

obliterated, except that the number of the kin is seen to be over 15. But luckily we find that the last glyph of the Supplementary Series is very clear and that it has the number 10. This is found in A 9, and we find also that B 8 is the last but one of the Supplementary Series. We feel sure, therefore, that B 9 must be the month sign of the Initial Series. This is surely 9 Mol, and we have the following basis to work upon: 9. 16. 0. ? . ?., ? . ? . 9 Mol. There is only one date which will satisfy these conditions: 9. 16. 0. 2. 16., 6 Cib 9 Mol (26), since 9. 16. 0. 0. 0. is 2 Ahau 13 Tzec, and there is a range of but 360 days to choose from and in this range 9 Mol occurs but once.

The succeeding glyphs of Columns A and B are, as far as they are not worn off, familiar but unknown, but in C D 1 we find a distance number, which appears to be 11. 17. 10., which counted forward gives 13 Cimi 19 Zotz (38), and in C D 3 we find this date.

In E F 3 we have what may possibly be 5 Oc 3 Yaxkin (38), which would be 44 days from 13 Cimi 19 Zotz (38), but I fail to find a distance number of 2. 4., unless it may possibly be in E 2.

In I J 1 we find 9 (possibly Eb) 0 Zip (47). The day must be Eb, Caban, Ik, or Manik, and this date is found in 9. 17. 1. 2. 12., just 8. 16. 2. from 5 Oc 3 Yaxkin (38). On G 4 is certainly 8 tuns, and H 3 is a glyph, which is probably 16. 2.

A great scaling of the stone follows here, which is very unfortunate.

K 13 is a distance number, but it is impossible to decipher it, except that the number on the left is probably over 15. K L 14 give a day and month date, which looks like 1 Cauac 17 Tzec (21). The other glyphs are beyond our knowledge.

On Plate XXXVI. we find Stela 1 of La Mar, a ruined city, which is situated just north of latitude 17° north and a little north of west from El Cayo. Here the dates, though somewhat effaced, read, I think, as follows: