



IMS Explorer

The December Explorer of the Month is our good friend and two-time past IMS president Larry Marks. Larry entered the road to Xibalba on November 6, 2011.

A monthly newsletter published by the **Institute of Maya Studies**



December 14, 2011 • Maya Long Count: 12.19.18.17.7 • 8 Manik' 15 Mak • G5 An affiliate of the Miami Science Museum

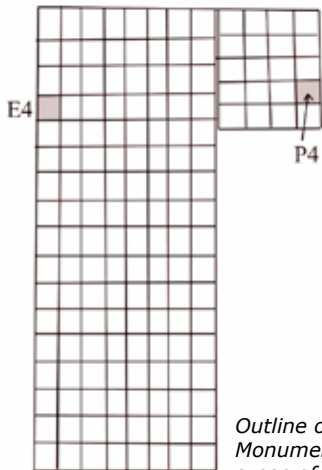
For the past couple years, there has been a scholarly debate over the interpretations of the glyphic elements that tie the life and times of Lord Jaguar together with the deity B'olon Yokté K'u – who is interpreted as somehow involved with the festivities set to transpire on the winter solstice in 2012. JMJ's on-site images support the idea that the new reading of P4 involves a "seeing" or "witnessing", not a "descent".

Photo Clarification of Lord Jaguar's Birthday and the P4 Glyph on Tortuguero Monument 6

with John Major Jenkins

In March of 2011, John Major Jenkins was able to examine Tortuguero Monument 6 in person and he succeeded in resolving questions about two different glyph areas of the inscription. His task was a difficult undertaking, and began as an extraordinary proposition, because the Carlos Pellicer Museum in Villahermosa experienced a flood in 2007, has been undergoing renovations, and Monument 6 has been in storage since then. The museum is currently closed. The prospect of examining this important monument and resolving

those questions was officially approved and facilitated by the directors of the Carlos Pellicer Museum.



Outline of Tortuguero Monument 6 and the areas of examination: E4 and P4.



What remains of Tortuguero Monument 6, hidden in the back of a museum in Villahermosa, Mexico. This research is published at *The Center for 2012 Studies*. <http://thecenterfor2012studies.com>

John Major Jenkins is an independent researcher dedicated to reconstructing precessional astronomy in Mesoamerican traditions, and elucidating the spiritual teachings that are integrated with that astronomy.



Joining John at the museum on March 28 was Maya scholar Christopher Powell, resident of Villahermosa and author of research into Maya archaeoastronomy, astronomerology, and calendrics. John notes "The monument had been brought out of storage and placed on a table in a large well-lit room, covered in a clean white sheet. As they drew back the covering, my initial impression was that it was smaller than I imagined it would be. The entire left flange is missing and was never documented, as far as current research has shown.

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December 14 , 8 pm



IMS Annual Business Meeting and December Birthday Party

You're Invited!



Jim Reed, Editor

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NOAA Sponsors an Expedition to Explore the Hidden World of the Maritime Maya

Earlier this year, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) sponsored explorers on a search through a wild, largely unexplored and forgotten coastline for evidence and artifacts of one of the greatest seafaring traditions of the ancient New World – where Maya traders once paddled massive dugout canoes filled with trade goods from across Mexico and Central America.

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In a project that ended last May, an exploration team trekked through the remote jungle, mangrove forests and lagoons at the ancient port site of Vista Alegre (“happy view” in Spanish) where the Caribbean meets the Gulf of Mexico at the northeastern tip of the Yucatán Peninsula.

Scientists believe the port was part of an important trading network and was used at various times between about 800 BCE and 1521 CE, the date scholars use to designate the start of Spanish rule.

“The maritime Maya have been described much like ancient seagoing Phoenicians. They traded extensively in a wide variety of goods, such as bulk cotton and salt, and likely incense from tree sap called copal, jade, obsidian, cacao, Quetzal and other tropical bird feathers, and even slaves,” said Dominique Rissolo, Ph.D., expedition co-chief scientist and director of the Waitt Institute in La Jolla, Calif.

“Maya trade was far-ranging between the Veracruz coast of modern Mexico and the Gulf of Honduras, with each port a link in a chain connecting people and ideas. Yet there is still much to learn about the extensive history and importance of the maritime Maya and how they adapted to life by the sea.”

Recent archaeological work at Vista Alegre included completion of an architectural map of the site, test excavations to obtain cultural materials, and a 13-mile reconnaissance of coastal



Dominique Rissolo walking the andador (walkway) between Vista Alegre and Templo Perdido. The andador runs from the southern part of Vista Alegre across tidal flats for over a kilometer until it terminates at Templo Perdido (Lost Temple) – a small collapsed temple built atop a natural rise.



Explorers sit atop Templo Perdido at Vista Alegre. The pyramid stands 35-feet tall and may have been used by Maya lookouts to monitor approaching and departing canoes.

This carved serpent head was found at the base of Templo Perdido. Most likely, the motif was one of a pair that would have been placed at the base of the balustrades



flanking the main set of stairs leading to the top of the main temple structure. All photos courtesy of Proyecto Costa Escondida Maritime Maya 2011 Expedition, NOAA-OER.

environments that revealed a number of small ancient and historical sites and cultural features. A goal of the exploration is to enable Mexico to better protect and preserve its coastal and submerged cultural resources.

Source: Condensed by the editor from a report released 5/18/2011 at: www.noaanews.noaa.gov. Submitted by Scott Allen.



IMS Explorer of the Month:

Larry Marks loved the Maya world and traveled

there often. A University of Florida graduate, Larry served as president of IMS for two consecutive years. We last saw Larry at the IMS when he attended Jim Reed’s program on Sept. 21. He looked tired but gave us hugs. See a more complete obituary in the January Explorer.

Editor’s Corner:

On November 7, 2011, Michael Grofe contacted me concerning my inappropriate use of his published material from Wayeb Notes 30, in the article about God L/ B’olon Yokté K’uh in our Vol 40, Issue 11 newsletter. I failed to notify and consult him to get his approval of my intent to republish his work prior to its publication, and he would not have republished this article without updating it, since some of the information is now out of date. He pointed out that he teaches his students when citing an original paper like this from

another author, the proper protocol must be observed that distinguishes the author of the original work from the author who is condensing or paraphrasing it. Michael Grofe now plans to compose an article for our January 2012 issue in which he will make updates to his God L paper, while correcting some of the misinformation that has arisen from its unauthorized republication in November.

Detail from Kerr vase K2796 featuring God L, ©2001 Kerr.



We know of Maya enthusiast Lee Jones from the many "Ruinhunters" articles he has penned for the *IMS Explorer* over the years. Now we get a glimpse into the life of the man who helped to guide Lee on all of his adventures.

Reflections on My Years of Guiding Lee Jones Through the Maya Hinterlands

by Hilario Hiler, Quintana Roo Maya site guide

There are now almost 10 million full-blooded Maya living in Mesoamerica who still speak one of the 28 or 30 surviving Maya languages. I speak a dialect of the Lacandón, known as Yukatec Maya. Yukatec is still spoken in Belize and the Mexican states of Campeche, Yucatán, Quintana Roo, and Chiapas (by the Lacandón).

The Yucatán peninsula is my homeland. To me, it must be one of the few areas in the world that projects up north, rather than down south. Mérida is farther north than Mexico City. The Yucatán peninsula is geologically one of the newest parts of earth to rise up from the sea and become dry, deciduous jungle. The land shows visible signs of once being the ocean bottom – with limestone everywhere in different stages of transformation.

Formations vary from dense-hard stone that will explode if put in a fire, to chalk-soft stuff called *Sacab* that will crumble between your fingers. This *Sacab* when mixed with lime (burnt limestone.) makes the ancient and modern Maya version of mortar. The house I helped build in Chichimila in 1974 is still standing. It was made of stone and this type of mortar. Today, many Maya do use industrial cement, and build with cement blocks.

Most of the Maya people are hard working, honest, clean, and peace-loving in nature. They are one of the reasons the Yucatán, especially the Maya Riviera, is flourishing as a tourist vacation spot. It costs less to fly here for snorkeling and scuba diving, etc., than other wonderful places like Bonaire or Grand Cayman.

I live in Akumal on the little road which dead ends at the *Caleta Yal Ku* (God's spring). Nowadays, *caletas* are called lagoons, an easier word for visitors to grasp. In the *caletas* we have found a unique and fascinating ecological system which includes the interfacing of the fresh water with salt water, a symbiosis and photolysis. They are also where the fresh water underground rivers flow into the sea. At *Yal Ku* there



The name "Akumal" means "place of the turtles" in Maya. Surrounding bodies of water and fine, white sandy beaches provide the perfect setting for many sea turtles' breeding grounds.

are rivers coming in from the north and south sides of the *caleta* system.

At *Xelha*, you can easily find the Maya ruins on the right-hand side driving south. Here you may also find two *cenotes* within the site. Hardly anyone goes there. No tour buses at all. This is also true about Akumal. Across the highway from Akumal Pueblo there are at least 30 ancient buildings, some with standing walls and in good shape. No one goes there either. INAH knows about them and has done some mapping and restored one smaller temple inside another small temple, which is a common type of construction in this area. The site is very well-restored by the Mexican government and they put a stop to locals who planned to remove the stone for sale.

Caletas are also a natural port or protected harbor. They were used by the ancient Maya and the pirates, and now by the almost non-existent fishing cooperative of Tulum and the many tourists from around the world who choose to visit here.

Mr. Lee Jones is my best friend and customer. Sometimes his wife Sherry joins us for his adventures. We have been going ruin hunting at least twice a year for 17 years now. In Lee's case, I never get to have the opportunity to tell him where we might go. He tells me. I'm their private family tour guide. I get the gates open ... for I have more time to practice speaking Spanish and Maya than he does.

On our last two trips, he found places he was able to name.



Lee Jones (standing) poses with Hilario Hiler, his Mayan-speaking guide.



The caleta Yal-ku is a popular feeding site for the turtles, chock full of Elkhorn coral structures, tunnels and lobster.

One had a small Maya palace with one-and-a-half temples. At the other, we encountered a large Late Classic platform. As a forester from Natchez, Mississippi, Lee was able to walk it out at its base. It measured 120 yards. We were told it was unique according to the Maya man whom I had subcontracted, as it is on a private cattle ranch. Lee takes no credit for this work nor the money spent in the forest – he loves ruin-hunting and when in the Mayalands, Lee is living his dreams.

Certainly it is a wonderful privilege to work with this man who perhaps is one of the first non-Maya to search out and view for the first time a beautiful small temple with a cave for a source of water. He named that one. See *IMS Explorer*, July 2010.

On the next trip, we visited a very large Maya platform. It was a two-day adventure for us, like most of our trips. The village that is two-and-a-half miles from this large foundation also has ruins in it. So I shall call it a small town, and so does Lee. He is checking about a name for it with INAH. Neither one of us feels it should be called *La Guadalupana*, which is the name of the ranch.

I am a cave diver, and was trained in the Akumal Original Dive Shop in 1986, although I was venturing into what is called

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Program Recap for 2011 • Our 40th Year for the IMS!

Offering educative public programs with a focus on Maya and Mesoamerican studies.

January 12:

"Maya Sites in the Río Pasión and Petén Area" with Marta Barber

January 19:

"Lord Jaguar and the Astronomy of Tortuguero Monument 6"
with John Major Jenkins

February 9:

"The Maya Presence at the Peabody Museum, Harvard University"
with Dave Quarterson

February 16:

"Tak'alik Ab'aj, Guatemala: 21st Century Technologies at a 2,500 Year Old Site"
with Drs. Lori Collins and Travis F. Doering

March 9:

"Forensic Analysis: Temple of the Seven Dolls, Dzibilchaltún, Yucatán" with Joaquín J. Rodríguez III and Rick T. Slazyk AIA

March 16:

"The Ballgame in Mesoamerica: Ritual and Entertainment" with Batia Cohen, Ph.D.

April 13:

"Floridian Health and Healing: 7,000 Years Ago" with Michele Williams, Ph.D., RPA

April 20:

"Surveying Cycles of the Longue Durée in Northwest Yucatán: 3,000 Years of Cities & Towns, Villages & Haciendas, Temples & Ballcourts"
with Anthony P. Andrews, Ph.D.

May 11:

"Alfred Percival Maudslay: The Man"
with Dave Quarterson

May 18:

"Where It All Began: Revisiting the Earliest Maya" with Marta Barber

June 8:

"Chaak's Cave" with George Fery

June 15:

"Homul: Visiting an Early Maya Expedition of Raymond Merwin" with Keith Merwin

A special moment of recognition on September 21, 2011: Sincere smiles of appreciation along with a heart-felt sense of pride are evident in the faces of our inaugural recipients of the IMS Fellowship Award: George Fery, Marta Barber and Jim Reed.



July 13:

"The Well of Sacrifice at Chichén Itzá"
with Dr. Anne Stewart

July 20:

"El Tajín: A Visit to a Maya Neighbor"
with Ray Stewart

August 10:

"Yohualichán, Puebla, México"
with Ray Stewart

August 17:

"Get to Know Santa Rosa Xtampak"
with Joaquín J. Rodríguez III, P.E.

September 14:

"Codex Sigüenza: Legendary Path of the Aztecs" with Batia Cohen, Ph.D.

September 21:

"Maya Creation Centers and the Sacrum Bone: Connecting the Human Body to the Nighttime Skies" with Jim Reed

October 12:

"Illustrative Travels Amongst Maya Ruins" with Steve Radzi

October 19:

"Flying Down to Ecuador and Meeting the Jivaro Tribe Head-On" with Robert Feeney

November 9:

"Passage to the Puuc: An Architect's View of Puuc Architecture" with Rick Slazyk, AIA, NCARB, LEED AP

November 16:

"Maya Perspectives on 2012"
with Robert Sitler, Ph.D.

December 14:

IMS Annual Business Meeting and December Birthday Party



Photo Clarification of Tortuguero Monument 6

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Lord Jaguar's Birthday

"The importance of the missing and never documented left flange is that with it we could ascertain the precise day of Lord Jaguar's birth. As it is, his birthday can be narrowed down to a 5-day range (Julian dates: Nov. 28–Dec. 2, 612 CE). The 5-day ambiguity stems from part of the K'in portion of the DN (at E4) being chipped off (A)."

John postulates "The observable width of the trough on the broken K'in DN of E4, before the stucco splits, is fairly substantial, and no dots are pressed up against the surviving bar. If my observations have merit, then there is a good possibility that a bar split off and the K'in portion of the DN would be a "10" (two bars). Lord Jaguar's birthday would therefore be Nov. 28, 612 CE (Julian), 12 Ajaw in the 260-day calendar." John's proposal of a two-bar K'in portion of the DN is a good possibility.

"Lord Jaguar's contemporary from nearby Palenque, Janaab Pakal, was born on an 8 Ajaw day – Ajaw days being providential birthdays for Maya kings. Curiously, both of these neighbor-kings died on a 6 Edznab day (Lord Jaguar in 679 CE and Pakal in 683 CE), suggesting some kind of calendrical parallelism in their lives, whether providential or contrived. They were also both "5 Katun" kings, and unlike other Maya kings they both referenced very far-future period endings in the Long Count in order to accentuate their royal status."

John offers another good option for Lord Jaguar's birthday, that is derived from the original T-shape of the monument. "This option is Nov. 30th, 612 CE. TM6 is essentially a biography of Lord Jaguar, containing his birthday, accession, war triumphs, a sanctuary building dedication, and lineage rituals providing important rhetorical affirmations of his rule. The T-shape of the monument evokes the Ik' day-sign glyph, which relates to breath, life-force, and kingly power. This may be a hint that he was born on Nov. 30, 612 CE because that date falls on 1 Ik' in the 260-day calendar.

Photo of glyph-block E4 showing the surviving vertical bar of the K'in portion of the Distance Number, and the missing part to the left (JMJ).



Close-up of the P4 glyph-block (JMJ).

"The astronomical parallel between Lord Jaguar's birthday and the 2012 period ending is conceptually valid within the entire 5-day range because, as Michael Grofe also observes; any one of the five dates is within three days of an exact sidereal-year parallel to the astronomical alignment that occurs on the 2012 period-ending date. The alignment that occurs on both Lord Jaguar's birthday and the 2012 period ending date is the alignment of the sidereal position of the sun with the Crossroads of the Milky Way and the ecliptic."

P4: Controversial Verb Action

One of the missing pieces of the right flange of TM6 includes part of the bottom portion of the important P4 glyph (B), which reveals the verb-action associated with the 4 Ajaw 3 K'ank'in 13.0.0.0 period-ending date (Dec. 21, 2012, per the 584283 GMT correlation).

John notes "A recently revised line drawing was closely examined and utilized in a recent publication (Gronemeyer and MacLeod 2010:2) as the basis for epigraphic analysis. Gronemeyer and MacLeod (2010) consequently offer a revised reading of the epigraphic decipherment of the text immediately relevant to the 2012 date, with a special focus on the verb-action glyph at P4 being a YM1 expression. This reading completely revised David Stuart's 2006 reading of "descent" (UT Mesoamerica and Aztlan e-lists, April 2006, see discussion in Jenkins 2009:217-222). The new reading of P4 involves a "seeing" or "witnessing". The other glyphs relate this witnessing to the "adornments" or the "wrapping" of the deity Bolon Yokte in his

"great investiture" (Gronemeyer and MacLeod 2010:11-21, 34, 57).

"Because of the context of the narrative, Gronemeyer and MacLeod believe that in some sense Lord Jaguar intended himself to be present for the witnessing and the "investiture" rite. This indicates that a future ceremony was expected for the 2012 date, which Barb MacLeod characterizes as a "costume ball". The idea suggested by Houston (2008) and supported by Stuart (2011) that the text does not refer to a future event in 2012 is questioned and rejected by Gronemeyer and MacLeod on convincing epigraphic grounds (2010:21-23, esp. bottom of p. 23)."

In July of this year, John notes that MacLeod released a paper in the Cambridge IAU 278. There, she suggested that the "seeing" or "witnessing" might also mean "this".

In his article, John has provided his new photographs "so that epigraphers can at least revise the currently used depictions (line-drawing and composite photograph in Gronemeyer and MacLeod 2010:2-3) and determine if a revised decipherment is called for. It is likely that visual variations in the glyph's appearance have more to do with scribal styling and the YM1 decipherment offered by Gronemeyer & MacLeod will not be affected. In any case, the scientific value of accurate depiction invites incorporating these new images into future renderings of the monument."

Source: Condensed by the editor from John's more in-depth paper available at: <http://thecenterfor2012studies.com>.

All references appear in John's paper, a few that will fit here include: Gronemeyer, Sven, 2006, The Maya Site of Tortuguero: Its History and Inscriptions. In *Acta Mesoamericana*, vol. 17. Markt Schwaben: Verlag Anton Saurwein. Gronemeyer, Sven, and Barbara MacLeod. 2010. What Could Happen in 2012. In *Wayeb Notes*, no. 34, August 2010, available at: www.wayeb.org/notes/wayeb_notes0034.pdf

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Merle Greene Robertson

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Institute of Maya Studies' Anniversary Affair!

You're Invited!

Fellowship • Food • Fun

Plan to Attend!

IMS Annual Business Meeting and December Birthday Party – December 14



IMS board member Patricia Manfredi maintains an active presence around our IMS monthly programs as well as she proofreads the IMS Explorer! Here she receives a tender word of encouragement from a Kaqchikel spiritual guide as she participates in the 2010 mission to reactivate the sacred fire at Izapa.

Officially dubbed the Annual Members Meeting, members seldom think of it as that. Think fellowship, food and fun! Think bargain books and other desirable items. Think "Happy Birthday" to the IMS.

The IMS has been together for 40 years!

As established in the bylaws, the event takes place on the second Wednesday of December, in this case December 14. We combine our anniversary party with a short business meeting, a few short committee reports and the announcement of the new board members elected that evening to the 2012 Board of Directors.

If you haven't mailed in your ballot yet, you can even bring it to the event. Also, there's our Book Sale – bring some, buy some!

Feel free to wear your favorite get-up ... like Pat and the Maya troupers ... its a chance to wear your huipil and jade!

The Institute of Maya Studies' Annual Affair • Wednesday, December 14 • Have a drink and a piece of cake too!
8-9:30 PM • Miami Science Museum • 3280 South Miami Avenue, across from Vizcaya

Inquire about IMS Membership benefits • Maya Hotline: 305-235-1192 • <http://instituteofmayastudies.org>



Members of a Guatemalan dance and performance troupe pose at the Preclassic Maya site of Takalik Ab'aj.

Guiding Lee Jones Through the Maya Hinterlands *by Hilario Hiler*

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"the cavern zone" since 1973. In a cavern you must never lose sight of the *cenote* entrance with its sun light. For cave diving, one must be trained to dive safely! All cave divers use double tanks, and sometimes stage bottles.

Here in Quintana Roo within 20 miles of my home, we now have over 500 miles of surveyed and mapped underground rivers. The *cenotes* are the eyes into these rivers. I know of about seven human bone remains, five of these are not near the entrance/exit. I think it is possible the ancient Maya also canoed up and down the underground waterways, as they did not fill up with water overnight.

In *Car Wash cenote*, now renamed *Aktun Ha*, there is an ancient fire pit that is a mere 500-feet in ... but 90-feet down. It was dry during the last ice age. From several radiocarbon dates by different teams, it is known that Paleo-Indians were using the cave when it was dry at least 12- to 17-thousand years ago. Back then,



While cave diving, you sometimes come across ancient ceremonial offering sites.

they entered the cave to get water, for protection and to do ceremony.

In 1968, I settled in Chichimila, Yucatán, fell in love with a Maya woman and started a family. I planted tropical fruit trees and worked the *milpa* system for eleven years. In 1979, I moved to Cozumel Island and worked as a dive guide and scuba instructor. Rufina and my kids, now with children of their own, stayed on the island and reside there still. I remain here in Akumal – an "old timer" alone on the



The site of Muyil features a Maya structure that still stands on the edge of a waterway.

mainland – and some of my fondest memories are of guiding my friend Lee Jones throughout my homeland.

Before its publishing date in 1991, I did some writing for the book *The Modern Maya: A Culture in Transition* (by Macduff Everton, edited by Ulrich Keller and Carl B. Demangate). Now I am involved with writing a Maya country cookbook of the Yucatán. I call it *E.Y.D.C.* which is the acronym for *Eating Yellow and Digesting Color*. (I could use the help of an editor, if you're interested.)

Yours in gratitude and delight,

Hilario Hiler

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Coming up next month:

God L Identified as B'olon Yokté K'uh (with Connections to Maximón/Mam) Update

Since the editor neglected to contact **Michael J. Grofe** before publishing the report from his 2009 *Wayeb* Vol. 30 article about the subject before releasing it in our November 2011 issue, Michael wants to explain recent updates and clarify any misconceptions that may have resulted from its inappropriate release. The silver lining is that it's a great opportunity to get the latest and most up-to-date info from one whom the editor believes is a major player in academic and scholarly investigations while at the same time possesses an open mind when it comes to modern Maya studies.



depicting in bas-relief, two standing anthropomorphic figures facing each other, probably dating, on stylistic and iconographic grounds, to Late Preclassic or Early Classic times.



The small museum displays fragments of stone monuments of unknown provenance and as well as many artifacts that are for the most part provenanced, but this report will be the first time to publicly publish photos of the specimens.

The Archaeological Museum on Santa Bárbara, Petén

Our good friend **Karl Herbert Mayer** from Mexico's Austrian Bureau pens an article about a privately owned archaeological collection that was inaugurated on the island and officially named Museo Arqueológico Santa Bárbara in 2003. It can be visited by boat and is open to the public daily. Among the highlights of the exhibited objects is a complete limestone panel

The IMS Website Gets a Renewal, Transformation and Rejuvenation in 2012!



The IMS is deeply indebted to the dedication and capable website-design capabilities of current webmaster **David Rodríguez** (son of IMS Vice President Joaquín Rodríguez) who has manned the IMS keyboard for a couple years now. But just like our planet Earth will experience a "shift" in the Gregorian year of 2012, so will our IMS website. Soon-to-be-accessible, the IMS website will be at the URL: www.instituteofmayastudies.com instead of [.org](http://www.instituteofmayastudies.org). Our new webmaster will be **Keith Merwin**, who's got a whole new IMS website concept up his sleeves.

Upcoming Events at the IMS:

December 7, 8 pm: **IMS Board Meeting**
All members are invited to attend.

December 14, 8 pm: *IMS Annual Affair*
"IMS Annual Business Meeting and Anniversary Fiesta" – Join with us as we celebrate 40 years together! We're planning food, fellowship and fun. There will be a book sale – bring some, buy some – and share some cake and a drink or two. The fiesta follows our official annual business meeting that includes a few short reports on the state of the organization, a tally of the votes, and official announcement of the newly elected IMS Board members for 2012. It's free for all members, please attend!

January 4, 8 pm: **IMS Board Meeting**
All members are invited to attend.

January 11, 8 pm: *IMS Explorer Session*
"The Golden Age of the Maya" – We'll get a good look into the Classic Period of the Maya with **Marta Barber**.

January 18, 8 pm: *IMS Presentation*
"The Meaning of a 'Maya City'" – Professor Emeritus at Western Illinois University **Dr. Edward Kurjack** will discuss the "cultural markers" that define Maya urbanism and "centralization".

Upcoming Events and Announcements:

Dec. 9–10: *Wayeb Conference*
"The Maya in a Mesoamerican Context: Comparative Approaches to Maya Studies" – Theme of the 16th European Maya Conference, University of Copenhagen, Denmark. Additional info at: www.wayeb.org

February 24–26: *Symposium*
"In the Time of the Maya" – Theme of the Annual Tulane Maya Symposium and Workshops. To celebrate the nature of Maya society throughout this long period, the symposium presenters will conduct a "baktun count" to recount the full history of Maya society from the time of mythical creation up to the present day. The 2012 symposium promises to be a memorable weekend spent exploring and discussing an intriguing and important anthropological topic. To be held at Tulane University's Uptown Campus in New Orleans, LA. For additional info visit: <http://mari.tulane.edu/TMS/index.html>

March 12–14: *Workshops*
March 15: *Symposium*
"Beyond the Glyphs: Ancient Maya Inscriptions as Literature"

– Theme of the 2012 Maya Meetings that will take place at Casa Herrera, UT-Austin's academic and conference center for Mesoamerican studies in Antigua, Guatemala. Registration now open. Get more info at: www.utmesoamerica.org/news/2012-maya-meetings

March 20, 2012: *Lecture*
"The End of Time: The Maya Mystery of 2012" – A part of the Royal Ontario Museum Maya Lecture Series with Dr. Anthony Aveni. In his latest book of the same name, award-winning astronomer and Maya researcher Anthony Aveni explores various theories concerning December 21, 2012. He explains their origins and measures them objectively against evidence unearthed by Maya archaeologists, iconographers and epigraphers. At the Royal Ontario Museum, Ottawa, Canada. For additional information please visit: www.rom.on.ca/programs/lectures

Ongoing: *Museum Exhibition*
"Aztec to Zapotec" – at the Orlando Museum of Art, Orlando, FL. Get more info at: www.omart.org

