wuk</i> also see: <i>b'olon k'inb'a'</i>
<i>wuk sip</i>	N	Wuk Sip (nominal phrase of god)	WUK-si-pu
			see: <i>sip, wuk</i>
<i>wukye' tok'</i>	N	Wukye' Tok' (nominal phrase of god)	WUK-ye-to-k'a (Kerr No. 1184)
			see: <i>tok', wuk, -ye'</i>

X

<i>xa'</i>	adv	already	xa » <i>xa' hul-iy-Ø</i> "already he arrived" xa-hu-li-ya see: <i>hul-</i> , <i>-iy</i>
<i>-x-</i>	suf	suffix of unknown meaning on verb roots <i>pak-</i> (Naj Tunich) and <i>mak-</i> (Copán)	-xa, -xi examples: ma-ka-xa, pa-ka-xa, pa-ka-xi
<i>xak'-</i>	iv?	to be posted	xa-k'u
<i>xaman</i>	n	north	xa-MAN-na, xa-ma-MAN-na see: <i>nal</i>
<i>xan-</i>	iv	to go, to walk	XAN?, xa-XAN?, XAN?-na, XAN?-ni
<i>xib'</i>	n	young man	XIB', xi-b'i
<i>xok</i> (1)	n	count	xo-ko
<i>xok</i> (2)	n	shark	XOK-ki
<i>xoktun</i>	cn	counting-stone	xo-ko-TUN-ni see: <i>tun, xok</i>
<i>xo(l)</i>	adj	cylindrical	xo see: <i>b'ub'ul</i>
<i>xo(l)te'</i>	cn	cylindrical piece of wood	xo-TE' see: <i>te', xo(l)</i>
<i>xu'</i>	n	kind of ant	xu?
<i>xuk</i>	pol/top?	Xuk (Copán polity name, variant)	xu?-ku » <i>k'uhul xuk ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>xuk</i> " K'UH-xu?-ku-'AHAW-wa
<i>xukpi'</i>	n	<i>xukpi'</i> (proper name of dance staff)	xu?-ku-'AHAW xu?-ku-pi » <i>u-b'ah ti ak'tah ti xukpi'</i> "his image to dance with (the) <i>xukpi'</i> " 'u-b'a-hi-ti-'a-AK'-ta-ti-xu?-ku-pi » <i>ahk't-ah-Ø ti xukpi'</i> "it was danced with (the) <i>xukpi'</i> " 'a-'AK'-ta-ha-ti-xu?-ku-pi
<i>xukpi'</i>	pol/top?	Xukpi' (Copán polity name, variant)	xu?-ku-pi » <i>k'uhul xukpi' ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>xukpi'</i> " K'UH-xu?-ku-pi-'AHAW-wa » <i>xukpi' ahaw</i> "king of <i>xukpi'</i> " xu?-ku-pi-'AHAW
<i>xukpip</i>	pol/top?	Xukpip (Copán polity name, variant)	xu?-ku-pi-pi » <i>xukpip ahaw</i> "king of <i>xukpip</i> " xu?-ku-pi-pu-'AHAW
<i>xukup</i>	pol/top?	Xukup (Copán polity name, variant)	xu?-ku-pu » <i>k'uhul xukup nah</i> "god-like <i>xukup</i> house" K'UH-xu?-ku-pu-NAH » <i>xukup ahaw</i> "king of <i>xukup</i> " xu?-ku-pu-'AHAW
<i>xul witz</i>	pol/top	Xul Witz (Naj Tunich/Xultun area toponym)	XUL?-WITZ, xu?-lu-WITZ

Y

y-	(1)	poss	third person singular possessive prefix: he, she, it (before vowels)	ya-, ye-, yi-, yo-, yu- see: <i>u</i>
y-	(2)	prpr	third person singular pronominal prefix: he, she, it (before vowels)	ya-, ye-, yi-, yo-, yu- see: <i>u</i>
<i>yahaw</i>		adj	great see: <i>chak</i> » <i>hun yahawal winik</i> "first great man"	ya-'AHAW HUN-ya-ha-wa-la-WINIK-ki
			see: <i>-al, hun, winik</i> » <i>yahaw k'ak'</i> "great fire"	ya-'AHAW-K'AK', ya-ha-wa-K'AK'
			see: <i>k'ak'</i> » <i>yahaw te'</i> "great tree"	ya-'AHAW-TE'
			see: <i>te'</i>	
<i>yahaw chan muwan</i>		N	Yahaw Chan Muwan (nominal phrase of Bonampak ruler)	ya-'AHAW-CHAN-MUWAN(-ni)
<i>yahaw kalom</i>		N	Yahaw Kalom (Piedras Negras artist's signature)	ya-ha-wa-KALOM
			see: <i>kalom, yahaw</i>	
<i>yahaw k'ak'</i>		cn	Yahaw K'ak' (title)	ya-'AHAW-K'AK', ya-ha-wa-K'AK', ya-ha-K'AK', ya-ha-wa-k'a-k'a
			see: <i>ahaw, k'ak', y-, yahaw</i>	
<i>yahawte'</i>		cn	Yahawte' (title)	ya-'AHAW-TE'
			see: <i>ahaw, te', y-, yahaw</i> also see: <i>b'ate', kalomte'</i>	
<i>yahawte' pitzal</i>		cn	Yahawte' Pitzal (title common at Toniná)	ya-'AHAW-TE'-pi-tzi-la
			see: <i>pitzal, yahawte'</i> also see: <i>b'ate' pitzal</i>	
<i>yatik</i>		n	flower (?) see: <i>han, nich, nik, sihom</i>	YATIK?, YATIK?-ki, ya-ti-ki
<i>yax</i>	(1)	adj	green, blue	YAX, ya-YAX, ya-xa, ya-xo
<i>yax</i>	(2)	adj	first see: <i>b'a', na</i>	YAX
<i>yax</i>	(3)	adv	first, for the first time	YAX
<i>yax</i>	(4)	pol/top	Yax (toponym mentioned at Caracol) » <i>k'uhul yax ahaw</i> "god-like king of yax"	YAX K'UH-YAX-'AHAW-wa
<i>yax ak</i>		N	Yax Ak (nominal phrase of king of Anayte')	YAX-'a-ku
			see: <i>ak, yax</i>	

		also see: <i>anayte'</i>	
<i>yax akul ha'</i>	top	Yax Akul Ha' (El Cayo toponym)	YAX-'a-ku-la-HA'
		see: <i>ak, ha, yax</i>	
<i>yax amte'</i>	cn	Yax Amte' (proper name of tree erected during New Year's ceremonies)	YAX-'AM?-TE'
		» <i>tz'ahp-ah yax amte' chik'in</i> "was planted (the) Yax Amte' (in the) East"	tz'a[pa?]-ha-YAX-'AM-TE'- chi-K'IN-ni
		see: <i>chik'in, ts'ap-, -VhC-</i>	
<i>yax b'alam</i>	N	1. Yax B'alam (nominal phrase of one of the Classic Hero Twins)	YAX-B'ALAM
		see: <i>hun ahaw b'alam, yax</i>	
		2. Yax B'alam (name of Santa Elena Poco Uinic king)	YAX-B'ALAM-ma
		see: <i>b'alam, yax</i>	
<i>yax eb' xok</i>	N	Yax Eb' Xok (nominal phrase of Tikal dynasty founder)	YAX-'EB'-XOK
		see: <i>eb', xok, yax</i>	
<i>yaxha'</i>	pol/top	Yaxha' (Usamacinta/Petexbatún area polity name)	YAX-'a
		see: <i>a', ha', yax</i>	
<i>yaxhal chak</i>	N	Yaxhal Chak (nominal phrase of god)	YAX-HA'-CHAK, YAX-HA'-CHAK-ki, ya-YAX-HAL-la-cha-ki
		see: <i>chak, -hal, yax</i>	
<i>yaxhal witz nal</i>	top	Yaxhal Witz Nal (mythological place, mentioned at Palenque)	YAX-ha-la-wi-tzi-na-la
		see: <i>-hal, nal, witz, yax</i>	
<i>yax itzamat</i>	N	Yax Itzamat (nominal phrase of Palenque court official)	YAX-'ITZAM?-'AT
		see: <i>at, itzam, yax</i>	
<i>yax kalom</i>	n	Yax Kalom (title)	YAX-KALOM-ma
		see: <i>kalom, yax</i>	
<i>yax kalomte'</i>	n	Yax Kalomte' (title)	YAX-KALOM-TE'
		see: <i>kalomte', yax</i>	
<i>yax k'amlay</i>	N	Yax K'amlay (nominal phrase, or title, of local lord at Copan)	YAX-k'a-ma-la-ya
		see: <i>k'am-, -lay, yax</i>	
<i>yaxk'in</i>	n	Yaxk'in (7th Classic Maya month)	YAX-K'IN, YAX-K'IN-ni

<i>yax mayuy chan chak</i>	N	Yax Mayuy Chan Chak (Naranjo ruler nominal phrase)	YAX-ma-yu-CHAN-CHAK-ki, YAX-ma-yu-yu-CHAN-na-CHAK, YAX-ma-yu-CHAN-na-CHAK
		see: <i>chan chak, mayuy, yax</i>	
<i>yax mutal</i>	top	Yax Mutal (Tikal central area toponym)	YAX-MUT
		see: <i>mutal, yax</i>	
<i>yax nah itzamnah</i>	N	Yax Nah Itzamnah (nominal phrase of paramount god at Palenque)	YAX-NAH-hi-'ITZAMNAH-hi, YAX-NAH-'ITZAMNAH-hi
		see: <i>itzamnah, nah, yax</i>	
<i>yax nil</i>	pol/top	Yax Nil (El Cayo local toponym)	YAX-ni-la
		alternative: <i>yax(*u)n-il</i>	
<i>yax pasah chan</i>	N	Yax Pasah Chan (nominal phrase of Copán ruler)	YAX-PAS-CHAN-na, YAX PAS-sa-ha-CHAN-na, YAX-pa-sa-ha-CHAN-na, YAX-pa-sa-CHAN-na
		see: <i>chan, pas-, yax</i> alternative: <i>yax pasah kan</i>	
<i>yax sihom</i>	n	Yax Sihom (10th Classic Maya month)	YAX-SIHOM?-ma
		see: <i>sihom, yax</i>	
<i>yaxte'</i>	cn	ceiba tree	YAX-TE', YAX-te-'e
		see: <i>te', yax</i>	
<i>yaxun</i>	n	lovely cotinga	YAXUN?, ya-YAXUN?, ya-xu?, ya-xu?-ni, ya-xu?-nu
<i>yaxun b'alam</i>	N	Yaxun B'alam (nominal phrase of four Yaxchilán kings)	YAXUN?-B'ALAM, ya-YAXUN?-B'ALAM, ya-xu?-ni-B'ALAM
		see: <i>b'alam, yaxun</i>	
<i>yaxun b'alam</i>	N	Yaxun B'alam (nominal phrase of Ixtutz king)	ya-xu?-nu-B'ALAM-ma
		see: <i>b'alam, yaxun</i>	
<i>-ye'</i>	nc	numerical classifier for counting divine objects (?) (*y-e[h?] "edge")	ye
		see: <i>hunye' nal, wukye' tok'</i>	
<i>yemal k'uk' lakam witz</i>	top	Yemal K'uk' Lakam Witz (Palenque toponym)	ye-ma-la-K'UK-LAKAM-WITZ
		see: <i>-emal, k'uk', lakam, witz, y-</i>	
<i>yib'an</i>	N	Yib'an (nominal phrase at Jaina and Xcalumkin)	yi-b'a-na

<i>yich'ak b'alam</i>	N	Yich'ak B'alam (nominal phrase of Seibal king)	YICH'AK-B'ALAM, YICH'AK-ki-B'ALAM-ma, yi-ch'a-ki-B'ALAM
		see: <i>b'alam, ich'ak</i>	
<i>yip-</i>	iv	to fill (?)	yi-pi-
		see: <i>k'ak' yipyah kan k'awil</i>	
<i>yo'nal ak</i>	N	Yo'nal Ak (Piedras Negras dynastic title)	yo-'o-NAL-'AK, yo-'o-NAL-'a-ku
		see: <i>ak, onal, y-</i>	
<i>yochin</i>	pol/top	Yochin (Eastern Lowlands toponym)	yo-chi-ni
		» <i>yochin ahaw</i> "king of <i>yochin</i> "	yo-chi-ni-'AHAW
<i>yok</i>	pol/top	Yok (Aguacatal main emblem)	yo-ke
		» <i>k'uhul yok ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>yok</i> "	K'UH-yo-ke-'AHAW
		see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i>	
		» <i>yok ahaw</i> "king of <i>yok</i> "	yo-ke-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw</i>	
<i>yokib' (1)</i>	n	canyon, gorge	yo-ki-b'i
<i>yokib' (2)</i>	pol/top	Yokib' (Piedras Negras polity name)	yo-ki-b'i
		» <i>k'uhul yokib' ahaw</i> "god-like king of <i>yokib'</i> "	K'UH-yo-ki-b'i-'AHAW-wa
		see: <i>ahaw, k'uhul</i>	
<i>yokman (1)</i>	cn	pillar	yo-ko-MAN-na
<i>yokman (2)</i>	pol/top	Yokman (Tikal area polity/toponym)	yo-ko-MAN-na
		» <i>yokman ahaw</i> "king of <i>yokman</i> "	yo-ko-MAN-na-'AHAW
<i>yok'in</i>	n	Yok'in (title, "Foot of the Sun")	yo-K'IN-ni, yo-'OK-K'IN-ni
		see: <i>k'in, ok</i>	
<i>yol ak</i>	top	Yol Ak (mythological toponym)	yo-'OL-la-'a-ku
		see: <i>ak, ol, y-</i>	
<i>yomop</i>	pol/top	Yomop (Toniná/Tortuguero area toponym)	yo-mo-po, yo-mo-pi
<i>yopat</i>	n	crown	yo-po?-'AT-ti, yo-'AT-ta, yo-'a-'AT-ta
<i>yopat b'alam</i>	N	Yopat B'alam (Yaxchilán dynasty founder)	yo-'AT-ti-B'ALAM
		see: <i>at, b'alam, yopat</i>	
<i>yopat kan</i>	cn	Yopat Kan (common title of Maya rulers)	yo-po?-'AT-ti-KAN-na, yo-'AT-ta-KAN-na
		see: <i>kan, yopat</i>	
		also see: <i>tohat kan</i>	
		alternative: <i>yopat chan</i>	
<i>yotz</i>	pol/top	Yotz (Naranjo area toponym)	yo-YOTZ-tzi, YOTZ-tzi, yo-tzi

<i>yotz kanpet</i>	N	Yotz Kanpet (nominal phrase of Campeche area god)	YOTZ-tzi-KAN-PET
<i>yub'te'</i>	n	tribute cloth	yu-b'u-TE'
<i>yuch' max</i>	N	Yuch' Max (nominal phrase of <i>way</i>) see: <i>max, uch', y-</i> also see: <i>way</i>	yu-ch'a-ma-xi
<i>yuk-</i>	tv	to join, to unite	yu-ku-
<i>yuknom</i>	n	Yuknom (paramount title at Calakmul) see: <i>yuk-</i> » <i>yuknom kan ahaw</i> "Yuknom <i>kan</i> lord" (El Castillo jade hanger) see: <i>ahaw</i>	yu-ku-no?-ma yu-ku-no?-ma-ka-KAN-'AHAW
<i>yuknom yich'ak ka'k'</i>	N	Yuknom Yich'ak K'ak' (nominal phrase of Calakmul ruler) see: <i>ich'ak, k'ak', y-, yuknom</i>	yu-ku-(no?)-yi-'ICH'AK-K'AK'
<i>yul-</i>	tv	to polish	yu-lu
<i>yul</i>	n	polished object » <i>u-b'a' u-yul</i> "(it is) the image of the polished object of" see: <i>-b'a', u-</i> » <i>u-yul</i> "(it is) the polished object of" see: <i>u</i> » <i>u-yul-il</i> "(it is) the polished object of ..." see: <i>-il, u</i>	yu-lu, yu-la 'u-b'a-'u-yu-lu (ceramic in Dieseldorff collection) 'u-yu-la 'u-yu-lu-li
<i>yum</i>	n	father, boss, patron	yu-mu, yu-ma
<i>yuwal</i>	adv	now	yu-wa-la

The Vocabulary, Part 2: English - Classic Maya

A

accompanied	<i>-ichnal</i>
accompany (v)	<i>ita-a</i>
accumulate (v)	<i>tz'ak-</i>
add (v)	<i>tz'ak-</i>
adorn (v)	<i>naw-, jel-</i>
after	<i>pat</i>
again	<i>cha', ka'</i>
aguacate	<i>on, un</i>
already	<i>xa'</i>
alter ego ("co-essence")	<i>way, wayis</i>
amidst	<i>tan</i>
ancestor	<i>mam</i>
ant	<i>say, xu'</i>
anteater	<i>chab'</i>
appetite	<i>sitz'</i>
arm	<i>k'ab'</i>
armadillo	<i>ib'ach</i>
arrive (v)	<i>hul-, ul-</i>
artisan	<i>chuwen</i>
ascend (v)	<i>t'ab'-</i>
ashen-grey	<i>kob'</i>
at	<i>ta, ti, tu</i>
atole	<i>kob'al, sa', sakha', ul</i>
auditor	<i>kokom, uyub'</i>
aura (zopilote)	<i>usih</i>

B

back	<i>pat</i>
ballcourt	<i>alaw, halab', halaw</i>
ballgame	<i>pitz</i>
ballplayer	<i>pitzal</i>
ballplaying	<i>pitzil</i>
bamboo	<i>cheb'</i>
banner	<i>lakam</i>
bark	<i>hun</i>
basket	<i>chach</i>
bat	<i>sotz', sutz'</i>
bath	<i>chitin, kun, pib'nah</i>
bathe (v)	<i>at-(i), ichki(l)-</i>

be born (v)	<i>siy-</i>
be posted (v)	<i>xak'-</i>
bead	<i>uh, uhah</i>
bean	<i>b'ul</i>
beautiful	<i>pitzil</i>
bee	<i>chab', kab'</i>
beehive	<i>chab', kab'</i>
being	<i>b'a', b'ah, b'ahah, b'ahis</i>
beloved	<i>huntan</i>
bench	<i>k'an</i>
betroth (v)	<i>mak-</i>
big	<i>nuk</i>
bind (headband) (v)	<i>hoy-, k'al-</i>
bind (traps) (v)	<i>hoy-</i>
bird	<i>chik, mut</i>
bird of prey	<i>pip</i>
bitter	<i>ch'ah</i>
black	<i>ek', ik'</i>
blue	<i>yax</i>
bone	<i>b'ak</i>
book	<i>hun</i>
book-cover	<i>sayhun</i>
boss	<i>yum</i>
bowl	<i>hay, k'at</i>
bowl (for washing)	<i>pokol</i>
box	<i>mab'</i>
bread	<i>wah</i>
break (v)	<i>koh-, k'as-</i>
brick	<i>lak</i>
brother (older)	<i>saku(n), suku(n)</i>
brother (younger)	<i>itz'i(n)</i>
brush	<i>cheb'</i>
build (v)	<i>pat-</i>
bullrush	<i>pu(h)</i>
bundle	<i>ekatz, ikatz, ikitz, pi(h)</i>
burden	<i>kuch</i>
burn (v)	<i>el-, pul-, tok-</i>
burial	<i>muk</i>
burial place	<i>muknal</i>
bury (v)	<i>b'ut'-, muk-</i>

C

cacao	<i>kakaw, kaw</i>
cache	<i>mab'</i>

calabash	<i>lek</i>
canoe	<i>hukub'</i>
canyon	<i>yokib'</i>
capstone	<i>mak</i>
captive	<i>b'ak</i>
capture (v)	<i>b'ak-, chuk-</i>
carry (v)	<i>kuch-, k'och-</i>
carve (v)	<i>an-</i>
carve (wood) (v)	<i>pol-</i>
carver	<i>anab'</i>
carving	<i>an, uxul</i>
cattail reed	<i>pu(h)</i>
cave	<i>ch'en</i>
center	<i>ol, tan</i>
centipede	<i>chapat</i>
change (v)	<i>hel-</i>
cherished	<i>huntan</i>
child (of father)	<i>nich, nik, unen</i>
child (of mother)	<i>al</i>
child (of parent)	<i>u-b'ah u-ch'ab', u-sih u-ch'ab', u-sih u-chit u-ch'ab'</i>
chile	<i>ich</i>
choose (v)	<i>pach-</i>
claw	<i>ich'ak</i>
clothes	<i>b'uk</i>
cloud	<i>muyal, tok</i>
co-essence	<i>way, wayis</i>
collar	<i>uh, uhah</i>
coat (of plaster)	<i>nuk</i>
coati	<i>chik, tz'utz'</i>
come (v)	<i>tal-</i>
come down (v)	<i>tz'ay-</i>
companion	<i>ita</i>
completion	<i>k'al</i>
conch	<i>hub'</i>
conch-shell	<i>huch</i>
conjure (v)	<i>chun-, tzak-</i>
construct (v)	<i>pat-</i>
contain (v)	<i>k'och-</i>
container	<i>k'och, k'ochb'a tun, k'ochtu'</i>
conquer (v)	<i>nak-</i>
conquest	<i>ahal</i>
copal	<i>pom</i>
cormorant	<i>mat</i>
cotinga	<i>yaxun</i>
count	<i>xok</i>
counterpart	<i>nupul</i>

cover	<i>mak</i>
cover (v)	<i>b'ut'-, mak-</i>
cover (with stucco)	<i>nuk</i>
cover (with stucco) (v)	<i>t'ab'-</i>
create (v)	<i>ch'ab'-</i>
create (carnage) (v)	<i>wi'-</i>
creation	<i>ch'ab'</i>
creature	<i>b'ak</i>
crown	<i>yopat</i>
crush (v)	<i>sus-</i>
cut (v)	<i>ch'ak-</i>
cylinder	<i>b'ub'</i>
cylindrical	<i>b'ub'ul, xo(l)</i>

D

dance	<i>ak'(o)t</i>
dance (v)	<i>ak'tah-</i>
dark	<i>cha'</i>
dart	<i>hul</i>
dawn	<i>ahal, pasah</i>
day	<i>k'in</i>
decapitate (v)	<i>ch'ak-</i>
deer	<i>chih, keh, may, sip</i>
dependent	<i>sul</i>
descend (v)	<i>em-</i>
descent	<i>em</i>
destroy (v)	<i>tz'an-</i>
die (v)	<i>cham-</i>
dig (v)	<i>pan-</i>
diminish (v)	<i>k'a'-</i>
dish	<i>lak</i>
dissipate (v)	<i>k'a'-</i>
district	<i>peten</i>
do (v)	<i>cha'-</i>
dog	<i>ok, tzul, tz'i'</i>
domicile	<i>wayab', wayib'</i>
doorway	<i>hol</i>
dormitory	<i>wayab', wayib'</i>
double (v)	<i>b'al-</i>
dove	<i>mukuy, tukun, ukum</i>
dress (v)	<i>b'uk-</i>
drill (v)	<i>hoch'-</i>
drink (v)	<i>uk'-</i>
drinking vessel	<i>uk'ab'</i>

drop	<i>ch'ah</i>
droplet	<i>ch'ah</i>
drought	<i>k'intun</i>
drum	<i>chunk'u(l)</i>
dwarf	<i>ch'at, mas</i>

E

earflare	<i>tup, tupah</i>
earlier (today)	<i>sa'miy</i>
earth	<i>chab', kab', lum</i>
east	<i>elk'in, chik'in</i>
eat (v)	<i>k'ux-</i>
eat (bread-like foods) (v)	<i>we'-</i>
eat (soft food)	<i>mak'-</i>
eating-instrument	<i>we'em, we'ib'</i>
eight	<i>waxak</i>
eighteen	<i>waxaklahun</i>
elevate (v)	<i>lek'-</i>
elevation	<i>lek'</i>
eleven	<i>b'uluk</i>
emerge (v)	<i>lok'-</i>
emergent	<i>ch'ok</i>
enchanted	<i>itz</i>
enclosure	<i>k'al</i>
end (v)	<i>tzutz-</i>
enter (v)	<i>ek-, och-, ok-</i>
erect	<i>toh</i>
erect (v)	<i>wa'-, wach-</i>
escape (v)	<i>lok'-</i>
extend (a weave) (v)	<i>sin-</i>
extinguish (v)	<i>tap-</i>
eye	<i>ich</i>

F

face	<i>ich, ut, utis</i>
familiar	<i>nupul</i>
far	<i>nach</i>
fasten (v)	<i>tim-</i>
fat	<i>b'ay</i>
father	<i>chit, kit, tat, yum</i>
festival	<i>k'in</i>
fiery	<i>k'ak'al</i>

fifteen	<i>ho'lahun</i>
fill (v)	<i>yip-</i>
fire	<i>k'ak', k'ak'is</i>
fire place	<i>k'ak'nal</i>
first	<i>b'ah, nah, yax</i>
fish	<i>chay, kay</i>
fisherman	<i>kayom</i>
five	<i>ho'</i>
flatulent	<i>tis</i>
flint	<i>tok'</i>
flower	<i>han, hanab', nich, nik, sihom, yatik</i>
foam	<i>om</i>
food	<i>pa', ut</i>
foot	<i>ok</i>
form (v)	<i>pak'-, pat-</i>
four	<i>chan, kan</i>
fourteen	<i>chanlahun, kanlahun</i>
fox	<i>ch'amak</i>
fresh	<i>tzih</i>
front (of building)	<i>tan</i>

G

game ball	<i>ol</i>
gift	<i>ak', may, sih, sihah</i>
give (v)	<i>ak'-, tza'-</i>
glyph	<i>woh</i>
go (v)	<i>xan-</i>
goblin	<i>ch'at, mas</i>
god	<i>k'uh</i>
good	<i>utz</i>
goodness	<i>utzil</i>
gopher	<i>b'a'</i>
gorge	<i>hom, yokib'</i>
gourd	<i>tzu'</i>
grandfather (maternal)	<i>mam</i>
grandmother (maternal)	<i>mim</i>
grab (v)	<i>mach-, tzak-</i>
grasp (v)	<i>ch'am-, k'am-</i>
great	<i>chak, lakam, nah, nuk, yahaw</i>
green	<i>yax</i>
grind (v)	<i>k'ux-</i>
guard (v)	<i>kok-</i>
guayaba (fruit)	<i>patah</i>
guide (v)	<i>pay</i>

guide

payil

H

hand	<i>k'ab', k'ab'is</i>
happen (v)	<i>ut-</i>
hawk	<i>i'</i>
he	<i>u-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>y-</i> (prevocalic)
head	<i>b'a', hol, ol</i>
headband	<i>hun</i>
headdress	<i>kohaw, pixom</i>
heart	<i>ki, ol, olis</i>
helmet	<i>kohaw</i>
heron	<i>b'ak, hohmay</i>
her	<i>u-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>y-</i> (prevocalic)
here	<i>way</i>
hew (v)	<i>pol-</i>
hide (v)	<i>b'al-</i>
hill	<i>witz</i>
his	<i>u-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>y-</i> (prevocalic)
hit (v)	<i>ch'om-, koh-</i>
hoist (v)	<i>pak'-, tz'ap-</i>
home (dwelling)	<i>atot, otoch, otot</i>
honey	<i>chab', kab'</i>
honor (v)	<i>tzik-</i>
honored	<i>tzikal</i>
house (structure)	<i>na', nah</i>
howler monkey	<i>b'atz'</i>
humming bird	<i>tz'unun</i>
hunchback	<i>ch'at, mas</i>
hunter	<i>ah chih</i>
hurt (v)	<i>k'ux-</i>

I

I	<i>in-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>ni-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>-en</i>
iguana	<i>huh, itzam</i>
image	<i>b'a', b'ah, b'ahah, b'ahis; k'oh, k'ohb'a', winb'a'</i>
in	<i>ichil, tan, ta, ti, tu</i>
incense	<i>pom</i>
incensario	<i>saklak, saklaktun</i>
incised (object)	<i>hach</i>
ink	<i>ab'ak, sab'ak, yab'ak</i>
insert (v)	<i>ek-</i>

intermediary	<i>nun</i>
intestines	<i>puch</i>
invert (v)	<i>pak-</i>
island	<i>peten</i>
it	<i>u-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>y-</i> (prevocalic)
its	<i>u-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>y-</i> (prevocalic)

J

jabalí	<i>chitam, kitam</i>
jaguar	<i>b'alam, b'olay, hix</i>
jewel	<i>k'an</i>
join (v)	<i>nup-, tzutz-, yuk-</i>

K

kiln	<i>chitin, kun, pib'nah</i>
king	<i>ahaw</i>
kingship	<i>ahaw-il, ahaw-lel</i>
knot	<i>kach</i>

L

lady	<i>ix, ixik, na'</i>
lake	<i>nab'</i>
large	<i>nah</i>
lark	<i>sak chik, tot</i>
last	<i>wi'il</i>
later	<i>pat</i>
leave (v)	<i>lok'-</i>
lid	<i>mak</i>
lie down (v)	<i>ham-</i>
lineage	<i>olom</i>
lintel	<i>pakab', pakab' tun, pakb'u' tun</i>
litter	<i>ch'akte'</i>
lizard	<i>ayin, itzam</i>
learned man	<i>itz'at, matz, miyatz</i>
load	<i>ekatz, ikatz, ikitz, kuch</i>
look on (v)	<i>ita-</i>
loom	<i>chuch</i>
lord	<i>ahaw</i>
lordship	<i>ahaw-il, ahaw-lel</i>
louse (head ~)	<i>uch'</i>

M

macaw	<i>mo'</i>
make round (v)	<i>pet-, wol-</i>
man	<i>winak, winik</i>
manatee	<i>chilkay</i>
manifest (v)	<i>hal-</i>
many	<i>b'olon, on, ox</i>
mask	<i>k'oh, k'ohb'a'</i>
master	<i>tah</i>
mat	<i>pop</i>
may flower	<i>nichte', nikte'</i>
meal	<i>wi'il</i>
middle	<i>ol</i>
mist	<i>mayuy</i>
mountain	<i>witz</i>
mouth	<i>chi', kal</i>
much	<i>on</i>
mud	<i>luk'</i>
my	<i>in- (preconsonantal), ni- (preconsonantal)</i>

N

name	<i>b'i', k'ab'a'</i>
nawal ("co-essence")	<i>way, wayis</i>
necklace	<i>uh, uhah</i>
needle (for sowing)	<i>putz'</i>
night	<i>ak'ab'</i>
nine	<i>b'olon</i>
nineteen	<i>b'olonlahun</i>
noose	<i>le'</i>
north	<i>nal, xaman</i>
not	<i>ma', mi'</i>
nothing	<i>mi'</i>
now	<i>yuwal</i>

O

obscure	<i>cha'</i>
observe (v)	<i>ita-</i>
occur (v)	<i>ut-</i>
ocean	<i>k'ak'nab'</i>
offering	<i>sih</i>

offering (of grace)	<i>matan</i>
omen	<i>mut</i>
one	<i>hun</i>
open (v)	<i>ham-, kal-, pas-</i>
opener	<i>kalom</i>
opening	<i>kal, ol, pas</i>
opossum	<i>mam</i>
our	<i>ka-</i> (preconsonantal)
outside	<i>say</i>
oven	<i>chitin, kun, pib'nah</i>
owl	<i>kuh, kuy</i>

P

paint (v)	<i>tz'ib'-</i>
painting	<i>tz'ib', tz'ib'al</i>
palanquin	<i>ch'akte'</i>
palm (of hand)	<i>nab'</i>
panel	<i>eklib'</i>
paper	<i>hun</i>
part	<i>tzuk</i>
partition	<i>tzuk</i>
partner	<i>atan</i>
pass by (v)	<i>tut-</i>
patron	<i>chit, kit, tah, yum</i>
payment	<i>toh</i>
peccary	<i>chitam, kitam</i>
pedestal	<i>okib'</i>
peel (v)	<i>tz'ul-</i>
penance	<i>ch'ab'</i>
penis	<i>ach, at</i>
perforate (v)	<i>hoch'-, hul-, pich-</i>
perforator	<i>hul</i>
period of twenty days	<i>winik, winal</i>
period of twenty years	<i>winik hab'</i>
period of 400 years	<i>pi(h), pik</i>
person	<i>-a, mak, nal, winik</i>
pierce (v)	<i>ch'om-</i>
pigeon	<i>mukuy, tukun, ukum</i>
pile up (v)	<i>witz-</i>
pillar	<i>yokman</i>
pine	<i>tah</i>
place	<i>nal, nib'</i>
place (v)	<i>ek-</i>
plant	<i>hab'</i>

plant (v)	<i>hil-, pak'-, tz'ap-</i>
plaster	<i>luk', sas</i>
plaster (v)	<i>tak'-</i>
plate	<i>lak, hawte'</i>
play ball (v)	<i>pitzah-, pitzih-</i>
"plural"	<i>-tak</i>
polish (v)	<i>t'ab'-, yul-</i>
pool	<i>nab'</i>
portal	<i>hol, ol</i>
portrait	<i>winb'a'</i>
precious	<i>k'an</i>
present (v)	<i>k'ub'-</i>
priest	<i>ah k'in</i>
privilege	<i>matan</i>
province	<i>peten, tzuk</i>
puma	<i>koh</i>
pure	<i>sak, suhuy</i>
put (heads together) (v)	<i>nuch- hol</i>
put (in order) (v)	<i>tz'ak-</i>

Q

quarter	<i>k'al, way</i>
quetzal	<i>k'uk'</i>
quill	<i>cheb'</i>

R

rabbit	<i>chich, chit, t'ul</i>
rain	<i>chak, ha'al</i>
rain bow	<i>chel</i>
rain god	<i>chak</i>
rat	<i>ch'oh</i>
reason	<i>chich, nat</i>
receive (v)	<i>ch'am-, k'am-, k'al-</i>
red	<i>chak</i>
replace (v)	<i>hel-</i>
resplendent	<i>sak</i>
rest (v)	<i>hil-</i>
return (v)	<i>pakx-</i>
ring	<i>chi'</i>
ritual speaker	<i>nun</i>
road	<i>b'ih, b'itun</i>
roadrunner	<i>puy</i>

roar	<i>akan</i>
robin	<i>tot</i>
room	<i>k'al, way</i>
root	<i>wi'</i>
round	<i>b'ub'ul</i>
round object	<i>b'ub', wol</i>
ruler	<i>ahaw</i>
rulership	<i>ahaw-il, ahaw-lel</i>

S

sacred ("god-like")	<i>k'uhul</i>
sacrifice	<i>ch'ab'</i>
sage	<i>itz'at, matz, miyatz</i>
sanctify (v)	<i>tzik-</i>
sanctified	<i>tzikal</i>
say (v)	<i>al-, che-, hal-</i>
scatter (v)	<i>chok-</i>
scatter (fire) (v)	<i>puk-</i>
scorpion	<i>sinan</i>
scribble (v)	<i>b'ik'-</i>
sculpture	<i>uxul</i>
season	<i>k'in</i>
seat	<i>chumib', k'ante', tz'am</i>
see (v)	<i>il-</i>
seize (v)	<i>b'ak-</i>
self	<i>b'a', b'ah, b'ahah, b'ahis</i>
servant	<i>hab'tal, winak</i>
service	<i>pata(n)</i>
serpent	<i>chan, kan</i>
set up (v)	<i>wal-</i>
seven	<i>wuk</i>
seventeen	<i>wuklahun</i>
shape (v)	<i>pat-</i>
shark	<i>xok</i>
she	<i>u-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>y-</i> (prevocalic)
shield	<i>max, pakal</i>
shoot (v)	<i>hul-</i>
shoulders	<i>pat</i>
shrub	<i>hab'</i>
sing (v)	<i>k'ay-</i>
singer	<i>k'ayom</i>
sisonte	<i>sak chik</i>
sit	<i>b'uch'-, chum-</i>
six	<i>wak</i>

sixteen	<i>waklahun</i>
skin (v)	<i>tz'ul-</i>
skirt	<i>pik</i>
skull	<i>b'ak, hol</i>
sky	<i>chan, kan</i>
sleep (v)	<i>way-</i>
small	<i>ix</i>
smoke	<i>butz'</i>
soil	<i>lum</i>
sound	<i>sot</i>
south	<i>nohol</i>
sparrow-hawk	<i>muwan</i>
spear	<i>hul</i>
spider (poisonous)	<i>chiwoh, tiwoh</i>
spider monkey	<i>max</i>
split (v)	<i>hatz'-, tah-</i>
spokesman	<i>chihlam</i>
soot	<i>ab'ak, sab'ak, yab'ak</i>
stack	<i>latz</i>
stack (v)	<i>tz'ak-</i>
staircase	<i>eb'</i>
star	<i>ek'</i>
stela ("banner stone")	<i>lakamtun</i>
step on (v)	<i>tek'-</i>
stir (fire) (v)	<i>til-</i>
stoke (v)	<i>hop-</i>
stomach	<i>o'nal</i>
stone	<i>tun, tunich</i>
stone bench	<i>k'antun</i>
stretch (v)	<i>tim-</i>
strike (v)	<i>tah-</i>
straight	<i>toh</i>
strength	<i>ip</i>
strong	<i>kelem, toh</i>
stucco	<i>luk', sas</i>
submerge (in water) (v)	<i>b'ul-</i>
sun	<i>k'in</i>
supervize (v)	<i>chab'-, kab'-</i>
surface (for writing)	<i>hich</i>
sweathbath	<i>chitin, kun, pib'nah</i>
sweet	<i>mon</i>
sweet drink	<i>chi'</i>

T

tail	<i>ne'</i>
take (v)	<i>ch'am-, k'am-</i>
tapir	<i>til</i>
ten	<i>lahun</i>
terminate (v)	<i>tzutz-</i>
that	<i>ha', ha'i', hi, hin</i>
that one	<i>lay</i>
thick	<i>tat</i>
thing	<i>chu', tu'</i>
then	<i>ka'</i>
these	<i>ha'ob'</i>
this	<i>ha', ha'i', hi, hin</i>
this one	<i>lay</i>
those	<i>ha'ob'</i>
throne	<i>tem, tz'am</i>
throw (v)	<i>al-, chok-, hul-</i>
thunder	<i>chahuk</i>
tie	<i>kach</i>
tie (v)	<i>kach-</i>
tie (headband) (v)	<i>hoy-</i>
tie (traps) (v)	<i>hoy-</i>
tie up (v)	<i>chak-</i>
to	<i>ta, ti, tu</i>
toad	<i>amal</i>
tobacco	<i>k'utz</i>
tongue	<i>ak'</i>
tooth	<i>e', koh</i>
torch	<i>tah</i>
tree	<i>che', te'</i>
tribute	<i>ekatz, ikatz, ikitz, pata(n), toh</i>
tribute cloth	<i>yub'te'</i>
trumpet	<i>hub'</i>
turkey	<i>kutz, ulum</i>
turn over (v)	<i>pak-</i>
turtle	<i>ak</i>
twelve	<i>lahcha', lahka'</i>
twenty	<i>k'al, winik</i>
two	<i>cha', ka'</i>

U

uncle	<i>ichan</i>
understanding	<i>nat</i>
unite (v)	<i>yuk-</i>

unripe	<i>ch'ok</i>
untie (v)	<i>ham-</i>
upright	<i>wak</i>

V

valley	<i>hemnal</i>
venerate	<i>k'ul-, tzik-</i>
venerated	<i>tzikal</i>
visit (v)	<i>tut-</i>
vulture	<i>k'uch, usih</i>

W

walk (v)	<i>xan-</i>
wall	<i>pa'</i>
want (v)	<i>k'at-</i>
wash (v)	<i>pok-</i>
water	<i>a', ha'</i>
water lily	<i>nab'</i>
weave (v)	<i>chuy-, hal-</i>
weaving	<i>halab'</i>
well	<i>ch'en</i>
west	<i>lak'in, ochk'in</i>
white	<i>sak</i>
whole	<i>tz'ak</i>
wide	<i>lakam</i>
wide water	<i>lakamha'</i>
wife	<i>atan</i>
win (v)	<i>tz'ay-</i>
wise man	<i>itz'at</i>
with	<i>ta, ti, tu</i>
within	<i>ichil, mal</i>
word	<i>chich</i>
work (together) (v)	<i>et-</i>
worker	<i>hab'tal</i>
wound (v)	<i>hatz'-</i>
wrap (v)	<i>k'al-</i>
wrap up (v)	<i>wol-</i>
write (v)	<i>tz'ib'-</i>
writing	<i>tz'ib', tz'ib'al</i>

Y

year	<i>hab'</i>
yellow	<i>k'an</i>
you	<i>a-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>aw-</i> (prevocalic)
young	<i>ch'ok</i>
young man	<i>xib'</i>
youngster	<i>b'ak, ch'ok</i>
yours	<i>a-</i> (preconsonantal), <i>aw-</i> (prevocalic)
youth	<i>kelem</i>

Z

zero	<i>mih</i>
zopilote	<i>k'uch, usih</i>

Appendix 1: Classic Maya Numerals

Numerals higher than 20 are recorded in Classic Maya inscriptions, as part of the so-called "Lunar Series", for example, in describing the amount of days in a specific "lunar month" (e.g. "20+9"; "20+10") or the number of successors to be counted (e.g. Naranjo: "15+20", "18+20"). However, as linguists and epigraphers still debate the precise reading of these numerals, no transliterations regarding these numerals have been entered into this vocabulary yet.

<i>b'olon</i>	nine	B'OLON
<i>b'olonlahun</i>	nineteen	B'OLONLAHUN
<i>b'uluk</i>	eleven	BULUK, (--)-lu-ku
<i>cha'</i>	two	CHA'
	see: <i>ka'</i>	
<i>chan</i>	four	CHAN, CHAN-na
	see: <i>kan</i>	
<i>chanlahun</i>	fourteen	CHANLAHUN
	see: <i>kanlahun</i>	
<i>ho'</i>	five	HO', ho-'i
<i>ho'lahun</i>	fifteen	HO'LAHUN
<i>hun</i>	one	HUN
<i>ka'</i>	two	KA', ka
	see: <i>cha'</i>	
<i>kan</i>	four	KAN, ka-na
	see: <i>chan</i>	
<i>kanlahun</i>	fourteen	KANLAHUN

<i>k'al</i>	see: <i>chanlahun</i> twenty	K'AL?-li
<i>lahcha'</i>	see: <i>winik</i> twelve	LAHCHA'
<i>lahka'</i>	see: <i>lahka'</i> twelve	LAHKA'
<i>lahun</i>	see: <i>lahcha'</i> ten	LAHUN, LAHUN-na, LAHUN-ni
<i>mi'</i>	"zero"	MI'?, mi
<i>ox</i>	three	'OX, 'o-xo
<i>oxlahun</i>	thirteen	'OXLAHUN
<i>wak</i>	six	WAK
<i>waklahun</i>	sixteen	WAKLAHUN
<i>waxak</i>	eight	WAXAK, wa-xa-ka
<i>waxaklahun</i>	eighteen	WAXAKLAHUN
<i>winik</i>	twenty	WAXAKLAHUN-na
<i>wuk</i>	see: <i>k'al</i> seven	WINIK?, WINIK?-ki
<i>wuklahun</i>	seventeen	WUK
		WUKLAHUN

Maya Numerals in Order

"zero"	<i>mih</i>
one	<i>hun</i>
two	<i>cha', ka'</i>
three	<i>ox</i>
four	<i>chan, kan</i>
five	<i>ho'</i>
six	<i>wak</i>
seven	<i>wuk</i>
eight	<i>waxak</i>
nine	<i>b'olon</i>
ten	<i>lahun</i>
eleven	<i>b'uluk</i>
twelve	<i>lahcha', lahka'</i>
thirteen	<i>oxlahun</i>
fourteen	<i>chanlahun, kanlahun</i>
fifteen	<i>ho'lahun</i>
sixteen	<i>waklahun</i>
seventeen	<i>wuklahun</i>
eighteen	<i>waxaklahun</i>
nineteen	<i>b'olonlahun</i>
twenty	<i>k'al, winik</i>

Appendix 2: Recorded Classic Maya Numeral Classifiers

<i>-b'ix</i>	for counts of five or seven » <i>ho'-b'ix</i> "five counted (days)"	B'IX, b'i-xi HO'-b'i-xi
<i>-kul</i>	for counts of <i>tun</i> periods at Palenque » <i>wuk-kul tun</i> "(the)seventh-counted <i>tun</i> "	ku-lu WUK-ku-lu-TUN-ni
<i>-mul</i>	for counts of stacked/mounted objects » <i>wak-mul-b'ah-il</i> "six mounted things"	mu-lu WAK-mu-lu-b'a-ha-li
<i>-nak</i>	for counts within lower titles » <i>ka' nak te'</i> "second tree"	na-ka ka-na-ka-TE'-'e
<i>-pet</i>	for counts of circular objects	PET
<i>-pik</i>	for counts of 8,000 » <i>hun-pik tok'</i> "Hunpik Tok"	pi-ki HUN-pi-ki-TOK'
<i>-pis</i>	for counts of time units » <i>u-hun-pis tun</i> "first measured <i>tun</i> "	pi-si 'u-HUN-pi-si-TUN-ni
<i>-pis</i>	for counts of days in 20-day period » <i>chan-pis chak</i> "4 Chak"	pi-si CHAN-pi-si-CHAK-SIHOM?
<i>-tal</i>	for ordinal count » <i>u-na-tal</i> "the first (in order) is"	TAL, ta-la 'u-na-TAL-la
<i>-te'</i>	for counts of days in 20-day period » <i>chan-te' mak</i> "4 Mak"	TE', TE'-'e CHAN-TE'-'ma-'AK
<i>-tikil</i>	for counts of people » <i>chan-tikil ch'ok-tak</i> "four-people youngsters"	ti-ki-li CHAN-ti-ki-li-ch'o-ko-TAK-ki
<i>-tuk</i>	for counts of piles	tu-ku
<i>-tz'ak</i>	for counts of things put in order or stacked	-TZ'AK, -TZ'AK-ka, -tz'a-ka
<i>-ye'</i>	for counts of divine objects (?)	ye

Appendix 3: Classic Maya Names of the 20-day and 5-day Periods

In this appendix spellings of all Maya 20-day periods can be found. Several of these 20-day periods can be found through multiple entries and spellings. Here I present these spellings in alphabetic order, as well in the order on the 20-day periods themselves, in the last case compared to the 20-day period list from the Book of Chilam Balam of Chumayel.

<i>chak sihom</i>	Chak Sihom	12th Classic Maya month	CHAK-SIHOM?-ma
<i>chak'at</i>	Chak'at	3rd Classic Maya month see: <i>sip</i>	CHAK-'AT, CHAK-'AT-ta
<i>chikin</i>	Chikin	6th Classic Maya month	CHIK-ni, CHIK-ki-ni
<i>haw</i>	Haw	18th Classic Maya month see: <i>ku(m)k'uh, ol</i>	ha-wa
<i>ik'at</i>	Ik'at	2nd Classic Maya month see: <i>wo', woh</i>	IK'-'AT, IK'-'AT-ta
<i>ik' sihom</i>	Ik' Sihom	9th Classic Maya month	IK'-SIHOM?, IK'-SIHOM?-ma
<i>kasew</i>	Kasew	5th Classic Maya month see: <i>kusew, sek, sew</i>	ka-se?-wa
<i>kol ahaw</i>	Kol Ahaw	19th Middle Classic Maya Month see: <i>wayhab'</i>	ko-lo-'AHAW
<i>ku(m)k'uh</i>	Kumk'uh	18th Postclassic Maya month see: <i>haw, ol</i>	ku-K'UH (or: KUM?-K'UH)
<i>kusew</i>	Kusew	5th Classic Maya month see: <i>kasew, sek, sew</i>	ku-se?-wa
<i>k'anasiy</i>	K'anasiy	17th Classic Maya month see: <i>k'anaw, k'ayab'</i>	K'AN-'a-si-ya, K'AN-'a-ya
<i>k'anaw</i>	K'anaw	17th Classic Maya month see: <i>k'anasiy, k'ayab'</i>	K'AN-'a-wa
<i>k'anhalab'</i>	K'anhalab'	1st Classic Maya month see: <i>k'anhalaw, pop</i>	K'AN-HAL-b'u
<i>k'anhalaw</i>	K'anhalaw	1st Classic Maya month see: <i>k'anhalab', pop</i>	K'AN-HAL-wa
<i>k'ank'in</i>	K'an K'in	14th Classic Maya month see: <i>uniw</i>	K'AN-K'IN, K'AN-K'IN-ni
<i>k'ayab'</i>	K'ayab'	17th Postclassic Maya month see: <i>k'anasiy, k'anaw</i>	k'a-b'a
<i>mak</i>	Mak	13th Classic Maya month	ma-ka, ma-'AK, ma-'AK-ka
<i>mol</i>	Mol	8th Classic Maya month	mo-lo
<i>muwan</i>	Muwan	15th Classic Maya month	MUWAN, MUWAN-na, MUWAN-ni, mu-wa-ni

<i>ol</i>	Ol	18th Classic Maya month see: <i>haw, ku(m)k'u</i>	'o-'OL, 'o-'OL-la
<i>pax</i>	Pax	16th Classic Maya month	PAX-xa, pa-xa, pa-xi
<i>pop</i>	Pop	1st Postclassic Maya month see: <i>k'ahalab', k'ahalaw</i>	po-po
<i>sak sihom</i>	Sak Sihom	11th Classic Maya month	SAK-SIHOM?-ma
<i>sek</i>	Sek	5th Classic Maya month see: <i>kasew, kusew, sew</i>	se?-ka
<i>sew</i>	Sew	5th Classic Maya month see: <i>kasew, kusew, sew</i>	se?-wa
<i>si(p)</i>	Sip	3rd Postclassic Maya month see: <i>chak'at</i>	si
<i>sotz'</i>	Sotz'	4th Classic Maya month	SOTZ'?, SOTZ'?-tz'i
<i>sutz'</i>	Sutz'	4th Classic Maya month	SUTZ'?, SUTZ'?-tz'i, su?-tz'i
<i>uniw</i>	Uniw	14th Classic Maya month see: <i>k'ank'in, uniw</i>	UN-wi, 'UN-wa, 'UN-ni-wa, 'u-ni-wa
<i>wayhab'</i>	Wayhab'	19th Classic Maya month see: <i>kol ahaw</i>	WAY-HAB'
<i>wo'</i>	Wo'	2nd Classic month see: <i>ik'at, woh</i>	wo-'i
<i>woh</i>	Woh	2nd (Post)classic month see: <i>ik'at, wo'</i>	wo-hi
<i>yaxk'in</i>	Yaxk'in	7th Classic Maya month	YAX-K'IN, YAX-K'IN-ni
<i>yax sihom</i>	Yax Sihom	10th Classic Maya month	YAX-SIHOM?-ma

The Classic Maya Day Names

In the current version of the dictionary only one of the day names can be found, namely the twentieth day *ahaw*. Consistent spellings of this sign within and outside calendar context indicates that the Classic name of this day sign was indeed *ahaw*. For the remaining nineteen day signs in general the Yucatec names are used (derived from the work of Landa, who also provided the glyphs for each of the day signs). In Classic times these day names may have been quite different, especially

when one takes the different spellings of the month names into account. As such only the twentieth day name has been included in the vocabulary.

The Months in Order

The Chumayel (f.13) List

Classic Maya List, Including Alternatives

1.	Poop	K'anhalaw	K'anhalab'	Pop	
2.	Woo	Ik'at	Wo'	Woh	
3.	Sip	Chak'at			
4.	Sotz'	Sotz'	Sutz'		
5.	Sek	Kasew	Kusew	Sek	Sew
6.	Xul	Chikin			
7.	Yaxk'in	Yaxk'in			
8.	Mol	Mol			
9.	Ch'een	Ik' Sihom			
10.	Yaax	Yax Sihom			
11.	Sak	Sak Sihom			
12.	Keeh	Chak Sihom			
13.	Mak	Mak			
14.	K'ank'in	Uniw			
15.	Muwan	Muwan			
16.	Paax	Pax			
17.	K'ayab'	K'anasiy	K'ayab'		
18.	Kumk'u	Ol	Haw	Kumk'uh	
19.	(Wayeb')	Wayhab'	Kol Ahaw		

Appendix 4: Recorded Classic Maya Pronouns

Pronominal Prefixes (Set A):

<i>ni</i>	I	ni
<i>u-</i>	he, she, it (in front of consonants)	'u-
<i>y-</i>	he, she, it (in front of vowels)	ya-, ye-, yi-, yo-, yu-

Possessive Prefixes:

<i>a-</i>	your (in front of consonants)	'a-
<i>aw-</i>	your (in front of vowels)	'a-wi-
<i>in-</i>	my	'i-ni-
<i>ka-</i>	our	ka-
<i>ni-</i>	my	ni-
<i>u-</i>	his, her, it (in front of consonants)	'u-
<i>y-</i>	his, her, it (in front of vowels)	ya-, ye-, yi-, yo-, yu-

Pronominal Postfixes (Set B):

<i>-en</i>	I	-ke-na
<i>-Ø</i>	he, she, it	-Ø

Demonstrative Pronouns:

<i>ha'</i>	he, she, it; that, this	ha-'a
<i>ha'i</i>	he, she, it; that, this	ha-'i
<i>ha'ob'</i>	they; those, these	ha-'o-b'o, ha-'o-b'a
<i>hi</i>	he, she, it; that, this	hi
<i>hin</i>	he, she, it; that, this	hi-na

Appendix 5: Recorded Classic Maya Verbal Roots

<i>ak'-</i>	tv	to give, to bring	'AK'-, ya-k'a-
<i>ak'tah-</i>	ivd	to dance	'AK'-ta-ha, 'a-'AK'-ta-ha
<i>al-</i>	tv	to say	ya-la-
<i>al-</i>	tv	to throw	ya-la-, ya-'AL-
<i>an-</i>	iv	to be, to exist	'AN?, 'a-'AN?, 'a-'AN?-na
<i>an-</i>	iv	to run	'a-ni
<i>at-(i)</i>	tvd?	to bathe	ya-ti-

<i>b'ak-</i>	tv	to capture	B'AK-
<i>b'al-</i>	tv	to hide; to double	b'a-la-
<i>b'ik'-</i>	iv	to scribble	b'i-k'a-
<i>b'uch-</i>	pv	to be seated	b'u-BUCH?-
<i>b'uk-</i>	tv	to clothe	b'u-ku-
<i>b'ul-</i>	tv	to submerge	b'u-lu
<i>b'ut'-</i>	tv	to cover, to bury	b'u-t'u-
<i>cha'-</i>	tvd?	to do	cha-
<i>chak-</i>	pv	to tie up	CHAK-
<i>cham-</i>	iv	to die	CHAM-, CHAM-mi-,
			cha-CHAM-mi
<i>chok-</i>	tv	to throw, to scatter	CHOK?-, CHOK?-ka-,
			CHOK?-ko-, cho?-ka, cho?-ko
<i>chuk-</i>	tv	to capture	chu-ku-, chu-ka-
<i>chum-</i>	pv	to be seated	CHUM[mu]-
<i>chun-</i>	tv	to conjure (?)	chu-ni-
<i>chuy-</i>	tv	to weave	chu-yu
<i>ch'ab-</i>	tv	to create	ch'a-b'a-
<i>ch'ak-</i>	tv	to cut, to decapitate	CH'AK-, ch'a-ka-
<i>ch'ak- b'a</i>	rv	to self-decapitate	CH'AK-...-b'a
<i>ch'am-</i>	tv	to receive; to take, to grasp	CH'AM?, CH'AM?-ma,
			ch'a-CH'AM?, ch'a-ma
<i>ch'om-</i>	tv	to hit, to pierce	ch'o-ma-
<i>ek-</i>	pv	to place, to enter; to insert	'e-ke-
<i>el-</i>	tv	to burn	'EL-, 'EL-le-
<i>em-</i>	iv	to descend	'EM-mi, 'e-mi-
<i>hal-</i>	tv	to say, to manifest	HAL
<i>hal-</i>	tv	to weave	HAL, HAL-le
<i>ham-</i>	tr	to open, to untie	ha-ma-
<i>ham-</i>	pv	to lie down	ha-ma-
<i>has-</i>	tv?	?	ha-sa-
<i>hatz'-</i>	tr	to wound, to split	ha-tz'a-
<i>hel-</i>	tv	to change, to replace; to adorn	he?-le-
<i>hil-</i>	iv	to rest, to plant (?)	hi-li
<i>hoch'-</i>	tv	to drill, to perforate	ho-ch'o, ho-ch'a-
<i>hom-</i>	tv	to destroy	ho-mo-
<i>hop-</i>	iv	to stoke	ho-po-
<i>hoy-</i>	tv	to tie, to bind (trap)	HOY?, [ho]HOY?
<i>hoy-</i>	tv	to tie, to bind (ruler's headband)	HOY?, [ho]HOY?-
<i>hub'-</i>	tv	to take down	hu-b'u-
<i>hul-</i>	iv	to arrive	HUL-li, hu-li
<i>hul-</i>	tv	to throw, to shoot	HUL-, HUL-lu
<i>ichil-</i>	iv?	to bath	'i-chi-li
<i>ichkil-</i>	iv?	to bath	'i-chi-ki
<i>il-</i>	tv	to see	'IL-, 'IL-la-, 'IL, li-, 'i-la-
<i>it-</i>	tvd	to look on/at; to observe	yi-ta-
<i>kach-</i>	tv	to tie	ka-cha-
<i>koh-</i>	tv	to hit, to break	ko-ho-
<i>kok-</i>	tvd	to guard	ko-ko-
<i>kuch-</i>	tv	to carry	ku-chu-, ku-cha-
<i>k'a-</i>	tv	to diminish, to dissipate	k'a-
<i>k'al-</i>	tv	to receive; to bind, to wrap	K'AL?-, K'AL?-la-, k'a-K'AL?, k'a-la-
<i>k'am-</i>	tv	to receive; to take, to grasp	k'a-ma-

<i>k'as-</i>	tv	to break	k'a-sa-
<i>k'at-</i>	tv	to want	k'a-ti
<i>k'ay-</i>	iv	to sing	k'a-ya-, k'a-yo-
<i>k'och-</i>	tv	to carry; to contain	K'OCH?-, K'OCH?-chi-, ko-chi-
<i>k'ub-</i>	tv	to present	k'u-b'a-
<i>k'ul-</i>	tv	to venerate	k'u-le-
<i>k'ux-</i>	tv	to eat, to grind, to hurt	k'u-xa-
<i>lek'-</i>	tv	to elavate	le-k'e-
<i>lok'-</i>	tv	to emerge, to escape	LOK'?, lo-LOK'?, lo-k'o-
<i>mach-</i>	tv	to grab	ma-cha-
<i>mak-</i>	tv	to cover	ma-ka-
<i>mak-</i>	tv	to betroth	ma-ka-
<i>mis-</i>	tv	to clean, to sweep	mi-si-
<i>muk-</i>	tv	to bury	mu-ku-, mu-ka-
<i>nak-</i>	tv	to conquer	na-ka-
<i>naw-</i>	tv	to adorn	na-wa-
<i>nuch-</i>	tv	to put heads together	nu-chu
<i>nuch'-</i>	tv	(?)	nu-ch'a
<i>nup-</i>	tv	to join	nu-pa-
<i>och-</i>	iv	to enter	'OCH-, 'OCH-chi, 'o-chi-
<i>ok-</i>	iv	to enter	'OK-ke
<i>pach-</i>	tv	to choose	pa-chi
<i>pak-</i>	pv	to invert, to turn over	pa-ka-
<i>pakx-</i>	tv	to return, to fold, to double-back	pa-ka-
<i>pak'-</i>	tv	to plant, to hoist; to form	pa-k'a
<i>pan-</i>	pv	to dig (?)	pa-na-
<i>pas-</i>	tv	to open	pa-sa
<i>pat-</i>	pv	to shape, to form, to build	PAT-, PAT-ta-, pa-ta-
<i>patb'u-</i>	tvd	to shape, to form, to build	PAT-ta-b'u-
<i>pay-</i>	iv	to guide	pa-ya
<i>pet-</i>	tv	to make round	PET?
<i>pich-</i>	tv	to perforate	pi-chi
<i>pitzah-</i>	iv	to play ball	pi-tza-ha
<i>pitzih-</i>	ivd	to play ball	pi-tzi-hi-
<i>pok-</i>	tv	to wash	po-ko-
<i>pol-</i>	tv	to hew or carve wood	po-lo-
<i>puk-</i>	iv	to scatter	PUK?, PUK?-ki
<i>pul-</i>	tv	to burn	pu-lu-
<i>pul-</i>	tv	to sprinkle	pu-la-, pu-lu-
<i>sat-</i>	tv	to destroy	sa-ta-
<i>siy-</i>	tv	to be born	SIY
<i>sus-</i>	tv	to crush	su-sa-
<i>tah-</i>	tv	to strike, to split	ta-ho-
<i>tak'-</i>	tv	to plaster	ta-k'a
<i>tal-</i>	iv	to come, to arrive	ta-li-
<i>tap-</i>	iv	to extinguish	ta-pa-
<i>tek'-</i>	tv	to step on	te-k'a
<i>til-</i>	iv	to stir (fire)	TIL-, ti-TIL-li, ti-li-
<i>tim-</i>	tv	to fasten, to stretch	ti-ma-
<i>tok-</i>	tv	to burn	TOK?-ko, to-ko
<i>tut-</i>	tv	to visit, to pass by	tu-ta-, ²tu-
<i>t'ab'-</i>	tv	to polish	T'AB?-, t'a?-b'a
<i>t'ab'-</i>	tv	to ascend	T'AB?-

<i>tzak-</i>	tv	to grab, to conjure	TZAK-, TZAK-ka-, tza-ku
<i>tzik-</i>	tv	to honor, to sanctify	tzi-ka-
<i>tzutz-</i>	tv	to end, to terminate	TZUTZ-, TZUTZ-tza-, tzu-tza-, ²tzu-
<i>tzutz-</i>	tv	to join	TZUTZ-
<i>tz'ak-</i>	tv+pv?	to add, to accumulate, to put in order	TZ'AK-
<i>tz'an-</i>	tv	to destroy	tz'a-nu
<i>tz'ap-</i>	tv	to plant, to hoist	tz'a[pa]-
<i>tz'ay-</i>	tv	to come down; to win (?)	tz'a-ya-
<i>tz'ib'-</i>	iv	to write, to paint	tz'i-b'a-
<i>tz'ul-</i>	tv	to skin, to peel	tz'u?-lu
<i>uk'-</i>	iv	to drink	'u-k'a-
<i>ul-</i>	iv	to arrive	'u-li-
<i>ut-</i>	iv	to occur, to happen	'u-ti, 'UH-ti, 'u-tu
<i>uxul-</i>	tvd	to carve, to sculpt	'u-xu?-lu-, yu-xu?-lu
<i>wa'-</i>	pv	to erect	wa-
<i>wach-</i>	pv	to erect	WACH-cha, wa-WACH-cha
<i>wal-</i>	tv	to set up	WAL-la-, wa-WAL-la-
<i>way-</i>	iv	to sleep	WAY
<i>wi'-</i>	tv	to create carnage	wi-
<i>we'-</i>	tv	to eat (bread-like foods)	WE'?
<i>wol-</i>	tv	to make round, to wrap up	wo-lo-
<i>witz-</i>	iv?	to pile up (as a mountain)	WITZ-
<i>xan-</i>	iv	to go, to walk	XAN?, xa-XAN?, XAN?-na, XAN?-ni
<i>yip-</i>	iv	to fill (?)	yi-pi-
<i>yuk-</i>	tv	to join, to unite	yu-ku-
<i>yul-</i>	tv	to polish	yu-lu

Appendix 6: Recorded Classic Maya Parentage Statements

<i>al</i>	child of woman see: <i>huntan</i>	'AL, ya-la
<i>atan</i>	wife, partner	'a-'AT-na
<i>chit</i>	father, patron see: <i>kit</i>	CHIT?-ti, CHIT?-ta, chi-ti
<i>huntan</i>	child of woman see: <i>al</i>	HUN-TAN(-na)
<i>itz'in</i>	younger brother	'i-tz'i-ni, 'i-tz'i, yi-tz'i-na
<i>kit</i>	father, patron see: <i>chit</i>	ki-ti, ki-ta
<i>mam</i>	maternal grandfather	ma-ma

<i>mim</i>	maternal grandmother	mi-mi
<i>nich</i>	child of man see: <i>nik, unen</i>	ni-chi
<i>nik</i>	child of man see: <i>nich, unen</i>	NIK?, NIK?-ki
<i>saku(n)</i>	older brother see: <i>suku(n)</i>	sa-ku
<i>suku(n)</i>	older brother see: <i>saku(n)</i>	su-ku
<i>tat</i>	father	²ta, ta
<i>unen</i>	child of man see: <i>nich, nik</i>	'u-²ne
<i>yum</i>	father	yu-mu, yu-ma

Appendix 7: Recorded Classic Maya Animal Names

Mammals:

<i>b'a'</i>	gopher	b'a
<i>b'alam</i>	jaguar	B'ALAM, B'ALAM-ma, b'a-la-ma
<i>b'atz'</i>	howler monkey	B'ATZ'?, b'a-tz'u
<i>b'olay</i>	small jaguar	B'OL?-la-yu
<i>chab'</i>	anteater	cha-b'i
<i>chich</i>	rabbit (?)	CHICH?-che
<i>chih</i>	deer	CHIH, chi-hi
<i>chik</i>	coati	CHIK?, CHIK?-ki
<i>chilkay</i>	manatee	chi-li-ka-yu
<i>chit</i>	rabbit (?)	CHIT?-ti, CHIT?-ta
<i>chitam</i>	jabalí	CHITAM, CHITAM-ma
<i>ch'amak</i>	fox	ch'a-ma-ka?, ch'a-CH'AMAK?
<i>ch'oh</i>	rat	CH'OH
<i>hix</i>	jaguar	HIX, hi-HIX
<i>ib'ach</i>	armadillo	'i-b'a-cha
<i>kitam</i>	jabalí	KITAM, KITAM-ma
<i>keh</i>	deer	KEH, ke-hi
<i>koh</i>	puma	KOH, ko
<i>mam</i>	opossum	ma-ma
<i>max</i>	spider monkey	MAX, ma-xi
<i>may</i>	deer	MAY?, MAY?-ya, ma-ya
<i>ok</i>	dog	'OK
<i>sip</i>	deer	si-pu

<i>sutz'</i>	bat	SUTZ', SUTZ'-tz'i, su-tz'i
<i>til</i>	tapir	TIL, TIL-li, ti-li
<i>t'ul</i>	rabbit	T'UL, t'u-lu
<i>tzul</i>	dog	tzu-lu
<i>tz'i'</i>	dog	TZ'I', tz'i-i
<i>tz'utz'</i>	coati	tz'u-tz'i

Reptiles:

<i>ak</i>	turtle	'AK, 'a-ku, 'a-ka
<i>amal</i>	toad	'a-ma-la
<i>ayin</i>	lizard	AYIN?, AYIN?-na
<i>chan</i>	serpent	CHAN, cha-CHAN, CHAN-na
<i>huh</i>	iguana	HUH, ²hu
<i>itzam</i>	lizard, iguana	'ITZAM?
<i>kan</i>	serpent	KAN, ka-KAN, KAN-na, ka-na

Birds:

<i>b'ak</i>	heron	B'AK
<i>hohmay</i>	kind of heron	HO'-MAY?
<i>i'</i>	hawk	'I
<i>iki(m) kuy</i>	kind of owl	'i-ki-ku-yu
<i>kuh</i>	kind of owl	KUH, ku
<i>kutz</i>	turkey	ku-tzu
<i>kuy</i>	kind of owl	ku-yu
<i>k'uch</i>	vulture, zopilote	ku-chi
<i>k'uk'</i>	quetzal	K'UK', k'u-k'u
<i>mat</i>	cormorant	MAT, MAT-ta, ma-ta
<i>mo'</i>	macaw	MO', MO'-'o, mo-'o-'o
<i>mukuy</i>	kind of dove	mu-ku-yi
<i>mut</i>	kind of bird	mu-ti
<i>muwan</i>	sparrow hawk	MUWAN-ni, mu-wa-ni
<i>pip</i>	bird of prey	pi-pi, ²pi, pi
<i>puy</i>	roadrunner	pu-yi
<i>sak chik</i>	lark, sisonte	SAK-chi-ku
<i>tot</i>	robin; lark	TOT
<i>tukun</i>	kind of dove	tu-ku-nu
<i>ulum</i>	turkey	'u-lu-mu
<i>usih</i>	aura, zopilote	'u-si-ha
<i>yaxun</i>	cotinga	YAXUN?, ya-YAXUN?, ya-xu?-ni, ya-xu?-nu
<i>tz'unun</i>	humming bird	tz'u-²nu, tz'u-nu

Insects:

<i>b'ub'ulha'</i>	water insect	²b'u-lu-HA', b'u-lu-HA'
<i>chab'</i>	honey bee	CHAB'
<i>kab'</i>	honey bee	KAB'
<i>say</i>	kind of ant	sa-yu
<i>uch'</i>	(head) louse	yu-ch'a

<i>xu'</i>	kind of ant	xu?
Invertebrates:		
<i>chapat</i>	centipede/millipede	CHAPAT, cha-pa-ta, cha-pa-tu, CHAPAT-tu, cha-CHAPAT-ti
<i>sinan</i>	scorpion	si-na-na
Arachnids:		
<i>chiwoh</i>	poisonous spider	chi-wo-ho
<i>tiwoh</i>	poisonous spider	TIWOH, ti-wo
Fish:		
<i>chay</i>	fish	cha-ya
<i>kay</i>	fish	ka-ya
<i>popol chay</i>	"mat-like fish"	po-po-lo-cha-ya, ²po-cha-ya
<i>xok</i>	shark	XOK, XOK-ki, xo-ki

Appendix 8: Classic Maya Entries for the Swadesh 200-Word Diagnostic List

As the last appendix I present the Classic Maya (circa A.D. 250-1000) entries for the (somewhat adapted) 200 words in Morris Swadesh's list used in glottochronological research (cf. Swadesh 1950, 1952, 1955). Comparable and other lists have been compiled by lexicostatistical researchers such as Dyen, Hale, Black, and O'Grady-Klokeid. The fact that I present this list does *not* mean that I have any specific confidence in the basic assumption within glottochronological research that languages *all change* ("decay") at approximately *the same rate all the time* (14% per 1,000 years) or that glottochronological research provides exact time estimates for the points of divergence. For a recent study on time depth, comparative lexicostatistics, and glottochronology see "Time Depth in Linguistics" (2000) edited by Renfrew, McMahon, and Trask.

In this appendix I do employ complex vowels (CVVC, CV'[V]C, and CV[V]hC) and the /h/ and /j/ distinction in the reconstruction of Classic Maya lexical items. It has to be noted that most items have a long scribal history, while other items occur only in the Late Classic (after ca. A.D. 700; these items are marked). As can be seen below not all 200 words are to be found in Classic Maya inscriptions (90 out of 200). This does not mean that these items did not exist in Classic Maya; it only means that no text has yet been found that records these items. Some of the 200 words have more than one entry through either attested spellings or use of logograms for probably both possibilities.

*The 200 Words**Item**Spelling*

1.	all		
2.	and		
3.	animal		
4.	ashes		
5.	at	<i>ta</i>	ta
		<i>ti</i>	ti
6.	back (anatomical)	<i>paach</i>	pa-chi
7.	bad		
8.	bark (of a tree)	<i>hu'un</i>	HU'UN, HU'UN-na, hu-na
9.	because		
10.	belly	<i>tanal</i> ("stomach")	TAN-la
<hr/>			
11.	big	<i>nuk</i>	nu-ku
12.	bird	<i>chi'ik</i>	chi-ku
13.	bite (v)		
14.	black	<i>ik'</i>	'IK'
15.	blood		
16.	blow (wind) (v)		
17.	bone	<i>b'ak</i> <i>b'aak</i>	B'AK-ka, b'a-ka (Late) B'AAK, B'AAK-ki, b'a-ki
18.	breathe (v)		
19.	burn (intransitive)	<i>el-</i>	'EL
20.	child	<i>al</i> ("of mother") <i>nik</i> ("of father") <i>unen</i> ("of father")	'AL NIK, NIK-ki 'u-ne-ne
<hr/>			
21.	cloud	<i>muyal</i> <i>tok</i>	MUY-ya-la, MUY-la to-ko
22.	cold (weather)		
23.	come (v)	<i>tal-</i>	ta-li
24.	count (v)	<i>xok-</i>	xo-ko
25.	cut (v)	<i>ch'ak-</i>	CH'AK, CH'AK-ka
26.	day (not night)	<i>k'in</i>	K'IN, K'IN-ni
27.	die (v)	<i>cham-</i>	CHAM, cha-CHAM
28.	dig (v)		
29.	dirty		
30.	dog	<i>ok</i> <i>tzul</i> <i>tz'i'</i>	'OK tzu-lu TZ'I'-i, tz'i'-i
<hr/>			
31.	drink (v)	<i>uk'-</i>	'UK'
32.	dry (substance)		
33.	dull (knife)		

34.	dust		
35.	ear		
36.	earth (soil)	<i>chaab'</i> <i>kab'</i> <i>kaab'</i> <i>lu'um</i> <i>luum</i>	CHAAB', cha-b'i ka-b'a (Late) KAAB', ka-bi lu-ma (Late) lu-mi
37.	eat (v)	<i>we'-</i>	WE'
38.	egg		
39.	eye	<i>ich</i>	Ci-chi
40.	fall (drop) (v)		

41.	far	<i>naach</i>	na-chi
42.	fat (substance)		
43.	father	<i>yum</i> <i>yu'um</i>	yu-mu yu-ma (Late)
44.	fear (v)		
45.	feather (large)		
46.	few		
47.	fight (v)	<i>nak-</i> ("conquer")	na-ka
48.	fire	<i>k'ahk'</i>	K'AHK', k'a-k'a
49.	fish	<i>chay</i> <i>kay</i>	cha-ya ka-ya
50.	five	<i>ho'</i>	HO', ho

51.	float (v)		
52.	flow (v)		
53.	flower	<i>jan</i> <i>nik</i> <i>sihom</i> <i>sihoom</i>	ja-na NIK?, NIK?-ki SIHOM?-mo (Late) SIHOOM?-ma
54.	fly (v)		
55.	fog		
56.	foot	<i>ok</i>	yo-ko
57.	four	<i>chan</i>	CHAN
	four	<i>kan</i>	KAN, ka-na
58.	freeze (v)		
59.	fruit		
60.	give (v)	<i>ak'-</i>	'AK', ya-k'a

61.	good	<i>uutz</i>	yu-tzi
62.	grass		
63.	green	<i>yax</i>	YAX
64.	guts	<i>puuch</i> ("intestines")	pu-chi
65.	hair		
66.	hand	<i>k'ab'</i>	K'AB', k'a-b'a

67.	he	<i>u-</i> (preconsonantal) <i>y-</i> (prevocalic)	'u ya-, ye-, yi-, yo-, yu-
68.	head	<i>jol</i>	JOL, jo-lo
69.	hear (v)		
70.	heart	<i>o'ohl</i>	'OHL, 'o-'OHL, ²'o-la

71.	heavy		
72.	here	<i>way</i>	wa-ya
73.	hit (v)		
74.	hold (in hand) (v)	<i>tzak-</i> ("grasp")	TZAK-ka
75.	how		
76.	to hunt (game) (v)		
77.	husband		
78.	I	<i>in-</i> <i>ni-</i>	'i-ni ni
79.	ice		
80.	if		

81.	in	<i>ta</i> <i>ti</i>	ta ti
82.	kill (v)		
83.	know (facts)		
84.	lake		
85.	laugh (v)		
86.	leaf		
87.	left (hand)		
88.	leg		
89.	lie (on side) (v)		
90.	live (v)		

91.	liver		
92.	long		
93.	louse	<i>u'ch'</i> ("[head] louse")	yu-ch'a
94.	man (male)	<i>winik</i> <i>winak</i> <i>o'on</i>	WINIK, wi-WINIK-ki, WINIK-ki, wi-ni-ki wi-na-ke 'o-na
95.	many		
96.	meat (flesh)		
97.	mother		
98.	mountain	<i>witz</i>	WITZ, wi-WITZ, wi-tzi
99.	mouth	<i>chi'</i> <i>ti'</i>	chi TI', ti-TI'-i
100.	name	<i>b'i'</i> <i>k'ab'a'</i>	b'i K'AB'A', K'AB'A', k'a-b'a-'a

101.	narrow		
102.	near		
103.	neck		
104.	new		
105.	night	<i>ak'ab'</i>	'AK'AB', ya-k'a-b'a
106.	nose		
107.	not	<i>ma'</i> <i>mi'</i>	ma, ma-'a MI', mi
108.	old		
109.	one	<i>hun</i>	HUN
110.	other		

111.	person	<i>-a</i> <i>maak</i> <i>nal</i> <i>winik</i> <i>winak</i>	-'a ma-ki NAL WINIK, wi-WINIK-ki, WINIK-ki, wi-ni-ki wi-na-ke
112.	play (v)		
113.	pull (v)		
114.	push (v)		
115.	rain (v)		
116.	red	<i>chak</i>	CHAK
117.	right (correct)		
118.	right (hand)		
119.	river		
120.	road	<i>b'ih</i>	b'i-hi, b'i

121.	root	<i>wi'</i>	wi
122.	rope		
123.	rotten (log)		
124.	rub		
125.	salt		
126.	sand		
127.	say (v)	<i>al-</i>	'AL
128.	scratch (itch)		
129.	sea (ocean)	<i>k'ahk'naahb'</i>	K'AHK'-NAAHB'
130.	see (v)	<i>il-</i>	'IL, 'i-'IL, 'IL-la, 'i-la

131.	seed		
132.	sew (v)		
133.	sharp (knife)		
134.	short		
135.	sing (v)	<i>k'ay-</i>	k'a-ya, k'a-yo

136.	sit (v)	<i>chum- kum-</i>	CHUM, CHUM[<i>mu</i>] KUM?, KUM?[<i>mu</i>]
137.	skin (of person)		
138.	sky	<i>cha'an ka'an</i>	CHAN, CHAN-na, cha-CHAN, cha-na KAN, KAN-na, ka-KAN
139.	sleep (v)	<i>way-</i>	WAY
140.	small		

141.	smell (perceive odor)		
142.	smoke (n)	<i>b'utz'</i>	B'UTZ', b'u-tz'a
143.	smooth		
144.	snake	<i>chan kan</i>	CHAN-na, cha-CHAN KAN, ka-KAN, ka-na
145.	snow		
146.	some		
147.	spit (v)		
148.	split (v)		
149.	squeeze (v)		
150.	stab (v)		

151.	stand (v)		
152.	star	<i>ek'</i>	'EK'
153.	stick (of wood)		
154.	stone	<i>tuun</i>	TUUN, tu-TUUN-ni, TUUN-ni, tu-ni
155.	straight	<i>toh</i> ("erect")	to-ho, to
156.	suck (v)		
157.	sun	<i>k'in</i>	K'IN, K'IN-ni
158.	swell (v)		
159.	swim (v)		
160.	tail	<i>ne'</i>	ne

161.	that	<i>ha' ha'i hi hi'in</i>	ha-'a ha-'i hi hi-na
162.	there		
163.	they		
164.	thick		
165.	thin		
166.	think (v)		
167.	this	<i>ha' ha'i hi hi'in</i>	ha-'a ha-'i hi hi-na
168.	thou	<i>a-</i> (preconsontal) <i>aw-</i> (prevocalic)	'a- 'a-wi-, 'a-wo-

169.	three	<i>ox</i>	'OX, 'o-xo
170.	throw (v)	<i>al-</i>	'AL

171.	tie (v)	<i>hoy-</i>	HOY?
172.	tongue	<i>ak'</i>	'AK'
173.	tooth (front)	<i>ch'o'</i>	CH'O'
		<i>e'</i>	'e
174.	tree	<i>che'</i>	che-'e
		<i>te'</i>	TE', TE'-'e
175.	turn (veer) (v)		
176.	two	<i>cha'</i>	CHA'
		<i>ka'</i>	KA', ka
177.	vomit (v)		
178.	walk (v)	<i>xan-</i>	XAN, XAN-na, XAN-ni
179.	warm (weather)		
180.	wash (v)	<i>pok-</i>	po-ko

181.	water	<i>a'</i>	'a
		<i>ha'</i>	HA', HA'-'a
182.	we	<i>ka</i> ("our")	ka
183.	wet		
184.	what		
185.	when		
186.	where		
187.	white	<i>saak</i>	SAAK, SAAK-ki
188.	who		
189.	wide	<i>lakam</i>	LAKAM
190.	wife	<i>atan</i>	'AT-na

191.	wind (breeze)		
192.	wing		
193.	wipe (v)		
194.	with (accompanying)	<i>ita-a</i>	yi-ta-
195.	woman	<i>ix</i>	'IX, 'i-IX
		<i>ixik</i>	'IXIK, 'i-IXIK, 'IXIK-ki
196.	woods		
197.	worm		
198.	ye		
199.	year	<i>haab'</i>	HAAB', HAAB'-b'i
200.	yellow	<i>k'an</i>	K'AN, K'AN-na

References

Renfrew, Colin, April McMahon, and Larry Trask (editors)

2000 *Time Depth in Historical Linguistics*. Two Volumes. Cambridge: The McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research. Distributed by Oxbow Books.

Swadesh, Morris

1950 Salish internal relationships. In *International Journal of American Linguistics*, 16: 157-167.

1952 Lexico-statistical dating of prehistoric ethnic contacts: With special reference to North American Indians and Eskimos. In *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, 96: 452-463.

1955 Toward greater accuracy in lexicostatistical dating. In *Internal Journal of American Linguistics*, 21: 121-137.