

SOUTH TEMPLE II. (STRUCTURE 40.)

Stela 11 (Plates XLIII, 1, LXXIV, LXXV). The only stela still standing upright. Human side: thirty-five glyphs as a base; two warriors of high rank standing opposite one another; twenty glyphs on the background. Upper finish shows four faces in profile, scroll-work, two ovals with small human figures, and a half-length picture. Deity side: soothsaying priest with mask, three plebeians; above, two ovals with little human figures; twenty large glyphs.

Stela 12 (Plate LXXVI). Only the lower and upper part in the interior of the temple; middle portion missing. Human side: upper inscription, 16 + 4 half glyphs. Deity side: inscription of twenty-four glyphs at the top.

Stela 13 (Plate LXXVII, 2). Deity side destroyed. Human side: a man with a staff; a feathered round flower above the head-dress; upper finish of sixteen glyphs.

Stela 14. Human side and deity side destroyed.

SOUTH TEMPLE III. (STRUCTURE 41.)

Stela 15 (Plate LXXIX, 1). Has only a human side; other side plain. A warrior and a captive; eighteen glyphs on background.

Stela 16. Deity side destroyed. Human side: the Halachvnic; eight glyphs.

Stela 17. Not found (?). 17 B. on the mountain side; both sides destroyed.

Stela 18 (Plate LXXVII, 1). Deity side destroyed. Human side: a warrior and a captive. The upper finish consists of thirty glyphs; ten more glyphs on background, a total of forty glyphs.

Stela 19 (Plate LXXVII, 2). Deity side destroyed. Human side: a warrior with a serrated lance and a captive. The upper finish has ten glyphs; about ten more glyphs on the background. This is the most injured of all the stelae of Yāxchilan.

Stela 20 (Plate LXXVIII). Ends in wedge-shaped arch, and is broken in two pieces. Deity side destroyed. Human side: warrior with tiger-helmet; man with tiger-skin over his back. On the background seven glyphs. In the angle of the arch, eight glyphs; a total of fifteen glyphs.

Of the twenty stelae, three (Nos. 8, 14, 17 B.) were not photographed.

LIST OF SCULPTURES ON THE LINTELS OF THE TEMPLES AND PALACES OF YĀXCHILAN, EXAMINED 1897-1900.

TEMPLE OF KETSALKOATL. (STRUCTURE 33.)

Lintel 1 (Plate XLVI), sculptured on under side. An Ahaucan with the small image of a deity in his right hand; behind him, a young girl bringing a sacrificial gift in a little pouch; thirty-four glyphs in all.

Lintel 2 (Plate XLVII), sculptured on under side. The Ahaucan with a ketsal cross in each hand, another personage of rank with a ketsal cross in his right hand; twenty-three glyphs in all.

Lintel 3 (Plate XLVIII), sculptured on under side. An Ahaucan with ⊙-shaped helmet upon his head, with another personage of rank opposite. Each holds out toward the other the small image of a deity; twenty-four glyphs in all.

STRUCTURE 34 (SITUATED BEHIND THE TEMPLE OF KETSALKOATL.)

Lintel 4, sculptured on under side. The preserved half shows a sacrificial priest wearing a tiger helmet and holding a sacrificial knife in his right hand. The other half is destroyed.

Lintel 4 B. The sculpture on the under side of the other lintel is probably quite worn away.

STRUCTURE 1.

Lintel 5 (Plate XLIX), sculptured on the under side. A woman with the little pouch containing a sacrificial gift standing before the Ahaucan with a ketsal cross in each hand. 15 + 1 glyphs.

Lintel 6 (Plate L), sculptured on the under side. The principal personage carries in his left hand a cone-shaped standard with the small figure of a deity on the truncation; in his right hand he holds a claw-footed sceptre. The second personage holds a dish (?) in his right hand and a claw-footed sceptre in his left. 14 glyphs.

Lintel 7 (Plate LI), sculptured on the under side. A woman brings the pouch with sacrificial gifts to the Ahaucan, who holds toward her the little image of a god. The Ahaucan wears a ⊙-shaped helmet upon his head; thirteen glyphs.

Lintel 8 (Plate LII), sculptured on the under side. Two warriors and two captives. On the background twelve rather indistinct glyphs.

THE TEMPLE OF THE HALACHVINIC. (STRUCTURE 2.)

Lintel 9 (Plate LIII), sculptured on the under side. The Halachvnic with a second chief, both armed with bows and arrows; sixteen glyphs on the background.

THE DESTROYED STRUCTURE 3.

Lintel 10 (Plate LIV), sculptured on under side. Contains forty-eight glyphs.

Lintel 11, sculptured on the under side. A similar inscription, with glyphs entirely worn away.

THE TEMPLE OF THE BIRD SACRIFICE. (STRUCTURE 20.)

Lintel 12, sculptured on the under side. Two warriors and four captives; eighteen glyphs on the background, which have become quite indistinct.

Lintel 13, sculptured on the under side. A woman of rank brings a plate with a bird upon it to the Ahaucan, who holds toward her the half-length image of a god; twenty-five glyphs in all.

Lintel 14 (Plate LV), sculptured on the under side. The representation is similar to that on *Lintel 13*; twenty glyphs in all.

STRUCTURE 21.

Lintel 15, sculptured on the under side. Sawed off.

Lintel 16, sculptured on the under side. Sawed off.

Lintel 17, sculptured on the under side. Sawed off.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE INSCRIPTIONS. (STRUCTURE 22.)

Lintel 18 (Fig. 48), sculptured on the under side (from the rear entrance); twenty incised glyphs.

Lintel 19, sculptured on the under side (from the side entrance). Incised glyphs scaled off.

Lintel 20, sculptured on the under side. The main portion probably taken away. Only a small fragment of upper part found. Number of glyphs estimated at twenty-nine.

Lintel 21 (Plate LVI), sculptured on the under side; thirty-two glyphs. Broken in the middle.

Lintel 22 (Plate LVII), sculptured on the under side. Thirty-two glyphs.

Lintel 23, sculptured on the under side. Probably taken away. As a circular altar belongs to this sculptured lintel, it is probable that the latter contained a figure.

THE TIGER TEMPLE. (STRUCTURE 23.)

Lintel 24, sculptured on the under side and exterior face. The sculpture on the exterior face, probably consisting of eight large glyphs, had been battered off with an axe! The undersculpture had been taken away after the mass of stone at the back had been battered off.

Lintel 25, sculptured on under side and exterior face. The sculpture on the exterior face as well as that of the under side has been sawed off.

Lintel 26 (Plates LVIII, LIX, 1), sculptured on under side and exterior face. The sculpture on the exterior face consists of eight large, rounded glyphs, for the most part composed of four lesser ones.

Undersculpture: A woman of rank presents to the sacrificial priest an animal's head transformed into a helmet; fifteen very delicately executed glyphs and about six which have become invisible.

THE STRUCTURE TRANSVERSELY TO THE TIGER TEMPLE. (STRUCTURE 24.)

Lintel 27 (Plate LIX, 2), sculptured on exterior face; sixteen glyphs, well preserved.

Lintel 28 (Plate LIX, 3), sculptured on exterior face; sixteen glyphs. The stone is still in place.

THE PALACE OF THE SEVEN CHAMBERS. (STRUCTURE 10.)

Lintel 29 (Fig. 42), sculptured on under side. Well preserved and still over the doorway to which it belongs; twenty glyphs.

Lintel 30 (Plate LX), sculptured on under side; twenty glyphs.

Lintel 31 (Plate LXI), sculptured on under side; twenty glyphs.

Lintel 32 (Plate LXII), sculptured on under side. A woman of rank presents a pouch with sacrificial gift to the Ahaucan, who holds a small idol toward her; twenty-six glyphs.

Lintel 33 (Plate LXIII), sculptured on under side. Warrior with \odot -shaped helmet holds a quiver with bow and arrows in his right hand; twenty-five glyphs.

STRUCTURE ADJACENT TO THE PALACE OF THE SEVEN CHAMBERS. (STRUCTURE 12.)

Lintel 34, sculptured on under side. Still in place, but much cracked and walled in; thirty-two glyphs.

Lintel 35, sculptured on under side. Sawed off.

Lintel 36, sculptured on under side. Weather-worn carving; a man of rank holds out a manikin.

Lintel 37 (Plate LXIV), sculptured on under side; thirty-two glyphs, perfectly preserved.

STRUCTURE 16.

Lintel 38 (Plate LXV, 1), sculptured on exterior face. Figure of a woman sitting Turkish fashion and holding a "decorative serpent" in her arms; sixteen glyphs.

Lintel 39 (Plate LXV, 2), sculptured on exterior face. A man gracefully reclining, intertwined with "decorative serpent;" sixteen glyphs, admirably preserved.

Lintel 40 (Plate LXV, 3), sculptured on exterior face. Figure of a woman sitting Turkish fashion with "decorative serpent" in her arms; sixteen glyphs. This stone still rests upon its supports.

STRUCTURE 42, BELONGING TO THE LESSER ACROPOLIS.

Lintel 41, sculptured on under side. Sawed off.

Lintel 42 (Plate LXVI), sculptured on under side. Still in place over the doorway to which it belongs, but partly calcined. An Ahaucan holds the little figure of a god out

toward a second personage of rank, who presents to the Ahaucan a round object and a sceptre (?). Nineteen preserved glyphs, and some more which have been calcined.

Lintel 43 (Plate LXVII), sculptured on under side. The principal personage holds with his right hand a cone-shaped standard, upon the truncated top of which is seated the small figure of a god. A woman of rank presents to the principal personage a dish containing a serpentine object. Eight well-preserved glyphs, and six partly battered off.

STRUCTURE 44, BELONGING TO THE LESSER ACROPOLIS.

Lintel 44, sculptured on the under side. The stone has been cracked in pieces and the fragments removed. Certain indications lead to the supposition that the representation upon it was similar to those of Lintels 45 and 46.

Lintel 45, sculptured on under side. Cracked and for the most part calcined. A sacrificial priest holds a sacrificial knife with certain pendants in his uplifted left hand; he stretches his right hand out toward the head of a captive (?) crouching before him. Some of the glyphs are preserved, and some are calcined.

Lintel 46 (Plate LXVIII), sculptured on under side. Cracked and almost wholly calcined. The priest stretches his right hand out toward the head of a person crouching on the ground; in his left hand he holds the peculiar pendants. Some glyphs are still preserved, others wholly calcined.

Of these forty-seven lintels (if 4 B is included), four (*i. e.*, 4 B, 11, 19, and 36) were not photographed, because they were completely destroyed, and ten (*i. e.*, 15, 16, 17, 20, 23, 24, 25, 35, 41, and 44), because they had been removed.

Drawings were made of three, 18 (Fig. 48), 29 (Fig. 42), and 34. The design on the last is incomplete, owing to injury. All the others were photographed either in the daytime or at night.