

Taking up Plate II. of the Memoir we find upon the upper line of the sculpture the day and month date 7 Ahau 3 Zotz, which is in year 48 of Goodman's Tables. The numbers of the years in these tables will be given at the right of the month enclosed in a circle, and they will be found to be of use in calculating time distances, without deciding whether Goodman's calendar begins with the correct day or not. Three glyphs follow, and then we have the date 1 Ahau 3 Muan ④, which is 8 years 220 days from the former date. It is very probable that the glyphs 3-5 express this distance, which in the terms of the Maya system would be expressed by 8. 13. 0. If this is so, the main part of the glyphs represent kins, uinals and tuns, and the prefixes represent 0, 13 and 8 respectively.

On the second line we find 14 uinals, 5 tuns and 1 katun in the first three glyphs, the kin number (and symbol if there was one) being destroyed. The last glyph looks like the Ahau or Oc symbol with the number 2 attached.

If the tun distance is 1. 5. 14. 0. and the count is forward from 1 Ahau 3 Muan ④, we reach a day 12 Ahau. But the glyph is 2 Ahau. If the count is forward 1. 5. 14. 0. from the normal date 4 Ahau 8 Cumhu, we get 2 Ahau 18 Yaxkin ③.

If the count is forward from 1 Ahau 3 Muan ④, the kin number would have to be 3 or 16 in order to bring 2 as the day number. If the time distance is 1. 5. 14. 3. and the count is forward from 1 Ahau 3 Muan ④, we reach 2 Akbal 16 Zotz ⑩; or if the time distance is 1. 5. 14. 16. we reach 2 Cib 9 Tzec ⑩. But the day is not Cib or Akbal.

Our present knowledge will not allow us to decide definitely upon the date, but it is not impossible that the date 2 Ahau 18 Yaxkin ③ is meant.

On the circular altar (Plate VIII.) we find a double row of glyphs around the edge, and though most of the glyphs are illegible there are two which give without much doubt the normal date