**[The Xajil Chronicle]**

**[p. 18]**

Wa’e’ xtinutz’ib’aj jalal kitzij je nab’ey qatata’, qamama’,

Wa’-e’ xti-0-nu-tz’ib’-aj jäl-al[[1]](#footnote-1) ki-tzij je na-b’ey qa-tata’ qa-mama’

PD-D F-3A-1E-write-TR change-N 3Ep-word 3Dp first-time 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather

**Here I will write some of the words of our first fathers , our first grandfathers,**

je ri xeb’oso winäq ojer,

je ri x-e-b’ös-o winäq ojer

3Dp D PS-3Ap-engender-AP person long/ago

**those who engendered the people long ago,**

majani öq tilaq’ab’ëx wa’e’ juyu’, taq’aj;

ma-ja-ni töq ti-0-laq’a-b’-ëx wa’-e’ juyu’ taq’aj

neg-D-D when PRS-3A-settle-I-PV PD-D hill plain

**when these hills and vales were not yet settled;**

k’a ruyon öq umül, tz’ikin, k’oj kecha.

k’a ru-yon öq umül tz’ikin k’oj k-e-cha.

D 3E-alone when rabbit bird be PRS-3Ap-say

**when there were only rabbits [and] birds, they say.**

Ja öq qi xkilaq’ab’ej juyu’, taq’aj.

ja öq qi x-0-ki-laq’a-b’-ej juyu’ taq’aj

D when true PS-3A-3Ep-settle-I-TV hill plain

**So it was when, truly, they settled the hills and vales.**

Je k’a qatata’, qamama’, ïx nuk’ajol, pa Tulan.

je k’a qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol pa Tulan.

D D 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son PR Tulan

**They were our fathers [and] grandfathers, you, my sons, in Tulan.**

Xtinutz’ibaj k’a kitzij ri qi je nab’ey qatata’, qamama’.

Xti-0-nu-tz’ib’-aj k’a ki-tzij ri qi je nab’ey qa-tata’ qa-mama’

F-3A-1E-write-TR D 3Ep-word D true D first 1Ep-father 1Ep-mother

**I will write the words of those who, truly, were our first fathers , our first grandfathers.**

Q’aq’awitz rub’i’; Saktekaw rub’i’ jun chïk.

Q’aq’awitz ru-b’i’ Saktekaw ru-b’i’ jun chïk

Q’aq’awitz 3E-name Saktekaw 3E-name one r

**Q’aq’awitz[[2]](#footnote-2) is one’s name; Saktekaw[[3]](#footnote-3) is the name of the other.**

Je k’oj kitzij, kecha. K’a ch’aqa palow xojpe wi.

je k’oj ki-tzij k-e-cha k’a ch’aqa palow x-oj-pe wi

3Dp be 3Ep-word PRS-3Ap-say D across ocean PS-3Ap-come TC

**These are their words, they say.** **From across the ocean we came.**

Pa Tulan rub’i’ juyu’ xojaläx, xojk’ajoläx wi pe

Pa Tulan ru-b’i’ juyu’ x-oj-al-äx x-oj-k’ajol-äx wi pe

PR Tulan 3E-name hill PS-1Ap-child-PV PS-1Ap-son-PV TC come

**Pa Tulan is the name of the hill[[4]](#footnote-4) where we were born, where we were begotten**

ruma qate’, qatata’,   ïx qak’ajol,

r-uma qa-te’ qa-tata’ ïx qa-k’ajol

3E-cause 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father 2Ap 1Ep-son

**by our mothers [and] our fathers, you, our sons,**

kecha ri ojer tata’, mama’.

k-e-cha ri ojer tata’ mama’

PRS-3Ap-say D yore father grandfather

**said the ancient fathers [and] grandfathers.**

Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw kib’i’, ri qi xepe pa Tulan.

Q’aq’-a-witz Sak-tekaw ki-b’i’ ri qi x-e-pe pa Tulan

fire-l-hill white-lord 3Ep-name D true PS-3Ap-come PR Tulan

**Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw were the names of those who, truly, came from Pa Tulan.**

Je ka’i’ chi achi’ je ri xojb’oso öj Xajila’.

je ka’-i’ chi achi’ je ri x-oj-b’ös-o öj Xajil-a’

D two-CN PA man D D PS-1Ap-sprout-AP 1Ap Xajil-p

**They were two of the men who engendered us, we, the Xajils.**

Wa k’a kib’i’ rujay, ruchinamit e’: Q’eqak’üch, B’ak’ajola’, Sib’aqijay.

Wa k’a ki-b’i’ ru-jay ru-chinamït e’ Q’ëq-a-k’üch B’a-k’ajol-a’ Sib’aq-i-jay

PD D 3Ep-name 3E-house 3E-chinamït D black-l-buzzard little-son-p rattan[[5]](#footnote-5)-l-house

**Here are the names of the houses, the chinamït: Q’eqak’üch, B’ak’ajols, [and] Sib’aqijay.**

1. K’atun, Ch’uti Aj kib’i’ xeb’oso B’ak’ajola’.

1 k’a-tun ch’uti aj ki-b’i’ x-e-b’ös-o B’ak’ajol-a’

1 20-tun[[6]](#footnote-6) small cane 3Ep-name PS-3Ap-sprout-AP B’ak’ajol-p

**1[[7]](#footnote-7). K’atun [and] Ch’uti Aj[[8]](#footnote-8) are the names of those who engendered the B’ak’ajols.**

1. Tzanat, Q’uq’uchom kib’i’ xeb’oso Q’eqak’üchi’.

1 Tzanat[[9]](#footnote-9) Q’uq’-u-chom ki-b’i’ x-e-b’ös-o Q’eqak’üch-i’

1 grackle quetzal-l-shrimp 3Ep-name PS-3Ap-sprout-AP Q’eqak’üch-p

**1. Tzanat [and] Q’uq’uchom are the names of those who engendered the Q’eqak’üchs.**

T’aki[[10]](#footnote-10) Ajaw, Ch’ajom Ajaw xeb’oso Sib’aqijayi’.

T’aki Ajaw Ch’äj-om Ajaw x-e-b’ös-o Sib’aqijay-i’

T’aki lord wash-AG lord PS-3Ap-sprout-AP Sib’aqijay-p

**T’aki Ajaw [and] Ch’ajom Ajaw engendered the Sib’aqijays.**

Xa öj kaji’ chi chinamït öq xojpe Pa Tulan,

xa öj kaj-i’ chi chinamït öq x-oj-pe Pa Tulan

just 1Ap four-CN PA chinamït when PS-1Ap-come PR Tulan

**We were just four chinamït when we came from Pa Tulan,**

ri öj Kaqchikel winäq, ïx qak’ajol, kecha.

ri öj Kaqchikel winäq[[11]](#footnote-11) ïx qa-k’ajol k-e-cha

D 1Ap Kaqchikel people 2Ap 1Ep-son PRS-3Ap-say

**we, the Kaqchikel people, you, our sons, they say.**

K’a xk’amär k’a wawe’ ri Kaweqi’.

k’a x-0-k’äm-är k’a wa-we’ ri Kaweq-i’

D PS-3A-bring-VR D D-PD D Kaweq-p

**Then the Kaweqs were brought forth here [at Pa Tulan].**

Totomay, Xurkaj kib’i’ xeb’oso.

Totomay Xurkaj ki-b’i’ x-e-b’ös-o

Totomay[[12]](#footnote-12) Xurkaj[[13]](#footnote-13) 3Ep-name PS-3Ap-sprout-AP

**Totomay [and] Xurkaj are the names of those who engendered them.**

Xa wi k’a xk’amär wawe’ ri aj Kejayi’.

xa wi k’a x-0-k’äm-är wa-we’ ri aj Ke[j]-jay-i’

just TC D PS-3A-bring-VR PD-D D AG deer-house-p

**And then those of Kejay were brought forth here [at Pa Tulan].**

Xeb’oso[[14]](#footnote-14) ; Loch, Xet, kib’i’ xeb’oso.

x-e-b’ös-o Loch Xet ki-b’i’ x-e-b’ös-o

PS-3Ap-sprout-AP strew[[15]](#footnote-15) mane 3Ep-name PS-3Ap-sprout-AP

**They engendered; Loch [and] Xet are the names of those who engendered them.**

Xa wi k’a xk’am ri aj Paq Telom.

xa wi k’a x-0-k’äm ri aj Paq Telom

just TC D PS-3A-bring D AG moss[[16]](#footnote-16) bear/on/shoulder-AG

**Next those of Paq Telom were brought.**

K’o Xajil, K’o B’aqil kib’i’ xeb’oso.

k’o Xaj-il k’o B’aq-il ki-b’i’ x-e-b’ös-o

revered dance-N revered bone-N**[[17]](#footnote-17)** 3Ep-name PS-3Ap-sprout-AP

**K’o Xajil [and] K’o B’aqil[[18]](#footnote-18) are the names of those who engendered them.**

Ke re’ na wi pe ri Iqomaq’i’.

ke re na wi pe ri Iq-om-[am]aq’[[19]](#footnote-19)-i’

D D still TC come D bear-AG-amaq’-p

**And thus, in turn, came the Iqomaq’s.**

Xa wi k’a xk’amär je k’a kajch’ob’ ri k’a xek’amär wawe’ je amaq’ .

xa wi k’a x-0-k’äm-är je k’a kaj-ch’ob’ ri k’a x-e-k’äm-är wa-we’ je amaq’

just TC D PS-3A-bring-VR 3Dp D four-division D D PS-3Ap-bring-VR PD-D 3Dp amaq’

**And so four divisions were brought; they were those who were brought forth here; they were the amaq’s.**

Je k’a k’oj kitzij ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw.

Je k’a k’oj ki-tzij ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

3Dp D be 3Ep-word D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**These are the words of Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Xe re k’a qi ruxe’ kitzij wa’e’. .

xe re k’a qi ru-xe’ ki-tzij wa’-e’

just D D true 3E-root 3Ep-word PD-D

**Just this is the true origin of their words here.**

Kecha k’a ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw:

k-e-cha k’a ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

PRS-3A-say D D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**Then Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw say:**

Kaji’ xpe wi winäq Pa Tulan: chi releb’al q’ij, jun Tullan;

kaj-i’ x-0-pe wi winäq pa Tulan chi r-el-e-b’-äl q’ij jun Tulan

four-CN PS-3A-come TC people PR Tulan PR 3E-leave-TV-I-N sun one Tulan

**People came from four Pa Tulans: from the east, one Tulan;**

jun chi k’a chi Xib’alb’ay; jun k’a chuqajib’al q’ij,

jun chï[k] k’a chi [[20]](#footnote-20)Xib’alb’ay jun k’a ch[i] [r]u-qaj-i-b’-äl q’ij

one r D PR Xib’alb’ay one D PR 3E-descend-e-I-N sun

**another from the nadir; another from the west,**

chi ri’ k’a xojpe wi chuqajib’al q’ij

chi ri’ k’a x-oj-pe wi ch[i] [r]u-qaj-i-b’-äl q’ij

PR D D PS-1Ap-come TC PR 3E-descend-e-I-N sun

**thence came we, from the west;**

jun chi wi k’a chi k’ab’owil[[21]](#footnote-21).

jun chï[k] wi k’a chi k’ab’owil

one r TC D PR heaven

**another came from the zenith.**

Ke re’ k’a kaji’ wi Tullan[[22]](#footnote-22) ri’, ïx qak’ajol, kecha.

Ke re’ k’a kaj-i’ wi Tulan ri’ ïx qa-k’ajol k-e-cha

D D D four-CN TC Tulan D 2Ap 1Ep-son PRS-3Ap-say

**Thus, there are four Tulans, you, my sons, they say.**

Chuqajib’al k’a q’ij xojpe wi, pa Tullan; ch’aqa palow k’a k’o wi ri’ Tullan.

ch[i] [r]u-qaj-i-b’-äl k’a q’ij x-oj-pe wi pa Tulan ch’aqa palow k’a k’o wi ri Tulan

PR 3E-descend-e-I-N D sun PS-1Ap-come TC PR Tulan across ocean D be TC D Tulan

**From the west, then, we came, from Tulan; this Tulan is away across the ocean.**

Chi ri’ k’a xojaläx wi ul;

chi ri’ k’a x-oj-al-äx wi ul

PR D D PS-3Ap-bear-PV TC arrive

**There we were born;**

xojk’ajoläx wi pe ruma qate’, qatata’, kecha.

x-oj-k’ajol-äx wi pe r-uma[[23]](#footnote-23) qa-te’ qa-tata’ k-e-cha.

PS-3Ap-son-PV TC come 3E-cause 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father PRS-3A-say

**thence we were begotten by our mothers, our fathers, they say.**

Tan k’a taläx ri chay ab’äj ruma RaxaXib’alb’ay, Q’anaXib’alb’ay.

Tan k’a t-0-al-äx ri chay ab’äj r-uma räx-a-Xib’alb’ay q’än-a-Xib’alb’ay

IM D PRS-3A-bear-PV D obsidian stone 3E-cause green-l-Xib’alb’ay yellow-l-Xib’alb’ay

**Then the Obsidian Stone is birthed by Raxa Xib’alb’ay [and] Q’ana Xib’alb’ay.**

Tan k’a titz’aq winäq ruma Tz’aqöl B’itöl;

tan k’a ti-0-tz’äq winäq r-uma Tz’äq-öl B’it-öl

IM D PRS-3A-create people 3E-cause create-AG perfect-AG

**Then people were created by the Creator, the Perfector;**

tzuqül richin ri chay ab’äj.

tzuq-ül r-ichin ri chay ab’äj

sustain-P 3E-for D obsidian stone

**[they were] the sustenance providers for the Obsidian Stone.**

Öq xtz’aq ri winäq pan poqon.

öq x-0-tz’äq ri winäq pan poqom[[24]](#footnote-24)

when PS-3A-create D people PR suffering

**Then people were created into suffering.**

K’a xutzin winäq, xtijo che’; xtijo k’a xaqi’;

k’a x-0-ütz-in winäq x-0-tïj-o che’ x-0-tïj-o k’a xaq-i’

D PS-3A-good-IV people PS-3A-eat-AP tree PS-3A-eat-AP D leaf-p

**When people were completed, they ate wood; they ate leaves;**

ruyon ulew xraj ok.

ru-yon ulew x-0-raj ok

3E-alone dirt PS-3A-want dim

**they just wanted dirt alone.**

Mani k’a xch’a’o; mani xb’iyin.

ma-ni k’a x-0-ch’a’-o ma-ni x-0-b’iyin

neg-neg D PS-3A-talk-AP neg-neg PS-3A-walk

**They didn’t speak; they didn’t walk.**

Mani k’a rukik’el, ruti’ojil xüx,

ma-ni k’a ru-kik’-el[[25]](#footnote-25) ru-ti’oj-il x-0-üx

neg-neg D 3E-blood-N 3E-flesh-N PS-3A-be

**They had no blood, no flesh,**

kecha e nab’ey qatata’, qamama’, ïx nuk’ajol.

k-e-cha e na-b’ey qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ix nu-k’ajol

PRS-3Ap-say D first-time 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**say our first fathers, our first grandfathers , you, my sons.**

Mani k’a xkanay ri xok.

ma-ni k’a x-0-kanay[[26]](#footnote-26) ri xok

neg-neg D PS-3A-appear D hoe

**The hoe had not yet appeared.[[27]](#footnote-27)**

K’a runaj k’a xkanay ri xok.

k’a ru-naj[[28]](#footnote-28) k’a x-0-kanay ri xok

D 3E-far D PS-3A-appear D hoe

**Later the hoe appeared.**

Xa e ka’i’ chi chiköp etamayon k’o wi ri echa.

xa e ka’-i’ chi chiköp eta’m-ay-on k’o wi ri echa

just 3Ap two-CN PR animal know-AG-PP be TC D food

**Just two animals knew where there was food.**

Pam Paxil rub’i’ juyu’ k’o wi.

Pam Pax-il[[29]](#footnote-29) ru-b’i’ juyu’ k’o wi

PR break-N 3E-name hill be TC

**Pam Paxil is the name of the hill where it was.**

Ja ri chiköp utiw, qoch kib’i’.

ja ri chiköp utiw qoch ki-b’i’

D D animal coyote crow 3E-name

**The animals were named Coyote [and] Crow.**

Xa k’a pa rachäq xkanay wi.

xa k’a pa r-achäq[[30]](#footnote-30) x-0-kanay wi

just D PR 3E-ass PS-3A-appear TC

**Just in his ass it [corn] appeared.**

Töq xkamisäx k’a ri chiköp utiw, xpoch’ el chupam ri’ ixim.

töq x-0-käm-is-äx k’a ri chiköp utiw x-0-pöch’ el ch[i] [r]u-pam ri’ ixim

when PS-3A-kill-CS-PV D D animal coyote PS-EA-burst leave PR 3D-inside D corn

**When the animal, Coyote, was killed, the corn burst out of him.**

Tan k’a tib’ekanöx yoq’b’äl richin

tan k’a t-i-0-b’e-kan-öx yöq’-b’-äl r-ichin

IM D PRS-e-3A-go-seek-PV knead-I-N 3E-belong

**Meanwhile something [liquid] with which to knead was being sought**

ruma chiköp tiwtiw rub’i’.

r-uma chiköp tiwtiw ru-b’i’

3E-cause animal sparrowhawk 3E-name

**by the animal named Sparrowhawk.**

K’a chupam palow xpe wi ruma tiwtiw.

k’a ch[i] [r]u-pam palow x-0-pe wi r-uma tiwtiw

D PR 3E-inside ocean PS-3A-come TC 3E-cause sparrowhawk

**From inside the ocean it came because of Sparrowhawk.**

Rukik’el tixlikumätz xok xyoq’b’ëx richin ri ixim.

ru-kik’-el tixli-kumätz x-0-ok x-0-yöq’-b’-ëx r-ichin ri ixim

3E-blood-N tapir-snake PS-3A-enter PS-3A-knead-I-PV 3E-belong D corn

**The blood of the tixlikumätz[[31]](#footnote-31) became the kneading agent for the corn.**

Xtz’aqb’ëx richin ruti’ojil winäq ruma Tz’aqöl, B’itöl.

x-0-tz’äq-b’-ëx r-ichin ru-ti’oj-il winäq r-uma Tz’äq-öl B’it-öl

PS-3A-create-I-PV 3E-belong 3E-flesh-N person 3E-cause create-N perfect-N

**By this means was human flesh created by the Creator, the Perfector.**

K’a ja qi etamayom

k’a ja qi eta’m-ay-om

D D true know-AG-AP

**Then truly the knowing one was**

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ri Tz’aqöl, B’itöl; Alom, K’ajolom.

ri Tz’äq-öl B’it-öl Al-om K’ajol-om

D create-N perfect-N bear-N son-N

**the Creator, the Perfector, the Birther, the Engenderer.**

Ja xetz’aqo winäq Tz’äq, kecha. Xutzin k’a winäq Tz’äq.

ja x-e-tz’äq-o[[32]](#footnote-32) winäq x-0-tz’äq k-e-cha x-0-ütz-in k’a winäq x-0-tz’äq

D PS-3Ap-create-AP person PS-3A-create PS-3Ap-say PS-3A-good-IV D person PS-3A-create

**So the people who were created were made, they say. Then the created people** **were completed.**

Oxlajuj achi’ , kajlajuj k’a ixöq xüx; xk’oje’ ruwi’.

ox-laj-uj achi’[[33]](#footnote-33) kaj-laj-uj k’a ixöq x-0-üx x-0-k’oj-e’ ru-wi’

three-ten-unit man four-ten-unit D woman PS-3A-be PS-3A-be-IP 3E-remainder

**Thirteen men [and] fourteen women came into being; there was an extra [woman].**

K’ate k’a öq xech’a’o, xeb’iyin; xk’oje’ kikik’el, kiti’ojil.

k’ate k’a öq x-e-ch’a’-o x-e-b’iyin x-0-k’oj-e’ ki-kik’-el ki-ti’oj-il

immediately D when PS-3Ap-speak-AP PS-3Ap-walk PS-3A-be-IP 3Ep-blood-N 3Ep-flesh-N

**Immediately, they spoke, they walked; they had blood [and] flesh.**

Xek’uluk’uxin k’a. Je k’a ka’i’ rixjayil jun xüx.

x-e-k’ul-uk’-ux-in k’a je[[34]](#footnote-34) k’a ka’-i’ ixjayil jun x-0-üx

PS-3Ap-marry-rd-PV-I D 3Dp D two-CN wife one PS-3A-be

**And so they married. As it happened there was one who had two wives.**

Ke re’ k’a xlaq’o wi winaqi’ ri’, kecha ojer winäq, ïx qak’ajol.

ke re’ k’a x-0-läq’-o wi winäq-i’ ri’ k-e-cha ojer winäq ïx qa-k’ajol

D D D PS-3A-join-AP TC person-p D PS-3Ap-say yore person 2Ap 1Ep-son

**So were these people joined, say the ancient people, you, my sons.**

Xeme’alan, xek’ajolan k’a rije’ nab’ey winäq.

x-e-me’al-an x-e-k’ajol-an k’a ri-je’ na-b’ey winäq

PS-3Ap-daughter-AP PS-3Ap-son-AP D D-3Dp first-time people

**These first people engendered daughters, begot sons.**

Ke re’ k’a rub’anik winäq ri’;

ke re’ k’a ru-b’än-ïk winäq ri’

D D D 3Ep-make-N people D

**Such was the making of these people;**

ke re’ na wi pe rub’anik chay ab’äj ri’.

ke re’ na wi pe ru-b’än-ïk chay ab’äj ri’

D D still TC come 3E-make-N obsidian stone D

**and also the making of the Obsidian Stone.**

Tz’apäl k’a ruchi’ ri Tullan xojpe wi.

tz’ap-äl k’a ru-chi’ ri Tulan x-oj-pe wi

closed-P D 3E-mouth D Tulan PS-1Ap-come TC

**The entrance of the Tulan from whence we came was closed.**

Xa jun chi sotz’ tz’apib’äl ruchi’ ri Tullan.

xa jun chi sotz’ tz’ap-i-b’-äl ri ru-chi’ ri Tulan

just one PA bat close-e-I-N D 3E-mouth D Tulan

**Just a bat was the covering of the entrance to this Tulan.**

Xojaläx wi ul, xojk’ajoläx wi pe.

x-oj-al-äx wi ul x-oj-k’ajol-äx wi pe

PS-1Ap-bear-PV TC arrive PS-1Ap-son-PV TC come

**We were born thence, we where engendered thence.**

Xya’ wi pe ri qiqa’n chi q’equm, chi aq’a’, ïx qak’ajol,

x-0-ya’ wi pe ri q-iqa’n chi q’eq-um chi aq’a’ ïx qa-k’ajol

PS-3A-give TC come D 1Ep-burden PR black-N PR night 2Ap 1Ep-son

**Our burden[[35]](#footnote-35) was given to us in the darkness, in the night, you, my sons,**

xecha kan ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw, ïx nuk’ajol.

x-e-cha kan ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw ïx nu-k’ajol

PS-3Ap-say remain D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw 2Ap 1E-son

**said[[36]](#footnote-36) Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw, you, my sons.**

Xa k’a mani xkimestaj rutzijoxik, je k’iyaley chi e qamama’.

xa k’a ma-ni x-0-ki-mestaj ru-tzij-öx-ïk je k’ïy-a-ley chi e qa-mama’

just D neg-neg PS-3A-3Ep-forget 3E-word-PV-N 3Dp many-l-generation PA 3Ap 1Ap-grandfather

**So they should never forget what was said, they [who are] the many generations of our grandfathers.**

K’oj kitzij ojer, taq chib’äl k’a kichin wa’e’.

k’oj ki-tzij ojer taq chi-b’-äl k’a k-ichin wa-e’.

be 3Ep-word ancient p word-I-N D 3Ep-belong PD-D

**These are their ancient words, here are their pronouncements.**

Töq xojpixab’äx k’a pe ruma qate’, qatata’.

töq x-oj-pixa-b’-äx k’a pe r-uma qa-te’ qa-tata’

when PS-1Ap-advise-I-PV D come 3E-cause 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father

**Then we were counseled by our mothers, our fathers.**

Oxlajuch’ob’ k’a wuqamaq’, oxlajuj ch’ob’ k’a ajlab’al ,

ox-laj-u-ch’ob’ k’a wuq-amaq’ ox-laj-uj ch’ob’ k’a aj-lab’al

three-ten-unit-division D seven-amaq’ three-ten-unit division D AG-war

**There were thirteen divisions[[37]](#footnote-37) of the seven amaq’s; thirteen divisions of warriors,**

öq xojpe Pa Tullan,

öq x-oj-pe Pa Tulan

when PS-1Ap-come PR Tulan

**when we came from Pa Tulan,**

chi q’equm, chi aq’a’, öq xya’ pe ri qiqa’n.

chi q’eq-um chi aq’a’ öq x-0-ya’ pe ri q-iqa’n

PR black-N PR night then PS-3A-give come D 1Ep-burden

**in the darkness, in the night, when our burdens were bestowed.**

Töq xuk’äm riqa’n wuqamaq’, ajlab’al xojchole’ na.

töq x-0-u-k’äm[[38]](#footnote-38) r-iqa’n wuq-amaq’ aj-lab’al x-oj-chol-e’ na

when PS-3A-3E-bestow 3E-burden seven-amaq’ AG-warrior PS-1Ap-line-IP still

**When he bestowed the burdens on the seven amaq’s, on the warriors, we were lined up.**

Chuxokon k’a Tullan xk’oje’ wi ri wuqamaq’;

ch[i] [r]u-xokon k’a Tulan x-0-k’oj-e’ wi ri wuq-amaq’

PR 3A-left D Tulan PS-3A-be-IP TC D seven-amaq’

**The seven amaq’s were to the left[[39]](#footnote-39) of Tulan;**

Chi ri qiq’a’ k’a Tullan xk’oje’ wi ri’, xchole’ wi ajlab’al.

chi ri qi-q’a’ k’a Tulan x-0-k’oj-e’ wi ri’ x-0-chol-e’ wi aj-lab’al

PR D true-hand D Tulan PS-3A-be-IP TC E PS-3A-line-IP TC AG-war

**the warriors were to the right of Tulan; they were lined up there.**

Nab’ey na xuk’äm riqa’n wuqamaq’.

na-b’ey na x-0-u-k’äm r-iqa’n wuq-amaq’

first-time still PS-3A-3E-bestow 3E-burden seven-amaq’

**First, he bestowed the burden of the seven amaq’s.**

K’ate k’a xuk’äm chïk riqa’n ajlab’al.

k’ate k’a x-0-u-k’äm chïk r-iqa’n aj-lab’al

immediately D PS-3A-3E-bestow r 3E-burden AG-war

**Immediately, then, he bestowed the burden of the warriors.**

Xa k’a ruyon xit, pwäq, q’uq’uraxon, k’ub’ul, chaktit

xa k’a ru-yon xit pwäq q’uq’u-raxon k’ub’ul chaktit[[40]](#footnote-40)

just D 3E-alone jade gold quetzal-feather trogon/feather red/feather

**Just jade, precious metal, quetzal feathers, trogon feathers [and] scarlet feathers**

ruk’in k’a tz’ib’anïk, k’otonïk, kiyanïk;

r-uk’in k’a tz’ib’-an-ïk, k’öt-on-ïk, kïy-an-ïk

3E-with D write-AP-N carve-AP-N weave-AP-N

**along with writings, carvings, weavings;**

xul, b’ix; ch’olq’ij, mayq’ij; peq, kakow;

xul b’ix ch’ol-q’ij may-q’ij peq kakow

flute song order-day count-day cacao/ear cacao

**flutes, songs; 260-day calendars, solar calendars; cacao in ears, cacao as beans;**

xa ruyon q’inomal xriqaj pe Pa Tullan.

xa ru-yon q’inom-al x-0-r-iq-aj pe pa Tulan

just 3E-alone rich-N PS-3A-3E-carry-VT come PR Tulan

**just riches were carried forth from Tulan.[[41]](#footnote-41)**

A k’a ri ajlab’al xa ruyon ch’a’, pokob’;

a k’a ri aj-lab’al xa ru-yon ch’a’ pokob’

D D D AG-war just 3E-alone arrow shield

**As for the warriors, [they received] just arrows4[[42]](#footnote-42)2 [and] shields;**

xa setesïk che’, xa q’i’om aj riqa’n öq xpe Pa Tulla4[[43]](#footnote-43)3.

xa set-es-ïk4[[44]](#footnote-44)4 che’ xa q’i’-om aj r-iqa’n öq x-0-pe pa Tula[n].

just round-rd-adj wood just straight-adj cane 3E-burden when PS-3A-come PR Tulan

**just rounded wood, just straight cane4[[45]](#footnote-45)5 was their4[[46]](#footnote-46)6 burden when they came from Pa Tulan.**

Töq xpixa’ k’a qate’, qatata’:

Töq x-0-pixa’ k’a qa-te’ qa-tata’

when PS-3A-counsel D 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father

**Then our mothers and our fathers were counseled:**

xcha k’a, Ojix k’a, ïx nuk’ajol, ïx nume’al!

x-0-cha k’a oj-ix4[[47]](#footnote-47)7 k’a ix nu-k’ajol    ïx nu-me’al

PS-3A-say D H/go-2Ap D 2Ap 1E-son 2Ap 1E-daughter

**he said, Go forth, my sons, my daughters!**

Re’ iwiqa’n e’; re’ k’a itzuquj, iq’o’oj e’.

re’ iw-iqa’n e’ re’ k’a i-tzuq-uj i-q’o’oj e’

D 2Ap-burden D D D 2Ap-nourish-N 2Ap-sustenance D

**This is your burden; This you must nourish, you must sustain.**

Xuche’ëx k’a ri chay ab’äj.

x-0-uche’-ëx k’a ri chay ab’äj

PS-3A-call-PV D D obsidian stone

**It is called the Obsidian Stone.**

Ojix k’a, tiwila’ ijuyub’al, itaq’ajal!

oj-ix k’a t-0-iw-ïl-a’ i-juyub’4[[48]](#footnote-48)8-äl i-taq’aj-al

H/go-2Ap D H-3A-2Ep-find-TV 2Ap-mountain-N 2Ap-valley-N

**Go forth, and find your mountains, your valleys!**

K’a chi la’, k’a ch’aqa’ palow, k’o wi ijuyub’al, itaq’ajal, ïx nuk’ajol.

chi la k’a ch’aqa’ palow k’o wi i-juyub’-al i-taq’aj-al ix nu-k’ajol

PR D D across sea be TC 2Ep-mountain-N 2Ep-valley-N 2Ap 1E-son

**Yonder, across the sea, lie your mountains, your valleys, you, my sons.**

K’a chi la’ k’a tisa’ wi ruwäch re’ iwiqa’n mixnuya’ el, iq’inomal, iwajawarem!

k’a chi la’ k’a t-0-i-sa’ wi ru-wäch4[[49]](#footnote-49)9 re’ iw-iqa’n mi-x-0-nu-ya’ el

D PR D D H-3A-2E p-bear5[[50]](#footnote-50)0TC 3E-fruit D 2E-burden RP-P-3A-1E-give leave

**Yonder may your burden, which I gave you, bear fruit:**

iq’inomal, iwajawarem!

i-q’inom-al iw-ajaw-är-em

2Ep-rich-N 2Ap-lord-VR-N

**your riches, your lordship!**

Xe’uche’ëx k’a ri oxlajuch’ob wuqamaq’, oxlajuch’ob ajlab’al.

x-e-uche’-ëx k’a ri ox-laj-u-ch’ob’ wuq-amaq’ ox-laj-u-ch’ob’ aj-lab’al

PS-3Ap-call-PV D D three-ten-unit-division seven-amaq’ three-ten-unit-division AG-war

**So then they were summoned, the thirteen divisions of the seven amaq’s, the thirteen divisions of warriors.**

Öq xya’ pe ri mich’b’äl kichin, ri che’ ab’äj;

öq x-0-ya’ pe ri mich’-b’-äl k-ichin ri che’ ab’äj

when PS-3A-give come D deceive-I-N 3Ep-belong D tree stone

**Then their artifice5[[51]](#footnote-51)1, the stela, was given;**

xkiqaj pe Pa Tullan Xib’alb’ay.

x-0-k-iqaj pe pa Tulan Xib’alb’ay

PS-3A-2Ep-carry/burden come PR Tulan Xib’alb’ay

**they carried it hence from Pa Tulan Xib’alb’ay.**

K’a xya’o pe; ri che’ ab’äj chi qichin,

k’a x-0-ya’-o pe ri che’ ab’äj chi q-ichin

D PS-3A-give-AP come D tree stone PR 1Ep-belong

**And so he gave [it] forth; the stela was ours,**

kecha ri je’ nab’ey qatata’, qamama’, ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw.

k-e-cha ri je’ na-b’ey qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

PRS-3Ap-say D 3Dp first-time 1E-father 1Ep-grandfather D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**said our first fathers, our first grandfathers, Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Je qi xe’iqan pe.

je qi x-e-iq-an pe.

3Dp true PS-3Ap-carry-AP come

**They, in truth, carried it forth.**

Je na wi pe qi k’o kitzij.\_\_\_\_\_

je na wi pe qi k’o ki-tzij

3Dp still TC come true be 3Ep-word

**And these, truly, are their words.**

Wuqamaq’ k’a nab’ey xpe ul pa Tullan, kecha.

Wuq-amaq’ k’a na-b’ey x-0-pe ul pa Tulan k-e-cha

seven-amaq’ D first-time PS-3A-come arrive PR Tulan PS-3Ap-say

**The seven amaq’s first came here from Tulan, they say.**

K’a xamb’ey xojpe, öj ajlab’al.

K’a xam-b’ey x-oj-pe oj aj-lab’al

D last-time PS-1Ap-come 1Ap AG-war

**Then last we came, we, the warriors.**

Ruk’amom chi k’a riqa’n ronojel wuqamaq’, ajlab’al.

ru-k’äm-om chï[k] k’a r-iqa’n r-onojel wuq-amaq’ aj-lab’al

3E-bring-PP r D 3E-burden 3E-all seven-amaq’ AG-war

**All the seven amaq’s [and] the warriors were bringing their burdens .**

Töq xjaq k’a ruchi’ Tullan.

töq x-0-jäq k’a ru-chi’ Tulan

when PS-3A-open D 3E-mouth Tulan

**Then the entrance of Tulan was opened.**

Ja k’a Tz’utujile’ ri nab’ey wuqamaq’, öq xpe Pa Tulan.

Ja k’a Tz’utujil-e’ ri na-b’ey wuq-amaq’ öq x-0-pe5[[52]](#footnote-52)2 pa Tulan

D D Tz’utujil-p D first-time seven-amaq’ when PS-3A-come PR Tulan

**It was the Tz’utujils who were the first [of] the seven amaq’s, when they came from Pa Tulan.**

Xek’is na pe ri wuqamaq’,

x-e-k’ïs na pe ri wuq-amaq’

PS-3Ap-finish still come D seven-nation

**When the seven amaq’s had finished coming,**

k’ate k’a öq xojpe, öj ajlab’al, kecha.\_\_\_\_\_

k’ate k’a öq x-oj-pe oj aj-lab’al k-e-cha

immediately D when PS-1Ap-come 1Ap AG-war PRS-3Ap-say

**immediately thereafter we came, we, the warriors, they say. \_\_\_\_\_**

Xcha k’a pe ri qate’, qatata’; öq xojpixab’äx pe:

X-0-cha k’a pe ri qa-te’ qa-tata’ öq x-oj-pixa’-b’-äx pe

PS-3A5[[53]](#footnote-53)3-say D come D 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father when PS-1Ap-counsel-I-PV come

**Then our mothers [and] our fathers spoke forth;** **then we were counseled hither:**

ojïx k’a, ïx nume’al, ïx nuk’ajol!

oj-ïx k’a ïx nu-me’al ix nu-k’ajol

go-1Ap D 2Ap 1Ep-daughter 2Ap 1Ep-son

**Go then, you, my daughters, you, my sons!**

Xtinya’ el iq’inomal iwajawarem; xtinya’ el iq’aq’al, itepewal,

xt-0-in-ya’ el i-q’inom-al iw-ajaw-är-em xt-0-in-ya’ el i-q’aq’-al i-tepew5[[54]](#footnote-54)4-al

F-3A-1E-give leave 2E-wealth-N 2E-lord-VR-N F-3A-1E-give leave 2Ep-fire-N 2Ep-hill-N

**I will mete out your wealth, your lordship; I will mete out your power, your majesty;**

ïx muj, ïx k’a q’alib’äl.

ïx muj ïx k’a q’al-i-b’-äl

2Ap canopy 2Ap D throne-e-I-N

**you, the canopy; you, the throne.5[[55]](#footnote-55)5**

Ja ruma ri’ xtiwiqaj re’:

ja r-uma ri’ xt-0-iw-iqaj re’

D 3E-cause D F-3A-2Ep-carry D

**Therefore, you all will bear these [things]:**

setesïk che’, q’i’om aj; ch’a’, pokob’; k’uk’um, sajkab’5[[56]](#footnote-56)6.

set-es-ïk che’ q’i’-om aj ch’a’ pokob’ k’uk’um sajkab’

round-RD-adj wood straight-adj cane arrow shield5[[57]](#footnote-57)7 bright/feather white/clay

**rounded wood, straight cane; arrows, shields; bright feathers, white clay.**

We ta k’a mixiwiqaj xit, pwäq, q’uq’, raxom;

we ta k’a mi-x-0-iw-iqaj xit pwäq q’uq’ räx-om5[[58]](#footnote-58)8

irr irr D RP-PS-3A-2Ep-carry jade precious/metal quetzal green-N

**If you would carry jade, precious metal, quetzal [and] raxom feathers;**

we ta k’a xtiwiqaj tz’ib’anïk, k’otonïk, ch’olq’ij, mayq’ij; xul, b’ix,

we ta k’a xt-0-iw-iq-aj tz’ib’-an-ïk, k’öt-on-ïk ch’ol-q’ij may-q’ij xul b’ix

irr irr D F-3A-2Ep-bear-VT write-AP-N carve-AP-N order-day count-day flute song

**and if you will carry writings [and] carvings, 260-day calendars, solar calendars; flutes, [and] songs,**

b’ixyeq’etäj rumal! Xa wi k’a iwichin re’ mixriqaj wuqamaq’.

b’[i]-ix-yëq’-e-täj r-umal5[[59]](#footnote-59)9 xa wi k’a iw-ichin re’ mi-x-0-r-iqaj wuq-amaq’

neg/H- 2A-disrespect-e-MP 3E-cause just irr D 2Ep-belong D RP-PS-3A-3E-carry seven-amaq’

**let you not be disrespected for that! Rather, that which the seven amaq’s bore will be yours.**

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K’a chila’ tik’äm wi! ïx kixichinan! ïx kixsa’o ruwäch!

k’a chi la’ t-0-i-k’äm wi ïx k-ix-ichin-an ïx k-0-ix-sa’-o ru-wäch

D PR D H-3A-2Ep-bring TC 2Ap H-2Ap-possess-AP 2Ap H-3A-2Ep-achieve-AP 3E-face

**May you carry it there! May you take possession of it! May you display it!**

Mani kajawarem mixnuya’ el.

ma-ni k-ajaw-är-em, m-ix-0-nu-ya’ el

neg-neg 3Ap-lord-VR-N RP-P-3A-1E-give leave

**I have not yet meted out their lordship.**

Ja k’a ri’ xtiwiqaj, qitzij nïm ruq’ij.

ja k’a xt-0-iw-iq-aj qi-tzij nïm ru-q’ij

D D F-3A-2Ep-bear-VT true-word big 3E-day

**Rather, you will bear it; truly great is its destiny.**

Mani kixyeq’etäj wi, ja k’a kixnimär wi!

ma-ni k-ix-yeq’-e-täj wi, ja k’a k-ix-nïm-är wi

neg -neg H-2Ap-disrespect-e-MP TC D D H-2Ap-big-VR TC

**May you never be disrespected; but rather may you become great!**

Re’ setesïk che’, q’i’om aj.

re’ set-es-ïk che’ q’i’-om aj

D round-rd-adj wood straight-adj cane

**These [are] rounded wood, straightened cane.**

Mani kixwär, kixch’akatäj6[[60]](#footnote-60)0 wi, ïx nume’al, ïx nuk’ajol.

ma-ni k-ix-wär k-ix-ch’äk-a-täj wi ïx nu-me’al ïx nu-k’ajol

neg-neg H-2Ap-sleep H-2Ap-win-e-MP TC 2Ap 1E-daughter 2Ap 1E-son

**Do not sleep, do not be defeated there, you, my daughters, you, my sons!**

Xtinya’ k’a el iwajawarem, ïx oxlajuj chi ajpopo’.

xt-0-in-ya’ k’a el iw-ajaw-är-em ïx ox-laj-uj chi aj-pop-o’

F-3A-1E-give D leave 2Ap-lord-VR-N 2Ap three-ten-unit PA AG-mat-p

**I will mete out your lordship, you, thirteen Ajpops.**

Tijunamaj k’a ich’a’ , ipokob’;

t-0-i-jun-am-aj6[[61]](#footnote-61)1 k’a i-ch’a’ i-pokob’

H-3A-2Ep-one-adj-VT D 2Ep-arrow 2Ep-shield

**May you test your arrows, your shields;**

iwajawarem, iq’aq’al, itepewal; imuj, iq’alib’al.

iw-ajaw-är-em i-q’aq’-al i-tepew-al i-muj i-q’al-i-b’-äl

2Ap-lord-VR-N 2A-fire-N 2Ep-hill-N 2Ep-canopy 2E-throne-e-I-N

**your lordship, your power, your majesty; your canopy, your throne!**

Re’ k’a inab’eyal e, xuche’ëx ri K’eche’ winäq,

re’ k’a i-na-b’ey-al e x-0-uche’-ëx ri K’eche’ winäq

D D 2Ap-first-time-N D PS-3A-call-PV D K’eche’ person

**These, then, are your elders, the K’iche’ winäq were told,**

Öq xpe ul  oxlajuch’ob’ chi ajlab’al Pa Tullan.\_\_\_\_

öq x-0-pe ul ox-laj-u-ch’ob’ chi aj-lab’al pa Tulan

when PS-3A-come arrive three-ten-unit-division PA AG-war PR Tulan

**Then, the thirteen divisions of warriors came hither from Pa Tulan.**

Ja k’a nab’ey xpe K’eche’ winäq.

Ja k’a na-b’ey x-0-pe K’eche’ winäq

D D first-time PS-3A-come K’iche’ person

**So, first came the K’iche’ winäq.**

Xa k’a ch’olloj Takaxepewal6[[62]](#footnote-62)2 riqa’n K’eche’ winäq öq xpe ul,

xa k’a ch’öl-oj Taka6[[63]](#footnote-63)3-xepew6[[64]](#footnote-64)4-al r-iqa’n K’eche’ winäq öq x-0-pe ul

just D flay-N person-flay-N 3E-burden K’iche’ people when PS-3A-come arrive

**The flaying [ritual] of Tlacaxipehualistli was the burden of the K’eche’ winäq when they came hither,**

rachb’ilam jetaq k’a rujay, ruchinamit,

r-ach-b’-il-am je-taq k’a ru-jay ru-chinamït

3E-accompany-I-N-adj 3Dp-p D 3E-house 3E-chinamït

**accompanied by the various houses, chinamït,**

ruq’a’ ramaq’, ri jutaq ch’ob chi ajlab’al,

ru-q’a’ r-amaq’ ri ju-taq ch’ob’ chi aj-lab’al

3E-arm 3E-amaq’ D one-each division PA AG-war

**branches of the amaq’, [and] each division of warriors,**

töq xpe ul pa Tullan, öq xk’is k’a pe ronojel.\_\_\_\_

öq x-0-pe ul pa Tulan öq x-0-k’ïs k’a pe r-onojel

when PS-3A-come arrive PR Tulan when PS-3A-finish D come 3E-all

**when they came hither from Tulan, when they [the K’iche’ winäq’] all had finished coming forth.**

Xpe Rab’inale’; xpe Sotz’il winäq;\_\_\_

x-0-pe Rab’-in-al-e’ x-0-pe Sotz’-il winäq

PS-3A-come perish-AP-N-p PS-3A-come bat-N people

**The Rab’inals came; the Sotz’il winäq came;\_\_\_**

xpe Tuquche’\_\_; xpe Tujalajay6[[65]](#footnote-65)5\_\_, Uchab’ajay\_\_, aj Ch’umilajay\_\_.

x-0-pe Tuquche’ x-0-pe Tuj-al-a-jay Uchab’ajay aj ch’umil-a-jay

PS-3A-come purple-l-tree PS-3A-come sauna-N-l-house Uchab’ajay AG star-l-house

**the Tuquche’ came; the Tujalajay, the Uchab’ajay [and] those of the Ch’umilajay came.**

Xpe chïk Lamaq’i’\_\_, Kumätz.\_\_

x-0-pe chïk Lamaq’6[[66]](#footnote-66)6-i’ Kumätz

PS-3A-come r Lamaq’-p snake

**The Lamaq’s [and] Kumätz came also.**

Xpe chïk Aqajal winäq \_\_\_, Aj Tukuru’.

x-0-pe chïk Aqajal winäq Aj Tukur-u’

PS-3A-come r wasp/nest-N people AG owl-p

**The Aqajal winäq [and] those of Tukur came also.**

Xk’is ya pe ronojel ri’.

x-0-k’ïs ya pe r-onojel ri’

PS-3A-finish already come 3E-all D

**All this coming forth ended.**

Töq xpe chi k’a ri oxlajuj chi ajlab’al:

Töq x-0-pe chï[k] k’a ri ox-laj-uj chi aj-lab’al

when PS-3A-come r D D three-ten-unit PA AG-war

**Then, the thirteen [divisions] of warriors also came:**

ri öj B’akaj Poq; öj B’akaj Xajil;

ri öj B’a-kaj6[[67]](#footnote-67)7 Poq öj B’a-kaj Xajil

D 1Ap little-four earth 1Ap little-four dance-N

**we, the B’akaj Poq; we, the B’akaj Xajil;**

jun xnab’eyaj, jun k’a xxamb’eyaj chi qichin ri öj.

jun x-0-na-b’ey -aj jun k’a x-0-xam-b’ey-aj chi q-ichin ri öj

one PS-3A-first-time-IV one D PS-3A-last-time-IV PA 1Ep-belong D 1Ap

**one came first, the other, which belonged to us came last.**

Runab’ey B’akaj, B’akaj Poq, k’a nab’ey xpe.

ru-na-b’ey B’akaj B’akaj Poq k’a na-b’ey x-0-pe

3E-first-time B’akaj B’akaj Poq D first-time PS-3A-come

**The first B’akaj, the B’akaj Poq, then came first.**

Öj, k’a xamb’ey xojpe, ri öj B’akaj Xajil,

öj k’a xam-b’ey x-oj-pe ri öj B’akaj Xajil

1Ap D last-time PS-1Ap-come D 1Ap B’akaj Xajil

**Then, we, came next, we, the B’akaj Xajil,**

kecha ri e qatata’, qamama’, ïx qak’ajol.

k-e-cha ri e qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ïx qa-k’ajol

PRS-3Ap-say D 3Ap 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1Ep-son

**said those who are our fathers, our grandfathers, you, our sons.**

Xmyer öq k’a tipe wuqamaq’;

x-0-myer öq k’a ti-0-pe wuq-amaq’

PS-3A-before when D PRS-3A-come seven-amaq’

**Earlier came the seven amaq’s;**

xmyer öq k’a titikër rupetik ajlab’al.

x-0-myer öq k’a ti-0-tikër ru-pe-t-ïk aj-lab’al

PS-3A-before when D PRS-3A-begin 3E-come-e-N AG-war

**earlier the warriors began to come.**

Töq xojpe k’a, öj, Kaqchekel winäq.

töq x-oj-pe k’a öj Kaqchikel winäq

when PS-1Ap-come D 1Ap Kaqchikel people

**Then we came, we, the Kaqchikel winäq.**

Qitzij wi chi xamb’ey chïk xojpe ul Pa Tullan.

qi-tzij wi chi xam-b’ey chïk x-oj-pe ul pa Tulan

true-word irr PR last-time r PS-1Ap-come arrive PR Tulan

**It is true that we came hither from Pa Tulan last.**

Mani jun chïk k’o kan, öq xojpe, kecha ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw.

ma-ni jun chïk k’o kan öq x-oj-pe k-e-cha ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

neg-neg one r be remain when PS-1Ap-come PRS-3Ap-say D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**There was no one left, when we came, said Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Xojpixab’äx chi pe:

x-oj-pixa-b’-äx chï[k] pe

PS-1Ap-counsel-I-PV r come

**We were counseled then:**

Je re’ ajay, achinamit je, ke’uche’ëx k’a ri Q’eqak’üch, B’ak’ajol, Sib’aqijay.

je re’ a-jay a-chinamït je k-e’-uche’-ëx k’a ri Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Sib’aqijay

3Dp D 2A-house 2A-chinamït 3Dp PRS-3Ap-tell-PV D D Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Sib’aqijay

**These are your houses, your chinamïts, the Q’eqak’üch, the B’ak’ajol, the Sib’aqijay were told.**

Re’ k’a’ iwajpop je: jun ajpop, jun k’a Ajpo K’amajay chi kichin re’,

ka’ iw-aj-pop je jun aj-pop jun k’a aj-pop k’äm-a-jay chi k-ichin re’

D 2E-AG-mat 3Dp one AG-mat one D AG-mat bring-l-house PA 1E-belong D

**These then are two of your Ajpops: one [the] Ajpop, the other [the] Ajpo K’amajay, for them,**

xe’uche’ëx k’a ri Q’ekak’üch, B’ak’ajol, Sib’aqijay.

x-e-uche’-ëx k’a ri Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Sib’aqijay

PS-3Ap-call-PV D D Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Sib’aqijay

**the Q’eqak’üch, [the] B’ak’ajol [and the] Sib’aqijay were told.**

Ïx kixk’ulu’6[[68]](#footnote-68)8 iwajpop, xe’uche’ëx.

ïx k-ix-k’ül-u’ iw-aj-pop x-e-uche’-ëx

2AP H-2Ap-receive-TV 2Ep-AG-mat PS-3Ap-call-PV

**May you receive your Ajpops, they were told.**

Ke re’ k’a je te’6[[69]](#footnote-69)9, je nam wi ri ja k’a nab’ey.

ke re’ k’a je te’ je nam wi ri ja k’a na-b’ey

D D D 3Dp mother 3Dp in/law TC D D D first-time

**Thus, then, these are the mothers, these are the in-laws who were first.**

Ja k’a nab’ey xpe ri Sib’aqijay öq xpe k’a ri B’ak’ajol;

Ja k’a na-b’ey x-0-pe ri Sib’aqijay öq x-0-pe k’a ri B’ak’ajol

D D first-time PS-3A-come D Sib’aqijay when PS-3A-come D D B’ak’ajol

**And so first came the Sib’aqijay, then came the B’ak’ajol,**

xpe chi k’a Q’eqak’üch. Nab’ey xepe chinamït.

x-0-pe chï[k] k’a Q’eqak’üch na-b’ey x-e-pe chinamït

PS-3A-come r D Q’eqak’üch first-time PS-3Ap-come chinamitl

**then came the Q’eqak’üch. First came these chinamït.**

K’ate k’a öq xojpe öj ajpop,

K’ate k’a öq x-oj-pe oj aj-pop

immediately D when PS-1Ap-come 1Ap AG-mat

**Immediately, when we came, we the Ajpops,**

töq xojpixab’äx chi k’a pe ruma qate’, qatata’:

töq x-oj-pixa-b’-äx chï[k] k’a pe r-uma qa-te’ qa-tata’

when PS-1Ap-counsel-I-PV r D come 3E-cause 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father

**then we were counseled hither by our mothers, our fathers:**

Ojïx k’a, ïx nume’al, ïx nuk’ajol!

oj-ïx k’a ïx nu-me’al ix nu-k’ajol

go-2AP D 2Ap 1E-daughter 2Ap 1E-son

**Go forth, then, you, my daughters, you, my sons!**

Mixeb’e ajay, achinamit; maki xa ke re’ xkatxamb’eyaj.

mi-x-e-b’e a-jay a-chinamït ma-ki xa ke re’ xk-at-xam-b’ey-aj

RP-PS-3Ap-go 2A-house 2Ap-chinamitl neg-neg just D D F-2A-last-time-IV

**Your houses, your chinamït have already gone; but you will not simply follow.**

At ch’ipil al; qitzij nïm aq’ij

at ch’ip-il al qi-tzij nïm a-q’ij

2A last/born-N child true-word great 2A-day

**You are the last-born child; truly great is your destiny.7[[70]](#footnote-70)0**

Tux re k’a atzuquj e’ . Xuche’ëx pe ri che’ ab’äj.

tux7[[71]](#footnote-71)1 re k’a a-tzuq7[[72]](#footnote-72)2-uj7[[73]](#footnote-73)3 e’ x-0-uche’-ëx pe ri che’ ab’äj7[[74]](#footnote-74)4

which D D 2A-tend-N-p D PS-3A-call-PV come D tree stone

**These are yours to sustain. The stelae were summoned.**

B’eleje’ Toj rub’i’ ri ab’äj; Jun Tijax chi k’a rub’i’ jun chïk.

B’elej-e’ Toj ru-b’i’ ri ab’äj Jun Tijax7[[75]](#footnote-75)5 chï[k] k’a ru-b’i’ jun chïk

nine-CN Toj 3E-name D stone one Tijax r D 3E-name one r

**B’eleje’ Toj is the name of one stone7[[76]](#footnote-76)6; Jun Tijax is the name of the other.**

Jujun tiwiqaj! xojuche’ëx pe, kecha.

ju-jun t-0-iw-iq-aj x-oj-uche’-ëx pe k-e-cha

rd-one H-3A-2Ep-bear-VT PS-1Ap-call-PV come PRS-3Ap-say

**You will carry each one! we were told, they say.**

Re k’a tiwokesaj: e ch’a’, pokob’, achkayupil, k’uk’um, sajkab’,

Re k’a t-0-iw-ok-e-s-aj e ch’a’ pokob’ achkayupil7[[77]](#footnote-77)7 k’uk’um sajkab’

D D H-3A-2Ep-enter-TV-CS-VT 3Ap arrow shield cotton/armor bright/feather white/clay

**May you don these: the arrows, the shields, cotton armor, bright feathers, [and] white clay,**

rachya’ik k’a pe ri q’awonon, q’asital, xoq’ol, q’eqal jäb’, sutz’, moyew.

r-ach-ya’-ïk k’a pe ri q’a7[[78]](#footnote-78)8-wonon q’a-sital xoq’ol q’eq-al jäb’ sutz’ moyew

3E-accompany-give-N D come D arm-bee arm-wasp mire black-N rain clouds fog

**and the accompanying gifts: the sting of the bee, the sting of the wasp, mire, constant rain, clouds, and fog.**

Öq xojpixab’äx pe re’: Qitzij nïm xtiwiqaj.

öq x-oj-pixa-b’-äx pe re’ qi-tzij nïm xt-0-iw-iqaj

when PS-1Ap-counsel-I-PV come D true-word big F-3A-2Ep-carry

**Then we were counselled thus: Truly great is that which you will carry.**

Mani kixwär wi; kixch’akatäj wi; mani kixyeq’etaj wi, ïx nuk’ajol!

ma-ni k-ix-wär wi k-ix-ch’äk-atäj wi ma-ni k-ix-yëq’-etäj wi ïx nu-k’ajol

neg-neg H-2Ap-sleep TC H-2Ap-win-MP TC neg-neg H-3Ap-humiliate-MP TC 2Ap 1E-son

**Don’t be caught sleeping; don’t be defeated; don’t be humiliated, you, my sons!**

Ja kixq’aq’är; kixtepewär wi!

ja k-ix-q’aq’-är k-ix-tepew-är wi

D H-2Ap-fire-VR H-2A-majesty-VR TC

**Indeed, may you become powerful, may you become exalted!**

Ja tik’oje’ wi iwuxla’ re’: setesïk che’, q’i’om aj, ch’a’, pokob’!

ja ti-0-k’oj-e’ wi iw-uxla’7[[79]](#footnote-79)9 re’ set-es-ïk che’ q’i’-om aj ch’a’ pokob’

D H-3A-be-IP TC 2Ep-breath D round-rd-adj wood straight-adj cane arrow shield

**May you honor these [things]: the rounded wood, the straightened cane, the arrow, the shield!**

We taj mixiwiqaj re’: xit, pwäq, q’uq’uraxom.

we taj mi-x-0-iw-iq-aj re’ xit pwäq q’uq’-u-räx-om

irr irr RP-PS-3A-2Ep-bear-VT D jade precious/metal quetzal-l-green-N

**If you bear this: jade, precious metal, and quetzal feathers.**

B’ixyeq’etäj ruma xa wi k’a iwichin tux!

b’i-x-0-yeq’-etäj r-uma xa wi k’a iw-ichin t-0-ux

neg-PS-disrespect-MP 3E-cause just TC D 2E-p-belong PRS-3A-occur

**Let them not be disrespected, as they are yours!**

Ïx kixichinan, kixsa’o’ ruwäch!

ïx k-ix-ichin-an k-ix-sa’-o ru-wäch

2Ap H-2Ap-possess-AP H-2Ap-premier-AP 3E-face

**You, may you possess them; may you use them!**

Ri xit, pwäq, q’uq’uraxom, tz’ib’anïk, k’otonïk,

ri xit pwäq q’uq’-u-räx-om tz’ib’-an-ïk k’öt-on-ïk

D jade precious/metal quetzal-l-green-adj write-AP-N carve-AP-N

**The jade, precious metal, quetzal feathers, writings, carvings;**

ronojel ri’ mixriqaj wuqamaq’.

r-onojel ri’ mi-x-0-r-iqaj wuq-amaq’

3E-all D RP-PS-3A-3E-carry seven-amaq’

**all this the seven amaq’s carried.** **[p. 21]**

K’a chi la’ k’a xtisa’ wi ruwäch chijuyub’al; tiwula’aj ronojel!

k'a chi la' k'a xt-0-i-sa’ wi ru-wäch ch[i] i-juyub'-äl8[[80]](#footnote-80)0 t-0-iw-ul-a’-aj r-onojel

D PR D D F-3A-2Ep-inaugurate TC 3E-face PR 2Ep-mountain-N H-3A-2Ep-arrive-N-TR 3E-all

**There may you inaugurate them in your territory; may you inhabit it all!**

Tisa’ k’a ruwäch ri ich’a’, ipokob’;

t-0-i-sa' k'a ru-wäch ri i-ch'a' i-pokob'

H-3A-2Ep-inaugurate D 3E-face D 2Ep-arrow 2Ep-shield

**May you debut your arrows, your shields;**

jun nab’eyal, jun k’a ch’ipilal chiwichin,

jun na-b'ey-al jun k'a ch'ip-il-al ch[i] iw-ichin

one first-time-N one D last/born-N-N PR 2Ep-belong

**from the first-born to the last-born among you,**

ix oxlajuj chi aj lab’al, ix k’a oxlajuj chi ajawa’, chi ïx ajpop!

ix ox-laj-uj chi aj-lab'al ix k'a ox-laj-uj chi ajaw-a' chi ïx aj-pop

2Ep three-ten-unit PA AG-war 2Ep D three-ten-unit PR lord-p PR 2Ep AG-mat

**you, the thirteen [divisions of] warriors, you thirteen of the lords, of you, the Ajpops!**

Tijunumaj ich’a’, ipokob’ mixnuya’ el!

t-0-i-jun-am-aj i-ch'a' i-pokob' mi-x-0-nu-ya' el

H-3a-2Ep-one-adj-TR 2Ep-arrow 2Ep-shield RP-PS-3A-1E-give leave

**Test your arrows, your shields which I gave you!**

Kani k’a tib’e’isa’ ruwäch re iwiqa’n, ich’a’, ipokob’!

Kani k'a ti-0-b'e'-i-sa' ru-wäch re' iw-iq-a’n i-ch'a' i-pokob'

soon D H-3A-go-2Ep-inaugurate 3E-face D 2Ep-bear-N 2Ep-arrow 2Ep-shield

**Now go inaugurate your burden, your arrows, your shields!**

K’o jun lab’al chi la’ chi releb’al q’ij, Suywa’ rub’i’.

k'o jun lab'al chi la' chi r-el-e-b'-äl q'ij Suywa ru-b'i'

be one war8[[81]](#footnote-81)1 PR D PR 3E-leave-TV-I-N sun Suywa 3E-name

**There is a enemy there in the East, at a place called Suywa’.**

Chi ri’ k’a tib’e’itija’ wi ich’a ipokob’ re’ mixnuya’ el!

chi ri' k'a ti-0-b'e-i-tïj8[[82]](#footnote-82)2-a' wi i-ch'a' i-pokob' re' mi-x-0-nu-ya' el

PR D D H-3A-go-2Ep-test-TV TC 2Ep-arrow 2Ep-shield D RP-PS-3A-1E-give leave

**Go and test there your arrows, your shields which I gave you!**

Ujïx k’a ix nuk’ajol, xojuche’ëx k’a pe öq xojpe Pa Tullan.

uj8[[83]](#footnote-83)3-ïx k'a ïx nu-k'ajol x-oj-uche'-ëx k'a pe öq x-oj-pe pa Tulan

H/go-2Ap D 2Ap 1E-son PS-1Ap-say-PV D come when PS-1Ap-come PR Tulan

**Go, then, you, my sons!, we were told then, when we came from Pa Tulan.**

Xmyer öq k’a tipe wuqamaq’, ajlab’al öq xojpe ul pa Tullan.

x-0-myer8[[84]](#footnote-84)4 öq k'a ti-0-pe wuq-amaq' aj-lab'al öq x-oj-pe ul pa Tulan

PS-3A-before when D PRS-3A-come seven -amaq’ AG-war when PS-1Ap-come arrive PR Tulan

**The seven amaq’s [and] the warriors had already come before we came forth from Pa Tulan.**

Qitzij k’a tixib’in öq xojpe.

qi-tzij k'a ti-0-xib'-in öq x-oj-pe

true-word D PRS-3A-frighten-AP when PS-1Ap-come

**In truth it was frightening when we came.**

Qachpetik k’a ri q’awonon, q’asital, sutz’, moyew, xoq’ol, q’eqal jäb’,

q-ach-pe-t-ïk k'a ri' q'a-wonon q'a-sital sutz' moyew xoq'ol q'eq-al jöb'

1Ep-fellow-come-e-N D D arm-bee arm-wasp cloud fog mire dark-N rain

**Our companions were the sting of the bee, the sting of the wasp, clouds, fog, mire, [and] constant rain,**

öq xojpe ul Pa Tullan.

öq x-oj-pe ul pa Tulan

when PS-1Ap-come arrive PR Tulan

**when we came from Pa Tulan.**

Kani k’a chi ri’ xtikër wi pe ri lab’alinïk

Kani k'a chi ri' x-0-tikër wi pe ri lab'-al-in-ïk

soon D PR D PS-3A-begin TC come D omen-N-AP-N

**Then, there, the omens began.**

Xoq’ pe jun chiköp, chajal siwan rub’i, chuchi’ Tulan,

x-0-oq' pe jun chiköp chaj-al siwan ru-b'i' ch(i r)u-chi’ Tulan

PS-3A-cry come one animal tend-AG ravine 3E-name PR 3E-mouth Tulan

**One animal, called roadrunner8[[85]](#footnote-85)5, cried at Tulan’s entrance,**

öq xojel pe Pa Tullan:

öq x-oj-el pe pa Tulan

when PS-1Ap-leave come PR Tulan

**when we came out from Pa Tulan:**

Kixkäm! Kixsach! in ilab’, xcha ri chiköp chi qichin.

k-ix-käm k-ix-säch in i-lab' x-0-cha ri chiköp chi q-ichin

H-2Ap-die H-2Ap-lose 1A 2Ep-omen PS-3A-say D animal PR 1Ep-belong

**May you die! may you be lost! I am your omen, said the animal to us.**

Mani k’a xqokesaj. Xax awoq’ebal wi ri tux,

ma-ni k'a x-0-q-ok-e-s-aj xax aw-oq'-e-b'-äl wi ri t-0-üx

neg-neg D PS-3A-1Ep-enter-e-CS-TR inherent 2E-cry-e-I-N TC D PRS-3A-occur

**We do not believe it. That is just your cry,**

xojcha kan chi re ri chiköp, kecha.

x-oj-cha kan chi r-e ri chiköp k-e-cha

PS-1Ap-say remain PR 3E-being D animal PRS-3Ap-say

**we told the animal, they say.**

Öq xoq’ chi k’a jun chiköp; tukur rub’i’.

öq x-0-oq' chï(k) k'a jun chiköp tukur ru-b'i'

when PS-3A-cry r D one animal owl 3E-name

**Then another animal cried; owl was its name.**

Chakäl pe chuwi’ kaqache’.

chak-äl pe ch( i r)u-wi' käq-a-che'8[[86]](#footnote-86)6

perch-P come PR 3E-top red-l-tree

**It was perched on a red-tree.**

Xch’a’o pe chi ri’: In ilab’, xcha.

x-0-ch'a'-o pe chi ri' ïn i-lab' x-0-cha

PS-3A-talk-AP come PR D 1A 2Ep-omen PS-3A-say

**From there he spoke forth: I am your omen, he said.**

Mani at qalab’, xa k’oj tawajo’, xuche’ëx kan tukur.

ma-ni at qa-lab' xa k'oj t-0-aw-ajo x-0-uche'-ëx kan tukur

neg neg 2A 1Ep-omen just be PRS-3A-2E-want PS-3A-say-PV remain owl

**You are not our omen; you just want something, the owl was told.**

Xa wi k’a e k’oj kisamajel ri xeya’o pe ri che’ ab’äj chi qichin,

Xa wi k'a e k'oj ki-samaj-el ri x-e-ya'-o pe ri che' ab’äj chi q-ichin

just TC D 3Ap be 3Ep-work-AG D PS-3Ap-give-AP come D tree stone PR 1Ep-belong

**Perhaps they are the messengers of those who gave the stelae to us,**

kecha qatata’, qamama’ ojer.

k-e-cha qa-tata' qa-mama' ojer

PRS-3Ap-say 1E-father 1Ep-grandfather yore

**said our fathers, our grandfathers long ago.**

Öq xoq’ chi k’a pe jun chiköp chi kaj, k’anixt rub’i.

öq x-0-oq' chï(k) k'a pe jun chiköp chi kaj k’anixt8[[87]](#footnote-87)7 ru-b'i

when PS-3A-cry r D come one animal PR sky sky/hawk 3E-name

**Then an animal called Sky-Hawk cried out in the sky.**

Xa wi cha chïk: In ilab’, kixkäm.

xa wi cha chïk in i-lab' k-ix-käm

just TC say r 1A 2Ep-omen H-2Ap-die

**It just said again: I am you omen; may you die!**

Xojcha chi re ri chiköp: Mani tab’i’ij; xa at retal saq’ij tüx.

x-oj-cha chi r-e ri chiköp mani t-0-a-b'-i’-ij xa at r-etal saq’ij8[[88]](#footnote-88)8 t-0-üx.

PS-1Ap-say PR 3E-being D animal neg H-3A-2E-say-TR just 2A 3E-sign summer PRS-3A-occur

**We said to the animal: Do not say that; you are just a sign that summer has begun.**

Nab’ey katoq’ öq tel saq’ij, ja öq titane’ jäb’, katoq’,

na-b'ey k-at-oq' öq t-0-el saq’ij ja öq ti-0-tan-e' jöb'8[[89]](#footnote-89)9 k-at-oq'

first-time PRS-2A-cry when PRS-3A-leave summer D when PRS-3A-stop-IP rain PRS-2A-cry

**First you cry when summer emerges; then when the rain stops, you cry**

xojcha kan chi re.

x-oj-cha kan chi r-e'

PS-1Ap-say remain PR 3E-being

**we said to him.**

Öq xojul k’a chuchi’ palow.

öq x-oj-ul k’a ch(i r)u-chi’ palow

when PS-1Ap-arrive D PR 3E-edge sea

**Then we arrived at the seaside.**

Xa k’a e k’oj chi ri’, xa k’a e mulan konojel amaq’, ajlab’al chi palow.

Xa k'a e k'oj chi ri' xa k'a e mul-an k-onojel amaq' aj-lab’al chi palow

just D 3Ap be PR D just D 3Ap group-AP 3Ep-all amaq’ AG-war PR sea

**They were already there, all the amaq’s, the warriors, were gathered by the seaside.**

Öq xeqïl xa taq k’isinäq kik’u’x.

öq x-e-q-ïl xa töq9[[90]](#footnote-90)0 k'ïs-inäq ki-k'u'x

when PS-3Ap-1Ep-find just when end-PP 3Ep-heart

**When we encountered them, their hearts were finished [discouraged].**

Mani tan tikik’owib’ej pe, mani tuche’ëx ik’owem pe chuwi’ palow,

Ma-ni tan ti-0-k-ik'o-w-ib'-ej pe ma-ni t-0-uche'-ëx ik'o-w-em pe ch(i r)u-wi' palow

neg-neg IM PRS-3A-3Ep-pass-e-I-TR come neg-neg PRS-3A-say-PV passe-N come PR 3E-top sea

**They have nothing with which to cross over; no manner of crossing the ocean has been told,**

xecha k’a ri’ konojel ajlab’al, wuqamaq’ chi qichin.

x-e-cha k'a ri' k-onojel aj-lab'al wuq-amaq' chi q-ichin

PS-3Ap-say D D 3Ep-all AG-war seven -amaq’ PR 1Ep-belong

**said all the warriors [and] the seven amaq’s to us.**

Chi naq qojuche’en? Chi naq tiqik’owib’ej ?

chi näq q9[[91]](#footnote-91)1-oj-uche'-en chi näq ti-0-q-ik'o-w-ib'-ej

PR D H-1Ap-summon-AP PR D PRS-3A-1Ep-pass-e-I-TR

**Whom may we call ? With what shall we cross ?**

At qachaq’, xa at chïk, at qoyob’em, xecha konojel.

at qa-chaq' xa at chïk at q-oyob'-em x-e-cha k-onojel.

2A 1Ep-younger/brother just 2A r 2A 1Ep-wait-PP PS-3Ap-say 3Ep-all

**You, our younger brothers, we were waiting just for you, they all said.**

Xojcha k’a chi ke: Ix kixb’echi’l, ix qanab’eyal.

x-oj-cha k'a chi k-e' ïx k-ix-b'echi’l qa-na-b'ey-al

PS-1Ap-say D PR 3Ep-being 2Ap H-2Ap-console 1Ep-first-time-N

**We said to them: Console yourselves, you, our elders!**

Chi naq tiqik’owib’ej oj an wa’e’ qonojel?, xojcha.

chi näq ti-0-q-ik'o-w-ib'-ej oj an wa'-e', q-onojel x-oj-cha

PR D PRS-3A-1Ep-pass-e-I-TR 1Ap D PD-D 1Ep-all PS-1Ap-say

**With what shall we cross now that we are all here? we said.**

K’ate k’a xecha chïk konojel: Tajoyewaj qawäch, at qachaq’!

k'ate k'a x-e-cha chïk k-onojel t-0-a-joye’-w-aj qa-wäch at qa-chaq'

soon D PS-3Ap-say r 3Ep-all H3A-2E-pity-e-TR 1Ep-face 2A 1Ep-younger/brother

**Immediately all of them said: Take pity on us, you, our younger brothers!**

Xa wi pe qoteq’e’ wawe’ chuchi’ ya’, palow!

xa wi pe q-o-teq'-e' wa’-we' ch(i r)u-chi' ya' palow

just TR come H-1Ap-lie/down-IP PD-D PR 3E-edge water sea

**Just let us collapse here at the waterside, at the sea!**

Ma ja tiqïl qajuyub’al, qataq’ajal.

ma ja ti-0-q-ïl qa-juyub'-al qa-taq'aj-al

neg D PRS-3A-1Ep-find 1Ep-hill-N 1Ep-plain-N

**We have not yet found our hills, our plains!**

Xa pe kani xqowär, xqoch’akatäj!

xa pe kani x[k]-qo-wär x[k]-qo-ch'äk-a-täj

just come soon F-1Ap-sleep F-1Ap-beat-e-IM

**Instead, soon we will sleep, soon we will be beaten!**

Oj ka’i’ chi al, oj ruwi’, oj rujolom, oj runab’ey ajlab’al, wuqamaq’,

oj ka'-i' chi al oj ru-wi' oj ru-jolom oj ru-na-b'ey aj-lab'al wuq-amaq'

1Ap two-CN PR child 1Ap 3E-top 1Ap 3E-head 1Ap 3E-first-time AG-war seven -amaq’

**We are two of the children, we are the top, we are the head, we are the first warriors, the seven amaq’s,**

at nuchaq’.

at nu-chaq'

2A 1E-younger/brother

**[and] you [are] my younger brother.**

We ta xqo’ik’o, kani tiqatz’ët ruwäch qiqa’n

we ta x-qo-'ik'o kani ti-0-qa-tz'ët ru-wäch q-iq-a’n

if irr PS-H/1Ap-cross soon PRS-3A-1Ep-see 3E-face 1Ep-bear-N

**If we were to cross, we would soon see the face of our burden9[[92]](#footnote-92)2**

mixya’ pe rumal qate’ qatata’ , at nuchaq’!, xcha

mi-x-0-ya' pe r-umal qa-te' qa-tata' at nu-chaq' x-0-cha

RP-PS-3A-give come 3E-cause 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father 2A 1E-younger/brother PS-3A-say

**that was given to us by our mothers, our fathers, you, my younger brother, said**

k’a ri’ xeb’oso’ K’eche winäq chi qichin; .

k'a ri' x-e-b'ös-o' K'eche' winäq chi q-ichin

D D PS-3Ap-sprout-AP K’eche’ winäq PR 1Ep-belong

**then to us those who sired the K’eche’ people;**

kecha ri qamama’ Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw.

k-e-cha ri qa-mama' Q'aq'awitz Saktekaw

PRS-3Ap-say D 1Ep-grandfather Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**said our grandfathers Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Xojcha k’a chi ke’: Qatija’ na, ix qanimal!

x-oj-cha k'a chi k-e': qa-tïj-a' na ïx qa-nïm-al;

PS-1Ap-say D PR 3Ep-being H/1Ep-try-TV still 2Ap 1Ep-big-N

**We then said to them: Let us try, then, you, our elder brothers!**

Ma xa wi pe xqok’oje’, xqoteq’e’ wawe’ chuchi’ palow!

ma xa wi pe x-qo-k'oj-e' x-qo-teq'-e' wa’-we' ch(i r)u-chi' palow

neg just irr come PS-H/1Ap-be-IP PS-H/1Ap-lie-IP PD-D PR 3E-edge sea

**Let us not stay here, let us not lie down here along the seashore!**

Maki pe! Ma ja tiqïl qajuyub’al. K’oj k’a.

ma-ki pe ma ja ti-0-q-ïl qa-juyub'-al k'oj k'a

neg-neg come neg D PRS-3A-1Ep-find 1Ep-mountain-N be D

**It shall not be!** **We have not yet found our territory. It does exist**.

Tuche’ëx xtitz’ët, ix ajlab’al, ix wuqamaq’!

t-0-uche'-ëx xt-0-i-tz'ët ïx aj-lab'al ïx wuq-amaq'

PRS-3A-say-PV F-3A-2Ep-see 2Ap AG-war 2Ap seven -amaq’

**It is said that you will see it, you warriors, you seven amaq’s!**

Xqojik’o wakami, xojcha.

x-qoj-ik'o wa-kami x-oj-cha

PS-H/1Ap-cross PD-now PS-1Ap-say

**Let us cross now!, we said.**

Kani k’a xekikot konojel.

Kani k'a x-e-kikot k-onojel

soon D PS-3Ap-happy 3Ep-all

**Immediately, they all rejoiced.**

Xa k’a jun chi kaqache’ qach’ame’y, öq xojpe;

Xa k'a jun chi käq-a-che' qa-ch'ame'y öq x-oj-pe

just D one PA red-l-tree 1Ep-staff when PS-1Ap-come

**A red-tree was our standard when we came;**

xik’oqak’ama’ pe chuchi’ Tulan.

x-0-ik'o-qa-k'äm-a' pe ch(i r)u-chi' Tulan

PS-3A-cross-1Ep-bring-TV come PR 3E-mouth Tulan

**we brought it over from the entrance of Tulan.**

Ke re’ k’a qab’ina’am wi Kaqchikel winäq ri’, ïx qak’ajol!

ke re' k'a qa-b'i-(i)n-a’-am wi Kaqchikel winäq ri' ïx qa-k'ajol

D D D 1Ep-name-AP-TR-PP TC Kaqchikel people D 2Ap 1Ep-son

**Thus we were named the Kaqchikel people, you my sons!**

kecha kan ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw

k-e-cha kan ri Q'aq'awitz Saktekaw

PRS-3Ap-say remain D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**said Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Xa k’a ruxe’ qach’ame’y xutoq’b’ej sanayi’ ok chupam palow.

Xa k'a ru-xe' qa-ch'ame'y x-0-u-töq'-b'-ej9[[93]](#footnote-93)3 ok sanayi' ch(i r)u-pam palow

D D 3E-root 1Ep-staff PS-3A-3E-stab-I-TR enter sand PR 3E-inside sea

**Then just the base of our standard stabbed into the sand in the sea.**

Kani k’a xk’oqpitäj palow ruma sanayi’.

kani k'a x-0-k'oqp-itäj palow r-uma sanayi'

soon D PS-3A-break-MP sea 3E-cause sand

**Immediately, the sea was split by the sand.**

Ja xik’atzin wi ri kaqache’ xqak’äm pe chuchi’ Tulan.

ja' x-0-ik'atz9[[94]](#footnote-94)4-in wi ri käq-a-che' x-0-qa-k'äm pe ch(i r)u-chi' Tulan

D PS-3A-need-AP TC D red-l-tree PS-3A-1Ep-bring come PR 3E-mouth Tulan

**Indeed, the red-tree which we brought forth from the entrance of Tulan was necessary.**

Xa chuwi’ cholochïk sanayi’ xojik’o wi pe,

xa ch(i r)u-wi' chol-och-ïk sanayi' x-oj-ik'o wi pe

just PR 3E-top row-rd-adj sand PS-1Ap-cross TC come

**We crossed over on a path of sand,**

ja öq xrajo’ kan ruxe’ palow ruwi’ palow.

ja öq x-0-rajo' kan ru-xe' palow, ru-wi' palow

D when PS-3A-almost remain 3E-root sea 3E-top sea

**when the bottom of the ocean almost became the surface of the sea.**

Kani k’a xekikot konojel öq xkitz’ët sanayi’ chupam palow.

Kani k'a x-e-kikot k-onojel öq x-0-ki-tz'ët sanayi' ch(i r)u-pam palow

soon D PS-3Ap-happy 3Ep-all when PS-3A-3Ep-see sand PR 3E-inside sea

**Immediately, then, everyone rejoiced when they saw the sand in the sea.**

Kani k’a xepixab’an ki’:

Kani k'a x-e-pixa-b'-an k-i'

soon D PS-3Ap-counsel-I-AP 3Ep-self

**Then they conferred:**

K’a chi la’ qo’oyob’em wi qi’, chuwi' nab'ey juyu'.

k'a chi la' qo-oyo-b'-em wi q-i' ch[i r]u-wi’ na-b’ey juyu’

D PR D H/1Ap-wait-I-PP TC 3Ep-self PR 3E-top first-time hill

**There let us await each other, atop the first hill.**

Chi ri’ qomolo’ wi qi’, xecha.

Chi ri' qo-möl-o' wi q-i' x-e-cha

PR D H/1Ap-gather-TV TC 1Ep-self PS-3Ap-say

**There let us gather together, they said.**

Xa wi k’a xe re qacholanem öq xojpe Pa Tulan.

xa wi k'a xe re' qa-chöl-an-em öq x-oj-pe pa Tulan.

just TC D only D 1Ep-row-P-N when PS-1Ap-come PR Tulan

**And this was our ordering when we came from Pa Tulan.**

Xeb’oqotäj k’a pe, xe’ik’o pe chuwi’ sanayi’.

x-e-b'öq-otäj k'a pe x-e-'ik'o pe ch(i r)u-wi' sanayi'

PS-3Ap-fall-IM D come PS-3Ap-cross come PR 3E-top sand

**Then they tumbled forth, they crossed over on the sand.**

Xa wi k’a ke re’ xamb’ey xojpe chïk chi palow;

xa wi k'a ke re' xam-b'ey x-oj-pe chïk chi palow

just TC D D D last-time PS-1Ap-come r PR sea

**And so it was that we came from the sea last;**

xojel k’a pe chuchi’ ya’.

x-oj-el k'a pe ch(i r)u-chi' ya'

PS-1Ap-leave D come PR 3E-edge water

**we emerged from the water’s edge.**

Xe k’a kani xuxib’ij ri’ wuqamaq’ ronojel;

xe k'a kani x-0-u-xib'ij r-i' wuq-amaq' r-onojel

only D soon PS-3A-3E-frighten 3E-being seven-amaq’ 3E-all

**But soon, all the seven amaq’s became frightened;**

ke re’ xub’i’ij ajlab’al ronojel.

ke re' x-0-u-b'i'-ij aj-lab'al r-onojel

D D PS-3A-3E-say-TR AG-war 3E-all

**so said all the warriors.**

Öq xecha k’a ri wuqamaq’:

öq x-e-cha k'a ri wuq-amaq'

when PS-3Ap-say D D seven -amaq’

**Then the seven amaq’s said:**

Xe re’ an qiqa’n re’ mixitz’ët.

xe re' an q-iq-a’n re' ri mi-x-0-i-tz'ët

D D D 1Ep-bear-N D D RP-PS-3A-2Ep-see

**Only this, which you saw, is our burden.**

Mi k’a xqasa’ ruwäch iwuk’in, ix ajawa’, ix ajlab’al !

mi 9[[95]](#footnote-95)5k'a x-0-qa-sa’ ru-wäch iw-uk'in ïx ajaw-a' ïx aj-lab'al

RP D PS-3A-1Ep-bask 3E-face 2Ap-with 2Ap lord-p 2Ap AG-war

**We have exalted it with you, you lords, you warriors !**

Ma ki xqob’e iwuk’in releb’äl q’ij.

ma ki x-qo-b'e' iw-uk'-in r-el-e-b'-al q'ij

neg neg IM-1Ap-go 2Ep-with 3E-leave-I sun

**But let us not go to the East with you !**

Xa tiqakanoj kan qajuyub’al, qataq’ajal.

xa t-i-qa-kanoj kan qa-juyu-b'äl qa-taq'aj-al,

just H-1Ep-seek remain 1Ep-mountain-I 1Ep-plain-N

**Rather, we will look for our hills, our plains.**

Xe re qiqa’n re’ mixitz’ët q’uq’, raxom, k’ub’ul,

xe re' q-iq-a’n re' mi-x-0-i-tz'ët q'uq' räx-om k’ub’ul

D D 1Ep-bear-N D RP-PS-3A--2Ep-see quetzal green-N trogon/feathers

**Only this is only our burden which you saw: quetzal feathers, raxom feathers, trogon feathers,**

xecha ri wuqamaq’.

x-e-cha ri wuq-amaq'

PS-3Ap-say D seven -amaq’

**said the seven amaq’s.**

Xepixa’: Ütz an, xe’uche’ëx k’a wuqamaq’,

x-e-pixa’ ütz an x-e-'uche'-ëx k'a wuq-amaq'

PS-3Ap-counsel good D PS-3Ap-say-PV D seven -amaq’

**They conferred: Very well, the seven amaq’s were told.**

Xutzin k’a kipoponik.

x-0-ütz-in k'a ki-pop-on-ïk

PS-3A-good-AP D 3Ep-mat-AP-N

**Then their council ended.**

Öq xepe k’a chuwi’ juyu’ Teosakwanku. Xpe k’a ronojel.

öq x-e-pe k'a ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Teosakwanku9[[96]](#footnote-96)6 x-0-pe k'a r-onojel

when PS-3Ap-come D PR 3E-top mountain Teosakwanku PS-3A-come D 3E-all

**Then they came over the hill Teosakwanku. Everyone came.**

Xe’ul chi k’a chuwi’ jun chïk juyu’ Me’ajaw rub’i’.

x-e-'ul chï(k) k'a ch(i r)u-wi' jun chïk juyu' Me’-ajaw ru-b'i'

PS-3Ap-arrive r D PR 3E-top one r mountain daughter-lord 3E-name

**Later they came over another hill known as Me’ajaw.**

Chi ri’ xemolo’ chi wi’ ki’.

chi ri' x-e-möl-o' chi wi’ k-i'

PR D PS-3Ap-gather-AP PR top 3Ep-self

**There atop it, they gathered themselves.**

Xe’el chi k’a chi ri’, chuwi’ Me’ajaw.

x-e-'el chï(k) k'a chi ri' ch(i r)u-wi' Me’-ajaw

PS-3Ap-leave r D PR D PR 3E-top daughter-lord

**They left from there, from the summit of Me’ajaw.**

Xe’apon chïk chuwi’ juyu’ Walwal Xukxuk rub’i’.

x-e-'apon chïk ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Wal-wal Xuk-xuk9[[97]](#footnote-97)7 ru-b'i'

PS-3Ap-arrive r PR 3E-top mountain fan-fan hook-hook 3E-name

**They arrived at the summit of the hill named Walwal Xukxuk.**

Chi ri’ xe’uxlan chi wi’.

chi ri' x-e-'uxlan chi wi'

PR D PS-3Ap-rest PR top

**There atop it, they rested.**

Xemolo’ chi na ki’. Xe’el chi ri’.

x-e-möl-o’ chï(k) na k-i' x-e-'el chi ri'

PS-3Ap-gather-AP r still 3Ep-self PS-3Ep-leave PR D

**They gathered themselves yet again. They left from there.**

Xe’apon chi k’a chuwi’ juyu’ Tapku Oloman rub’i’.

x-e-'apon chï(k) k'a ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Tapku Oloman ru-b'i'

PS-3Ap-arrive r D PR 3E-top mountain Tapku9[[98]](#footnote-98)8 Oloman 3E-name

**Next they arrived at the summit of the hill named Tapku Oloman.**

Xemolo’ chi k’a ki’ konojel chi ri’.

X-e-möl-o’ chï(k) k'a k-i’ k-onojel chi ri'

PS-3Ap-gather-AP r D 3E-self 3Ep-all PR D

**They all gathered again there.**

Xojpopon chi wi’ k’a chi ri’.

x-oj-pop-on chi wi' k'a chi ri'

PS-1Ap-mat-AP PR top D PR D

**We held council atop it there.**

Kecha ri qatata’, qamama’, Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw:

k-e-cha ri' qa-tata' qa-mama' Q'aq'awitz Saktekaw

PS-3Ap-say D 1Ep-father 1Ep-mother Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**Said our fathers, our grandfathers, Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw:**

K’a chi ri’ k’a xojwiqo’ wi el qi’,

k'a chi ri' k'a x-oj-wïq9[[99]](#footnote-99)9-o wi el q-i'

D PR D D PS-1Ap-decorate-AP TC leave 1Ep-self

**Not until that place did we adorn ourselves**,

chi ri’ na wi pe xqakïr wi qiqa’n.

chi ri' na wi pe x-0-qa-kïr wi q-iq-a’n.

PR D still TC come PS-3A-1Ep-untie TC 1Ep-bear-N

**and there did we untie our burden.**

Xcha k’a ri ajlab’al ronojel: Chi naq tiqab’än?

x-0-cha k’a ri aj-lab'al r-onojel chi naq ti-0-qa-b'än

PS-3A-say D D AG-war 3E-all D Q H-3A-1Ep-do

**Then all the warriors said: What should we do ?**

Xe re’ qawäch wa’e’: oj ajchay, oj ajk’am, oj sa’öl ruwäch qiqa’n,

xe re' qa-wäch wa'-e' oj aj-chay oj aj-k'am oj sa'-öl ru-wäch q-iq-a’n,

only D 1Ep-face PD-D 1Ap AG-obsidian 1AP AG-rope 1AP show-AG 3E-face 1Ep-bear-N

**These are our identities here: we, those of obsidian ; we, those of rope; we, the displayers of our burden,10[[100]](#footnote-100)0**

at qachaq’, qanimal, xecha k’a chi qichin.

at qa-chaq' qa-nïm-al x-e-cha k'a chi q-ichin

2A 1Ep-younger/brother 1Ep-elder/brother PS-3Ap-say D PR 1Ep-belong

**you, our younger brother; you, our elder brother, they said to us then.**

Xojcha k’a chi ke: Mi an xnaqajär qalab’al.

X-oj-cha k’a chi k-e: Mi10[[101]](#footnote-101)1 an x-0-naqaj-är qa-lab'al

PS-1Ap-say D PR 3Ep-being RP D PS-3A-near-VR 1Ep-war

**We then told them: Our battle is now near.**

Xa qawiqa’ qi’, xa qakäw qi’,

xa qa10[[102]](#footnote-102)2-wïq-a’ q-i' xa qa-käw q-i'

just H/1Ep-decorate-TV 1Ep-self just H/1Ep-bedeck 1Ep-self

**So, let us adorn ourselves, so, let us bedeck ourselves,**

qok’uk’umäj, qakira’ qiqa’n.

qo-k'uk'u’-mäj qa-kïr-a’ q-iq-a’n

H/1Ap-feather-IV H/1Ep-untie-TV 1Ep-bear-N

**let us don feathers , let us untie our burden!**

K’oj na wi pe qiqa’n xya’ pe ruma qate’, qatata’.

k'oj na wi pe q-iq-a’n x-0-ya' pe r-uma qa-te' qa-tata'

be still TC come 1Ep-bear-N PS-3A-give come 3E-cause 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father

**And still we have10[[103]](#footnote-103)3 our burden given to us by our mothers, our fathers.**

Qok’uk’umäj! In in etamayom, xojcha chi ke.

qo-k'uk'u’-mäj in in eta’m-ay-om x-oj-cha chi k-e

H/1Ap-feather-IV1A 1A know-AP-PP PS-1Ap-say PR 3Ep-being

**Let us don feathers! I10[[104]](#footnote-104)4 am the one that knows, we said to them.**

Öq xqakïr k’a qiqa’n.

öq x-0-qa-kïr k'a q-iq-a'n

when PS-3A-1Ep-untie D 1Ep-bear-N

**Then we untied our burden.**

Oj oj k’o qiqa’n: ri k’uk’um, sajkab’, ch’a’, pokob’, achkayupil.

oj oj k'o q-iq-a'n ri k'uk'-um sajkab' ch'a' pokob' achkayupil.

1Ap 1Ap be 1E-bear-N D down10[[105]](#footnote-105)5-N white/clay arrow shield cotton/armor

**We had our burden: the down, white clay, arrows, shields, cotton armor.**

Xqak’üt k’a wi k’oj ri’ chi kiwäch konojel.

x-0-qa-k'üt k'a wi k'oj ri chi ki-wäch k-onojel

PS-3A-1Ep-show D TC be D PR 3Ep-face 3Ep-all

**We displayed what was there before everyone.**

Oj nab’ey xojwiqo qi’

oj na-b'ey x-oj-wïq-o q-i'

1Ap first-time PS-1Ap-adorn-AP 1Ep-self

**We first adorned ourselves**

chi ch’a’, chi pokob’, chi achkayupil, chi k’uk’um, chi sajkab’.

chi ch'a' chi pokob' chi achkayupil chi k'uk'-um chi sajkab'

PR arrow PR shield PR cotton/shield PR down-N PR white/clay

**with arrows, shields, cotton armor, down [and] white clay.10[[106]](#footnote-106)6**

Xwiqon k’a ronojel, xojcha k’a chi kichin:

x-0-wïq-on k'a r-onojel x-oj-cha k'a chi k-ichin

PS-3A-adorn-AP D 3E-all PS-1Ep-say D PR 3Ep-belong

**Then adorned with all this, we said to them:**

Ko’ an chi iwichin, ix qachaq’, ix qanimal.

ko’ an chi iw-ichin ix qa-chaq' ix qa-nïm-al

H10[[107]](#footnote-107)7 D PR 2Ap-belong 2Ap 1Ep-younger/brother 2Ap 1Ep-big-N

**Come on then [don] yours [your regalia], you, our younger brothers, you, our elder brothers.**

Qitzij wi chi tan q’aläj lab’al

qi-tzij wi chi tan q’aläj lab'al

true-word irr cnj IM clear war

**In truth, war is now apparent.**

Xtiqokib’ej, xtiqatïj wi qach’a’, qapokob’ xa ja la’ chïk.

xti-0-q-ok-i-b’-ej xti-0-qa-tïj wi qa-ch'a' qa-pokob' xa ja la' chïk

F-3A-1Ap-enter-e-I-TR F-3A-1Ep-try TC 1Ep-arrow 1Ep-shield just D D r

**We will use, we will try our arrows, our shields in just a little while.**

Xa ta qob’e, tik’ama’ qab’ey!, xojcha chi ke.

xa ta qo-b'e t-i-k'äm-a' qa-b'ey x-oj-cha chi k-e'

just irr H/1Ap-go H-2Ep-carry-TV 1Ep-road PS-1Ap-say PR 3Ep-being

**So let’s go, you lead the way! we said to them.**

Maki xkajo’ k’amoj b’ey, xecha.

ma-ki x-0-k-ajo' k'äm-oj b'ey x-e-cha

neg-neg PS-3A-3Ep-want carry-N road PS-3Ap-say

**They did not want to lead the way, they said.**

Tak’ama’ qab’ey, at qachaq’, at etamayom, xecha chi qe’.

t-0-a10[[108]](#footnote-108)8-k'äm-a' qa-b'ey at qa-chaq' at eta’m-ay-om x-e-cha chi q-e'

H3A-2E-bring-TV 1Ep-road 2A 1Ep-younger/brother 2A know-AP-PP PS-3Ap-say PR 1Ap-being

**You lead the way, you, our younger brother; you are the one who knows, they told us.**

Oj k’a xojk’amo b’ey, xojcha chi k’a chi ke’

oj k'a x-oj-k'äm-o b'ey x-oj-cha chï(k) k'a chi k-e'

1Ap D PS-1Ap-bring-AP road PS-1Ap-say r D PR 3Ep-being

**We already led the way, we then said to them.**

Xa wi wawe’ qomolo chi wi qi’.

Xa wi wa-we' qo-möl-o chi wi q-i'

just TC PD-D H/1Ap-gather-AP PR TC 1Ep-self

**Let us gather ourselves here.**

Xojb’e k’a öq xqak’ulwachij k’a juch’ob’ lab’al,

x-oj-b'e k'a öq x-0-qa-k'ül-wäch-ij k'a ju-ch'ob' lab'al

PS-1Ap-go D when PS-3A-1Ep-meet-face-TR D one-group war

**We went then till we met a division of warriors**

aj Nonowalkat, aj Xulpiti kib’i’.

aj Nonowalkat10[[109]](#footnote-109)9 aj Xulpiti ki-b'i'

G Nonowalkat G Xulpiti 3Ep-name

**called those of Nonowalkat and those of Xulpiti.**

Je k’oj chuchi’ palow, pa juku’ e k’oj wi.

je' k'oj ch(i r)u-chi' palow pa juku' e k'oj wi

3Dp be PR 3E-edge sea PR boat 3Ap be TC

**They were at the seashore, in boats they were.**

Qitzij tixib’in kech’ab’in, ketzalo.

Qi-tzij ti11[[110]](#footnote-110)0-0-xib'-in k-e-ch'ab'-in k-e-tzal-o

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP PRS-3Ap-arrow-AP PRS-3Ap-fight-AP

**In truth, it was frightening how they shot their arrows, how they fought.**

Jukumaj k’a xepax quma ri’:

jukumaj k'a x-e-pax q-uma ri'

quickly D PS-3Ap-break 1Ep-cause D

**Quickly they were shattered by us, thus:**

xetzalo chi pe ch’aqap pa juku’.

x-e-tzal-o chï(k) pe ch'aqap pa juku'

PS-3Ap-fight-AP r come other PR boat

**They fought, coming across in boats.**

Öq xepaxin ki’ aj Nonowalkat aj Xupilti.

öq x-e-pax-in k-i' aj Nonowalkat aj Xupilti,

when PS-3Ap-break-AP 3Ep-self G Nonowalkat G Xupilti

**Then those of Nonowalkat and those Xupilti shattered.**

Xecha chïk k’a konojel aj lab’al: **[p. 23]**

x-e-cha chïk k'a k-onojel aj lab'al

PS-3Ap-say r D 3Ep-all AG war

**Again all the warriors said:**

Chi naq tiqik’owib’ej chuwi’ palow, at qachaq’ ? xecha.

Chi naq ti-0-q-ik'o-wi-b'-ej ch(i r)u-wi' palow at qa-chaq' x-e-cha

PR Q PRS-3A-3Ep-pass-e-I-TR PR 3E-top sea 2A 1Ep-younger/brother PS-3Ap-say

**How shall we cross over the sea, you, our younger brothers ? they said.**

Xojcha chïk k’a chi ke’: Juku’ tiqik’owib’ej. Ma ja tiqïl qalab’al.

x-oj-cha chïk k'a chi k-e' juku'11[[111]](#footnote-111)1 ti-0-q-ik'o-wi-b'-ej ma ja ti-0-q-ïl qa-lab'al

PS-1Ap-say r D PR 3Ep-being boat PRS-3A-1Ep-pass-e-I-TR neg D PRS-3A-1Ep-find 1Ep-enemy

**We said to them then: Using the boats will we cross; we have not yet found our enemies.**

Xa wi k’a pa kijuku’ aj Nonowalkat xojok wi, öq xojb’e releb’äl q’ij.

xa wi k'a pa ki-juku' aj Nonowalkat x-oj-ok wi öq x-oj-b'e r-el-e-b'-äl q'ij

just TC D PR 3Ep-boat G Nonowalkat PS-1Ap-enter TC when PS-1Ap-go 3E-leave-e-I-N sun

**So we boarded the boats of those of Nonowalkat, then we went eastward.**

Ja k’a öq xojok apon,

ja k'a öq x-oj-ok apon

D D when PS-1Ap-enter arrive

**Then when we arrived there,**

qitzij tixib’in chi tinamït, chi jay k’o wi Aj Suywa’, chi la’ releb’äl q’ij.

qi-tzij ti-3A-xib'11[[112]](#footnote-112)2-in chi tinamït chi jay k'o wi Aj Suywa’ chi la' r-el-e-b'-äl q'ij

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP PR town PR house be TC G Suywa’ PR D 3E-leave-e-I-N day

**those of Suywa’ were in [their] town, in [their] houses, there in the East: it was truly awesome.**

Xojok na’eq k’a apon tzamjay; ke re’ b’ila’ xb’eqatoq’o’

x-oj-ok na’eq k'a apon tzam-jay ke re' b'ila'11[[113]](#footnote-113)3 x-0-b'e-qa-töq'-o’

PS-1Ap-enter nevertheless D arrive point-house D D D PS-3A-go-1Ep-stab-TV

**Nonetheless we arrived at the outskirts of town; we went stabbing indiscriminately.**

Öq xojok apon qitzij tixib’in.

öq x-oj-ok apon qi-tzij ti-0-xib'-in

when PS-1Ap-enter arrive true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP

**When we arrived and entered, it was in truth frightening.**

Öq xpe ul chukojol jay.

öq x-0-pe ul11[[114]](#footnote-114)4 ch(i r)u-kojol jay

when PS-3A-come earth PR 3E-between house

**Then an avalanche fell amid the houses.**

Qitzij tib’irb’ot; xpalej poqlaj öq xpe ul.

qi-tzij ti-0-b'ïr-b'-ot x-0-pa’-l-ej poqlaj öq x-0-pe ul

true-word PRS-3A-tremble-rd-I PS-3A-stand-P-I dust when PS-3A-come earth

**In truth, there was trembling, dust rose up, when the avalanche came.**

Xtzalo kochoch, xtzalo k’a kitz’i’, kak’;

x-0-tzal-o k-ochoch x-0-tzal-o k'a ki-tz’i’ k-äk'11[[115]](#footnote-115)5

PS-3A-fight-AP 3Ep-house PS-3A-fight-AP D 3Ep-dog, 3Ep-turkey

**Their houses fought, their dogs, their turkeys fought;**

xtzalo konojel kawaj.

x-0-tzal-o k-onojelk-awäj11[[116]](#footnote-116)6

PS-3A-fight-AP 3Ep-all 3Ep-animal

**all of their domestic animals fought.**

Xa juyeq’, xa kayeq11[[117]](#footnote-117)7 xqab’än; oj xojpaxin qi’.

xa ju-yeq' xa ka-yeq x-0-qa-b'än oj x-oj-pax-in q-i'

just one-step just two-step PS-3A-1Ep-do 1Ap PS-1Ap-shatter-AP 1Ep-self

**We made just one step, just two steps; we shattered.**

K’oj xb’e chi kaj, k’oj xqa pan ulew.

k'oj x-0-b'e chi kaj k'oj x-0-qa pan ulew

be PS-3A-go PR sky be PS-3A-descend PR earth

**Some [of us] went up into the sky, some [of us] descended into the earth.**

K’oj xxule’, xjote’ chi qichin qonojel.

k'oj x-0-xul-e' x-0-jot-e' chi q-ichin q-onojel

be PS-3A-descend-IP PS-3A-ascend-IP PR 1Ep-belong 1Ep-all

**Some of us descended, some of us ascended.**

Ja öq xuk’üt runawal, rujaleb’al ronojel ajlab’al.

ja öq x-0-u-k’üt ru-nawal ju-jäl-e-b’-äl r-onojel aj-lab'al

D when PS-3A-3E-show 3E-spirit/power 3E-change-e-I-N 3E-all AG-war

**Then, all the warriors manifested their nawal power, their transforming power.**

Jujunal chïk k’a xe’ul chuwi’ juyu’ Tapku Oloman.

ju-jun-al chïk k'a x-e'-ul ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Tapku Oloman

rd-one-N r D PS-3Ap-arrive PR 3E-top mountain Tapku Oloman

**One by one, they arrived back at the top the hill, Tapku Oloman.**

Pam poqon chïk xojmolo’ qi’.

Pam poqon chïk x-oj-möl-o’ q-i'

PR pain r PS-1Ap-gather-AP 3Ep-being

**In suffering did we gather ourselves again.**

Chi ri’ xojk’uk’umaj wi el, xojwiqon wi el,

chi ri' x-oj-k’uk’-um-aj wi el x-oj-wïq-on wi el

PR D PS-1Ap-feather-N-I TC leave PS-1Ap-decorate-AP TC leave

**There we removed the feathers, there we removed our adornments,**

ïx qak’ajol!, kecha ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw

ïx qa-k'ajol k-e-cha ri Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw.

2Ap 1Ep-son PRS-3Ap-say D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**you, my sons, said Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw .**

Töq xqak’utub’ej k’a qi’: B’a xakolo’ wi awi’ ?

Töq x-0-qa-k'üt-u-b'-ej k'a q-i' b'a x-0-a-köl-o’ wi aw-i’

when PS-3A-1Ep-ask-TV-I-TR D 1Ep-self where PS-3A-2E-save-TV TC 2E-self

**Then we asked among ourselves: Where did you save yourself ?**

xojcha chi re K’eche’ winäq.

x-oj-cha chi r-e K'eche' winäq

PS-1Ap-say PR 3E-being K’eche’ people

**we said to the K’eche’ people.**

Xa kitojoj kijilil xib’e chi kaj.

Xa k-i-toj-oj k-i-jil-il x11[[118]](#footnote-118)8-i-b'e chi kaj

just PRS-1A-thunder-I PRS-1A-slide-I PS-1A-go PR sky

**Thundering and sliding, I went into the sky.**

Xa chi kaj xb’enukolo’ wi wi’, xcha.

xa chi kaj x-0-b'e-nu-köl-o’ wi w-i’ x-0-cha

just PR sky PS-3A-go-1E-save-TV TC 1E-self PS-3A-say

**Just into the sky, I went to save myself, he said.**

Ke re’ k’a xub’ina’aj wi Tojojil ri’.

ke re' k'a x-0-u-b'i-n-a’-aj wi Toj-oj-il ri'

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-TR TC thunder-I-N D

**Thus this one was named Tojojil11[[119]](#footnote-119)9.**

Xcha’ chïk k’a Sotz’il winäq:

x-0-cha chïk k'a Sotz'il winäq

PS-3A-say r D Sotz’il people

**Then also the Sotz’il people said:**

Xa xik’oje’ kan chi ri’. Xa xikolo wi’ pa ruchi’ Kaqix, xcha’.

xa x-i-k'oj-e' kan chi ri' xa x-i-köl-o w-i’ pa ru-chi' Kaqix x-0-cha

just PS-1A-be-IP remain PR D just PS-1A-save-AP 1E-self PR 3E-mouth macaw PS-3A-say

**I just remained there. I just saved myself in the beak of the Macaw, he said.**

Ke re k’a xub’ina’aj wi Kaqix Kan ri’.

ke re' k'a x-0-u-b'i'-n-a’-aj12[[120]](#footnote-120)0 wi kaqix kan ri'

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-TR TC macaw remain D

**Thus, this one [patronal deity] was named Kaqix Kan12[[121]](#footnote-121)1.**

Xojcha chïk k’a oj Kaqchikel winäq:

X-oj-cha chïk k'a oj Kaqchikel winäq

PS-1Ap-say r D 1Ap Kaqchikel people

**Then we Kaqchikel people said:**

Xa nik’aj taq’aj xnuköl wi wi’. Xa xiqa pan ulew.

xa nik'aj taq'aj x-0-nu-köl wi w-i' xa x-i-qa pan ulew

just half plain PS-3A-1E-save TC 1E-self just PS-1A-descend PR land

**Just in the middle of the plain I saved myself; I just descended into the earth.**

Ke re’ k’a xub’ina’aj wi Chi Taq’aj ri’.

ke re' k'a x-0-u-b'i’-n-a’-aj wi Chi Taq'aj ri'

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-I TC PR plain D

**Thus, this one [patronal deity] was named Chi Taq’aj.**

Q’ukumätz tuche’ëx jun chïk, xa pa ya’ xuköl wi ri’

Q'ukumätz t-0-uche'-ëx jun chïk xa pa ya' x-0-u-köl wi r-i'

Q’ukumätz PRS-3A-say-PV one r just PR water PS-3A-3E-save TC 3E-self

**Another ]patronal deity] was called Q’ukumätz; just in the water he saved himself.**

Xcha chïk k’a Tuquche’ winäq:

x-0-cha chïk k'a Tuquche' winäq

PS-3A-say r D Tuquche’ people

**Then the Tuquche’ people said:**

Xa xikolo wi’ ajsik, chupam jun amaq’, xcha.

xa x-i-köl-o w-i’ ajsik ch(i r)u-pam jun amaq' x-0-cha

just PS-1A-save-TV 1E-self above PR 3E-inside one amaq’ PS-3A12[[122]](#footnote-122)2-say

**I just saved myself above, within an amaq’, he said.**

Ke re’ k’a xub’ina’aj wi Ajsik Amaq’ ri’

ke re' k'a x-0-u-b'i’-n-a’-aj wi ajsik amaq' ri'

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-TR TC above amaq’ D

**Thus this one was named Ajsik Amaq’.**

Xcha chïk Aqajal Winäq: Xa xinköl wi’ chupam aqaj, xcha.

x-0-cha chïk Aqajal winäq xa x-0-in-köl w-i' ch(i r)u-pam aqaj x-0-cha

PS-3A-say r Aqajal people just PS-3A-1A-save 1E-self PR 3E-inside wasp/nest PS-3A-say

**Then the Aqajal people said: I just saved myself inside a wasps’ nest, he said.**

Ke re’ k’a xub’i’na’aj wi Aqalajay ri’

ke re' k'a x-0-u-b'i’-n-a’-aj wi Aqa(j)-(a)l-a-jay ri'

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-TR TC wasp/nest-N-l-house D

**Thus this one [patronal deity] was named Aqalajay.**

Ke re’ k’a xeb’ina’aj wi konojel ri’.

ke re’ k'a x-e-b'i’-n-a’-aj wi k-onojel ri’

D D D PS-3Ap-name-AP-N-TR TC 3Ep-all D

**Thus, all of them [patronal deities] were named.**

K’ïy chi maki xtiwokesaj xekolo wi ki’.

k’ïy chï(k) ma-ki xt-0-iw-ok-es-aj x-e-köl-o wi k-i'

many r neg-neg H-3A-2Ep-enter-CS-TR PS-3Ap-save-AP TC 3Ep-self

**Many more, that you will not enter [in this list], saved themselves there.**

Maki na’eq xa qamestam.

ma-ki na’eq xa qa-mest-am.

neg neg although just 1Ep-forget-PP

**Nevertheless, we have not forgotten them.**

Chi releb’äl q’ij xb’e’ok wi pe kib’i konojel k’axtok’

chi r-el-e-b'-äl q'ij x-0-b'e-ok wi pe ki-b'i' k-onojel k’axtok'

PR 3E-leave-e-I-N sun PS-3A-go-enter TC come 3Ep-name 3Ep-all daemon12[[123]](#footnote-123)3

**From the East came forth the names of all the daemons.**

K’a chi ri’ k’a, xojpaxin wi ul qi’, kecha ri Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw.

k'a chi ri’ k’a x-oj-pax-in wi ul q-i' k-e-cha ri Q'aq'awitz Saktekaw.

D PR D D PS-1Ap-shatter-AP TC arrive 1Ep-self PRS-3Ap-say D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**There then we shattered ourselves, said Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Xojcha k’a: Oj an qatuku’ rupam qajuyub’al, qataq’ajal.

x-oj-cha k'a oj an qa-tük-u’ ru-pam qa-juyub'-äl qa-taq'aj-äl

PS-1Ap-say D 1Ap D H/1Ep-shake-TR 3E-inside 1Ep-mountain-N 1Ep-plain-N

**We said then: Let us make the insides of our hills, of our plains tremble!**

Mixb’eqatija’ qach’a’ qapokob’ we b’a la’ k’o chi wi qalab’al.

Mi-x-0-b'e-qa-tïj-a' qa-ch'a' qa-pokob’ we b'a la k'o chi wi qa-lab'al

RP-PS-3A-go-1Ep-show-TV1Ep-arrow Ep-shield irr where D be PR TC 1Ep-war

**We went to test our arrows, our shields wherever there was war.**

Oj k’a qakanoj qajuyub’al qataq’ajal, xojcha k’a.

oj k'a qa-kanoj qa-juyub'-äl qa-taq'aj-äl x-oj-cha k'a

1Ap D H/1Ep-seek 1Ep-mountain-N 1Ep-plain-N PS-1Ep-say D

**Let us then seek our hills, our plains, we said then.**

Öq xojpaxin qi’ chuwi’ juyu’.

öq x-oj-pax-in q-i' ch(i r)u-wi' juyu'

when PS-1Ap-shatter-AP 1Ep-self PR 3E-top mountain

**Then we shattered ourselves at the top of the hill.**

Öq xojpe k’a qonojel jutaq ch’ob’ chub’ey xüx; xa chi wi, ja kib’ey:

öq x-oj-pe k'a q-onojel ju-taq ch'ob' ch(i r)u-b'ey x-0-üx xa chi wi' ja ki-b'ey

when PS-1Ap-come D 1Ep-all one-pl division PR 3E-road PS-3A-occur just PR TC D 3Ep-road

**Then all of us came, each division on its route; these then were their paths:**

öq xetzolij chi pe chuwi’ juyu’ Walwal Xukxuk;

öq x-e-tzolij chï(k) pe ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Walwal Xukxuk

when PS-3Ap-return r come PR 3E-top mountain Walwal Xukxuk

**Then they returned again hither to the top of the hill, Walwal Xukxuk;**

xe’ik’o k’a pe chuwi’ juyu’ Meme’ Juyu’, Takna Juyu’ rub’i’;

x-e'-ik'o k'a pe ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Mem-e’ Juyu' Takn-a Juyu' rub'i'

PS-3Ap-pass D come PR 3E-top mountain mute-p hill deaf-p hill 3E-name

**they passed over the hill called Meme’ Juyu’, Takna Juyu’12[[124]](#footnote-124)4;**

xe’ul chïk chuwi’ Saqitew, Saqik’uwa’ rub’i’;

x-e'-ul ch(i r)u-wi' Säq-i-tew Säq-i-k'uwa’ ru-b'i'

PS-3Ap-arrive PR 3E-top white-l-cold white-l-well 3E-name

**they arrived next at the summit called Saqitew, Saqik’uwa’;**

xe’el chi pe chuwi’ Me’ajaw, Kuta’m Chäj;

X-e'-el chï(k) pe ch(i r)u-wi' Me'-ajaw Kut-a’m12[[125]](#footnote-125)5 chäj

PS-3Ap-leave r come PR 3E-top daughter-lord short-N pine

**Then they came forth over the summit of Me’ajaw, Kuta’m Chäj;**

k’a chi la’ k’a xeb’etzolij chi wi pe, chuwi juyu’ Saqijuyu’, Tepakuman rub’i’;

k'a chi la' k'a x-e-b'e-tzolij chi wi pe ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Säq-i-juyu' Tepakuman ru-b'i'

D PR D D PS-3Ap-go-return PR TC come PR 3E-top mountain white-l-hill Tepakuman 3E-name

**from there they returned hither over the hill called Saqijuyu’, Tepakuman;**

töq xik’okitz’eta’ kijuyub’al, kitaq’ajal.

töq x-0-ik'o-ki-tz'ët-a’ ki-juyub'-äl ki-taq'aj-äl

when PS-3A-pass-3Ep-see-TV 3Ep-mountain-N 3Ep-plain-N

**then they passed over to see their mountains, their plains.**

Öq xe’ik’o pe chuwi’ juyu’ Toq’ojil; xsaqër wi K’eche’ winäq

öq x-e-'ik'o pe ch(i r)u-wi' juyu' Töq'-oj-il x-0-säq-ër wi K'eche' winäq

when PS-3Ap-pass come PR 3E-top mountain pierce-rd-N PS-3A-light-VR TC K’eche’ people

**They passed forth over the hill, Toq’ojil; the K’eche’ people dawned12[[126]](#footnote-126)6 there.**

Xik’o chi pe Pantzik.

x-0-ik'o chi pe Pan-tzik

PS-3A-pass PR come PR-droplet

**They passed Pantzik.**

Pa Raxon xojsaqër wi, ix qak’ajol!, kecha k’a ri’,

Pa räx-on12[[127]](#footnote-127)7 x-oj-säq-ër wi ix qa-k'ajol k-e-cha k'a ri'

Pa green-N PS-1Ap-light-VR TC 2Ap 1Ep-son PRS-3Ap-say D D

**At Pa Raxon we dawned, you our sons, they said** **then,**

je’ nab’ey qatata’, qamama’, Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw.

je' nab'ey qa-tata' qa-mama' Q'aq'awitz Saktekaw

D first 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**they, our first fathers, our grandfathers, Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Ja k’a ri juyu’ taq’aj xe’ik’o wi, xemejo wi.

ja' k'a ri' juyu' taq'aj x-e-'ik'o wi x-e-mëj-o wi

D D D mountain plain PS-3Ap-pass TC PS-3Ap-round-AP TC

**These are the hills, the plains which they crossed, they circled.**

Maki xtik’isqaq’ajartisaj, xa nanoj xqab’i’ij.

ma-ki xti-0-k'ïs-qa-q’ajär-t-is-aj xa na’-(a)n-oj x-0-qa-b'i'-ij

neg-neg H-3A-end-1Ep-exalt-e-CS-TR just appoint-AP-N PS-3A-1Ep-say-TR

**Lest our exaltation end, we proclaimed12[[128]](#footnote-128)8 our territory.**

Maki na xa qamestam qitzij wi chi k’iyajuyu’ xojik’o wi, **[p. 24]**

ma-ki na xa qa-mest-am qi-tzij wi chi k'ïy-a-juyu' x-oj-ik'o wi

neg-neg still just H/1Ep-forget-AP true-word TC PR many-l-hill PS-1Ap-pass TC

**Let us not forget that, truly, through many hills we passed,**

kecha ri ojer qatata’, qamama’.

k-e-cha ri ojer qa-tata' qa-mama'

PRS-3Ap-say D yore 1E-father 1E-grandfather

**said our fathers, our grandfathers long ago**

Re' chi k'a juyu' e xe'ik'o wi: chuwi' Popo' Ab’äj;

re’ chï(k) k’a juyu’ e x-e-ik’o wi ch(i r)u-wi’ pop-o’ ab’äj

D r D hill 3Ap PS-3Ap-pass TC PR 3E-top mat-p12[[129]](#footnote-129)9 stone

**These then are the hills where they passed: from above Popo’ Ab’äj,**

xeqa’ chuwi' Ch'opitzel, Pa Nimak'oxom, Xe Nimachäj;

x-e-qa ch(i r)u-wi’ Ch’op-itzel Pa Nïm-a-k’oxom Xe Nïm-a-chäj

PS-3Ap-descend PR 3E-top pineapple-bad PR big-l-shortcut below big-l-pine

**they descended on Ch’opitzel, Pa Nimak’oxom [and] Xe Nimachäj;**

xeqa’ chi la' Muqulïk Ya', Molomïk Che'.

x-e-qa’ chi la’ Müq-ul-ïk Ya’ Möl-om-ïk che’

PS-3Ap-descend PR D submerge13[[130]](#footnote-130)0-P-adj water amass-PP-adj tree

**they descended there at Muqulïk Ya’ [and] Molomïk Che’.**

Öq xilitäj k'a ri' K'o Xajil, K'o B'aqil rub'i'.

öq x-0-ïl-itäj k’a ri’ K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil ru-b’i’

when PS-3A-find-MP D D K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil 3E-name

**Then, one named K’o Xajil, K’o B’aqil was encountered.**

Chi Yol, Chi Ab'aq rub'i' juyu' xilitäj wi.

Chi yol Chi ab’aq ru-b’i’ juyu’ x-0-ïl-itäj wi

PR yol PR soot 3E-name hill PS-3A-find-MP TC

**Chi Yol, Chi Ab’aq was the name of the hill where he was encountered.**

Xa wi B'akaj, xa jun chi lol rujaleb'al.

xa wi B’akaj xa jun chi lol ru-jäl-e-b’-äl13[[131]](#footnote-131)1

just TC B’akaj just one PR cicada 3E-change-e-I-N

**As for B’akaj, his transformation was a cicada.**

Öq xilitäj xk'utüx k'a: "Chi naq katüx", xuche'ëx.

öq x-0-ïl-itäj x-0-k’üt-üx k’a: Chi naq k-at-üx x-0-uche’-ëx

when PS-3A-find-MP PS-3A-ask-PV D PR Q PRS-2A-be PS-3A-say-PV

**When he was encountered, he was questioned: Who are you ? he was asked.**

Xcha k'a ri' K'o Xajil, K'o B'aqil:

x-0-cha k’a ri K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil

PS-3A-say D D K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil

**K’o Xajil, K’o B’aqil said:**

"At ajaw, maki kinakamisaj. Xa in achaq', animal.

at ajaw ma-ki k-in-a-käm-is-aj xa in a-chaq’ a-nïm-al

2A lord neg-neg PRS-1A-2E-die-CS-TR just 1E 2E-younger/brother 2E-big-N

**You lord, do not kill me; I am your younger brother, your elder brother.**

Xa ïn kachinaq kan ruma B'akaj Poq, B'akaj Xajil.

xa ïn k-ach-inäq kan r-uma B’akaj Poq B’akaj Xajil

just 1A 3E-accompany-PP remain 3E-cause B’akaj Poq B’akaj Xajil

**I had just been accompanied by B’akaj Poq, B’akaj Xajil.**

Xa kiniqan atem, ach'akät, at ajaw!, xecha.

xa k-in-iq-an a-tem a-ch’akät at ajaw x-e-cha

just H-1A-bear-AP 2E-bench 2E-chair 2A lord PS-3Ap-say

**Just let me bear your throne, your chair, you lord ! they said.**

Xecha chïk k'a ri Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw: "Maki an! at nujay, nuchinamit katüx.

x-e-cha chïk k’a ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw Ma-ki an at nu-jay nu-chinamït k-at-üx

PS-3Ap-say r D D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw neg-neg D 2A 1E-house 1E-chinamït PRS-2A-be

**Q’aq’awitz and Saktekaw again said: No way! You are my house, my chinamït.**

Qitzij wi chi at nuchaq', nunimal, xuche'ëx k'a.

qi-tzij wi chi at nu-chaq’ nu-nïm-al x-0-uche’-ëx k’a

true-word TC PR 2A 1E-younger/brother 1E-big-N PS-3A-say-PV D

**In truth you are my younger brother, my elder brother, he was told.**

Xa k'a cha ri e chinamital, xe'uche'ëx.

xa k’a cha13[[132]](#footnote-132)2 ri e chinamït-al x-e’-uche’-ëx

just D say D 3Ap chinamït-N PS-3Ap-call-PV

**When this was said, those who were chinamitals were called.**

Je' k'a ri' Telom, Kajib'aq kib'i'.

je’ k’a ri’ Tel-om Käj-i-b’aq13[[133]](#footnote-133)3 ki-b’i’

D D D bear-N grind-e-stone 3Ep-name

**Their names were Telom and Kajib’aq.**

Öq xel chi k'a chi ri Chi Yol, Chi Ab'aq.

öq x-0-el chï(k) k’a chi ri Chi Yol Chi Ab’aq

when PS-3A-leave r D PR D Chi Yol Chi Ab’aq

**Then they left there, from Chi Yol and Chi Ab’aq.**

Xesolo’ chïk rukamul kaqän.

x-e-söl-o’ chïk ru-ka-mul k-aqän13[[134]](#footnote-134)4

PS-3Ap-unravel-AP r 3E-two-time 3Ep-length

**They measured their distances twice.**

Xe'ik'o chukojol juyu', b'olaj Chi Q'aq', Chi Junajpu’.

x-e-ik’o ch(i r)u-k’ojol juyu’ b’ol-aj Chi Q’aq’ Chi Jun-aj-pu’

PS-3Ap-pass PR 3E-between hill mound-ms PR fire PR one-AG-blowgun

**They passed between the hills, the peaks Chi Q’aq’13[[135]](#footnote-135)5 and Chi Junajpu’.**

Chi ri' k'a xkik'ulwachij wi ruk'u'x juyu' Chi Q'aq'; Saqik'oxol rub'i'.

chi ri’ k’a x-0-ki-k’ül-wäch-ij wi ru-k’u’x juyu’ Chi Q’aq’ Säq-i-k’öx-ol13[[136]](#footnote-136)6 ru-b’i’

PR D D PS-3A-3Ep-receive-face-TR TC 3E-heart hill Chi Q’aq’ white-l-strike-N 3E-name

**There they encountered the Heart of the Hill, Chi Q’aq’; Saqik’oxol was his name.**

Qitzij k'ïy rukamisam ri Saqik'oxol.

qi-tzij k’ïy ru-käm-is-an ri Saqik’oxol

true-word many 3E-die-CS-AP D Saqik’oxol

**In truth the Saqik’oxol had killed many.**

Qitzij tixib'in tiwachin.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in ti-0-wäch-in

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP PRS-3A-face-AP

**In truth his appearance was frightening**

Xa eleq'om, kecha.

xa eleq’-om k-e-cha.

just steal-AG PRS-1Ap-say

**He was a pure thief, they say.**

Chi ri' k'a chukojol juyu' Chi Q'aq' ruchajim wi kib'ey.

chi ri’ k’a ch(i r)u-kojol juyu’ Chi Q’aq’ ru-chaj-im wi ki-b’ey

PR D D PR 3E-between hill Chi Q’aq’ 3E-guard-PP TC 3Ep-road

**There amidst the hill, Chi Q’aq’, he was guarding their road.**

Öq xe'el apon, töq xub'än k'a ri' Saqik'oxol.

öq x-e’-el apon töq x-0-u-b’än k’a ri’ Saqik’oxol

when PS-3Ap-leave arrive then PS-3A-3E-do D D Saqik’oxol

**When they arrived there, the Saqik’oxol was doing so.**

"Chi naq ri ma qalab'on? ojtz'et ! xecha k'a.

Chi naq ri ma qa-lab’-on oj13[[137]](#footnote-137)7-tz’ët x-e-cha k’a

PR Q D neg 1Ep-war-AP H3s/go-see PS-3Ap-say D

**Is he not our enemy? let him go be seen! they said then.**

Öq xtaq k'a ri K'o Xajil, K'o B'aqil; xb'erutz'eta’ Lol Rujaleb'al.

öq x-0-täq ri K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil x-0-b’e-ru-tz’ët-a’ lol ru-jäl-e-b’-äl

when PS-3A-send D K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil PS-3A-go-3E-see-TR cicada 3E-change-e-I-N

**Then K’o Xajil, K’o B’aqil was sent; Cicada Transformer went to spy.**

Xcha k'a öq xul: Qitzij tixib'in tiwachin.

x-0-cha k’a öq x-0-ul qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in ti-0-wäch-in

PS-3A-say D when PS-3A-arrive true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP PRS-3A-face-AP

**He said when he returned: In truth his appearance was frightening.**

Xa na’eq jun, maki e k'ïy, xcha.

xa na’eq jun ma-ki e k’ïy x-0-cha

just although one neg-neg 3Ap many PS-3A-say

**Nevertheless, he is only one, not many, he said.**

"Qatz'eta’ na chi naq tüx. B'a ixib'ij iwi’!

Qa-tz’ët-a’ na chi naq t-0-üx b’a 13[[138]](#footnote-138)8i-xib’-ij iw-i’

H/1Ep-see-TR still PR Q PRS-3A-be neg 2Ep-frighten-TR 2Ep-self

**Let us see what it is, then. Do not be frightened!**

Jo’! xecha Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw.

j-o’ x-e-cha Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

H/1Ap-go PS-3Ap-say Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**Let us go! said Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

Xuche'ëx k'a öq xtz’et: "Chi naq katüx ? Xkatqakamisaj!

x-0-uche’-ëx k’a töq x-0-tz’ët chi naq k-at-üx xk-at-qa-käm-is-aj

PS-3A-say-PV D when PS-3A-see D D PRS-2A-be H-2A-1Ep-die-CS-TR

**He was told when he was seen: Who are you ? We will kill you !**

Naq rumal tachajij b'ey ?", xuche’ëx k'a.

naq r-umal t-0-a-chaj-ij b’ey x-0-uche’-ëx k’a

Q 3E-cause PRS-3A-2E-guard-TR road PS-3A-say-PV D

**Why are you guarding the road?, he was told then.**

Xcha k'a: "Maki kinakamisaj!

x-0-cha k’a ma-ki k-in-a-käm-is-aj

PS-3A-say D neg-neg PRS-1A-2E-die-CS-TR

**He said then: Do not kill me!**

Xa wi wawe' ïn k'o wi. Xa ïn Ruk'u'x Juyu'," xcha.

xa wi wa-we’ in k’o wi xa in ru-k’u’x juyu’ x-0-cha

just TC PD-D 1A be TC just 1A 3E-heart hill PS-3A-say

**I live here. I am the Heart of the Hill, he said.**

Öq xk'utüx k'a ri' rokesam:

öq x-0-k’ut-üx k’a ri’ r-ok-es-am

when PS-3A-ask-PV D D 3E-enter-CS-PP

**Then he was asked to give up what he wore:**

Xa taya' chi wichin ri awokesam!

xa t-0-a-ya’ chi w-ichin ri aw-ok-es-am

just H-3A-2A-give PR 1E-belong D 2E-enter-CS-PP

**Just give me what you are wearing!**

Öq xuya' pe ri rokesam:

öq x-0-u-ya’ pe ri r-ok-es-am

when PS-3A-3E-give come D 3E-enter-CS-PP

**Then he gave up what he was wearing:**

jalism xajpota kik', xajab'i' kik', rukamisab'al Saqik'oxol.

jäl-ism xajpota kik’ xajab’-i’ kik’ ru-käm-is-a-b’-al Saqik’oxol

change-hair breastplate blood sandals-p blood 3E-die-CS-TR-I-N Saqik’oxol

**a wig, a breastplate of blood13[[139]](#footnote-139)9, sandals of blood, Saqik’oxol’s weapons.**

Xe re' xukolb'ej pe ri'.

xe re’ x-0-u-köl-b’-ej pe ri’

only D PS-3A-3E-save-I-TR come D

**Only with these [accouterments given up] did he save himself.**

Xel k'a chi ri'; xeqaj apon xe juyu'.

x-0-el k’a chi ri’ x-e-qaj apon xe juyu’

PS-3A-leave D PR D PS-3Ap-descend arrive under hill

**They left from there; they descended to the foot of the hill.**

Töq xemich' chi k'a ruma che', ruma tz'ikin.

töq x-e-mïch’ chï(k) k’a r-uma che’ r-uma tz’ikin

when PS-3Ap-trick r D 3E-cause tree 3E-cause bird

**Then they were tricked by the trees and the birds.**

Ke re' tich'a'o che', xkak'axaj. Xxub'an chïk k'a pe tz'ikin.

ke re’ ti-0-ch’a’-o che’ x-0-k-ak’ax-aj x-0-xub’-an chïk k’a pe tz’ikin

D D PRS-3A-talk-AP tree PS-3A-3Ep-hear-TR PS-3A-whistle-AP r D come bird

**Thus spoke the trees, they heard it; the birds also whistled.**

Xecha k'a, öq xkak'axaj: "Chi naq ri tiqak'axaj na?

X-e-cha k’a öq x-0-k-ak’ax-aj chi naq ri ti-0-q-ak’ax-aj na

PS-3Ap-say D when PS-3A-3Ep-hear-TR PR Q D PRS-3A-1Ep-hear-TR still

**They said when they heard it: What is that we hear?**

Chi naq tüx ? xecha.

chi naq t-0-üx x-e-cha

PR Q PRS-3A-be PS-3Ap-say

**Who is it ? they said.**

Xa k'a ja ri che' rutunum ri'. Ja ri’ tiqitz'ïtz’ pa k'echelaj

xa k’a ja ri che’ ru-tun-um ri’ ja ri ti-0-qitz’-ïtz’ pa k’echelaj

just D D D tree 3E-drum-PP D D D PRS-3A-creak-rd PR forest

**It was just the trees drumming. It was the creaking in the forest.**

Ja' k'a ri' b'alam, tz’ikin xxub'an.

ja k’a ri b’alam tz’ikin x-0-xub’-an

D D D jaguar bird PS-3A14[[140]](#footnote-140)0-whistle-AP

**It was jaguars**, **the birds whistling.**

Ke re' k'a xowikan14[[141]](#footnote-141)1 rub'i' juyu' ri Ch'itab'al.

ke re’ k’a x-0-o-wïk-an ru-b’i’ juyu’ ri Ch’itab’al

D D D PS-3A-come-spread-AP 3E-name hill D Ch’itab’al14[[142]](#footnote-142)2

**Thus they spread the name of that mountain, Ch’itab’al**

Xe'el chi k'a chi ri'.

X-e’-el chï(k) k’a chi ri’

PS-3Ap-leave r D PR D

**They departed again from there.**

Xa jun xtiqayuqub'a' wi rub'ixik juyu' wa’e':

xa jun xti-0-qa-yüq-ub’a’ wi ru-b’i-x-ïk juyu’ wa-e’

just one F-3A-1Ep-tie14[[143]](#footnote-143)3-TP TC 3E-name-PV-N hill PD-D

**Once and for all we will tie together the names of the hills here:**

B'elej Chi Q'aq', B'elej Chi Junajpu', Xesuj, Xetokoy, Xe'uj

B’elej Chi Q’aq’ B’elej Chi Junajpu’ Xe-suj Xe-tok-oy Xe’uj14[[144]](#footnote-144)4

nine PR fire nine PR Junajpu’ below-suj14[[145]](#footnote-145)5 below-deaf-AG Xe’uj

**B’elej Chi Q’aq’, B’elej Chi Junajpu’, Xesuj, Xetokoy, Xe’uj**

Xe Amatal, Chi' Tz'unun Choy, Xekuku’ juyu', Tz'unun Juyu',

Xe Amat14[[146]](#footnote-146)6-al Chi Tz’unun Choy Xe Kuku’ Juyu’ Tz’unun Juyu’

below paper-N PR hummingbird lake below jug hill hummingbird hill

**Xe Amatal, Chi Tz’unun Choy, Xe Kuku’ Juyu’, Tz’unun Juyu’,**

Xiliwistan, Sunpanku, Tekpalan, Tepustan.

Xiliwistan14[[147]](#footnote-147)7 Sunpanku Tekpalan Tepustan.

Xiliwistan Sunpanku Tekpalan Tepustan

**Xiliwistan, Sunpanku, Tekpalan, Tepustan.**

Xeqaj k'a apon Ch’ol Amaq', Sukitan.

x-e-qaj k’a apon Ch’ol14[[148]](#footnote-148)8 Amaq’ Sukitan14[[149]](#footnote-149)9

PS-3Ap-descend D arrive Ch’ol Amaq’ Sukitan

**They descended to Ch’ol Amaq’, Sukitan.**

Qitzij k'ayew kech’a'o.

qi-tzij k’ayew k-e-cha’-o

true-word difficult PRS-3Ap-say-AP

**Their speech was difficult indeed.**

Xa chiköp etamayom kich'ab'äl.

xa chiköp eta’m-ay-om ki-ch’a-b’-äl

just animal know-AP-PP 3Ep-speak-I-N

**But the animals knew their language.**

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Xa chi re' chiköp, je ri’ Loxpin, Ch’upichin kib'i' xqak’üt wi.

xa chi r-e’ chiköp je ri’ loxpin15[[150]](#footnote-150)0 Ch’upichin ki-b’i’ x-0-qa-k’üt15[[151]](#footnote-151)1 wi

just PR 3E-being animal D D oriole Ch’upichin 3Ep-name PS-3A-1Ep-teach TC

**Just from the animals whose names were Loxpin and Ch’upichin did we learn it.**

Xojcha k'a chi ke' xojapon: Waya waya ela opa.

x-oj-cha k’a chi k-e’ x-oj-apon Waya waya ela opa

PS-1Ap-say D PR 3Ep-being PS-1Ap-arrive Waya waya ela opa

**We said to them when we arrived: Waya waya ela opa.15[[152]](#footnote-152)2**

Ko wi xemakamo öq xqach'ab'ëj ri kich'ab'äl chi ke aj Ch'ol amaq'.

ko wi x-e-mak-amo öq x-0-qa-ch’a-b’-ej ri ki-ch’a-b’-äl chi k-e aj Ch’ol amaq’

oh irr PS-3Ap-frighten-rd when PS-3A-1Ep-speak-I-TR D 3Ep-speak-I-N PR 3Ep-being G Ch’ol amaq’

**Oh, how frightened they became when we spoke to those of Ch’ol amaq’ in their language.**

Xa kani xkixib'ij ki'.

xa kani x-0-ki-xib’ij k-i’

just soon PS-3A-3Ep-frighten 3Ep-being

**Immediately, they became frightened.**

Xa ütz kitzij xojapon.

xa ütz ki-tzij x-oj-apon

just good 3Ep-word PS-1Ap-arrive

**Good were their words when we arrived.**

Xe'apon chi k'a chuwi' juyu' Meme’ Juyu', Takna’ juyu', rukamul kaqän.

x-e’-apon chï(k) k’a ch(i r)u-wi’ juyu’ Mem-e’ juyu’ Takn-a’ juyu’ ru-ka-mul k-aqän

PS-3Ap-arrive r D PR 3E-top hill mute-p hill deaf-p hill 3E-two-time 3E-foot

**They arrived then again to the top of the hills of Meme’ Juyu’ and Takna’ Juyu’, their second measuring.**

Maki q'alaj kech’a'o; ke re' xa e mem.

Ma-ki q’alaj k-e-ch’a’-o ke re’ xa e mem

neg-neg clear PRS-3Ap-speak-AP D D just 3Ap mute

**They did not speak intelligibly; it was as though they were mutes.**

Qitzij na’eq e utziläj winäq.

Qi-tzij na’eq e ütz-iläj winäq

true-word although 3Ap good-int people

**Nevertheless, they were excellent people.**

Xa qach'al xojmich'o; xojyaloj chi ri'; xqetamaj kich'ab'äl.

xa q-ach’al x-oj-mïch’-o’, x-oj-yaloj chi ri’ x-0-q-eta’m-aj ki-ch’a-b’-äl

just 1Ep-family PS-1Ap-joke-AP PS-1Ap-delay PR D PS-3A-1Ep-know-TR 3Ep-say-I-N

**We joked familiarly; we delayed a long time there; we learned their language.**

Kecha k'a chi qichin: "At ajaw, mixatul quk'in.

k-e-cha k’a chi q-ichin at ajaw mi-x-at-ul q-uk’in

PRS-1Ap-say D PR 1Ep-belong 2A lord RP-PS-2A-arrive 1Ep-with

**They said to us: You lord, you came to us.**

Xa oj achaq', animal. Xa ta wawe' katk'oje’ wi quk'in! kecha.

xa oj a-chaq’ a-nïm-al xa ta wa-we’ k-at-k’oj-e’ wi q-uk’in k-e-cha

just 1Ap 2E-younger/brother 2E-big-N just irr PD-D H-2A-be-IP TC 1Ep-with PRS-3Ap-say

**We are just your younger brothers, your elder brothers. Just remain here with us! they said.**

Xrajqamestaj ri qach'ab'äl.

X-0-raj-qa-mest-aj ri qa-ch’a-b’-äl

PS-3A-want-1Ep-forget-TR D 1Ep-speak-I-N

**We were about to forget our language.**

Xa xqab'aj chïk qak'u'x öq xojpe ul kuk'in.

xa x-0-qa-b’äj chïk qa-k’u’x öq x-oj-pe ul k-uk’in.

just PS-3A-1Ep-cool r 1Ep-heart when PS-1Ap-come arrive 3Ep-with

**We cooled our hearts15[[153]](#footnote-153)3 when we came to stay with them.**

Re' chïk k'a ch'aqap rub'i' juyu' e'.

Re’ chïk k’a ch’aqap ru-b’i juyu’ e’

D r D other 3E-name hill D

**These are the names of the other hills:**

xel chi wi' Saqitew, Saqik’wa’ nik'aj Sub'inal,

x0-el chi wi Saqitew Saqik’wa’ nik’aj Sub’inal.

PS-3A-leave PR TC Saqitew Saqik’wa’ half Sub’inal

**they left above Saqitew and Saqik’wa’**15[[154]](#footnote-154)4**, going through Sub’inal**15[[155]](#footnote-155)5**,**

nik'aj Chakachil Tz'ulajaw Xb'akaj, nik'aj Nimxor, nik'aj Moynal, nik'aj Karchaj.

nik’aj chakäch-il Tz’ul-ajaw X-b’akaj nik’aj Nimxor nik’aj Moynal nik’aj Karchaj

half basket-N cloak-lord G-b’akaj half Nimxor half Moynal half Karchaj

**through Chakachil**15[[156]](#footnote-156)6 **Tz’ulajaw Xb’akaj, through Nimxor, through Moynal**15[[157]](#footnote-157)7 **and through Karchaj.**

Xe'ik'o k'a pe ruk'in Walil K'ajol, Tz'unun K'ajol.

X-e’-ik’o k’a pe r-uk’in W-al-il K’ajol Tz’unun K’ajol

PS-3Ap-pass D come 3E-with 1E-child-N son hummingbird son

**They passed by the places of Walil**15[[158]](#footnote-158)8 **K’ajol and Tz’unun K’ajol.**

Xe'el chïk ruk'in Mewak Nakxit, qitzij chi nïma ajaw.

x-e’-el chïk r-uk’in Mewak Nak-xit15[[159]](#footnote-159)9 qi-tzij chi nïm-a ajaw

PS-3Ap-leave r 3E-with conch/shell fool-jade true-word PR great-l lord

**They left again with Mewak Nakxit, who was in truth a great lord.**

Ja' qi’ k'o riqa’n ri kechapb'ëx ajawa', ajpop, ajpop k'amajay.

ja’ qi’ k’o r-iq-a’n ri k-e-chäp-b’-ëx ajaw-a’ Ajpop Ajpop K’amajay

D truth be 3E-bear-N D PRS-3Ap-take-I-PV lord-p Ajpop Ajpop K’amajay

**In truth he had his burden; by means of this [burden] the lords, the ajpop and ajpop k’amajay were invested.**

Ja' rokesam ri orb'altzam, ri tikiyo rub'i' ja' k'a Tisinpwal Taxuch.

Ja’ r-ok-es-am ri or-b’-äl-tza’m ri ti-0-kiyo ru-b’i ja k’a Tisinpwal16[[160]](#footnote-160)0 Taxuch.

D 3E-wear-CS-PP D hole-I-N-nose D PRS-3Aspread/noisily 3E-name D D Tisinpwal Taxuch.

**The one wearing a noseplug, the heralded one, was named Tisinpwal Taxuch.**

Qitzij löq' chi ke’.

qi-tzij löq’ chi k-e’

true-word sacred16[[161]](#footnote-161)1 PR 3Ep-being

**In truth, he was sacred to them.**

K'isik'owinäq pe ronojel ajlab'al.

k’ïs-ik’o-w-inäq pe r-onojel aj-lab’al

end-pass-e-PP come 3E-all AG-war

**All the warriors had finished passing.**

Chi ri' xe’uche’ëx konojel ruma' ajaw Nakxit:

chi ri’ x-e’-uche’-ëx k-onojel r-uma ajaw Nakxit

PR D PS-3Ap-say-PV 3Ep-all 3E-cause lord Nakxit

**There all of them were told by the lord Nakxit:**

"Xa tijotob'a' kan re' wapal ab’äj, tok chuwi' wochoch!

xa ti-0-jot-ob’a’ kan re’ wapal ab’äj t-0-ok ch(i r)u-wi’ w-ochoch

just PRS-3A-raise-TP remain D lintel stone PRS-3A-enter PR 3E-top 1E-house

**Just set up the lintel-stone, may it enter my house-top!**

Tinya' k'a chiwichin re' wajawarem.

t-0-in-ya’ k’a ch[i] iw-ichin re’ w-ajaw-är-em

PRS-3A-1E-give D PR 2Ep-belong D 1E-lord-VR-N

**I give you my lordship.**

Tikiyo' Sinpwal16[[162]](#footnote-162)2 Taxuch! xe’uche’ëx konojel ajlab'al.

ti-0-kiyo’ Sinpwal Taxuch x-e’-uche’-ëx k-onojel aj-lab’al

PRS-3A-spread/noisily Sinpwal Taxuch PS-3Ap-say-PV 3Ep-all AG-war

**Proclaim Sinpwal Taxuch! the warriors were told.**

Xax mani wi k'a xch’ijo ab’äj chi ke'.

xax mani16[[163]](#footnote-163)3 wi k’a x-0-ch’ïj-o ab’äj chi k-e’

inherent neg irr D PS-3A-force-AP stone PR 3Ep-being

**However, he could not force the stone.**

Xa wi k'a xe’uche’ëx chïk; k'ate k'a xejotob'a’an kan ri wapal ab’äj.

xa wi k’a x-e’-uche’-ëx chïk k’ate k’a x-e-jot-ob’a’-an kan wapal ab’äj

just D D PS-3Ap-say-PV r soon D PS-3Ap-raise-TP-AP remain lintel stone

**But then they were told again; then quickly they set up the lintel-stone.**

Ke re' k'a xk'isruya' wi pe rajawarem wäch Nakxit ri’.

ke re’ k’a x-0-k’ïs-ru-ya’ wi pe r-ajaw-är-em wäch Nakxit ri’

D D D PS-3A-end-3E-give TR come 3E-lord-VR-N face Nakxit D

**Thus, Nakxit completed the investiture of rulership.**

Xepo' chi k'a chi ri'.

x-e-po’ chï(k) k’a chi ri’

PS-3Ap-transform r D PR D

**They transformed themselves there.**

Öq xe'ilitäj chi k'a ri' aj Nimpoqom, aj Raxch'ich', pa Saqtzuy rub'i' juyu'.

öq x-e-ïl-itäj chï(k) k’a ri’ aj nïm-poqom aj räx-ch’ich’ pa Säq-tzuy ru-b’i’ juyu’

when PS-3Ap-find-MP r D D G big-suffering G green-metal PR white-gourd 3E-name hill

**Then those of Nimpoqom, those of Raxch’ich’16[[164]](#footnote-164)4 were encountered at the hill called Saqtzuy.**

Tan tusa’ wi ruwäch riqa’n ronojel Poqoma'.

tan t-0-u-sa’ ru-wäch r-iq-a’n r-onojel Poqom-a’16[[165]](#footnote-165)5

IM PRS-3A-3E-bask 3E-face 3E-bear-N 3E-all suffering-p

**All the Poqoms were displaying their burden.**

Tan tib'an xajoj: xman kej, xman tz'ikin, ra’al k'aqol kej, xuk', tzara’.

tan ti-0-b’än xaj-oj xman16[[166]](#footnote-166)6 kej xman tz’ikin ra’al k’äq-ol kej xuk’ tzara’

IM PRS-3A-do dance-N female deer female bird rope throw-N deer lasso snare

**Dances were being done: the Doe, the Female Bird, the Deer Ropers, with ropes and snares.**

Xa xe re' riqa’n aj Raxch'ich', aj Minpoqom ri'.

xa xe re’ r-iq-a’n aj Raxch’ich’ aj Min16[[167]](#footnote-167)7poqom ri’

just only D 3E-bear-N G Raxch’ich’ G Minpoqon D

**This was the burden of those of Raxch’ich’, those of Nimpoqom.**

Xa wuqamaq’ chi najt xtz’ët wi.

xa wuq-amaq’ chi najt16[[168]](#footnote-168)8 x-0-tz’ët wi.

just seven-amaq’ PR far PS-3A-see TC

**The seven amaq’s were seen from afar.**

Öq xtaq k'a el ri chiköp saqb'im. Xb'etz'eto kichin.

öq x-0-täq k’a el ri chiköp saqb’im x-0-b’e-tz’ët-o k-ichin

when PS-3A-command D leave D animal weasel PS-3A-go-see-AP 3Ep-belong

**Then the animal, weasel, was sent out; it went to see them.**

Xetaq chi na wi pe ri K'o Xajil, K'o B'aqil, Lol Rujaleb'al.

x-e-täq16[[169]](#footnote-169)9 chi na wi pe ri K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil Lol ru-jäl-e-b’-äl

PS-3Ap-send PR still TR come D K’o Xajil K’o B’aqil cicada 3E-change-e-I-N

**He was sent with K’o Xajil, K’o B’aqil, whose transform is a cicada.**

Öq xb'erutz'eta’. Xe’uche’ëx k'a xeb'e:

öq x-0-b’e-ru-tz’ët-a’ x-e-uche’-ëx k’a x-e-b’e

when PS-3A-go-3E-see-TR PS-3Ap-say-PV D PS-3Ap-go

**Then they went to see it. They were told when they left:**

"Ojitz'eta’ naq tüx ri’; kixapon naqaj we qalab'al!", xe’uche’ëx el.

oj-i-tz’ët-a’ naq t-0-üx k-ix-apon naqaj we qa-lab’al x-e-uche’-ëx el

go-2Ap-see-TR Q PRS-3A-be H-2Ap-arrive near D 1Ep-war PS-3Ap-say-PV leave

**Go and see what it is; get close to our enemies! they were told.**

Xe’ul k'a; je' aj muqche'.

x-e-ul k’a je’ aj müq-che’

PS-3Ap-arrive D 3Dp G cover-tree

**They arrived there; they were camouflaged.**

Mani xkik'üt ki', maki xkina’ xeb'etz'et.

ma-ni x-0-ki-k’üt k-i’ ma-ki x-0-ki-na’ x-e-b’e-tz’ët

neg-neg PS-3A-3Ep-show 3Ep-self neg-neg PS-3A-3Ep-feel PS-3Ap-go-see

**They did not show themselves, they did not feel that they were seen.**

Xpe k'a retal ruma Saqb'in, ruk’a’n jun tzuy, tzara’ xul.

x-0-pe k’a r-etal r-uma Saqb’in ru-k’a’n jun tzuy tzara’ x-0-ul

PS-3A-come D 3E-sign 3E-cause Weasel 3E-vine one gourd snare PS-3A-arrive

**A sign came from Weasel; the vine of a gourd, a snare17[[170]](#footnote-170)0 came.**

In che’el xb'e'itz'eta’ ?", xe’uche’ëx.

In che’el x-0-b’e-i-tz’ët-a’ x-e’-uche’-ëx

D what PS-3A-go-2Ep-see-TV PS-3Ap-say-PV

**What did you go and see ?, they were asked.**

Qitzij nimaq'aq'al, nimaxajoj tan tib'an;

qi-tzij nïm-a-q’aq’-al nïm-a-xaj-oj tan ti-0-b’än

true-word big-l-fire-N big-l-dance-N IM PRS-3A-do

**In truth great fires and great dances are being made;**

k'ïy k'a chuk’ojlem", kecha, xe'ul.

k’ïy k’a ch(i r)u-k’oj-l-em k-e-cha x-e’-ul

many D PR 3E-be-P-N PRS-3Ap-say PS-3Ap-arrive

**many [of them] in their fashion, they said when they arrived.**

Xecha k'a ri' Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw, chi kichin rachb'iyil:

x-e-cha k’a ri’ Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw chi k-ichin r-ach-b’iy-il

PS-3Ap-say D D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw PR 3Ep-belong 3E-fellow-walk-N

**Then Q’aq’awitz and Saktekaw said to their companions:**

"Kixwiqon, we qalab'al!", kecha.

k-ix-wïq-on we qa-lab’al k-e-cha

H-2Ap-decorate-AP irr 1Ep-war PRS-3Ap-say

**Adorn yourselves, for these are our enemies!, they said.**

Xewiqo k'a ki' chi ch'a', chi pokob'.

x-e-wïq-o k’a k-i’ chi ch’a’ chi pokob’

PS-3Ap-adorn-AP D 3Ep-self PR arrow PR shield

**Then they adorned themselves with arrows, with shields.**

Je' kawtäl xeb'e'. Xetz'et k'a ruma Poqoma’.

je’ kaw-t-äl x-e-b’e x-e-tz’ët k’a r-uma Poqom-a’

3Dp bedeck-MP-pp PS-3Ap-go PS-3Ap-see D 3E-cause Poqom-p

**They went bedecked. Then they were seen by the Poqoms.**

Xa kani xuxib'ij ri' Poqoma’.

xa kani x-0-u-xib’-ij r-i’ Poqom-a’

just soon PS-3A-3E-frighten-TR 3E-self Poqom-p

**Immediately the Poqoms were frightened.**

Xe'el; kani k'a xk'am koqotaxik

x-e’-el kani x-0-k’äm k-oqo-t-äx-ïk

PS-3Ap-leave soon PS-3A-bring 3Ep-expel-MP-PV-N

**They left; immediately, then, their rout began.**

Öq xe'ilitäj k'a ri' e ka'i': Loch rub'i' jun; Xet rub'i' ruka’m.

öq x-e’-ïl-itäj k’a ri’ e ka’-i’ Loch ru-b’i’ jun Xet ru-b’i’ ru-ka’m

when PS-3Ap-find-MP D D 3Ap two-CN Loch 3E-name one Xet17[[171]](#footnote-171)1 3E-name 3E-two

**Then two were encountered: Loch was the name of the first; Xet was the name of the second.**

K'a chi la' xe'ilitäj wi Kuku’ Juyu', Tz'unun Juyu'.

k’a chi la’ x-e’-ïl-itäj wi kuku’ juyu’ Tz’unun juyu’

D PR D PS-3Ap-find-MP TC jug hill hummingbird hill

**They were encountered there at Kuku’ Juyu’ and Tz’unun Juyu’.**

Kecha k'a öq xe'ilitäj:

k-e-cha k’a öq x-e’-ïl-itäj

PRS-3Ap-say D when PS-3Ap-find-MP

**When they were encountered, they said:**

"Maki qojakamisaj, at ajaw! Xa qojiqan atem ach'akät! xecha.

ma-ki q-oj-a-käm-is-aj at ajaw xa q-oj-iq-an a-tem a-ch’akät x-e-cha

neg-neg H-1Ap-2E-die-CS-TR 2A lord just H-1Ap-bear-AP 2E-throne 2E-chair PS-3Ap-say

**Do not kill us, you lord! Just let us carry your throne, your chair! they said.**

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Jalala’ e kiqa’n. Xa jujun chi ch'ab'itun kuk'a’m.

jäl-ala’ e k-iq-a’n xa ju-jun chi ch’ab’-i-tun kuk’a’m

change-int 3Ap 3E-bear-N just rd-one PA arrow-e-drum war/cloth

**Their burdens were various. They each carried a war-drum and a war-cloth*.***

Xetzolij chi pe.

x-e-tzolij chi pe

PS-3Ap-return PR come

**They came back.**

Xkitzäq chi kan jun rutzuyil kitzara’. Chi ri' xepax wi.

x-0-ki-tzäq chi kan jun ru-tzuy-il ki-tzara’ chi ri’ x-e-pax wi

PS-3A-3Ep-fall PR remain one 3E-gourd-N 3Ep-snare PR D PS-3Ap-shatter TC

**They dropped one of their gourd-vine snares. There they shattered.**

Ke re' k'a xub'inaj wi juyu' Tzaqtzuy, ri retal xk'am wi aj Kejay.

Ke re’ k’a x-0-u-b’i-n-aj wi juyu’ tzäq-tzuy ri r-etal x-0-k’äm wi aj Kejay

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-TR TC hill fall-gourd D 3E-sign PS-3A-bring TC G Kejay

**Thus the hill was named Tzaqtzuy, the sign of those of Kejay was brought there.**

Je ri nab'ey kitata', kimama'; xeb'oso aj Kejayi'.

je ri na-b’ey ki-tata’ ki-mama’ x-e-b’ös-o aj Kejay-i’17[[172]](#footnote-172)2

D D first-time 3Ep-father 3Ep-grandfather PS-3Ap-sprout-AP G Kejay-p

**They were their first fathers, their grandfathers; they engendered those of Kejay.**

In che’el ruk'amik we, kixcha

in che’el ru-k’äm-ïk we k-ix-cha

D how 3E-take-N if PRS-2Ap-say

**In this manner it was brought, so you say.**

K'oje' rub'i' juyu' xk’am wi ri ch'aqap chinamït, ïx qak'ajol!

K’oj-e’ ru-b’i juyu’ x-e-k’äm wi ri ch’aqap chinamït ix qa-k’ajol

be-IP 3E-name hill PS-3Ap-bring TC D other chinamït 2Ap 1Ep-son

**K’oje’ was the name of the hill to which the other chinamït were brought, you, our sons !**

Ke re' kan kitzij je nab'ey qatata' qamama':

ke re’ kan ki-tzij je na-b’ey qa-tata’ qa-mama’

D D remain 3Ep-word 3Dp first-time 1Ep-father 1Ep-mother

**Thus the words of our first fathers, our grandfathers remain:**

xojb'os wi, xojwinaqïr wi, oj Kaqchikel winäq.

x-oj-b’ös wi x-oj-winäq-ïr wi oj Kaqchikel winäq

PS-1Ap-sprout TC PS-1Ap-person-VR TC 1Ap Kaqchikel people

**there we were engendered, there we were created, we Kaqchikel people.**

Öq xek'ulu chï(k) k'a ki' chuwi' juyu' Oronïk Kaqjay,

öq x-e-k’ül-u chïk k’a k-i’ ch(i r)uwi’ juyu’ Or-on-ïk Käq-jay.

when PS-3Ap-meet-AP r D 3Ep-self PR 3E-top hill pierce-AP-N red-house

**When they met atop the hill, Oronïk Kaqjay17[[173]](#footnote-173)3,**

xul chïk ronojel wuqamaq’, ajlab'al.

x-0-ul chïk r-onojel wuq-amaq’ aj-lab’-al

PS-3A-arrive r 3E-all seven-amaq’ AG-war

**all of the seven amaq’s, the warriors had already arrived.**

Xcha k'a ri' Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw chi richin K'eche' winäq:

x-0-cha k’a ri’ Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw chi r-ichin K’eche’ winäq

PS-3A-say D D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw PR 3E-belong K’eche’ people

**Then Q’aq’awitz and Saktekaw said to the K’eche’ people:**

"Qojik'o pa juyu' qonojel!

q-oj-ik’o pa juyu’ r-onojel

H-1Ap-pass PR hill 3E-all

**Let us all cross the hill!**

Qach'aka’ ruq'ij ronojel wuqamaq’, Tekpan!

qa-ch’äk-a’ ru-q’ij r-onojel wuq-amaq’ Tekpan17[[174]](#footnote-174)4

H/1Ep-win-TV 3E-sun 3E-all seven-amaq’ Tekpan

**Let us prevail over all the seven amaq’s, the palaces!**

Qatz'umaj chi kik'u'x!

qa-tz’um-aj chi ki-k’u’x

H/1Ep-breast-TR PR 3Ep-heart

**Let us suckle at their hearts!**

At katajilan kan chi kiwäch.

at k-at-ajil-an kan chi ki-wäch

2A PRS-2A-number-AP remain PR 3Ep-face

**You number more than they.**

Katpa’e’ kan chuwi' Kaqay. In k'a kinok chupam juyu' Kaqay.

k-at-pa’-e’ kan ch(i r)u-wi’ käq-(j)ay. In k’a k-in-ok ch(i r)u-pam juyu’ käq-(j)ay

H-2A-stand-IP remain PR 3E-top red-house 1A D H-1A-enter PR 3E-inside hill red-house

**Stand on top of Kaqjay; then let me enter the hill Kaqjay.**

In kich’ako kichin! Titz'umaj chi kik'u'x!

in k-i-ch’äk-o k-ichin ti-0-tz’um-aj chi ki-k’u’x

1A H-1A-win-AP 3E-belong H-3A-2Ep-suckle-TR PR 3Ep-heart

**May I defeat them! May you suckle at their hearts!**

Chupam juyu’ b'a k'o wi tich'akatäj,

Ch(i r)u-pam juyu’ b’a k’o wi ti-0-ch’äk-atäj

PR 3E-inside hill where be TC PRS-3A-win-MP

**Inside the hill maybe someone will be defeated,**

b'a k'o wi ma ki tich'akatäj" xecha k'a.

b’a k’o wi ma-ki ti-0-ch’äk-atäj x-e-cha k’a

where be TC neg-neg PRS-3A-win-MP PS-3Ap-say D

**maybe someone will not be defeated, they said then.**

Öq xkäm kitzij, xk'oj pa Kaqjay; öq xtikër rik'owik ronojel.

öq x-0-käm ki-tzij x-0-k’oj pa Kaqjay öq x-0-tikër r-ik’o-w-ïk r-onojel

when PS-3A-die 3Ep-word PS-3A-be PR Kaqjay when PS-3A-begin 3E-pass-e-N 3E-all

**When their words died down, they were in Kaqjay; then everyone began to pass.**

Chi ri' k'a chupam juyu' xtz'umäx wi chi kik'u'x.

chi ri’ k’a ch(i r)u-pam juyu’ x-0-tz’um-äx wi chi ki-k’u’x

PR D D PR 3E-inside hill PS-3A-suckle-PV TC PR 3Ep-heart

**There inside the hill their hearts were suckled [at].**

Öq xuna’ k'a ri Kul Y'a’, K’ul Chajom. Maki xik'o chupam juyu'.

öq x-0-u-na’ k’a ri k’ul ya’ k’ul chaj-om17[[175]](#footnote-175)5 Ma-ki x-0-ik’o ch(i r)u-pam juyu’

when PS3A3E-feel D D divine17[[176]](#footnote-176)6water divine guard-PP neg-neg PS-3A-pass PR 3E-inside hill

**Then K’ul Ya’, K’ul Chajom perceived it. He did not pass inside the hill.**

Xcha: "At ajaw, xa tinya' kej, kab' chi iwichin!

x-0-cha at ajaw xa t-0-in-ya’ kej kab’ chi iw-ichin.

PS-3A-say 2A lord just PRS-3A-1E-give deer honey PR 2Ep-belong

**He said: You lord, Let me give deer and honey to you all!**

In aj kej, in aj kab' kinüx. Maki kinik'o, xcha ri Yukite' Chajom.

in aj kej in aj kab’ k-in-üx ma-ki k-in-ik’o x-0-cha ri Yukite’ chaj-om

1A AG deer 1A AG honey PRS-1A-be neg-neg PRS-1E-pass PS-3A-say D Yukite’ guard-PP

**I am a deer-keeper, I am a bee-keeper, let me not pass, said Yukite’ Chajom.**

Ke re' k'a xrelajij wi kej, kab' Yukite' Chajom ri'.

Ke re’ k’a x-0-r-elaj-ij wi kej kab’ Yukite’ chaj-om ri’

D D D PS-3A3E-promise17[[177]](#footnote-177)7-TR TC deer honey Yukite’ watch-PP D

**Thus, Yukite’ Chajom offered deer and honey as a substitute for his participation.**

Xe'el chi k'a chi ri'; xe'ik'o chi pe chuwi' Tunakotz'i'j, Q'ajinäq Ab’äj.

x-e’-el chï(k) k’a chi ri’ x-e-ik’o chi pe ch(i r)u-wi’ Tun-a-kotz’i’j Q’äj-inäq ab’äj

PS-3Ap-leave r D PR D PS-3Ap-pass PR come PR 3E-top drum-l-flower break-PP stone

**Then they left from there; they passed over Tunakotz’i’j and Q’ajinäq Ab’äj.**

Chi ri' k'a xkitïj wi kich'ab'itun Loch, Xet.

chi ri’ k’a x-0-ki-tïj wi ki-ch’ab’-i-tun Loch Xet

PR D D PS-3A-3Ep-show17[[178]](#footnote-178)8 TC 3Ep-arrow-l-drum Loch Xet

**There Loch and Xet exhibited their war-drums.**

Xa kotz'ijam kitun. Ke re' k'a xub'ina’aj wi kan juyu' Tunakotz'i'j ri'.

xa kotz’i’j-am ki-tun ke re k’a x-0-u-b’i’-n-a’-aj wi kan juyu’ Tunakotz’i’j ri’

just flower-PP 3Ep-drum D D D PS-3A3E-name-AP-N-TR TC remain hill Tunakotz’i’j D

**Their drums were flowery17[[179]](#footnote-179)9. Thus that hill was named Tunakotz’i’j.**

Öq xilitäj chi k'a ri Kaweq chi ri’ Xe Nimachäj, Ximb'äl Xuk' rub'i' juyu'.

öq x-0-ïl-itäj chï(k) k’a ri Kaweq chi ri’ Xe Nïm-a-chäj Xïm-b’-äl Xuk’ ru-b’i’ juyu’

when PS-3A-find-MP r D D Kaweq PR D below big-l-pine tie-I-N lasso 3E-name hill

**Then the Kaweq were encountered there, at the hills named Xe Nimachäj and Ximb’äl Xuk.**

Öq xak'axäx k'a roq'eb'al saqkorowäch Xe Nimachäj; rujaleb'al ri Kaweq.

öq x-0-ak’ax-äx k’a r-oq’-e-b’-äl saqkorowäch Xe Nimachäj ru-jäl-e-b’-äl ri Kaweq

when PS-3A-hear-PV D 3E-cry-e-I-N quail below Nimachäj 3E-change-e-I-N D Kaweq

**Then the cry of quail was heard at Xe Nimachäj; it was the transform of the Kaweq.**

Kecha k'a ri Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw:

k-e-cha k’a ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

PRS-3Ap-say D D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**Then Q’aq’awitz and Saktekaw said:**

Chi naq tüx ri'? Chi naq tiquche'ej ? " kecha.

chi naq t-0-üx ri’ chi naq ti-0-q-uche’-ej k-e-cha

PR Q PRS-3A-be D PR Q PRS-3A-3Ep-say-TR PRS-3Ap-say

**Who is it ? What shall we say to it ? they said.**

Öq xcha k'a ri' Loch, Xet: "K'o wiqa’n, at ajwal. Ja tiqokesaj! xecha.

öq x-0-cha k’a ri’ Loch Xet k’o w-iq-a’n at aj-wal ja ti-0-q-ok-es-aj x-e-cha18[[180]](#footnote-180)0

when PS-3A-say D D Loch Xet be 1E-bear-N 2A G-fan D H-3A-1Ep-enter-CS-TR PS-3Ap-say

**Then Loch and Xet said: It is my burden, you of the fan. Let us put it on! they said.**

Öq xkir k'a kiqa’n. Xa k'a xuk', saqkiy, xa b'anb'äl xajab' kiqa'n.

öq x-0-kïr k’a k-iq-a’n xa k’a xuk’ saqkiy xa b’än-b’-äl xajab’ k-iq-a’n

when PS-3A-untie D 3Ep-bear-N just D lasso maguey/rope just make-I-N sandal 3Ep-bear-N

**Then their burden was untied. Just lassos, maguey ropes, and just sandal tools were their burden.**

Mani kiqa'n; xa' e' ruqaxb'a chi’ kan: kejay, tz'umjay.

ma-ni k-iq-a’n xa’ e ru-qax-b’a chi’ kan18[[181]](#footnote-181)1 ke(j)-jay tz’um-jay

neg-neg 3Ep-bear-N just 3Ap 3E-load-N mouth remain deer-house skin-house

**They had no other burden; but just the left-overs: the deer houses, the hide-tents**

Ke re' kib'ina’am wi aj Kejayi' ri'.

ke re’ ki-b’i-n-a’-am wi aj Kejay-i’ ri’

D D 3Ep-name-AP-N-PP TC G Kejay-p D

**Thus they were named the Aj Kejay [those of deer houses].**

Öq xrip k'a ri' xuk' chuwi' che'.

öq x-0-rïp k’a ri’ xuk’ ch(i r)u-wi’ che’

when PS-3A-stretch D D rope PR 3E-top tree

**Then the snares were set atop trees.**

Xk'amb'ëx richin saqkorowäch Xe Nimachäj.

x-0-k’äm-b’-ëx r-ichin saqkorowäch Xe Nimachäj.

PS-3A-bring-I-PV 3E-belong quail below Nimachäj

**With them the quail was caught at Xe Nimachäj.**

Öq xuya' k'a ri' chupam xuk' ri Saqkorowäch.

öq x-0-u-ya’ k’a r-i’ ch(i r)u-pam xuk’ ri Saqkorowäch

when PS-3A-3E-give D 3E-self PR 3E-inside lasso D quail

**Then the quail gave himself up in the snare.**

Xcha k'a öq xuya' ri': "At ajaw, maki kinakamisaj !"

x-0-cha k’a öq x-0-u-ya’ r-i’ at ajaw ma-ki k-in-a-käm-is-aj

PS-3A-say D when PS-3A-3E-give 3E-self 2A lord neg-neg H-1A-2E-die-CS-TR

**When he gave himself up, he said: You lord, do not kill me !**

"Chi naq na katüx ?", xuche’ëx.

chi naq na k-at-üx x-0-uche’-ëx

PR Q still PRS-2A-be PS-3A-say-PV

**Who are you ? he was asked.**

Xcha k'a: "Xa xojsach kan ruma ajaw K'eche'.

x-0-cha k’a xa x-oj-säch kan r-uma ajaw K’eche’

PS-3A-say D just PS-1Ap-lose remain 3E-cause lord K’eche’

**He said then: We were lost, left behind by the Ajaw K’eche’.18[[182]](#footnote-182)2**

Xa oj achaq', animal, oj Kaweq.

xa oj a-chaq’ a-nïm-al oj Kaweq

just 1Ap 2E-younger/brother 2E-big-N 1Ap Kaweq

**We are but your younger brothers, your elder brothers, we, the Kaweq.**

Xa qotik'en atitil, aq'anab'äj", xecha k'a ri'.

xa q-o-tik’18[[183]](#footnote-183)3-en a-titil a-q’än-ab’äj x-e-cha k’a ri’

just H-1Ap-enrich-AP 2E-bauble 2E-yellow-stone PS-3Ap-say D D

**Let us enrich ourselves with your baubles, your yellow stones, they said then.**

Öq xkiya' ki', kitata', kimama' Kaweqi'.

öq x-0-ki-ya’ k-i’ ki-tata’ ki-mama’ Kaweq-i’

when PS-3A-3Ep-give 3Ep-self 3Ep-father 3Ep-grandfather Kaweq-p

**Then the fathers, the grandfathers of the Kaweqs gave themselves up.**

Je' ka'i' chi achi’: Totunay rub'i' jun, Xurkaj rub'i' jun chïk.

je’ ka’-i’ chi achi’ Totunay ru-b’i’ jun Xurkaj ru-b’i’ jun chïk

3Dp two-CN PR man Totunay 3E-name one Xurkaj 3E-name one r

**They were two men: the name of one was Totunay, the other’s name was Xurkaj.**

K'oj kiqa’n Kaweq Pa Oj rub'i'.

k’oj k-iq-a’n Kaweq Pa Oj ru-b’i’

be 3Ep-bear-N Kaweq Pa Oj 3E-name

**The Kaweq had their burden named Pa Oj.18[[184]](#footnote-184)4**

Xe’uche’ëx k'a ruma Q'aq'awitz:

x-e-uche’-ëx k’a r-uma Q’aq’awitz

PS-3Ap-say-PV D 3E-cause Q’aq’awitz.

**They were told by Q’aq’awitz:**

"At rukaj nuchinamit; katüx Q'eqak'üch, B'ak'ajol, Kaweq, Sib'aqijay.

at ru-kaj nu-chinamït k-at-üx Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Kaweq Sib’aqijay

2A 3E-four 1E-chinamït PRS-2A-be Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Kaweq Sib’aqijay

**You are my fourth chinamït; you are Q’eqak’üch, B’ak’ajol, Kaweq, and Sib’aqijay.**

Kixuche’ëx: Qitzij wi chi at nuchaq', nunimal’.

K-ix-uche’-ëx qi-tzij wi chi at nu-chaq’ nu-nïm-al

H-2Ap-say-PV true-word irr cnj 2A 1E-younger/brother 1E-big-N

**It will be said to you: In truth you are my younger brother, my elder brother’.**

Xa wi k'a xuche’ëx chïk Aj Kejay.

xa wi k’a x-0-uche’-ëx chïk aj Kejay

just TC D PS-3A-say-PV r G Kejay

**It was said also to the Aj Kejay.**

Chi rij nuchinamit katajiläx wi.

chi r-ij nu-chinamït k-at-ajil-äx wi

PR 3E-behind 1E-chinamït PRS-2A-count-PV TC

**You are counted as descendants of my chinamït.**

At riqa’n; qatz'aq, qib'aj katüx.

at r-iq-a’n qa-tzaq q-ib’aj k-at-üx

2A 3E-bear-N 1Ep-construction 1Ep foundation PRS-2A-be

**You are its burden; you are our buildings, our foundations.**

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Ja’ ruma ri' mani riqa’n.

ja’ r-uma ri’ ma-ni r-iq-a’n

D 3E-cause D neg-neg 3E-bear-N

**Therefore, they have no burden.**

Xe re' wi ri xuk' xk'amb'ëx Kaweq.

xe re’ wi ri xuk’ x-0-k’äm-b’-ëx Kaweq

only D D D lasso PS-3A-take-I-PV Kaweq

**It was just the lasso that caught the Kaweq.**

Ke k'a xtz'aqät wi chinamït ri',

ke k’a x-0-tz’aqät wi chinamït ri’

D D PS-3A-complete TC chinamït D

**They then completed the complement of chinamït,**

kecha ojer qatata', qamama', ïx qak'ajol!

k-e-cha ojer qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ix qa-k’ajol

PS-3Ap-say yore 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1Ep-son

**said our fathers, our grandfathers long ago, you our sons !**

Xa maki je mestay tzij. Ja e ajawa' wi.

xa ma-ki je mest-ay tzij ja e ajaw-a’ wi

just neg-neg 3Dp forget-AP word D 3Ap lord-p TC

**They are not word-forgetters. They are lords.**

Kich'akb'al k'a qãma18[[185]](#footnote-185)5, öq xkäm.

ki-ch’äk-b’-äl k’a qa-mama’ öq x-0-käm

3Ep-win-I-N D 1Ep-grandfathers when PS-3A-die

**The victory of our grandfathers when he [Saktekaw] died.**

Xe'apon chi k'a chuwi' juyu' Ch'opitzel.

x-e’-apon chïk k’a ch(i r)u-wi’ juyu’ Ch’opitzel

PS-3Ap-arrive r D PR 3E-top hill Ch’opitzel.

**Then they arrived at the hill Ch’opitzel.**

Xcha Q'aq'awitz chi re Saktekaw: "Qoq'ax chuwi' siwan! "Ütz an, xcha.

x-0-cha Q’aq’awitz chi re Saktekaw q-o-q’ax ch(i r)u-wi’ siwan ütz an x-0-cha.

PS-3A-say Q’aq’awitz chi re Saktekaw H-1Ap-pass PR 3E-top ravine good D PS-3A-say

**Q’aq’awitz said then to Saktekaw: Let us cross the ravine! Very well, then, he said.**

Ja' k'a nab'ey xq'ax ri Q'aq'awitz.

ja k’a na-b’ey x-0-q’ax ri Q’aq’awitz

D D first-time PS-3A-cross D Q’aq’awitz

**Then Q’aq’awitz crossed first.**

Öq xraj k'a xq'ax chïk ri Saktekaw, maki k'a xq'ax.

öq x-0-r-aj k’a x-0-q’ax chïk ri Saktekaw. ma-ki k’a x-0-q’ax

when PS-3A-3E-want D PS-3A-pass r D Saktekaw neg-neg D PS-3A-pass

**When Saktekaw tried to cross, he did not make it.**

Xtzaq qa pa siwan.

x-0-tzaq qa pa siwan

PS-3A-fall down PR ravine

**He fell into the ravine.**

Ke re' k'a xkäm wi kan jun qamama' ri'. Xjachatäj kiwäch.

Ke re’ k’a x-0-käm wi kan jun qa-mama’ ri’ x-0-jäch-atäj ki-wäch

D D D PS-3A-die D remain one 1Ep-grandfather D PS-3A-divide-MP 3Ep-face

**Thus one of our grandfathers died. They were separated.**

Xa jun chïk xojb'oso oj Xajila', ri Q'aq'awitz.\_\_

xa jun chïk x-oj-b’ös-o oj Xajil-a’ ri Q’aq’awitz

just one r PS-1Ap-sprout-AP 1Ap Xajil-p D Q’aq’awitz

**The other one, Q’aq’awitz, engendered us, we the Xajils.\_\_**

Xe'apon chi k'a chuwi' juyu' Saqijuyu', Teyokuman rukamul kaqän.

x-e’-apon chïk k’a ch(i r)u-wi’ juyu’ Saqijuyu’ Teyokuman ru-ka-mul k-aqän

PS-3Ap-arrive r D PR 3E-top hill Saqijuyu’ Teyokuman 3E-two-time 3Ep-leg

**They arrived again atop the hills Saqijuyu’ [and] Teyokuman at twice their distance.**

Chi ri' k'a xkitz'ët wi el ruq'aq'al juyu', Q'aq'xanul rub'i'.

chi ri’ k’a x-0-ki-tz’ët wi el ru-q’aq’-al juyu’ Q’aq’-xanul ru-b’i’

PR D D PS-3A-3Ep-see TC leave 3E-fire-N hill fire-volcano 3E-name

**There then they saw the fire of the mountain known as Q’aq’xanul.18[[186]](#footnote-186)6**

Qitzij tixib'in ruq'aq'al tipe chupam juyu'.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in ru-q’aq’-al ti-0-pe ch(i r)u-pam juyu’

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP 3E-fire-N PRS-3A-come PR 3E-inside hill

**The fire coming from inside the mountain was really frightening.**

Toq'öl ruq'aq'al chi najt. Xmani wi tuche'ëx rokeb'exik,.

toq’-öl ru-q’aq’-al chi najt x18[[187]](#footnote-187)7-0-ma-ni wi t-0-uche-ëx r-ok-e-b’-ëx-ïk

stab-P 3E-fire-N PR far PS-3A-neg-neg irr PRS-3A-tell-PV 3E-enter-I-PV-N

**The fire spewed afar. No way of entering it was ever told.**

Xa k'a juna’ juyu' Q'aq'xanul k'oj ruq'aq'al.

xa k’a jun-a’ juyu’ Q’aq’xanul k’oj ru-q’aq’-al

just D one-year hill Q’aq’xanul be 3E-fire-N

**For one year the mountain, Q’aq’xanul, had fire.**

Xmani wi tipe wi q'aq'.

x-0-ma-ni wi ti-0-pe wi q’aq’

PS-3A-neg-neg irr PRS-3A-come TC fire

**Never before had fire come out.**

Xaponinäq chïk k'a ronojel ajlab'al Wuqamaq’ xe juyu'.

x-0-apon-inäq chïk k’a r-onojel aj-lab’al Wuq Amaq’ xe juyu’

PS-3A-arrive-PP r D 3E-all AG-war Seven amaq’ below hill

**All the warriors, the Seven amaq’s had arrived at the foot of the mountain.**

Mani tan tikuche'ej.

ma-ni tan ti-0-k-uche’-ej

neg neg IM PRS-3A-3Ep-say-TR

**They were saying nothing.**

Qitzij tan k'oq kik'u'x mani tan tuche’ëx ruk’amik ruq'aq'al.

qi-tzij tan k’oq ki-k’u’x ma-ni tan t-0-uche-ëx ru-k’am-ïk ru-q’aq’-al

true-word IM pain 3Ep-heart neg neg IM PRS-0-say-PV 3E-bring-N 3E-fire-N

**Truly their hearts were pained until the taking of the fire was discussed.**

Xa xe’ jo’ chïk, jo’ oyob'em, kecha ri qamama', ri Q'aq'awitz.

xa xe’ j-o’ chïk j-o’ oyo-b’-em k-e-cha ri qa-mama’ ri Q’aq’awitz

just only H/1Ap-go r H/1Ap-go hope-I-PP PRS-3Ap-say D 1Ep-grandfather D Q’aq’awitz

**Let us just go then, let us go with confidence, said our grandfathers and Q’aq’awitz.**

Xe'apon k'a xe’ juyu'.

x-e’-apon k’a xe’ juyu’

PS-3Ap-arrive D below hill

**They then arrived at the foot of the mountain.**

Xecha k'a konojel ajlab'al: "At qachaq' mixatul.

x-e-cha k’a k-onojel aj-lab’al at qa-chaq’ mi-x-at-ul

PS-3Ap-say D 3Ep-all G-war 2A 1Ep-younger/brother RP-PS-2A-arrive

**Then all the warriors said: You our younger brother have arrived;**

Xa at chïk at qoyob'en.

xa at chïk at q-oyo-b’-em

just 2A r 2A 1Ep-hope-I-PP

**you are whom we were waiting for.**

Chi naq tuche’ëx ruk'amik qaq'aq' ?

chi naq t-0-uche-ëx ru-k’äm-ïk qa-q’aq’

PR Q PRS-3A-say-PV 3E-bring-N 1Ep-fire

**Who will announce the bringing of our fire ?**

Mixqatïj. Tatija’ qaq'ijil at qachaq', xecha konojel.

mi-x-0-qa-tïj t-0-a-tïj-a’ qa-q’ij-il at qa-chaq’ x-e-cha k-onojel

RP-PS-3A-1Ep-try H-3A-2E-show-TR 1Ep-day-N 2A 1Ep-younger/brother PS-3Ap-say 3Ep-all

**We have tried. Try our fortune, you, our younger brother, all of them said.**

Xojcha k'a chi ke: "Naq tajo’on? Tikanajnutija’18[[188]](#footnote-188)8 na!

x-oj-cha k’a chi k-e naq t-0-ajo’-on ti-0-kanaj-nu-tïj-a’ na

PS-1Ap-say D PR 3Ep-being Q PRS-3A-want-AP H-3A-stay-1E-show-TR still

**We said to them: Who wishes it? Let me stay and try it yet!**

Ja ri' achij ruk'u'x, maki tuxib'ij ri'. In kinab'eyaj",

ja ri’ achij ru-k’u’x ma-ki t-0-u-xib’-ij r-i’ in k-i-na-b’ey-aj

D D brave 3E-heart neg-neg H-3A-3E-frighten-TR 3E-self 1A H-1A-first-time-TR

**Whoever has a brave heart, let him not be frightened. I will lead the way!**

xcha Q'aq'awitz chi kichin. Mani xajo’on.

x-0-cha Q’aq’awitz chi k-ichin ma-ni x-0-ajo’-on

PS-3A-say Q’aq’awitz PR 3Ep-belong neg-neg PS-3A-want-AP

**said Q’aq’awitz to them.**  **Nobody wanted [to go].**

Xa kanij xkixib'ij ki'.

xa kanij x-0-ki-xib’-ij k-i’

just soon PS-3A-3Ep-frighten-TR 3Ep-self

**Soon they were frightened.**

Qitzij tixib'in ruq'aq'al juyu'.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in ru-q’aq’-al juyu’

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP 3E-fire-N hill

**The fire of the mountain was in truth frightening.**

Öq xrajo' k'a ri jun Saqitz'unun rub'i'.

öq x-0-r-ajo’ k’a ri jun säq-i-tz’unun ru-b’i

when PRS-3A-3E-want D D one white-l-hummingbird 3E-name

**Then one whose name was Saqitz’unun wanted [to go].**

In kib'e awuk'in xcha ri Saqitz'unun, xcha chi re Q'aq'awitz.

in k-i-b’e aw-uk’in x-0-cha ri Saqitz’unun x-0-cha chi r-e Q’aq’awitz

1A H-1A-go 1E-with PS-3A-say D Saqitz’unun PS-3A-say PR 3E-being Q’aq’awitz

**Let me go with you, said Saqitz’unun to Q’aq’awitz.**

Töq xwiqon k'a, xkikaw, xkicha' k'a ki' kikab'ichal,

töq x-0-wïq-on k’a x-0-ki-kaw x-0-ki-cha’ k’a ki’ ki-kab’-ichal

when PS-3A-adorn-AP D PS-3A-3Ep-bedeck PS-3A-3Ep-choose18[[189]](#footnote-189)9 D 3Ep-self 3Ep-two-group

**Then both of them adorned, bedecked, made themselves beautiful,**

maki na chi ch'a', chi pokob'.

ma-ki na chi ch’a’ chi pokob’

neg neg D PR arrow PR shield

**but not with arrows, with shields.**

Xa xet’ule'. Xa tz'imaj wi, xa B'olol Raxaj rub'i'.

xa x-e-t’ul-e’ xa tz’imaj wi xa b’olol räx-aj ru-b’i’

just PS-3Ap-naked-IP just splint TC just reeds green-cane 3E-name

**They just stripped, and splinted [with] reeds called green cane.**

Ja ri' saq'ul tel chi ya' xkiwiqb'ej ki'.

ja ri’ saq’ul t-0-el chi ya’ x-0-ki-wïq-b’-ej k-i’

D D plant19[[190]](#footnote-190)0 PRS-3A-leave PR water PS-3A-3Ep-adorn-I-TR 3Ep-self

**It was with plants coming from the water that they adorned themselves.**

Xok pa kiwi', xok chi kiqul, chi kich'uk, chi kiq'a', chi kaqän

x-0-ok pa ki-wi’ x-0-ok chi ki-qul chi ki-ch’uk chi ki-q’a chi k’aqän

PS-3A-enter PR 3Ep-top PS-3A-enter PR 3Ep-neck PR 3Ep-elbow PR 3Ep-arm PR 3Ep-leg

**It covered their hair, it covered their necks, their elbows, their arms, their legs.**

Kamisab'äl richin q'aq', kecha.

käm-is-a-b’-äl r-ichin q’aq’ k-e-cha

die-CS-TV-I-N 3E-belong fire PRS-3Ap-say

**It is a killer for the fire, they said.**

Ja k'a xqa chupam q'aq' ri Q'aq'awitz.

ja k’a x-0-qa ch(i r)u-pam q’aq’ ri Q’aq’awitz

D D PS-3A-descend PR 3E-inside fire D Q’aq’awitz

**Then Q’aq’awitz descended into the fire.**

Ja k'a Saqitz'unun xya'an kan ruwi' q'aq'.

ja k’a Saqitz’unun x-0-ya’-an ru-wi’19[[191]](#footnote-191)1 q’aq’

D D Saqitz’unun PS-3A-water19[[192]](#footnote-192)2-AP 3E-tip fire

**Saqitz’unun remained watering the flames.**

Xa räx ixim xpuq' qa pa ya', xyab'ëx ruwi' q'aq'.

xa räx ixim x-0-püq’ qa pa ya’ x-0-ya’-b’-ëx ru-wi’ q’aq’

just green corn PS-3A-dissolve down PR water PS-3A-water-I-PV 3E-top fire

**Green corn was dissolved in the water which was poured on the flames.**

Qitzij k'a tixib'in öq xqaj chupam juyu'.

qi-tzij k’a ti-0-xib’-in öq x-0-qaj ch(i r)u-pam juyu’

true-word D PRS-3A-frighten-AP when PS-3A-descend PR 3E-inside hill

**It was in truth frightening when he descended inside the mountain.**

Öq xpax ruq'aq'al juyu', xtoq'e' rusib'el chi najt. Xok q'equm, aq'a'.

öq x-0-pax ru-q’aq’-al juyu’ x-0-toq’-e’ ru-sib’-el chi najt x-0-ok q’eq-um aq’a’

when PS-3A-break 3E-fire-N hill PS-3A-stab-IP 3E-smoke-N PR far PS-3A-enter black-N night

**When the fire of the mountain was shattered, its smoke spewed afar. Darkness, night entered.**

Xepax konojel ri e k'oj xe juyu'; xkixib'ij ki'.

x-e-pax k-onojel ri e k’oj xe juyu’ x-0-ki-xib’-ij k-i’

PS-3Ap-break 3Ep-all D 3Ap be below hill PS-3A-3Ep-frighten-TR 3Ep-self

**All who were at the foot of the mountain scattered; they were frightened.**

Xb'eyaloj pa juyu' ri Q'aq'awitz.

x-0-b’e-yaloj pa juyu’ ri Q’aq’awitz

PS-3A-go-tarry PR hill D Q’aq’awitz

**Q’aq’awitz tarried in the mountain.**

Xkitzaqaj ruq'ij; xkäm chi kik'u'x.

x-0-ki-tzaq-aj ru-q’ij x-0-käm chi ki-k’u’x

PS-3A-3Ep-fall-TR 3E-day PS-3A-die PR 3Ep-heart

**They let fall his destiny; it died in their hearts.**

K'oj xk'amo q'aq', k'oj mani xk'amo chi kichin.

k’oj x-0-k’äm-o q’aq’ k’oj ma-ni x-0-k’äm-o chi k-ichin

be PS-3A-bring-AP fire be neg-neg PS-3A-bring-AP PR 3Ep-belong

**Perhaps he would bring fire, perhaps he would not bring it to them.**

Jalatäq ok rub'ix q'aq' xqa ul xe juyu'.

jäl-a-taq19[[193]](#footnote-193)3 ok ru-b’ix q’aq’ x-0-qa ul xe juyu’

change-TV-p dim 3E-spark fire PS-3A-descend arrive below hill

**Many sparks fell to the foot of the mountain.**

K'oj xilon, k'oj maki xilon chi ke.

k’oj x-0-ïl-on k’oj ma-ki x-0-ïl-on chi k-e

be PS-3A-find-AP be neg-neg PS-3A-find-AP PR 3Ep-being

**They hit some [people], they didn’t hit others.**

Öq xel k'a pe chupam juyu'.

öq x-0-el k’a pe ch(i r)u-pam juyu’

when PS-3A-leave D come PR 3E-inside hill

**Then he came out of the mountain.**

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Qitzij tixib'in chïk ruwäch, öq xel pe pa juyu' Q'aq'xanul.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in chïk ru-wäch öq x-0-el pa juyu’ Q’aq’xanul

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP r 3E-face when PS-3A-leave PR hill Q’aq’xanul

**In truth his face was frightening when he came out of the mountain, Q’aq’xanul.**

Xecha k'a ronojel ajlab'al, Wuqamaq’:

x-e-cha k’a r-onojel aj-lab’al Wuq Amaq’

PS-3Ap-say D 3E-all AG-war Seven amaq’

**All the warriors, the Seven amaq’s said:**

"Qitzij tixib'in rupus, runawal, ruq'aq'al, rutepewal.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in ru-pus ru-nawal ru-q’aq’-al ru-tepew-al

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP 3E-power 3E-companion/spirit 3E-fire-N 3E-majesty-N

**In truth his divining power, his nawal, his power and his majesty are frightening.**

Xkäm, xqa na", kecha.

x-0-käm x-0-qa na k-e-cha

PS-3A-die PS-3A-descend still PRS-3Ap-say

**It died, it has descended, they said.**

K'ate k'a öq xch'okob'äx chuwi' ch'akät.

k’ate k’a öq x-0-ch’ok-ob’-äx ch(i r)u-wi’ ch’akät

immediately D when PS-3A-sit-TP-PV PR 3E-top chair

**Immediately, then he was seated on his chair.**

Oq xqa ul, qitzij xkinimaj. Xecha k'a konojel: :

öq x-0-qa ul qi-tzij x-0-ki-nimaj x-e-cha k’a k-onojel

when PS-3A-descend arrive true-word PS-3A-3Ep-honor19[[194]](#footnote-194)4 PS-3Ap-say D 3Ep-all

**When he came down, they in truth honored him. All of them said:**

At qachaq', mixaqasaj ruq'aq'al juyu'. Mixaya' qa q'aq'.

at qa-chaq’ mi-x-a-qa-s-aj ru-q’aq’-al juyu’ mi-x-0-a-ya’ qa q’aq’

2A 1Ep-younger/brother RP-PS-2A-descend-CS-TR 3E-fire-N hill RP-PS-3A-2E-give down fire

**You, our younger brother, you brought down the fire of the mountain. You passed the fire down.**

Ïx ka'i' chi al: jun nab'ey al, jun xamb'ey al chi wichin.

ïx ka’-i’ chi al jun na-b’ey al jun xam-b’ey al chi w-ichin

2Ep two-CN PA child one first-time child one after-time child PR 1E-belong

**You are two of the offspring: one first child, then the next child of mine.**

Ix qawi', ix qajolom, xecha konojel ajlab'al wuqamaq’ chi richin ri Q'aq'awitz.

ix qa-wi’ ix qa-jolom x-e-cha k-onojel aj-lab’al Wuq Amaq’ chi r-ichin ri Q’aq’awitz

2Ap 1Ep-top 2Ap 1Ep-head PS-3A-say 3Ep-all AG-war seven amaq’ PR 3E-belong D Q’aq’awitz

**You, our hair; you, our heads, said all the warriors, the seven amaq’s to Q’aq’awitz.**

Öq xcha k'a chi kichin:

öq x-0-cha k’a chi k-ichin

when PS-3A-say D PR 3Ep-belong

**Then he said to them:**

"Xpe ul ruk'u'x juyu’ nuteleche', nukana’, ïx nuchaq', nunimal".

x-0-pe ul ru-k’u’x juyu’ nu-teleche’ nu-kana’ ix nu-chaq’ nu-nïm-al

PS-3A-come arrive 3E-heart hill 1E-captive 1E-prisoner 2Ap 1E-younger/brother 1E-big-N

**The heart of hill, my captive, my prisoner, has come, you, my younger brothers, my elder brothers.**

Öq xkir k'a ri' ruk'u'x juyu'. Xa k'olok'ik q'aq' chi ab’äj.

öq x-0-kïr k’a ri’ ru-k’u’x juyu’ xa k’ol-ok’-ïk q’aq’ chi ab’äj

when PS-3A-untie D D 3E-heart hill just sphere-rd-adj fire PR stone

**Then the heart of the mountain was unwrapped; the fire was just balled up as a stone.**

Ja ri' ab’äj Saqchoq' rub'i'. Maki raxab'äj.

ja ri’ ab’äj Säq-choq’19[[195]](#footnote-195)5 ru-b’i ma-ki räx-ab’äj

D D stone white-flint 3E-name neg-neg green-stone19[[196]](#footnote-196)6

**This stone was named Saqchoq’[white flint]; it was not green flint.**

Oxlajuj k'a k'oj k'o19[[197]](#footnote-197)7 ruk'in ri ab’äj.

ox-laj-uj k’a k’oj k’o r-uk’in ri ab’äj

three-ten-unit D mask be 3E-with D stone

**There were thirteen masks with the stone.**

Ja k'a ri xtz'ul, ruk'u'x juyu' Q'aq'xanul.

ja k’a ri xtz’ul ru-k’u’x juyu’ Q’aq’xanul

D D D tz’ul/dance19[[198]](#footnote-198)8 3E-heart hill Q’aq’xanul.

**This, then, is the Xtz’ul dance, the heart of the mountain, Q’aq’xanul.**

Xa k'a cha ri kow ruxajik ri xtz'ul.

xa k’a cha ri kow ru-xaj-ïk ri xtz’ul

just D say D hard 3E-dance-N D xtz’ul/dance

**It is said that the dancing of the Xtz’ul is difficult.**

K'iya'ch'ob' tub'än. Maki ajilam retz'anib'al.\_\_\_

k’ïy-a-ch’ob’ t-0-3E-b’än ma-ki ajil-am r-etz’an19[[199]](#footnote-199)9-i-b’-äl

many-l-division PRS-3A-3E-do neg-neg number-PP 3E-play-e-I-N

**Many divisions performed it; their adornments were innumerable.**\_\_\_

Xepe chi k'a chi ri’. Xe'ik'o chi pe Sesïk Inup rub'i'.

x-e-pe chï(k) k’a chi ri’ x-e’-ik’o chï(k) pe Se-s-ïk Inup ru-b’i

PS-3Ap-come r D PR D PS-3Ap-pass r come float-rd-adj ceiba 3E-name

**They came there again. They then passed the place known as Sesïk Inup**

Xa se’ël chuwi' choy. Ri inup maki na tikïl.

xa se’-el ch(i r)u-wi’ choy ri inup ma-ki na tik-ïl

just float-P PR 3E-top lake D ceiba neg-neg D plant-P

**It was just floating over the lake. The ceiba was not planted.**

Mani ruxe' ri inup; xa tib'ilan chuwi' ya'.

Ma-ni ru-xe’ ri inup xa ti-0-b’il-an ch(i r)u-wi’ ya’

neg-neg 3E-below D ceiba just PRS-3A-bob-P PR 3E-top water

**The ceiba had no roots; it just bobbed on the water.**

Ke re' k'a rub'ina’am wi Sesïk Inup.

ke re’ k’a ru-b’i-n-a’-am wi Se-s-ïk Inup

D D D 3E-name-AP-N-PP TC float-rd-adj ceiba

**That is why it is named Sesïk Inup [Floating Ceiba].**

Ri xe'ik'o chi pe chuwi' juyu', K'alala’ Pakay rub'i'.

ri x-e’-ik’o chï(k) pe ch(i r)u-wi’ juyu’ k’äl-ala’ pakay ru-b’i

D PS-3Ap-pass r come PR 3E-top hill tie-int pacaya 3E-name

**They passed over the hill known as K’alala’ Pacaya.**

Xa xk'al je' ruxaq pakay xkich'akatij.

xa x-0-k’äl je’ ru-xaq pakay x-0-ki-ch’akät-ij

inherent PS-3A-tie D 3E-leaf pacaya PS-3A-3Ep-chair-TR

**The pacaya leaves were tied in bundles and used as seats.**

Ke re' k'a xub'ina’aj wi K’alala pakay ri', kecha qamama'.

ke re’ k’a x-0-u-b’i-n-a’-aj wi k’äl-ala’ pakay ri’ k-e-cha qa-mama’

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-TR TC tie-int pacaya D PRS-3Ap-say 1Ep-grandfather

**Thus it was named K’alala’ Pakay, say our grandfathers.**

K'amb'äl richin Iqomaq' wa’e'.

k’äm-b’-äl r-ichin Iqomaq’ wa’-e’

bring-I-N 3E-belong Iqomaq’ PD-D

**The bringing of the Iqomaq’s here.**

Öq xtz’ët chi k'a chi najt ri Kaqixajay, K'ub'ulajay rub'i';

öq x-0-tz’ët chï(k) k’a chi najt ri Kaqix-a-jay K’ub’ul-a-jay ru-b’i’

when PS-3A-see r D PR far D macaw-l-house trogon/feather-l-house 3E-name

**Then those called Kaqixajay [and] K’ub’ulajay were seen from afar;**

riqa’m Iqomaq'i'.

r-iq-a’m Iqomaq’-i’

3E-bear-N Iqomaq’-p

**[they were] the vassals of the Iqomaq’s.**

Kani xk'amär roqotaxik kuma.

kani x-0-k’äm-är r-oqo-t-äx-ïk k-uma

soon PS-3A-bring-VR 3E-shoo-e-PS-N 3Ep-cause

**They were brought, driven by them.**

Runaj k'a xilitäj Chi Q'alib'al rub'i' juyu'.

runaj k’a x-0-ïl-itäj Chi Q’a-l-i-b’-äl ru-b’i juyu’

late D PS-3A-find-MP PR recline20[[200]](#footnote-200)0-P-e-I-N 3E-name hill

**Later the hill named Chi Q’alib’al [At the Reclining Place] was found.**

Xuya' wi ri’; joye’ wi kiwäch!

x-0-u-ya’ wi r-i’ joye’ wi kiwäch

PS-3A-3E-give TC 3E-self pity irr 3E-face

**They gave themselves up; pitiful them!**

Oq xilitäj, xa xuq'ab'a chïk ri'.

öq x-0-ïl-itäj xa x-0-u-q’a-b’a chïk r-i’

when PS-3A-find-MP just PS-3A-3E-recline-TP r 3E-self

**When it was found, they reclined themselves.**

Ke re' k'a xub'ina’aj wi juyu' Chi Q'alib'al ri'.

ke re’ k’a x-0-u-b’i’-n-a’-aj wi juyu’ Chi Q’al-i-b’-äl ri’

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-TR TC hill PR throne-e-I-N D

**Thus the mountain was named Chi Q’alib’äl.**

Xcha k'a öq xuya' ri': "Xa ïn achaq', animal.

x-0-cha k’a öq x-0-u-ya’ ri’ xa in a-chaq’ a-nïm-al

ps-3A-say D when PS-3A-3E-give D just 1A 2E-younger/brother 2E-big-N

**They said when they gave themselves up: I am just your younger brother, your elder brother.**

Xa mixich'akatäj, xa kiniqan atem, ach'akät.

xa mi-x-i-ch’äk-atäj xa k-in-iq-an a-tem a-ch’akät

just RP-PS-1A-win-MP just PRS-1A-carry-AP 2E-throne 2E-chair

**I was defeated, I will carry your throne, your chair.**

In ju wi chi winäq; k'o wiqa’n, xcha ri Iqomaq'i'.

in jun wi chi winäq k’o w-iq-a’n x-0-cha ri Iqomaq’-i ‘

1A one D PR person be 1E-bear-N PSA-say D Iqomaq’-p

**I am also a people; I have my vassals said the Iqomaq’s.**

Je' k'a riqa’n ri Kaqixajay, K'ub'ulajay.

je’ k’a r-iq-a’n ri Kaqixajay K’ub’ulajay

3Dp D 3E-bear-N D Kaqixajay K’ub’ulajay

**The Kaqixajay [and] K’ub’ulajay were their vassals.**

Ke re' k'a ruk'amik Iqomaq' ri'. Xe re' k'a xkolotäj chïk ri’.

ke re’ k’a ru-k’äm-ïk Iqomaq’ ri’ xe re’ k’a x-0-köl-otäj chïk ri’

D D D 3E-die-N Iqomaq’ D only D D PS-3A-save-MP r D

**Thus was the bringing of these Iqomaq’. And just so were they saved.**

Xeb'oso chïk Sotz'il winäq, kitata', kimama' ri Ajpo Sotz'il.

x-e-b’ös-o chïk Sotz’il winäq ki-tata’ ki-mama’ ri ajpo Sotz’il

PS-3Ap-sprout-AP r Sotz’il people 3Ep-father 3Ep-grandfather D ajpo Sotz’il

**They engendered the Sotz’il people, the fathers, the grandfathers of the Ajpo Sotz'il.**

K'ulawi’ Sochoj, K'ulawi’ K'anti’ kib'i'.

K’ül-a-wi’ Sochoj K’ül-a-wi’ K’anti’ ki-b’i’

meet20[[201]](#footnote-201)1-l-head rattlesnake20[[202]](#footnote-202)2 meet-l-head viper 3Ep-name

**K'ulawi’ Sochoj and K'ulawi’ K'anti’ were their names.**

Xa kiwinaqil xe'el chïk; mani chïk kiqa'n.

xa ki-winäq-il x-e’-el chïk ma-ni chïk k-iq-a’n

only 3Ep-people-N PS-3Ap-leave r neg-neg r 3Ep-bear-N

**Their vassals left, they no longer had vassals.**

Öq xe'apon chïk k'a chuwi' juyu' K'aqb'atz'ulu’.

öq x-e’-apon chïk k’a ch(i r)u-wi’ juyu’ k’äq20[[203]](#footnote-203)3-b’-a-tz’ulu’

when PS-3Ap-arrive r D PR 3E-top hill throw-I-N-reed

**Then they arrived at the top of the hill, K’aqb’atz’ulu’.**

Öq xilitäj chïk k'a ri Tolk'om rub'i'.

öq x-0-ïl-itäj chïk k’a ri Tolk’om ru-b’i’

when PS-3A-find-MP r D D Tolk’om 3E-name

**Then the one named Tolk’om was found.**

Qitzij tixib'in k'o wi, tiniknot juyu' k'o wi, ri K'aqb'atz'ulu’.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in k’o wi ti-0-nik-n-ot juyu’ k’o wi ri K’äq-b’-a-tz’ulu’

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP be TC PRS-3A-shake-rd-IV hill be TC D throw-I-N-reed

**It was truly frightening; the hill, K’aqb’atz’ulu’ was shaking.**

Nab'ey k'a xek'is apon ronojel ajlab'al. Tan tikixib'ij ki'.

na-b’ey k’a x-e-k’ïs apon r-onojel aj-lab’al tan ti-0-ki-xib’-ij k-i’

first-time D PS-3Ap-end arrive 3E-all AG war IM PRS-3A-3Ep-frighten-TR 3Ep-self

**First all the warriors finished arriving. They were frightened.**

Maki tan ketikër chukamisaxik.

ma-ki tan k-e-tikïr ch(i r)u-käm-is-aj-ïk

neg-neg IM PRS-3Ap-start PR 3E-die-CS-TR-N

**They had not begun the killing.**

Töq xe'apon, xecha k'a ri ajlab'al konojel:

töq x-e’-apon x-e-cha k’a ri aj-lab’al k-onojel

when PS-3Ap-arrive PS-3Ap-say D D AG-war 3Ep-all

**When they arrived, all the warriors said:**

"Mi an xatul at qachaq'.

mi20[[204]](#footnote-204)4 an x-at-ul at qa-chaq’

RP well PS-2A-arrive 2A 1Ep-younger/brother

**You have finally arrived, you, our younger brother.**

B'ila tüx re' ? Qitzij tixib'in k'o wi", kecha.

b’ila t-0-üx re’ qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in k’o wi k-e-cha

Q PRS-3A-be D true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP be TC PRS-3Ap-say

**What is this ? It is in truth frightening!, they said.**

**[p. 29]**

Xecha k'a ri' je' qamama' Q'aq'awitz:

x-e-cha k’a ri’ je’ qa-mama’ Q’aq’awitz

PS-3Ap-say D D 3Dp 1Ap-grandfather Q’aq’awitz

**Our grandfather Q’aq’awitz said then:**

"Chi naq na pe tüx, ix ajlab'al?. Xtiqatz'ët an ruwäch.

chi naq na pe t-0-üx ix aj-lab’al xti-0-qa-tz’ët an ru-wäch

PR Q still come PRS-3A-be 2Ap AG-war F-3A-1Ep-see then 3E-face

**Who is it then, you warriors ? So we will go see his face.**

Maki an qalab'al, ma kich'a', pokob' tiqokesaj.

ma-ki an qa-lab’al ma ki-ch’a’ pokob’ ti-0-q-ok-es-aj

neg-neg D 1Ep-war neg 3Ep-arrow shield PRS-3A-1Ep-enter-CS-TR

**He is not our enemy. We shall not use arrows [and] shields.**

Ïx k'oj, ïx qanimal", xecha.

ïx k’oj ïx qa-nïm-al x-e-cha

2Ap be 2Ap 1Ep-big-N PS-3Ap-say

**You are there, you our elder brothers, they said.**

Xetaq konojel chuchapik Tolk'om.

x-e-täq k-onojel ch(i r)u-chäp-ïk Tolk’om

PS-3Ap-send 3Ep-all PR 3E-grasp-N Tolk’om

**All of them were sent to capture Tolk’om.**

Öq xecha k'a: "Naq na k'a tuche'ëx, at qachaq'?

öq x-e-cha k’a naq na k’a t-0-uche’-ëx20[[205]](#footnote-205)5 at qa-chaq’

when PS-3Ap-say D Q still D PRS-3A-can/do-PV 2A 1Ep-younger/brother

**Then they said: What can be done, you, our younger brother?**

Mixqatïj; qitzij tixib'in k'o wi.

mi-x-0-qa-tïj qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in k’o wi

RP-PS-3A-1Ep-try true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP be TC

**We tried it; in truth it was frightening there.**

At kab'echi'il?", xecha konojel.

at k-at-b’e-chi’-il x-e-cha k-onojel

2A PRS-2A-go-mouth-N PS-3Ap-say 3Ep-all

**You go of your own free will, said all of them.**

Töq xb'ek’arutz'eta’ ri Tolk'om xapon.

töq PS-0-b’e-k’a-ru-tz’ët-a’ ri Tolk’om x-0-apon

when PS-3A-go-D-3E-see-TV D Tolk’om PS-3A-arrive

**Then he went to see Tolk’om; he arrived.**

Qitzij tixib'in k'o wi; tiniknot juyu' k'o wi.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in k’o wi ti-0-nik-n-ot juyu’ k’o wi

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP be TC PRS-3A-shake-rd-IV hill be TC

**It was truly frightening there; the hill there shook.**

Xcha k'a chi re Tolk'om: "Chi naq katüx ? Ma at nuchaq', nunimal.

x-0-cha k’a chi r-e Tolk’om chi naq k-at-üx ma at nu-chaq’ nu-nïm-al

PS-3A-say D PR 3E-being Tolk’om PR Q PRS-2A-be neg 2A 1E-younger/brother 1E-big-N

**He said then to Tolk’om: Who are you ? You are not my younger brother, my elder brother.**

Chi naq katüx ? Wakami xkatnukamisaj".

chi naq k-at-üx wa-kami xk-at-nu-käm-is-aj

PR Q PRS-2A-be PD-today F-2A-1E-die-CS-TR

**Who are you ? Now I will kill you.**

Ka ni k'a xuxib'ij ri', xcha k'a:

kani k’a x-0-u-xib’-ij r-i’ x-0-cha k’a

soon D PS-3A-3E-frighten-TR 3E-self PS-3A-say D

**Then he [Tolk’om] was frightened, he said:**

"In ral ch'ab'äq, niknik. Xa wi wochoch wa’e' ïn k'o wi, at ajaw!, xcha.

in r-al ch’ab’äq niknik xa wi w-ochoch wa’-e’ in k’o wi at ajaw x-0-cha

1A 3E-son mud silt just irr 1E-house PD-D 1A be TC 2A lord PS-3A-say

**I am the child of mud, of muck. This is just my house where I am, you lord, he said.**

"Katojo, b'atikik, xuche’ëx k'a ri' Tolk'om.

k-a-töj-o b’-a-tikik x-0-uche’-ëx k’a ri’ Tolk’om

PRS-2A-pay20[[206]](#footnote-206)6-AP neg-2A-move PS-3A-say-PV D D Tolk’om

**Pay now ! Do not move !, he said to Tolk’om.**

Öq xuya' ri', xchapatäj.

öq x-0-u-ya’ r-i’ x-0-chäp-atäj

when PS-3A-3E-give 3E-self PS-3A-take-MP

**Then he gave himself up and was taken.**

Xpe k'a ruchapon chïk. Xul kuk'in.

x-0-pe k’a ru-chäp-on chïk x-0-ul k-uk’in

PS-3A-come D 3E-take-AP r PS-3A-arrive 3Ep-with

**He came back, having captured him. He arrived back with them.**

Xe’uche'ëx k'a ri' ajlab'al, Wuqamaq’ öq xuya' ri Tolk'om:

x-e-uche’-ëx k’a ri aj-lab’al Wuqamaq’ öq x-0-u-ya’ ri Tolk’om

PS-3Ap-say-PV D D AG-war Wuqamaq’ when PS-3A-3E-give D Tolk’om

**It was said to the warriors, the seven amaq’s when Tolk’om gave himself up:**

"Xtiqaq'ajartisaj kan wa’e' juyu'.

xt-0-qa-q’ajär-t-is-aj kan wa-e’ juyu’

F-3A-1Ep-glorify-e-CS-TR remain PD-D hill

**We will glorify this hill.**

Ix kixsa'o ruwäch nuteleche', nukana'.

ix k-ix-sa’-o ru-wäch nu-teleche’ nu-kana’

2Ap H-2Ap-inaugurate-AP 3E-face 1E-captive 1E-prisoner

**You, inaugurate my war-prisoner, my captive.**

Xtiqakiyaj, xtiqak'atojij ruwi' nuteleche'.

xti-0-qa-kiy-aj xti-0-qa-k’atoj-ij ru-wi’ nu-teleche’

F-3A-1Ep-propitiate-TR F-3A-e-sacrifice-TR 3E-top 1E-captive

**We will propitiate it, we will sacrifice the head of my war-prisoner.**

Xtiqetz'ab'ej, xa tiqak'äq, xtiqaq'ajartisaj kan rub’i’.

xti-0-q-etz’a-b’-ej xa ti-0-qa-k’äq xt-0-qa-q’ajär-t-is-aj kan ru-b’i’

F-3A-1Ep-adorn20[[207]](#footnote-207)7-I-TR just PRS-3A-1Ep-shoot F-3A-1Ep-glorify-e-CS-TR remain 3E-name

**We will adorn him, we [will] just shoot him, we will glorify his name.**

Wa’e' juyu' K'aqb'atz'ulu' tuche'ëx ruma winäq tz'aq, ïx ajawa'!"

wa’-e’ juyu’ K’äq-b’-a-tz’ulu’ t-0-uche’-ëx r-uma winäq tz’aq20[[208]](#footnote-208)8 ix ajaw-a’

PD-D hill shoot-I-l-reed PRS-3A-say-PV 3E-cause people complete 2A lord-pl

**This hill is called K’aqb’atz’ulu by the original people, you lords!**

xe’uche’ëx k'a konojel ajlab'al.\_\_\_\_

x-e’-uche’-ëx k’a k-onojel aj-lab’al

PS-3Ap-say-PV D 3Ep-all AG-war

**was said to all the warriors.\_\_\_\_**

Ke re' k'a xkib'ij wa’e':

ke re’ k’a x-0-ki-b’i-j wa’-e’

D D D PS-3A-3Ep-say-TR PD-D

**Thus, then they said this:**

"At qachaq', jun nab'ey al, jun k'a ch'ipil al chi qichin.

at qa-chaq’ jun na-b’ey al jun k’a ch’ip-il al chi q-ichin

2A 1Ep-younger/brother one first-time child one D youngest/child-N child PR 1Ep-belong

**You are our younger brother. One is the first child, another is the last-born of ours.**

Xtiqetaj q'ij, säq chi popol wäch.

xti-0-q-etaj q’ij säq chi pop-ol wäch

F-3A-1Ep-measure day light PR mat-N face

**We will measure the day, the light in council.**

Oj oxlajuj chi ajlab'al xtiqaya’

oj ox-laj-uj chi aj-lab’al xti-0-qa-ya’

1Ap three-ten-unit PR AG-war F-3A-1Ep-give

**We, the thirteen [divisions] of warriors, will provide**

amuj aq'alib'al, atem, ach'akät, awajawarem.

a-muj a-q’al-i-b’-äl a-tem a-ch’akät aw-ajaw-är-em

2E-shade 2E-bind-e-I-N20[[209]](#footnote-209)9 2E-bench 2E-chair 2E-lord-VR-AP

**your canopy, your throne, your bench, your chair, your lordship.**

Je' re' ka'i' chi al, Sotz'il, Tuquche' ke'uche'ëx:

je’ re’ ka’-i’ chi al Sotz’il Tuquche’ k-e’-uche-ëx

D D two-CN PR child Sotz’il Tuquche’ PRS-3Ap-say-PV

**They, two of the children, Sotz’il, Tuquche’ are told:**

Xkatqa chi kikojol Ajpo Sotz'il, Ajpo Xajil, kixuche’ëx.

xk-at-qa chi ki-kojol Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil k-ix-uche’-ëx

F-2A-descend PR 3Ep-among Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil H-2Ap-tell-PV

**You will descend among the Ajpo Sotz’il and the Ajpo Xajil, you are instructed.**

Xa chi ri' tab'än wi.

xa chi ri’ t-0-a-b’än wi

just PR D PRS-3A-2E-do TC

**Just there do it.**

At na’eq juwi chi ajlab'al, la' na’eq achaq', animal:

at na’eq ju-wi chi aj-lab’al la’ na’eq a-chaq’ a-nïm-al

2A although one-kind PA AG-war D although 2E-younger/brother 2E-big-N

**Even if you are one sort of warriors, nonetheless there are your younger brothers, your older, brothers:**

e B'akaj Poq, B'akaj Xajil.

e B’akaj Poq B’akaj Xajil

3Ap B’akaj Poq B’akaj Xajil

**they are the B’akaj Poq, the B’akaj Xajil.**

Kixuche’ëx na’eq: Xa junam q'aq'al, tepewal, at qachaq' xuche’ëx k'a,

k-ix-uche’-ëx na’eq xa jun-am q’aq’-al tepew-al at qa-chaq’ x-0-uche’-ëx k’a

H-2Ap-say-PV although just one-PP fire-N majesty-N 2A 1Ep-younger/brother PS-3A-say-PV D

**Nevertheless they are told: The power and majesty are alike, you, our younger brother! it was said then.**

töq xelajib'äx ruwäch,

töq x-0-elaj-i-b’-äx ru-wäch

when PS-3A-offer-e-I-PV 3E-face

**when his supplicatory offering was given him,**

öq ruya'ik ri’ Ajpo Sotz'il21[[210]](#footnote-210)0, Ajpo Xajil.

öq ru-ya’-ïk r-i’ Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil

when 3E-give-N 3E-self Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil

**when the Ajpo Sotz’il, Ajpo Xajil gave himself up.**

Maki na’eq öj Sotz'il, Tuquche',

ma-ki na’eq öj Sotz’il Tuquche’

neg-neg although 1Ap Sotz’il Tuquche’

**Even though we are the Sotz’il, Tuquche’,**

la' na’eq, qachaq', qanimal, la' e B'akaj Poqoj;

la’ na’eq qa-chaq’ qa-nïm-al la’ e B’akaj Poqoj

D although 1Ep-younger/brother 1Ep-big-N D 3Ap B’akaj Poqoj

**nonetheless those are our younger brothers, our older brothers, those are the B’akaj Poqoj;**

öj k'a B'akaj Xajil, ïx qak'ajol.

öj k’a B’akaj Xajil ix qa-k’ajol

1Ap D B’akaj Xajil 2Ap 1Ep-son

**we, then, [are]** **the B’akaj Xajil, you, our sons!.**

kecha ri e ojer qatata' qamama'.

k-e-cha ri e ojer qa-tata’ qa-mama’

PRS-3Ap-say D 3Ap yore 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather

**said our ancient fathers and grandfathers.**

"Oj juwi chi ajlab'al. Xa ruma ri’ nïm kipus, kinawal.

oj ju-wi chi aj-lab’al xa r-uma ri nïm ki-pus ki-nawal

1Ap one-sort PA AG-war just 3E-cause D big 3Ep-magic 3Ep-companion/spirit

**We are a different sort of warrior, just because great was their magic, their transforming power.**

Je' na wi pe je' iqayom, ri ch'a', pokob'".

je’ na wi pe je’ iq-ay-om ri ch’a’ pokob’

3Dp still TC come 3Dp carry-AP-PP D arrow shield

**And they were the bearers of the arrows, the shields.**

Ke re' k'a xelajib'äx wi kiwäch, e nab'ey qamama' ri'.

ke re’ k’a x-0-elaj-i-b’-äx ki-wäch e nab’ey qa-mama’ ri’

D D D PS-3A-promise-e-I-PV 3Ep-face 3Ap first 1Ep-grandfather D

**Thus they, our first grandfathers, were given as supplicatory offerings to them.**

Ruma ri', k'ïy xuqasaj ruq'ij ralaxik.\_\_\_\_\_

r-uma ri’ k’ïy x-0-u-qa-s-aj ru-q’ij r-al-äx-ïk

3E-cause D much PS-3A-3E-descend-CS-TR 3E-day 3E-born-PV-N

**Therefore, they greatly abased the day (fortune) of their birth.**\_\_\_\_\_\_

Öq xtikër k'a rukamisaxik ri Tolk'om.

öq x-0-tikër k’a ru-käm-is-äx-ïk ri Tolk’om

when PS-3A-start D 3E-die-TV-PV-N D Tolk’om

**Then began the killing of Tolk’om.**

Xwiqitäj na, xok na rukaw;

x-0-wïq-itäj x-0-ok na ru-kaw

PS-3A-decorate-MP PS-3A-begin first 3E-bauble

**First he was bedecked, first he was adorned.**

K'ate k'a öq xrip ruq'a', chuwäch che' lama’; xk'aq wi.

K’ate k’a öq x-0-rïp ru-q’a’ ch[i r]u-wäch che’ lama’ x-0-k’äq wi

soon D when PS-3A-stretch 3E-hand PR 3E-face tree lama’21[[211]](#footnote-211)1 PS-3A-shoot TR

**Then his arms were stretched out upon the lama’ tree; there he was shot.**

Öq xtikër k'a xajoj ruma ronojel ajlab'al; xa wi Tolk'om rub'i' b’ix.

öq x-0-tikër k’a xajoj r-uma r-onojel aj lab’al xa wi Tolk’om rub’i b’ix

when PS-3A-start D dance 3E-cause 3E-all AG warrior just D Tolk’om 3E-name song

**Then began the dancing by all the warriors’ so Tolk’om the song was named.**

Xkixaj öq xtikër k'a ruk'aqik.

x-0-ki-xaj öq x-0-tikër k’a ru-k’äq-ïk

PS-3A-3Ep-dance when PS-3A-start D 3E-shoot/throw-N

**They danced; then his shooting began.**

Maki k'a ja ri' ch'a' tel pa k'am;

ma-ki k’a ja ri’ ch’a’ t-0-el pa k’am

neg-neg D D D arrow PRS-3A-leave PR string

**What came from the strings [of their bows] were not arrows;**

xa ja ri' najti’q simaj che' xk'aqb'ëx.

xa ja ri’ najt-i’q simaj che’ x-0-k’äq-b’-ëx

just D D long-p stake wood PS-3A-shoot-I-PV

**they were long wooden spears, with which he was shot.**

Chuwi' juyu' K'aqb'atz'ulu’ xk'aq wi. Xb'e na kich'a' konojel.

ch[i r]u-wi juyu’ K’aqb’atz’ulu’ x-0-k’äq wi x-0-b’e na ki-ch’a’ k-onojel

PR 3E-top hill K’aqb’atz’ulu’ PS-3A-shoot TR PS-3A-go first 3Ep-bow 3Ep-all

**On the mountain K’aqb’atz’ulu’ they were shot. First went all their arrows.**

K’ate öq xb'e ruch'a' ri qamama' Q'aq'awitz; kani xik'o chupam juyu'

k’ate öq x-0-b’e ru-ch’a’ qa-mama’ Q’aq’awitz kani x-0-ik’o ch[i r]u-pam juyu’

soon when PS-3A-go 3E-bow 1Ep-grandfather Q’aq’awitz soon PS-3A-pass PR 3E-inside hill

**And then went the arrow of our grandfather, Q’aq’awitz; quickly it passed to the hill.**

Ja ri' Che' Tz’ulu’ rub'i'; xuk'aqb'ej Tolk'om. K'a ja xkamisan.

ja ri’ Che’ Tz’ulu’ ru-b’i x-0-u-k’äq-b’-ej Tolk’om k’a ja x-0-käm-is-an

D D tree reed 3E-name PS-3A-3E-shoot-I-VT Tolk’om D D PS-3A-die-CS-AP

**The [arrow] was named Che’ Tz’ulu’; with it, he shot Tolk’om.** **It was this [arrow] that killed [him].**

Je' k'a ri' konojel ajlab'al: jalatäq ök kich'a' xok, chi najt xkik'äq wi.

je’ k’a ri’ r-onojel jäl-a-täq ök ki-ch’a’ x-0-ok chi najt x-0-ki-k’äq wi

D D D 3E-all change-e-p dim 3Ep-bow PS-3A-enter PR far PS-3A-3Ep-shoot TR

**And then all the warriors [shot]: few of their arrows went in, from afar, they shot them.**

Ke re' ri winäq öq xkäm k'ïy rukik'el xel chi rij che’ lama’.

ke re’ ri winäq öq x-0-käm k’ïy ru-kik’-el x-0-el chi r-ij che’ lama’

D D D person when PS-3A-die much 3E-blood-N PS-3A-leave PR 3E-behind tree lama’

**Thus when the person died lots of his blood came out on the bark of the *lama’* tree.**

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Öq xpej k'a xk'issipäx chuwäch ronojel wuqamaq', ajlab'al.

öq x-0-pëj k’a x-0-k’ïs-sip-äx ch[i r]u-wäch r-onojel wuq-amaq’ aj-lab’al

when PS-3A-cut D PS-3A-finish-give-PV PR-3E-face 3E-all seven-amaq’ AG-warrior

**After cutting him to pieces, he was presented before the seven amaq’s [and] the warriors.**

Xkiyäx, xk'atojïx.

x-0-kiy-äx x-0-k’atoj-ïx

PS-3A-shred-PV PS-3A-sacrifice-PV

**He was dismembered; he was sacrificed.**

Rukamik ja öq xq'ajär ri Uchum.

ru-käm-ïk ja öq x-0-q’aj-är ri Uchum

3E-die-N D when PS-3A-exalt-VR D Uchum21[[212]](#footnote-212)2

**His death was when Uchum was celebrated.**

Tik'o jujun juna' xa tib'an wa’im, uk'a’am, xa kech'ab'in ak'wala'.

t-0-ik’o ju-jun jun-a’ xa ti-0-b’än wa’-im uk’a’-am xa k-e-ch’ab’-in ak’wal-a’

PRS-3A-pass rd-one one-year just H-3A-make eat-AP drink-AP just PRS-3Ap-bow-AP child-p

**Let it come to pass each year that food and drink be prepared; that children shoot arrows.**

Xa tunay chïk ruk'exewach tikik'äq b'ila k'a tüx ri Tolk'om!

xa tunay chïk ru-k’ëx-e-wäch ti-0-ki-k’äq b’i la’ k’a t-0-üx ri Tolk’om

just elder21[[213]](#footnote-213)3 r 3E-substitute-e-face H-3A-3Ep-throw D  D D PRS-3A-be D Tolk’om

**With the tunay [tree] as his substitute, let them shoot as if it were Tolk’om!**

kecha qamama' ojer, ïx qak'ajol.

k-e-cha qa-mama’ ojer ïx qa-k’ajol

PRS-3Ep-say 1Ep-grandfather yore 2Ap 1Ep-son

**said our grandfathers of yore, you, our sons!**

Ke re' k'a xqak'äm wi ri ruk'in Sotz'il, Tuquche'

ke re’ k’a x-0-qa-k’äm wi ri r-uk’in Sotz’il Tuquche’

D D D PS-3A-1Ep-bring TC D 3E-with Sotz’il Tuquche’

**Thus, we brought him there with the Sotz’il [and] the Tuquche’**

ruma k'a rupus, runawal, ruq'aq'al, rutepewal xelajib’äx wi.

r-uma k’a ru-pus ru-nawal ru-q’aq’-al ru-tepew21[[214]](#footnote-214)4-al x-0-elaj-i-b’-äx wi

3E-cause D 3E-divining 3E-transform 3E-fire-N 3E-majesty-N PS-3A-promise-TV-I-PV TR

**because of his divining power, his transforming power, his glory and his majesty,** **he was promised as a sacrifice there.**

Ruwäch qatata', qamama' öj Kaqchikel winäq,

ru-wäch qa-tata’ qamama’ öj Kaqchikel winäq

3E-face 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather 1Ep Kaqchikel people

**As for our fathers, our grandfathers, of us the Kaqchikel winäq,**

mani ch'akatajinäq wi ruq'ij, ralaxik. E ojer qamama'.

ma-ni ch’äk-atäj-i-näq wi ru-q’ij r-al-äx-ïk e ojer qa-mama’

neg-neg win-MP-e-PP TR 3E-sun 3E-child-PV-N 3Ap yore 1Ep-grandfather

**the day [fortune] of their birth was not defeated21[[215]](#footnote-215)5. They [are] our ancient grandfathers.**

Öq xepe chïk k'a chi ri' chuwi' juyu' K'aqb'atz'ulu,

öq x-e-pe chïk k’a chi ri’ ch[i r]u-wi’ juyu’ K’aqb’atz’ulu’

when PS-3Ap-come r D PR D PR 3E-top hill K’aqb’atz’ulu’

**Then they came from there on the hill K’aqb’atz’ulu’**,

xutzäq qa ch'aqap Tolk'om chupam choy.

x-0-u-tzäq qa ch’aqap Tolk’om ch(i r)u-pam choy

PS-3A-3E-cast down other Tolk’om PR 3E-inside lake

**they cast pieces of Tolk’om into the lake.**

Öq xq'ajär kan ri Tza’m Tzaqb'äl Tolk'om.

oq x-0-q’aj-är kan ri tza’m tzäq-b’-äl Tolk’om

when PS-3A-exalt-VR remain D point fall-I-N Tolk’om

**Then it became famous as Tolk’om’s Casting Point.**

Öq xecha k'a: Qo’ik'o chupam re’ choy.

öq x-e-cha k’a qo-ik’o ch(i r)u-pam re’ choy

when PS-3Ap-say D H/1Ap-pass PR 3E-inside D lake

**Then they said: Let us pass through the lake.**

Xa k’a ajilam xik'o, xkixib'ij ki' konojel,

xa k’a ajil-am x-0-ik’o x-0-ki-xib’-ij k-i’ k-onojel

just D number-PP PS-3A-pass PS-3A-3Ep-fright-VT 3Ep-self 3Ep-all

**Just a few had crossed, when everyone became frightened,**

öq xkitük rupam re’ choy.

öq x-0-ki-tük ru-pam re’ choy

when PS-3A-3Ep-stir 3E-inside D lake

**then they [Tolk’om’s pieces] stirred the lake.**

Chi ri' xetzaqo wi ki'21[[216]](#footnote-216)6 Pan Pati’, Pa Yan Ch’oköl rub'i'.

chi ri’ x-e-tzäq-o wi k-i’ pan pat-i’ pa yan ch’ok-öl ru-b’i

PR D PS-3Ap-cast-AP TR 3Ep-self PR hut-p21[[217]](#footnote-217)7 PR be straddle-P 3E-name

**Where they were cast is named, Pan Pati’, Pa Yan Ch’oköl21[[218]](#footnote-218)8.**

Ketab'al, kinawal; chi la' xe'el wi b'elej tulul, ja ri' pa Chi Tulul.

k-eta-b’-äl ki-nawal chi la’ x-e’-el wi b’elej tulul ja ri’ pa Chi Tulul

3Ep-measure-I-N 3Ep-transforming/power PR D PS-3Ap-leave TC nine sapote D D PR PR sapote

**The signs of their transforms emerged there; this was at Chi Tulul.21[[219]](#footnote-219)9**

Öq xtikër k'a rik'owik pa choy ronojel ajlab'al.

öq x-0-tikër k’a r-ik’o-w-ïk pa choy r-onojel aj-lab’al

when PS-3A-begin D 3E-cross-e-N PR lake 3E-all AG-war

**Then all the warriors began to cross the lake.**

Xa wi xamb'ey chïk xb'e k'a ri Q'aq'awitz.

xa wi xam-b’ey chïk x-0-b’e k’a ri Q’aq’awitz

just TC after-time r PS-3A-go D D Q’aq’awitz

**Then after them, went Q’aq’awitz.**

Jun k’a rana’ Chetejaw rub’i’.

jun k’a r-ana’ Che’-te-[a]jaw22[[220]](#footnote-220)0 ru-b’i’

one D 3E-sister tree-mother-lord 3E-name

**He had a sister named Chetejaw.**

Xk’oje’ kan chi ri’ xetzaqo wi ki’;

x-0-k’oj-e’ kan chi ri’ x-e-tzäq-o wi k-i’

PS-3A-be-IP remain PR D PS-3Ap-throw-AP TC 3Ep-self

**She remained there where they cast them [the pieces of Tolk’om];**

ja ri tza’m K’ab’owil Ab’äj rub’i’.

ja ri tza’m K’abowil Ab’äj ru-b’i’

D D point divine stone 3E-name

**this is the point named K’ab’owil Ab’äj.**

Wakami töq xb’e k’a ri Q’aq’awitz. Qitzij tixib'in.

Wakami töq x-0-b’e k’a ri Q’aq’awitz qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in

now when PS-3A-go D D Q’aq’awitz truth-word PRS -3A-scare-AP

**Now then Q’aq’awitz went.** **In truth it was frightening**.

Öq xb'e pa ya', Sutz'ukumätz xujalib'ej.

öq x-0-b’e pa ya’ Sutz’-u-kumätz x-0-u-jäl-i-b’-ej

when PS-3A-go PR water cloud-e-snake PS-3A-3E-change-e-I-VT

**When he went into the water, he turned into a cloud snake.**

Kani k'a xq'equmär ruwi' ya'.

kani k’a x-0-q’ëq-um-är ru-wi’ ya’

soon D PS-3A-black-N-VR 3E-top water

**Immediately, the waves became dark.**

Kani xpa’e’ kaq'iq’, kaqsutkum chuwi' ya'.

kani x-0-pa’-e’ kaq’iq’ käq-sut-kum ch(i r)u-wi’ ya’

soon PS-3A-stand-IP wind red-swirl-N22[[221]](#footnote-221)1 PR 3E-top water

**The wind [and] the red whirlwind arose over the water.**

Xk'isk'arutük rupam choy.

x-0-k’ïs-k’a-ru-tük ru-pam choy

PS-3A-end-D-3E-stir 3E-inside lake

**The stirring inside the lake ceased.**

K'oj xrajo’22[[222]](#footnote-222)2. Xuqasaj täj ruq'ij Tz'utujile' xrajo’.

k’oj x-0-r-ajo’ x-0-u-qa-s-aj täj ru-q’ij Tz’utujil-e’ x-0-r-ajo’

be PS-3A-3E-want PS-3A-3E-descend-CS-VT neg 3E-sun Tz’utujil-p PS-3A-3E-want

**He wanted something; he wanted the day [fortune] of the Tz’utujils brought down.**

Xutz'ët k'a ronojel wuqamaq' töq xel k'a apon chi ya'.

x-0-u-tz’ët k’a r-onojel wuq -amaq’ töq x-0-el k’a apon chi ya’

PS-3A-3E-see D 3E-all seven-amaq’ when PS-3A-leave D arrive PR water

**He saw all the seven amaq’s when they emerged from the water.**

E k'o wi. Xcha k'a chi re xeb'oso Ajtz’ikinajay':

e k’o wi x-0-cha k’a chi r-e x-e-b’ös-o aj-Tz’ikin-a-jay-i’

3Ap be TC PS-3A-say D PR 3E-being PS-3Ap-sprout-AP AG-bird-l-house-p

**They were there; he said to those who engendered those of Tz’ikinajay22[[223]](#footnote-223)3:**

Mi’anxqatük rupam qachoy qapalow, at qanimal.

mi-an-x-0-qa-tük ru-pam qa-choy qa-palow at qa-nimal

RP-D-PS-3A-1Ep-stir 3E-inside 1Ep-lake 1Ep-sea 2A 1Ep-older brother

**Just now we stirred the depth of our lake, our ocean, you, our elder brother.**

Juk'a’m22[[224]](#footnote-224)4 achoy, juk'a’m k'a aq'usq'um:

ju-k’a’m a-choy ju-k’a’m k’a a-q’us-q’-un

one-cord22[[225]](#footnote-225)5 2E-lake one-cord D 2E-tasty-rd-N

**One part is your lake; one part [for] your tasty things:**

awoqoq, atap, akar, tüx xuche'ëx.

aw-oqoq a-täp a-kär t-0-üx x-0-uche’-ëx

2E-duck 2E-crab 2E-fish PRS-3A-be PS-3A-tell-PV

**your ducks, your crabs, your fish, they were told.**

Xuk'ulub'a’ k'a: Utz an, at nuchaq',

x-0-u-k’ül-ub’a’ k’a ütz an at nu-chaq’

PS-3A-3E-reply-TP D good D 2A 1E-younger brother

**He replied then: Fine, then, you, my younger brother,**

ch'aqap achoy, ch'aqap k'a aq'usq'um, awoqoq, atap, akar,

ch’aqap a-choy ch’aqap k’a a-q’us-q’-um aw-oqoq a-täp a-kär

other 2E-lake other D 2E-tasty-rd-N 2E-duck 2E-crab 2E-fish

**another part is your lake; another [for] your tasty things: your ducks, your crabs, your fish,**

ch'aqap k'a ach'upup, araxaj tüx.

ch’aqap k’a a-ch’upup a-räx-aj t-0-üx

other D 2E-reed 2E-green-cane PRS-3A-be

**another [part] is for your reeds22[[226]](#footnote-226)6, your green cane.**

Xa xe re' mixaq'ab'a’ winäq; k'oj tikamisan chupam Chachux,

xa xe re’ mi-x-0-a-q’a’-(a)b’a’ winäq k’oj ti-0-käm-is-am ch(i r)u-pam Chachux

just only D RP-PS-3A-2E-recline22[[227]](#footnote-227)7 person be PRS-3A-kill-CS-AP PR 3E-inside Chachux22[[228]](#footnote-228)8

**But there is this, just after you set winäq up, someone was killing in Chachux,**

xcha Ajtz'ikinajay chi re.

x-0-cha Ajtz’ikinajay chi r-e

PS-3A-say Ajtz’ikinajay PR 3E-being

**said the Ajtz’ikinajay to him.**

Xepe chïk, xepaxin chïk ki'.

x-e-pe chïk x-e-pax-in chïk k-i’

PS-3Ap-come r PS-3Ap-split-AP r 3Ep-self

**They came again, they split up.**

Xa wi xtzolij chi pe, xrajik'oruk'ama’ rana’.

xa wi x-0-tzolij chï(k) pe x-0-raj-ik’o-ru-k’äm-a’ r-ana’

just TC PS-3A-return r come PS-3A-want-cross-3E-bring-TV3E-sister

**But he returned there, he wanted to cross [over the lake] and bring his sister.**

Mani chïk k'a xk'amom ruma Nik'aj Ko’on,

ma-ni chïk k’a x-0-k’äm-om r-uma Nik’aj ko’-on

neg-neg r D PS-3A-bring-AP 3E-cause half loosen-AP

**He had not yet brought her because of the Nik’aj Ko’on.**

Mani chïk rana xel pe; mani chïk tuna’.

ma-ni chïk r-ana’ x0-el pe ma-ni chïk t22[[229]](#footnote-229)9-0-u-na’

neg-neg r 3E-sister PS-3A-leave come neg-neg r PRS-3A-3E-feel

**His sister did not appear again; he no longer sensed her.**

Xcha: B'a xcha wi wana’? Naq mixk'amo’?

x-0-cha b’a x-0-cha wi w-ana’ naq mix-0-k’äm-o’

PS-3A-say neg PS-3A-go TR 1E-sister who PRS-3A-bring-AP

**He said: Where did my sister go? Who took her?**

Qitzij tib'enukanoj; tiwïl na, xcha.

qi-tzij ti-0-b’e-nu-kanoj ti-0-w-ïl na x-0-cha

truth-word PRS-3A-go-1E-seek PRS-3A-1E-find still PS-3A-say

**In truth, I am going to look for her; I will find her yet, he said.**

Xb'e lab'al chïk ruk'u'x.

x-0-b’e lab’al chïk ru-k’u’x

PS-3A-go war r 3E-heart

**His heart turned to war again.**

Xewiqon. Qitzij tixib'in öq xeb'ekanoy rana’:

x-e-wïq-on qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in öq x-e-b’e-kan-oy r-ana’

PS-3Ap-decorate-AP truth-word PRS-3A-fright-AP when PS-3Ap-go-seek-AG 3E-sister

**They bedecked themselves. In truth, it was frightening when they went to look for his sister.**

Kani k'a xuxib'ij ri amaq' Tz'utujile'.

kani k’a x-0-u-xib’-ij ri amaq’ Tz’utujil-e’

soon D PS-3A-3E-fright-VT D amaq’ Tz’utujil-p

**Immediately, the Tz’utujil amaq’ became frightened.**

Xcha k'a xapon:

x-0-cha k’a x-0-apon

PS-3A-say D PS-3A-arrive

**He said when he arrived:**

Naq mixk'amo’ pe wana’? Xa chi k'ululab'al chïk nuk'u'x.

naq mix-0-k’äm-o’ pe w-ana’ xa chï(k) k’ül-u-lab’al chïk nu-k’u’x

who PRS-3A-bring-AP come 1E-sister just r receive-l- war r 1E-heart

**Who took my sister? My heart is again in the mood for war.**

Xcha chi re' amaq' Tz'utujile', Ko’oni’, Tz'ununa'.

x-0-cha chi r-e’ amaq’ Tz’utujil-e’ Ko’on-i’ Tz’unun-a’

PS-3A-say PR 3E-being amaq’ Tz’utujil-p Ko’on-p hummingbird-p

**He said this to the amaq’s: Tz’utujils, Ko’ons, [and] Tz’ununs.**

Kani k'a ja xch'a'o ri Ajtz'ikinajay chi richin:

kani k’a ja x-0-ch’a’-o ri Ajtz’ikinajay chi r-ichin

soon D D PS-3A-dispute-AP D Ajtz’ikinajay D 3E-belong

**Immediately, then the Ajtz’ikinajay argued with him:**

At ajaw; at nuchaq', nunimal. Xa wawe' tubän wi awana’.

at ajaw at nu-chaq’ nu-nimal xa wawe’ t-0-u-b’än wi aw-ana’

2A lord 2A 1E-younger brother 1E-older brother just here PRS-3A-3E-accustom23[[230]](#footnote-230)0 TR 2E-sister

**You are lord; you are my younger brother, my elder brother. But your sister is accustomed to this place.**

Mixqajäch qachoy: juk'a’m achoy, juk'a’m k'a nuchoy tüx, xcha.

mix-0-qa-jäch qa-choy ju-k’a’m a-choy ju-k’a’m nu-choy t-0-üx x-0-cha

RP-3A-1Ep-divide 1Ep-lake one-side 2E-lake one-side 1E-lake PRS-3A-be PS-3A-say

**We just divided our lake: one part is your lake; one part is my lake, he said.**

Je' poqon xeruna' ri rajlab'al, xa cha xelaj ri Aj Tz'ikinajay.

je’ poqon x0-ru-na’ ri r-aj-lab’al xa cha23[[231]](#footnote-231)1 x-(e’]-elaj ri Aj Tz’ikinajay

D pain PS-3Ap-3E-feel D 3E-AG-war just when PS-3Ap-surrender D AG Tz’ikinajay

**His warriors suffered when the Aj Tz’ikinajay surrendered.**

Xcha chi k'a ri' qamama' Q'aq'awitz:

x-0-cha chï[k] k’a ri qa-mama’ Q’aq’awitz

PS-3A-say r D D 1Ep-grandfather Q’aq’awitz

**Our grandfather, Q’aq’awitz, said then:**

**[p. 31]** Naq ruma tikik'äm pe wana? Ütz k'a xtik'oje' kan ruk'in Nik'aj Ko’on.

naq r-uma ti-0-ki-k’äm pe w-ana’ ütz k’a xti-0-k’oj-e’ kan r-uk’in nik’aj ko’-on

what 3E-cause PRS-3A-3Ep-bring come 1E-sister good D F-3A-be-IP remain 3E-with half loosen-AP

**Why do they bring forth my sister? Well, then, she will remain with the Nik’aj Ko’on.**

Xa xtiwak'axaj atzij, at nuchaq'.

xa xt-0-iw-ak’ax-aj a-tzij at nu-chaq’

just F-3A-2Ep-hear-VT 2E-word 2A 1E-younger brother

**I will just heed your words, you, my younger brother.**

Kiruch'äk pe ri Nik'aj Ko’on. K'oj ta xtinub'än chi re',

k-i-ru-ch’äk pe ri nik’aj ko’-on k’oj ta xti-0-nu-b’än chi r-e’

H-1A-3A-3E-win come D half loosen-AP be irr F-3A-1E-do D 3E-being

**Let the Nik’aj Ko’on defeat me. There is nothing I will do to him,**

xcha chi, Xa e Ajtz'ikinajayi'.

x-0-cha chï[k] xa e Aj-Tz’ikinajay-i’

PS-3A-say r just 3Ap AG-Tz’ikinajay-p

**he said then, They are just Ajtz’ikinajays.**

Ke re' k'a rujachik choy ri’, kecha qamama'.

ke re’ k’a ru-jäch-ïk choy ri’ k-e-cha qa-mama’

D D D 3E-split-N lake D PRS-3Ap-say 1Ep-grandfather

**Thus, then, was the division of this lake, said our grandfathers.**

Ke re' na wi pe qachaq', qanimal wi qi’ ri ruk'in Tz'utujile'.

ke re’ na wi pe qa-chaq’ qa-nimal wi q-i’23[[232]](#footnote-232)2 ri r-uk’in Tz’utujil-e’

D D still irr come 1Ep-younger/brother 1Ep-older/brother TC 1Ep-self D 3E-with Tz’utujil-p

**And thus, we and the Tz’utujils are related as younger brothers, as older brothers.**

K'oj chi k'a maki xtiqokesaj.

k’oj chï[k] k’a ma-ki xti-0-q-ok-es-aj

be r D neg-neg F-3A-1Ep-enter-CS-VT

**There is more that we will not enter.23[[233]](#footnote-233)3**

Xe'ik'o wi, xemejo wi

x-e’-ik’o wi x-0-mëj-o wi

PS-3Ap-cross TC PS-3Ap-return/fast23[[234]](#footnote-234)4-AP TR

**There they crossed; thence they returned quickly**

e nab'ey qatata', qamama' ri Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw.

e na-b’ey qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

3Ap first-time 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw

**our first fathers, our grandfathers, Q’aq’awitz [and] Saktekaw.**

K'a chi q'equm, k'a chi aq'a' öq,

k’a chi q’eq-um k’a chi aq’a’ öq

D PR black-N D PR night when

**It was in darkness, it was at night,**

öq xkib'än re'; ma ja öq tisaqër, kecha.

öq x-0-ki-b’än re’ ma ja öq ti-0-säq-ër k-e-cha

when PS-3A-3Ep-do D neg D when PRS-3A-white-VR PRS-3Ap-say

**when they did this; it had not yet dawned, they say.**

Xa k'a jala’ chïk ma tisaqër chi ri'.

xa k’a jäl-a’ chïk ma ti-0-säq-ër chi ri’

just D change-N23[[235]](#footnote-235)5 r neg PRS-3A-white-VR PR D

**It was just a little while before it dawned there.**

Xe'apon chïk k'a chuwi' juyu' Pulch'ïch', chi ri' k'a xetaq wi el.

x-e’-apon chïk k’a ch(i r)u-wi’ juyu’ Pul-ch’ïch’ chi ri’ k’a x-e-täq wi el

PS-3Ap-arrive r D PR 3E-top hill oxide-metal23[[236]](#footnote-236)6 PR D D PS-3Ap-send TC leave

**They arrived, then, on the hill Pulch’ich’; from there they were sent out.**

Kisaqerib'al wa’e'.23[[237]](#footnote-237)7

ki-säq-ër-i-b’-äl wa’-e’

3Ep-white-VR-e-I-N PD-D

**Their dawning here.**

Nab'ey k'a xepe Q'eqak'üch, Bak'ajol, Sib'aqijay, Kaweq; xetaq pe.

na-b’ey k’a x-e-pe Q’ëq-a-k’üch Ba-k’ajol Sib’aq-i-jay Kaweq23[[238]](#footnote-238)8 x-e-täq pe

first-time D PS-3Ap-come black-l-buzzard D-son rattan-l-house Kaweq PS-3Ap-sent come

**First, then, came the Q’eqak’üch, the B’ak’ajol, the Sib’aqijay and the Kaweq; they were sent forth.**

Kixnab'eyaj, ïx nujay nuchinamit!

k-ix-na-b’ey-aj ïx nu-jay nu-chinamït

F-2Ap-first-time-IV 2Ap 1E-house 1E-chinamït

**You go first, you my house, my chinamït!**

Tib'ana’ apon qatz'aq, qib'aj!

t-0-i-b’än-a’ apon qa-tz’aq q-ib’aj

H-3A-2Ep-make-TR arrive 1Ep-building 1Ep-house/foundation

**Make our buildings, our house foundations.**

Xa jala’ chïk ma tisaqër. Ujïx, xe'uche'ëx.

xa jäl-a’ chïk ma ti-0-säq-ër uj23[[239]](#footnote-239)9-ix x-e’-uche’-ëx

just change-N r neg PRS-3A-white-VR go-2Ap PS-3Ap-say-PV

**In just a little while, it will dawn. Go forth! they were told.**

Xepe k'a; xe'ul chi ri' pa saqerib'äl,

x-e-pe k’a x-e’-ul chi ri’ pa säq-ër-i-b’-äl

PS-3Ap-come D PS-3Ap-arrive PR D PR white-VR-e-I-N

**They came then; they arrived there at the place of dawning.**

Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone', Sinajijay, Pa Sib'aqul, Pa Kaweq Kejil

Pan Tzik Pa Raxon-e’ Sina’j-i-jay pa Sib’-a-qul24[[240]](#footnote-240)0 Pa Kaweq Kej-il

PR drop PR trogon-p24[[241]](#footnote-241)1 scorpion-e-house PR smoke-l-throat PR kaweq deer-N

**Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone’, Sinajijay, Pa Sib’aqul [and] Pa Kaweq Kejil**

rub'i' juyu' xesaqër wi.

ru-b’i’ juyu’ x-e-säq-ër wi

3E-name hill PS-3Ap-white-VR24[[242]](#footnote-242)2 TR

**were the names of the hills where they dawned.**

Xtikër k'a rub'anik tz'aq kuma.

x-0-tikër k’a ru-b’än-ïk tz’aq k-uma

PS-3A-start D 3E-make-N building 3Ep-cause

**The construction of the buildings was begun for them.**

K'ulb'äl richin kajpop, Nimajay rub’i’, nab'ey kitz'aq.

k’ül-b’-äl r-ichin k-aj-pop Nïm-a-jay ru-b’i’ na-b’ey ki-tz’aq

receive-I-N 3E-belong 3Ep-AG-mat big-l-house 3E-name first-time 3Ep-building

**The meeting place of their ajpops, [which was] named Nimajay, was their first building.**

Je' k'a nab'ey xe'ul ri Q'eqak'üch, Sib'aqijay, Kaweq.

je k’a na-b’ey x-e’-ul ri Q’ëq-a-k’üch Sib’aq-i-jay Kaweq

D D first-time PS-3Ap-arrive D black-l-buzzard rattan-l-house Kaweq

**The first to arrive were the Q’eqak’üch, the Sib’aqijay and the Kaweq.**

Xamb'ey chïk xul ri B'ak'ajol. Xtikerinäq tz'aq, xul:

xamb’ey chïk x-0-ul ri B’ak’ajol x-0-tik-ër-i-näq tz’aq x-0-ul

last-time r PS-3A-arrive D B’ak’ajol PS-3A-start-VR-e-PP building PS-3A-arrive

**Later the B’ak’ajol arrived. The construction had begun, when he arrived.**

Xcha k'a öq xul ri B'ak'ajol chi re' Q'eqak'üch:

x-0-cha k’a öq x-0-ul ri B’ak’ajol chi r-e’ Q’ëq-a-k’üch

PS-3A-say D when PS-3A-arrive D B’ak’ajol PR 3E-being black-l-buzzard

**The B’ak’ajol said to the Q’eqak’üch, when he arrived:**

Ïn ïn ajpop, kinak'ulu’, xcha chi re' Q'eqak’üch.

ïn ïn aj-pop k-in-a-k’ül-u’ x-0-cha chi re’ Q’ëq-a-k’üch

1A 1A AG-mat F-1A-2E-receive-TR PS-3A-say PR 3E-being black-l-buzzard

**I am the ajpop, receive me [as such], he said to the Q’eqak’üch.**

Öq xul, xrajrujiq'uj ajpopol.

öq x-0-ul x-0-raj-ru-jiq’-uj aj-pop-ol

when PS-3A-come PS-3A-want-3E-aim-VT AG-mat-N

**When he arrived, he coveted the ajpop’s office.**

Xuche'ëx k'a kuma:

x-0-uche’-ëx k’a k-uma

PS-3A-say-PV D 1Ep-cause

**Then he was told by them:**

Maki at at qajpop. Ma ja tul qajpop, xecha chi re'.

ma-ki at at q-aj-pop ma ja t-0-ul q-ajpop x-e-cha chi r-e’

neg-neg 2A 2A 1E-AG-mat neg D PRS-3A-arrive 1Ep-ajpop PS-3Ap-say PR 3E-being

**You are not our ajpop, our ajpop has not come yet, they said to him.**

Töq xrelajij k'a ab’äj, k'uwal;

töq x-0-r-elaj-ij k’a ab’äj k’uwal

when PS-3A-3E-promise-VT D stone jewel

**Then he offered the stone, the jewel;**

xcha, Tinya' chiwichin re' k'uwal.

x-0-cha t-0-in-ya’ ch[i] iw-ichin re’ k’uwal

PS-3A-say PRS-3A-1E-give PR 2Ep-belong D k’uwal

**he said, I give to you thisjewel24[[243]](#footnote-243)3.**

Kajq'a’ raqän, tuwik raqän. Ïn iwajpop! xcha.

kaj-q’a’ r-aqän tuwik r-aqän ïn iw-aj-pop x-0-cha

four-fingers24[[244]](#footnote-244)4 3E-length span24[[245]](#footnote-245)5 3E-length 1A 2Ep-AG-mat PS-3A-say

**It is four fingers wide [and] one span long.** **I am your ajpop!** **he said.**

Maki xajöx chi re' töq xtikër k'a chub'anik rutz'aq.

ma-ki x-0-aj-öx chi r-e’ töq x-0-tikër k’a ch(i r)u-b’än-ïk ru-tz’aq

neg- neg PS-3A-want-PV PR 3E-being when PS-3A-begin D D 3E-make-N 3E-building

**He had not desired it [the office] when the construction of the building began.**

Xutzin yan täj rutz'aq, xrajo ajpopol.

x-0-ütz-in yan täj ru-tz’aq x-0-r-ajo’ aj-pop-ol

PS-3A-good-IV already neg 3E-building PS-3A-3E-want AG-mat-N

**When the building was almost finished, he wanted the ajpop’s office.**

Tan tujiq'uj chi re'.

tan t-0-u-jiq’-uj chi r-e’

IM PRS-3A-3E-aim-VT PR 3E-being

**He was coveting it.**

Öq xtaq k'a pe Chuluk B'alam, yojöl rutz'aq ruma Q'aq'awitz.

öq x-0-täq k’a pe Chuluk B’alam yöj-öl ru-tz’aq r-uma Q’aq’awitz

when PS-3A-send D come partridge jaguar destroy-N 3E-building 3E-cause Q’aq’awitz

**Then Partridge-Jaguar, building destroyer, was sent forth by Q’aq’awitz.**

Itzel chïk ruk'u'x Q'aq'awitz. B'ak'ajol tan tirajo’ ajpopol.

itz-el chïk ru-k’u’x Q’aq’awitz B’ak’ajol tan ti-0-r-ajo’ aj-pop-ol

evil-N r 3E-heart Q’aq’awitz B’ak’ajol IM PRS-3A-3E-want AG-mat-N

**Q’aq’awitz’ heart was evil. B’ak’ajol was desiring to be ajpop.**

Ke re' k'a xulyoj wi rutz'aq ri' ruma chiköp Chuluk B'alam.

ke re’ k’a x-0-ul-yöj wi ru-tz’aq ri’ r-uma chiköp Chuluk B’alam

D D D PS-3A-come-destroy TC 3E-building D 3E-cause animal Chuluk B’alam

**Thus, his building came to be destroyed by the animal Partridge-Jaguar.**

Töq xpe k'a Q'aq'awitz chuwi' juyu' Pujujil, Raxone’,

töq x-0-pe k’a Q’aq’awitz ch[i r]u-wi’ juyu’ Puj-uj-il Raxon-e’

when PS-3A-come D Q’aq’awitz PR 3E-top hill pus-rd-N Raxon-p

**When Q’aq’awitz came, then, to the summit of the hills Pujujil [and] Raxone’,**

xa jun chi raxon rujaleb'al.

xa jun chi räx-on ru-jäl-e-b’-äl

just one PA green-N 3E-change-e-I-N

**he was in the transform of a raxon24[[246]](#footnote-246)6.**

Töq xpe ul, öq xul Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone’,

töq x-0-pe ul öq x-0-ul Pan Tzik Pa Räx-on-e’

when PS-3A-come arrive when PS-3A-come PR drop PR green-N-p

**When he came, when he arrived at Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone’**,

saqerinäq chïk, elenäq chi pe q'ij, kecha e ojer tata' mama'.

säq-ër-i-näq chïk el-e-näq chï[k] pe q’ij kecha e ojer tata’ mama’

white-VR-e-PP r leave-E-PP r come day PRS-3Ap-say 3Ap yore father grandfather

**it had already dawned, the sun had come out, the ancient fathers [and] grandfathers say.**

Xul k'a chi ri' pa saqerib'äl,

x-0-ul k’a chi ri’ pa säq-ër-i-b’-äl

PS-3A-arrive D PR D PR white-VR-e-I-N

**He came then to the place of dawn.**

Je' k'a b'anoninäq chïk rute', runam ri Q'eqak'üch, Sib'aqijay, Kaweq, Ajkejay.

je’ k’a b’än-on-i-näq chïk ru-te’ ru-nam ri Q’eqak’üch Sib’aqijay Kaweq Aj-ke[j]-jay

3Dp D do-AP-e-PP r 3E-mother 3E-in/law D Q’eqak’üch Sib’aqijay Kaweq AG-deer-house

**The consanguines [and] the affines of the Q’eqak’üch, Sib’aqijay, Kaweq [and] Ajkejay were prepared.**

Maki ütz tuna’ chïk ri B’ak’ajol

ma-ki ütz t-0-u-na’ chïk ri B’ak’ajol

neg-neg good PRS-3A-3E-feel r D B’ak’ajol

**B’ak’ajol was not content.**

Xuch’ïj chi ök ri’ chi te', chi nam öq xkik'ül kajpop.

x-0-u-ch’ïj chi ök ri’ chi te’ chi nam öq x-0-ki-k’ül k-ajpop

x-3A-3E-force D enter D PR mother PR in/law when PS-3A-3Ep-receive 3Ep-ajpop

**He forced himself among the Consanguines [and] the affines when they received their ajpop.**

Xq'il k'a el. Xuche'ëx: Maki kinak'ül.

x-0-q’ïl k’a el x-0-uche’-ëx ma-ki k-in-a-k’ül

PS-3A-stop D leave PS-3A-say-PV neg-neg PRS-1A-2E-receive

**He was kept out. He said:** **You do not receive me.**

At B'ak'ajol, ja ri' mixacha, ïn ajpop’ kacha.

at B’ak’ajol ja ri’ mi-x-a-cha in aj-pop k-a-cha

2A B’ak’ajol D D RP-PS-2A-say 1A AG-mat PRS-2A-say

**You, B’ak’ajol, this is what you said, I am ajpop,’ you say.**

Mixawelajij ak'uwal chi kiwäch je te', e nam,

mi-x-0-aw-elaj-ij a-k’uwal chi ki-wäch je te’ e nam

RP-PS-3A-2E-promise-TR 2E-jewel PR 3Ep-face 3Dp mother D in/law

**You promised your jewel before the consanguines [and] the affines,**

Ajpop B'ak'ajol ma xa tuche'ëx ta wa.

aj-pop B’ak’ajol ma xa t-0-uche’-ëx ta wa

AG-mat B’ak’ajol neg just PRS-3A-say-PV irr D

**but you were not then called Ajpop B’ak’ajol.**

Maki at nute', at nunam, xuch'e’ëx k'a.

ma-ki at nu-te’ at nu-nam x-0-uche’-ëx k’a

neg-neg 2A 1E-mother 2A 1E-in/law PS-3A-say-PV D

**You are not my consanguine, my in-law, he was told.**

Xa xcha chïk; xuk'ulub'a'. Mani chïk xub'i'ij.

xa x-0-cha chïk x-0-u-k’ül-ub’a’ ma-ni chïk x-0-u-b’i’-ij

just PS-3A-say r PS-3A-3E-reply-TP neg-neg r PS-3A-3E-say-TV

**He just spoke again; he replied.** **He did not say anything else.**

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In ate', ïn anam!

ïn a-te’ ïn a-nam

1A 2E-te’ 1A 2E-nam

**I am your consanguine, your affine!**

At wajpop, xa xcha chïk. Xa xuch'ïj chïk ri'.

at w-aj-pop xa x-0-cha chïk xa x-0-u-ch’ïj chïk ri’

2A 1E-AG-mat just PS-3A-say r just PS-3A-3E-force r D

**You are my ajpop, they said back. He [B’ak’ajol] forced it thus.**

Kani k'a xketaj kajpop chi ajawarem.

Kani k’a x-0-k-et-aj k-ajpop chi ajaw-är-em

soon D PS-0-3Ep-sign-VT 3Ep-ajpop D lord-VR-N

**Immediately, they invested their ajpop with lordship.**

Xkuqub'äx chuwi' rutem, ruch'akat.

x-0-küq-ub’-äx ch[i r]uwi’ ru-tem ru-ch’akät

PS-3A-seat-TP-PV PR 3E-top 3E-bench 3E-chair

**He was seated on his bench, his chair.**

Kani xatinisäx chupam atinib'äl sel, kuku’.

kani x-0-atin-is-äx ch[i r]u-pam atin-i-b’-äl sel24[[247]](#footnote-247)7 kuku’

soon PS-3A-bathe-CS-PV PR 3E-inside bathe-e-I-N gourd/vessel waterjug

**Immediately, he was bathed in the bathing place [with] gourds [and] jugs**.

Kani xya’ pa k'ul, pan pa’s, pa kusul, pa tach' wi.

kani x-0-ya’ pa k’ul pan pa’s pa kusul pa ch’at24[[248]](#footnote-248)8 wi

soon PS-3A-give PR cape PR sash PR crib24[[249]](#footnote-249)9 PR bed25[[250]](#footnote-250)0 TC

**Immediately, he was accoutered in cape, in sash, in backrack, [and] in frame.**

Xok k'a rutitil, ruq'ana’ab'aj, ruxaq, rukaqa’ulew.

x-0-ok k’a ru-titil ru-q’än-a-ab’äj ru-xaq ru-käq-a-ulew

PS-3A-enter D 3E-unguent25[[251]](#footnote-251)1 3E-yellow-l-stone 3E-soot 3E-red-l-earth

**Next were put on his unguent, his yellow stones, his soot, [and] his red earth.**

Xk'is ok rajawarem wäch, kuma rujay ruchinamit,

x-0-k’ïs ok r-ajaw-är-em wäch k-uma ru-jay ru-chinamït

PS-3A-end enter 3E-lord-VR-N face 3Ep-cause 3E-house 3E-chinamït

**Thus was ended his accession to lordship by his house, his chinamït,**

kecha imama', ïx nuk'ajol!.

kecha i-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol

PRS-3Ap-say 2Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**say your grandfathers, you, my sons!**

Ke re' k'a te', nam wi chinamït ri’ quma öj, öj ajpop.

ke re’ k’a te’ nam wi chinamït r-i’25[[252]](#footnote-252)2 q-uma öj öj ajpop

D D D mother in/law TR chinamït 3E-self 1Ep-cause 1Ap 1Ap ajpop

**Thus, then, the consanguines [and] affines became a chinamït because of us, we, the ajpop.**

Xa wi k'a ke re' tan tub'än ronojel ajlab'al chupam je' rusaqerib'al.

xa wi k’a ke re’ tan t-0-u-b’än r-onojel aj-lab’al ch[i r]upam je’ ru-säq-ër-i-b’-äl

just TC D D D IM PRS-3A-3E-do 3E-all AG-warrior PR 3E-inside 3Dp 3E-white-VR-e-I-N

**This is what all the warriors were doing in the place of dawning.**

Xa wi tan tetäx rajawarem ruma rujay, ruchinamit.

xa wi tan t-0-et-äx r-ajaw-är-em r-uma ru-jay ru-chinamït

just TC IM PRS-3A-signal-PV 3E-lord-VR-N 3E-cause 3E-house 3E-chinamït

**So his lordship was invested by his house, his chinamït.**

Xa mulumuxinäq25[[253]](#footnote-253)3 chïk chupam rusaqerib'al.

xa mül-um-üx-i-näq chïk ch[i r]upam ru-säq-ër-i-b’-äl

just crowded-rd-PV-e-PP r PR 3E-inside 3E-white-VR-e-I-N

**It was already crowded in the place of dawning.**

Oxch'ob' k'a chi amaq' xsaqër chi ri':

ox-ch’ob’ k’a chi amaq’ x-0-säq-ër chi ri’

three-division D D amaq’ PS-3A-white-VR PR D

**Three divisions of amaq’s dawned there:**

Sotz'il winäq, Kaqchikel winäq, Tuquche' winäq, Ajqajal.

Sotz’il winäq Kaqchikel winäq Tuquche’ winäq Ajqajal

Sotz’il people Kaqchikel people Tuquche’ people Ajqajal

**the Sotz’il winäq, the Kaqchikel winäq, the Tuquche’ winäq [and] the Ajqajal25[[254]](#footnote-254)4.**

Xa jalatäq rukojol juyu' xesaqër wi ri oxch'ob' chi amaq'.

xa jäl-a-täq ru-kojol juyu’ x-0-säq-ër wi ri ox-ch’ob’ chi amaq’

just change-N-p 3E-between hill PS-3Ap-white-VR TC D three-division PA amaq’

**In a little valley dawned the three divisions of the amaq’.**

.

Chuwi' k'a juyu' Tojojil xsaqër wi K’eche’ winäq.

ch[i r]u-wi’ k’a juyu’ Tojojil x-0-säq-ër wi K’eche’ winäq

PR 3E-top D hill Tojojil PS-3A-white-VR TC K’eche’ people

**Atop the hill Tojojil dawned the K’iche’ winäq.**

Chuwi’ k’a juyu’ Samaneb’ xsaqër wi Rab’inale’.

ch[i r]u-wi’ k’a juyu’ Samaneb’ x-0-säq-ër wi Rab’inal-e’

PR 3E-top D hill Samaneb’25[[255]](#footnote-255)5 PS-3A-white-VR TC Rab’inal-p

**The Rab’inals dawned atop the hill Samaneb’.**

Chi ri' k'a xrajsaqër wi Tz'utujile' Pa Tz'ala’,

chi ri’ k’a x-raj-0-säq-ër wi Tz’utujil-e’ Pa Tz’ala’

PR D D PS-want-3A-white-VR TC Tz’utujil-p PR tz’ala’25[[256]](#footnote-256)6

**The Tz’utujils almost dawned there at Pa Tz’ala’,**

xa ma ja tutzin rutz’aq25[[257]](#footnote-257)7 töq xsaqër kuma ruchinamit.

xa ma ja t-0-ütz-in ru-tz’aq töq x-0-säq-ër k-uma ru-chinamït

just neg D PRS-3A-finish-AP 3E-building when PS-3A-white-VR 3Ep-cause 3E-chinamït

**but their buildings were not yet completed, when it dawned, on account of his chinamït.**

Maki k'a xmejo chïk chi ri' Pa Tz'ala’, xa xik'o chïk chi kaj.

ma-ki k’a x-0-mëj-o chïk chi ri’ Pa Tz’ala’ xa x-0-ik’o chïk chi kaj

neg-neg D PS-3A-turn-AP r PR D PR Tz’ala’ just PS-3A-pass r PR sky

**He did not circle Pa Tz’ala’; he just passed through the air.**

Chi ri' chuwi' juyu' Chi K'eletat, Saqtijaxïk xtzaqo wi el ri’.

chi ri’ ch[i r]u-wi juyu’ Chi K’el-e-tat Säq-tijax-ïk x-0-tzaq-o wi el ri’

PR D PR 3E-top hill PR parrakeet-e-father white-flint-N PS-3A-throw-AP TR leave D

**There, above the hills, Chi K’eletat [and] Saqtijaxïk, he threw himself over there.**

Kani xapon chi la' Xe Poyom.

Kani x-0-apon chi la’ xe poy-om

soon PS-3A-arrive PR D below scarecrow-N

**Immediately, he arrived there at Xe Poyom.**

Kani xerukanaj rajlab'al ruchinamit.

kani x-e-ru-kan-aj r-aj-lab’al ru-chinamït

soon PS-3Ap-3E-remain-VT 3E-AG-war 3E-chinamït

**Immediately, he left his warriors, his chinamït.**

Maki xb'anatäj, xub'än.

ma-ki x-0-b’än-atäj x-0-u-b’än

neg-neg PS-3A-do-MP PS-3A-3E-do

**Nothing happened, he did nothing.**

Kani täj k'ula xulaq'ab'ej ruchi' choy xrajo’.

Kani täj k’ula x-0-u-laq’a-b’-ej ru-chi’ choy x-0-r-ajo’

soon irr various25[[258]](#footnote-258)8 PS-0-3E-settle-I-VT 3E-mouth lake PS-3A-3E-want

**Immediately, he wanted to settle along the shores of the lake.**

Kani xemakamo ruchinamit öq xik'o chi kaj Q'uq’ukot rujaleb'al.

kani xmakamo ru-chinamït öq x-0-ik’o chi kaj Q’uq’-u-kot ru-jäl-e-b’-äl

soon PS-3Ap-frighten 3E-chinamït when PS-3A-pass PR sky quetzal-l-eagle 3E-change-e-I-N

**Immediately, his chinamït was frightened when he passed through the sky as the transform of Quetzal Eagle.**

Xa tiwinin chïk roq'eb'al xik'o chi kaj; xe'ak'axaj ruchinamit.

xa ti-0-win-in chïk r-oq’-e-b’-äl x-0-ik’o chi kaj x-e’-ak’ax-aj ru-chinamït

just PRS-3A-win-rd25[[259]](#footnote-259)9 r 3E-cry-e-I-N PS-3A-pass PR sky PS-3Ap-2E-hear-IV 3E-chinamït

**His cry was tiwinin. He passed through the sky; his chinamït heard [it].**

Ke re' k'a xk'oje' wi kan Ko’oni’, Tz'ununa', Tzolola', Ajacheli’, Wa’isa’.

ke re’ k’a x-0-k’oj-e’ wi kan Ko’on-i’ Tz’unun-a’ Tzolol-a’ Ajache’l-i’ Wa’is-a’

D D D PS-3A-be-IP TR remain Ko’on-p Tz’unun-a’ Tzolol-p breadfruit26[[260]](#footnote-260)0-p26[[261]](#footnote-261)1 sapote-p

**Thus remained behind the Ko’ons, the Tz’ununs, the Tzolols, the Ajache’ls [and] the Wa’is.**

Ri’ xkote’ kan Chi Ya' ruchinamit; ch'aqap k’a xb'e ruk'in.

ri’ x-0-kot-e’ kan Chi Ya’ ru-chinamït ch’aqap k’a x-0-b’e r-uk’in

D PS-3A-circle-IP remain PR water 3E-chinamït other D PS-3A-go 3E-with

**His chinamït circled Chi Ya’26[[262]](#footnote-262)2; it went to the other side with him.**

**Wa k'a rupoqonal kitzij e’ öq xek'oje' chi ri'.**

wa k’a ru-poqom-al ki-tzij e’ öq x-0-k’oj-e’ chi ri’

PD D 3E-pain-N 3Ep-word D when PS-3Ap-be-IP PR D

**Here the words of their suffering when they were there.**

Qitzij wi chi poqon oq i xqalaq'ab’ej, xojul chi qajuyub'al,

qi-tzij wi chi poqon öq [q]i x-0-qa-laq’a-b’-ej x-oj-ul chi qa-juyub’-äl

truth-word TC D pain when true PS-3A-1Ep-settle-I-VT PS-1Ap-come PR 1Ep-hill-N

**In truth, it was in suffering that we settled in, we arrived in our territory,**

kecha e ojer qamama’, ïx nuk'ajol!

kecha e’ ojer qa-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol

PRS-3Ap-say 3Ap yore 1Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**said our old grandfathers, you my sons!**

Xmani wi tipe wi techa’äx, tik'ux, tiwayïx, tuk'a’äx.

x-0-mani wi ti-0-pe wi t-0-echa’26[[263]](#footnote-263)3-äx ti-0-k’üx26[[264]](#footnote-264)4 ti-0-wäy26[[265]](#footnote-265)5-ïx ti-0-uk’a’-äx

PS-3A-neg TC PRS-3A-come TR PRS-3A-munch-PV PRS-3A-crunch PRS-3A-eat-PV PRS-3A-drink-PV

**There was not yet anything to munch, to crunch, to eat, to drink.**

Mani na wi pe tipe wi tiq'u’üx, tichinäx. Ronojel mani.

ma-ni na wi pe ti-0-pe wi ti-0-q’u’-üx t-0-ichin-äx r-onojel ma-ni

neg-neg first TC come PRS-3A-come TC PRS-3A-cloth-PV PRS-3A-own-PV 3E-all neg-neg

**There was nothing with which to cover oneself , [nothing] to possess. All was nothing**.

Xa rujometal che' xojk'ase’ wi.

xa ru-jomet-al che’ x-oj-k’as-e’ wi

just 3E-bark-N tree PS-1Ap-alive-IP TC

**We survived just on tree bark.**

Xa k'a tiqasëq ruxe' qach'ame'y; tikuqër wi qak'u'x ruma.

xa k’a ti-0-qa-sëq ru-xe’ qa-ch’ame’y ti-0-kuq-ër wi qa-k’u’x r-uma

just D PRS-3A-1Ep-smell 3E-root 1Ep-staff PRS-3A-seat-VR TC 1Ep-heart 3E-cause

**We would just smell the base of our staff; our hearts would be consoled by it.**

Ja k'a ri öq xtikër awanujïk.

ja k’a ri öq x-0-tik-ër awän-uj-ïk

D D D when PS-3A-begin-VR cornfield-VT-N

**And then the sowing of cornfields began.**

Xa ja ri' q'uqutajinäq wi che' k'atinäq.

xa ja ri’ q’uq-u-taj-i-näq wi che’ k’ät-i-näq

just D D fall-e-MP-e-PP TC tree burn-e-PP

**And so the fallen trees were burned.**

Xya' wi qa ija'tz; xk'oje' wi jalatäq echa'.

x-0-ya’ wi qa ija’tz x-0-k’oj-e’ wi jäl-a-täq echa’

PS-3A-give TC down seed PS-3A-be-IP TC change-N-p leafy/food

**The seed was sown; there were various food plants.**

Ja na wi pe ri qaq'u’, xa rij lay, xa saqkiy xqach'äy, xqaq'u’uj.

ja na wi pe ri qa-q’u’ xa rij lay xa saqkiy x-0-qa-ch’äy x-0-qa-q’u’-uj26[[266]](#footnote-266)6

D first TR come D 1Ep-cloth just back thistle just maguey PS-3A-1Ep-beat PS-3A-1Ep-cloth-TR

**Concerning our clothing, just thistle fiber, just maguey, we beat, we wore.**

Ja k'a ri' öq xk'oje' jalal echa'.

ja k’a ri’ öq x-0-k’oj-e’ jäl-al echa’

D D D when PS-3A-be-IP change-adj leafy/food

**And then there were some more food plants.**

Tik'o na ri chiköp, kej k’üch chi kaj; titzaq na pe ch'ikuy.

ti-0-ik’o na ri chiköp kej k’üch chi kaj ti-0-tzaq na pe ch’ikuy

PRS-3A-pass first D animal deer buzzard PR sky PRS-3A-fall first come pinecone

**Then the animal, the deer-buzzard26[[267]](#footnote-267)7, passed in the sky;** **then pinecones fell.**

K'ate tiqatïj jalal wäy, kecha ojer winäq.

k’ate ti-0-qa-tïj jäl-al wäy k-e-cha ojer winäq

suddenly PRS-3A-1Ep-show change-adj food26[[268]](#footnote-268)8 PRS-3Ap-say yore people

**Suddenly we had some more food, said the people of yore.**

Mani na wi pe kixjayil öq xe'ul chi ri'.

ma-ni na wi pe k-ixjayil26[[269]](#footnote-269)9 öq x-e’-ul chi ri’

neg-neg first TR come 3Ep-wife when PS-3Ap-come PR D

**They had no wives yet when they arrived there.**

**Kik'amb'al ixöq wa’e'.**

ki-k’äm-b’-äl ixöq wa’-e’

3Ep-bring-I-N woman PD-D

**The bringing of women here.**

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Tuquche' xpe wi rixjayil ri qamama' Q'aq'awitz.

Tuquche’ x-0-pe wi r-ixjayil ri qa-mama’ Q’aq’awitz

Tuquche’ PS-3A-come TC 3E-wife D 1Ep-grandfather Q’aq’awitz

**The wife of our grandfather Q’aq’awitz came from the Tuquche’.**

K'omaqa’ rub'i' nab'ey qati't ri xojb'oso, öj Xajila'.

K’omaqa’ ru-b’i’ nab’ey q-ati’t ri x-oj-b’ös-o öj Xajil-a’

K’omaqa’ 3E-name first 1Ep-grandmother D PS-1Ap-sprout-AP 1Ap Xajil-p

**K’omaqa’ was the name of our first grandmother, who engendered us, we the Xajils.**

K'i xek'ule' k'a qitzij. K'a chi nïm kixajan chi re' k'ulub'ïk;

k’i x-0-k’ul-e’ k’a qi-tzij k’a chi nïm ki-xajan27[[270]](#footnote-270)0 chi r-e’ k’ul-ub’-ïk

D PS-3Ap-receive-IP D truth-word D D great 3Ep-abstinence PR 3E-being wed-TP-N

**So they married. In truth, then their abstinence was great for the wedding;**

chi xa tinik'ajär, kinik'ajal tok.

chi xa ti-0-nik’aj27[[271]](#footnote-271)1-är ki-nik’aj-al t-0-ok

D just PRS-3A-abstain-VR 3Ep-genital27[[272]](#footnote-272)2-N PRS-3A-enter

**so that they abstained from mingling their genitals**.

B'ak'ät ruxe' qija'tz! Xajan ri’, tik'is ok! k’i kecha.

b’a-[a]-k’ät ru-xe’ q-ija’tz’ xajan ri’ ti-0-k’ïs ok k’i kecha

neg-2E-burn 3E-below 1Ep-seed abstinence D H-3A-end enter D PRS-3Ap-say

**Do not burn the root of our seed! This abstinence, let it end! they said.**

Xajan na wi pe kamul tib'an,

xajan na wi pe ka-mul ti-0-b’än

abstinence first TR come two-time PRS-3A-do

**After abstinence was observed twice,**

tixjayläx ja ch'ak wi rij ruwäch talk’waläx27[[273]](#footnote-273)3, kecha ojer winäq.

t-0-ixjay(i)l-äx ja ch’ak wi r-ij ru-wäch27[[274]](#footnote-274)4 t-0-alk’wal-äx kecha ojer winäq

PRS-3A-wife-PV D meat TC 3E-behind 3E-face PRS-3A-child-PV PRS-3Ap-say yore people

**she was wed, carnally; shortly children were born, said the people of yore.**

Ja k'a ri töq xtikër rutzuqik K'axtok'.

ja k’a ri töq x-0-tikër ru-tzüq-ïk K’axtok’

D D D when PS-3A-begin 3E-feed-N K’axtok’

**Then the feeding of K’axtok’27[[275]](#footnote-275)5 began.**

Xa juwuq chi q'ij, xa k'a oxlajuj chi q'ij titzuqb'ëx re’:

xa ju-wuq chi q’ij xa k’a ox-laj-uj chi q’ij ti-0-tzüq-b’-ëx re’

just one-seven PA day just D three-ten-unit PA day PRS-3A-feed-I-PV D

**Each seven days, each thirteen days, it was fed with:**

xa na wi pe räx q'ol, räx ruwachaj, räx jox, räx jomet;

xa na wi pe räx q’ol räx ru-wäch-aj räx jox räx jomet

just still D come green sap green  3E-face-N green scrape green bark

**only green sap, green fruit, green scrapings, green bark;**

xa k'a ral chiköp, mes, retal aq'a', tik'at chuwäch,

xa k’a r-al chiköp mes27[[276]](#footnote-276)6 r-etal aq’a’ ti-0-k’ät ch[i r]u-wäch

just D 3E-son animal cat 3E-sign night PRS-3A-burn PR 3E-face

**and only young animals, cats, the signs of the night, would be burned before it.**

Xa k'a ja ri' che', jolom oköx, tikik'isb'ej kixikin.

xa k’a ja ri’ che’ jolom oköx ti-0-ki-k’ïs-b’-ej ki-xikin

just D D D tree head mushroom PRS-3A-3Ep-end-I-VT 3Ep-ear27[[277]](#footnote-277)7

**As for the tree-mushroom caps, they would finish their ears.**

Maki na nïm ruwäch titzuqb'ëx richin ri chay ab’äj ojer, kecha.

ma-ki na nïm ru-wäch ti-0-tzüq-b’-ëx r-ichin ri chay ab’äj ojer k-e-cha

neg-neg first big 3E-face PRS-3A-feed-I-PV 3E-belong D obsidian stone yore PRS-3Ap-say

**The fruits with which the Obsidian Stone was fed long ago were not great, they say.**

Xa k'a xnimär ruwäch tzuqb'äl re K'axtok';

xa k’a x-0-nim-är ru-wäch tzüq-b’-äl re K’axtok’

just D PS-3A-big-VR 3E-face feed-I-N D K’axtok’

**But then the measure of the feedings of this K’axtok grew larger;**

xa xnimär na ruwäch saqamaq'.

xa x-0-nïm-är na ru-wäch säq-amaq’

just PS-3A-great-VR still 3E-face white-amaq’27[[278]](#footnote-278)8

**so, too, grew the measure of his glory.**

K'ate öq xok ri nima'q ruwäch, kecha ojer tata', mama'.

k’ate öq x-0-ok nïm-a’q ru-wäch kecha ojer tata’ mama’

suddenly when PS-3A-enter great-p 3E-face PRS-3Ap-say yore father grandfather

**Then, suddenly, the great ones arrived, said the ancient fathers, grandfathers.**

Ri Q'aq'awitz k'a naqaj öq k'a ke'ul chi ri' :

ri Q’aq’awitz k’a naqaj öq k’a k-e’-ul chi ri’

D Q’aq’awitz D near when D PRS-3Ap-arrive PR D

**Q’aq’awitz was near when they arrived there:**

Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone’, Simajijay, Pa Sib'aq'ul, Pa Kaweq Kejil.

Pan tzik, Pa Raxone’ Simajijay Pa Sib’aq’ul Pa kaweq Kejil.

PR Tzik Pr raxon-p Simajijay PR Sib’aq’ul PR kaweq Kej-N

**Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone’, Simajijay, Pa Sib’aq’ul [and] Pa Kaweq Kejil.**

Töq xk'utun k'a jun kilab'al: Ajkupilkat, Ajkanalaqam kib'i'.

töq x-0-k’üt-un k’a jun ki-lab’al Aj -kupil27[[279]](#footnote-279)9-kat Aj-Kan-a-laqam ki-b’i’

when PS-3A-show-AP D one 3Ep-war AG-kupilkat AG-kan28[[280]](#footnote-280)0-l-banner 3Ep-name

**And then appeared some of their enemies: those of Kupilkat [and] those of Kanalaqam [were] their names.**

B'a la' xepe wi, öq xkiyäl k'a ruwäch juyu'.

b’a la’ x-0-pe wi öq x-0-ki-yäl28[[281]](#footnote-281)1 k’a ru-wäch juyu’

neg D PS-3Ap-come TC when PS-3A-3Ep-tarry D 3E-face hill

**They came from nowhere, then they tarried on the hill.**

Xok wi b'alb'axin che', xch'ayb'ëx kichin Ajkupilkat.

x-0-ok wi28[[282]](#footnote-282)2 b’äl28[[283]](#footnote-283)3-b’ax-in che’ x-0-ch’äy-b’-ëx k-ichin aj-Kupilkat

PS-3A-enter TC roll-rd-IV tree PS-3A-hit-I-PV 3E-own AG -kupilkat

**Rolling logs were used; those of Kupilkat were hit with them.**

Xe'ok na apon chi ri' lab'al kitaqom k’ïy chub'inem,

x-e’-ok na apon chi ri’ lab’al ki-täq-om k’ïy ch[i r]u-bi[yi]n-em

PS-3Ap-enter D arrive PR D war 3Ep-command-AP many PR 3E-walk-N

**They were used there; they were sent to the war; many went.**

Töq xpe k'a ri b'alb'axin che' chuwäch juyu',

töq x-0-pe k’a ri B’äl-b’ax-in Che’ ch[i r]u-wäch juyu’

when PS-3A-come D D roll-rd-IV tree PR 3E-face hill

**When the rolling logs came to the hill,**

xeya'är k'a chi kamïk ri Ajkupilkat, Ajkanalaqam, ruma qamama'.

x-e’-ya’-är28[[284]](#footnote-284)4 k’a chi käm-ïk ri Aj-kupilkat Aj-Kanalaqam r-uma qa-mama’

PS-3Ap-water-VR D PR die-N D AG-Kupilkat AG-Kanalaqam 3E-cause 1Ep-grandfather

**those of Kupilkat [and] those of Kanalaqam were dissolved unto death because of our grandfathers.**

Chi ri' k'a xkib'än wi, pa rusaqerib'al B'ak'ajol.

chi ri’ k’a x-0-ki-b’än wi pa ru-säq-ër-i-b’-äl B’ak’ajol

PR D D PS-3A-3Ep-do TC PR 3E-white-VR-e-I-N B’ak’ajol

**There, then, they did it, at the dawning place of the B’ak’ajol.**

Töq xq'ajär kan rub'i' juyu'.

töq x-0-q’aj-är kan ru-b’i’ juyu’

when PS-3A-exalt-VR remain 3E-name hill

**Then the name of the hill became famous.**

Yalab'ey Simajijay Motzorey tuche'ëx.

Yäl28[[285]](#footnote-285)5-a-b’ey Simaj-i-jay Motz28[[286]](#footnote-286)6-o-r-ey t-0-uche’-ëx

tarry-l-road stake-l-house group-l-3E-tooth PRS-3A-say-PV

**Yalab’ey Simajijay Motzorey, it was called.**

Xa k'a e ka'i' xek'ase’, kecha.

xa k’a e ka’-i’ x-e-k’äs-e’ kecha

just D 3Ap two-CN PS-3Ap-alive-IP PRS-3Ap-say

**Just two survived, they say.**

Jun k'a xb'e K'eche’ ri Ajkupilkat, ja qi xtijb'ëx ch'oloj chi ri'.

jun k’a x-0-b’e K’eche’ ri Aj-Kupilkat ja qi’ x-0-tïj-b’-ëx ch’öl-oj chi ri’

one D PS-3A-go K’eche’ D AG-kupilkat D truth PS-3A-show-I-PV skin-N PR D

**One went to the K’iche’, one of those of Kupilkat; truly his flaying was displayed there.**

Xepe k'a chi ri' Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone’.

x-0-pe k’a chi ri’ Pan Tzik Pa Raxone’

PS-3Ap-come D PR D Pan Tzik Pa Raxone’

**They came then from Pan Tzik [and] Pa Raxone’.**

Xkitolob'a’ kan ri', xe'ul chïk Pan Che', Chi Q'ojom rub'i'.

x-0-ki-töl-ob’a’ kan ri x-e’-ul chïk Pan Che’ Chi Q’ojom ru-b’i’

PS-3A-3Ep-empty-TP remain D PS-3Ap-arrive r PR tree PR music 3E-name

**They abandoned those places. They arrived then at Pan Che’; Chi Q’ojom was its name.**

K'a chi ri' k'a xkitïj wi jalal kipokob'

k’a chi ri’ k’a x-0-ki-tïj wi jäl-al ki-pokob’

D PR D D PS-3A-3E-show TC change-adj 3Ep-shield

**There, then, they tested their shields a little.**

Qachunaj rupam re che'! K’i kecha’ chi richin che'.

qa-chun28[[287]](#footnote-287)7-aj ru-pam re’ che’ k’i k-e-cha’ chi r-ichin che’

H/1Ep-limestone-TR 3E-inside D tree D PRS-3Ap-select PR 3E-own tree

**Let us whiten the inside of this tree! These [whiteners] were selected for the tree.**

Xa orokom rupam che' xkichunaj.

xa orokom ru-pam che’ x-0-ki-chun-aj

just hollow tree 3E-inside tree PS-3A-3Ep-limestone-VT

**Just the hollowed interior of the tree, they whitened.**

Xa k'a rachäq chiköp kot b'alam, xkichunab'ej rupam che'.

xa k’a r-achäq chiköp kot b’alam x-0-ki-chun-a-b’-ej ru-pam che’

just D 3E-excrement animal eagle jaguar PS-3A-3Ep-limestone-l-I-VT 3E-inside tree

**Just with the excrement of the animal, Eagle-Jaguar, they whitened the interior of the tree.**

Öq xlaq'ab'ëx k'a, xya' chupam ri k'axtok', Chay Ab’äj,

öq x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx x-0-ya’ ch[i r]u-pam ri k’axtok’ Chay Ab’äj

when PS-3A-inhabit-I-PV PS-3A-give PR 3E-inside D k’axtok’ Chay Ab’äj

**Then it was settled, the k’axtok’, Chay Ab’äj, was placed inside.**

Xa k'a chiköp k'el, kuyuch' xulab'alib'ej rochoch ri k'axtok' kuma.

xa k’a chiköp k’el28[[288]](#footnote-288)8 kuyuch’28[[289]](#footnote-289)9 x-0-u-lab’-al-i-b’-ej r-ochoch ri k’axtok’ k-uma

just D animal parrot parrakeet PS-3A-3E-omen-N-e-I-VT 3E-house D K’axtok’ 3Ep-cause

**Just animals, parrots [and] parakeets were used to divine in the house of the k’axtok’ by them.**

Ke re' k'a xub'ina’aj wi Pan Che' Chi Q'ojom ri xeyaloj k'a chi ri'.

ke re’ k’a x-0-u-b’i’-na’-aj wi Pan Che’ Chi Q’ojom ri x-0-yäl-oj k’a chi ri’

D D D PS-3A-3E-name-N-TR TC PR tree PR music D PS-3Ap-tarry-IV D PR D

**Thus it was named Pan Che’, Chi Q’ojom, there where they tarried.**

Xa k'a e ka'i' xeruk'ajolaj ri Q'aq'awitz:

xa k’a e ka’-i’ x-0-ru-k’ajol-aj ri Q’aq’awitz

just D 3Ap two-CN PS-3A--3Ap-3E-son-TR D Q’aq’awitz

**Then Q’aq’awitz begat two sons:**

Ka'i' No'j rub'i' jun; Ka'i' B'atz' rub'i' jun chïk; e ka'i' chi achi’.

Ka’i’ No’j ru-b’i’ jun, Ka’i’ B’atz’ ru-b’i’ jun chïk e ka’-i’ chi achi’

Ka’i’ No’j 3E-name one Ka’i’ B’atz’ 3E-name one r 3Ep two-CN PA man

**Ka’i’ No’j was the name of the first; Ka’i’ B’atz’ was the name of the other; they were two males.**

Xkäm k'a ri ajaw Q'aq'awitz, ri qi xpe pa Tulan.

x-0-käm k’a ri ajaw Q’aq’awitz ri qi x-0-pe pa Tulan

PS-3A-die D D lord Q’aq’awitz D truth PS-3A-come PR Tulan

**Then died the lord Q’aq’awitz, who, in truth, came from Tulan.**

Qi k'a e ch'utiq k'ajola' ri qamama' Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz', öq xkäm kitata'.

qi k’a e ch’utiq k’ajol-a’ ri  qa-mama’ Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’ öq x-0-käm ki-tata’

truth D 3Ap little son-p  D 1Ep-grandfather Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’ when PS-3A-die 3Ep-father

**Truly they were little boys, our grandfathers Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’, when their father died.**

Xa wi chi ri' xemuqe’ wi kan, chupam kisaqerib'al Pa Raxone'.

xa wi chi ri’ x-e-muq-e’ wi kan ch[i r]u-pam ki-säq-ër-i-b’-äl Pa räx-on-e’

just TC PR D PS-3AP-cover-IP TC remain PR 3E-inside 3Ep-white-VR-e-I-N PR green-adj-p

**They were concealed then in their place of dawn, Pa Raxone’.**

B'a la' k'a xepe wi e ka'i' chi achi’. Xe'ul chi ri'.

B’a la’ k’a x-0-pe wi e ka’-i’ chi achi’ x-0-ul chi ri’

where D D PS-3Ap-come TC 3Ap two-CN PA man PS-3Ap-arrive PR D

**Out of nowhere, then, they came, those two men. They arrived there.**

Kecha k'a öq xe'ul chi kichin Q’eqak’üch, B'ak'ajol, Sib'aqijay:

k-e-cha k’a öq x-0-ul chï[k] k-ichin Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Sib’aqijay

PRS-3Ap-say D when PS-3Ap-arrive r 3Ep-belong29[[290]](#footnote-290)0 Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Sib’aqijay

**They say, when they arrived among their inherited subjects, the Q’eqak’üch, B’ak’ajol, [and] Sib’aqijay:**

Mixojul, ïx qate', ïx qanam.

mi-x-oj-ul ïx qa-te’ ïx qa-nam29[[291]](#footnote-291)1

RP-PS-1Ap-arrive 2Ap 1Ep-mother 2Ap 1Ep-affine

**We have arrived, you are our consanguines, you are our affines.**

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Öj wa’e', öj Q'alel Xajil, Ajuchan Xajil.

öj wa’-e’ öj Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil

1Ap PD-D 1Ap Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil

**We are here, we are the Q’alel Xajil [and] the Ajuchan Xajil.**

Qojuche'ëx! Öj iq'alel, öj iwajpop!

q-oj-uche’-ëx öj i-q’alel öj iw-ajpop

H-1Ap-say-PV 1Ap 2Ep-q’alel 1Ap 2Ep-ajpop

**Let us be so-called! We are your Q’alel, we are your Ajpop!**

K'i kecha öq xe'ul, mani k'a natäl xepe.

k’i kecha öq x-e’-ul ma-ni k’a na’-t-äl x-0-pe

D PRS-3Ap-say when PS-3Ap-arrive neg-neg D know-sf-P PS-3Ap-come

**This they said when they arrived, it was not known whence they came.**

We pe ja' rat ri Saktekaw ri xkäm kan chupam siwan Ch'opi’itzel?

we pe ja’ rat ri Saktekaw ri x-0-käm kan ch[i r]u-pam siwan Ch’op-i’-itzel

irr come D you D Saktekaw D PS-3A-die remain PR 3E-inside ravine pineapple-l-bad

**Perhaps you are the Saktekaw who died in the ravine Ch’opi’itzel?**

K'i xecha chïk e qatata', e qamama', ïx nuk'ajol.

k’i x-e-cha chïk e qa-tata’ e qa-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol

D PS-3Ap-say r 3Ap 1Ep-father 3Ap 1Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**This they said then, those who are our fathers, those who are our grandfathers, you my sons.**

K'i nab'ey k'a xq'aq'är Tepew, rajawal Ka’uqe’29[[292]](#footnote-292)2.

k’i na-b’ey k’a x-0-q’aq’-är29[[293]](#footnote-293)3 Tepew r-ajaw-al Ka’uq-e’

D first-time D PS-3A-fire-VR Tepew 3E-lord-N Ka’uq-p

**The first to become powerful was Tepew, the lord of the Ka’uqs.**

Kustum Ch'ixnal rub'i' juyu' xb'an wi.

Kustum Ch’ixnal29[[294]](#footnote-294)4 ru-b’i’ juyu’ x-0-b’än wi

Kustum Ch’ixnal 3E-name mountain PS-3A-do TC

**Kustum Ch’ixnal29[[295]](#footnote-295)5 was the name of the hill where it happened.**

Tixib'in runawal ri Tepew. Tib’irb'öt juyu' k'o wi.

t-i-0-xib’-in ru-nawal ri Tepew ti-0-b’irb’öt juyu’ k’o wi

PR3A-frighten-AP 3E-transform D Tepew PRS-3A-shake mountain be TC

**The transform of Tepew was frightening. The hill shook where he was.**

Xpatanij k'a ronojel amaq' chuwäch Tepew.

x-0-patan-ij k’a r-onojel amaq’ ch[i r]uwäch Tepew

PS-3A-burden-IV D 3E-all amaq’ D 3E-face Tepew

**All of the amaq’s paid tribute to Tepew.**

Je' k'a ri Q'alel Xajil, Ajucham Xajil xtaqëx kitzij ruma Q'eqak'üch, B'ak'ajol.

je’ k’a ri Q’alel Xajil Ajucham Xajil x-0-taq-ëx ki-tzij r-uma Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol

D D D Q’alel Xajil Ajucham Xajil PS-3A-obey-PV 3Ep-word 3E-cause Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol

**As for Q’alel Xajil [and] Ajucham Xajil, their words were obeyed by Q’eqak’üch [and] B’ak’ajol.**

K'i xecha ri Q'alel Xajil, Ajucham Xajil:

k’i xcha ri’ Q’alel Xajil Ajucham Xajil

D PS-3Ap-say D Q’alel Xajil Ajucham Xajil

**This they said, the Q’alel Xajil [and] Ajucham Xajil:**

Keb'e täj runab'ey qapatan ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'. Öj k'oj, öj iwajpop!

k-e-b’e täj ru-nab’ey  qa-patan ri Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’ öj k’oj öj iw-ajpop

PRS-3Ap-go irr 3E-first 1Ep-burden D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’ 1Ap be 1Ap 2Ep-ajpop

**Let them, Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’, go [with] our first tribute! Here we are, we your ajpops!**

K'i xecha chi ke' chinamït.

k’i x-0-cha chi k-e’ chinamït

D PS-3Ap-say PR 3Ep-being chinamït

**This they said to the chinamïts.**

K'i xtaqëx k'a kitzij ruma chinamït.

k’i x-0-taq-ëx k’a ki-tzij r-uma chinamït

D PS-3A-send-PV D 3Ep-word 3E-cause chinamït

**Then their words were obeyed by the chinamït.**

**Kib'enab'al wa’e' ruk'in Tepew.**

ki-be-n-a-b’-äl wa’-e’ r-uk’in Tepew

3Ep-go-sf-l-I-N PD-D 3E-with Tepew

**Here their journey to Tepew.**

Xeb'e k'a ri' qamama' Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz' ruk'in Tepew.

xb’e k’a ri’ qa-mama’ Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’ r-uk’in Tepew

PS-3Ap-go D D 1Ep-grandfather two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’ 3E-with Tepew

**Then our grandfathers Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’ went to Tepew’s.**

Je’ juk'isïk xeb'e; xa xkiyonij chi kan ri Q'alel Xajil, Ajuchan Xajil

je’ ju-k’ïs-ïk x-0-b’e xa x-0-ki-yon-ij chï[k] kan ri Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil

D one-end-N PS-3Ap-go just PS-3A-3Ep-alone-TR29[[296]](#footnote-296)6 r remain D Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil

**They went alone; they just remained alone, the Q’alel Xajil [and] the Ajuchan Xajil.**

Xe'apon k'a ruk'in Tepew.

x-e’-apon k’a r-uk’in Tepew

PS-3Ap-arrive D 3E-with Tepew

**They arrived before Tepew.**

Chi naq kixüx?, xe'uche'ëx ruma Tepew.

chi naq k-ix-üx x-e-uche’-ëx r-uma Tepew

PR D PRS-2Ap-be PS-3Ap-say-PV 3E-cause Tepew

**Who are you? they were asked by Tepew.**

Öj ruk'ajol Q'aq'awitz, k'i xecha k'a ri' Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.

öj ru-k’ajol Q’aq’awitz k’i x-e-cha k’a ri’ Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

1Ap 3E-son Q’aq’awitz D PS-3Ap-say D D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**We are the sons of Q’aq’awitz, this they said, then, Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’.**

K'i xmakamo k'a Tepew, öq xrak'axaj kitzij.

k’i x-0-makamo k’a Tepew öq x-0-r-ak’ax-aj ki-tzij

D PS-3A-astound D Tepew when PS-3A-3E-hear-VT 3Ep-word

**Then Tepew was astonished when he heard their words.**

Ke re' k'a xek'ase’ wi ri' ruma Tepew

ke re’ k’a x-0-k’as-e’ wi ri’ r-uma Tepew

D D D PS-3Ap-alive29[[297]](#footnote-297)7-IP TC D 3E-cause Tepew

**Thus they were elevated by Tepew.**

Je' ta kamel öq xeb'e ruk'in.

je’ ta käm-el29[[298]](#footnote-298)8 öq x-e-b’e r-uk’in

D neg die-AG when PS-3Ap-go 3E-with

**They had been humble when they went to him.**

Töq xetaq k'a chi k'amoj patan rumal Tepew,

töq x-e-täq k’a chi k’äm-oj patan r-umal Tepew

when PS-3Ap-send D PR bring-N tribute 3E-cause Tepew

**When they were sent by Tepew to bring tribute,**

xeb'ek'amo rupatan amaq'.

x-e-b’e-k’äm-o ru-patan amaq’

PS-3Ap-go-bring-AP 3E-tribute amaq’

**they went to bring the tribute of the amaq’.**

Mani k'a xekäm wi chuwi’ taq amaq' chi k'amoj patan.

ma-ni k’a x-e-käm wi ch[i r]u-wi’ taq amaq’ chi k’äm-oj patan

neg-neg D PS-3Ap-die irr PR 3E-top p amaq’ PR bring-N tribute

**They were no longer humble, rather [they were] over the amaq’ for the bringing of the tribute.**

Qitzij chi ronojel tixib'in kipus, kinawal

qi-tzij chi r-onojel ti-0-xib’-in ki-pus ki-nawal

true-word cnj 3A-all PRS-3A-frighten-AP 3Ep-divining/power 3Ep-transform

**Truly, everyone was frightened at the divining power, transforming power**

ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.

ri ka’-i’ No’j ka’-i’ B’atz’

D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**of Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’.**

Tijuljüt kek'oje' wi chaq'a ke re' ri q'aq'.

ti-0-jül-j-üt k-e-k’oj-e’ wi ch[i] aq’a ke re’ ri q’aq’

PRS-3A-burn-rd-VI PRS-3Ap-be-IP TC PR night D D D fire

**They were burning at night like fire.**

Tib'irb'öt k'a ke re' ri kab'raqän.

ti-0-b’irb’öt k’a ke re’ ri kab’raqän

PRS-3A-thunder D D D D earthquake29[[299]](#footnote-299)9

**They were shaking too like the earthquake.**

K’i ke re' k'a tuxib'ij wi ri amaq' ri'.

k’i ke re’ k’a t-0-u-xib’-ij wi ri’ amaq’ ri’

D D D D PRS-3A-3E-frighten-VT TC D amaq’ D

**Thus, then, the amaq’ was frightened.**

Öq ke'apon chuwi’ taq amaq',

öq k-e’-apon ch[i] [r]u-wi’ taq amaq’

when PRS-3Ap-arrive PR 3E-top p amaq’

**When they came [to power] over the amaq’s,**

ronojel k'a xya' chi ke rumal amaq', kik'amb'al patan.

r-onojel k’a x-0-ya’ chi k-e r-umal amaq’ ki-k’äm-b’-äl patan

3E-all D PS-3A-give PR 3Ep-being 3E-cause amaq’ 3Ep-bring-I-N tribute

**everything was given to them by the amaq’s, their bringing of tribute.**

Chi la k’a releb’al q’ij xpuwaqïx wi pe kixet;

chi la k’a r-el-e-b’-äl q’ij x-0-pwäq-ïx wi pe ki-xet

PR D D 3E-leave-e-I-N sun PS-3A-precious/metal30[[300]](#footnote-300)0-PV TC come 3Ep-topknot30[[301]](#footnote-301)1

**There in the east, their topknots were adorned with precious metal;**

pwäq b’atz’b’äl kixet xüx.

pwäq b’ätz’-b’-äl30[[302]](#footnote-302)2 ki-xet x-0-üx

precious/metal wind-I-N 3Ep-topknot PS-3A-be

**precious metal was the binding of their topknots.**

Rumal amaq’ kik’amb’al patan.

rumal amaq’ ki-k’äm-b’-äl patan

3E-cause amaq’ 3E-carry-I-N tribute

**The tribute was brought by the amaq’s.**

Xnimäx kitzij.

x-0-nïm-äx ki-tzij

PS-3A-obey-PV 3Ep-word

**Their words were obeyed.**

Ke re' xa e ruk'ajol Tepew xüx ruma ri xb'anatäj xkib'än.

Ke re’ xa e ru-k’ajol Tepew x-0-üx r-uma ri x-0-b’än-a-täj x-0-ki-b’än

D D just 3Ap 3E-son Tepew PS-3A-happen 3E-cause D PS-3A-do-e-PV PS-3A-3Ep-do

**Thus, they were made sons of Tepew for what happened, for what they did.**

Qitzij e loq' xe'üx ruma.

qi-tzij e loq’ x-e’-üx r-uma

truth-word 3Ap holy PS-3Ap-be 3E-cause

**In truth, they were loved because of it.**

**Ri yab'äl kixjayil wa’e'.**

ri ya-b’-äl k-ixjayil wa’-e’

D give-I-N 3Ep-wife PD-D

**The giving of their wives here**.

Xeb'e chïk k'a e k'amol patan chi Ajtz'ikinajay.

xb’e chïk k’a e k’amol patan chi Ajtz’ikinajay

PS-3Ap-go r D 3Ap take-AG burden PA Ajtz’ikinajay

**Then they went then, they, the tribute collectors, to those of Tz’ikinajay.**

K'i xerijïx k'a chi k'ajolal qamama'.

k’i x-0-ri’j-ïx k’a chi k’ajol-al qa-mama’

D PS-3Ap-mature-PV D D son-N 1Ep-grandfather

**Then our grandfathers outgrew their youth.30[[303]](#footnote-303)3**

Chi la' k'a chi Ajtz'ikinajay xb'eya’ wi pe kixjayil.

chi la’ k’a chi Ajtz’ikinajay x-0-b’e-ya’ wi pe k-ixjayil

PR D D D Ajtz’ikinajay PS-3A-go-give TC come 3Ep-wife

**There among those of Tz’ikinajay, they were given their wives.**

Xa k'a kixet xrayïx, pwäq b'atz'b'em kixet.

xa k’a ki-xet x-0-ray-ïx pwäq b’ätz’-b’-em ki-xet

just D 3Ep-topknot PS-3A-wish-PV precious/metal wrap-I-adj 3Ep-topknot

**But their topknots were coveted, their topknots wrapped with precious metal.**

Öq xe'apon k'i xcha k'a Ajtz'ikinajay:

öq x-e’-apon k’i x-0-cha k’a Aj-tz’ikinajay

when PS-3Ap-arrive D PS-3A-say D AG-tz’ikinajay

**When they arrived those of Tz’ikinajay said:**

Keqaji’aj re' rusamajel Tepew! Qitzij tixib'in kinawal!

k-e-qa-ji’-aj re’ ru-samaj-el Tepew qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in ki-nawal

H-3Ap-1Ep-son/in/law-VT D 3E-work-AG Tepew true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP 3Ep-nawal

**Let us make Tepew’s messengers our sons-in-law! Truly, their transforming power is frightening!**

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Qaya' kixjayil! Qak'ama’ kan kixet, xecha.

qa-ya’ k-ixjayil qa-k’äm-a’ kan ki-xet x-e-cha

H/1Ep-give 3Ep-wife H/1Ep-bring-TV remain 3Ep-topknot PS-3Ap-say

**Let us give them wives! Let us take their topknots! they said.**

Maki k'a xel kichi' ajawa' chi ke' Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.

ma-ki k’a x-0-el ki-chi’ ajaw-a’ chi k-e’ Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

neg-neg D PS-3A-leave 3Ep-mouth lord-p PR 3Ep-being two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**But the words of the lords did not reach Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’.**

Xkixib'ij ki'; k'oj kuxla’ xkina'.

x-0-ki-xib’ij k-i’ k’oj k-uxla’30[[304]](#footnote-304)4 x-0-ki-na’

PS-3A-3Ep-frighten 3Ep-self be 3Ep-breath PS-3Ap-feel

**They [the Tz’ikinajay lords’] were frightened; they [Ka’i’ No’j and Ka’i’ B’atz’] had power, they felt.**

Xa k'a xb'e’eleq'äx el kixet chaq'a kuma kime'al ajawa'.

xa k’a x-0-be-eleq’-äx el ki-xet ch[i] aq’a’ k-uma ki-me’al ajaw-a’

just D PS-3A-go-steal-PV leave 3Ep-topknot PR night 3Ep-cause 3Ep-daughter lord-p

**Their topknots were stolen at night by the daughters of the lords.**

Xa eleq'al xb'esel el kixet tan kewär.

xa eleq’-al x-0-b’e-sël ki-xet tan k-e-wär

just steal-N PS-3A-go-cut 3Ep-topknot IM PRS-3Ap-sleep

**Their topknots were stealthily cut off while they slept.**

Ja k'a kime'al ajawa' Jun Sunk'un Q'anel May Ajaw, Pusi Ajaw

ja k’a ki-me’al ajaw-a’ Jun Sunk’un Q’anel May ajaw pus-i Ajaw

D D 3Ep-daughter lord-p one whirlwind Q’anel30[[305]](#footnote-305)5 tobacco ajaw divining/power-l Ajaw

**It was the daughters of the lords Jun Sunk’un Q’anel May Ajaw [and] Pusi Ajaw** **who**

xekik'äm ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i B'atz'.

x-e-ki-k’äm ri Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

PS-3Ap-3Ep-take D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i B’atz’ married.**

Kib'i' kixjayil wa’e': B'ub'atz'o rub'i' jun; Ikxiw rub'i' jun chïk.

ki-b’i’ k-ixjayil wa’-e’ B’üb’-a-tz’o ru-b’i’ jun Ikxiw ru-b’i’ jun chïk

3Ep-name 3Ep-wife PD-D soak30[[306]](#footnote-306)6-l-nixtamal 3E-name one Ikxiw30[[307]](#footnote-307)7 3E-name one r

**Here are the names of their wives: B’ub’atz’o was one’s name; Ikxiw was the name of the other.**

Mani chi k'a kixet xkina’ ri qamama'; xemakamo.

ma-ni chï[k] k’a ki-xet x-0-ki-na’ ri qa-mama’ x-e-mak-am-o

neg -neg r D 3Ep-topknot PS-3A-3Ep-feel D 1Ep-grandfather PS-3Ap-fear-rd-IV

**Our grandfathers no longer felt their topknots; they were afraid.**

K'i xecha k'a: Mixojiq'alab’a, at Ajtz'ikinajay! Xtoyewär Tepew chi qij.

k’i x-e-cha k’a mi-x-oj-i-q’al-ab’a’ at Aj-tz’ikinajay xt-0-oyew-är Tepew chi q-ij

D PS-3Ap-say D RP-PS-1Ap-2Ep-disgrace-TP 2A AG-tz’ikinajay F-3A-anger-VR Tepew PR 1Ep-behind

**This they said then: Do not disgrace us, you of Tz’ikinajay! Tepew will be angry with us.**

Xecha: B'a’ixib'ij iwi’! Xtiqaya’ iwixjayil. Xkixqaji’aj.

x-e-cha b’a0-i-xib’-ij iw-i’ xti-0-qa-ya’ iw-ixjayil xk-ix-qa-ji’-aj

PS-3Ap-say neg/H-3A-3Ep-fright-VT 2Ep-self F-3A-1Ep-give 2Ep-wife F-2Ap-1Ep-son/in/law-VT

**They said: Do not be frightened! We will give you wives. We will make you our sons-in-law.**

Maki na itzel xtiqab'än.

ma-ki na itzel xti-0-qa-b’än

neg neg still bad F-3A-1Ep-do

**We will not do any more evil.**

Kixb'eb'i'ïx chi re' Tepew, xmaki chiwi', xe'uche'ëx.

k-ix-b’e-b’i’-ïx chi r-e’ Tepew x-0-ma-ki ch[i] i-wi’ x-e’-uche’-ëx

H-2Ap-go-say-PV PR 3E-being Tepew PS-3A-neg-neg PR 2Ep-top PS-3Ap-say-PV

**Go, so that it may be told to Tepew though not by you, they were told.**

Töq xya' k'a chi kichin ri kixjayil, xeb'ek'ab'i'ïx chi re Tepew.

töq x-0-ya’ k’a chi k-ichin ri k-ixjayil x-e-b’e-k’a-b’i’-ïx chi r-e’ Tepew

when PS-3A-give D PR 3Ep-belong D 3Ep-wife PS-3Ap-go-D-say-PV PR 3E-being Tepew

**When their wives were given to them, they went so that it would be told to Tepew.**

Xa xmaki chiwi' xeb'e. Xkixib'ij ki' chuwäch Tepew.

xa x-0-ma-ki chi wi’ xb’e x-0-ki-xib’-ij k-i’ ch[i] ru-wäch Tepew

just PS-3A-neg-neg PR TC PS-3Ap-go PS-3A-3Ep-fright-VT 3Ep-self PR 3E-face Tepew

**But they did not go there. They were fearful of Tepew.**

Kani xkewaj ki' chupam pek.

kani x-0-k-ew-aj k-i’ ch[i] [r]u-pam pek

soon PS-3A-3Ep-hide-VT 3Ep-self PR 3E-inside cave

**Immediately, they hid in a cave.**

Xeyaloj chupam pek chi ewan.

x-e-yaloj ch[i] [r]u-pam pek chi ew-an

PS-3Ap-delay PR 3E-inside cave PR hide-AP

**They stayed hidden for a long time in a cave**.

Ri xub'ina’aj pek Pa Rupek Ka'i' No'j, tuche'ëx.

ri x-0-u-b’i’-na-aj pek Pa Ru-pek Ka’-i’ No’j t-0-uche’-ëx

D PS-3A-3E-name-N-TR cave PR 3E-cave two-CN No’j PRS-3A-say-PV

**This cave was named Pa Rupek Ka’i’ No’j, it is said.**

**Kanob'äl kichin wa’e'**

kan-o-b’-äl k-ichin wa’-e’

search-TV-I-N 3Ep-belong PD-D

**Here the search for them.**

Töq xekanöx k'a ruma chinamït:

töq x-e-kan-öx k’a r-uma chinamït

when PS-3Ap-search-PV D 3E-cause chinamït

**Then they were sought by the chinamït:**

Ojeqakanoj qajpop, b'a tan e k'o wi!

oj-e’-qa-kan-oj q-ajpop b’a tan e k’o wi

H/go-3Ap-1Ep-search-VT 1Ep-ajpop Q IM 3Ap be TC

**Let us go look for our ajpops, wherever they may be!**

Xqaq'alab'a’ qi’. Xqak'axaj kitzij re', xa maki pa’äl kite', kitata',

x-0-qa-q’al-ab’a’ q-i’ x-0-q-ak’ax-aj ki-tzij re’ xa ma-ki pa’-äl ki-te’ ki-tata’

PS-3A-1Ep-disgrace-TP 1Ep-self PS-3A-hear-VT 3Ep-word D just neg-neg stand-P30[[308]](#footnote-308)8 3Ep-mother 3Ep-father

**We disgraced ourselves.** **We heard these their words. But they are not standing [as] mothers [and] fathers,**

k'i xecha ri Q'eqak'üch, B'ak'ajol, Kaweq, Sib'aqijay chi ke' ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.

k’i x-e-cha ri Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Kaweq Sib’aqijay chi k-e’ ri Ka’- i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

D PS-3Ap-say D Q’eqak’üch B’ak’ajol Kaweq Sib’aqijay D 3Ep-being D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**this said the Q’eqak’üch, B’ak’ajol, Kaweq [and] Sib’aqijay to Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’.**

Töq xekanay k'a pa pek, kecha ri kanöy kichin xe'apon:

töq x-e-kan-ay k’a pa pek k-e-cha ri kan-öy k-ichin x-e’-apon

when PS-3Ap-search-AP D PR cave PRS-3Ap-say D search-AG 3Ep-belong PS-3Ap-arrive

**When they were found in the cave, those who were searching for them said, when they arrived:**

Öj kanoy iwichin, ïx qajpop. Qitzij wi tan joye’ qawäch, xecha.

öj kan-öy iw-ichin ïx q-ajpop qi-tzij wi tan joy-e’ qa-wäch x-e-cha

1Ap search-AG 2Ep-belong 2Ap 1Ep-ajpop true-word irr IM pity-IP 1Ep-face PS-3Ap-say

**We were looking for you, you our ajpops. In truth, we are pitiful, they said.**

Kani k'a xecha ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz':

kani k’a x-e-cha ri Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

soon D PS-3Ap-say D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**Then Ka’i’ No’j and Ka’i’ B’atz’ said:**

Mani qob'e. Maki pe k'oj iwajawal30[[309]](#footnote-309)9 Q'alel, Ajuchan?

ma-ni qo-b’e ma-ki pe k’oj iw-ajaw-al Q’alel Ajuchan

neg-neg H/1Ap-go neg-neg come be 2Ep-lord-N Q’alel Ajuchan

**Let us not go. Don’t you have your lords Q’alel [and] Ajuchan?**

Chi naq la' k'a tirajo’ chi qe'?

Chi naq la’ k’a ti-0-r-ajo’ chi q-e

PR Q D D PRS-3A-3E-want PR 1Ep-being

**What does he [Tepew] want with us?**

Maki pe öj kamel, xojb'e ruk'in Tepew?

ma-ki pe öj käm-el x-oj-b’e r-uk’in Tepew

neg-neg come 1Ap humble-AG PS-1Ap-go 3E-with Tepew

**Did we not humbly go to Tepew?**

Mani k'a qob'e kekäm, na ri xitaqej kitzij.

ma-ni k’a qo-b’e k-e-käm na ri x-0-i-taq-ej ki-tzij

neg-neg D H/1Ap-go PRS-3Ap-die D D PS-3A-2Ep-obey-VT 3Ep-word

**Let us then not go, unless they [the usurpers] die, those whose words you obeyed.**

Qob'enak'ajikib'äx chi re' Tepew! K'ate qob'e! xecha.

qo-b’e-na-k’a-jik-i-b’-äx chi r-e’ Tepew k’ate qo-b’e x-e-cha

H/1Ap-go-still-D-sure-e-TP-PV PR 3E-being Tepew immediately H/1Ap-go PS-3Ap-say

**Let us go that it be straightened out with Tepew! Let us go immediately! they said.**

Xa k'a kani xutaqej chinamït.

xa k’a kani x-0-u-taq-ej chinamït

just D soon PS-3A-3E-obey-VT chinamït

**So, immediately, the chinamït obeyed.**

Kani xb'e samajel jikib'a’ay kichin chi re' Tepew.

kani x-0-b’e samaj-el jik-i-b’a’-ay k-ichin chi r-e’ Tepew

soon PS-3A-go work-AG straight-e-TP-AG 3Ep-belong PR 3E-being Tepew

**Immediately, a messenger, a negotiator, went to Tepew.**

Kani xkikot Tepew töq xrak'axaj kitzijol.

kani x-0-kikot Tepew töq x-0-r-ak’ax-aj ki-tzij-ol

soon PS-3A-happy Tepew when PS-3A-3E-hear-VT 3Ep-word-N

**Immediately, Tepew was happy when he heard their news.**

Xkikot na wi pe Kaqchekele', Sotz'il, Tuquche'.

x-0-kikot na wi pe Kaqchekel-e’ Sotz’il Tuquche’

PS-3A-happy still TC come Kaqchekel-p Sotz’il Tuquche’

**And they, too, were happy: the Kaqchikel, Sotz’il, [and] Tuquche’.**

Xkikot k'a Ajtz'ikinajay töq xekanay qamama'.

x-0-kikot k’a Aj-tz’ikinajay töq x-e-kan-ay qa-mama’

PS-3A-kikot k’a AG-tz’ikinajay töq x-3Ap-search-AP 1Ep-grandfather

**Those of Tz’ikinajay were also happy when our grandfathers were found.**

**Kaponib'al chïk wa’e' Pan Che', Chi Q'ojom**.

k-apon-i-b’-äl chïk wa’-e’ Pan Che’ Chi Q’ojom

3Ep-arrive-e-I-N r PD-D PR tree PR music

**Here their return to Pan Che’, Chi Q’ojom.**

Xe'apon k'a chi ri' kachb'ilam chïk kixjayil.

x-e’-apon k’a chi ri’ k-ach-b’-il-am chïk k-ixjayil

PS-3Ap-arrive D PR D 3Ep-with-I-N-adj r 3E-wife

**They arrived there accompanied by their wives.**

Ke re' b'i la' xtz'et kiwäch.

ke re’ b’i la’ x-0-tz’ët ki-wäch

D D D D PS-3A-see 3Ep-face

**Thus their faces were seen again.**

Xkikot ronojel amaq', töq xe'apon chïk.

x-0-kikot r-onojel amaq’ töq x-e’-apon chïk

PS-3A-happy 3E-all amaq’ when PS-3Ap-arrive r

**All the amaq’ was happy when they arrived.**

Kani k'a xejitz'äx, xekäm: ri Q'alel Xajil, Ajuchan Xajil, ronojel tzij töq xekäm.

kani k’a x-e-jitz’-äx x-e-käm ri Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil r-onojel tzij31[[310]](#footnote-310)0 töq x-e-käm

soon D PS-3Ap-hang-PV PS-3Ap-die D Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil 3E-all descendants when PS-3Ap-die

**Immediately they were hanged, they died: the Q’alel Xajil, the Ajucham Xajil [and] all their descendants then died.**

**[p. 36]**

Xe'ok k'a chi ajawarem:

x-e’-ok k’a chi ajaw-är-em

PS-3Ap-enter D PR lord-VR-N

**They entered lordship:**

Ajpop Xajil xüx ri Ka'i' No'j;

Ajpop Xajil x-0-üx ri Ka’-i’ No’j

Ajpop Xajil PS-3A-be D two-CN No’j

**Ka’i’ No’j became Ajpop Xajil;**

Ajpop K'amajay xüx ri Ka'i' B'atz'.

Ajpop K’amajay x-0-üx ri Ka’-i’ B’atz’

Ajpop K’amajay PS-3A-be D two-CN B’atz’

**Ka’i’ B’atz’ became Ajpop K’amajay.**

E ka'i' chi ajawa'. Xe'üx jumaj tzij öq xe'ok chi ajawarem.

e ka’i’ chi ajaw-a’ x-e’-üx ju-maj tzij öq x-e’-ok chi ajaw-är-em

3Ap two PA lord-p PS-3Ap-be one-set descendants when PS-3Ap-enter PR lord-VR-N

**The two of them became lords. Here is the set of descendants when they entered lordship.**

Xek'ajolan, xeme'alan k'a, ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.

x-e-k’ajol-an x-e-me’al-an k’a ri Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

PS-3Ap-son-AP PS-3Ap-daughter-AP D D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**They begat sons and daughters, Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’ .**

E kaji' xeruk'ajolaj jun, e wo'o' xeruk'ajolaj jun chïk.

e kaj-i’ x-e-ru-k’ajol-aj jun e wo’-o’ x-e-ru-k’ajol-aj jun chïk

3Ap four-CN PS-3Ap-3E-son-VT one 3Ap five-CN PS-3Ap-3E-son-VT one r

**One of them begat four sons; the other begat five sons.**

E b'eleje' chi achi’ xekik'ajolaj ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'. Xe re' k'a kitzij.

e b’elej-e’ chi achi’ x-e-ki-k’ajol-aj ri Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’ xe re’ k’a ki-tzij

3Ap nine-CN PA man PS-3Ap-3Ep-son-VT D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’ just D D 3Ep-word

**They were** **nine males whom Ka’i’ No’j** **[and] Ka’i’ B’atz’ begat.** **Just these were their descendants.**

Tixib'in kipus ,kinawal

ti-0-xib’-in ki-pus ki-nawal

PRS-3A-fright-AP 3Ep-divining/power 3Ep-transforming/power

**It was frightening the divining power, the transforming power**

ri Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw, Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.

ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**of Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw, Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’.**

Öq xecha k'a ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz':

öq x-e-cha k’a ri Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

when PS-3Ap-say D D two-CN No’j two-CN B’ATZ’

**Then Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz said:**

Titz'aqät täj ri qajawarem öjrupixab'am wi qatata'!

ti-0-tz’aqät täj ri q-ajaw-är-em öj-ru-pixa-b’-am wi qa-tata’

H-3A-complete irr D 1Ep-lord-VR-N 1Ap-3E-counsel-I-PP TR 1Ep-father

**Let us complete our lordship as our fathers counseled us!**

Ke'ok täj ka'i' qak'ajol chi ajawarem! xecha.

k-e’-ok täj ka’-i’ qa-k’ajol chi ajaw-är-em x-e-cha

PRS-3Ap-enter irr two-CN 1Ep-son PR lord-VR-PP PS-3Ap-say

**Let two of our sons enter into lordship! they said.**

Töq xok k'a jun ruk'ajol ajaw Ka'i' No'j Ajuchan Xajil rajawarem xüx.

töq x-0-ok k’a jun ru-k’ajol ajaw Ka’-i’ No’j Ajuchan Xajil r-ajaw-är-em x-0-üx

when PS-3A-enter D one 3E-son lord two-CN No’j Ajuchan Xajil 3E-lord-VR-PP PS-3A-be

**Then, one of the sons of the lord Ka’i’ No’j entered the office of Ajuchan Xajil.**

Xok chïk jun ruk'ajol ajaw Ka'i' B'atz' Q'alel Xajil rajawarem xüx.

x-0-ok chïk jun ru-k’ajol ajaw Ka’-i’ B’atz’ Q’alel Xajil r-ajaw-är-em x-0-üx

PS-3A-enter r one 3E-son lord two-CN B’atz’ Q’alel Xajil 3E-lord-VR-PP PS-3A-be

**Likewise, a son of Ka’i’ B’atz’ entered the office of Q’alel Xajil.**

Ke re' k'a kaji' wi qajawal ri öj Xajila'.

ke re’ k’a kaj-i’ wi q-ajaw-al ri öj Xajil-a’

D D D four-CN TR 1Ep-lord-N D 1Ap Xajil-p

**Thus we had four lords, we Xajils.**

Xtz'aqät kajawarem qamama' chi kiwäch.

x-0-tz’aqät k-ajaw-är-em qa-mama’ chi ki-wäch

PS-3A-complete 3Ep-lord-VR-PP 1Ep-grandfather PR 3Ep-face

**The lordship of our grandfathers was complete among them.**

**Xekäm k'a ri Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.**

x-e-käm k’a ri Ka’-i’ No’j Ka’-i’ B’atz’

PS-3Ap-die D D two-CN No’j two-CN B’atz’

**Then Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’ died.**

Xe k'a okenäq kan Q'alel Xajil, Ajuchan Xajil töq xekäm ajawa'.

xe k’a ok-e-näq kan Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil töq x-e-käm ajaw-a’

just D enter-e-PP remain Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil when PS-3Ap-die lord-p

**The Q’alel Xajil [and] the Ajuchan Xajil were already installed when the lords died.**

Kani k'a xok chïk kik'exel.

kani k’a x-0-ok chïk ki-k’ëx-el

soon D PS-3A-enter r 3Ep-substitute-N

**Immediately, then, their successors entered.**

Je’ kaka’ kik'ajol xe'ok chi ajawarem.

je’ ka-ka’ ki-k’ajol x-e’-ok chi ajaw-är-em

3Dp rd-two 3Ep-son PS-3Ap-enter PR lord-VR-N

**A pair of their sons entered lordship.**

Ajpop Xajil, Ajuchan Xajil xkiqalej ri e ka'i' ruk'ajol ajaw Ka'i' B’atz’, Ka’i’ No'j.

Ajpop Xajil Ajuchan Xajil x-0-k-iqajlej ri e ka’-i’ ru-k’ajol ajaw Ka’i’ B’atz’ Ka’i’ No’j

Ajpop Xajil Ajuchan Xajil PS-3A-3Ep-inherit D 3Ap two-CN 3E-son lord Ka’i’ B’atz Ka’i’ No’j

**Two of the sons of Ka’i’ B’atz’ [and] Ka’i’ No’j inherited [the offices of] Ajpop Xajil [and] Ajuchan Xajil.**

Xe'ok chi k'a ka'i' ruk'ajol ajaw Ka’i’ B’atz’;

x-e’-ok chï[k] k’a ka’-i’ ru-k’ajol ajaw Ka’-i’ B’atz’

PS-3Ap-enter r D two-CN 3E-son lord two-CN B’atz’

**Two more sons of the lord Ka’i’ B’atz’ entered then;**

Ajpop K’amajay Xajil, Q'alel Xajil xkiqalej.

Ajpop K’amajay Xajil Q’alel Xajil x-0-k-iqalej

Ajpop K’amajay Xajil Q’alel Xajil PS-3A-3Ep-inherit

**they inherited [the offices of] Ajpop K’amajay Xajil [and] Q’alel Xajil.**

Xtz'aqät k'a kajawarem chi kiwäch je ruk'ajol Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz'.

x-0-tz’aqät k’a k-ajaw-är-em chi ki-wäch je’ ru-k’ajol Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’

PS-3A-fulfill D 3Ep-lord-VR-N PR 3Ep-face 3Dp 3E-son Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’

**Their lordship was completed then from among the sons of Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’.**

Je nab'ey qamama' xeb'ano kan ri ajawarem, ïx nuk'ajol!

je’ na-b’ey qa-mama’ x-e-b’än-o kan ri ajaw-är-em ïx nu-k’ajol

3Dp first-time 1Ep-grandfather PS-3Ap-do-AP remain D lord-VR-N 2Ap 1E-son

**Our first grandfathers established the lordship, you my sons!**

Xa jun qate', qatata'. Xa jun xojb'oso öj Xajila'.

xa jun qa-te’ qa-tata’ xa jun x-oj-b’ös-o öj Xajil-a’

just one 1Ep-mother 1Ep-father just one PS-1Ap-sprout31[[311]](#footnote-311)1-AP 1Ap Xajil-p

**We had just one mother, one father. Just one engendered us Xajils.**

Je' k'a qi xesutulaqin, xeyamalaqin re'.

Je’ k’a qi x-e-su’t-ül-aqin x-e-yam-äl-aqin re’

D D truth PS-3Ap-headcloth-P-VI PS-3Ap-jewel-P-VI D

**In truth, they were beturbaned, they were bejeweled.**

Qitzij chi k'ïy kitinamit, kijuyub'al xüx.

qi-tzij chi k’ïy ki-tinamït ki-juyub’-äl x-0-üx

true-word cnj many 3Ep-town 3Ep-mountain-N PS-3A-be

**In truth, many were their towns, their hills.**

Töq xek'iyär k'a kime'al, kik'ajol, ri e b'eleje' chi achi',

töq x-e-k’ïy-är k’a ki-me’al ki-k’ajol ri e b’elej-e’ chi achi’

when PS-3Ap-many-VR D 3Ep-daughter 3Ep-son D 3Ap nine-CN PA man

**Then the daughters [and] the sons of the nine men multiplied,**

ri xekik'ajolaj ajaw Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz':

ri x-e-ki-k’ajol-aj ajaw Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’

D PS-3Ap-3Ep-son-VT lord Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’

**whom the lords Ka’i’ No’j [and] Ka’i’ B’atz’ begat.**

Xa k'a qi xkäm ajaw Sitan K'atu’.

xa k’a qi x-0-käm ajaw Sitan K’atu’

just D truth PS-3A-die lord Sitan K’atu’

**Then, in truth, the lord Sitan K’atu’ died.**

Töq xb'iyin ajawarem chi kiwäch je qatata', je qamama'.

töq x-0-b’i-y-in ajaw-är-em chi ki-wäch je’ qa-tata’ je’ qa-mama’

when PS-3A-walk-e-AP lord-VR-N PR 3Ep-face 3Dp 1Ep-father 3Dp 1Ep-grandfather

**Then the lordship went away from among our fathers [and] our grandfathers.**

Qitzij chi e k'ïy ajawa' xüx, xa xsolo kajawarem.

qi-tzij chi e k’ïy ajaw-a’ x-0-üx xa x-0-söl-o k-ajaw-är-em

true-word cnj 3Ap many lord-p PS-3A-be just PS-3A-unwind-AP 3Ep-lord-VR-N

**In truth, there were many lords, but their lordship was unraveled.**31[[312]](#footnote-312)2

Je' ka’i’ kik'ajol K'oxajil, K'ob'aqil.

je’ ka’-i’ ki-k’ajol K’o-xaj-il K’o-b’aq-il

3Dp two-CN 3Ep-son be-dance-N be-bone-N

**There were two of their sons: K’oxajil, K’ob’aqil.**

Ke re' na wi pe ri kik'ajol ri Q'alel Xajil, Ajuchan Xajil.

ke re’ na wi pe ri ki-k’ajol ri Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil

D D still TC come D 3Ep-son D Q’alel Xajil Ajuchan Xajil

**And they were the sons of the Q’alel Xajil [and] the Ajuchan Xajil.**

Ke re' k'a ri ruk'ajol Ajkupilkat, ri jun xk'ase’.

ke re’ k’a ri ru-k’ajol Aj-kupilkat ri jun x-0-k’äs-e’

D D D D 3E-son AG-kupilkat D one PS-3A-live-IP

**Then there was the son of Aj[po] Kupilkat, the one that survived.**

Xekijäch qamama' chi kiwäch je’ chinamital.

x-e-ki-jäch qa-mama’ chi ki-wäch je’ chinamït-al

PS-3Ap-3Ep-divide 1Ep-grandfather PR 3Ep-face 3Dp chinamït-N

**Our grandfathers divided the chinamitals among them.**

Xe'üx chi rij ruk'ajol ajaw Ka'i' No'j.

x-e’-üx chi r-ij ru-k’ajol ajaw Ka’i’ No’j

PS-3Ap-be PR 3E-behind 3E-son lord Ka’i’ No’j

**This happened after the son of the lord Ka’i’ No’j [died].**

Xe'ok wi ri e kik'ajol K'oxajil, K'ob'aqil.

x-e’-ok wi ri e ki-k’ajol K’oxajil K’ob’aqil

PS-3Ap-enter TC D 3Ap 3Ep-son K’oxajil K’ob’aqil

**The sons of K’oxajil [and] K’ob’aqil entered then.**

Xa wi k'a chi ri’ xe'ok wi ruk'ajol ri Ajuchan Xajil, ri xejitz'äx.

xa wi k’a chi ri’ x-e’-ok wi ru-k’ajol ri Ajuchan Xajil ri x-e-jitz’-äx

just TC D PR D PS-3Ap-enter TC 3E-son D Ajuchan Xajil D PS-3Ap-hang-PV

**Then there entered [office] the sons of the Ajuchan Xajil, the ones that were hanged.**

Chi rij Ajpop Ajuchan, xe'ok wi.

chi r-ij aj-pop Ajuchan x-e’-ok wi

PR 3E-behind AG-mat Ajuchan PS-3Ap-enter TC

**After the ajpop Ajuchan [died], they entered [office].**

**[p. 37]**

Xe'ok chi k'a chi rij Ajpop K'amajay Xajil, Q'alel Xajil ri ruk'ajol Ajkupilkat.

x-e’-ok chï[k] k’a chi r-ij aj-pop k’amajay Xajil, Q’alel Xajil ri ru-k’ajol Aj -Kupilkat

PS-3Ap-enter r D PR 3E-behind AG-mat k’amajay Xajil. Q’alel Xajil D 3E-son AG-Kupilkat

**Then the sons of Aj[po] Kupilkat entered [office] after the Ajpop K’amajay Xajil [and] the Q’alel Xajil [died].**

Xa wi k'a chi ri' xe'ok wi e ruk'ajol ri Q'alel Xajil ri b'ala’ xepe wi,

xa wi k’a chi ri’ x-e’-ok wi e ru-k’ajol ri Q’alel Xajil ri b’a-la’ x-e-pe wi

just TC D PR D PS-3Ap-enter TC 3Ap 3E-son D Q’alel Xajil D neg-D PS-3Ap-come TC

**And then there entered the sons of the Q’alel Xajil that had come out of nowhere,**

ri xeya'o el Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i' B'atz', xeb'e ruk'in Tepew.

ri x-e-ya’-o el Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’ x-e-b’e r-uk’in Tepew

D PS-3Ap-give-AP leave Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’ PS-3Ap-go 3E-with Tepew

**the ones who gave up the lords Ka’i’ No’j and Ka’i’ B’atz’, who went to Tepew.**

Xa k'a xek'oje' chi popol ri Iqomaq'i’. E juwi chi winäq.

xa k’a x-e-k’oj-e’ chi pop-ol ri Iqomaq’-i’ e ju-wi chi winäq

just D PS-3Ap-be-IP PR mat-N D Iqomaq’-p 3Ap one-kind PR people

**Then the Iqomaq’s were in council. They were another group of people.**

Re k'a rub'i' kitinamit e', ri nab'ey kitinamit.

re k’a ru-b’i’ ki-tinamït e’ ri na-b’ey ki-tinamït

D D 3E-name 3Ep-town 3Ap D first-time 3Ep-town

**This [Iqomaq’] was the name of their town; it was their first town.**

Xkitolob'a’. K'a ri qi xesaqër wi konojel:

x-0-ki-töl-ob’a’ k’a ri qi x-e-säq-ër wi k-onojel

PS-3A-3Ep-empty-TP D D truth PS-3Ap-white-VR TC 3Ep-all

**They abandoned it. Then, in truth, they dawned at all [the following places]:**

xepe chi ri' Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone', Yalab'ey Simajijay, Pan Che', Chi Q'ojom, Chi Awär,

x-e-pe chi ri’ Pan tzik Pa Räx-on-e’ Ya’l-a-b’ey Simaj-i-jay Pan Che’ Chi Q’ojom Chi Aw-är

PS-3Ap-come PR D PR tzik Pa green-N-p net-l-road stake-l-house PR tree PR music PR plant-VR

**they came to Pan Tzik, Pa Raxone’, Yalab’ey Simajijay, Pan Che’, Chi Q’ojom, Chi Awär,**

Tz'upitaq'aji’, Nik'aya’, K'otoxul.

Tz’up-i-taq’aj-i’ Nik’a-ya’ K’öt-o-xul

insert-e-plain-p half-water carve-TV-flute

**Tz’upitaq’aji’, Nik’aya’, [and] K’otoxul.**

Re chïk k'a rub'i'; qixesutulaqin chi wi’ e’:

re chïk k’a ru-b’i’ qi x-e-su’t-ul-aqin chi wi’ e’

D r D 3E-name truth PS-3Ap-headcloth-P-IV PR over 3Ap

**These, then, were their names; in truth, they were beturbaned in these places:**

Sajkab'tinamït, Petz'e', Utzu’, Pa Q'inoma’,

Sajkab’-tinamït Petz’-e’ ütz-u’ Pa Q’inom-a’

kaolin-town lazy-p good-p PR rich-p

**Sajkab’tinamït, Petz’e’, Utzu’, Pa Q’inoma’,**

Q'ala’aj, Pusb'äl, Salik'ajol, Nïm Käq Ajpek, Yutq'um Kalla’,

Q’al-a-’aj Pus-b’-äl Sal-i-k’ajol Nim Käq Aj-pek Yüt-q’um Kalla’31[[313]](#footnote-313)3

crown-l-cane divining/power-I-N mange-l-son big red AG-cacao tie-adj turkey

**Q’ala’aj, Pusb’al, Salik’ajol, Nim Käq Ajpek, Yutq’um Kalla’**,

chuwi' Xilom, Molinxot, Pa Chalïk B'aq, Ch'uti' Tinamït.

ch[i r]u-wi’ Xil-om Möl-in-xot Pa Chal-ïk B’aq Ch’uti’ Tinamït

PR 3E-top sliver-adj gather-adj-griddle PR yon-adj bone small town

**Chuwi’ Xilom, Molinxot, Pa Chalik B’aq [and] Ch’uti Tinamït.**

K'i tan k'a tik'ïl Aqajal winäq chuwi' tinamït Och'al K'ab'owil Siwan31[[314]](#footnote-314)4.

k’i tan k’a tik’-ïl Aqajal winäq ch[i r]u-wi’ tinamït Och’al K’ab’owil Siwan

D IM D straight-P Aqajal people D 3E-top town tender/corn divine ravine

**The Aqajal winäq were holding sway over the town, Och’al K’ab’owil Siwan**

Tan tiq'aq'är ajaw Ich'alkan Chikumkuwat, rajawal Aqajal winäq.

tan ti-0-q’aq’-är ajaw Ich’alkan Chikumkuwat r-ajaw-al Aqaj-al winäq

IM PRS-3A-fire-VR lord Ich’alkan31[[315]](#footnote-315)5 Chikumkuwat31[[316]](#footnote-316)6 3E-lord-N wasp-N people

**The lord Ich’alkan Chikumkuwat, lord of the Aqajal winäq, was powerful.**

Töq xe'apon chi k'a e qamama' chi ri' chuwi' tinamït Och'al;

töq x-e’-apon chï[k] k’a e qa-mama’ chi ri’ ch[i r]u-wi’ tinamït Och’al

when PS-3Ap-arrive r D 3Ap 1Ep-grandfather PR D PR 3E-top town Och’al

**When our grandfathers arrived above the town of Och’al;**

xeloq'öx k'a chi ri' ruma Aqajal winäq.

x-e-löq’-öx k’a chi ri’ r-uma Aqajal winäq

PS-3Ap-bless-PV D PR D 3E-cause Aqajal people

**they were honored there by the Aqajal winäq.**

K'a chi ri' xuk'äm wi ri kaji' chi amaq'.

k’a chi ri’ x-0-u-k’äm wi ri kaj-i’ chi amaq’

D PR D PS-3A-3E-bring TC D four-CN PA amaq’

**There the four amaq’s received them.**

Ma ja öq tipax Aqajal winäq.

ma ja öq ti-0-pax Aqajal winäq

neg D when PRS-3A-break Aqajal people

**The Aqajal winäq had not yet split up.**

K'a ruk'a’m öq ri ronojel:

k’a ru-k’a’m31[[317]](#footnote-317)7 öq ri r-onojel

D 3Ep-reception when D 3E-all

**After their reception, then all this [occurred]:**

xa k'a qi rupaxik Aqajal winäq.

xa k’a qi ru-pax-ïk Aqajal winäq

just D truth 3E-break-N Aqajal people

**in truth, then, the Aqajal winäq split up.**

Öq xtole' kan ri tinamït Och'al Xa Meq’enaläj Juyu’.

öq x-0-töl-e’ kan ri tinamït Och’al Xa Meq’-en-aläj Juyu’

when PS-3A-empty-IP remain D town Och’al just warm-adj-int hill

**Then, the town of Och’al** **Xa Meq’enaläj Juyu’ was abandoned.**

Xroqaj taq'aj.

x-0-r-oqaj taq’aj

PS-3A-3E-follow plain

**They followed him [Ich’alkan] to the plain.**

Öq xapon ral ruk'ajol ajaw Ich'alkan Xe Pa Qäy; chuwi'31[[318]](#footnote-318)8 Te Xe' Inup.

öq x-0-apon r-al ru-k’ajol31[[319]](#footnote-319)9 ajaw Ich’alkan Xe pa qäy ch[i] [r]u-wi Te’32[[320]](#footnote-320)0 Xe’ Inup

when PS-3A-arrive 3E-child 3E-son lord Ich’alkan root PR glue PR 3E-top mother root ceiba

**Then the vassals of the lord Ich’alkan arrived at Xe Pa Qäy above Te Xe’ Inup.**

Xa maloj ik, xa chom, xa kär xurayij.

xa mäl32[[321]](#footnote-321)1-oj ik xa chom xa kär x-0-u-rayij

just rub-N chili just shrimp just fish PS-3A-3E-wish

**Just batter-dipped chilis, just shrimp, just fish, he desired.**

Xa na’eq k'a ruyon winäq xapon chi ri' taq'aj,

xa na’eq k’a ru-yon winäq x-0-apon chi ri’ taq’aj

just but D 3E-alone people32[[322]](#footnote-322)2 PS-3A-arrive PR D plain

**But just commoners arrived there on the plain.**

Xa k'a xrajkijitz'aj kik'ajol ajaw,

xa k’a x-0-raj-ki-jitz’-aj ki-k’ajol ajaw

just D PS-3A-want-3Ep-hang-TR 3Ep-son lord

**Meanwhile, the noble sons were almost hanged,**

xa ruma kachijilal, xa xrajik'o kiq'aq'al chi kiwi' kitata'.

xa r-uma k-achij-il-al xa x-0-raj-ik’o ki-q’aq’-al chi ki-wi’ ki-tata’

just 3E-cause 3Ep-brave-N-N just PS-3A-want-pass 3Ep-fire-N PR 3Ep-top 3Ep-father

**just because of their bravery, just [because] their glory was about to surpass that of their fathers.**

Ke re' k'a xerajkäm wi kuma ajawa' ri'.

ke re’ k’a x-e-raj-käm wi k-uma ajaw-a’ ri’

D D D PS-3Ap-want-die TC 3Ep-cause lord-p D

**Thus, they were about to die on account of these lords.**

Xa k'a jun aq'a' xe'el kik'ajol.

xa k’a jun aq’a’ x-e’-el ki-k’ajol

just D one night PS-3Ap-leave 3Ep-son

**But then, one night, their sons left.**

Xkoqotäj winäq chi la' Pan Aj, Chi Jolom, Xe Pa Qäy, Xe Inup.

x-0-k-oqotäj winäq chi la’ Pan Aj Chi Jolom Xe’ Pa qäy Xe’ Inup

PS-3A-3Ep-follow people PR D PR cane PR head root PR glue root ceiba

**The people followed them there to Pan Aj, Chi Jolom, Xe Pa Qäy [and] Xe Inup.**

Kani k'a xkikot Aqajal winäq, töq xeqa apon ri kik'ajol ajawa' taq'aj.

kani k’a x-0-kikot Aqajal winäq töq x-e-qa apon ri ki-k’ajol ajaw-a’ taq’aj

soon D PS-3A-happy Aqajal people when PS-3Ap-descend arrive D 3Ep-son lord-p plain

**Immediately, the Aqajal winäq rejoiced,** **when the sons of the lords arrived down on the plain.**

Ke re' k'a töq xjacho ri Aqajal winäq ri',

ke re’ k’a töq x-0-jäch-o ri Aqajal winäq ri’

D D D when PS-3A-separate-AP D Aqajal people D

**Thus it was when the Aqajal winäq separated,**

töq xtole’ chi k'a kan ri tinamït Och'al.

töq x-0-töl-e’ chï[k] k’a kan ri tinamït Och’al

when PS-3A-empty-IP r D remain D town Och’al

**when the town of Och’al was abandoned.**

Rachpetik k'a Aqajal winäq ri qamama',

r-ach-pe-t-ïk k’a Aqajal winäq ri qa-mama’

3E-accompany-come-e-N D Aqajal people D 1Ep-grandfather

**Our grandfathers accompanied the Aqajal winäq** **hither,**

öq xlaq'ab'ëx chïk ri Saqik'ajol, Nïm Käq Ajpek.

öq x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx chïk ri Säq-i-k’ajol Nim Käq Aj-pek

when PS-3A-inhabit-I-PV r D white-e-son big red AG-cacao

**when Saqik’ajol [and] Nim Käq Ajpek were settled again.**

**Wa’e' xtinutz'ib'aj**

wa’-e’ xti-0-nu-tz’ib’aj

PD-D F-3A-1E-write-VT

**Here I will write**

kib'i' ri e qamama' xe'ajawär ojer.

ki-b’i’ ri e qa-mama’ x-e’-ajaw-är ojer

3Ep-name D 3Ap 1Ep-grandmother PS-3Ap-lord-VR yore

**the names of our grandfathers, who ruled long ago.**

Ri qi xesutulaqin, xeyamalaqin. Ri k'ïy kitinamit xüx.32[[323]](#footnote-323)3

ri qi x-e-su’t-ül-aqin x-e-yam-äl-aqin ri k’ïy ki-tinamït x-0-üx

D truth PS-3Ap-headcloth-P-IV PS-3Ap-jewel-P-IV D many 3Ep-town PS-3A-be

**They were, in truth, beturbaned, they were bejeweled. Many were their towns.**

Xa qi rukamik ajaw Sitan K'atu’.

xa qi ru-käm-ïk ajaw Sitan K’atu’

just truth 3E-die-N lord Sitan K’atu’

**In truth, then, [befell] the death of the lord Sitan K’atu’.**

Töq xb'iyin kajawarem qamama' chi kiwäch.

töq x-0-b’iyin k-ajaw-är-em qa-mama’ chi ki-wäch

when PS-3A-walk 3Ep-lord-VR-N 1Ep-grandfather PR 3Ep-face

**Then the lordship of our grandfathers went out from among them.**

Xajawär ajaw Sitan K'atu’, ri k'ajol ajaw Ka'i' No'j.

x-0-ajaw-är ajaw Sitan K’atu’ ri k’ajol ajaw Ka’i’ No’j

PS-3A-lord-VR lord Sitan K’atu’ D son lord Ka’i’ No’j

**He became lord, the lord Sitan K’atu’, son of lord Ka’i’ No’j.**

Xa wi k'oj rupus, runawal ri'.

xa wi k’oj ru-pus ru-nawal ri’

just TC be 3E-divining/power 3E-transforming/power D

**He had divining power; he had transforming power.**

Öq xajawär chïk k'a ajaw K'otb'äl Kan.

öq x-0-ajaw-är chïk k’a ajaw K’öt-b’-äl Kan

when PS-3A-lord-VR r D lord carve-I-N Kan

**Then the lord K’otb’äl Kan became lord.**

Xajawär k'a ajaw Alinam; xajawär chïk k'a ajaw Xt'amer Sakentol.

x-0-ajaw-är k’a ajaw Alinam x-0-ajaw-är chïk k’a ajaw Xt’amer32[[324]](#footnote-324)4 Sakentol

PS-3A-lord-VR D lord Alinam32[[325]](#footnote-325)5 PS-3A-lord-VR r D lord Xt’amer Sakentol

**Then lord Alinam became lord; also lord Xt’amer Sakentol became lord.**

Öq xok chi k'a ajaw Ch’iyok Kej Ajq'uq'.

öq x-0-ok chï[k] k’a ajaw Ch’iyok Kej Aj-q’uq’

when PS-3A-enter r D lord Ch’iyok deer AG-quetzal

**Then lord Ch’iyok Kej Ajq’uq’ entered [office]**.

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Ja öq xmolob'äx el ajaw Q'alel Xajil, Xulu’ K'atu’, chi re' K'eche winäq.

ja’ öq x-0-möl-o-b’-äx el ajaw Q’alel Xajil Xulu’ K’atu’ chi r-e’ K’eche’ winäq

D when PS-3A-gather-sf-I-PV leave lord Q’alel Xajil Xulu’32[[326]](#footnote-326)6 K’atu’ PR 3E-being K’iche’ people

**That is when the lord Q’alel Xajil, Xulu’ K’atu’, was informed about the K’iche’ winäq.**

Xa xrajruyäk lab'al ajaw.

xa x-0-raj-ru-yäk lab’al ajaw

just PS-3A-want-3E-start war lord

**The lord wanted to start a war.**

Chi re xb'an wi Pa Q'inoma’.

chi r-e x-0-b’än wi pa Q’inom-a’

PR 3E-being PS-3A-do TC PR rich-p

**There it was done, at Pa Q’inoma’32[[327]](#footnote-327)7**.

Xb'an tzaloj chuwäch tinamït Q'inoma’.

x-0-b’än tzaloj ch[i r]uwäch tinamït Q’inom-a’

PS-3A-do battle PR 3E-face town rich-p

**The battle occurred before the town of Q’inoma’.**

Ke re' k’a xya’ wi el ajaw Xulu’ K'atu’ ri kuma ajawa' Ch'iyok Kej, T'ajt'aj Aqb'al,

ke re’ x-0-ya’ wi el ajaw Xulu’ K’atu’ ri k-uma ajaw-a’ Ch’iyok Kej T’ajt’aj Aqb’al

D D PS-3A-give TC leave lord Xulu’ K’atu’ D 3Ep-cause lord-p Ch’iyok Kej T’ajt’aj Aqb’al

**Thus, then, lord Xulu’ K’atu’ was given up by the lords Ch’iyok Kej [and] T’ajt’aj Aqb’al,**

je' tan ke'ajawär.

je’ tan k-e’-ajaw-är

D IM PRS-3Ap-lord-VR

**who were ruling.**

Xa xmani chi wi kikowil ajawa'.

xa x-0-ma-ni chï[k] wi ki-kow-il ajaw-a’

just PS-3A-neg-neg r irr 3Ep-hard-N lord-p

**The lords no longer had any strength.**

Qitzij joye’ kiwäch xüx, joye’ na wi pe ruwäch winäq xüx kuma.

qi-tzij joye’ ki-wäch x-0-üx, joye’ na wi pe ru-wäch winäq x-0-üx k-uma

true-word pity 3Ep-face PS-3A-be pity still TC come 3E-face people PS-3A-be 3Ep-cause

**In truth, they were pitiful; and the people were pitiful because of them.**

Öq xcha k'a ajaw K'iqab' chi ke' ajawa':

öq x-0-cha k’a ajaw K’iqab’ chi k-e ajaw-a’

when PS-3A-say D lord K’iqab’ PR 3Ep-being lord-p

**Then lord K’iqab’ said to the lords:**

Tilaq'ab'ej chïk ijuyub'al Chi Awär! xe'uche'ëx ruma ajaw K'iqab'.

t-0-i-laq’a-b’-ej chïk i-juyub’-äl Chi Aw-är x-e’-uche’-ëx r-uma ajaw K’iqab’

H-3A-2Ep-settle-N-VT r 2Ep-hill-N PR plant-VR PS-3Ap-say-PV 3E-cause lord K’iqab’

**Settle anew your hill, Chi Awär! they were told by the lord K’iqab’.**

**Kaponib'al chïk Chi' Awär wa’e'.**

k-apon-i-b’-äl chïk Chi Aw-är wa’-e’

PRS-arrive-e-I-N r PR plant-VR PD-D

**Their arrival at Chi Awär here.**

Rutzij ajaw K'iqab' töq xapon chïk qamama'

ru-tzij ajaw K’iqab’ töq x-0-apon chïk qa-mama’

3E-word lord K’iqab’ when PS-3A-arrive r 1Ep-grandfather

**The words of the lord K’iqab’ when our grandfathers arrived**

chuwi' tinamït Chi' Awär Tz’upitaq’aji.

ch[i] [r]u-wi’ tinamït Chi Aw-är Tz’up-i-taq’aj

PR 3E-top town PR plant-VR insert-e-plain

**above the town of Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji**

Xa wi k'a xlaq'ab'ëx kan ronojel juyu' ruma winäq.

xa wi k’a x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx kan r-onojel juyu’ r-uma winäq

just TC D PS-3A-settle-I-PV remain 3E-all hill 3E-cause people

**All of the hill was settled by the people.**

Ke re' na wi pe xb'e kuk'in ajawa'

ke re’ na wi pe x-0-b’e k-uk’in ajaw-a’

D D still TC come PS-3A-go 3Ep-with lord-p

**Thus they went with the lords**

öq xkilaq'ab'ej tinamït Chi' Awär, ruchi' K'iqab'.

öq x-0-ki-laq’a-b’-ej tinamït Chi Aw-är ru-chi’ K’iqab’

when PS-3A-3Ep-settle-I-VT town PR plant-VR 3E-mouth K’iqab’

**when they settled the town of Chi Awär by order of K’iqab’.**

Xajawär chi k'a ajaw Xitayul Jax.

x-0-ajaw-är chï[k] k’a ajaw Xitayul Jax

PS-3A-lord-VR r D lord Xitayul Jax

**Then lord Xitayul Jax became lord.**

Xlaq'ab'en öq tinamït Chi' Awär öq xajawär Xitayul Jax.

x-0-laq’-a-b’-en öq tinamït Chi Aw-är öq x-0-ajaw-är Xitayul Jax

PS-3A-settle-sf-I-AP when town PR plant-VR when PS-3A-lord-VR Xitayul Jax

**When the town of Chi Awär was settled, then Xitayul Jax became lord.**

Öq xok chïk k'a ajaw Xikitzal chi ajawarem.

öq x-0-ok chïk k’a ajaw Xikitzal chi ajaw-är-em

when PS-3A-enter r D lord Xikitzal PR lord-VR-N

**Then the lord Xikitzal entered lordship.**

Tan e k'oj chi ri' chuwi' tinamït Chi' Awär Tz’upitaq’aji.

tan e k’oj chi ri’ ch[i] [r]u-wi tinamït Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji

IM 3Ap be PR D PR 3E-top town Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji

**They were there above the town Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji.**

Tan k'a tiq'aq'är ajaw K'iqab' chi ajawarem

tan k’a ti-0-q’aq’-är ajaw K’iqab’ chi ajaw-är-em

IM D PRS-3A-fire-VR lord K’iqab’ PR lord-VR-N

**Lord K’iqab’ was powerful in lordship**

chi la' chuwi' tinamït Q'umarkaaj chi Ismachi'.

chi la’ ch[i] [r]u-wi tinamït Q’umarkaaj Chi Ism-a-chi’

PR D PR 3E-top town Q’umarkaaj32[[328]](#footnote-328)8 PR hair32[[329]](#footnote-329)9-l-mouth

**there above the town Q’umarkaaj Chi Ismachi’.**

Tan tipatanij ronojel amaq' chuwäch.

tan ti-0-patan-ij r-onojel amaq’ ch[i r]uwäch

IM PRS-3A-tribute-IV 3E-all amaq’ PR 3E-face

**All the amaq’ was paying tribute to him.**

Ruma ri' tan tuküch ri oxlajuch'ob' chi ajlab'al chi ri' Q'umarkaaj.

r-uma ri’ tan t-0-u-küch ri ox-laju-ch’ob’ chi aj-lab’al chi ri’ Q’umarkaaj

3E-cause D IM PRS-3A-3E-gather D three-ten-ch’ob’ PR AG-war PR D Q’umarkaaj

**Because of this, the thirteen divisions of warriors were gathering there at Q’umarkaaj.**

K'a tajin öq tikijunumaj ruwäch kich'a', kipokob'.

k’a t-0-aj-in öq ti-0-ki-jun-um-aj ru-wäch ki-ch’a’ ki-pokob’

D PRS-3A-be-AP when PRS-3A-3Ep-one-adj-TR 3E-face 3Ep-bow 3Ep-shield

**Then they were testing the strength of their bows, their shields.**

Xkiqasäx ch'uti amaq', nima amaq', ronojel siwan, tinamït.

x-0-ki-qa-s-äx ch’uti amaq’ nim-a amaq’ r-onojel siwan tinamït

PS-3A-3E-descend-CS-PV small amaq’ big-l amaq’ 3E-all ravine town

**They defeated the small amaq’s, the large amaq’s, all the ravines33[[330]](#footnote-330)0 [and] towns.**

Maki na xa ruyon K'eche' winäq xub'än;

ma-ki na xa ru-yon K’eche’ winäq x-0-u-b’än

neg-neg still just 3E-alone K’iche’ people PS-3A-3E-do

**The K’iche’ winäq did not do it alone;**

oxlajuch'ob' chi ajlab'al xqasan amaq'.

ox-laju-ch’ob’ chi aj-lab’al x-0-qa-s-an amaq’

three-ten-ch’ob’ PA AG-warrior PS-3A-descend-CS-AP amaq’

**thirteen divisions of warriors defeated the amaq’s.**

Ke re' xq'aq'är wi ajaw K'iqab' ri'.

ke re’ x-0-q’aq’-är wi ajaw K’iqab’ ri’

D D PS-3A-fire-VR TC lord K’iqab’ D

**Thus, lord K’iqab’ became powerful there.**

Maki k'a xekowin re' ch'aqab' ajawa', je' qamama' ri mixqab'i'j kan,

ma-ki k’a x-e-kow-in re’ ch’aqab’ ajaw-a’ je’ qa-mama’ ri mix-0-qa-b’i-j kan

neg-neg D PS-3Ap-hard-IV D other lord-p 3Dp 1Ep-grandmother D RP-3A-1Ep-say-VT remain

**Nor were they cowardly, the other lords, our grandfathers whom we have mentioned,**

xa xkimestaj tzij.

xa x-0-ki-mest-aj tzij

just PS-3A-3Ep-forget-VT word

**but they forgot the word [of K’iqab’].**

Ke re' ri joye’ wi ruwäch Sotz'il, Tuquche' ri xüx.

ke re’ ri joye’ wi ru-wäch Sotz’il Tuquche’ ri x-0-üx

D D D pity TC 3E-face Sotz’il Tuquche’ D PS-3A-be

**Thus, the Sotz’il [and the] Tuquche’ were pitiful.**

Mani kikowil, xjoyewatäj ruwäch winäq kuma.

ma-ni ki-kow-il x-0-joye-wa-täj ru-wäch winäq k-uma

neg-neg 3Ep-hard-N PS-3A-pity-VT-MP 3E-face people 3Ep-cause

**They had no strength; the winäq was pitied because of them.**

Xkichüp q'aq'al ,tepewal.

x-0-ki-chüp q’aq’-al tepew-al

PS-3A-3Ep-extinguish fire-N majesty-N

**They extinguished the power and the majesty.**

Je' k'a tan ke'ajawär ri Rajamun, Xikitzal.

je’ k’a tan k-e’-ajaw-är ri Rajamun Xikitzal

D D IM PRS-3Ap-lord-VR D Rajamun Xikitzal

**Those ruling were Rajamun [and] Xikitzal.**

Je' k'a tan ke'achijïr ri qi e qamama' ri Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz' kib'i';

je’ k’a tan k-e’-achij-ïr ri qi e qa-mama’ ri Jun Toj Wuq-u’ B’atz’ ki-b’i’

D D IM PRS-3Ap-warrior-VR D truth 3Ap 1Ep-grandfather D one Toj seven-CN B’atz’ 3Ep-name

**In truth, they, our grandfathers named Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’ were becoming warriors;**

tan je' q'aq'aläj achija'.

tan je’ q’aq’-aläj achij-a’

IM 3Dp fire-int warrior-p

**they were becoming very powerful warriors.**

Je' qi’ tan keb'ano lab'al ruk'in ajaw K'iqab':

je’ qi’ tan k-e-b’än-o lab’al r-uk’in ajaw K’iqab’

3Dp truth IM PRS-3Ap-do-AP war 3E-with lord K’iqab’

**In truth, they were making war together with lord K’iqab’.**

K'a k'oj öq k'a qamama' Wuqu' B'atz' chi ri' B'oq'oy ya'.

k’a k’oj öq k’a qa-mama’ Wuq-u’ B’atz’ chi ri’ B’oq’-oy ya’

D be when D 1Ep-grandfather seven-CN B’atz’ PR D pixtun33[[331]](#footnote-331)1-AG water

**That was when our grandfather Wuqu’ B’atz’ was there at B’oq’oy Ya’.**

Chi ri' k'a Xe Kis Che' tan k'oj wi Jun Toj.33[[332]](#footnote-332)2

chi ri’ k’a Xe Kis Che’ tan k’oj wi Jun Toj

PR D   D below excrement tree IM be TC Jun Toj

**And there at Xe Kis Che’ was Jun Toj.**

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Kimama' Nima’ab'aji'.

Ki-mama’ Nim-a-ab’äj-p

3Ep-grandfather big-l-stone-p

**Their grandfathers were Nima’ab’äjs.**

Chi ri' tan kechajin wi el lab'al.

Chi ri’ tan k-e-chaj-in wi lab’al

PR D IM PRS-3Ap-care-AP TC war

**There they were waging war.**

Tan titajin q'aq'aläj lab'al chi ri' Pan Aj Chi Jolom.

tan ti-0-t-aj-in q’aq’-aläj lab’al chi ri’ Pan Aj Chi Jolom

IM PRS-3A-e-be-AP fire-int war PR D PR cane PR head

**There was an intense war raging there at Pan Aj Chi Jolom.**

Tan tiq'aq'är ajaw Ich'al Amullak, rajawal Aqajal winäq.

tan ti-0-q’aq’-är ajaw Ich’al Amullak r-ajaw-al Aqajal winäq

IM PRS-3A-fire-VR lord Ich’al Amullak33[[333]](#footnote-333)3 3E-lord-N Aqajal people

**He was becoming powerful, lord Ich’al Amullak, lord of the Aqajal winäq**

Xa wi k’a e k’oj chi ri’ Poq’oy Ya’33[[334]](#footnote-334)4 öq xkiqasaj ri tinamït Pan Aj.

xa wi k’a e k’oj chi ri’ Poq’oy ya’ öq x-0-ki-qa-s-aj ri tinamït Pan Aj

just TC D 3Ap be PR D Poq’oy ya’ öq PS-3A-3Ep-descend-CS-TR D town PR cane

**They were still at Poq’oy Ya’, when they defeated the town of Pan Aj.**

Ma ja öq ke’ajawär töq xkiqasaj ri Pan Aj, ri Jun Toj, Wuqu’ B’atz’.

ma ja öq k-e’-ajaw-är töq x-0-ki-qa-s-aj ri Pan aj ri Jun Toj Wuq-u’ B’atz’

neg D when PRS-3Ap-lord-VR when PS-3A-3Ep-descend-CS-VT  D PR cane D one Toj seven-CN B’atz’

**They had not yet become lords, when they defeated Pan Aj, Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

Xekäm k’a ri ajawa’ Rajamun, Xikitzal

x-e-käm k’a ri ajaw-a’ Rajamun Xikitzal

PS-3Ap-die D D lord-p Rajamun Xikitzal

**Then the lords Rajamun [and] Xikitzal died.**

**Ja öq xe'ok chi ajawarem wa’e'.**

ja’ öq x-e’-ok chi ajaw-är-em wa-e’

D when PS-3Ap-enter PR lord-VR-N PD-D

**When they entered lordship** **here.**

K'ate k'a öq xe'ajawär ri qamama' ri Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz'.

k’ate k’a öq x-e’-ajaw-är ri qa-mama’ ri Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

suddenly D when PS-3Ap-lord-VR D 1Ep-grandfather D Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

**Immediately, then, they became lords, our grandfathers Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

K'a e k'a qi xek'amo q'aq'al, tepewal.

k’a e k’a qi x-e-k’äm-o q’aq’-al tepew-al

D 3Ap D truth PS-3Ap-bring-AP fire-N majesty-N

**Then they assumed the power [and] the majesty.**

Xe'ok na chi ajawarem k'a tan öq tiq'aq'är ajaw K’iqab’,

x-e’-ok na chi ajaw-är-em k’a tan öq ti-0-q’aq’-är ajaw K’iqab’

PS-3Ap-enter still PR lord-VR-N D IM when PRS-3A-fire-VR lord K’iqab’

**They entered into lordship while the lord K’iqab’ was still powerful,**

k'a joye’ öq ruwäch Sotz'il, Tuquche'.

k’a joye’ öq ru-wäch Sotz’il Tuquche’

D pity when 3E-face Sotz’il Tuquche’

**[and] while the Sotz’il [and] Tuquche’ were pitiful.**

Ja k'a ri ajaw Wuqu' B'atz', qamama', Sitan Tijax Kab'laj rub'i' rutata', ri xk'ajolam.

ja k’a ri ajaw Wuqu’ B’atz’ qa-mama’ Sitan Tijax Kab’-laj ru-b’i’ ru-tata’ ri x-0-k’ajol-am

D D D lord Wuqu’ B’atz’ 1Ep-grandfather Sitan obsidian two-ten 3E-name 3E-father D PS-3A-son-AP

**As for the lord Wuqu’ B’atz’, our grandfather,** **Sitan Tijax Kab’laj was the name of his father,** **who sired him.**

E rumam ajaw Sitan K'atu’, ri Tijax Kab'laj.

e ru-mam ajaw Sitan K’atu’ ri Tijax Kab’laj

D 3E-grandchild lord Sitan K’atu’ D Tijax Kab’laj

**He is the grandson of lord Sitan K’atu’, through Tijax Kab’laj.**

Xa xb'iyin kajawarem qamama' chi kiwäch.

xa x-0-b’iy-in k-ajaw-är-em qa-mama’ chi ki-wäch

just PS-3A-go-AP 3Ep-lord-VR-N 1Ep-grandfather PR 3Ep-face

**But the lordship of our grandfathers went out from among them.33[[335]](#footnote-335)5**

Xa wi e rumam ajaw Ka'i' No'j, ajaw Sitan K'atu’.

xa wi e ru-mam ajaw Ka’i’ No’j ajaw Sitan K’atu’

just TC D 3E-grandchild lord Ka’i’ No’j lord Sitan K’atu’

**Nevertheless, he was the grandson33[[336]](#footnote-336)6 of lord Ka’i’ No’j [and] lord Sitan K’atu’**.

Ke re' k'a xok wi chi ajawarem qamama' ri rumal ajaw K'iqab'.

ke re’ k’a x-0-ok wi chi ajaw-är-em qa-mama’ ri r-umal ajaw K’iqab’

D D D PS-3A-enter TC PR lord-VR-N 1Ep-grandfather D 3E-cause lord K’iqab

**Thus, then, our grandfathers entered lordship because of the lord K’iqab’.**

Ruk'in ronojel ajawa', nima'q winäq jumaj chi öq xok chi ajawarem ri qamama'.

r-uk’in r-onojel ajaw-a’ nim-a’q winäq ju-maj chi öq x-0-ok chi ajaw-är-em ri qa-mama’

3E-with 3E-all lord-p big-p people one-set PR when PS-3A-enter PR lord-VR-N D 1Ep-grandfather

**With all the lords [and] nobles from everywhere [in attendance], our grandfathers entered lordship.**

Wuqu' B'atz', Jun Toj kib'i' xa e ka'i' chi ajawa'.

Wuqu’ B’atz’ Jun Toj ki-b’i’ xa e ka’-i’ chi ajaw-a’

Wuqu’ B’atz’ Jun Toj ki-b’i’ just 3Ap two-CN PR lord-p

**Wuqu’ B’atz’ [and] Jun Toj were the names of the two lords.**

Xe'ok na chi ajawarem qamama'.

x-e’-ok na chi ajaw-är-em qa-mama’

PS-3Ap-enter first PR lord-VR-N 1Ep-grandfather

**First, our grandfathers started their lordship.**

K'ate k'a öq xkilaq'ab'ej tinamït Chi Awär Tz'upitaq'aj.

k’ate k’a öq x-0-ki-laq’a-b’-ej tinamït Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji

soon D when PS-3A-3Ep-inhabit-I-VT town Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji

**Soon thereafter, they settled the town of Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji.**

Qitzij k'a tan tiq'aq'är ajaw K'iqab',

qi-tzij k’a tan ti-0-q’aq’-är ajaw K’iqab’

truth-word D IM PRS-3A-fire-VR lord K’iqab’

**In truth, the lord K’iqab’ was ruling in glory,**

öq xe'ajawär ri qamama' Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz'.

öq x-e’-ajaw-är ri qa-mama’ Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

when PS-3Ap-lord D 1Ep-grandfather Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

**when our grandfathers Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’ became lords.**

Qitzij wi tixib'in ke'achijïr.

qi-tzij wi ti-0-xib’-in k-e’-achij-ïr

truth-word TC PRS-3A-fright-AP PRS-3Ap-warrior-VR

**In truth, it was frightening what [mighty] warriors they had become.**

Maki kimestam tzij,

ma-ki ki-mest-am tzij

neg neg 3Ep-forget -PP word

**They did not forget the words,**

xa wi xe re' kik'uxla’am kitzij je nab'ey qatata', qamama':

xa wi xe re’ ki-k’u’x-la’-am33[[337]](#footnote-337)7 ki-tzij je’ na-b’ey qa-tata’ qa-mama’

just TC just D 3Ep-heart-VT-AP 3Ep-word 3Dp first-time 1Ep-father 1Ep-mother

**but rather they took to heart the words of our first fathers, our grandfathers:**

ri Q'aq'awitz, Saktekaw, Ka'i' No'j, Ka'i’ B'atz', Sitan K'atu’.

ri Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’ Sitan K’atu’

D Q’aq’awitz Saktekaw Ka’i’ No’j Ka’i’ B’atz’ Sitan K’atu’

**Q’aq’awitz, Saktekaw, Ka’i’ No’j, Ka’i’ B’atz’ [and] Sitan K’atu’.**

Qitzij wi k'a k'oj chïk kipus, kinawal ri ajaw Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz'.

qi-tzij wi k’a k’oj chïk ki-pus ki-nawal ri ajaw Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

truth-word TC D be r 3Ep-divining/power 3Ep-transforming/power D lord Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

**In truth, the lords Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’ still had their divining power, their transforming power.**

Ri qi xk'amo q'aq'al, tepewal.

ri qi x-0-k’äm-o q’aq’-al tepew-al

D truth PS-3A-receive-AP fire-N majesty-N

**They, in truth, took the glory, the majesty.**

Qitzij chi k'iya amaq', tinamït xkiqasaj kan

qi-tzij chi k’ïy-a amaq’ tinamït x-0-ki-qa-s-aj kan

truth-word cnj many-l amaq’ town PS-3A-3Ep-descend-CS-VT remain

**It is true that many amaq’s [and] towns they defeated**

ruk'in ajaw K'iqab', ruk'in ronojel ajlab'al.

r-uk’in ajaw K’iqab’ r-uk’in r-onojel aj-lab’al

3E-with lord K’iqab’ 3E-with 3E-all AG-war

**with the lord K’iqab’ [and] with all the warriors.**

Tan tixib'in ruq'aq'al ajaw chuwäch ronojel wuqamaq’.

tan ti-0-xib’-in ru-q’aq’-al ajaw ch[i r]u-wäch33[[338]](#footnote-338)8 r-onojel wuq-amaq’

IM PRS-3A-fright-AP 3E-fire-N lord PR 3E-face 3E-all seven-amaq’

**The glory of the lord [K’iqab’] was more awesome than that of the seven amaq’s.**

Tan tijunumäx lab'al rumal ronojel ajlab'al.

tan ti-0-jun-um-äx lab’al r-umal r-onojel aj-lab’al

IM PRS-3Aone-adj-PV war 3E-cause 3E-all AG-war

**War was being waged by all the warriors.**

Ke re' k'a xq'aq'är wi ajaw K'iqab' ri'.

Ke re’ k’a x-0-q’aq’-är wi ajaw K’iqab’ ri’

D D D PS-3A-fire-VR TC lord K’iqab’ D

**Thus, then, the lord K’iqab’ gained glory.**

Ronojel k'a tinamït re' xkiqasaj kan.

r-onojel k’a tinamït re’ x-0-ki-qa-s-aj kan

3E-all D town D PS-3A-3Ep-descend-CS-VT remain

**They defeated all the towns.**

Ma ja öq titikër ch'a'oj chi rij ajaw K'iqab' ruma K'eche' winäq öq xb'an kan.

ma ja öq ti-0-tikër ch’a’oj chi r-ij ajaw K’iqab’ r-uma K’eche’ winäq öq x-0-b’än kan

neg D when PRS-3A-start dispute PR 3E-behind lord K’iqab’ 3E-cause K’iche’ people when PS-3A-do remain

**The dispute against lord K’iqab’ had not yet been started** **by the K’iche’ winäq when it happened.**

**Rub'i' tinamït wa’e' ronojel:** xxxvi33[[339]](#footnote-339)9

ru-b’i’ tinamït wa’-e’ r-onojel

3E-name town PD-D 3E-all

**Here the names of all the towns:**

Jalïk.// Wita’um.// Lajub’.// B’elej Kwijay.//Xub’ab’äl.//

Jäl-ïk wit-a’-um lajub’34[[340]](#footnote-340)0 b’elej Kwi-jay Xub’-a-b’-äl

change-N penis-l-adj ten nine grasp34[[341]](#footnote-341)1-house whistle-l-I-N

**Jalïk.// Wita’um.// Lajub’.// B’elej Kwijay.//Xub’ab’äl.//**

Q’aq’al I’x// Jul Tukur.// K’amaq’equm.// Chi K’otuq.// Chi Kaqyuq’.// Koja’.// Ajtz’uruya’.//

q’aq’-al I’x Jul Tukur K’äm-a-q’eq-um chi k’öt-uq chi käq-yüq’ koj-a’ aj-tz’ur-u-ya’

fire-N jaguar hole owl bring-l-black-adj PR carve-skirt PR red-tend puma-N AG-bubble-l-water

**Q’aq’al I’x// Jul Tukur.// K’amaq’equm.// Chi K’ot-uq.// Chi Kaqyuq’.// Koja’.// Ajtz’uruya’.//**

Sutum.// Ch’ixnal.// Molob’aq.// Toxkomine’.// Tujallajay.

sut-um ch’ix-nal34[[342]](#footnote-342)2 möl-o-b’aq toxkomin-e’ tuj-al-la-jay

wrap-adj tamal-corn/ear gather-l-bone toxkomin-p sauna-N-l-house

**Sutum.// Ch’ixnal.// Molob’aq.// Toxkomine’.// Tujallajay.**

Uchab’ajay.// Ajch’umilajay.// Lamaq’i’.// Kumätz.// Rapaq.//

Uchab’-a-jay aj-ch’umil-a-jay lamaq’-i’ kumätz rapaq

Uchab’-l-house AG-star-l-house lamaq’-p snake rapaq

**Uchab’ajay.// Ajch’umilajay.// Lamaq’i’.// Kumätz.// Rapaq.//**

Chi Chaj.// Uxa’.// Ajalkil.// Molomïk Ab’äj.//

chi chaj Ux-a’ Ajalkil Möl-omïk Ab’äj

PR pine Ux-p Ajalkil gather-adj stone

**Chi Chaj.// Uxa’.// Ajalkil.// Molomïk Ab’äj.//**

Nïm Poqom.// Nakuxkux.// B’ulb’üxi Ya’.//Pan Aj.// Chi Jolom.// Q’eqasiwan.// Q’uq’ujuyu’.//

nïm poqom Na-kux-kux b’ul’-bu-xi Ya’ Pan Aj Chi Jolom Q’eq-a-siwan q’uq’-u-juyu’

big spicy feel-weasel-weasel well/up-rd-IV water PR cane PR head black-l-ravine quetzal-l-hill

**Nïm Poqom.// Nakuxkux.// B’ulb’üxi Ya’.//Pan Aj.// Chi Jolom.// Q’eqasiwan.// Q’uq’ujuyu’.//**

K’axk’an.// Wuqu’ Siwan.// Xe Rajapit

K’axk’an wuq-u’ siwan xe rajapit.

K’axk’an seven-CN ravine below rajapit

**K’axk’an.// Wuqu’ Siwan.// Xe Rajapit**

Ronojel k'a tinamït ri xkiqasaj kan Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz' ruk'in ajaw K'iqab'.

r-onojel k’a tinamït ri x-0-ki-qa-s-aj kan Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’ r-uk’in ajaw K’iqab’

3E-all D town D PS-3A-3Ep-descend-CS-TR remain Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’ 3E-with lord K’iqab’

**All of the towns that the lords Jun Toj and Wuqu’ B’atz’ defeated with the lord K’iqab’.**

K'a laq'ab'em öq tinamït Chi Awär öq xkib'än kan qamama'.

K’a laq’a-b’-em öq tinamït Chi Awär öq x-0-ki-b’än kan qa-mama’

D inhabit-I-adj when town Chi Awär when PS-3A-3Ep-do remain 1Ep-grandmother

**Then the town Chi Awär was settled when our grandfathers did this.**

**Rutikerik k'a ch'a'oj chi rij K'iqab' wa’e'.**

Ru-tik-ër34[[343]](#footnote-343)3-ïk k’a ch’a’oj chi r-ij K’iqab’ wa’-e’.

3E-begin-VR-N D dispute PR 3E-back K’iqab’ PD-D

**Here [is] the beginning of the dispute against K’iqab’.**

Töq xtikër k'a ch'a'oj chi rij ajaw K'iqab' ruma K'eche' winäq;

töq x-0-tik-ër k’a ch’a’oj chi r-ij ajaw K’iqab’ r-uma K’eche’ winäq

when PS-3A-begin-VR D dispute PR 3E-back lord K’iqab’ 3E-cause K’eche’ people

**Then the dispute against the lord K’iqab’ began** **because of the K’iche’ winäq;**

xa wi ruchinamital ajaw xyako ch'a'oj,

xa wi ru-chinamït-al ajaw x-0-yäk-o ch’a’oj

just irr 3E-chinamït-N lord PS-3A-start-AP dispute

**it was the lord’s very own chinamital that started the dispute.**

Xa xk’is ruchinamital ajaw chukojol Nima'q Achi' tzuqül richin.

xa x-0-k’ïs ru-chinamït-al ajaw ch[i r]u-k’ojol nïm-a’q achi’ tzuq-ül r-ichin34[[344]](#footnote-344)4

just PS-3A-end 3E-chinamït-N lord PR 3E-among great-p man sustain34[[345]](#footnote-345)5-AG 3E-belong

**The lord’s chinamital was finished among the Nima’q Achi’s that maintained him [K’iqab’].34[[346]](#footnote-346)6**

Maki chi täj xjito ri alk'ajol xrajo’ K'eche' winäq.

ma-ki chi täj x-0-jït34[[347]](#footnote-347)7-o ri al-k’ajol34[[348]](#footnote-348)8 x-0-r-ajo’ K’eche’ winäq

neg neg PR irr PS-0-pledge-AP D child-son PS-3A-3E-want K’eche’ people

**He did not pledge [them] as the vassals that the K’iche’ winäq wanted.**

Xa xrajram b'ey, aqän ruma K'eche' winäq.

xa x-0-r-aj34[[349]](#footnote-349)9-räm b’ey aqän r-uma K’eche’ winäq

just PS-3A-3E-want-cut road**35[[350]](#footnote-350)0** length35[[351]](#footnote-351)1 3E-cause K’iche’ people

**The negotiation was about to be cut off by the K’iche’ winäq.**

Xa xmaki wi k'a xrajo’ ajaw.

xa x-0-ma-ki wi k’a x-0-r-ajo’ ajaw

just PS-3A-neg-neg TR D PS-3A-3E-want lord

**The lord did not want this [to happen].**

Je' poqon xeruna' ajaw ri Nima'q Achi’35[[352]](#footnote-352)2.

Je’ poqon x-e-ru-na’ ajaw ri nïm-a’q achi’

3Dp painful PS-3Ap-3E-feel lord D big-p man

**The lord suffered for the Nima’q Achi’s.**

Maki xeruya' ri jitöl ki’.

Ma-ki x-e-ru-ya’ ri jit-öl 35[[353]](#footnote-353)3 k-i’

neg-neg PS-3A-3E-give D pledge-AP 3Ep-self

**He did not give them as vassals.**

Ke re' k'a xb'e wi chi rij ajaw ri’ ruma K'eche' winäq, xa xkichüp kiq'aq'al.

ke re’ k’a x-0-b’e wi chi r-ij ajaw ri’ r-uma K’eche’ winäq xa x-0-ki-chüp ki-q’aq’35[[354]](#footnote-354)4-al

D D D PS-3A-go TC PR 3E-back lord D 3E-cause K’eche’ people only PS-3A-3Ep-put/out 3Ep-fire-N

**Therefore, the lord was opposed by the K’iche’ winäq, since they [Nima’q Achi’s] extinguished their [K’iche’ winäq’s] glory.**

Je' k'a ka'i' ruk'ajol ajaw tan keq'aq'är.

je k’a ka’-i’ ru-k’ajol ajaw tan k-e-q’aq’-är

D D two-CN 3E-son lord IM PRS-3Ap-fire-VR

**There were two sons of the lord who were becoming powerful.**

Tata’ Yak rub'i' jun, Aj Itza rub'i' jun chïk.

Tata’ yak ru-b’i’ jun Aj Itza ru-b’i’ jun chïk

father yak 3E-name one AG Itza 3E-name one r

**One was named Tata’ Yak; the other was named Aj Itza.**

Chituy, Kejnay kib'i' je ka'i' chïk.

Chituy Kejnay ki-b’i’ je ka’-i’ chïk

Chituy Kejnay 3Ep-name 3Dp two-CN r

**Chituy [and] Kejnay were the names of two more.**

Xa wi e kik'ajol ajawa',

xa wi e ki-k’ajol ajaw-a’

only TC 3Ap 3Ep-son lord-p

**They were the only sons of lords,**

je' k'a xerachk’ulchi’j K'eche' winäq ri’.

je k’a x-e-r-ach-k’ul-chi’-(i)j K’eche’ winäq ri’

D D PS-3Ap-3E-accompany-receive-mouth-TR K’iche’ people D

**with whom, then, the K’iche’ winäq conferred secretly.**

Xtijo na’eq k'a chi richin ajaw kuma ruk'ajol,

ri x-0-tïj-o’ na’eq k’a chi r-ichin ajaw k-uma ru-k’ajol

D PS-3A-try-AP although D PR 3E-belong lord 3Ep-cause 3E-son

**Although they challenged the lord because of his sons,**

xa xmaki chi wi k'a xeruya' ri jitöl ki’.

xa x-0-ma-ki chi wi k’a x-0-e-ru-ya’ ri jït-öl k-i’

just PS-3A-neg-neg PR TC D PS-3A-3E-give D pledge-AG 3Ep-self

**still, he did not give them the vassals.**

E poqon xeruna’ ri tzuqül richin.

e poqon x-e-ru-na’ ri tzüq-ül r-ichin

D suffer PS-3Ap-3E-feel D maintain-P 3E-belong

**He felt sorry for those who maintained him.**

Ke re' k'a xb'e wi chi rij ajaw ri’ kuma ruk'ajol.

Ke re k’a x-0-b’e wi chi r-ij ajaw ri’ k-uma ru-k’ajol

D D D PS-3A-go TC PR 3E-back lord D 3Ep-cause 3E-son

**Therefore, the lord was opposed by his sons.35[[355]](#footnote-355)5**

Xax ruk'in wi k'a tikaqo wi kiwäch chi re' kitata'.

xax35[[356]](#footnote-356)6 r-uk’in wi k’a ti-0-käq-o wi ki-wäch chi r-e ki-tata’

inherent 3E-with TC D PRS-3A-red-AP TC 3Ep-face PR 3E-being 3Ep-father

**With that, their faces reddened [they got angry] at their father.**

Ri Tata’ Yak, Aj Itza, kib'i' xa xkijiq'uj rajawarem ajaw;

ri Tata’ yak Aj Itza ki-b’i’ xa x-0-ki-jiq’-uj r-ajaw-är-em ajaw

D father yak G Itza 3Ep-name just PS-3A-3Ep-covet-TR 3E-lord-VR-N lord

**Those named Tata’ Yak [and] Aj Itza coveted the lordship of the lord;**

xkirayij k'a ruxit, rupwaq, ralab'il, ruwinaq kitata';

x-0-ki-ray-ij k’a ru-xit ru-pwäq r-alab’-il ru-winäq ki-tata’

PS-3A-3Ep-desire-TR D 3E-jade35[[357]](#footnote-357)7 3E-money 3E-slave-N 3E-people35[[358]](#footnote-358)8 3Ep-father

**they desired the jades, the precious metal, the slaves, [and] the people of their father.**

Töq xupopoj k'a rutzij K'eche winäq chi kij Nima'q Achi', tzuqül richin ajaw;

töq x-0-u-pop-oj k’a ru-tzij K’eche’ winäq chi k-ij nïm-a’q achi’ tzüq-ül r-ichin ajaw

when PS-3A-3E-counsel-TR D 3E-word K’iche’ people PR 3Ep-back big-p man maintain-P 3E-belong lord

**Then the K’iche’ winäq pronounced in council against the Nima’q Achi’s** **that maintained the lord;**

xek'iskäm konojel runab'ey tzuqül richin ajaw.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-e-k’ïs-käm k-onojel ru-na-b’ey35[[359]](#footnote-359)9 tzuq-ül r-ichin ajaw

PS-3Ap-end-die 3Ep-all 3E-first-time maintain-P 3E-belong lord

**[so] all the first retainers of the lord end up dead.**

Wa k'a kib'i' kajawal Nima'q Achi' e’: Jerech,Taq’unun, Xjutz'uy, Ewentek, Asakot, Kamachat kib'i'.

Wa k’a ki-b’i k-ajaw-al nïm-a’q achi’ e’: Jerech Taq’unun Xjutz’uy Ewentek36[[360]](#footnote-360)0 Asakot Kamachat ki-b’i’

D D 3Ep-name 3Ep-lord-N big-p man-p D Jerech Taq’unun Xjutz’uy Ewentek Asakot Kamachat 3Ep-name

**These are the names of their lords, of the Nima’q Achi’s: Jerech, Taq’unun, Xjutz’uy, Ewentek, Asakot, [and] Kamachat, their names.**

Qitzij k'iyataq kal, kik'ajol, ri jutaq ch'ob' chi ajpopo'.

Qi-tzij k’ïy-a-taq36[[361]](#footnote-361)1 k-al ki-k’ajol36[[362]](#footnote-362)2 ri ju-taq ch’ob’ chi aj-pop-o’

truth-word much-l-p 3Ep-child 3Ep-son D one-p36[[363]](#footnote-363)3 division PA AG-mat-p

**In truth, there were many vassals in each division of Ajpops.**

Mani chïk k'a xk'ulub'en ajaw kuma öq xekäm.

ma-ni chïk k’a x-0-k’ül-u-b’-en ajaw k-uma öq x-e-käm

neg-neg r D PS-consult-TV-I-AP lord 3Ep-cause when PS-3Ap-die

**The lord was never again consulted by them, when they died36[[364]](#footnote-364)4.**

**[p. 41]**

Töq xokeb'ëx k'a kochoch ajpopo' ruma achija';

töq x-0-ok-b’-ëx k’a k-ochoch aj-pop-o’ r-uma achij-a’

when PS-3A-enter-I-PV D 3Ep-house AG-mat-P 3E-cause warrior-p

**Then the houses of the Ajpops were entered by the warriors;**

xek'iskäm ajpopo' kuma achija'.

x-0-e-k’ïs-käm aj-pop-o’ k-uma achij-a’

PS-3Ap-end-die AG-mat-p 3E-cause warrior-p

**the Ajpops were killed off by the warriors.**

Maki ruchi' ajaw; tan k'a k'oj ajaw chuwi' tinamït Pan Peta’q.

ma-ki ru-chi’ ajaw tan k’a k’oj ajaw ch[i r]u-wi’ tinamït Pan Pet-a’q

neg neg 3E-mouth lord IM D be lord PR 3E-top town PR whorl-p

**It was not the lord’s order; the lord was still above the town of Pan Peta’q.**

Kani k'a rachkamik ajaw xrajüx kuma achija’.

kani k’a r-ach-käm-ïk ajaw x-0-r-aj-üx k-uma achij-a’

soon D 3E-accompany-die-N lord PS-3A-3E-want-be 3Ep-cause warrior-p

**Immediately, the death of the lord, too, was desired by the warriors.**

Ruk'in na wi pe kichi' ruk'ajol ajaw, xkokeb'ej rochoch ajaw Pan Peta’q.

r-uk’in na wi pe ki-chi’ ru-k’ajol ajaw x-0-k-ok-e-b’-ej r-ochoch ajaw Pan Pet-a’q

3E-with still irr come 3Ep-mouth 3E-son lord PS-3A-3Ep-enter-e-I-TR 3E-house lord PR whorl-p

**And so, by order of the sons of the lord, they entered the lord’s house at Pan Peta’q.**

Kani k'a xelaj pe ajaw K'iqab' chi ke' achija'.

kani k’a x-0-el-a36[[365]](#footnote-365)5j pe ajaw K’iqab’ chi k-e achij-a’

soon D PS-3A-surrender-I come lord K’iqab’ PR 3Ep-being warrior-p

**Immediately, then, the lord K’iqab’ surrendered to the warriors.**

Ke re' k'a xtzolij wi achija'.

ke re’ k’a x-0-tzolij wi achij-a’

D D D PS-3A-return TC warrior-p

**And then the warriors returned.**

Ri Xajil ajpopo', xeya'är chi kamïk,

ri Xajil aj-pop-o’ x-e-ya’-är chi käm-ïk

ri Xajil AG-mat-p PS-3Ap-water-VR PR die-N

**The Xajil Ajpops dissolved into death,**

k'ate k'a öq xelaj ajaw chi ke achija'.

k’ate’ k’a öq36[[366]](#footnote-366)6 x-0-elaj ajaw chi k-e achij-a’

suddenly D when PS-3A-surrender lord PR 3Ap-being warrior-p

**as soon as the lord surrendered to the warriors.**

Xutzijob'ej ruxit, rupwaq.

x-0-u-tzij-o-b’-ej ru-xit ru-pwäq

PS-3A-3E-word-TV-I-TR 3E-jade 3E-precious/metal

**He ransomed himself with his jade [and] precious metal36[[367]](#footnote-367)7.**

Xuya' k'a kajawarem, kajpopol achija’.

x-0-u-ya’ k’a k-ajaw-är-em k-aj-pop-ol achij-a’

PS-3A-3E-give D 3Ep-lord-VR-N 3Ep-AG-mat-AG warrior-p

**He gave the warriors their lordship, [and their rank of] ajpop.**

Xuya' kan q'aq'al, tepewal chi ke' achija'.

x-0-u-ya’ kan q’aq’-al tepew36[[368]](#footnote-368)8-al chi k-e

PS-3A-3E-give remain fire-N hill-N PR 3Ep-being

**He gave the warriors power [and] majesty.**

Ruyoq' ruk'u'x ajaw K'iqab' chi ke' ruk'ajol; itzel xkib'än ri Tata’ Yak, Aj Itza kib'i'.

ru-yöq’36[[369]](#footnote-369)9 ru-k’u’x ajaw K’iqab’ chi k-e ru-k’ajol itzel x-0-ki-b’än ri Tata’ Yak Aj Itza ki-b’i’

3E-despise 3E-heart lord K’iqab’ PR 3Ep-being 3E-son bad PS-3A-3Ep-do D father yak Aj Itza 3Ep-name

**K’iqab’s heart despised his sons; they had done evil, those named Tata’ Yak [and] Aj Itza.**

Ke re' k'a xk'am wi ajawarem, q'aq'al, kuma achija', ri jumaj chi amaq'.

ke re k’a x-0-k’äm wi ajaw-är-em q’aq’-al k-uma achij-a’ ri ju-maj chi amaq’

D D D PS-3A-take TC lord-VR-N fire-N 3Ep-cause warrior-p D one-set PR amaq’

**In this way, the lordship [and] power were taken by the warriors, by a group from among the amaq’.**

Töq xya' ri oxlajuj chi ajpopo’, chi warab'äl37[[370]](#footnote-370)0, chuchi' amaq',

töq x-0-ya’ ri ox-laj-uj chi aj-pop-o’ chi wär-a-b’-äl ch[i r]u-chi’37[[371]](#footnote-371)1 amaq’

when PS-3A-give D three-ten-unit PR AG-mat-p PR sleep-TV-I-N PR 3E-mouth amaq’

**Then, the thirteen [warriors] were presented as Ajpops, at the camp, in the presence of the amaq’.**

Xa Nima'q Achi' qi ruxe’ ch'a'oj.

xa nïm-a’q achi’ qi ru-xe’ ch’a’oj

only big-p man true 3E-root dispute

**In truth, the Nima’q Achi’s were the root of the dispute.**

Öq xchup q'aq'al K'iche';

öq x-0-chüp q’aq’-al K’iche’

when PS-3A-extinguish fire-N K’iche’

**Then the glory of the K’iche’ was extinguished;**

qi wi ruchi' kan ajaw K'iqab'.

qi wi ru-chi’ kan ajaw K’iqab’

true D 3E-mouth remain lord K’iqab’

**in truth, such was the consequence of the lord K’iqab’s decree.**

Töq xk'am q'aq'al chi amaq' ojer, ïx qak'ajol!

töq x-0-k’äm q’aq’-al chi amaq’ ojer ïx qa-k’ajol

when PS-3A-carry fire-N PR amaq’ long/ago 2Ap 1Ep-son

**Then, long ago, the power was brought to the amaq’, you our sons !37[[372]](#footnote-372)2**

Kani k'a xq'il winäq, alk'ajol, chunimaxik ajaw ruma achija'.

kani k’a x-0-q’ïl winäq al-k’ajol ch[i r]u-nim-äx-ïk ajaw r-uma achij-a’

soon D PS-3A-stop people child-son PR 3E-obey-PV-N lord 3E-cause warrior-p

**Then the people, the vassals, stopped obeying the lord, because of the warriors.**

Qitzij joye’ ruwäch ajaw xüx.

qi-tzij joy-e’ ru-wäch ajaw x-0-üx

true-word pitiful-IP 3E-face lord PS-3A-be

**In truth, the lord was pitiful.**

K’a junam chi wi na’eq k’a ruwäch oxlajuch'ob' chi ajlab'al chi ri',

k’a jun-am chi wi na’eq k’a ru-wäch ox-laj-u-ch’ob’ chi aj-lab’al chi ri’

D one-adj PR TC although D 3E-face three-ten-unit-division PA AG-war PR D

**Likewise, the thirteen divisions of warriors took a like attitude toward him,**

öq xwär ch'a'oj chi rij ajaw ruma K'eche' winäq.

öq x-0-wär ch’a’oj chi r-ij ajaw r-uma K’eche’ winäq

when PS-3A-sleep dispute PR 3E-back lord 3E-cause K’iche’ people

**[and] so the dispute against the lord because of the K’iche’ winäq became dormant.**

K'a naqaj öq k'a tutzin ch'a'oj, öq xtikër chïk chi kij qamama'.

k’a naqaj öq k’a t-0-ütz-in ch’a’oj öq x-0-tik-ër chïk chi k-ij qa-mama’

D near when D PRS-3A-good-AP dispute when PS-3A-start-VR r PR 3Ep-back 1Ep-grandfather

**Shortly after this dispute was resolved, another began against our grandfathers.**

Ruxe' chi k'a ch'a'oj wa’e'.

ru-xe’ chï[k] k’a ch’a’oj wa’-e’

3E-root r D dispute PD-D

**The root of the dispute here.**

Öq xtikïr chïk ch'a'oj chi kij ajawa'.

öq x-0-tik-ïr chïk ch’a’oj chi k-ij ajaw-a’

when PS-3A-begin-VR r dispute PR 3Ep-back lord-p

**Then another dispute began against the lords.**

Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz', Chuluk, Xitamal Kej, kaji' chi ajawa' wa’e'.

Jun Toj Wuq-u’ B’atz’ Chuluk Xitamal Kej kaj-i’ chi ajaw-a’ wa’-e’37[[373]](#footnote-373)3

One Toj seven-CN B’atz’ partridge Xitamal Kej four-CN PA lord-p PD-D

**Jun Toj, Wuqu’ B’atz’, Chuluk, [and] Xitamal Kej, were four of the lords at the time.**

Xa k'a ixöq xyako chïk ch'a'oj chi rij Sotz'il, Tuquche',

Xa k’a ixöq x-0-yäk-o chïk ch’a’oj chi r-ij Sotz’il Tuquche’

just D woman PS-3A-raise-AP r dispute PR 3E-back Sotz’il Tuquche’

**It was a woman who started the next dispute against the Sotz’il [and the] Tuquche’.**

Nimapam Xkakaw rub'i' ixöq, qi ruxe' chïk ch'a'oj.

nïm-a-pam X-kakaw ru-b’i’ ixöq qi ru-xe’ chïk ch’a’oj

big-l-belly lady-cacao 3E-name woman truth 3E-root r dispute

**Nimapam Xkakaw was the name of the woman who, in truth, was the root of the dispute.**

Xa ajk'aywäy ixöq; xb'e pa tinamït Q'umarkaaj.

xa aj-k’ay-wäy37[[374]](#footnote-374)4 ixöq x-0-b’e pa tinamït Q’umarkaaj

just AG-sell-tortilla woman PS-3A-go PR town Q’umarkaaj

**The woman was just a tortilla vendor; she went to the town of Q’umarkaaj.**

Xa k'a xrajqüp ruway ixöq ruma jun achi' kik'ak'al ajawa' K'iche'.

xa k’a x-0-r-aj-qüp ru-wäy ixöq r-uma jun achi’ ki-k’ak’al ajaw-a’ K’iche’

just D PS-3A-3E-want-steal37[[375]](#footnote-375)5 3E-tortilla woman 3E-cause one man 3Ep-vassal lord-p K’iche’

**Then a man, a vassal of the K’iche’ lords, tried to wrest tortillas from the woman.**

Xa maki xuya' wäy ixöq chi re k'ak'al.

xa ma-ki x-0-u-ya’ wäy ixöq chi re k’ak’al

just neg-neg PS-3A-3E-give food woman PR D vassal

**But the woman refused to give it to the vassal.**

Xa xjek' qa achi’ chi che' rumal ixöq.

xa x-0-jëk’ qa achi’ chi che’ r-umal ixöq

just PS-3A-hit down man PR tree 3E-cause woman

**The man was struck down with a stick by the woman.**

Kanij xrajitz'atäj achi, xrajkäm rumal ixöq Nimapam Xkakaw.

Kanij x-0-r-a[j]-jïtz’-a-täj achi x-0-r-aj-käm r-umal ixöq Nimapam Xkakaw

soon PS-3A-3E-want-hang37[[376]](#footnote-376)6-TV-MP man PS-3A-3E-want-die 3E-cause woman Nimapam Xkakaw

**Then the man was nearly strangled, he** **almost died, because of the woman, Nimapam Xkakaw.**

Ke re' k'a xyakatäj wi ch'a'oj ri’ rumal K'eche' winäq.

ke re’ k’a x-0-yäk-a-täj37[[377]](#footnote-377)7 wi ch’a’oj ri’ r-umal K’eche’ winäq

D D D PS-3A-rise-e-MP TC dispute D 3E-cause K’iche’ people

**Thus, the dispute was roused by the K’iche’ winäq.**

Xa ta k'a xkäm ri ixöq xrajo' K'eche' winäq;

xa ta k’a x-0-käm ri ixöq x-0-r-ajo’ K’eche’ winäq

just irr D PS-3A-die D woman PS-3A-3E-want K’iche’ people

**The K’iche’ winäq wanted the woman to die;**

xa k'a maki xya' ri ixöq chi re' K'eche' winäq, chi re' k'a achija'

xa k’a ma-ki x-0-ya’ ri ixöq chi re’ K’eche’ winäq chi re k’a achij-a’

just D neg-neg PS-3A-give D woman PR D K’iche’ people PR D D warrior-p

**but the woman was not given to the K’iche’ winäq, to the warriors,**

kuma qamama', Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz'.

k-uma qa-mama’ Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

3Ep-cause 1Ep-grandfather Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

**by our grandfathers, Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

Xe'elaj täj ajawa' xrajo’ K'eche' winäq.

X-e’-elaj täj ajaw-a’ x-0-r-ajo’ K’eche’ winäq

PS-3Ap-surrender irr lord-p PS-3A-3E-want K’iche’ people

**The K’iche’ winäq wanted the lords to surrender.**

Ke re' ta ri’ xub'än ajaw K'iqab’ xkajo’ achija’.

Ke re’ ta ri’ x-0-u-b’än ajaw K’iqab’ x-0-k-ajo’ achij-a’

D D irr D PS-3A-3E-do lord K’iqab’ PS-3A-3Ep-want warrior-p

**The warriors wanted [the lords, Jun Toj and Wuqu’ B’atz’] to do as lord K’iqab’ had done.**

Je' q'aq' chïk; kani k'a xupopoj rutzij K'eche' winäq. Xcha:

je’ q’aq’ chïk kani k’a x-0-u-pop-oj ru-tzij K’eche’ winäq x-0-cha

3Dp fire r soon D PS-3A-3E-mat-TR 3E-word K’iche’ people PS-3A-say

**They were already angry; quickly the K’iche’ winäq held council. They said:**

Xa pe xtän tuk'äm q'aq'al, tepewal chi Ajpo Sotz'il, chi Ajpo Xajil!

xa pe xtän t-0-u-k’äm q’aq’-al tepew-al chi Ajpo Sotz’il chi Ajpo Xajil

just come girl PRS-3A-3E-carry fire-N hill-N PR Ajpo Sotz’il PR Ajpo Xajil

**A mere girl brings power [and] majesty to the Ajpo Sotz’il [and] to the Ajpo Xajil!**

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Xa qakamisaj! Xa xtän tiq'aq'är chi Jun Toj, chi Wuqu' B'atz'!

xa 0-qa-käm-is-aj37[[378]](#footnote-378)8 xa xtän ti-0-q’aq’-är chi Jun Toj chi Wuqu’ B’atz’

only 3A-1Ep-die-CS-TR only girl PRS-3A-fire-VR PR Jun Toj PR Wuqu’ B’atz’

**Let us just kill her! A mere girl brings glory to Jun Toj [and] to Wuqu’ B’atz’!**

xe'uche'ëx k'a ri qamama' ruma achija':

x-e’-uche’-ëx k’a ri qa-mama’ r-uma achij-a’

PS-3Ap-say-PV D D 1Ep-grandfather 3E-cause warrior-p

**said the warriors about our grandfathers.**

K'i xrajk'arutïj chïk ajaw K'iqab' ruq'ilik rukamik Sotz'il, Tuquche'.

k’i x-0-r-aj-k’a-ru-tïj chïk ajaw K’iqab’ ru-q’ïl-ïk ru-käm-ïk Sotz’il Tuquche’

D PS-3A-3E-want-D-3E-try r lord K’iqab’ 3E-stop 3E-die-N Sotz’il Tuquche’

**The lord K’iqab’ tried to stop the death of the Sotz’il [and the] Tuquche’.**

Mani xak'axan chïk rutzij ajaw ruma K'eche' winäq:

ma-ni x-0-ak’ax-an chïk ru-tzij ajaw r-uma K’eche’ winäq

neg-neg PS-3A-listen-AP r 3E-word lord 3E-cause K’iche’ people

**The words of the lord were not listened to by the K’iche’ winäq.**

Qitzij chi k'öq ruk'u'x ajaw chi re' Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz'.

qi-tzij chï(k) k’öq ru-k’u’x ajaw chi r-e’ Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

truth-word r sorry 3E-heart lord PR 3E-being Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

**In truth, the lord’s [K’iqab’s] heart was repentant with respect to Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

Ja ruma ri', qitzij chi nïm runa'ob'al K'iqab', k'i nawal ajaw.

ja r-uma ri’ qi-tzij chi nïm ru-na’-o-b’-äl K’iqab’ k’i nawal ajaw

D 3E-cause D truth-word D big 3E-thought-TV-I-N K’iqab’ D nawal lord

**Because of that, in truth, great was the wisdom K’iqab’, nawal lord.**

Maki na xa ke re' xq'aq'är ajaw, qitzij tixib'in retamab'al,

ma-ki na xa ke re’ x-0-q’aq’-är ajaw qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in r-eta’m-a-b’-äl

neg-neg still just D D PS-3A-fire-VR lord truth-word PRS-3A-fright-AP 3E-know-TV-I-N

**Not only was he a powerful lord but also, in truth, his knowledge was awesome;**

ja ruk'uxla’am ri xepe wi pa Tullan.

ja ru-k’u’x-la-am37[[379]](#footnote-379)9 ri x-e-pe wi pa Tullan

D 3E-heart-TR-PP D PS-3Ap-come TC PR Tullan

**he recalled those who came from Tullan.**

Je' k'a ri achija', xa mani ketamab'al, xa e chuq'ab'om.

je’ k’a ri achij-a’ xa ma-ni k-eta’m-a-b’-äl xa e chuq’ab’38[[380]](#footnote-380)0-om

D D D warrior-p just neg-neg 3Ep-know-TR-I-N just 3Ap strength-PP

**As for the warriors, they did not have any knowledge, they were just strong.**

Ke re' b'i la xkïl q'aq'al.

ke re’ b’i la x-0-k-ïl q’aq’-al

D D neg D PS-3A-3Ep-find fire-N

**Nevertheless, they had found power.**

Maki xtaqëx chïk rutzij ajaw kuma.

ma-ki x-0-täq-ëx chïk ru-tzij ajaw k-uma

neg-neg PS-3A-send-PV r 3E-word lord 3Ep-cause

**The words of the lord [K’iqab] were not followed by them.**

Ke re' k'a kiyon tan tikib'än lab'al tikina’.

ke re’ k’a ki-yon tan ti-0-ki-b’än lab’-al ti-0-ki-na’

D D D 3Ep-alone IM PRS-3A-3Ep-do war-N PRS-3A-3Ep-feel

**Thus, they felt they could wage war alone.**

Kipixab'ab'al k'a ki' ajawa' wa’e’.

ki-pixab’-a-b’-äl k’a k-i’38[[381]](#footnote-381)1 ajaw-a’ wa’-e’

3Ep-advice-TV-I-N D 3Ep-self lord-p PD-D

**The conference of the lords here.**

Kani k'a xel pe rusamajel ajaw taqöl kichin ajawa'.

kani k’a x-0-el pe ru-samaj-el38[[382]](#footnote-382)2 ajaw täq-öl k-ichin ajaw-a’

soon D PS-3A-leave come 3E-work-AG lord send-AG 3Ep-belong lord-p

**And then the lord’s [K’iqab’s] messenger left, sent to the lords.**

Töq xjike’ rukamik Sotz'il, Tuquche’, ruma K'eche' winäq.

töq x-0-jik-e’ ru-käm-ïk Sotz’il Tuquche’ r-uma K’eche’ winäq

when PS-3A-sure-IP 3E-die-N Sotz’il Tuquche’ 3E-cause K’iche’ people

**Then the death of the Sotz’il [and the] Tuquche’ was determined by the K’iche’ winäq.**

Töq xepixab'an ki' ajawa' chaq'a’.

töq x-e-pixab’-an k-i’ ajaw-a’ ch[i] aq’a’

when PS-3Ap-advice-AP 3Ep-self lord-p PR night

**Then, the lords conferred at night.**

Xcha k'a ri ajaw K'iqab' chi ke' ajaw Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz':

x-0-cha k’a ri ajaw K’iqab’ chi k-e ajaw Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

PS-3A-say D D lord K’iqab’ PR 3Ep-being lord Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

**The lord K’iqab’ [through his messenger] said to the lords Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’:**

Mani ruxe', mani ruwi' qalab'al iwuk’in, ïx nuk'ajol!

ma-ni ru-xe’ ma-ni ru-wi’ qa-lab’al iw-uk’in ïx nu-k’ajol

neg-neg 3E-root neg-neg 3E-top 1Ep-war 2Ap-with 2Ap 1E-son

**Our war with you is baseless [and] pointless, you my sons!**

Mik'axitz'ët mixb'an chwichin:

mi-k’a-x-0-i-tz’ët mi-x-0-b’än ch[i] w-ichin

RP-D-PS-3A-2Ep-see RP-PS-3A-do PR 1E-possession

**You saw what was done to my possessions:**

mixrayïx walab'il, nuwinaq; nuxit, nupwaq.

mi-x-0-ray-ïx w-alab’-il nu-winäq nu-xit nu-pwäq

RP-PS-3A-want-PV 1E-slave-N 1E-person 1E-jade 1E-money

**my slaves, my people, my jade, [and] my precious metal were coveted.**

Ke re' chi k'a xtib'an chiwichin, ko k'a chi wichin,

Ke re’ chï[k] k’a xti-0-b’än ch[i] iw-ichin ko k’a chi w-ichin

D D r D F-3A-do PR 2EP-possession as D PR 1E-possession

**So it will be done to your possessions, as it was done to my possessions,**

ïx nuk'ajol; ïx nuchaq', nunimal!

ïx nu-k’ajol ïx nu-chaq’ nu-nimal

2Ap 1E-son 2Ap 1E-younger/brother 1E-elder/brother

**you, my sons; you, my younger brothers, my elder brothers!**

Xe re' wi pixab'an ri wa’e': Mixutzin.

Xe re’ wi pixab’-an ri wa’-e’ mi-x-0-ütz-in

D D TC advice-PP D PD-D RP-PS-3A-good-AP

**Just this was advised here: It is over.**

Ma lo, ma chwa’q chi pe tib'an q'aq'al, tepewal wawe', xe re wi ri mixqab'än iwuk’in!

ma lo ma chwa’q chi pe ti-0-b’än q’aq’-al tepew-al wa-we’ xe re wi ri mi-x-0-qa-b’än iw-uk’in

neg after38[[383]](#footnote-383)3 neg tomorrow PR come H-3A-do fire-N mountain-N PD-D D D TC D RP-PS-3A-1Ep38[[384]](#footnote-384)4-do 2Ep-with

**From now or tomorrow on, let there be no power or majesty here, such as I have exercised along with you!**

Chitolob'a’ kan tinamït chi kiwäch, je' ch'a'ol, kunum, kachaq!

ch-0-i-tol-ob’a’ kan tinamït chi ki-wäch je’ ch’a’-ol38[[385]](#footnote-385)5 k-unum k-achäq

H-3A-2Ep-empty-TP remain town PR 3Ep-face 3DP fight-AG 3Ep-penis 3Ep-ass

**Abandon the town in the face of those quarrelers, their penises [and] their asses!**

Maki e ak'axay tzij, ïx nuk'ajol.

ma-ki e ak’ax-ay tzij ïx nu-k’ajol

neg-neg 3Ap listen-AG word 2Ap 1E-son

**They are not heeders of words, you, my sons.**

K'o juyu' tilaq’ab'ej pan Iximche' chuwi' Ratz'amüt.

K’o juyu’ t-0-i-laq’a-b’-ej pan Iximche’ ch[i r]u-wi’ R-atz’am-üt

be hill38[[386]](#footnote-386)6 PRS-3A-2Ep-inhabit-I-VT PR Iximche’ PR 3E-top 3E-salt-dove

**There is a hill for you to settle at Iximche’, above Ratz’amüt.**

Ja’ itinamit tüx! Xa chi ri' tib'an wi! B'a’iwik'owisaj chi pe ronojel amaq'!

Ja’ i-tinamït t-0-üx xa chi ri’ ti-0-b’än wi b’a-iw-ïk’ow-is-aj chi pe r-onojel amaq’

house 2E-town PRS-3A-be just PR D PRS-3A-do TC neg-2Ep-pass-CS-TR PR come 3E-all nation

**So let it be your town! Make it just there! Do not encroach upon all the amaq’!**

Titolob'a’ kan ri Chi Awär.

t-0-i-tol-ob’a’ kan ri Chi Awär

H-3A-2Ep-abandon-TP remain D Chi Awär

**Abandon Chi Awär!**

Ïx na'eq, achij, we täj xtik'ulub'a’ kan,

ix na’eq achij we täj xti-0-k’ül-ub’a’38[[387]](#footnote-387)7 kan

2Ap although warrior if irr F-3A-2Ep-meet-TP remain

**Even though you [are] warriors, if you should contradict [this injunction],**

maki ütz nutzij titaqej, xcha ajaw K'iqab' chi ke' qamama'.

ma-ki ütz nu-tzij t-0-i-taq-ej x-0-cha ajaw K’iqab’ chi k-e qa-mama’

neg neg good 1e-word PRS-3A-2Ep-obey-TR PS-3A-say lord K’iqab’ PR 3Ep-being 1Ep-grandfather

**you will not have obeyed my word, said the lord K’iqab’ to our grandfathers.**

Töq xepixab'an ki' ajawa', ke re' k'a xtaqëx wi rutzij ajaw ri’ kuma qamama'.

Töq x-0-e-pixab’-an k-i’ ajaw-a’ ke re k’a x-0-taq-ëx wi ru-tzij ajaw ri’ k-uma qa-mama’

when PS-3Ap-advice-AP 3Ep-self lord-p D D D PS-3A-obey-PV TC 3E-word lord D 3Ep-cause 1Ep-granddad

**Then the lords conferred, and so the word of the lord was obeyed by our grandfathers.**

Mani xk'ulela’an kan K'eche' winäq.

ma-ni x-0-k’ül-el-an kan K’eche’ winäq

neg-neg PS-3A-fight38[[388]](#footnote-388)8-AG-AP remain K’iche’ people

**The K’iche’ winäq did not oppose them.**

Ja k'a öq xepe Chi Awär wa’e’.

ja k’a öq x-e-pe Chi Awär wa’-e’

D D when PS-3Ap-come Chi Awär PD-D

**This is how they came from Chi Awär here.**

Ja chi oxlajuj Iq', xtole’ kan tinamït Chi Awär.

ja chi ox-laj-uj Iq’38[[389]](#footnote-389)9 x-0-tol-e’ kan tinamït Chi Awär

D PR three-ten-unit Wind PS-3A-empty-P remain town Chi Awär

**On thirteen Iq’, the town of Chi Awär was abandoned.**

Öq xeb'oqotäj pe qamama' Chi Awär Tz'upitaq'aj.

öq x-e-b’oq-otäj pe qa-mama’ Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji

when PS-3Ap-uproot-MP come 1Ep-grandfather Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji

**Then our grandfathers were uprooted from Chi Awär Tz’upitaq’aji.**

Ja k'a chi oxlajuj Iq', xul Xe K'at B'a Yaki',

ja k’a chi ox-laj-uj Iq’ x-0-ul Xe K’at B’a Yaki’

D D PR three-ten-unit Iq’ PS-3A-arrive below burned where Mexican

**On thirteen Iq’, they arrived at Xe K’at B’a Yaki’.**

Jun Aqb'al k'a xuxlan winäq Xe K'at B'a Yaki',

Jun Aq’b’al39[[390]](#footnote-390)0 k’a x-0-uxl-an winäq Xe K’at B’a Yaki’

Jun Aq’b’al D PS-3A-rest-AP people below burned where Mexican

**On one Aq’b’al, the people rested at Xe K’at B’a Yaki’.**

Ja k'a chi ka'i' K'at xlaq'ab'ëx tinamït chi Iximche' chuwi' Ratz'amüt k'a Pa K'elaj.

ja k’a chi k’a-i’ K’at x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx tinamït chi Iximche’ ch[i r]u-wi’ R-atz’am-üt k’a Pa K’elaj

D D PR two-CN K’at PS-3A-settle-I-PV town PR Iximche’ PR 3E-top 3E-salt-dove D PR K’elaj39[[391]](#footnote-391)1

**And on two K’at the town of Iximche’ was settled above Ratz’amüt, as far as Pa K’elaj.**

**[p. 43]**

Öq k'a ri' pa tinamït chi Iximche',

öq k’a ri pa tinamït chi Iximche’

when D D PR town PR Iximche’

**Then in the town of Iximche’**

öq xkilaq'ab'ej qamama': Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz', Chuluk, Xitamal Kej.

öq x-0-ki-laq’a-b’-ej qa-mama’ jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’ Chuluk Xitamal Kej

when PS-3A-3Ep-settle-I-VT 1Ep-grandfather jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’ partridge Xitamal kej

**then settled our grandfathers: Jun Toj, Wuqu’ B’atz’, Chuluk [and] Xitamal Kej.**

Je' kaji' chi ajawa', je' rajawal Kaqchikel winäq.

Je’ kaj-i’ chi ajaw-a’ je’ r-ajaw-al Kaqchikel winäq

3Dp four-CN PR lord-p 3Dp 3E-lord-N Kaqchikel people

**These were four of the lords; they were the lords of the Kaqchikel winäq.**

Kani k'a xtz'apitäj, xchapo ri lab'al ruk'in K'eche' winäq.

kani k’a x-0-tz’ap-itäj x-0-chäp-o ri lab’al r-uk’in K’iche’ winäq

soon D PS-3A-close-MP PS-3A-hold-AP D war 3E-with K’iche’ people

**As soon as it [the town] was enclosed, the war with the K’iche’ winäq began.**

Kani na wi pe xb'an tz'aläm k'oxtun kuma qama’39[[392]](#footnote-392)2.

kani na wi pe x-0-b’än tz’aläm k’oxtun k-uma qa-mama’

soon still TC come PS-3A-do board wall 3Ep-cause 1Ep-grandfather

**Immediately, a plank palisade was built by our grandfathers.**

Kani k'a xkikot amaq' ronojel, töq xlaq'ab'ëx tinamït.

kani k’a x-0-kikot amaq’ r-onojel töq x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx tinamït

soon D PS-3A-happy nation 3E-all when PS-3A-settle-I-PV town

**Then all the amaq’ was happy when the town was settled.**

Ja rumal ri’ qitzij e q'aq'aläj achij, ajaw Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz'.

ja r-umal ri’ qi-tzij e q’aq’-aläj achij ajaw Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

D 3E-cause D true-word 3Ap fire-int warrior lord Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’

**Therefore, in truth, the most powerful warriors were Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

Xa e qi xeb'ano lab'al ruk'in ajaw K'iqab'.

xa e qi x-e-b’än-o lab’al r-uk’in ajaw K’iqab’

only 3Ap true PS-3A-do-AP war 3E-with lord K’iqab’

**In truth, it was just they who had waged war along with the lord K’iqab’.**

Ke re' xkikot wi ajlab'al, wuqamaq' ri'.

Ke re’ x-0-kikot wi aj-lab’al wuq-amaq’ ri’

D D PS-3A-happy TC AG-war seven-nation D

**Thus, the warriors [and] these seven amaq’s were happy.**

Mani chïk k'a xruche’ej K'eche' winäq.

ma-ni chïk k’a x-0-r-uche’-ej K’eche’ winäq

neg-neg r D PS-3A-3E-be/able39[[393]](#footnote-393)3-TR K’iche’ people

**The K’iche’ winäq could do nothing more.**

Kani xuk'äm rukowil ronojel amaq'.

kani x-0-u-k’äm ru-kow-il r-onojel amaq’

soon PS-3A-3E-bring 3E-hard-N 3E-all nation

**At once, all the amaq’s brought their strength.**

Kani k'a xul rusamajel wuqamaq' ruk'in Ajpo Sotz'il, Ajpo Xajil.

kani k’a x-0-ul ru-samaj-el wuq-amaq’ r-uk’in ajpo Sotz’il ajpo Xajil

soon D PS-3A-arrive 3E-work-AG seven-nation 3E-with ajpo Sotz’il ajpo Xajil

**Immediately, a messenger from the seven amaq’s arrived before the Ajpo Sotz’il [and] Ajpo Xajil.**

Xcha: Ronojel ajlab'al ütz mixpe, nuchaq', nunimal Chi Awär.

x-0-cha r-onojel aj-lab’al ütz mi-x-0-pe nu-chaq’ nu-nimal Chi Awär

PS-3A-say 3E-all AG-war good RP-PS-3A-come 1E-younger 1E-elder Chi Awär

**He said: It is good that all the warriors came from Chi Awär, my younger brothers, my elder brothers.**

Ko! chi richin Ajpo Sotz'il, Ajpo Xajil.

ko chi r-ichin Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil

EX D 3E-belong Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil

**Lo! the possessions of the Ajpo Sotz’il [and the] Ajpo Xajil.**

Qitzij ütz mixul chi ri' Iximche'.

qi-tzij ütz mi-x-0-ul chi ri’ Iximche’

true-word good RP-PS-3A-arrive PR D Iximche’

**In truth, it is good that they [the warriors] have arrived here at Iximche’.**

Xa ruyon achij chuk'u’x, chi Kaweq, chi K’eche’ winäq;

xa ru-yon achij ch[i r]u-k’u’x chi Kaweq chi K’eche’ winäq

only 3E-alone warrior PR 3E-heart PR Kaweq PR K’iche’ people

**Just belligerence is in their hearts towards the Kaweqs, towards the K’iche’ winäq;**

xa ruyon q’aq’al chuk’u’x.

xa ru-yon q’aq’-al ch[i r]u-k’u’x

just 3E-alone fire-N PR 3E-heart

**just anger is in their hearts.**

Ma xtub'än chi na wi k'a lab'al ruyon chi K'eche' winäq,

ma xt-0-u-b’än chi[k] na wi k’a lab’al ru-yon chi K’iche’ winäq

neg F-3A-3E-do r still TC D war 3E-alone PR K’iche’ people

**Moreover, they will not wage war alone against the K’iche’ winäq,**

xcha rutzij ronojel wuqamaq', öq xul kuk'in ajawa'.

x-0-cha ru-tzij r-onojel wuq-amaq’ öq x-0-ul k-uk’in ajaw-a’

PS-3A-say 3E-word 3E-all seven nation when PS-3A-arrive 3Ep-with lord-p

**said the spokesman of the all the seven amaq’s, when he arrived before the lords.**

Kani xximo ri rutzij ronojel ajlab'al, wuqamaq', töq xlaq'ab'ëx tinamït chi Iximche',

kani x-0-xïm-o ri ru-tzij r-onojel aj-lab’al wuq-amaq’ töq x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx tinamït chi Iximche’

soon PS-3A-tie-AP D 3E-word 3E-all AG-war seven-nation when PS-3A-settle-I-PV town PR Iximche’

**Then all of the warriors, the seven amaq’s pledged their word, when the town of Iximche’ was founded.**

Xa xuyonij chi kan K'eche' winäq, mani chïk xrachk'ulchi'j.

xa x-0-uyon-ij chi(k) kan K’iche’ winäq ma-ni chïk x-0-r-ach-k’ül-chi’-ij

only PS-3A-alone-VI r remain K’iche’ people neg-neg r PS-3A-3E-accompany-receive-word-TR

**The K’iche’ winäq were left alone, they had no more allies.**

Ke re' k'a töq xkilaq'ab'ej tinamït chi Iximche' qamama' ri', ïx nuk'ajol!

ke re k’a töq x-0-ki-laq’a-b’-ej tinamït chi Iximche’ qa-mama’ ri ïx nu-k’ajol

D D D when PS-3Ap-3Ep-settle-I-VT town PR Iximche’ 1Ep-grandfather D 2Ap 1E-son

**In this way, the town of Iximche’ was settled by our grandfathers, you my sons !**

Mani chïk k'a xutïj lab'al K'eche' winäq chi rij Kaqchikel winäq.

mani chïk k’a x-0-u-tïj lab’al K’eche’ winäq chi r-ij Kaqchikel winäq

neg-neg r D PS-3A-3E-try war K’iche’ people PR 3E-back Kaqchikel people

**The K’iche’ winäq had not yet attempted war against the Kaqchikel winäq.**

Xa xuya' chi pe ruwäch.

xa x-0-u-ya’ chï(k) pe ru-wäch

only PS-3A-3E-give r come 3E-face

**But it [war] showed its face again.**

Je' qamama' nab'ey xok kiq'a',

je’ qa-mama’ na-b’ey x-0-ok ki-q’a’

3Dp 1Ep-grandfather first-time PS-3A-enter 3Ep-arm

**It was our grandfathers whose arms first entered,**

öq xtijo lab'al chi rij K'eche' winäq kuma qamama' Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz',

öq x-0-tïj-o lab’al chi r-ij K’iche’ winäq k-uma qa-mama’ Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz

when PS-3A-show-AP war PR 3E-back K’iche’ people 3E-cause 1Ep-grandfather Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz

**when war against the K’iche’ people was waged by our grandfathers, Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’,**

k'a laq'ab'em öq ronojel re' k'isk'ab' tinamït pa Chaqi’j Ya’, pa Xiwanul qawinaqil

k’a laq’a-b’-em öq r-onojel re’ k’isk’-ab’ tinamït pa Chaqij-ya’ pa Xiwanul39[[394]](#footnote-394)4 qa-winäq-il

D settle-I-PP when 3E-all D prosperous-adj town PR dry-water PR Xiwanul 1Ep-person-N

**when all these prosperous towns at Chaqi’j Ya’, at Xiwanul, had been founded by our people.39[[395]](#footnote-395)5**

K'a xpe chi ri' Xe Chi B'ojo’y, Xe Chi Tuj,

k’a x-0-pe chi ri’ Xe chi B’ojo’y Xe Chi Tuj

D PS-3A-come PR D base PR jug base PR sauna

**They came there from Xe Chi B’ojo’y [and] Xe Chi Tuj,**

xa wi k'a kani xulaq'ab'ej kan K'eche' winäq ri'.

xa wi k’a kani x-0-u-laq’a-b’-ej kan K’eche’ winäq ri’

just TC D soon PS-3A-3E-settle-I-VT remain K’iche’ people D

**which were immediately inhabited by the K’iche’ people.**

Kani k'a kach'ob' xokeb'ëx wi K'eche' winäq kuma qamama'.

kani k’a ka-ch’ob’ x-0-ok-e-b’-ëx wi K’eche’ winäq k-uma qa-mama’

soon D two-division PS-3A-enter-e-I-PV TC K’eche’ people 3Ep-cause 1Ep-grandfather

**Immediately, two divisions were sent in against the K’iche’ people by our grandfathers.**

Öq xkäm ri k'isk'ab' Xe Chi Tuj kuma ajawa'.

öq x-0-käm ri k’isk’-ab’ Xe Chi Tuj k-uma ajaw-a’

when PS-3A-die D prosperous-adj Xe Chi Tuj 3Ep-cause lord-p

**Then the prosperous Xe Chi Tuj died because of the lords.**

Öq xutolob'a’ kan K'eche' winäq ri’ pa Chaqi’j Ya’, pa Xiwanul.

öq x-0-u-tol-ob’a’ kan K’eche’ winäq ri pa Chaqi’j Ya’ pa Xiwanul

when PS-3A-3E-empty-TP remain K’iche’ people D PR Chaqi’j Ya’ PR Xiwanul

**Then the K’iche’ winäq abandoned the places along the Chaqi’j Ya’ [and] Xiwanul.**

Kani xuxib'ij K'eche' winäq öq xtikër lab'al,

soon x-0-u-xib’ij K’eche’ winäq öq x-0-tikër lab’-al

D PS-3A-3E-scare K’iche’ people when PS-3A-begin war-N

**Immediately, the K’iche’ winäq were frightened when the war began,**

oqi xkäm ri k'isk'ab' Xe Chi Tuj kuma ajawa'.

öq [q]i x-0-käm ri k’isk’-ab’ Xe Chi Tuj k-uma ajaw-a’

when true PS-3A-die D prosperous-adj Xe Chi Tuj 3Ep-cause lord-p

**when, in truth, Xe Chi Tuj died because of the lords.**

Kani xe'apon K'eche' winäq chi la' ya'il,

kani x-e’-apon K’eche’ winäq chi la’ ya’il39[[396]](#footnote-396)6

soon PS-3Ap-arrive K’eche’ people PR D nettle

**Immediately, the K’iche’ winäq went there to the nettles,**

Aj Xiwanul, aj Chaq’ij Ya’ ri', aj San Gregorio, aj Santo Thomas rub'i' wakami.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

aj Xiwanul, aj Chaq’ij Ya’,aj San Gregorio, aj Santo Thomas ru-b’i’ wa-kami

G Xiwanul, G Chaq’ij Ya’, G San Gregorio, G Santo Thomas 3E-name PD-now

**those of Xiwanul, those of Chaq’ij Ya’, now called those of San Gregorio and those of Santo Tomás.39[[397]](#footnote-397)7**

Töq xkijäch k'a ajawa' Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz’ ri wuqamaq', nima'q achi xtzuqu’ kichin39[[398]](#footnote-398)8 **.**

Töq x-0-ki-jäch k’a ajaw-a’ Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’ ri wuq-amaq’ nïm-a’q achi x-0-tzüq-u’ k-ichin39[[399]](#footnote-399)9

when PS-3A-3Ep-divide D lord-p Jun Toj Wuqu’ B’atz’ D seven-nation big-p man PS-3A-feed-AP 3E-belong

**Then the lords Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’ divided the seven amaq’s [and] the Nima’q Achi’s who sustained them.**

Je' ri Aj Popoya', Aj Pan Kaq', Aj Jolom, Mixku’, Tamyak, ronojel Poqoma’;

je’ ri Aj Pop-o-ya’40[[400]](#footnote-400)0 Aj Pan käq’ Aj Jolom Mixku’40[[401]](#footnote-401)1 Tamyak r-onojel Poqom-a’

D D G mat-l-water G PR guava G head crabapple Tamyak40[[402]](#footnote-402)2 3E-all Poqom-p

**They were those of Popoya’, those of Pan Kaq’40[[403]](#footnote-403)3, those of Jolom40[[404]](#footnote-404)4, Mixku, Tamyak, [and] all the Poqoms;**

ke re' k'a taq'aj, Aj Itz'iyule’, Aj Xe' Ab’äj, Aj Saqk'uchab'äj.

ke re’ k’a taq’aj Aj Itz’iyul-e’ Aj Xe’ Ab’äj Aj Säq-k’üch-ab’äj

D D D lowland G Itz’iyul-p G base rock G white-buzzard-rock

**likewise in the plains, those of Itz’iyul, those of Xe Ab’äj [and] those of Saqk’uchab’äj.**

Xa e ka'i' chi ajawa' xek'amo ronojel: xa Jun Toj, Wuqu' B'atz'.

xa e ka’-i’ chi ajaw-a’ x-e-k’äm-o r-onojel xa Jun Toj, Wuqu’ B’atz’

just 3Ap two-CN PR lord-p PS-3Ap-bring-AP 3E-all just Jun Toj, Wuqu’ B’atz’

**Just two of the lords brought about all this: just Jun Toj [and] Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

Xepatanij wi wuqamaq', nima'q achi'.

x-e-patan-ij wi wuq-amaq’ nim-a’q achi’

PS-3Ap-tribute-I TC seven-nation great-p man

**The seven amaq’s, the Nima’q Achi’s paid tribute.**

**[p. 44]**

Je' na’eq kaji' ajawa', mani kikowil ri e ka'i' ajawa', Chuluk, Xitamal Kej kib'i'.

je’ na’eq kaj-i’ ajaw-a’ ma-ni ki-kow-il ri e ka’-i’ ajaw-a’ Chuluk Xitamal Kej ki-b’i’

D although four-CN lord-p neg-neg 3Ep-strong-N D 3Ap two-CN lord-p partridge Xitamal Kej 3Ep-name

**Although there were four lords, two lords named Chuluk [and] Xitamal Kej were not strong.**

Kani na wi pe xtaqëx kiq'aq'al qamama' ruma ronojel wuqamaq',

kani na wi pe x-0-taq-ëx ki-q’aq’-al qa-mama’ r-uma r-onojel wuq-amaq’

soon still TC come PS-3A-obey-PV 3Ep-fire-N 3Ep-grandfather 3E-cause 3E-all seven-nation

**And then the power of our grandfathers was obeyed by all the seven amaq’s**,

öq xlaq'ab'ëx tinamït chi Iximche'.

öq x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx tinamït chi Iximche’

when PS-3A-settle-I-PV town PR Iximche’

**when the town Iximche’ was settled.**

Ke re' k'a ruchupik q'aq'al K'eche' ri', kecha kan qatata', qamama', ïx nuk'ajol!

ke re’ k’a ru-chüp-ïk q’aq’-al K’eche’ ri’ k-e-cha kan qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol

D D D 3E-extinguish-N fire-N K’iche’ D PRS-3Ap-say remain 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**Thus the power of the K’iche’ was extinguished, said our fathers, our grandfathers, you, my sons !**

Kikamib'al ajawa' wa'e'.

ki-käm-i-b’-äl ajaw-a’ wa’-e’

3Ep-die-e-I-N lord-p PD-D

**The death of the lords here.**

Ja k'a nab'ey ajaw Jun Toj xkäm, öq xkäm chïk ajaw Wuqu' B'atz', qamama’.

ja k’a na-b’ey ajaw Jun Toj x-0-käm öq x-0-käm chïk ajaw Wuqu’ B’atz’ qa-mama’

D D first-time lord Jun Toj PS-3A-die when PS-3A-die r lord Wuqu’ B’atz’ 1Ep-grandfather

**The lord Jun Toj was the first to die, then died also the lord Wuqu’ B’atz’, our grandfather.**

Tik'ïl chi kan tinamït öq xekäm ajawa'.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

tik’-ïl chï[k] kan tinamït öq x-e-käm ajaw-a’

complete-P r remain town when PS-3Ap-die lord-p

**The town was already completed when the lords died.**

Töq xajawär chi k'a ajaw Lajuj Aj rub'i', nab'ey ruk'ajol ajaw Jun Toj.\_\_\_\_\_\_

töq x-0-ajaw-är chï(k) k’a ajaw Lajuj Aj ru-b’i’ na-b’ey ru-k’ajol ajaw Jun Toj

when PS-3A-lord-VR r D lord Lajuj Aj 3E-name first-time 3E-son lord Jun Toj

**Then another became lord, Lajuj Aj was his name, the first son of the lord Jun Toj.**

Töq xajawär chi k'a ri ajaw Oxlajuj Tz'i' rub'i', nab'ey ruk'ajol ajaw Wuqu' B'atz'.

töq x-0-ajaw-är chï[k] k’a ri ajaw Oxlajuj Tz’i’ ru-b’i na-b’ey ru-k’ajol ajaw Wuqu’ B’atz’

when PS-3A-lord-VR r D D lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’ 3E-name first-time 3E-son lord Wuqu’ B’atz’

**Then another became lord, Oxlajuj Tz’i’ was his name, the first son of the lord Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

Je' k'a b'eleje’ chi achi' xeruk'ajolaj ri ajaw, qamama'

je’ k’a b’elej-e’ chi achi’ x-e-ru-k’ajol-aj ri ajaw qa-mama’

D D nine-CN PR man PS-3Ap-3E-son-TR D lord 1Ep-grandfather

**The lord, our grandfather, begat nine males.**

Sib’aqijay Ximox rub'i' rixjayil ajaw Wuqu' B'atz'.

Sib’aqijay X-Imox ru-b’i r-ix-jay-il ajaw Wuqu’ B’atz’

Sib’aqijay lady-Imox 3E-name 3E-woman-house-N lord Wuqu’ B’atz’

**Sib’aqijay Ximox40[[405]](#footnote-405)5 was the name of the wife of lord Wuqu’ B’atz’.**

Oxlajuj Tz'i' k'a rub'i' ri nab'ey ruk'ajol;

Oxlajuj Tz’i’ k’a ru-b’i ri na-b’ey ru-k’ajol

Oxlajuj Tz’i’ D 3E-name D first-time 3E-son

**Oxlajuj Tz’i’ was the name of his first son;**

ajaw Kab'lajuj B'atz' rub'i' ruka'n; Chopena’ Tojin rub'i' rox;

ajaw Kab’lajuj B’atz’ ru-b’i’ ru-ka’n Chopena’ Tojin ru-b’i’ r-ox

lord Kab’lajuj B’atz’ 3E-name 3E-two Chopena’ Tojin 3E-name 3E-three

**lord Kab’lajuj B’atz’ was the name of the second, Chopena’ Tojin was the name of the third;**

Chopena’ Tz’ikin Uk'a’ rub'i' rukaj.

Chopena’ Tz’ikin Uk’a’ ru-b’i’ ru-kaj

Chopena’ Bird horn 3E-name 3E-four

**Chopena’ Tz’ikin Uk’a’ was the name of the fourth.**

Xetzaq k'a pa lab'al ri e ka'i' qamama':

x-e-tzaq k’a pa lab’al ri e ka’-i’ qa-mama’

PS-3Ap-fall D PR war D 3Ap two-CN 1Ep-grandfather

**These two of our grandfathers fell in war40[[406]](#footnote-406)6:**

Chopena’ Tojin xb'etzaq; Tukuru’ Kaqixala’ rub'i' juyu' xtzaq wi.

Chopena’ Tojin x-0-b’e-tzaq Tukur-u’ Kaqix40[[407]](#footnote-407)7-ala’ ru-b’i’ juyu’ x-0-tzaq wi

Chopena’ Tojin PS-3A-go-fall owl-p guacamaya-int 3E-name hill PS-3A-fall TC

**Chopena’ Tojin went and fell; Tukuru’ Kaqixala’ was the name of the hill where he fell.**

Pan Atakat, k'a xtzaq wi Chopena’ Tz’ikin Uk'a’.

Pan Atakat40[[408]](#footnote-408)8 k’a x-0-tzaq wi Chopena’ Tz’ikin Uk’a’

Pan Atakat D PS-3A-fall TC Chopena’ Tz’ikin Uk’a’

**Chopena’ Tz’ikin Uk’a fell at Atakat [Escuintla].**

Chopena’ Kej rub'i' ro'; Nima Ajin ruwaqaq;

Chopena’ Kej ru-b’i’ r-o’ Nïm-a Aj-in ru-waq-aq

Chopena’ Kej 3E-name 3E-five big-l Cane-N ru-six-rd

**Chopena’ Kej was the name of the fifth; Nima Ajin the sixth.**

xa wi Ajin rub'i' chïk ruwuq;

xa wi Ajin ru-b’i chïk ru-wuq

just TC Ajin 3E-name r 3E-seven

**just Ajin was also the name of the seventh;**

Ka’öq, K'atu’ kib'i' je' ka'i' chïk.

Kawoq, K’atu’ ki-b’i’ je’ ka’-i’ chïk

Kawoq, K’atu’ 3Ep-name 3Dp two-CN r

**Kawoq [and] K’atu’ were the names of the other two.**

E k'a q'aq'aläj achija' re' ronojel qamama'.\_\_\_\_

e k’a q’aq’-aläj achij-a’ re’ r-onojel qa-mama’

3Ap D fire-int warrior-p D 3E-all 1Ep-grandfather

**All these grandfathers of ours were powerful warriors.**

Ja' k'a ri ajaw, qamama' Oxlajuj Tz'i',

ja k’a ri ajaw qa-mama’ Oxlajuj Tz’i’

D D D lord 3Ep-grandfather Oxlajuj Tz’i’

**And so the lord, our grandfather, Oxlajuj Tz’i’,**

ke re' na wi pe ri Lajuj Aj, qitzij tixib'in ke'achijïr.

ke re’ na wi pe ri Lajuj Aj qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in k-e-achij-ïr

D D still TC come D Lajuj Aj truth-word PRS-3A-scare-AP PRS-3Ap-warrior-VR

**as well as Lajuj Aj, were in truth awesome warriors.**

Tixib'in k'a ketamab'al; xa maki xkimestaj rutzij kitata', kimama'.

ti-0-xib’-in k’a k-eta’m-a-b’-äl xa ma-ki x-0-ki-mestaj ru-tzij ki-tata’ ki-mama’

PRS-3A-scare-AP D 3Ep-know-TV-I-N just neg-neg PS-3A-3Ep-forget 3E-word 3Ep-father 3Ep-grandfather

**Their knowledge, too, was awesome; they did not forget the words of their fathers, their grandfathers.**

Xa wi xkuqër chi kan ruk'u'x alk'ajol öq xe'ok chi ajawarem;

Xa wi x-0-kuq-ër chi[k] kan ru-k’u’x al-k’ajol öq x-e’-ok chi ajaw-är-em

just TC PS-3A-calm-VR r remain 3E-heart child-son when PS-3Ap-enter PR lord-VR-N

**The hearts of the vassals were contented when they entered lordship.**

Xa wi xe re' chi kan q'aq'al, tepewal xkib'än chïk ajawa',

xa wi xe re’ chï[k] kan q’aq’-al tepew-al x-0-ki-b’än chïk ajaw-a’

just TC just D r remain fire-N majesty-N PS-3A-3Ep-do r lord-p

**Thus the lords again exerted the power [and] majesty,**

k’ïy chi na wi pe nima'q lab'al xkib’än.

k’ïy chï[k] na wi pe nïm-a’q lab’al x-0-ki-b’än

many r still TC come big-p war PS-3A-3Ep-make

**and they waged many great wars.**

Xkäm chi k'a ajaw Lajuj Aj.

x-0-käm chï[k] k’a ajaw Lajuj Aj

PS-3A-die r D lord Lajuj Aj

**Then, too, lord Lajuj Aj died.**

Öq xok chïk ajaw Kab'lajuj Tijax rub'i', nab'ey ruk'ajol ajaw Lajuj Aj.

öq x-0-ok chïk ajaw Kab’lajuj Tijax ru-b’i na-b’ey ru-k’ajol ajaw Lajuj Aj

when PS-3A-enter r lord Kab’lajuj Tijax 3E-name first-time 3E-son lord Lajuj Aj

**Then entered [lordship] the lord named Kab’lajuj Tijax, the first son of lord Lajuj Aj.**

Xa wi ja ajaw Oxlajuj Tz'i' tan tajawär öq xajawär chïk Kab'lajuj Tijax.

xa wi ja ajaw Oxlajuj Tz’i’ tan t-0-ajaw-är öq x-0-ajaw-är chïk Kab’lajuj Tijax

just TC D lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’ IM PRS-3A-lord-VR when PS-3A-lord-VR r Kab’lajuj Tijax

**It was lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’ who was ruling when Kab’lajuj Tijax also became lord.**

Xa wi xe re' kiq'aq'al ajawa' xüx chi kan.

xa wi xe re’ ki-q’aq’-al ajaw-a’ x-0-üx chï[k] kan

just TC base D 3Ep-fire-N lord-p PS-3A-be r remain

**So it was that the lords were and remained powerful.**

Xa k'a qi rukamik K'iqab', ri nawal ajaw, chi la' K'eche',

xa k’a qi ru-käm-ïk K’iqab’ ri nawal ajaw chi la’ K’eche’

just D truth 3E-die-N K’iqab’ D spirit/pair lord PR D K’iche’

**In truth, upon the death of K’iqab’, the nawal lord, there at K’iche’,**

öq xutïj chïk lab'al K'eche' winäq chi rij Kaqchikel winäq.

öq x-0-u-tïj chïk lab’al K’eche’ winäq chi r-ij Kaqchikel winäq

when PS-3A-3E-try r war K’iche’ people PR 3E-behind Kaqchikel people

**then the K’iche’ winäq again waged war against the Kaqchikel winäq.**

Ja k'a tan ke'ajawär K'iche' ri Tepepul, Istayul kib'i',

ja k’a tan k-e’-ajaw-är K’iche’ ri tepe-pul, Ista-yul ki-b’i’

D D IM PRS-3Ap-lord-VR K’iche’ ri hill-pej white-heart40[[409]](#footnote-409)9 3Ep-noun

**The ruling K’iche’ at the time were named Tepepul [and] Istayul.**

Töq xtza'in chïk ruk'u'x K'eche' winäq chi rij tinamït chi Iximche'.

töq x-0-tzäy-41[[410]](#footnote-410)0in chïk ru-k’u’x K’eche’ winäq chi r-ij tinamït chi Iximche’

when PS-3A-hate-I r 3E-heart K’eche’ people D 3E-behind town PR Iximche’

**Then the hearts of the K’iche’ winäq turned hateful toward the town at Iximche’.**

Qi k'a tan nimawayjal töq xb'an xa xqa

qi k’a tan nïm-a-wayj41[[411]](#footnote-411)1-al töq x-0-b’än xa x-0-qa

truth D IM big-l-famine-N when PS-0-do just PS-3A-descend

**In truth, there was great famine when fell**

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nimatew xkamisan awän pan Uchum.

nïm-a-tew x-0-käm-is-an awän pan Uchum

big-l-cold PS-3A-die-CS-AP cornfield PR Uchum

**a great frost that killed the cornfields in [the month of] Uchum.**

Xya'är awän ruma tew xkamisan awän pan Uchum.

x-0-ya’-är awän r-uma tew x-0-käm-is-an awän pan Uchum

PS-3A-water-VR cornfield 3E-cause cold PS-3A-die-CS-AP cornfield PR Uchum

**The cornfields were destroyed by the cold which killed the cornfields in [the month of] Uchum.**

Xya'är awän ruma tew, ke re' k'a xjach wi echa' ri',

x-0-ya’-är awän r-uma tew ke re’ k’a x-0-jäch wi echa’ ri’.

PS-3A-water-VR cornfield 3E-cause cold D D D PS-3A-distribute TC food D

**The cornfields were destroyed by the cold, and so provisions were distributed,**

kecha ri imama', ïx nuk'ajol.

k-e-cha ri i-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol

PRS-3Ap-say D 2Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**said your grandfathers, you, my sons.**

Öq xuk'äm qa K'eche' winäq:

öq x-0-u-k’äm qa K’eche’ winäq

when PS-3A-3E-bring down K’iche’ people

**Then he brought down [the news] to the K’iche’ winäq:**

xa k'a jun achi’, anom xel Kaqchikel; xapon K'eche',

xa k’a jun achi’ an-om x-0-el Kaqchikel x-0-apon K’eche’

just D one man run-AG PS-3A-leave Kaqchikel PS-3A-arrive K’iche’

**just then one man, a runner, left the Kaqchikel; he arrived among the K’iche’,**

ja’ xaponisan rutzijol wayjal K'eche'.

ja’ x-0-apon-is-an ru-tzij-öl wayj-al K’eche’

D PS-3A-arrive-CS-AP 3E-word-N famine-N K’eche’

**bringing news of the famine to the K’iche’.**

K'i xcha achi':

k’i x-0-cha achi’

D PS-3A-say man

**The man said this:**

Qitzij tan nimawayij; mani tuch'ïj chïk winäq ruma wayjal.

qi-tzij tan nïm-a-wayij41[[412]](#footnote-412)2 ma-ni t-0-u-ch’ïj chïk winäq r-uma wayj-al41[[413]](#footnote-413)3

truth-word IM big-l-famine neg-neg PRS-3A-3E-force r people 3E-cause famine-N

**In truth, there is great famine; the people have no more strength due to the famine.**

K’i xcha töq xapon K'iche'.

K’i x-0-cha töq x-0-apon K’iche’

D PS-3A-say when PS-3A-arrive K’iche’

**He said this when he arrived among the K’iche’.**

K'i ke re' k'a xjike’ wi rukamisaxik Kaqchikel ri'

k’i ke re’ k’a x-0-jik’-e’ ru-käm-is-äx-ïk Kaqchikel ri’

D D D D PS-3A-sure-IP 3E-die-CS-PV-N Kaqchikel D

**Thus was assured the killing of the Kaqchikel**

ruma K'eche' winäq, kamel chuk'u'x.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

r-uma K’eche’ winäq käm-el ch(i) r]u-k’u’x

3E-cause K’eche’ people die-AG PR 3E-heart

**by the K’iche’ winäq, death in their hearts.**

Rupeteb'al wa’e’:

Ru-pet-e-b’-äl wa’-e’

3E-come-e-I-N PD-D

**Their arrival here:**

Töq xpe k'a xub'öq pe ri' pa tinamït Q'umarkaaj,

töq x-0-pe k’a x-0-u-b’öq pe r-i’ pa tinamït Q’umarkaaj

when PS-3A-come D PS-3A-3E-pull come 3E-self PR town Q’umarkaaj

**When it [the army] came, it wrested itself from the town of Q’umarkaaj.**

Xk'is pe ronojel ajawa'; xpe k'a kikab'owil, ri Tojojil.

x-0-k’ïs pe r-onojel ajaw-a’ x-0-pe k’a ki-kab’owil41[[414]](#footnote-414)4 ri Toj-oj-il

PS-3A-finish come 3E-all lord-p PS-3A-come D 3Ep-image D Toj-rd-N

**After all the lords had come forth, then came their god-image, Tojojil.**

Jumaj k'a ronojel achija' xpe ul; maki ajilam chi winäq.

ju-maj41[[415]](#footnote-415)5 k’a r-onojel achij-a’ x-0-pe ul ma-ki ajil-am chi winäq

one-part D 3E-all warrior-p PS-3A-come arrive neg-neg number-adj PA person

**The warriors all came from everywhere, innumerable people.**

Maki xa juchu’y, kachu’y xpe; xul k'a chi amaq'.

ma-ki xa ju-chu’y ka-chu’y x-0-pe x-0-ul k’a chi amaq’

neg-neg just one-eight/thousand two-eight/thousand PS-3A-come PS-3A-arrive D PA nation

**Not just 8000 nor 16000 came; they arrived from the amaq’s.**

Chi ri' xk'uk'umaj wi ul.

chi ri’ x-0-k’uk’um-aj wi ul

PR D PS-3A-feather-IV TC arrive

**There they arrived and donned feathers.**

Xpopon wi ul chi ri'.

x-0-pop-on wi ul chi ri’

PS-3A-counsel-AP TC arrive PR D

**They arrived and counseled there.**

Öq xwiqon k'a chi ch'a', chi pokob', chi to’j, chi tunatiw q'uq',

öq x-0-wïq-on k’a chi ch’a’ chi pokob’ chi to’j chi tuna-tiw41[[416]](#footnote-416)6 q’uq’

when PS-3A-decorate-AP D PR bow PR shield PR spear PR heat-VR quetzal

**Then they bedecked themselves with bows, with shields, with spears, with quetzal battle-plumes,**

chi tunatiw k'ub’ul, chi k'alwäch pwäq, ab’äj.

chi tunatiw k’ub’ul chi k’al-wäch pwäq ab’äj

PR warm-VR cloth/leaf41[[417]](#footnote-417)7 PR circlet-face precious/metal stone

**with battle armor, [and] with crowns of precious metal [and] gems.**

Kawtäl öq xpe ul chi ri'.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

kaw-t-äl öq x-0-pe ul chi ri’

adorn-MP-pp when PS-3A-come arrive PR D

**Adorned, then, they came forth.**

Ja k'a chi lajuj Tz'i', rukam qa K'eche' winäq chi Iximche'.

ja k’a chi lajuj Tz’i’ ru-kam qa K’eche’ winäq chi Iximche’

D D PR lajuj Tz’i’ 3E-agree descend K’iche’ people PR Iximche’

**It was on ten Tz’i’, the concerted descent of the K’iche’ winäq on Iximche’.**

K'i mani k'a rutzijol kuk'in qamama' Oxlajuj Tz'i', ja Kab’lajuj Tijax,

k’i ma-ni k’a ru-tzij-ol k-uk’in qa-mama’ Oxlajuj Tz’i’ ja Kab’lajuj Tijax

D neg-neg D 3E-word-N 3Ep-with 1Ep-grandfather Oxlajuj Tz’i’ D Kab’lajuj Tijax

**Our grandfathers, Oxlajuj Tz’i’ [and] Kab’lajuj Tijax, had not yet heard the news,**

öq xpe ul K'eche' winäq, kamisay richin Sotz'il, Tuquche'.

öq x-0-pe ul K’eche’ winäq käm-is-ay r-ichin Sotz’il Tuquche’

when PS-3A-come arrive K’iche’ people die-tr-AG 3E-possession Sotz’il Tuquche’

**when the K’iche’ winäq arrived here, killers of the Sotz’il [and] Tuquche’.**

Xa k'a anom achi' xqasan pe rutzijol kamïk kuk'in ajawa'.

xa k’a an-om achi’ x-0-qa-s-an pe ru-tzij-ol käm-ïk k-uk’in ajaw-a’

just D run-adj man PS-3A-descend-CS-AP come 3E-word-N die-N 3Ep-with lord-p

**Then a runner brought down news of the [impending] death to the lords.**

Kab'ij tib'an kamïk, mixk'is pe ronojel K'eche' winäq,

kab’-ij ti-0-b’än käm-ïk mi-x-0-k’ïs pe r-onojel K’eche’ winäq

two-tf PRS-3A-do die-N RP-PS-3A-end come 3E-all K’iche’ people

**In two days there will be death, when all the K’iche’ winäq have come,**

kamisay richin winäq; tinamït xtokeb'ëx.

käm-is-ay 41[[418]](#footnote-418)8 r-ichin41[[419]](#footnote-419)9 winäq tinamït xt-0-ok-e-b’-ëx

die-CS-AG 3E-possession people town F-3A-enter-e-I-PV

**the killers of people; the town will be invaded.**

Qitzij tixib'in mixpe ul, maki xa juchu’y, kachu’y achija'!

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in mix-0-pe ul ma-ki xa ju-chu’y ka-chu’y achij-a’

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP RP-3A-come arrive neg-neg just one-8000 two-8000 warrior-p

**Truly, it is frightening how they came, not just 8000 nor 16000 warriors!**

xcha ri achi’ anom öq xul Kaqchikel.

x-0-cha ri achi’ an-om öq x-0-ul Kaqchikel

PS-3A-say D man run-N when PS-3A-arrive Kaqchikel

**said the runner when he reached the Kaqchikels.**

Kani k'a xepopon ajawa'. Xecha: Xa ja ruta'on. Ütz mixpe.

kani k’a x-e-pop-on ajaw-a’ x-e-cha xa ja ru-ta’-on ütz mi-x-0-pe

soon D PS-3Ap-counsel-AP lord-p PS-3Ap-say just D 3E-hear-AP good RP-PS-3A-come

**Then the lords held council. They said: It has been heard. It is good that it [the news] has come.**

Xtiqatïj qi’ ruk'in K'iche' winäq, xecha ajawa'.

xti-0-qa-tïj q-i’ r-uk’in K’iche’ winäq x-e-cha ajaw-a’

F-3A-1Ep-try 1Ep-self 3E-with K’iche’ people PS-3Ap-say lord-p

**We will test ourselves with the K’iche’ winäq, said the lords.**

Kani xel k’amol b'ey; xel k'a juch'ob' achija' ramonel chi rij K'eche' winäq.

kani x-0-el k’äm-ol b’ey x-0-el k’a ju-ch’ob’ achij-a’ räm-on-el chi r-ij42[[420]](#footnote-420)0 K’eche’ winäq

soon PS-3A-leave bring-AG road PS-3A-leave D one-group warrior-p cut-AP-AG PR 3E-behind K’iche’ people

**And then a leader went out; one division of warriors went out to cut off the K’iche’ winäq.**

Xramatäj wi. Xa k'a ruyon aj tinamït xk'ulela’an.

x-0-räm-a-täj wi xa k’a ru-yon aj tinamït x-0-k’ül-el-a’-an

PS-3A-cut-PV TC just D 3E-alone G town PS-3A-meet-AG-TV-AP

**They were cut off. Then only those of the town confronted them.**

Ri xqa pe pa nimab'ey chuwi' juyu' K'atb'e Yaki.

ri x-0-qa pe pa nïm-a-b’ey ch[i r]u-wi’ juyu’ K’ät-b’e Yaki

D PS-3A-descend come PR big-l-road PR 3E-top hill burn-road Yaki42[[421]](#footnote-421)1

**They descended upon the great road above the hill K’atb’e Yaki.**

Xuk'ulela’aj k'a ruk'ulel Aj Tib'ak'oy, Aj Raxaqän.

x-0-u-k’ül-el-a’-aj k’a ru-k’ül-el Aj Ti-b’a-k’oy Aj Räx-aqän

PS-3A-3E-meet-AG-N-TR D 3E-meet-AG G small-dim-monkey G green-leg

**They confronted the enemy, those of Tib’ak’oy [and] those of Raxaqän.**

Xa wi k'a xutz'apij el rub'ey Aj Q'ale'aj, Aj Pa Saqi'ulew, Aj Q'inona'.42[[422]](#footnote-422)2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

xa wi k’a x-0-u-tz’ap-ij el ru-b’ey Aj Q’ale’-aj Aj Pa Säq-i’-ulew Aj Q’in-on-a’

just TC D PS-3A-3E-close-TR leave 3E-road G crown-A42[[423]](#footnote-423)3 G PR white-l-land G warp-AP-p

**and those of Q’ale’aj, those of Pa Saqi’ulew [and] those of Q’inon closed their path42[[424]](#footnote-424)4.**

Töq xukawuj k'a ri achija' chi ch'a', chi pokob', chi to’j.

töq x-0-u-kaw-uj k’a ri achij-a’ chi cha’ chi pokob’ chi to’j

when PS-3A-3E-adorn-TR D D warrior-p PR bow PR shield PR spear

**Then the warriors adorned themselves with bows, with shields, with spears.**

Xa tz'elawachim chïk öq xqa ul.

xa tz’el-a-wäch-im chïk öq x-0-qa ul

just wait-TV-face-adj r when PS-3A-descend arrive

**They [the Iximche’ warriors] were already waiting when they [the K’iche’] descended.**

Rukamib'al k'a K'iche' winäq wa’e’:

ru-käm-i-b’-äl k’a K’iche’ winäq

3E-die-e-I-N D K’iche’ people

**The death of the K’iche’ winäq here:**

Qi k'a tipakäk ruxe' kaj, xqaj pe chuwi' juyu'.

Qi k’a ti-0-pak-äk ru-xe’ kaj42[[425]](#footnote-425)5 x-0-qaj pe ch[i ru]-wi’ juyu’

truth D PRS-3A-dawn-rd 3E-base sky PS-3A-descend come PR 3E-top hill

**In truth, when dawn broke over the earth, they [the K’iche’] descended from the top of the hill.**

Kani k'a xb'os sik', yuyub'.

kani k’a x-0-b’ös42[[426]](#footnote-426)6 sik’ yuyub’

soon D PS-0-sprout shout battle/cry

**Immediately, shouts and battle-cries blossomed.**

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Kani na wi pe xpa'e' rulaqam.

kani na wi pe x-0-pa’-e’ ru-laqam

soon still TC come PS-3A-stand-IP 3E-flag

**Immediately, the flag was raised.**

Xq'ajan k'a sub'aq, ch'ab'itun, xiwak.

x-0-q’aj-an k’a sub’aq ch’ab’-i-tun xiwak

PS-3A-sound-AP D flute bow-l-drum conch/shell

**Flutes, war-drums [and] conch trumpets resounded.**

Qitzij tixib'in öq xqa pe K'eche' winäq.

Qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in öq x-0-qa K’eche’ winäq

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP when PS-3A-descend K’iche’ people

**In truth, it was frightening when the K’iche’ winäq descended.**

Jukumaj xqa pe chi k'otoj, xmuqutäj yan ri k'otoj.

jukumaj x-0-qa pe chi k’öt-oj x-0-müq-u-täj yan ri k’öt-oj

early PS-3A-descend come PR dig-N PS-3A-bury-TV-MP now D dig-N

**Early, they fell into the deadfalls, which had already been covered over.**

Xqa chi pe xe juyu'.

x-0-qa chi pe xe juyu’

PS-3A-descend PR come base hill

**They descended to the foot of the hill.**

Qi na k'a xul chuchi' ya', Selajay Ya',

qi na k’a x-0-ul ch[i r]u-chi’ ya’ Sël-a-jay Ya’

true first D PS-3A-arrive PR 3E-mouth water slice-l-house Ya’

**In truth, they arrived beside the river, Selajay Ya’.**

Xa wi k'a taqel pe ajaw Tepepul, Istayul, xa wi rachb'ilam pe ruk'abowil.//

xa wi k’a täq-el pe ajaw Tepepul Istayul xa wi r-ach-b’-il-am pe ru-k’abowil

just TC D command-AG come lord Tepepul Istayul just TC 3E-accompany-I-N-PP come 3E-image

**The lords Tepepul [and] Istayul came forth as commanders, accompanied hither by their god-image. //**

Töq xpe k'a ul ri ramonel chi rij.

töq x-0-pe42[[427]](#footnote-427)7 k’a ul ri räm-on-el chi r-ij

when PS-3A-come D arrive D cut-AP-AG PR 3E-behind

**Then the ambushers came out from behind [them].**

Qitzij tixib'in öq xpe ul.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in öq x-0-pe ul

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP when PS-3A-come arrive

**In truth, it was frightening when they came out.**

Kani xq'ajan sik', yuyub’, sub'aq, ch'ab'itun, xiwak.

kani x-0-q’aj-an sik’ yuyub’ sub’aq ch’ab’-i-tun xiwak

soon PS-3A-sound-AP shout war/cry flute bow-l-drum conch/shell

**Immediately resounded shouts [and] war-cries, flutes, war drums, [and] conch trumpets.**

Xuk'üt rupus, runawal achija'.

x-0-u-k’üt ru-pus ru-nawal achij-a’

PS-3A-3E-show 3E-divining/power 3E-transforming/power warrior-p

**The warriors demonstrated their divining power, their transforming power.**

Kani k'a xukajmaj K'eche' winäq, mani chïk xk'ulela’an.

kani k’a x-0-u-kaj-m-aj42[[428]](#footnote-428)8 K’eche’ winäq ma-ni chïk x-0-k’ül-el-a’-an

soon D PS-3A-3E-pale-adj-TR K’iche’ people neg-neg r PS-3A-meet-AG-N-AP

**Immediately, the K’iche’ winäq paled; they fought no more.**

Kani xpaxin ri'.

kani x-0-pax-in r-i’

soon PS-3A-break-AP 3E-self

**Immediately, they were shattered.**

Xya'är chi kamïk K'eche' winäq, maki ajilam xkäm.

x-0-ya’-är chi käm-ïk K’eche’ winäq ma-ki ajil-am x-0-käm

PS-3A-water-VR PR die-N K’iche’ people neg-neg count-adj PS-3A-die

**The K’iche’ winäq were dissolved unto death; countless died.**

Ke re' k'a xk'ase’ xteleche'ëx.

ke re’ k’a x-0-k’as-e’ x-0-teleche’-ëx

D D D PS-3A-live-IP PS-3A-slave-PV

**And thus, those who survived were enslaved.**

Xkiya' ki' ajawa' Tepepul, Istayul; xuya' ri’ kikab'owil.

x-0-ki-ya’ k-i’ ajaw-a’ Tepepul Istayul x-0-u-ya’ r-i’ ki-kab’owil

PS-3A-3Ep-give 3Ep-self lord-p Tepepul Istayul PS-3A-3E-give 3E-self 3Ep-image.

**The lords Tepepul [and] Istayul gave themselves up; their god-image gave himself up.**

Ke re' k'a ruq'alel achi', rajpop achi’,

ke re k’a ru-q’alel achi’ r-aj-pop achi’

D D D 3E-q’alel achi’ 3E-AG-mat achi’

**In this way the Ruq’alel Achi’, the Rajpop Achi’,**

rumam, ruk'ajol ajaw, ajxit, ajpwäq, ajtz'ib', ajk'ot,

ru-mam ru-k’ajol ajaw aj-xit aj-pwäq aj-tz’ib’ aj-k’ot

3E-grandson 3E-son lord AG-jade AG-precious/metal AG-write AG-carve

**the grandson [and] the son of the lord, [the] Ajxit, [the] Ajpwäq, [the] Ajtz’ib’, [and the] Ajk’ot,42[[429]](#footnote-429)9**

ronojel achija', qitzij xya'är chi kamïk.

r-onojel achij-a’ qi-tzij x-0-ya’-är chi käm-ïk

3E-all man-p truth-word PS-3A-water-VR PR die-N

**[and] all the warriors were, in truth, dissolved unto death.**

Majilam, maki xa juchu’y, kachu’y chi K'eche' winäq xukäm qa Kaqchikel, ojer,

ma ajil-am ma-ki xa ju-chu’y ka-chu’y chi K’eche’ winäq x-0-u-käm43[[430]](#footnote-430)0 qa Kaqchikel ojer

neg count-adj neg-neg just one-8000 two-8000 PR K’iche’ people PS-3A-3E-die down Kaqchikel yore

**Countless, not just 8000 nor 16000, of the K’iche’ winäq were killed by the Kaqchikel long ago,**

kecha qatata', qamama', ïx nuk'ajol;

k-e-cha qa-tata’ qa-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol

PRS-3Ap-say 3Ep-father 3Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**said our fathers, our grandfathers, you my sons !**

Ja k'a ajaw Oxlajuj Tz'i', Kab'lajuj Tijax j', na wi pe Ajaw Wo'o’ Imox, Roqel B'atz'in xeb'ano.

ja k’a ajaw Oxlajuj Tz’i’, Kab’lajuj Tijax je na wi pe ajaw Wo’o’ Imox Roqel B’atz’in x-e-b’än-o

D D lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’, Kab’lajuj Tijax 3Dp still TC come lord Wo’o’ Imox Roqel B’atz’in PS-3Ap-do-AP

**It was lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’, Kab’lajuj Tijax, lord Wo’o’ Imox, [and] Roqel B’atzin who did it.**

Maki na xa ke re' xq'aq'är juyu' chi Iximche'.\_\_\_\_

ma-ki na xa ke re’ x-0-q’aq’-är juyu’ chi Iximche’

neg-neg still just D D PS-3A-fire-VR hill PR Iximche’

**Never before had the hill43[[431]](#footnote-431)1 of Iximche’ become so mighty.**

**Rukamib'al chïk ajaw Ich'al wa’e’ 43[[432]](#footnote-432)2(Amolak, Lajuj No'j, Chikumkwat).**

Ru-käm-i-b’-äl chïk ajaw Ich’al wa’-e’ Amolak Lajuj No’j Chikumkwat

3E-die-e-I-N r lord Ich’al PD-D Amolak Lajuj No’j Chikumkwat43[[433]](#footnote-433)3

**The death of the lord Ich’al (Amolak, Lajuj No’j, Chikumkwat) here.**

K'a tan rulaq'ab'em öq Aqajal winäq ri’ chuwi' tinamït chi Jolom, Q'uq'ujuyu', K'axk'an,

k’a tan ru-laq’a-b’-em öq Aqajal winäq ri’ ch[i r]u-wi’ tinamït chi Jolom Q’uq’u43[[434]](#footnote-434)4-juyu’ K’ax-k’-an

D IM 3E-settle-I-PP when Aqajal people D PR 3E-top town PR head plume-hill burn-rd-PP

**When the Aqajal winäq were dwelling above the town [of Iximche’], in Jolom, Q’uq’ujuyu’ [and] K’axk’an,**

ja k'a tan tajawär ri Ich'al Amolak.

ja k’a t-0-ajaw-är ri Ich’al Amolak

D D PRS-3A-lord-VR D Ich’al Amolak

**Ich’al Amolak was ruling.**

Xa k'a xb'eb'oychi'j xqa

xa k’a x-0-b’e-b’oy-chi’-[i]j x-0-qa

just D PS-3A-go-incite-mouth-VT PS-3A-descend

**He was incited to descend**

ruma kisamajel ajawa' Oxlajuj Tz'i', Kab'lajuj Tijax.

r-uma ki-samaj-el43[[435]](#footnote-435)5 ajaw-a’ Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax,

3E-cause 3Ep-work-AG lord-p Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

**by the messenger of the lords Oxlajuj Tz’i’ [and] Kab’lajuj Tijax.**

Xuche'ëx:Tipe täj rachijilal ajaw wikan, numama'!

x-0-uche’-ëx ti-0-pe täj r-achij-il-al ajaw w-ikan nu-mama’

PS-3A-say-PV H43[[436]](#footnote-436)6-3A-come irr 3E-manN-N lord 1E-maternal/uncle 1E-grandfather

**He was told: Let the warriors of the lord, my maternal uncle, my grandfather, come!**

Qajunumaj chïk qach'a', qapokob' ruk'in!

qa-jun-um-aj chïk qa-ch’a’ qa-pokob’ r-uk’in

H/1Ep-one-adj-VT r 1Ep-bow 1Ep-shield 3E-with

**Let us test our bows [and] shields with him!**

Ja ri K'eche' winäq mixrajnutïj chïk lab'al chi rij nusiwan, nutinamit.

ja ri K’eche’ winäq mi-x-0-raj-nu-tïj chïk lab’al chi r-ij nu-siwan nu-tinamït

D D K’iche’ people RP-PS-3A-want-1E-try r war PR 3E-behind 1E-ravine 1E-town

**With the K’iche’ winäq I just waged war, behind my ravine, my town.**

Mik'axnub'än richin chi K'eche' winäq.

mi-k’a-x-0-nu-b’än r-ichin chi K’eche’ winäq

PRS-D-PS-3A-1E-do 3E-possession PR K’eche’ people

**I just did this to the K’iche’ winäq.**

Qatija' chi k'a lab'al ruk'in; tik'is pe ul rachijilal ajaw!

qa-tïj-a’ chï(k) k’a lab’al r-uk’in ti-0-k’ïs pe ul r-achij-il-al ajaw

H/1Ep-try-TR r D war 3E-with H-3A-finish come arrive 3E-warrior-N-N lord

**Let us wage war with him [my uncle]; let all of the warriors of the lord come forth!**

xuche'ëx töq xb'oychi’ïx Ich'al.

x-0-uche’-ëx töq x-0-b’oy-chi’-ïx Ich’al

PS-3A-say-PV when PS-3A-incite-mouth-PV Ich’al

**was said to Ich’al when he was incited.**

Kani k'a xjike’ ruk'u'x ajaw.

kani k’a x-0-jik’-e’ ru-k’u’x ajaw

soon D PS-3A-sure-IP 3E-heart lord

**Immediately, the heart of the lord decided.**

Ütz, an, chi richin Ajpo Sotz'il, Ajpo Xajil, tik'ïl wachijilal! Tik'isb'e ronojel wachijilal!

ütz an chi r-ichin Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil tik’-ïl w-achij-il-al ti-0-k’ïs-b’e r-onojel w-achij-il-al

good D PR 3E-belong Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil full-P 1E-warrior-N-N PRS-3A-finish-go 3E-all 1E-warrior-N-N

**Good, then, for the Ajpo Sotz’il [and] Ajpo Xajil, my enemy is risen. Let my entire army go!**

Ïn k'a jun kib'e; tib'ewetamaj el juyu' Kaqchekel!

ïn k’a jun k-i-b’e ti-0-b’e-w-eta’m-aj43[[437]](#footnote-437)7 el juyu’ Käq-che-k-el

1A D one H-1A-go H-3A-go-1E-know-TR leave hill43[[438]](#footnote-438)8 redtree-N-N

**Let me go also; let me go and see the Kaqchikel territory!**

Tib'eqab'ana' el lab'al kuk'in wikaq', numam!

ti-0-b’e-qa-b’än-a’ el lab’al k-uk’in wikaq’ nu-mam

H-3A-go-1Ep-do-TR leave war 3Ep-with nephew 1E-grandson

**Let us go and make war with my nephews, my grandchildren!**

kani xcha ajaw Ich'al chi ke samajel.\_\_\_\_\_\_

kani x-0-cha ajaw Ich’al chi k-e43[[439]](#footnote-439)9 samaj-el

soon PS-3A-say lord Ich’al PR 3Ep-being work-AG

**immediately said the lord Ich’al to the messengers.**

Kani k'a xekikot ajawa' töq xel pe rutzijol Ajaw Ich'al.

kani k’a x-e-kikot ajaw-a’ töq x-0-el pe ru-tzij-ol ajaw Ich’al

soon D PS-3Ap-happy lord-p when PS-3A-leave come 3E-word-N lord Ich’al

**Immediately, the lords rejoiced when the message from lord Ich’al came forth.**

Kani xkipopoj kitzij ajawa' chi rij Ich'al:

kani x-0-ki-pop-oj ki-tzij ajaw-a’ chi r-ij Ich’al

soon PS-3A-3Ep-counsel-VT 3Ep-word lord-p PR 3E-behind Ich’al

**Immediately, the lords held council about Ich’al.**

Ütz mixpe! Kani tiqachüp ruwäch.

ütz mi-x-0-pe kani ti-0-qa-chüp ru-wäch44[[440]](#footnote-440)0

good RP-PS-3A-come soon PRS-3A-1Ep-extinguish 3E-face

**Let him come! We will immediately extinguish him.**

Maki tiqelesaj chïk qi wi' k'axtok' chi Ich'al! xecha ajawa' .

ma-ki ti-0-q-el-es-aj chïk qi wi k’axtok’ chi Ich’al x-e-cha ajaw-a’

neg-neg PRS-3A-1Ep-leave-CS-TR r true TC deceiver PR Ich’al PS-3Ap-say lord-p

**In truth, let us not even bring forth the daemon for Ich’al, said the lords.**

Kani xjike’ rukamik kuma qamama'. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

kani x-0-jik-e’ ru-käm-ïk k-uma qa-mama’

soon PS-3A-sure-IP 3E-die-N 3Ep-cause 1Ep-grandfather

**Quickly, his death was determined by our grandfathers.**

**[p. 47]**

Junajpu' Tz'i'an, Nimasajay, Aj Sik'ajuj, Ch'o’k Takatïk, Tz'imaji’ Pi’akulkan, Xumaq Cham.

Junajpu’ Tz’i’an, Nimasajay, Ajsik’ajuj, Ch’o’k Takatïk Tz’imaj-i’ Pi’akulkan44[[441]](#footnote-441)1 Xumaq Cham

Junajpu’ Tz’i’an, Nimasajay, Ajsik’ajuj, Ch’o’k Takatïk Tz’imaj-p Pi’akulkan Xumaq Cham

**Junajpu’ Tz’i’an, Nimasajay, Aj Sik’ajuj, Ch’o’k Takatïk, Tz’imajs, Pi’akulkan [and] Xumaq Cham.**

Xkaqwachitäj ruma ulam achpwaqa’, raponik Xe Junakaw.\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-käq-wäch-i-täj44[[442]](#footnote-442)2 r-uma ul-am ach-pwäq-a’ r-apon-ïk Xe jun-a-kaw44[[443]](#footnote-443)3

PS-3A-red-face-e-PV 3E-cause arrive-PP fellow-precious/metal-p 3E-arrive-n below one-l-bauble

**They became envious because of the arrival of rich folk, because of their arrival at Xe Junakaw.**

Töq xpe k'a ul ajaw Ich'al, tzatz rachijilal; xpe nawal ajaw.

töq x-0-pe k’a ul ajaw Ich’al tzatz r-achij-il-al x-0-pe nawal ajaw

when PS-3A-come D arrive lord Ich’al great 3E-warrior-N-N PS-3A-come transform lord

**When lord Ich’al arrived, he had a great army; he, the nawal lord, came.**

K'a ri Ich'al, xcha kan rupixa’ chi rochoch:

k’a ri Ich’al x-0-cha kan ru-pixa’ chi r-ochoch

D D Ich’al PS-3A-say remain 3A-advice PR 3E-house

**Then Ich’al left these instructions at his house:**

We kinul, we maki chïk kinul, we ïn kamel; wa’e’ xkib'e, xcha kan ajaw.

we k-in-ul we ma-ki chïk k-in-ul we ïn käm-el wa’-e’ xk-i-b’e x-0-cha kan ajaw

if PRS-1A-arrive if neg-neg r PRS-1A-arrive if 1A die-AG PD-D F-1A-go PS-3A-say remain lord

**Should I come back, should I not come back, should I be mortal; nonetheless now I will go, said the lord.**

Öq xpe ul, kani xuna' ajaw.

öq x-0-pe ul kani x-0-u-na’ ajaw

when PS-3A-come arrive soon PS-3A-3E-feel lord

**When he arrived, the lord sensed it [his death].**

Qi k'a tel pe Salik'ajol44[[444]](#footnote-444)4 ri ajaw.

qi k’a t-0-el Salik’ajol ri ajaw

true D PRS-3A-leave Salik’ajol D lord

**In truth, then, the lord came out from Salik’ajol.**

Töq xuna', xcha:

töq x-0-u-na’ x-0-cha

when PS-3A-3E-feel PS-3A-say

**When he perceived it [Iximche’], he said:**

Titz'eta' na tz'aq! Chun, saqkab' kixb'anon, kixwiqon!

t-0-i-tz’ët-a’ na tz’aq chun saqkab’44[[445]](#footnote-445)5 k-ix-b’än-on k-ix-wïq-on

H-3A-2Ep-see-TR still construction lime white/clay PRS-2Ap-do-AP PRS-2Ap-decorate-AP

**See the buildings! [With ] lime, [with] white clay, prepare, adorn yourselves [for battle]!**

B'aqak’ixb'isaj qi’ chuwäch Sotz'il, Tuquche'! xcha chi ke' rachijilal.

b’a-0-qa-k’ïx-b’-is-aj q-i’ ch[i 44[[446]](#footnote-446)6r]u-wäch Sotz’il Tuquche’ x-0-cha chi k-e r-achij-il-al

neg/H-3A-1Ep-shame-I-CS-VT 1Ep-self PR 3E-face Sotz’il Tuquche’ PS-3A-say PR 3Ep-being 3E-man-N-N

**Let us not shame ourselves before the Sotz’il [and the] Tuquche!’ he said to his army.**

Ke re' k'a öq xtzolij ch'aqap rujay, ruchinamit, töq relik chïk ajaw Lajuj No'j.

ke re’ k’a öq x-0-tzolij ch’aqap44[[447]](#footnote-447)7 ru-jay44[[448]](#footnote-448)8 ru-chinamït töq r-el-ïk chïk ajaw Lajuj No’j

D D D when PS-3A-return half 3E-house 3E-chinamït when 3E-leave44[[449]](#footnote-449)9-N r lord Lajuj No’j

**So, then, the some of his houses, his chinamïts returned, upon lord Lajuj No’j’s leaving.**

Xa k'a tz'elawachi’im chïk öq xul pa tinamït chi Iximche'.

xa k’a tz’el45[[450]](#footnote-450)0-a-wäch-i’-im chïk öq x-0-ul pa tinamït chi Iximche’

just D wait-TV-face-TV-PP r when PS-3A-arrive PR town PR Iximche’

**They were already awaiting him, when he arrived at the town of Iximche’.**

Jikilib'em chïk rukamik; b'anoninäq chïk achija' töq xul.

jik-ïl-i-b’-em chïk ru-käm-ïk bän-on-i-näq chïk achij-a’ töq x-0-ul

sure-P-e-I-PP r 3E-die-N do-AP-e-PP r warrior-p when PS-3A-arrive

**His death had already been determined; the warriors were ready when he arrived.**

Pan pop k'a xtaqe’ wi öq xul.

pan pop k’a x-0-taq45[[451]](#footnote-451)1-e’ öq x-0-ul

PR mat D PS-3A-hit-IP when PS-3A-arrive

**It [the shot] went straight to the mat45[[452]](#footnote-452)2, when he arrived.**

Xa qi xrulib'ej, töq xkäm ajaw ruk'in ronojel rachijilal.

xa qi x-0-r-ul-i-b’-ej45[[453]](#footnote-453)3 töq x-0-käm ajaw r-uk’in r-onojel r-achij-il-al

just true PS-3A-3E-arrive-e-I-VT when PS-3A-die lord 3E-with 3E-all 3E-warrior-N-N

**No sooner had he arrived, than the lord died with all his army.**

Xchapol richin ri yakol kuk'iya’.

x-0-chäp-ol r-ichin ri yak-ol k-uk’iya’45[[454]](#footnote-454)4

PS-3A-take-IV 3E-belong D give-N 3Ep-ceremonial/drink

**The one who took him was the drink bearer.**

Töq xok apon, xe'ya'är chi kamïk Aqajal winäq.

töq x-0-ok apon x-e’-ya’-är chi käm-ïk Aqajal winäq

when PS-3A-enter arrive PS-3Ap-water-VR PR die-N Aqajal people

**When they entered, they, the Aqajal winäq, were dissolved unto death.**

Ke re' k'a rukamik Ich'al Amolak ri’ chi Iximche'.

Ke re’ k’a ru-käm-ïk Ich’al Amolak ri’ chi Iximche’

D D D 3E-die-N Ich’al Amolak D PR Iximche’

**Thus was the death of Ich’al Amolak at Iximche’.**

Wa k'a kib'i' rachijil e', ri xekäm ruk'in; je' nima'q achija':

wa k’a ki-b’i r-achij-il e’ ri x-e-käm r-uk’in je’ nïm-a’q achij-a’

D D 3Ep-name 3E-warrior-N D D PS-3Ap-die 3E-with 3Dp big-p warrior-p

**Here are the names of his warriors, who died with him; they were great warriors:**

//Soroch, // Juqajïk, // Tamelto’j,// Juwarajb'ix,// Wa'ilk'ajol, ke'uche'ëx,

Soroch Ju-qaj-ïk Täm-el-to’j Ju-wär-aj45[[455]](#footnote-455)5-b’ix Wa’-il-k’ajol k-e’-uche’-ëx

tubular one-pulverize-N join-AG-spear one-sleep-MS-song eat-N-son PRS-3Ap-say-PV

**Soroch, Juqajïk, Tamelto’j, Juwarajb’ix, [and] Wa’ilk’ajol, they are called.**

Je q'aq'aläj taq achija', k'ïy k'a chub'inem achija' xkäm.

Je q’aq’-aläj taq achij-a’ k’ïy k’a chub’-in-em45[[456]](#footnote-456)6 achij-a’ x-0-käm45[[457]](#footnote-457)7

3Dp fire-sup p warrior-p many D saliva-AP-PP warrior-p PS-3A-die

**They were powerful warriors; many defeated warriors died.**

Ke re' k'a ruqajik tinamït chi Jolom ri’.

ke re k’a ru-qaj-ïk tinamït chi Jolom ri’

D D D 3E-defeat-N town chi head D

**Thus was the conquest of the town at Jolom.**

K’ïy k'a k'o wi Aqajal winäq chuwi' tinamït:

k’ïy k’a k’o wi Aqajal winäq ch(i) r]u-wi’ tinamït

many D be TC Aqajal people PR 3E-top town

**There were still many Aqajal winäq above the town:**

//K'axk'an, //Ralab'al Ik', //Q'uq'ujuyu',// Wuqu' Siwan.

K’ax-k’-an R-al-a-b’-äl Ik’ Q’uq’u-juyu’ Wuq-u’ Siwan

burn-rd-PP 3E-child-TV-I-N moon plume-hill seven-CN ravine

**K’axk’an, Ralab’al Ik’, Q’uq’ujuyu’ [and] Wuqu’ Siwan.**

Xa wi k'a xk'iskäm chïk ri ronojel tinamït kuma ajawa' Oxlajuj Tz'i', Kab'lajuj Tijax.

xa wi k’a x-0-k’ïs-käm chïk ri r-onojel tinamït k-uma ajaw-a’ Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

just TC D PS-3A-end-die r D 3E-all town 3Ep-cause lord-p Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

**All those towns were killed off by the lords Oxlajuj Tz’i’ [and] Kab’lajuj Tijax.**

Xrajk'arulaq'ab'ej chïk, Xe Rajapit, ruqexb'achi’ chïk Aqajal winäq,

x-0-r-aj-k’a-ru-laq’a-b’-ej chïk Xe Rajapit ru-qexb’a-chi’ chïk Aqajal winäq

PS-3A-3E-want-D-3E-settle-I-TR r base Rajapit 3E-left/over-mouth r Aqajal people

**The survivors of the Aqajal winäq sought to reoccupy Xe Rajapit.**

K'a chi ri' k'a xtoq'e’ wi rukamik.

k’a chi ri’ k’a x-0-toq’-e’ wi ru-käm-ïk

D PR D D PS-3A-reach45[[458]](#footnote-458)8-IP TC 3E-die-N

**At that place, then ,their dying ceased.**

Rukamib'al chïk Ka'oqe’ wa’e’.

Ru-käm-i-b’-äl chïk Ka’oq-e’ wa’-e’

3E-die-e-I-N r Kawoq-p PD-D

**The death also of the Kawoqs here.**

Pa Raxtun Ya', B'eleje' Q'ij rub'i' ajaw.

Pa Räx-tun ya’ B’elej-e’ Q’ij ru-b’i’ ajaw

PR green-drum water nine-CN sun 3E-name lord

**At Raxtun Ya’, B’eleje’ Q’ij was the lord’s name.**

Xa xrachk'ulchi'j ajaw Wo'o' Ka'oq, Ajtz'ikinajay.

xa x-0-r-ach-k’ül-chi’-[i]j ajaw Wo’-o’ Ka’oq Aj-tz’ikinajay

just PS-3A-3E-accompany-meet-mouth-TR lord five-CN Kawoq AG-Tz’ikinajay

**Lord Wo’o’ Kawoq [and] those of Tz’ikinajay accompanied him .**

Xa xusöl rij lab'al Ka'oqe', lab'al ruk'u'x.

xa x-0-u-söl r-ij lab’al Kawoq-e’ lab’al ru45[[459]](#footnote-459)9-k’u’x

just PS-3A-3E-ravel 3E-back war Kawoq-p war 3E-heart

**The Kawoqs were considering war; war was [in] their hearts.**

Kani xub'än ruk'oxtun, ruk'otoj.

kani x-0-u-b’än46[[460]](#footnote-460)0 ru-k’oxtun ru-k’öt-oj

soon PS-3A-3E-do 3E-wall 3E-dig-N

**Immediately, they made their walls, their trenches.**

Q'aq'al chïk xrajo’ ajaw B'eleje' Q'ij.

q’aq’-al46[[461]](#footnote-461)1 chïk x-0-r-ajo’ ajaw B’eleje’ Q’ij

fire-N r PS-3A-3E-want lord B’eleje’ Q’ij

**The lord B’eleje’ Q’ij wanted more power.**

Töq xecha k'a ajawa' Oxlajuj Tz'i', Kab’lajuj Tijax,

töq x-e-cha k’a ajaw-a’ Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

then PS-3Ap-say D lord-p Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

**Then the lords, Oxlajuj Tz’i’ [and] Kab’lajuj Tijax, said,**

öq xak'axäx rutzijol kisolb'al lab'al:

oq x-0-ak’ax-äx ru-tzij-ol ki-söl-b’-äl lab’al

then PS-3A-hear-PV 3E-word-N 3Ep-ravel-I-N war

**when news of their contemplation of war was heard:**

Qi wi pe chi itzel ruk'u'x chi Ajtz'ikinajay, chi B'eleje' Q'ij.

qi wi pe chi itzel ru-k’u’x chi Aj-tz’ikinajay chi B’eleje’ Q’ij

true TC come PR evil 3E-heart PR AG-tz’ikinajay PR B’eleje’ Q’ij

**In truth, the hearts of those of Tz’ikinajay [and] of B’eleje’ Q’ij are evil.**

Tan kirusöl chwij, chi nuwäch.

tan k-i-ru46[[462]](#footnote-462)2-söl ch[i] w46[[463]](#footnote-463)3-ij chi nu-wäch

IM PRS-1A-3E-ravel PR 1E-back PR 1E-face

**They are scheming behind us, before us.**

Mixuk'äm q'aq'al chuk'u'x chi Ka'oqe’.

mi-x-0-u-k’äm q’aq’-al ch[i 46[[464]](#footnote-464)4r]u-k’u’x chi Kawoq-e’

RP-PS-3A-3E-bring fire-N PR 3E-heart PR Kawoq-p

**It has brought anger to their hearts, to the Kawoqs.**

Ütz qab'ana' lab'al ruk'in, xecha ajawa'.

ütz H/qa-b’än-a’ lab’al r46[[465]](#footnote-465)5-uk’in x-e-cha ajaw-a’.

good 1Ep-do -TV war 3E-with PS-3Ap-say lord-p

**Let us make war with him! said the lords.**

Kani k'a xjike’ rukamik Ka'oqe’.

Kani k’a x-0-jik’-e ru-käm-ïk Kawoq-e’

soon D PS-3A-sure-IP 3E-die-N Kawoq-p

**Immediately, then, the death of the Kawoqs was determined.**

Xb'e achija' kamisay richin.

x-0-b’e achij-a’ käm-is-ay r-ichin

PS-3A-go warrior-p die-CS-AG 3E-belong

**Warriors went to kill them.**

Qitzij k'a achij Ka'oqe'; runaj xkäm.

qi-tzij k’a achij Kawoq-e’ runaj x-0-käm

true-word D warrior Kawoq-p late PS-3A-die

**In truth, the Kawoqs [were] warriors; their dying took a long time.**

K'a roxlaj xqa rutinamit.

k’a r-ox-laj x-0-qa ru-tinamït

D 3E-three-ten PS-3A-descend 3E-town

**Their town did not fall until the thirteenth [day].**

Xutïj ruq'ij Ka'oqe' oxlajuj chi q'ij; xb'an tzaloj.

x-0-u-tïj ru-q’ij Kawoq-e’ ox-laj-uj chi q’ij x-0-b’än tzaloj

PS-3A-3E-show 3E-day Kawoq-e’ three-ten-unit PR day PS-3A-do war

**The Kawoqs tested their fate for thirteen days, war was waged.**

Öq xqa tinamït pa Raxtun Ya' kuma qamama' Oxlajuj Tz'i', Kab'lajuj Tijax,

öq x-0-qa tinamït Pa Raxtun Ya’ k-uma qa-mama’ Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

when PS-3A-descend town Pa Raxtun Ya’ 3Ep-cause 1Ep-grandfather Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

**When the town at Raxtun Ya’ was defeated by our grandfathers, Oxlajuj Tz’i’ [and] Kab’lajuj Tijax,**

xkaminäq öq k'a ronojel ri mixqab'ij kan.

x-0-käm-i-näq öq k’a r-onojel ri mi-x-0-qa-b’-ij kan

PS-3A-die-e-PP when D 3E-all D PS-3A-3Ep-say-VT remain

**then all those we mentioned died.**

**[p. 48]**

46[[466]](#footnote-466)6Töq xb'an k'a yujuj chi Iximche'

Töq x-0-b’än k’a yujuj chi Iximche’

when PS-3A-do D rebellion PR Iximche’

**When the rebellion occurred at Iximche’**

D

Wa’e’ xa wulew qi ruxe' ch'a'oj.

wa’-e’ xa w-ulew qi ru-xe’ ch’a’oj

PR just 1E-land true 3E-root dispute

**Here, just my land was truly the root of the dispute.**

Öq xtikër Aqajal winäq kik'ulel Tuquche',

öq x-0-tikër Aqajal winäq ki-k’ül-el Tuquche’

when PS-3A-start Aqajal people 3Ep-meet-AG Tuquche’

**Then the Aqajal winäq became the enemies of the Tuquche’,**

xa xk'at kawex Aqajal winäq kuma Tuquche'.

xa x-0-k’ät k-awex Aqajal winäq k-uma Tuquche’

just PS-3A-burn 3Ep-corn/sprout Aqajal people 3Ep-cause Tuquche’

**since the Aqajal winäq’s young corn was burned by the Tuquche’.**

Kani k'a xchapo ri xq'osin ri winäq töq xk'at awex.

kani k’a x-0-chäp-o ri x-0-q’os-in ri winäq töq x-0-k’ät awex

soon D PS-3A-take-AP D PS-3A-hit46[[467]](#footnote-467)7-AP D people when PS-3A-dig corn/sprout

**Immediately, the people began cudgling [the burners], when the young corn was burned.**

Tza’m Chik'ib' xb'an wi ojer ruma winäq.

tza’m Chik’ib’ x-0-b’än wi ojer r-uma winäq

tip Chik’ib’ PS-3A-do TC yore 3E-cause people

**At Tza’m Chik’ib’ it was done long ago by the people.**

Xa k'a q'anawinaqil kichin ajawa' Kab'lajuj Tijax, Oxlajuj Tz'i'

xa k’a q’än-a-winäq-il46[[468]](#footnote-468)8 kichin ajaw-a’ Kab’lajuj Tijax Oxlajuj Tz’i’

just D yellow-people-N 3Ep-possession lord-p Kab’lajuj Tijax Oxlajuj Tz’i’

**There was testimony for the lords, Kab’lajuj Tijax [and] Oxlajuj Tz’i’**

ruma Tuquche', ruma k'a Aqajal winäq,

r-uma Tuquche’ r-uma k’a Aqajal winäq

3E-cause Tuquche’ 3E-cause D Aqajal people

**by the Tuquche’, and by the Aqajal winäq.**

Ja k'a tan kajawal Tuquche' ri Ka'i' Junajpu' rub'i', Atzij Winäq Kaweq;

ja k’a tan46[[469]](#footnote-469)9 k-ajaw-al Tuquche’ ri Ka’i’ Junajpu’ ru-b’i’ a[j]-tzij winäq Kaweq

D D IM 3Ep-lord-N Tuquche’ D Ka’i’ Junajpu’ 3E-name AG-word person Kaweq

**Then the lords of the Tuquche’ were: the one named Ka’i’ Junajpu’, the Atzij Winäq Kaweq;**

je' na wi pe ri ajawa' Tz'irin K’ayu’, Toxk'om No’j kib'i'.

je’ na wi pe ri ajaw-a’ Tz’irin K’ayu’ Toxk’om No’j ki-b’i’

3Dp still TC come D lord-p Tz’irin47[[470]](#footnote-470)0 K’ayu’ Toxk’om No’j 3Ep-name

**and the lords named Tz’irin K’ayu’ [and] Toxk’om No’j.**

Xa k'a xretwachij ruq'aq'al ri ajaw Ka'i' Junajpu', xa k’ïy ral, ruk'ajol.

xa k’a x-0-r-et-wäch-ij ru-q’aq’-al ri ajaw Ka’i’ Junajpu’ xa k’ïy r-al ru-k’ajol

just D PS-3A-3E-measure-face-TR47[[471]](#footnote-471)1 3E-fire-N D lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’ just many 3E-child 3E-son47[[472]](#footnote-472)2

**The lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’ outlined his power; he had many vassals.**

Xa k'a maki xya' Aqajal winäq chi kamïk chi richin ruma Ajpo Sotz'il, Ajpo Xajil.

xa k’a ma-ki x-0-ya’ Aqajal winäq chi käm-ïk chi r-ichin r-uma Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil

just D neg-neg PS-3A-give Aqajal people PR die-N PR 3E-for47[[473]](#footnote-473)3 3E-cause Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil

**The Aqajal winäq were not given unto death for him by the Ajpo Sotz’il [and] Ajpo Xajil.**

Kamel täj Aqajal winäq chuk'u'x Ka'i' Junajpu'.

käm-el täj Aqajal winäq ch[i] r]u-k’u’x Ka’i’ Junajpu’

die-AG irr Aqajal people PR 3E-heart Ka’i’ Junajpu’

**In the heart of Ka’i’ Junajpu’ the Aqajal winäq were as dead.**

Ke re' k'a xb'e wi chi rij ajaw Kab'lajuj Tijax , Oxlajuj Tz'i' ruma Ka'i' Junajpu'.

ke re’ k’a xb’e wi chi r-ij ajaw Kab’lajuj Tijax Oxlajuj Tz’i’ r-uma Ka’i’ Junajpu’

D D D PS-3A-go TC PR 3E-behind lord Kab’lajuj Tijax Oxlajuj Tz’i’ 3E-cause Ka’i’ Junajpu’

**In this way, they [the Tuquche’] went against Kab’lajuj Tijax [and] Oxlajuj Tz’i’, because of Ka’i’ Junajpu’.**

Xax ruk'in wi k'a xkaqo ruwäch chi re' Ajpop Sotz'il, Ajpop Xajil.

xax r-uk’in wi k’a x-0-käq-o47[[474]](#footnote-474)4 ru-wäch  chi re’ Ajpop Sotz’il Ajpop Xajil

inherent 3E-with TC D PS-3A-red-AP 3E-face PR D Ajpop Sotz’il Ajpop Xajil

**And so he became invidiously angry at the Ajpop Sotz’il [and] the Ajpop Xajil.**

Xa ta ruyon xajawär xrajo' ajaw.

xa ta ru-yon x-0-ajaw-är x-0-r-ajo’ ajaw

just irr 3E-alone PS-3A-lord-VR PS-3A-3E-want lord

**The lord wanted to rule alone.**

Töq xnimatäj k'a ch'a'oj kuma ajawa',

töq x-0-nïm-a-täj k’a ch’a’oj k-uma ajaw-p

when PS-3A-big-TV-MP D dispute 3Ep-cause lord-p

**Then the dispute worsened because of the lords.**

Ja ajaw Ka'i' Junajpu' qi xajo’on rub'anik yujuj.

ja ajaw Ka’i’ Junajpu’ qi x-0-ajo’-on ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

D lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’ true PS-3A-want-AP 3E-do-N revolt

**It was, in truth, the lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’ who wanted to make a revolt.**

Ja k'a ri' ajaw Ka'i' Junajpu' qitzij lab'al ruk'u'x.

ja k’a ri’ ajaw Ka’i’ Junajpu’ qi-tzij lab’al ru-k’u’x

D D D lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’ true-word war 3E-heart

**It was the lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’ who, in truth, had war in his heart.**

Xax maki chi wi xrajo’ ajaw

xax ma-ki chi wi x-0-r-ajo’ ajaw

inherent neg-neg PR TC PS-3A-3E-want lord

**The lord really did not want**

xelajib'ëx ruwäch kuma ajawa', Oxlajuj Tz'i', Kab'lajuj Tijax.

x-0-elaj-i-b’-ëx ru-wäch k-uma ajaw-a’ Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

PS-3A-offer-e-I-PV 3E-face 3Ep-cause lord-p Oxlajuj Tz’i’ Kab’lajuj Tijax

**to be placated with offerings by the lords Oxlajuj Tz’i’ [and] Kab’lajuj Tijax.**

Xa nimatajinäq chïk ajaw, töq xelajib'ëx ruwäch.

xa nïm-a-täj-i-näq47[[475]](#footnote-475)5 chïk ajaw töq x-0-elaj-i-b’-ëx ru-wäch

just big-l-MP-e-PP r lord when PS-3A-offer-e-I-PV 3E-face

**Rather, the lord just became more haughty when he was so placated.**

Je' maki yujuj kajo’om ajawa', alk'ajol; poqon xkina'.

je’ ma-ki yujuj k-ajo’-om ajaw-a’ al-k’ajol poqon x-0-ki-na’

3Dp neg-neg revolt 3Ep-want-AP lord-p child-son suffering PS-3A-3Ep-feel

**The lords [and] vassals did not want a revolt; they suffered.**

Ke re' k'a qitzij xib'in ri kichin ajawa' xuna’ Ka'i' Junajpu'

ke re’ k’a qi-tzij x-0-xib’-in47[[476]](#footnote-476)6 ri k-ichin ajaw-a’ x-0-u-na’ Ka’i’ Junajpu’

D D D true-word PS-3A-fright-AP D 3Ep-belong lord-p PS-3A-3E-feel Ka’i’ Junajpu’

**Thus, then, Ka’i’ Junajpu’ felt that he had frightened the lords.**

Xax maki chi wi' xrajo' xq'il.

xax ma-ki chï[k] wi x-0-r-ajo’ x-0-q’ïl

just neg-neg r irr PS-3A-3E-want PS-3A-stop

**And so he did not want to stop.**

Töq xch'ike’ k'a q'ij xb'an wi yujuj ruma ajaw Ka'i' Junajpu'.

töq x-0-ch’ik-e’ k’a q’ij x-0-b’än wi yujuj r-uma ajaw Ka’i’ Junajpu’

when PS-3A-fix-IP D day PS-0-do TC rebellion 3E-cause lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’

**Then the day for the revolt was set by the lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’.**

Ja chi Julajuj Aj xb'an yujuj.

ja chi ju-laj-uj Aj x-0-b’än yujuj

D PR one-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-do revolt

**On eleven Aj the revolt occurred.**

Töq xujuruj k'a el ri' Tuquche' pa tinamït Ch'aqaya'.47[[477]](#footnote-477)7

töq x-0-u-jur-uj47[[478]](#footnote-478)8 k’a el ri’ Tuquche’ pa tinamït ch’aqa-ya’

when PS-3A-3E-pull-VT D leave D Tuquche’ PR town across -water

**Then the Tuquche’ escaped furtively to the town of Ch’aqaya’.**

Xb'etik'e’ wi el ronojel k'a rachijilal Tuquche', xokib'en tinamït.

x-0-b’e-tik’-e’ wi el r-onojel k’a r-achij-il-al Tuquche’ x-0-ok-i-b’-em tinamït

PS-3A-go-raise-IP TC leave 3E-all D 3E-warrior-N-N Tuquche’ PS-3A-enter-e-I-PP town

**There all the Tuquche’ army rose up, those who had entered the town.**

Maki k'a xkajo' rachijilal ajaw Kab'lajuj Tijax, Oxlajuj Tz'i'.

ma-ki k’a x-0-k-ajo’ r-achij-il-al ajaw Kab’lajuj Tijax Oxlajuj Tz’i’

neg-neg D PS-3A-3Ep-want 3E-warrior-N-N lord Kab’lajuj Tijax Oxlajuj Tz’i’

**The army of the lords Kab’lajuj Tijax [and] Oxlajuj Tz’i’ did not want it.**

Xa juch'ob' achija' xchaq'ob’em kitzij ajawa', aj Xe Chi Peqen,

xa ju-ch’ob’ achij-a’ x-0-chaq’-o-b’-em ki-tzij ajaw-a’ aj Xe Chi Peq-en

just one-division warrior-p PS-3A-answer-TV-I-PP 3Ep-word lord-p G Xe Chi cacao/pod-N

**Just one division of warriors answered the call of the lords, those of Xe Chi Peqen.**

Rajpop achi’ Sinajitoj rub'i' achi’ tan tachijïr chi ri' Xe Chi Peqen.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

r-aj-pop achi’ Sina’j-i-toj ru-b’i’ achi’ tan t-0-achij-ïr chi ri’ Xe Chi Peqen

3E-AG-mat man scorpion-l-Toj 3E-name man IM PRS-3A-warrior-VR PR D Xe Chi Peqen

**Rajpop Achi’ Sinajitoj was the name of the man commanding there at Xe Chi Peqen.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**[p. 49]**

**Rukamib'al Tuquche’ wa’e’.**

Ru-käm-i-b-’äl Tuq-u-che’ wa’-e’

3E-die-l-I -N oak-l-tree PD-D

**The death of the Tuquche’ here.**

**Qitzij xya’är chi kamïk.**

wa-e’ qi-tzij x-0-ya’-är chi käm-ik

PD-D true-word PS-3A-water-VR PR die-N

**Truly, they were dissolved unto death.**

Qi k'a tipakatäj ruxe’ kaj chi julajuj Aj

qi k’a ti-0-päk-a-täj ru-xe’ kaj chi ju-laj-uj Aj

true D PRS-3A-clear-TV-MP 3E-base sky D one-ten-unit Cane

**When day broke on eleven Aj47[[479]](#footnote-479)9,**

xb'os pe Tuquche’ ch'aqa’ tinamït.

x-0-b’ös pe Tuq-u-che’ ch’aqa’ tinamït

PS-3A-burst come oak-l-tree other town

**the Tuquche’ burst forth from the other town.**

Kani xq'ajan rusub'aq, ruch'ab'itun Ajaw Ka’i’ Junajpu’.

kani x-0-q’aj-an ru-sub’aq ru-ch’ab’-i-tun ajaw ka’-i’ Jun-aj-pu’

soon PS-3A-sound-AP 3E-flute 3E-arrow-l-drum lord two-CN one-AG-blowgun

**Immediately resounded the flutes [and] war drums of lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’.**

Wiqitäl chi to’j, chi tunatiw q'uq',

wïq-i-täl chi to’j48[[480]](#footnote-480)0 chi tunatiw q’uq’

adorn-e-ADJ PR weapon PR heated quetzal

**He was adorned, with arms, with quetzal war-plumes,**

chi tunatiw k'ub'ul, chi k'alwäch pwäq, ab'äj.

chi tunatiw k’u-b’ul chi k’al-wäch pwäq ab’äj,

PR heated cloth-leaf48[[481]](#footnote-481)1 PR crown-face money stone

**with war armor, with a crown of gold [and] gems.**

Öq xb'os pe Ch'aqaya’, qitzij tixib'in.

öq x-0-b’ös pe ch’aqa’-ya’ qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in

when PS-3A-sprout come other-water true-word PRS-3A-fear-AP

**When they burst out from Ch’aqaya’, they were truly frightening.**

Maki ajilam chi Tuquche’.

ma-ki ajil-am chi Tuq-u-che’

neg-neg count-PP PA oak-l-tree

**Innumerable were the Tuquche’.**

Mani xa juchu’y, kachu’y.

ma-ni xa ju-chu’y ka-chu’y

neg- neg just one-eight/thousand two-eight/thousand

**There were not just 8,000 nor 16,000.**

Töq xtikïr k'a tzaloj chuwäch tinamït,

töq x-0-tik-ïr k’a tzal-oj ch[i r]u-wäch tinamït

when PS-3A-begin-VR D fight-N PR 3E-face town

**Then the fighting began before the town,**

tza’m q'am xk'ulu’ wi ri lab'al.

tza’m q’am x-0-k’ül-u’ wi ri lab’al

tip bridge PS-3A-meet-AP TC D war

**the battle was joined at the foot of the bridge.**

Ja k'a Chukuy B’atz'in, k'amöl yujuj kuma Tuquche’.

ja k’a Chukuy B’atz’-in k’äm-öl yujuj k-uma Tuq-u-che’

D D Chukuy Howler/monkey-PN carry-AG uprising 3E-cause oak-l-tree

**Chukuy B’atz’in was the leader [countering] the uprising by the Tuquche’.**

Xa k'a e kaji’ chi ixoqi’ xewiq chi achkayulpil.

xa k’a e kaj-i’ chi ixöq-i’ x-e-wïq chi 48[[482]](#footnote-482)2achkayupil

just D 3Ap four-CN PA woman-p PS-3Ap-bedeck with cotton/armor

**Then four of the women were bedecked with cotton armor.**

Kich'a’ xkik'exewachib'ej lab'al,

ki-ch’a’ x-0-ki-k’ëx-e-wäch-i-b’-ej48[[483]](#footnote-483)3 lab’al

3Ep-bows PS-3A-3Ep-change-e-face-e-I-VT war

**The warriors48[[484]](#footnote-484)4 gave them[their surrogates] their war bows,**

junelik rukajichal ral kich'a’ xok

jun-el-ik48[[485]](#footnote-485)5 ru-kaj-ichal48[[486]](#footnote-486)6 r-al ki-ch’a’ x-0-ok

one-leave-N 3E-four-each/group 3E-child 3Ep-bow PS-3A-enter

**likewise each of the four [women] was given their arrows**

chuwa rupop Chukuy B'atz'in ruma achija’.

ch[i r]u-wa ru-pop Chukuy B’atz’-in r-uma achij-a’

PR 3E-front 3E-mat chukuy howler/monkey-PN 3E-cause warrior48[[487]](#footnote-487)7-p

**before the mat of Chukuy B’atz’in.**

Tixib'in chi nimayujuj xkib'än ajawa’ ojer..

ti-0-xib’-in chi nïm-a -yujuj x-0-ki-b’än ajaw-a’ ojer

PRS-3A-fear-AP D big-l-revolt PS-3A-3Ep-do lord-p yore

**Frightening was the great revolt which the lords made long ago.**

Ja k’amöl tzaloj k'ate xkik'üt chïk kiti’ojil ixoqi’

ja k’am-öl tzal-oj k’ate x-0-ki-k’üt chïk ki-ti’oj-il ixöq-i’

D carry-AG fight-N immediately PS-3A-3Ep-present r 3E-flesh-AB woman-p

**To the leader of the fighting the women exhibited their flesh**

chuwäch Po Sotz'il, Po Xajil tz'aq.

ch[i r]u-wäch po48[[488]](#footnote-488)8 Sotz’-il po Xaj-il tz’aq

PR 3E-face leader bat-N leader dance-N edifice

**before the edifice of the lords of the Sotz’il [and] the Xajil.**

Xe’el wi ixoqi’, qi na xe’el pe chi ri’.

x-e’-el wi ixöq-i’ qi na x-e’-el pe chi ri’

PS-3Ap-leave TC woman-p true first PS-3Ap-leave come PR D

**The women went out from there; indeed, they went out first from that place.**

Töq xb'os chi k'a juch'ob' pa nimab'ey chi Nimak'otoj.

töq x-0-b’ös chï[k] k’a ju-ch’ob’ pa nïm-a-b’ey chi nïm-a-k’öt-oj

when PS-3A-burst r D one-division PR big-l-road PR big-l-dig-N

**Then a division [of troops] burst out on the great road at Nimak’otoj.**

Ruyon k'a achija’ ri’ Aj Tib'ak'oy, Aj Raxaqän.

ru-yon k’a achij-a’ ri’ Aj-ti-b’a-k’oy Aj-räx-aqän

3E-only D warrior48[[489]](#footnote-489)9-p D AG-small-little-monkey AG-green-leg

**They were solely the warriors of those of Tib’ak’oy [and] those of Raxaqän.**

Jukumaj k'a xpax el ri’ pa nimab'ey.

ju-kum-aj k’a x-0-pax el ri’ pa nïm-a-b’ey

one-early-MS D PS-3A-shatter leave D PR big-l-road

**Early they broke out on the great road.**

Xa ka’i’ xutzäq kan ri’ öq xpax el.

xa ka’-i’ x-0-u-tzäq kan ri’ öq x-0-pax el

just two-CN PS-3A-3E-fall remain D when PS-3A-break leave

**Only two fell when they broke out.**

Ja k'a ri xqa el ch'aqa’ tinamït; xyaloj tzaloj

ja k’a ri x-0-qa el ch’aqa tinamït, x-0-yaloj tzal-oj

D D D PS-3A-descend leave other town PS-3A-last fight-N

**Then they[the Tuquche’] descended from the other town; the fighting lasted a long time.**

Ja k'a xramon ri rajpop achi, Sinajitoj, aj Xe’ Chi Peqen.

ja k’a x-0-räm-on ri r-aj-pop achi Sina’j-i-toj aj xe’ chi peq-en

D D PS-3A-cut-AP D 3E-AG-mat man Scorpion-l-toj G base PR cacao-N

**The Rajpop Achi’, Sinajitoj, of Xe’ Chi Peqen, cut [them] off.**

Töq xpe k’a ramonel chi rij Tuquche’,

töq x-0-pe räm-on-el chi r-ij Tuq-u-che’

when PS-3A-come cut-AP-AG PR 3E-back oak -l-tree

**Then the flanker came up behind the Tuquche’,**

kani k'a xukajmaj; mani chïk xk'ulela’an.

kani k’a x-0-u49[[490]](#footnote-490)0-kaj-maj49[[491]](#footnote-491)1 ma-ni chïk x-0-k’ül-el-a’-an

soon D PS-3A-3E-blanch-TR neg neg r PS-3A-meet-AG-N-AP

**immediately they paled; they fought no more.**

Kanij xpaxin ri’.

kanij x-0-pax-in ri’

soon PS-3A-shatter-AP D

**They were soon shattered.**

Xya’är achija’, xya’är ixöq, ak'wal chi kamïk.

x-0-ya’-är achij-a’ x-0-ya’-är ixöq ak’wal chi käm-ïk

PS-3A-water-VR warrior-p PS-3A-water-VR woman child PR death-N

**The warriors were dissolved, the women [and] children were dissolved, unto death.**

Xuya’ ri’ ajaw Ka’i’ Junajpu’.

x-0-u-ya’ r-i’49[[492]](#footnote-492)2 ajaw ka’-i’ jun-aj-pu’

PS-3A-3E-give 3E-self lord two-CN one-AG-blowgun

**The lord Ka’i’ Junajpu’ gave himself up.**

Xuya’ k'a ri’ ajaw Tz'irin Iyu’, Toxk'om No’j, ronojel k'a rumam ajaw, ruk'ajol ajaw.

x-0-u-ya’ k’a ri ajaw Tz’irin Iyu’ Toxk’om No’j r-onojel k’a ru-mam ajaw ru-k’ajol ajaw

PS-3A-3E-give D D lord Desert Iyu’ Battleaxe No’j 3E-all D 3E-grandson lord 3E-son lord

**The lords, Tz’irin Iyu’, Toxk’om No’j [and] all the grandsons [and] sons of the lord gave themselves up.**

Kani k'a xb'e K'eche’ ri Aj Tib'ak'oy, Aj Raxaqän.

kani k’a x-0-b’e K’eche’ ri Aj Ti-b’a-k’oy Aj räx-aqän

soon D PS-3A-go K’iche’ D G small-little-monkey G green-leg

**Immediately, those of Tib’ak’oy [and] those of Raxaqän went to the K’iche’.**

Xb'e k'a Tz'utujil ch'aqap.

x-0-b’e k’a Tz’utujil ch’aqap.

PS-3A-go D Tz’utujil other

**Others went to the Tz’utujils.**

Xjito k'a ri’ ronojel chukojol alk'ajol;

x-0-jït-o k’a ri’ r-onojel ch[i r]u-kojol al-k’ajol

PS-3A-offer/as/client49[[493]](#footnote-493)3-AP D D 3E-all PA 3E-among sib(of woman)-son(of man)49[[494]](#footnote-494)4

**All of the vassals offered themselves as client outsiders [elsewhere];**

xpaxin ri’ ronojel.

x-0-pax-in ri’ r-onojel

PS-3A-shatter-AP 3E-self 3E-all

**they were all shattered.**

Ke re’ k'a töq xya’är Tuquche’ ri ojer, ïx nuk'ajol!

ke re’ k’a töq x-0-ya’-är Tuq-u-che’ ri ojer ïx nu-k’ajol

D D D when PS-3A-water-VR oak -l-tree D yore 2Ap 1E-son

**Thus were the Tuquche’ dissolved long ago, you, my sons!**

Je k'a qama’ Oxlajuj Tz'i’, Kab'lajuj Tijax xeb'ano.

je k’a qa-mama’ Ox-laj-uj Tz’i’ Kab’-laj-uj Tijax x-e-b’än-o

3Dp D 1E-grandfather three-ten-unit dog two-ten-unit Obsidian PS-3Ap-do- AP

**It was our grandfathers, Oxlajuj Tz’i’ [and] Kab’lajuj Tijax [who] did this.**

Chi julajuj Aj k'a xb'an; xpax Tuquche’.\_\_\_

chi ju-laj-uj Aj k’a x-0-b’än x-0-pax Tuq-u-che’

PR one-ten-unit cane D PS-3A-do PS-3A-shatter oak -l-tree

**On eleven Aj, it was done; the Tuquche’ were shattered.**

Rujulajuwinäq öq k'a tib'an yujuj, öq xrajkäm chïk Aj Tib'ak'oy

ru-ju-laj-u[j]-winäq öq k’a t-i-b’än yuj-uj öq x-0-r-aj-käm chïk Aj Tib’ak’oy

3E-one-ten-unit-twenty when D PRS-e-do uprising-N when PS-3A-3E-want-die r G Tib’ak’oy

**Two hundred and twenty days after the revolt occurred, those of Tib’ak’oy** **almost died again**

**[p. 50]**

ruma K’eche’ winäq.

r-uma K’eche’ winäq

3E-cause K’iche’ people

**because of the K’iche’ winäq.**

Ja öq xb'etik’e’ el Tuquche’ Chi Awär,

ja öq x-0-b’e-tik’-e’ el Tuq-u-che’ Chi Awär

D when PS-3A-go-raise-IP leave oak -l-tree Chi Awär

**When the Tuquche’ went to Chi Awär to raise themselves up,**

xya’är K'eche’ winäq chi kamïk chi ri’

x-0-ya’-är K’eche’ winäq chi käm-ïk chi ri’

PS-3A-water-VR K’iche’ people PR die-N PR D

**the K’iche’ winäq were dissolved unto death there.**

Xtzaq kan Yaxon Tz'ul rub'i’ chi b'eleje’ Ka’oq.\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-tzaq kan Yax-on49[[495]](#footnote-495)5 Tz’ul ru-b’i’ chi b’elej-e’ Kawoq49[[496]](#footnote-496)6.

PS-3A-fall remain green-ADJ elf49[[497]](#footnote-497)7 3E-name PR nine-CN Earthquake

**[The one] named Yaxon Tz’ul fell on nine Kawoq.**

Ruwaqlajuwinäq öq tib'an yujuj, xkäm chïk Sinajitoj.

ru-waq-laj-u-winäq öq ti-0-b’än yujuj x-0-käm chïk Sina’j-i-toj

3E-six-ten-unit-twenty when PRS-3A-do uprising PS-3A-die r scorpion-l-toj

**Three hundred and twenty days after the uprising, Sinajitoj died.**

Xa xrajrumäj ajaw, atzij winäq, aj Moxnay.

xa x-0-r-aj-ru-mäj ajaw a[j]-tzij winäq aj Moxnay,

just PS-3A-3E-want-3E-depose lord AG-word people G Moxnay

**He was about to depose the lord, the Atzij Winäq, of the Moxnay .**

Xa ruyon chi Sinajitoj xa xrajik'o ruq'aq'al chi kiwi’ ajawa’.

xa ru-yon chïk Sina’j-i-toj xa x-0-r-aj-ik’o ru-q’aq’-al chi ki-wi’ ajaw-a’

just 3E-alone r scorpion-l-toj just PS-3A-3E-want-pass 3E-fire-N PA 3E-top lord-p

**Sinajitoj’s power alone was about to surpass that of the other lords.**

Ke re’ k'a xya’är wi Sinajitoj.

ke re’ k’a x-0-ya’-är wi Sinajitoj

D D D PS-3A-water-VR TC Sinajitoj

**Thus, Sinajitoj was dissolved.**

Ri k'ïy chub'inem achija’ xkäm pa tinamït.

ri k’ïy ch[i r]u-b’i-n-em achij-a’ x-0-käm pa tinamït

D many PA 3E-walk-AP-N warrior-p PS-3A-die PR town

**Many of the warriors who went with him died in the town.**

Chi julajuj Kan xb'an.

chi ju-laj-uj Kan x-0-b’än

PR one-ten-unit rattlesnake PS-3A-do

**On eleven Kan it was done.**

Xla’ujej öq tel juna’ yujuj xjitz'äx chïk

x- laj-uj-ej öq t-0- el jun-a’ yuj-uj x-0-jitz’-äx chïk

PS- ten-unit- I when PRS-leave one-year revolt PS-3A-hang- PV r

**Ten days before the anniversary of the revolt, was hanged**

ajaw atzij winäq, aj Moxnay, chi julajuj Aqb'al.

ajaw a[j]-tzij winäq aj Moxnay chi ju-laj-uj Aqb’al

lord AG-word people G Moxnay PR one-ten-unit Aq’ab’al

**the lord Atzij Winäq of the Moxnay on eleven Aqb’al.**

Xa xujäch kab'oyel ajawa’.

xa x-0-u-jäch ka-b’oyel ajaw-a’

just PS-3A-3E-distribute two-insignia lord-p

**The lords distributed his two insignias.**

Ja xkäm wi ajaw.\_\_\_\_\_

ja x-0-käm wi ajaw

D PS-3A-die TC lord

**And so, the lord died.** ­

2.6c.

**O** Chi wajxaqi’ Aj xel juna’ yujuj.

chi waqxaq-i’ Aj x-0-el jun-a’ yujuj

PR eight-CN Aj PS-3A-leave one-year revolt

**On eight Aj49[[498]](#footnote-498)8 fell the anniversary of the revolt.**

Xa k'a jala chïk ma tel rukab' a’ rukamik Tuquche’

xa k’a jäl-a chïk ma t-0-el ru-kab’ a’ ru-käm-ïk Tuq-u-che’

just D change-N49[[499]](#footnote-499)9 r neg PRS-3A-leave 3E-two year 3E-death-N oak -l-tree

**Just a little before the end of the second year since** **the death of the Tuquche’,**

öq xkäm chïk Tz'utujile’ pa Saqkab'.

öq x-0-käm chïk Tz’utujil-e’ pa Säq-kab’

when PS-3A-die r Tz’utujil-p PR white-earth50[[500]](#footnote-500)0

**the Tz’utujils at Saqkab’ also died.**

Ja chi jun Ajmaq xya’är chïk Tz'utujile’ chi kamïk.

ja chi jun Ajmaq x-ya’-är chïk Tz’utujil-e’ chi käm-ïk

D PR one Ajmaq PS-water-VR r Tz’utujil-p PR death-N

**It was on one Ajmaq that the Tz’utujils were dissolved unto death.**

Xkiya’ ki’ ajawa’ Najtijay, Ajk'ib'ijay.

x-0-ki-ya’ k-i’ ajaw-a’ Najt-i-jay, aj-k’ib’-i-jay

PS-3A-3Ep-give 3Ep-self lord-p distant-l-lineage AG-pacaya50[[501]](#footnote-501)1-l-lineage

**The lords gave themselves up, Najtijay [and] those of K’ib’ijay.**

Xa k'a ja chïk maki xuya’ ri’ ajaw Wo’o’ Ka’oq, Ajtz'ikinajay,

xa k’a ja chïk ma-ki x-0-u-ya’ r-i’ ajaw Wo’-o’ Kawoq Aj-tz’ikin-a-jay

just D D r neg-neg PS-3A-give 3E-self lord five-CN Kawoq AG-bird -l-house

**The only one who did not give himself up [was] lord Wo’o’ Kawoq, of those of Tz’ikinajay.**

Ja chïk xtza’in ruk'u’x chi rij Kaqchikel

ja chïk x-0-tzä[y]-in ru-k’u’x chi r-ij Kaqchikel

D r PS-3A-bad/feelings-I50[[502]](#footnote-502)2 3E-heart PR 3E-back Kaqchikel

**His heart was set against the Kaqchikel.**

**O** Chi wo’o’ Aj xel rukab’a’ rub'anik yujuj.

chi wo’-o’ Aj x-0-el ru-kab’-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR five-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-two-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On five Aj**50[[503]](#footnote-503)3  **ended the second year since the revolt.**

**O** Chi ka’i’ Aj xel oxi’ juna’ rub'anik yujuj.

chi ka’-i’ Aj x-0-el ox-i’ jun-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR two-CN Aj PS-3A-leave three-CN one-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On two Aj50[[504]](#footnote-504)4 ended the third year since the revolt.**

Ja chi oxi’ Kej xb'an chïk yujuj K'eche’.

ja chi ox-i’ Kej x-0-b’än chïk yujuj K’eche

D PR three -CN Kej PS-3A-do r revolt K’iche’

**It was on three Kej that another revolt occurred, among the K’iche’.**

Xb'eruk'ulwachij chi’el Tuquche’ yujuj chi ri’ K'iche’.

x-0-b’e-ru-k’ül-wäch-ij chi’el Tuq-u-che’ yujuj chi ri’ K’iche’

PS-3A-go-3E-encounter-face-TR as oak -l-tree revolt PR D K’iche’

**It came to pass, as it had with the Tuquche’ revolt, there among the K’iche’.**

**O** Kab'lajuj Aj xel rukaj juna’ yujuj.

Kab’-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ru-kaj jun-a’ yujuj

two-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-four one-year revolt

**On twelve Aj50[[505]](#footnote-505)5 ended the fourth year since the revolt.**

Chupam ro’ juna’, xkäm chïk aj Mixku’, tzuqül richin Ajaw Kab'lajuj Tijax.

ch[i r]u-pam r-o’ jun-a’ x-0- käm chïk aj Mixku’ tzüq-ül r-ichin ajaw Kab’-laj-uj Tijax

PR 3E-inside 3E-five one-year PS-3A-die r G Mixku’50[[506]](#footnote-506)6 sustain-P 3E-PUR lord two-ten-unit Tijax

**In the fifth year, also died those of Mixku’,** **the sustainers of lord Kab’lajuj Tijax.50[[507]](#footnote-507)7**

Xa xrajruq'aq'arisaj ri’

xa x-0-r-aj-ru50[[508]](#footnote-508)8-q’aq’-är-is-aj r-i’

just PS-3A-3E -want -3E-fire-VR-CS-TR 3E-self

**They were about to exalt themselves.**

Chi wuqu’ Kamey xqa rutinamit aj Mixku’.

chi wuq-u’ kamey x-0-qa ru-tinamït aj Mixku’

PR seven-CN Kamey PS-3A-descend 3E-town G Mixku’

**On seven Kamey the town of those of Mixku’ fell.**

Xya’är chi kamïk ruma achija’.

x-ya’-är chi käm-ïk r-uma achij-a’.

PS-water-VR PR die-N 3E-cause warrior-p

**They were dissolved unto death by the warriors.**

Öq xkäm chi k'a Yaki’, aj Xiwiku’,

öq x-0-käm chï[k] k’a Yaki’ aj Xiwiku’,

when PS-3A-die r D Yaqui50[[509]](#footnote-509)9 G Xiwiku’51[[510]](#footnote-510)0

**When the Yaki’, those of Xiwiku, died,**

xa xrachk'ulchi’j ajaw Wo’o’ Ka’oq, rajawal Aqajal winäq.

xa x-0-r-ach-k’ül-chi’-j51[[511]](#footnote-511)1 ajaw Wo’-o’ Kawoq r-ajaw-al Aqajal winäq

just PS-3A-3E-receive-mouth-T lord five-CN Kawoq 3E-lord-N Aqajal people

**the lord of the Aqajal winäq** **was the ally of lord Wo’o’ Kawoq.**

Ja öq xtik'e’ chïk chuwäch juyu’,

ja öq x-0-tik’-e’ chïk ch[i r]u-wäch juyu’

D when PS-3A-raise-IP r PR 3E-face mountain

**When they had raised themselves up on the mountain,**

Aqajal winäq xrajq'aq'är chïk chi ri’.

Aqajal winäq x-0-r-aj-q’aq’-är chïk chi ri’

Aqajal winäq PS-3A-3E-want -fire-VR r PR D

**the Aqajal winäq were about to become powerful again there.**

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Waq'ej öq k'a tel wo’o’ rub'anik yujuj,

waq51[[512]](#footnote-512)2-ej öq k’a t-0-el wo’-o’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

six-hence when D PRS-3A-leave five-CN 3E-do-N revolt

**[It was] six days from the fifth anniversary of the revolt**

öq xkäm chïk Aqajal winäq chuwäch juyu’.

öq x-0-käm chïk Aqajal winäq ch[i r]u-wäch juyu’

when PS-3A-death r Aqajal winäq PR 3E-face mountain

**when the Aqajal winäq died on the mountain.**

Xa xrajq'aq'är chïk ajaw Wo’o’ Ka’oq chuwäch juyu’.

xa x-0-r-aj -q’aq’-är chïk ajaw Wo’-o’ Kawoq ch[i r]u-wäch juyu’.

just PS- 3A-3E-want-fire-VR r lord five-CN Kawoq PR 3E-face mountain

**The lord Wo’o’ Kawoq was about to become great again on the mountain.**

**O** Chi b'eleje’ Aj xel wo’o’ juna’ rub'anik yujuj.

Chi b’elej-e’ Aj x-0-el wo’-o’ jun-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR nine-CN Cane PS-3A-leave five-CN one-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On nine Aj51[[513]](#footnote-513)3 ended the fifth year since the revolt.**

**O** Waqaqi’ Aj xel ruwaqaq yujuj.

waqaq-i’ Aj x-0-el ru-waq-aq yujuj

six-CN Cane PS-3A-leave 3E six-rd revolt

**On six Aj51[[514]](#footnote-514)4 the ended the sixth [year since the] revolt.**

**O** Chi oxi’ Aj xel ruwuq juna’ yujuj.

Chi ox- i’ Aj x-0-el ru-wuq jun-a’ yujuj.

PR three-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-seven one-year revolt

**On three Aj51[[515]](#footnote-515)5 ended the seventh year since the revolt.**

Chupam ruwaqxaq juna’ yujuj xkäm chïk Tz'utujile’ ruma aj Xe’ Inup

ch(i) r]u-pam ru-waqxaq jun-a’ yujuj x-0-käm chïk Tz’utujil-e’ r-uma aj xe’ inup

PR 3E-inside 3E-eighth one-year revolt PS-3A-death r Tz’utujil-p 3E-cause G below cypress

**In the eighth year [since] the revolt, Tz’utujils died again** **because of those of Xe’ Inup.**

Xepalika’ xeya’är wi chi kamïk .

Xe-pa-lïk-[y]a’ x-e-ya’-är wi chi käm-ïk,

below-at-ladle-water PS-3Ap-water-VR TR PR death-N

**At Xepalika’**  **they were dissolved unto death.**

Xtzaq kan Saqb'in Ajmaq chi oxlajuj Ajmaq.

x-0-tzaq kan Saqb’in Ajmaq chi ox-laj-uj Ajmaq.

PS-3A-fall remain Weasel Ajmaq PR three-ten-unit Ajmaq

**Saqb’in Ajmaq fell on thirteen Ajmaq.**

**O** Chi oxlajuj Aj xel wajxaqa’ yujuj.

Chi ox-laj-uj Aj x-0-el waqxaq-a’ yujuj

PR three-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave eight-year revolt

**On thirteen Aj51[[516]](#footnote-516)6 ended the eighth year since the revolt.**

**O** Chi lajuj Aj xel rub'elej juna’.

Chi laj-uj Aj x-0-el ru-b’elej jun-a’

PR ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-nine one-year

**On ten Aj51[[517]](#footnote-517)7 ended the ninth year.**

Kab'la’ujej öq tel la’uja’ yujuj

kab’-laj-uj-ej öq t-0-el laj-uj-a’ yujuj

two-ten-unit-tf when PRS-3A-leave ten-unit-year revolt

**[It was] twelve days before the end of the tenth year [since the] revolt**

öq xik'o poqob', Kaqchekel51[[518]](#footnote-518)8 ruma ajaw qamama’ Oxlajuj Tz'i’.

öq x-0-ik’o poqob’ Kaqchikel r-uma ajaw qa-mama’ Ox-laj-uj Tz’i’

when PRS- pass staff Kaqchikel 3E-cause lord 13E-grandfather three-ten-unit Tz’i’

**when the Kaqchikel staff [was] passed by the lord our grandfather, Oxlajuj Tz’i’.**

Qitzij chi nimaq'aq'al xb'an.

qi-tzij chi nïm-a-q’aq’-al x-0-b’än

true-word PR big-l-fire-N PS-3A-do

**It was truly a magnificient celebration.**

Xul ronojel wuqamaq' chi Iximche’.

x-ul r-onojel wuq-amaq’ chi Iximche’

PS-arrive 3E-all seven-nation PR Iximche’

**All seven amaq’s came to Iximiche’.**

Chi wajxaqi’ Imox xb'an.\_\_

chi waqxaq-i’ Imox x-0-b’än

PR eight-CN Imox PS-3A-do

**On eight Imox it was done.**

**O** Chi wuqu’ Aj rula’uja’ rub'anik yujuj.

Chi wuq-u’ Aj ru-la’-uj-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR seven-CN Aj 3E-ten-unit-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On seven Aj51[[519]](#footnote-519)9 , the tenth year since the occurrence of the revolt.**

**O** Kaji’ Aj xel rujula’uja’.

Kaj-i’ Aj x-0-el ru-jula’-uj-a’.

four-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-eleven-unit-year

**On four Aj52[[520]](#footnote-520)0 ended the eleventh year.**

**O** Chi jun Aj rukab'la’uja’.

chi jun Aj ru-kab’-la’-uj-a’

PR one Aj 3E-two-ten-unit-year

**On one Aj52[[521]](#footnote-521)1, the twelfth year.**

**O** Chi julajuj Aj k'a xel roxlajuja’ yujuj, *Ajpo Sotz'il* \_\_\_\_\_

chi ju-laj-uj Aj k’a x-0-el r-ox-la’uj-a’ yujuj Ajpo Sotz’il

PR one-ten-unit AJ D PS-3A-leave 3E-three-ten-unit-year revolt Ajpo Sotz’il

**On eleven Aj52[[522]](#footnote-522)2 ended the thirteenth year since the revolt. *Ajpo Sotz’il***

Oxlajuj Tz’ikin xkäm xoq'ojaw Wo’o’ Kej

Ox-laj-uj Tz’ikin x-0-käm Xoq’ojaw52[[523]](#footnote-523)3 Wo’-o’ Kej

three-ten-unit Tz’ikin PS-3E-die female/lord five-N Kej

**On thirteen Tz’ikin, Xoq’ojaw Wo’o’ Kej died.**

Rixjaylaj Lajuj Tijax, ruk'ajol K'iqab',

r-ix-jay-laj Laj-uj Tijax ru-k’ajol K’iqab’

3E-W-house-N ten-unit Tijax 3E-son K’iqab’

**[She was] the wife of Lajuj Tijax, the son of K’iqab’.**

Xa k'a jala’ chïk ma tel kajla’uja’ yujuj,

xa k’a jäl-a’ chïk ma t-0-el kaj-la’-uj-a’ yujuj

only D change-adj r neg PRS-3A-leave four-ten-unit-year revolt

**Just a little was lacking for the completion of the fourteenth year since the revolt,**

öq xkäm ajaw Oxlajuj Tz'i’ qamama’.

öq x-0-käm ajaw Ox-laj-uj Tz’i’ qa-mama’,

when PS-3A-die lord three-ten-unit Tz’i’ 1Ep-grandfather

**when lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’, our grandfather, died.**

Chi oxi’ Ajmaq xkäm ajaw.

chi ox-i’ Ajmaq x-0-käm ajaw

PR three-CN Ajmaq PS-3A-die lord

**On three Ajmaq52[[524]](#footnote-524)4 the lord died.**

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Qitzij chi tixib'in ruq'aq'al chi ajaw.

qi-tzij chi ti-0-xib’-in ru-q’aq’-al chi ajaw

true-word PR PRS-3A-afraid-AP 3E-fire-N PR lord

**Truly, his power as a lord was awesome.**

Mani xch'akatäj wi ruq'ij ralaxik. K'iya lab'al xub'än;

ma-ni x-0-ch’äk-a-täj wi ru-q’ij r-aläx-ik k’ïy-a lab’al x-0-u-b’än

neg-neg PS-win -l-MP TC 3E-day 3E-born-N many-l war PS-3A-3E-do

**The day of his birth was unbeaten.** **He waged many wars;**

k'iya tinamït xuqasaj töq xkäm.//

k’ïy-a tinamït x-0-u-qa-s-aj töq x-0-käm

many -l town PS-3A-down-CS-T when PS-3A-die

**he conquered many towns before he died.**

Je chi k'a xeruk'ajolaj ajaw re’:

je chi k’a x-e-ru-k’ajol-aj ajaw re’.

3Dp D D PS-3A-3E-son-T lord D

**These are the sons that this lord sired:**

Jun Iq' rub'i’ nab'ey ruk'ajol.

Jun Iq’ ru-b’i’ na-b’ey ru-k’ajol

one Iq’ 3E-name first-road 3E-son

**Jun Iq’ was the name of his first son.**

Ja k'a xok chi ajawarem öq xkäm ajaw Oxlajuj Tz'i’, rutata’.

ja k’a x-0-ok chi ajaw-ar-em öq x-0-käm ajaw Ox-laj-uj Tz’i’ ru-tata’

D D PS-3A-enter PR lord-VR-N when PS-3A-die lord three-ten-unit Tz’i’ 1E-father

**He was the one who entered into lordship, when the lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’, his father, died.**

Ronojel tzij kaji’ chi amaq' öq xajawär ajaw Jun Iq’.//

r-onojel tzij kaj-i’ chi amaq’ öq x-0-ajaw-är ajaw Jun Iq’

3E-all word four-CN PR nation when PS-3A-lord-VR lord Jun Iq’

**All four of the amaq’s [pledged their] word, when lord Jun Iq’ assumed lordship.**

Waqaqi’ Ajmaq rub'i’ ruka’m al;//

Waq-aq-i’ Ajmaq ru-b’i’ ru-kab’ al

six-rd-CN Ajmaq 3E-name 3E-two child

**Waqaqi’ Ajmaq was the name of the second child;**

No’j k'a rox al;// B'eleje’ K'at rukaj al;//

No’j k’a r-ox al B’eleje’ K’at ru-kaj al

No’j D 3E-three child nine K’at 3E-fourth child

**and No’j was the third child; B’eleje’ K’at was the fourth child;**

Imox ro’ al// No’j ruwaqaq al//

Imox r-o’ al No’j ru-waq-aq al

Imox 3E-five child No’j 3E-six-rd child

**Imox was the fifth child; No’j was the sixth child.**

Maqu’ Xq'ujay rub'i’ xoq'ojaw, rixjayil ajaw Oxlajuj Tz’i’.

Maqu’ Xq’ujay ru-b’i’ xoq’ojaw r-ixjayil ajaw Ox-laj-uj Tz’i’

Maqu’ Xq’ujay 3E-name female/lord 3E-W-house-N lord three-ten-unit Dog

**Maqu’ Xq’ujay was the name of the xoq’ojaw, the wife of lord Oxlajuj Tz’i’.**

Xa e oxi’ xeralaj.

xa e ox-i’ x-e-r-al-aj

only D three-CN PS-3A-3E-son-TR

**She gave birth to only three children.**

Ja nab'ey ral ri ajaw Jun Iq'.

ja na-b’ey r-al ri ajaw Jun Iq’

D first-time 3E-son D lord Jun Iq’

**It was her first child who was the lord Jun Iq’.**

Je k'a ka’i’ ixöq, jujun k'a kite’ ri ch'aqap ruk'ajol ajaw,

je k’a ka’-i’ ixöq ju-jun k’a ki-te’ ri ch’aqap ru-k’ajol ajaw

D D two-CN woman one-one D 3Ep-mother D other 3E-son lord

**There were two women,** **each one was the mother of other sons of the lord,**

xa rixnam ajaw xalan ri B'eleje’ K'at.\_\_\_\_\_\_

xa r-ix-nam ajaw x-0-al-an ri B’elej-e’ K’at

only 3E-W-sister/in/law lord PS-3A-son-AP D nine-CN K’at

**but his sister-in-law gave birth to B’eleje’ K’at.52[[525]](#footnote-525)5**

**O** Chi wajxaqi’ Aj k'a xel rukajla’uja’ yujuj.

chi wajxaq-i’ Aj k’a x-0-el ru-kaj-la’-uj-a’ yujuj

PR eight-CN Aj D PS-3A-leave 3E-four-ten-unit-year revolt

**On eight Aj52[[526]](#footnote-526)6 then ended the fourteenth year since the revolt.**

Öq xkäm chi k'a ajaw Kab'lajuj Tijax.

öq x-0-käm chi[k] k’a ajaw Kab’-laj-uj Tijax

When PS-3A-die r D lord two-ten-unit Tijax

**Then the lord Kab’lajuj Tijax died.**

Chi kaji’ Ey xkäm ajaw.\_\_\_

chi kaj-i’ Ey x-0-käm ajaw

PR four-CN Ey PS-3A-die lord

**On four Ey the lord died.**

**O** Wo’o’ Aj k'a xel rola’uja’ rub'anik yujuj.

wo’-o’ Aj k’a x-0-el r-o’-laj-uj-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

five-CN Aj D PS-3A-leave 3E-five-ten-unit-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On five Aj52[[527]](#footnote-527)7 ended the fifteenth year since the occurrence of the revolt.**

Töq xajawär chi k'a ajaw Lajuj No’j rub'i’; nab'ey ruk'ajol ajaw Kab'lajuj Tijax.

töq x-0-ajaw-är chi[k] k’a ajaw Laj-uj No’j ru-b’i’ na-b’ey ru-k’ajol ajaw Kab’-laj-uj Tijax

then PS-3A-lord-VR r D lord ten-unit No’j 3E-name first-road 3E-son lord two-ten-unit Tijax

**Then the lord named Lajuj No’j became ruler; [he was] the first son of the lord Kab’lajuj Tijax.**

Je k'a xe’ula’an Yaki’, aj Kuluwakan, ri ajaw Jun Iq', Lajuj No’j

je k’a x-e-ul-a’-an Yaki’ aj Kuluwakan ri ajaw Jun Iq’ Laj-uj No’j

D D PS-3A-arrive-N-AP Yaki’ G Kuluwakan D lord Jun Iq’ ten-unit No’j

**The lords Jun Iq’ [and] Lajuj No’j received the Yaki’, those of Culhuacan, as guests.**

Chi Jun Toj xe’ul Yaki’, rusamajel ajaw Moteksumatzin, rajawal aj Mexiku.\_\_\_\_\_\_

chi jun Toj x-e-ul Yaki’ ru-samaj-el ajaw Moteksumatzin r-ajaw-al aj Mexiku.

PR jun Toj PS-3Ap-arrive Yaki 3E-work-N lord Moteksumatzin 3E-lord-N G Mexiku

**On one Toj the Yakis arrived, the ambassadors of the lord Mocteczumatzin [II], the lord of those of Mexico.**

K'a ja k'a qi xqatz'ët ri’ oqi xe’ul ri Yaki’, aj Kuluwakan.

K’a ja k’a qi x-0-qa-tz’ët ri’ öq [q]i x-e’-ul ri Yaki’ aj Kuluwakan,

D D D true PS-3A-1Ap-see D when true PS-3Ap-arrive D Yaki’ AG Kuluwakan

**And this truly we saw, when, indeed, the Yaki’, those of Culhuacan, arrived.**

Je k'iya Yaki’ xe’ul ojer, ïx nuk'ajol,

je k’ïy-a Yaki’ x-e’-ul ojer ïx nu-k’ajol

D much-p Yaki PS-3A-arrive ago 2Ap 1E-son

**There were many Yaki’ who arrived long ago, you, my sons,**

tan tajawär qamama’ Jun Iq', Lajuj No’j.

tan t-0-ajaw-är qa-mama’ Jun Iq’ Laj-uj No’j

IM PRS-lord-VR 1E-grandfather one wind ten-unit thought

**while our grandfathers, Jun Iq’ [and] Lajuj No’j, were ruling.**

**O** Chi ka’i’ Aj xel ruwaqla’uja’ rub'anik yujuj.

chi ka’-i’ Aj x-0-el ru-waq-la’-uj-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR two-CN cane PS-3A-leave 3E-six-ten-unit-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On two Aj52[[528]](#footnote-528)8, sixteen years after the revolt.**

Chupam juna’ xok chïk lab'al chuwäch K'iche’ winäq.

ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ x-0-ok chïk lab’al ch[i r]u-wäch K’iche’ winäq

PR 3E-inside one-year PS-3A-enter r war PR 3E-face K’iche’ winäq

**In this year another war started against the K’iche’ winäq.**

Chi wajxaqi’ Q'anel xokk'am K'eche’, tan tajawär Jun Iq' qamama’

chi waqxaq-i’ Q’anel x-0-ok-k’äm K’eche’ tan t-0-ajaw-är Jun Iq’ qa-mama’

PR eight-CN Q’anel PS-3A-enter-bring K’eche’ IM PRS-lord-VR one Iq’ 1Ep-grandfather

**On the day eight Q’anel the K’iche’ began it, while our grandfather Jun Iq’ was still ruling.**

Tan k'a nima rajpop achi imama’ chi ri’ öq xok lab'al K'eche’, ïx nuk'ajol.

tan k’a nïm-a r- aj- pop achi i-mama’ chi ri’ öq x-0-ok lab’al K’eche’ ïx nu-k’ajol

IM D big-L 3E-AG- mat man 1Ep-grandfather PR D when PS-3A-enter war K’iche’ 2Ap 1E-son

**Your grandfather was still the Nimarajpop Achi’ there, when the K’iche’ started the war, you my sons.**

Je k'a qi xeb'ano chïk lab'al K'iche’:

je k’a qi x-e-b’än- o chïk lab’al K’iche’

3Dp D true PS-3Ap- do- AP r war K’iche’

**Truly these are those who again waged the K’iche’ war:**

ri imama’ ajpop achi’ B'alam// rajpop achi’ Iq'ich// ruq'alel achi’ K’atu’.

ri i-mama’ r-aj-pop achi’ B’alam r-aj-pop achi’ Iq’ich ru-q’al-el achi’ K’atu’

D 2E-grandfather 3E-AG-mat man B’alam 3E-AG-mat man Iq’ich 3E-crown-N man K’atu’

**your grandfathers, the rajpop achi’ B’alam, the rajpop achi’ Iq’ich, [and] the ruq’alel achi K’atu’.**

K'iya kamïk K'eche’ winäq kuma.

k’ïy-a käm-ïk K’eche’ winäq k-uma

many-p die-N K’eche’ winäq 3Ep-cause

**There were many K’iche’ winäq deaths because of them.**

Maki na xa ke re’ xeq'aq'är qatata’ , qamama’.

ma-ki na xa ke re’ x-e-q’aq’-är qa-tata’ qa-mama’

neg-neg stilll only D D PS-3Ap-fire-VR 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather

**In this way, our fathers, our grandfathers became powerful.**

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**O** Chi kab'lajuj Aj xel ruwuqla’uja’ rub'anik yujuj.

chi kab’-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ru-wuq-la’-uj-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR two-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-seventh-ten-unit-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On twelve Aj52[[529]](#footnote-529)9 elapsed 17 years since the revolt.**

**O** Chi b'eleje’ Aj xel chïk wajxaqla’uja’ yujuj.

chi b’elej-e’ Aj x-0-el chïk wajxaq-la’-uj-a’ yujuj

PR nine-CN Aj PS-3A-leave r eight-ten-unit-year revolt

**On nine Aj53[[530]](#footnote-530)0 elapsed 18 years since the rebellion.**

Chupam chi k'a juna’ öq xe’ik'o chiköp xchechelüt.

chi[i r]u-pam chi(k) k’a jun-a’ öq x-e’-ik’o chiköp xche-chel-üt

PR 3E-inside r D one-year when PS-3A-pass animal barren-eat-dove

**In this year, the animals, scourge-pigeons, passed through.**

Ke re’ ri e ute’ chi oxi’ Ka’oq xe’ik'o ojer pa tinamït chi Iximche’.

ke re’ ri e ut-e’ chi ox-i’ Kawoq x-e-ik’o ojer pa tinamït chi Iximche’

D D D 3Ap dove-p PR three-CN Kawoq PS-3Ap-pass ago PR town PR Iximche’

**Thus, the doves, long ago on the day three Kawoq, passed over the town of Iximche’.**

Qitzij tixib'in chi chiköp.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in chi chiköp

true-word PRS-3A-afraid-AP PA animal

**Truly, the number of animals was frightening.**

K'a wowinäq öq k'a ke’ik'o xchechelüt, öq xe’ik'o chi k'a sak'.

k’a wo’-winäq öq k’a k-e-ik’o xche-chel-üt öq x-e’-ik’o chi[k] k’a sak’

D five-twenty when D PRS-3Ap-pass barren-eat-dove when PS-3A-pass r D locust

**On the fifth twenty-day month, after the doves passed, the locusts also passed.**

Chi ka’i’ Iq' xe’ik'o pa tinamït.

chi ka’-i’ Iq’ x-e’-ik’o pa tinamït

PR two-CN Iq’ PS-3Ap-pass PR town

**On two Iq’ they passed through the town.**

Qitzij kexib'in chi sak’ xe’ik'o ojer.

qi-tzij k-e-xib’-in chi sak’ x-e-ik’o ojer.

true-word PRS-3Ap-afraid-Ap PA locust PS-3Ap-pass ago

**In truth, the number of locust that went over long ago was frightening.**

Xa rub'elejwinäq chïk öq xk'at chi Iximche’.

Xa ru-b’elej-winäq chïk öq x-0-k’ät chi Iximche’

just 3E-nine-twenty r when PS-3A-burn PR Iximche’

**On the ninth twenty-day month, Iximche’ burned.**

Chi kaji’ Kamey xya’är tinamït chi q'aq'

chi kaj-i’ Kamey x-0-ya’-är tinamït chi q’aq’

PR four-CN Kamey PS-3A-water-VR town PR fire

**On four Kamey the town was destroyed by fire.**

Tan mani ajaw Jun Iq', qamama’ ; tan k'o qa ch'aqa ya’.

tan ma-ni ajaw Jun Iq’ qa-mama’ tan k’o qa ch’aqa ya’

IM neg-neg lord Jun Iq’ 1Ep-grandfather IM be down across water

**Our grandfather, the lord Jun Iq’, was not there; he was across the water.**

Tan e mani qatata’, qamama’ öq xk'at tinamït.

tan e ma-ni qa-tata’ qa-mama’ öq x-0-k’at tinamït

IM D neg- neg 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather when PS-3A-burn town

**Our fathers, our grandfathers were not there when the town burned.**

Xqatz'ët ronojel ri’, ïx nuk'ajol.

x-0-qa-tz’ët r-onojel ri’ ïx nu-k’ajol.

PS-3A-1Ep-see 3E-all D 2Ap 1E-son

**We saw all of this, you my sons.**

**O** Chi wajxaqi’ Aj xel b'elejla’uja’ yujuj.

chi wajxaq-i’ Aj x-0-el b’elej-la’-uj-a’ yujuj

PR eight-CN Cane PS-3A-leave nine-ten-unit-year revolt

**On six 53[[531]](#footnote-531)1Aj53[[532]](#footnote-532)2 elapsed 19 years since the revolt.**

Chupam k'a juna’ öq xkäm K'eche’ winäq pa Sotz'il Ya’, kuma imama’.

ch[i r]u-pam k’a jun-a’ öq x-0-käm K’eche’ winäq pa Sotz’il Ya’ k-uma i-mama’

PR 3E-inside D one-year when PS-3A-die K’eche’ winäq PR Sotz’il Ya’ 3Ep-cause 2Ep-grandfather

**In that year died the K’iche’ winäq at Sotz’il Ya’ because of your grandfathers.**

K'ïy nima’q achija’ xuya’ ri’ öq xkib'än lab'al chi ri’.

k’ïy nïm-a’q achij-a’ x-0-u-ya’ r-i’ öq x-0-ki-b’än lab’al chi ri’

many big-p warrior-p PS-3A-3E-give 3E-self when PS-3A-3Ep-do war PR D

**Many Nima’q Achijs gave themselves up when they made war there.**

Jumul chi k'a xeya’är K'eche’ winäq.

Ju-mul chï[k] k’a x-e-ya’-är K’eche’ winäq

one-time r D PS-3Ap-water-VR K’iche’ winäq

**The K’iche’ winäq were destroyed once again.**

Xikin chi Poqoj, Pa Muqche’ xe’ok wi K’eche’ Winäq.

xikin chi Poqoj Pa Muqche’ x-e-ok wi K’eche’ Winäq

next PR Poqoj PR Muqche’ PS-3Ap-enter TC K’iche’ Winäq

**The K’iche’ winäq went in beside Chi Poqoj and Pa Muqche’.**

Kuma k'ïy nima’q rajpop achi’, ruq'alel achi xuya’ ri chi ri’;

k-uma k’ïy nïm-a’q r-aj-pop achi’ ru-q’alel achi x-0-u-ya’ r-i’ chi ri’

3Ep-cause many big-p 3E-cane-mat man 3E-q’alel man PS-3A-give 3E-self PR D

**Because of them53[[533]](#footnote-533)3, many great rajpop achi’s [and] ruq’alel achi’s gave themselves up to death there;**

k'ïy k'a ri ch'uti’q xkib'än.

k’ïy k’a ri ch’uti-q x-0-ki-b’än

many D D small-p PS-3A-3Ep-do

**so too did many lesser ones.**

Tzatz teleche’ xok pe kuma imama’.

tzatz teleche’ x-0-ok pe k-uma i-mama’

lots captive PS-3A-enter come 3Ep-cause 2Ep-grandfather

**Many became captives because of your grandfathers.**

**O** Chi oxi’ Aj k'a xel jumay rukamik Tuquche’ rub'anik yujuj.

chi ox-i’ Aj k’a x-0-el ju-may ru-käm-ïk Tuq-u-che’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj.

PR three-CN Aj D PS-3A-leave one-twenty 3E-die-CN oak -l-tree 3E-do-N revolt

**On three Aj53[[534]](#footnote-534)4 elapsed twenty years since the death of the Tuquche’, the occurrence of the revolt.**

**Ja k’a chi oxlajuj Aj xel chïk juna’**.

Ja k’a chi ox-laj-uj Aj x-0-el chïk jun-a’

D D PR three-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave r one-year

**On thirteen Aj53[[535]](#footnote-535)5 elapsed another year.**

Chupam juna’ xik'o chïk poqob' chuwi’ Kaqjay ruma ajaw Lajuj No’j.

ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ x-0-ik’o poqob’ ch[i r]u-wi’ Käq-jay r-uma ajaw Lajuj No’j

PR 3E-inside ne-year PS-3A-pass staff53[[536]](#footnote-536)6 PR 3E-top red-house 3E-cause lord Lajuj No’j

**This year, the staff was passed atop Kaqjay53[[537]](#footnote-537)7 on account of the lord Lajuj No’j.**

Chi wajxaqi’ Q'anel xlaq'ab'ëx tz'aq

chi wajxaq-i’ Q’anel x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx tz’aq

PR eight-CN Q’anel PS-3A-inhabit-I-PV building

**On eight Q’anel, the building was occupied.**

Qitzij chi nimaq'aq'al xkib'än chïk ajawa’ chi ri’.

qi-tzij chi nïm-a-q’aq’-al x-0-ki-b’än chïk ajaw-a’ chi ri’

true-word PR big -l-fire-N PS-3A-3Ep-do r lord-p PR D

**In truth, great was the glory that the lords made there.**

Xul ronojel wuqamaq'. Jun Iq' , Lajuj No’j xeb'ano.

x-0-ul r-onojel wuq-amaq’ Jun Iq’ Laj-uj No’j x-e-b’än-o

PS-3A-arrive 3E-all seven-nation Jun Iq’ Lajuj No’j PS-3Ap-do-AP

**All of the seven amaq’s arrived. Jun Iq’ [and] Lajuj No’j did it.**

Je k'a tan keb'ano lab'al ri imama’:

Je k’a tan k-e-b’än-o lab’al ri i-mama’

D D IM PRS-3Ap-do-AP war D 2Ep-grandfather

**Those who were making war were your grandfathers:**

rajpop achi’ B'alam, rajpop achi’ Iq'ich, ruq'alel achi’ K'atu’.

r-ajpop achi’ B’alam, r-ajpop achi’ Iq’ich ru-q’alel achi’ K’atu’

3E-cane-mat man B’alam 3E-cane-mat man Iq’ich 3E-q’alel man K’atu’

**the rajpop achi’ B’alam, the rajpop achi’ Iq’ich [and] the Ruq’alel achi’ K’atu’.**

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**O** Xel k'a rukab'a’ chi lajuj Aj yujuj.

x-0-el k’a ru-kab’-a’ chi laj-uj Aj yujuj

PS-3A-leave D 3E-two-year PR ten-unit Aj revolt

**Then elapsed the second year [of the second twenty-year period] since the revolt on the day ten Aj53[[538]](#footnote-538)8.**

Chupam chi k'a juna’ xekäm chïk K’eche’ winäq kuma qatata’, qamama’.

ch[i r]u-pam chïk k’a jun-a’ x-e-käm chïk K’eche’ winäq k-uma qa-tata’ qa-mama’

PR 3E-inside r D one-yar PS-3Ap-die r K’iche’ winäq 3Ep-cause 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather

**In this year, the K’iche’ winäq died again because of our fathers, grandfathers.**

Chi re’ xkib'än wi chi K'otoj, chi Q'osib'äl Koqolajay.

chi re’ x-0-ki-b’än wi chi k’ot-oj chi Q’os-i-b’-äl Koqolajay,

PR D PS-3A-3Ep-do TC PR carve-N PR strike-e-I-N thunder

**They did it there at K’otoj, at Q’osib’äl Koqolajay.**

Xuk'ulwachij ri kach'ob' chi chay ruk'in K'eche’ winäq.

x-0-u-k’ul-wäch-ij ri ka-ch’ob’ chi chay r-uk’in K’eche’ winäq

PS-3A-3E-receive-face-I D two-division PR obsidian 3E-with K’iche’ winäq

**Two divisions of warriors encountered the K’iche’ winäq.**

Ja öq xuya’ ri’ K'ayaxon K’iq ruk'ajol ajaw apop Tuj.

ja öq x-0-u-ya’ r-i’ K’ayaxon K’iq ru-k’ajol ajaw a[j]-pop Tuj

D when PS-3A-give 3E-self K’ayaxon K’iq 3E-son lord AG-mat Tuj

**Then, K’ayaxon K’iq, son of the lord Ajpop Tuj, gave himself up [unto death].**

K'ïy k’a nima’q achija’ xuya’ ri’.

k’ïy k’a nïm-a’q achij-a’ x-0-u-ya’ r-i’

many D big-p man-p PS-3A-3E-give 3E-self

**Many Nima’q Achijs gave themselves up [unto death] there.**

Ke re’ k'a xeq'aq'är wi imama’ ri’, ïx nuk'ajol,

ke re’ k’a x-e-q’aq’-är wi i-mama’ ri’ ïx nu-k’ajol

D D D PS-3Ap-fire-VR TC 2Ep-grandfather D 2Ap 1E-son

**Thus your grandfathers became powerful, you my sons !**

K'ïy na wi pe teleche’ xok pe chukojol ri nima’q lab'al mixqab'i’j kan.

k’ïy na wi pe teleche’ x-0-ok pe ch[i r]u-kojol ri nïm-a’q lab’al mi-x-0-qa-b’i’j kan

many still TC come captive PS-3A-enter come PR 3E-among D big-p war RP-PS-3A-1Ep-say remain

**Many captives came from the great war which we just mentioned.**

**O** Chi wuqu’ Aj xel roxa’ rukamay yujuj.

chi wuq-u’ Aj x-0-el r-ox- a’ ru-ka-may yujuj

PR seven-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-three-year 3E-two-twenty revolt

**On seven Aj53[[539]](#footnote-539)9 elapsed 23 years since the revolt.**

**O** Chi kaji’ Aj xel chïk rukaja’ yujuj.

chi kaj-i’ Aj x-0-el chïk ru-kaj-a’ yujuj

PR four-CN Aj PS-3A-leave r 3E-four-year revolt

**On four Aj54[[540]](#footnote-540)0 elapsed the [twenty-]fourth year since the revolt.**

Chupam k'a ro’ juna’, wa’e’ oqi xtikër yawab'il, ïx nuk'ajol!

ch[i r]u-pam k’a r-o’ jun-a’, wa’-e’ öq [q]i x-0-tik-ïr yawab’il ïx nu-k’ajol

PR 3E-inside D 3E-five one-year PD-D when true PS-3A-start-I sick-I-N 2Ap 1E-son

**In the [twenty-]fifth year started the sickness54[[541]](#footnote-541)1, you, my sons!**

Nab'ey xyab'ïx ojb', ratzam xyawab'ix chi k'a kik', q'ana chuluj.

na-b’ey x-0-yab’-ix ojb’ r-atzam x-0-yawa-b’-ïx chi[k] k’a kik’ q’än-a-chul-uj

first-time PS-sick-PV cough 3E-nose PS-3A-sick-I-PV r D blood yellow-l-urine-N

**First, [people] got sick, coughing, then their noses bled, and yellow urine.**

Qitzij tixib'in chi kamïk xik'o ojer.

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in chi käm-ik x-0-ik’o ojer

true-word PRS-3A- afraid-AP PR die-N PS-3A-pass ago

**The dying that happened long ago was truly frightening.**

Ja öq xkäm ajaw Waqaqi’ Ajmaq,

ja öq x-0-käm ajaw Waq-aq-i’ Ajmaq

ago when PS-3A-die lord six-rd-CN Ajmaq

**That was when the lord Waqaqi’ Ajmaq died.**

Xe k'a jala’ chïk ma tipe nima q'equ’m, nima aq'a’

xe k’a jäl-a’ chïk ma ti-0-pe nïm-a q’eq-u’m nïm-a aq’a’

only D change-adj r neg PRS-3A-come big-p black-N big-p night

**Little by little a great darkness, a long night**

pa kiwi’ qatata’, qamama’ , pa qawi’ k'a, ïx nuk'ajol,

pa ki-wi’ qa-tata’ qa-mama’ pa qa-wi’ k’a ïx nu-k’ajol

PR 3Ep-top 1Ep-father 1E-grandfather PR 1Ep-top D 2Ap 1E-son

**befell our fathers, grandfathers [and] us, you, my sons,**

öq xyab'ïx ch'ak.

öq x-0-yab’-ïx ch’ak

when PS-3A-sick-PV scar

when the sore-sickness came.

**O** Chi jun Aj xel jumay wo’a’ yujuj.

chi jun Aj x-0-el ju-may wo’-a’ yujuj

PR one Aj PS-3A-leave one-twenty five-year revolt

**On one Aj54[[542]](#footnote-542)2 elapsed 25 years since the revolt.**

öq xyab’ïx ch’ak.54[[543]](#footnote-543)3

öq x-0-yab’-ïx ch’a’k

when PS-3A-sick-PV scar

**Then the sore-sickness came.**

Wa’e’ chupam juna’ xyawab'ïx wi ch'ak.

wa’-e’ ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ x-0-yawa-b’-ix wi ch’ak

PD-D PR 3E-inside one-year PS-3A-sick-I-PV TC scar

**In this year came the sore-sickness.**

Ja öq xek'is chi qatata’ , qamama’, Diego, Juan.

ja öq x-e-k’ï54[[544]](#footnote-544)4s chi käm-ik qa-tata’ qa-mama’ Diego Juan

D when PS-3A-finish PR die-N 1Ep-father 1E-grandfather Diego Juan

**This is when our fathers, our grandfathers, Diego [and] Juan, died.**

Chi wo’o’ Aj k'a xok chi wi lab'al pan Atakat kuma qamama’.

Chi wo’o’ Aj k’a x-0-ok chi[k] wi lab’al pan Atakat k-uma qa-mama’

PR five-CN Aj D PS-3A-enter r TC war PR Atakat 3Ap-cause 1Ep-grandfather

**On five Aj, the war started at Atakat because our grandfathers.**

Ja k'a öq xtikër yawab'il ch'ak.

ja k’a öq x-0-tïk-ër yawa-b’-il ch’ak

D D when PS-3A-begin-I sick-I-N sore

**That was when the sore-sickness started.**

Qitzij tixib'in chi kamïk xpe pa ruwi’ winäq

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in chi käm-ïk x-0-pe pa ru-wi’ winäq

true-word PRS-3A-afraid-AP PR die-N PS-3A-come PR 3E-top people

**In truth, it was frightening how many deaths befell the people.**

Mani yab'im wi ri’. Ke re’ ri xch'ol winäq.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ma-ni yab’-im wi ri ke re’ ri x-0-ch’öl winäq

neg-neg sick-AG TC D D D D PS-3A-peel people

**There was no healer for it. Thus, the people were peeled.**

Xkawinäq öq titikïr yawab'il töq xekäm qatata’, qamama’.

x-0-ka-winäq öq ti-0-tïk-ïr yawa-b’-il töq x-e-käm qa-tata’ qa-mama’,

PS-two-twenty when PRS-start-VR sick-I-N when PS-3Ap-die 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather

**Two twenty-day months after the sickness began was when our fathers, our grandfathers died.**

Chi kab'lajuj Kamey xkäm ajaw Jun Iq', ixikin mama’.

chi kab’-laj-uj Kamey x-0-käm ajaw Jun Iq’ i-xikin mama’

PR two-ten-unit Kamey PS-3A-die lord Jun Iq’ 2Ep-ear grandfather

**On twelve Kamey died the lord Jun Iq’, your great-grandfather.**

Xa k'a rukab'ij xkäm chïk qatata’ rajpop Achi’ B'alam ri imama’, ïx nuk'ajol!

Xa k’a ru-kab’-ij x-0-käm chïk qa-tata’ r-aj-pop Achi’ B’alam ri i-mama’ ïx nu-k’ajol

Just D 3E-two-tf PS-3A-die r 1Ep-father 3E-AG-mat Achi’ B’alam D 2Ep-grandfather 2Ap 1E-son

**Two days later died our father, the rajpop achi B’alam, your grandfather, you, my sons!**

Xa k'a junam xekäm imama’ ruk'in rutata’.

xa k’a junam x-e-käm i-mama’ r-uk’in ru-tata’

Just D together PS-3Ap-die 2Ep-grandfather 3E-with 3E-father

**They died almost together, your grandfather and his father.**

Qi tan tichuwin , tik'ayin winäq chi kamïk töq xekäm qatata’ qamama’.

qi tan ti-0-chuw-in ti-0-k’äy-in winäq chi käm-ïk töq x-e-käm qa-tata’ qa-mama’

true IM PRS-3A-stink-AP PRS-3A-bitter-AP people PR die-N when PS-3Ap-die 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather

**Truly the people stank, were acrid, in death when our father, our grandfather died.**

Xa xb'etzaq chi el ch'aqap winäq chi siwan.

xa x-0-b’e-tzaq chi el ch’aqap winäq chi siwan

only PS-3A-go-fall PR leave other people PR ravine

**Other people were thrown down in the ravine.**

Xa tz'i’, xa k’üch xti’o chïk winäq.

xa tz’i’ xa k’üch x-0-ti’-o chïk winäq

only dog only buzzard PS-bite-AP r people

**Just dogs, just buzzards ate the people.**

Tixib'in chi kamïk; xekamisan imama’.

ti-0-xib’-in chi käm-ik x-0-e-käm-is-an i-mama’

PRS-afraid-AP PR die-N PS-3A-3E-die-AP 2Ep-grandfather

**The death was frightening; your grandfathers were being killed.**

Je rachkamïk:ruk'ajol ajaw ruk'in ruchaq', runimal.

je r-ach-käm-ïk ru-k’ajol ajaw r-uk’in ru-chaq’ ru-nimal54[[545]](#footnote-545)5

D 3E-together-die-N 3E-son lord 3E-with 3E-younger/brother 3E-older/brother

**They were companions in death: the sons of the lords with their younger siblings, their elder siblings.**

Ke re’ k'a xojkanäj wi kan chi meb'a’il,

ke re’ k’a x-oj-kanäj wi kan chi meb’a’54[[546]](#footnote-546)6-il

D D D PS-1Ap-stay TC remain PR poor-N

**Thus we were left in orphanhood,**

**[p. 55]**

ri ïx nuk’ajol!

ri ïx nu-k’ajol

D 2Ap 1E-son

**you, my sons !**

K'a öj öq ch'uti’q k'ajola’, öq xojkanäj kan qonojel.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

k’a öj öq ch’ut-iq k’ajol-a’ öq x-oj-kanäj kan q-onojel.

D 1Ap when small-P son-p when PS-1Ap-stay remain 1Ep-all

**We were still little boys when all of us were abandoned.**

Rupoyib'al alaxik. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ru-poy-i-b’äl aläx-ïk

3E-pain-TV-I born-N

**The pain of being born!**

**Kib'i’ imama wa’e’ xeruk'ajolaj ajaw:**

ki-b’i’ i-mama’ wa-e’ x-e-ru-k’ajol-aj ajaw

3Ep-name 2Ep-grandfather PD-D PS-3A-3E-son-T lord

**These are the names of your grandfathers, begotten by the lord:**

Rajpop achi’ B'alam rub'i’ nab'ey ruk'ajol ajaw Jun Iq'.

r-aj-pop achi’ B’alam ru-b’i’ na-b’ey ru-k’ajol ajaw Jun Iq’

3E-AG-mat achi’ B’alam 3E-name first-time 3E-son lord Jun Iq’

**Rajpop achi’ B’alam was the first son of the lord Jun Iq’.**

Ja qi tan tiq'aq'är chi kiwäch ajawa’ öq xpe nima kamïk ch'ak.

ja qi tan ti-0-q’aq’-är chi ki-wäch ajaw-a’ öq x-0-pe nïm-a käm-ik ch’ak.

D true IM PRS-fire-VR PR 3Ep-face lord-p when PS-3A-come big-p die-N sore

**He was distinguishing himself before the lords, when the great death by sores came.**

Ajmaq rub'i’ ruka’m al, ja ruk'ajol kan ri Don P Solis.//

Ajmaq ru-b’i’ ru-ka’m al ja ru-k’ajol kan ri Don Pedro Solis

Ajmaq 3E-name 3E-two child D 3E-son remain D Don Pedro Solis

**The second child was Ajmaq, whose remaining son was Don Pedro Solís.**

Tojin k'a rox al.

Tojin k’a r-ox al

Tojin D 3E-three child

**Tojin was the third child.**

Mani retal; rije’ k'a xekäm ruk'in ajaw, ri e oxi’ qatata’.\_\_\_\_\_

ma-ni r-etal rije’ k’a x-e-käm r-uk’in ajaw ri e ox-i’ qa-tata’.

neg-neg 3E-sign 3Ap D PS-3Ap-die 3E-with lord D D three-CN 1Ep-father

**There were no offspring; they died with with the lord, they, our three fathers.**

Ja k'a qatata’ , Francisco, rajpop Achi’ Tz'i’an rukaj al.

Ja k’a qa-tata’ Francisco r-aj-pop Achi’ Tz’i’an ru-kaj al

D D 1Ep-father Francisco 3E-AG-mat Achi’ Tz’i’an 3E-four child

**Our father, Francisco, rajpop achi’ Tz’i’an, was the fourth child.**

B'alam ro’ al; mani k'a retal ri’.

B’alam r-o’ al ma-ni k’a r-etal ri’

B’alam 3E-five child neg-neg D 3E-sign D

**B’alam was the fifth child; he had no offspring.**

Ajtz’aläm Jun Ajpu ruwaqaq al.

Ajtz’aläm Jun Ajpu ru-waq-aq al

Ajtz’aläm Jun Ajpu 3E-sixrd child

**Ajtz’aläm Jun Ajpu was the sixth child.**

Je k'a xekolotäj chïk rije’ oxi’ qatata’ ruma ch'ak.

je k’a x-e-köl-o-täj chïk rije’ ox-i’ qa-tata’ r-uma ch’ak

D D PS-3A-save-TV-MP r 3Ap three-CN 1Ep-father 3E-with bruise

**These three fathers of ours were spared by the sore-sickness.**

K'a öj öq k'a ch'uti’q qonojel kuk'in öq xojkanäj.

k’a öj öq k’a ch’uti-q q-onojel k-uk’in öq x-oj-kanäj

D 1Ap when D small-p 1Ap-all 3Ep-with when PS-1Ap-stay

**We were still little with them when we were orphaned.**

Xqatz'ët k'a ronojel ri yawab'il, ïx nuk'ajol.

x-0-qa-tz’ët k’a r-onojel ri yawa-b’-il ïx nu-k’ajol.

PS-1Ap-1Ep-see D 3E-all D sick-I-N 2Ap 1E-son

**We saw all the sickness, you, my sons !**

Ja k'a ri rub'i’ qati’t nab'ey rixjayïl ajaw Jun Iq' Chu’y Tz'ut rub'i’ xoq'ojaw.

ja k’a ri ru-b’i’ q-ati’t na-b’ey r-ix-jay-il ajaw Jun Iq’ Chu’y Tz’ut ru-b’i’

D D D 3E-name 1Ep-grandmother first-time 3E-W-house-N lord Jun Iq’ Chu’y Tz’ut 3E-name

**This was the name of our grandmother, the first wife of the lord Jun Iq’: xoq’ojaw Chu’y Tz’ut.**

Je oxi’ xeralaj, ja ri’ qatata’, ja k'a ri’ rutata’ Don P Solis.

je ox-i’ x-e-r-al-aj, ja ri’ qa-tata’ ja k’a ri’ ru-tata’ Don Pedro Solís

D three-CN PS-3A-3E-child-T D D 1Ep-father D D D 3E-father Don Pedro Solís

**She bore three; one was our father, and the father of Don Pedro Solís.**

Mani k'a ruk'ajol ri’ Tojin.

ma-ni k’a ru-k’ajol ri’ Tojin

neg-neg D 3E-son D Tojin

**Tojin had no sons.**

Xkäm k'a ri xoq'ojaw Chu’y Tz'ut.

x-0-käm k’a ri xoq’ojaw Chu’y Tz’ut

PS-3A-die D D female/lord Chu’y Tz’ut

**The Lady, Chuy Tz’ut, died then.**

Xok chi pe xoq'ojaw Xq'eqak’üch Xtz'ikinajay.

x-0-ok chi[k] pe xoq’ojaw Xq’eqak’üch Xtz’ikinajay

PS-3E-enter r come female/lord Xq’eqak’üch Xtz’ikinajay

**Xq’eqak’üch, Xtz’ikinajay became the xoq’ojaw.**

Ja kite’ rajpop Achi’ Tz'i’an, B'alam; xa e ka’i’ ral.\_\_\_\_\_

Ja ki-te’ r-aj-pop Achi’ Tz’i’an B’alam xa e ka’-i’ r-al

D 3Ep-mother 3E-AG-mat Ach’i Tz’i’an B’alam only D two-CN 3E-child

**She was the mother the rajpop achi’ Tz’i’an [and] B’alam; she bore just two sons.**

K'a wowinäq öq k'a kekäm ajawa’ Jun Iq', Lajuj No’j,

K’a wo’- winäq öq k’a k-e-käm ajaw-a’ Jun Iq’ Lajuj No’j

D five-twenty when D PRS-3Ap-die lord-p Jun Iq’ Lajuj No’j

**It was the fifth twenty-day month since the lords Jun Iq’ [and] Lajuj No’j died,**

öq xechap chïk ajawa’ Kaji’ Imox , B'eleje’ K'at.

öq x-e-chäp chïk ajaw-a’ Kaj-i’ Imox B’elej-e’ K’at

when PS-3Ae-grasp54[[547]](#footnote-547)7 r lord-p four-CN Imox B’elej-CN K’at

**when the lords Kaji’ Imox [and] B’eleje’ K’at were installed.**

Chi jun Kan xechap.

chi jun Kan x-e-chäp

PR jun Kan PS-3A-grasp

**On one Kan they were installed.**

Xa k'a jun chi ök ri B'eleje’ K'at, xkolotäj.

xa k’a jun chi ök ri B’elej-e’ K’at x-0-köl-otäj

only D one PR D D nine-CN K’at PS-3A-save-MP

**One of them, B’eleje’ K’at, was saved [from the sickness].**

Xa k'a qayon chïk öj ak'wala’ ; mani jun chïk qatata’ xkolotäj

xa k’a qa-yon chïk öj ak’wal-a’ ma-ni jun chïk qa-tata’ x-0-köl-otäj

only D 1Ep-alone r 1Ap child-p neg- neg one r 1Ep-father PS-3A-save-MP

**We children were left alone; no more of our fathers were saved.**

K'a e öq ch'uti’q ri Tz'i’an, B'alam

k’a e öq ch’uti-’q ri Tz’i’an B’alam

D p when small-p D Tz’i’an B’alam

**Tz’i’an [and] B’alam were still small.**

Ri qi öj retal ajaw Jun Iq'.

ri qi öj r-etal ajaw Jun Iq’

D true 1Ap 3E-sign lord Jun Iq’

**We are, in truth, descendants of the lord Jun Iq’.**

Ke re’ k'a xajawär wi B'eleje’ K'at ri’, xa juna’ Q'alel K'amajay chi ök xch'a’o rajawarem.

ke re’ k’a x-ajaw-är wi B’elej-e’ K’at ri’ xa jun-a’ Q’alel K’amajay chi ök x-ch’a’o r-ajaw-ar-em

D D D PS-lord-VR TC nine-CN K’at D only one-year Q’alel K’amajay D D PS-tell-AP 3E-lord-VR-N

**Thus, Beleje’ K’at came to rule one year as Q’alel K’amajay when he announced his lordship.**

Maki k'a xrajrajo’ Ajaw Atzij Winäq B'ak'ajol

ma-ki k’a x-0-raj-r-0-ajo’ Ajaw A[j]-tzij Winäq B’ak’ajol

neg-neg D PS-3A-3E-want-3A-want lord AG-word Winäq B’ak’ajol

**The lord Atzij Winäq B’ak’ajol did not really want**

rokik chi ajawarem ri B'eleje’ K'at

r-ok-ïk chi ajaw-ar-em ri B’elej-e’ K’at

3A-enter-N PR lord-VR-N D nine-CN K’at

**B’eleje’ K’at to enter lordship.**

Ja taj xok chi ajawarem ri qatata’ rajpop achi’ Tz'i’an,

ja taj x-0-ok chi ajaw-ar-em ri qa-tata’ r-aj-pop achi’ Tz’i’an

D irr PS-3A-enter PR lord-VR-N D 1Ep-father 3E-AG-mat achi’ Tz’i’an

**Rather, it was our grandfather, rajpop achi’ Tz’i’an,**

xrajo’ Ajaw Atzij Winäq B'ak'ajol.

x-0-r-ajo’ ajaw a[j]-tzij Winäq B’ak’ajol

PS-3A-want lord AG-word Winäq B’ak’ajol

**[whom] lord Atzij Winäq B’ak’ajol wanted to enter lordship.**

Ke re’ k'a rokik chi ajawarem ri’.

ke re’ k’a r-ok-ïk chi ajaw-ar-em ri’

D D D 3E-enter-N PR lord-VR-N D

**Thus, he [B’eleje’ K’at] entered into lordship.**

**Xa wi k'a chupam ruwaqa’ wa’e.**

Xa wi k’a ch[i r]u-pam ru-waq-a’ wa-e’

only TC D PR 3E-inside 3E-six-year PD-D

**This was in the [twenty-]sixth year.**

K'a juwinäq öq k'a kechap ajawa’ öq xb'an yujuj chi Ajtz'ikinajay

k’a ju-winäq öq k’a k-e-chäp ajaw-a’ öq x-0-b’än yujuj chi Aj-tz’ikinajay

D one-twenty when D PRS-3Ap-grasp lord-p when PS-3A-do revolt PR AG-tz’ikinajay

**Twenty days after the lords were installed a revolt occurred among those of Tz’ikinajay .**

**[p.56]**

Chi lajuj Kej xb'an.

chi laj-uj Kej x-0-b’än

PR ten-unit Kej PS-3A-do

**On ten Kej it occurred.**

Xe’ulkolo’ el ki’ ajawa’ Ajtz'ikinajay K'isijay chi Iximche’ ruma yujuj

x-e-ul-köl-o’ el k-i’ ajaw-a’ Aj-tz’ikinajay K’isijay chi Iximche’ r-uma yujuj

PS-3A-arrive-TV leave 3E-self lord-p AG-tz’ikinajay K’isijay PR Iximche’ 3E-cause revolt

**The lords of Tz’ikinajay [and] K’isijay came to Iximche’ to save themselves from the revolt.**

Xulkiyaka’ el achija’.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-ul-ki-yäk-a’ el achij-a’

PS-3A-arrive - 3Ep-raise-TV leave warrior-p

**They came to raise the warriors.**

Xa k'a rukab'laj xkäm chïk amaq' Tz'utujile’, ruma Sotz'il, Tuquche’.

Xa k’a ru-kab’-laj x-0-käm chïk amaq’ Tz’utujile’ r-uma Sotz’il Tuquche’

only D 3E-two-ten PS-3A-die r nation Tz’utujil-p 3E-cause Sotz’il Tuquche’

**Twelve days later, the Tz’utujil amaq’ died again because of the Sotz’il [and the] Tuquche’.**

Chi Julajuj Imox xya’är Tz'utujile’ chi kamïk; xeya’är Ajtz'ikinajay.

Chi Ju-laj-uj Imox x-0-ya’-är Tz’utujile’ chi käm-ïk x-e-ya’-är Aj-tz’ikinajay

PR one-ten-unit Imox PS-3A-water-VR Tz’utujile’ PR die-N PS-3Ap-water-VR AG-tz’ikinajay

**On eleven Imox the Tz’utujils were dissolved in death; those of Tz’ikinajay were dissolved.**

Konojel tzatz chi teleche’, chi kana’, ke re’ k'a xit, pwäq.

k-onojel tzatz chi teleche’ chi kana’ ke re’ k’a xit pwäq

3E-all much PR slave PR captive D D D jade precious/metal

**Every last one was taken as slave, as captive; and so also the jade [and] precious metal.**

Tixib'in chi kamïk xub'än Tz'utujile’,

ti-0-xib’-in chi käm-ïk x-0-u-b’än Tz’utujil-e’

PRS-3A-afraid-AP PR die-N PS-3A-3E-do Tz’utujil-e’

**It was frightening how many deaths were inflicted on the Tz’utujils.**

Xqa tinamït Xe Poyom.

x-0-qa tinamït Xe Poy54[[548]](#footnote-548)8-om

PS-3A-descend town below request-AG

**The town of Xe Poyom fell.54[[549]](#footnote-549)9**

Kani k'a xetzolij qa ajawa’ Tepepul, Ajtz'ikinajay, K'isijay chi kochoch.

kani k’a x-e-tzol-ij qa ajaw-a’ Tepepul Ajtz’ikinajay K’isijay chi k-ochoch

soon D PS-3Ap-return-IV down lord-p Tepepul Ajtz’ikinajay K’isijay PR 3Ep-house

**Soon, the lords, Tepepul of the Tz’ikinajay [and] K’isijay, returned to their homes.**

Töq xeb'oqotäj chi k'a pe aj Xe Kaqa ab'äj ronojel,

Öq x-e-b’oq-otäj chï[k] k’a pe aj Xe Käq-a ab’äj r-onojel

when PS-3Ap-blow-MP r D come G Xe red-l stone 3E-all

**When all those of Xe Kaqab’aj were driven forth,**

xulkolo’ chi el ri’ Kaqchikel**.**

x-0-ul-köl-o’ chïk el ri’ Kaqchikel

PS-3A-arrive -save-AP r leave D Kaqchikel

**they came to the Kaqchikel for refuge.**

Tzatz chi Tz'utujile’ xel pe ojer pa tinamït.

Tzatz chi Tz’utujil-e’ x-0-el pe ojer pa tinamït

much PR Tz’utujil-p PS-3A-leave come old PR town

**Many Tz’utujils came out long ago to the town.**

Je chi k'a raj xkib'än lab'al chi rij Ajtz’ikinajay, aj Pa Wakal;

je chï[k] k’a r-0-aj x-0-ki-b’än lab’al chi r-ij Aj-tz’ikinajay, aj Pa Wakal

D r D 3A-want PS-3Ap-do war PR 3E-back AG- tz’ikinajay G PR Wakal

**They wanted to wage war on those of Tz’ikinajay [and] those of Pa Wakal;**

xraj kachk’ulchi’j chïk kuma.

x-0-r-aj k-ach-k’ül-chi’-j chïk k-uma

PS-3A-3E-want 3Ep-companion-receive-mouth-TR r 3Ep-cause

**they wanted to become allies because of them.**

Xa k’a xb'oychi’ïx achija’ ruma aj Pa Wakal.\_\_\_

xa x-0-b’oy-chi’-ïx achij-a’ r-uma aj pa Wakal

just PS-3A-3E-advise-mouth-PV warrior-p 3E-cause G PR Wakal

**But the warriors were cajoled by those of Pa Wakal.**

Chi b'eleje’ B'atz' k'a xb'an k’a kamïk chuwi’ laqam ab'äj pa Chi Tulul.

Chi b’elej-e’ B’atz’ k’a x-0-b’än k’a käm-ïk ch[i r]u-wi’ laqam ab’äj pa Chi Tulul

PR nine-CN B’atz’ D PS-3A-do D die-N PR 3E-top flag stone PR PR zapote

**On nine B’atz’, deaths were made above Laqam Ab’äj, at Chi Tulul.**

Mani k'a nima’q achija’ xkanäj; xa qi ruyon winäq.

ma-ni k’a nïm-a’q achij-a’ x-0-kanäj xa qi ru-yon winäq

neg-neg D big-p warrior-p PS-3A-stay just true 3E-alone warrior55[[550]](#footnote-550)0

**The Nima’q Achijs were not spared; just the warriors were.**

B'eleje’ K'at, Kaji’ Imox xeb’ano.

B’eleje’ K’at Kaj-i’ Imox x-e-b’än-o

nine-CN K’at four-CN Imox PS-3A-do-AP

**It was B’eleje’ K’at [and] Kaji’ Imox who did this.**

**O** Chi julajuj Aj xel jumay waqa’ yujuj.

Chi ju-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ju-may waq-a’ yujuj

PR one-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave one-twenty six-year revolt

**On eleven Aj, elapsed 26 years since the rebellion.**

Mixqak'ïs kan wa’e’ juna’ xeya’är wi qatata’ qamama’ ruma ch'ak.

Mi-x-0-qa-k’is kan wa-e’ jun-a’ x-e-ya’-är wi qa-tata’ qa-mama’ r-uma ch’ak

RP-PS-1Ep-finish remain PD-D one-year PS-3Ap-water-VR TC 1Ep-father 1Ep-grandfather 3E-cause sore

**Here we have completed one year since our fathers, our grandfathers were killed by the sore-illness.**

Chupam juna’ öq xojk'ule’ ruk'in ite’, ïx nuk’ajol!

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ öq x-0-oj-k’ul-e’ r-uk’in i-te’ ïx nu-k’ajol.

PR 3E-inside one-year when PS-1AP-marry-I 3E-with 2Ep-mother 2Ap 1E-son

**In this year your mother and I married, you, my sons!**

Xjunab'ïr öq kekäm imama’ chi Kab'lajuj Toj xojk'amo ixöq.

x-0-jun-ab’-ïr öq k-e-käm i-mama’ chi Kab’-laj-uj Toj x-0-oj-k’äm-o ixöq

PS-3A-one-year-VR when PRS-3Ap-die 2Ep-grandfather PR two-ten-unit Toj PS-1Ap-bring-AP woman

**A year after your grandfathers died, on the day twelve Toj , we espoused.**

**O** Chi wajxaqi’ Aj xel ruwuqa’ yujuj.

Chi wajxaq-i’ Aj x-0-el ru-waq-a’ yujuj

PR eight-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-six-year revolt

**On eight Aj55[[551]](#footnote-551)1 elapsed the [twenty-]seventh year since the revolt.**

Chupam juna’ xorotäj wi lab'al K'eche’ .

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ x-0-or-o-täj wi lab’al K’eche’

PR 3E-inside one-year PS-3A-pierce-TV-MP TC war K’iche’

**This year the war with the K’ich’e was pierced.**

K'a rujulaju’a’ xorotäj lab'al K’eche’.

k’a ru-ju-laj-u’-a’ x-0-or-o-täj lab’al K’eche’.

D 3E-one-ten-unit-year PS-3A-pierce-TV-MP war K’iche’

**In its eleventh year, the K’iche’ war was pierced.**

**O** Chi wo’o’ Aj xel jumay wajxaqa’.

chi wo’-o’ Aj x-0-el ju-may wajxaq-a’

PR five-CN Aj**55[[552]](#footnote-552)2** PS-3A-leave one-twenty eight-year

**On five Aj elapsed twenty-eight years.**

**Kulib'al kastilan winäq Xe Tulul wa’e’.**

k-ul-i-b’-äl kastilan winäq Xe Tulul wa’-e’

3Ep-arrive-e-I-N Spanish people below zapote PD-D

**Here55[[553]](#footnote-553)3 the arrival of the Spanish people at Xe Tulul.55[[554]](#footnote-554)4**

Wa k'ate chupam juna’ öq qi xe’ul kastilan winäq

Wa k’ate ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ öq qi x-e-ul kastilan winäq

PD soon PR 3E-inside one-year when true PS-3Ap-arrive Spanish people

**Suddenly this year, in truth, the Spanish people arrived.**

Xkawinäq öq

x-0-ka-winäq öq

PS-3A-two-twenty when

**In the**

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rub'eleja’, öq xe’ul kastilan winäq Xe Pit, Xe Tulul.

ru-b’elej-a’ öq x-e-ul kastilan winäq Xe Pit Xe Tulul

3E-nine-year when PS-3Ap-leave Spanish people below Pit below zapote

**twenty-ninth year arrived the Spanish people at Xe Pit, Xe Tulul.**

Chi Jun Q'anel xkäm K'eche’ winäq chi ri’ ruma kastilan winäq.

chi Jun Q’anel x-0-käm K’eche’ winäq chi ri’ r-uma kastilan winäq

PR Jun Q’anel PS-3A-die K’iche’ people PR D 3E-cause Spanish people

**On one Q’anel, the K’iche’ winäq died there because of the Spanish people.**

Tunatiw Awilantaro rub'i’ kajawal ri qi xqasan ronojel amaq'.

Tunatiw Awilantaro ru-b’i’ k-ajaw-al ri qi x-0-qa-s-an r-onojel amaq’

Tunatiw Adelantado 3E-name 3Ep-lord-N D true PS-down-CS-AP 3E-all nation

**Tunatiw Adelantado55[[555]](#footnote-555)5 was the name of their lord who, in truth, defeated all the amaq’.**

Ma ja öq tetamäx wi kiwäch.

ma ja öq t-0-eta’m55[[556]](#footnote-556)6-äx wi ki-wäch

neg D when PRS-3A-know-PV TC 3Ep-face

**Their faces were not yet known.**

K'a tajin öq tiq'ijalöx che’ ab'äj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

k’a t-0-ajin öq ti-0-q’ijal55[[557]](#footnote-557)7-öx che’ ab’äj

D PRS-3A-be when PRS-3A-greet-PV tree stone

**Stelae were still greeted at that time.**

Xul chi k'a Xelajub', xeya’är chïk K'eche’ winäq chi kamïk chi ri’.

X-0-ul chï[k] k’a Xelajub’ x-e-ya’-är chïk K’eche’ winäq chi käm-ïk chi ri’

PS-3A-arrive r D Xelajub’ PS-3Ap-water-VR r K’eche’ people PR die-N PR D

**He arrived at Xelajub’; the K’iche’ winäq were dissolved unto death again there.55[[558]](#footnote-558)8**

Töq xb'oqotäj chi k'a el K'eche’ winäq, ronojel k'ulela’ay richin kastilan winäq.

töq x-0-b’öq-otäj chï[k] k’a el K’eche’ winäq r-onojel k’ül-el-a’-ay r-ichin kastilan winäq

then PS-3A-uproot55[[559]](#footnote-559)9-MP r D leave K’iche’ people 3E-all receive-AG-N-AP56[[560]](#footnote-560)0 3E-for56[[561]](#footnote-561)1 Spanish people

**Then were routed the K’iche’ winäq, all those who opposed the Spanish people.**

Oqi xya’är chïk K'eche winäq chuwäch pe Xelajub'.\_\_\_\_

öq [q]i x-0-ya’-är chïk K’eche’ winäq ch[i r]u-wäch pe Xelajub’

then true PS-3A-water-VR r K’eche’ people PR 3E-face come Xelajub’

**Then the K’iche’ winäq were destroyed before Xelajub’.**

Töq xul k'a pa tinamït Q'umarkaaj.

töq x-0-ul k’a pa tinamït Q’umarkaaj

when PS-3A-arrive D PR town Q’umarkaaj

**Then he arrived at the town of Q’umarka’j.**

Kani k'a xk'ul kuma ajawa’ ajpop, ajpop k'amajay.

kani k’a x-0-k’ül k-uma ajaw-a’ aj-pop ajpop K’amajay

soon D PS-3A-receive 3Ep-cause lord-p AG-mat AG-mat K’amajay

**He was received immediately by the lords, the Ajpop [and] the Ajpop K’amajay.**

Kani xya’ patan ruma K'eche’ winäq.

kani x-0-ya’ patan r-uma K’eche’ winäq

soon PS-3A-give tribute 3E-cause K’iche’ people

**Immediately, tribute was given by the K’iche’ winäq.**

Xa k'a kani xe’ok ajawa’ pa ch'ich' ruma Tunatiw.

xa k’a kani x-e-ok ajaw-a’ pa ch’ich’ r-uma Tunatiw

only D soon PS-3A-enter lord-p PR metal 3E-cause Tunatiw.

**Just then, suddenly, the lords were shackeled by Tunatiw.**

Chi kaji’ K'at k'a xeporöx ajawa’ ajpop, ajpop k'amajay ruma Tunatiw.

Chi kaj-i’ K’at k’a  x-0-e-por-öx ajaw-a’ aj-pop Ajpop K’amajay r-uma Tunatiw

PR four-CN K’at D PS-3A-burn-PV lord-p AG-mat AG-mat K’amajay 3E-cause Tunatiw

**On four K’at the lords, Ajpop [and] Ajpop K’amajay were burned by Tunatiw.**

Maki ik'owinäq ruk'u’x Tunatiw chi lab'a.l//

ma-ki ik’o-w-inäq ru-k’u’x Tunatiw chi lab’al

neg-neg pass-E-PP 3E-heart Tunatiw PR war

**Tunatiw’s heart was not sated by war.**

Kani k'a xpe rusamajel Tunatiw kuk'in ajawa’, taqol richin achija’:

kani k’a x-0-pe ru-samaj-el Tunatiw k-uk’in ajaw-a’ taq-ol r-ichin achij-a’

soon D PS-3A-come 3E-work-AG Tunatiw 3Ep-with lord-p send-N 3E-for warrior-p

**Soon came a messenger from Tunatiw to the lords, an order for warriors:**

Tipe ul rachijilal Ajpo Sotz'il, Ajpo Xajil, tukamisan K'eche’ winäq!

ti-0-pe ul r-achij-il-al Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil t-0-u-käm-is-an Keche’ winäq

PRS-3A-come arrive 3E- warrior-N-N Ajpo Sotz’il Ajpo Xajil PRS-3A-die-AP K’iche’ people

**Let the warriors of the Ajpo Sotz’il [and] Ajpo Xajil come here to kill the K’iche’ winäq!**

xcha rusamajel Tunatiw chi ke ajawa’.

x-0-cha ru-samaj-el Tunatiw chi k-e ajaw-a’

PS-3A-say 3E-work-AP Tunatiw PR 3Ep-being lord-p

**said Tunatiw’s messenger to the lords.**

Kani k'a xtaqëx rutzij Tunatiw,

kani k’a x-0-taq-ëx ru-tzij Tunatiw

soon D PS-3A-send-PV 3E-word Tunatiw

**As soon as Tunatiw’s orders were sent,**

öq xb'e k'a womuch' achija’ kamisäy richin K'eche’ winäq.

öq x-0-b’e k’a wo’-much’ achij-a’ käm-is-äy r-ichin K’eche’ winäq

when PS-3A-go D five-eighty warrior-p die-CS-AG 3E-for56[[562]](#footnote-562)2 K’iche’ people

**40056[[563]](#footnote-563)3 warriors went to kill the K’iche’ winäq.**

Xa k'a ruyon aj tinamït xb'e maki xkajo’ achija’ konojel chi ke ajawa’.

xa k’a ru-yon aj tinamït x-0-b’e ma-ki x-0-k-ajo’ achij-a’ k-onojel chi k-e ajaw-a’

only D 3E-alone G town PS-3A-go neg-neg PS-3Ap-want man-p 3E-all PR 3Ep-being lord-p

**Just those of the town went; he did not require all the warriors of the lords.**

Xa k'a oxmul xb'e achija’, xok patan ruma K'eche’ winäq.

xa  k’a ox-mul x-0-b’e achij-a’ x-0-ok patan r-uma K’eche’ winäq

only D three-time PS-3A-go men-p PS-3A-enter responsability 3E-cause K’iche’ people

**When the warriors went for the third time, the K’iche’ winäq began to pay tribute.**

Öj k'a xojb'ek'amo richin Tunatiw, ïx nuk'ajol!\_\_

öj k’a x-0-oj-b’e-k’äm-o r-ichin Tunatiw ïx nu-k’ajol

1Ap D PS-1Ap-go-bring-AP 3E-for56[[564]](#footnote-564)4 Tunatiw 2Ap 1E-son

**We, then, went forth to bring Tunatiw here, you, my sons !**

**Ja oqi xul chi Iximche’ wa’e’.**

Ja öq [q]i x-0-ul chi Iximche’ wa-e’

D when true PS-3A-arrive PR Iximche’ PD-D

**And then, in truth, he arrived here in Iximche’.**

Ja k'a chi jun Junajpu’ to qi xul kastilan winäq pa tinamït chi Iximche’.

Ja k’a chi jun Jun-ajpu’ töq (q)i56[[565]](#footnote-565)5 x-0-ul kastilan winäq pa tinamït chi Iximche’

D D D one Junajpu’ when true PS-3A-arrive Spanish people PR town PR Iximche’

**On one Junajpu’, the Spanish people arrived in the town of Iximche’.**

Tunatiw rub'i’ kajawal.

Tunatiw ru-b’i’ k-ajaw-al

Tunatiw 3E-name 3Ep-lord-N

**Tunatiw was the name of their lord.**

Kani k'a xb'ek'ul el Tunatiw kuma ajawa’ B'eleje’ K'at, Kaji’ Imox.

kani k’a x-0-b’e-k’ül el Tunatiw k-uma ajaw-a’ B’elej-e’ K’at Kaj-i’ Imox

soon D PS-3Ap-3Ep-go-meet leave Tunatiw 3Ep-cause lord-p nine-CN K’at four-CN Imox

**Immediately, Tunatiw was greeted by the lords B’eleje’ K’at [and] Kaji’ Imox.**

Ütz k'a ruk'u’x Tunatiw chi ke ajawa’ toqi xul pa tinamït.

ütz k’a ru-k’u’x Tunatiw chi k-e ajaw-a’ töq (q)i56[[566]](#footnote-566)6 x-0-ul pa tinamït

good D 3E-heart Tunatiw PR 3Ep-being lord-p when true PS-3A-arrive PR town

**Tunatiw’s heart was good toward the lords when, in truth, he arrived in town.**

Mani lab'al; xa tikikot Tunatiw öq qi xul chi Iximche’.

ma-ni lab’al xa ti-0-kikot Tunatiw öq qi x-0-ul chi Iximche’

neg-neg war only PRS-3A-happy Tunatiw when true PS-3A-arrive PR Iximche’

**There was no war; rather, Tunatiw was happy when, in truth, he arrived in Iximche’.**

Ke re’ k'a töq xul kastilan winäq ri ojer, ïx nuk'ajol!

ke re’ k’a töq x-0-ul kastilan winäq ri ojer ïx nu-k’ajol

D D D when PS-3A-arrive Spanish people D ago 2Ap 1E-son

**Thus it was when the Spanish people arrived long ago, you, my sons!**

Qitzij tixib'in öq xe’ul; mani eta’m wi kiwäch

qi-tzij ti-0-xib’-in öq x-e-ul ma-ni eta’m wi ki-wäch

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP when PS-3Ap-arrive neg- neg know TC 3Ep-face

**In truth, it was frightening when they arrived; their faces were not known.**

Je k'ab'owil xekina’ ajawa’.

je k’ab’owil x-e-ki-na’ ajaw-a’.

D K’ab’owil PS-3Ap-3Ep-think lord-p

**The lords perceived them as divine beings.**

Xqana’ k'a öj itata’, öj qi xojtz'eto kulïk chi Iximche’.

X-0-qa-na’ k’a öj i-tata’ öj qi x-oj-tz’ët-o k-ul-ïk chi Iximche’

PS-3A-1Ep-think D 1Ap 2Ep-father 1Ap true PS-1Ap-see-AP 3Ep-arrive-N PR Iximche’

**We, your fathers, perceived them thus, we who truly saw their arrival at Iximche’.**

Chupam Tzupamjay xwär wi Tunatiw.

ch[i r]u-pam Tzupam-jay x-0-wär wi Tunatiw

PR 3E-inside skull/rack-house PS-3A-sleep TC Tunatiw

**Tunatiw slept in the Tzupam Jay56[[567]](#footnote-567)7.**

Chukaq'ij k'a xwachik' ajaw, tixib'in chi achija’ xul ruk'in pa ruwaram.

ch[i] ka-q’ij k’a x-0-achik’56[[568]](#footnote-568)8 ajaw ti-0-xib’-in chi achij-a’ x-0-ul r-uk’in pa ru-wär-am

PR two-day D PS-dream lord PRS-3A-afraid-AP PR warrior-p PS-3A-arrive 3E-with PR 3E-sleep-N

**The next day, the lord dreamt that a frightening number of warriors came to him during his sleep.**

Xerutäq k'a ajawa’: Naq ruma xtib'än lab'al wuk'in?

x-e-ru-täq k’a ajawa’ naq r-uma xt-0-i-b’än lab’al w-uk’in

PS-3Ap-3E-order D lord Q 3E-cause F-3A-2Ep-do war 1E-with

**He sent for the lords: “Why will you make war on me?**

K'o pe tan tinb'än chiwe? xcha.

k’o56[[569]](#footnote-569)9 pe tan t-0-in-b’än ch[i] iw-e x-0-cha

be57[[570]](#footnote-570)0 come IM PRS-3A-1E-do PR 1E-self PS-3A-say

**Is there something I am doing to you ? said he.**

“Maki an ke re’; xa rumal k'iya achija’ kaminäq wawe’.

ma-ki an ke re’ xa r-umal k’ïy-a achij-a’ käm-inäq wa-we’

neg-neg D D D only 3E-cause many-l man-p die-PP PD-D

**“It is not at all that way; it is just because many warriors have died here.**

Je k'a kami xe’atz'ët wa’e’ pa jul k'o wi kinik'ajal, xecha ajawa’

Je k’a kami x-e’-a-tz’ët wa’-e’ pa jul k’o wi ki-nik’aj-al x-e-cha ajaw-a’

D D now PS-2A-2E-see PD-D PR hole be TC 3Ep-between-N PS-3Ap-say lord-p

**It is they that you now see in the hole which is in the middle of them, said the lords.57[[571]](#footnote-571)1**

Ke re’ k'a töq xok pa rochoch ajaw Ch'ikb'al ri’.\_\_\_\_\_

ke re’ k’a töq x-0-ok pa r-ochoch ajaw Ch’ikb’al ri’

D D D when PS-3A-enter PR 3E-jay lord Ch’ikb’al D

**Thus, then, he entered the house of lord Ch’ikb’al.**

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Kani k'a lab'al xuk'utuj Tunatiw chi ke ajawa’.

Kani k’a lab’al x-0-u-k’utuj Tunatiw chi k-e ajaw-a’

soon D war57[[572]](#footnote-572)2 PS-3A-3E-ask Tunatiw PR 3Ep-being lord-p

**And, suddenly, Tunatiw asked the lords about enemies.**

Xecha k'a ajawa’, “Ka’i’ k'o wi nulab'al: Tz'utujil, pan Atakat, at K'ab'owil,

x-e-cha k’a ajaw-a’ ka’-i’ k’o wi nu-lab’al Tz’utujil pan Atakat at k’ab’owil,

PS-3Ap-say D lord-p two-CN be TC 1E57[[573]](#footnote-573)3-war Tz’utujil PR Atakat 2A divine/entity

**The lords then said: “ I have two enemies; the Tz’utujil and those of Atakat, you, divine being,**

xuche’ëx k'a kuma ajawa’.

x-0-uche’-ëx k’a k-uma ajaw-a’

PS-3A-say-PV D 3Ep-cause lord-p

**he was told by the lords.**

Xa k'a junob'ïx xik'orub'ana’ Tunatiw pa tinamït:

xa k’a jun-ob’57[[574]](#footnote-574)4-ïx x-0-ik’o-ru-b’än-a’ Tunatiw pa tinamït

only D one-five-hence PS-3A-pass-3E-do-TV Tunatiw PR town

**Five days later, Tunatiw went out of the town to do it:**

töq xkäm Tz'utujile’ ruma kastilan winäq.

töq x-0-käm Tz’utujil-e’ r-uma kastilan winäq

then PS-3A-die Tz’utujil-p 3E-cause Spanish people

**then the Tz’utujils died because of the Spanish people.**

Ja chi wuqu’ Kamey xkamisäx Tz'utujile’ ruma Tunatiw.

ja chi wuq-u’ Kamey x-0-käm-is-äx Tz’utujil-e’ r-uma Tunatiw

D PR seven-CN Kamey PS-3A-die-CS-PV Tz’utujil-p 3E-cause Tunatiw

**On seven Kamey, the Tz’utujils were killed by Tunatiw.**

Xa k'a juwinäq wo’o’ chi q'ij xik'orub'ana’ pa tinamït:

Xa k’a ju-winäq wo’-o’ chi q’ij x-0-ik’o-ru-b’än-a’ pa tinamït

just D one-twenty five-CN PR day PS-3A-pass -3E-do-TV PR town

**Just twenty-five days later, he passed from the town to do it:**

öq xb'e Tunatiw Kuskatan.

öq x-0-b’e Tunatiw kuskatan

then PS-3A-go Tunatiw Cuscatlan

**then Tunatiw went to Cuscatlan.57[[575]](#footnote-575)5**

Xik'okäm apon Atakat.

x-0-ik’o-käm apon Atakat

PS-3A-pass-die arrive Atakat

**The Atakat died as he passed through.57[[576]](#footnote-576)6**

Ja chi Ka’i’ Kej xkäm Atakat ruma kastilan winäq.

ja chi ka’-i’ Kej x-0-käm Atakat r-uma kastilan winäq

D PR two-CN Kej PS-3A-die Atakat 3E-cause Spanish people

**On two Kej , the Atakat died because of the Spanish people.**

Ronojel k'a achija’ xeb'e ruk'in Tunatiw kamisäy richin Yaki’.

r-onojel k’a achij-a’ x-e-b’e r-uk’in Tunatiw käm-is-äy r-ichin Yaki’

3E-all D warrior-p PS-3Ap-go 3E-with Tunatiw die-CS-PV 3E-for57[[577]](#footnote-577)7 Yaki’

**All the warriors went with Tunatiw to kill the Yaki’.**

Ja k'a chi lajuj Junajpu’, xul chïk öq xpe Kuskatan.

Ja k’a chi laj-uj jun-Ajpu’ x-0-ul chïk öq x-0-pe Kuskatan

D D PR ten-unit one-Ajpu’ PS-3A-arrive r when PS-3A-come Cuscatlan

**On ten Junajpu’57[[578]](#footnote-578)8, he came back, he returned from Cuscatlan.**

Xa rukawinäq xb'erub'ana’ Kuskatan öq xul chïk pa tinamït.

xa ru-ka-winäq x-0-b’e-ru-b’än-a’ Kuskatan öq x-0-ul chïk pa tinamït

only 3E-two-twenty PS-3A-go-3E-do-TVCuscatlan when PS-3A-arrive r PR town

**Just forty days was he gone working over Cuscatlan, then he returned to town.**

Töq xuk'utuj k'a Tunatiw jun kime’al ajawa’;

töq x-0-u-k’ut-uj k’a Tunatiw jun ki-me’al ajaw-a’

when PS-3A-3E-ask-TR D Tunatiw one 3Ep-daughter lord-p

**Then Tunatiw asked for one of the daughters of the lords;**

xya’ k'a chi richin Tunatiw ri kumal ajawa’.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-ya’ k’a chi r-ichin Tunatiw ri k-umal ajaw-a’

PS-3A-give D PR 3E-for Tunatiw D 3E-cause lord-p

**she was given to Tunatiw by the lords.**

**K’utub'äl k'a pwäq wa’e’.**

K’üt-u-b’-äl k’a pwäq wa’-e’

ask-TV-I-N D precious/metal PD-D

**Here the demand for precious metal**

Töq xk'utüx k'a kipuwäq ajawa’ ruma Tunatiw.

töq x-0-k’ut-üx k’a ki-pwäq ajaw-a’ r-uma Tunatiw

when PS-3A-ask-PV D 3Ep-precious/metal lord-p 3E-cause Tunatiw

**Then the lords’ precious metal was demanded by Tunatiw.**

Xraj na’eq k'a ya ri xa qi molom puwäq,

X-0-r-aj na’eq k’a ya ri xa qi möl-on pwäq

PS-3A-3E-want though D D D only truth gather-AP money

**Although he wanted to be given collected precious metal,**

xa tzimay, xa k’alwäch; maki k'a xuk'äm.

xa tzimay xa k’alwäch ma-ki k’a x-0-u-k’äm

only gourd only crown neg-neg D PS-3A-3E-take

**truly, just gourds [full of gold], just crowns; they brought nothing.**

Xa kani xkaqär Tunatiw chi ke ajawa’.

xa kani x-0-këq-är Tunatiw chi k-e ajaw-a’

only soon PS-3A-red-VR Tunatiw PR 3Ep-being lord-p

**Tunatiw became angry with the lords.**

Xcha: “Naq rumal maki tiya’ puwäq chuwichin57[[579]](#footnote-579)9,

x-0-cha naq r-umal ma-ki t-0-i-ya’ pwäq chi w-ichin

PS-3A-say neg 3E-cause neg-neg PRS-3A-2AP-give precious/metal PR 1E-possessive

**He said: “Why won’t you give me precious metal?**

Maki pe wawe’ ulinäq wi rupwaq ronojel amaq' awuk'in.

ma-ki pe wa-we’ ul-inäq wi ru-pwaq r-onojel amaq’ aw-uk’in

neg-neg come PD-D arrive-PV TC 3E-precious/metal 3E-all nation 2A-with

**The precious metal of all the amaq’s has not arrived here with you.**

Tawajo’ pe katnuporoj, katnujitz'aj? xe’uche’ëx ajawa’.

t-0-aw-ajo’ pe k-at-nu-poroj k-at-nu-jitz’-aj x-e’-uche’-ëx ajaw-a’

PRS-2A-want come PRS-2A-1E-burn PRS-2A-1E-hang-T PS-3Ap-say-PV lord-p

**Do you want me to burn you, to hang you ?”, he said to the lords.**

Töq xuq'ät k'a Tunatiw oxoq'o peso chi q'anapuwäq

töq x-0-u-q’ät k’a Tunatiw ox-o-q’o peso chi q’än-a-pwäq

when PS-3A3E-decree D Tunatiw three -l-four/hundred peso PR yellow -l-precious/metal

**Then Tunatiw demanded 1200 pesos in gold.**

Xkitïj chi k'a ajawa’ ruq'ipuxik; xe’oq' ajawa’ chwäch.

x-0-ki-tïj chi[k] k’a ajaw-a’ ru-q’ip-üx-ïk x-e’-oq’ ajaw-a’ ch[i ru]-wäch

PS-3Ep-try PR D lord-p 3E-cut-PV-N PS-3Ap-cry lord-p PR 3E-face

**The lords tried to have it reduced; the lords cried before him.**

Xax maki wi xrajo’ chïk Tunatiw.

xax ma-ki wi x-0-r-ajo’ chïk Tunatiw

but neg-neg TC PS-3A-want r Tunatiw

**But Tunatiw did not want it any other way.**

Xa xcha, “Tiwecha’aj pe ri pwäq!

xa x-0-cha t-0-iw-echa’-aj pe ri pwäq

only PS-3A-say H-3A-2Ep-give58[[580]](#footnote-580)0-TR come D precious/metal

**He just said: “Hand over the precious metal!**

Ob'ix tiya’.

ob’-ix t-0-i-ya’

five-tf PRS-3A-2Ep-give

**You have five days to deliver it.**

We k'a maki tiya’ chi ri’, tiwetamaj k'a nuk'u’x!” xe’uche’ëx ajawa’.

we58[[581]](#footnote-581)1 k’a ma-ki t-0-i-ya’ chi ri’ t-0-iw-eta’m-aj k’a nu-k’u’x x-e’-uche’-ëx ajaw-a’

if D neg-neg PRS-3A-2Ep-give PR D PRS-3A-2Ep-know-T D 1E-heart PS-3Ap-say-PV lord-p

**If you do not deliver it then, you will know my heart!” the lords were told.**

Kani xtz'aq kan xka retal.

kani x-0-tz’äq58[[582]](#footnote-582)2 kan xka r-etal

soon PS-3A-set remain wax 3E-sign

**Immediately, his wax seal was set down [on the order].**

Töq xkimöl k'a ajawa’ kipwaq.

töq x-0-ki-möl k’a ajaw-a’ ki-pwäq

when PS-3A-3Ep-gather D lord-p 3Ep-precious/metal

**Then the lords collected their precious metal.**

Ronojel k'a rumam ajaw, ruk'ajol ajaw xuya’ rupwaq.

r-onojel k’a ru-mam ajaw ru-k’ajol ajaw x-0-u-ya’ ru-pwäq

3E-all D 3E-grandchild lord 3E-son lord PS-3A-3E-give 3E-precious/metal

**All the grandsons of the lords and the sons of the lords gave their precious metal.**

Xutïj ruq'ij winäq kuma ajawa’.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-u-tïj ru-q’ij58[[583]](#footnote-583)3 winäq k-uma ajaw-a’.

PS-3A-3E-try 3E-day people 3Ep-cause lord-p

**The people did what they could for the lords.**

Qi k'a tinik'ajär ruya’ik pwäq chi re’ Tunatiw,

Qi k’a ti-0-nik’aj-är ru-ya’-ïk pwäq chi r-e’ Tunatiw

true D PRS-3A-middle-VR 3E-give-N precious/metal PR 3E-being Tunatiw

**In the middle of paying the precious metal to Tunatiw,**

töq xk'utun jun achi k'axtok':

töq x-0-k’üt-un jun achi k’axtok’

when PS-3A-appear-AP one man enemy58[[584]](#footnote-584)4

**a demon-man appeared:**

In kaqolajay; tinkamisaj kastilan winäq! xcha chi ke ajawa’.

in kaqolajay t-0-in-käm-is-aj kastilan winäq x-0-cha chi k-e ajawa-a’

1A thunder PRS-1A-die-CS-VT Spain people PS-3A-say PR 3Ep-being lord-p

**I am thunder; I will kill the Spanish people!, he said to the lords.**

Xa pa q'aq' keya’är wi!

xa pa q’aq’ k-e-ya’-är wi

only PR fire PRS-3Ap- water-VR TC

**They will be consumed in fire!**

Tinq'osij tinamït!

t-0-in-q’os-ij tinamït

H-3A-1E-strike-T town

**Let me strike the town!**

Ke’el k'a el ajawa’ ch'aqa ya’!

k-e’-el k’a el ajaw-a’ ch’aqa ya’

H-3Ap-leave D leave lord-p across water

**Let the lords go across the river!**

Ja k'a chi wuqu’ Ajmaq tinb'än! xcha achi’, ri k'axtok', chi ke ajawa’.

ja k’a chi wuq-u’ Ajmaq t-0-in-b’än x-0-cha achi ri k’axtok’ chi k-e ajaw-a’

D D PR seven-CN Ajmaq H-3A-1E-do PS-3A-say man D k’axtok’ PR 3E-being lord-p

**Let it be on seven Ajmaq that I do this! said the man, the k’axtok’, to the lords.**

Qitzij k'a xkina’ ajawa’.

qi-tzij k’a x-0-ki-na’ ajaw-a’

true-word D PS-3A-3Ep-feel lord-p

**In truth, the lords believed him.**

Xokesäx rutzij achi’ kuma.

x-0-ok-e-s-äx ru-tzij achi’ k-uma

PS-3A-enter-TV-CS-PV 3E-word man 3Ep-cause

**The man’s words were obeyed by them.**

Qi k'a tinik’ajär kan ruya’ik puwäq öq xojpax.

qi k’a ti-0-nik’aj-är kan ru-ya’-ïk pwäq öq x-oj-pax

true D PRS-3A-middle-VR remain 3E-give-N precious/metal when PS-1Ap-disperse

**In truth, the delivery of the precious metal was half completed when we dispersed.**

**χ** **[p. 59]**

**Ja oqi xojpax pa tinamït wa’e’.**

Ja öq [q]i x-oj-pax pa tinamït wa’-e’

D when true PS-1Ap-disperse PR town PD-D

**Here, in truth, we dispersed from the town.**

Chi wuqu’ Ajmaq k'a xb'an paxïk.

Chi wuq-u’ Ajmaq k’a x-0-b’än pax-ïk

PR seven-CN Ajmaq D PS-3A-do break-N

**On seven Ajmaq the dispersal occurred.**

Ja öq ixtole’ kan tinamït chi Iximche’ xa k'a ruma ri achi’ k'axtok'.

ja öq x-0-tol-e’ kan tinamït chi Iximche’ xa k’a r-uma ri achi’ k’axtok’

D when PS-abandon-IP remain town PR Iximche’ only D 3E-cause D man demon

**Then the town of Iximche’ was abandoned because of the demon-man.**

Öq xe’el el ajawa’.

öq x-e’-el el ajaw-a’

when PS-3Ap-leave leave lord-p

**Then the lords left.**

Wa’e qitzij xtikäm Tunatiw! kecha.

wa-e’ qi-tzij xti-0-käm Tunatiw k-e-cha

PD-D true-word F-3A-die Tunatiw PRS- 3Ap-say

**Now, in truth, will Tonatiw die! they said.**

Tan mani lab'al chuk'u’x Tunatiw; tan tikikot ruma puwäq tan tiya’.

tan ma-ni lab’al ch[i r]u-k’ux Tunatiw tan ti-0-kikot r-uma pwäq tan ti-0-ya’

IM neg-neg war PR 3E-heart Tunatiw IM PRS-3A-happy 3E-cause precious/metal IM PRS-3A-give

**There was no war in the heart of Tunatiw; he was happy because of the precious metal that was being given.**

Xa rumal achi’ ri k'axtok', töq xtole’ kan tinamït chi wuqu’ Ajmaq, ïx nuk'ajol!

xa r-umal achi’ ri k’axtok’ töq x-0-tol-e’ kan tinamït chi wuq-u’ Ajmaq ïx nu-k’ajol

only 3E-cause man D demon when PS-3A-abandon-IP remain town PR seven-CN Ajmaq 2A 1E-son

**But, because of the man, the demon, the town was left abandoned on seven Ajmaq, you, my sons!**

Xena’ chi wi na’eq k'a ajawa’ ruma Tunatiw.

X-e-na’ chi wi na’-eq k’a ajaw-a’ r-uma Tunatiw

PS-3Ap-feel PR TC though D lord-p 3E-cause Tunatiw

**The lords were missed, though, by Tunatiw.**

Xla’ujejër öq qopax pa tinamït oqi xtikër lab'al ruma Tunatiw.

x-la’uj-ej-ër öq qo58[[585]](#footnote-585)5-pax pa tinamït öq [q]i x-0-tik-ër58[[586]](#footnote-586)6 lab’al r-uma Tunatiw

PS-ten-hence-VR when 1Ap-break PR town when true PS-3A-start-VR war 3E-cause Tunatiw

**Ten days after we dispersed from the town, the war began on account of Tunatiw.**

Chi kaji’ Kamey xtikër qakamik ruma kastilan winäq.

chi kaj-i’ Kamey x-0-tik-ër qa-käm-ïk r-uma kastilan winäq

PR four-CN Kamey PS-3A-start-MP 1Ep-die-N 3E-cause Spanish people

**On four Kamey began our dying on account of the Spanish people.**

Ja öq xtikër poqonal chi qij; xojpax xe che’, xe k'am, ïx nuk'ajol!

ja öq x-0-tik-ër poqon-al chi q-ij x-oj-pax xe che’ xe k’am ïx nu-k’ajol

D when PS-3A-start-VR suffer-N PR 1Ep-back PS-1Ap-disperse under tree under vines 2Ap 1E-son

**Then started our suffering; we dispersed beneath the trees, under the vines, you, my sons !**

Ronojel k'a amaq' xojkamisan ruk'in Tunatiw.

r-onojel k’a amaq’ x-oj-käm-is-an r-uk’in Tunatiw

3E-all D nation PS-1Ap-die-CS-AP 3E-with Tunatiw

**All [of us in] the amaq’, we were in mortal combat with Tunatiw.**

Ja öq xtik’e’ xe’apon ri kastilan winäq.

ja öq x-0-tik’-e’ x-e’-apon ri kastilan winäq

D when PS-3A-full-IP PS-3Ap-arrive58[[587]](#footnote-587)7 D Spanish people

**At the height of it, the Spanish people departed.**

Xel k'a pa tinamït; xutolob'a’ kan.

x-0-el k’a pa tinamït x-0-u-tol-o-b’a’ kan

PS-3A-leave D PR town PS-3A-3E-abandon-TV-TP remain

**They left the town; they left it abandoned.**

Töq xek'uleläx k'a kastilan winäq ruma Kaqchikel winäq.

töq x-e-k’ül-el58[[588]](#footnote-588)8-äx k’a kastilan winäq r-uma Kaqchikel winäq

then PS-3Ap-meet-AG-PV D Spanish people 3E-cause Kaqchikel people

**Then the Spanish people were opposed by the Kaqchikel winäq.**

Xb'an je k'otoj, xb'an k'a jul kej, simaj xekamisab'ëx.

x-0-b’än je k’ot-oj x-0-b’än k’a jul kej simaj x-e-käm-is-a-b’-ëx

PS-3A-do 3Dp dig-N PS-3A-do D hole horse stake PS-3Ap-3Ep-die-CS-TV-I-PV

**Trenches were dug, pitfalls for horses were made with stakes to kill them.**

Xa qi lab'al chïk xb'an ruma winäq.

xa qi lab’al chïk x-0-b’än r-uma winäq

only true war r PS-3A-do 3E-cause people

**In truth, war was waged again by the people.**

Je k'a k'ïy kastilan winäq xekäm, ke re’ k'a kej xkäm pa jul kej.

je k’a k’ïy kastilan winäq x-e-käm ke re’ k’a kej x-0-käm pa jul kej

D D many Spanish people PS-3Ap-die D D D horse PS-3A-die PR hole horse

**Many Spanish people died, and so too did many horses die in the pitfalls.**

Xya’är k'a ri K’eche’ winäq, Tz'utujile;

x-0-ya’-är k’a ri K’eche’ winäq Tz’utujil-e’

PS-3A-water-VR D D K’iche’ people Tz’utujil-p

**Then the K’iche’ winäq [and the] Tz’utujil were dissolved;**

ke re’ k'a ronojel amaq' xya’är ruma Kaqchikel winäq.

ke re’ k’a r-onojel amaq’ x-0-ya’-är r-uma Kaqchikel winäq

D D D 3E-all nation PS-3A-water-VR 3E-cause Kaqchikel people

**thus, all the amaq’s were dissolved because of the Kaqchikel winäq.**

Ke re’ k'a xk'oje’ wi ruxla’ ri’ ruma kastilan winäq;

ke re’ k’a x-0-k’oj-e’ wi r-uxla’**58[[589]](#footnote-589)9** ri’ r-uma kastilan winäq

D D D PS-3A-be-IP TC 3E-breath D 3E-cause Spanish people

**And so, the Spanish people distinguished themselves;**

xek'oje’ na wi pe ruxla’ ruma amaq' ronojel.

x-e-k’oj-e’ na wi pe r-uxla’ r-uma amaq’ r-onojel

PS-3Ap-be-P still TC come 3E-breath 3E-cause nation 3E-all

**also all the amaq’ distinguished itself.**

Xb'elejwinäq öq k'a qopax pa tinamït chi Iximche’, öq xel rub'eleja’.

x-0-b’elej-winäq öq k’a qo-pax pa tinamït chi Iximche’ öq x-0-el ru-b’elej-a’

PS-3A-nine-twenty when D 1Ap-disperse PR town PR Iximche’ when PS-3A-leave 3E-nine-year

**In the nineth twenty-day month after we dispersed from the town at Iximche’, elapsed [twenty-]nine years.**

**O** Chi ka’i’ Aj xel jumay b'eleja’ rub'anik yujuj.

Chi ka’-i’ Aj x-0-el jumay b’elej-a’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR two-CN Cane PS-3A-leave twenty nine-year 3E-do-N revolt

**On two Aj59[[590]](#footnote-590)0 elapsed [twenty-]nine years since the occurrence of the revolt.**

Chupam rula’uja’ wa’e’ qi tan tib'an lab'al ruk'in kastilan winäq.

Ch[i r]u-pam ru-la’uj-a’ wa-e’ tan ti-0-b’än lab’al r-uk’in kastilan winäq

PR 3E-inside 3E-ten-unit-year PD-D IM PRS-3A-do war 3E-with Spanish people

**In the [twenty plus] tenth year, in truth, at this time, the war against the Spanish people was raging.**

Tan tik'ilib'en Xe Paw, ruma kastilan winäq chi ri’ chupam rula’uja’.

tan ti-0-k’il-i-b’-en Xe Paw r-uma kastilan winäq chi ri’ ch[i r]u-pam ru-la’uj-a’

IM PRS-3A-roast59[[591]](#footnote-591)1 -e-I-PP Xe Paw 3E-cause Spanish people PR D PR 3E-inside 3E-ten-unit-year

**Xe Paw 59[[592]](#footnote-592)2 was roasted because of the Spanish people in the tenth year.**

Qi tan tiya’o ri lab'al; xuk’äm rukowil winäq.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

qi tan ti-0-ya’-o ri lab’al x-0-u-k’äm ru-kow-il winäq

true IM PRS-3A-give-AP D war PS-3A-3E-take59[[593]](#footnote-593)3 3E-strong-N people

**In truth, war was raging; it took the strength of the people.**

Öq xb'oqotäj k'a el Tunatiw Xepaw, xa xkoso.

Öq x-0-b’oq-o-täj k’a el Tunatiw Xepaw xa x-0-kos-o

when PS-3A-blow -l-MP D leave Tunatiw Xepaw only PS-3A-tired-AP59[[594]](#footnote-594)4

**When Tunatiw was driven out of Xepaw he was tired and angry.**

Öq xel, mani xelaj winäq chuwäch.

öq x-0-el ma-ni x-0-elaj winäq ch[i r]u-wäch

when PS-3A-leave neg-neg PS-3A-beg people PR 3E-face

**When he came out, no one surrendered before him.**

Xwaqwinäq öq rukab'a’ qopax pe pa tinamït,

x-0-waq-winäq öq ru-kab’-a’ qo-pax pe pa tinamït

PS-3A-six-twenty when 3E-two-year 1Ap-break come PR town

**In the sixth twenty-day month in the second year since our leaving the town,**

öq xtole’ kan, xb'enam k'a richin,

öq x-0-tol-e’ kan x-0-b’e-nam59[[595]](#footnote-595)5 k’a r-ichin

when PS-3A-abandon-IP remain PS-go-IC D 3E-for

**when it was left emptied,** **when they had just left there,**

öq xik'oruk'ata’ kan tinamit Tunatiw.

öq x-0-ik’o-ru-k’ät-a’ kan tinamït Tunatiw

then PS-3A-pass-3E-burn-TV remain town Tunatiw

**Tunatiw passed through, burning the town.**

Chi kaji’ Kamey xuporoj kan tinamït.

chi kaj-i’ Kamey x-0-u-poroj kan tinamït

PR four-CN kamey PS-3A-3E-burn remain town

**On four Kamey he burned the town.**

Waqwinäq rukab'a’ chi lab'al xb'än öq xtzolij.

waq-winäq ru-kab’-a’ chi lab’al x-0-b’än öq x-0-tzol-ij

six-twenty 3E-two-year PR war PS-3A-do when PS-3A-return

**In the sixth twenty-day month of the second year of the war it was done, then he returned.**

**O Chi kab'lajuj Aj xel jumay la’uja’ yujuj.**

chi kab’-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ju-may la’-uj-a’ yujuj

PR two-ten-unit cane PS-3A-leave one-twenty ten-unit-year revolt

**On twelve Aj59[[596]](#footnote-596)6 elapsed thirty years since the revolt.**

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Chupam juna’ wa’e’ xuxlan wi kan; jalal qak’u’x.

Ch[i r]upam jun-a’ wa-e’ x-0-uxlan wi kan jäl-al59[[597]](#footnote-597)7 qa-k’ux

PR 3E-inside one-year PD-D PS-3A-rest TC remain change-N 1Ep-heart

**In this year our hearts rested; they recovered.**

Xa wi e k'oj ajawa’ konojel Kaji’ Imox , B'eleje’ K'at.

xa wi e k’oj ajaw-a’ k-onojel Kaj-i ‘ Imox B’elej-e’ K’at

only TC D be lord-p 3Ap-all four-CN Imox nine-CN burn

**As for all the lords, they were Kaji’ Imox [and] B’eleje’ K’at.**

Mani xtzaq chuwäch kastilan winäq; tan k'a öj k'oj chi la’ Jolom B'alam, ïx nuk'ajol!

ma-ni x-0-tzaq ch[i r]u-wäch kastilan winäq tan k’a öj k’oj chi la’ Jolom B’alam ïx nu-k’ajol

neg-neg PS-3A-fall PR 3E-face Spanish people IM D 1Ap be PR D Jolom B’alam 2Ap 1E-son

**No one fell before the Spanish people; we were there still at Jolom B’alam, you, my sons !59[[598]](#footnote-598)8**

Xjunab'ïr öq k'a ruk'in juwinäq, titole’ kan ruma Tunatiw

X-jun-ab’-ïr öq k’a r-uk’in ju-winäq ti-0-tol-e’ kan r-uma Tunatiw

PS-one-year-VR when D 3E-with one-twenty PRS-3A-abandon-IP remain 3E-cause Tunatiw

**It was a year and twenty days after it [Iximche’] was razed by Tunatiw**

öq xul chïk kastilan winäq Chi Xot.

öq x-0-ul chïk kastilan winäq Chi Xot

when PS-3A-arrive r Spanish people PR Xot

**when the Spanish people came to Chi Xot.59[[599]](#footnote-599)9**

Chi jun Ka’oq xtikër chïk qakamik ruma kastilan winäq.

chi jun Kawoq x-0-tik-ïr chïk qa-käm-ïk r-uma kastilan winäq.

PR one Kawoq PS-3A-start-I r 1Ep-die-N 3E-cause Spanish people.

**On one Kawoq our dying began again, because of the Spanish people.**

Xk'ulele’ëx chïk ruma winäq.

X-0-k’ül-el-e’-ëx chïk r-uma winäq

PS-3A-meet-N-TV-PV r 3E-cause people

**They were opposed again by the people.**

Xyaloj chïk lab'al xb'an. Xa wi xch'ub' chïk chi kamïk.

x-0-yaloj chïk lab’al x-0-b’än xa wi x-0-ch’üb’ chïk chi käm-ïk

PS-3A-last r war PS-3A-do only irr PS-3A-soak r PR die-N

**The war lasted a long time. And so death absorbed them again.**

Mani xya’o patan ronojel juyu’.

ma-ni x-0-ya’-o patan r-onojel juyu’

neg-neg PS-3A-give-I tribute 3E-all hill

**None of the territory paid tribute.**

Xa jala’ chïk ma tel jumay jula’uja’ yujuj öq xul chïk Chi Xot.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

xa jäl-a’ chïk ma t-0-el ju-may ju-la’uj-a’ yujuj öq x-0-ul chïk Chi Xot

only change-N r neg PRS-3A-leave one-twenty one-ten-year revolt when PS-3A-arrive r PR Xot

**Just a little before the end of the thirtieth year since the revolt, he arrived again at Chi Xot.**

**O** Chi b'eleje’ Aj k'a xel jumay jula’uja’ yujuj.

Chi b’elej-e’ Aj k’a x-0-el ju-may ju-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR nine-CN cane D PS-3A-leave one-twenty one-ten-year revolt

**On nine Aj60[[600]](#footnote-600)0 elapsed thirty-one years since the revolt.**

Chupam juna’ chïk wa’e’ xa wi tan titajin lab'al ruma kastilan winäq,

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ chïk wa-e’ xa wi tan ti-0-t-ajin lab’al r-uma kastilan winäq

PR 3E-inside one-year r PD-D only TC IM PRS-3A-e-be war 3E-cause Spanish people

**In this year again, while war was raging because of the Spanish people,**

xutolob'a’ chi kan Chi Xot.

x-0-u-tol- o-b’a’ chi[k] kan Chi Xot

PS-3A-abandon-TV-TP r remain PR Xot

**Chi Xot was abandoned again.**

Ja öq qi xlaq'ab'ëx B'ulb'üx Ya’ ruma sti winäq.

ja öq qi x-0-laq’a-b’-ëx B’ulb’üx ya’ r-uma [ca]sti[llan] winäq

D when true PS-3A-inhabit-I-PV gushing water 3E-cause Spanish people

**Then Bulbüx Ya’ was inhabited by the Spanish people.60[[601]](#footnote-601)1**

Wawe’ chupam juna’ qi xyaloj wi lab'al.

wa-we’ ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ qi x-0-yaloj wi lab’al

PD-D PR 3E-inside one-year true PS-3A-last TC war

**Here, in this year, in truth, the war lasted a long time.**

Xmani wi xya’o patan ruma ronojel juyu’.

x-ma-ni wi x-0-ya’-o patan r-uma r-onojel juyu’

PS-neg-neg TC PS-3A-give-AP tribute 3E-cause 3E-all hill

**No tribute was given by any of the territory**

**Rokeb'al k'a patan wa’e’.**

R-ok-e-b’-äl k’a patan wa’-e’.

3E-enter -e-I-N D tribute PD-D

**Here the beginning of tribute.**

Xwolajuwinäq öq tik'utun Chi Xot,

X-0-wo-laj-winäq öq ti-0-k’ut-un Chi Xot

PS-five-ten-twenty when PS-ask-AP PR comal

**In the fifteenth twenty-day month after he demanded [it of] Chi Xot,**

öq xok patan chuwäch capitan kuma Ch'inta’ Kej wowe’ chuwi’ Tzolola’.

öq x-0-ok patan ch[i r]u-wäch capitan k-uma Ch’inta’ Kej wa-we’ ch[i r]u-wi’ Tz’olola’

when PS-3A-leave tribute PR 3E-face captain 3Ep-cause Ch’inta’ Kej PD-D PR 3E-over Tzolola’

**the tribute to the captain from Ch’inta’ Kej began here above Tzolola’.**

Chi waqaqi’ Tz'i’ k'a xok patan.

chi waqaq-i’ Tz’i’ k’a x-0-ok patan

PR six-CN Tz’i’ D PS-3A-enter tribute

**On six Tz’i’ began the tribute.**

Ja öq xaläx nuk'ajol Diego.

ja öq x-0-al-äx nu-k’ajol Diego

D when PS-3A-child-PV 1E-son Diego

**It was then that my son, Diego, was born.**

Pa B'oko’ tan öj k'o wi öq xataläx chi waqaqi’ Tz'i’, at nuk'ajol!

pa B’oko’ tan öj k’o wi öq x-at-al-äx chi waqaq-i’ Tz’i’ at nu-k’ajol

PR B’oko’ IM 1AP be TC when PS-2A-child-PV PR six-CN Tz’i’ 2A 1E-son

**We were in B’oko’60[[602]](#footnote-602)2 when you were born on six Tz’i’, you, my son !**

Ja öq xtikër chïk patanijïk.

ja öq x-0-tikër chïk patan-ïj-ïk

D when PS-3A-start r tribute-I-N

**Then started the tribute again.60[[603]](#footnote-603)3**

Juley chi wi chi poqon xqak'äm chïk.

ju-ley chi[k] wi chi poqon x-0-qa-k’äm chïk

one-other r TC PR suffer PS-3a-1Ep-bring r

**Various were the sufferings we endured.**

Xqakolaj kan ri lab'al.

x-0-qa-kol-aj kan ri lab’al

PS-1Ap-sate60[[604]](#footnote-604)4-TR remain D war

**We renounced the war.**

Kamul qi chi nima’q chi kamïk xqab'än.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ka-mul qi chi nïm-a’q chi käm-ïk x-0-qa-b’än.

two-time true PR big-p PR die-N PS-3A-1Ep-do

**Twice, in truth, we made great wars, much death.**

**O** Chi waqaqi’ Aj xel jumay kab'la’uja’ yujuj.

Chi waqaq-i’ Aj x-0-el ju-may kab’-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR six- CN cane PS-3A-leave one-twenty two-ten-year revolt

**On six Aj60[[605]](#footnote-605)5 elapsed thirty-two years since the revolt.**

Xwajxaqwinäq öq rukab'a tok patan öq xkäm ajaw Ajtun Kuk Tijax.

X-0-wajxaq-winäq öq ru-kab’a t-0-ok patan öq x-0-käm ajaw aj-tun Kuk Tijax

PS-eight-twenty when 3E-two-year PRS-3A-enter tribute when PS-3A-die lord AG-drum squirrel Tijax

**After the eighth twenty-day month in the second year after the tribute started, the lord Ajtun Kuk Tijax died.**

Chi waqaqi’ Aqb'al xkäm.

chi waqaq-i’ Aq’b’al x-0-käm

PR eight-CN Aq’b’al PS-3A-die

**He died on six Aq’b’al.**

Xa wi k'a ma ja kek'utun ajawa’ Ajpop Sotz'il, Ajpop Xajil chi ri’.

xa wi k’a ma ja’ k-e-k’ut-un ajaw-a’ ajpop Sotz’il ajpop Xajil chi ri’

only irr D neg D PRS-3Ap-show-AP lord-p ajpop Sotz’il ajpop Xajil PR D

**The lords Ajpop Sotz’il [and] Ajpop Xajil had not yet appeared there.**

**O** Chi oxi’ Aj xel jumay oxla’uja’.

Chi ox-i’ Aj x-0-el ju-may ox-la’uj-a’

PR three-CN cane PS-3A-leave one-twenty three-ten-unit-year

**On three Aj60[[606]](#footnote-606)6 elapsed thirty three years.**

**[p. 61]**

Chupam juna’ öq xek'utun chïk ajawa’,

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ öq x-0-e-k’ut-un chïk ajaw-a’

PR 3E-inside one-year when PS-3Ap-show-MP r lord-p

**In this year appeared again the lords,**

Ajpop Sotz'il, Ajpop Xajil, chuwäch Tunatiw.

Ajpop Sotz’-il Ajpop Xajil ch[i r]u-wäch Tunatiw

Ajpop Sotz’il Ajpop Xajil PR 3E-face Tunatiw

**Ajpop Sotz’il, Ajpop Xajil, before Tunatiw.**

Kajwinäq ruwaqa’ xkib'än ajawa’ xe che’, xe k'am.

kaj-winäq ru-waq-a’ x-0-ki-b’än ajaw-a’ xe che’ xe k'am

four-twenty 3E-six-year PS-3Ap-do lord-p below tree below vine

**Five years and four twenty-day months the lords spent beneath the trees, beneath the vines.**

Maki k'a xa xkutzij ajawa’ xeb'e; ch'ijtäl kikamik ruma Tunatiw.

ma-ki k’a xa x-0-k-ütz-ij ajaw-a’ x-e-b’e, ch’ijtäl ki-käm-ïk r-uma Tunatiw

neg-neg D only PS-3A-3Ep-good-TR lord-p PS-3Ap-go compulsory 3Ep-die-N 3E-cause Tunatiw

**The lords did not wish to go; their deaths were determined by Tunatiw.**

Xa xk'utun kitzijol ajawa’ chuwäch Tunatiw.

xa x-0-k’ut-un ki-tzij-ol ajaw-a’ ch[i r]u-wäch Tunatiw

only PS-show-AP 3Ep-word-N lord-p PR 3E-face Tunatiw

**Their message was presented before Tunatiw.**

Ja k'a chi Wuqu’ Ajmaq xeb'oqotäj el ajawa’; xe’apon pa Ruya’al Chay.

ja k’a chi Wuq-u’ Ajmaq x-e-b’oq-o-täj el ajaw-a’ x-e’-apon pa Ru-ya’-al Chay

D D PR seven-CN Ajmaq PS-3Ap-blow -l-MP leave lord-p PS-3Ap-arrive PR 3E-water-N Obsidian

**On seven Ajmaq the lords were driven out; they arrived at Ruya’al Chay.60[[607]](#footnote-607)7**

Tzatz chi ajawa’ xkuchu’ ri’, ronojel k'a rumam ajaw, ruk'ajol ajaw.

tzatz chi ajaw-a’ x-0-küch-u’ r-i’ r-onojel k’a ru-mam ajaw ru-k’ajol ajaw.

many PA lord-p PS-gather-AP 3E-self 3E-all D 3E-grandson lord 3E-all lord

**Many lords assembled, all of the lord’s grandsons [and] the lord’s sons.**

Xb'e tzatz chi winäq kachb'iyil ajawa’.**//**

x-0-b’e tzatz chi winäq k-ach-b’iy-il ajaw-a’

PS-3A-go many PA people 3Ep-companion-walk-N lord-p

**Many people went as companions of the lords.//**

Chi wajxaqi’ No’j k'a xe’apon Pan Choy.

chi wajxaq-i’ No’j k’a x-e’-apon Pan Choy

PR eight-CN No’j D PS-3Ap-arrive PR lake

**On eight No’j they arrived at Pan Choy60[[608]](#footnote-608)8.**

Xa k'a tikikot Tunatiw chi ke ajawa’, töq xtz'et chïk kiwäch ruma Tunatiw.

xa k’a ti-0-kikot Tunatiw chi k-e ajaw-a töq x-0-tz’ët chïk ki-wäch r-uma Tunatiw

only D PRS-3A-glad Tunatiw PR 3Ep-being lord-p when PS-3A-see r 3Ep-face 3E-cause Tunatiw

**Just then, Tunatiw was happy with the lords when he saw them again.**

**O** Chi oxlajuj Aj xel jumay kajla’uja’ yujuj.

Chi ox-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ju-may kaj-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR three-ten-unit cane PS-3A-leave one-twenty four-ten-year revolt

**On thirteen Aj60[[609]](#footnote-609)9 elapsed thirty-four years since the revolt.**

Chupam juna’ wa’e’ tixib'in chi patanijïk xb'an.

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ wa-e’ ti-0-xib’-in chi patan-ij-ïk x-0-b’än

PR 3E-inside one-year PD-D PRS-3A-scare-AP PR tribute-I-N PS-3A-do

**In this year it was frightening how much tribute was paid.**

Xpatanïx chïk pwäq chuwäch Tunatiw.

x-0-patan-ïx chïk pwäq ch[i r]u-wäch Tunatiw

PS-3A-tribute-PV r precious/metal PR 3E-face Tunatiw

**Precious metal was given again as tribute to Tunatiw.**

Xpatanïx k'a womuch' achi’, womuch' k'a ixöq.

x-0-patan-ïx k’a wo-much’ achi’ wo-much’ k’a ixöq

PS-3A-tribute-PV D five-eighty man five-eighty D woman

**Four hundred men [and] four hundred women were given as tribute.**

Xb'e ch’ajol pwäq; xk'oto k'a puwäq winäq ronojel.

x-0-b’e ch’äj-ol pwäq x-0-k’ot-o k’a pwäq winäq r-onojel,

PS-3A-do wash-AG precious/metal PS-3A-excavate-AP D precious/metal people 3E-all

**They went to pan for precious metal; all the people dug for precious metal.**

Xpatanïx chi k'a womuch' achi’, womuch' ixöq.

x-0-patan-ïx chi[k] k’a wo-much’ achi’ wo-much’ ixöq

PS-3A-tribute-MP r D five-eighty man five-eighty woman

**Another four hundred men [and] four hundred women were given as tribute.**

Xetik'ib'äx Pan Q'än ruma Tunatiw.

x-e-tik’-i-b’-äx Pan-q’än r-uma Tunatiw,

PS-3Ap-erect61[[610]](#footnote-610)0- TV-I-PV PR-yellow 3E-cause Tunatiw

**They were used by Tunatiw to set up Pan Q’än61[[611]](#footnote-611)1.**

Ruk'amom chi k'a Rajaw Juyu’.

ru-k’am-on chi[k] k’a r-ajaw juyu’

3E-take-AP PR D 3E-lord mountain

**He was becoming the Lord of the Mountain61[[612]](#footnote-612)2.**

Ronojel xqatz'ët k'a ronojel ri’, ïx nuk'ajol!\_\_\_\_

r-onojel x-0-qa-tz’ët k’a r-onojel ri’ ïx nu-k’ajol.

3E-all PS-3A-1Ep-see D 3E-all D 2Ap 1E-son

**We all saw all of this, you, my sons!**

**O** Chi lajuj Aj xel jumay wola’uja’ yujuj.

Chi laj-uj Aj x-0-el ju-may wo-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR ten-unit cane PS-3A-leave one-twenty five-ten-year revolt

**On ten Aj61[[613]](#footnote-613)3 elapsed thirty-five years since the revolt.**

Xkawinaq öq roxa’, kek'utun ajawa’ öq xkäm ajaw B'eleje’ K'at.

X-ka-winäq öq r-ox-a’ k-e-k’ut-un ajaw-a’ öq x-0-käm ajaw B’elej-e’ K’at

PS-two-twenty when 3E-three-year PRS-3Ap-show-AP lord-p when PS-3A-die lord nine-CN K’at

**Forty days into the third year since the lords presented themselves, the lord B’eleje’ K’at died.**

Chi wuqu’ Kej xkäm.

chi wuq-u’ Kej x-0-käm

PR seven-CN Kej PS-3A-die

**On seven Kej he died.**

Ta titajin ch'ajoj pwäq öq xkäm ajaw wawe’

ta[n] ti-t-0-ajin ch’äj-oj pwäq öq x-0-käm ajaw wa-we’

IM PRS-e-3A-be wash-N precious/metal when PS-3A-die lord PD-D

**He was panning for precious metal when he died here.**

Kani k'a xel pe Tunatiw, okesäy richin ruk'exel ajaw.

kani k’a x-0-el pe Tunatiw, ok-e-s-äy r-ich-in ru-k’ëx-el ajaw

soon D PS-3A-leave come Tunatiw enter-e-CS-AG 3E-for61[[614]](#footnote-614)4 3E-change-N lord

**Immediately, Tunatiw came out to install the lord’s replacement.**

Ja k'a öq xok ajaw Don Jorge chi ajawarem,

ja k’a öq x-0-ok ajaw Don Jorge chi ajaw-är-em

D D when PS-3A-enter lord Don Jorge PR lord-VR-N

**That was when lord Don Jorge [Kab’lajuj Tijax] entered lordship,**

ruyon tzij Tunatiw maki na popon tzij.

ru-yon tzij Tunatiw ma-ki na pop-on tzij

3E-alone word Tunatiw neg-neg still counsel61[[615]](#footnote-615)5-AP word

**just by word of Tunatiw, without any council deliberations.**

Ja tajawär kani! xcha Tunatiw chi ke ajawa.

ja t-0-ajaw-är kani x-0-cha Tunatiw chi k-e ajaw-a’

D PRS-3A-lord-VR soon PS-3A-say Tunatiw PR 3Ep-being lord-p

**He will rule immediately! said Tunatiw to the lords.**

Xa k'a xk'ul chïk rutzij kuma ajawa’.

xa k’a x-0-k’ül chïk ru-tzij k-uma ajaw-a’

only D PS-3A-accept r 3E-word 3Ep-cause lord-p

**His decree was accepted by the lords.**

Qitzij tan61[[616]](#footnote-616)6 tixib'in Tunatiw.\_\_\_\_

qi-tzij tan ti-0-xib’-in Tunatiw

true-word IM PRS-3A-scare-AP Tunatiw

**In truth, Tunatiw was frightening.**

**O** Chi wuqu’ Aj xel jumay waqla’uja’ yujuj.

Chi wuq-u’ Aj x-0-el ju-may waq-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR seven-CN Aj PS-3A-leave one-twenty six-ten-year revolt

**On seven Aj61[[617]](#footnote-617)7 elapsed thirty-six years since the revolt.**

Xwuqlajuwinäq öq tikäm B'eleje’ K'at,

X-0-wuq-laj-u-winäq öq ti-0-käm B’elej-e’ K’at

PS-3A-seven-ten-unit-twenty when PRS-3A-die nine-CN K’at

**Seventeen twenty-day months after the death of B’eleje’ K’at,**

öq xtijo chïk ruchapik ajaw Don Jorge kuma ajawa’.

öq x-0-tïj61[[618]](#footnote-618)8-o chïk ru-chäp-ïk ajaw Don Jorge k-uma ajaw-a’

when PS-instruct-T r 3E-grasp-N lord Don Jorge 3Ep-cause lord-p

**the investiture of the lord Don Jorge was undertaken by the lords.**

Kitata’ Don Ju Xwarez.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ki61[[619]](#footnote-619)9-tata’ Don Juan Juarez

3Ep-father Don Juan Juarez

**He was the father of Don Juan Juárez.**

**O** Chi kaji’ Aj xel jumay wuqla’uja’ yujuj.

chi kaj-i’ Aj x-0-el ju-may wuq-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR four-CN cane PS-3A-leave one-twenty seven-ten-year revolt

**On four Aj62[[620]](#footnote-620)0 elapsed thirty-seven years since the revolt.**

**[p. 62]**

Chupam juna’ töq xujäch el ri Ajaw Kaji’ Imox, Ajpop Sotz'il,

ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ töq x-0-u-jäch el ri Ajaw Kaj-i’ Imox, Ajpop Sotz’-il

PR 3E-inside one-year when PS-3A-3E-distribute leave D lord Four-CN Imox Ajpop Bat-N

**In this year when the lord Kaji' Imox, Ajpop Sotz'il, paid tribute,**

öq xlaq'ab'ëx chïk tinamït ruma Ajaw Kaji’ Imox.

öq x-0-laq’-a-b’-ëx chïk tinamït r-uma Ajaw Kaj-i’ Imox

when PS-3A-found-TV-I -PV r town 3E-cause lord four-CN Imox

**lord Kaji’ Imox lived in another town.**

Xa xpe chuk'u’x Ajaw xujäch el ri’.

xa x-0-pe ch[i r]u-k’u’x Ajaw x-0-u- jäch el r-i’

only PS-3A-come PR 3E-heart lord PS-3A-3E-distribute leave 3E-self

**From the lord’s own heart came the desire to pay the tribute.**

Xkijunamaj na’eq Ajawa’ ronojel patanijïk; kani k'a xuk'äm rajaw.

x-0-ki-jun-am-aj na’-eq Ajaw-a’ r-onojel patan-ij-ik kani k’a x-0-u-k’äm r-ajaw.

PS-3A-3EP-one-adj-TR still-dur lord-p 3E-all tribute-TV-N soon D PS-3A-3E-bring 3E-lord

**Then the lords contributed all the tribute equally, and the lord brought it.**

**O** Chi jun Aj xel jumay wajxaqla’uja’ yujuj.

Chi jun Aj x-0-el ju-may wajxaq-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR one Cane PS-3A-leave one-twenty eight-ten-year rebellion

**On one Aj62[[621]](#footnote-621)1, thirty-eight years after the revolt.**

Chupam k'a juna’ wa’e' öq xb'e Tunatiw; kastillan xekamisan öq b’e.

Ch[i r]u-pam k’a jun-a’ wa’-e' töq x-0-b’e Tunatiw kastillan x-e-käm-is-an öq [x]-0-b’e

PR 3E-inside D one-year PD-D when PS-3A-go Tunatiw Spaniard PS-3Ap-die-CS-AP when PS-3A-go

**It was in this year that Tunatiw went; the Spaniards killed when he went.**

Ja öq xkäm aj Tzutzumpan, aj Choloma’.

Ja töq x-0-käm aj  Tzutzumpan   aj Cholom-a’

D thus PS-3A-death G Tzutzumpan G Cholom-p

**And that is when the people of Tzutzumpan [and] Choloma’ died.62[[622]](#footnote-622)2**

K'iya amaq' xb'ekäm ruma Tunatiw.

k’ïy-a amaq’ x-0-b’e-käm r-uma Tunatiw

many-l amaq’ PS-3A-go-die 3E-cause Tunatiw

**Many amaq’s went to their deaths because of Tunatiw.**

Xb'etzaq kan jun ak’anima’q chi ri’ Tzutzumpan, Xinikwil Jun Ajpu’.

x-0-b’e-tzaq kan jun ak'a-nïm-a’q chi ri’ Tzutzumpan Xinikwil Jun Aj-pu'

PS-3A-go-fall remain one hawk-big-p PR D Tzutzumpan Xinikwil One  AG-Blowgun

**An ak’anima’q, Xinikwil Jun Ajpu’, fell at Tzutzumpan. 62[[623]](#footnote-623)3**

Xa jala' chïk ma tul Ajaw Mantunalo chi ri’ öq xb'e kastilan ri Tunatiw.

Xa jäl-a’ chïk ma t-0-ul Ajaw Mantunalo chi ri’ öq x-0-b’e kastilan ri Tunatiw

only change-N r neg PRS-3A-arrive lord Mantunalo PR D when PS-3A-go Spain D Tunatiw

**Just a little before the lord Maldonado arrived, Tunatiw went to Spain.**

Kani xel chi ri’ Tzutzumpam.

kani x-0-el chi ri’ Tzutzumpam

soon PS-3A-leave PR D Tzutzumpam

**Soon, he left Tzutzumpan.**

**O** Chi julajuj Aj xel jumay b'elejla’uja’ yujuj.

Chi ju-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ju-may b’elej-la’uj-a’ yujuj

PR one-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave one-twenty nine-ten-year revolt

**On eleven Aj elapsed 39 years since the revolt.**

Wa’e’ chupam juna’ chi julajuj No’j öq xul ajaw presitende Mantunalo.

Wa’-e’ ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ chi ju-laj-uj No’j öq x-0-ul presidente Maldonado

PD-D PR 3E-inside one-year PR one-ten-unit No’j when PS-3A-arrive president Maldonado

**This year, on eleven No’j arrived the lord President Maldonado.**

Qi k'a ja ajaw Mantunalo qi xultewrisan poqonal chi rij winäq.

qi k’a ja ajaw Mantunalo qi x-0-ul tew-ür-is-an poqon-al chi r-ij winäq

true D D lord Mantunalo true PS-3A-arrive cold-VR-CS-AP suffer-N PR 3E-back people

**In truth, the lord Maldonado came to cool the suffering of the people.**

Kanij xtane’ ch'ololoj puwäq.

kanij x-0-tane’ ch’öl62[[624]](#footnote-624)4-o-l-oj pwäq

soon PS-3A-stop extract-TV-N-TR precious/metal

**Soon, the extraction of precious metal stopped.**

Xtane’ k'a rupatanixik q'opoj, k'ajol.

x-0-tane’ k’a ru-patan- ïx-ïk q’opoj k’ajol

PS-3A-stop D 3E-tribute-PV-N girl boy

**The tribute of young men [and] women stopped.**

Kanij na wi pe xtane’ poroxïk, jitz'axïk.

kanij na wi pe x-0-tane’ por-öx-ïk jitz’-äx-ïk

soon still irr come PS-3A-stop burn-PV-N hang-PV-N

**Soon, too, the burnings [and] hangings stopped.**

Xtane’ k'a qupunïk pa taq b'ey ruma kastilan winäq.

x-0-tan-e’ k’a qup-un-ïk pa taq b’ey r-uma kastilan winäq

PS-3A-stop-IP D cut-AP-N PR p road 3E-cause Spanish people

**The ambushes on the roads by the Spanish people stopped.**

Xa ronojel kalab'il; tiqupun ojer pa taq b'ey.

Xa r-onojel k-alab’il ti-0-qup-un ojer pa taq b’ey

just 3E-all 3E-slave PRS-3A-cut-AP ago PR p road

**Long ago they were ambushing on the roads, [making] everyone their slaves.**

Kani k’a xb’eya’; xbey ruma winäq

kani k’a x-0-b’e-ya’62[[625]](#footnote-625)5 x-0-b’e-y(a’) r-uma winäq

soon D PS-3A62[[626]](#footnote-626)6-go-give PS-3A-go-give 3E-cause people

**Immediately they were delivered; they were given by the people.**

Xwajxaqab’ïr öq titikër patanijïk, öq xul ajaw Mantunalo, ïx nuk'ajol!\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

X-0-wajxaq-ab’-ïr öq ti-0-tikër patan-ij-ïk öq x-0-ul ajaw Mantunalo ïx nu-k’ajol

PS-3A-eight-year-tp when PRS-3A-begin tribute-IV-N when PS-3A-arrive ajaw Mantulado 2Ap 1E-son

**It was eight years since the tribute began**, **when the lord Maldonado arrived, you, my sons !**

**O** Chi wajxaqi’ Aj xel rukamay rub'anik yujuj.

Chi waqxaq-i’ Aj x-0-el ru-ka-may ru-b’än-ïk yujuj

PR eight-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-two-twenty 3E-do-N revolt

**On eight Aj elapsed forty years since the revolt.**

**O** Chi wo’o’ Aj xel juna’ roxmay.

Chi wo’-o’ Aj x-0-el jun-a’ r-ox-may

PR five-CN Aj PS-3A-leave one-year 3E-three-twenty

**On five Aj elapsed forty-one years.**

Tan tel kab'a’ roxmay, öq xb'ek'ul ajaw Tunatiw.

Tan t-0-el kab’-a’ r-o-may öq x-0-b’e-k’ül ajaw Tunatiw

IM PRS-3A-leave two-year 3E-five-twenty when PS-go-meet lord Tunatiw

**Forty-two [years] were elapsing when they went to meet the lord Tunatiw.**

Porto Kawayo tel wi pe juku’, öq xul chïk Tunatiw xpe kastillan.

Porto Kawayo t-0-el wi pe juku’ öq x-0-ul chïk Tunatiw x-0-pe kastilan

Puerto Caballo PRS-leave TC come canoe when PS-3A-arrive r Tunatiw PS-3A-come Spain

**At Puerto Caballo62[[627]](#footnote-627)7, he came out of a ship, when he came back from Spain.**

Ja jun ajaw xb'ek'ulun.62[[628]](#footnote-628)8

ja jun ajaw x-0-b’e-k’ül-un

D one lord PS-3A-go-meet-AP

**One lord went to meet him.**

Öj k'a jun xojb'e chi ri’, ïx nuk'ajol!

öj k’a jun x-oj-b’e chi ri’ ïx nu-k’ajol

1Ap D one PS-1A-go PR D 2Ap 1E-son

**We went there too, you, my sons !**

Ja öq xch'ay ajtz'ib' Ka’oq ruma ruchinamital

ja töq x-0-ch’äy aj-tz’ib’ Kawoq r-uma ru-chinamït-al

D when PS-3A-3E-hit AG-letter Kawoq 3E-cause 3E-chinamït-N

**That was when the scribe, Kawoq, was beaten by his chinamital.**

Chi julajuj Ajmaq xch'ay ajtz'ib'.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

chi ju-laj-uj Ajmaq x-0-ch’ay aj-tz’ib’

PR one-ten-unit Ajmaq PS-3A-3E-hit AG-letter

**On eleven Ajmaq the scribe was beaten.**

**O** Chi ka’i’ Aj xel kab'a’ roxmay yujuj.

Chi ka’-i’ Aj x-0-el kab’-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

PR two-CN Aj PS-3A-leave two-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On two Aj elapsed forty-two years since the revolt.**

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Xwaqwinäq öq tikäm ajtz'ib'.

X-0-waq-winäq öq ti-0-käm aj-tz’ib’

PS-3A-six-twenty when PRS-death AG-letter

**One hundred twenty days later, the scribe died.**

Öq xul chïk Tunatiw Pan Choy; kani k'a xb'e ajaw Mantunalo

öq x-0-ul chïk Tunatiw Pan choy kani k’a x-0-b’e ajaw Maldonado

when PS-3A-arrive r Tunatiw at lake soon D PS-3A-go lord Maldonado

**When Tunatiw arrived again in Pan Choy; immediately, the lord Maldonado left.**

Öq xul, xa xejalo ki’ ruk'in Tunatiw.

öq x-0-ul xa x-e-jäl-o k-i’ 62[[629]](#footnote-629)9r-uk’in Tunatiw

when PS-3A-arrive just PS-3Ap-change-AP 3Ep-self 3E-with Tunatiw

**When Tunatiw arrived, they exchanged positions.**

Xa xlajuwinäq öq tul Tunatiw,

Xa x-0-laj-u-winäq öq t-0-ul Tunatiw

just PS-3A-ten-unit-twenty when PRS-3A-arrive Tunatiw

**Two hundred days after Tunatiw arrived,**

öq xjitz'äx ajaw Ajpo Sotz’il, Kaji’ Imox.

öq x-0-jitz’-äx ajaw Ajpo Sotz’-il Kaj-i’ Imox

when PS-3A-hang PV lord Ajpo Sotz’il four-CN Imox

**the lord, Ajpo Sotz’il, Kaji’ Imox, was hanged.**

Chi oxlajuj Q'anel xejitz'äx ruk'in Kiyawit Ka’oq ruma Tunatiw.

Chi ox-laj-uj Q’anel x-e-jitz’-äx 63[[630]](#footnote-630)0r-uk’in Kiyawit Kawoq r-uma Tunatiw

PR three-ten-unit Q’anel PS-3Ap-hang-PV 3E-with Kiyawit63[[631]](#footnote-631)1 Kawoq 3E-cause Tunatiw

**On thirteen Q’anel, he and Kiyawit Kawoq were hanged by Tunatiw.**

**O** Chi kab'lajuj Aj xel roxa’ roxmay.

Chi kab’-laj-uj Aj x-0-el r-ox-a’ r-ox-may

PR two-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-three-year 3E-three-twenty

**On twelve Aj elapsed forty three years since the revolt.**

Xkajlajuwinäq öq tijitz'äx ajaw Ajpo Sotz'il,

X-kaj-laj-u-winäq öq ti-0-jitz’-äx ajaw Ajpo Sotz’il

PS-four-ten-unit-twenty when PS-3A-hang-PV lord Ajpo Sotz’il

**Two hundred eighty days after the Ajpo Sotz’il was hanged,**

töq xkijitz'aj Chu’y63[[632]](#footnote-632)2 Tz'ikinu’, ajaw pa tinamït.

töq x-0-ki-jitz’-aj Chu’y Tz’ikin-u’ ajaw pa tinamït

when PS-3A-3E-hang-TR 8000 bird-p lord PR town

**they hanged the lord Chu’y Tz’ikinu’, a lord of the town.**

Xa xkaqwachïx chi kaji’ Kan; xjitz'äx pa Xaya’;

xa x-0-käq-wäch-ïx chi kaj-i’ Kan x-0-jitz-äx pa Xa-ya’

just PS-3A-red-face-PV PR four-CN Kan PS-3A-hang-PV PR just-water

**He was tortured on four Kan; he was hanged at Xaya’. 63[[633]](#footnote-633)3**

Xa xchajïx pa b'ey.

xa x-0-chaj-ïx pa b’ey

just PS-3A-control-PV 63[[634]](#footnote-634)4PR road

**He had been captured on the road.**

Xa eleq'äl xjitz'äx kuma.\_\_\_

xa eleq’-äl x-0-jitz’-äx k-uma 63[[635]](#footnote-635)5

only steal-adj PS-3A-hang-PV 3Ep-cause

**He was hanged in secret by them.**

Xa k'a ruwuqlaj xejitz'äx chïk ajawa’, ri xejitz'an Chu’y Tz'ikinu’.

Xa k’a ru-wuq-laj x-e-jitz’-äx chïk ajaw-a’ ri x-e-jitz’-an Chu’y Tz’ikin-u’

just D 3E-seven-ten PS-3Ap-hang-PV r lord-p D PS-3Ap-hang-AP Chu’y bird-N

**Seventeen days later, other lords were hanged, [those who had hanged Chu’y Tz’ikinu’.**

Chi wajxaqi’ Iq' xejitz'äx ajaw Ch'ikb'al ruk’in Nimab'äj Kej Chun.

Chi waqxaq-i’ Iq’ x-e-jitz’-äx ajaw ch’ik-b’-al r-uk’in nïm-ab’äj Kej chun

PR eight-CN Iq’ PS-3A-3E-hang-PV lord set63[[636]](#footnote-636)6-I-N 3E-with big-rock Kej limestone

**On eight Iq’, lord Ch’ikb’al was hanged along with Nimab’äj Kej Chun.**

Tan mani chïk ajaw Tunatiw; a öq xb'e Xuchipillan.

tan ma-ni chïk ajaw Tunatiw [j]a öq x-0-b’e Xuchi-pil-lan,

IM neg-neg r lord Tunatiw D when PS-3A-go flower-small-place63[[637]](#footnote-637)7

**At the time, the lord Tunatiw was not present; it was while he had gone to Xuchipillan.63[[638]](#footnote-638)8**

Xa ruchajal Tunatiw xejitz'an; ja Don Franco xb' ano.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

xa ru-chaj-äl Tunatiw x-e-jitz’-an ja Don Francisco x-0-b’än-o

just 3E-guard-N Tunatiw PS-3A-hang-AP D Don Francisco PS-3A-do-AP

**Tunatiw’s lieutenants did the hanging; it was Don Francisco who did it.**

K'a wowinäq öq tijitz'äx ajaw Ch'ikb'al,

K’a wo-winäq öq ti-0-jitz’-äx ajaw Ch’ikb’al

D five-twenty when PS-3A-hang-PV lord Ch’ikb’al

**One hundred days after the hanging of the lord Ch’ikb’al,**

öq xul rutzijol Tunatiw öq xb'ekäm Xuchipillan.

öq x-0-ul ru-tzij-ol Tunatiw öq x-0-b’e-käm Xuchipillan.

when PS-3A-arrive 3E-word-N Tunatiw when PS-3A-go-die Xuchipillan.

**the news of Tonatiw arrived, that he had died in Xuchipillan.**

**O** Chi b'eleje’ Aj xel kaja’ roxmay yujuj.

Chi b’elej-e’ Aj x-0-el kaj-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

PR nine-CN Cane PS-3A-leave four-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On nine Aj elapsed forty-two years since the revolt.**

Chupam juna’ wa’e’, öq xb'an nima ulaläj,

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ wa’-e’ öq x-0-b’än nïm-a ul-aläj

PR 3E-inside one-year PD-D when PS-3A-do big-p landslide-int

**In this year the great landslide occurred.**

Ja öq xekäm kastilan winäq Pan Choy.

ja öq x-e-käm kastilan winäq Pan Choy

D when PS-3A-3E-die Spanish people Pan Choy

**That was when the Spanish people died at Pan Choy.**

Chi ka’i’ Tijax, xb'oqotäj ul juyu’, chi Junajpu.

chi ka’-i’ Tijax x-0-b’oq-otäj ul juyu’ chi Jun-Ajpu

PR two-CN Tijax PS-63[[639]](#footnote-639)9fall-MP landslide hill PR one-Ajpu

**On two Tijax fell the landslide from the hill Junajpu’.**

Ya’ xpe chupam juyu’; xya’är kastilan winäq chi kamïk.

ya’ x-0-pe ch[i r]u-pam juyu’ x-0-ya’- är kastilan winäq chi kam-ïk

water PS-3A-come PR 3E-inside hill PS-3A-water-VR Spanish people PR die-N

**Water came from inside of the hill; the Spanish people were dissolved unto death.**

Xeya’är k'a rixjayil Tunatiw.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-e-ya’-är k’a r-ix-jay-il Tunatiw

PS-3Ap-water-VR D 3E-W-house-N Tunatiw

**Tunatiw’s wives were dissolved, too.**

Ja öq qi xtikër qatijoxik wa’e’.

Ja öq qi x-0-tik-ër qa-tij-öx-ïk wa’-e’

D when true PS-3A-start-VR 1E-teach-PV-N PD-D

**This is when our evangelization started.**

Xwajxaqwinäq öq k'a tik'o ulaläj töq xe’ul qatata’ wawe’ chi qochoch.

X-0-waqxaq-winäq öq k’a t-0-ik’o ul-aläj töq x-e’-ul qa-tata’ wa-we’ chi q-ochoch

PS-3A-3E-eight-twenty when D PRS-pass landslide-int when PS-3A-arrive 1Ep-father PD-D PR 1Ep-house

**One hundred sixty days after the landslide, our Fathers came here to our houses.**

Je Santo Domingo, Fray PAnculo, fray Juo de Torres.

je Santo Domingo fray Pedro Anculo Fray Juan de Torres

D Santo Domingo Fray Pedro Anculo Fray Juan de Torres

**They were the Dominicans: Fray Pedro Angulo [and] Fray Juan de Torres.**

Ja öq xe’ul chïk, xepe Mexico.

ja öq x-e’-ul chïk x-0-e-pe Mexiko

D when PS-3A-arrive r PS-3A-come Mexiko

**When they arrived, they came from Mexico.**

Ja k'a chi kab'lajuj B'atz' xtikër qatijoxik kuma qatata’ Sancto Domingo.

Ja k’a chi kab’-laj-uj B’atz’ x-0-tik-ër qa-tij-öx-ïk k-uma qa-tata’ Santo Domingo

D D PR two-ten-unit B’atz’ PS-3A-star-VR 1Ep-teach-PV-N 3Ep-cause 1Ep-father Santo Domingo

**On twelve B’atz’ began our evangelization by our Fathers [of] Santo Domingo.**

Ja töq xel doctrina pa qach'ab'äl.

ja töq x-0-el doctrina pa qa-ch’ab’äl

D when PS-3A-leave doctrine PR 1Ep-language

**That was when the Doctrine came out in our language.**

Qi k'a e qatata’ fray P, fray Ju, qi nab'ey xeb'i’in ruch'ab'äl Dios chi qe.

qi k’a e qa-tata’ Fray Pedro Fray Juan qi na-b’ey x-e-b’i’-in64[[640]](#footnote-640)0 ru-ch’ab’äl Ajaw chi q-e

true D 3Ap 1Ep-father Fray Pedro Fray Juan true first-time PS-3Ap-say-AP 3E-word lord PR 1Ep-being

**In truth, it was our Fathers, Fray Pedro [and] Fray, Juan who truly were the first to tell the word of God to us.**

Ma ja ni öq tetamäx wi utzij, rupixa’ Dios,

ma ja ni öq t-0-eta’m-äx wi ru-tzij ru-pixa’ Dios

neg D neg when PRS-3A-know-PV TC 3E-word 3E-advise God

**The word, the counsel of God was not yet known.**

Pa q'equ’m öj k'o wi chi ri’.

pa q’eq-u’m öj k’oj wi chi ri’

PR dark-N 1Ap be irr PR D

**We were in darkness at that time.**

Xa xmani wi

xa x-0-ma-ni wi

just PS-3A-neg-neg TC

**The word of God**

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xb'i’in ruch'ab'äl Dios chi qe.

x-0-b’i’-in ru-ch’ab’äl Dios chi q-e

PS-3A-say-AP 3E-word God PR 1Ep-being

**had not yet been spoken to us.**

Xa xe wi öq k'oj Pe  konojel San Franco, Pe  alamiser, Pe clerico,

xa xe wi öq k’oj Padre k-onojel San Francisco, Padre a la Merced Padre clérigo

just only TC when be Father 3Ep-all San Francisco Padre of the Merced Father cleric

**Then, all the Fathers were only Franciscans, the Fathers of La Merced, the Father clerics**

Pe  k'a e Sancto Domingo xeb'i’n chi qe.

Padre k’a e Santo Domingo x-e-b’i’-in chi q-e

Father D 3Ap Santo Domingo PS-3Ap-say-AP PR 1Ep-being

**[and] the Dominican Fathers; they told [it] to us.**

Kanij xkelesaj Doctrina pa qach'ab'äl.

kanij x-0-kel-e-s-aj doctrina pa qa-ch’ab’äl

soon PS-3A-3E-leave-TV-CS-TR doctrine PR 1Ep-language

**Soon they brought out the Doctrine in our language.**

Kanija’ xojtijob'ëx kuma.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

kani(j)64[[641]](#footnote-641)1 ja x-0-oj-tij-o-b’-ëx k-uma.

soon D PS-3A-1Ep-teach-TV-I-PV 3Ap-cause

**Soon they used the Doctrine to instruct us.64[[642]](#footnote-642)2**

**O** Chi waqaqi’ Aj xel ro’a’ roxmay.

Chi waqaq-i’ Aj x-0-el r-o’-a’ r-ox-may

PR six-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-five-year 3E-three-twenty

**On six Aj elapsed forty-five years.**

**O** Chi oxi’ Aj xel ruwaqa’ roxmay yujuj.

Chi ox-i’ Aj x-0-el ru-waq-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

PR three-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-six-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On three Aj elapsed forty-six years since the revolt.**

**O** Chi oxlajuj Aj xel chïk ruwuqa’.

Chi ox-laj-uj Aj x-0-el chïk ru-wuq-a’

PR three-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave r 3E-six-year

**On Oxlajuj Aj elapsed [forty-]seven years.**

Chupam juna’ wa’e’ töq xejalo ki’,

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ wa’-e’ töq x-e-jäl-o k-i’

PR 3E-inside one-year PD-D when PS-3Ap-change-AP 3Ep-being

**In this year they exchanged positions,**

qatata’ Sancto Domingo ruk'in Sanc Franco .

qa-tata’ Santo Domingo r-uk’in San Francisco

1Ep-father Santo Domingo 3E-with San Francisco

**our Fathers of Santo Domingo and San Francisco.**

Xa ruma chaj oqi xe’el pe;

xa r-uma chaj64[[643]](#footnote-643)3 öq [q]i x-e’-el pe

just 3E-cause ashes when true PS-3Ap-leave come

**Just because of the ashes, the latter left;**

xa mani xya’o chaj wawe’ kuma qatata’ Sancto Domingo.

xa ma-ni x-0-ya’-o chaj wa-we’ k-uma qa-tata’ Santo Domingo

just neg-neg PS-3A-give-AP ashes PD-D 3E-cause 1Ep-father Santo Domingo

**no ashes were given here by our Fathers of Santo Domingo.**

Xa ke re’ öq xe’el Pe S. Franco ri’.

xa ke re’ öq x-e-el padre San Francisco ri’

only D D when PS-3Ap-leave father San Francisco D

**Thus it was that the Fathers of San Francisco left.**

**O** Chi lajuj Aj xel ruwajxaqa’ roxmay.

Chi laj-uj Aj x-0-el ru-waqxaq-a’ r-ox-may

PR ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-eight-year 3E-three-twenty

**On ten Aj elapsed forty-eight years.**

**O** Chi wuqu’ Aj xel rub'eleja’ roxmay yujuj.

Chi wuqu’ Aj x-0-el ru-b’elej-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

PR seven Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-nine-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On seven Aj elapsed forty-nine years since the revolt.**

Chupam k'a juna’ xul chi wi ajaw lisensiado Don Ju Roger.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ch[i r]u-pam k’a jun-a’ x-0-ul chi wi ajaw licenciado Don Juan Roger

PR 3E-inside D one-year PS-3A-arrive PR TC lord licenciado Don Juan Rogel

**In that year arrived here the lord, Licenciado Don Juan Rogel.**

Ja öq xmol jay wa’e**’.**

Ja öq x-0-möl jay wa’-e’

D when PS-3A-gather house PD-D

**This is when the houses were gathered.**

Xwowinäq öq k'a ruwaqa’ titikër qatijoxik chuch'ab'äl qajawal Dios,

X-0-wo’-winäq öq k’a ru-waq-a’ ti-0-tik-ër qa-tij-öx-ïk ch[i r]u-ch’ab’äl q-ajaw-al Dios

PS-3A-five-twenty when D 3E-six-year PRS-3A-start-VR 1Ep-teach-PV-N PR 3E -word 1Ep-lord-N god

**It was one hundred days into the sixth year** **since our instruction in the word of Our Lord, God, began,**

töq xmol jay ruma ajaw Ju Roger, öq xpe winäq pa jul, pa siwan.

töq x-0-möl jay r-uma ajaw Juan Roger öq x-0-pe winäq pa jul pa siwan

when PS-3A-gather house 3E-cause lord Juan Rogel when PS-3A-come people PR hole PR ravine

**when the houses where gathered by the lord Juan Rogel, then the people came out from holes, from ravines.**

Ja chi wuqu’ Ka’oq, ja öq xtik'ib'äx wa’e’ tinamït.

ja chi wuq-u’ Kawoq ja öq x-0-tik’-i-b’-äx wa’-e’ tinamït

D PR seven-CN Kawoq D when PS-3A-insert-e-I-PV PD-D town

**It was on seven Kawoq that this town was started.**

Tan öj k'o wi ronojel k'a amaq'.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

tan öj k’o wi r-onojel k’a amaq’

IM 1Ap be TC 3E-all D nation

**We were there, all the amaq’.**

**O** Ja chi kaji’ Aj xel rula’uja’ roxmay yujuj.

Ja chi kaj-i’ Aj x-0-el ru-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

D D four-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-ten-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On four Aj elapsed fifty years since the revolt.**

**O** Chi jun Aj xel rujula’uja’ roxmay yujuj.

Chi jun Aj x-0-el ru-ju-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

PR one Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-one-ten-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On one Aj elapsed fifty-one years since the revolt.**

Chupam juna’ wa’e’ öq xul ajaw presitende Serrado,

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ wa’-e’ öq x-0-ul ajaw presidente Serrato

PR 3E- inside one-year PD-D when PS-3A-arrive lord president Cerrato

**In this year, when the lord President Cerrato arrived here,**

tan k'oj ajaw lisensiado Pedro Ramírez.

tan k’oj ajaw licenciado Pedro Ramírez

IM be lord licenciado Pedro Ramírez

**the lord Licenciado Pedro Ramírez was still here.**

Öq xul qitzij xub'än ruq'atb'al tzij chi kiwi’ kastilan winäq.

öq x-0-ul qi-tzij x-0-u-b’än ru-q’ät64[[644]](#footnote-644)4-b’-äl tzij chi ki-wi’ kastilan winäq

when PS-3A-arrive true-word PS-3A-3E-do 3E-cut-I-N word PR 3E-head Spanish people

**When he arrived, in truth, he passed judgement on the Spanish people.**

Xek’isrelesaj chi munil, kalab'il kastilan winäq.

x-e-k’ïs-r-el-es-aj chi munil k-alab’il kastilan winäq

PS-3Ap-end-3E-leave-CS-TR PR slave 3Ep-captive Spanish people

**The taking of slaves, of prisoners, by the Spanish people ceased.**

Xel ch'aqap patan xtane’.

x-0-el ch’aqap patan x-0-tan-e’

PS-3A-leave other burden PS-3A-stop-IP

**Other burdens ceased, too.**

Ajsamajoma’ xya’ chïk rajil, ch'utin

aj-samaj-om-a’ x-0-ya’ chïk r-ajil ch’utin

AG-work-AG-p PS-3A-give r 3E-price little

**The workers were paid salaries, small [or]**

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nïm kuma kastilan winäq.

nïm k-uma kastilan winäq,

big 3Ep-cause Spanish people.

**large, by the Spanish people.**

Ja ajaw Serrado qi xtewrisan chïk poqonal chi rij winäq.

ja ajaw Serrado qi x-0-tew-ür-is-an chïk poqon-al chi r-ij winäq

D lord Cerrato true PS-cold-VR-CS-AP r suffer-N PR 3E-back people

**The lord Cerrato, in truth, cooled the suffering of the people.**

Xintz'ët k'a ri’, ïx nuk'ajol!

x-0-in-tz’ë t k’a ri’ ïx nu-k’ajol

PS-3A-1E-see D D 2Ap 1E-son

**I witnessed it, you, my sons!**

Qitzij k'iya’ poqon mixojik'o wi pe.

Qi-tzij k’iy-a’ poqon m-ix-oj-ik’o wi pe

true-word much-l suffer RP-PS-1Ap-pass TC come

**In truth, we endured much suffering.**

**O** Chi julajuj Aj xel rukab'la’uja’ roxmay.

Chi ju-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ru-kab’-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may.

PR one-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-two-ten-year 3E-three-twenty

**On eleven Aj elapsed fifty-two years.**

**O** Chi wajxaqi’ Aj xel roxla’uja’ roxmay.

Chi waqxaq-i’ Aj x-0-el r-ox-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may.

PR eight-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-three-ten-year 3E-three-twenty

**On eight Aj elapsed fifty-three years.**

Chupam k'a juna’ xkäm ajtz'ib' Ju Perez; chi kab'lajuj Tijax xkäm.

Ch[i r]u-pam k’a jun-a’ x-0-käm aj-tz’ib’ Juan Pérez chi kab’-laj-uj Tijax x-0-käm

PR 3E-inside D one-year PS-3A-die AG-write Juan Pérez PR two-ten-unit Tijax PS-die

**In this year died the scribe, Juan Pérez; on twelve Tijax, he died.**

Xkajwinäq öq tikäm ajtz'ib' öq xq'aj chïk juyu’ Chi Q'aq'64[[645]](#footnote-645)5

x-0-kaj-winäq töq ti-0-käm aj-tz’ib’ öq x-0-q’aj chïk juyu’ Chi Q’aq’

PS-3A-four-twenty when PRS-3A-die AG-write when PS-3A-break r hill PR fire

**Eighty days after the scribe died, the volcano, Q’aq’, erupted again.**

Chi b'eleje’ Aj xpe q'aq' chupam juyu’.

chi b’elej-e’ Aj x-0-pe q’aq’ ch[i r]u-pam juyu’

PR nine-CN Aj PS-3A-come fire PR 3E-inside hill

**On nine Aj, fire came from the volcano.**

**O** Chi wo’o’ Aj xel rukajla’uja’ roxmay.

Chi wo’-o’ Aj x-0-el ru-kaj-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may.

PR five-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-four-ten-year 3E-three-twenty

**On five Aj elapsed fifty-four years.**

Chupam juna’ xul wi ch'ich' kanpana.

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ x-0-ul ch’ich’ kanpana

PR 3E-inside one-year PS-3A-arrive metal bell

**In this year arrived the metal bell.**

Xpe ruk'in ajaw emperador kastilan.

x-0-pe r-uk’in ajaw emperador kastilan

PS-3A-come 3A-with lord emperor Spanish

**It came from the lord Emperor of Spain.**

Chi oxi’ Junajpu’ xul ch'ich' re’; tan k'oj pa viernes xul.\_\_\_

chi ox-i’ Junajpu’ x-0-ul ch’ich’ re’ tan k’oj pa viernes x-0-ul

PR three-CN Junajpu’ PS-3A-arrive metal D IM be PR Friday PS-3A-arrive

**On three Junaju’ this metal arrive; it was a Friday when it arrived.**

Xjuwinäq wo’o’ öq k'a tul ch'ich' canpana,

X-0-ju-winäq wo’-o’ öq k’a t-0-ul ch’ich’ canpana,

PS-3A-one-twenty five-CN when D PRS-3A-arrive metal bell

**Twenty-five days after the arrival of the metal bell,**

öq xrajkäm ajaw obispo Pan Q’än ruma ajaw lisensiado Ramírez.

öq x-0-r-aj-käm ajaw obispo Pan q’än ruma ajaw licenciado Ramírez

when PS-3A-3E-AG-die lord bishop PR yellow 3E-cause lord Licenciado Ramírez

**when the lord Bishop of Pan Q’än almost died because of the lord Licenciado Ramírez.**

Tan k'oj ajaw Serrado, xokeb’ëx rochoch Dios ruma Ramírez

tan k’oj ajaw Serrado x-0-ok-e-b’-ëx r-ochoch Dios r-uma Ramírez

IM be lord Serrado PS-3A-enter-e-I-PV 3E-house god 3E-cause Ramírez

**While Cerrato was lord, the church was entered by Ramírez.64[[646]](#footnote-646)6**

Ja chi ka’i’ Kan, pa martes, xb'an.

ja chi ka’-i’ Kan pa martes x-0-b’än

D PR two-CN Kan PR Tuesday PS-3A-do

**On two Kan, on a Tuesday, it was done.**

Xwajxaqwinäq öq kek'ulela’an ki’ ajawa’ Pan Q'än.

X-0-wajxaq-winäq öq k-e-k’ül-el-a’-an ki’ ajaw-a’ Pan q’än

PS-3A-eight-twenty when PRS-3Ap-meet-AG-TR-AP64[[647]](#footnote-647)7 3Ep-self lord-p PR yellow

**One hundred sixty days later, the lords opposed each other in Pan Q’än.**

Öq xek'ulela’an chïk ki’ qatata’ Xelajub' kuk'in Sancto Domingo, Sanc Franco .

öq k-e-k’ül-el-a’-an chïk k-i’ qa-tata’ Xelajub’ k-uk’in Santo Domingo San Francisco

when PRS-3Ap-meet-AG-TR-AP r 3Ep-self 1Ep-father Xelajub’ 3Ep-with Santo Domingo San Francisco

**Then our Fathers, the Dominicans and the Franciscans, also opposed each other in Xelajub’.**

Xa xrajkik'äm chïk Sancto Domingo ri Xelajub'.

xa x-0-r-aj- ki-k’äm chïk Santo Domingo ri Xelajub’

just PS-3A-3E-want-3E-take r Santo Domingo D Xelajub’

**They wanted to bring Dominicans back to Xelajub’.**

**O** Chi ka’i’ Aj xel roxla’uja’ roxmay yujuj.

Chi ka’-i’ Aj x-0-el r-ox-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

PR two-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-three-ten-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On two Aj elapsed fifty-three years since the revolt.**

Chupam juna’ öq xe’ik'o chïk chiköp, sak'.

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ öq x-e’-ik’o chïk chiköp sak’

PR 3E-inside one-year when PS-3Ap-pass r animal64[[648]](#footnote-648)8 locust

**In this year the insects, the locusts passed through.**

Chuwa’q öq q'ij visitation64[[649]](#footnote-649)9 töq xe’ul.

chuwa’q öq q’ij visitación töq x-e’-ul

tomorrow when day visitation when PS-3Ap-arrive

**On before the Visitation they arrived.**

Chi kab'lajuj Tz’ikin, xe’ik'o sak'; jumäj ronojel juyu’ xe’ik'o wi.

chi kab’-laj-uj Tz’ikin x-e’-ik’o sak’ ju-mäj r-onojel juyu’ x-e’-ik’o wi

PR two-ten-unit Tz’ikin PS-3A-pass locust one-area 3E-all mountain PS-3Ap-pass TC

**On twelve Tz’ik’in, the locusts passed through; throughout all the hills65[[650]](#footnote-650)0 they passed.**

Xqatz'ët k'a ri’ iwuk'in, ïx nuk'ajol!

x-qa-tz’ët k’a ri iw-uk’in, ïx nu-k’ajol.

PS-1Ep-see D D 2Ep-with 2Ap 1E-son.

**We saw it with you, you, my sons!**

**O** Chi kab'lajuj Aj xel ruwaqla’uja’ roxmay.

Chi kab’-laj-uj Aj x-0-el ru-waq-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may.

PR two-ten-unit Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-six-ten-unit-year 3E-three-twenty

**On twelve Aj elapsed fifty-six years.**

Chupam juna’ xul chïk ajaw presitende doctor Guexata.

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ chïk ajaw presidente doctor Guexata

PR 3E-inside one-year r lord president doctor Quesada

**In this year, the lord President, Doctor Quesada arrived.**

Chi ka’i’ Junajpu, xul ajaw wawe’.

chi ka’-i’ Junajpu x-0-ul ajaw wa-we’

PR two-CN Junajpu PS-3A-arrive lord PD-D

**On two Junajpu’, the lord arrived here.**

Xpe Mexiko, k'a iwïr öq tik'o q'ij çircunçisión.

x-0-pe Mexiko k’a iwïr öq t-0-ik’o q’ij circuncisión

PS-3A-come Mexico D yesterday when PRS-3A-pass day circumcision

**He came from Mexico on the day after the Circumcision65[[651]](#footnote-651)1.**

Tan k'oj ajaw Serrado Pan Q'än, öq xul.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

tan k’oj ajaw Serrrado Pan q’än öq x-0-ul

IM be lord Serrado PR yellow when PS-3A-arrive.

**While the lord Cerrato was in Pan Q’än, he arrived.**

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K'a naqaj öq k'a tul ajaw doctor Guexata öq xkäm ajaw presitende Serrado.

K’a naqaj öq k’a t-0-ul ajaw Doctor Guexata öq x-0-käm ajaw presidente Serrado

D near when D PRS-3A-arrive lord Doctor Quesada when PS-3A-die lord president Serrado

**Around the time of the lord Doctor Quesada’s arrival, the lord President Cerrato died.**

Xa k'a jalal kikojol ajaw.

xa k’a jäl-al ki-kojol ajaw

just D change-N 3Ep-midst lord

**Then there was a change among the lords.**

Töq xkäm chïk ajaw Doctor Guexata.

töq x-käm chïk ajaw Doctor Guexata

when PS-die r lord Doctor Quesada

**Then, the lord Doctor Quesada also died.**

Mani xub'än ruq'atb'al tzij; mani xyaloj.

ma-ni x-0-u-b’än ru-q’ät-b’-äl tzij ma-ni x-0-yal-oj

neg-neg PS-3A-3E-do 3E-cut-I-N word neg-neg PS-3A-last-IV

**He did not make judgements; he did not last long.**

Ja k'a ri ajaw Çerrado qitzij xub'än ruq'atb'al tzij; ja’ xtik’ib'a’an säq.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ja k’a ri ajaw Serrado qi-tzij x-0-u-b’än ru-q’ät-b’-äl tzij x-0-tïk’-i-b’-a-an säq65[[652]](#footnote-652)2

D D D lord Serrado true-word PS-3A-3E-do 3E-cut-I-N word PS-3A-insert-e-I-TV-AP white

**It was the lord Cerrato who, in truth, made judgements; he was very diligent.**

Töq xkäm chi k'a ajaw Don Franco Ajpo Sotz'il; chi jun Kan, xkäm.

töq x-0-käm chi[k] k’a ajaw Don Francisco Ajpo Sotz’il chi jun Kan x-0-käm

when PS-3A-die r D lord Don Francisco Ajpo Sotz’il PR one Kan PS-3A-die

**Then the lord Don Francisco, Ajpo Sotz’il, died; on one Kan, he died.**

Pa lunes xkajlajuj öq chi q'ij ik' octubre oq xkäm.

Pa lunes x-0-kaj-laj-uj öq chi q’ij ik’ octubre töq x-0-käm

PR monday PS-3A-four-ten-unit when D day month October when PS-3A-die

**On Monday, the fourteenth day of the month of October, he died.**

Ja k'a ri juna’ ralaxik qajawal Jesuxpto,

ja k’a ri jun-a’ r-al-äx-ïk q-ajaw-al Jesucristo

D D D one-year 3E-born-N 1Ep-lord-N Jesucristo

**Since the year of the birth of our lord Jesus Christ,**

xwuqlaj rujub'atz' ruk'in wolajuj chïk chi juna’ oq mixkäm Don Franco.

x-0-wuq-laj ru-ju-b’ätz’65[[653]](#footnote-653)3 r-uk’in wo-laj-uj chïk chi jun-a’ öq m-ix-0-käm Don Francisco

PS-3A-seven-ten 3E-one-thread 3E-with five-ten-unit r PA one-year when RP-PS-3A-die Don Francisco

**one thousand five hundred and forty and fifteen years had passed when Don Francisco died.**

Xb'elejej öq tel wuqla’uja’ roxmay.

x-b’elej-ej töq t-0-el wuq-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may

PS-nine-tf when PRS-3A-leave seven-ten-year 3E-three-twenty

**It was nine days before the fifty-seven year [anniversary of the revolt].**

**O** Chi b'eleje’ Aj xel ruwuqla’uja’ roxmay.

chi b’elej-e’ Aj x-0-el ru-wuq-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may

PR nine-CN Aj PS-3A-leave 3E-seven-ten-year 3E-three-twenty

**On nine Aj, forty-seven years had elapsed.**

Xkawinäq öq tikäm ajaw Don Franco

x-ka-winäq töq ti-0-käm ajaw Don Francisco

PS-two-twenty when PRS-3A-die lord Don Francisco

**It was forty days after the lord Don Francisco died,**

öq xkäm chïk qatata’ Fray Domingo de Vico chi la’ Ak'ala’.

töq x-0-käm chïk qa-tata’ Fray Domingo de Vico chi la’ Ak’ala’

when PS-3A-die r 1Ep-father Fray Domingo de Vico PR D Ak’ala’

**our Father, Fray Domingo de Vico, died there at Ak’ala’.**

Qitzij chi nima ajtij qatata’. Xch'ay ruma amaq'.

qi-tzij chi nïm-a aj-tij65[[654]](#footnote-654)4 qa- tata’ x-0-ch’a-(a)y r-uma amaq’

true-word D big-l AG-teach 1Ep-father PS-3A-speak-AG 3E-cause nation

**In truth, our Father was a great teacher. He spoke for the amaq’.**

Xjuwinäq öq k'a tikäm qatata’ chi la’ Ak’ala’,

x-0-jun-winäq töq k’a ti-0-käm qa-tata’ chi la’

PS-3A-one-twenty when D   PRS-3A-die  1Ep-father  D D

**Twenty days after the death of our Father at Ak’ala’,**

töq xoqotäx el Pe Fray Franco de la Para kuma ajawa’, obispo Ramírez.

töq x-0-oqo-t-äx el Padre Fray Francisco de la Para k-uma ajaw-a’ Obispo Ramírez

when PS-3A-remove-e-PV leave Father Fray Francisco de la Parra 3Ep-cause lord-p bishop Ramírez

**then Father Fray Francisco de la Parra was removed by the lords and Bishop Ramírez.**

Ronojel xub'än wawe’.

r-onojel x-0-u-b’än wa-we’

3E-all PS-3A-3E-do PD-D

**He did everything here.**

Xa qi’ xik'o q'ij pascua de navidad, xel wawe’.

xa qi x-0-ik’o q’ij pascua de navidad x-0-el wa-we’

only true PS-3A-pass day pascual of Christmas/Nativity PS-3A-leave PD-D

**Immediately after Christmas day passed, he left.**

**O** Chi waqaqi’ Aj xel wajxaqla’uja’ roxmay.

chi waq-aq-i’ Aj x-0-e l waqxaq-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may

PR six-rd-CN Aj PS-3A-leave eight-ten-year 3E-three-twenty

**On six Aj fifty-eight years had elapsed.**

Wawe’ xkäm wi aol de Paz chi kab'lajuj Q'anel.\_\_\_\_\_

wa-we’ x-0-käm wi de Paz chi kab’-laj-uj Q’anel

PD-D PS-3A-die TC de Paz PR two-ten-unit Q’anel

**On twelve Q’anel, Alonso de Paz died here.**

Oxlajuwinäq wa’e’ juna’ töq xik'o q'ij Sanctiago,

ox-laj-u-winäq wa’-e’ jun-a’ töq x-0-ik’o q’ij Santiago

three-ten-unit-twenty PD-D one-year when PS-3A-pass day Santiago

**This year, thirty-three days after the day of Santiago,**

töq xul Pan Q'än ja chi jun Tz’ikin chupam qaq'ij.

töq x-0-ul Pan q’än ja chi jun Tz’ikin ch[i r]u-pam qa-q’ij

when PS-3A-arrive PR yellow D PR one bird PR 3E-inside 1Ep-day

**it [the news] arrived in Pan Q’än, on one Tz’ikin, in our calendar.**

A öq xb'an nima kikotem kuma kastilan winäq Pan Q'än.

a öq x-0-b’än nïm-a kikot-em k-uma kastilan winäq Pan q’än

D when PS-3A-do big-l happy-N 3Ep-cause Spanish people PR yellow

**then a great celebration was made in Pan Q’än by the Spanish people.**

Ja öq xok kajawal chi la’ kastilan; ja öq xok ajaw Don Peliphe emperador.

ja öq x-0-ok k-ajaw-al chi la’ kastilan ja töq x-0-ok ajaw Don Felipe emperador

D when PS-3A-enter 3Ep-lord-N PR D Spain D when PS-3A-enter lord Don Felipe emperor

**That’s when he entered lordship there in Spain; that’s when Don Felipe, Emperor, became lord.**

E oxi’ ajawa’ tan e k'oj: Ramírez, Doctor Mexia, Louaisa;

e ox-i’ ajaw-a’ tan e-k’oj Ramírez Doctor Mejía Louaisa

3Ap three-CN lord-p IM 3Ap-be Ramírez Doctor Mejía Loaiza

**There were three lords: Ramírez, Doctor Mejía, [and] Loaiza;**

je tan e k'oj keq'aton Pan Choy öq xb’an.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

je tan e k’oj k-e-q’ät-on Pan Choy öq x-0-b’än

D IM 3Ap be PRS-3Ap-cut-AP Pan Choy when PS-3A-do

**they were governing in Pan Choy when this happened.**

Xlajuj öq rukajwinäq tik'o q'ij Sanctiago,

x-0-laj-uj töq ru-kaj-winäq t-0-ik’o q’ij Santiago

PS-3A-ten-unit when 3E-four-twenty PRS-3A-pass day Santiago

**It was seventy days after the day of Santiago,**

töq xulq'at chi’el tzij ruma Ramírez.

töq x-0-ul-q’ät65[[655]](#footnote-655)5 chi’el tzij r-uma Ramírez

when PS-3A-arrive-cut as word 3E-cause Ramírez

**when the decree by Ramírez arrived.**

Ja öq xok kipatan nima’q achi’ chukojoliläj winäq**.**

ja öq x-0-ok ki-patan nïm-a’q achi’ ch[i r]u-kojol-iläj winäq

D when PS-3A-enter 3Ep-tribute big-p man PR 3E-between-int people

**That is when the nima’q achi’s tribute began along with that of the people.**

Kani xchajïx ruwi’ patan.

kani x-0-chaj-ïx ru-wi’ patan

soon PS-3A-guard-PV 3E-top tribute

**Immediately, the tribute surplus was guarded.**

Mani chajim ruwi’ patan ojer kuma ajawa’.

ma-ni chaj-im ru-wi’ patan ojer k-uma ajaw-a’

neg-neg guard-PP 3E-top tribute ago 3Ep-cause lord-p

**Previously, the tribute surplus was not guarded by the lords.**

Xenatäj chi eleq'an ruwi’ patan.

x-e-na’65[[656]](#footnote-656)6-täj chi eleq’-an r-uwi’ patan

PS-3Ap-feel-MP cnj steal-PP 3E-top tribute

**They discovered that the tribute surplus had been stolen.**

Xa mani na’al tok chi re ruwi’ patan.

xa ma-ni na’-al t-0-ok chi r-e ru-wi’ patan

only neg-neg know-N PRS-3A-enter PR 3E-being 3E-top tribute

**But it was not known [who] got into the tribute surplus.**

Xkopij k'a ixim; xel tzaqom äk'; xtane’ kamanijïk.

x-0-kop-ij k’a ixim x-0-el tzaq-om äk’ x-0-tan-e’ kaman-ij-ïk

PS-3A-mealy-IV D corn PS-3A-leave lose-PP turkey PS-3A-stop-IP common-IV-N

**The corn became mealy, the turkeys were lost, communal work ceased.**

Xkik'äm jalataq ruwi’ patan ajawa’.

x-0-ki-k’äm ja-la-taq ru-wi’ patan ajaw-a’

PS-3A-3Ep-carry D-D-dim 3E-top tribute lord-p

**The lords brought a little tribute surplus.**

Chupam ruq'ij Sanc Franco pa lunes xq'at tzij rumal Ramírez,

ch[i r]u-pam ru-q’ij San Francisco pa lunes x-0-q’ät tzij r-umal Ramírez

PR 3E-inside 3E-day San Francisco on Monday PS-3A-cut word 3E-cause Ramírez

**On the day of San Francisco, on Monday, Ramírez made his ruling,**

chi wuqu’ Kamey chupam qaq'ij**.**

chi wuq-u’ Kamey ch[i r]u-pam qa-q’ij.

PR seven-CN Kamey PR 3E-inside 1Ep-day

**on seven Kamey in our calendar.**

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K'a chi juwinäq wajxaqi’ öq tiq'at kan tzij ruma Ajaw Ramírez,

K’a chi ju-winäq waqxaq-i’ öq ti-0-q’ät kan tzij r-uma ajaw Ramírez

D PR one-twenty eight-CN when PRS-3A-cut remain word 3E-cause lord Ramírez

**Twenty-eight days after the ruling was made by the lord Ramírez,**

öq xel pe wuj Doctrina chupam kiq'ij Sanctos pa lunes.

öq x-0-el pe wuj Doctrina ch[i r]u-pam ki-q’ij pa lunes

when PS-3A-leave come book Doctrine PR 3E-inside 3Ep-day PR Monday

**the book, the Doctrina, came out on the day of [All] Saints, on Monday.**

Ma k'ate la xk'amo ri xk'iyayoj Doctrina.

ma k’ate la’ x-0-k’äm-o ri x-0-k’ïy-a-yoj Doctrina

neg suddenly D PS-3A-carry-AP D PS-3A-many-TV-MP doctrine

**The printed doctrina was not immediately accepted.**

**O** Chi oxi’ Aj xel b'elejla’uja’ roxmay yujuj.

chi ox-i’ Aj x-0-el b’elej-la’uj-a’ r-ox-may yujuj

PR three-CN Aj PS-3A-leave nine-ten-year 3E-three-twenty revolt

**On three Aj elapsed fifty-nine years since the revolt.**

Altes 1557 aos Don Ju Juarez, Franco Pez.

Alcaldes 1557 años Don Juan Juárez Francisco Pérez

Alcaldes 1557 years Don Juan Juárez Francisco Pérez

**Alcaldes [in the year] 1557: Don Juan Juárez [and] Francisco Pérez.**

Chupam juna’ wa’e’ töq xb'ech'ay Lakantun.

ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ wa’-e’ töq x-0-b’e-ch’äy Lakantun

PR 3E-inside one-year PD-D when PS-3A-go-hit Lacandon

**In this year there was an expedition to strike the Lacandons.**

Chi wo’o’ Ey xb'oqotäj el wawe’. Ja ajaw Ramírez xb'e rajawal chay.

chi wo’-o’ Ey x-b’oq-o-täj el wa-we’ ja ajaw Ramírez x-0-b’e r-ajaw-al chay

PR five-CN Ey PS-pull/out-TV-MP leave PD-D D lord Ramírez PS-3A-go 3E-lord-N obsidian

**On five Ey it departed from here. The lord Ramírez went as Obsidian Lord.**

Ja k'a ajaw Don Martín xb'e rajawal chay wawe’ chi juwinäq öq k'a tel oxmay.

ja k’a ajaw Don Martín x-0-b’e r-ajaw-al chay wa-we’ chi ju-winäq öq k’a t-0-el ox-may

D D lord Don Martín PS-3A-go 3E-lord-N obsidian PD-D PR one-twenty when D PRS-3A-leave three-twenty

**The lord Don Martín went as Obsidian Lord from here twenty days before sixty years had elapsed.**

Don Ju Juarez, Franco Pez, Martín Rajob'achi’ Oxlaj altes campo65[[657]](#footnote-657)7.

Don Juan Juárez Francisco Pérez Martín Rajob’achi’ ox-laj alcaldes campo

Don Juan Juárez Francisco Pérez Martín Rajob’achi’ three-ten alcaldes campo

**Don Juan Juárez, Francisco Pérez [and] Martin Rajob’achi’ Oxlaj, alcaldes de campo65[[658]](#footnote-658)8**

Xya’ ordenanças.

x-0-ya’ ordenanzas

PS-3A-give ordinances

**Ordinances were given. 65[[659]](#footnote-659)9**

**O** Chi oxlajuj Aj k'a xel roxmay rub'anik yujuj; mixel oxmay.

chi ox-laj-uj Aj k’a x-0-el r-ox-may ru-b’än-ïk yujuj mi-x-0-el ox-may

PR three-ten-unit Aj k’a PS-3A-leave 3E-three-twenty 3E-do-N revolt RP-PS-3A-leave three-twenty

**On thirteen Aj elapsed 60 years since the revolt occurred; sixty years had gone by.**

1558 aos

1558 años

**1558 years**

Chupam rujulajuwinäq wa’e’ juna’ tan öj k'o wi,

ch[i r]u-pam ru-ju-laj-u-winäq wa’-e’ jun-a’ tan öj k’oj wi

PR 3E-inside 3E-one-ten-unit twenty PD-D one-year IM 1Ap be TC

**On the two hundred and twentieth day of this year we are in,**

töq xul chïk jun ajaw, Presidente Real.

töq x-0-ul chïk jun ajaw Presidente Real

when PS-3A-arrive r one lord President Royal

**then a lord, a royal President, arrived.**

Chi oxi’ K’at chupam qajilab'al xul ajaw Pan Q'än.

chi ox-i’ K’at ch[i r]u-pam q-aj-il-a-b’-äl x-0-ul ajaw Pan Q’än

PR three-CN K’at PR 3E-inside 1Ep-count-N-TV-I-N PS-3A-arrive lord PR yellow

**On three K’at, according to our count, the lord arrived in Pan Q’än.**

Jun Aqb'al xok ajaw Don Dio Pez ruma ajaw Po Ramírez.

jun Aq’ab’al66[[660]](#footnote-660)0 x-0-ok ajaw Don Diego Pérez r-uma ajaw Pedro Ramírez

one Aq’ab’al PS-3A-enter lord Don Diego Pérez. 3E-cause lord Pedro Ramírez

**On one Aqb’al66[[661]](#footnote-661)1 Don Diego Pérez became lord because of the lord Pedro Ramírez.**

Xwaqwinäq öq k'a tul ajaw presidente Pan Q'än öq xtikër yawab'il wawe’.

x-waq-winäq öq k’a t-0-ul ajaw presidente Pan Q’än öq x-0-tik-ër yawa’-b’-il wa’-we’

PS-six-twenty when D PRS-3Aarrive lord president PR yellow when PS-3A-begin-VR sick-I-N PD-D

**One hundred twenty days after the arrival of the lord President in Pan Q’än, the sickness began here.**

Ojer öq titikër chuwi’ taq amaq'; runaj xul wawe’.

ojer öq ti-0-tik-ïr pa ru-wi’ taq amaq’ ru-näj x-0-ul wa-we’

long/ago when PRS-3A-begin-VR PR 3E-top p nation 3E-long PS-3A-arrive PD-D

**It had long since begun among the other amaq’s; it came here late.**

Qitzij tixib'in chi kamïk mixpe pa qawi’ ruma nima ajaw Dios.

qi-tzij ti-0- xib’-in chi käm-ïk mi-x-0-pe pa qa-wi’ r-uma nïm-a ajaw Dios

true-word PRS-3A-frighten-AP PA die-N RP-PS-3A-come PR 1Ap-top 3E-cause big-p lord god

**In truth, it was frightening how many deaths befell us because of the great lord, God.**

K'iya ch'ob' ruwäch chi yawab'il: tan tik'amo winäq wakami raxtew ,kaqaq'aq' ;

K’ïy-a ch’ob’ ru-wäch yawa’-b-il tan ti-0-k’äm-o winäq wa-kami räx-tew käq-a-q’aq’

many-l kind66[[662]](#footnote-662)2 3E-face sick-I-N IM PRS-3A-carry-AP people PD-now green-cold red-l-fire

**There were many kinds of sickness: people were catching chills [and] fever;**

tipe k'a kik' pa rutza’m winäq; ke re k'a ojb', ratza’m.

ti-0- pe k’a kik’ pa ru-tza’m winäq ke re k’a ojob’66[[663]](#footnote-663)3 ru-tza’m66[[664]](#footnote-664)4

PRS-3A-come D blood PR 3E-noise people D D D fever 3E-nose

**blood came from their noses, and there was also coughing [and] catarrh.**

K'oj k'a tan tiyuch ruqul; ke re k'a ch'utï’q ch'ak, nima’q ch'ak.

k’oj k’a tan ti-0-yüch ru-qul ke re’ k’a ch’ut-ï’q ch’ak nïm-a’q ch’ak

be D IM PRS-3A-close 3E-throat D D D small-p sore big-p sore

**Their throats closed; also they had small sores, big sores.**

Ronojel k'a tan tiyawab'ïx re’ wakami.

r-onojel k’a tan ti-0-yawa-b’-ix re’ wa-kami

3E-all D IM PRS-3A-sick-I-PV D PD-now

**Everyone is falling ill with this now.**

Tan k'a titz'et re ronojel yawab'il, ïx nuk'ajol!

tan k’a ti-0-tz’ët re r-onojel yawa-b’-il ix nu-k’ajol

IM D PRS-3A-see D 3E-all sick-I-N 2Ap 1E-son

**All this illness is seen, you, my sons !**

Chupam k'a q'ij Çircuncisión, pa lunes, mixnutz'ib'aj chïk wa’e’

ch[i r]u-pam k’a q’ij Circuncisión pa lunes mi-x-0-nu-tz’ib’-aj chïk wa’-e’

PR 3E-inside D day Circumcision on Monday RP-PS-3A-1E-write-TR r PD-D

**On the day of the Circumcision, on Monday, I again wrote this:**

tan öj k'o wi chupam yawab'il.

tan öj k’oj wi ch[i r]u-pam yawa’-b’-il

IM 1Ap be TC PR 3E-inside sick-I-N

**we were still in sickness.**

// Di Ernantez Xajil Franco Ernantez Q'alel B'ak'ajol altes 1559 aos.

Diego Hernández Xajil Francisco Hernández Q’alel B’ak’ajol Alcaldes 1559 juna’

Diego Hernández Xajil Francisco Hernández Q’alel B’ak’ajol mayor 1559 years.

**Diego Hernández Xajil [and] Francisco Hernández Q’alel B’ak’ajol, alcaldes in the year 1559.**

**Mi k'a xel chïk juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi lajuj Aj.**

mi k’a x-0-el chïk jun-a’ ru-kaj-may yujuj chi laj-uj Aj

D D PS-3A-leave r one-year 3E-four-twenty revolt PR ten-unit Aj

**Sixty-one years elapsed since the revolt on ten Aj.**

Chupam chïk ruka’m juna’ wa’e’ öq xel pe ajaw Doctor Mexia.

ch[i r]u-pam chïk ru-ka’m jun-a’ wa’-e’ öq x-0-el pe ajaw Doctor Mexia

PR 3E-inside r 3E-two one-year PD-D when PS-3A-leave come lord Doctor Mexia

**In this, his second year, the lord, Doctor Mejía, left for here.**

B'anöl ruchi’ juyu’ ruma kich'erel Tz'utujile’.

b’än-öl ru-chi’ juyu’ r-uma ki-ch’ër-el Tz’utujil-e’

make-AG 3E-mouth mountain 3E-causse 3Ep-divide-P Tz’utujil-p

**He went by the base of the mountains on account of the division among the Tz’utujils.**

Xik'orutz'eta’ pe ruchi’ juyu’ ajaw pa Tulul.

x-0-ik’o -ru-tz’ët-a’ pe ru-chi’ juyu’ ajaw pa Tulul

PS-3A-pass-3E-see-TV come 3E-mouth hill lord PR Tulul

**On his way, the lord passed along the base of the mountains at Pa Tulul.**

Xik'o pe chuwi’ Chi Kuchim.

x-0-ik’o pe ch-u-wi’ chi Kuchim

PS-3A-pass come PR-3E-top PR Kuchim

**He passed by Chi Kuchim.**

Xik'orutz'eta’ chi pe ruchi’ juyu’ chuwi’ Çub'a’.

x-0-ik’o-ru-tz’ët-a’ chi pe ru-chi’ juyu’ ch[i r]u-wi’ Sub’a’

PS-3A-pass -3E-see-TV PR come 3E-mouth mountain PR 3E-top Sub’a’

**On his way, he passed along the base of the mountains above Sub’a’.**

Xk'is na wi pe rutz'et ronojel ruchi’ choy öq xel pe.

x-0-k’is na wi pe ru-tz’ët r-onojel ru-chi’ choy öq x-0-el pe

PS-3A-end still TC come 3E-see 3E-all 3E-edge lake when PS-3A-leave come

**After he had seen everything around the lake, then he came here.**

Xa k'a ch'a’oj xulruk'ulwachij el ajaw wawe’ kuk'in Pe.

xa k’a ch’a’oj x-0-ul-ru-k’ül-wäch-ij el ajaw wa’-we’ k-uk’in padres

just D problem PS-3A-arrive-3E-receive-face-TR leave lord PD-D 3EP-with Fathers

**He arrived to find a dispute which occurred between the lord here and Fathers.**

Qitzij tan tiq'aq'an Pe fray Pedro, Fray Joseph wawe’.

qi-tzij tan ti-q’aq’-an padre Fray Pedro Fray Joseph wa-we’

true-word IM PRS-fire-AP Father Fray Pedro Fray Joseph PD-D

**Truly, the Fathers, Fray Pedro and Fray Joseph, were angry here.**

Qitzij tan mani kib'i’, kiwäch ajch'amiya’; ke re’ k'a ch'aqap ajawa’.

qi-tzij tan ma-ni ki-b’i’ ki-wäch aj- ch’ame’y-a’ ke re k’a ch’aqap ajaw-a’

true-word IM neg-neg 3E-name 3E-face AG-staff-p D D D other lord-p

**Truly, the names, the faces of the Ajch’ame’ys66[[665]](#footnote-665)5 were not known; nor were the other lords.**

Ruma xeruq'osij ajch'amiya’ xkiq'osij Don Martín.

r-uma x-e-ru-q’os-ij aj-ch’ame’y-a’ x-ki-q’os-ij Don Martín

3E-cause PS-3Ap-3E-strike-TR AG-staff-p PS-3A-3Ep-strike-TR Don Martín

**Because he had hit the Ajch’ameys; they, in turn, hit Don Martín.**

Xkitz’apij ruchi’ rochoch Dios.

x-0-ki-tz’ap-ij ru-chi’ r-ochoch Dios

PS-3A-3Ep-close-TR 3E-door 3E-house god

**They closed the door of church.**

Xesujun chi re ajaw doctor Mexia.

x-e-süj-un chi r-e ajaw doctor Mejía

PS-3Ap-accuse-AP PR 3E-being lord doctor Mejía

**They made an accusation before the lord Doctor Mejía.**

Qitzij k'ïy kitzij chi re ajaw.

qi-tzij k’ïy ki-tzij chi r-e ajaw

true-word many 3Ep-word PR 3E-being lord

**In truth, many were their words to the lord.**

Xa k'a maki xk'amär kisüj

xa k’a ma-ki x-0-käm-är ki-süj

just D ne-neg PS-3A-carry-VR 3Ep-accuse

**But their accusations were not accepted**

ruma ajaw eta’m chïk rub'anoj Fray P; k'ïy xulrub'ana’ el wawe’.

r-uma ajaw eta’m chïk ru-b’än-oj Fray Pedro k’ïy x-0-ul ru-b’än-a’ el wa-we’

3E-cause lord know r 3E-do-N Fray Pedro many PS-3A-arrive 3E-do-TV leave PD-D

**because the lord already knew the actions of Fray Pedro; he came out here to do a lot.**

Xk'isk'achol chi re ajaw rub'anoj kuma ajawa’.

x-0-k’ïs-k’a-chöl66[[666]](#footnote-666)6 chi r-e ajaw ru-b’än-oj k-uma ajaw

PS-3A-end-D-explain PR 3E-being lord 3E-do-N 3Ep-cause lord

**The explanation of his doings to the lord [Mejía] by the lords ended.**

Xa k'a xb'e chi rij ajaw kuma; xekaqär chi rij ajaw.

xa k’a x-0-b’e ajaw k-uma x-e-käq-är chi r-ij ajaw

just D PS-3A-go lord 3Ep-cause PS-3Ap-red-VR PR 3E-back lord

**The lord ended [the dispute] with that because of them; they became angry with the lord.**

Ja k’a ütz chi ke maki täj xk'am kitzij ajawa’ chi kik'u’x P e.\_\_

ja D ütz chi k-e ma-ki täj x-0-k’äm ki-tzij ajaw-a’ chi ki-k’u’x P e

D D good PR 3E-being neg-neg irr PS-3A-carry 3E-word lord-p PR 3Ep-heart father

**It was good for them that the words of the lords were not taken to heart by the Fathers.**

Wawe’ chupam juna’ xkäm wi aj Lakanton.\_\_\_\_

Wa-we’ ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ wi aj Lakanton

PD-D PR 3E-inside one-year TC G Lakandon

**In this year died those of Lacandon.**

Chi juwinäq wo’o’ öq alaxib'äl pascua mixkäm nute’.

chi ju-winäq wo-o’ öq al-äx-i-b’-äl Pascua mi-x-0-käm nu-te’

PR one-twenty five-CN when bear-PV-TV-I-N pascual RP-PS-3A-die 1E-mother

**On the twenty-fifth, on the Christmas Pascual feast, my mother died.**

Xa wi k'a kanij xchapatäj chi kan q’etzäm nutata’.

xa wi k’a kanij x-0-chäp-a-täj chi kan q’etzäm nu-tata’

only irr D soon PS-3A-begin-TV-MP PR remain deceased 1E-father

**And soon my late father was taken [by death].**

Chi ri’ töq xmuq nute’, xa ruwaq'ej xqamüq chïk nutata’.

chi ri’ töq x-0-müq nu-te’ xa ru-waq-ej x-0-qa-müq chïk nu-tata’

D D when PS-3A-bury 1E-mother only 3E-six-tf PS-3A-1Ep-bury r 1E-father

**Then my mother was buried; just six days later we also buried my father.**

Xa junam mixekäm wawe’.

xa junam mi-x-e-käm wa-we’

just together RP-PS-3Ap-die PD-D

**Almost together they died here.**

Xkäm wi Donya C rixjayil Don Jorge.\_\_\_\_ chi julajuj Aqb'al.

x-0-käm wi Doña Catarina r-ix-jay-il Don Jorge \_\_ chi ju-laj-uj Aq’ab’al66[[667]](#footnote-667)7

PS-3A-die TC Doña Catarina 3E-W-house-N Don Jorge\_\_ PR one-ten-unit Aq’ab’al

**Doña Catalina, Don Jorge’s wife, died on eleven Aq’ab’al.**

Wuqub'ix öq pascua xichapatäj chïk chi yawab'il.

wuqu-b’-ix öq Pascua x-0-chäp-a-täj chïk chi yawa’-b’-il

seven-I-tf when Pascual PS-3A-begin-TV-MP r PR sick-I-N

**A week before the Pascual feast, I was taken by sickness.**

Qitzij k'a maki ajilam winäq, ixöq, ak'wal mixkäm.

qi-tzij k’a ma-ki aj-il-am winäq ixöq ak’wal mi-x-0-käm

true-word D neg-neg count-N-PP people woman children RP-PS-3A-die

**In truth, innumerable people, women [and] children died.**

Chupam wa’e’ juna’ xekäm wi nute’, nutata’, nuchaq', wana’.\_\_\_\_

ch[i r]u-pam wa-e’ jun-a’ x-0-käm wi nu-te’ nu-tata’ nu-chaq’ w-ana’

PR 3E-inside PD-D one-year PS-3A-die TC 1E-mother 1E-father 1E-younger/ brother 1E-sister

**In this year my mother, my father, my younger brother [and] my sister died.**

Kik' xpe pa rutza’m winäq.\_\_\_\_

kïk’ x-0-pe pa ru-tza’m winäq

blood PS-3A-come PR 3E-nose people

**Blood came from people’s noses.**

**Mi k'a xel ka’i’ juna’ rukajmay yujuj.** 1560 aos chi wuqu’ Aj

mi k’a x-0-el ka’-i’ jun-a’ ru-kaj-may yujuj 1560 jun-a’ chi wuq-u’ Aj

D D PS-3A-leave two-CN one-year 3E-four-twenty revolt. 1560 one-year PR seven-CN Aj

**Sixty-two years elapsed since the revolt. The year 1560 on seven Aj.**

Don P Solis, Franco Ernantez altes.\_\_\_

Don Pedro Sólis Francisco Hernández Alcaldes.

Don Pedro Sólis Francisco Hernández mayor.

**Don Pedro Solís [and] Francisco Hernández, alcaldes.**

**Xtixena’aj chïk rox juna’ rukajmay yujuj.**

xti-0-xen66[[668]](#footnote-668)8-a’aj chïk r-ox jun-a’ ru-kaj-may yujuj

F-3A-begin-a-IV r 3E-three one-year 3E-four-twenty revolt

**The sixty-third year after the revolt will begin.**

Andrés Ch'uk, Ju Pez Lolmay K'oraxon altes 1561 aos chi kaji’ Aj.\_\_\_\_

Andres Ch’uk Juan Pérez Lolmay K’oraxon Alcaldes 1561 jun-a’ chi kaj-i’ Aj

Andres Ch’uk Juan Pérez Lolmay K’oraxon Alcaldes 1561 one-year D four-CN Aj

**Andrés Ch’uk, Juan Pérez Lolmay K’oraxon, alcaldes [in the] year 1561 on four Aj.**

Wa’e’ xa wi tan titajin yawab'il kamïk

wa-e’ xa wi tan ti-0-t-ajin yawa’-b’-il kam-ïk

PD-D just TC IM PRS-3A-e-be sick-I-N die-N

**Now the deadly sickness is still going on.**

Mik'axel oxi’ juna’ rukajmay yujuj.

mi-k’a-x-0-el ox-i’ jun-a’ ru-kaj-may yujuj

RP-D-PS-3A-leave three-CN one-year 3E-four-twenty revolt

**Sixty three years since the revolt elapsed.**

Wawe’ xk'ule’ chi wi Don Jorge Ajpo Xajil kab'ij öq ik' agosto.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

wa-we’ x-0-k’ul-e’ chi[k] wi Don Jorge aj-po Xajil kab’-ij öq ik’ agosto

PD-D PS-3A-marry-IP r TC Don Jorge AG-Po Xajil two-tf when month August

**Here Don Jorge, Ajpo Xajil, married two days before the month of August.**

Xtixena’aj chïk rukaj juna’ wa’e’.

xti-0-xen-a’-aj chïk ru-kaj jun-a’ wa-e’

F-3A-begin-N-IV r 3E-four one-year PD-D

**The [sixty-]fourth year will begin here.**

Chi jun Aj \\ Franco Erna~tez, JuLópez Mama’ Simaj altes 1562 aos\_\_\_\_\_

chi jun Aj Francisco Hernández Juan López mama’ simaj Alcaldes 1562 años

PR one Aj Francisco Hernández juan López elder staff Alcaldes 1562 years

**On one Aj, Francisco Hernández, Juan López mama’ Simaj, alcaldes, year 1562.**

Ja mixaläx chi wi jun nuk’ajol Rapael.

ja mi-x-0-al-äx chi[k] wi jun nu-k’ajol Rafael

D RP-PS-3A-bear-PV r TC one 1E-son Rafael

**That was when a son of mine, Rafael, was born.**

Mi k'a xel kaji’ juna’ rukajmay yujuj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

mi k’a x-0-el kaj-i’ jun-a’ ru-kaj-may yujuj

D D PS-3A-leave four-CN one-year 3E-four-twenty revolt

**[Sixty-]four years since the revolt elapsed.**

Chujunab'il mixetäx je xolar wawe’ Tzolola’ ronojel rukojol jay.

ch[i r]u-jun-ab’-il mi-x-0-et-äx je solar wa-we’ Tzolola’ r-onojel ru-kojol jay

PR 3E-one-year-N RP-PS-3A-measure-PV 3Dp houselot PD-D Tzolola’ 3E-all 3E-amidst house

**In this year, the house lots were measured here in Tzolola’, among all the houses.**

**[p. 69]**

Don Martín Q'alel Xajil, Don Di Pez altes 1563 aos

Don Martín Q’alel Xajil Don Diego Pérez Alcaldes 1563años

Don Martín Q’alel Xajil Don Diego Pérez mayor 1563 years

**Don Martín Q’alel Xajil, Don Diego Pérez, alcaldes, year 1563.**

**Xtixena’aj chïk ro’ juna’ wa’e’ rub'anik yujuj** chi julajuj Aj.\_\_

xti-0-xen-a’-aj chïk r-o’ jun-a’ wa’-e’ ru-b’än-ïk yujuj chi ju-laj-uj Aj

H-3A-begin-N-IV r 3E-five one-year PD-D 3E-do-N revolt PR one-ten-unit Aj

**The [sixty-]fifth year after the occurrence of the revolt will begin here, on eleven Aj.**

Ju Ajtz'amlam Saqb'in, P Q'alel Q'eqak’üch

Juan Ajtz’amlam66[[669]](#footnote-669)9 Saqb’in Pedro Q’alel Q’eqak’üch

Juan Ajtz’amlam Saqb’in Pedro Q’alel Q’eqak’üch

**Juan Ajtz’amlam Saqb’in [and] Pedro Q’alel Q’eqak’üch [were the alcaldes].**

Mixerapäx altes; xesokan.

mi-x-e-rap-äx Alcaldes x-e-sok-an

RP-PS-3Ap-flog-PV Alcaldes PS-3Ap-cut-AP

**The alcaldes were flogged; they were slashed.**

Kani xejalatäj e ajawa’; xe’ok chïk xa wi a juna’.

ka-ni x-e-jäl-a-täj e ajaw-a x-e-ok chïk xa wi a jun-a’

neg-neg PS-3Ap-change-TV-MP 3Ap lord-p PS-3Ap-enter r just irr D one-year

**Immediately, the lords were change;, they took office for just that year.**

Mixok chi wi patan qal, gonbernador67[[670]](#footnote-670)0 ruk'in doctor Bara.

mi-x-0-ok chi wi patan q-al gobernador r-uk’in Doctor Barra

RP-PS-3A-enter D TC responsibility 1Ep-child governor 3E-with Doctor Barra

**Our nephew67[[671]](#footnote-671)1, the governor, and Doctor Barra took charge of the tribute.**

Mixokesan chïk patan.

mi-x-0-ok-es-an chïk patan

RP-PS-3A-enter-CS-AP r responsibility

**The tribute began again.**

Xa wi a juna’ mixkäm wi ajaw obispo, nab'ey Obispo Don Franco Marroquín.

xa wi a jun-a’ mi-x-0-käm wi ajaw Obispo na-b’ey Obispo Don Francisco Marroquín

just irr D one-year RP-PS-3A-die TC lord bishop first-way bishop Don Francisco Marroquín

**This year the lord Bishop passed away, the first Bishop, Don Francisco Marroquín.**

Mik'axel wo’a’ rukajmay yujuj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

mi-k’a-x-0-el wo-a’ ru-kaj-may yujuj

RP-D-PS-3A-leave five-year 3E-four-twenty revolt

**Sixty-five years elapsed since the rebellion.**

**Xtixena’aj chïk juna’ ruwaqaq juna’ wa’e’** chi wajxaqi’ Aj**\_\_\_**

xti-0-xen-a’-aj chïk jun-a’ ru-waq-aq jun-a’ wa’-e’ chi waqxaq-i’ Aj

F-3A-begin-N-IV r one-year 3E-six-rd one-year PD-D PR eight-CN Aj

**The [sixty-]sixth year will start on eight Aj.**

altes Don P de Robles, P Ramírez 1564 aos.

Alcaldes Don Pedro Robles Pedro Ramírez 1564 años

Alcaldes Don Pedro Robles Pedro Ramírez 1564 year

**Alcaldes, Don Pedro de Robles [and] Pedro Ramírez, year 1564.**

Ja k'a mixyawab'ïx chi wi ch'uti’q ch’ak; k'ïy xb'e ruma.

ja k’a mi-x-0-yawa’-b’-ïx chi[k] wi ch’ut-i’q ch’ak k’ïy x-0-b’e r-uma

D D RP-PS-3A-sick-I-PV r TC little-p sore many PS-3A-go 3E-cause

**Again they were sickened by the little sores; many died because of it.**

Xa wi k'a ja juna’ mixul chi wi jun q'atonel kastillan;

xa wi k’a ja jun-a’ mi-x-0-ul chi[k] wi jun q’ät-on-el kastillan

just TC D D one-year RP-PS-3A-arrive r irr one cut-AP-N Castillian

**This year a Spanish judge arrived;**

Don Franco Breseno visitador rub'i’. //

Don Francisco Breseno Visitador ru-b’i’

Don Francisco Breseno Visitador 3E-name

**his name was Visitador Don Francisco Brizeño.**

Mi k'a xel waqa’ rukajmay yujuj, lunes xik'o Çircuncisión.

mi k’a x0-el waq-a’ ru-kaj-may yujuj lunes x-0-ik’o Circuncisión

D D PS-3A-leave six-year 3E-four-twenty revolt Monday PS-3A-pass Circumcision

**On the Monday after Circumcision elapsed 66 years since the revolt.**

**Xtixena’aj chïk juna’ ruwaqaq juna’ wa’e’** chi wo’o’ Aj 1565 aos.

Xti-0-xen-a’-aj chïk jun-a’ ru-waq-aq jun-a’ wa’-e’ chi wo-o’ Aj 1565 años

F-3A-begin-N-IV r one-year 3E-six-rd one-year PD-D PR five-CN Aj 1565 years

**The [sixty-]sixth year began here in 1565 on five Aj.**

Altes Franco Pez, Martín Ma Ajaw wawe’.

Alcaldes Francisco Pérez Martín Ma ajaw wa-we’

Alcaldes Francisco Pérez Martín Mr. lord PD-D

**Alcaldes here: Francisco Pérez [and] Ma Ajaw Martín.**

Xul wi Obispo Don Bernartino, Pan Q'än chi roxij ik’ setiembre

x-0-ul wi Obispo Don Bernardino Pan Q’än chi r-ox-ij ik’ septiembre

PS-3A-arrive TC bishop Don Bernardino Pan Q’än PR 3E-three-tf month September

**The Bishop, Don Bernardino, arrived in Pan Q’än three days into September.**

Wawe’ xkäm wi Don P gor K'awinay, Tz'utujil.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

wa-we’ x-0-käm wi Don Pedro gobernador K’awinay Tz’utujil

PD-D PS-3A-die irr Don Pedro governor K’awinay Tz’utujil

**Here died Don Pedro, governor of the K’awinay [and the] Tz’utujil.**

Ja k'a mixkäm wi ajaw Don Jorge.

ja k’a mi-x-0-käm wi ajaw Don Jorge

D D RP-PS-3A-die TC lord Don Jorge

**Then the lord Don Jorge died.**

Jumay b'eleja’ k'a mixajawär Don Jorge mik'axul chïk jun Obisp Don Bernartino.

ju-may-b’elej-a’ k’a mi-x-0-ajaw-är Don Jorge mi67[[672]](#footnote-672)2 -k’a-x-0-ul jun Obispo Don Bernandino

one-twenty -nine-year D RP-PS-3A-lord-VR Don Jorge RP-D-PS-3A-arrive one bishop Don Bernardino

**Don Jorge had been ruling for twenty-nine years when the Bishop, Don Bernardino, arrived.**

Mixik'o nima kab'raqän; xk'is qajay chuwäch ulew, Çelajay, Pasum, Chiq’a’l.

mi-x-0-ik’o nim-a’ kab’raqän x-0-k’ïs qa-jay ch[i r]u-wäch ulew selajay Pasum Chiq’a’l

RP-PS-3A-pass big-p earthquake PS-3A-end 1Ep-house PR 3E-face ground Selajay Pasum Chiq’a’l

**There was a great earthquake; our houses were razed, they fell to earth in Selajay, Patzún, [and] Chiq’a’l67[[673]](#footnote-673)3.**

Mani k'a xqa jay wawe’.

ma-ni k’a x-0-qa jay wa-we’

neg-neg D PS-3A-go/down house PD-D

**The houses did not collapse here.**

Mixk’is ruwaq juna’ martes mixik'o çircuncision ik' setiembre.

mi-x-0-k’ïs ru-waq jun-a’ martes mi-x-0-ik’o çircuncisión ik’ septiembre

RP-PS-finish 3E-six one-year Tuesday RP-PS-3A-pass Circumcision month September

**The [sixty-]sixth year ended on the Tuesday after Circumcision in the month of September.**

Don Ju Juarez, Jorge Taweta, Don Xpowal, Don Ju Ernantez, Luis Pérez,

Don Juan Juárez Jorge Taweta’ Don Cristóbal Don Juan Hernández Luis Pérez

Don Juan Juárez Jorge Taweta Don Cristóbal Don Juan Hernández Luis Pérez

**Don Juan Juárez, Jorge Taweta’, Don Cristóbal, Don Juan Hernández [and] Luís Pérez,**

je e ruk'ajol Don Jorge.

je e ru-k’ajol Don Jorge

3Dp 3Ap 3E-son Don Jorge

**they are the sons of Don Jorge.**

1566 aos.\_\_\_\_\_

1566 años

1566 years

**The year 1566\_\_\_\_**

**Xtixena’aj chïk ruwajxaq juna’ rukaj may yujuj** chi ka’i’ Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

xti-0-xen-a’aj chïk ru-waqxaq jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi ka’-i’ Aj

F-3A-start-N-IV r 3E-eight one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR two-CN Aj

**The sixty-eighth year since the revolt will start on two Aj.**

Di Ernantez ma Xajil, al Pez ma Sib'aqijay altes.

Diego Hernández ma Xajil Alonso Pérez Sib’aqijay Alcaldes.

Diego Hernández ma Xajil Alonso Pérez Sib’aqijay Alcaldes.

**Diego Hernández Ma Xajil [and] Alonso Pérez Ma Sib’aqijay, alcaldes.**

Chujunab'il mixoqotäx el Di Ernantez Xajil chupam ralkalde’il.

ch[i r]u-jun-ab’-il mi-x-0-oqo-t-äx el Diego Hernández Xajil ch[i r]u-pam r-alkalde’-il

PR 3E-one-year-N RP-PS-3A-expel-e-PV leave Diego Hernández Xajil PR 3E-inside 3E-alcalde-N

**This year Diego Hernández Xajil was driven from the office of alcalde.**

Antonio Carlos coregidor xb'ano steral chi rij.\_\_\_\_\_\_

Antinio Carlos corregidor x-0-b’än-o destierro chi r-ij

Antonio Carlos corregidor PS-3A-do-AP exile PR 3E-back

**Antonio Carlos, the Corregidor, banished him.**

Chuwaqlaj ik’ deçiembre mixkäm Doña María rixjayil Don Ju Xwarez.

ch[i r]u-waq-laj ik’ deciembre ik’ mi-x-0-käm Doña María r-ix-jay-il Don Juan Juárez

PR 3E-six-ten month December month RP-PS-3A-die Doña María 3E-W-house-N Don Juan Juárez

**On the sixteenth of the month of December, died Doña María, the wife of Don Juan Juárez.**

1567 aos\_\_

1567 años\_\_\_

1567 years.\_\_\_\_

**Year 1567.**

Don P de Robles, P Ramírez altes.

Don Pedro de Robles, Pedro Ramírez Alcaldes

Don Pedro de Robles Pedro Ramírez Alcaldes

**Don Pedro de Robles [and] Pedro Ramírez, alcaldes.**

Rub'elej juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi kab'lajuj Aj.67[[674]](#footnote-674)4

ru-b’elej jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi kab’-laj-uj Aj

3E-nine one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR two-ten-unit Aj

**Sixty-nine years since the revolt, on twelve Aj.**

Chujuwinäq lajuj ik' xik'o k'astajib'äl Pascua,

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq laj-uj ik’ x-0-ik’o k’äs-täj-i-b’-äl Pascua

PR 3E-one-twenty ten-unit month PS-3A-pass live-MP-E-I-N Pascual

**On the thirtieth of the month after the beginning of the Pascual feast had passed,**

mixk’amär wi Sancto Sacramento wawe’, Sancta María Asumpçion Tzolola’.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

mi-x-0-k’am-är wi Santo Sacramento wa-we’ Santa Maria Asumpçión Tzolola’

RP-PS-3A-carry-VR TC Santo Sacramento PD-D Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

**the Holy Sacrament was brought here to Santa María Asunción Tzolola’.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1568 aos

1568 años

1568 year

**Year 1568.**

**[p. 70]**

Don P Solis, Ju López ma Simaj altes.

Don Pedro Sólis Juan López ma simaj Alcaldes

Don Pedro Sólis Juan López ma staff Alcaldes

**Don Pedro Solís [and] Juan López Ma Simaj, alcaldes.**

Rulajuj juna’ rukamay yujuj chi b'eleje’ Aj.

ru-laj-uj jun-a’ ru-ka-may yujuj chi b’elej-e’ Aj

3E-ten-unit one-year 3E-two-score revolt PR nine-CN Aj

**Seventy years elapsed since the revolt, on nine Aj.**

Chujunab'il mixik'o wi Don Franco Breseño visitador chuwi’ Çub'a’;

ch[i r]u-jun-ab’-il mi-x-0-ik’o wi Don Francisco Breseño Vistador ch[i r]u-wi’ Sub’a’

PR 3E-one-year-N RP-PS-3A-pass TC Don Francisco Brizeño Visitador PR 3E-top Sub’a’

**This year the Visitador Don Francisco Brizeño passed above Sub’a’;**

mani xul wawe’.

ma-ni x-0-ul wa-we’

neg-neg PS-3A-arrive PD-D

**he did not come here.**

Wawe’ xik'o chi wi Don Franco Breseño Pa Tulul Sancta María Magdalena.\_\_\_\_\_

wa-we’ x-0-ik’o chi wi Don Francisco Breseño pa Tulul Santa María Magdalena\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PD-D PS-3A-pass PR TC Don Francisco Brizeño pa Tulul Santa María Magdalena\_\_\_

**Don Francisco Brizeño passed through Pa Tulul [and] Santa María Magdalena.**

Wawe’ xk'amär wi Jupillio chuwuq ik' noviempre 1569 años.\_\_\_

wa-we’ x-0-k’äm-är wi Jupillio ch[i r]u-wuq ik’ noviembre 1569 años\_\_\_

PD-D PS-3A-carry-VR TC indulgence PR 3E-seven month November 1569 years\_\_\_

**The indulgence67[[675]](#footnote-675)5 was brought here on November 7, [in the] year 1569.**

Go de Guzmán, Franco Ernantez Q'ale B'ak'ajol altes

Gonzalo de Gúzman Francisco Hernández Q’ale’ B’ak’ajol Alcaldes

Gonzalo de Gúzman Francisco Hernández Q’ale’ B’ak’ajol Alcaldes

**Gonzalo de Guzmán [and] Francisco Hernández Q’ale’ B’ak’ajol, Alcaldes.**

Rujulaj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi wajxaqi’ Aj.\_\_

ru-ju-laj jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi waqxaqi’ Aj

3E-one-ten- one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR eight Aj

**Seventy-one years since the revolt, on eight Aj.**

Chuwa’q q'ij ik' enero xch'ay wi Xajil B'atz'in Palapo’ kuma Tz'utujile’.

ch[i r]u-waq q’ij ik’ enero ik’ x-0-ch’äy wi Xajil B’atz’in Palopo’ k-uma Tz’utujile’

PR 3E-six day month January month PS-3A-hit TC Xajil B’atz’in Palopo 3Ep-cause Tz’utujile’

**The day before the month of January, Xajil B’atz’in of Palapó was hit by the Tz’utujils.**

Wawe’ xkäm wi ajaw Don Ju Xwarez, chujuwunäq wo’o’ q'ij ik' junio,

wa-we’ x-0-käm wi ajaw Don Juan Juárez ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wo’-o’ q’ij ik’ junio

PD-D PS-3A-die TC lord Don Juan Juárez PR 3E-one twenty five-CN day month June

**Here died the lord Don Juan Juárez on the twenty-fifth day of the month of June**,

chupam sábado, iwïr öq San Ju Bautista nimaq'ij.

ch[i r]u-pam sábado iwïr öq San Juan Bautista nïm-a-q’ij

PR 3E-inside Saturday yesterday when San Juan Bautista big-l-day

**on Saturday, the day after the feast of St. John the Baptist.**

Xa k'a e ka’i’ xeruk'ajolaj kan: Don Ambrosio Femoyawa.

xa k’a e ka’-i’ x-e-ru-k’ajol-aj kan Don Ambrosio Femoyawa

only D 3Ap two-CN PS-3Ap-3E-son-TR remain Don Ambrosio Femoyawa

**He [Don Juan Juárez] begat just two sons: Don Ambrosio [and] Femoyawa.**

Ja Don xpo wal jun ruk'ajol Don Ju Cordez. Ja ri Luis Pez jun ruk'ajol Agustín.

ja Don Cristóbal jun ru-k’ajol Don Juan Cortéz ja ri Luis Pérez jun ru-k’ajol Agustín

D Don Cristobal one 3E-son Don Juan Cortéz D D Luis Pérez one 3E-son Agustín

**Don Cristóbal was a son of Don Juan Cortéz. Luís Pérez was a son of Agustín.**

Ja ri Jorge de Vera mani retal. Ri Don Ju Ernandez mani retal ri’.

ja ri Jorge de Vera ma-ni r- etal ri Don Juan Hernández ma-ni r-etal r-i’.

D D Jorge de Vera neg-neg 3E-sign D Don Juan Hernández neg-neg 3E-sign 3E-self

**As for Jorge de Vera, he has no issue. Don Juan Hernández has no issue either.**

1570 años

1570 años

1570 years

**Year 1570.**

Don xpowal Rubio, Franco de Paz ma Matz'ar altes.

Don Cristóbal Rubio Francisco de Paz ma Matz’ar Alcaldes

Don Cristóbal Rubio Francisco de Paz Mr. Matz’ar Alcaldes

**Don Cristóbal Rubio [and] Francisco de Paz Ma Matz’ar, alcaldes.**

Rukab'laj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi wo’o’ Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ru-kab’-laj jun-a’ ru-kaj may chi wo’-o’ Aj\_\_\_

3E-two-ten one-year 3E-four twenty PR five-CN Aj\_\_\_

**Seventy-two years since the revolt on five Aj.**

Chujuwinäq lajuj ik' julio xq'osix rochoch P Ramírez ruma kaqolajay.

ch[i r]u-jun-winäq laj-uj ik’ julio x-0-q’os-ïx Pedro Ramírez r-uma kaqolajay

PR 3E-one twenty ten-unit month July PS-3A-strike-PV Pedro Ramírez 3E-cause lightning

**On July thirtieth, Pablo Ramírez’s house was struck by lightning.**

Xkajejër öq tikäm rumam Pablo Ximenez \_\_\_\_

x-0-kaj-ej-ër öq ti-0-käm ru-mam Pablo Ximénez\_\_

PS-3A-four-days-tb when PRS-3A-die 3E-grandchild Pablo Ximénez\_

**Four days earlier, Pablo Ximénez’s grandson died.**

1571 años

1571 años

1571 years

**Year 1571.**

Jorge de Vera, Franco Pérez altes

Jorge de Vera Francisco Pérez Alcaldes

Jorge de Vera Francisco Pérez Alcaldes

**Jorge de Vera [and] Francisco Pérez, alcaldes.**

Roxlaj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi ka’i’ Aj.

r-ox-laj jun-a’ may yujuj chi ka’-i’ Aj

3E-three-ten one-year twenty revolt PR two-CN Aj

**Seventy-three years since the revolt on two Aj.**

Chujuwinäq wajxaqi’ ik' ebrero xkäm rixjayil Po  Ramirez, Ana.

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq waqxaq-i’ ik’ febrero x-0-käm r-ix-jay-il Pedro Ramírez

PR 3E-one-twenty eight-CN month Februrary PS-3A-die 3E-W-house-N Pedro Ramírez

**On the twenty-eighth of the month of February died Pedro Ramírez’s wife, Ana.**

Chub'elejlaj ik' agosto mixk'ule’ chïk P Ramirez, ruk'in rixjayil, Magdalena.

ch[i r]u-b’elej-laj ik’ ru-waqxaq-i’ ik’ mi-x-0-k’ul-e’ r-uk’in r-ix-jay-il Magdalena

PR 3E-nine-ten month 3E-eight-CN month RP-PS-3A-marry-IP 3E-with 3E-W-house-N Magdalena

**On the nineteenth of the month of August, Pedro Ramírez married again, with his wife, Magdalena.**

Chujuwinäq julajuj ik' agosto mixaläx rumam P Ramírez, Gabriel.

ch[i r]u ju-winäq ik’ ru-waqxaq ik’ mi-x-aläx Pedro Ramírez Gabriel

PR 3E-one-twenty month 3E-eight month RP-PS-born Pedro Ramírez Gabriel

**On the thirty-first of the month of Ausgust, the grandson of Pedro Ramírez, Gabriel, was born.**

Chuka’m q'ij ik' setiembre mixkäm Juliano, ruk'ajol P Ramírez,

ch[i r]u-ka’m q’ij ik’ septiembre mi-x-0-käm Juliano ru-k’ajol Ramírez

PR 3E-two day month September RP-PS-3A-die Juliano 3E-son Ramírez

**On on the second day of the month of September, died Juliano, son of Pedro Ramírez,**

pa domingo xa jukab'ij xutz'ët ruk'ajol.

pa  domingo xa ju-kab’-ij x-0-u-tz’ët ru-k’ajol

PR Sunday D one-two-tf PS-3A-3E-see 3E-son

**on Sunday, just a couple of days after he saw his son.**

Chub'elejlaj ik' noviembre mixul Ju Orozco de Ayaba, juwez,

ch[i r]u-b’elej-laj ik’ noviembre mi-x-0-ul Juan Orozco de Ayaba juez

PR 3E-nine-ten month November RP-PS-3A-arrive Juan Orozco de Ayaba judge

**On the nineteenth of the month of November, arrived Juan Orozco de Ayala, judge,**

ruk'in Luis Açetun rajtz'ib';

r-uk’in Luis Acetun r-aj-tz’ib’

3E-with Luis Acetun 3E-AG-write

**with Luís Aceituno, scribe;**

e b'anöl cuenta chuwi’ jay wawe’ Sancta María Assupsion Tzolola’.

e b’än-öl cuenta ch[i r]u-wi’ jay wa-we’ Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

3Ap do-AG count PR 3E-top house PD-D Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

**they made a count of the houses here in Santa María Asunción Tzolola’.**

Chujuwinäq wo’o’ ik' deciembre mixk'utun ruq'aqal juyu’;

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wo’-o’ ik’ deciembre mi-x-0-k’üt-un ru-q’aq’-al juyu’

PR 3E-one-twenty five-CN month December RP-PS-3A-show-AP 3E-fire-N hill

**On the twenty-fifth of the month of December, the fire from the hill showed itself ;**

q'eq xaq Xelajub' pa pascua alaxib'äl.//

q’eq xaq Xelajub’ pa pascua al-äx-i-b’-äl

black ebon Xelajub’67[[676]](#footnote-676)6 pa pascua bear-PV-e-I-N

**it was black, it was dark in Xelajub’ for the pascual feast of Christmas.//**

Ja k'a öq xe’ik'o chïk xchechelüt.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ja k’a öq x-e-ik’o chïk x-che-chel-üt

D D when PS-3Ap-pass r PS-rd-eat-dove

**Then the scourge-pidgeons passed through again.**

1572 aos

1572 años

1572 years

**Year 1572**

Don xpowal Rubio, P Ramirez, altes;

Don Cristóbal Rubio Pedro Ramírez Alcaldes

Don Cristóbal Rubio Pedro Ramírez alcaldes

**Don Cristóbal Rubio [and] Pedro Ramírez, alcaldes.**

Rukajlaj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi kab'lajuj Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ru-kaj-laj jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi kab’-laj-uj

3E-four-ten one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR two-ten-unit

**Seventy-four years since the revolt on twelve Aj.**

**[p. 71]**

Chuwajxaqlaj ik' março mixkäm ak’anima’q Juo Pez , ruchaq' P Ramírez. //78//

ch[i r]u-waqxaq-laj ik’ marzo mi-x-0-käm ak’a-nïm-a’q Juan Pérez ru-chaq’ Pedro Ramírez 78

PR 3E-eight-ten month March RP-PS-3A-die hawk-big-p Juan Pérez 3E-younger/brother Pedro Ramírez 78

**On the eighteenth of the month of March died the ak’anima’q, Juan Pérez, the younger brother of Pedro Ramírez //78//**

Chuwajxaq q'ij ik' deciembre Mixkäm Don Martin Q'ale’ Xajil,

ch[i r]u-waqxaq q’ij ik’ diciembre mi-x-0-käm Don Martín Q’ale’ Xajil

PR 3E-eight day month December RP-PS-3A-die Don Martín Q’ale’ Xajil

**On the eighth day of the month of December died Don Martín Q’ale’ Xajil,**

chupam ruq'ij Sancta María Conçepçion.

ch[i r]u-pam ru-q’ij Santa María Concepción

PR 3E-inside 3E-day Santa María Concepción

**on the feast of Santa María Conception.**

Chi rolaj q'ij ik' deciembre mixik'o senor Matheo, doctor señor oidor.

chi r-o’-laj q’ij ik’ diciembre mi-x-0-ik’o señor Mateo Doctor oídor

PR 3E-five-ten day month December RP-PS-3A-pass señor Mateo Doctor oídor

**On the fifteenth day of the month of December, señor Mateo, Doctor, Señor Oídor passed by.**

Xb'ek'ul pa Ch'okoya’; xpe Mexico Sanctiago rub'ey.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-b’e-k’ül pa Ch’okoya’ x-0-pe Mexiko Santiago ru-b’ey

PS-3A-go-meet PR Ch’okoya’ PS-3A-come Mexiko Santiago 3E-way

**He was met at Ch’okoya’; he came from Mexico on the road to Santiago.**

1573 aos

1573 años

1573 years

**Year 1573**

Di Ernandez Xajil, P MN, altes.

Diego Hernández Xajil Pedro Martínez alcaldes

Diego Hernández Xajil Pedro Martínez alcaldes

**Diego Hernández Xajil [and] Pedro Martínez, alcaldes.**

Rolaj juna rukaj may yujuj chi b'eleje’ Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

r-o-laj ru-kaj may yujuj chi b’elej-e’ Aj

3E-five-ten 3E-four twenty revolt PR nine-CN Aj

**Seventy-five years after the revolt, on nine Aj.**

Chujuwinäq wajxaqi’ ik' enero, xaläx María, rumi’al P Ramírez.

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq waqxaq-i’ ik’ enero x-0-al-äx ru-mi’al Pedro Ramírez

PR 3E-one-twenty eight-CN month January PS-3A-bear-PV 3E-daughter Pedro Ramírez

**On the twenty-eighth of the month of January was born María, the daughter of Pedro Ramírez.**

Rub'elej q'ij ik' efrero mixul wi señor presidente, doctor Don Pe Vilalobos

ru-b’elej q’ij ik’ febrero mi-x-0-ul Señor presidente doctor Don Pedro Villalobos

3E-nine day month February RP-PS-3A-arrive Señor president Doctor Don Pedro Villalobos

**On the ninth day of the month of February arrived the señor president, Doctor Don Pedro Villalobos**

wawe’ Tzolola’ Sancta Maria Assupsion. Xpe Mexico.

wa-we’ Tzolola’ Santa María Asunción x-0-pe Mexiko

PD-D Tzolola’ Santa María Asunción PS-3A-come Mexico

**here in Santa María Asunción Tzolola’. He came from Mexico.**

Chulajuj q’ij ik’ março mixkäm Don Di Pez atzij winäq B'ak'ajol.

ch[i r]u-laj-uj q’ij marzo mi-x-0-käm Don Diego Pérez a[j]-tzij winäq B’ak’ajol.

PR 3E-ten-unit day March RP-PS-3A-die Don Diego Pérez AG-word winäq B’ak’ajol

**On the tenth day of the month of March died Don Diego Pérez, Atzij Winäq B’ak’ajol.**

Pa martes chi ro’ q'ij ik' abril mixaläx ruk'ajol Pablo Ximénez, P Elías. 79

pa martes chi r-o’ q’ij ik’ abril mi-x-0-al-äx ru-k’ajol Pablo Ximénez, Pedro Elías 79

PR Tuesday PR 3E-five day month April RP-PS-3A-bear-PV 3E-son Pablo Ximénez Pedro Elías 79

**On Tuesday, the fifth day of the month of April, was born the son of Pablo Ximénez, Pedro Elías. 79.**

1574 años **P r e s i d e n t e.**

1574 años presidente

1574 years President

**Year 1574. President**.

Don Ambrosio de Castellano, Ju López ma Simaj, altes.

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Juan López ma simaj alcaldes

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Juan López Mr. staff alcaldes

**Don Ambrosio de Castellano [and] Juan López Ma Simaj, alcaldes.**

Ruwaqlaj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi wajxaqi’ Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80\_\_\_

ru-waq-laj jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi waqxaq-i’ Aj\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_80

3E-six-ten one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR eight-CN Aj\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_80\_\_\_

**Seventy-six years since the revolt on eight Aj. 80**

Chukajej q'ij ik' julio mixul wi qataxaçion rumal Di de Paz de Quiñones:

ch[i r]u-kaj-ej q’ij ik’ julio mi-x-0-ul qa-tasación Diego de Paz de Quiñones

PR 3E- between day month July RP-PS-3A-arrive 1Ep-assessment Diego de Paz de Quiñones

**On the fourth day of the month of July came the assessment for us from Diego Paz de Quiñones:**

kaka’ tostones, jujun media anegas ixim, jujun kastilan äk'.

ka-ka’ tostones ju-jun media fanegas ixim ju-jun kaxtilan äk’

rd-two tostones one-one half fanegas67[[677]](#footnote-677)7 corn one-one Spanish turkey

**two tostons, half a fanega of corn and one chicken each.**

Ruq'atb'al tzij Antonio Conçalis Presitende.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ru-q’ät-b’-al tzij Antonio Gonzáles presidente

3E-cut-I-N word Antonio Gonzáles president

**The government of President Antonio González.**

1575 años

1575 años

1575 years

**Year 1575**

Go de Cuzman, P Ramirez altes.

Gonzalo de Gúzman Pedro Ramírez Alcaldes

Gonzalo de Gúzman Pedro Ramírez alcaldes

**Gonzalo de Guzmán [and] Pedro Ramírez, alcaldes.**

Ruwuqlaj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi oxi’ Aj.

ru-wuq-laj jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi ox-i’ Aj

3E-seven-ten one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR three-CN Aj

**Seventy-seven years since the revolt on three Aj.**

Chi rox q'ij ik' março mixul al Juera reçador.

chi r-ox q’ij ik’ marzo Alonso Juera rezador

PR 3E-three day month March Alonso Juera rezador

**On the third day of the month of March, arrived Alonso Juera, Rezador.**

Chuwaqlaj q'ij ik' março mixul ajaw obispo Don Jeronimo Comez de Cordoa.

ch[i r]u-waq-laj q’ij ik’ marzo mi-x-0-ul ajaw obispo Don Jerónimo Gómez de Cordoba

PR 3E-six-ten day month March RP-PS-3A-arrive lord bishop Don Jeronimo Gómez de Cordoba

**On the sixteenth day of the month of March, arrived the lord Bishop, Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba.**

Chukojej q'ij ik' mayo mixaläx Juana rumi’al P Ramirez.

ch[i r]u- kaj-ej q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-0-al-äx Juana ru-mi’al Pedro Ramírez

PR 3E-four-tf q’ij month May RP-PS-3A-bear-PV Juana 3E-daughter Pedro Ramírez

**On the fourth day of the month of May was born Juana, daughter of Pedro Ramírez.**

Chujuwinäq wajxaqi’ q'ij ik’ mayo

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq waqxaq-i’ q’ij ik’ mayo

PR 3E-one-twenty eight-CN day month May

**On the twenty-eighth day of the month of May**,

mixul Don Di de la Çerda, Juez, ruk'in Conçalo MN

mi-x-0-ul Don Diego de la Serda juez r-uk’in Gonzálo Martín

RP-PS-3A-arrive Don Diego de la Serda juez 3E-with Gonzálo Martín

**arrived the judge Don Diego de la Cerda with Gonzalo Martín,**

chançiler rajtz’ib’, b'anöl chïk cuenta rutz'ib'axik ruwi’ jay.

cansiller r-aj-tz’ib’ b’än-öl chïk cuenta ru-tz’ib’-äx-ïk ru-wi’ jay

chancellor 3E-AG-write do-AG r count 3E-write-PV-N 3E-above house

**chancellery scribe, to do the accounting [and] recording of the houses.**

Lunes xtikër rutz'ib'axik; rub'elejlaj xutzin .

lunes x-tik-ër ru-tz’ib’-äx-ïk ru-b’elej-laj x-0-ütz-in

Monday PS-begin-VR 3E-write-PV-N 3E-nine-ten PS-3A-good-I

**The recording began on Monday; it was completed nineteen days later.**

Chuwajxaqlaj q'ij ik' junio chupam sábado xapon Juez Paçum.

ch[i r]u waqxaq-laj q’ij ik’ junio ch[i r]u-pam sábado x-0-apon Juez Pasu’m

PR 3E-eight-ten day month June PR 3E-inside Saturday PS-3A-arrive Juez Pasu’m

**On the eighteenth day of the month of June, on Saturday, arrived the judge from Patzún.**

Tan k'a tapon öq mixk'at rochoch Dios pa nimaq'ij tik'ïl q'ij.

tan k’a t-0-apon öq mi-x-0-k’ät r-ochoch Dios pa nïm-a-q’ij tik’-il q’ij

IM D PRS-3A-arrive when RP-PS-3A-burn 3E-house god PR big-l-day full-P day

**A little before he arrived, the church burned, on the feast day, at noon.**

Chuwaqlaj q’ij ik’ octubre mixul ajaw Don Jeronimo Comez de Cordoa

ch[i r]u-waq-laj q’ij ik’ octubre mi-x-0-ul ajaw Don Jerónimo Gómez de Cordoba

PR 3E-six-ten day month October RP-PS-3A-arrive lord Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba

**On the sixteenth day of the month of October, arrived Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba,**

obispo, wawe’ , Sancta María Asupçion Tzolola.

Obispo wa-we’ Santa María Asunción Tzolola’.

bishop PD-D Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

**Bishop, here, Santa María Asunción Tzolola’.**

1576 años

1576 años

1576 years

**Year 1576**

Don Franco Pez, dio Ernandez Xajil, altes.

Don Francisco Pérez Diego Hernández Xajil Alcaldes

Don Francisco Pérez Diego Hernández Xajil Alcaldes

**Don Francisco Pérez [and] Diego Hernández Xajil, alcaldes.**

Ruwajxaqlaj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi oxlajuj Aj\_\_\_

ru-waqxaq-laj jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi ox-laj-uj Aj

3E-eight-ten one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR three-ten-unit Aj

**Seventy-eight years since the revolt on thirteen Aj.**

**[p. 72]**

Chukajej q'ij ik' ebrero mixerapäx altes regidores Sanc Miguel Xe Inup

ch[i r]u-kaj-ej q’ij ik’ febrero mi-x-e-rap-äx alcaldes regidores San Miguel xe inup

PR 3E-four-tf day month February RP-PS-3Ap-flog-PV alcaldes regidores San Miguel below silk-cotton/tree

**On the fourth day of the month of February, were flogged the alcaldes [and] regidores of San Miguel Xe Inup.**

Xkichäp Ernando de Angulo, coresitor.

x-0-ki-chäp Hernando de Angulo corregidor

PS-3A-3Ep-grasp Hernando de Angulo corregidor

**Hernando de Angulo, Corregidor, arrested them.**

Wotaq k'al tz'um xkik'ül

wo-taq k’al tz’um x-0-ki-k’ül

five-each twenty hide PS-3A-3Ep-receive

**They received one hundred lashes each.**

Ju de la Cueva, Juez, xb'ano justiçia chi kij.

Juan de la Cueva juez x-0-b’än-o justicia chi k-ij

Juan de la Cueva judge PS-3A-do-Ap justice PR 3Ep-back

**Juan de la Cueva, judge, did justice to them.**

Chub'elej q'ij ik' mayo mixkäm ak'anima’q Andres de la Vega .

ch[i r]u-b’elej q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-0-käm Ak’a-nïm-a’q Andrés de la Vega

PR 3E-nine day month May RP-PS-3A-die hawk-big-p Andrés de la Vega

**On the ninth day of the month of May, died the ak’anima’q, Andrés de la Vega.**

Chuwuqlaj q'ij ik' Setiembre mixel chïk tasaçion audiençia:

ch[i r]u-wuq-laj q’ij ik’ septiembre mi-x-0-el chïk tasasión audiencia

PR 3E-seven-ten day month September RP-PS-3A-leave r assessment audiencia

**On the seventeenth day of the month of September, the Audiencia’s assessment [panel] went out again:**

doctor Don P Villalobos, Presitende, ruk'in liçençiado Palaçia,

doctor Don Pedro Villalobos r-uk’in presidente licenciado Palacio

doctor Don Pedro Villalobos 3E-with president licenciado Palacio

**Doctor Don Pedro Villalobos, the President, with the licenciado Palacio,**

xpowal Axcueta, señor Pablo de Scobar segretario

Cristóbal Argueta señor Pablo de Escobar secretario

Cristóbal Argueta señor Pablo de Escobar secretary

**Cristóbal Argueta [and] señor Pablo de Escobar, secretary.**

Xa wi k'a chupam ik' Setiembre xyawab'ïx ch'ak.

xa wi k’a ch[i r]u-pam ik’ septiembre x-0-yawa’-b’-ïx ch’ak

only TC D PR 3E-inside month September PS-3A-sick-I-PV sore

**In the month of September people became sick with sores.**

Xch'ub' winäq chi kamïk; ronojel amaq' xyab'ïx wi.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-ch’üb’ winäq chi kam-ïk r-onojel amaq’ x-0-ya-b’-ïx wi

PS-3A-soak67[[678]](#footnote-678)8 people PR die-N 3E-all nation PS-3A-sick-I-PV TC

**People were extinguished in death; all the amaq’s became sick.**

1577 años

1577 años

1577 years

**Year 1577**

Don Ambrosio de Castellano, Ju Lopez, ma Simaj altes.

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Juan López ma Simaj Alcaldes

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Juan López Mr. staff Alcaldes

**Don Ambrosio de Castellano [and] Juan López, ma Simaj, alcaldes.**

Rub'elejlaj juna’ rukaj may yujuj chi lajuj Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ru-b’elej-laj jun-a’ ru-kaj may yujuj chi laj-uj Aj

3E-nine-ten one-year 3E-four twenty revolt PR ten-unit Aj

**Seventy-nine years since the revolt on ten Aj.**

Chunab'ey q'ij ik' mayo mixq'oçïx Cruz ruma koqolajay,

ch[i r]u-na-b’ey q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-0-q’os-ïx r-uma koqolajay

PR 3E first-time day month May RP-PS-3A-hit-PV 3E-cause lightning

**On the first day of the month of May, the cross was hit by lightning,**

chuwäch rochoch Dios pa nimaq'ij San Peliphe Sanctiago pa miercoles.

ch[i r]u-wäch r-ochoch Dios pa nïm-a-q’ij San Felipe Santiago pa miercoles

PR 3E-face 3E-house God PR big-l-day San Felipe Santiago PR Wednesday

**in front of the church on the feast of San Felipe [and] Santiago, on Wednesday.**

Chujuwinäq wuqu’ q'ij ik' octubre mixk’at San Christian.

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wuqu’ q’ij ik’ octubre mi-x-0-k’ät San Cristián

PR 3E-one-twenty seven day month October RP-PS-3A-burn San Christian

**On on the twenty-seventh day of the month of October, San Cristián burned.**

Chuwajxaq q'ij ik' noviembre, mixk’utun ch’umil tel rusib’el

ch[i r]u-waqxaq q’ij ik’ noviembre mi-x-0-k’üt-un ch’umil t-0-el ru-sïb’-il

PR 3E-eight day month November RP-PS-3A-show-AP star PRS-3A-leave 3E-smoke-N

**On the eighth day of the month of November, a star was visible from which smoke came out.67[[679]](#footnote-679)9**

Pa viernes, chujuwinäq wajxaqi’ q'ij ik' noviembre,

pa viernes ch[i r]u-ju-winäq waqxaq-i’ q’ij ik’ noviembre

PR Friday PR 3E-one-twenty eight-CN day month November

**On Friday, the twenty-eighth day of the month of November,**

mixojrajkäm ruma kab'raqän nik'aj aq'a’ chuwa’q öq runimaq’ij Sanc Andrés.

mi-x-oj-r-aj-käm r-uma kabraqän nik’aj aq’a’ chuwa’q öq ru-nïm-a-q’ij San Andrés

RP-PS-1Ap-3E-want-die 3E-cause earthquake half night tomorrow when 3E-big-l-day San Andrés

**we almost died because of the earthquake at midnight, on the eve of the feast of San Andrés.**

1578 años

1578 años

1578 years

**Year 1578**

Don Xpowal Rubio, Ju Pez, Lomay K'oraxon, altes.

Don Cristóbal Rubio, Juan Pérez Lolmay K’oraxon Alcaldes

Don Cristóbal Rubio, Juan Pérez Lolmay K’oraxon Alcaldes

**Don Cristóbal Rubio [and] Juan Pérez, Lolmay K’oraxon, alcaldes.**

Mixel rukaj may yujuj chi wuqu’ Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

mi-x-0-el ru-kaj may yujuj chi wuqu’ Aj

RP-PS-3A-leave 3E-four twenty revolt PR seven Aj

**Eighty years since the revolt on seven Aj.**

señor Pablo Cota‑‑‑‑‑‑

señor Pablo Cota

señor Pablo Cota

**señor Pablo Cota**

Chujuwinäq wuqu’ q'ij ik' enero mixe’ik'o monjas Palopo’.

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wuqu’ q’ij ik’ enero mi-x-e-ik’o monjas Palopo’

PR 3E-one-twenty seven day month January RP-PS-3Ap-pass nuns Palopo’

**On the twenty-seventh day of the month of January, the nuns passed through Palopo’.**

Mixeb'ek'ul pa lunes.

mi-x-e-b’e-k’ül pa lunes

RP-PS-3Ap-go-meet PR Monday

**They were met on Monday.**

Chi rolaj q'ij ik' ebrero mixerapäx ajawa’ K'eche’ winäq Miguel chi Meq'en Ya’.

chi r-o’-laj q’ij ik’ febrero mi-x-e-rap-äx ajaw-a’ K’eche’winäq Miguel chi Meq’-en Ya’

PR 3E-five-ten day month February RP-PS-3Ap-flog-PV lord-p K’iche’people Miguel PR hot-adj water

**The lords of the K’iche’ people were flogged at San Miguel Meq’en Ya’. 68[[680]](#footnote-680)0**

Chuwajxaqlaj q'ij ik' ebrero mixkäm Ju Perez, Lomay K'oraxon altes.\_\_\_\_\_

ch[i r]u-waqxaq-laj q’ij ik’ febrero mi-x-0-käm Juan Lolmay K’oraxon alcalde

PR 3E-eight-ten day month February RP-PS-3A-die Juan Lolmay K’oraxon alcalde

**On the eighteenth day of the month of February, died Juan Pérez, Lolmay K’oraxon, alcalde.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Chunab'ey q'ij ik' mayo mixul Señor Pablo Cota Manuel, Juez,

ch[i r]u-na-b’ey q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-0-ul señor Pablo Cota Manuel juez

RP 3E-first-time day month May RP-PS-3A-arrive señor Pablo Cota Manuel judge

**On the first day of the month of May, arrived Señor Pablo Cota Manuel, judge,**

b'anöl cuenta chuwi jay wawe’ Sancta Maria Assumpçion Tzolola’ //84.

b’än-öl cuenta ch[i r]u-wi’ jay wa-we’ Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

make-AG count PR 3E-top house PD-D Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

**to make the count of the houses here in Santa María Asunción Tzolola’ //84.**

Chujuwinäq wuqu’ q'ij ik' mixtzaqon, mixutzin sentençia

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wuq-u’ q’ij ik’ mi-x-0-tzäq-on mi-x-0-ütz-in sentencia

PR 3E-one-twenty seven-CN day month RP-PS-3A-entone-AP RP-PS-3A-good-I sentence

**On the twenty-seventh day of the month, the sentence was pronounced, was carried out**

chi rij ajaw Don P Solis, Don Franco.

chi r-ij ajaw68[[681]](#footnote-681)1 Don Pedro Sólis Don Francisco

PR 3E-back lord Don Pedro Sólis Don Francisco

**on the lords Don Pedro Solís and Don Francisco.**

Ronojel ajawa’ chinamït xroq’otaj ajawarem.

r-onojel ajaw-a’ chinamït x-0-r-oq’o-t-aj ajaw-är-em

3E-all lord-p chinamït PS-3A-3E-expel-e-TR lord-VR-N

**All the chinamït lords were expelled from lordship.**

Xa wi k'a ja ruq'ijil xk'oje’ Don Ernando gonvernador, xüx.

xa wi k’a ja ru-q’ij-il x-0-k’oj-e’ Don Hernando Gobernador x-0-üx

D TC D D 3E-day-N PS-3A-be-IP Don Hernando Gobernador PS-3A-be

**But the governor, Don Hernando, remained in power, it happened.**

Gaspar Chululan ruka’m altes xüx.

Gaspar Chululan ru-ka’m68[[682]](#footnote-682)2 alcaldes x-0-üx

Gaspar Chululan 3E-two alcalde PS-3A-be

**Gaspar Chululan was second alcalde.**

Xek'oje’ k'ajolaxel, ronojel chinamït.

x-e-k’oj-e’ k’ajol-äx-el r-onojel chinamït

PS-3Ap-be-IP son-PV-AG 3E-all chinamït

**There were the sons, all the chinamïts,**

Chunab'ey q'ij ik' Setiembre nimaq'ij pa lunes,

ch[i r]u na-b’ey q’ij ik’ septiembre pa lunes

PR 3E-first-time day month September PR Monday

**On the first day of the month of September, a feast day, a Monday,**

tan k'oj Pe Fray Ju Martín provinçial, ja tan guardian Fray Franco de Figueroa.

tan k’oj Padre Fray Juan Martín provincial ja tan guardían Fray Francisco de Figueroa

IM be Father Fray Juan Martín provincial D IM guardian Fray Francisco de Figueroa

**Father Fray Juan Martín was the Provincial and Fray Francisco de Figueroa, the guardián.**

Chujuwinäq wajxaqi’ q'ij ik' noviembre,

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq waqxaq-i’ q’ij ik’ noviembre

PR 3E-one-twenty eight-CN day month November

**On the twenty-eighth day of the month of November,**

mixul wi señor Gregorio Balverde, presitende Pan Q'än kab'ij öq Sanc Andrés.\_\_\_\_

mi-x-0-ul wi Señor Gregorio Balverde presidente Pan Q’än kab’-ij öq San Andrés

1RP-PS-3A-arrive TC Señor Gregorio Balverde president PR yellow two-tf when San Andrés

**arrived Señor Gregorio Valverde, President [of the Audiencia] in Pan Q’än, two days before [the feast of ] San Andrés.**

Presitende\_\_\_ 1579 aos

Presidente\_\_\_ 1579 años

President\_\_\_\_ 1579 years

**president\_\_\_ 1579** years

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Bernabe Arana xa wi ja Gaspar Chululan ruka’m altes.

Bernabe Arana xa wi ja Gaspar Chululan ru-ka’m alcaldes

Bernabe Arana only D D Gaspar Chululan 3E-two alcalde

**Bernabé Arana and Gaspar Chululan were the second alcaldes.**

Xüx jun juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi kaji Aj.\_\_\_

x-0-üx jun jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi kaj-i’ Aj

PS-3A-be one one-year 3E-five twenty revolt PR four-CN Aj

**It was eighty-one years since the revolt on four Aj.**

Chujuwinäq kan q'ij ik' ebrero mixtijo kastilan juku’, xutzin rub’anïk.

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq kan q’ij febrero mi-x-0-tij-o kaxtilan juku’ x-0-ütz-in ru-b’än-ïk

PR 3E-one-twenty remain day February RP-PS-show-AP68[[683]](#footnote-683)3 Spanish boat PS-3A-good-I 3E-make-N

**On the twentieth day past of the month of February, the construction of the Spanish boats, that had been demonstrated, was completed.**

Ja k'a öq xetix Pe pa ya’ Tzamjay Pan Ajache’l.

ja k’a öq x-e-tïx Padre pa ya’ tza’m-jay Pan Ajache’l

D D when PS-3A-pour/out Father PR water tip-house PR breadfruit

**Then they were christened by the Father in the water at the point in Pan Ajache’l68[[684]](#footnote-684)4.**

Chuwajxaqlaj q'ij ik' mayo mixe’ul chay kastilan winäq

ch[i r]u-waqxaq-laj q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-e-ul chay kaxtilan winäq

PR 3E-eight-ten day month May RP-PS-3Ap-arrive obsidian Spanish people

**On the eighteenth day of the month of May, the Spanish soldiers arrived.**

Xepe Çakatan68[[685]](#footnote-685)5 rutzij audiencia Pan Q'än.

x-e-pe saca-tan ru-tzij audiencia Pan Q’än

PS-3A-come fodder-place68[[686]](#footnote-686)6 3E-word audiencia PR yellow

**They came from Zacatan by order of the Audiencia at Pan Q’än.**

Chukab'laj q'ij ik' octubre mixkäm wi kiguardian aj Sanctiago, Fray Juan Granero.

ch[i r]u-kab’-laj q’ij ik’ octubre mi-x-0-käm wi ki-guardian aj Santiago Fray Juan Granero

PR 3E-two-ten day month October RP-PS-3A-die TC 3Ep-guardiean G Santiago Fray Juan Granero

**On the twelfth day of the month of October, died the guardián of Santiago [Atitlan], Fray Juan Granero.**

Pa lunes chi roxlaj laj q'ij ik' octubre mixul ajaw

pa lunes chi r-ox-laj laj68[[687]](#footnote-687)7 q’ij ik’ octubre mi-x-0-ul

PR Monday PR 3E-third-ten ten day month October RP-3A-arrive

**On Monday, the thirteenth day of the month of October, arrived the lord**

obispo Don Jeronimo Comez de Cordoa wawe’ Sancta Maria Assumpçion Tzolola.

obispo Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba wa-we’ Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

bishop Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba PD-D Santa María Aunción Tzolola’

**Bishop Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba here to Santa María Asunción Tzolola’.**

Xa k’a ja töq xuch'äy altes Ju Luis.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

xa k’a ja töq x-0-u-ch’äy alcaldes Juan Luis

D D D when PS-3A-3E-hit alcaldes Juan Luis

**At that time, Juan Luís hit the alcalde.**

1580 años

1580 años

1580 years

**Year 1580**

Don Ju Ernantez, Pablo Ximenez altes.

Don Juan Hernández,Pablo Ximénez alcaldess

Don Juan Hernández, Pablo Ximénez alcaldes

**Don Juan Hernández [and] Pablo Ximénez, alcaldes.**

Ka’i’ juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi jun Aj.

ka-i’ jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi jun Aj.

two-CN one-year 3E-five twenty revolt PR one Aj

**Eighty-two years since the revolt on one Aj.**

Wawe’ xok wi ajaw Don P Solis chi governadoril.

wa-we’ x-0-ok wi ajaw Don Pedro Sólis chi gobernador-il

PD-D PS-3A-enter TC lord Don Pedro Sólis PR governor-N

**Here lord Don Pedro Solís entered the governorship.**

Ajpo Xajil, je e rumam ajaw jun Iq'.

Ajpo Xajil je e ru-mam ajaw jun Iq’

Ajpo Xajil 3Dp 3Ap 3E-grandchild lord one Iq’

[**He was] the Ajpo Xajil, they are the grandchildren68[[688]](#footnote-688)8 of lord Jun Iq’.**

Chujuwinäq wuqu’ q'ij ik' ebrero mixq'aj raqän tz'aq

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wuqu’ q’ij ik’ febrero mi-x-0-q’aj r-aqän tz’aq68[[689]](#footnote-689)9

PR 3E-one-twenty seven day month February RP-PS-3A-break 3E-foot building

**On the twenty-seventh day of the month of February, the pillars broke**

ronojel tik'ïl q'ij pa sábado. 86

r-onojel  tik’-ïl q’ij pa sábado. 86

3E-all full-P day PR Saturday 86

**at high noon on Saturday. 86.**

1581 años

1581 años

1581 years

**Year 1581**

Don Xpowal Rubio, P Mentez altes.

Don Cristóbal Rubio Pedro Méndez alcaldes

Don Cristóbal Rubio Pedro Méndez alcaldes

**Don Cristóbal Rubio [and] Pedro Méndez, alcaldes.**

Oxi’ juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi julajuj Aj.

ox-i’ jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi ju-laj-uj Aj

three-CN one-year 3E-five twenty revolt PR one-ten-unit Aj

**Eighty-three years since the revolt on eleven Aj.**

Chuwajxaq q'ij ik' março mixul Di Ramirez, juez,

ch[i r]u-waqxaq q’ij ik’ r-ox ik’ mi-x-0-ul Diego Ramírez juez

PR 3E-eight day month 3E-three month RP-PS-3A-arrive Diego Ramírez judge

**On the eighth day of the month of March, arrived Diego Ramírez, judge,**

ruk’in Antonio Xwarez rajtz'ib' b'anöl cuenta chuwi’ jay.

r-uk’in Antonio Juárez r-aj-tz’ib’ b’än-öl cuenta ch[i r]u-wi’ jay

3E-with Antonio Juárez, 3E-AG-letter make-AG count PR 3E-top house

**with Antonio Juárez, scribe, to make a count of the houses.**

Pa miercoles xul.\_\_\_\_\_\_

pa miercoles x-0-ul

PR wednesday PS-3A-arrive

**On Wednesday, he arrived.**

Chi roxij q'ij ik' julio mixtoq' Gaspar de Rosales condador ofiçiales Reales.

chi r-ox-ij q’ij ik’ julio mi-x-0-töq’ Gaspar de Rosales contador oficial Reales

PR 3E-three-tf day month July RP-PS-3A-stab Gaspar de Rosales accountant official royal

**On the third day of the month of July, was stabbed Gaspar de Rosales, royal accountant official.**

Kani xkäm ruma ruji’ al de Vides desorero, tik’ïl q’ij pa lunes

ka-ni x-0-käm ruma ru-ji’ Alfonso de Vides tesorero tik’-ïl q’ij pa lunes

soon PS-3A-die 3E-cause 3E-son/in/law Alfonso de Vides treasurer full-P day PR Monday

**Soon afterwards, he died because of his son-in-law, Alonso de Vides, treasurer, at noon on Monday.**

Pa jueves chi k'a chuwaq'ej ik' julio,

pa jueves chi[k] k’a ch[i r]u waq’-ej ik’ julio

PR Thursday r D PR 3E-six-tf month July

**Then on Thursday, the sixth of the month of July,**

mixq'at chi’el rujolom, ruwi’ desorero chuwäch Pe Cuta, ruq'atb'al tzij

mi-x-0-q’ät chi’el69[[690]](#footnote-690)0 ru-jolom ru-wi’ tesorero ch[i r]uwäch Pedro Cota ru-q’ät-b’-äl tzij

RP-PS-3A-cut as 3E-head 3E-top treasurer PR 3E-face Pedro Cota 3E-cut-I-N word

**the treasurer was sentenced before Pedro Cota, the judge of**

señor Gre Balverde presitende audiençia.

señor Gregorio Balverde presidente audiencia

señor Gregorio Balverde president audiencia

**Señor Gregorio Valverde, the President of the Audiencia.**

Xa roxij; maki xyaloj.

xa r-ox-ij ma-ki x-0-yaloj

just 3E-three-tf neg-neg PS-3A-last

**It took just three days; [the proceedings] did not tarry.**

Xaläx Cathalina rumi’al P Ramírez, numi’al chuwäch Dios

x-0-al-äx Catalina ru-mi’al Pedro Ramírez nu-mi’al ch[i r]u-wäch Dios

PS-3A-bear-PV Catalina 3E-daughter Pedro Ramírez 1E-daughter PR 3E-face God

**Catalina was born, the daughter of Pedro Ramírez, my godchild,**

ïn Franco Ernantez Arana ik' deçiembre años 1581 aos.

ïn Francisco Hernández Arana ik’ diciembre años 1581 años

1A Francisco Hernández Arana month December years 1581 years

**I, Francisco Hernández Arana, in the month of December, the year 1581.69[[691]](#footnote-691)1**

Wawe’ pa nimaq'ij Sancto Thomas chi ro’ ik' deçiembre años 1581,

wa-we’ pa nïm-a-q’ij Santo Tomás chi r-o’ ik’ diciembre años 1581

PD-D PR big-l-day Santo Tomás PR 3E-five month December years 1581

**Here on the feast of Santo Tomás on the fifth of the month of December in the year 1581,**

xk'utun ruq'aq'al juyu’, Chi Q'aq'; qitzij nimaq'aq'.

x-0-k’üt-un ru-q’aq’-al juyu’ Chi Q’aq qi-tzij nïm-a-q’aq’

PS-3A-show-AP 3E-fire-N hill PR fire true-word big-l-fire

**the fire of the hill, Chi Q’aq’, appeared69[[692]](#footnote-692)2; it was truly a great fire.**

Xüx ik'owinäq chïk pascua alaxib'äl öq xtane’;

x-0-üx ik’o-winäq chïk paskwa al-äx-i-b’-äl öq x-0-tan-e’

PS-3A-be pass-PP r paschal bear-PV-e-I-N when PS-3A-stop-IP

**Just after the pascual feast of Christmas, it stopped;**

qi tan tiya’o ri q'aq' pa pascua.\_\_\_

qi tan ti-0-ya’-o ri q’aq’ pa paskwa

true IM PRS-3A-give-AP D fire PR paschal

**truly, it was still emitting fire on Christmas.**

1582 años

1582 años

1582 years

**Year 1582**

Don Ambrosio de Castellano, P MN, ratzij winäq, achi’ Xq'ujay altes.

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Pedro Martín r-a[j]-tzij winäq achi’ X-q’u-jay alcaldes

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Pedro Martín 3E-AG-word person man G-corncrib-house alcaldes

**Don Ambrosio de Castellanos [and] Pedro Martín, Rajtzij Winäq Achi’ Xq’ujay,] alcaldes.**

Kaji’ juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi wajxaqi’ Aj. \_\_\_\_\_

kaj-i’ jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi waqxaq-i’ Aj

four-CN one-year 3E-five twenty/year revolt PR eight-CN Aj

**Eighty-four years since the revolt on eight Aj.**

Ja k'a mixpatanïx chi wi pwäq rutikerik waqaqi’ taq tomin

ja k’a mi-x-0-patan-äx chi wi pwäq ru-tik-ër-ïk waqaq-i’ taq tomin

D D RP-PS-3A-tribute-PV PR TC money 3E-begin-VR-N six-rd-CN p tomín

**The tribute was paid with precious metal; it began with six tomíns each.**

Rutzij audiencia xel taxación xjoyewäx Rey.

ru-tzij audiencia x-0-el taxación x-0-joye’-w-äx Rey

E-word audience PS-3A-leave assessment PS-3A-pity-e-PV king

**By the order of the Audiencia the assessment came out, by mercy of the King. 69[[693]](#footnote-693)3**

Pascua patan, pascua xtikër wi.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

paskwa pa tan paskwa x-0-tik-ër wi

Paschal PR IM paschal PS-3A-begin-VR TC

**Paschal tribute began at Easter.69[[694]](#footnote-694)4**

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Chuwaqlaj ik' abrilis //82 años mixjalatäj P Ramírez

ch[i r]u-waq-laj ik’ abril 82 mi-x-0-jäl-a-täj Pedro Ramírez

PR 3E-six-ten month April 82 RP-PS-3A-change-l-MP Pedro Ramírez

**On the sixteenth of the month of April, year [15]82, Pedro Ramírez was changed**

chi pixcalil xa ruma q’ab'arïk.\_\_\_\_\_\_

chi fiscal-il xa r-uma q’ab’-är-ïk

PR fiscal-N only 3E-cause drunk-VR-N

**from the office of fiscal for being drunk.**

Wo’o’ chi q'ij ik' mayo 1582 años mixkäm qaloq'oläj tata’,

wo’-o’ chi q’ij ik’ mayo 1582 años mi-x-0-käm qa-loq’-oläj tata’

five-CN PR day month May 1582 years RP-PS-3A-die 1Ap-holy-int father

**On the fifth day of the month of May, year 1582, died our most holy Father,**

ajaw Provincial, Fray G Mentez, San Franco Pan Q'än.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ajaw Provincial Fray Gonzalo Méndez San Francisco Pan Q’än

lord Provincial Fray Gonzalo Méndez San Francisco Pan Q’än..

**lord Provincial Fray Gonzalo Méndez [in the convent of] San Francisco [in] Pan Q’än.**

Wo’laj ruwaqlajuwinäq xkäm wi al Uchab'ajay; xkirapaj altes.

wo’-laj69[[695]](#footnote-695)5 ru-waq-laj-u-winäq x-0-käm wi Alonso Uchab’ajay x-0-ki-rap-aj alcaldes

five-ten 3E-six-ten-unit-twenty PS-3A-die TC Alonso Uchab’ajay PS-3A-3Ep-flog-TR alcaldes

**On the 15th [day of the] 16th 20-day month died Alonso Uchab’ajay; the alcaldes flogged him.**

Xkäm k'a pa ximob'äl jay chulajuj ik' noviembre 1582 años.

x-0-käm k’a pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay ch[i r]u-laj-uj ik’ noviembre 1582 años

PS-3A-die D D tie-TV-I-N house PR 3E-ten-unit month November 1582 years

**He died in jail on the tenth day of the month of November, year 1582.**

Don Fernando, k’oregidor, xeximo.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Don Fernando corregidor x-e-xïm-o

Don Fernando corregidor PS-3Ap-tie-AP

**Don Fernando, [the] Corregidor, jailed them. \_\_\_\_\_\_**

Wuqlaj ruwaqlajuwinäq mixb'e wi qatata’ Fray Ju Martiniz, guardián,

wuq-laj ru-wuq-laj-u-winäq mi-x-0-b’e wi qa-tata’ Fray Juan Martínez guardián

seven-ten 3E-seven-ten-unit-twenty RP-PS-3A-go TC 1Ep-father Fray Juan Martínez guardian

**On the seventeeth [day of the] sixteenth 20-day month, our Father, Fray Juan Martínez, guardián, went**

Mexico chi roxlaj noviembre 1582 aos.

Mexiko chi r-ox-laj ru-ju-laj-uj 1582 años

Mexico PR 3E-three-ten 3E-one-ten-unit 1582 years

**to Mexico on the thirteenth of November, year 1582.**

B'elejlaj ruwaqlajuwinäq mixul wi juku’; xb'e’ajäx Sancta Clara.

b’elej-laj ru-wuq-laj-u-winäq mi-x-0-ul wi juku’ x-0-b’e-aj-äx Santa Clara

nine-ten 3E-seventh-ten-unit-twenty RP-PS-3A-arrive TC boat PS-3A-go-plane-PV Santa Clara

**On the nineteenth [day of the] sixteenth 20-day month, a boat arrived; it went to be planed at Santa Clara [la Laguna].**

Jub'elej ruwuqlajuwinäq mixkäm wi Don Xpowal Rubio,

ju-b’elej ru-wuq-laj-u-winäq mi-x-0-käm wi Don Cristóbal Rubio

one-nine 3E-seven-ten-unit-twenty RP-PS-3A-die TC Don Cristóbal Rubio

PR Sunday PR big-l-day Santa Catalina

**On the ninth [day of the] seventeenth 20-day month died Don Cristóbal Rubio,**

pa domingo, pa nimaq'ij Sancta C.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

pa domingo pa nïm-a-q’ij Santa Catalina

PR Sunday PR big-l-day Santa Catalina

**on Sunday, the feast of Santa Catalina.**

1583 años

1583 años

1583 years

**1583 year**

Don Franco Pérez, Di Ernántez Xajil, altes.

Don Francisco Pérez Diego Hernández Xajil alcaldes

Don Francisco Pérez Diego Hernández Xajil alcaldes

**Don Francisco Pérez [and] Diego Hernández Xajil, alcaldes.**

Wo’o’ juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi wo’o’ Aj.

wo’-o’ jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi wo’-o’ Aj

five-CN one-year 3E-five twenty revolt PR five-CN Aj

**Eighty-five years since the revolt on five Aj.**

Wawe’ mixik'ule’ wi, in mama’ Pakal\_\_\_\_ Franco Tiaz ruk'in Franco Catalina,

wa-we’ mi-x-i-k’ul-e’ wi in mama’ Pakal Francisco Díaz r-uk’in Francisca Catalina

PD-D RP-PS-1A-marry-IP TC 1A elder Pakal Francisco Díaz 3E-with Francisca Catalina

**Here I, mama’ Pakal Francisco Díaz69[[696]](#footnote-696)6, married Francisca Catalina,**

rana’ .q’tz69[[697]](#footnote-697)7. Don Di Pérez, atzij winäq B'ak'ajol.\_\_\_\_\_

r-ana’ q’etzäm Don Diego Pérez a[j]-tzij winäq B’ak’ajol.

3E-sister deceased Don Diego Pérez AG-word people B’ak’ajol

**sister of the late Don Diego Pérez, Atzij Winäq B’ak’ajol.**

Chuwajxaq ik' mayo, mixul wi Pe guardián Mexico

ch[i r]u-waqxaq ik’ mayo mi-x-0-ul wi padre guardian Mexiko

RP 3E-eight month May RP-PS-3A-leave TC father guardian Mexico

**On the eighth of the month of May, the Father Guardián arrived from Mexico**

chulajuwinäq rajilab'al q’ij chupam Kaqchikel 1583 años.

ch[i r]u-laj-u-winäq r-ajil-a-b’-äl q’ij ch[i r]u-pam Kaqchikel 1583 años

PR 3E-ten-unit-twenty 3E-number-l-I-N day PR 3E-inside Kaqchikel 1583 years

**on the two hundredth day in the Kaqchikel count, year 1583.**

Chukajlaj ik' agosto, chuwa’q öq ruq’ij Sancta María Assumpçion,

ch[i r]u-kaj-laj ik’ agosto öq ru-q’ij Santa María Asunción

RP 3E-four-ten month August when 3E-day Santa María Asunción

**On the fourteenth of the month of August, the day before the feast of Santa María Asunción,**

xerajjitz'äx, xerajporöx ruk'ajol Franco MN, ajsa’, Andrés K'i’oj.

x-e-raj-jitz’-äx x-e-raj-por-öx ru-k’ajol Francisco Martín aj-sa’ Andrés K’i’oj

PS-3A-want-hang-PV PS-3A-want-burn-PV 3E-son Francisco Martín AG-achieve69[[698]](#footnote-698)8 Andrés K’i’oj

**the son of Francisco Martín, Ajsa’, [and] Andres K’i’oj were about to be hanged, about to be burnt.**

Audiençia xrajb'ano sedencia Pan Q'än.

audiencia x-0-r-aj-b’än-o sentencia Pan Q’än

audiencia PS-3A-3E-want do-AP sentencia PR yellow

**The Audiencia was to carry out the sentence in Pan Q’än.**

Oxmul xk'oqpij.

ox-mul x-0-k’ojp 69[[699]](#footnote-699)9-ij

three-times PS-3A-break-IV

**[The rope] broke three times.**

Ja k'a Pe Fray Franco Salcedo xek'amo, xekolob'en.

ja k’a Padre Fray Francisco Salcedo x-e-k’äm-o x-e-köl-o-b’-en

D D Father Fray Francisco Salcedo PS-3Ap-bring-AP PS-3Ap-save-TV-I-AP

**Then Father Fray Francisco Salcedo delivered them, saved them.**

Xesokotäj Pe kumal Sanctiago, secretario, kuk'in achija’, capitán spañol.

x-e-sok-otäj padre k-umal Santiago secretario k-uk’in achij-a’ ja capitán español

PS-3Ap70[[700]](#footnote-700)0-cut-MP father 3Ep-with Santiago secretary 3Ep-with warrior-p D captain Spanish

**The Father was wounded Santiago, the secretary, the soldiers [and] a Spanish captain.**

Martes xb'an milagro.

martes x-0-b’än milagro

Tuesday PS-3A-do miracle

**Tuesday the miracle happened**.

Chukab'laj ik' setiembre 1583 años mixkäm ajaw Don Joseph de Sancta María

ch[i r]u-kab’-laj ik’ septiembre 1583 años mi-x-0-käm ajaw Don José de Santa María

PR 3E-two-ten month September 1583 years RP-PS-3A-die ajaw Don Joseph de Santa María

**On the twelfth of September, year 1583, died lord Don Joseph de Santa María,**

gr, ajtz'ikinajay, Sanctiago Tz'utujil pa jueves ri xq'eqal.

Governador Aj-tz’ikinajay Santiago Tz’utujil pa jueves ri x-0-q’ëq-al

Governor AG-tz’ikinajay Santiago Tz’utujil PR Thursday D PS-3A-black-N

**Governor of those of Tz’ikinajay [in] Santiago Tz’utujil on Thursday night.**

K'a viernes xmuq ajaw,

k’a viernes x-0-müq ajaw

D Friday PS-3A-bury lord

**On Friday the lord was buried,**

waqlaj roxlajuwinäq chupam qajilab'al, öj Kaqchikel winäq.

waq-laj r-ox-laj-u-winäq ch[i r]u-pam q-ajil-a-b’-äl öj Kaqchikel winäq

six-ten 3E-three-ten-unit-twenty PR 3E-inside 1Ep-number-TV-I-N 1Ap Kaqchikel people

**on the sixteenth of the thirteenth 20-day month in our count, we, the Kaqchikel people.**

Pa sábado wo’o’ chi q’ij ik' octubre.1583 años mixapon

pa säbado wo’-o’ chi q’ij ik’ octubre 1583 años mi-x-0-apon

PR Saturday five-CN PR day month October 1583 year RP-PS-3A-arrive

**On Saturday, the fifth day of the month of October year 1583, arrived**

Señor Juez Ju de Rosales ruk'in Ju de Morales escribano,

Señor Juez Juan de Rosales r-uk’in Juan de Morales escribano

Señor judge Juan de Rosales 3E-with Juan de Morales scribe

**the Señor Juez Juan de Rosales with Juan de Morales, scribe,**

tz'etöl ruchi’ juyu’ ruk'in ya’ chi la’ Pa Yan Ch'oköl.

tz’ët-öl ru-chi’ juyu’ r-uk’in ya’ chi la’ Pa Yan Ch’ok-öl

see-AG 3E-mouth hill 3E-with water PR D PR already astraddle-P

**to inspect the boundary of the hill with the lake there at Pa Yan Ch’oköl.70[[701]](#footnote-701)1**

Oxlajuj chi q'ij mixub'än; xa qi xuk'äm kitzij q'anawinäq,

ox-laj-uj chi q’ij mi-x-0-u-b’än xa x-0-u-k’äm ki-tzij q’anawinäq70[[702]](#footnote-702)2

three-ten-unit PR day RP-PS-3A-3E-do just PS-3A-3E-carry 3Ep-word witness

**It took thirteen days; he took the words of the witnesses,**

juwinäq ka’i’ q'anawinäq wawe’ Tzolola’,

ju-winäq ka’-i’ q’anawinäq wa-we’ Tzolola’

one-twenty two-CN witness PD-D Tzolola’

**twenty-two witnesses here at Tzolola’.70[[703]](#footnote-703)3**

Xa wi k'a xkiya’ kiq'anawinäq aj Sanctiago.

xa wi k’a x-0-ki-ya’ ki-q’anawinäq aj Santiago

D D D PS-3A-3Ep-give 3Ep-witness G Santiago

**And then the people of Santiago gave their witnesses.**

Xa qi mixutz'ët xunik'oj ruchi’ kichenb'al aj Pa Yan Ch’oköl, Pan Pati’, Pa Ko’on.

xa qi mi-x-0-u-tzët x-0-u-nik’-oj ru-chi’ ki-chen-b’-äl aj Pa Yan Ch’oköl pan Pat-i’ Pa Ko’on

only true RP-PS-3A-3E-see PS-3A3E-revise-TR 3E-mouth 3Ep-hoe-I-N G Pa Yan Ch’oköl PR hut-p PR Ko’on

**He inspected, he scrutinized the border of the fields of those of Pa Yan Ch’oköl, Pan Pati’ [and] Pa Ko’on.70[[704]](#footnote-704)4**

**[p. 75]**

Jueves mixpe xul wawe’ Sancta María Assumpsión Tzolola’.

jueves mi-x-0-pe x-0-ul wa-we’ Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

Thursday RP-PS-3A-come PS-3A-arrive PD-D Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

**On Thursday he came here to Santa María Asunción Tzolola’,**

chuwa’q öq nimaq'ij San Lucas, chuwuqlaj ik' octubre.

chuwa’q öq nïm-a-q’ij San Lucas ch[i r]u-wuq-laj ik’ octubre

tomorrow when big-l-day San Lucas PR 3E-seven-ten month October

**on the day before the feast of San Lucas, on the seventeenth of the month of October.**

Pa nimaq'ij San Lucas mixb'e Pan Q'än.

pa nïm-a-q’ij San Lucas mi-x-0-b’e Pan Q’än

PR big-l-day San Lucas RP-PS-3A-go Pan Q’än

**On the feast of San Lucas, he went to Pan Q’än.**

Xtase’ rupam ch'a’oj kumal ruchinamital P Ramírez .

x-0-tas-e’ ru-pam ch’a’oj k-umal ru-chinamït-al Pedro Ramírez

PS-3A-partition-IP 3E-inside problem 3Ep-cause 3E-chinamït-N Pedro Ramírez

**The core of the problem, on account of those of the chinamit of Pedro Ramírez, was resolved.**

Julaj rolajuwinäq chupam qajilab'al jutaq winäq q'ij pa Kaqchikel

ju-laj r-o-laj-ju-winäq ch[i r]u-pam q-ajil-a-b’-äl ju-taq winäq q’ij pa Kaqchikel

one-ten 3E-five-ten-one-twenty PR 3E-inside 1Ep-number-l-I-N one-p twenty70[[705]](#footnote-705)5 day PR Kaqchikel

**On the eleventh [day of the] fifteenth 20-day month in our count of months [and] days in Kaqchikel**

raq'ab'al Sancta C. chu 25 ik' noviembre 1583 aos,

r-aq’ab’-al Santa Catarina ch[i r]u-25 ik’ noviembre 1583 años

3E-night-N Santa Catarina PR 3E-25 month Noviembre 1583 years

**on the eve of Santa Catarina, the twenty-fifth of the month of November year 1583,**

mixaläx Ju Evangelista, ruk'ajol Gregorio Mayorca, rumam P Ramírez.

mi-x-0-al-äx Juan Evangelista ru-k’ajol Gregorio Mayorca ru-mam Pedro Ramírez

RP-PS-3A-bear-PV Juan Evangelist 3E-son Gregorio Mayorca 3E-grandchild Pedro Ramírez

**was born Juan Evangelista, son of Gregorio Mayorca, grandson of Pedro Ramírez.**

Miyer öq Sancta C raq'ab'al k'a xaläx wi lunes xik'o q'ij. Alam chïk pa martes.

miyer öq Santa Catarina r-aq’ab’-al k’a x-0-al-äx wi lunes x-0-ik’o q’ij al-am chïk pa martes

miyer öq Santa Catarina 3E-aq’ab’-N D PS-3A-bear-PV TC Monday PS-3A-pass day bear-PP r PR Tuesday

**Just after Santa Catalina, at night he was born, on Monday, as day ended. He was already born on Tuesday.**

1584 años

1584 años

1584 years

**Year 1584**

Pablo Ernántez, P Ramírez altes; Ju Luis, alguacil mayor; Pablo Ximénez, escribano.

Pablo Hernández Pedro Ramírez alcaldes Juan Luis Aguacil Mayor Pablo Ximénez escribano

Pablo Hernández Pedro Ramírez alcaldes Juan Luis Aguacil Mayor Pablo Ximénez scribe

**Pablo Hernández [and] Pedro Ramírez, alcaldes; Juan Luís, alguacil mayor; Pablo Ximénez, scribe.**

Waqaqi’ juna’ romay yujuj chi ka’i’ Aj.

waqaq-i’ jun-a’ r-o-may yujuj chi ka’i’ Aj

six-rd-CN one-year 3E-five-twenty/year revolt PR two-CN Aj

**Eighty-six years since the revolt on two Aj.**

Chuka’m q'ij ik' ebrero mixik'o ruq'ij Sancta María Purificación,

ch[i r]u-ka’n q’ij febrero mi-x-0-ik’o ru-q’ij Santa María Purificación

PR 3E-two day February RP-PS-3A-pass 3E-day Santa María Purificación

**On the second day of month of February [as] the feast of Santa María de la Purificación passed,**

xutzirisäx wi candelas.

x-0-ütz-ïr-is-äx wi candelas

PS-3A-good-VR-CS-PV TC candles

**candles were blessed.**

Mixjalk'atij lajuj chi q'ij maki xajiläx kan,

mi-x-0-jäl-k’at-ij laj-uj chi q’ij ma-ki x-0-ajil-äx kan

RP-PS-3A-change-sign-IV ten-unit PA day neg-neg PS-3A-count-PV remain

**There was a change of ten days, which were left uncounted,**

k'a rulik chïk rupixa’ qanimatata’ Sancto Padre de Roma.

k’a r-ul-ïk chïk ru-pixa’ qa-nïm-a-tata’ Santo Padre de Roma

D 3E-arrive-N r 3E-advice 1Ep-big-l-father Santo Padre de Roma

**upon the arrival of the advice our great father, the Holy Father of Rome.70[[706]](#footnote-706)6**

Ka’i’ wi juna’ rok'al, juna’ rok'al rub'anïk yujuj pa tinamït chi Iximche’.\_\_\_\_\_

Ka’i’ wi jun-a’ r-o-k’al jun-a’ r-o-k’al ru-b’än-ïk yujuj pa tinamït chi Iximche’

two-CN TC one-year 3E-five-twenty one-year 3E-five-twenty 3E-do-N revolt PR town PR Iximche’

**The eighty-second year [begins], eighty one years being completed since the revolt in the town of Iximche’.**

Oxk'al juna’ tul kastilan winäq qi k'a tan tiq'ajan ch’ich’ oyob’äl,

ox-k’al jun-a’ t-0-ul kastilan winäq qi k’a tan ti-0-q’aj-an ch’ich’ oyo-b’-äl

three-twenty one-year PRS-3A-arrive Spanish people true D IM PRS-3A-sound-AP metal call-I-N

**Sixty years after the arrival of the Spanish people, truly there sounded the metal bells,**

öq mixkäm Don P Solis Gr,

öq mi-x-0-käm Don Pedro Sólis governador

when RP-PS-3A-die Don Pedro Sólis governor

**when Don Pedro Solís, Governor, died,**

wawe’ Sancta María Asumpsión Tzolola’ pa nimaq’ij Purificación70[[707]](#footnote-707)7 ,

wa-we’ Santa María Asunción Tzolola’ pa nïm-a-q’ij Purificación

PD-D Santa María Asunción Tzolola’ PR big-l-day Purificación

**here in Santa María Asunción Tzolola’ on the feast of the Purificación,**

pa jueves ka’i’ chi q'ij ik’ ebrero 1584 años.

pa jueves ka’-i’ chi q’ij ik’ febrero 1584 años

PR Thursday two-CN PR day month Febuary 1584 years

**on Thursday, the second day of the month of February year 1584.**

Xábado xq'osij Cruz chuwäch rochoch Dios ruma kaqolajay

sábado x-0-q’os-ij cruz ch[i r]u-wäch r-ochoch Dios r-uma 70[[708]](#footnote-708)8kaqolajay

Saturday PS-3A-hit-TR cross PR 3E-face 3E-house God 3E-cause thunder

**On Saturday the cross in front of the church was struck by lightning,**

chukaj q'ij ik' ebrero.

ch[i r]u-kaj q’ij ik’ febrero

PR 3E-four day month February

**on the fourth day of the month of February.**

Chuwajxaqlaj ik' ebrero 1584 aos mixuk'äm bara P Martín

ch[i r]u-waqxaq-laj ik’ febrero 1584 años mi-x-0-u-k’äm vara Pedro Martín

PR 3E-eight-ten month February 1584 years RP-PS-3A-3E-carry staff Pedro Martín

**On the eighteenth of the month of February year 1584 Pedro [Elías] Martín took the staff [of office as]**

ratzij winäq, achi’ ajaw, Don P MN, Gr.

r-a[j]-tzij winäq achi’ ajaw Don Pedro Martín governador

3E-AG-word people man lord Don Pedro Martín Governador

**Ratzij Winäq, Achi’ Ajaw, Don Pedro [Elías] Martín, Governor.**

Mixüx chi qatinamit de Sancta María Assumpción Tzolola’;

mi-x-0-üx chi[k] qa-tinamït de Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

RP-PS-3A-be r 1Ep-town of Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

**It happened in our town, Santa María Asunción Tzolola’;**

Pe Fray Ju Martíniz, guardián, mixya’o título ruk'in bara.

Padre Fray Juan Martínez guardián mi-x-0-ya’-o título r-uk’in vara

Father Fray Juan Martínez guardian RP-PS-3A-give-AP title 3E-with staff

**Father Fray Juan Martínez, guardián, presented the title with the staff.**

Chi audiencia xpe wi kumal padre.

chi audiencia x-0-pe wi k-umal padre

PR audiencia PS-3A-come TC 3Ep-cause father

**From the Audiencia, it came by means of the Fathers.**

Ja ruma ri’, mani kuqül ruk'uxlal ri Don Ambrosio, rumam Don Jorge.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ja r-uma ri’ ma-ni kuq-ül ru-k’u’x-l-al ri Don Ambrosio ru-mam Don Jorge

D 3E-cause D neg-neg seat-P70[[709]](#footnote-709)9 3E-heart-TR-N D Don Ambrosio 3E-grandchild Don Jorge

**That is why Don Ambrosio, grandson of Don Jorge, was not satisfied.**

Chujuwinäq oxi’ ik' marzo 1584 años,

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq ox-i’ ik’ marzo 1584 años

PR 3E-one-twenty three-CN month March 1584 years

**On the twenty-third of the month of March year 1584**

mixpe Pe Fray Ju Martiniz guardián Mikarawa.

mi-x-0-pe Padre Fray Juan Martínez guardián Mikarawa

RP-PS-3A-come father Fray Juan Martínez guardián Nicaragua

**came Father Fray Juan Martínez, guardián, [from] Nicaragua.**

Rutzij Pe Comissario General xpe Mexico.

ru-tzij Padre comisario general x-0-pe Mexiko

3E-word Father comisario general PS-3A-come Mexico

**The order of the Father Comisario General came from Mexico.**

Chub'elej q'ij ik' abril 1584 aos, mixkuqub'äx ajaw Don Ju Ernántez, Ajpo Xajil,

ch[i r]u-b’elej q’ij ik’ abril 1584 años mi-x-0-kuq-ub’-äx ajaw Don Juan Hernández ajpo Xajil

PR 3E-nine day month April 1584 years RP-PS -3A-seat-TP-PV lord Don Juan Hernández ajpo Xajil

**On the ninth day of the month of April year 1584, was seated lord Don Juan Hernández, Ajpo Xajil,**

ruk'ajol q’etzäm ajaw Don Jorge chi ronojel Ajpopo’ Xajila’.

ru-k’ajol q’etzäm ajaw Don Jorge chi r-onojel Ajpop-o’ Xajil-a’

3E-son deceased lord Don Jorge PR 3E-all AG-mat-p Xajil-p

**son of the late lord Don Jorge, among all the Ajpo Xajils.**

Chujuwinäq waqaqi’ q'ij ik' abril, mixb'eb'an missa Sanc Margos, Pa Yan Ch’oköl.

ch[i r]u-ju-winäq waqaq-i’ q’ij ik’ abril mi-x-0-b’e-b’än misa San Marcos Pa Yan Ch’oköl

PR 3E-one-twenty six-CN day month April RP-PS-3A-go-do mass San Marcos Pa Yan Ch’oköl

**On the twenty-sixth day of the month of April, mass was performed at San Marcos, Pa Yan Ch’oköl.**

Xb'an procesión kumal Pe Fray Ju de Mentosa, ronojel ajawa’; xb'e.\_\_

x-0-b’än procesión k-umal Padre Fray Juan de Mendoza r-onojel ajaw-a’ x-0-b’e

PS-3A-do procession 3Ep-cause Father Fray Juan de Mendoza 3E-all lord-p PS-3A-go71[[710]](#footnote-710)0

**A procession was made by Father Fray Juan de Mendoza [and] all the lords; it went.**

Chi roxlaj q'ij ik' agosto 1584 años, mixul qaloq’tata’,

chi r-ox-laj q’ij ik’ agosto 1584 años mi-x-0-ul qa-loq’-tata’

PR 3E-three-ten day month August 1584 years RP-PS-3A-arrive 1Ep-holy-father

**On the thirteenth day of the month of August year 1584, arrived our holy father,**

Pe Fray Ju Casero, Provincial, wawe’ pa qatinamit Sancta María Assumpción Tzolola’. Pa wa’im xul.

Padre Fray Juan Casero provincial wa-we’ pa qa-tinamït Santa María Asunción Tzolola’ pa wa’-im x-0-ul

Father Fray Juan Casero provincial PD-D PR 1Ep-town Santa María Asunción Tzolola’ PR eat-N PS-3A-arrive

**Father Fray Juan Casero, Provincial, here in our town, Santa María Asunción Tzolola’. He arrived at dinnertime.**

Xa wi k'a a öq xul qatata’ Fray Ju Martíniz öq xpe Nigarawa Granada.

xa wi k’a a öq x-0-ul qa-tata’ Fray Juan Martínez öq x-0-pe Nicaragua Granada

only TC D D when PS-3A-arrive 1Ep-father Fray Juan Martínez when PS-3A-come Nicaragua Granada

**Then arrived our Father Fray Juan Martínez from Granada, Nicaragua.**

Pa wa’im xekuchu ki’ wawe’.

pa wa’-im x-e-küch-u k-i’ wa-we’

PR eat-N PS-3Ap-gather-AP 3Ep-self PD-D

**At dinnertime they gathered themselves here.**

Chukajlaj q'ij ik' noviembre 1584 años mixe’ul chïk ch’aqap Pe Pan Q'än;

ch[i r]u-kaj-laj q’ij ik’ noviembre 1584 años mi-x-e-ul chïk ch’aqap padre Pan Q’än

PR 3E-four-ten day month November 1584 years RP-PS-3Ap-arrive r other father PR yellow

**On the fourteenth day of the month of November year 1584, other Fathers arrived in Pan Q’än .**

Xepe pa castilla. Je wolajuj chi kulik chupam viernes.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-pe Castilla je wo-laj-uj chi k-ul-ïk ch[i r]u-pam viernes

PS-3A-come Spain 3Dp five-ten-unit PR 3Ep-arrive-N PR 3E-inside Friday**They came from Spain. There were fifteen who arrived on Friday.** **[p. 76]**

Chuwuqlaj q'ij noviembre 1584 años mixkaqär ik'; k'ate xq'eqär.

Ch[i r]u-wuq-laj q’ij Noviembre 1584 años mi-x-0-këq-är ik’ k’ate x-0-q’ëq-är

PR 3E-seven-ten day November 1584 years RP-PS-3A-red-VR moon soon PS-3A-black-VR

**On the seventeenth day of November year 1584, the moon reddened; it suddenly blackened.**

Jala’ chi ok xk'oje’ rusaqil chuxe’.

jäl-a’ chï[k] ok x-0-k’oj-e’ ru-säq-il ch[i r]u-xe’

change-N71[[711]](#footnote-711)1 r dm PS-3A-be-IP 3E-white-N PR 3E-base

**Just a little light shone down from it.**

Jun k'a kastilan winäq xb'i’im ruchojmil xuq'alajisaj apon ma ja öq tib'an;

jun k’a kastilan winäq x-0-b’i’-im ru-chojm-il x-0-u-q’alaj-is-aj apon ma ja öq ti-0-b’än

one D Spanish person PS-3A-say-AP 3E-straight-N PS-3A-3E-clarify-CS-VT arrive neg D when H-3A-do

**One Spanish person spoke truly; he made clear what would yet come to pass;**

kaji’ wo’o’ chi öq semana tib'an apon.

kaj-i’ wo’-o’ chï[k] öq semana ti-0-b’än apon

four-CN five-CN r when week H-3A-do arrive

**in four [or] five more of our weeks, it would come to pass.**

Öq xub'i’ij chi re’ señor presidente audiencia tiq'equmär ruwäch ik'.

öq x-0-u-b’i’-ij chi r-e’ señor presidente audiencia ti-0-q’ëq-um-är ru-wäch ik’

when PS-3A-3E-say-VT PR 3E-being señor President audiencia H-3A-black-N-VR 3E-face moon

**Then he told the señor President of the Audiencia the face of the moon would darken.**

Tisaqër k'a k'oj chupam etamab'äl.

ti-0-säq-ër k’a k’oj ch[i r]u-pam eta’m-a-b’-äl

PRS-3A-white-VR D be PR 3E- inside knowledge-TV-I-N

**It became clear that he was in the know.**

Sábado ruq'ij chuwuqlaj ik' Noviembre titz'elewachij xcha xb'an k'a kaj71[[712]](#footnote-712)2

sábado ru-q’ij ch[i r]u-wuq-laj ik’ Noviembre ti-0-tz’elewach-ij x-0-cha x-0-b’än k’a kaj

Saturday 3E-day PR 3E-seven-ten moon November H-3A-expect-I PS-3A-say PS-3A-do D sky

**On Saturday, the seventeenth day of the month of November, it is expected, he said, to happen in the sky.**

Chuwi’ juyu’ xeb’e je licenciado; xeb'e k'a e Pe chuwi’ juyu’ Pab'äl Kaqche’ .

ch[i r]u-wi’ juyu’ x-e-b’e je lisensiado x-e-b’e k’a e Padre ch[i r]u-wi’ juyu’ Pa’-b’-äl käq-che’

PR 3E top hill PS-3Ap-go D3p scholar PS-3A-go D A3p Father PR 3E-top hill stand71[[713]](#footnote-713)3-I-N red-tree

**Atop the hill the scholars went; the Fathers, too, went up on the hill, Pab’äl Kaqche’.**

Ütz we’ tib'an re’,

ütz we’ ti-0-b’än re’

Good irr H-3A-do D

**If this [the eclipse] should happen,**

tiya’ ka’i’, oxi’ amaq', chawe katzuqu, xcha audiencia.

ti-0-ya’ ka’-i’ ox-i’ amaq’ ch[i] aw-e k-0-a-tzüq-u’ x-0-cha audiencia

H-3A-give two-CN three-CN amaq’ PR 2E-being H-3A-2E-feed-TV PS-3A-say audiencia

**two or three amaq’s will be given you to provision you, said the Audiencia71[[714]](#footnote-714)4.**

We k'a at k'axtok', kajitz'äx, kapej! xcha.

we k’a at k’axtok’ k-a-jitz’-äx k-a-pëj x-0-cha

irr D 2A demon H-2A-hang-PV H-2A-quarter PS-3A71[[715]](#footnote-715)5-say

**If you are a deceiver, then may you be hung, may you be quartered! they said.**

Ütz, at ajaw, xcha ri castilan winäq.

ütz at ajaw x-0-cha ri castilan winäq

good 2A lord PS 3A tell D Spanish person

**Fine, you, lord, said the Spanish person.**

Qitzij wi k'a chi xb'an ronojel.

qi-tzij wi k’a chi x-0-b’än r-onojel

true irr D cnj PS-3A -do 3E- everything

**It is true that all this happened.**

Xtz'eto richin Pan Q'än.

x-0-tz’ët-o r-ichin pan q’än,

PS-3A-see-AP 3E-belong PR yellow

**It was seen in Pan Q’än.**

Xtz'elewachïx kuma Pe kuk'in lisensiado.

x-0-tz’elewäch-ïx k-uma padre k-uk’in licenciado

PS-3A-expect-PV 3Ep-cause cleric 3Ep-with scholars

**It was awaited by the Fathers and scholars.**

K'a b'elejejër öq tib'an,

k’a b’elej-ej-ër öq ti-0-b’än

D nine-tf-I when PRS-3A-do

**Nine days after it happened,**

töq mixul chïk ruloq'ob'al qanimatata’ Sancto padre pa Roma.

töq mi-x-0-ul chïk ru-löq’-o-b’-äl qa-nïm-a-tata’ Sancto padre pa Roma

when 3A PS-3A-arrive r 3E-holy-TV-I-N 1Ep-big-l-father Holy Father PR Rome

**then, arrived the holy instrument [Papal Bull] of our great father, the Holy Father in Rome.**

Pa nimaq'ij Sancta Cathalina xuk'äm Bula kastilan winäq.

pa nïm-a-q’ij Sancta Catalina x-0-u-k’äm bula kastilan winäq

PR big-l-day Santa Catalina PS-3A-3E-bring bull Spanish person

**On the feast day of Santa Catalina, a Spaniard brought a [Papal] bull.**

Xb'an prosesión 1584 años.

x-0-b’än procesión 1584 años.

PS-3A-do procession 1584 years

**A procession was made in the year 1584.**

Xa wi k'a ja ruq'ijil chupam sábado chuwuqlaj q'ij ik' noviembre 1584 años.

Xa wi k’a ja ru-q’ij-il ch[i r]u-pam sábado ch[i r]u-wuq-laj q’ij ik’ Noviembre 1584 años

just irr D D 3E-day-N PR 3E-inside Saturday PR 3E-seven-ten day month November 1584 year

**And so its date was on Saturday, the seventeenth day of the month of November year 1584.**

Mixel sentencia rumal audiencia; mixya’ Retabla71[[716]](#footnote-716)6 chi qe.

mi-x-0-el sentencia r-umal audiencia mi-x-0-ya’ Retabla chi q-e

RP-PS-3A-leave sentence 3E-cause council RP-P-3A-give retable PR 1Ep-being

**A ruling was emitted by the Audiencia; a retable was given to us.71[[717]](#footnote-717)7**

Chi re’ k'a qatinamit, kichin na’eq aj Guasacapán,

Chi r-e’ k’a qa-tinamït k-ichin na’-eq aj Guasacapán

PR 3E-being D 1Ep-town 3Ep-POS first-adj G Guasacapán

**That then [would be for] our town, which had first belonged to those of Guasacapán.71[[718]](#footnote-718)8**

Ruya’om na’eq Rey chi ke.

ru-ya’-om na’-eq Rey chi k-e

3E-give-PP first-adj king PR 3Ep-being

**First, the King had given [it] to them.**

Ruk'in kiya’om ch'aqap kipwäq aj Guasacapán.

r-uk’in ki-ya’-om ch’aqap ki-pwäq aj Guasacapán

3E-with 3E-give-AP other 3Ep-precious/metal G Guasacapán

**For that, those of Guasacapán were given some precious metal.**

Omuch' otuk tostones mixqatzolq'omij.

o-much’ o-tuk tostones mi-x-0-qa-tzol-q’om-ij

five-eighty five-forty tostón RP-PS-3A-1Ep-return-SF-VT

**We remitted six hundred tostóns.**

Qonojel mixojapon: don Po M\*N, Gor , P Ramírez, don Franco Pérez

q-onojel mi-x-oj-apon don Pedro Martín governador Pedro Ramírez Don Francisco Pérez

1E-all RP-PS-1A-arrive don Pedro Martín governor Pedro Ramírez Don Francisco Pérez

**We all arrived: Don Pedro Martín, governor, Pedro Ramírez, Don Francisco Pérez,**

Di Ernántez Xajil, don Ambrosio de Castellano.

Diego Hernández Xajil don Ambrosio de Castellano

Diego Hernández Xajil don Ambrosio de Castellano

**Diego Hernández Xajil, [and] Don Ambrosio de Castellano.**

Mixb'eqach'a’o chi la’ Pan Q'än audiencia.

mi-x-0-b’e-qa-ch’a’-o chi la’ Pan Q’än audiencia,

RP-P-3A-go-1Ep-argue-AP PR D PR yellow audiencia

**We went to argue [our case] there, to the Audiencia [in] Pan Q’än.**

Chi rutzij qaloq'tata’ Pe fray Ju Martíniz guardián xch'a’o audiencia ruk'in.

chi ru-tzij qa-löq’-tata’ padre fray Juan Martíniz guardián x-0-ch’a’-o audiencia r-uk’in

PR 3E-word 1Ep-holy-father father fray Juan Martínez guardian PS-3A-argue-AP audiencia 3E-with

**By the words of our holy father, Father Fray Juan Martínez, the guardian, it was argued [before] the Audiencia.**

Xa wi rachk'utuxik kicampana aj Pa Tulul, aj Sanc Miguel.

xa wi r-ach-k’ut-üx-ïk ki-campana aj Pa Tulul aj San Miguel

just irr 3E-accompany-ask-PV-N 3Ep-bell G PR zapote G San Miguel

**As an accompanying petition [we asked] for the bell from those of Pa Tulul, those of San Miguel.**

Mixüx chuwäch71[[719]](#footnote-719)9 audiencia, mi k'a xel pe lisensia rumal Rey.

mi-x-0-üx ch[i r]u-wäch audiencia mi k’a x-0-el pe lisensia r-umal Rey

RP-PS-3A-be PR 3E-face audiencia RP D PS-3A-leave come license 3E-cause king

**It was just presented to the Audiencia, and then permission arrived from the king.**

Campana mixuya’ chi qe chujuwinäq q'ij ik' desiembre 1584 años.

campana mi-x-0-u-ya’ chi q-e ch[i r]u-ju-winäq q’ij ik’ diciembre 1584 años.

bell RP-PS-3A-3E-give PR 1E-being PR 3E-one-twenty day month December 1584 years

**He gave the bell to us on the twentieth day of the month of December year 1584.**

Mixqa saqb'öch pa ruvigilia Sancto Thomas.

Mi-x-0-qa säq-b’öch pa ru-vigilia Santo Tomás

RP-PS-3A-fall white-ice PR 3E-vigil Saint Thomas

**It hailed on the eve of Santo Tomás.**

In mama’, Franco Tíaz, in mayortomo, xtink'äm nusamaj chi rij wa’e’ 1585 años.

in mama’ Francisco Díaz in mayordomo xt-0-in-k’äm nu-samaj chi r-ij wa’-e’ 1585 años

1A mama’ Francisco Díaz 1A majordomo F-3A-1E-bring 1A-work PR 3E-back PD-D 1585 year

**I, mama’ Francisco Díaz, I, majordomo, I bring my work forth in this year 1585.**

Don Ambrosio de Castellano, Don Franco Pérez altes.

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Don Francisco Pérez alcaldes

Don Ambrosio de Castellano Don Francisco Pérez alcaldes

**Don Ambrosio de Castellano [and] Don Francisco Pérez, alcaldes.**

Po Kaqrum, alguasil mayor.

Pedro Kaqrum alguacil mayor

Pedro Kaqrum alguacil mayor

**Pedro Kaqrum, alguacil mayor.**

Xüx wuqu’ juna’ romay yujuj chi kab'lajuj Aj.

x-0-üx wuq-u’ jun-a’ r-o’-may yujuj chi kab’-laj-uj Aj

PS-3A-be seven-CN one-year 3E-five-twenty/year revolt PR two-ten-unit Cane

**It is eighty-seven years after the revolt, on twelve Aj.**

Chuwaqlaj ik' enero mixik'o kab'raqän.

Ch[i r]u-waq-laj ik’ enero mi-x-0-ik’o kab’raqän

PR 3E-six-ten month January RP-PS-3A-pass earthquake

**On the sixteenth of the month of January, there was an earthquake.**

Qitzij mixyaloj xulan q'ij.\_\_\_\_\_

qi-tzij mi-x-0-yaloj xul-an q’ij

true-word RP-PS-3A-last lower-P day

**Truly it lasted throughout the afternoon.**

Chupam hebrero mixub’än visitar obispo.72[[720]](#footnote-720)0

Ch[i r]u-pam febrero mi-x-0-u-b’än visitar obispo

PR 3E-inside February RP-PS-3A-3E-make visit bishop

**In February, the Bishop made a visita.**

Chuwa q'ij ik' marzo mixk'amär chaj.

Ch[i r]u-waq q’ij ik’ Marzo mi-x-0-k’äm-är chaj

PR 3E-six day month March RP-PS-3A-bring-VR ash

**On the six day of the month of March, ash was brought.72[[721]](#footnote-721)1**

Ja k'a ri juna’ 1585 años raq'ab'al domingo,

ja k’a ri jun-a’ 1585 años r-aq’a-b’-äl domingo

D D D one-year 1585 years 3E-night-I-N Sunday

**In the year, 1585, on the eve of a Sunday,**

mixkäm jun ixöq pastancia rumal Gaspar Q'ëq.

mi-x-0-käm jun ixöq pa estancia r-umal Gaspar Q’ëq

RP-PS-3A-die one woman PR ranch 3E-cause Gaspar Q’ëq

**a woman of the ranch died because of Gaspar Q’ëq.**

Xurapaj chi k'am.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-u-rap-aj chi k’am

PS-3A-3E-flog-N PR rope

**He flogged her with a rope.**

Chujuwinäq oxi’ q'ij ik' marzo mixul wachib'äl, Retabla richin qatinamit.

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq ox-i’ q’ij ik’ marzo mi-x-0-ul wäch-i-b’-äl retabla r-ichin qa-tinamït

PR 3E-one-twenty three-CN day month March RP-PS-3A-arrive face-e-I-N retable 3E-belong 1Ep-town

**On the twenty-third day of the month of March, the image, the retable of our town arrived.**

Xuya’ Rey audiencia wotuk roxoq'o chi tostones

x-0-u-ya’ Rey audiencia wo-tuk r-ox-o-q’o chi tostones

PS-3A-3E-give king Audience five-forty 3E-three-l-four/hundred PA tostons

**The King, the Audiencia gave one thousand tostons.**

Rajil xub'än Rey .

r-aj-il x-0-u-b’än Rey

3E-count-N PS-3A-3E-make king

**The cost was subvened by the King.**

**[p. 77]**

Oxk'al rujub'ätz’ mixub'än tinamït.

ox-k’al ru-ju-b’ätz’ mi-x-0-u-b’än tinamït

three-twenty 3E-one-thread RP-PS-3A-3E-make town

**Sixty [tostons] were made by the town.**

Ja k'a ri juna’ 1585 años wakami pa sábado.\_\_\_

ja k’a ri jun-a’ 1585 años wa-kami pa sábado

D D D one-year 1585 years PD-now PR Saturday.

**It is the year 1585 now, on a Saturday.\_\_\_**

Chujulaj q'ij ik' mayo wakami mixutzin ch'a’oj.

Ch[i r]u-ju-laj q’ij ik’ mayo wa-kami mi-x-0-ütz-in ch’a’-oj

PR 3E-one-ten day month May PD-now RP-PS-3A-good-I dispute N

**Now, on the eleventh day of the month of May, the dispute was settled.**

Viernes mixajiläx secutorio.

Viernes mi-x-0-aj-il-äx ejecutoria

Friday RP-PS-3A-count-N-PV executive/sentence

**Friday, the sentence was made public.**

Mik'axtz'et k'ulb'at.

mi-k’a-x-0-tz’ët k’ül-b’-at

RP-D-PS-3A-see meet-I-N

**Then was inspected the boundary marker.**

Kotz'i’j ri xutïk Sr Franco de Quinea, alte mayor chi la’ Pa Yan Ch’oköl

kotz’i’j72[[722]](#footnote-722)2 ri x-0-u-tïk señor Francisco de Quinea alcalde mayor chi la’ Pa Yan Ch’oköl

flower D PS-3A-3E-plant señor Francisco de Quinea alcalde mayor PR D PR Yan Ch’oköl

**Señor Francisco de Quinea, Alcalde Mayor, performed the ceremony there at Pa Yan Ch’oköl.**

Mik'axkib'än: señor Rotrigo de Quijano, coregidor,

mi-k’a-x-0-ki-b’än señor Rodrigo de Quijano corregidor

RP-D-PS-3A-3Ep-do señor Rodrigo de Quijano corregidor

**They did it: Señor Rodrigo de Quijano, Corregidor,**

wawe’ Tecpán Atitlán kikab'ichal ruk'in señor Al Paez, kicoresidor aj Sanctiago Atitlán,

wa-we’ Tecpán Atitlán ki-kab’-ichal r-uk’in señor Alonso Paez ki-corregidor aj Santiago Atitlán

PD-D Tecpán Atitlán 3Ep-two-group 3E-with señor Alonso Paez 3E-corregidor G Santiago Atitlán

**here in Tecpán Atitlán, the two of them, [Quijano] with Señor Alonso Paez, Corregidor of those of Santiago Atitlán,**

kuk'in escribano Franco Pulkar ruk'in Villa Castilla, ruk'in k'a Sanctiago Chancho, q'anawinäq.

k-uk’in escribano Francisco Pulkar r-uk’in Villa Castilla r-uk’in k’a Santiago Chancho q’än-a-winäq

3E-with scribe Francisco Pulgar 3E-with Villa Spain 3E-with D Santiago Chancho yellow-l-person

**with the scribe Francisco Pulgar with Villa Castilla, and with Santiago Chancho, witness.**

Töq xtik k'ulb'at tan aj kastilanchi’ chi rij Franco de Quinea,alte mayor.

töq x-0-tïk k’ül-b’-at tan aj kastilan chi’ chi r-ij Francisco de Quinea alcalde mayor

when PS-3A-plant meet-I-N IM G Spanish mouth PR 3E-back Francisco de Quinea alcalde mayor

**When the boundary marker was planted, there were Spanish speakers behind Francisco de Quinea, Alcalde Mayor.**

Toqi xb'an, xa wi k'a ja töq xub'än visidar Quijano ruma ak' ruwi’ jay.

töq [q]i x-0-b’än xa wi k’a ja töq x-0-u-b’än visitar Quijano r-uma ak’ ru-wi’ jay

when true PS-3A- do just TC D D when PS-3A-3E-do visit Quijano 3E-cause youth 3E-top house

**When, in truth, it was done, that is when Quijano made his visita** **for [a census of the] youths [per] household.72[[723]](#footnote-723)3**

Chujuwinäq oxi’ q'ij ik' mayo mixul Pe fray Ju de Melga, guardián.

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq ox-i’ q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-0-ul Padre fray Juan de Melga guardián

PR 3E-one-twenty three-CN day month May RP-PS-3A-arrive Father Fray Juan de Melga caretaker

**On the twenty-third day of the month of May, the Father, Fray Juan de Melga, guardián, arrived.**

Mixüx ruk'exel Padre Fray Ju Martíniz.

mi-x-0-üx ru-këx-el Padre fray Juan Martínez

RP-PS-3A-be 3E-exchange-N Father Fray Juan Martínez

**He was the replacement for Father Fray Juan Martínez.**

Mixajilatäj; xb'an kapilto.

mi-x-0-aj-il-atäj x-0-b’än cabildo

RP-PS-3A-count-N-MP PS-3A-do townhall

**It was made public, it was done at the cabildo.**

Ka’i’ chi q'ij rukaj winäq chupam ojer ajilab'äl,

ka’-i’ chi q’ij ru-kaj winäq ch[i r]u-pam ojer aj-il-a-b’-äl

two-CN PA day 3E-four twenty PR 3E-inside ancient count-N-TV-I-N

**On the second day of the fourth twenty-day-count in the old count,**

ruwa ruq'ij wawe’ chi qochoch Sancta María Assumpsión Tzololá, Tecpán Atitlán.

ru-wa ru-q’ij72[[724]](#footnote-724)4 wa-we’ chi q-ochoch Santa María Asunción Tzololá Tecpán Atitlán

3E-fate 3E-day PD-D PR 1Ep-house Santa María Asunción Tzololá Tecpán Atitlán

**it is the anniversary date here in our houses in Santa María Asunción Tzololá, Tecpán Atitlán.**

Wawe’ xkäm wi mama’ Di López Pakal.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

wa-we’ x-0-käm wi mama’ Diego López Pakal

PD-D PS-3A-die TC elder Diego López Pakal.

**Here died mama’ Diego López Pakal.**

Chujuwinäq .9. q'ij ik' junio mixjaqatäj ruwäch retabla, wachib'äl.

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq 9 q’ij ik’ junio mi-x-0-jäq-atäj ru-wäch Retabla wäch-i-b’-äl

PR 3E-one-twenty nine day month June RP-PS-3A-open-MP 3E-face retable face-e-I-N

**On the twenty-ninth day of the month of June, the retable, the image, was opened.**

Ja mixok wi xutzin ruwanixik chupam nimaq'ij Sanc P, San Pablo.

ja mi-x-0-ok wi x-0-utz-in ru-[e]wan-ïx-ïk ch[i r]u-pam nïm-a-q’ij San Pedro San Pablo

D RP-PS-3A-enter TC PS-3A-good-I 3E-cover-PS-N PR 3E-inside big-l-day San Pedro San Pablo

**Then it happened that its unveiling was completed, on the feast day of San Pedro [and] San Pablo.**

Mixb'an missa tan guardián Padre Fray Ju de Mentosa wakami sábado.

mi-x-0-b’än misa tan guardián Padre Fray Juan de Mendoza wa-kami sábado

RP-PS-3A-do mass IM guardián Father Fray Juan de Mendoza PD-now Saturday

**Mass was said by guardián, Father Fray Juan de Mendoza, on this day, Saturday.**

Chujuwinäq waqaqi’ q'ij ik' julio

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq waq-aq-i’ q’ij ik’ julio

PR 3E-one-twenty six-rd-CN day month July

**On the twenty-sixth day of the month of July**

mixkäm don Gaspar Manrique K'awinay Sanctiago pa nimaq'ij Sancta Anna,

mi-x-0-käm don Gaspar Manrique K’awinay Santiago pa nim-a-q’ij Santa Ana

RP-PS-3A-die don Gaspar Manrique K’awinay Santiago PR big-l-day Saint Ann

**died Don Gaspar Manrique K’awinay [in] Santiago on the feast day of Santa Ana.**

Tan tik'is ruq'ij ik' setiembre

tan ti-0-k’ïs ru-q’ij ik’ septiembre

IM PRS-3A-finish 3E-day month September

**When the days of the month of September were ending,**

mixkäm ajaw de la Cueva gor  aj Mutzula’ Sanc Ju Bauptista.

mi-x-0-käm ajaw de la Cueva gobernador aj Mutz-ül-a’ San Juan Bautista

RP-PS-3A-die lord de la Cueva governor G crumble-P-p San Juan Bautista

**lord de la Cueva, governor of those of Mutzül, San Juan Bautista [Nahualá] died.**

Ch'aqa Niwala’ chulajuj ik', octubre, mixkäm

ch’aqa Niwala’ ch[i r]u-laj-uj ik’ octubre mi-x-0-käm

other Niwala’ PR 3E-ten-unit month October RP-PS-3A-die

**Over there in Niwala’ [Nahualá] in the tenth month, October, died**

Gaspar, ruk'ajol Franco Vaxquez ruji’, Lucas Muela.\_\_\_

Gaspar ru-k’ajol Francisco Vásquez ru-ji’ Lucas Muela

Gaspar 3E-son Francisco Vásquez 3E-son/in/law Lucas Muela

**Gaspar, son of Francisco Vásquez, son-in-law of Lucas Muela.**

Chub'elej q'ij ik' noviembre mixechap: Q'alel Uchab'ajay, ruq'al achi’ Xinku’,

Ch[i r]u-b’elej q’ij ik’ noviembre mi-x-e-chäp Q’al-el Uchab’ajay ru-q’al achi’ Xinku’

PR 3E-nine day month November RP-PS-3Ap-grasp crown-AG Uchab’ajay 3E-crown man Xinku’

**On the ninth day of the month of November they were invested: the Q’alel Uchab’ajay, the Q’al Achi’ of the Xinku’,**

ajtz’aläm Ch'uk, ajtz’aläm Kaqrum, ajtz’aläm Xinku’; e wo’o’.

aj-tz’aläm Ch’uk aj-tz’aläm kaqrum aj-tz’aläm Xinku e wo’-o’

AG-board Ch’uk AG-board Kaqrum AG-board Xinku’ 3Ap five-CN

**the Ajtz’aläm Ch’uk, the Ajtz’aläm Kaqrum, the Ajtz’aläm Xinku’; they were five [in all].**

Pa xwewes ri xq'eqal k'a säq, mixkäm don Ju Ernántez, ruk'ajol q'etzan don Jorge.

Pa jueves ri x-0-q’ëq-al k’a säq mi-x-0-käm don Juan Hernández ru-k’ajol q’etzäm don Jorge

PR Thursday D PS-3A-black-N D white RP-PS-3A-die don Juan Hernández 3E-son deceased Don Jorge

**On Thursday, when darkness was changing to light72[[725]](#footnote-725)5, died Don Juan Hernández, son of the deceased Don Jorge.**

K'a ruma k'a janil pa viernes xmuq.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

k’a r-uma k’a ja-ni-l pa Viernes x-0-müq

D 3E-cause D D-D-N PR Friday PS-3A-bury

**Therefore, he was buried on Friday.**

Ruwajxaq q'ij ik' diciembre, mixk'oje’ Sancto Sacramento chupam Sancta Iglesia, mixk'oje’;

Ru-wajxaq q’ij ik’ diciembre mi-x-0-k’oj-e’ Santo Sacramento ch[i r]u-pam Santa Iglesia mi-x-0-k’oj-e’

3E-eight day month December RP-PS-3A-be-IP holy sacrament PR 3E-inside holy church RP-PS-3A-be-IP

**On the eighth day of the month of December, the Holy Sacrament was in the Holy Church;**

chuwi’ altar pa rochoch Dios.

ch[i r]u-wi’ altar pa r-ochoch Dios

PR 3E-top altar PR 3E-house God

**it was on the altar in the house of God.**

Pe fray Ju72[[726]](#footnote-726)6 de Mentosa, Fray Ju de la Torre tan e k'oj wawe’ Tzolola’.

Padre fray Juan de Mendoza, Fray Juan de la Torre tan e k’oj wa-we’ Tzolola’

Father fray Juan de Mendoza, Fray Juan de la Torre IM 3Ap be PD-D Tzolola’

**Father Fray Juan de Mendoza [and] Fray Juan de la Torre were here in Tzolola’.**

Tan coresidor Lotrigo de Quijano.

tan corregidor Rodrigo de Quijano

IM corregidor Rodrigo de Quijano

**Rodrigo de Quijano was Corregidor.**

Tan tajawär don P Martín gor ,

tan t-0-ajaw-är don Pedro Martín governador

IM PS-3A-lord-VR don Pedro Martín governor

**Don Pedro Martín was ruling as Governor,**

ruk'in xa wi e Pe fray Martíniz, fray Jerónimo, fray Diego de Libera.

r-uk’in xa wi e Padre fray Martínez, fray Jerónimo, fray Diego de Libera

3E-with just TC 3Ap Father Fray Martínez, Fray Jerónimo, fray Diego de Libera

**with the Fathers Fray Martínez, Fray Jerónimo, [and] Fray Diego de Libera.**

Je k'a altes Don Franco Pez, Ju Comez Ch'inta’.

je k’a alcaldes Don Francisco Pérez Juan Gómez Ch’inta’

3Dp D mayors Don Francisco Pérez Juan Gómez Ch’inta’

**The alcaldes were Don Francisco Pérez [and] Juan Gómez Ch’inta’.**

Chuk'isib'äl wa’e’ juna’, ob'ïx öq Sancto Thomas mixaläx nuk'ajol Gaspar Q'anel,

ch[i r]u-k’ïs-i-b’-äl wa’-e’ jun-a’ ob’-ix öq Santo Tomás mi-x-0-al-äx nu-k’ajol Gaspar Q'än-el72[[727]](#footnote-727)7

PR 3E-end-e-I-N PD-D one-year five-tf when Santo Tomás RP-PS-3A-bear-PS 1E-son Gaspar Yellow-N

**At the end of this year, five days after [the feast day of] Santo Tomás, was born my son, Gaspar Q’anel,**

in mama’ Franco Tiaz, ma Pakal.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

in mama’ Francisco Díaz ma Pakal

1A elder Francisco Díaz Ma Pakal

**I, mama’ Francisco Díaz, Ma Pakal. \_\_\_\_**

1586 años.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1586 años.

1586 years

**year 1586.**

**[p. 78]**

Di Ernantez Xajil, Franco Arana aj Moxnay, altes.

Diego Hernández Xajil Francisco Arana aj Moxnay alcaldes

Diego Hernández Xajil Francisco Arana G Moxnay alcaldes

**Diego Hernández Xajil [and] Francisco Arana Aj Moxnay, alcaldes.**

Gregorio Mayorca, alguasil mayor. P Martín Pérez, alguasil mayor.

Gregorio Mayorca alguacil mayor Pedro Martín Pérez alguacil mayor

Gregorio Mayorca alguacil mayor Pedro Martín Pérez alguacil mayor

**Gregorio Mayorca, alguacil mayor. Pedro Martín Pérez, alguacil mayor.**

Xüx Matheo García escribano.

x-0-üx Mateo García escribano

PS-3A-be Mateo García scribe

**Mateo García is the scribe.**

Wajxaqi’ juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi b'eleje’ Aj. \_\_\_

wajxaq-i’ jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi b’elej-e’ Aj

eight-CN one-year 3E-five score revolt PR nine-CN Cane

**Eighty-eight years since the revolt, on nine Aj.**

Wawe’ xtikër wi ruporoxik wochoch .

wa-we’ x-0-tik-ër wi ru-por-öx-ïk w-ochoch

PD-D PS-3A-begin-VR TC 3E-burn-PV-N 1E-house

**Here began the burning of my house.**

tan in mayortomo xb'an.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

tan in mayordomo x-0-b’än.

IM 1A majordomo PS-3A-do

**While I was majordomo, it was done.**

Wakami xwo’ chi q'ij ik' enero ja k'a ri juna' 1586. años.72[[728]](#footnote-728)8

wakami x-0-wo’72[[729]](#footnote-729)9 chi q’ij ik’ enero ja k’a ri jun-a’ 1586 años

now PS-3A-five PR day moon January D D D one-year 1586 years

**Now it is the fifth day of the month of January year 1586.**

Chupam mixojk'oje' wi chi mama'al, in Franco Tiaz, mama' Pakal;

ch[i r]u-pam mi-x-oj-k’oj-e’ wi chi mama’-al in Francisco Díaz mama’ Pakal

PR 3E-inside RP-PS-1Ap-be-IP TC PR elder-N 1A Francisco Díaz elder Pakal

**During this time we were mama’s: I, Francisco Díaz, Mama’ Pakal;**

in Juo de Guzmán, Rutza’m chinamital.

in Juan de Guzmán ru-tza’m chinamït-al

1A Juan de Guzmán 3E-point chinamït-N

**I, Juan de Guzmán, Rutza’m Chinamital.**

Kitzij ajawa' Don Ambrosio de Castellano ruk'in Luis Pez ruk'in Conzalo de Guzmán;

ki-tzij ajaw-a’ Don Ambrosio de Castellanos r-uk’in Luís Peréz r-uk’in Gonzalo de Guzmán

3Ep-word73[[730]](#footnote-730)0 lord-p Don Ambrosio de Castellanos 3E-with Luís Peréz 3E-with Gonzalo de Guzmán

**By the authority of the lords: Don Ambrosio de Castellanos, and Luís Pérez, and Gonzalo de Guzmán;**

kitzij na wi pe Xajila' Dio ernantez nimawinäq Xajil ruk'in Don Bernabe;

ki-tzij na wi pe Xajil-a’ Diego Hernández nïm-a-winäq Xajil r-uk’in Don Bernabe

true-word D TC come Xajil-p Diego Hernández big-l-person Xajil 3E-with Don Bernabe

**by the authority of the Xajils: Diego Hernández, Nimawinäq Xajil; and Don Bernabé;**

ruk'in Juo Alonso Saqb'in ruk'in Juo Martin Ma Kwa;

r-uk’in Juan Alonso Saqb’in r-uk’in Juan Martín Ma Kwa

3E-with Juan Alonso Saqb’in 3E-with Juan Martín Ma Kwa

**and Juan Alonso Saqb’in; and Juan Martín, Ma Kwa;**

kitzij na wi pe ajpopo’: mama' Franco Ma Xob’ob’in;

ki-tzij na wi pe Aj Pop-o’ mama’ Francisco Ma Xob’ob’in

3Ep-word D TC come AG mat-p elder Francisco Ma Xob’ob’in

**and by authority of the Ajpops: Mama’ Francisco, Ma Xob’ob’in;**

Juo Komis Ch'inta’, ruk'in Juo de Cháviz, Nima Pakal;

Jo Komis Ch’inta’ r-uk’in Juan de Chávez nïm-a Pakal

Juan Gómez Ch’inta’ 3E-with Juan de Chávez big-l shield

**Juan Gómez Ch’inta’; and Juan de Chávez, Nima Pakal;**

ruk'in Don Miguel, Q'alel Xajil ruk'in Xitayul,

r-uk’in Don Miguel Q’alel Xajil r-uk’in Xitayul

3E-with Don Miguel Q’alel Xajil 3E-with Xitayul

**and Don Miguel, Q’alel Xajil; and Xitayul,**

je' k'a xtikib’a’an ruch'a'ik re'.

je’ k’a x-e-tïk-ib’a’-an ru-ch’a’-ïk re’

D3p D PS-3Ap-erect-TP-AP 3E-select-N D

**they effected this election.**

Chupam k'a kiq'ij oxi' chi ajawa' xb'an wi chi rutzij qaloq'tata’:

Ch[i r]u-pam k’a ki-q’ij ox-i’ chi Ajaw-a’ x-0-b’än wi chi ru-tzij qa-loq’-tata’

PR 3E-inside D 3Ep-day three-CN PR lord-p PS-3A-make TC PR 3E73[[731]](#footnote-731)1-word 1Ep-holy-father

**On the day of the Three Kings, it [our appointment as alcaldes] was done by the order of our holy fathers:**

Pe fr. Juo Mrn ruk'in fr. Juo de Mendoza, guartián;

Padre Fray Juan Martín r-uk’in Fray Juan de Mendoza guardián

Padre Fray Juan Martín 3E-with Fray Juan de Mendoza guardian

**Father Fray Juan Martín and Fray Juan de Mendoza, guardians;**

ruk'in señor Don Lotrigo Quijano coregidor ruk'in Don Po Mrn conbernador;

r-uk’in señor Don Rodrigo Quijano corregidor r-uk’in Don Pedro Martín Gobernador

3E-with senor Don Rodrigo Quijano corregidor 3E-with Don Pedro Martín Gobernador

**and Señor Don Rodrigo Quijano, Corregidor; and Don Pedro Martín, governor;**

aldes Franco Arana ruk'in Gregorio Mayorca ruk'in Po , fiscal.

alcaldes Francisco Arana r-uk’in Gregorio Mayorca r-uk’in Pedro fiscal

alcaldes Francisco Arana 3E-with Gregorio Mayorca 3E-with Pedro fiscal

**alcaldes, Francisco Arana and Gregorio Mayorca; and Pedro, fiscal.**

Chwäch tinamït ronojel töq mixb'an.

ch[i r]u-wäch tinamït r-onojel töq mi-x-0-b’än

PR 3E-face town 3E-all when RP-PS-3A-make

**Before all the town, it was done.**

Ja k'a wa'e' ajawinäq juyu':

Ja k’a wa’-e’ ajaw-inäq juyu’

D D PD-D lord-PP hill

**Here then are the hills** **73[[732]](#footnote-732)2 [they] governed:**

fiscal Po, B’oko’; Ajtz’aläm Sitan, Pa Sisiya'; ruk'in Pó Pez, Pa Chajiya’,

fiscal Pedro B’oko’ Aj-tz’aläm Sitan pa sis-i-ya’73[[733]](#footnote-733)3 r-uk’in Pedro Peréz pa chaj-i-ya’

fiscal Pedro shield73[[734]](#footnote-734)4 AG-board Sitan PR badger-e-water 3E-with Pedro Peréz PR guard-e-water

**fiscal Pedro, B’oko’; Ajtz’aläm Sitan, Pa Sisiya’; and Pedro Pérez, Pa Chajiya’,**

ruk'in aj Ruya’al Chay ruk'in aj Pa Rawän Samora; ruk'in mama' Dio  Ri’j, Pa Tulul;

r-uk’in Aj Ru-ya’-al Chay r-uk’in Aj Pa r-awän Zamora r-uk’in mama’ Diego Ri’j pa tulul

3E-with AG 3E-water-N obsidian 3E-with AG PR 3E-cornfield Zamora 3E-with elder Diego old PR zapote

**and those of Ruya’al Chay, and those of Pa Rawän Zamora; and Mama’ Diego Ri’j, Pa Tulul;**

ruk'in franco pastor, Santo Domingo Pan Choy .73[[735]](#footnote-735)5

r-uk’in Francisco pastor Santo Domingo Pan choy

3E-with Francisco Pastor Santo Domingo PR lake

**and Francisco Pastor, Santo Domingo Pan Choy73[[736]](#footnote-736)6.**

Ja k'a je' q'anawinäq mixe'ul öq mixb'an.

ja k’a je’ q’än-a-winäq mi-x-e’-ul öq mi-x-0-b’än

D D D3p yellow-l-people RP-PS-3Ap-arrive when RP-PS-3A-make

**These are the witnesses who arrived when it was done.**

Kitzij na wi pe mixojok.

ki-tzij na wi pe mi-x-oj-ok

3Ep-word D TC come RP-PS-1Ep-enter

**By their authority we entered [office].**

Maki xa rij, maki xa ruwäch, chi kikotem mixojok wi.

ma-ki xa r-ij ma-ki xa ru-wäch chi kikot-em mi-x-oj-ok wi

neg-neg just 3E-back neg-neg just 3E-face PR happy-N RP-PS-1Ep-enter TC

**Not just behind, not just before, in happiness we entered [office].**

Q’eqal mixkich'a’.

q’ëq-al mi-x-0-ki-ch’a’

black-N RP-PS-3A-3Ep-choose

**In darkness, they chose it.**

Maki xa nima’q b’anom; konojel tzij, ajawa’, nima’q winäq tinamït.

ma-ki xa nïm-a’q b’än-on k-onojel tzij Ajaw-a’ nïm-a’q winäq tinamït

neg-neg just big-p make-adj 3Ep-all word lord-p big-p people town

**Not only the great ones did it; it was by the authority of all the lords, the town nima’q winäqs.**

Mixetaman töq mixojok chupam nimaq'ij Epiphania.

mi-x-0-eta’m-an töq mi-x-oj-ok ch[i r]u-pam nïm-a-q’ij Epifanía

RP-PS-3A-know-AP when RP-PS-1Ap-enter PR 3E-inside big-l-day Epiphany

**It was known when we entered [office] on the feast day of Epiphany.73[[737]](#footnote-737)7**

Chukajlaj q'ij ik' enero pa nimaq'ij Epiphania,

Ch[i r]u-kaj-laj q’ij ik’ enero pa nïm-a-q’ij Epifania

PR 3E-four-ten day month January PR big-l-day Epiphany

**On the fourteenth day of the month of January, on the [octave of the] feast of Epiphany,**

mixechap: mama’ Pakal chi nimawinaqil, ruk'exel rumama’;

mi-x-e-chäp mama’ pakal chi nïm-a-winäq-il ru-këx-el ru-mama’

RP-PS-3Ap-grasp elder Pakal PR big-l-person-N 3E-exchange-N 3E-grandfather

**they were invested: mama’ Pakal of the council, delegate for his grandfather;**

xa wi ke re’ rutza’m chinamital, xa wi ruk'exel rutata’,

xa wi ke re’ ru-tza’m chinamït-al xa wi ru-k’ëx-el ru-tata’

just TC D D 3E-nose chinamït-N just TC 3E-exchange-N 3E-father

**and also the rutza’m chinamital, as delegate for his father,**

chi ronojel tzij tinamït, ajawa’, mama’,

chi r-onojel tzij tinamït ajaw-a’ mam-a’

PR 3E-all word town lord-p elder-p

**among all of the town officials, the lords, the mama’s,**

ruk'in na wi pe xketamaj Pe ruk'in coregidor Quijano.

r-uk’in na wi pe x-0-k-eta’m-aj Padre r-uk'in corregidor Quijano

3E-with still irr come PS-3A-3Ep-know-VT father 3E-with corregidor Quijano.

**so that the Father and Corregidor Quijano would know them.**

Chujuwinäq q'ij ik' ebrero mixok don Ambrosio chi fiskalil.

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq q’ij ik’ febrero mi-x-0-ok don Ambrosio chi fiskal-il

PR 3E-one-twenty day month February RP-PS-3A-enter Don Ambrosio PR fiscal-N

**On the twentieth day of the month of February, Don Ambrosio entered the fiscal-ship.**

Xjalatäj Po Méntez, mama’ Aju’.\_\_\_\_\_\_

x-0-jäl-atäj Pedro Méndez mama’ Aju’

PS-3A-change-MP Pedro Méndez elder Aju’

**Pedro Méndez, mama’ Aju’, was replaced [as fiscal].**

Wawe’ xkäm wi ajaw don Franco Pérez Ajtun Kuk.

Wa-we’ x-0-käm wi ajaw don Francisco Pérez Ajtun Kuk.

PD-D PS-3A-die TC lord don Francisco Pérez Ajtun Kuk

**Here died lord Don Francisco Pérez, Ajtun Kuk.**

Chujuwinäq oxi’ q'ij ik' ebrero,

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq ox-i’ q’ij ik’ Febrero

PR 3E-one-twenty three-CN day month February

**On the twenty-third day of the month of February,**

mixe’ok mama’ mama’ Pakal chi nimawinaqil ruk'in rutza’m chinamital.

mi-x-e’-ok mam-a’ mam-a’ Pakal chi nïm-a-winäq-il r-uk’in ru-tza’m chinamït-al

RP-PS-3Ap-enter elder-p elder-p Pakal PR big-l-person-N 3E-with 3E-nose chinamït-N

**mama’ Pakal became a mama’ on the council, with the rutza’m chinamital.**

Chujuwinäq ka’i’ q'ij ik' ebrero pa sábado,

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq ka’-i’ q’ij ik’ febrero pa sábado

PR 3E-one-twenty two-CN day month February PR Saturday

**On the twenty-second day of the month of February, on Saturday,**

mixul Antonio Rotriquez, juez, b'anol resitensia chi rij Quijano coregidor.

mi-x-0-ul Antonio Rodríguez juez b’än-ol residencia chi r-ij Quijano   corregidor

RP-PS-3A-arrive Antonio Rodríguez judge do-AG residence PR 3E-back Quijano magistrate

**Antonio Rodríguez, judge, arrived to perform the residencia73[[738]](#footnote-738)8 after the Corregidor, Quijano.**

Kanij xuya’ b'ara; xjalatäj chujuwinäq wo’o’ ik' ebrero.

kanij x-0-u-ya’ b’ara x-0-jäl-atäj ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wo’-o’ ik’ febrero

soon PS-3A-3E-give staff PS-3A-change-MP PR 3E-one-twenty five-CN month February

**Soon he gave up the staff [of office]; the change [of office] took place on the twenty-fifth day of the month of February.**

Ja töq xeb'e b'anol pregonal.

ja töq x-e-b’e b’än-ol pregonal

PD when PS-3Ap-go do-AG shout

**Then the criers went forth.**

Xa wi wo’o’ waqaqi’ chi tinamït k'o tomin kixalario.

xa wi wo’-o’ waq-aq-i’ chi tinamït k’o tomin ki-salario.

just irr five-CN six-RD-CN PR town be coin 3Ep-salary

**Only some five or six of the towns had money [for] their salaries.**

Chuwuqlaj q'ij ik' marzo mixul ajaw don Jerónimo Gómez de Cordoa, obispo.

ch[i r]u-wuq-laj q’ij ik’ marzo mi-x-0-ul ajaw don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba obispo

PR 3E-seven-ten day month March RP-PS-3A-arrive lord Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba bishop

**On the seventeenth day of the month of March, lord Don Jerónimo Gómez de Córdoba, Bishop, arrived.**

Mixpe Mexico; Pa Tulul xik'o wi.

mi-x-0-pe México Pa tulul x-0-ik’o wi

RP-PS-3A-come Mexico PR zapote PS-3A-pass TC

**He came from Mexico; he passed through Pa Tulul.**

Töq xik'o wawe’ chi k'a, mixik'o chi wi.

töq x-0-ik’o wa-we’ chï[k] k’a mi-x-0-ik’o chi wi

when PS-3A-pass PD-D D D RP-PS-3A-pass PR TC

**When he passed through here, he also passed through there.**

Ja k'a ri b'anol pregonal Pa Su’m, chi Kuchim, Sanc Miguel Pa Tulul, xa wi a .

ja k’a ri b’än-ol pregonal Pa Su’m chi Kuchim San Miguel Pa Tulul xa wi a

D D D do-AG crier PR sunflower73[[739]](#footnote-739)9 PR Kuchim San Miguel PR zapote just TC D

**The crier [went through] Patzún, through Kuchim, [and] San Miguel Pa Tulul, just to those places.**

Töq xb'e don Bernabe K'eche’, b'anol pregon74[[740]](#footnote-740)0, chi qatinamit Sancta María Assumpsion Tzolola’.

töq x-0-b’e don Bernabe K’eche’ bän-ol pregon chi qa-tinamït Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

when PS-3A-go Don Bernabe K’eche’ do-AG crier PR 1Ep-town Santa María Assumption Tzolola’

**Then went Don Bernabe K’iche’, the crier, to our town, Santa María Asunción, Tzololá.**

Mixya’ wi confirmasión.\_\_\_\_\_

mi-x-0-ya’ wi confirmación

RP-PS-3A-give TC confirmation

**Confirmation was given.**

Chupam q'ij ik' abril mixul w; Comisario general fray Alonso Ponse rub'i’.

Ch[i r]u-pam q’ij ik’ abril mi-x-0-ul wi comisario general fray Alonso Ponce ru-b’i’

PR 3E-inside day month April RP-PS-3A-arrive TC Commisary general Fray Alonso Ponce 3E-name

**On a day in the month of April, [a man] arrived there; Comisario General Fray Alonso Ponce was his name.**

Mixik'o Sanctiago Tz'utujil.

mi-x-0-ik’o Santiago Tz’utujil

RP-PS-3A-pass Santiago Tz’utujil

**He passed through Santiago Tz’utujil.**

Xchojmin74[[741]](#footnote-741)1 qa Pa Q'än, k'a rulik xpe Mexico Tenoch Atitlan.

x-0-chojm-in qa pan q’än k’a r-ul-ïk x-0-pe Mexico Tenoch Atitlan

PS-3A-straight-I down PR yellow D 3E-arrive PS-3A-come Mexico Tenoch atitlán

**He went straight down to Pan Q’än upon his arrival from Mexico Tenochtitlán.**

Chuwuq q'ij ik' junio pa sábado, jäla’ chïk ma tirïl pa wa’im,

Ch[i r]u-wuq q’ij ik’ junio pa sábado, jäl-a’ chïk ma tir-ïl pa wa’-im

PR 3E-seven day month June PR Saturday change-N r neg stiff-P PR eat-N

**On Saturday, the seventh day of the month of June, when [we] were not yet sated from the meal,**

öq xkäm Catalina, rume’al PRamírez Uchab'ajay.

öq x-0-käm Catalina ru-me’al Pedro Ramírez Uchab’ajay.

when PS-3A-die Catalina 3E-daughter Pedro Ramírez Uchab’ajay.

**then died Catalina, the daughter of Pedro Ramírez Uchab’ajay.**

Chujuwinäq kaji’ q'ij ik' junio pa ruvigilia nimaq'ij Sanctiago,

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq kaj-i’ q’ij ik’ junio pa ru-vigilia nïm-a-q’ij Santiago

PR 3E-one-twenty four-CN day month June PR 3E-vigil big-l-day Santiago

**On the twenty-fourth day of the month of June, on the eve of the feast day of Santiago,**

mixul qaloq’tata’ fray Alonso Ponse, comisario general,

mi-x-0-ul qa-löq’-tata’ fray Alonso Ponce comisario general

RP-PS-3A-arrive 1Ep-holy-father Fray Alonso Ponce Commissary General

**arrived our holy father, Fray Alonso Ponce, Comissario General,**

b'anol visitar chuwi’ kitijon ronojel amaq'.

b’än-ol visitar ch[i r]u-wi’ ki-tij-on r-onojel amaq’

do-AG inspection PR 3E-top 3Ep-teach-N 3E-all nation

**to make his visita with regard to the instruction of all the amaq’s.**

Petinäq Mexico Sanctiago rub'ey.

pe-t-inäq Mexico Santiago ru-b’ey

come-e-PP Mexico Santiago 3E-road

**He was coming from Mexico on his way to Santiago.**

Töq xik'o k'a xutzolijib'ej wawe’ Tzolola’. Pa lunes xul.

töq x-0-ik’o k’a x-0-u-tzol-ij-i-b’-ej wa-we’ Tzolola’ pa lunes x-0-ul

whenPS-3A-pass D PS-3A-3E-return-VT-e-I-VT PD-D Tzolola’ PR Monday PS-3A-arrive

**When he had passed through there, then he returned here to Tzolola’. On Monday he arrived.**

Chupam martex wo’o’ chi q'ij ik' desiembre, k'o chi k'aq'a’ saqmuqumuj,

Ch[i r]u-pam martés wo’-o’ chi q’ij ik’ diciembre k’o chi[k] k’a [a]q’a’ säq-müq-um-uj

PR 3E-inside Tuesday five-CN PA day month December be r D night white-bury-rd-I

**On Tuesday, the fifth day of the month of December, it was still night, [the sky was just beginning to] lighten,**

mixqa je jay Pan Q'än ruma kab'raqän. Xkäm kastilan winäq ruk'in.

mi-x-0-qa je jay Pan q’än r-uma kab’raqän x-0-käm kastilan winäq r-uk’in

RP-PS-3A-fall 3Dp house PR yellow 3E-cause earthquake PS-3A-die Spanish person 3E-with

**when those houses in Pan Q’än fell due to an earthquake. Spanish people died in it.**

Winäq kab'ij töq alaxib'äl pascua xb'an.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

winäq kab’-ij töq al-äx-i-b’-äl pascua x-0-b’än

twenty two-tf when bear-PV-e-I-N paschal PS-3A-do

**Twenty-two days before the Christmas paschal festival, it occurred.**

1587 años.

1587 years

**The year 1587**

**[p. 79]**

Pablo Ernántez, Po Mentez Aju’ altes.

Pablo Hernández Pedro Méndez Aju’ alcaldes

Pablo Hernández Pedro Méndez Aju’ alcaldes

**Pablo Hernández [and] Pedro Méndez Aju’, alcaldes.**

B'eleje’ juna’ ro’ may yujuj, chi wajxaqi’ Aj.

b’elej-e’ jun-a’ r-o’ may yuj-uj chi wajxaq-i’ Aj

nine-CN one-year 3E-five score revolt-N PR eight-CN Cane

**Eighty-nine years since the revolt, on eight Aj.**

Chuwajxaqlaj q'ij ik' enero mixk'amär jubileo.

Ch[i r]u-wajxaq-laj q’ij ik’ enero mi-x-0-k’äm-är jubileo,

PR 3E-eight-ten day month January RP-PS-3A-bring-VR indulgence

**On the eighteenth day of the month of January, the Papal indulgence was brought.**

Xk'am Sancto Sacramento pa domingo.

x-0-k’äm Santo Sacramento pa domingo

PS-3A-bring holy sacrament PR Sunday

**The Holy Sacrament was brought on Sunday.**

Ruloq'ob'al qanimatata’ Sancto Pe mixul, xpe pa Roma.

ru-löq’-o-b’-äl qa-nïm-a-tata’ Santo Padre mi-x-0-ul x-0-pe pa Roma

3E-holy-TV-I-N 1Ep-big-l-father holy father RP-PS-3A-arrive PS-3A-come PR Rome

**The blessed gift of our great father, the Holy Father arrived; it came from Rome.**

Xa wi mixk'amär chïk pa ruka’m domingo wawe’ chi qatinamit Santa Maria Assumpsion Tzolola’.

xa wi mi-x-0-k’äm-är chïk pa ru-ka’m domingo wa-we’ chi qa-tinamït Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

just TC RP-PS-3A-bring-VR r PR 3E-two Sunday PD-D PR 1Ep-town Santa María Asunción Tzolola’

**On the next Sunday, it was brought again, here to our town, Santa María Asunción Tzolola’.**

Chub'elej q'ij ik' febrero, xaläx ruk'ajol Po Ramírez; pa lunes xaläx.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ch[i r]u-b’elej q’ij ik’ febrero x-0-al-äx ru-k’ajol Pedro Ramírez pa lunes x-0-al-äx

PR 3E-nine day month February PS-3A-bear-PV 3E-son Pedro Ramírez PR Monday PS-3A-bear-PV

**On the ninth day of the month of February, was born the son of Pedro Ramírez; on Monday he was born.**

Chujulaj q'ij ik' febrero mixk'amär chaj, xtikër kwaresma.

Ch[i r]u-ju-laj q’ij ik’ febrero mi-x-0-k’äm-är chaj x-0-tik-ër kwaresma

PR 3E-one-ten day month February RP-PS-3A-bring-VR ash PS-3A-begin-VR Lent

**On the eleventh day of the month of February, when ash was brought, Lent began.**

Ja k'a padre fray Bonifacio xqasan ya’ pa ruwi’ ruk'ajol Po Ramírez.

ja k’a padre fray Bonifacio x-0-qa-s-an ya’ pa ru-wi’ ru-k’ajol Pedro Ramírez

D D father Fray Bonifacio PS-3A-fall-CS-AN water PR 3E-top 3E-son Pedro Ramírez

**Then Father Fray Bonifacio baptized the son of Pedro Ramírez.**

Di Ramírez xub'ina’aj.

Diego Ramírez x-0-u-b’i-[i]n-a’-aj

Diego Ramírez PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-VT

**He was named Diego Ramírez.**

Chi jun q'ij ik' agosto mixkäm Di Ernántez Xajil, pa sábado,

chi jun q’ij ik’ agosto mi-x-0-käm Diego Hernández Xajil pa sábado

PR one day month August RP-PS-3A-die Diego Hernández Xajil PR Saturday

**On a day in the month of August, Diego Hernández Xajil died, on a Saturday,74[[742]](#footnote-742)2**

tan tul Pe fray Po de Arboleta, provincial, wawe’ Tzolola’ b'anol visidar.

tan t-0-ul Padre fray Pedro de Arboleta provincial wa-we’ Tzolola’ b’än-ol visitar

IM PS-3A-arrive Father Fray Pedro de Arboleta  provincial PD-D Tzolola’ do-AG inspection

**while Father Fray Pedro de Arboleda, Provincial, was arriving here in Tzolola’ to make a visita.**

Chupam ruq'ij exaltasion Sancta Cruz mixtz'et tzaqb'aq'aq' rumal Franco Perenya74[[743]](#footnote-743)3

Ch[i r]u-pam ru-q’ij exaltación Santa Cruz mi-x-0-tz’ët tzaq-b’-a-q’aq’ r-umal Francisco Perenya

PR 3E-inside 3E-day exaltation holy cross RP-PS-3A-see fall-I-l-fire 3E-cause Francisco Pereña

**On the day of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, falling fire was seen by Francisco Pereña**

ruk'in rajtzib', Cendeno rub'i.

r-uk’in r-aj-tz’ib’ Cendeno ru-b’i’

3E-with 3E-AG-write Cendeño 3E-name

**and his scribe, named Cendeño.**

Xapon pa Tzimay Ya’ ri xb'an wi qasa’j.

x-0-apon pa Tzimay Ya’ ri x-0-b’än wi qa-s-a’j

PS-3A-arrive PR gourd water D PS-3A-do TC fall-CS-N

**That which had fallen arrived at Tzimay Ya’.**

Chi ri’ k'a xilon chi wi Gonsalo M\*N, qatepensor.

chi ri’ k’a x-0-ïl-on chi wi Gonsalo Martín qa-defensor

PR D D PS-3A-find-AP PR TC Gonzalo Martín 1Ep-defender

**There it was found by Gonzalo Martín, our defensor.**

Chukaq'ij k'a chi rolaj q'ij ik' setiembre,  xtz’eto missa San Agustin.

ch[i r]u-ka-q’ij k’a chi r-o-laj q’ij ik’ septiembre x-0-tz’ët-o misa San Agustín

PR 3E-two-day D PR 3E-five-ten day month September PS-3A-see-AP mass San Agustín

**On the next day, on the fifteenth day of the month of September, mass was seen at San Agustín.**

Fray Jerónimo de Tapia xb'ano missa chi ri’. Na wi pe xwär wi ruk'in Tz'utujile’.

fray Jerónimo de Tapia x-0-b’än-o misa  chi ri’ na wi pe x-0-wär wi r-uk’in Tz’utujil-e’

Fray Jerónimo de Tapia PS-3A-do-AP mass PR D still irr come PS-3A-sleep TC 3E-with Tz’utujil-p

**Fray Jerónimo de Tapia said mass there. And then he slept there with the Tz’utujils.**

Töq xe’apon k'a Sancta María Magdalena, xk'amär wi kitzij kiq'anawinaq.

töq x-e’-apon k’a Santa María Magdalena x-0-k’äm-är wi ki-tzij ki-q’än-a-winäq

when PS-3Ap-arrive D Santa María Magdalena PS-3A-bring-VR TC 3Ep-word 3Ep-yellow-l-person

**When they arrived in Santa María Magdalena, the words of their witnesses were brought forth.**

K'ate xe’ok chïk qaq'anawinaq.

k’ate x-e’-ok chïk qa-q’än-a-winäq

soon PS-3Ap-enter r 1Ep-yellow-l-person

**Immediately, our witnesses also entered.**

E kaji’ aj San Juo , aj Chi Kaqix.

e kaj-i’ aj San Juan aj Chi kaqix

3Ap four-CN G San Juan G PR guacamaya

**There were four from San Juan, those of Chi Kaqix.**

Je k'a ka’i’ San Xpowal. Je k'a waqaqi’ aj Pa Son qaq'anawinaq.

je k’a ka’-i’ San Cristóbal je k’a waq-aq-i’ aj Pa Son74[[744]](#footnote-744)4 qa-q’än-a-winäq

3Dp D two-CN San Cristóbal 3Dp D six-rd-CN G PR song 1Ep-yellow-l-person

**There were also two from San Cristóbal. There were also six from Patzún [who went as] our witnesses.**

Xa wi k'a xk'amär kitzij altes, regidores kuk'in mama’, je aj Pa Tulul.

xa wi k’a x-0-k’am-är ki-tzij alcaldes regidores k-uk’in mam-a’ je aj Pa tulul

just TC D PS-3A-bring-VR 3Ep-word mayors regidores 3E-with elder-p 3Dp G PR zapote

**Thence were brought the words of the alcaldes, regidores and mama’s, those of Pa Tulul.**

Wajxaqi’ taq tostones rajil juez jujun q'ij; kaka’ tostones richin ajtz’ib';

wajxaq-i’ taq tostones r-ajil juez ju-jun q’ij ka-ka’ tostones r-ichin aj-tz’ib’

eight-CN p tostons 3E-price judge RD-one day RD-two tostón 3E-for AG-letter

**Eight tostons is the per diem cost of a judge; two tostons each [day] for the scribe;**

jujun t\*s richin ajYakichi’.

ju-jun tostón r-ichin aj-Yaki-chi’

RD-one tostón 3E-for G-Yaqui74[[745]](#footnote-745)5-language74[[746]](#footnote-746)6

**one tostón each [day] for the Nahuatl translator.**

Waqaqi’ chi q'ij xkitöj aj Sanctiago,

waq-aq-i’ chi q’ij x-0-ki-töj aj Santiago

six-rd-CN PR day PS-3A-3Ep-pay G Santiago

**The people of Santiago paid six days [of fees].**

Waqaqi’ k'a chi q'ij xqatöj ri öj.

waq-aq-i’ k’a chi q’ij x-0-qa-töj ri öj

six-rd-CN D PR day PS-3A-1Ep-pay D 1Ap

**We paid six days [of fees], also.**

Kab'lajuj chi q'ij chupam provision ri xb'ekelesaj pe aj Sanctiago.

kab’-laj-uj chi q’ij ch[i r]u-pam provisión ri x-0-b’e-k-el-es-aj pe aj Santiago

two-ten-unit PR day PR 3E-inside provision D PS-3A-go-3Ep-leave-CS-VT come G Santiago

**Twelve [tostons] per day in provisions were extracted from those of Santiago.**

Juwinäq lajuj t\*s k'a xqaya’ chi re’ qatepensor, Go  Martín rub'i’,

ju-winäq laj-uj tostones k’a x-0-qa-ya’ chi re’ qa-defensor Gonzalo Martín ru-b’i’

one-twenty ten-unit tostones D PS-3A-1Ep-give PR D 1Ep-defender Gonzalo Martín 3E-name

**And then we gave thirty tostons to our defensor, named Gonzalo Martín,**

chi ronojel wäch ajawa’, chinamït.

chi r-onojel wäch ajaw-a’ chinamït

PR 3E-all face lord-p chinamït

**from all the ranks of lords, the chinamïts.**

Pa lunes k'a chuwuq q'ij ik' setiembre,

Pa lunes k’a ch[i r]u- wuq q’ij ik’ septiembre

PR Monday D PR 3E-seven day month September

**On Monday, the seventh day of the month of September,**

mixtz'ib'an chi’el Juez San Lucas xesub'a ruk'in xk'is el proceso.

mi-x-0-tz’ib’-an chi’el juez San Lucas x-e-sub’-a r-uk’in x-0-k’ïs el proceso

RP-PS-3A-write-AP as judge San Lucas PS-3Ap-profit-AP 3E-with PS-3A-end leave proceedings

**the judge in San Lucas [Tolimán] wrote [that] they profited with the conclusion of the [court] proceedings.**

Xb'e Pan Q'än chuwäch audiensia pa San Matheo.

x-0-b’e Pan q’än ch[i r]u-wäch audiencia pa San Mateo

PS-3A-go PR yellow PR 3E-face Audiencia PR San Mateo

**It74[[747]](#footnote-747)7 went to Pan Qän, before the Audiencia, on San Mateo’s Day.**

Je ka’i’ aj Pa Son xeb'e ruk'in Po , ajkastilanchi’.

je ka’-i’ aj Pa son x-e-b’e r-uk’in Pedro aj-kastilan-chi’

3Dp two-CN G PR song PS-3Ap-go 3E-with Pedro AG-Spanish-language

**Two people from Patzún went with Pedro, the Spanish interpreter.**

Xetaq el rumal Franco Perenya, juez.

x-e-täq el r-umal Francisco Perenya juez

PS-3Ap-send leave 3E-cause Francisco Pereña judge

**They were sent by Francisco Pereña, the judge.**

Jun tostones xkib'än aj Sanctiago. Jun tostones k'a xqab'än.

jun tostones x-0-ki-b’än aj Santiago jun tostones k’a x-0-qa-b’än

one tostón PS-3A-3Ep-do G Santiago one tostón D PS-3A-1Ep-do

**Those of Santiago contributed one tostón. And we paid one tostón.**

Rajil uk'a’ay richin proceso.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

r-ajil uk’a’-ay r-ichin proceso

3E-cost carry-AG 3E-for process

**This was the fee for carrying the records [of the lawsuit].**

Chujuwinäq wuqu’ q'ij ik' setiembre,

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq wuq-u’ q’ij ik’ septiembre

PR 3E-one-twenty seven-CN day month September

**On the twenty-seventh day of the month of September,**

mixul Bula mixk'amär chïk wawe’ Tzolola’ ,

mi-x-0-ul Bula mi-x-0-k’äm-är chïk wa-we’ Tzolola’

RP-PS-3A-arrive bull RP-PS-3A-bring-VR r PD-D Tzolola’

**the [Papal] Bull was brought here to Tzolola’ again,**

tan guardián qaloq'tata’ fray Juo Martiniz .

tan guardián qa-löq’-tata’ fray Juan Martínez

IM guardian 1Ep-holy-father fray Juan Martínez

**while our holy father, Fray Juan Martínez, was guardián.**

Mixul chïk ruloq'ob'al qanimatata’ Sancto Padre; xpe pa Roma.

mi-x-0-ul chïk ru-löq’-o-b’-äl qa-nïm-a-tata’ Santo Padre x-0-pe pa Roma

RP-PS-3A-arrive r 3E-holy-TV-I-N 1Ep-big-l-father Holy Father PS-3A-come PR Rome

**The blessed gift of our great father, the Holy Father arrived; it came from Rome.**

Sanc Franco Pe ri sancto padre wakami xkäm ri Pe Clérico Sancto Pe.

San Francisco Padre ri santo padre wa-kami x-0-käm ri Padre Clérico santo Padre

San Francisco Father D holy father PD-now PS-3A-die D Father Cleric holy Father

**On San Francisco’s Day, the Father, the Holy Father, today died the Father Cleric, the Holy Father.**

Roxlaj q'ij ik' noviembre,

R-ox-laj q’ij ik’ noviembre

3E-three-ten day month November

**On the thirteenth day of the month of November,**

mixb'an nodificar74[[748]](#footnote-748)8 Pan Pati rumal rulew Thomas Ch'i’al.

mi-x-0-b’än nodificar Pan Pati74[[749]](#footnote-749)9 r-umal r-ulew Tomás Ch’i’al

RP-PS-3A-do notify PR pati 3E-cause 3E-land Tomás Ch’i’al

**the [town of] Pan Pati was notified because of the [investigation into] lands of Thomás Ch’i’al.**

Mik'axul don Bernardo qacoregidor wawe’ Tzolola’.

mi-k’a-x-0-ul don Bernardo qa-corregidor wa-we’ Tzolola’

RP-D-PS-3A-arrive don Bernardo 1Ep-corregidor PD-D Tzolola’

**And then Don Bernardo, our Corregidor, arrived here in Tzolola’.**

Mi k'a xul Antonio

mi k’a x-0-ul Antonio

RP D PS-3A-arrive Antonio

**And also arrived Antonio**

**[p. 80]**

Rotriquez, coregidor Sanctiago.

Rodríguez corregidor Santiago

Rodríguez corregidor Santiago

**Rodríguez, Corregidor of Santiago.**

Ronojel k'a ajawa’ xe’ul wawe’; xepe Sanctiago pa viernes.\_\_\_

r-onojel k’a ajaw-a’ x-e’-ul wa-we’ x-e-pe Santiago pa viernes

3E-all D lord-p PS-3Ap-arrive PD-D PS-3Ap-come Santiago PR Friday

**And all the lords arrived here; they came from Santiago on Friday.**

Wakami chïk mixya’ q'anawinäq xa wi Pan Pati.

Wa-kami chïk mi-x-0-ya’ q’än-a-winäq xa wi pan pati

PD-now r RP-PS-3A-give yellow-l-person just TC PR pati

**Now, again, witnesses were presented for Pan Pati.**

Chujuwinäq q'ij ik' noviembre, wajxaqi’ q'anawinäq,

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq q’ij ik’ noviembre wajxaq-i’ q’än-a-winäq

PR 3E-one-twenty day month November eight-CN yellow-l-person

**On the twentieth day of the month of November, [there were] eight witnesses:**

wo’o’ kiq'anawinäq aj Sanctiago

wo’-o’ ki-q’än-a-winäq aj Santiago

five-CN 3Ep-yellow-l-person G Santiago

**five witnesses from Santiago,**

chi kijunamwäch coregidor don Bernando, Antonio Rotriquez; chunojel wäch ajawa’;

chi ki-jun-am-wäch corregidor don Bernando Antonio Rodríguez ch[i r]u-nojel wäch ajaw-a’

PA 3Ep-one-adj-face corregidor don Bernando Antonio Rodríguez PR 3E-all face lord-p

**before a panel of Corregidores, Don Bernando and Antonio Rodríguez; before all the lords;**

chi kiwäch S. tendo Alonso Básquez, Joseph de la Torre, Juo de León. Je aj kastilan chi’.

chi ki-wäch asistiendo Alonso Vásquez José de la Torre Juan de León Je aj-kastilan-chi’

PR 3Ep-face attending Alonso Vásquez José de la Torre Juan de León 3Dp AG-Spanish-language

**before the attending Alonso Vásquez, José de la Torre [and] Juan de León.** **They are the Spanish translators.**

Mixk'amär inpormasion.

Mi-x-0-k’äm-är información.

RP-PS-3A-bring-VR information

**Information was collected.**

1588 años

1588 años

1588 years

**1588 year**

Don Miguel López, Gregorio Manyorca altes

Don Miguel López Gregorio Manyorca alcaldes

Don Miguel López Gregorio Manyorca alcaldes.

**Don Miguel López [and] Gregorio Manyorca, alcaldes.**

Alwasil mayor: Di Sanchez, Jorge de Roples Ralab’il

alwasil mayor Diego Sánchez Jorge de Robles Ralab’il75[[750]](#footnote-750)0

alguacil mayor Diego Sánchez Jorge de Robles Ralab’il

**Alguaciles mayores: Diego Sánchez [and] Jorge de Robles Ralab’il.**

Lajuj juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi oxi’ Aj.

laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yuj-uj chi ox-i’ Aj

ten-unit one-year 3E-five score revolt-N PR three-CN Cane

**Ninety years after the revolt, on three Aj.**

Ja töq mixtikër chïk ruyawab'ixik ch'ak ruma ak’wala’.

ja töq mi-x-0-tik-ër chïk ru-yawab’-ïx-ïk ch’ak r-uma ak’wal-a’

D when RP-PS-3A-begin-VR r 3E-illness-PV-N sore 3E-cause child-p

**Then sore sickness broke out again among the children.**

Maki ja rurijita’q winäq xkäm.

ma-ki ja ru-ri’j-i-ta’q winäq x-0-käm

neg-neg Q 3E-old-e-p person PS-3A-die

**Innumerable old people died.**

Wawe’ xk'at wi rochoch ma Franco Tíaz, mama’ Pakal.

Wa-we’ x-0-k’ät wi r-ochoch ma Francisco Díaz mama’ Pakal

PD-D PS-3A-burn TC 3E-house Ma Francisco Díaz elder Pakal

**Here the house of Ma Francisco Díaz, mama’ Pakal, burned.**

Tan in mayortomo ja töq xb'an.

tan in mayordomo ja töq x-0-b’än

IM 1A majordomo D when PS-3A-do

**I was majordomo when it happened.**

Chukajlaj ik' marso pa sábado mixkaqär ik'.

Ch[i r]u-kaj-laj ik’ marzo pa sábado mi-x-0-käq-är ik’

PR 3E-four-ten month March PR Saturday RP-PS-3A-red-VR moon

**On the fourteenth of the month of March, on Saturday, the moon reddened.**

Ruyon käq xüx; xq'equmär ruwäch.

ru-yon käq x-0-üx x-0-q’ëq-um-är ru-wäch

3E-alone red PS-3A-be PS-3A-black-adj-VR 3E-face

**It was all red; its face darkened.**

Chub'elejlajuj ik' marso, mixul juez Juo de Morales

Ch[i r]u-b’elej-laj-uj ik’ marzo mi-x-0-ul juez Juan de Morales

PR 3E-nine-ten-unit month March RP-PS-3A-arrive judge Juan de Morales

**On the nineteenth of the month of March, arrived the judge, Juan de Morales**

chi re ch'a’oj Pa Yan Ch'okol, Pan Pati, Pa Ko’on ruk'in resagos.

chi re ch’a’-oj Pa Yan Ch’okol Pan pati Pa ko’on r-uk’in rezagos

PR D dispute-N PR Yan Ch’okol PR pati PR ko’on 3E-with back/taxes

**for the dispute of Pa Yan Ch’okol, Pan Pati [and] Pa Ko’on over rezagos75[[751]](#footnote-751)1.**

Rutaqem rumal Audiensia. Di Ernántez rub'i’ depensor.

ru-täq-em r-umal audiencia Diego Ernántez ru-b’i’ defensor

3E-send-N 3E-cause Audiencia Diego Hernández 3E-name defender

**He was sent by the Audiencia. Diego Hernández was the name of the defensor.**

Rumal Audiensia, rumal k'a ajaw fiscal Rey,

r-umal audiencia r-umal k’a ajaw fiscal Rey

3E-cause Audience 3E-cause D lord fiscal king

**[He was sent] by the Audiencia, by the lord Royal Fiscal,**

kitzij ofisial Reales chi titoj ri patan tanäl, kecha.

ki-tzij oficiales reales chi ti-0-töj ri patan tan-äl k-e-cha

3E-word officials royal PR PRS-3A-pay D tribute stop-P PRS-3Ap-say

**[by] the order of the royal officials, so that the tribute which had ceased would be paid, they say.**

Pa domingo juwinäq chi q’ij ik’ marso,

Pa domingo ju-winäq chi q’ij ik’ marzo

PR Sunday one-twenty PA day month March

**On Sunday the twentieth day of the month of March,**

mixqa ya’ pa ruwi’ rumam Franco, juez;

mi-x-0-qa ya’ pa ru-wi’ ru-mam Francisco juez

RP-PS-3A-descend water PR 3E-head 3E-grandchild Francisco judge

**a grandchild of Francisco, the judge, was baptized;**

Anna xub'ina’aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ana x-0-u-b’i-[i]n-a’-aj

Ana PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-VT

**She was named Anna.**

Pa martes juwinäq ka’i’ chi q'ij ik' marso,

Pa martes ju-winäq ka’-i’ chi q’ij ik’ marzo

PR Tuesday one-twenty two-CN PA day month March

**On Tuesday, the twenty-second day of the month of March,**

mixtikër ruk'amik, kitzij q'anawinäq rumal juez Pa Yan Ch'oköl.

mi-x-0-tik-ër ru-käm-ïk ki-tzij75[[752]](#footnote-752)2 q’än-a-winäq r-umal juez Pa Yan Ch’oköl

RP-PS-3A-begin-VR 3E-die-N 3E-word yellow-l-person 3E-cause judge Pa Yan Ch’oköl

**began the presentation of the testimony of the witnesses for the judge at Pa Yan Ch’oköl.**

Chukaq'ij k'a xb'erutz'eta’ raya chuwäch ab'äj chuqul kamib'äl.

ch[i r]u-ka-q’ij k’a x-0-b’e-ru-tz’ët-a’ raya75[[753]](#footnote-753)3 ch[i r]u-wäch ab’äj ch[i r]u-qul käm-i-b’-äl.

PR 3E-two-day D PS-3A-go-3E-see-TV mark PR 3E-face stone PR 3E-neck die-e-I-N

**The next day, he went to see the markings on the faces of the stones in the cemetery.**

Pa xwewes chi k'a chujuwinäq kaji’ q'ij ik' marso, xok chïk juez Pan Pati.

Pa jueves chï[k] k’a ch[i r]u-ju-winäq kaj-i’ q’ij ik’ marzo x-0-ok chïk juez Pan Pati

PR Thursday r D PR 3E-one-twenty four-CN day month March PS-3A-enter r judge Pan pati

**On Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of the month of March, the judge returned to Pan Pati.**

Xa wi k'a ja ruq'ijil k'o chi k'aq'a’ xok pe Pa Yan Ch'oköl.

xa wi k’a ja ru-q’ij-il k’o chï[k] k’a [a]q’a’ x-0-ok pe Pa Yan Ch’oköl

just TC D D 3E-day-N be r D night PS-3A-enter come Pa Yan Ch’oköl

**He was just there a while, it was then night [when] he came into Pa Yan Ch’oköl.**

Ja k'a töq xul Alonso de Vides, desorero rumal resago.

ja k’a töq x-0-ul Alonso de Vides tesorero r-umal resago

D D when PS-3A-arrive Alonso de Vides treasurer 3E-cause back/taxes

**And that was when the treasurer, Alonso de Vides, arrived for the rezagos.**

Xa k'a je öq k'o kan gor altes kuk'in juez Pan Pati.

xa k’a je öq k’o kan gobernador alcaldes k-uk’in juez Pan Pati

just D 3Dp when be remain governor alcaldes 3E-with judge Pan Pati

**The governor, the alcaldes, and the judges were already in Pan Pati.**

Chuk'isib'äl wa’e’ juna’ xk'oje’ ch'a’oj chi rij gor Po M\*N.

ch[i r]u-k’ïs-i-b’-äl wa’-e’ jun-a’ x-0-k’oj-e’ ch’a’-oj chi r-ij gobernador Pedro Martín

PR 3E-end-e-I-N PD-D one-year PS-3A-be-IP dispute-N PR 3E-back governor Pedro Martín

**At the end of this year, the dispute was against the governor, Pedro Martín.**

Ajawa’, mama’ xch'a’ojin chi rij chuwäch Audiensia.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ajaw-a’ mam-a’ x-0-ch’a’-oj-in chi r-ij ch[i r]u-wäch audiencia

lord-p elder-p PS-3A-dispute-N-I PR 3E-back PR 3E-face Audiencia

**The lords [and] the elders took the dispute against him before the Audiencia.**

Pa lunes .28. chi q'ij ik' marso, xtikër ruk'amik kitzij gor .

Pa lunes 28 chi q’ij ik’ marzo x-0-tik-ër ru-k’äm-ïk ki-tzij gobernador

PR Monday 28 PR day month March PS-3A-begin-VR 3E-die-N 3Ep-word governor

**On Monday, the twenty-eighth day of the month of March, began the bringing of the testimony about the governor.**

Aju’ Ch'inta’, don Ambrosio de Castellano, alguasil mayor xe’ok ruq'anawinaq desorero.\_\_\_\_

Aju’ Ch’inta’ don Ambrosio de Castellano alguasil mayor x-e’-ok ru-q’än-a-winäq tesorero

Aju’ Ch’inta’ Don Ambrosio de Castellano alguacil mayor PS-3Ap-enter 3E-yellow-l-person treasurer

**Aju’ Ch’inta’, Don Ambrosio de Castellano, [and] the alguacil mayor became the Treasurer’s witnesses.**

Pa viernes jun chi q'ij ik' abril xuk'isib'ej xlajb'ëx ruwi’.

Pa viernes jun chi q’ij ik’ Abril x-0-u-k’ïs-i-b’-ej75[[754]](#footnote-754)4 x-0-laj-b’-ëx ru-wi’75[[755]](#footnote-755)5

PR Friday one PA day month April PS-3A-3E-end-e-I-VT PS-3A-finish-I-PV 3E-top

**On Friday, the first day in the month of April, they finished; the task was completed.**

Xk'amär chïk kitzij ri e q'anawinäq.

x-0-k’äm-är chïk ki-tzij ri e q’än-a-winäq

PS-3A-bring-VR r 3E-word D 3Ap yellow-l-person

**The testimony of the witnesses was brought.**

Xe’üx rumal Di Ramírez, juez.

x-e’-üx r-umal Diego Ramírez juez

PS-3Ap-be 3E-cause Diego Ramírez judge

**This was done by Diego Ramírez, the judge.**

Öq xulb'an el cuenta chuwi’ jay.

öq x-0-ul-b’än el cuenta ch[i r]u-wi’ jay

when PS-3A-arrive-do leave count PR 3E-top house

**Then he arrived to make the census of the houses.**

Xa wi ja Ju de Morales, juez regedor xb'ano.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

xa wi ja Juan de Morales juez regidor x-0-b’än-o

just TC D Juan de Morales judge regidor PS-3A-do-AP

**It was Juan de Morales, the judge regidor, who did it.**

Pa sábado .2. chi q'ij ik' abril, xb'e juez xa wi b'anol cuenta Xelajub'.\_\_\_\_

Pa sábado 2 chi q’ij ik’ abril x-0-b’e juez xa wi b’än-ol cuenta Xelajub’

PR Saturday 2 PA day month April PS-3A-go judge just TC do-AG count Xelajub’

**On Saturday, the second day of the month of April, the judge went to Xelajub’ to make the census.**

1589 años

1589 años

1589 years

**year 1589**

**[p. 81]**

Franco Arana, Consalo de Guzmán altes.

Francisco Arana Gonzalo de Guzmán alcaldes

Francisco Arana Gonzalo de Guzmán mayors

**Francisco Arana [and] Gonzalo de Guzmán, alcaldes.**

Je alguasil mayor, Matheo Garsia;escribano, Ju de Guzmán, Ju Ajsik' Ajaw.

je alguasil mayor Mateo García escribano Juan de Guzmán Juan aj-sik’ Ajaw.

3Dp alguacil mayor Mateo García scribe Juan de Guzmán Juan AG-shout75[[756]](#footnote-756)6 lord

**The alguaciles mayores, Mateo García; the scribe, Juan de Guzmán [and] Juan Ajsik’ Ajaw75[[757]](#footnote-757)7.**

Julajuj juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi oxlajuj Aj.\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ju-laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yuj-uj chi ox-laj-uj Aj

one-ten-unit one-year 3E-five score revolt-N PR three-ten-unit Cane

**Ninety-one years since the revolt, on thirteen Aj.**

Ka’i’ chi q'ij ik’ marzo xaläx numi’al, in Franco Tiaz, mama’ Pakal.

ka’-i’ chi q’ij ik’ marzo x-0-al-äx nu-mi’al in Francisco Díaz mama’ Pakal

two-CN PA day month March PS-3A-bear-PV 1E-daughter 1A Francisco Díaz elder Pakal

**On the second day of the month of March, my daughter was born, I, Francisco Díaz, mama’ Pakal.**

Ana xub'ina’aj.

Ana x-0-u-b’i-[i]n-a’-aj

Ana PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-VT

**She was named Ana.**

Xa wi chupam marzo xik'o chïk ajaw oidor Carbade75[[758]](#footnote-758)8

Xa wi ch[i r]u-pam marzo x-0-ik’o chïk ajaw oidor Carbade

just TC PR 3E-inside March PS-3A-pass r lord oidor Carbade

**Then, in March, lord Oidor Çarfate again passed**

chuwi Sub'a’, b'anöl visita pa taq amaq’.

ch[i r]u-wi’ Sub’a’, b’än-öl visita pa taq amaq’

PR 3E-top Sub’a’ do-AG visit PR p nation

**above Suba’ on his visita of the amaq’s.**

Maki xik'o chïk wawe’.

ma-ki x-0-ik’o chïk wa-we’

neg-neg PS-3A-pass r PD-D

**But he didn’t pass again through here.**

Rumal Pascua aninäq chïk, xb'e Pan Q'än.\_\_\_\_\_\_

r-umal pascua anin-äq chïk x-0-b’e Pan q’än

3E-cause pascual/feastday run-adj r PS-3A-go PR yellow

**Because of Easter, he went back quickly to Pan Q’än.**

Chujunab'il mixk'oje’ chïk Don Po, atzij winäq B'ak'ajol,

Ch[i r]u-jun-ab’-il mi-x-0-k’oj-e’ chïk Don Pedro a[j]-tzij winäq B’ak’ajol

PR 3E-one-year-N RP-PS-3A-be-IP r Don Pedro AG-word person B’ak’ajol

**For his appointed year, Don Pedro, Atzij Winäq of the B’ak’ajols, was again**

ruk'exel rutata’, rajawal B'ak'ajol.

ru-k’ëx-el ru-tata’ r-ajaw-al B’ak’ajol

3E-change-N 3E-father 3E-lord-N B’ak’ajol

**the substitute for his father, lord of the B’ak’ajols.**

Tan k'a guardián fray Xpowal de Olibera.\_\_\_

tan k’a guardián fray Cristóbal de Olivera

IM D guardián fray Cristóbal de Olivera

**Fray Cristóbal de Olivera was guardián.**

Chuwaqaq q'ij ik' mayo mixul órgano.

Ch[i r]u-waq-aq q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-0-ul órgano

PR 3E-six-RD day month May RP-PS-3A-arrive organ

**On the sixth day of the month of May, the organ arrived.**

Chupam sábado xul ja k'a qaloq'tata’ Pe fray Xpowal, guardián,

ch[i r]u-pam sábado x-0-ul ja k’a qa-löq’-tata’ Padre fray Cristóbal guardián

PR 3E-inside Saturday PS-3A-arrive D D 1E-holy-father father fray Cristóbal guardián

**On Saturday, then, arrived our holy father, Father Fray Cristóbal, guardián,**

achoqchi öq xloq'.

achoq-chi öq x-0-löq’

Q-Q when PS-3A-buy

**by whom it was bought.**

Oxoq'o’ tostones xya’ chi rij iximab'äl.

ox-o-qo’ tostones x-0-ya’ chi r-ij ixim-a-b’-äl

three-l-four/hundred tostóns PS-3A-give PR 3E-back corn-TV-I-N

**One thousand two hundred tostons were given for the account.**

Xel wi ch'aqap rajil ruk'in xa rupwaq Pe.

x-0-el wi ch’aqap r-ajil r-uk’in xa ru-pwäq Padre

PS-3A-leave TC other 3E-cost 3E-with just 3E-money father

**From this [amount] came the various expenses, including the money of the Father.**

Xeb'etijob'ëx: ruk'ajol gor ruk'in Rapael Franco ruk'in ch'uti ala’ , ruk'ajol.

x-e-b’e-tij-o-b’-ëx ru-k’ajol governador r-uk’in Rafael Francisco r-uk’in ch’uti ala’ ru-k’ajol

PS-3A-go-teach-TV-I-PV 3E-son governor 3E-with Rafael Francisco 3E-with small youth 3E-son

**They went to be instructed: the governor’s son, and Rafael Francisco, and a young boy, his son.**

Julajuj xerutijoj fray Antonio Sanctiago.

ju-laj-uj x-e-ru-tij-oj fray Antonio Santiago.

one-ten-unit PS-3A-3E-teach-VT fray Antonio Santiago.

**Fray Antonio Santiago taught eleven [students].**

Ja k'a Pe fray Xpowal de Olibera xk'uxla’an, maki na ja ta ajaw Presitente.

Ja k’a Padre fray Cristóbal de Olivera x-0-k’u’x-la’-an ma-ki na ja ta ajaw Presidente

D D father fray Cristóbal de Olivera PS-3A-heart-VT-AP75[[759]](#footnote-759)9 neg-neg still D irr lord President

**It was the Father Fray Cristóbal de Olivera who thought of it, not the lord President.**

Chujuwinäq ka’i’ q'ij ik' julio,

Ch[i r]u-ju-winäq ka’-i’ q’ij ik’ julio

PR 3E-one-twenty two-CN day month July

**On the twenty-second day of the month of July,**

mixul ajaw Don Franco, visitador presidente Audiensia Pan Q’än.

mi-x-0-ul ajaw Don Francisco visitador presidente audiencia Pan Q’än

RP-PS-3A-arrive lord Don Francisco visitor president Audience PR yellow

**Don Francisco, Visitador, President of the Audiencia in Pan Q’än, arrived.76[[760]](#footnote-760)0**

Kani xjalatäj ajaw Presidente Balberte ruk'in segretario, ruk'in ronojel ofisiales reales.

kani x-0-jäl-atäj ajaw presidente Balberde r-uk’in secretario r-uk’in r-onojel oficials reales

soon PS-3A-change-MP lord President Valverde 3E-with secretary 3E-with 3E-all officials royal

**Soon were changed the lord President Valverde76[[761]](#footnote-761)1, and the secretary, and all the royal officials.**

Pe k'a ri ajaw k'ak'a’ ajaw, clerigo padre.

Padre k’a ri ajaw k’ak’a’ ajaw clerigo padre

Father D D lord new lord cleric father

**As for the lord Father, [there was] a new lord, a cleric Father.**

Ja k'a tan k'oj oidor Sarbate b'anol visitar San Juo chuwi’ Nawala’; kani xtaq apon.

ja k’a tan k’oj oidor Sarbate b’än-ol visitar    San Juan ch[i r]u-wi’ Nawala’ kani x-0-täq apon

D D IM be oidor Sarbate make-AG visit San Juan PR 3E-top Nahuala’ soon PS-3A-send arrive

**Oidor Çarfate made an visita at San Juan, above Nahuala’; immediately he was sent there.**

Xwuqlaj chi q'ij ik' setiembre xkäm ajaw Presidente Balverte Pan Q’än.

X-0-wuq-laj chi q’ij ik’ septiembre x-0-käm ajaw Presidente Balverde Pan Q’än

PS-3A-seven-ten PA day month September PS-3A-die lord President Valverde PR yellow

**On the seventeenth day of the month of September, the lord President Valverde died in Pan Q’än .**

Ma ja ni tik'amär resitensia chi rij öq mixkäm.

ma ja ni ti-0-k’äm-är residencia chi r-ij öq mi-x-0-käm

neg D neg PS-3A-bring-VR residency/report PR 3E-back when RP-PS-3A-die

**The residencia report about him had not yet been brought forth when he died.**

Xa lajuj juna’ xajawär.

xa laj-uj jun-a’ x-0-ajaw-är

just ten-unit one-year PS-3A-lord-VR

**He ruled for just ten years.**

Chupam k'a rujulaj juna’ mixkäm Don Gregorio Balverde.

ch[i r]u-pam k’a ru-ju-laj jun-a’ mi-x-0-käm don Gregorio Balverde

PR 3E-inside D 3E-one-ten one-year RP-PS-3A-die Don Gregorio Valverde

**In his eleventh year [of rule], Don Gregorio Valverde died.**

Chub'elej q'ij ik' noviembre xutäq el rumeb'a gor

Ch[i r]u-b’elej q’ij ik’ noviembre x-0-u-täq el ru-meb’a’ gobernador

PR 3E-nine day month November PS-3A-3E-send leave 3E-charge76[[762]](#footnote-762)2 governor

**On the ninth day of the month of November, a survivor of the governor sent**

chi eleq'al xb'eruk'utuj rutítulo gor chuwäch ajaw visitador.

chi eleq’-al76[[763]](#footnote-763)3 x-0-b’e-ru-k’ut-uj ru-título gobernador ch[i r]u-wäch ajaw visitador

PR dissemble-AG PS-3A-go-3E-ask-VT 3E-title governor PR 3E-face lord visitor

**secretly to ask for the title of governor, before the lord Visitador.76[[764]](#footnote-764)4**

Mani reta’m ajaw wa’e’ ronojel tinamït tan k'oj provision b'anb'äl ta justicia chi rij.

ma-ni r-eta’m ajaw wa’-e’ r-onojel tinamït tan k’oj provisión b’än-b’-äl ta justicia chi r-ij

neg -neg 3E-know lord PD-D 3E-all town IM be provision76[[765]](#footnote-765)5 do-I-N irr justice PR 3E-back

**This lord [visitador] did not know all the towns here, whether there was a legal instrument, a just procedure for this.**

Mani k'a reta’m visitador ke re’. Mani rub'anoj xuna’ ajaw.

ma-ni k’a r-eta’m visitador ke re’ ma-ni ru-b’än-oj x-0-u-na’ ajaw

neg-neg D 3E-know visitor D D neg-neg 3E-do-N PS-3A-3E-think lord

**The Visitador did not know this. The lord thought this was not for him to do.**

Ruma k'a rulik ri ajaw ke re’ xuya’ wi título.

r-uma k’a r-ul-ïk ri ajaw ke re’ x-0-u-ya’ wi título

3E-cause D 3E-arrive-N D lord D D PS-3A-3E-give TC title

**Therefore, not until the arrival here of the lord did he give him the title.**

1590 años, ka’i’ Toj

1590 años ka’-i’ Toj

1590 years two-CN Toj

**year 1590, two Toj**

María rumi’al q'etzäm Joseph wawe’ xaläx wi.

María ru-mi’al q’etzäm José wa-we’ x-0-al-äx wi

María 3E-daughter deceased José PD-D PS-3A-bear-PV TC

**María, the daughter of the deceased Joseph, was born at this time.**

Gaspar Chululan, Jorge de Vera altes.

Gaspar Chululan, Jorge de Vera alcaldes

Gaspar Chululan, Jorge de Vera alcaldes

**Gaspar Chululan [and] Jorge de Vera, alcaldes.**

Mathe Garsia escribano, je alguasil mayor Po Kaqrum, Franco Ch'okojay.

Mateo García escribano, je alguasil mayor Pedro Kaqrum Francisco Ch’okojay

Mateo García, scribe 3Dp alguacil mayor Pedro plum Francisco Ch’okojay

**Mateo García, scribe. The alguaciles mayores are Pedro Kaqrum [and] Francisco Ch’okojay.**

Kab'lajuj juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi lajuj Aj.\_\_\_\_

Kab’-laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yuj-uj chi laj-uj Aj

two-ten-unit one-year 3E-five score revolt-N PR ten-unit cane

**Ninety-two years since the revolt, on 10 Aj.**

Capítulo kuma Pe xulb'an wawe’ Tzolola’.

Capítulo76[[766]](#footnote-766)6 k-uma Padre x-0-ul-b’än wa-we’ Tzolola’

Chapter 3E-cause priests PS-3A-arrive-do PD-D Tzolola’

**A chapter meeting of the Fathers was held here in Tzolola’.**

K'a ja wi rub'anik, maki Pan Q’än. Xb'an wi Fray Xpowal de Olibera.

k’a ja wi ru-b’än-ïk ma-ki Pan Q’än x-0-b’än wi Fray Cristóbal de Olivera

D D TC 3E-do-N neg-neg PR yellow PS-3A-do TC Fray Cristóbal de Olivera

**It was done here, not in Pan Q’än. It was held here by Fray Cristóbal de Olivera.**

Oxi’ chi q'ij ik' enero mixtikër yawab'il.

Ox-i’ chi q’ij ik’ enero mi-x-0-tik-ër yawa’-b’-il

three-CN PA day month January RP-PS-3A-begin-VR sick-I-N

**On the third day of the month of January began the sickness.**

Ruma ojb', tew, k'atän tik'amo winäq.

r-uma ojob’ tew k’ät-än ti-0-k’äm-o76[[767]](#footnote-767)7 winäq

3E-cause cough cold burn-adj PS-3A-bring-AP people

**Because of cough, chills and fever, it [the illness] carried people off.**

**[p. 82]**

Juwinäq jun chi q'ij ik’ enero chupam domingo;

Ju-winäq jun chi q’ij ik’ enero ch[i r]u-pam domingo

one-twenty one PA day month January PR 3E-inside Sunday

**On the twenty-first day of the month of January, on Sunday,**

mixb'an justisia chi kij aj Santa Lusia.

mi-x-0-b’än justicia chi k-ij aj Santa Lucía

RP-PS-3A-make justice PR 3Ep-back AG Santa Lucía

**judgment was rendered against those of Santa Lucía.**

Xerajk'ule’ e juk'ulaj winäq ruk'in rixnam, recha’m.

x-e-r-aj-k’ul-e’ e ju-k’ul-aj winäq r-uk’in r-ix-nam, r-echa’m

PS-3Ap-3E-want-marry-IP 3Ap one-couple-MS people 3E-with 3E-female-sister/in/law 3E-brother/in/law

**A couple of people wanted to be married, a sister-in-law and a brother-in-law.**

Mani xkiq'alajisaj q'anawinäq ruk'in fiscal.

ma-ni x-0-ki-q’alaj-is-aj q’än-a-winäq r-uk’in fiscal

neg-neg PS-3A-3Ep-clear-CS-VT yellow-l-person 3E-with fiscal

**The witnesses and the fiscal did not make this clear.**

Mani ja öq k'a xkek'ule’ öq xq'alajin ruma Padre Fray Xpowal de Olibera.

ma-ni ja öq k’a xk-e-k’ul-e’ öq x-0-q’alaj-in r-uma padre Fray Cristóbal de Olivera

neg-neg D when D F-3Ap-marry-IP when PS-3A-clear-I 3E-cause father Fray Cristóbal de Olivera

**It was not until they were to be married** **that it was discovered by Father Fray Cristóbal de Olivera.**

Xub'än nima justia pa rochoch Dios.

x-0-u-b’än nïm-a justicia pa r-ochoch Dios

PS-3A-3E-do big-l justice PR 3E-house god

**He made a great punishment at the church.**

Xerapäx wi konojel pixkal, q'anawinäq; jutaq much', oxtaq k'al xkik'ül.

x-e-rap-äx wi k-onojel fiscal q’än-a-winäq ju-taq much’ ox-taq k’al x-0-ki-k’ül

PS-3Ap-flog-PV TC 3Ep-all fiscal yellow-l-person one-apiece eighty three-each score PS-3A-3Ep-receive

**They were all flogged, the fiscal [and] the witnesses; they each recieved eighty, sixty [lashes].**

Kaka’ ik' xesamäj pan ichaj.

ka-ka’ ik’ x-e-samäj pan ichaj

RD-two month PS-3Ap-work PR vegetable/garden

**They each worked two months in the vegetable garden.**

Ja k'a ri ixöq waqaqi’ ik' xk'oje’ ruk'in coregidor.

ja k’a ri ixöq waq-aq-i’ ik’ x-0-k’oj-e’ r-uk’in corregidor

D D D woman six-RD-CN month PS-3A-be-IP 3E-with corregidor

**As for the woman, six months she was with the Corregidor.**

Mani k'a xrapäx, jun chi k'a xa wi xk'oje’ chi kan pa ximob'äl jay.

ma-ni k’a x-0-rap-äx, jun chï[k] k’a xa wi x-0-k’oj-e’ chï[k] kan pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay

neg-neg D PS-3A-flog-PV one r D just irr PS-3A-be-IP r remain PR tie-TV-I-N house

**She was not flogged, but rather she was simply imprisioned in the jail.**

Xa wi k'o chïk ruq'anawinaqil.

xa wi k’o chïk ru-q’än-a-winäq-il

just irr be r 3E-yellow-l-person-N

**Her witnesses were there already.**

Je kak'ulaj ojer; je k'ulan chïk.

je ka-k’ul-aj ojer je k’ul-an chïk.

3Dp two-couple-MS long/ago 3Dp wed-P r

**They were two old couples; they were already married.**

Julajuj chi q'ij ik' setiembre,

Ju-laj-uj chi q’ij ik’ septiembre

one-ten-unit PA day month September

**On the tenth day of the month of September,**

mixruk'ina’aj ch'a’oj Don Ambrosio de Castellano kuk'in konojel Chopena’.

mi-x-0-r-uk’in-a’-aj ch’a’-oj don Ambrosio de Castellano k-uk’in k-onojel Chopen-a’

RP-PS-3A-3E-with-N-VT dispute-N Don Ambrosio de Castellano 3E-with 3E-all Chopen-p

**Don Ambrosio de Castellano and all the Chopens initiated a dispute.**

Xa kami welik xkik'uxla’aj.

xa kami w-el-ïk x-0-ki-k’u’x-la’-aj

just now 1E-leave-N PS-3A-3Ep-heart-sf-VT

**Just at this time they plotted my removal.**

Maki ruk'ajol nimawinäq rumama’, xecha.

ma-ki ru-k’ajol nïm-a-winäq ru-mama’ x-e-cha

neg-neg 3E-son big-l-person 3E-grandfather PS-3Ap-say

**His grandfather is not the son of a noble, they say.**

Xa na’eq kuchuj ruxe’ kuma Ch’inta’i’; chajim je qakuchuj,

xa na’eq kuch-uj ru-xe’ k-uma Ch’inta’-i’ chaj-im je qa-kuch-uj

just rather protect-N 3E-root 3Ep-cause Ch’inta’-p care-ADJ 3Dp 1Ep-protect-N

**But rather, he was a ward of the Ch’inta’s; he was cared for as our ward,**

xcha Juo Aqb'al, Agustín, Juo.

x-0-cha Juan Aqb’al Agustín Juan

PS-3A-say Juan Aqb’al Agustín Juan

**said, Juan Aqb’al, Agustín, [and] Juan.**

K'oxol, kitz'aqil.

k’ox-ol ki-tz’äq-il

false-P 3Ep-construct-N

**[They were] lies [and] fabrications.**

Ja k'a tan tiq'aq'an ruk'u’x Bernabe Xajil chuwe in Franco Tiaz.

ja k’a tan ti-0-q’aq’-an ru-k’u’x Bernabe Xajil ch[i] w-e in Francisco Díaz

D D IM PS-3A-fire-AP 3E-heart Bernabe Xajil PR 1E-being 1A Francisco Díaz

**It was then that Bernabé Xajil’s heart became angry with me, Francisco Díaz.**

Tan in mayortomo töq xb'an chuwe.

tan in mayordomo töq x-0-b’än ch[i] w-e

IM 1A majordomo when PS-3A-do PR 1E-being

**I was majordomo when this was done to me.**

Mani k'a xk'ut chïk rutzijol ch'akät ruma Xajila’ chuwäch justisia.

ma-ni k’a x-0-k’üt chïk ru-tzij-ol ch’akät r-uma Xajil-a’ ch[i r]u-wäch justicia

neg-neg D PS-3A-show r 3E-word-N bench 3E-cause Xajil-p PR 3E-face justice

**The throne account76[[768]](#footnote-768)8 had not yet been presented by the Xajils, before the justices.**

Xa nimak'ixb' xb'an. Xa xinch'olij Di B'atz'u’.

xa nïm-a-k’ixb’ x-0-b’än xa x-0-in-ch’ol-ij Diego B’atz’-u’

just big-l-shame PS-3A-do just PS-3A-1E-chastise-VT Diego B’atz’-N

**It made a great scandal. I scolded Diego B’atz’u’.**

Qi ruxe’ xe re’ k'a xumöl wi ri Ch'inta’i’ ri’.

qi ru-xe’ xe re’ k’a x-0-u-möl wi ri Ch’inta’-i’ ri’

true 3E-base D D D PS-3A-3E-gather TC D Ch’inta’-p D

**The true root of it was that he gathered together the Ch’inta’s.**

Ke re’ k'a mixuk'olej wi el ri’ Ch'inta’.

ke re’ k’a mi-x-0-u-k’ol-ej wi el r-i’ Ch’inta’

D D D RP-PS-3A-3E-set/apart76[[769]](#footnote-769)9-VT TC leave 3E-self Ch’inta’

**But then the Ch’inta’s withdrew.**

Xa qi winäq chïk mixupötz' chuwäch justisia.

xa qi winäq chïk mi-x-0-u-pötz’ ch[i r]u-wäch justicia

just true person r RP-PS-3A-3E-delineate77[[770]](#footnote-770)0 PR 3E-face justice

**The true descent was traced before the justices.**

Mixutzin wi, tan tajawär P Martín Q'eqak’üch;

mi-x-0-utz-in wi tan t-0-ajaw-är Pedro Martín Q’q-a-k’üch

RP-PS-3A-good-IV TC IM PS-3A-lord-VR Pedro Martín black-l-buzzard

**It was resolved, while Pedro Martín Q’eqak’üch was ruling;**

Gaspar Chululán, Ju Cortis altes; alguasil mayor Po Kaqrum Ch'okojay.\_\_

Gaspar Chulalán Juan Cortéz alcaldes alguasil mayor Pedro Kaqrum Ch’okojay

Gaspar Chulalán Juan Cortéz alcaldes alguacil mayor Pedro Kaqrum Ch’okojay

**Gaspar Chulalán [and] Juan Cortéz, alcaldes; Pedro Kaqrum Ch’okojay, the alguacil mayor.**

Xuk'äm k'a ri wa’e’ oxi’ mama’: Ch'uti Pakal, Nima Pakal, Xob'ob'in.

X-0-u-k’äm k’a ri wa’-e’ ox-i’ mam-a’ Ch’uti Pakal Nïm-a Pakal Xob’ob’in

PS-3A-3E-bring D D PD-D three-CN elder-p small shield big-l shield Xob’ob’in

**Three mama’s brought it [the dispute] here: Ch’uti Pakal, Nima Pakal [and] Xob’ob’in.**

Mani yujuj chuk'u’x chinamital ronojel.

ma-ni yuj-uj ch[i r]u-k’u’x chinamït-al r-onojel

neg-neg dispute-N PR 3E-heart chinamït-N 3E-all

**There was no rebellion in the heart of all the chinamitals.**

Xul Pablo Ernántez. Xul Ch'anach'a’, chi e aj ka’i’ k'u’x .

x-0-ul Pablo Hernández x-0-ul Ch’anach’a’ chi e aj ka’-i’ k’u’x

PS-3A-arrive Pablo Hernández PS-3A-arrive Ch’anach’a’ PR 3Ap AG two-CN heart

**Pablo Hernández arrived. He arrived at Ch’anach’a’, unto the deceivers.**

Maki xuk'üt chïk ruwäch Consalo de Guzman ruma ruk'isik ruk'u’x77[[771]](#footnote-771)1.

ma-ki x-0-u-k’üt chïk ru-wäch Gonzálo de Guzmán r-uma ru-k’ïs-ik ru-k’u’x

neg-neg PS-3A-3E-show r 3E-face Gonzálo de Guzmán 3E-cause 3E-finish-N 3E-heart

**Gonzálo de Guzmán did not show his face because he was disheartened.**

Xe re’ qi chojm kik'u’x77[[772]](#footnote-772)2 wa’e’: mama’ Franco Pakal;

xe re’ qi chojm ki-k’u’x wa’-e’ mama’ Francisco Pakal

just D true straight 3Ep-heart PD-D elder Francisco Pakal

**The following [people] testified here: mama’ Francisco Pakal;**

Franco Cómez, mama’ Xob'ob'in; Sebastián de Arana, mama’ Nima Pakal;

Francisco Gómez mama’ Xob’ob’in Sebastián de Arana mama’ Nïm-a Pakal

Francisco Gómez mama’ Xob’ob’in Sebastián de Arana elder big-l shield

**Francisco Gómez, the elder Xob’ob’in; Sebastián de Arana, mama’ Nima Pakal;**

Martín de Chávez Tay, Di Pakal, Ju Yaxon Iq’, Juo Q'anel Tunal.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Martín de Chávez Tay Diego Pakal Juan Yaxon Iq’, Juan Q’anel Tunal

Martín de Chávez Tay Diego Pakal Juan Yaxon Iq’, Juan Q’anel Tunal

**Martín de Chávez Tay, Diego Pakal, Juan Yaxon Iq’, [and] Juan Q’anel Tunal.**

Chupam juna’ mixkilöq' rutulul Ch'anach'a’ aj Palapo’.

Ch[i r]u-pam jun-a’ mi-x-0-ki-löq’ ru-tulul Ch'anach'a’ aj Palapo’

PR 3E-inside one-year RP-PS-3A-3Ep-buy 3E-zapote Ch'anach'a’ G Palapo’

**In this year, they bought the zapote at Ch’anach’a’, from those of Palapo’.**

Ka’i’ ts xkiya’.

ka’-i’ tostones x-0-ki-ya’

two-CN tostóns PS-3A-3Ep-give

**They gave two tostons.**

Xe junache’ ruk'in mixkiya’ rulew Xe Chi Tukür.

xe jun-a-che’ r-uk’in mi-x-0-ki-ya’ r-ulew Xe Chi Tukür

just one-l-tree 3E-with RP-PS-3A-3Ep-give 3E-land below PR owl

**They gave just one tree with its land at Xe Chi Tukür.**

Kipopöl ichin na’eq xa wi k'a mixkilöq' richin Brme Päk.

ki-pop-öl ichin na’eq xa wi k’a mi-x-0-ki-löq’ r-ichin Bartolomé Päk

3Ep-mat-AG possession although just TC D RP-PS-3A-3Ep-buy 3E-from Bartolomé Päk

**It was common land, even though they bought it from Bartolomé Päk.**

Ka’i’ tostones xuya’ ajwal.

ka’-i’ tostones x-0-u-ya’ aj-w-al

two-CN tostons PS-3A-3E-give AG-1E-child of woman77[[773]](#footnote-773)3

**My nephew gave two tostons.**

Xa wi maki qi richin k'ajolaxel. Ruk'in chajinij winäq.

xa wi ma-ki qi r-ichin k’ajol-äx-el r-uk’in chaj-in-ij winäq

just irr neg-neg true 3E-possession son-PV-AG 3E-with tend-AP-AG people77[[774]](#footnote-774)4

**But [the land] didn’t truly belong to the son [Päq]. It was tended by the people [of Palapo’].**

Xa qi mixkitaqej rajoyib'äl chuwäch justisia

xa qi mi-x-0-ki-täq-ej77[[775]](#footnote-775)5 r-ajo-y-i-b’-äl ch[i r]u-wäch justicia

just true RP-PS-3A-3Ep-send-VT 3 E-want-e-e-I-N PR 3E-face justice

**So, truly, they presented their petition before the justices.**

Xuk'utuj wi Ch'anach'a’ k'ïy na’eq k'a ruk'as.

x-0-u-k’ut-uj wi Ch’anach’a’ k’ïy na’eq k’a ru-k’as

PS-3A-3E-show-VT TC Ch’anach’a’ much although D 3E-debt

**It [the petition] asked for Ch’anach’a’ although their debt was still great.**

Xa wi mixya’ chïk dermino chi justisia ruma gor

xa wi mi-x-0-ya’ chïk determinar chi justicia r-uma governador

just TC RP-PS-3A-give r determine PR justice 3E-cause governor

**The governor charged the justices with determining**

kipopol ichin na’eq ri tulul, ri ulew.

ki-pop-öl ichin na’eq ri tulul ri ulew

3Ep-mat-AG possession although D zapote D land.

**whether the zapote [and] the land were their communal property.**

Xa k'a qi xkitaqej aj Sanc Antonio Palapo’ .

xa k’a qi x-0-ki-täq-ej aj San Antonio Palapo’

just D true PS-3A-3Ep-send-VT AG San Antonio Palapo’

**Then, in truth, [the justices] sent someone to those of San Antonio Palapo’.**

Xa maki keta’m keb'ano’ ch'a’oj ri e ruk'ajol.

xa ma-ki k-eta’m k-e-b’än-o’ ch’a’oj ri e ru-k’ajol

just neg-neg 3Ep-know PRS-3Ap-do-AP dispute D 3Ap 3E-son

**They didn’t know that those who made the dispute were his sons.**

Ke re’ k'a titz'et wawe’ ri chi rumak wi chi ke ruk'ajol.

ke re’ k’a ti-0-tz’ët wa-we’ ri chi ru-mak wi chi k-e ru-k’ajol

D D D PRS-3A-see PD-D D PA 3A-fault irr PR 3Ep-being 3E-son

**And so thereby, it is seen that those at fault were among his sons.**

Xa kerupaxij ruk'ajol.

xa k-e-ru-pax-ij77[[776]](#footnote-776)6 ru-k’ajol

just PRS-3Ap-3E-break-VT 3E-son

**He [the governor] exiled his sons.**

Mani ajmak chi re xa b'a ajmak chi ke ruk'ajol.

ma-ni aj-mak chi r-e xa b’a aj-mak chi k-e ru-k’ajol

neg-neg AG-fault PR 3E-being just some AG-fault PR 3Ep-being 3E-son

**He was not at fault, but there were some at fault among his sons.**

Mixintz'ët in ma Franco Ch'uti Pakal.

mi-x-0-in-tz’ët in ma Francisco Ch’uti Pakal

RP-PS-3A-1E-see 1A Ma Francisco Ch’uti Pakal.

**I saw this, I, ma Francisco, Ch’uti Pakal.**

Chupam ik' decienbre xok Convernador San Bernartino Pa Son, rumantar

Ch[i r]u-pam ik’ diciembre x-0-ok Governador San Bernardino Pa Son ru-mandar

PR 3E-inside month December PS-3A-enter Governor San Bernardino PR music 3E-order

**In the month of December, the governor of San Bernardino Patzún took office by order of**

**[ p. 83]**

ajaw Don Franco, visitador.

ajaw don Francisco visitador

lord Don Francisco visitor

**by lord Don Francisco77[[777]](#footnote-777)7, Visitador.**

K'a rulik chi ajaw k'a rupetik pa Castilla ronojel k'a amaq' xk'amatäj wi

k’a r-ul-ik chi ajaw k’a ru-pet-ïk pa Castilla r-onojel k’a amaq’ x-0-k’äm-a-täj wi

D 3E-arrive-N PR lord D 3E-come-N PR Castille 3E-all D amaq’ PS-3A-bring-e-MP TC

**Upon his arrival as lord, upon his coming from Spain, were installed for all the amaq’s**

convernatoril, k'ak'a’ q'atb'äl tzij ruma don Franco , visitador.

governador-il k’ak’a’ q’at-b’-äl tzij77[[778]](#footnote-778)8 r-uma don Francisco visitador

governor-N new bend-I-N word 3E-cause Don Francisco visitor

**governors [and] new judges by Don Francisco, Visitador.**

Ja k'a DiCota Chuy xok gor Pa Son chuwäch Tuquche’.

ja k’a Diego Cota Chuy x-0-ok governador Pa Son ch[i r]u-wäch Tuquche’

D D Diego Cota Chuy PS-3A-enter governor PR song PR 3E-face Tuquche’

**It was Diego Cota Chuy who became governor of Patzún for the Tuquche’s.**

Ja k'a tan tajar don Po M\*N, ratzij winäq achi’

ja k’a tan t-0-ajaw-är don Pedro Martín r-a[j]-tzij winäq achi

D D IM PRS-3A-lord-VR Don Pedro Martín 3E-AG-word person man

**It was Don Pedro Martín who ruled as Atzij Winäq**

chuwi’ Tzolola’ chuwäch Q'eqak’üch, ruk'in tan k’oregidor señor don Garlos.

ch[i r]u-wi’ Tzolola’ ch[i r]u-wäch Q’ëq-a-k’üch r-uk’in tan corregidor señor don Carlos

PR 3E-top Tzolola’ PR 3E-face black-l-buzzard 3E-with IM corregidor señor Don Carlos

**over Tzolola’ for the Q’eqak’üch, with the Corregidor, señor Don Carlos.**

Tzolola’, chupam ruq'ij Sancta María Magdalena, xok Franco Ka’oq chi convernatoril Pa Tulul.

Tzolola’ ch[i r]u-pam ru-q’ij Santa María Magdalena x-0-ok Francisco Ka’oq chi governadoril Pa Tulul

Tzolola’ PR 3E-inside 3E-day Santa María Magdalena PS-3A-enter Francisco Ka’oq PR governor-N PR zapote

**Tzolola’, on the day of Santa María Magdalena, Francisco Ka’oq entered the governorship of Pa Tulul.**

1591 años

1591 años

1591 years

**year 1591**

Don Bernabe Xajil, Don P Méntez B'ak'ajol altes. Baltazar Aju’ escribano.

Don Bernabé Xajil Don Pedro Méndez B’ak’ajol alcaldes Baltazar Aju’ escribano

Don Bernabé Xajil Don Pedro Méndez B’ak’ajol alcaldes Baltazar Aju’ scribe

**Don Bernabé Xajil [and] Don Pedro Méndez B’ak’ajol, alcaldes.** **Baltazar Aju’, scribe.**

Je alguasil mayor Bernartino Q'eqak'üch, Ju Carasco Chululan.

je alguasil mayor Bernardino Q’ëq-a-k’üch Juan Carasco Chululan

3Dp alguacil mayor Bernardino black-l-buzzard Juan Carrasco Chululan

**The alguaciles mayores are Bernardino Q’eqak’üch [and] Juan Carrasco Chululan.**

Oxlajuj juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi wuqu’ Aj.

Ox-laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yuj-uj chi wuq-u’ Aj

Three-ten-unit one-year 3E-five score revolt-N PR seven-CN Cane

**Ninety-three years since the revolt, on seven Aj.**

Lajuj Aqb'al Gaspar ruk'ajol q'etzäm Joseph wa’e’ xaläx.\_\_\_\_

laj-uj Aqb’al Gaspar ru-k’ajol q’etzäm Joseph wa’-e’ x-0-al-äx

ten-unit Night Gaspar 3E-son deceased Joseph PD-D PS-3A-bear-PV

**On ten Aqb’al, Gaspar, the son of the deceased Joseph, was born.**

B'eleje’ chi q'ij ik' mayo mixul ajaw Don Di Sarbate wawe’ chuwi’ Tzolola’.

B’elej-e’ chi q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-0-ul ajaw don Diego Sarbate wa-we’ ch[i r]u-wi’ Tzolola’

nine-CN PA day month May RP-PS-3A-arrive lord Don Diego Sarfate PD-D PR 3E-top Tzolola’

**The ninth day of the month of May, lord Don Diego Çarfate arrived here above Tzolola’.**

Wawe’ chuwi’ Tzolola’ tik’ïl q’ij chupam juewes, xe’ul, xepe Sanctiago:

wa-we’ ch[i r]u-wi’ Tzolola’ tik’-ïl q’ij ch[i r]u-pam jueves x-e’-ul x-e-pe Santiago

PD-D PR 3E-top Tzolola’ full-P day PR 3E-inside Thursday PS-3Ap-arrive PS-3Ap-come Santiago

**Here above Tzolola’ at noon, on Thursday, they arrived, they came from Santiago:**

ruk'in Niebla Chanchos, Diako Manowel Tiaz, don Ju, alguasil mayor;

r-uk’in Niebla Chanchos Diego Manuel Díaz  don Juan alguasil mayor

3E-with Niebla Chanchos Diego Manuel Díaz Don Juan alguacil mayor

**Niebla Chanchos; Diego Manuel Díaz; Don Juan, alguacil mayor;**

ja Pe Fray Franco de Piqueroa, guardián; don Garlos, coregidor; gor Po  M\*N.

ja Padre fray Francisco de Figueroa guardián don Garlos corregidor governador Pedro M\*N

D Father Fray Francisco de Figueroa guardián Don Carlos corregidor governor Pedro M\*N

**Father Fray Francisco de Figueroa, guardián; Don Carlos, Corregidor; [and] governor, Pedro Martín.**

Chupam sábado xok ajaw chupam kochoch Pe.

ch[i r]u-pam sábado x-0-ok ajaw ch[i r]u-pam k-ochoch Padre

PR 3E-inside Saturday PS-3A-enter lord PR 3E-inside 3Ep-house Father

**On Saturday the lord entered the house of the Fathers.**

Mani ütz jay. Tixib'in chi tew k'a rutzinik öq jay.

ma-ni ütz jay ti-0-xib’-in chi tew k’a r-utz-in-ïk öq jay

neg-neg good house PRS-3A-fear-AP PR cold D 3E-good-I-N when house

**The house was not yet complete. The cold was fearsome until the house could be completed.**

Xa kani xtikër ch'a’oj.

xa kani x-0-tik-ër ch’a’oj

just quickly PS-3A-begin-I dispute

**But immediately a dispute began.**

Je Xajila’ xech'ay ruma don Po ruk'ajol q'etzäm Don Franco,

je Xajil-a’ x-e-ch’äy r-uma Don Pedro ru-k’ajol q’etzäm Don Francisco

3Dp Xajil-p PS-3Ap-hit 3E-cause Don Pedro 3E-son deceased Don Francisco

**The Xajils were struck by Don Pedro, the son of the deceased Don Francisco,**

ruk'ajol q'etzäm Pelliphe, ruk'in Juo Luis.

ru-k’ajol q’etzäm Felipe r-uk’in Juan Luis

3E-son deceased Felipe 3E-with Juan Luis

**the son of the deceased Felipe, and by Juan Luís.**

Je ruxe’ kan xmaj memoria pa rochoch Juo Luis kuma kastilan winäq.

je ru-xe’ kan x-0-mäj memoria pa r-ochoch Juan Luis k-uma kastilan winäq

3Dp 3E-base remain PS-3A-steal record PR 3E-house Juan Luis 3Ep-cause Castillan person

**The basis was that a document had been stolen from Juan Luís’ house by Spanish people.**

Chi ri’ xtz'et wi ronojel ch'a’oj Alonso Rotriquez Kaxeko, rachb'il ajaw oidor.

chi ri’ x-0-tz’ët wi r-onojel ch’a’oj Alonso Rodríguez Kaxeko r-ach-b’-il ajaw oidor

PR D PS-3A-see TC 3E-all dispute Alonso Rodríguez Pacheco 3E-with-I-N lord oidor

**The whole dispute was seen by Alonso Rodríguez Pacheco, the companion of the lord Oidor.**

Xul ja k'a chi wajxaqi’ Kamey.

x-0-ul ja k’a chi wajxaq-i’ Kamey

PS-3A-arrive D D PR eight-CN Kamey

**He arrived on eight Kamey.**

Xe’ul. Kani xuk'uj patron tz'ib'atäl wi winäq.

x-e’-ul kani x-0-u-k’uj77[[779]](#footnote-779)9 padron78[[780]](#footnote-780)0 tz’ib’-a-t-äl wi winäq

PS-3Ep-arrive quickly PS-3A-3E-order sponsor write-TV-sf-adj TC person

**They [the people] arrived. Immediately, he prepared a written list of their charges.**

Xk'isruk'äm ajaw ronojel wuj.

x-0-k’ïs-ru-k’äm ajaw r-onojel wuj

PS-3A-finish-3E-bring lord 3E-all papers

**The lord finished assembling all the papers.**

Chi b'eleje’ Kej xtikër ch'a’oj. Lajuj Q'anel xuk'äm ruchuq'a’.

chi b’elej-e’ Kej x-0-tïk-er ch’a’oj Laj-uj Q’anil x-0-u-k’äm r-uchuq’a’

PR nine-CN Deer PS-3A-begin-VRS dispute ten-unit Venus PS-3A-3E-bring 3E-strength

**On nine Kej began the dispute. By ten Q’anil it had gathered strength.**

Xa qi xusujuj ri winäq chi re vino.

xa qi x-0-u-suj-uj ri winäq chi re vino

just true PS-3A-3E-sue-VT D people PR D wine

**Truly, the people blamed wine.**

Chupam lunes xutzin sentensia chi kij ajk'ay vino:

ch[i r]u-pam lunes x-0-ütz-in sentensia chi k-ij aj-k’äy vino

PR 3E-inside Monday PS-3A-good-IV sentence D 3E-back AG-sell wine

**On Monday, sentence was pronounced on the wine sellers:**

Franco Tiaz; Estewan Martín; Gregorio, ruk'ajol fiscal;

Francisco Díaz Estéban Martín Gregorio ru-k’ajol fiscal

Francisco Díaz Estéban Martín Gregorio 3E-son fiscal

**Francisco Díaz; Estéban Martín; Gregorio, the son of the fiscal;**

Di Tz'islaq; Juo Tum; Ju Ajxit, Ajtz'aläm Aju’;

Diego Tz’islaq Juan Tum Juan Aj-xit Aj-tz’aläm Aju’

Diego Tz’islaq Juan Tum Juan AG-jewel AG-board Aju’

**Diego Tz’islaq; Juan Tum; Juan Ajxit, Ajtz’aläm Aju’;**

Peliphe Sik; Martín Cruz; Andrés Rastun; Margos Tiaz; Miguel Laq; Di, ruk'ajol Laq; Ju Pez Xt’amer.

Felipe Sik Martín Cruz,   Andrés Rastun Marcos Díaz Miguel Laq Diego ru-k’ajol Laq Juan Pérez Xt’amer

Felipe Sik Martín Cruz Andrés Rastun Marcos Díaz Miguel Laq Diego, 3E-son Laq Juan Pérez Xt’amer.

**Felipe Sik, Martín Cruz, Andrés Rastun, Marcos Díaz, Miguel Laq; Diego, son of Laq; [and] Juan Pérez Xt’amer.**

Oxi’ xrapäx: ruk'ajol q'etzäm Peliphe, Simón Ch'i’al, Juo Iyu’.

ox-i’ x-0-rap-äx ru-k’ajol q’etzäm Felipe Simón Ch’i’al Juan Iyu’

three-CN PS-3A-flog-PV 3E-son deceased Felipe Simón Ch’i’al Juan Iyu’

**Three were flogged: the son of the deceased Felipe, Simón Ch’i’al, [and] Juan Iyu’.**

Jutaq winäq lajuj chi tz'um xkik'ül chuwa che’.

ju-taq winäq78[[781]](#footnote-781)1 laj-uj chi tz’um x-0-ki-k’ül ch[i r]u-wa che’

one-p twenty ten-unit PR leather PS-3A-3Ep-receive PR 3E-surface tree

**They each received thirty lashes of the whip, at the post.**

Kajkäj wotäq tostones pena. Ja k'a ri mani xerapäx.

kaj-käj wo-täq tostones pena ja k’a ri ma-ni x-e-rap-äx

four-DS five-DS tostóns fine D D D neg-neg PS-3Ap-flog-PV

**The fine was four or five tostóns apiece. And so they [who paid] were not whipped.**

K'oj oxk'al ts, oxi’ tscosta, juwinäq oxi’ tostones costa,

k’oj ox-k’al tostón ox-i’ tostón costo ju-winäq ox-i’ tostones costo

be three-twenty tostón three-CN tostón cost one-twenty three-CN tostóns cost

**[Fines] are sixty tostóns, three tostóns as the cost, twenty-three as the cost,**

lajuj tostones, oxi’ tscosta,  wolajuj tostones, oxi’ tostones costa.

laj-uj tostones ox-i’ tostón costo wo-laj-uj tostones ox-i’ tostones costo

ten-unit tostóns three-CN tostón cost five-ten-unit tostóns three-CN tostóns cost

**ten tostóns, three tostóns as the cost, fifteen tostóns, and three tostóns as the cost.**

Xuya’ wotuk tostones ruk'in wajxaqk'al ts xkuchutäj chi ronojel.

x-0-u-ya’ wo-tuk tostones r-uk’in wajxaq-k’al tostón x-0-kuch-utäj chi r-onojel

PS-3A-3E-give five-forty tostóns 3E-with eight-twenty tostón PS-3A-collect-MP PR 3E-all

**He gave 360 tostóns, which was collected from everyone.**

Xa k'a kanij xyawäj Juo Luis.

Xa k’a kanij x-0-yaw-äj Juan Luis

just D quickly PS-3A-sick-IV Juan Luis

**Then, immediately, Juan Luís fell ill.**

Xsujun Estewan; xsujun mayortomo.

x-0-süj-un Estéban x-0-süj-un mayordomo

PS-3A-offer-AP Estéban PS-3A-offer-AP majordomo

**Estéban made the offering; the majordomo made the offering.**

Mani chi k'a xkisüj ri Kaxeko.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ma-ni chï[k] k’a x-0-ki-süj ri Kaxeko

neg-neg r D PS-3A-3Ep-offer D Pacheco

**They did not offer any more to Pacheco.**

Chupam k'a miércoles chuwa’q öq kawinäq chi q'ij ruk'in xa wi ik' mayo,

Ch[i r]u-pam k’a miércoles chwa’q öq ka-winäq chi q’ij r-uk’in xa wi ik’ mayo

PR 3E-inside D Wednesday tomorrow when two-twenty PA day 3E-with just TC month May

**On Wednesday, the day before the twentieth day of the month of May,**

töq xb'an notificar chuwäch ajawa’ altes, resitores

töq x-0-b’än notificar ch[i r]u-wäch ajaw-a’ alcaldes regidores

when PS-3A-make notify PR 3E-face lord-p mayors magistrates

**the lords, alcaldes, [and] regidores were notified**

lajuj juna’ xraj pe wi rutojik iximab'äl womuch' waqk'al.

laj-uj jun-a’ x-0-r-aj pe wi ru-töj-ik ixim-a-b’-äl wo-much’ waq-k’al

ten-unit one-year PS-3A-3E-want come TC 3E-pay-N corn-TV-I-N five-eighty six-twenty

**that [for] ten years the payment of the amount of five hundred twenty [tostons] had been wanting.**

K'o omuch' , k'o wolajuk'al tostones rutojoj.

k’o o-much’ k’o wo-laj-u-k’al tostones ru-töj-oj

be five-eighty be five-ten-unit-twenty tostóns 3E-pay-N

**There were four hundred, there were three hundred tostons as its payment.**

Xrak’axaj; ja k'a töq xk'is notificar.

x-0-r-ak’ax-aj ja k’a töq x-0-k’ïs notificar

PS-3A-3E-hear-VT D D when PS-3A-end notificar

**They heard it; then the notification ended.**

Töq xok k'a achijil winäq, ixoqil winäq chupam kochoch Pe.

töq x-0-ok k’a achij-il winäq ixöq-il winäq ch[i r]u-pam k-ochoch Padre

when PS-3A-enter D male-N people female-N people PR 3E-inside 3Ep-house Father

**Then the men [and] women entered the Fathers’ house.**

Xesik'in chuwäch ajaw oidor. Xecha ixöq, achi’, mani tiqaj;

x-e-sik’-in ch[i r]u-wäch ajaw oidor x-e-cha   ixöq achi’ ma-ni ti-0-qäj

PS-3Ap-shout-AP PR 3E-face lord oidor PS-3Ap-say woman man neg-neg H-3A-debt

**They shouted before the lord Oidor. The women [and] men said, Let [it] not be put in debt;**

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timaj rochoch Dios, at ajaw!

ti-0-maj r-ochoch Dios at ajaw

H-3a-push 3E-house God 2A lord

**let the house of God not be robbed, you, lord!**

Qasip, qamayij chi re’ Dios ronojel ornamento.

qa-sip qa-may-ij chi re’ Dios r-onojel ornamento

1Ep-offering 1Ep-mavel-N PR D God 3E-all ornaments

**All the ornaments are our offerings, our precious gifts to God.**

Kani k'a xtaq el ixoqil winäq.

kani k’a x-0-täq el ixöq-il winäq

quickly D PS-3A-send leave female-N people

**Immediately, then the womenfolk were sent out.**

Xkiya’ jun petisión winäq kisik'ib'al chuwäch ajaw.

x-0-ki-ya’ jun petición winäq ki-sik’-i-b’-äl ch[i r]u-wäch ajaw

PS-3A-3Ep-give one petition person 3Ep-shout-e-I-N PR 3E-face lord

**The people presented a petition, their protest, before the lord.**

Töq rutz'ib'axik k'a rub'i’ ronojel achijil winäq.

töq ru-tz’ib’-äx-ïk k’a ru-b’i’ r-onojel achij-il winäq

when 3E-write-PV-N D 3E-name 3E-all male-N person

**Then, all the men’s names were written down.**

Xa wi Juo Luis ruxe’ ruk'in na wi pe ralk'walal altes.

xa wi Juan Luis ru-xe’ r-uk’in na wi pe r-alk’wal-al alcaldes

just TC Juan Luis 3E-base 3E-with still irr come 3E-child-N alcalde

**The originator was Juan Luís, along with the children of the alcaldes.**

Don Po Mentez xch'ayon chupam ralkalte’il.

Don Pedro Méndez x-0-ch’äy-on ch[i r]u-pam r-alcalde-il

Don Pedro Méndez PS-3A-hit-AP PR 3E-inside 3E-alcalde-N

**Don Pedro Méndez hit [them] during his alcalde-ship.**

Ke re’ xtikër wi ch'a’oj.

ke re’ x-0-tik-ër wi ch’a’oj

D D PS-3A-begin-VR TC dispute

**Thus began the dispute.**

Xe re’ maki xetz'apïx ri altes; ri tan e k'oj xul ajaw.

xe re’ ma-ki x-e-tz’ap-ïx ri alcaldes ri tan e k’oj x-0-ul ajaw

just D neg-neg PS-3Ap-lock/up-PV D alcaldes D IM 3Ap be PS-3A-arrive lord

**But the alcaldes were not locked up; that’s how they were, when the lord arrived.**

Oxi’ chi q'ij ik' mayo chupam miércoles xek'isok ajawa’ pa ximob'äl jay;

Ox-i’ chi q’ij ik’ mayo ch[i r]u-pam miércoles x-e-k’ïs-ok ajaw-a’ pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay

three-CN PA day month May PR 3E-inside Wednesday PS-3A-end-enter lord-p PR tie-TV-I-N house

**On the third day of the month of May, Wednesday, the lords finally went to jail;**

konojel ajawa’: gor, altes resitores, ronojel k'a kalpul xa wi ruma iximab'äl.

k-onojel ajaw-a’ gobernador alcaldes regidores r-onojel k’a kalpul xa wi r-uma ixim-a-b’-äl

3Ep-all lord-p governor alcaldes regidores 3E-all D calpul just TC 3E-cause corn-TV-I-N

**all of the lords: the governor, alcaldes, regidores, even all the calpuls, just because of the accounting.**

Xa jun q'ij, mani xewär ajawa’ pa ximob'al jay.

xa jun q’ij ma-ni x-e-wär ajaw-a’ pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay

just one day neg-neg PS-3Ap-sleep lord-p PR tie-TV-I-N house

**[They were] in jail just one day; the lords did not sleep in the jail.**

Xrajya’ kicargo ajawa’; chupam xek'utun wi.

x-0-r-aj-ya’ ki-cargo ajaw-a’ ch[i r]u-pam x-e-k’ut-un wi

PS-3A-3E-want-give 3Ep-charge lord-p PR 3E-inside PS-3Ap-ask-AP TC

**The lords’ charges were about to be given; in [jail], they requested [them].**

Kaji’ achi’ xerajtz'aqo chïk kitzij.

kaj-i’ achi’ x-e-r-aj-tz’aq-o chïk ki-tzij

four-CN man PS-3Ap-3E-complete-AP r 3Ep-word

**Four men wanted to complete their testimony.**

Ronojel juna’ jujun juna’ tostones qiximab'al! xecha,

r-onojel jun-a’ ju-jun jun-a’ tostones qi [i]xim-a-b’-äl x-e-cha

3E-all one-year rd-one one-year tostones true corn-TV-I-N PS-3Ap-say

**Every year, each year [there must be] a true accounting of the tostons! they said,**

wa’e’: Di Karab'aj, Xpowal Xub', Franco Q'ulum, ruk'ajol Uchuk.

wa’-e’ Diego Karab’aj Cristóbal Xub’ Francisco Q’ulum ru-k’ajol Uchuk

PD-D Diego Karab’aj Cristóbal Xub’ Francisco Q’ulum E-son Uchuk

**these [men]: Diego Karab’aj, Cristóbal Xub’, Francisco Q’ulum, [and] the son of Uchuk.**

Oxi’ juna’ k'a ri xa oxöx tomin wi iximab'äl.

ox-i’ jun-a’ k’a ri xa ox-öx tomin wi ixim-a-b’-äl

three-CN one-year D D just three-RD tomin irr corn-TV-I-N

**So that in three years [there would be] three tomins [each] as the accounting.**

Ke re’ eleq'am xuna’ ovidor. Mani k'a xchojmïr kitzij.

ke re’ eleq’-am x-0-u-na’ oidor ma-ni k’a x-0-chojm-ïr ki-tzij

D D steal-ADJ PS-3A-3E-feel oidor neg-neg D PS-3A-straight-VR 3E-word

**The Oidor felt that [to be] theft. Their words were not true.**

Ke re’ xetz'apïx wi jukumaj ruma mani chojm kitzij xüx;

ke re’ x-e-tz’ap-ïx wi jukumaj r-uma ma-ni chojm ki-tzij x-0-üx

D D PS-3Ap-enclose-PV TC early 3E-cause neg-neg straight 3Ep-word PS-3A-be

**So they were locked up early, because their words were not true;**

xa wi a’ oxi’ juna’ oxi’ tomin wi iximab'äl.

xa wi a’ ox-i’ jun-a’ ox-i’ tomin wi ixim-a-b’-äl

just irr year three-CN one-year three-CN tomin irr corn-TV-I-N

**such that the accounting [would be] three years, three tomins.**

Chuk'isib'al mayo chupam viernes xkitzolij pwäq altes, regitores.

Ch[i r]u-k’ïs-i-b’-äl mayo ch[i r]u-pam viernes x-0-ki-tzol-ij pwäq alcaldes regidores

PR 3E-end-e-I-N May PR 3E-inside Friday PS-3A-3Ep-return-VT money alcaldes regidores

**At the end of May, on Friday, the alcaldes [and] regidores returned the money.**

Kuchuj xrajk'ulb'ëx oidor

kuch-uj x-0-r-aj -k’ül-b’-ëx oidor

collect-N PS-3A-3E-want-receive-I-PV oidor

**The Oidor wanted to receive the collected payment**

ruk’in xya’ kajkäj tostones kipena gor , altes, resitores ruma ri kitzij.

r-uk’in x-0-ya’ kaj-käj tostones ki-pena gobernador alcaldes regidores r-uma ri ki-tzij

3E-with PS-3A-give four-RD tostons 3Ep-fine governor alcaldes regidores 3E-cause D 3Ep-word

**along with four tostons each as fines of the governor, alcaldes, [and the] regidores, because of their words.**

Xpotz' kuchuj ruk'in juwinäq wolajuj ts kaman.

x-0-pötz’ kuch-uj r-uk’in ju-winäq wo-laj-uj tostones kaman

PS-3A-divide collect-N 3E-with one-twenty five-ten-unit tostones common

**The collection was divided, with thirty-five tostons communally [paid].**

Xkitöj don Ambrosio, don Po M\*N kuk'in regitores chupam kijuna’.

x-0-ki-töj don Ambrosio don Pedro Martín k-uk’in regidores ch[i r]u-pam ki-jun-a’

PS-3A-3Ep-pay don Ambrosio don Pedro Martín 3Ep-with regidores PR 3E-inside 3Ep-one-year

**Don Ambrosio, Don Pedro Martín, and the regidores paid during their terms.**

Kawinäq na’eq xrajkitöj ruma k'a ri xel rutojoj.

ka-winäq na’eq x-0-raj-ki-töj r-uma k’a ri x-0-el ru-töj-oj

two-twenty nonetheless PS-3A-want -3Ep-pay 3E-cause D D PS-3A-leave 3E-pay-N

**Nonetheless, they had to pay forty [tostones] so that the payment would be forthcoming.**

Ruk'ajol don Po Solís tan gor töq xb'an.

ru-k’ajol don Pedro Solís tan gobernador töq x-0-b’än.

3E-son don Pedro Solís IM governor when PS-3A-do.

**The son of Don Pedro Solís was governor when it was done.**

Chupam sábado jun ik' junio xa chuka’m chïk q'ij, chi wo’o’ Toj ,

Ch[i r]u-pam sábado jun ik’ junio xa ch[i r]u-ka’m chïk q’ij chi wo’-o’ Toj

PR 3E-inside Saturday one month June just PR 3E-two r day PR five-CN Toj

**On Saturday of the month of June on the second day, on five Toj,**

xel sentensia chi kij ajawa’ ojer altes, regitores.

x-0-el sentencia chi k-ij ajaw-a’ ojer alcaldes regidores

PS-3A-leave sentence PR 3Ep-back lord-p ancient alcaldes regidores

**the former lords, the alcaldes [and] regidores were sentenced.**

Ri chupam lajuj juna’ xpe wi cuenta.

ri ch[i r]u-pam laj-uj jun-a’ x-0-pe wi cuenta

D PR 3E-inside ten-unit one-year PS-3A-come TC count

**Within ten years would come [due] the account.**

Xa waqaqi’ tostones chïk maki xtz'aqät omuch' tostones xutöj ajawa’.

xa waq-aq-i’ tostones chïk ma-ki x-0-tz’aq-ät o-much’ tostones x-0-u-töj ajaw-a’

just six-rd-CN tostones r neg-neg PS-3A-complete-IV five-eighty tostones PS-3A-3E-pay lord-p

**Just six more tostones would complete the four hundred tostones the lords paid.**

Tök pa caja comunidad! xcha kan ovidor.

t-0-ok pa caja comunidad x-0-cha kan oidor

H-3A-enter PR coffer community PS-3A-say remain oidor

**Let it enter into the community coffer! pronounced the Oidor.**

Xa k'a pena lajuj ts gor ; oxi’  juna’ xteraltäj ri Ambrosio;

xa k’a pena laj-uj tostones gobernador ox-i’ jun-a’ x-0-xteral78[[782]](#footnote-782)2-täj ri Ambrosio

just D penalty ten-unit tostones governor three-CN one-year PS-3A-banishment-MP D Ambrosio

**Just as a fine, the governor, [had to pay] ten tostons; [for] three years Ambrosio was banished;**

lajuj ts pena, oxi’ juna’ xteral volomtaria.

laj-uj tostones pena ox-i’ jun-a’ xt-0-eral volumtaria

ten-unit tostones penalty three-CN one-year banishment voluntary

**ten tostons fine, three years voluntary banishment.78[[783]](#footnote-783)3**

Ch'aqap k'a ajawa’ waqaqi’ taq ts pena kaka’ juna’ xteral volomtaria.

ch’aqap k’a ajaw-a’ waq-aq-i’ taq tostones pena ka-ka’ jun-a’ xteral voluntario

other D lord-p six-rd-CN p tostones penalty two-two one-year banishment voluntary

**Other lords [had to pay] six tostons each as fines, two years voluntary banishment each.**

Ch'aqap k'a ajawa’ kajkäj ts pena kaka’ juna’ xteral volomtaria.

ch’aqap k’a ajaw-a’ kaj-käj tostones pena ka-ka’ jun-a’ xteral voluntario

other D lord-p four-RD tostones penalty two-two one-year banishment voluntary

**Other lords [paid] four tostons each, two years voluntary banishment each.**

Ja k'a ri gor k'ïy rusentensia xüx.

ja k’a ri gobernador k’ïy ru-sentencia x-0-üx

D D D governor much 3E-sentence PS-3A-be

**As for the governor, his sentence was heavy.**

K'iya ch'a’oj xq'alajin chi rij gor.

k’ïy-a ch’a’oj x-0-q’alaj-in chi r-ij gobernador

much-l accusation PS-3A-appear-I PR 3E-back governor

**Many accusations appeared against the governor.**

Xa wi k'a xruk'a’aj rub'ara.

xa wi k’a x-0-r-uk’a’-aj ru-b’ara

just irr D PS-3A-3E-carry-VT 3E-staff

**So then he [the Oidor] took his [the governor’s] staff of office.**

Chi rutzij k'a Pe , nik'aj xto’ wi ajawa’ chi re’ pena.

chi ru-tzij k’a Padre nik’aj x-0-to’ wi ajaw-a’ chi re’ pena

PR 3E-word D Father half PS-3A-help TC lord-p PR D penalty

**By order of the Father, the lords were helped with half the fine.**

Xa wi iximab'äl xel ruma fray Franco de Figueroa.

xa wi ixim-a-b’-äl x-0-el r-uma fray Francisco de Figueroa

just TC account-TV-I-N PS-3A-leave 3E-cause fray Francisco de Figueroa

**So the accounting came out because of Fray Francisco de Figueroa.**

Xk'o k'a coregidor Alonso Verento chi ri’ öq xb'an re’.

x-0-k’o k’a corregidor Alonso Verento chi ri’ öq x-0-b’än re’

PS-3A-be D corregidor Alonso Verento PR D when PS-3A-do D

**Alonso Verento78[[784]](#footnote-784)4 was Corregidor there, when this was done.**

Ruq'atb'al tzij ajaw don Di Sarbata, ja k'a rupixa’:

ru-q’at-b’-äl tzij ajaw don Diego Sarbata ja k’a ru-pixa’

3E-break-I-N word lord don Diego Çarfate D D 3E-counsel

**The judge, lord Don Diego Çarfate, [gave] his advice:**

Mani chïk jumul tib'an kuchuj, mani chïk jumul tostones iximab'äl tüx!

ma-ni chïk ju-mul ti-0-b’än kuch-uj ma-ni chïk ju-mul tostones ixim-a-b’-äl t-0-üx

neg-neg r one-time H-3A-do collect-N neg-neg r one-time tostons corn-TV-I-N H-3A-be

**Never again should a collection be made, never again should tostons be accounted for!**

K'ate k'a nïm ijustia ! Kixrapäx kojol jay! xcha kan ajaw ovidor.

k’ate k’a nïm i-justicia k-ix-rap-äx kojol jay x-0-cha kan ajaw oidor

immediately D great 2Ep-justice H-2Ap-flog-PV among house PS-3A-say remain lord oidor

**Let there be your swift, great punishment! May you be flogged among the houses! said the lord Oidor.**

Ja k'a ri pwäq xqak'äm el pa rochoch gor ,

ja k’a ri pwäq x-0-qa-k’äm el pa r-ochoch gobernador

D D D money PS-3A-1Ep-bring leave PR 3E-house governor

**As for the money we brought out from the governor’s house,**

xapon chi rochoch Di Läq: omuch' jumuch'

x-0-apon chi r-ochoch Diego Läq o-much’ ju-much’

PS-3A-arrive PR 3E-house Diego Läq five-eighty one-eighty

**it arrived at the house of Diego Läq: four hundred eighty**

ruk'in b'eleje’ ts chi ronojel wäch xuk'äm.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

r-uk’in b’elej-e’ tostones chi r-onojel wäch x-0-u-k’äm

3E-with nine-CN tostones PA 3E-all sort PS-3A-3E-bring

**with nine tostones in all sorts [of monies] were brought.**

**[p. 85]**

Wakami chupam martes .4. ik' junio,

Wa-kami ch[i r]u-pam martes 4 ik’ junio

D-now PR 3E-inside Tuesday 4 month June

**Now on Tuesday, the fourth of the month of June,**

xeo fiator Di Läq, Gaspar Chululan, Franco Arana, Franco Tiaz chi kij ajawa’

x-e-ok fiador Diego Läq Gaspar Chululan Francisco Arana Francisco Díaz chi k-ij ajaw-a’

PS-3Ap-enter guarantor Diego Läq Gaspar Chululan Francisco Arana Francisco Díaz PR 3Ep-back lord-p

**Diego Läq, Gaspar Chululan, Francisco Arana, [and] Francisco Díaz became guarantors backing the lords**

ruma ri omuch' b'eleje’ rok'al tostones,

r-uma ri o-much’ b’elej-e’ r-o’-k’al tostones

3E-cause D five-eighty nine-CN 3E-five-twenty tostones

**for the four hundred eighty-nine tostons,**

ruk'in ri tob'al kan xax jalal pwäq chupam cominidad.

r-uk’in ri to’-b’-äl kan xax jäl-al pwäq ch[i r]u-pam comunidad

3E-with D help-I-N remain just change-N78[[785]](#footnote-785)5 money PR 3E-inside community

**with the aid of the little money in the community [coffer].**

Ke re’ k'a xeruya’ wi kan ajaw oidor ri’.

ke re’ k’a x-e-ru-ya’ wi kan ajaw oidor ri’

D D D PS-3Ap-3E-give TC remain lord oidor D

**Thus, then, the lord Oidor gave [this pronouncement] to them:**

Piator tikitöj pwäq; tel chuwi’ kiq'a’! xcha kan ovitor.

Fiador ti-0-ki-töj pwäq t-0-el ch[i r]u-wi’ ki-q’a’ x-0-cha kan oidor

Guarantor H-3A-3Ep-pay money H-3A-leave PR 3E-finger 3E-hand PS-3A-say remain oidor

**Let the guarantors pay the money; let it come from their hands! said the Oidor.**

Xa k'a qi tik'is pwäq, xa na wi pe qi titojtäj,

xa k’a qi ti-0-k’ïs pwäq xa na wi pe qi ti-0-töj-täj

just D true H-3A-end money just still irr come true H-3A-pay-MP

**Just when the money is completed, just when it is truly paid,**

titane’ ifiatoril, xcha kan ovidor.

ti-0-tan-e’ i-fiador-il x-0-cha kan oidor

H-3A-stop-IP 2Ep-guarantor-N PS-3A-say remain oidor

**does your guarantor-ship end, said the Oidor.**

Ri xq'eqal k'a xkajilaj ordinansas chuwäch ronojel winäq, ronojel k’a ajawa’.

ri x-0-q’eq-al78[[786]](#footnote-786)6 k’a x-0-k-ajil-aj ordenanzas ch[i r]u-wäch r-onojel winäq r-onojel k’a ajaw-a’

D PS-3A-black-N D PS-3A-3Ep-count-VT regulations PR 3E-face 3E-all person 3E-all D lord-p

**Thus, they carefully made public the conditions [of the guarantee] before all the people, [and] all the lords.**

Ruk'in xe’el ralguasil, fiscal.

r-uk’in x-e’-el r-alguacil fiscal

3E-with PS-3Ap-leave 3E-alguacil fiscal

**With it [the guarantee], the alguacil [and the] fiscal left.**

Xa ruyon tik'oje’! xcha ajaw.

xa r-uyon ti-0-k’oj-e’ x-0-cha ajaw

just 3E-alone H-3A-be-IP PS-3A-say lord

**Let him be alone! said the lord.**

Chi mantamiento xk'oje’ wi kan fiscal ruk'in, xk'isya’ kosta.

chi mandamiento x-0-k’oj-e’ wi kan fiscal r-uk’in x-0-k’ïs-ya’ kosta

PR order PS-3A-be-IP TC remain fiscal 3E-with PS-3A-end-give cost

**By order, the fiscal remained with him, until the costs [of the proceedings] were paid.**

Maki ajilam chi pwäq xkiya’ ajawa’.

ma-ki ajil-am chi pwäq x-0-ki-ya’ ajaw-a’

neg-neg count-adj PA money PS-3A-3Ep-give lord-p

**The lords gave innumerable monies.**

Xk'istoj ronojel ofisial je kastilan winäq, ma k'a jan töq k'a tib'e ajaw.

x-0-k’is-töj r-onojel oficial je kastilan winäq ma k'a jan töq k'a tib'e ajaw

PS-3A-end-pay 3E-all official 3Dp castillian people neg D D when D H-3A-go lord

**The payment of all the officials who were Spanish people ended, before the lord went [away].**

Öq xub'än kan re’, xel Santa Lucia.

öq x-0-u-b’än kan re’ x-0-el Santa Lucía

when PS-3A-3E-do remain D PS-3A-leave Santa Lucía

**When he finished this, he left [for] Santa Lucía.**

Lajuj chïk chi q'ij ik' junio ma ja tik'is, chupam jueves,

Laj-uj chïk chi q’ij ik’ junio ma ja ti-0-k’ïs ch[i r]u-pam jueves

ten-unit r PA day month June neg D PRS-3A-end PR 3E-inside Thursday

**Ten days before the month of June ended, on Thursday,**

chi julajuj Q'anel, mixkäm Gaspar.

chi ju-laj-uj Q’anel mi-x-0-käm Gaspar

PR one-ten-unit Q’anil RP-PS-3A-die Gaspar

**on eleven Q’anil, Gaspar died.**

Q'anachuluj xk'amo nuk'ajol, in Franco Tiaz, mama’ Ch'uti Pakal.

Q’än-a-chul-uj x-0-k’äm-o nu-k’ajol in Francisco Díaz mama’ Ch’uti Pakal

yellow-l-urine-N PS-3A-bring-AP 1E-son 1A Francisco Díaz elder Ch’uti Pakal

**Yellow-urine-sickness carried my son [off],78[[787]](#footnote-787)7 I, Francisco Díaz, mama’ Ch’uti Pakal.**

Juwinäq wuqu’ chi q'ij xub'än. Kojej öq San Ju xkäm.

ju-winäq wuq-u’ chi q’ij x-0-u-b’än78[[788]](#footnote-788)8 koj-ej öq San Juan x-0-käm.

one-twenty seven-CN PR day PS-3A-3E-do four-tf78[[789]](#footnote-789)9 when San Juan PS-3A-die

**Twenty-seven days he suffered it. Four days before San Juan[‘s day]79[[790]](#footnote-790)0, he died.**

Wo’o’ chi q'ij ik' julio chupam viernes chi oxlajuj aqb'al, mixkäm P°nila.

Wo’-o’ chi q’ij ik’ julio ch[i r]u-pam viernes chi ox-laj-uj Aqb’al mi-x-0-käm Petronila

Five-CN PR day month July PR 3E-inside Friday PR three-ten-unit Aqb’al RP-PS-die Petronila

**On the fifth day of the month of July, on Friday, on thirteen Aqb’al, Petronila died.**

Rolaj mixkïl ki’ ruk'in ruxib'al.

Rolaj mi-x-0-k-ïl k-i’ r-uk’in ru-xib’al

Rolaj RP-PS-3A-3Ep-meet 3EP-self 3E-with 3E-brother

**Fifteen [days later] she met [up] with her brother.**

Xa wi q'anachuluj, ojb' xok chi re’ numi’al, in Franco Tiaz, mama’ Ch'uti Pakal.

xa wi q’än-a-chul-uj ojb’ x-0-ok chi re’ nu-mi’al in Francisco Díaz mama’ Ch’uti Pakal

just irr yellow-l-urine-N cough PS-3A-enter PR D 1E-daughter 1A Francisco Díaz elder Ch’uti Pakal

**As [with] the yellow-urine-sickness, cough entered my daughter, I, Francisco Díaz, mama’ Ch’uti Pakal.**

Wo’o’ chi q'ij ik' octubre chupam sábado chi jun Tz'ikïn,

Wo’-o’ chi q’ij ik’ octubre ch[i r]u-pam sábado chi jun Tz’ikin

five-CN PR day month October PR 3E-inside Saturday PR one Bird

**On the fifth day of the month of October, on Saturday, on one Tz’ikin,**

ri xq'eqal xinjuruj pe wi’ pa wochoch,

ri x-0-q’ëq-al79[[791]](#footnote-791)1 x-0-in-juruj pe w-i’ pa w-ochoch

D PS-3A-care-N PS-3A-IE-betake come 1E-self PR 1E-house

**cautiously, I sneaked hither to my house,**

ri rochoch q'etzäm numama’ Di López Ch'uti Pakal.

ri r-ochoch q’etzäm nu-mama’ Diego López Ch’uti Pakal

D 3E-house deceased 1E-grandfather Diego López small shield

**the house of my late grandfather, Diego López, Ch’uti Pakal.**

Xa k'a xnulöq' rochoch q'etzäm ajaw don Po de Solís.

xa k’a x-0-nu-löq’ r-ochoch q’etzäm ajaw don Pedro de Solís

just D PS-3A-1E-buy 3E-house late lord don Pedro de Solís

**I had just bought the house of the late lord, Don Pedro de Solís.**

Chupam domingo chi ka’i’ Ajmaq in k'o chïk chupam nuloq'om.

ch[i r]u-pam domingo chi ka’-i’ Ajmaq in k’o chïk ch[i r]u-pam nu-löq’-om

PR 3E-inside Sunday PR two-CN Owl 1A be r PR 3E-inside 1E-buy-N

**On Sunday, on two Ajmaq, I was once more at my purchased [place].**

Xul ronojel ajawa’ nima’q winäq tinamït ronojel, töq xilaq'ab'em ruk'in.

x-0-ul r-onojel ajaw-a’ nïm-a’q winäq tinamït r-onojel töq x-i-laq’-a-b’-en r-uk’in

PS-3A-arrive 3E-all lord-p big-p person town 3E-all when PS-1A-dwell-TV-I-AP 3E-with

**All the lords, the nima’q winäqs, all the town arrived, when I was dwelling there.**

Chuwi’ wa’im xya’ wi firmas ruma ronojel ajawa’

ch[i r]u-wi’ wa’-im x-0-ya’ wi firmas r-uma r-onojel ajaw-a’

PR 3E-top eat-N PS-3A-give TC signature 3E-cause 3E-all lord-p

**After a meal, all the lords signed**

chi rij ruwujil jay nuloq'om chi kiwäch ajawa’, justisia, gor , altes.\_\_\_

chi r-ij ru-wuj-il jay nu-löq’-om chi ki-wäch ajaw-a’ justicia governador alcaldes

PR 3E-back 3E-paper-AB house 1E-buy-N PR 3E-face lord-p justice governor alcaldes

**the back of the paper for the house I purchased, before the lords, justices, governor, [and] alcaldes.**

Juwinäq waqaqi’ chi q'ij ik' desiembre,

Ju-winäq waq-aq-i’ chi q’ij ik’ diciembre

one-twenty six-rd-CN PR day month December

**The twenty-sixth day of the month of December,**

mixtz'apitäj ruwäch ik'; nimaq'equ’m xüx.

mi-x-0-tz’ap-itäj ru-wäch ik’ nïm-a-q’ëq-u’m x-0-üx

RP-PS-3A-close-MP 3E-face month big-l-black-N PS-3A-be

**the face of the moon was eclipsed; there was a great darkness.**

Jala’ chïk maki chupam Animas; qitzij chi xok nimaq'equ’m.

jäl-a’ chïk ma-ki ch[i r]u-pam animas qi-tzij chi x-0-ok nïm-a-q’ëq-u’m

change-N r neg-neg PR 3E-inside Animas true-word PR PS-3A-enter big-l-black-N

**It was a little before Animas79[[792]](#footnote-792)2; truly a great darkness entered.**

Maki ke re’ ri titi’ ik',

ma-ki ke re’ ri ti-0-ti’ ik’

neg-neg D D79[[793]](#footnote-793)3 D PRS-3A-bite79[[794]](#footnote-794)4 moon

**Before the moon was being eaten,**

xmani chi wi jala’ säq ruwäch ulew xüx

x-0-ma-ni chi wi jäl-a’ säq ru-wäch ulew x-0-üx

PS-3A-neg-neg PR TC change-N white 3E-face earth PS-3A-be

**before that happened, the face of the earth was a little light.**

Nimaq'a’al öq xtikër

nïm-aq’a’-al öq x-0-tik-ër

big-night-N when PS-3A-begin-VR

**A great darkness [fell], when it began.**

Jala’ chi k'a ma titik'e’, öq xtane’ töq xsaqïr ruwäch.\_\_\_\_\_\_

jäl-a’ chï[k] k’a ma ti-0-tik’-e’ öq x-0-tan-e’ töq x-0-säq-ir ru-wäch

change-N r D neg PS-3A-fill-IP when PS-3A-stop-IP when PS-3A-white-VR 3E-face

**It was not yet full, when it stopped, when its face whitened.\_\_\_\_\_**

1592 años

1592 años

1592 years

**1592 year**

Franco Tiaz altes, Po Mentez altes. Bernabe Sain, escribano.

Francisco Díaz alcalde Pedro Méndez alcalde Bernabé Saín escribano

Francisco Díaz alcalde Pedro Méndez alcalde Bernabé Saín scribe

**Francisco Díaz, alcalde, Pedro Méndez, alcalde. Bernabe Saín , scribe.**

Di López, Franco López, alguasil mayor xüx.

Diego López Francisco López alguacil mayor x-0-üx

Diego López Francisco López alguacil mayor PS-3A-be

**Diego López [and] Francisco López are alguaciles mayores.**

Kajlajuj juna’ ro’ may yujuj rub’anik chi Iximche’ chi kaji’ Aj.

kaj-laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj ru-b’än-ïk chi Iximche’ chi kaj-i’ Aj

four-ten-unit one-year 3E-five twenty/year/cycle revolt 3E-do-N PR Iximche’ PR four-CN Cane

**Ninety-four years since the occurence of revolt at Iximche’ on four Aj.**

Chupam kiq'ij oxi’ ajawa’, mixk'isb'e ronojel ajawa’ Pan Q’än ruma resako.

Ch[i r]u-pam ki-q’ij ox-i’ ajaw-a’ mi-x-0-k’ïs-b’e r-onojel ajaw-a’ Pan Q’än r-uma rezago

PR 3E-inside 3Ep-day three-CN lord-p RP-PS-3A-end-go 3E-all lord-p PR yellow 3E-cause back/taxes

**On the day of the Three Lords79[[795]](#footnote-795)5, all the lords went to Pan Q’än because of rezagos.**

Ja k'a tan k'oj ajaw don Po Malente, visitador.

ja k’a tan k’oj ajaw don Pedro Malente visitador

D D IM be lord don Pedro Malente visitador

**This was when the lord was Don Pedro Malente, Visitador.**

Xuk'utuj rujustisia desulero chuwäch:

x-0-u-k’ut-uj ru-justicia tesorero ch[i r]u-wäch

PS-3A-3E-ask-VT 3E-justice treasurer PR 3E-face

**They [the lords] appealed the judgement of the treasurer before him [Malente]:79[[796]](#footnote-796)6**

tikitöj tanalïk patan, xcha.

ti-0-ki-töj tan-äl-ik patan x-0-cha

H-3A-3Ep-pay stop-P-adj tribute PS-3A-say

**that they should pay their tribute [that had] stopped, they said.79[[797]](#footnote-797)7**

Chi mani k'a reta’m ajawa’, k'ajolaxel ronojel,

chi ma-ni k’a r-eta’m ajaw-a’ k’ajol-äx-el r-onojel

PR neg-neg D 3E-know lord-p son-PV-N 3E-all

**As he [the Fiscal] did not yet know all the lords, the vassals,**

Xa an k'a tib'e’ib’ana’ pe ipoder chupam ikapiltos! xcha k'a pe ajaw fiscal.

xa an k’a ti-0-b’e-i-b’än-a’ pe i-poder ch[i r]u-pam i-kabildos x-0-cha pe ajaw fiscal

just well D H-3A-go-2Ep-do-TV come 2Ep-power PR 3E-inside 2Ep-cabildo PS-3A-say come lord fiscal

**Well, then, just go and exercise your poder79[[798]](#footnote-798)8** **in your cabildo, said the lord Fiscal to them.**

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K'ate k'a xulb'an el poder wawe’ chupam kapiltos.

K’ate k’a x-0-ul-b’än el poder wa-we’ ch[i r]u-pam kabildo

immediately D PS-3A-arrive-do leave power PD-D PR 3E-inside cabildo

**Immediately, the poder to be wielded arrived here in the cabildo.**

Xq'ajan canpana töq xok ajawa’ ronojel:

x-0-q’aj-an campana töq x-0-ok ajaw-a’ r-onojel

PS-3A-sound-AP bell when PS-3A-enter lord-p 3E-all

**The bell sounded when all the lords arrived:**

Alonso Barientos, coregidor; Gaspar de Chinchilas, escribano.

Alonso Barientos corregidor Gaspar de Chinchilas escribano

Alonso Barrientos corregidor Gaspar de Chinchilas scribe

**Alonso Barrientos, Corregidor; Gaspar de Chinchillas, scribe.**

Xa wi k'a ke re’ chi ri’ Xelajub', tunül wa’e’ ch'a’oj ka’i’ chi tinamït.

xa wi k’a ke re’ chi ri’ Xelajub’ tun-ül wa’-e ch’a’oj ka’-i’ chi tinamït

just irr D D D PR D Xelajub’ join-P PD-D dispute two-CN PA town

**The same thing [occurred] there at Xelajub’. The two towns [Xelajub’ and Tzolola’] were joined in this dispute.**

Chupam wa’e’ juna’ mixkäm wi wixjayil, in Franco Tiaz, ruk'in.

Ch[i r]u-pam wa’-e’ jun-a’ mi-x-0-käm wi w-ix-jay-il in Francisco Díaz r-uk’in wa-we’

PR 3E-inside PD-D one-year RP-PS-3A-die TC 1E-woman-house-N 1A Francisco Díaz 3E-with PD-D

**In this year died** **my wife, I, Francisco Díaz, with her.**

Wawe’ xinkich'äy wi alab'on Laqi’ chi rochoch don Ambrosio.

wa-we’ x-in-ki-ch’äy wi alab’-on Läq-i’ chi r-ochoch don Ambrosio

PD-D PS-1A-3Ep-hit TC youth-p Läq-p PR 3E-house Don Ambrosio

**The Läq boys hit me here in the house of Don Ambrosio.**

Xa k'a in q'ab'arel öq mixik'amatäj.

xa k’a in q’ab’ar-el öq mi-x-i-k’äm-atäj.

just D 1A drunk-AG when RP-PS-1A-bring-MP

**It’s just that I was drunk when I got it [the beating].**

Chunab'ey q'ij junio mixirapäx pa k'ayb'äl

Ch[i r]u-na-b’ey q’ij junio mi-x-i-rap-äx pa k’äy-b’-äl

PR 3E-first-time day June RP-PS-1A-flog-PV PR sell-I-N

**On the first day of June, I was flogged in the market**

ruma joxoj ruk'in rixjayil Franco Xitayul.

r-uma jox-oj r-uk’in r-ix-jay-ïl Francisco Xitayul

3E-cause fuck-N 3E-with 3E-woman-house-N Francisco Xitayul

**for fornicating with the wife of Francisco Xitayul.**

Ja k'a chi wajxaqi’ Ajmaq xb'an justisia: wajxaqi’ ts ruk'in oxi’ tomin pena;

ja k’a chi wajxaq-i’ Ajmaq x-0-b’än justicia wajxaq-i’ tostón r-uk’in ox-i’ tomin pena

D D PR eight-CN Ajmaq PS-3A-do justice eight-CN tostón 3E-with three-CN tomin fine

**On eight Ajmaq justice was done: a fine of eight tostons and three tomins;**

xelesäx b'ara; ixjaylom xirapan in Franco Tiaz, mama’ Pakal.

x-0-el-es-äx b’ara ix-jay-l-om x-i-rap-an in Francisco Díaz mama’ Pakal

PS-3A-leave-CS-PV vara woman-house-N-A PS-1A-flog-AP 1A Francisco Díaz elder Pakal

**the staff [of office of alcalde] was taken [from me]; I, Francisco Díaz, mama’ Pakal, flogged the wife.**

Po Rastum Xitayul, Di Xt’amer, Di Lopiq, Juo Lopiq, Andrés Patzan Coyol,

Pedro Rastum Xitayul Diego Xt’amer Diego Lopiq Juan Lopiq Andrés Patzan Koyol

Pedro Rastum Xitayul Diego Xt’amer Diego Lopiq Juan Lopiq Andrés Patzan Koyol

**Pedro Rastum Xitayul, Diego Xt’amer, Diego Lopiq, Juan Lopiq, Andrés Patzan Koyol,**

Alonso Xitayul wajtzay xüx.

Alonso Xitayul w-aj-tzäy x-0-üx

Alonso Xitayul 1E-AG-enemy PS-3A-be

**[and] Alonso Xitayul were my enemies.**

Je destikos Estevan Xjanel, Juo Jaracana, Antonio Julajuj, Alonso Xitayul, Po Nimachi’.

je testigos Esteban Xjanel Juan Jarakana Antonio Ju-laj-uj Alonso Xitayul Pedro nïm-achi’

3Dp witness Esteban Xjanel Juan Jarakana Antonio one-ten-unit Alonso Xitayul Pedro big-man

**The witnesses were Esteban Xjanel, Juan Jarakana, Antonio Julajuj, Alonso Xitayul, [and] Pedro Nimachi’.**

Xeb'ano juramento chuwäch coregitor Alonso Barientos.

x-e-b’än-o juramento ch[i r]u-wäch corregidor Alonso Barientos.

PS-3A-do-AP swearing PR 3E-face corregidor Alonso Barrientos

**They swore before the Corregidor, Alonso Barrientos.**

Mani k'a xeto’on ajawa’.

Ma-ni k’a x-e-to’-on ajaw-a’

neg-neg D PS-3Ap-help-AP lord-p

**The lords did not help.**

Wa’e’ k'a titz'et wi el Chachux apon ja rujla’.\_\_\_\_

wa’-e’ k’a ti-0-tz’ët wi el chachux apon ja ruj79[[799]](#footnote-799)9-la’

PD-D D H-3A-see TC leave chachux arrive D beat-int

**Here let it be seen that the beating was there at Chachux.**

Wakami waqlajuj chi q'ij ik' junio, chi lajuj Ey,

Wa-kami waq-laj-uj chi q’ij ik’ junio chi laj-uj Ey

D-now six-ten-unit PA day month June PR ten-unit Ey

**Now, on the sixteenth day of the month of June, on ten Ey,**

mixul ajaw don Po Aveto, oidor.

mi-x-0-ul ajaw don Pedro Aveto oidor

RP-PS-3A-arrive lord don Pedro Aveto Oidor

**the lord Don Pedro Aveto, Oidor, arrived.80[[800]](#footnote-800)0**

Xb'etzolij pe Pan Amaq' Ya’

x-0-b’e-tzol-ij pe Pan amaq’ ya’

PS-3A-go-return-IV come PR amaq’ water

**He returned from Pan Amaq’ Ya’80[[801]](#footnote-801)1**

b'anöl visita chi ri’ Chuwi’ La’y 80[[802]](#footnote-802)2 ruk'in Pan Amaq'.

b’än-öl visita chi ri’ ch[i r]u-wi’ La’y r-uk’in pan amaq’

do-AG visita PR D PR 3E-top nettle 3E-with PR amaq’

**where he made a visita, there at Chuwi’ La’y and Pan Amaq’.**

Xa chi ro’ chïk xemana xqa chi ul ajaw.

xa chi r-o’ chïk semana x-0-qa chi ul ajaw

just PR 3E-five r week PS-3A-descend PR arrive lord

**In just five weeks, the lord came back down here.**

Xa wi wawe’ xik'o wi öq xel pe Sanctiago.

xa wi wa-we’ x-0-ik’o wi öq x-0-el pe Sanctiago

just TC PD-D PS-3A-pass TC when PS-3A-leave come Santiago

**He just passed through here, when he came through to Santiago.**

Mani k'a b'ila’ tub'i’ij öq xik'o.

ma-ni k’a b’il-a’ t-0-u-b’i’-ij öq x-0-ik’o

neg-neg D lots-p PRS-3A-3E-say-VT when PS-3A-pass

**Without comment, then he passed through.**

Xa k'a kanij xb'e k'amol jun provision Pan Q’än b'anb'äl visita wawe’ Tzolola’.

xa k’a kanij x-0-b’e k’äm-ol jun provision Pan Q’än b’än-b’-äl visita wa-we’ Tzolola’

just D soon PS-3A-go bring-AG one provision PR yellow make-I-N visita PD-D Tzolola’

**Rather, he went immediately to Pan Q’än to bring a decree, to make a visita here at Tzolola’.**

Jala’ chïk maki pa wa’im xul ajaw chupam jueves.

jäl-a’ chïk ma-ki pa wa’-im x-0-ul ajaw ch[i r]u-pam jueves

change-N r neg-neg PR eat-N PS-3A-arrive lord PR 3E-inside Thursday

**Just a little before dinner, the lord arrived, on Thursday.**

Kani k’a kuk'in Pe xwär wi ajaw Alonso Rotriquez, ajtz'ib', ruk'ajol Ropleto,

kani k’a k-uk’in Padre x-0-wär wi ajaw Alonso Rodríguez aj-tz’ib’ ru-k’ajol Ropleto

soon D 3Ep-with Father PS-3A-sleep TC lord Alonso Rodríguez AG-write 3E-son Robledo

**Immediately, with the Fathers slept the lord Alonso Rodríguez, scribe, son of Robledo,**

ri jun esponso, jun kuk'in e oxi’ chïk kastilan winäq.

ri jun sponsus jun k-uk’in e ox-i’ chïk kastilan winäq

D one sponsus80[[803]](#footnote-803)3 one 3Ep-with 3Ap three-CN r Castillian person

**the sponsus, with three more Spanish people.**

Je wo’o’ chi kib'inam mani notificar xb'an chuwäch winäq.

je wo’-o’ chï[k] ki-b’i-n[a]-am ma-ni notificar x-0-b’än ch[i r]u-wäch winäq

3AP five-CN r 3Ep-say-N-PP neg-neg notify PS-3A-make PR 3E-face person

**The [were] five of them who came, [but] no notification was made to the people.**

Xa qi xul ajaw.

xa qi x-0-ul ajaw

just true PS-3A-arrive lord

**In truth, the lord just arrived.**

Xa k'a qi xrulib'ej ajaw, kani k'a xitaq ruma ajaw, in Franco Diaz.

Xa k’a qi x-0-r-ul-i-b’-ej ajaw kani k’a x-i-täq r-uma ajaw in Francisco Díaz

just D true PS-3A-3E-arrive-e-I-VT lord soon D PS-1A-send 3E-cause lord 1A Francisco Díaz

**In truth, when the lord arrived, I, Francisco Díaz, was immediately sent for by the lord.**

Chi kiwäch k'a Pe fray Franco de Fiqueroa, guardián,

chi ki-wäch k’a Padre fray Francisco de Figueroa guardián

PR 3Ep-face D Father Fray Francisco de Figueroa guardian

**Before Father Fray Francisco de Figueroa, guardián,**

Fray Gabriel de Sotomayor töq xuya’ chïk nub'ara ajaw.

Fray Gabriel de Sotomayor töq x-0-u-ya’ chïk nu-b’ara ajaw

Fray Gabriel de Sotomayor when PS-3A-3E-give r 1E-staff lord

**[and] Fray Gabriel de Sotomayor, then the lord gave back my staff [of office].**

Ruk'in kani xuk'äm proçeso ajaw oidor.

r-uk’in kani x-0-u-k’äm proceso ajaw oidor

3E-with soon PS-3A-3E-bring process lord oidor

**With that, immediately, the lord Oidor brought the decree.**

Xya’ chi re Alonso Rotriquez, rajtz'ib' ajaw.

x-0-ya’ chi r-e Alonso Rodríguez r-aj-tz’ib’ ajaw

PS-3A-give PR 3E-being Alonso Rodríguez 3E-AG-write lord

**It was given to Alonso Rodríguez, the lord’s scribe.**

Wuqlajuj chi q'ij ik' junio vierenes, ja k'a chi kab'lajuj Aj,

Wuq-laj-uj chi q’ij ik’ junio viernes ja k’a chi kab’-laj-uj Aj

seven-ten-unit PA day month June Friday D D PR two-ten-unit Cane

**On the seventeenth day of the month of June, Friday, which is 12 Aj,**

xtikër rukuchik q'opoji’, k'ajola’; xeruk'ulub'a’ kan ajaw.

x-0-tik-ër ru-kuch-ïk q’opoj-i’ k’ajol-a’ x-e-ru-k’ul-ub’a’ kan ajaw

PS-3A-begin-VR 3E-collect-N maiden-p son-p PS-3Ap-3E-wed-TP remain lord

**began the gathering of maidens [and] youths; the lord had them married**

Kajlajuj ruwaqk'al xeruk'ulub'a’ ajaw oidor.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

kaj-laj-uj ru-waq-k’al x-e-ru-k’ul-ub’a’ ajaw oidor

four-ten-unit 3E-six-twenty PS-3Ap-3E-wed-TP lord oidor

**The lord Oidor had one hundred fourteen wed.**

Juwinäq oxi’ chi q'ij ik' junio chupam miércoles chi kaji’ Tijax,

Ju-winäq ox-i’ chi q’ij ik’ junio ch[i r]u-pam miércoles chi kaj-i’ Tijax

one-tweny three-CN PA day month June PR 3E-inside Wednesday PR four-CN Obsidian/Blade

**The twenty-third day of the month of June, on Wednesday, on four Tijax,**

xb'e ajaw chi la’ Santa Cruz80[[804]](#footnote-804)4 b'anol visita ruma ri nimach'a’oj tan k'oj chi la’ Tujal.

x-0-b’e ajaw chi la’ Santa Cruz b’än-öl visita r-uma ri nïm-a-ch’a’oj tan k’oj chi la’ Tuj-al

PS-3A-go lord PR D Santa Cruz do-AG Visita 3E-cause D big-l-dispute IM be PR D sweatbath-N

**the lord went to Santa Cruz to make a visita because of the great dispute that was happening at Tujal80[[805]](#footnote-805)5.**

Ke re’ k'a xtane’ wi kan wawe’.

ke re’ k’a x-0-tan-e’ wi kan wa-we’

D D D PS-3A-stop-IP TC remain PD-D

**Thus, he stopped here.**

Xa xk'isb'e wuj ronojel ruma ajaw don Po Avero, oidor

xa x-0-k’ïs-b’e wuj r-onojel r-uma ajaw don Pedro Avero oidor

just PS-3A-endgo paper 3E-all 3E-cause lord don Pedro Agüero oidor

**All the papers were just finished by lord Don Pedro Agüero, Oidor.**

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Wakami juwinäq wajxaqi’ chi q'ij ik' ja k'a ri juna’ de mil y quinientos,

Wa-kami ju-winäq wajxaq-i’ chi q’ij ik’ ja k’a ri jun-a’ de mil y quinientos

D-now one-twenty eight-CN PA day month D D D one-year of thousand and five/hundred

**Today, the twenty-eighth day of the month [of August] in the year one thousand five hundred [ninety-two],80[[806]](#footnote-806)6**

chi wajxaqi’ Kej mixerapäx alab'on tz'is Laqi’.

chi wajxaq-i’ Kej mi-x-e-rap-äx alab’-on tz’is Läq-i’

PR eight-CN deer RP-PS-3Ap-flog-PV youth-p sprout Läq-p

**on eight Kej80[[807]](#footnote-807)7, the youths, the sprouts of the Läq were flogged.**

Xa wi otaq k'al chi tz'um mixkik'ül chuwa che’.

xa wi o-taq k’al chi tz’um mi-x-0-ki-k’ül ch[i r]u-wa che’

just TC five-p twenty PA leather RP-PS-3A-3Ep-receive PR 3E-face tree

**They received 100 lashes each at the post.**

Je ch'ayöl altes Franco Tiaz, mama’ Ch'uti Pakal.

je ch’äy-öl alcalde Francisco Díaz mama’ Ch’uti Pakal

3Dp hit-AG alcalde Francisco Díaz elder Ch’uti Pakal

**They were the assailants of the alcalde, Francisco Díaz, mama’ Ch’uti Pakal.**

Xa na’eq kanij xrajrub'än Alonso Varientos, coregitor,

xa na’eq kanij x-0-raj-ru-b’än Alonso Varientos corregidor

just although soon PS-3A-want-3E-do Alonso Barrientos corregidor

**Although Alonso Barrientos, Corregidor, wanted to do it immediately,**

tiqab'ana’ apelar, xecha.

ti-0-qa-b’än-a’ apelar x-e-cha

H-3A-1Ep-do-TV appeal PS-3Ap-say

**Let’s make an appeal! they said.**

Xa k'a löq' xkisäch

xa k’a löq’ x-0-ki-säch

just D dear PS-3A-3Ep-lose

**But they lost dearly.**

K'iya ts ruk'in k'iya pena xkiya’ Pan Q’än.

k’ïy-a tostón r-uk’in k’ïy-a pena x-0-ki-ya’ Pan Q’än

many-l tostón 3Ep-with many-l fine PS-3A-3Ep-give PR yellow

**Many tostons, many fines they paid in Pan Q’än.**

K'ak'a’ otaq k'al tz'um pa k'ayib'äl .

k’ak’a’ o-taq k’al tz’um pa k’ay-i-b’-äl

new five-p twenty leather PR sell-TV-I-N

**The new [sentence] was 100 lashes in the market.**

Po , ajkastilanchi’, xulb'ano el Tzolola’ ruchi’ Audiensia.

Pedro aj-kastilan-chi’ x-0-ul-b’än-o el Tzolola’ ru-chi’ audiencia

Pedro G-Spanish-language PS-3A-arrive-do-AP leave Tzolola’ 3Ep-mouth Audiencia

**Pedro, the Spanish translator, arrived in Tzolola’ to carry out the sentence of the Audiencia.**

A k'a ajaw, piscal lisensiado Thomas Expinoso xk'utun justisia chi kij chuwäch Audiensia Real

a k’a ajaw fiscal licenciado Tomás Espinoso x-0-k’ut-un justicia chi k-ij ch[i r]u-wäch Audiencia real

D D ajaw fiscal licenciado Tomás Espinoso PS-3A-show-AP justice PR 3Ep-back PR 3E-face Audiencia royal

**And it was the lord Fiscal, licenciado Thomás Espinosa who asked for justice for them before the Royal Audiencia.**

Ja k'a Juo Luís.

ja k’a Juan Luís.

D D Juan Luís

**It is Juan Luís [who records this].**

1593 años

1593 años

1593 year

**Year 1593**

Don Juo Cordes, Matheo García altes. Estevan M\*N escribano.

Don Juan Cortéz Mateo García alcaldes Esteban Martín escribano

Don Juan Cortéz Mateo García alcaldes Esteban Martín scribe

**Don Juan Cortéz [and] Mateo García, alcaldes. Esteban Martín, scribe.**

Po Ernantez Kaqrum, Franco López je alguasil mayor xüx.

Pedro Hernández Kaqrum, Francisco López je alguacil mayor x-0-üx

Pedro Hernández Kaqrum Francisco López 3Dp alguacil mayor PS-3A-be

**Pedro Hernández Kaqrum [and] Francisco López are the alguaciles mayores.**

Wolajuj juna’ ro’ may yujuj chi Iximche’ chi jun Aj,

wo-laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi Iximche’ chi jun Aj

five-ten-unit one-year 3E-five twenty/year revolt PR Iximche’ PR one Cane

**Ninety-five years [since] the revolt at Iximche’, on one Aj,**

ja na’eq k'a don Ambrosio de Castellano altes xrajüx.

ja na’eq k’a don Ambrosio de Castellano alcalde x-0-r-aj-üx

D although D don Ambrosio de Castellano alcalde PS-3A-3E-want-be

**then Don Ambrosio de Castellano wanted to be alcalde.**

Kani k'a xmakamo; raj xel chi fiscalil.

kani k’a x-0-mak-am-o raj x-0-el chi fiskal-il

soon D PS-3A-dishearten-rd-IV want PS-3A-leave PR fiscal-N

**He was soon disheartened; he wanted to leave the office of fiscal.**

Rumal qitzij wi ke re’ xmaj rochoch chuk’u’x.

r-umal qi-tzij wi ke re’ x-0-mäj r-ochoch ch[i r]u-k’u’x

3E-cause true-word irr D D PS-3A-strip80[[808]](#footnote-808)8 3E-house PR 3E-heart

**Because, in truth, his home was stripped from his heart.**80[[809]](#footnote-809)9

Ütz tutz'ët mani chïk b'a tipe wi to’öl richin; xuna’.

ch[i r]u-k’u’x ütz t-0-u-tz’ët ma-ni chïk b’a ti-0-pe wi to’-öl r-ichin x-0-u-na’

PR 3E-heart good PRS-3A-3E-see neg-neg r neg PRS-3A-come TC help-AG 3E-for PS-3A-3E-feel81[[810]](#footnote-810)0

**He saw well that no one would come to help him; he felt it.**

Xb'e Pan Q’än chuwäch Pe Provincial.

x-0-b’e Pan Q’än ch[i r]u-wäch Padre Provincial

PS-3A-go PR yellow PR 3E-face Father Provincial

**He went to Pan Q’än before the Father Provincial.**

Katel an! xuche’ëx k'a pe.

k-a-tel-an x-0-uche’-ëx k’a pe

H-3A-enter-AP PS-3A-call-PV D come

**Leave then! he was told .**

Xb'ison chïk ruma ja k'a tan k'oj ch'a’oj ruma Alonso Barientos k’oregitor.

x-0-b’is-on chïk r-uma ja k’a tan k’oj ch’a’oj r-uma Alonso Barientos corregidor

PS-3A-sad-AP r 3E-cause D D IM be dispute 3E-cause Alonso Barrientos corregidor

**He was also sad because there was a dispute because of Alonso Barrientos, Corregidor.**

Kani k'a xerumöl chïk ri tan je yujul pa qatinamit.

kani k’a x-e-ru-möl chïk ri tan je yuj-ul pa qa-tinamït

soon D PS-3Ap-3E-gather r D IM 3Dp revolt-AG81[[811]](#footnote-811)1 PR 1Ep-town

**Quickly, he gathered those rebels in our town.**

Xetaq chi k'a ajawa’ ruma Pe .

x-e-täq chï[k] k’a ajaw-a’ r-uma Padre

PS-3Ap-send r D lord-p 3E-cause Father

**The lords were sent for by the Father.**

Ja ri fiscal poqon ruk'u’x chi re’ fiscalil, ïx nuk'ajol!

ja ri fiskal poqon ru-k’u’x chi re’ fiskal-il ïx nu-k’ajol

D D fiscal suffer 3E-heart D D fiscal-N 2Ap 1E-son

**As for the fiscal, his heart suffers in the fiscal-ship, you, my sons !**

Xtuyäk k'a ch'a’oj. Qeta’m ruk'ojlem.

xt-0-u-yäk k’a ch’a’oj q-eta’m ru-k’oj-l-em

F-3A-3E-provoke D dispute 1Ep-know 3E-be-P-N

**He will raise a dispute. We know his birth-status.**

Maki tel! Qitzij kuqül qak'u’x chawe, xatuche’ëx.

ma-ki t-0-el qi-tzij kuq-ül qa-k’u’x ch[i] aw-e x-at-uche’-ëx

neg-neg PRS-3A-leave true-word content-P 1Ep-heart PR 2E-being PS-2A-say-PV

**Let him not leave! Our heart is content with you, you said.**

Kixtz'ib'an chi apon ruk'in Provincial, xcha Fray Franco de Piqueroa. Tan guardián.

k-ix-tz’ib’-an chi apon r-uk’in Provincial x-0-cha fray Francisco de Figueroa tan guardián

H-2Ap-write-AP PR arrive 3E-with Provincial PS-3A- say Fray Francisco de Figueroa IM guardian

**Write it and send it to the Provincial! said Fray Francisco de Figueroa. He was guardián.**

Mani an qotz’ib'an apon!

ma-ni an q-o(j)-tz’ib’-an apon

neg-neg D H-1Ap-write-AP arrive

**Let us not write it down!**

Ja retal maki qatzij. Xa ruyon k'u’x ri k'o chi fiscalil,

ja r-etal ma-ki qa-tzij xa ru-yon k’u’x ri k’o chi fiskal-il

D 3E-sign neg-neg 1Ep-word just 3E-lone heart81[[812]](#footnote-812)2 D be PR fiscal-N

**It is a sign [that] it is not our judgement. But he alone is in the fiscal-ship,**

xecha ajawa’ gor, altes kuk'in konojel ajawa’.

x-e-cha ajaw-a’ governor alcalde k-uk’in k-onojel ajaw-a’

PS-3A-say lord-p governor alcalde 3E-with 3E-all lord-p

**said the lords, [the] governor, [the] alcaldes and all the lords.**

Tikikotiyäj chi k'a ruk'u’x chi kikojol ajawa’ ruma ri xa wi fiscal!

ti-0-kikot-iy-äj chï[k] k’a ru-k’u’x chi ki-kojol ajaw-a’ r-uma ri xa wi fiskal

PRS-3A-happy-TS-I r D 3E-heart PR 3Ep-amid lord-p 3E-cause D just irr fiscal

**Let his heart be happy amongst the lords because of this, just as fiscal!**

Ke re’ k'a ri kelekam kitzij ajawa’ tuna’ ri don Ambrosio de Castellano.

ke re’ k’a ri k-elekam ki-tzij ajaw-a’ t-0-u-na’ ri don Ambrosio de Castellano

D D D D 3Ep-difficult 3Ep-word lord-p H-3A-3E-feel D don Ambrosio de Castellano

**Then, it was difficult for the lords to get Don Ambrosio de Castellano to hear their words.**

Wuqu’ chi q'ij ik' enero mixapon pwäq cominidad.

Wuq-u’ chi q’ij ik’ enero mi-x-0-apon pwäq comunidad

seven-CN PA day month January RP-PS-3A-arrive money community

**On the seventh day of the month of January arrived the community money.**

Ja mayortomo xüx ri don Bernabé chi re’ caja ri cominidad.\_\_\_\_\_

ja mayordomo x-0-üx ri don Bernabé chi r-e’ kaxa ri comunidad

D majordomo PS-3A-be D don Bernabé PR 3E-being coffer D community

**The majordomo was Don Bernabé for the community coffer.**

Juwinäq ka’i’ chi q'ij ik' enero mixul k'ak'a’ coregitor Alonso Xkib'al.

Ju-winäq ka’-i’ chi q’ij ik’ enero mi-x-0-ul k’ak’a’ corregidor Alonso Xkib’al

one-twenty two-CN PA day month January RP-PS3A-arrive new corregidor Alonso Xkib’al

**The twenty-second day of the month of January arrived the new Corregidor, Alonso Esquivel.**

Maki mixrïl rujuna’ ri Alonso Barientos koregitor.

ma-ki mi-x-0-r-ïl ru-jun-a’ ri Alonso Barientos corregidor

neg-neg RP-PS-3A-3E-find 3E-one-year D Alonso Barrientos corregidor

**Alonso Barrientos, the Corregidor, did not complete his term.**

Xa k'a ch'a’oj xuyäk chupam tinamït chi kij ajawa’.

xa k’a ch’a’oj x-0-u-yäk ch[i r]u-pam tinamït chi k-ij ajaw-a’

just D dispute PS-3A-3E-provoke PR 3E-inside town PR 3Ep-back lord-p

**He had provoked a dispute within the town against the lords.**

Ke re’ k'a maki chïk xkuy ronojel rub'anoj.

ke re’ k’a ma-ki chïk x-0-küy r-onojel ru-b’än-oj

D D D neg-neg r PS-3A-forgive 3E-all 3E-do-N

**Thus, then, all his deeds could no longer be forgiven.**

Xb'eq'alajisäx chuwäch Audiensia.

x-0-b’e-q’al-aj-is-äx ch[i r]u-wäch audiencia

PS-3A-go-clear-adj-CS-PV PR 3E-face Audiencia

**It was presented before the Audiencia.**

Xya’ na wi pe kapidulos chuwäch ajaw fiskal rey, chupam an residençia

x-0-ya’ na wi pe kapitulos ch[i r]u-wäch ajaw fiskal rey ch[i r]u-pam an residencia

PS-3A-give still irr come chapter PR 3E-face lord fiscal king PR 3E-inside D residencia

**Capítulos were given before the lord Royal Fiscal, in his [Barrientos’] residencia.81[[813]](#footnote-813)3**

Tiq'alajin wi rub'anoj! xcha ajaw liçençiado Po Malente, visitador Presidente.

ti-0-q’al-aj-in wi ru-b’än-oj x-0-cha ajaw lisensiado Pedro Malente visitador Presidente

H-3A-clear-adj-I irr 3E-do-N PS-3A-say lord Licenciado Pedro Malente Visitador Presidente

**Let his deeds be presented! said the lord Licenciado Pedro Malente, Visitador, Presidente.**

Ke re’ mixul wi wa’e’ señor Alonso Xkib'el

ke re’ mi-x-0-ul wi wa’-e’ señor Alonso Xkib’el

D D RP-PS-3A-arrive TC PD-D señor Alonso Xkib’el

**So, when said señor Alonso Esquivel arrived,**

kani k'a xub'än rek’usar Alonso Barientos chi kij ajawa’ ri qi etamayon ronojel rub'anoj.

kani k’a x-0-u-b’än recusar Alonso Barientos chi k-ij ajaw-a’ ri qi etama-yon r-onojel ru-b’an-oj

soon D PS-3A-do accuse Alonso Barrientos PR 3A-back lord-p D true know-AG 3E-all 3E-do-N

**immediately, Alonso Barrientos challenged the lords who truly knew all his deeds.**

Maki e ke’ok q'anawinäq ri ajawa’ wajtzay! xcha chuwäch coregidor.

ma-ki e ke-ok q’än-a-winäq ri ajaw-a’ w-aj-tzäy x-0-cha ch[i r]u-wäch corregidor

neg-neg D 3Ap-enter yellow-l-people D lord-p 1E-AG-salty81[[814]](#footnote-814)4 PS-3A-do PR 3E-face corregidor

**Do not let the lords, my enemies, be witnesses! he said before the Corregidor.**

Xa wi k'a xtaqëx rutzij ja k'a töq xq'alajin rub'anoj.,

xa wi k’a x-0-taq-ex ru-tzij ja k’a töq x-0-q’al-aj-in ru-b’än-oj

only irr D PS-send-PV 3E-word D D when PS-clear-adj-IV 3E-do-N

**Since their testimony had been sent when their complaint was presented,**

kenuya’ chi an nuq'anawinaq! Mani numak! xcha.

k-e-nu-ya’ chi nu-q’än-a-winäq ma-ni nu-mak x-0-cha

H-3Ap-1E-give PA 1E-yellow-l-people neg-neg 1E-fault PS-3A-say

**let me then present my witnesses! I have no fault! he said.**

Xa k'a e rachji’ , e rujinam

xa k’a e r-ach-ji’ e ru-jinam

just D 3Ap 3E-with-brother/in/law81[[815]](#footnote-815)5 3Ap 3E-father/in/law81[[816]](#footnote-816)6

**But his brother-in-law, his father-in-law**

chi re mak ruk'in yujul chupam tinamït

chi re mak r-uk’in yuj-ul ch[i r]u-pam tinamït

PR D fault 3E-with discord-AG PR 3E-inside town

**[have] the blame for the rabblerousers in the town.**

Xeq'anawinaqïr ruma.

x-e-q’än-a-winäq-ïr r-uma

PS-3Ap-yellow-l-person-VR 3E-cause

**They were witnesses for this.**

Wa’e’ kib'i’: Gaspar Manrique, Juo Luís, Di Xt’amer,

wa’-e’ ki-b’i’ Gaspar Manrique Juan Luís Diego Xt’amer

PD-D 3Ep-name Gaspar Manrique Juan Luís Diego Xttamer

**Here [are] their names: Gaspar Manrique, Juan Luís, Diego Xt’amer,**

kikab'ichal ruk'ajol, Domingo, Bernantino Q'eqak'üch,

ki-kab’-ichal ru-k’ajol Domingo Bernandino Q’ëq-a-k’üch

3Ep-two-group 3E-son Domingo Bernardino black-l-buzzard

**both of his sons, Domingo [and] Bernardino Q’eqakuch,**

Franco Mestan, Andrés Nimapam, Franco, Ajtz’aläm Aju’.

Francisco Mestan Andrés Nïm-a-pam Francisco Aj-tz’aläm Aju’

Francisco Mestan Andrés big-l-belly Francisco AG-board Aju’

**Francisco Mestan, Andrés Nimapam [and] Francisco, Ajtz’aläm Aju’.**

Xa xkeleq'aj juramento.

xa x-0-k-eleq’-aj juramento.

just PS-3A-3Ep-steal-VT juramento

**They just swore falsely.**

Ja Gaspar xemolo’ wa’e’ winäq. [**p. 88]**

ja Gaspar x-e-möl-o’ wa’- e’ winäq

D Gaspar PS-3Ap-AP D-D people

**It was Gaspar [who] gathered the people.**

Xeq’anawinaqïr chi rij Alonso Varientos.

x-e-q’än-a-winäq-ïr chi r-ij Alonso Varientos

PS-3Ap-yellow-l-person-VR PR 3E-back Alonso Barrientos

**They testified about Alonso Barrientos.**

Wakami wolajuj chi q'ij ik' mayo, mixinul in Franco Díaz, mama’ Pakal

wa-kami wo-laj-uj chi q’ij ik’ mayo mi-x-in-ul in Francisco Díaz mama’ Pakal

D-now five-ten-unit PA day month May RP-PS-1A-arrive 1A Francisco Díaz elder Pakal

**Today, fifteenth day of the month of May,** **I, Francisco Díaz, mama’ Pakal, arrived.**

Xipe Mexico Denuchtitlan ruk’in Ajaw Fray Bernartino Sipriano, comisario.

x-i-pe Mexico Tenochtitlán r-ukin Ajaw Fray Bernardino Sipriano comisario

PS-1A-come Mexico Tenochtitlán 3E-with lord Fray Bernardino Cipriano comisario

**I came from Mexico** **Tenochtitlán with lord Fray Bernardino Cipriano,** **Comisario.**

Chi kitzij Fray Nicolás, Gustodio, Fray Franco de Figueroa xib'e.

chi ki-tzij Fray Nicolás Custodio Fray Francisco de Figueroa x-i-b’e

PR 3Ep-word Fray Nicolás Custodio Fray Francisco de Figueroa PS-1A-go

**By order of Fray Nicolás, Custodian, [and] Fray Francisco de Figueroa, I went.**

Wakami juwinäq oxi’ chi q'ij ik' setiembre

wa-kami ju-winäq oxi’ chi q’ij ik’ septiembre

PD-now one-twenty three PA day month September

**Today, the twenty-third day of the month of September**

mixutzin qach'a’oj chi rij ulew Xe Wakal kuk'in Tunali’.

mi-x-ütz-in qa-ch’a’oj chi r-ij ulew xe wakal k-uk’in Tunal-i’

RP-PS-good-IV 1Ep-dispute PR 3E-back land below calabash/tree 3E-with Tunal-p

**was resolved our dispute over the land** **[of] Xe Wakal with the Tunals.**

Xjach chi qawäch kumal justisia.

x-0-jäch chi qa-wäch k-umal justicia

PS-3A-distribute PR 1Ep-face 3Ep-cause Justicia

**It was distributed among us by the Justices.**

1594 años

1594 años

1594 years

**1594 year**

Don Miguel López, Pablo Ximénez;

Don Miguel López Pablo Ximénez

Don Miguel López Pablo Ximénez

**Don Miguel López [and] Pablo Ximénez [alcaldes;]**

Estevan MN, escrivano, Franco Ch'oko’j, Martín Ch'inta’, alguasil mayor.

Esteban Martín escribano Francisco Ch’oko’j Martín Ch’inta’ alguacil mayor

Esteban Martín scribe Francisco Ch’oko’j Martín Ch’inta’ alguacil mayor

**Esteban Martín, scribe; Francisco Ch’okoj [and] Martín Ch’inta, alguaciles mayores.**

Waqlajuj juna’ rumay yujuj chi Iximche’, chujulajuj Aj,

waq-laj-uj jun-a’ ru-may yuj-uj chi Ixim-che’ ch[i] ru-ju-laj-uj Aj

six-ten-unit one-year 3E-twenty revolt-N PR corn-tree PR 3E-one-ten-unit Cane

**Ninety-six years after the uprising at Iximche’, on eleven Aj,**

wawe’ xik'ule’ wi pa San Simón, in Francisco Tíaz.

wa-we’ x-i-k’ul-e’ wi pa San Simón in Francisco Díaz

PD-PD PS-1A-marry-IP TC PR San Simón 1A Francisco Díaz.

**I was married here** **on [the day of] San Simón , I, Francisco Díaz.**

-1594-

Wakami xul ajaw Franco de Santiago, liçençiato;

Wa-kami x-0-ul Ajaw Francisco de Santiago licenciado

PD-now PS-3A-arrive lord Francisco de Santiago Licenciado

**Now arrived the lord, Francisco de Santiago [Sande], licenciado;**

ik' deciembre mixul chi wi’ jun presitente.

ik’ diciembre mi-x-0-ul chi wi’ jun presidente

month December RP-PS-3A-arrive PR TC one president

**in the month of December one President [of the Audiencia] arrived here.**

K'a rulik chi ajaw ruk'exel ajaw Po Malente,

k’a r-ul-ïk chi Ajaw ru-k’ëx-el Ajaw Pedro Malente

D 3E-arrive-N PR lord 3E-change-N lord Pedro Mallén

**Upon his arrival as lord, the replacement for lord Pedro Mallén,**

maki k'a xkajo' ajawa' xebeq'ijalo'on,

ma-ki k’a x-0-k-ajo’ Ajaw-a’ x-e-b’e-q’ij-alo’-on

neg-neg D PS-3A-3Ep-want lord-p PS-3Ap-go-greet-int-AP

**the lords did not want to go greet him,**

xutïj na’eq kitaqik ruma gor .

x-0-u-tïj na’eq ki-täq-ïk r-uma gobernador

PS-3A-3E-try although 3Ep-send-N 3E-cause governor

**although the governor tried to send them.**

Xa xkos ruk'u’x ajaw; xb'eq’ijalo’on ruyonil.

xa x-0-kös ru-k’u’x Ajaw x-0-b’e-q’ij-alo’-on ru-yon-il

just PS-3A-tire 3E-heart lord PS-3A-go-greet-int-AP 3E-alone-N

**The lord’s heart became tired, [so] alone he went to greet him [Sande].**

Wakami lajuj chi q'ij ik' deçiembre

Wa-kami laj-uj chi q’ij ik’ diciembre

PD-now ten-one PR day moon December

**Now, on the tenth day of the month of December**

mixul wi jun juez tz'ib’ay richin winäq, ruwi' jay.

mi-x-0-ul wi jun juez tz’ib’-ay r-ichin winäq ru-wi’ jay

RP-PS-3A-arrive TC one judge letter-AG 3E-belong people 3E-head lineage

**arrived a judge-scribe81[[817]](#footnote-817)7 to [count] the people, the heads of households.**

Xa chi rochoch je rajawal xtz'ibäx wi ak'a.

xa chi r-ochoch je r-ajaw-al x-0-tz’ib’-äx wi ak’a

just PR 3E-house D3p 3E-lord-N PS-3A-write-PV TC noble

**Just the houses [and] their owners [and] if [they were] noble was written.**

Öq xpixa’ patan mama' Ch’inta’.

öq x-0-pix-a’ patan mama’ Ch’inta’

when PS-3A-order-AP tribute elder Ch’inta’

**Then mama’ Ch’inta’ ordered tribute.**

Xerutaqchi’j konojel winäq chi pixa’.

x-e-ru-täq-chi’-[i]j k-onojel winäq chi pixa’

PS-3Ap-3E-send-mouth-VT 3Ep-all people PR order

**All the people were sent [to fulfill] the order.**

Xuya' k'a kan çetula Juez chi ke,

x-0-u-ya’ k’a kan cédula juez chi k-e

PS-3A-3E-give D remain cédula judge PR 3Ep-being

**The judge left a cédula for them,**

ri xa qi e raxwinäq achi’; xa maki qi ta e nima'q winäq.

ri xa qi e räx-winäq achi’ xa ma-ki qi ta e nïm-a’q winäq

D just true 3Ap green-people man just neg-neg true neg 3Ap big-p people

**those who were able-bodied, but not, in truth, nima’q winäqs.**

1585 años [sic] [1595]

1585 años

1585 years

**year 1585 [sic] [1595]**

Franco Tias, Po Mentez aldes

Francisco Díaz Pedro Méndez alcaldes

Francisco Díaz Pedro Méndez alcaldes

**Francisco Díaz [and] Pedro Méndez, alcaldes.**

Estevan Mrn escribano. Dio Lopez, Franco Lopez e alvaçil mayor.

Esteban Martin escribano Diego López Francisco López e alguacil mayor

Esteban Martín scribe Diego López Francisco López 3Ap alguacil mayor

**Esteban Martín, scribe. Diego López [and] Francisco López, alguacil[es] mayor[es].**

Wuqlajuj juna' ro’ may yujuj chi Iximche' chi wajxaqi' Aj,

wuq-laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi Iximche’ chi waqxaq-i’ Aj

seven-ten-unit one-year 3E-five score revolt PR Iximche’ PR eight-CN Aj

**Ninety-seven years since the revolt at Iximche’, on eight Aj,**

wawe' xb'an wi kanpana ri nimakanpana. fr. Juo Martín.\_\_\_\_\_\_

wa-we’ x-0-b’än wi campana ri nïm-a-campana Fray Juan Martín

PD-D PS-3A-make TC bell D big-l-bell Fray Juan Martín

**here was made the bell, the big bell. Fray Juan Martín. \_\_\_\_\_**

**[p. 10]**

Wakami juwinäq chi q'ij ik' junio mixinok pa ximob'äl jay, in Franco Tiaz.

Wa-kami ju-winäq chi q’ij ik’ junio mi-x-in-ok pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay in Francisco Díaz

PD-now one-person PR day moon June RP-PS-1A-enter PR bind-TV-I-N house 1A Francisco Díaz

**Now, on the twentieth day of the month of June, I went to jail, I, Francisco Díaz.**

In q'abarinäq; xa wi q'ab’arinäq wixjayil.

in q’ab’-är-inäq xa wi q’ab’-är-inäq w-ixjayil

1A drunk-VR-pp just TC drunk-VR-pp 1E-wife

**I was drunk and my wife was drunk.**

Xapon k'a rixjayil Sebastián Tuchin chwäch Pe fr. Juo Mrn.

x-0-apon k’a r-ixjayil Sebastián Tuchin ch[i r]u-wäch Padre Fray Juan Martín

PS-3A-arrive D 3E-wife Sebastián Tuchin PR 3E-face Father Fray Juan Martín

**The wife of Sebastián Tuchin went before Father Fray Juan Martín.**

Xa wi k'a q'ab'arinäq wixjayil xapon chïk chwäch Antonio de Morales, coregidor.

xa wi k’a q’ab’är-inäq w-ixjayil x-0-apon chïk ch[i] [r]u-wäch Antonio de Morales corregidor

just TC D drunk-pp 1E-wife PS-3A-arrive r PR 3E-face Antonio de Morales corregidor

**And so, drunk, my wife also went, before Antonio de Morales, Corregidor.**

Xa wi k'a xapon chïk rixjayil mayortomo chwäch ri coregidor.

xa wi k’a x-0-apon chïk r-ixjayil mayordomo ch[i r]u-wäch ri corregidor

just TC D PS-3A-arrive r 3E-wife mayordomo PR 3E-face D corregidor

**And so, the wife of the majordomo also went before the Corregidor.**

Tan kiruch'ïj chi mak mik'axink'äm ruq'u', xcha ixöq.

tan k-i-ru-ch’ïj chi mak mi-k’a-x-0-in-k’äm ru-q’u’ x-0-cha ixöq

IM PRS-1A-3E-force PR sin RP-D-PS-3A-1E-bring 3E-blanket PS-3A-say woman

**He forced me to sin when I brought his blanket, said the woman.**

In k'a q'ab'arinäq töq xinb'i'j k'iyatzij chi re coregidor.

in k’a q’ab’är-inäq töq x-0-in-b’i’-[i]j81[[818]](#footnote-818)8 k’ïy-a-tzij chi r-e corregidor

1A D drunk-pp when PS-3A-1E-tell-TR many-l-word PR 3E-being corregidor

**I was drunk when I said many words to the Corregidor.**

Xinok pa ximob'äl jay; wajxaqi' chi q'ij xok scrilo chi waqän.

x-in-ok pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay waqxaq-i’ chi q’ij x-0-ok escrilo chi w-aqän

PS-1A-enter PR bind-TV-I-N house eight-CN PR day PS-3A-enter shackles PR 1E-leg/foot

**I went to jail; eight days I had shackles on my legs.**

Kawinäq q'ij ruk'in lajuj q'ij xik'oje’ pa ximob'äl jay.

ka-winäq q’ij r-uk’in laj-uj q’ij x-i-k’oj-e’ pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay

two-person day 3E-with ten-unit day PS-1A-be-IP PR bind-TV-I-N house

**Twenty days plus ten days I was in jail.**

Xelesäx bara.

x-0-el-e-s-äx vara

PS-3A-leave-e-CS-PV staff/of/office

**The staff [of office] was taken [from me].**

Waqaqi' ik' esteral, waqaqi' juna' esteral volondaria xüx.

waq-aq-i’ ik’ esteral waq-aq-i’ jun-a’ esteral voluntario x-0-üx

six-RD-CN moon exile six-RD-CN one-year exile voluntario PS-3A-be

**Six months exile, six years voluntary exile were imposed.**

Juwinaq wolajuj tso ruk'in ka'i' tomin pena, costa xinya' .

ju-winäq wo-laj-uj tostones r-uk’in ka’-i’ tomín pena costa x-0-in-ya’

one-person five-ten-unit tostones 3E-with two-CN tomín fine cost PS-3A-1E-give

**Thirty-five tostons and two tomíns are the fine [and the court] costs I paid.**

Je k'a wa'e' destigos xeruya' mayortomo:

je k’a wa’-e’ testigos x-e-ru-ya’ mayordomo

D3p D PD-D witnesses PS-3Ap-3E-give mayordomo

**Here are the witnesses that the majordomo gave:**

Franco Xanb'a, Benito Iq', Franco K'otuq,

Francisco Xanb’a Benito Iq’ Francisco K’otuq

Francisco Xanb’a Benito Iq’ Francisco K’otuq

**Francisco Xanb’a, Benito Iq’, Francisco K’otuq,**

Baltasar Mu'm, Dio Peliphe, Martin Cruz , Franco K'ulpatan Chux.

Baltasar Mu’m Diego Felipe Martín Cruz Francisco k’ül-patan 81[[819]](#footnote-819)9 Chux

Baltasar Mu’m Diego Felipe Martín Cruz Francisco receive-tribute Chux

**Baltasar Mu’m, Diego Felipe, Martín Cruz, [and] Francisco K’ulpatan Chux.**

Ruyon k'o nub'anom chi ke.

r-uyon k’o nu-b’än-om chi k-e

3E-alone be 1E-make-N PR 3Ep- being

**It was my doing according to them.**

Je’ wokesam pa ximob'äl jay chi ruchojmil.

je’ w-ok-e-s-am pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay chi ru-chojm-il

D3p 1E-enter-e-CS-N PR bind-TV-I-N house PR 3E-straight-N

**It was they [who] sent me to jail by their decision.**

Ja k'a Bernabe Xajil xetaqchi'n chi ch'a'oj

ja k’a Bernabé Xajil x-(b’)e-0-täq-chi’-[i]n82[[820]](#footnote-820)0 chi ch’a’oj82[[821]](#footnote-821)1

D D Bernabé Xajil PS-go-3A-send-mouth-AP PR dispute

**But it was Bernabé Xajil who incited the dispute.**

Ja k'a xoyewär wi Bernabe xa wi xwokesaj pa ximob'äl jay.

ja k’a x-0-oyew-är wi Bernabé xa wi x-0-w-ok-e-s-aj pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay

D D PS-3A-angry-VR TC Bernabé just TC PS-3A-1E-enter-e-CS-VT PR bind-TV-I-N house

**Bernabé had become angry because I had him put in jail.**

Xq'alajin rub'anoj: k'oj ralk'wal chi rij jun ixjayilaxel;

x-0-q’alaj-in ru-b’än-oj k’oj r-alk’wal chi r-ij jun ixjayil-axel

PS-3A-appear-AP 3E-make-N be 3E-child PR 3E-back one wife-AB

**His deed became apparent: he had a child by another wife;**

maki ta k'a xq'alajin chi wachil

ma-ki ta k’a x-0-q’alaj-in chi wäch-il

neg-neg irr D PS-3A-appear-AP PR face-N

**but did not publically recognize it.**

Xrajo' ke re' xerutaqchi'j wi winäq chi ch'a'oj,

x-0-r-ajo’ ke re’ x-e-ru-täq-chi’-[i]j wi winäq chi ch’a’oj

PS-3A-3E-want D D PS-3Ap-3E-send-mouth-VT TC people PR dispute

**So, he wanted to incite people to a dispute,**

ri mani k'a b'ila xito' .

ri ma-ni k’a b’ila x-i-to’82[[822]](#footnote-822)2

D neg-neg D neg PS-1A-help

**so that I would not be helped.**

Xa juna’ nub'aluk Gaspar Pokob', Juo xkiya' loq'ob'äl ka’i’ tso,

xa jun-a’ nu-b’aluk Gaspar Pokob’ Juan x-0-ki-ya’ löq’-o-b’-äl ka’-i’ tostones

just one-year 1E-brother/in/law Gaspar shield Juan PS-3A-3Ep-give buy-TV-I-N two-CN tostones

**[After] one year, my brothers-in-law, Gaspar Pokob’ [and] Juan, gave the contribution of two tostons,**

mani k'a xiroq'otäj Estevan Mrn chupam ch'a’oj.

ma-ni k’a x-i-r-oq’-otäj Esteban Martín ch[i r]u-pam ch’a’oj

neg-neg D PS-1A-3E-chase-MP Esteban Martín PR 3E-inside dispute

**so that Esteban Martín might not banish me due to the dispute.**

Ja na wi pe xok tepensor. Xa qi öj ka'i' xüx.

ja na wi pe x-0-ok defensor xa qi öj ka’-i’ x-0-üx

D D TC come PS-3A-enter defender just true 1Ap two-CN PS-3A-be

**And then the defensor entered. Indeed, there were two of us.**

Xa qi xmuqun ronojel ajawa' .

xa qi x-0-müq-un82[[823]](#footnote-823)3 r-onojel ajaw-a’

just true PS-3A-cover-AP 3E-all lord-p

**Indeed, all the lords concealed it.**

Mani xito', in Franco Tias

ma-ni x-i-to’ in Francisco Díaz

neg-neg PS-1A-help 1A Francisco Díaz

**I was not helped, I, Francisco Díaz.**

Wakami xkab'ij öq S. Brme mixinul San Miguel Popoya’, in Franco Tias.

wa-kami x-0-kab’-ij82[[824]](#footnote-824)4 öq San Bartolomé mi-x-in-ul San Miguel Popoya’ in Francisco Díaz

PD-now PS-3A-two-IV when San Bartolomé RP-PS-1A-arrive San Miguel Popoya’ 1A Francisco Díaz

**Now, two days from the feast day of San Bartolomé, I arrived in San Miguel Popoya’, I, Francisco Díaz.**

La’ujejër öq tiq'osïx jun aldes ruma koqolajay,

laj-uj-ej-ër82[[825]](#footnote-825)5 öq ti-0-q’os-ïx jun alcalde r-uma koqolajay

ten-unit-IV-VR when PRS-3A-strike-PV one alcalde 3E-cause lightning

**Ten days after, an alcalde was struck by lightning,**

xa rulajuj chïk xq'osïx rochoch Dios ruk'in retabla.

xa ru-laj-uj chïk x-0-q’os-ïx r-ochoch Dios r-uk’in retablo

just 3E-ten-unit r PS-3A-strike-PV 3E-house God 3E-with retable

**just ten [days] later, the church and the retable were struck.**

Wakami oxi' wi chi q'ij ik' setiembre ja k'a juna' noventa i çinco,

wa-kami ox-i’ wi chi q’ij ik’ septiembre ja k’a jun-a’ noventa y cinco

PD-now three-CN TC PR day month September D D one-year ninety and five

**Now it is the third day of the month of September in the year [15]95,**

chupam mixaläx Gaspar, nuk'ajol, in Franco Tiaz,

ch[i r]u-pam mi-x-0-al-äx Gaspar nu-k’ajol in Francisco Díaz

PR 3E-inside RP-PS-3A-bear-PV Gaspar 1E-son 1A Francisco Díaz

**on this [date] my son, Gaspar, was born, I, Francisco Díaz,**

tan in k'oj wawe' San Miguel Popoya’.

tan in k’oj wa-we’ San Miguel Popoya’

IM 1A be PD-D San Miguel Popoya’

**while I was here in San Miguel Popoya’.**

Fray Franco Sancto Domingo xqasan ya’.

fray Francisco Santo Domingo x-0-qa-s-an ya’

Fray Francisco Santo Domingo PS-3A-descend-CS-AP water

**Fray Francisco Santo Domingo baptized him.**

Fiscal Juo de Rosas, Juo, ruk'ajol Juo Lopez, compe .

fiscal Juan de Rosas Juan ru-k’ajol Juan López compadre

fiscal Juan de Rosas Juan 3E-son Juan López godfather

**The fiscal, Juan de Rosas, [and] Juan, the son of Juan López, [were] the godfathers.**

Ja k'a öq xenulöq' ka'i' nukej:

ja k’a öq x-e-nu-löq’ ka’-i’ nu-kej

D D when PS-3Ap-1E-löq’ two-CN 1E-horse

**This was when I bought two horses:**

jun xinlöq' ruk'in Martín, rumoço Don Carlos, k'o chi manderoso;

jun x-0-in-löq’ r-uk’in Martin ru-mozo Don Carlos k’o chi manderoso

one PS-3A-1E-buy 3E-with Martín 3E-worker Don Carlos be PR foreman

**I bought one from Martín, the worker of Don Carlos, who is the foreman;**

rucasta Franco Coroy , rucasta Po Santez.

ru-casta Francisco Coroy ru-casta Pedro Sánchez

3E-breed Francisco Coroy 3E-breed Pedro Sánchez

**[from] the stock of Francisco Coroy, [and] the stock of Pedro Sánchez.**

Ik' deçiembre xutzin nimacanpano Tzolola’.

ik’ diciembre x-0-ütz-in nïm-a -campana Tzolola’

month December PS-3A-good-IV big-l-bell Tzolola’

**In the month of December, the great bell of Tzolola’ was completed.**

Chi liçençia ruma Audiençia mil tso xel pa kominidad xb’anb’ëx richin.

chi licencia r-uma Audiencia mil tostones x-0-el pa comunidad x-0-b’än-b’-ëx r-ichin

PR license 3E-cause Audiencia thousand tostons PS-3A-leave PR community PS-3A-make-I-PV 3E-belong

**By license of the Audiencia, one thousand tostons went out from the communal [fund] for the making of it.**

B'eleje' Toj chupam k'a exaltaçion pa lunes, xaläx wa'e' Gaspar;

b’elej-e’ Toj ch[i r]u-pam k’a exaltación pa lunes x-0-al-äx wa’-e’ Gaspar

nine-CN Toj PR 3E-inside D exaltation PR Monday PS-3A-bear-PV PD-D Gaspar

**On nine Toj, during the Exaltation, on Monday, Gaspar was here born;**

ka'i' chi öq xemana San Miguel.

ka’-i’ chi öq semana San Miguel

two-CN PR when week San Miguel

**the second [day] of the week of San Miguel[s feast day].**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1596 años \_\_\_\_82[[826]](#footnote-826)6

1596 años

1596 years

**year 1596**

Franco Tiaz.

Francisco Díaz

Francisco Díaz

**Francisco Díaz.**

Don Po Mentez, Juo Cordes, aldes. Jeronimo de Paz, Juo Tz'utuj, je alwaçil mayor.

don Pedro Méndez Juan Cortés alcaldes Jerónimo de Paz Juan Tz’utuj je alguacil mayor

don Pedro Méndez Juan Cortés alcaldes Jerónimo de Paz Juan Tz’utuj 3Dp alguacil mayor

**Don Pedro Méndez [and] Juan Cortés, alcaldes.** **Jerónimo de Paz [and] Juan Tz’utuj, alguacil[es] mayor[es].**

Mixüx wajxaqlajuj juna' ruma yujuj chi Iximche' chi wo'o' Aj. \_\_

mi-x-0-üx waqxaq-laj-uj jun-a’ r-uma yujuj chi Iximche’ chi wo’-o’ Aj

RP-PS-3A-be eight-ten-unit one-year 3E-cause revolt PR Iximche’ PR five-CN cane

**It has now been eighty [plus eighteen] years since the revolt at Iximche’ on five Aj.**

Ja k'a tan in k'oj Popoya' töq xe'ok Miguel, Di o Lopez, aldes.

ja k’a tan in k’oj Popoya’ töq x-e’-ok Miguel Diego López alcaldes

D D IM 1A be Popoya’ when PS-3Ap-enter Miguel Diego López alcaldes

**It was when I was in Popoya’ that Miguel [and] Diego López became alcaldes.**

1597 años\_\_\_\_

1597 años

1597 years

**Year 1597**

Don Bernabe, Bernabe Sain aldes.

don Bernabe Bernabe Sain alcaldes

Don Bernabe Bernabe Sain alcaldes

**Don Bernabé [and] Bernabé Sain, alcaldes.**

Dio Lopez, Xpal B'atz'in, alwaçil mayor.

Diego López Cristóbal B’atz’in alguacil mayor

Diego López Cristóbal B’atz’in alguacil mayor

**Diego López [and] Cristóbal B’atz’in, alguacil[es] mayor[es].**

Mixüx b'elejlajuj juna' ro' may yujuj chi Iximche' chi ka'i' Aj.

mi-x-0-üx b’elej-laj-uj jun-a’ r-o’ may yujuj chi Iximche’ chi ka’-i’ Aj

RP-PS-3A-be nine-ten-unit one-year 3E-five score revolt PR Iximche’ PR two-CN Cane

**It is now ninety-nine years since the revolt at Iximche’ on two Aj.**

Wawe' xaläx wi Ponila rumi'al q'etzäm Juo Ch’i'al, oxlajuj Toj.

Wa-we’ x-0-al-äx wi Petronila ru-mi’al q’etzäm Juan Ch’i’al ox-laj-uj Toj

PD-D PS-3A-bear-PV TC Petronila 3E-daughter late Juan Ch’i’al three-ten-unit Toj

**Here, was born Petronila, the daughter of the late Juan Ch’i’al, on thirteen Toj.**

Wakami oxi' q'ij ik' setiembre,

Wa-kami ox-i’ q’ij ik’ septiembre

PD-D three-CN day month September

**Now, on the third day of the month of September,**

chupam xwewes xoxijïr öq ruq'ij Sancta María Natiwitas,

ch[i r]u-pam jueves x-0-ox-ij-ïr öq ru-q’ij Santa María Nativitas

PR 3E-inside Thursday PS-3A-three-tp-VR when 3E-day Santa María Nativitas

**on Thursday, three days after the feast day of Santa María Nativitas,**

qi chupam mi k'a xq'equmär ruwäch q'ij; qitzij xok aq'a' chuxe' q'ij.

qi ch[i r]u-pam mi k’a x-0-q’ëq-um-är ru-wäch q’ij qi-tzij x-0-ok aq’a’ ch[i r]u-xe’ q’ij

true PR 3E-inside RP D PS-3A-black-N-VR 3E-face sun true-word PS-3A-enter night PR 3E-below sun

**in truth, on this day the face of the sun darkened; in truth, night entered under the sun.**

Xk'oje' chi wi jala’ säq, k'ate xk'oje' chïk jala' chuwi' .

x-0-k’oj-e’ chi wi jäl-a’ säq k’ate x-0-k’oj-e’ chïk jäl-a’ ch[i r]u-wi’

PS-3A-be-IP PR TC change-N light82[[827]](#footnote-827)7 suddenly PS-3A-be-IP r change-N PR 3E-top

**There was a little light; suddenly there was but a little [light] on it.**

Ke re' xmalewachin; ka'i' ora xub’än nimaq'equm.

Ke re x-0-malewäch82[[828]](#footnote-828)8-in ka’-i’ hora x-0-u-b’än nïm-a-q’ëq-um

D D PS-3A-dusk-AP two-CN hour PS-3A-3E-do big-l-black-N

**Thus it grew dim; for two hours there was a great darkness.**

1598 años\_\_

1598 años

1598 years

**Year 1598**

Don Po Mentez, Don Juo Cordes aldes.

Don Pedro Méndez Don Juan Cortés alcaldes

Don Pedro Méndez Don Juan Cortés alcaldes

**Don Pedro Méndez [and] Don Juan Cortés, alcaldes.**

Dio Maldonado, Jerónimo de Paz alwasil mayor.

Diego Maldonado Jerónimo de Paz alguacil mayor

Diego Maldonado Jerónimo de Paz alguacil mayor

**Diego Maldonado [and] Jerónimo de Paz, alguacil[es] mayor[es].**

Mixtz'aqät wo'o' may yujuj chi Iximche'; ja k'a chi kab'lajuj Aj.\_\_\_

mi-x-0-tz’aq-ät wo’-o’ may yujuj chi Iximche’ ja k’a chi kab’-laj-uj Aj

RP-PS-3A-complete-IV five-CN score revolt PR Iximche’ D D PR two-ten-unit Cane

**One hundred years have been completed since the revolt at Iximche’; it is on twelve Aj.**

Wuqlajuj chi q'ij Quaresma öq xsach ik'. Jala’ chïk.

Wuq-laj-uj chi q’ij Cuaresma öq x-0-säch ik’ jäl-a’ chïk

seven-ten-unit PA day Lent when PS-3A-lose moon change-N r

**It was the seventeenth day of Lent when the moon was lost. There was a little left.**

Majani nik'aj aq'a' xchup; b'ala xok wi.

ma-ja-ni nik’aj aq’a’ x-0-chüp b’a-la x-0-ok wi

neg D neg half night PS-3A-extinguish neg-D PS-3A-enter TC

**Before midnight it was extinguished; it did not set.**

Mani jala' chïk xq'alajin wi.

ma-ni jäl-a’ chïk x-0-q’alaj-in wi

neg neg change-N r PS-3A-appear-AP TC

**Not even a little [of it] appeared.**

Ja töq i xsach xa juna

ja töq (q)i82[[829]](#footnote-829)9 x-0-säch xa jun-a

D when true PS-3A-lose just one-l

**When it was truly lost, [there were] but a**

**[p. 12]**

ch’umil chïk.

ch’umil chïk

star r

**few stars left.**

Töq xsach, qitzij xyaloj tik'ïl chïk.

töq x-0-säch qi-tzij x-0-yal-oj tik’-ïl chïk

when PS-3A-lose true-word PS-3A-last-IN full-N r

**When it was lost, in truth, it was a long time until it was full again.**

Töq xsaqïr ri juk'a'm nimaxulan töq xk'utun ronojel. \_\_\_\_\_

töq x-0-säq-ïr ri ju-k’a’m nïm-a-xul-an töq x-0-k’üt-un r-onojel

when PS-3A-white-VR D one-cuerda83[[830]](#footnote-830)0 big-l-descend-P when PS-3A-show-AP 3E-all

**When it lightened again fully, around three in the morning, then it was totally visible.**

Wakami juwinäq q'ij ik' Abril chupam sábado chi jun Tz’ikin,

Wa-kami ju-winäq q’ij ik’ Abril ch[i r]u-pam sábado chi jun Tz’ikin

PD-D one-twenty day month April PR 3E-inside Saturday PR one Tz’ikin

**Now the twentieth day, in the month of April, on Saturday, one Tz’ikin,**

mixinul wawe' Santa María Asumpçion Tzolola’, in Franco Díaz.

mi-x-in-ul wa-we’ Santa María Asunción Tzolola’ in Francisco Díaz

RP-PS-1A-arrive PD-D Santa María Assumption Tzolola 1A Francisco Díaz

**I just arrived, here [in] Santa María Asunción Tzolola’, I, Francisco Díaz.**

Ja k'a ri Don Ambrosio kani k'oj xruche'ej ruk'u’x töq xinul.

ja k’a ri Don Ambrosio kani k’oj x-0-r-uche’-ej ru-k’u’x töq x-in-ul

D D D Don Ambrosio soon be PS-3A-3E-greet-VT 3E-heart when PS-1E-arrive

**Don Ambrosio immediately welcomed me when I arrived.**

Ja k'a ri tinamït xa ütz kik'u'x ajawa’ konojel.

ja k’a ri tinamït xa ütz ki-k’u’x Ajaw-a’ k-onojel

D D D tinamït just good 3Ep-heart lord-p 3Ep-all

**As for the town, the hearts of all the lords were very good.**

Je k'a tan kerumöl Don Ambrosio, ri Dio Benito, Juo Tz'utuj,

je k’a tan k-e-ru-möl don Ambrosio ri Diego Benito Juan Tz’utuj

D3p D IM PRS-3Ap-3E-gather Don Ambrosio D Diego Benito Juan Tz’utuj

**Don Ambrosio was summoning Diego Benito [and] Juan Tz’utuj,**

xa ruma komun jay, ja k'a xruqxanij wi ri chupam yujuj, ch'a'oj.

xa r-uma komun jay ja k’a x-0-r-uqxan-ij wi ri ch[i r]u-pam yujuj ch’a’oj

just 3E-cause common house D D PS-3A-3E-entrust-VT TC D PR 3E-inside revolt dispute

**because of the community house, where it [the community coffer] had been entrusted during the revolt, the dispute.**

Xa na’eq xrajqaj chi re, maki an ri komun jay.

xa na’eq x-0-r-aj-qäj chi r-e ma-ki an ri komun jay

just although PS-3A-3E-want-lend PR 3E-being neg-neg D D common house

**He wanted it to be lent to him, even though it was [in] the community house.**

Wichin ri k'oj wi toston! xcha.

W-ichin ri k’oj wi toston x-0-cha

1E-belong D be TC toston PS-3A-say

**That money is mine! he said.**

A k'a xe'oyewär wi ajochoch.

a k’a x-e’-oyew-är wi aj-ochoch

D D PS-3Ap-anger-VR TC AG-house

**At that, those of the [common] house got mad.**

Xe'apon chuwäch coregidor.

x-e’-apon ch[i r]u-wäch corregidor

PS-3Ap-arrive PR 3E-face corregidor

**They arrived before the Corregidor.**

K’a chi ri' k'a xutöj el ka'i' tso richin Don Lorenço;

K’a chi ri’ k’a x-0-u-töj el ka’-i’ tostones r-ichin don Lorenzo

D PR D D PS-3A-3E-pay leave two-CN tostones 3E-belong Don Lorenzo

**And there he then paid out two tostons for Don Lorenzo;**

ruk'in xub'i'j xecheno ji’atzi’.

r-uk’in x-0-u-b’i-j x-e-chen-o ji’-atz-i’

3E-with PS-3A-3E-say-VT PS-3Ap-hoe-AP son/in/law-abs-p

**and he said that the sons-in-law would hoe corn.**

Ka'i' ya’l kijäl, xcha a k'a ri chuwäch Pe.

ka’-i’ ya’l ki-jäl x-0-cha a k’a ri ch[i r]u-wäch Padre

two-CN net 3Ep-corn PS-3A-say D D D PR 3E-face Father

**Two nets of their corn on the cob [would be paid], he said before the Father.**

Mani ruq'alajisam ke re’. K'a ri mani rumak xkina’ Pe.

ma-ni ru-q’alaj-i-s-am83[[831]](#footnote-831)1 ke r-e’ k’a ri ma-ni ru-mak x-0-ki-na’ Padres

neg-neg 3E-appear-I-CS-PP D 3E-being D D neg-neg 3E-offense PS-3A-3Ep-feel Fathers

**This was not revealed. And thus, the Fathers did not attribute blame to him.**

Xa ankituru’ el ri jay; mani pwäq! xcha chuwäch koregidor

Xa an-0-ki-tür-u’ el ri jay ma-ni pwäq x-0-cha ch[i r]u-wäch corregidor

just IM-3A-3Ep-ruin-TV leave D house neg-neg money PS-3A-say PR 3E-face corregidor

**They are ruining the house; there is no money! he said to the Corregidor.**

Mani awokeb'al, xecha chi re Don Lorenço. Tipe B'oko'!\_\_\_\_

ma-ni aw-ok-e-b’-äl x-e-cha chi r-e Don Lorenzo ti-0-pe B’oko’

neg-neg 2E-enter-e-I-N PS-3A-said PR 3E-being Don Lorenzo PRS-3A-come B’oko’

**You don’t have the jurisdiction, they said to Don Lorenzo. Let him go to B’oko’!**

Wakami wajxaqi' q'ij ik' junio, mixojul wawe' San Juo ch'aqa Newala in Franco Tiaz.

wa-kami waqxaq-i’ q’ij ik’ junio mi-x-oj-ul wa-we’ San Juan ch’aqa Nawala in Francisco Díaz

PD-D eight-CN day moon June RP-PS-1Ap-arrive PD-D San Juan across Nahuala 1A Francisco Díaz

**Now, the eighth day in the month of June, we just arrived here in San Juan across the Nahuala, I, Francisco Díaz.**

**χ**

Wakami chupam ruvispras San Miguel ,83[[832]](#footnote-832)2 achi oxi' Kan, xb'e q'am chuwi' Niwala.

Wa-kami ch[i r]u-pam ru-vísperas San Miguel achi ox-i’ Kan x-0-b’e q’am ch[i r]u-wi’ Nawala

PD-now PR 3E-inside 3E-eve San Miguel as three-CN Kan PS-3A-go bridge PR 3E-above Nahuala

**Now, on the eve of San Miguel, which [is] three Kan, the bridge over the Nahuala went out.**

Maki ajilam chäj. Ke re’ chom, kär xekäm pa taq ch'ab'äq.

ma-ki ajil-am chäj ke re’ chom kär x-e-käm pa taq ch’ab’äq

neg-neg count-adj pine D D shrimp fish PS-3Ap-die PR p mud

**Innumerable pines [went]. And so, shrimp [and] fish died in the mud.**

Chupam San Miguel xb'an chïk pa Tzolola’, Pan Ajache’l:

ch[i r]u-pam San Miguel x-0-b’än chïk pa Tzolola’ pan Ajache’l

PR 3E-inside San Miguel PS-3A-do r PR Tzolola’ PR matasano

**On [the day of] San Miguel, it also happened at Tzolola’ [and] Pan Ajache’l:**

xb'e jay, xb'e ulew richin winäq. Nimakamïk xb'an.

x-0-b’e jay x-0-b’e ulew r-ichin winäq nïm-a-käm-ïk

PS-3A-go house PS-3A-go earth 3E-belong person big-l-die-N

**the houses went, the people’s land went. Many died.**

Xa roxlaj chïk xk'ulun , chi oxi' Tijax, xub'än chïk.

x-0-b’än xa r-ox-laj chïk x-0-k’ül-un chi ox-i’ Tijax x-0-u-b’än chïk

PS-3A-do just 3E-three-ten r PS-3A-meet-AP PR three-CN Tijax PS-3A-3E-do r

**Just thirteen days later, on three Tijax, it happened again.**

Xeb'e chïk k'ak'a’ q'am.

x-e-b’e chïk k’ak’a’ q’am

PS-3Ap-go r new bridge

**The new bridges went out.**

Xa wi xb'e chïk; xa wi chi roxlaj chïk xb'an, achi' oxi' B'atz';

xa wi x-0-b’e chïk xa wi chi r-ox-laj chïk x-0-b’än achi’ ox-i’ B’atz’

just irr PS-3A-go r just irr cnj 3E-three-ten r PS-3A-do as three-CN B’atz’

**And it just went again; a scarce thirteen days later it happened again, which is three B’atz’;**

xa qi nimajäb' chïk ri’.

xa qi nïm-a-jäb’ chïk ri’

just true big-l-rain r D

**there was truly another big rain.**

Mixq'ay ronojel awän.

mi-x-0-q’äy r-onojel awän

RP-PS-3A-rot 3E-all cornfield.

**All the cornfields rotted.**

Xa wi Q’eqal jäb' xkuqe' Tz’ikin q'ij.

xa wi q’ëq-al jäb’ x-0-kuq-e’ Tz’ikin q’ij

just irr black-N rain PS-3A-seat-IP Tz’ikin day

**The black rains just ended on the day Tz’ikin.**

Xa wi chuxe' Sanc Lucas, xe'aläx ka'i' äk' kastelan

xa wi ch[i r]u-xe’ San Lucas x-e’-al-äx ka’-i’ äk’83[[833]](#footnote-833)3 kastelan

just irr PR 3E-below San Lucas PS-3Ap-bear-PV two-CN turkey Spanish

**Then, just before [the feast day of] San Lucas, two chickens were born [with]**

kaji' kaqän, ka'i' kib'ib'en, xa wi ka'i' b'oröl el pa kijey.

kaj-i’ k-aqän ka’-i’ ki-b’ib’-en xa wi ka’-i’ b’or-öl el pa ki-jey

four-CN 3Ep-leg two-CN 3Ep-beak-N just irr two-CN bunch-P leave PR 3Ep-tail

**four legs, two beaks, and two tufts [sticking] out for their tails.**

Ja ka' tan titajin ch'ajom ronojel tinamït achi', ixöq, ak'wala'.

ja k’a tan ti-0-tajin ch’äj-om r-onojel tinamït achi’ ixöq ak’wal-a’

D D IM PRS-3A-occur wash-N 3E-all town man woman child-p

**This was while all the town was being cleaned by the men, women [and] children.**

Don Miguel Lopez, Pablo Ximenez ,aldes.

Don Miguel López Pablo Ximénez alcaldes

Don Miguel López Pablo Ximénez alcaldes

**Don Miguel López [and] Pablo Ximénez, alcaldes.**

Franco .Oo. Franco B'atz'in Ch'okojay ,je' alwaçil mayor.

Francisco Oo Francisco B’atz’in Ch’okojay je’ alwasil mayor

Francisco Oo Francisco B’atz’in Ch’okojay 3Dp alguacil mayor

**Francisco Oo [and] Francisco B’atz’in Ch’okojay, alguacil[es] mayor[es].**

Jun juna' 1599. años waq may yujuj chi Iximche' , ja k'a chi b'eleje' Aj.\_\_\_//\_\_

jun jun-a’ 1599 años waq may yujuj chi Iximche’ ja k’a chi b’elej-e’ Aj

one one-year 1599 year six score revolt PR Iximche’ D D PR nine-CN Aj

**One year, 1599, into the sixth twenty-year cycle since the revolt at Iximche’, on nine Aj.\_\_\_//\_\_\_**

Wawe' xkäm wi ajaw Don Peliphe castillan Rey Eperador.

Wa-we’ x-0-käm wi Ajaw Don Felipe Castillano Rey Emperador

PD-D PS-3A-die TC lord Don Felipe Castillian king emperor

**At this point died lord Don Felipe, the Spanish King [and] Emperor.**

Kani xokesäx ludo ruma ronojel ixöq, achi' .

kani x-0-ok-es-äx luto r-uma r-onojel ixöq achi’

soon PS-3A-enter-CS-PV mourning 3E-cause 3E-all woman man

**Immediately, mourning was adopted by all the women [and] men.**

Xk'isok pa q'ëq ronojel.

x-0-k’ïs-ok pa q’ëq r-onojel

PS-3A-end-enter PR black 3E-all

**All ended up in black.**

Wakami xjuwinäq wuqu' q'ij ik' junio, chupam domingo,

Wa-kami x-0-ju-winäq wuq-u’ q’ij ik’ junio ch[i r]u-pam domingo

PD-now PS-3A-twenty seven-CN day month June PR 3E-inside Sunday

**Now it is the twenty-seventh day of the month of June, on Sunday,**

mixtikïr ch'a'oj ruma Pe fray Bern Díaz.

mi-x-0-tikïr ch’a’oj   r-uma Padre fray Bernardo Díaz

RP-PS-3A-begin dispute 3E-cause Father fray Bernardo Díaz

**the dispute began because of Father Fray Bernardo Díaz.**

Wawe' San Juo xekotz'i'j.

wa-we’ San Juan x-e-kotz’i’j

PD-D San Juan PS-3Ap-celebrate

**Here in San Juan [Nahualá] they celebrated.**

Ja k'a alcalde mayor Don K’arlos, alde mayor.

ja k’a alcalde mayor don Carlos alcalde mayor

D D alcalde mayor don Carlos alcalde mayor

**As the Alcalde Mayor, [there was] Don Carlos, the Alcalde Mayor.**

Mani xuya' missa chi re alde mayor.

ma-ni x-0-u-ya’ misa chi re alcalde mayor

neg-neg PS-3A-3E-give mass PR D alcalde mayor

**He did not give a mass for the Alcalde Mayor.**

Ja k'a xpe wi jun Pe San Antonio. Xa wi k'a maki xuya’ ornamento,

ja k’a x-0-pe wi jun Padre San Antonio xa wi k’a ma-ki x-0-u-ya’ ornamento

D D PS-3A-come TC one Father San Antonio just irr D neg-neg PS-3A-3E-give ornament

**Then a Father came from San Antonio. But he didn’t put out the ornaments83[[834]](#footnote-834)4 [for mass].**

Ja k'a qi xoyewär wi alde mayor.

ja k’a qi x-0-oyew-är wi alcalde mayor

D D true PS-3A-angry-VR TC alcalde mayor

**Then the Alcalde Mayor truly became angry.**

Xuk'äq k'a ruwäch Pe ri alde mayor chi re ruxombrero.

x-0-u-k’äq k’a ru-wäch Padre ri alcalde mayor chi re ru-sombrero

PS-3A-3E-throw D 3E-face Father D alcalde mayor PR D 3E-hat

**The Alcalde Mayor threw his hat in the Father’s face.**

Chi ri' k'a xejach wi kuma kastilan winäq.

chi ri k’a x-e-jäch wi k-uma kastilan winäq

PR D D PS-3Ap-separate TC 3Ep-cause Castillian people

**And then they were separated by Spanish people.**

Ja k'a chi ka'i' Ajmaq xb'an chuwuq,

ja k’a chi ka’-i’ Ajmaq x-0-b’än ch[i r]u-wuq

D D PR two-CN Ajmaq PS-3A-make PR 3E-seven

**Then, on two Ajmaq, which was [the twenty-]seventh,**

xul Pe San Franco , fr. Juo de Mentoça. b'anöl missa.

x-0-ul Padre San Francisco fray Juan de Mendoza b’än-öl misa

S-3A-arrive Father San Francisco fray Juan de Mendoza do-AG mass

**the Father of San Francisco, Fray Juan de Mendoza, arrived to celebrate mass.**

Xa wi k'a ja öq xul chïk alde mayor b'anöl chïk visitar. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_

xa wi k’a ja öq x-0-ul chïk alcalde mayor b’än-öl chïk visitor

just TC D D when PS-3A-arrive r alcalde mayor make-AG r visit

**So then, the Alcalde Mayor came back to make a visit.\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_**

Juwinäq q'ij ik' agosto xul wi Pe  .

ju-winäq q’ij ik’ agosto x-0-ul wi Padre

one-twenty day month August PS-3A-arrive TC Father

**On the twentieth day of the month of August, the Father arrived.**

Rox k’a ik’ xul wi alde mayor chupam, xa xkib'än Paz

r-ox k’a ik’ x-0-ul wi alcalde mayor ch[i r]u-pam xa x-0-ki-b’än paz

3E-three D moon PS-3A-arrive TC alcalde mayor PR 3E-inside just PS-3A-3Ep-make peace

**[Three months after] the Alcalde Mayor arrived there, they made peace.**

Xk'is ch'a'oj setiembre.

x-0-k’ïs ch’a’oj septiembre

PS-3A-end dispute September

**The dispute ended in September.**

Pa nimaq'ij exaltaçion Santa Cruz, xul wi alde mayor.

pa nïm-a-q’ij exaltación Santa Cruz x-0-ul wi alcalde mayor

at big-l-day exaltation Holy Cross PS-3E-3A-arrive TC alcalde mayor

**On the feast day of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, the Alcalde Mayor arrived.**

Kani xerapäx dronpedero, jutaq winäq lajuj tz'um.

kani x-e-rap-äx trompetero ju-taq winäq laj-uj tz’um

soon PS-3Ap-flog-PV trumpeter one-each person ten-unit lash

**Immediately, the trumpeters were flogged, thirty lashes each.**

Xkik'ül pa k'ayb'äl San Antonio, xa rumal maki najt xb'ekik'ulu’ wi.

x-0-ki-k’ül pa k’ay-b’-äl San Antonio xa r-umal ma-ki najt x-0-b’e-ki-k’ül-u’ wi

PS-3A-3Ep-receive PR sell-I-N San Antonio just 3E-cause neg- neg far PS-3A-go-3Ep-receive-TV TC

**They received [the flogging] in the market of San Antonio, so that they would not have to go far to receive it.**

Xa e jikilib'am chïk ruma xkito' Pe  chupam ch'a'oj.

xa e jik-il-i-b’-am chïk r-uma x-0-ki-to’ Padre ch[i r]u-pam ch’a’oj

just 3Ap sure-P-e-I-adj83[[835]](#footnote-835)5 r 3E-cause PS-3A-3Ep-help Father PR 3E-inside dispute

**They had been sentenced because they helped the Father in the dispute.**

Ja ta k'a xrajo' alde

ja ta k’a x-0-r-ajo’ alcalde

D irr D PS-3A-3E-want alcalde

**This the Alcalde Mayor had desired.**

**[p. 14]**

mayor.

mayor

mayor

Maki täj xto' ri Pe rumal winäq: xrajo' alde manyor.\_\_\_

ma-ki täj x-0-to’ ri Padre r-umal winäq x-0-r-ajo’ alcalde mayor

neg-neg irr PS-3A-help D Father 3E-cause person PS-3A-3E-want alcalde mayor

**That the Father not be helped by people is what the Alcalde Mayor wanted.**

Wawe' xb'e wi señor Baltasar Abaonçan Mejico;

wa-we’ x-0-b’e wi señor Baltasar Abaunza Mexico

PD-D PS-3A-go TC mister Baltazar Abaunza México

**Here señor Baltasar [sic] Abaunza went to Mexico.83[[836]](#footnote-836)6**

Xpe ul tzij kastilan a k'a rumal qitzij tuyöj rusendençia Presitende.

x-0-pe ul tzij kastilan a k’a r-umal qi-tzij t-0-u-yöj ru-residencia Presidente

PS-3A-come arrive word Spanish D D 3E-cause true-word H-3A-3E-annul 3E-residencia Presidente

**Word came from Spain that the President’s residencia should truly be canceled.**

Ke re' k'a xelesäx wi Pan Q'än.

ke re’ k’a x-0-el-e-s-äx wi Pan Q’än

D D D PS-3A-leave-e-CS-PV TC PR yellow

**Thus, he was removed from Pan Q’än.**

K'iyajuna' xub'än chukojol kastilan winäq. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

k’ïy-a -jun-a’ x-0-u-b’än ch[i r]u-kojol kastilan winäq

many-l-one-year PS-3A-3E-do PR 3E-among Spanish person

**For many years he had been among the Spanish people.**

Wakami xjuwinäq jun q'ij ik' deçiembre chupam lunes, ruvispras Santo Thomas.

Wa-kami x-0-ju-winäq jun q’ij ik’ diciembre ch[i r]u-pam lunes ru-vísperas Santo Tomás

PD-now PS-3A-one-twenty one day month December PR 3E-inside Monday 3E-eve Saint Thomas

**Now it is the twenty-first day of the month of December, on Monday, the eve of [the feast day of] Santo Tomás.**

Mixkäm Gaspar, Wuqu' Tijax. Ja k'a chi b'eleje' Aj xkäm.

mi-x-0-käm Gaspar wuq-u’ Tijax ja k’a chi b’elej-e’ Aj x-0-käm

RP-PS-3A-die Gaspar seven-CN Tijax D D PR nine-CN Aj PS-3A-die

**He just died, Gaspar, Wuqu’ Tijax. It was on nine Aj that he died.**

Waqaqi' Tz'i' xchapatäj. Xa jala’ chi k'atän ri oxi' q'ij.

waq-aq-i’ Tz’i’ x-0-chäp-atäj xa jäl-a’ chi k’ät-än ri ox-i’ q’ij

six-rd-CN Tz’i’ PS-3A-grasp-MP just change-N PA burn-adj D three-CN day

**On six Tz’i’ it [his agony] began. He had a little fever for three days.**

Kani xuxa’ kik' öq xkäm. Pa missa xtikïr kik' xuxa’.

kani x-0-u-xa’ kik’ öq x-0-käm pa misa x-0-tikïr kik’ x-0-u-xa’

soon PS-3A-3E-vomit blood when PS-3A-die PR mass PS-3A-begin blood PS-3A-3E-vomit

**Suddenly, he vomited blood, then he died. During mass, he began to vomit blood.**

Xulan q'ij xkäm wawe' San Juo  chuwi' Niwala'.

xul-an q’ij x-0-käm wa-we’ San Juan ch[i r]u-wi’ Nawala’

descend-P day PS-3A-die PD-D San Juan PR 3E-top Nahuala’

**In the afternoon, he died here in San Juan, above the Nahuala’.**

Mixinmüq wi walk'wal, in Franco Tiaz.

mi-x-0-in-müq83[[837]](#footnote-837)7 wi w-alk’wal in Francisco Díaz

RP-PS-3A-1E-bury TC 1E-child 1A Francisco Díaz

**I buried my child, I, Francisco Díaz.**

Ke re' xtinya' wi kib'i' konojel ri tan je' rutaqo'n Dios

ke re’ xt-0-in-ya’ wi ki-b’i’ k-onojel ri tan je’ ru-täq-o’n Dios

D D F-3A-1E-give TC 3Ep-name 3Ep-all D IM 3Dp 3E-send-N God

**Thus, I will give the names of all of those who were sent for by God** **.83[[838]](#footnote-838)8**

ruk'in xoq'ojaw Santa María chi kaj.

r-uk’in xoq’-ajaw Santa María chi kaj

3E-with lady-lord Santa María PR sky

**and the xoq’ojaw, Santa María, in heaven.**

Wa'e' kib'i': María, Gaspar, Cathalina., Jeronimo, Po Gaspar. 1600.

wa’-e’ ki-b’i’ María Gaspar Catalina Jerónimo Pedro Gaspar. 1600 .

PD-D 3Ep-name María Gaspar Catalina Jerónimo Pedro Gaspar. 1600 .

**Here are their names: María, Gaspar, Catalina, Jerónimo, Pedro, Gaspar. 1600.**

María, ral María, rana’ Don Juo. 1604.

María r-al María r-ana’ Don Juan 1604

María 3E-child María 3E-sister Don Juan 1604

**María, the daughter of María, the sister of Don Juan. 1604.**

Wakami 4 No’j83[[839]](#footnote-839)9 xkäm Franco , nuk’ajol, wawe’ Sanc Juo.84[[840]](#footnote-840)0

Wa-kami kaj-i’ No’j x-0-käm Francisco nu-k’ajol wa-we’ San Juan

PD-now four-CN No’j PS-3A-die Francisco 1E-son PD-D San Juan

**Today on four No’j my son, Francisco, died here in San Juan.**

Pa tonica waqaqi’ tso rajil. 1. tso limosna;

Pa túnica waq-aq-i’ tostones r-ajil 1 tostones limosna

Pa túnica six-rd-CN tostones 3E-price one tostones alms

**For a tunic, six tostons [was its] price; one tostón [as] alms;**

ka’i’ tomin candela; ka’i’ tso xto’on wi rajaw.

ka’-i’ tomín candela ka’-i’ tostones x-0-to’-on wi r-ajaw

two-CN tomín candle two-CN tostones PS-3A-help-AP TC 3E-lord

**two tomíns for candles; two tostons were contributed by his lord.**

Nïm rupoqonal nuk’u’x kuma mina’eqk’axinb’än rupixa’ kite’.

nïm ru-poqon-al nu-k’u’x k-uma mi-na’eq-k’a-x-0-in-b’än ru-pixa’ ki-te’

large 3E-suffer-N 1E-heart 3Ep-cause RP-although-D-PS-3A-1E-do 3E-farewell84[[841]](#footnote-841)1 3Ep-mother

**Great is the suffering of my heart because of them84[[842]](#footnote-842)2; even so I had just said good-bye to their mother.**

Nusamaj chi rij xintzeqonisaj, in Franco Díaz.\_\_\_\_\_\_

nu-samaj chi r-ij x-0-in-tzëq-on-i-s-aj in Francisco Díaz

1E-work PR 3E-back PS-3A-1E-continue-AP-e-CS-VT 1A Francisco Díaz

**Afterwards, I continued my work, I, Francisco Díaz.**

Wawe’ mixkäm wi María nume’al wawe’ San Juo 1605 años.

wa-we’ mi-x-0-käm wi María nu-me’al wa-we’ San Juan 1605 años

PD-D RP-PS-3A-die TC María   1E-daughter PD-D San Juan 1605 years

**Here my daughter, María, died, here in San Juan, [in the] year 1605.**

Wakami xkäm chïk Magdalena Franco Tíaz.

wa-kami x-0-käm chïk Magdalena Francisco Díaz

D-now PS-3A-die r Magdalena Francisco Díaz

**Now also Magdalena Francisco Díaz died.**

Xa wi nume’al in Franco Tíaz, rana’ Gaspar.

xa wi nu-me’al in Francisco Díaz r-ana’ Gaspar

just TC 1E-daughter 1A Francisco Díaz 3E-sister Gaspar

**She was my daughter, I, Francisco Díaz, the sister of Gaspar.**

Juwinäq oxi’ q’ij mixkäm chïk rute’.84[[843]](#footnote-843)3

ju-winäq ox-i’ q’ij mi-x-0-käm chïk ru-te’

one-twenty three-CN day RP-PS-3A-die r 3E-mother

**On the twenty-third day, her mother died, too.**

We in k’äs, tinb’än nusamaj, ri xub’ij kan wawe’ San Juan.

we in k’äs t-0-in-b’än nu-samaj ri x-0-u-b’-ij kan wa-we’ San Juan

if 1A live H-3A-1E-do 1E-work D PS-3A-3E-say-VT remain PD-D San Juan

**Were I to live, I would do my work, this she declared here in San Juan.**

E kaji’ ral e kite’; alay kichin: Catalina Nimapam;

e kaj-i’ r-al e ki-te’ al-ay k-ichin Catalina Nïm-a-pam

3Ap four-CN 3E-child 3Ap 3Ep-mother bear-AG 3Ep-belong Catalina big-l-stomach

**They are four children [and] their mother who gave birth to them: Catalina Nimapam;**

Catalina, rumi’al q’etzäm Alonso de Paz; Magdalena Xitayul; Franco  Tíaz.\_\_\_//\_\_\_//\_\_\_\_

Catalina ru-mi’al q’etzäm Alonso de Paz Magdalena Xitayul Francisco Díaz

Catalina 3E-daughter deceased Alonzo de Paz Magdalena Xitayul Francisco Díaz

**Catalina, the daughter of the late Alonzo de Paz; Magdalena Xitayul; Francisco Díaz.\_\_\_//\_\_\_//\_\_\_**

Tiwak’axaj nutzij ïx nuk’ajol!84[[844]](#footnote-844)4

t-0-iw-ak’ax-aj nu-tzij ïx nu-k’ajol

H-3A-2Ep-listen-TV 1E-word 2Ap 1E-son

**Listen to my words, you, my sons!**

Ma-ki tisach ik’u’x wumal, ïx nuk’ajol!

ma-ki ti-0säch i-k’u’x w-umal ïx nu-k’ajol

neg-neg H-3A-lose 2Ep-heart 1E-cause 2Ap 1E-son

**Do not lose heart because of me, you, my sons!**

Wo’o’ Tz’ikin xkäm Magdalena, rumi’al Franco Tíaz, mardes 84[[845]](#footnote-845)5

wo’-o’ Tz’ikin x-0-käm Magdalena ru-mi’al Francisco Díaz martes

five-CN Tz’ikin PS-3A-die Magdalena 3E-daughter Francisco Díaz Tuesday

**On five Tz’ikin, Magdalena, the daughter of Francisco Díaz, died, Tuesday.\_\_\_\_**

Wakami xjuwinäq q’ij ik’ enero, mixinul wi wawe’ Tzolola’, in Franco Tíaz.\_\_\_\_\_\_

wa-kami x-0-ju-winäq q’ij ik’ enero mi-x-in-ul wi wa-we’ Tzolola’ in Francisco Díaz

PD-now PS-3A-one-person day month January RP-PS-1A-arrive TC PD-D Tzolola’ 1A Francisco Díaz

**Now is the twentieth day of the month of January, I just arrived here in Tzolola’, I, Francisco Díaz. \_\_\_\_\_**

Esteuan Mn, Franco Arana, aldes.

Esteban Martín Francisco Arana Alcaldes

Esteban Martín Francisco Arana alcaldes.

**Esteban Martín [and] Francisco Arana, alcaldes.**

Franco  Xitayul, Agustín Pérez, alvaçil mayor. Scriuano Baltasar Aju’.

Francisco Xitayul Agustín Perez alguacil mayor escribano Baltasar Aju’

Francisco Xitayul Agustín Pérez alguacil mayor scribe Baltazar Aju’

**Francisco Xitayul [and] Agustín Pérez, alguacil[es] mayor[es]. Scribe, Baltazar Aju’.**

Ka’i’ juna’ ruwaq may yujuj chi Iximche’; ja k’a chi wajxaqi’ Aj. Juna’ 1600 años

ka’-i’ jun-a’ ru-waq may yujuj chi Iximche’ ja k’a chi wajxaq-i’ Aj jun-a’ 1600 años

two-CN one-year 3E-six score revolt PR Iximche’ D D PR eight-CN Aj one-year 1600 year

**One hundred two years since the revolt at Iximche’; it is eight Aj, year 1600.**

Wawe’ xk’oje’ wi ruch’a’oj aldes Aju’, Sanc Jorge: xjoxo.

wa-we’ x-0-k’oj-e’ wi ru-ch’a’oj alcaldes Aju’ San Jorge x-0-jöx-o

PD-here PS-3A-be-IP TC 3E-dispute alcaldes Aju’ San Jorge PS-3A-fornicate-AP

**Here there was a dispute of the alcalde, Aju’, from San Jorge: he committed adultery.**

Xel bara; pena costa.

x-0-el vara pena costa

PS-3A-leave staff fine cost

**He [had to] give up the staff [of office]; there was a fine [and court] costs.**

Oxi’ juna’ mani ofiçio.

ox-i’ jun-a’ ma-ni oficio

three-CN one-year neg-neg office

**For three years he could not hold office.**

Xok ruk’exel kaji’ q’ij xmaj.

x-0-ok ru-k’ëx-el kaj-i’ q’ij x-0-mäj

PS-3A-enter 3E-exchange four-CN day PS-3A-seize

**His replacement entered [office] four days [after the staff] was seized.**

Rupe fr Simón: Mani tijalatäj!

ru-padre Fray Simón ma-ni ti-0-jäl-a-täj

3E-father Fray Simón neg-neg H-3A-change-l-MP

**The Father, Fray Simón [said]: Let it not change!**

We k’oj aldes timakun, tukolaj na rubara!

we k’oj alcaldes ti-0-mak-un t-0-u-kolaj na ru-vara

irr be alcaldes H-3A-sin-AP H-3A-3E-renounce still 3E-staff

**Should an alcalde sin, then he renounces his staff!**

K’ate tib’an rujustiçia! cha.

k’ate ti-0-b’än ru-justiciar cha

soon H-3A-do 3E-justice quo

**Let his punishment be carried out immediately! he said.**

Rutzij Rey. Ja k’a ri’ gor ruma indio,  mani ruk’u’x.

ru-tzij Rey ja k’a ri gobernador r-uma indio ma-ni ru-k’u’x

3E-word king D D D governor 3E-cause Indian neg-neg 3E-heart

**[This is] the King’s law. As for the governor, because he is Indian, he doesn’t have the heart for it.**

Coregidor rajo’om! xcha Pe .

corregidor r-ajo’-om x-0-cha Padre

corregidor 3E-want-PP PS-3A-say Father

**The Corregidor is needed! said the Father.**

Xmaj proçeso. Xuk’äm rubara alde Aju’

x-0-mäj proceso x-0-u-k’äm ru-vara alcalde Aju’

PS-3A-seize proceeding PS-3A-3E-take 3E-staff alcalde Aju’

**The proceeding was appropriated [by the Father]. He took the staff of the alcalde, Aju’.**

Chupam ruq’ij Sancta María Asupçion, xjox rixjayl Manrique ruma Esteuan.

ch[i r]u-pam ru-q’ij Santa María Asunción x-0-jöx r-ix-jay-il Manrique r-uma Esteban

PR 3E-inside 3E-day Santa María Asunción PS-3A-fuck 3E-woman-house-N Manrique 3E-cause Esteban

**On the day of Santa María Asunción, Manrique’s wife was violated by Esteban.**

Juwinäq lajuj chi q’ij mixik’oje’; Lajuj Aj xinul.

ju-winäq laj-uj chi q’ij mi-x-i-k’oj-e’ laj-uj Aj x-in-ul

one-person ten-unit PA day RP-PS-1A-be-IP ten-unit Cane PS-1A-arrive

**I have been [here] for thirty days; I arrived on ten Aj.**

Ka’i’ K’at chïk xkib’e taq’aj, in tz’etol nuk’ajol ruk’in wawän.

ka’-i’ K’at chïk xk-i-b’e taq’aj in tz’ët-ol nu-k’ajol r-uk’in w-awän

two-CN K’at r F-1A-go plain 1A see-AG 1E-son 3E-with 1E-cornfield

**On two K’at, I will go to the plains to see my son and my cornfield.**

Mani k’a jun mixnutz’ët ruwäch chi kichin ri nutata’.

ma-ni k’a jun mi-x-0-nu-tz’ët ru-wäch chi k-ichin ri nu-tata’

neg-neg D one RP-PS-3A-1E-see 3E-face PR 3Ep-belong D 1E-father

**I had not seen even one of my paternal relatives.**

Xapon kikarta wuk’in.

x-0-apon ki-karta w-uk’in

PS-3A-arrive 3Ep-letter 1E-with

**I received a letter from them.**

Xa ruyon Mrn k’ulpatan, mixujäm rochoch ruk’in si’.

xa ru-yon Martín K’ül-patan mi-x-0-u-jäm r-ochoch r-uk’in si’

just 1E-alone Martín receive-tribute RP-PS-3A-3E-empty 3E-house 3E-with firewood

**It just [said that] Martín K’ulpatan, emptied84[[846]](#footnote-846)6 his [my relative’s] house and firewood.**

E k’a ka’i’ ok ji’atzi’, wana’, nute’.

e k’a ka’-i’ ok ji’-atz-i’ w-ana’ nu-te’

3Ap D two-CN dim son/in/law-abs-p 1E-sister 1E-mother

**They are two sons-in-law, my sisters, [and] my mother.**

Nïm poqom kik’u’x chwe, in Franco Tíaz.

nïm-poqom ki-k’u’x ch[i] w-e in Francisco Díaz

big-suffer 3Ep-heart PR 1E-being 1A Francisco Díaz

**Their hearts are suffering greatly for me, I, Francisco Díaz.**

**[p. 17]**

Wakami chupam April chi wuqu’ Q’anel,

wa-kami ch[i r]u-pam Abril chi wuq-u’ Q’anil84[[847]](#footnote-847)7

PD-now PR 3E-inside April PR seven-CN Q’anil

**Now in April, on six Q’anil,**

xinkitäq ajawa’ ronojel chuwi’ wa’im, wawe’ Sanc Juo .

x-in-ki-täq Ajaw-a’ r-onojel ch[i r]u-wi’ wa’-im wa-we’ San Juan

PS-1A-3Ep-send lord-p 3E-all PR 3E-top eat-N PD-D  San Juan

**all the lords sent for me after dinner here in San Juan.**

Xa k’a rujulaj chïk, chi wo’o’ Kawoq mixikuqub’äx chïk pa rochoch Dios.

xa k’a ru-ju-laj chïk chi wo’-o’ Kawoq84[[848]](#footnote-848)8 mi-x-i-kuq-u-b’-äx chïk pa r-ochoch Dios

just D 3E-one-ten r PR five-CN Kawoq RP-PS-1A-sit-TV-I-PS r PR 3E-house god

**Eleven days later, on five Kawoq, I was seated again in the church.**

E kaji’ ajch’amiya’ mixinulachb’ilan,

e kaj-i’ aj-ch’ame’y-a’ mi-x-in-ul-ach-b’-il-an

3Ap four-CN AG-staff-p RP-PS-1A-arrive-accompany-I-N-AP

**There are four staff-bearers84[[849]](#footnote-849)9 in whose company I arrived,**

töq mixinok chi kikojol ajawa’, chukojol winäq chi rochoch Dios,

töq mi-x-in-ok chi ki-kojol Ajaw-a’ ch[i r]u-kojol winäq chi r-ochoch Dios

when RP-PS-1A-enter PR 3Ep-amid lord-p PR 3E-amid people PR 3E-house god

**when I entered among the lords, among the people, in the church,**

chi kiwäch Po85[[850]](#footnote-850)0 , aj Xib’alb’ay, Franco Tíaz.

chi ki-wäch Padre aj Xib’alb’ay Francisco Díaz

PR 3Ep-face Father AG Xib’alb’ay Francisco Díaz

**before the Father [and] those of Xib’alb’ay, [I,] Francisco Díaz.**

Chupam pascua alaxib’äl xrajkäm rumi’al Pokob’

ch[i r]u-pam pascua al-äx-b’-äl x-0-r-aj-käm ru-mi’al Pokob’

PR 3E-inside paschal bear-PS-I-N PS-3A-3E-want-die 3E-daughter Pokob’

**On the paschal [feast of] Christmas the daughter of Pokob’ almost died**

kuma q’abarel chi rochoch Esteuan Msn.

k-uma q’ab’är-el chi r-ochoch Esteban Martín

3Ep-cause drunk-AG PR 3E-house Esteban Martín

**because of drunks at the house of Esteban Martín.**

Wakami waqlajuj q’ij ik’ junio ja k’a chi b’eleje’ Imox, xutz’ët María jun loq’oläj ak’wal.

Wa-kami waq-laj-uj q’ij ik’ junio ja k’a chi b’elej-e’ Imox x-0-u-tz’ët María jun löq’-oläj ak’wal

PD-now six-ten-unit day month June D D PR nine-CN Imox PS-3A-3E-see María one holy-int child

**Now, on the sixteenth day of the month of June, that is nine Imox, a blessed child saw María.**

Chupam sabado xul rumesa kan ruk’in.

ch[i r]u-pam sábado x-0-ul ru-mesa85[[851]](#footnote-851)1 kan r-uk’in85[[852]](#footnote-852)2

PR 3E-inside Saturday PS-3A-arrive 3E-altar remain 3E-with

**On Saturday, her altar arrived there at his place.**

Xub’än pop chuwi’ ruwachib’al sancta María.

x-0-u-b’än pop ch[i r]u-wi’ ru-wäch-i-b’-äl Santa María

PS-3A-3E-do mat PR 3E-head 3E-face-e-I-N Santa María

**He made a mat before the image of Santa María.**

A k’a töq xel, xb’eruk’ama’ pe Sanc Melchior.

a k’a töq x-0-el x-0-b’e-ru-k’äm-a’ pe San Melchior

D D when PS-3A-leave PS-3A-go-3E-bring-AP come San Melchior

**And then he went out, he went and brought forth San Melchior.**

Xa latz’an pe xikin jay.

xa latz’-an pe xikin jay

just scrunch-P come ear house

**It was just placed close by the corner of the house.**

Xulruxukub’a’ chwäch wachib’äl ruk’in.

x-0-ul-ru-xuk-ub’a’ ch[i r]u-wäch wäch-i-b’-äl r-uk’in

PS-3A-arrive-3E-kneel-TP PR 3E-face face-e-I-N 3E-with

**He made it kneel with him before the image.**

Xa wi xxuke’ ri ak’wal; xa wi k’a xojxuke’.

xa wi x-0-xuk-e’ ri ak’wal xa wi k’a x-oj-xuk-e’

just TC PS-3A-kneel-IP D child just TC D PS-1Ap-kneel-IP

**There the child knelt; right there we knelt.**

Xcha k’a rutzij xkab’ijïr, Tikochij!

x-0-cha ru-tzij x-0-kab’-ij-ïr t-0-i-koch-ij

PS-3A-say 3E-word PS-3A-two-days-ago H-3A-2Ep-give/gift-TV

**He spoke his words two days ago, Let you all give offerings!**

Mani k’a ik’u’x chi re’! xcha kan.

ma-ni k’a i-k’u’x chi r-e’ x-0-cha kan

neg-neg D 2Ep-heart PR 3E-being PS-3A-say remain

**Do not be negligent of her! he declared.**

Töq xb’e ri ak’wal; xukül chi k’a kan Sanc Melchior.

töq x-0-b’e ri ak’wal xuk-ül chï[k] k’a kan San Melchior

then PS-3A-go D child kneel-P r D remain San Melchior

**Then the child went; and San Melchior remained kneeling.**

A k’a chi wuqu’ Koq xqakochij chi qak’u’x. + in Franco Tíaz.

a k’a chi wuq-u’ Kawoq x-0-qa-koch-ij chi qa-k’u’x + in Francisco Díaz

D D PR seven-CN Kawoq PS-3A-1Ep-give/gift-TV PR 1Ep-heart + 1A Francisco Díaz

**And so, on seven Kawoq, we gave offerings from our hearts. + I, Francisco Díaz.**

K’a juwinäq jun qok’ule’ wi töq xutz’ët María!

k’a ju-winäq jun qo85[[853]](#footnote-853)3-k’ul-e’ wi töq x-0-u-tz’ët María

D one-twenty one H1Ep-meet85[[854]](#footnote-854)4-IP TC when PS-3A-3E-see María

**On the twenty-first day after he saw María, let us present [the offerings]!**

Gor Wakami ka’i’ q’ij ik’ agosto

Wa-kami ka’-i’ q’ij ik’ agosto

PD-now two-CN day month August

**Now on the second day of the month of August**

mixb’eruya’ gor wulew, rukochim q’etzäm numama’, Dio López,

mi-x-0-b’e-ru-ya’ gobernador w-ulew ru-koch-im q’etzäm nu-mama’ Diego López

RP-PS-3A-go-3E-give governor 1E-land 3E-receive-N deceased 1E-grandfather Diego López

**the governor went and gave my land, received from my late grandfather, Diego López,**

chi ke Xinku’i’ pa Chakum.

chi k-e Xinku’-i’ pa Chakum

PR 3Ep-being Xinku’-p PR Chakum

**to the Xinku’, at Chakum.**

Mani k’a xuk’öt rutzijol ri wulew, in Franco Tíaz.

ma-ni k’a x-0-u-k’öt ru-tzij-ol ri w-ulew in Francisco Díaz

neg-neg D PS-3A-3E-dig 3E-word-N D 1E-land 1A Francisco Díaz

**He did not investigate the claim to my land, I, Francisco Díaz.**

Xa kani xuya’ chi re rachali’, k’ulpatan Poz.

xa kani x-0-u-ya’ chi r-e             r-ach-al-i’ k’ül-patan Poz

just soon PS-3A-3E-give PR 3E-being 3E-accompany-bear-p receive-tribute Poz

**Rather, he immediately gave it to his in-laws, K’ulpatan Poz.**

Xa wi ke re’ mixub’än chi re rusolar q’etzäm Juo de León.

xa wi ke re mi-x-0- u-b’än chi r-e ru-solar q’etzäm Juan De León

just TC D D RP-PS-3A-3E-do PR 3E-being 3E-houselot deceased Juan De León

**He did the same thing with the houselot of the deceased Juan de León.**

Mani b’ila ruchojmil rujustiçia.

ma-ni b’ila ru-chojm-il ru-justiciar

neg-neg neg 3E-straight-N 3E-justice

**There is no rectitude whatsoever in his judgment.**

Xa wi ke re’ xub’än: xkitöj ch’ab’äq waqaqi’ tomin.

xa wi ke re x-0-u-b’än x-0-ki-töj ch’ab’äq waq-aq-i’ tomin

just TC D D PS-3A-3E-do PS-3A-3Ep-pay mud six-rd-CN tomin

**Thus it was done: they paid a mere six tomíns.**

Xjalöx eleq’ chi kij ruma tz’utuj.

x-0-jäl-öx eleq’ chi k-ij r-uma tz’utuj

PS-3A-exchange-PV steal PR 3Ep-back 3E-cause corn/blossom

**It was exchanged clandestinely, behind their backs, for corn plantings.**

Xa wi k’a xtoj ruma gor .

xa wi k’a x-0-töj r-uma gobernador

just TC D PS-3A-pay 3E-cause governor

**Just that was paid because of the governor.**

Don Ambrosio, Po Mentez, aldes;

Don Ambrosio Pedro Méndez alcaldes

Don Ambrosio Pedro Méndez alcaldes

**Don Ambrosio [and] Pedro Méndez, alcaldes.**

Dio Xpal, Don Po , ajtz’ib’; Esteuan, Mn je alguaçil mayor.

Diego Cristóbal Don Pedro Aj-tz’ib’ Esteban Martín je alguacil mayor

Diego Cristóbal Don Pedro AG-write Esteban Martín 3Dp alguacil mayor

**Diego Cristóbal [and] Don Pedro, scribes. Esteban [and] Martín are the alguaciles mayores.**

Oxi’ juna’ ruwaq may yujuj chi Iximche’ a k’a chi wo’o’ Aj 1601 años.

ox-i’ jun-a’ ru-waq may yujuj chi Iximche’ a k’a chi wo’-o’ Aj 1601 años

three-CN one-year 3E-six score revolt PR Iximche’ D D PR five-CN Cane 1601 year

**One hundred three years since the revolt at Iximche’, on five Aj, year 1601.**

Chupam kiq’ij oxi’ ajawa’, xek’utun wi xchechelu’; e k’iyachiköp.

Ch[i r]u-pam ki-q’ij ox-i’ ajaw-a’ x-e-k’üt-un wi xchechelu’ e k’ïy-a-chiköp

PR 3E-inside 3Ep-day three-CN lord-p PS-3Ap-show-AP TC scourge/pigeon 3Ap many-l-animal

**On the day of the Three Kings**, **scourge-pigeon showed themselves; there were many of them.**

Ronojel xek’oje’ wi. Fray Simón.

r-onojel x-e-k’oj-e’ wi Fray Simón

3E-all PS-3Ap-be-IP TC Fray Simón

**They all were there.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Fray Simón**

Chupam domingo mixqa ch’ich’; ruma ri’, xpax.

Ch[i r]u-pam domingo mi-x-0-qa ch’ich’ r-uma ri’ x-0-pax

PR 3E-inside Sunday RP-PS-3A-fall metal 3E-cause D PS-3A-shatter

**On Sunday, the bell fell; and so it broke.**

A k’a chi jun Junajpu pa domingo mixqakäx wi tib’an chïk.

a k’a chi jun Junajpu pa domingo mi-x-0-qa-käx wi ti-0-b’än chïk

D D PR one Junajpu PR Sunday RP-PS-3A-1Ep-strive TC H-3A-make r

**And so, on one Junajpu, on Sunday, we agreed that a new one should be made.**

A k’a chi oxi’ Junajpu xul wi; pa viernes, xpe castilan.

a k’a chi ox-i’ Junajpu x-0-ul wi pa viernes x-0-pe kastilan

D D PR three-CN Junajpu PS-3A-arrived TC PR Friday PS-3A-come Spain

**It arrived on three Junajpu; on Friday, it came from Spain.**

Lajuj rox k’al juna’ xub’än.

laj-uj r-ox k’al jun-a’ x-0-u-b’än

ten-unit 3E-three twenty one-year PS-3A-3E-make

**It [the old bell] lasted fifty years.**

Xa jun ik’ xutzin wi ruk’exel. Xa wi kanij xjote’.

xa jun ik’ x-0-ütz-in wi ru-k’ëx-el xa wi kanij x-0-jot-e’

just one month PS-3A-good-IV TC 3E-exchange-N just TC soon PS-3A-raise-IP

**In just one month its replacement was completed. It was immediately raised.**

Wawe’ xik’o wi pixkal Rey chuxe Sanc Miguel.

Wa-we’ x-0-ik’o wi pixkal Rey ch[i r]u-xe’ San Miguel

PD-D PS-3A-pass TC fiscal Rey PR 3E-below San Miguel

**Here the Fiscal of the King passed by before the [feast day of] San Miguel.**

Wakami chupam ruq’ij sanctos mixik’o ruch’a’oj franco Machat ruma ajpopo’.

Wa-kami ch[i r]u-pam ru-q’ij Santos mi-x-0-ik’o ru-ch’a’oj Francisco Machat85[[855]](#footnote-855)5 r-uma aj-pop-o’

PD-now PR 3E-inside 3E-day Saints RP-PS-3A-pass 3E-dispute Francisco Machat 3E-cause AG-mat-p

**Now on the feast day of All Saints, the dispute of Francisco Machat was examined by the Ajpops.**

Chupam ik’ octubre seisçientos y uno años,

ch[i r]u-pam ik’ octubre seiscientos y uno años

PR 3E-inside month October six/hundred and one year

**In the month of October year 1601,**

mixtikër kamïk ruqul we pe ch’ak ixöq, achi’ ka’i’ q’ij.\_\_\_\_

mi-x-0-tikïr käm-ïk ru-qul we pe ch’ak ixöq achi’ ka’-i’ q’ij

RP-PS-3A-begin die-N 3E-throat irr come sore woman man two-CN day

**a throat plague began; men [and] women had sores for two days.**

Don Jo Cordes, Pablo Ximenez ,aldes. 85[[856]](#footnote-856)6

Don Juan Cortés Pablo Ximénez alcaldes

Don Julio Cortés Pablo Ximénez alcaldes

**Don Juan Cortés [and] Pablo Ximénez, alcaldes**

Estevan Mno , scribano. E alguaçil mayor Franco Chiroy, Juo Nimapam.

Esteban Martín escribano e alguacil mayor Francisco Chiroy Juan Nïm-a-pam

Esteban Martín scribe 3Ap alguacil mayor Francisco Chiroy Juan big-l-belly

**Esteban Martín, scribe. The alguacil[es] mayor[es] are Francisco Chiroy [and] Juan Nimapam.**

Aji’ juna' ruwuq may yujuj chi Iximche' chi ka'i' Aj; ja k'a ri juna' 1602 años.\_\_\_\_

[k]aj-i’85[[857]](#footnote-857)7 juna’ ru-wuq85[[858]](#footnote-858)8 may yujuj chi Ixim-che’ chi ka’-i’ Aj ja k’a ri juna’ 1602 años

four-CN year 3E-seven score revolt PR corn-tree PR two-CN Aj D D D year 1602 years

**One hundred four years since the revolt at Iximche’, on two Aj; which is the year 1602.**

Chupam ik' ebrero chupam lunes chi kab'lajuj Aqb'al,

Ch[i r]u-pam ik’ febrero ch[i r]u-pam lunes chi kab’-laj-uj Aqb’al

PR 3E-inside moon February PR 3E-inside Monday PR two-ten-unit Aqb’al

**In the month of February, on Monday, on twelve Aqb’al,**

mixaläx nume'al. María xub'ina'aj. In Franco Tias.

mi-x-0-al-äx nu-me’al María x-0-u-b’i-n-a-’-aj in Francisco Díaz

RP-PS-3A-bear-PV 1E-daughter María PS-3A-3E-name-AP-N-VT 1A Francisco Díaz

**my daughter was born. She was named María. I, Francisco Díaz.**

Wawe' mixul wi jun Juez b'anol notipicar chuwäch gor

Wa-we’ mi-x-0-ul wi jun juez b’än-öl notificar ch[i r]u-wäch Gobernador

PD-D RP-PS-3A-arrive TC one judge make-N notify PR 3E-face Governor

**Here arrived a judge to make notification to the governor**

rumal keqakastillan winäq chupam ronojel juyu'.

r-umal85[[859]](#footnote-859)9 këq86[[860]](#footnote-860)0-a-kastilan winäq ch[i r]u-pam r-onojel juyu’

3E-cause red-l-Castillian people PR 3E-inside 3E-all hill

**because of the cruel Spanish people in all the hills86[[861]](#footnote-861)1.**

Mixuchaq'ob'ej gor . Ütz mixecha konojel ajawa' wawe' Tzolola'.

mi-x-0-u-chaq’-o-b’-ej gobernador ütz mi-x-e-cha k-onojel Ajaw-a’ wa-we’ Tzolola’

RP-PS-3A-3E-respondTV-I-VT governor good RP-PS-3Ap-say 3Ep-all lord-p PD-D Tzolola’

**The governor responded**. **Good, said all the lords here in Tzolola’.**

obispo Wakami b'eleje' q’ij ik' março chi oxlajuj Aqb'al,

bishop Wakami b’elej-e’ q’ij ik’ marzo chi ox-laj-uj Aqb’al

bishop now nine-CN day moon March PR three-ten-unit Aqb’al

**Bishop Now, the ninth day of the month of March, on thirteen Aqb’al,**

mixul ajaw obispo fr. Juo Ramirez ya'ol konfirmasion

mi-x-0-ul ajaw obispo Fray Juan Ramírez ya’-öl confirmación

RP-PS-3A-arrive lord bishop Fray Juan Ramírez give-N confirmation

**the lord Bishop, Fray Juan Ramírez, arrived to give Confirmation,**

ruk'in xutzirisäx ronojel wachib'äl, ruk'in xutzirisäx cuentas.

r-uk’in x-0-ütz-ïr-i-s-äx r-onojel wäch-i-b’-äl r-uk’in x-0-ütz-ïr-i-s-äx cuentas

3E-with PS-3A-good-VR-l-CS-PV 3E-all image-e-I-N 3E-with PS-3A-good-VR-l-CS-PV beads

**and to bless all the images, and to bless the [rosary] beads.**

Oxi' q'ij achi oxi' Kamey xb'e Sandiago.

ox-i’ q’ij achi ox-i’ Kamey x-0-b’e Santiago

three-CN day as three-CN Kamey PS-3A-go Santiago

**Three days later, on three Kamey, he went to Santiago.**

Wakami chuk'isib'al ik' mayo

wakami ch[i r]u-k’ïs-i-b’-äl ik’ mayo

now PR 3E-end-e-I-N moon May

**Now, at the end of the month of May,**

mixk'oje' wi nuch'a'oj kuma nuyalmi'al. Je' Simaji'.

mi-x-0-k’oj-e’ wi nu-ch’a’oj k-uma nu-yal-mi’al je’ Simaj-i’

RP-RS-3A-be-IP TC 1E-dispute 3Ep-cause 1Ep-step86[[862]](#footnote-862)2-daughter/of/man D3p Simaj-p

**there is a dispute because of my step-daughters. They are Simajs.**

Xeruk'ayij, xecha’ Arana Xpal.

x-e-ru-k’ay-ij x-e-cha’ Arana Cristóbal

PS-3Ap-3E-sell-VT PS-3Ap-select Arana Cristóbal

**Arana Cristóbal sold them, they were chosen.**

Ke re' k'a mixtikïr wi ch'a'oj.

ke re’ k’a mi-x-0-tikïr wi ch’a’-oj

D D D RP-PS-3A-start TC dispute

**Thus began the dispute.**

gor Don Ambrosio aj kaqwäch chwij86[[863]](#footnote-863)3.

Gobernador Don Ambrosio aj käq-wäch ch[i] w-ij

Governor Don Ambrosio AG red-face PR 1E-back

**Governor Don Ambrosio was rancorous toward me.**

Xinok pa ximob'äl jay ruma coregidor Don Jrmo.

x-in-ok pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay r-uma corregidor Don Jerónimo

PS-1A-enter PR bind-e-I-N house 3E-cause corregidor Don Jerónimo

**I went to jail because of the Corregidor, Don Jerónimo.**

K'ate xiruyal San Antonio; wajxaqlajuj q'ij mixinb'än pa ximob'äl jay taq’aj.

k’ate x-i-ru-ya’ [e]l San Antonio waqxaq-laj-uj q’ij mi-x-0-in-b’än pa xïm-o-b’-äl jay taq’aj

suddenly PS-1A-3E-give leave San Antonio eight-ten-unit day RP-PS-3A-1E-do PR bind-e-I-N house plain

**Then he remanded me to San Antonio; eighteen days I served in jail in the plain.**

Xa öj ka'i' ruk'in wixjayil; mani jun xojtzeqelib'en

xa oj ka’-i’ r-uk’in w-ixjayil ma-ni jun x-oj-tzeq-ël-b’-en

just 1Ap two-CN 3E-with 1E-wife neg-neg one PS-1Ap-follow-P-I-AP

**It was just we two, my wife and I; there was no one following us.**

Mixb'anatäj quma ruk'in titoj juwinäq tso ,

mi-x-0-b’än-atäj q-uma r-uk’in ti-0-töj ju-winäq tostones

RP-PS-3A-make-MP 1Ep-cause 3E-with H-3A-pay one-twenty86[[864]](#footnote-864)4 tostones

**This happened because of us: so that twenty tostons would be paid,**

ruk'as q’etzäm kite': rajil üq, po't, ruk'in Antonio Jouel

ru-k’as q’etzäm ki-te’ r-ajil üq po’t r-uk’in Antonio Jovel

3E-debt q’etzäm 3Ep-mother 3E-price skirt blouse 3E-with Antonio Jovel

**the debt of their deceased mother, the price of a skirt [and] blouse, with Antonio Jovel.86[[865]](#footnote-865)5**

K'iyapwäq mixqatzäq chwäch ruch'a'ik. In Franco Tias.

k’ïy- a-pwäq mi-x-0-qa-tzäq ch[i r]u-wäch ru-ch’a’-ïk in Francisco Díaz

much-l-money RP-PS-3A-1Ep-finish PR 3E-face 3E-say-N 1A Francisco Díaz

**Much money we used up before his pronouncement. I, Francisco Díaz.**

Xa wi titoj chïk juwinäq tos rajil üq, po't, ruk'as kite'.

xa wi ti-0-töj chïk ju-winäq tostones r-ajil üq po’t ru-k’as ki-te’

just TC H-3A-pay r one-person tostones 3E-price skirt blouse 3E-debt 3Ep-mother

**Just twenty tostons was to be paid, the cost of a skirt [and] blouse, the debt of their mother.**

Xa wi wo'o' tso rajil q'eqa'üq ruk'in María, Ana; wo'o' rox k'al chunojel.\_\_\_\_\_\_

xa wi wo’-o’ tostones r-ajil q’ëq-a-üq r-uk’in María Ana wo’-o’ r-ox k’al ch[i r]u-nojel86[[866]](#footnote-866)6

just TC five-CN tostons 3E-price black-l-skirt 3E-with María Ana five-CN 3E-three twenty PR 3E-all

**Just five tostons was the price of a black skirt with María [and] Ana, forty-five [tostons] in all.**

Wakami lajuj q'ij ik' agosto mixb'an nimakikotem rumi'alanik ajaw Rey.

Wa-kami laj-uj q’ij ik’ agosto mi-x-0-b’än nïm-a-kikot-em ru-mi’al-an-ïk Ajaw Rey

PD-now ten-unit day moon August RP-PS-3A-make big-l-happy-N 3E-daughter/of/man-IV-N lord king

**Now, on the tenth day of the month of August, a great celebration was made for the birth of the lord King’s daughter.**

Xk'amowäx chwäch Dios ruma ronojel amaq'.

x-0-k’amo-w-äx ch[i r]u-wäch Dios r-uma r-onojel Amaq’

PS-3A-thanks-e-PV PR 3E-face god 3E-cause 3E-all Amaq’

**Thanks was given before God by all the amaq’.**

Don Ambrosio, Estevan alcaldes.

Don Ambrosio Esteban alcaldes

Don Ambrosio Esteban alcaldes

**Don Ambrosio [and] Esteban, alcaldes.**

Ajtz'ib' franco Juvez. Ajxit Ch'okojay alwaçi mayor.

aj tz’ib’ Francisco Juvez aj-xit Ch’oko-jay Alguacil mayor

AG letter Francisco Juvez AG-jade judge-lineage Alguacil mayor

**Scribe, Francisco Juvez. Ajxit Ch’okojay, alguacil mayor.**

Wo'o' juna' ruwuq may yujuj chi Ixinche,' chi kab'lajuj Aj a k'a ri' juna' 1603 años \_\_\_\_\_\_1605

wo’-o’ jun-a’ ru-wuq86[[867]](#footnote-867)7 may yujuj chi Iximche’ chi kab’-laj-uj Aj a k’a ri’ jun-a’ 1603 años\_ 1605

five-CN one-year 3E-seven score revolt PR Iximche’ PR two-ten-unit Cane D D D one-year 1603 years \_\_ 1605

**One hundred and five years since the revolt at Iximche’,on twelve Aj in the year 1603 --------1605.**

Don Po, Xpal, aldes, juna’ 1614.

Don Pedro Cristóbal alcaldes jun-a’ 1614

Don Pedro Cristóbal alcaldes one-year 1614

**Don Pedro [and] Cristóbal, alcaldes, year 1614**

Don Ambrosio, Po Mentez.. Çoq’om Ch’okoj Xajil.

Don Ambrosio Pedro Méndez Soq’om Ch’okoj Xajil

Don Ambrosio Pedro Méndez Soq’om Ch’okoj Xajil

**Don Ambrosio [and] Pedro Méndez. Soq’om Ch’okoj Xajil.**

Chupam ik' aprilis, a chi kaji' Tijax,

Ch[i r]u-pam ik’ abril 15 a chi kaj-i’ Tijax

PR 3E-inside moon April 15 D PR four-CN obsidian

**In the month of April, on four Tijax,86[[868]](#footnote-868)8**

mixaläx nume'al Mariana, wawe' S. Juo , in Franco Tiaz

mi-x-0-al-äx nu-me’al Mariana wa-we’ San Juan in Francisco Díaz

RP-PS-3A-bear-PV 1E-daughter/of/man Mariana PD-D San Juan 1A Francisco Díaz

**was born my daughter, Mariana, here in San Juan, I, Francisco Díaz.**

Quaresma86[[869]](#footnote-869)9

cuaresma

Lent

**Lent**

Capítulo. Chuwäch pe re’ jun:

Capítulo ch[i r]u-wäch pe re’ jun

Chapter PR 3E-face come D one

**Before this meeting comes this [event]:**

Esteuan, Mrn xkitür rochoch q’etzäm Juo de León. Ruk’ajol xeruchär pe.

Esteban Martín x-0-ki-tür r-ochoch q’etzäm Juan de León ru-k’ajol x-e-ru-chär pe

Esteban Martín PS-3A-3Ep-disassemble 3E-house late Juan de León 3E-son PS-1Ap-3E-drag come

**Esteban [and] Martín disassembled the house of the late Juan de León. His son dragged them out.**

Kastilan winäq xerajtoq’o’ ki’.

kastilan winäq x-e-raj87[[870]](#footnote-870)0-töq’-o’ k-i’

Spanish people PS-3Ap-3E-want-stab-AP 3Ep-self

**Spanish people were about to stab each other.**

Larias q’ab’arinäq xuyäk oyewal ruk’ajol.

Larias q’ab’-är-inäq x-0-u-yäk87[[871]](#footnote-871)1 oyewal ru-k’ajol

Larias drunk-VR-PP PS-3A-3E-draw/out anger 3E-son

**Larias, being drunk, angered his son.**

Xutz’apij Jerónimo de Paz, regidor.\_\_\_\_

x-0-u-tz’ap-ij Gerónimo de Paz regidor

PS-3A-3E-enclose-TV Gerónimo de Paz regidor

**Gerónimo de Paz, regidor, imprisoned him.**

1619 años mixek’oje’ chïk: chi rox P o Mejía.87[[872]](#footnote-872)2

1619 años mi-x-e-k’oj-e’ chïk chi r-ox Pedro Mejía

1619 years RP-PS-3A-be-IP r PR 3E-three Pedro Mejía

**Year 1619 they are again [in office]: as third87[[873]](#footnote-873)3 Pedro Mejía,**

Jerónimo Comiz ,regidor Iqomaq’i’.

Gerónimo Gómez regidor Iqomaq’-i’

Gerónimo Gómez regidor Iqomaq’-p

**Gerónimo Gómez, regidor [for the] Iqomaq’s.**

Gaspar Chib’al alvaçil mayor.

Gaspar Chib’al alguacil mayor

Gaspar Chib’al alguacil mayor

**Gaspar Chib’al, alguacil mayor.**

Lucas Tuquche’ alvaçiles.

Lucas Tuquche’ alguaciles

Lucas Tuquche’ alguaciles

**Lucas Tuquche’, alguacil.**

Dio Ch’ok’ alvaçil

Diego Ch’ok’ alguacil

Diego Ch’ok’ alguacil

**Diego Ch’ok’, alguacil. +87[[874]](#footnote-874)4**

1. The meaning of the derived form //jalal// is not transparent from its parts. **Jalal** means some, various; with the diminutive //ok// it becomes a few. The derived adjectival form //jalajoj// various, different, some is more commonly used in Modern Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. This name is not parsible in Kaqchikel. //Juyu’// is the Kaqchikel root for hill, mountain. This root is shared with K’iche’ and other languages of this branch of the Mayan family. //Witz// is the root for hill in other Mayan language groups, notably the Q’anjob’alan , Mamean, Yucatecan and Ch’olan branches. However, the later two lack post-velar stops. //Q’aq’// fire would be **k’ak’** in the lowland languages. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. This name too seems to be non-Kaqchikel. //Säq// is the Kaqchikel root for white. //Sak// in Kaqchikel means a locust, grasshopper. However, as //tekaw// is not a meaningful morpheme in Kaqchikel either, it might be well to look beyond Kaqchikel for glosses. Some Mayan languages, including Yucatec and Chuj, lack the post-velar series; velars appear in the cognate forms. //Sak// in these languages does mean white and may be used metaphorically, for pure, first, great. //Tekaw// is more difficult to gloss. This may be a Mayanization of the Nahuatl root //tekw// leader, lord. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. **Juyu’** may not be literal hill here, but may reference the townsite. In Nahuatl terminology *altepetl* town is literally, water-hill. Hills were prime sites for centers. The term **juyu’** has within its scope the meanings lands, territory. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. **Sib’aq** is the pliable rattan used to tie up tamales. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. The **k’atun** is a unit of measure in the calendrical system equal to 7,200 days. The **tun**, the preceding unit is 360 days. Kaqchikel has several words for twenty, varying with the entities counted. //k’a(l)// is the unit used in this compound, though winäq is the unit used in counting days and other periods of time. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. This numeral rather than being a part of the name is a listing mechanism. (Hamrick, personal communication). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. **Ch’uti Aj** is a calendrical name, with the numerical coefficient of the day Aj replaced by the adjective **ch’uti** little, small, lesser. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. **Tzanatl** sanate, boat-tailed grackle is a Nahuatl word. The Kaqchikel refer to this bird as **chok**. Though the numeral coefficient here, suggest the use of a birth date name, **Tzanatl** is not a calendrical day in the central Mexican Aztec calendars; Edmonson (1997) suggests that there is some regional variation. Terrence Kaufman (personal communication) suggests that in some modern Nahuatl variants **tzanatl** may have a more generalized referent, meaning bird in general, or bird of this body size and shape. The Central Mexican day names which are bird names are **cozcacuahuitl** king vulture and **cuuhtli** eagle. In the Mayan calendar, **tz’ikin** some Modern Kaqchikel speakers use specific bird names in their given names, such as five eagle rather than use the strictly calendrical five bird, since bird has heavy sexual overtones. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The manuscript here has **Daqui. Daki** is not a recognizable Kaqchikel word. Native Kaqchikel does not contain /d/ as a phoneme. This might be an orthographic attempt at /t’/, which Coto occasionally writes as **tt**. Coto (p. 197) gives the root **ttaquih** /t’ak-ij/ as meaning neck, to pummel with the fists. **Yaki** appears elsewhere in the text with generalized reference to Mexicans. Perhaps this is a foreign lord. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. //Winäq// is commonly used to mean person or, collectively, people. It could also refer to the politico-social unit above the level of the **amaq’**. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. This name does not parse easily in Kaqchikel. //Toto-//, however, means bird in Nahuatl. //May// is a Kaqchikel word for a twenty-year count. It is also associated with tobacco leaves. //Toton-// might be another source for the first part of the word, assuming the final nasal assimilates to the initial nasal of **may** and the geminate cluster simplifies, both regular phonological processes of Kaqchikel. //Toton-// again is Nahuatl, coming from the verbal root //ton-// heat, warm, with an intensifying initial reduplication. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Again this name is not easily parsible in Kaqchikel. //xur-// does not appear in native compounds. //kaj// root of several words; the most likely nominal reading is sky. As the text does not indicate tenseness of the vowels, this might be //käj// powder, finely ground grain, pigment, etc.. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. This word appears to have been struck through in the manuscript. The form is an antipassive. One grammatical trigger for antipassive is the preposing of agents before the verb. The next clause has the expected structure. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. //Loch// is the root of the verb to strew. Coto (p. 235) describes the action with respect to flowers: to throw them from below upwards with the hands, as one who sprinkles or waters. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. //Paq// is glossed by Coto (p. 305) as *lama q[ue] se cria entre las piedras en el agua, o la que se cría en ladrillos o paredes* slime that grows between the stones en water, o that which grows on bricks or walls. The Kaqchikel example he gives **ruq’uxil ab’aj, xan** meansthe moss of stones, walls. We gloss it hear as moss, but it may be more accurately cyanobacteria, blue-green algae. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. **B’aqil** means inherently possessed bone, bone of one’s body. This might be a figurative name for progenitor, mirroring titles such as Sak B’ak first bone on Palenque stelae, though the Ch’olan/Yucatecan phrase **sak b’ak** is multiply ambiguous and could also be translated as white bone, white heron, first heron. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. These two progenitors are treated as a unit, with singular verbal agreement on ms. pages 24 and 25; they are treated as individuals, receiving plural agreement on ms. page 36. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. **Iqom** is bearer. There is a suffix //-a’q//, which forms plural adjectives. This would not ordinarily take a further plural. However, adjectives can sometimes be used pronominally and nouns used as lineage names take the animate plural markers. So this form would break down as //iq-// bear + //-om// AG + i’ plural. Alternatively it could be as given in the gloss line. //iq// bear + //-om// AG + //amaq’// amaq’ (political unit)+ //-i// plural. This would require the simplification of the /omam/ sequence by haplology. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. **Xib’alb’ay** is the underworld. Mayan cardinal points include three dimensions; in addition to north, south, east, and west, the central, vertical axis adds two (or one) points, zenith and nadir. In Pakal’s tomb the direction south and nadir are interchanged. The cardinal points in this passage seem to be east, west and zenith, nadir. Morphemically this may break down into //xib’-// frighten, scare, //-al// N, //b’// I, and //-ay// AG. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. **K’ab’owil** (Coto p. ccxxxvi) is referenced under the entry for divine thing as the name of the god that the Kaqchikel were said to adore. See also Coto p. 168. Paired with **Xib’alb’ay** as the netherworld, it may have a more general reference to the overworld. Or if **Xib’alb’ay** is more prosaically representing south, then **K’abowil** may be representing north. In Modern Kaqchikel the terms up //pa jotöl// and down //pa xulan// are often used for north and south, though in modern ritual speech north is also referenced by the phrase **releb’al kaqiq’** the emergence place of the wind; similarly south in these contexts is **ruqajib’al kaqiq’** the descending place of the wind. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. This spelling of **Tulan** is etymologically correct. In Nahuatl, //tul-// reed combines with the place suffix //-(t)lan// yielding **tullan**. Phonological processes in Nahuatl may optionally simplify the geminate cluster, but the double spelling (and possibly pronunciation) is often retain. Note that the **ll** spelling in Castillian represents a palatal liquid / λ/. The alternates which appear throughout this section of text, vary between **Tullan**  and **Tulan**, reflecting native American practices rather than peninsular orthography. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Notice the singular ergative pronoun possessor //r-// with the relational noun //-uma//, even though it is coreferent with the conjunct **qate’, qatata’** our mothers, our fathers. Strict number agreement was not necessary in classical Kaqchikel; though not pervasive in modern Kaqchikel number a slightly more salient characteristic today. Moreover, groups are often treated corporately for number agreement. The ancestors here **qate’, qatata’** lit. our mothers, our fathers may be being treated corporately. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. The manuscript has the form **poqon**, with a final /n/. The underlying root has an /m/. The change of /m/ to /n/ word finally is one of the phonological processes that differentiates Kaqchikel for K’iche’. Though not complete at the time this document was written, form such as this show that the process was underway. Modern Kaqchikel linguists have chosen to standardize these forms with the underlying root form, showing the /m/, even when this is pronounced /n/. They hope this way to elucidate the morphophonemic alternation of these roots and to bring the written forms closer to that of their K’iche’an cousins. //Poqom// in its most literal meaning is spicy, hot, picante, but has suffering as a normal part of its semantic field. To say I suffer one literally says I eat picante (food), **nintïj poqom**. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Note that //kik’// blood belongs to the class of nouns that routinely take a suffix upon being inherently possessed. **Nukik’el** means my blood, that in my veins, that which I inherently possess. Blood which I might have collected from an animal would not be inherently possessed, though it might still be mine. This distinction in Kaqchikel would be shown as the root, possessed, but without suffix: **nukik’.**  In this passage, it is the blood constituting the bodies, that is referenced, hence the inherent possession suffix, here glossed just as N noun. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. //-kanay// (Coto p. c) means for something lost to appear, for something sought for to be found or reappear (Coto p. 265) ; or to obtain, to acquire, especially by work and sweat (Coto p. 14). The root //-kan// remain may be historically involved, but the reading is not transparent. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Notice that the hoe is used metonymically to stand for agriculture, especially maize cultivation. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. **K’a runaj** is probably not semantically compositional today. It is taken as a lexeme rather than a phrase and means simply late, or later. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. //Pax// means to break, crumble, shatter. **Paxil** is a nominative derivative of this. The verb to break up tilled earth from clods into loose soil is **paxila’**, the frequentive verb form. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. //achäq// means buttocks, ass, asshole, and excrement. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. **Tixlikumätz** is not a known snake. //Tixl// was the colonial name for danta, tapir. //kumätz// is snake, serpent, viper. In modern Kaqchikel **tixli’** means elephant. The semantic feature of large size may be what is referenced here, so the creature whose blood becomes the first kneading-agent for corn dough is a giant snake. It should be noted that this creature is a ocean denizen; perhaps this is the Kaqchikel version of a sea serpent. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. This is an antipassive form. The patient has been demoted but the third person plural marking on the verb agrees with it. The hierarchy of persons dictate that third person plural will be marked over third person singular regardless of theta role. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. //Achi’// man and //ixöq// woman are nouns that may take an animate plural marker, becoming **achi’a’**  and **ixoqi’**, respectively. However, here, they appear with no suffixes. The numeral suffices as a plural indicator for Classical Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. //je// they refers to the two women. They are the subject in the Kaqchikel sentence; the translation has inverted the grammatical relationship to preserve meaning. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. These **burdens** are emblematic bundles of sacred objects, denoting the status and responsibilities of the their guardians, their bearers. The contents of some of these bundles are detailed in the text below. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. The idiom **-cha kan** means to say for posterity, to decree, to leave recorded (as a history or a testament). [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. //Ch’ob’// here refers to a military unit. Later, in the colonial period, **ch’ob’** comes to refer to a large, amorphous unit, non-military. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. //xuk’äm// is a transitive verb: he brought it, he carried it, he bestowed it. The agent here has not been specified. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. In modern usage to the left can indicate to the south, i.e. to the left of the path of the sun. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. //Chaktit// is not transparent morphologically in Kaqchikel. //Chak// would mean red in Yucatecan languages or in Q’anjob’alan languages. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. These phrases concerning carrying forth the burdens are grammatically transitive in Kaqchikel with third person singular subjects, unspecified. They are rendered as passives in English for idiomaticity. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. 42 //Ch’a’// can refer either to bow or to arrow. When **cha’** is taken to be the arrow, the bow is referred to as **rute’ ch’a’,** the mother of the arrow**;**  when the bow is referred to as **ch’a’**, the arrow becomes **ral ch’a’**, the child of the bow. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. 43**Tullan** appears here in the text without a final **n**. In colonial orthographic practice nasals were sometimes replaced by tildes, but no such serif is apparent here. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. 44 //Setesïk// is a positional adjective. Such adjectives derive by reduplicating the vowel of the stem and the first consonant, followed by the suffix //-ïk// in the singular, //-äq// in the plural. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. 45 There is a formal chiasmus here between the arrow and the shield of the first couplet and the shield and the arrows of the second line, though the second couplet describes these by their form rather than by the nominal referent. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. 46 The Kaqchikel has singular agreement of the possessor; this possessor is coreferent with the warriors. But notice that this noun is not a formal plural in Kaqchikel; put rather is treated as a corporate noun, similar to American English Congress, plural members but singular agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. 47 The hortative of the verb to go is suppletive. In modern Kaqchikel, //jo’// let’s go is the most common member of the paradigm. **Jät** go! (second person singular) is rarely heard; this overt command is considered impolite in most circumstances. **Jïx** Go, y’all (second person plural) is even less common and is also considered a strong imperative. The form in the manuscript includes an initial /o/. Coto (p. 300) shows the forms with initial /o~u/ as allomorphs of the bare consonantal root //j-//. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. 48 Though the noun //juyu’// occurs with a final glottal in when not suffixed, there are morphemic alternations that indicate that the glottal is traceable to an underlying /b’/. There are several nouns in modern Kaqchikel that show an alternation between /’/ word finally and /b’/ in suffixed forms. Cf. **juna’** year vs. **junab’ïr** last year, **nuq’a’** my arm vs. **q’ab’aj** arm, non-possessed. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. 49 The semantic domain of //-wäch// includes face, surface but also fruit, vegetable (fruiting body of a vegetable). [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. 50 The idiom //-sa’ -wäch// here means to be fruitful, to multiply, to bear fruit. That is that the gifts given should be used for the first time; thereby achieving and establishing pre-eminence for their new owners. Coto (p. cvi, 224 and 317) gives this idiom as to achieve, to premier. The root //-sa’// in other constructions varies across the meanings grill, sear, parch, bask. [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. 51 //Mich’b’äl// means an art as in an artifice, a deceit, an ingenious device. This may be a retroprojection of Christian values, belying the legitimacy of the stela. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. 52 Notice the verb has singular agreement, though Tz’utujile’ is explicitly plural and the all the divisions of the **wuq’amaq’, ajlab’al** are the presumed co-referents for the absolutive pronoun. Plurality need not be redundantly marked; i.e. number concordance is facultative; hence, stylistic. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. 53Notice again that this is singular number, though the subject is **qate’, qatata’** our ancestors, lit. our mothers, our fathers. In the direct quotation, the pronoun these ancestors use to refer to themselves is first person singular; the ancestors are being referred and are speaking as a singular collective. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. 54 The stem //-tepewal// is based on the Nahuatl root //tepe-//, which means hill, mountain. Recall that the Kaqchikel noun //juyu’// hill, mountain can be used in its abstract noun form, i.e. the form suffixed with //-a//, to indicate the lands or territory held. The inflected Nahuatl form means majesty, illustriousness. [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. 55 The canopy and throne **muj, q’alib’äl** is metonymous for those who rule. The grammatical construction here is of equative sentences, not a possessive: You who are the canopy and the throne rather than your canopy and your throne. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
56. 56The spelling **Sajkab’** reflects a common pronunciation of //saqkab’//, a kind of white clay. Coto (p. 549) notes that this clay was used to strengthen women’s thread for weaving. Today this clay is pressed into small cakes with embossed symbols and sold in the market, to be eaten or mixed with liquid and drunk. In Sta. Catarina Palopó cofradía ceremonies, it is moistened and served on green bay leaf to energize the participants. (reviewer, personal communication) [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
57. 57 This couplet recalls the earlier reference to the weapons given, **xa setesïk che’, xa** **q’i’om aj**, the rounded wood, the straight cane. Here this description of the forms is explicitly paired with the names of the objects, the shield and the arrows, so formed in a chiasmus. [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
58. 58Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 46) identifies **raxom** as a small green bird; then on page 103 he says further that this green bird is the quetzal. This word in combination with the noun **q’uq’** quetzal forms a couplet, which Coto (p. 171) cites as a common metaphor used for a young woman to be given in marriage. He suggests it has the force of *mi presea, mi joya* my precious, my jewel. [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
59. 59 **Rumal** is the modern form of because in K’iche’. The final /l/ has been lost in Modern spoken Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
60. 60 The couplet //-wär, -ch’akatäj// is commonly used for suffering defeat. Sleeping seems to be associated with lack of preparedness, with decrease in fame (or no increase). Conversely, awakening //-yakatäj// is used for readiness and increasing power, fame. [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
61. 61 //Junumaj// may mean compare or agree or share, or to even out. Here it seems the people are being enjoined to test their abilities and talents, their martial skills against one another. [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
62. 62 Tlacaxipehualiztli is the tenth month in the Aztec calendar. This is the feast of Xipe Totec, the flayed god. During this ceremony a sacrificial victim is cut open and flayed. Officiants donned the flayed skins and skirmished among themselves. [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
63. 63 //Taca-// is a Nahuatl root. This would have been //tlaca-// person, man in Classical Nahuatl. The southern dialects of Nahuatl, including those spoken in Guatemala and in El Salvador did not have the /tl/ phoneme; /t/ appears in these dialects where Classical Nahuatl and other Central Mexican varieties of have /tl/. [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
64. 64 //xepe// is borrowed from Nahuatl //xipe// flay. [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
65. 65 **Tujal** is the traditional name of Sacapulas in K’iche’. The Tujalajay were one of six parcialidades in Sacapulas in the early colonial period. The Lamaq’, the Uchab’ajay , and the Kumätz mentioned here are also Sacapulas parcialidades (see Hill and Monaghan 1987:63-75). [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
66. 66This form is not immediately parsible in Kaqchikel. It may be another example of haplology from //lama’// *ficus cotinfolia* + //amaq’// amaq’. [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
67. 67**B’akaj** may be analyzable in other manners. //b’a// means variously little, no, vetative, which, what. //Kaj// may also mean sky. [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
68. 68 Coto (p. 307) notes that //k’ül// can be used intransitively, with the suffix //-u’// as antipassive. In this context the //u’// might redundantly mark the hortative.. Even though the verb is morphologically intransitive the dative occurs without an oblique phrase. [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
69. 69//te’-// is the root for mother. Normally in an absolutive context this root should occur with the suffix //-ej//. Likewise //nam// in-law that completes this couplet is given in reduced form. Normally this morpheme co-occurs with a gender specifier : **-jinam** father-in-law or **-ixnam** mother-in-law. The complete couplet **je te’, je nam** they, the mothers; they, the in-laws conforms to a model of couplet that denotes a category by naming polar elements, here perhaps kindred, consanguineal and affinal. [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
70. 70 The phrase **nïm -q’ij** can also mean to have great fame, to be well-respected. [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
71. 71Coto (p. 453) records one meaning of **tux** as that which, what. [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
72. 72 //Tzuq-// means to care for, to provide for, to give food, clothing, sustenance. [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
73. 73 The stem //tzuquj// means those who one maintains, provides for, feeds, clothes, etc. **Tzuquj** can mean orphan or ward that one has taken in (Coto p. 449). [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
74. 74This Kaqchikel compound meaning stela appears to be a calque for the lowland compound attested on carved stelae //tetun// < //te’// tree and //tun// stone. [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
75. 75 Note B’eleje’ Toj and Jun Tijax are calendrical names. The stelae are named as the men are. [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
76. 76 //ab’äj// stone, rock is used here metonymically to refer to the stela. [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
77. 77 **Achkayupil** is a borrowing from Nahuatl //ichcayopil// cotton armor. //Ichca-// is the root of the Nahuatl word for cotton. //-yopil// [yupil] is possibly a metathetic form of [wipil] blouse. The phoneme /o/ in classical Nahuatl had [u] as an allophone. /Ichcayupil/ would have been a normal Nahuatl pronunciation of this term. The change from /i/ to /a/ in the initial syllable can not be explained by allophony of either the lending or the borrowing language. It may represent an incipient folk etymology, on analogy with **achb’il** friend, **achsamajel** co-worker, **achamaq’** related nations. [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
78. 78 Though **//q’a**-// in this compound means sting, it is probably an allomorph of //q’ab’-// arm. The /b’/ of this root appears in the absolutive noun form **q’ab’aj** arm, but reduces to /’/ in word final position, cf. **nuq’a’** my arm. This glottal could be lost pre-consonantally in compounds such as the ones given here: **q’awonon, q’asital** sting of the bee, sting of wasp. [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
79. 79 **Uxla’**  is literally breath. Coto (p. 291 and 276) also notes that it is used for honor and illustriousness. **Uxla’** was and is one of the three animating forces or souls of a human (see Hill and Fischer 1999). This construction, **tikoje’ wi iwuxla’,** lit. may your breath be/reside there may spell out the means of honoring the emblems bestowed. [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
80. 80The abstract nominal **juyub’äl** derived from **juyu’** hill, mountain means inherently possessed hills, or territory in general. [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
81. 81//lab’al// may mean war, or someone against whom one wages war, i.e. an enemy. There are many words for enemy or opponent, including //k’ulelal//, //aj lab’al//, //aj tzay//, //aj katob’//, //k’ulel//. [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
82. 82//tïj-// has a wide range of meanings, grouped largely in three fields: teach, show , experience, test, attempt and eat, taste. [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
83. 83/uj/ is an allomorph of the suppletive stem //-j// go, used in hortatives. Coto (p. 300) lists the three allomorphs: /oj/, /uj/ and /j/. In modern Kaqchikel the /j/ variant predominates. [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
84. 84In modern spoken Kaqchikel //xmyer// has lost its verbal inflection. It appears as an adverbial, sometimes with a deictic particle //la’// > **lamyer**. Many temporal expressions in classical Kaqchikel were inflected as verbs, which have since adverbialized. [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
85. 85This bird //chajal siwan// is called roadrunner in English; its Kaqchikel name is literally ravine guardian. [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
86. 86Recall that the **kaqache’** is the tree from which the staff given to the Kaqchikel as an emblem was made. Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 5) lists **kaqche’** (sic) as arbol de carreta *wagon wood.*. Boone (2000, p. 99) notes that Mixtec codices show a red staff, with a quincunx, which represents the ability to found polities. [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
87. 87Pantaleón de Guzmán identifies this bird as the *catarnica*. [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
88. 88**Saq’ij** is the word for summer or dry season. This may consist of //-sa’// bask, roast, braise and //q’ij// day. Native speakers are also comfortable with etymologizing it as //säq// white, light and //q’ij// day. The vowel of //säq// would become /a/, tense, since it would be in a non-ultimate syllable. [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
89. 89Most modern varieties of Kaqchikel have an /ö/ in //jöb’// rain, though some northern dialects retain /ä/. [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
90. 90Many modern spoken varieties of Kaqchikel retain /a/ in when, but the form //taq// is homophonous with forms that mean plural and diminutive, so some proposals have been made to standardize //töq// as the written form of the morpheme meaning when. [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
91. 91The //q-// hortative with first person plural subjects is still in common use in Comalapa (Chiq’a’l, Chixot) Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
92. 92The totemic burdens bestow status on their guardians, their bearers. The face of these burdens projects their destinies. [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
93. 93This verb is an instrumental, allowing an instrument to assume a subject position. [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
94. 94This root in modern Kaqchikel lacks the initial /i/. Coto (p. 357) shows it with /i/ in nouns and in verbal forms, for example: Mani k’a tik’atzin chwe *no me eres de importancia*, you aren’t important to me. [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
95. 95In this construction the recent past marker //mi-// is separated from the past tense marker //x-// by the particle //k’a// then, so. This separation of the tense/aspect complex may show a transitional stage in the progression of //mi-// from tense marker to its current standing as an independent adverb. [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
96. 96**Teosakwanku** is a Nahuatl borrowing. It may derive from //te-// god + //akw-// close, shut + //-(tl)an// locative + //-ko// locative. Mayan languages have the // phoneme. It is not clear why they should have borrowed this word with an /s/ rather than //, unless there was an intervening language. //sakw-// is not a productive root in Nahuatl. [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
97. 97The composition of this geonym is not transparent. //wal// is a fan; //xuk// is a hook, harpoon. But the reduplication may indicate a further non-transparent onomatopoetic meaning. [↑](#footnote-ref-97)
98. 98This appears to be a Nahuatl place name. Recall that the southern dialects of Nahuatl lack the /tl/ phoneme, substituting /t/. Also, recall that [o] and [u] are allophones of a single phoneme. **Tapku** means enclosure, or at the enclosure: //t(l)ap-// close + //co// at, at the place. **Oloman** means wooded place. [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
99. 99The root //wïq-// has become //wëq-// in many modern dialects of Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
100. 100 Those of obsidian refers metonymically to warriors, wielders of obsidian bladed weapons. Those of rope refers again to warriors, either through association. Coto (p. 221) lists *estrenar* use for the first time as a meaning of the idiom and gives the derived nominal //sa’öl ruwäch// in this same context. [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
101. 101Notice again the tense aspect marker //mi// is separated from the verb stem by the deictic particle //an//. This indicates a step in the lexicalization of the form, becoming the modern adverb seen in //myer// and //lamyer//. [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
102. 102This portmanteau complex might be said to be more completely specified as the /q/ hortative (used with first person plural subjects), a zero third person singular absolutive in the object position and //(q)a// first person plural ergative. [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
103. 103The phrase //k’oj... qiqa’n// reads roughly there is ... our burden. In Kaqchikel possession is predicated by the existential predicate //k’oj// and a possessed form of the noun, so the construction translates as we have our burden. [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
104. 104Notice that the statement is given in first person singular, though it is attributed to a first person plural subject. The quotative verb notes the plurality of speakers: //xojcha// we said. The statement shows the single voice of the group, either through unity, or through a spokesperson. [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
105. 105Coto (p. 388) notes that young birds without feathers have **k’uk’um**  down or **izmal** fuzzy body hair. [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
106. 106This line completes a chiasmus with the bedecking elements, **q’uq’um, sajkab’** quetzal feathers and white clay being inverted with the war icons **ch’a’, pokob’, achkayupil** arrows, shields, cotton armor. [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
107. 107Coto (p. 174) gives examples of //ko// as an adverbio para incitar **ko, ko.** It can be used with any person, first through third. It is used to invoke or provoke action. [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
108. 108Note singular address form throughout this utterance, though the Kaqchikel nation is being addressed as a whole. [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
109. 109This is a Nahuatl gentillic, identified by Recinos (1950, p. 61) as part of the Southern Veracruz coast. [↑](#footnote-ref-109)
110. 110This is //ti-// PRS employed in a past time frame as an historical present. [↑](#footnote-ref-110)
111. 111Use of instrumental voice has become less common over the last generation. Speakers in their 50s use the verb forms with the instrument in direct relation to the verb; younger speakers today tend to put the instrument in an oblique phrase using the relational noun //-uk’in//. The //-b’// instrumental morpheme now is interpreted only as semantically additive, not as syntactically adding an argument. Verb valence seems no longer to be increased. [↑](#footnote-ref-111)
112. 112//xib’-// can mean astound, amaze, awe (Coto p. 56) as well as frighten, scare (Coto pp. 29, 52, 210) [↑](#footnote-ref-112)
113. 113//b’ila’// adds approximately the force of //-soever// in **whatsoever, howsoever, whosoever.** [↑](#footnote-ref-113)
114. 114The root //ul// appears in **ulew** earth, dirt. **Ulew** is the normal nominal form. The root //ul// is fossilized today in the expression //-pe ul// have a landslide. [↑](#footnote-ref-114)
115. 115//äk’// today means chicken. Chickens were brought by the Spanish. At the time of the writing of this document, chickens were still relatively new animals, the marked, different domestic fowl. They are referred to in this manuscript as **kastilan äk’**, literally, Spanish turkey. Today chickens are the more common bird and get the unmarked form //äk’//. Turkeys are referred to with the onomatopoetic terms //qo’l// tom turkey// and //pi’y// turkey hen. [↑](#footnote-ref-115)
116. 116//awäj// refers to domestic animals, those of the house compound. [↑](#footnote-ref-116)
117. 117The manuscript here has **cayek**, which transliterates as **kayeq**. There is no root //yeq//. The couplet structure here suggests that this is the pair of **juyeq’** one step, one pace. If this is intended as //yeq’// this is an interesting scribal error. The graphemes are dissimilar, but the phonemes share point of articulation; one being the unglottalized counterpart of the other. [↑](#footnote-ref-117)
118. 118This past tense sets the time frame for the sentence; the preceding present tenses are present at the deictic moment. [↑](#footnote-ref-118)
119. 119This section of the text describes the naming of the patronal deities of each group, beginning here with the K’iche’. [↑](#footnote-ref-119)
120. 120In the manuscript there is a scratched out /h/ before the /n/ of this form. This suggests a copying error, where the scribe expected **xub’ij** he said a common quotative, but actually found the form **xub’ina’aj** he named him. [↑](#footnote-ref-120)
121. 121**Kaqix** means macaw. **Kan** is remain. Note //kan// in lowland languages means snake. The Yucatecan cognate form of this name has been glossed as plumed serpent. Plumed serpent or quetzal snake in Kaqchikel is **q’ukumätz**. [↑](#footnote-ref-121)
122. 122Note the singular agreement with the gentillic subject. [↑](#footnote-ref-122)
123. 123The term //k’axtok’// refers to patronal deities/guardians and their avatars. In the colonial context, these spirit powers were reinterpreted as demons. Coto (p. 140) glosses //k’axtok’// as *demonio* and (p. 163) *diablo*. Here we have used the term for familiar spirit, daemon. [↑](#footnote-ref-123)
124. 124 Volcán Tacaná in the Department of San Marcos. Note that the full name of the hill is mute-ones, deaf-ones. [↑](#footnote-ref-124)
125. 125The derived form **kuta’m** is the common form for trunk, especially the trunk of a tree; it can be used metaphorically to refer to the human torso, or to flesh vs. spirit. The pairing here with **chäj** pine privileges the more concrete reading pine stump, pine trunk. [↑](#footnote-ref-125)
126. 126Dawning appears as a metaphor for beginning to achieve power, success. The metaphor may be mediated by the foundation rituals, including new fire ceremonies. Boone (2000, p. 95 and p. 99) records Mixtec ceremonies performed upon founding a new site. New fires are lighted for these ceremonies. [↑](#footnote-ref-126)
127. 127Pantaleón de Guzmán (pp. 46 and 103) identifies the **raxon** as green bird, the quetzal. [↑](#footnote-ref-127)
128. 128Coto (p. 517) records **na’anoj** as a *cosa señalada* thing pointed to, thing marked. In the context of lands, this refers to the area marked off by cairns, *mojones*. [↑](#footnote-ref-128)
129. 129**Pop** mat here is being used metonymically for the rulers or council. This anthropomorphism is marked grammatically by the addition of the plural suffix //-o’//. [↑](#footnote-ref-129)
130. 130The semantic range of //muq-// includes cover, bury, and submerge. [↑](#footnote-ref-130)
131. 131**Rujaleb’al** is the animal pair or spirit pair into which someone can transform. [↑](#footnote-ref-131)
132. 132Here //cha// is reduced to a particle, uninflected for tense/aspect or person. [↑](#footnote-ref-132)
133. 133Were this separated in two words, it might be parsible as **kaji’** four, **b’aq** bone. [↑](#footnote-ref-133)
134. 134//-aqän// is literally foot. This measure is metonymically for the general concept of distance. [↑](#footnote-ref-134)
135. 135**Chi Q’aq’** is the Volcán Fuego, above Antigua. Today, **Junajpu’** is the name by which the Volcán de Agua, also overlooking Antigua, is known in Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-135)
136. 136**Saqik’oxol** can be glossed variously. //Säq//, with the central meaning white, has a semantic range that includes first and pure. //K’ox-// (Coto, p. 250) is the root of a verb meaning to strike a hard surface with an even harder implement. As a noun root //k’ox// refers to the heartwood of a tree or the patella of the knee, or the hardest part of something (Coto p. 113). Here it is inflected as an agentive noun, so the verbal root seems the more likely source. The name White/first Striker reflects the fearsome prowess of this opponent. [↑](#footnote-ref-136)
137. 137//oj// is the third person singular form of the hortative for the verb go. This is a suppletive form not based on the verb stem //b’e//. Here the bare verb stem following is a passive; were it transitive the ergative subject marker and a thematic vowel suffix would co-occur, cf. //jo qatz’eta’// let us go see. [↑](#footnote-ref-137)
138. 138After the negative //b’a// there is no overt tense/aspect marker. [↑](#footnote-ref-138)
139. 139 Coto (p. 43 and P. 330) says that **xajpota ch’ich’** is a metal armor, a mail shirt, a breastplate. The term **xajpota** **kik’** could mean the skin of a sacrificial victim. [↑](#footnote-ref-139)
140. 140Notice again the singular pronoun, though the subject noun phrase is plural, jaguars and birds. [↑](#footnote-ref-140)
141. 141//wïk-// may mean spread orally, say more than what is necessary (Coto p. 13). [↑](#footnote-ref-141)
142. 142**Ch’itab’al** may mean //ch’i// disquiet (Coto p. 298) and //ta// plus the locative suffix //-b’äl//. //ta// in Kaqchikel is a negative or irrealis marker. However, in lowland languages //tah// is the pine tree. Unquiet trees/pines would seem to be an appropriate place name, but one not parsible in Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-142)
143. 143Notice the use of binding up or tying up as a metaphor for recording. This metaphor appears visually in glyphic texts as well. [↑](#footnote-ref-143)
144. 144This appears in the manuscript as **xeuj**. This might also lexicalize as //xew//, an onomatopoetic bird name. This would assume that the voicelessness of the final /w/ is indicated by the grapheme **j**. Usually, such voicelessness is not annotated; when it is, **h** is used to show the devoicing. Alternatively, this could be a place name using //xe// below, a common place name initial element and the root //-uj//. //-uj// does not parse in Kaqchikel. In lowland languages and some northwestern Mayan languages, //uj// is moon. [↑](#footnote-ref-144)
145. 145There is a tree called **suj che’.** [↑](#footnote-ref-145)
146. 146This is the Nahuatl root for paper and for the tree from which bark paper was often made. [↑](#footnote-ref-146)
147. 147These are Nahuatl place names. Xiliwistan < //Xili-// leaf + //huitz-// spine, thorn, + //-t(l)an// place of; Sunpanco (now known as Sumpango) < //sun-// < //tzum// skull+ //-pan// in, at + //-co// at, place, place of the skull rack; Tecpalan (modern Tecpán) < //tecpal-// throne + //-(t)lan// place of; Tepuztan < //tepoz-// metal + //-t(l)an//. Recall that [o] and [u] are allophones in Classical Nahuatl. Mayan languages have four phonemes in this vowel space: long and short or tense and lax, high back and mid back vowels: /o/~ /ö/~/u/~/ü/. Guatemalan Mayan languages tend to borrow the Nahuatl back vowel as a high tense back vowel, /u/. [↑](#footnote-ref-147)
148. 148Ch’ol is a Mayan language of the Ch’olan branch of the Yucatecan language group. [↑](#footnote-ref-148)
149. 149**Sukitan** is also a Nahuatl place name: //suki-// mud + //-t(l)an// place. [↑](#footnote-ref-149)
150. 150This is a song bird. [↑](#footnote-ref-150)
151. 151//K’üt-// covers a range of meanings, of which show and point are central; teach and demonstrate are common readings as well [↑](#footnote-ref-151)
152. 152This phrase is not parsible. It is an imitation of the foreign-sounding Ch’ol. [↑](#footnote-ref-152)
153. 153Notice the metaphor for to become complacent, to weaken is the inverse of that for success and fame, cooling vs. firing up. [↑](#footnote-ref-153)
154. 154This place name appears on folio 23 as **Saqik’uwa’**. This alternation between //k’wa’// and //k’uwa’//, both with the meaning, *pozo* dug water-well is attested in Coto (p. CCXLVI). Van Akkeren (2000:110) locates it near the confluence of the Chixoy and Salamá rivers. [↑](#footnote-ref-154)
155. 155Van Akkeren (Ibid:110) places **Sub’inal** to the south of **Saqik’uwa’**. [↑](#footnote-ref-155)
156. 156Van Akkeren (Ibid:110) identifies **Chakachil** as a peak at the north end of the Salamá valley. [↑](#footnote-ref-156)
157. 157**Moynal** is not parsible in Kaqchikel. Van Akkeren (Ibid: 110) locates it, along with **Karchaj** and **Nim Xor**, on the Cahabon River in Alta Verapaz. [↑](#footnote-ref-157)
158. 158 //-k’ajol// can mean son of man; or vassal (Coto p. 563). Walil is the traditional name for Acasaguastlan in the middle Motagua valley (Miles 1956: 740). Van Akkeren argues that son connotation used here indicates that these people must have migrated from the Motagua valley to the southern edge of the Salamá valley. He postulates that the site known as Salto (Arnauld 1986: 261-263) was their capital at the time of the action recounted here. Pachalum, another site very close by, is another candidate (Smith 1956: 54-55; Sharer and Sedat 1987: 438-439). Using the vassal connotation, these sites might be interpreted as dependencies of a polity centered on Acasaguastlan, an area with a substantial postclassic occupation (Smith and Kidder 1943: 131-133). The word **walil** might be parsed as //wal// fan plus the noun formative //-il//. cf. the hill Walwal Xukxuk. [↑](#footnote-ref-158)
159. 159**Nakxit** is parsed here into Kaqchikel morphemes. It might, however, be a Nahuatl name from //nacaz-// nose and //xi(w)it(l)// leaf, green, jade. [↑](#footnote-ref-159)
160. 160This is a Nahuatl name. //sinpwal// < //sen// one //powal// count i.e., //senpowal-// twenty . //ta//< //te// numeral classifier for round things. //xuch-// flower. In classical Nahuatl orthography this would be Cenpoual Te Xochitl twenty flowers. Cenpowal Xochitl is the name of the marigold,  *flor de muerto*. In this context, it is the name of the Walil polity’s patronal deity. [↑](#footnote-ref-160)
161. 161Recall that //löq’// is a polyvalent root. It may mean sacred, holy, blessed or buy, purchase. In this context the sacred readings are privileged. [↑](#footnote-ref-161)
162. 162This name appeared above as **Tisinpwal**. [↑](#footnote-ref-162)
163. 163This phrase might be reparsed as //xa// just then **xmani** //x-// PS + //0// 3A + //ma// neg + //ni// neg. Negatives in modern spoken Kaqchikel are particles and don’t inflect for tense. However, time adverbs and negatives do inflect as intransitives with third person subjects in colonial Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-163)
164. 164Following both Brasseur (1858: 123) and Ichon (Ichon and Grignon 1983: 165) van Akkeren (2000: 92-99) argues that Raxch’ich’ corresponds to the archaeological site of Los Encuentros, at the confluence of the Chixoy and Salamá rivers. He also believes that Nim Poqom corresponds to the site known as Pa Kaqja, about 6 km. NW of present-day Rabinal. [↑](#footnote-ref-164)
165. 165That this is a gentillic name is shown by the animate plural marker. [↑](#footnote-ref-165)
166. 166This appears to be a metathesis of **xnam**. Coto (p. 269) shows **xnam** as female deer, as does Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 31). The //x-// prefix appears to be a fossilized female prefix. Vestiges of this prefix in such disparate language groups as Yucatecan, K’iche’an, Q’anjob’alan, and Mamean suggest this affix reconstructs to Proto-Maya. [↑](#footnote-ref-166)
167. 167This name appears above as //Nimpoqom//. The manuscript is blurred in the first instance and the first letter might be /m/. //Mim-// is a meaningless morpheme, as is //min-//. This too would be a metathesis. [↑](#footnote-ref-167)
168. 168Far, long, and distant in Colonial Kaqchikel could be realized as either **najt** or **näj**, Coto (p. 311). The form with the final consonant cluster has dropped out of Modern Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-168)
169. 169The verb form here is a plural passive, lit. they were sent. The they here refers to weasel and K’o Xajil, K’o B’aqil, who went as a cicada. This construction is common in spoken Kaqchikel today and in local Spanish. A verb has plural agreement, even though there seems to be a singular subject plus a second actor in an oblique phrase. For example, one might say literally we went with Tojil **xojb’e ruk’in A Tojil**, when only two people went, Tojil and I. Here Weasel is sent with (lit. and **na wi pe**)Cicada. [↑](#footnote-ref-169)
170. 170The gourd vine and snares are emblems of the Poqom. In this text, they first appear linked to the Poqom in the dances performed during the investiture ceremonies presided over by Nakxit. When the leaders are captured below, these emblems are dropped and shatter. [↑](#footnote-ref-170)
171. 171 Coto (p. 248) lists **Xet** as a type of animal. He has the entry under cat; among the other animals listed here are two kinds of monkey, the spider monkey and howler monkey. This is not an animal name used today. **Xet** is also glossed as crest,, topnotch (Coto p. 79). [↑](#footnote-ref-171)
172. 172Notice that this form is marked with the gentillic //aj-//, which is inherently collective, and with the animate plural //-i’//. [↑](#footnote-ref-172)
173. 173Van Akkeren (2000: 94) speculates that this is the same place referred to previously as Nim Poqom. He identifies it with the site known as Pa Kaqja near Rabinal. [↑](#footnote-ref-173)
174. 174**Tecpan** is a Nahuatl word for palace, place of the throne. It is also the name of the colonial town founded by the Spaniards to resettle the inhabitants of the Kaqchikel capital at Iximche’. [↑](#footnote-ref-174)
175. 175Although this form is parsible in Kaqchikel, as given, it may also be a form cognate with the Q’eqchi’ //chajom// young man. The Chajom lineage was well-established during the colonial period in Sacatepéquez. [↑](#footnote-ref-175)
176. 176The manuscript does not mark vowel quality. With a lax vowel //k’ül-// is the root for meet, receive, encounter. With a tense vowel, //k’ul// is the noun for cloth, robe, blanket. However, neither of these readings seem particularly apt in these titles. This form may be cognate with the glyphic //k’uhul// holy. It appears in Lord’s titles. [↑](#footnote-ref-176)
177. 177The root //-elaj-// (Coto, p. 378) means to promise an offering or sacrifice in exchange for a boon. [↑](#footnote-ref-177)
178. 178//Tïj-// may mean try as well as show, teach, instruct. [↑](#footnote-ref-178)
179. 179Coto (p. 24) notes that the verb //kotz’i’j-an// may mean *alegrarse admirándose de ver algo* rejoice in wonder upon seeing something. //Kotz’ij-an// can also mean to blossom, flower or to perform ceremonies. [↑](#footnote-ref-179)
180. 180Notice that this quotation is opened by a quotative verb with a third person singular subject, which refers to Loch and Xet collectively. The direct quotation is closed by the same verb, but this time inflected for a third person plural subject, again Loch and Xet. [↑](#footnote-ref-180)
181. 181Coto (p. 525) identifies the phrase **ruqexb’a chi kan** as the leftovers, *sobras*. [↑](#footnote-ref-181)
182. 182 The Ajaw K’eche’ were one of the groups joined to form the polity at Utatlán [↑](#footnote-ref-182)
183. 183Coto (p. 195, 492 and 493) list the positional root //tik’-// as meaning having riches, in transitive forms it becomes acquire riches; intransitively become rich. [↑](#footnote-ref-183)
184. 184 Pa Tojil. [↑](#footnote-ref-184)
185. 185The manuscript has a tilde over the /a/. Tildes in colonial texts often represent elisions, sometimes of nasal elements. The syllable /ma/ seems to have been elided here. [↑](#footnote-ref-185)
186. 186The Volcán de Santa María in the Department of Quetzaltenango, as per Recinos (1950: 72). [↑](#footnote-ref-186)
187. 187Notice the tense/aspect marker on the negative. [↑](#footnote-ref-187)
188. 188The manuscript has a tilde over the /i/ in this form. It does not seem to indicate an elided nasal, however, as all the morphemes are fully represented. [↑](#footnote-ref-188)
189. 189This is also the root in beautiful, graceful. [↑](#footnote-ref-189)
190. 190In modern spoken Kaqchikel, **saq’ul** refers to plantain and banana. In colonial usage, it could refer more generally to grasses (Coto p. 204). Coto (p. 240) notes that the extension of **saq’ul** was broader yet, including fruits. The general fruit reference gives the semantic link to the modern usage. [↑](#footnote-ref-190)
191. 191//ruwi’ q’aq’// can have a variety of readings. It can be literally the top of the fire. However, just as //ruwi’ q’ab’aj// can be the fingers of the hand as well as the top of the hand and ruwi’ aqanaj can mean toes, //ruwi’ q’aq’// can also be flames of the fire. [↑](#footnote-ref-191)
192. 192//ya’// is a noun root for water; however, it also serves as a root for derived verbs meaning to water. These verbs are used today for watering plants, watering patios, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-192)
193. 193The meaning of this word is not transparent from the component morphemes. **Jalatäq** may mean various or diverse. [↑](#footnote-ref-193)
194. 194//-nimaj// includes among its meanings, honor, obey, believe (Coto p. 118, 276, 375). [↑](#footnote-ref-194)
195. 195The components of this word appear to be //säq// white and //choq’// craggy, rough stone. Coto ( p. 238) gives the phrase **saqchoq’** when speaking of passing through a rocky place. Coto (p.404) lists **saqchoq’** as a white flint, a fire-striking stone. [↑](#footnote-ref-195)
196. 196Coto ( p. 404 and 259) defines **raxab’äj**  as a hard green stone, a flint, a smooth, hard stone. He also describes this as a *guijarro*, which is a river pebble. Jade is often found in these contexts. Pantaleón De Guzmán (p. 20) calls it a strong green stone, which could possibly be jade. [↑](#footnote-ref-196)
197. 197The manuscript had an orthographic **h** here, which would transliterate as /h/. This form was scratched out, preserving the written contrast between **k’oj** mask and **k’o** be. [↑](#footnote-ref-197)
198. 198Coto (p. 61) describes this dance: *Baile q[ue] suele haçer entre dos o tres con sus mascarillas, a modo del Matachín, y se meten unos palos o huesos por la boca y garganta, y por las nariçes, dándose golpes en los pechos.*  Dance that is usually performed by two or three with their masks, in the manner of the Matachín, and they pierce themselves with sticks or bones through the mouth and the neck and through the nostrils, beating themselves on the breast. The word //xtz’ul// appears to be composed of the fossilized //x-// feminine prefix and //tz’ul// cane, reed. [↑](#footnote-ref-198)
199. 199**Retz’anib’al**  is still used for adornment. It is often used in discussing the designs and patterns woven into huipils. [↑](#footnote-ref-199)
200. 200Coto (p. 45) explains the position described by the positional root, //-q’a’// as reclining reclining leaning on one’s back, as when one reclines on a chair drawn up against the wall. [↑](#footnote-ref-200)
201. 201Alternatively, //k’ul// might not have a lax vowel. It might be cognate with the lowland //k’u(hu)l// holy, divine, sacred. The title //k’uhul ajaw// appears often in glyphic titles for lords. [↑](#footnote-ref-201)
202. 202**Sochoj** is described in Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 37) *la bibora de caxcabel* the viper of rattle(s). [↑](#footnote-ref-202)
203. 203//k’äq-// is a general root for throw something at something/one (Coto. p. 550), but it is also the verb used for to shoot (arrows) (Coto p. 48) or hurl (lances) (Coto p. 306). [↑](#footnote-ref-203)
204. 204Notice that the recent past marker //mi// is again separated from the past tense marker //x// by a particle, indicating progress in the transition to its modern particle status. [↑](#footnote-ref-204)
205. 205//-uche’ëx// is often used as the quotative verb, say or call, summon. Here it appears in a different usage, to be able to do. Coto (p. 425) gives an example of this **naq ta ri katuche’ëx? at yawa’.**  He glosses this as *qué rremedio te podemos hacer?;* literally, it reads what can be done for you? you are ill. [↑](#footnote-ref-205)
206. 206Within the semantic field of //töj-// pay is bring tribute (Coto p. 12). [↑](#footnote-ref-206)
207. 207This verb is used for making the designs in weaving or embroidery, or on pots, rather than bedecking with garlands or clothes. [↑](#footnote-ref-207)
208. 208//tz’aq// can mean complete, or completed; built. Buildings are called **tz’aq**. However, the phrase **winäq tz’aq** first occurs in the account of the creation. So these would be the first people, the created people. [↑](#footnote-ref-208)
209. 209The meaning of this word is not transparent from the component morphemes. Coto (p. 50) gives this one of the names of the seat where only the lords, the bishop, governor, etc. could sit. [↑](#footnote-ref-209)
210. 210The ms. has which would transliterate as /k’/. This would seem to be a scribal error for , (which would transliterate as /tz’/). [↑](#footnote-ref-210)
211. 211 De Varea ( p. 153) glosses **lama’** as *cierto alamo* a certain poplar. The tree in question //lama’// may be the **lamacuahuitl**  listed by Pantaleón de Guzmán (1984) on page 5. **Lamacuahuitl** is a Nahuatl borrowing. cf. the final morpheme of the compound //cuahuitl// tree. Berlin, Breedlove, and Raven (1974) identify the Tzeltal cognate borrowing **lamacohuitl** as the **amate**, a *ficus*. Berlin et al describe the *ficus cotinifolia* as having red sap, which is used as a plaster on cuts and wounds. Coto (p. 550] mentions the **lama’** as one which gives a coppery colored dye. [↑](#footnote-ref-211)
212. 212**Uchum** is a month in the 365-day solar calendar. [↑](#footnote-ref-212)
213. 213Pantaleón de Guzman (p. 4] identifies **tunay** as *sauco*, which may be variously the elder or alder. Coto (p. 472] notes that this plant has shoots which are easily hollowed to use as tubes, which are often used for enemas. [↑](#footnote-ref-213)
214. 214 //tepew-// is the absolutive form of Nahuatl root for hill. [↑](#footnote-ref-214)
215. 215Here the Kaqchikel state they fulfill their promise, leaving the shadow of jeopardy foreshadowed earlier. [↑](#footnote-ref-215)
216. 216Here we have the use of an antipassive with a reflexive object. The force of this is much like the Nahuatl honorific, in which the agent (a noble) causes himself to be acted upon. [↑](#footnote-ref-216)
217. 217**Pat** means hut, shack; however, this form has a plural ending used for humans and higher animate beings. Such beings or their names may be promoted in the animacy hierarchy and take an animate plural marker if they are epithets for humans. So here a people associated with huts must be referenced. [↑](#footnote-ref-217)
218. 218Diccionario Geográfico de Guatemala, tomo II (p. 933] places Pa Yan Ch’oköl in San Marcos la Laguna. In The Tz’utujil Maya (p. 129] places Pan Pati’ near modern day Sta.. Cruz la Laguna. [↑](#footnote-ref-218)
219. 219Diccionario Geográfico de Guatemala, tomo I (p. 776] places this as a cacerío of S. Antonio Palopó. [↑](#footnote-ref-219)
220. 220Most of this name appears to be a female title: Te’ajaw, which through vowel blending contracts to Tejaw. This title is not listed in Coto, though he does have **xoq’ojaw** (p. 518] for a female lord and (p. 272] under *hidalgo* noble Coto lists several //te’// compounds: **rute’ pop, rute’ tzij, rute’ säq**. Modern emeritus cofrade heads, though male, take the title **te’-tata’**, lit. mother-father. **Tejaw** < **te’ajaw** fits this compounding model. [↑](#footnote-ref-220)
221. 221This compound is not transparent. The form **sutkum** refers to a waterspout or whirlwind. [↑](#footnote-ref-221)
222. 222There is a line of text scratched through here. This is a copy of a line that appears further down the page, suggesting again that the scribe made a copying error, transposing a line here. He caught the error, scratched through and wrote the line in its correct location below. The expunged text reads: xutz’ët k’a ronojel wuqamaq’ öq xel k’a apon chi ya’ All the seven amaq’s saw him when he emerged from the water. [↑](#footnote-ref-222)
223. 223The Ajtz’ikinajay are a Tz’utujil group. [↑](#footnote-ref-223)
224. 224The manuscript does not represent the glottal stop in this form, though in the identical word in the coda of the couplet the glottal is written by doubling the vowel. [↑](#footnote-ref-224)
225. 225A cord  *cuerda* is a measure of arable land, which varies from place to place in Guatemala, but which is approximately equal to the amount of land one man can hoe in a day. [↑](#footnote-ref-225)
226. 226Coto (p. 284] notes that **ch’upup** is a kind of junco *el q[ue] nace en las lagunas, como el de Atitlán.* [↑](#footnote-ref-226)
227. 227Coto (p. 45] explains the positional **q’a’äl** *recostado... como quando se recuestan en la silla arrimada a la pared*, reclining.... as when they recline in a chair pulled next to the wall. The transitive form, as used here means to place something/someone in such a position. [↑](#footnote-ref-227)
228. 228This word is not semantically transparent. It may be related to the K’iche’ **(chu)chuxel** female cofradía (Edmonson 1965, p. 29). [↑](#footnote-ref-228)
229. 229The temporal scope of the verb here is set by the preceding past tense; this indicates an incompletive at the time set in the first clause. [↑](#footnote-ref-229)
230. 230The least marked meaning of the root //-bän// is do, make. However, it can have a range of other meanings. Coto (p. 11] gives accustom as an associated reading. [↑](#footnote-ref-230)
231. 231Coto (p. 451] lists **cha** as when. This form is archaic today. [↑](#footnote-ref-231)
232. 232Kaqchikel allows nominals to serve as predicates. A standard way of expressing relationships is to use the noun for the relationship with a reflexive/reciprocal complement. Both the relationship naming noun and the noun stem of the reciprocal are possessed by the same ergative marking, denoting the subject of the relationship predicated. Thus to say you are related as younger siblings, one would use **chaq’** younger same-sex sibling and the reciprocal **//-i’//**, possessed by the second person plural ergative: **ichaq’ iwi’**. Other relationship nouns in addition to kinship may be indicated by such constructions, cf. **qametz’ qi’** we are sweethearts, from **metz’** sweetheart, eyebrow. [↑](#footnote-ref-232)
233. 233Note this is a commentary on the text, rather than part of the narrative line. It is part of the metadiscourse. The scribe is stating that there is more to the history in the original (document or narrative], which he is not entering in this manuscript. [↑](#footnote-ref-233)
234. 234De Varea (p. 187] glosses //-mëj// as go and return quickly. [↑](#footnote-ref-234)
235. 235Recall that this derived noun usually means a little. [↑](#footnote-ref-235)
236. 236Coto (p. 272] notes that rust is called **pulch’ich’** or **rachaq** [its excrement] **ch’ich’** [metal]**.** The modern site of **Pulch’ich’**  is a prayer/pilgrimage locus, above Lake Atitlán, overlooking Sta. Catarina Palopó’. The site has thirteen sacred caves, each dedicated to a different day-sign guardian and entrusted with particular boons, fertility, success in marketing, etc. In addition, to the thirteen prayer caves, there is a small niche above the escarpment at which the hill-spirit-owner may be addressed. Permission from him must be obtained to proceed to the prayer sites. [↑](#footnote-ref-236)
237. 237The manuscript sets this header off from the text, indenting, and increasing its size. The header line is complemented by a stylized swooping serif, like an elongated lying down, crossed by two slashes. [↑](#footnote-ref-237)
238. 238This might be parsed as //ka-// two and //weq// story, floor. Alternatively, //kaw// may be jewel, bauble and //e’q// is a plural. [↑](#footnote-ref-238)
239. 239This form is part of a suppletive paradigm. Imperatives and hortatives of go appear with some form of this //(V]j-// root. [↑](#footnote-ref-239)
240. 240Alternatively, this could be analyzed as **sib’aq** rattan-like fiber used for tying up tamales and **ul** arrive. This recalls the **Sib’aqijay** just mentioned, who appear throughout this passage with the B’ak’ajol and the Kaweq. [↑](#footnote-ref-240)
241. 241The **raxon** is a green plumaged bird, variously identified. Here the plural mark suggests that a group of people with this name or totem is referenced, since the animal itself would not be so inflected. [↑](#footnote-ref-241)
242. 242The verb //-saqër// means whiten, lighten, dawn. The subject is third person plural. This could either be a straight forward versive, they became white or as here they dawned. As subjects of an intransitive verb they may be simply experiencers, but they might also be agents. Within the context of foundation rituals, they may actively be lighting the new fires, creating the light, and the new dawn. [↑](#footnote-ref-242)
243. 243This may be the **nawas k’uwal** or divining jewel. See the introduction for a more detailed discussion. [↑](#footnote-ref-243)
244. 244//q’a’-// in other context may mean hand, arm. As a measure it is the width of a finger. De Varea (p. 370) gives the measure **kajq’a’** and glosses it as the width of four fingers held together. Fingers when named as body parts, rather than measures, are referred to as **ruwi’ q’ab’aj**, lit. the hair (tips) of the hand/arm. [↑](#footnote-ref-244)
245. 245Span is an approximation of this measure. Coto (p. 340) describes this measurement as the length of the fist with the thumb erect. [↑](#footnote-ref-245)
246. 246Recall this a green bird. Pantaleón de Guzman (p. 103) enters this as *el páxaro verde quetzal* the green bird quetzal. [↑](#footnote-ref-246)
247. 247Coto (p. 83] identifies this vessel as a small round gourd. Today round gourd cups are often carved and painted. [↑](#footnote-ref-247)
248. 248The manuscript has **tach’**. This appears to be a metathesis of **ch’at**. **Ch’at** means bed. Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 87) notes that **ch’at** can have the further meaning of *tapesco* frame. In this couplet, the **kusul** crib and **ch’at** frame seem to refer to the backrack which is part of a lord’s regalia. [↑](#footnote-ref-248)
249. 249De Varea (p. 53) glosses **kusul** as *la cuna de los niños* the crib of the children. In this context, a child’s crib does not seem indicated, rather a framework of the same basic form, used as a base for lordly regalia. [↑](#footnote-ref-249)
250. 250Though the last couplet, **kusul, ch’at**, is glossed here as backrack regalia, it literally means crib, bed, which is a logical couplet in the more literal reading as well. [↑](#footnote-ref-250)
251. 251Ximénez (p. 537) notes that this is an unguent used during coronations. The root may be related to that of **titin** firefly. [↑](#footnote-ref-251)
252. 252Nouns that refer to relationships, especially kinship relations, may serve as predicates with the reflexive noun //-i’//. Thus, **kichaq’ ki’** < //ki-// 3Ep + //chaq’// younger same sex sibling and //k-// 3Ep + //-i’// self, reflexive. [↑](#footnote-ref-252)
253. 253In the manuscript the next word is crossed out. It appears to have begun with **c** and ended with **k**, perhaps the scribe copied **chïk** twice and caught the error. Following the **chïk** that does appear in the text is another illegible word. It seems to have ended with **l**, perhaps **el** it came out, emerged, which would be reasonable semantic complements for dawning. [↑](#footnote-ref-253)
254. 254The first three groups, labeled winäq, compose the Iximche’ polity: the Sotz’il, the Kaqchikel, the Tuquche’. cf. the introduction. [↑](#footnote-ref-254)
255. 255**Samaneb’** is not parsible in Kaqchikel. In northern Mayan languages of Guatemala, //sam// means comal, griddle, //-an// is stem formative, and //-eb’// is a gentillic plural. [↑](#footnote-ref-255)
256. 256Coto (p. 258) identifies this as *guaxiniquil*   *fruta*; again on Coto page cclviii this name is spelled *cuatxiniquil.* [↑](#footnote-ref-256)
257. 257The text here has **rugak** which transliterates as **ruk’aq** his sling, his flea**.** However, the context here suggests **rutz’aq** his buildings, his walls, his towers, his construction. In the classical orthography the difference between /k’/ and /tz’/ was the presence of a comma following **g**. The scribe seems to have omitted this serif. One of very few scribal errors in the text. [↑](#footnote-ref-257)
258. 258Coto (p. 202] defines **k’ula’** as *en una y otra parte* in one place and another. [↑](#footnote-ref-258)
259. 259This is an onomatopoetic verb mimicking the bird’s cry. [↑](#footnote-ref-259)
260. 260Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 2] defines **ajache’l**  as el Arbol de Matasano, the breadfruit. [↑](#footnote-ref-260)
261. 261These are gentillics; three, Tz’ununa’, Tzolola’, and Ajache’l (with the locative //pan//] are modern towns around Lake Atitlán. [↑](#footnote-ref-261)
262. 262This is the Kaqchikel geonym of Lake Atitlán. [↑](#footnote-ref-262)
263. 263//echa’// is food, especially green leafy vegetables [↑](#footnote-ref-263)
264. 264Coto (p. 101] notes that //k’ux// is to eat things that are toasted or crunchy, things that make noise as you chew them, such as toasted tortillas and crabs. [↑](#footnote-ref-264)
265. 265Coto (p. 100] notes there is a derived transitive verb //wayij//, which is related to the noun //wäy// tortilla. [↑](#footnote-ref-265)
266. 266This is a regular formation. A noun suffixed with //-Vj// typically means to use something as that noun. [↑](#footnote-ref-266)
267. 267Antony Aveni (personal communication) notes, the zodiacal constellation of the deer (represented on Paris 23-4) makes its first appearance in the night sky after sunset in late August or mid-September, (depending on whose identifications you buy). On the other hand, for the second passage, the only time the Vulture (also in the Paris) appears with the deer is in early-mid January, when the former would have been rising as the other was setting. [↑](#footnote-ref-267)
268. 268**Wäy** is used for both tortilla and for food in general, meals. [↑](#footnote-ref-268)
269. 269Though not currently transparent, this form is composed of the morphemes: //ix-// female, //jay// house and //-il// nominal. [↑](#footnote-ref-269)
270. 270The most common reading of **xajan** today is taboo, forbidden. In colonial usage, it included acts of ritual observance during periods of prescribed abstinence. Coto (p.7) notes that prenuptial observations might include abstinence from sex and the imbibing of hot liquor, to protect the crops and seed from drying out. [↑](#footnote-ref-270)
271. 271The reading abstain is no longer current. This form is not now used as a verbal form, except as to halve based on the measure //nik’aj// half. [↑](#footnote-ref-271)
272. 272Coto (p. 396] notes that //nik’aj// is one name for *partes de la puridad* parts of purity, genitals. Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 59] defines **runik’ajal** only as *las partes* the parts. [↑](#footnote-ref-272)
273. 273The manuscript has an extra **l** before the **x**, which has been crossed out. [↑](#footnote-ref-273)
274. 274Coto (p. 424] lists //-ij -wäch// as an idiom for a little. [↑](#footnote-ref-274)
275. 275**K’axtok’** is glossed by Coto (p. 140) as demon, devil, enemy. On the next page, this epithet is coupletted with Obsidian Stone, the daemon entrusted to the seven amaq’s at Tulan, the particular entity to which sacrifice is offered here. Later in the text, verbal forms refer to various acts of deception (Coto p. 189). The etymological root appears to be deceive. [↑](#footnote-ref-275)
276. 276Coto (p. 249] identifies **mes** as gato, los caseros castellanos, anachronistic here. This must be a pre-contact New World cat, associated with the night **retal aq’a’** lit. a sign of the night. In Dibble and Anderson Book Three of Sahagún, p. 5, **miztli** (Nahuatl cat, probable source of Kaqchikel //mes//) is identified as a mountain lion. The Nahuatl passage says this cat is like an ocelotl, but spotless with long claws and with dewclaws. The presence of dewclaws suggests that this is not a true cat, but more likely a badger or a marten. [↑](#footnote-ref-276)
277. 277**Xikin** ear may also refer to the visible part of shelf mushrooms, growing from tree trunks. [↑](#footnote-ref-277)
278. 278Coto (p. 217) glosses **saqamaq’**  as *estado de gloria* state of glory. Coto’s example sentence is **qanimajawal Dios tiya’o täj utziläj saqamaq’** our great lord God grant splendid glory. [↑](#footnote-ref-278)
279. 279**Kupilkat** may be parsed as //kupil// tendril scar, pea eye and //kat// be or it may be a Nahuat gentillic //ku-// snake < //coa-// or //co(m]-// gourd + //pil// tendril, child, noble, appendage + //kat// gentillic. [↑](#footnote-ref-279)
280. 280**Kan** Snake is a day sign name. [↑](#footnote-ref-280)
281. 281In Modern Kaqchikel, the intransitive form //yaloj// is more common. [↑](#footnote-ref-281)
282. 282Coto (p. 367 and p. 445) notes //xok wi// means be necessary, be of use. [↑](#footnote-ref-282)
283. 283**/**/b’äl-// means roll, twist. Coto (p. 390) notes that this verb is used for moving heavy loads using round poles as rollers. [↑](#footnote-ref-283)
284. 284Stuart (2002, p. 478) notes that on Tikal Stela 31the phrase *och ha’* enter water is known from other contexts to be associated with death. The phrase *och ha’* could also be translated as meaning become water. Schele and Miller (1986, p. 267) and Hellmuth (1987) also note the link between death and a watery underworld. [↑](#footnote-ref-284)
285. 285While //ya’l// means net and would simplify to /yal/ in a compound. In the context of the preceding text, which speaks of the delay tarrying on the hill, tarry //yäl// would seem to be the root indicated here. [↑](#footnote-ref-285)
286. 286Coto (p. 31] notes that **motz** pile up is also the name of the Pleiades. [↑](#footnote-ref-286)
287. 287This is the alkaline stone referred to as *cal* in Spanish, used to loosen the husks of corn to form nixtamal, hominy. [↑](#footnote-ref-287)
288. 288Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 45] identifies the **k’el** as another kind of small parrot. [↑](#footnote-ref-288)
289. 289Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 45] identifies **kuyuch’** as the *periquito* parrakeet. [↑](#footnote-ref-289)
290. 290//-ichin// generally serves as a relational noun, indicating possession or purpose. However, it can also be a denotative noun. Coto (p. 401] defines this reading of //-ichin// as patrimony, inheritance from one’s fathers. [↑](#footnote-ref-290)
291. 291The couplet //-te’, -nam// comprises an extended family, consanguineals (-te’ , lit. mother] and affines

     (-nam, lit. in-law). [↑](#footnote-ref-291)
292. 292Note that this could be **kawuq** where the back rounded vowel lends a intrusive glide. We find such alternation in day names: the day **Kawoq** is sometimes written in colonial calendar lists as **caok**. However, back rounded vowels can occur next to **a** in modern contexts without such extrusion, cf. **ka’oqe’**, the name of a modern town, Santa María Caoque. [↑](#footnote-ref-292)
293. 293//q’aq’är// is a versive verb derived from the noun root, //q’aq’// fire. Literally, it would mean to become fiery, to become hot; however, it has a variety of non-literal applications. Coto (p. 492] uses the verb to mean become rich, having been poor. De Varea (p. 77] lists the example: *Ajaw chïk, mixq’aq’är chïk ruk’ojlem* He was then a lord, his status had risen. [↑](#footnote-ref-293)
294. 294Ch’ixnal is unanalyzable in Kaqchikel. //Ch’ix// is a kind of thick tortilla taken to the fields. //nal// is a Mamean or Q’anjob’alan cognate of the Kaqchikel //jäl// ear of corn. [↑](#footnote-ref-294)
295. 295Van Akkeren (200:219) suggests that this is the archaeological site known as Los Cimientos-Chustum, in the Sajcabajá area. However, the excavator (Ichon 1993: 115) does not agree. [↑](#footnote-ref-295)
296. 296Coto (p. 527] defines //-yonij// as to do something by oneself. [↑](#footnote-ref-296)
297. 297//k’äs// is the root of a positional, meaning to be alive. However, it can mean to be alert, awake, intelligent. Just as the verb //yakatäj// arise, get up appears in metaphors as to come to power, so //k’äs// in continues the metaphor of awakening and attaining elevated status. [↑](#footnote-ref-297)
298. 298The derived form //kamel// has a noncompositional reading, as well as a literal one, mortal. Coto (p. 280] defines *kamel* as **humilde** humble. [↑](#footnote-ref-298)
299. 299 //Kab’raqän// can be broken down into three morphemes: //kab’-// two and //r-// third person ergative, //-aqän// leg or foot, literally two his legs. This compound, however, means earthquake. There is a hero twin episode that explains gives more cultural context for this usage. Briefly, there were two giants, brothers; one two-legged, named Kab’raqän; and one with a single leg, Juraqän (lit. one his leg). The two-legged brother was terrorizing a town, eating all their livestock. The townsfolk appealed to the hero twins for aid. They knew that Kab’raqän was crazy about crabs. So when they were playing shinny on the hillside and met the giant, they told him that they knew were a really tasty crab was hiding. They showed him a cave opening, and he willingly went in looking for the crab. They then sealed the mouth of the cave with huge boulders that had been overhanging. When Kab’raqän found no crab, he tried to return to the cave opening. But it was sealed and he could not find his way out. So he began to use his strength and push against the cave walls, causing the ground to tremble. To this day, when he struggles to find his way out, the earth shakes. Hence, earthquakes are called Kab’raqän, as well as by the more descriptive label //silonel// movement. As a further aside, Juraqän, who traveled by twirling on his single leg, still searches feverishly for his brother, leaving destruction in his wake. [↑](#footnote-ref-299)
300. 300//pwäq// today is one of several words used for money. Other modern words are //mer//, //merya//, //mero//, all realizations of the Spanish loan *medio*. //Pwäq// may be modified with //q’ana-// yellow to specify gold and with //saqa-// white to indicate silver. Coto (p. 166) has //pwäq// **puwaq** as generic money; listing the compounds as gold and silver. [↑](#footnote-ref-300)
301. 301Coto [p. 79] notes that the young men cut their hair to leave a topknot which is called **//xet//**. In other contexts xet refers to a mane, as of a horse. [↑](#footnote-ref-301)
302. 302The root here means wind, to tie up by winding something around. Women use this verb to describe wrapping their sashes which hold up their skirtlengths. [↑](#footnote-ref-302)
303. 303The change of status from youth to adult is marked by marriage. This social status change is lexically marked by the change from *ala’* youth to *achin* man, adult male, and from the relational term *k’ajol* son to *achijil* husband. [↑](#footnote-ref-303)
304. 304//uxla’// breath is one of the bodily forces or animating energies. [↑](#footnote-ref-304)
305. 305//q’anel// is the name of one of the twenty days in the sacred 260 day calendar. The glyphic representation shows Venus as morning star, evening star and in the coordinate positions below the horizon. In Modern Kaqchikel, the day is pronounced /q’anil/ and symbolizes a seed, a beginning. [↑](#footnote-ref-305)
306. 306Most modern variants of Kaqchikel have //müb’-// for soak, moisten nixtamal. [↑](#footnote-ref-306)
307. 307//ikxiw-// is the Nahuatl root for foot, leg. [↑](#footnote-ref-307)
308. 308De Varea (p. 236) notes that the positional stand/standing can be used to mean to do the job of. Here Ka’i’ No’j and Ka’i’ B’atz’ are to have been doing the job of the //te’- tata’// . //te’-// mother and //tata’-// father combined as in the phrase **kite’, kitata’** can be read literally as mothers and fathers, parents. However, the past heads of civil-religious organizations carry the title **te-tata’**; the political function may be indicated here, or simply that of domestic leadership. [↑](#footnote-ref-308)
309. 309In the middle of the word **iwajawal**, there is a scratched out **pop**. The second **a** of **iwajawal** is superscripted over the deleted **pop**. It appears that the scribe began to write **ajpop** leader, but then replaced this with the derived for of **ajaw.** [↑](#footnote-ref-309)
310. 310//tzij// is the root word; a homophonous root is listed in Coto (p. 145) in **tzijel** *descendencia* descendants. In this context, the latter interpretation is privileged. [↑](#footnote-ref-310)
311. 311The verb //b’ös-// has a range of meanings. In Modern Kaqchikel, one generally refers to the sprouting of seeds, or to chicks emerging from their shells with this verb. De Varea (p. 36) lists these meanings as well as publish a secret. In colonial Kaqchikel, the verb could be used transitively to describe the engendering of humans. This usage is still recognized by older speakers, but is labeled as archaic. [↑](#footnote-ref-311)
312. 312This is a difficult passage. What seems to have happened is that, in the aftermath of Sitan K’atu’s death, a period of two generations or so went by in which non-Xajil allies occupied all of the four top positions in the polity. These are listed in the following lines, though it is not possible to determine which individuals occupied which offices. Later, it is made clear that the offices returned to Xajil control with the ascension of Wuqu’ B’atz’, the grandson of Sitan K’atu’. [↑](#footnote-ref-312)
313. 313Coto (p. 401) defines **calla’** as pavo de la tierra, indigenous turkey. [↑](#footnote-ref-313)
314. 314This site is also referenced in the Xpantzay papers. [↑](#footnote-ref-314)
315. 315**Ich’alkan** is not parsible in Kaqchikel. However, in Yucatec it can be analyzed as //ich’al// twin (Cordemex p. 262) and //kan// serpent, snake. [↑](#footnote-ref-315)
316. 316This name is not parsible in Kaqchikel. It appears to come from Nahuatl. //chicome// eight //coatl// snake. In classical Nahuatl [o] and [u] were allophones. Kaqchikel lacks the /tl/ phoneme and would have rephonemicized this as /t/. However, local varieties of Nahuatl, often referred to as Pipil, also lack the /tl/ phoneme, substituting /t/; so this loan may have come in as it appears. [↑](#footnote-ref-316)
317. 317The derivation of a noun from a verb root by inserting a glottal and changing the vowel quality from lax to tense is semi-productive in Kaqchikel. Here //ka’m// reception is derived from //-k’äm// receive. [↑](#footnote-ref-317)
318. 318The manuscript here seems to have **xe** obliterated. There is an extra wi following. This would seem again to be a recopying error, anticipating the **Xe** of  **Xe Inup** and then retaking the locative of //wi//. [↑](#footnote-ref-318)
319. 319//-al// means offspring of a woman; //k’ajol// means son of a man. The complex noun phrase //alk’ajol//, however, may refer to vassals as well as descendants through both the female and male lines. [↑](#footnote-ref-319)
320. 320//te’-// a noun root meaning mother. In the noun uses it is bound, either with an absolutive ending //-ej// when not possessed, or with an ergative possessor. However, it may be used as a title of respect for a woman with proper name without further flexion, as it appears here. In the title form, it is usually pronounced without the final glottal stop. [↑](#footnote-ref-320)
321. 321The verb //-mäl// commonly means to rub lightly, to pet, caress. In a culinary context, it can mean to coat lightly with batter (Coto, p. 177). [↑](#footnote-ref-321)
322. 322In addition to the general reading of person, people and the use of //winäq// as the name of a political unit, the term may be used to identify a non-noble class. Coto (p. 206) glosses this as *esclavo* slave. Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 181) also shows this usage, with the absolutive ending //-itz//: //winaqitz//. [↑](#footnote-ref-322)
323. 323Note this formula echoes statement of glorious rulership found on ms p. 36 above: **Je' k'a qi xesutulaqin, xeyamalaqin re'. Qitzij chi k'ïy kitinamit, kijuyub'al xüx.** They then were truly beturbaned [and] bejeweled there. It is true that their towns, their territories were many. [↑](#footnote-ref-323)
324. 324This name **Xt’amer Sakentol** is consistent with the morpheme structure rules of Kaqchikel, but is no longer semantically transparent. Without a gloss, the morpheme breakdown is moot. Female titles and names often begin with //x-//. Many plant names also carry this prefix. //x-// is also the past tense marker. The /er/ ending could also be /ër/, a versive, suggesting a verbal form. [↑](#footnote-ref-324)
325. 325Here **Alinam** appears as a proper name. As a common noun **alinam** means father-in-law. [↑](#footnote-ref-325)
326. 326The breakdown of this name is ambiguous. The root //xul// means flute; //xul-// means descend, below. Neither root should take a //u’// plural ending. The //-u’// may be either an attributive ligature, or a noun stem formative. [↑](#footnote-ref-326)
327. 327According to Carmack (1981: 76, fig. 4.1), there is an area Sak K’inom just to the east of Utatlán. This may or may not be the location of the action. [↑](#footnote-ref-327)
328. 328**Q’umarkaaj** appears in the manuscript with a double vowel. Usually the double vowel indicates a vowel followed by a glottal stop. However, modern pronunciations of the place name do not have a glottal stop in this position. It is a K’iche’ town and does have a long vowel in this position, so the double vowel has been left here as the K’iche’ phonemic realization of a long /a/. [↑](#footnote-ref-328)
329. 329Sixteenth century Kaqchikel permitted some apparent roots of the form vowel-consonant-consonant, among them **ism**. In modern Kaqchikel this form has simplified to **ïs**. It is not clear if the vowel of the colonial form would have been tense or lax. Lax vowels can only be in final syllables. If the /m/ is syllabic, then the vowel would have been tense, as represented here in the transcription. //Ism// refers to any of the short hairs of the body, body hair as opposed to the long hair of the head. The compound given here //ism+a+ chi’// < body hair + l + mouth specifies the beard. This is the modern word for beard or mustache, facial hair. Note that the /m/ survives in the modern compound. The lack of the /m/ in the non-compounded word has produced a minimal pair between //ïs// body hair and //is// potato. As not all modern varieties of Kaqchikel have the full complement of lax vowels, for some dialects the lack of phonemic opposition has produced homophony of these roots. These varieties have replaced the original //is// potato with borrowings, e.g. //paps// < Spanish *papas* or neologisms, e.g. **saqwäch** lit. white face/fruit. [↑](#footnote-ref-329)
330. 330**Siwan** ravine often occurs in a couplet with **juyu’** hill. The couplet designates the wild, the non-domesticated spaces rather than those tamed by people. **Juyu’** also occurs in a couplet with **tinamït** town encompassing all the lands of a group, both the wild and domesticated spaces, the group’s territory. **Siwan** substitutes for the more usual **juyu’** in this instance, with the same range of meaning, the hinterlands and the populated spaces. [↑](#footnote-ref-330)
331. 331//b’oq’// may be a ball of cornmeal dough, or that dough made into thick tortillas, known as *pixtunes*, or made into small corncakes. [↑](#footnote-ref-331)
332. 332This clause and the preceding clause do not form a classical chiasmus, in that the syntactic units are not inverted, but their order is scrambled. The first phrase has the predicate //k’oj// before the subject and the locative phrase last. The second phrase begins with the locative, which is followed in turn by the predicate //k’oj// and the subject. [↑](#footnote-ref-332)
333. 333Double //ll// in this document outside of clear Spanish loans is read as a geminate consonant cluster. This form is not Kaqchikel. In Nahuatl, this name would parse as //amol-// soap plant + //(t)la// many, place of abundance + //c// gentillic. [↑](#footnote-ref-333)
334. 334On the preceding ms. page this town was referred to as B’oq’oy Ya’. [↑](#footnote-ref-334)
335. 335This eventuality is also mentioned on ms. page 37, above, in almost the same words.

     **Töq xb'iyin kajawarem qamama' chi kiwäch.** Then the lordship of our grandfathers went out from among them. [↑](#footnote-ref-335)
336. 336//rumam// may be best understood here as direct lineal descendant. Wuqu’ B’atz’ is the great grandson of Ka’i’ No’j. He is the grandson of Sitan K’atu’. [↑](#footnote-ref-336)
337. 337The meaning of this derived form is not transparent from the root. It means to recall, to think of, to keep someone in mind. [↑](#footnote-ref-337)
338. 338This is the comparative construction in Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-338)
339. 339The number of towns named. [↑](#footnote-ref-339)
340. 340This is the K’iche’ form of the word. [↑](#footnote-ref-340)
341. 341//kwi// is the Nahuatl root. [↑](#footnote-ref-341)
342. 342//nal// is the form for corn ear in the Q’anjob’alan group. The form would be **jäl** in Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-342)
343. 343The versive suffix on this form in Modern Kaqchikel is //-ïr//, rather than //-ër//. [↑](#footnote-ref-343)
344. 344This relational noun is used here to introduce a patient in a syntactic construction where that patient can not be marked in a direct relationship to the verb. **Richin** commonly introduces the patient of anti-passive verbs where a patient has been demoted into an oblique phrase. Here the patient can not be marked directly on the predicate //tzuqül//, as it is not a verbal predicate, so the object phrase must be presented as an oblique. In Kaqchikel such obliques are typically relational noun phrases. [↑](#footnote-ref-344)
345. 345The root //-tzüq-// serves both as a positional and a transitive verb root, with essentially the same meaning: to sustain, to provide food, housing and other necessities. [↑](#footnote-ref-345)
346. 346Historically, this is a key passage of the Annals, yet one that is far from clear. A central issue in understanding the origin and nature of the dispute is the meaning of the term **Nima’q Achij** at this time. **Achij** is usually glossed as warrior. The adjective **nim** means large or great. Thus, great warrior, a term with obvious military overtones, is a literal meaning. However, their function, defined by the root //**-tzük//** in this passage of the Annals, is to provide sustenance, housing and other services (see note 3 above). Clearly, these do not seem to be military functions. Coto (p. 94) may provide a solution. Under the entry for *cautivo*captive, he states: *A los que así an sido cautivos, y después se aveçindan y quedan allí libres, los llaman: he nimak achi* Those who have bee captives, and who later settled and remained there free are called: **je nima’q achi[j]**. Such individuals are distinguished from ordinary war prisoners, referred to as **teleche’** or **kana’** in the same entry.

     Perhaps, then, these **nima’q achij** were distinguished enemy warriors captured in K’iqab’s campaigns. Rather than being killed or sacrificed, they were allowed to remain alive in that lord’s service, providing him with subsistence goods and services. However, K’iqab’s own chinamital do not seem to have wanted to associate with them, while the K’eche’ Winäq seem to have wanted to take them away from the lord’s personal service and make them vassals of the polity at large. K’iqab’ is apparently unwilling to do this, hence the dispute. [↑](#footnote-ref-346)
347. 347 Coto (p. cxxxi) defines //-jït// as promise, offer, dedicate, consecrate. [↑](#footnote-ref-347)
348. 348The components of this compound //al// and //k’ajol// mean respectively, offspring of a woman and son of a man. The compound refers to vassals, though either element may also be used independently in this extended meaning. [↑](#footnote-ref-348)
349. 349The verb here is a passive. The subject pronoun is third person singular of the absolutive set, as would be expected. It is zero here. However, the verbal particle //r-aj// has been inserted. This particle consists of the verbal root //aj-// want and a third person ergative, which agrees with the complement, the main verb and so is always third person singular ergative, //r-//. The insertion of this particle means that the main verb was about to happen, or almost happened. [↑](#footnote-ref-349)
350. 350 B’ey aqän is a couplet. It can be used figuratively to refer to the length of something or to the length of a process (such as the gifting in a bridal exchange). De Varea (p.27) gives the following examples. And to the **complete narrative** of an event that they are going to recount before their chinamït or before a court, they say: <<xtiwajilaj **rub’ey raqän** wa’e’ tzij tan tul chi nuwäch rumal qak’ulel, ïx ajawa’ >> *y’all will recount the* ***complete length*** *of the narrative of what happened to me because of our enemies*, *y’all lords*. Here **rub’ey raqän**  refers to the complete length of a narrative. De Varea (p. 27) also cites the gift exchange of a marriage: The money or the cacao that the marriage brokers go giving is **qab’ey qaqän** lit.  *our road, our leg*. Here, we take this to mean that the arrangement was about to be abrogated. [↑](#footnote-ref-350)
351. 351//aqän// when inherently possessed means leg or foot. This reading in an absolutive (non-possessed form) would have a suffix //-aj//. //aqän//, however, is also used to refer to distance, to length and in this use does not require an absolutive suffix. [↑](#footnote-ref-351)
352. 352Notice that this sentence has a VS0, verb-subject-object word order. The basic word order is V0S, though in begat constructions one finds VS0 orders. Nevertheless, this thematic roles are not ambiguous as the verbal inflection clearly shows plural patients, i.e. the nima’q achi’. [↑](#footnote-ref-352)
353. 353Coto (p. 378) notes that the //jitöl -i’// people are considered newcomers, outsiders, johnny-come-latelys, those who come from outside a community or polity and offer their services in order to live there. The term could be used as an epithet. [↑](#footnote-ref-353)
354. 354//-q’aq’al// , the abstract noun derived from fire, lit. fieriness, is routinely used for power, glory. [↑](#footnote-ref-354)
355. 355Literally, the line reads thus then (it) went behind this lord because of his sons. [↑](#footnote-ref-355)
356. 356For this to be analyzed as //xa// just plus // x-// past tense marker and //ruk’in// this would require a verbal interpretation of //-uk’in//. There is a transitive verb form in Classical Kaqchikel, Coto p. 30, //-uk’ij//. The antipassive form would have a //-in// suffix. But as an antipassive it would be an intransitive verb and in the past tense it would receive an absolutive subject pronoun, //0// vs. //ru-//, which is ergative. This may be a transitional stage, where the **-uk’in** form was nominal enough to take ergatives, i.e. possessors, and yet was still verbal enough to take a past tense marker. Recall that the negative particles are also inflected for tense at this time. [↑](#footnote-ref-356)
357. 357//Xit// is glossed by Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 22) as *la piedra muy verde como turquesa*. Coto (p. 283) identifies it as a gem or jewel. One of the lighter green jades would seem to be indicated. [↑](#footnote-ref-357)
358. 358**Winäq** literally is person. As a collective, it may be people, or a people, such as the **K’eche’ winäq** the K’iche’ people. Coto (p. 206) notes that it may also be used, when possessed, as slave. Here the context, as a couplet with **//alab’-**// slave suggests that **winäq** here is meant as a synonym. [↑](#footnote-ref-358)
359. 359The word //nab’ey// itself now means first and did at the time of this document. //Na// meant first in glyphic writing of the lowlands and probably is reconstructible to Proto-Maya. Today it is fused to //b’ey// which means time, like occasion, instance.. [↑](#footnote-ref-359)
360. 360The morpheme //tek-// in this name may be Nahuatl //tekw-// lord. //Ewen-// is not transparent. [↑](#footnote-ref-360)
361. 361Note that the plural morpheme //taq// is serving as the head noun for the compounding form of the adjective //k’ïy//, //k’iya-//. [↑](#footnote-ref-361)
362. 362Recall that the couplet/compound **alk’ajol**, seen here in the possessed form **kal kik’ajol**, means vassal rather than the literal woman’s offspring, man’s son. [↑](#footnote-ref-362)
363. 363The derived form **jutaq** means each. [↑](#footnote-ref-363)
364. 364The plural subject refers to the **ajpopo’** lords of the mat, counselors. The second clause here is prognosticatory, anticipating the action next reported. [↑](#footnote-ref-364)
365. 365De Varea (p. 83) defines **-elaj** as *el q[ue] se somete y humilla o se reconoce y confiesa su culpa y promete la enmienda* he w[ho] submits and humbles himself or who acknowledges and confesses his fault and promises amends. Here the form is verbal rather than nominal. Verbal forms are attested in Coto (p. 42) *rendirse uno, confesando su culpa*  to surrender oneself, confessing one’s guilt. Here the context is more political than ecclesiastic. [↑](#footnote-ref-365)
366. 366This temporal clause **k’ate k’a öq** links the two events very closely in time. Immediately after K’iqab’s surrender the Ajpopo’ died. [↑](#footnote-ref-366)
367. 367 Tzijob’ej ‘ Ensalmar (Coto p.195), to talk to or to use an object as in speaking. This can be used as if to cast a spell or tame a supernatural force. (cf. Coto p. 180)). The jade and precious metal could refer to his symbols of office, of which he was stripped by the warriors. The jade and precious metal could, however, simply be his wealth, which he used to ransom himself. Other meanings of **tzijob’ej** include to bribe with presents and speeches, to offer wealth for a service, favor, position, etc. cf. Coto p. 97 *cohecho* and Coto p. 525 *sobornar* [↑](#footnote-ref-367)
368. 368Recall that //tepe-// is a Nahuatl root, meaning hill, literally. The abstract noun derived from this in Kaqchikel means majesty. [↑](#footnote-ref-368)
369. 369//-yöq’// means *menospreciar* denigrate, look down on, despise. In combination with the day of one’s birth it can mean dishonor. Coto p. cxlviii. [↑](#footnote-ref-369)
370. 370**Chi warab’äl** appears as a place name in the Xpantzay papers. This phrase is also the generic term for an encampment. [↑](#footnote-ref-370)
371. 371**Chuchi’**  in modern Kaqchikel is primarily locative, meaning at the edge of. In colonial Kaqchikel it could also mean in the presence of, or before (in this sense). Cf. Coto p. 55 *ante* and p. 139 *delante* and p. 437 *presencia*. [↑](#footnote-ref-371)
372. 372Foreshadowing is another trope of formal Kaqchikel. Here the departure and subsequent rise of the Kaqchikel is foreshadowed. [↑](#footnote-ref-372)
373. 373Recall that **wa’e’** is proximal deixis using the discourse as its scope. It may refer to either time or space. It means something like at this point in the narrative. [↑](#footnote-ref-373)
374. 374//wäy// tortilla can be generalized to food in some contexts. But **ajk’aywäy** is understood as *tortillera* tortilla vendor. [↑](#footnote-ref-374)
375. 375//-qüp// means to take something off someone’s person cf. Coto p. 44 *arrebatar*; in the discussion of *robar* steal, Coto p. 493, he states that //-qüp// is to take something by force. [↑](#footnote-ref-375)
376. 376//-jïtz’-// means to die by strangulation. This can be by choking or by hanging. [↑](#footnote-ref-376)
377. 377The root //-yäk// means to elicit, to draw out; in the mediopassive it is routinely used for to arise, especially to get out of bed in the morning. In the context of formal language, such as that in this document, **yakatäj** means to arise as a people, an army, etc, especially after a period of complacency. [↑](#footnote-ref-377)
378. 378The /q/ of //qa// is a portmanteau morpheme here, also indicating hortative, or exhortative mood. //q// hortatives are still in use today in towns such as Comalapa. [↑](#footnote-ref-378)
379. 379The derived verb form //-k’uxla’aj// means to recall, remember. [↑](#footnote-ref-379)
380. 380In Modern Kaqchikel some stems that end in /b’/ realize the /b’/ as [] word-finally; with [b’] showing up before suffixes. Derived forms of //chuq’ab’// are rare enough that some reanalysis has taken place. The form //uchuqa’// is considered the base now. [↑](#footnote-ref-380)
381. 381The Kaqchikel form is reciprocal; the lords counseled themselves. However, this phrase is a header and as such has been nominalized. We have rendered this nominal notion of a meeting in which counsel is exchanged as a conference. [↑](#footnote-ref-381)
382. 382The agentive of //samaj// work , //samajel//, in Modern Kaqchikel means simply worker. It could have this reading in Colonial Kaqchikel as well, but could also be used for the more specialized work of messenger. [↑](#footnote-ref-382)
383. 383Coto (p. 156) gives several examples of the combination of //lo// afterwards, after today and //chwa’q// tomorrow meaning from now on or from now into the future. [↑](#footnote-ref-383)
384. 384The Kaqchikel first person plural may come from two sources here: (a) K’iqab’ could be using the royal we. Such forms of plural address and reference, including self-reference are used in formal colonial Kaqchikel. (b) In both sixteenth century and modern Kaqchikel subject pronouns may include the persons referenced in oblique phrases. Thus, **xojb’e ruk’in Xwan**, lit. we went with John can be used even if only two people, John and I, went. This usage is common in colloquial Guatemalan and Salvadorean Spanish as well. [↑](#footnote-ref-384)
385. 385The agentive //ch’a’ol// may be incorporating the complement nouns //-unum, -achaq//. Incorporated nouns are usually non-possessed as they are generic, but as these are body parts the non-possessed form would be marked. This epithet penis-, ass- quarrelers is an insult and implies stupidity as well as hostility. [↑](#footnote-ref-385)
386. 386Recall //juyu’// mountain can generalized to mean territory, or lands. [↑](#footnote-ref-386)
387. 387//k’ulub’a’// means (Coto, p. 484) respond negatively to that which is said, contradict what is said. [↑](#footnote-ref-387)
388. 388/k’ül-// has the general meaning of meet, encounter; in various contexts with differing derivations the encounters can range from warfare to marriage. This antipassive form is derived from the transitive //k’ulela’aj// fight, meet in battle. [↑](#footnote-ref-388)
389. 389//Iq’// Wind is the name of one of the days in the 260 day ritual calendar. [↑](#footnote-ref-389)
390. 390//Aq’b’al//, night, now //Aq’ab’al//, is a day in the 260 day ritual calendar. The manuscript spells the name **akbal**, which would transliterate as **aqb’al**. The day name and the word for night both contain //q’// rather than the non-glottalized stop. This would be one of few scribal errors. The day One Aq’ab’al follows the day Thirteen Iq’. [↑](#footnote-ref-390)
391. 391Waqi’ Kej (personal communication) reports Pa K’elaj as a local Mayan altar, sacred site. Ma Oxlajuj Tijax, Cristóbal Cojti’, a daykeeper from Tecpán, reports knowing and using this altar. [↑](#footnote-ref-391)
392. 392The manuscript has **qamaa** which would transliterate it as **qama’**. This is a contracted form of **qamama’**. This contraction and a similar one for father are in regular use in modern lake-side dialects of Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-392)
393. 393 Although the intransitive //-uche’ëx// may be tell, say, the active means to be able to Coto (p. 425). [↑](#footnote-ref-393)
394. 394This place name is identified by contemporary Kaqchikel speakers as //Siwan// ravine + //ul// landslide. Alongside the cantón of Chaq’ij Ya’, there is a large ravine, with lots of landslide features. But //xiwan// is also the name of the native wildcat. [↑](#footnote-ref-394)
395. 395 The Chaqi’j Ya’ is a stream about 3 km. NW of the town of Sololá. Chaqi’j Ya’ is also a modern cantón that borders on lands belonging to Totonicapán. There is also a caserío that is called Chaqi’j Ya’. [↑](#footnote-ref-395)
396. 396**Ya’il** is listed in De Varea (p. 120) as a variant form of **lay** nettle. Note the metathesis. In Northwestern Mayan languages, //ya’// is pain. The abstract noun based on this root would be //ya’il//. **//yab’il//** illness, sickness in Kaqchikel may be rated historically and etymologically to this form. It is possible that there is a semantic bond with **lay**, which facilitates the metathesis. [↑](#footnote-ref-396)
397. 397 Santo Tomás Chichicastenango [↑](#footnote-ref-397)
398. 398The word order in this sentence is Verb-Subject-Object. The complement is a heavy NP and has undergone shift. [↑](#footnote-ref-398)
399. 399Recall that in the antipassive voice, the demoted patient can be mentioned in an oblique phrase introduced by the relational noun //-ichin//. [↑](#footnote-ref-399)
400. 400The root //pop// mat is associated metaphorically with rulership. It also appears in compounds with the ligature //-o-// that refer to counsel, advice and the legal bodies that deliberate in groups. S.W. Miles (1957, p. 737) identifies Petapa as Popah rather than Popoya’. Petapa appears on maps between rivers today known as Río Villalobos, Río Platanitos, and Río Sucio. [↑](#footnote-ref-400)
401. 401**Mixku’** is the name of a Guatemalan crabapple. However, this form would also be parsible as a Nahuatlismo: //mix-// cloud and the locative //-co//, lugar de las nubes. [↑](#footnote-ref-401)
402. 402This is not parsible in Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-402)
403. 403Jorge Luján Muñoz (1986) identifies Pan Kaq’ as Sta. Catarina Pinula, and Popoya’ as Sta. Catarina Pinula. S.W. Miles (1957, p. 737) identifies Pan Kaq’ as Sta. Catarina Pinula also. Petapa he cites as **Popah** rather than Popoya’. [↑](#footnote-ref-403)
404. 404 The Popoyá River runs down the Pacific slope of Guatemala through parts of Yepocapa and Santa Lucía Cotzumalguapa. Mixco was the main Poqomam polity in the northern part of the Valley of Guatemala. Its ruins lie within the municipality of Chinautla. Jolom may be the same town mentioned below as a principal center of the Aqajal/Chajomá winäq. [↑](#footnote-ref-404)
405. 405Notice that the family name comes first and the personal calendrical name of the woman is given second. The female prefix is simply //x-// here rather than //ix-// as in modern colloquial Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-405)
406. 406This clause presages the action described in the following passage. [↑](#footnote-ref-406)
407. 407//Kaqix// may mean guacamaya, macaw. It is also the name of a mushroom that is abundant here. [↑](#footnote-ref-407)
408. 408//Pan Atakat// is a Nahuatl place name< //Pan// at + //a-// water + //t(l)aka-// man + //t(l)//absolutivo. Recinos (p. 101) identifies this as Escuintla. [↑](#footnote-ref-408)
409. 409Tepepul and Istayul are Nahuatl names. The translations given here are for the Nahuatl morphemes. [↑](#footnote-ref-409)
410. 410The root //tzäy// means salty. Coto (p. 377) records the derived verb form as to hate with enmity. In modern Kaqchikel, the expression **tzäy ruk’u’x ruk’in** means to be angry with. [↑](#footnote-ref-410)
411. 411The root //wäy// tortilla, fig. food might seem to be part of the base form, //wayj//. The affix //-j// is not productive however, so a morphemic breakdown would not seem to be transparent. //Wäy// might also be related to the intransitive word //wa’-// eat, but again this is not a regular formation or relationship. [↑](#footnote-ref-411)
412. 412The word for famine **way(ij**) seems to include the morpheme for tortilla/food **wäy**. The vowel in the derived form would be tense as it is in a non-final syllable. However, the semantics of the derivation are non-transparent. [↑](#footnote-ref-412)
413. 413//wa’ij// > /wayj/ is probably derived from//wa’// eat; the //-Vj// suffix derives transitive stems. This then is further derived with the nominal suffix //-Vl//. The meaning of the derived form, however, is not transparent. Rather than meaning eating, it means hunger, famine. [↑](#footnote-ref-413)
414. 414Coto (p. 502-3) suggests that //K’abowil// may be derived from the deverbal noun //k’ajb’// sacrifice, the being killed as a sacrifice, but he notes that the transliteration //k’ajb’// is, according to De Varea, an error for //tz’ojb’//. De Varea, however, also notes that //K’abowil// is an idol to whom prayers were offered for more captives to sacrifice. [↑](#footnote-ref-414)
415. 415Coto (p. 147) glosses **jumaj** as de cada parte from everywhere. [↑](#footnote-ref-415)
416. 416//Tonatiw// is a Nahuatl term. It It is the versive form of the verb //tona-// to heat’. The word for sun in Nahuatl is derived from this same root: //tonal-//. This was the title given to Alvarado by the Mexican mercenaries who accompanied him to Guatemala. It is the title used for him in Guatemalan textbooks, where it is rendered as son of the sun. However, in this context it refers more generally to the trappings of war. In Nahuatl philosophy, warriors became heated, their faces were said to be fiery, they were likened to sparks and to fire. So heated paraphernalia are war regalia. [↑](#footnote-ref-416)
417. 417Elsewhere the cotton armor worn in battle by the Maya is referred to by the Nahuatl name **ichcayapul.** [↑](#footnote-ref-417)
418. 418//kamisay// is an agentive noun. It is an antipassive form, though nominal. [↑](#footnote-ref-418)
419. 419Here again we see the patient of an antipassive placed into an oblique relationship, using the relational noun, //-ichin//. Notice that here the verb has been derived as a noun, but the voice relationship is still antipassive, **kamisay** refers to the one who kills, the agent, the killer. The object of the action must appear in an oblique phrase, just as it would with a verbal predicate. [↑](#footnote-ref-419)
420. 420The ergative marker //r-// is coreferential with its complement, **K’eche’ winäq,** K’iche’ people. Though the phrase clearly refers to many people, it is treated as a gentillic, a mass noun, and takes singular agreement in the ergative. In the following verb phrase, **xramatäj,** again there is singular agreement; this time of the absolutive pronoun, subject of the intransitive verb. [↑](#footnote-ref-420)
421. 421//Yaki//, transliterated as *Yaqui* in Spanish, seems to refer to Mexicans in general, including Nahuatl speakers, rather than exclusively to the ethnic group so designated today. This hill was mentioned earlier as **K’at B’a** **Yaki**. [↑](#footnote-ref-421)
422. 422There was an earlier reference of **Q’inoma’**< //q’inom// rich + //-a’// plural. [↑](#footnote-ref-422)
423. 423Nouns that denote inherent relationships, such as family ties, have absolutive endings when appearing in non-possessed forms. Here the term for crown or prince is not related to the people ruled, so an absolutive would be appropriate. Alternatively this could be simply a compound of //q’ale’// crown, prince and //aj// cane. [↑](#footnote-ref-423)
424. 424The military maneuver described here is a pincer action with the Tib’ak’oy and the Aj Raxaqän confronting the enemy frontally and the Aj Q’ale’aj, Aj Pa Saqi’ulew, and the Aj Q’inona’ closing the pincers behind. [↑](#footnote-ref-424)
425. 425The phrase **xe kaj** is in frequent use as way of referring to the earth, the mundane sphere of action. The phrase **-pakak ruxe’ kaj**  is today a ritualized, formal way of saying it dawns. [↑](#footnote-ref-425)
426. 426//-b’ös// means sprout, but also to ignite. In Nahuatl literature as well, flower blossoming and fire igniting and sparking are described by a single lexeme. In some variants of Modern Kaqchikel, //-b’ös// means simply to appear. [↑](#footnote-ref-426)
427. 427Notice again that though the ambushers are a company of men, the verb agreement treats them as a mass noun and so the subject pronoun is third person singular. [↑](#footnote-ref-427)
428. 428//-kajmaj// means to pale, become ashen. Coto (p. 508) illustrates this verb as to pale from blood loss. In modern Kaqchikel, it is sometimes used figuratively for to be ill or to be surprised, startled, scared. Today it can also mean to be stained. [↑](#footnote-ref-428)
429. 429 The preceding are all titles of offices in the K’iche’ polity. They could be rendered as he of the jewels, he of the precious metal, he of painting/writing, and he of sculpting. [↑](#footnote-ref-429)
430. 430//-käm// is normally an intransitive root, die. Here it is inflected as a transitive verb, kill. The normal modern transitive form is the derived causative verb //-kamisaj//, which also appears elsewhere in the manuscript. [↑](#footnote-ref-430)
431. 431Recall that //juyu’// mountain, hill is used figuratively to stand for the territory of a town, of a people. [↑](#footnote-ref-431)
432. 432The manuscript has a serif here like a parenthesis. There is no closing pair. [↑](#footnote-ref-432)
433. 433//Chikumkwat// appears to be a Nahuat/Nahuatl name < //chikom(e)// seven and //koat(l)// snake. Recall that there is no /o/~/u/ distinction in classical Nahuatl. [↑](#footnote-ref-433)
434. 434//Q’uqu’// means plume. Alternatively, this form could be parsed as //q’uq’// quetzal + //-u// ligature. [↑](#footnote-ref-434)
435. 435Recall that //samajel// worker is also the title of a messenger. [↑](#footnote-ref-435)
436. 436The tense-aspect marker //t-// marked both the present tense and the hortative/imperative in the Kaqchikel of this period. In modern Kaqchikel the //t-// now marks just the hortative/imperative, while //y-// marks the present. The hortative usage applies in this form. The following sentence has the a zero morpheme for the tense-aspect marker, a usage found with first person plurals in hortative constructions in Classical Kaqchikel. This usage survives in the speech of some elderly Kaqchikels today, especially in the towns of Comalapa (Chi Xot) and Poaquil (Pwaqil). [↑](#footnote-ref-436)
437. 437The verb //eta’m// means to learn, to get to know. In the context of going to a new place, English tends to use see rather than learn or get to know. [↑](#footnote-ref-437)
438. 438Recall that //juyu’// hill, mountain is used figuratively to stand for the lands held by a people. [↑](#footnote-ref-438)
439. 439Note that plural number is indicated on the relational noun //-e/’/ < //k-// 3Ep + //-e’// being, but the complement noun //samajel// worker, messenger does not have a plural inflection, though it does belong to the class of nouns that can so inflect. [↑](#footnote-ref-439)
440. 440//-wäch// face often stands metonymically for the whole being. A standard greeting is **la ütz awäch** , literally, is your face good, but asking how are you?. [↑](#footnote-ref-440)
441. 441This would appear to be a lowland Mayan name. [↑](#footnote-ref-441)
442. 442Notice again the singular agreement on the verb. The subject plural grouping is taken as a unit. [↑](#footnote-ref-442)
443. 443 //kaw// can be bauble or jewel or adornment. cf. Coto (p. 14) [↑](#footnote-ref-443)
444. 444There is a scratched out **k** before the **l** in the manuscript. This suggest the scribe started to write **sak**, [↑](#footnote-ref-444)
445. 445**Saqkab’**  is probably made up of morphemes //säq// white and //kab’// earth. It refers to the white clay of the area, which is now formed into small imprinted tablets and sold to be eaten. It call also refer to chalk. //kab’//, however, is not a productive morpheme in Kaqchikel. It does not mean earth on its own and can not stand alone. Lowland languages have cognate forms for earth. The Kaqchikel independent morpheme for earth is //ulew//. [↑](#footnote-ref-445)
446. 446Notice that the ergative agreement is singular, //ru-//, though the coreferent complement phrase, **Sotz’il, Tuquche’**, the Sotz’il and the Tuquche’ is plural. This agreement is common when groups are taken as a whole. [↑](#footnote-ref-446)
447. 447Coto (p. 24) defines **ch’aqap** as some or part of something or the rest. [↑](#footnote-ref-447)
448. 448Recall that //jay// house is also used to refer to lineages. [↑](#footnote-ref-448)
449. 449//-el// means leave, but also to go out, to come out, to emerge. Coto (p. 231) notes however that the form can be used to mean loyal, faithful, as a faithful cornfield guardian **relik chajäl awän**. [↑](#footnote-ref-449)
450. 450The manuscript seems to have a cuartillo here without the following cedilla, but the semantics indicate that /tz’/ rather than /k’/ is the intended phoneme. [↑](#footnote-ref-450)
451. 451//-taqe’// means for a shot to hit to hit its mark. [↑](#footnote-ref-451)
452. 452//pop// here has a literal meaning mat. The figurative meanings include *lordship*, since lords were **ajpopo’** those of the mat, and *death*, since traditionally the dead were wrapped in mats. [↑](#footnote-ref-452)
453. 453//-ulib’ej// is an instrumental verb, derived from //-ul// arrive. Coto (p. 322) notes that it means for a certain period of time to have passed since the arrival. [↑](#footnote-ref-453)
454. 454//uk’iya’// may be analyzable into //-uk’// to drink + //-i// epenthetic vowel and //ya’// water, liquid; the compound refers in particular to a ceremonial drink, though it may be used in general for beverage. [↑](#footnote-ref-454)
455. 455//waraj// can also be parsed as a vigil, abstention from sleep. [↑](#footnote-ref-455)
456. 456Recall the metaphor of wetting for defeat and death. A frequent couplet for losing in battle is //-ya’är, -ch’üb// to dissolve, to soak. Here //chub’// saliva, spit is brought in as another image of wetting in defeat. Alternatively, this form could be parsed as //chi// PR + //ru-// 3E + //b’i(yi)n// + //em// in the walking, possible on the march, arrant. [↑](#footnote-ref-456)
457. 457Notice again that the verb has a singular absolutive third person as subject, though the coreferent noun phrase is plural: **k’ïy** **k’a ch’ubinem achija’** many defeated warriors. Number agreement is not requisite in classical Kaqchikel. Plurality need only be marked once in a given context. [↑](#footnote-ref-457)
458. 458//Toq’e’// means to reach a certain point and go no further (Coto p. 322). [↑](#footnote-ref-458)
459. 459Notice the singular ergative agreeing with the gentillic noun **Kawoqe’** the Kawoqs. [↑](#footnote-ref-459)
460. 460Throughout this sentence the singular ergative is used both as possessive and as subject pronoun, agreeing with the gentillic **Kawoqe’** the Kawoqs. [↑](#footnote-ref-460)
461. 461//q’aq’al// heat, fieriness is an active metaphor for power, but also for anger. This sentence could also read The lord B’eleje’ Q’ij was starting to get more angry. [↑](#footnote-ref-461)
462. 462This singular ergative is referring to the Ajtz’ikinajay and B’eleje’ Q’ij collectively. [↑](#footnote-ref-462)
463. 463Though the lords Oxlajuj Tz’i’ and Kab’lajuj Tijax are speaking and the quotative verb that closes this quotation has a plural third person absolutive subject pronoun. The agreement on the quotation-internal verb is first person singular. The direct object of the verb //-söl//, and the possessors of //ij// back and //-wäch// face, though coreferent with the lords, are first person singular, not plural. [↑](#footnote-ref-463)
464. 464The form //chuk’u’x// is ambiguous between //chi// PR + //ru-//3E + //k’u’x// heart and //chi// PR + //nu// 1E + //k’u’x// heart. [↑](#footnote-ref-464)
465. 465Again we have a third person singular ergative coreferent with a plural noun phrase. This continues throughout this account of the battle with the Kawoqs. Lords acting in concert and gentillics receive singular pronoun agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-465)
466. 466This heading is preceded by representation of a shield, a circle crosshatched. Below the heading centered in the page is an arrow fitted to a bow. [↑](#footnote-ref-466)
467. 467The verb //-q’osin// means hit with sticks or poles , Coto (p. 87). [↑](#footnote-ref-467)
468. 468Though the word **q’anawinäq** witness seems to be composed of the morphemes //q’än// yellow, //a-// ligature, and //winäq// person, the semantics of the compound is not transparent. The derived abstract noun **q’anawinaqil** means witnessing, testimony. [↑](#footnote-ref-468)
469. 469The durative aspect marker //tan// is here used with a nominal form //ajawal// lordship, rulership. [↑](#footnote-ref-469)
470. 470//Tz’irin// is a surname in Poaquil //Pwaqil// today. The root //tz’ir-// means silence, quiet. [↑](#footnote-ref-470)
471. 471The compound //-etwachij// means to compare (Coto, p. 103). The semantic composition of this from //-et-// measure, weigh and //wäch-// face plus the transitivizing suffix //-ij// is fairly transparent. Coto (p. 556) further defines this compound as *traçar en el entendimiento obra o otra cosa* outline in one’s understanding a work or something else. In the present context, the author is outlining testimony before Kab’lajuj Tijax and Oxlajuj Tz’i’, delineating the power base as part of the argument presented in the proceedings. [↑](#footnote-ref-471)
472. 472The phrase **ral ruk’ajol** is composed of the form //ral// her child and //ruk’ajol// his son. //-al// is a woman’s term for her offspring; men do no use this term for their children. //-k’ajol// is the male’s term for son. But the compositional noun **al k’ajol** means vassal Coto (p. 563). In this context, the compositional noun’s meaning seems most appropriate. [↑](#footnote-ref-472)
473. 473//-ichin// phrases often denote possession, but are also used for purpose clauses and phrases. [↑](#footnote-ref-473)
474. 474The phrase //-kaqo -wäch chi -e// means to become envious and rancorous towards Coto (p. 178). [↑](#footnote-ref-474)
475. 475Coto (p. 525) gives the derived form **nimatajinäq** as *soberbia*haughty, proud. [↑](#footnote-ref-475)
476. 476Geminate initial /x/ are often simplified in the orthography and in pronunciation. [↑](#footnote-ref-476)
477. 477San José Ch’aqaya’ is a town in the Department of Sololá to the west of the town of Sololá. [↑](#footnote-ref-477)
478. 478//-juruj// means drag, pull dragging Coto (p.44) or to pull out a thread from a weave Coto (p. 182). Also on p.397, Coto lists **juruj** as leave. In Modern Kaqchikel the verb is often used for furtive movement, someone passing from one place to another trying to do so unobserved. This would seem to be the sense that fits this context. Another appropriate modern gloss is escape. [↑](#footnote-ref-478)
479. 479 Julajuj Aj is the name of a day in the sacred calendar of 260 days, Eleven Cane. This date fell on May 20, 1493. [↑](#footnote-ref-479)
480. 480 Pantaleón de Guzman (p. 23) lists **to’j** as *armas que tenían para pelear* arms that they had for fighting. Elsewhere, context suggests that spear is a useful gloss. In this context, the more general reading appears more apt. [↑](#footnote-ref-480)
481. 481It is possible that //k’ub’ul// refers to some other war implement, or even that it is related to the //k’awil// scepter seen in lowland stelas, but we interpret it here as leaves of cotton cloth, which are sewn together to make the Mayan padded cotton armor. [↑](#footnote-ref-481)
482. 482 //achkayupil// is a loanword from Nahuatl, **achcayopilli** cotton armor’. N.B. [o] and [u] are allophones of a single phoneme in Nahuatl. [↑](#footnote-ref-482)
483. 483 Coto (p. 183) shows that the compound **k’exewachij**, of which **k’exewachib’ej** is the instrumental, means to leave one’s work or duties to another. [↑](#footnote-ref-483)
484. 484The Kaqchikel phrase carries the further implication that the women are being commissioned as replacements, substitutes, or surrogates of the warriors. [↑](#footnote-ref-484)
485. 485 **Junelik** means “customarily, always” Coto (p. 521). [↑](#footnote-ref-485)
486. 486 //ichal// is a measure word, standing for a generic unit or group. It is used to count like units, to distribute things equally among groups. [↑](#footnote-ref-486)
487. 487 //Achij// can be used to mean specify male gender, as of animals; it also is used to denote soldiers, warriors”. [↑](#footnote-ref-487)
488. 488 //Po// is an apocope for //Ajpo//, Lider’. This title appears in glyphic inscriptions. It is sometimes assumed to stand for //ajpop// he of the mat”, since the syllabic writing system of the glyphs represents consonant-vowel sequences, rather than consonant-vowel-consonant. Lounsbury (1973) suggested that the **ajpo** title was evidence of borrowing from highland languages into Yucatecan. [↑](#footnote-ref-488)
489. 489The most common meaning of **achij** today is male, particularly mlae animal”. However, in colonial Kaqchikel it often referred to warriors. [↑](#footnote-ref-489)
490. 490 The subject here is the Tuquche’ fighting force. It is treated as a unit and so gets singular third person agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-490)
491. 491 Recall that //-kajmaj// can mean to make pale”, as from loss of blood. [↑](#footnote-ref-491)
492. 492 This expression //-ya’ -i’// give oneself up” is used in contexts where this seems to mean give oneself up to death”. [↑](#footnote-ref-492)
493. 493 The verb //jït-// means to offer oneself as a client, as a new resident, as an outsider to another polity.” [↑](#footnote-ref-493)
494. 494 The compound //alk’ajol// has a meaning not transparently related to its component morphemes: *vasallo* vassal” (Coto p. 563). [↑](#footnote-ref-494)
495. 495 //yax// means green” in Yucatecan or Q’anjob’alan. In K’iche’an, the \*/y/ has become /r/. //Yax// is cognate with Kaqchikel //räx//. [↑](#footnote-ref-495)
496. 496 B’eleje’ Kawoq is Nine Earthquake”, a day in the sacred 260 day calendar. [↑](#footnote-ref-496)
497. 497**Tz’ul** is the name of a small elfin being who lives in the rushes along river banks and dances in the moonlight. The word for rush” //tz’ulu’// is derived from this root. [↑](#footnote-ref-497)
498. 498This date fell on June 24, 1494. [↑](#footnote-ref-498)
499. 499This derived form has a non-transparent meaning: a little”. [↑](#footnote-ref-499)
500. 500 //Saqkab’// as a compound means chalk, kaolin, white clay”. The first morpheme is still transparent in its meaning, white”. The second //kab’// no longer means earth in Kaqchikel. It is cognate, however, with the lowland Yucatec day name, Caban, earth”. [↑](#footnote-ref-500)
501. 501 The false pacaya, //k’ib’//, is a plant similar to the comestible pacaya. Its leaves are used as household decorations at Christmas time and during Holy Week. [↑](#footnote-ref-501)
502. 502 The form **xtza’in** is ambiguous between //x-0-tza(y)-in//, phonologically reduced from //tzay// having bad feelings”, and //x-0-tzä(y)-in//, from //tzäy// salty’, having hard/harsh feelings”. [↑](#footnote-ref-502)
503. 503 **Wo’o’ Aj** five Cane” is the name of a day in the 260 day calendar. It fell on July 29, 1495. [↑](#footnote-ref-503)
504. 504 **Ka’i’ Aj** two Cane” is the name of a day in the 260 day calendar. It fell on Sept. 1, 1496. [↑](#footnote-ref-504)
505. 505 **Kab’lajuj Aj** twelve Cane” is the name of a day in the 260 day calendar. It fell on Oct. 6, 1497. [↑](#footnote-ref-505)
506. 506 //Mixku// is a Nahuatl place name, from //mix-// cloud” and //-co// locative”. [o] and [u] were in allophonic free variation in Nahuatl. The site now known as Mixco Viejo was held by the Kaqchikel at the time of contact, though there is some archaeological evidence that it had been a Poqom site earlier. In modern Kaqchikel, the term //mixku’// refers to the *manzanilla* or crab apple”. [↑](#footnote-ref-506)
507. 507 This is Mixco, a Pokomam-speaking polity in the northern part of the valley of Guatemala. The remains of their preconquest center lie in the present-day municipio of Chinautla (see Shook 1957: 80-82-; Feldman nd; and Fox --) [↑](#footnote-ref-507)
508. 508The agreement here is third person singular. The town of Mixku is being treated as a corporate entity. [↑](#footnote-ref-508)
509. 509 Though there is an indigenous group in the modern country of Mexico denominated Yaqui, in colonial Kaqchikel the term seems to have more generally referred to peoples of Mexico. Coto (p. 347) gives **yaqui** as the gloss of *Mexicana persona*. [↑](#footnote-ref-509)
510. 510 The place name **Xiwiku’** is Nahuatl, from the root //xiwi-// leaf”, or jade” and //-ko// locative”. It would be spelled Xihuico in Classical Nahuatl spelling. A few lines later the the people of the town are identified as **Yaki**, people from Mexico. [↑](#footnote-ref-510)
511. 511 //Achk’ulchi’j// (Coto p. 30) means to be friendly with, to have amicable relations with.” [↑](#footnote-ref-511)
512. 512The ms. has /q’/ here, where modern Kaqchikel has /q/. [↑](#footnote-ref-512)
513. 513 B’eleje’ Aj was Nov. 10, 1498. [↑](#footnote-ref-513)
514. 514 Waqaqi’ Aj was Dec. 15, 1499. [↑](#footnote-ref-514)
515. 515 Oxi’ Aj was Jan. 18, 1501. [↑](#footnote-ref-515)
516. 516 Oxlajuj Aj was Feb. 22, 1502. [↑](#footnote-ref-516)
517. 517Lajuj Aj was March 29, 1503. [↑](#footnote-ref-517)
518. 518 The phrase **poqob’ Kaqchekel** may be a couplet, staff, standard”. The spelling Kaqchekel” rather than Kaqchikel” recalls the mythic etymology of the red tree” **Kaqche’** given to the Kaqchikel in Tulan as an emblem. [↑](#footnote-ref-518)
519. 519 Wuqu’ Aj was May 2, 1504. [↑](#footnote-ref-519)
520. 520 Kaji’ Aj was June 6, 1505. [↑](#footnote-ref-520)
521. 521 Jun Aj was July 11, 1506. [↑](#footnote-ref-521)
522. 522 Julajuj Aj was August 15, 1507. [↑](#footnote-ref-522)
523. 523Coto (p. 478) glosses xoq’ojaw as *reina* queen”. Pantaleón de Guzmán (p. 92) glosses it simply as *señora* married woman, lady”. The constituent morphemes seem to be //(i)xöq// + //ajaw//, with the /q/ glottalized by the phonetic glottal that initiates vowel stems, and the /a/ assimilating to the /o/ preceding root. Recall that lax vowels are only realized in final syllables so the /o/s in question would be tense, despite the underlying lax vowel of the stem. [↑](#footnote-ref-523)
524. 524Three Ajmaq is Nov. 18, 1507. [↑](#footnote-ref-524)
525. 525 B’eleje’ K’at’s mother would most likely have been Maqu’ Xq’ujay’s sister. [↑](#footnote-ref-525)
526. 526 Waqxaqi’ Aj was Sept. 18, 1508. [↑](#footnote-ref-526)
527. 527 Wo’o’ Aj was Oct. 23, 1509. Recall that the **cholq’ij** is a 260-day cycle. An earlier occurrence of Wo’o’ Aj mentioned in the text fell on July 29, 1495. [↑](#footnote-ref-527)
528. 528 Ka’i’ Aj was Nov. 27, 1510. [↑](#footnote-ref-528)
529. 529 The day twelve Aj was January 1, 1512. [↑](#footnote-ref-529)
530. 530 The day nine Aj was February 4, 1513. [↑](#footnote-ref-530)
531. 531 The manuscript has **wajxaqi’**  for the number coefficient. This is out of sequence with the progression, which subtracts three” from each previous Aj date. It should read **waqaqi’**, the colonial version of modern **waqi’**. It appears that the scribe who recopied the document mistook **waqaqi’**  for **wajxaqi’**. The count goes on, though as though the correct Aj date were given, ie. the next date is three Aj. This then is a copying error, not an error at time of recording, since the record continues. Recinos (1950: 113) also notes this error. [↑](#footnote-ref-531)
532. 532 The corrected date, six Aj, falls on March 11, 1514. [↑](#footnote-ref-532)
533. 533 The //k-// third person plural ergative” refers here to your grandfathers”, as seen in the closing line of this couplet. [↑](#footnote-ref-533)
534. 534Three Aj falls on April 15, 1515. [↑](#footnote-ref-534)
535. 535Thirteen Aj falls on May 19, 1516. [↑](#footnote-ref-535)
536. 536//Poqob’// is column” or pillar”. Here staff” seems most appropriate to an accession. The word for shield, though similar, has a velar stop, //pokob//. [↑](#footnote-ref-536)
537. 537**Kaqjay** is literally red house”. There is a hill named Kaqjay, which is one of the sacred guardians of modern day Tecpán.Swezey (1998) places Kaqjay directly south of Iximche’, between Patzún and Patzicía. Fuentes y Guzmán notes that Kaqjay is to the west of the city; a small hill which dominates the city. The modern daykeeper, Carlos Tz’i’an (personal communication), says that this hill is west of Iximche’, but not visible from it. Aparicio and Morgan (1999) identify Kaqjay as an aldea of Iximche’, near an atalaya, watchtower. Coto (p.127-128) notes that the term **kaqjay** refers to any small mound constructed to serve as a watchtower. The one identified by Brasseur de Bourbourg (cited in Recinos(1950: 114, footnote 218) as one league west of Rabinal is probably not the one alluded to in this text.

     **Kaqjay** is also used today among revitalizationists to mean museum” or place for safe-keeping relics”. [↑](#footnote-ref-537)
538. 538Ten Aj falls on June 23, 1517. [↑](#footnote-ref-538)
539. 539 The day seven Aj fell on July 28, 1518. [↑](#footnote-ref-539)
540. 540The day four Aj fell on September, 1519. [↑](#footnote-ref-540)
541. 541As in most of the Americas, illnesses brought from Europe reached indigenous communities before the invading armies. Hill (1992) has noted this for the central Mayan highlands of the Kaqchikel. Here is the Kaqchikel record. [↑](#footnote-ref-541)
542. 542One Aj fell on Oct. 5, 1520. [↑](#footnote-ref-542)
543. 543This line is written in smaller letters to the left of the section header and superposed with a crossed serif. [↑](#footnote-ref-543)
544. 544//-k’ïs// complete, end, finish” is still used today euphemistically for die. This form is the passive form were ended”; note the tense vowel in the first line transcription. [↑](#footnote-ref-544)
545. 545//-nimal// older same sex sibling” may still be analyzable as having the root //nïm// “large, big”. [↑](#footnote-ref-545)
546. 546//meb’a’// is polyvalent, meaning either or both “poor” and “orphan”. [↑](#footnote-ref-546)
547. 547//-chäp// is may mean take, hold, or grasp” as well as begin an action”. [↑](#footnote-ref-547)
548. 548The root here is ambiguous between //poy// scarecrow, effigy”, //poy// pain” and //-pöy// request”. [↑](#footnote-ref-548)
549. 549 According to Orellana (1984:17) this is another name for the site of Xikomuk, on the south side of Lake Atitlán. [↑](#footnote-ref-549)
550. 550 //Winäq// had a number of uses in Classic Kaqchikel. It could stand for the politico-social unit above the level of the **amaq’**, or for a single person, for the number twenty, for *vassal*, or for *warrior, soldier*. In this context the latter seems most appropriate. All the commanders were eliminated but the soldiers were spared. [↑](#footnote-ref-550)
551. 551 Eight Aj is December 14, 1522. [↑](#footnote-ref-551)
552. 552Five Aj is Jan. 18, 1524. [↑](#footnote-ref-552)
553. 553The deictic particle, //wa’e’// means here, at this point in the discourse, or at this point in time”, rather than here” in the locative sense. [↑](#footnote-ref-553)
554. 554 Present-day Zapotitlán, on Guatemala’s Pacific slope. [↑](#footnote-ref-554)
555. 555Pedro de Alvarado was referred to with the Spanish epithet “El Adelantado” “the Foremost”. [↑](#footnote-ref-555)
556. 556 The base of this form is //-eta’m//. The glottal disappears when in non-final syllables. [↑](#footnote-ref-556)
557. 557 The modern form of this verb is //-q’ejela’//. Where the classical form //q’ijal// may have been analyzable as //q’ij// day” plus //-al// the abstract noun formative, then derived by //-oj// to form transitives or //-öx// , as in this example to form a passive. The modern form does not have //q’ij// transparently as a root. Rather //-q’ejela’// appears to be a root //-q’ej-// with a frequentative suffix //- V1la’//. The root //-q’ej//, however, is defective as a root transitive; it does not inflect for tense aspect, mood, person or number in the underived, non-frequentative form. Cf. //-b’än// do, make” and //-b’anala’// do often, make a lot”. [↑](#footnote-ref-557)
558. 558 Xelajub’ is present-day Quetzaltenango in western Guatemala. [↑](#footnote-ref-558)
559. 559 The root //-b’öq// means to pull out, to uproot (as plants, weeds)” Pantaleón de Guzman p. 204. [↑](#footnote-ref-559)
560. 560**K’ulel** means enemy”. [↑](#footnote-ref-560)
561. 561 The form //-ichin// here is the relational noun used to introduce the demoted patient of the verb, //-k’ulula’aj// which has here been put in the anti-passive voice, so only the agent is referenced directly. This antipassive form has then been nominalized by the suffix //-ay//. The patient then must appear (if at all) in an oblique phrase; it is this phrase that //-ichin// introduces. [↑](#footnote-ref-561)
562. 562Here again //richin// introduces an oblique clause, which specifies the patient of the deverbal noun //kamisäy// killer(s)”. [↑](#footnote-ref-562)
563. 563A **much’** is eighty”. 400 warriors does not tally with Recinos’ count. Recinos (1953: 121 English) took **much’**  as an apocopation of **womuch’** (5 x 80’ 400). then he multiplies this by five more to get 2000. Alvarado states that there were 4000 men sent ( Recinos 1953: 121, footnote 230) [↑](#footnote-ref-563)
564. 564 //Richin// introduces the patient of the antipassive verb. [↑](#footnote-ref-564)
565. 565 The sequence /q q/ simplifies to a single /q/. [↑](#footnote-ref-565)
566. 566 Again the /q q/ sequence of **töq qi** simplifies to /q/ in **toqi**. Note that the vowel would become tnese if this were analyzed as a single phonological word. [↑](#footnote-ref-566)
567. 567 **Tzupam jay** is derived from //tzompan-// the combinatory root of //tsompantli// skull rack” in Nahuatl. Note: the //-tli// suffix is an absolutive marker, which disappears in compounds or in genitives. The disappearance of the /n/ of //tzon-// gourd, head// in Nahuatl occurs in some varieties of Nahuatl. However, the simplification could have occurred upon borrowing to reduce the consonant cluster. Tzompantli structures are present in the two largest plaza/residential complexes at Iximche’. Guillemín (1961) found two skulls with obsidian blades in association with the tzompantli southeast of Temple 2 in Plaza one. However, to the west of structure four in Plaza three, forty-eight skulls were found, many with obsidian knives. These were placed in the plaza floor; many singly, others in small caches. Whittington (1998) positively identified 17 as decapitations, with eleven more possible. The majority are male, but there are some females. It would appear that Alvarado slept in a residence in Plaza three. Tzumpan Jay would be a locative collocation for the buildings of Plaza Three. [↑](#footnote-ref-567)
568. 568 The form as it appears in the text is **xwachi**4, which transliterates to **xwachik’**. The modern form of the root is vowel initial //-achik’//. [↑](#footnote-ref-568)
569. 569 There is a proposal to standardize //k’o//, the presentational predicate, as //k’oj//. This was the practice at Kaqchikel Cholchi’, the Kaqchikel branch of the Academia de las Lenguas Mayas de Guatemala, for several years. Some teachers have given up the practice due to homophonic difficulties with the word for mask, //k’oj//. I have chosen here to follow the original text. [↑](#footnote-ref-569)
570. 570 **K’o** is only loosely translated as be”. It is a non-verbal presentational predicate; roughly equivalent to there is/are, is/are there”. [↑](#footnote-ref-570)
571. 571 Alvarado was impressed by the sight of skulls and other human remains in the Tzumpanjay. He had a nightmare and accused the Kaqchikel lords of plotting againtst him. They point to his own fear and manage to reassure him. Why would they lodge him in the Tzumpan Jay ? To scare him ? To honor him? Recall this Tzumpanjay is in the second plaza and thus presumably belongs to the second lineage in the command structure. [↑](#footnote-ref-571)
572. 572 Though //lab’al// means war” in general; it can also metonymically refer to enemy”. [↑](#footnote-ref-572)
573. 573 Though the lords are speaking collectively, there is singular agreement. //Nu-// is my” rather than our”. Recall that the possessive construction in Kaqchikel is to posit the existence of a possessed object rather than to employ a verb of possession or owning. Literally, here the passage reads, two are they my enemies, the Tz’utujil and the Pan Atakat..” [↑](#footnote-ref-573)
574. 574 The root of five is normally seen as //wo’-//. However, the /w/ is epenthetic and deletes word-internally following a consonant. Cf. //r-// + //wo’// > //ro’// fifth”. The /b’/ in the form //ob’ix// is probably part of the base form. A number of noun roots show a /b’/ ~ // alternation; the / / occurring word finally or in cardinal numbers and the /b’/ in derived forms and compounds. Cf. **juna’** year” and **junab’ir**  a year ago”. Cf. also **ka’i’** two” and **kab’lajuj**  twelve”. [↑](#footnote-ref-574)
575. 575 This is present-day El Salvador [↑](#footnote-ref-575)
576. 576 Again, this is present-day Escuintla which, like much of western El Salvador in the late preconquest period was Nahua-speaking. Hence, the use of the term Yaki” to refer to the peoples of both places. [↑](#footnote-ref-576)
577. 577//richin// introduces the antipassive’s demoted patient. [↑](#footnote-ref-577)
578. 578In the modern version of the calendar, this day is simply called //Ajpu’//, rather than //Junajpu’//. [↑](#footnote-ref-578)
579. 579The /u/ in **chu wichin** is epenthetic. The /i/ of **chi** has assimilated to the backing and rounding of the /w/ of **wichin** mine”. [↑](#footnote-ref-579)
580. 580 The sense of //-echa’// carries with it the connotation of inheritance. [↑](#footnote-ref-580)
581. 581 The modern form of this word is /we/ or /wi/ if”. [↑](#footnote-ref-581)
582. 582 The base meaning of //-tz’äq// is to build, construct, make”. Here in the context of an official seal, set” seems most appropriate. [↑](#footnote-ref-582)
583. 583 The expression //-tïj -q’ij// means to try, to make an attempt, to do as much as possible”. [↑](#footnote-ref-583)
584. 584 The translation of this as demon” is problematical. Coto lists **k’axtok’**  as demonio” *d emon*(p.186), diablo” *devil*  and as enemigo” *enemy*(p. 186). Under the latter entry, he notes that the various words for enemy can be appropriated for translating demonio”. The word appears to be cognate with the lowland word for hand-mace wielder. [↑](#footnote-ref-584)
585. 585 The tense-mood marker and the person marker are blended in this form. The /q/ before a reduced first person absolutive plural person marker is still used today in some municipios, e.g. Comalapa, **Chiqa’l, Chi Xot.** [↑](#footnote-ref-585)
586. 586 The modern form of this verb is //-tikïr//. The lax vowel of the versive suffix has assimilated to the vowel of the root. [↑](#footnote-ref-586)
587. 587 //-Apon// means to arrive away from the deictic center, arrive elsewhere”. The verb to arrive at the deictic center, arrive here” is //-oqa//. [↑](#footnote-ref-587)
588. 588The root //-k’ül// means to meet, encounter, receive”. The agentive form , //k’ulel//, usually means enemy; opponent, especially in war” (Coto p. 258, and p. 187). [↑](#footnote-ref-588)
589. 589 The **uxla’** is one of three forces that animate the Kaqchikel self (see Hill and Fischer 1999). It is the breath, but also the odor of the body. In contexts of authority and justice, to say that one has **uxla’** is to say that one is honored and respected (Coto p. 276-277 and p. 24-25). [↑](#footnote-ref-589)
590. 590 Ka’i’ Aj is the date Feb. 21, 1525. [↑](#footnote-ref-590)
591. 591 //k’il-ij// means to roast or toast” on a comal. Coto (p. 238) also gives *freír en sartén* fry in a skillet”. [↑](#footnote-ref-591)
592. 592 According to Bernal Díaz (in Recinos 1950: 130) this is Olintepeque. [↑](#footnote-ref-592)
593. 593 //-k’äm// can be variously translated as carry, bring, take”. Coto (p. 12) has a reduplicated form for *acudir todos con tributo, para trabajar*, for people to get together to pool resources for tribute or for work”. [↑](#footnote-ref-593)
594. 594 //-kos// means tired” but it can also mean angry”, especially, says Coto (p. 188) when it refers to things that have been going on for a while. This is reminiscent of the English phrase tired of X”. [↑](#footnote-ref-594)
595. 595 //b’enam// (Coto. p 397) means to be on the point of leaving, or going; to be just about to leave. In this passage it is inflected for past tense, so having just left”. [↑](#footnote-ref-595)
596. 596 Twelve Aj is March 28, 1526. [↑](#footnote-ref-596)
597. 597 Coto (p. 72) has **jalan** ...-**k’u’x** as *volver* return”. For one’s heart to return is to recover from fright or an altered state. In Tz’utujil the cognate form //jalaal// means a little”. [↑](#footnote-ref-597)
598. 598 According to Recinos (1950:131), this is a hill near Iximche’. [↑](#footnote-ref-598)
599. 599 This is present-day Comalapa. This early name **Chi Xot** derives from the name of the river flowing through town, **Xot** griddle”. Later the town burned and was afterwards referred to as **Chiq’a’l** at the ashes”. Some revitalizationists are trying to revive the use of the pre-conflagration name today. [↑](#footnote-ref-599)
600. 600 Nine Aj is May 2, 1527. [↑](#footnote-ref-600)
601. 601 According to Recinos (1950: 132) this is Almolonga. [↑](#footnote-ref-601)
602. 602 This is Chimaltenango. [↑](#footnote-ref-602)
603. 603The manuscript has this form as **woue**. This is a phonological variant of //wawe’//. The low central vowel **a** rounds between the two labial consonants. [↑](#footnote-ref-603)
604. 604 //-kolaj// Coto (p. 482) is renunciar”. In modern Kaqchikel this is used for to be sated, to have had enough to eat. [↑](#footnote-ref-604)
605. 605 The day six Aj is June 5, 1528. [↑](#footnote-ref-605)
606. 606 The day three Aj is July 10, 1529. [↑](#footnote-ref-606)
607. 607 According to Recinos (1950: 133) this is Izapa. [↑](#footnote-ref-607)
608. 608**Pan Choy** is the Antigua valley. [↑](#footnote-ref-608)
609. 609 Thirteen Aj is the date August 14, 1530. [↑](#footnote-ref-609)
610. 610 //tik’-// is a positional root. In its predicative form it appears in such phrases as **tik’il q’ij** high noon” and **tik’il aq’a’** midnight”. When describing objects like baskets and pots, **tik’il** means right side up, mouth/opening upward”. [↑](#footnote-ref-610)
611. 611This became the Spanish capital in the Pan Choy valley. It is the modern day Kaqchikel name for Antigua. [↑](#footnote-ref-611)
612. 612 Note that **Rajaw Juyu’** is different from the concept **rajawal juyu’** spirit owner of the mountain”. The term  **Rajaw Juyu’** is sometimes used today to refer to an earth spirit who is popularly considered to be a rich ladino who lives underground and has power to grant requests and bestow boons. This spirit can be approached through caves or occasionally encountered on roads or in the hills. There may be more than one **Rajaw Juyu’**  today. **Ma Ximon** is one popular avatar. However, **Rajaw Juyu’**  can also just be a general denomination for the owner of a locality, since **juyu’**  can be generalized from hill, mountain” to territory”. [↑](#footnote-ref-612)
613. 613 Ten Aj is the date September 18, 1531. [↑](#footnote-ref-613)
614. 614 The preceding noun //okesäy// is an antipassive derived as a noun. The //richin// here as in verbal clauses with antipassive introduces the erstwhile patient of the verb. In this case the verb is to install in office”. the patient then is the person to be installed. [↑](#footnote-ref-614)
615. 615 As a noun //pop// means mat”. As a verb //pop-oj// is to deliberate in council. This is the antipassive form of the verb. [↑](#footnote-ref-615)
616. 616The manuscript has a second **tan** written following this word, which has been crossed out. Again the scribe caught his copying error. [↑](#footnote-ref-616)
617. 617 The day seven Aj is October 22, 1532. [↑](#footnote-ref-617)
618. 618 //-tïj-o// has a range of meanings from show, instruct” to try” and suffer”. [↑](#footnote-ref-618)
619. 619The third person plural marking shows honorific status. [↑](#footnote-ref-619)
620. 620 The day four Aj is November 26, 1533. [↑](#footnote-ref-620)
621. 621The day one Aj is December 31, 1534. [↑](#footnote-ref-621)
622. 622 Recinos (1950:134-135) identifies these as towns in western Honduras. [↑](#footnote-ref-622)
623. 623 Jun Ajpu’ is the Volcán de Agua. But in this context, the personal name of the ak’anima’q that fell seems to have been Xinikwil Jun Ajpu’, where Jun Ajpu’ is a calendar name. The place name in this context is Tzutzumpan. [↑](#footnote-ref-623)
624. 624//-ch’öl// means to peel, or strip, especially rind or peeling with the fingers”. Here in the context of extraction of minerals, it would be chipping away dross. [↑](#footnote-ref-624)
625. 625//-ya’// can mean give, deliver, turn over, surrender”. With directional particles, this basic meaning can be modified. This construction is passive. The Spaniards mentioned in the oblique **ruma** phrase are the agents, delivering or turning over those they have captured in ambush. [↑](#footnote-ref-625)
626. 626The singular agreement on the verb corresponds to **ronojel**  all”, but in English all” generally takes plural agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-626)
627. 627 Puerto Caballos (present-day Puerto Cortés) is located on the north coast of Honduras, not far from the border with Guatemala. [↑](#footnote-ref-627)
628. 628The manuscript has a second **u** written in the last syllable, but it has been crossed out, giving the morphophonologically correct form **k’ululun**. [↑](#footnote-ref-628)
629. 629This construction, plural verbal subject with one of the agents/actor/subject participants mentioned additionally in an oblique clause is still common in Guatemalan and Salvadorian Spanish. Here they changed places”. lit. they exchanged themselves” is complemented by the oblique phrase **ruk’in Tonatiw**, with Tonatiw”. **Tonatiw** is one of the participants in the interchange, but is expressly mentioned in the oblique phrase as well. This does not imply that Tonatiw was not a direct argument, or included within it. In contemporary Kaqchikel and in local Spanish, one can say **Xojb’e ruk’in A Lu’** Fuimos con Pedro”, when exactly two people went, the speaker and Pedro. [↑](#footnote-ref-629)
630. 630Note again the verb **xejitz’äx** has a plural subject marker. Those hanged were Kaji’ Imox and Kiyawit Kawoq. The latter is specified in an oblique clause **ruk’in Kiyawit Ka’oq**. [↑](#footnote-ref-630)
631. 631This name might be glossed as //k’ïy// many, much” + //-a-// l” + //wit// penis”. This may be a epithet meaning great progenitor” or a reference to auto-sacrifice. Cf. the **Chu’y Tz’ikinu’** mentioned below. [↑](#footnote-ref-631)
632. 632This name appears as **Chuuy** in the manuscript. In the colonial orthography, double vowels word-finally indicate a vowel followed by a final glottal stop. In penultimate position they may represent either a vowel followed by a glottal stop or a vowel-glottal-vowel sequence. The sequence **chu’uy** is meaningless. **Chu’y**  means a bag for safeguarding money or tobacco or little balls on the necks of some animals, notably goats and pigs today. It is also the number 8000. Recall that **tz’ikin** bird” is a common metaphor for penis”. [↑](#footnote-ref-632)
633. 633 This is probably an early name for the town of Tecpán, which was built along the Xaya’ River. The name Tecpán itself is Nahuat, palace”. [↑](#footnote-ref-633)
634. 634//-chajij// means take care of, watch over, observe, or control//. In this context, it seems to mean was seen on the road and captured there. [↑](#footnote-ref-634)
635. 635The agent here is not clear. **Kuma** is by them”. The following lines say that those who hanged Chu’y Tz’ikinu’” are then in turn hanged. They were the lord **Ch’ikb’al**  and **Nimab’äj Kej Chun**. [↑](#footnote-ref-635)
636. 636//-ch’ïk// means to set, fix, specify, to insert stakes, to name someone to an office”. [↑](#footnote-ref-636)
637. 637This is a Nahuatl place name. [↑](#footnote-ref-637)
638. 638 According to Recinos (1950:138) this is a hill in the province of Nueva Galicia, Mexico, where Alvarado was campaigning at the time of his death on July 4, 1541. [↑](#footnote-ref-638)
639. 639The verb //b’oqotäj// means to have pieces of a whole break off, or for someone to be exiled. Here the reference is to the more literal falling off of blocks of earth from the wall of the crater atop the volcano, Agua. [↑](#footnote-ref-639)
640. 640In modern spoken Kaqchikel, this form //-b’i’in// usually reduces phonologically to /b’in/. This is the antipassive, agent focus, form of //-b’ij// to say”. [↑](#footnote-ref-640)
641. 641The word for soon, immediately” **kanij** has two variants /kanij/ and /kani/. This form could be broken down simply as the /kani/ form followed by the emphatic //ja’//, but the form is written together, **caniha**, suggesting that the forms are phonologically merged and the /j/ (orthographic /h/) is doing double duty. [↑](#footnote-ref-641)
642. 642The Kaqchikel here uses an instrumental derivation to denote that the previously mentioned doctrine” is being used in the action, teaching”. The verb is in passive voice. An English translation trying to preserve these grammatical distinctions becomes awkward: soon we were instructed with it by them”. [↑](#footnote-ref-642)
643. 643The text reads **chah**. Since the colonial orthography did not distinguish long and short vowels, this might be the modern /chaj/ ash, ashes’, as given here, or /chäj/ pine, light pine’. Orthographic **h** transliterates as /j/ throughout the manuscript, but it might also have been /chah/ bloodletter’, as in modern K’iche’, since Kaqchikel does not make a /j/ ~ /h/ distinction. [↑](#footnote-ref-643)
644. 644The root //-q’ät// means cut”; in combination with //tzij// word”, it means to sentence or pass judgement. [↑](#footnote-ref-644)
645. 645Chi Q’aq’ is the Volcán de Fuego, the volcano Fire”, just southwest of Antigua. [↑](#footnote-ref-645)
646. 646The Kaqchikel verb //-okeb’ëx// is an instrumental. This means that Ramírez used something in order to enter the Church. It is not clear from this context if it was the near death of the Bishop, the Bishop himself, or some connection to Cerrato. [↑](#footnote-ref-646)
647. 647The root //-kül// is meet, receive”, but the agentive //-k’ulel// is either enemy or partner”. This form when derived as a transitive verb is to oppose in conflict, fight”. [↑](#footnote-ref-647)
648. 648//chiköp// has the general meaning of animal”. In this couplet, a more specific meaning may be appropriate, insect”. [↑](#footnote-ref-648)
649. 649Note that the manuscript spells this with //-tion// as the suffix, conserving the Latin spelling convention rather than the Spanish //-ción//. [↑](#footnote-ref-649)
650. 650Juyu’ includes agricultural fields too. [↑](#footnote-ref-650)
651. 651Probably refers to the feast of the Circumcision of Our Lord. [↑](#footnote-ref-651)
652. 652//säq// is literally white”, but it has many metaphorical uses, including purity, correctness, diligence”. [↑](#footnote-ref-652)
653. 653//B’ätz’// is thread”; it is not a common count term, but can stand for the unit above the k’atun. If the comma here is punctuation rather than a serif on the final consonant, this might be //b’ak’//, cognate with the //b’ak’// of Yucatecan //b’ak’tun//. [↑](#footnote-ref-653)
654. 654//ajtij// is someone who learns and/or teaches. We have glossed it here as teacher”; it can also be scholar, person of learning. [↑](#footnote-ref-654)
655. 655Recall that //q’ät// cut” in combination with //tzij// word” means to pass judgement, or sentence”; in this context make a decree.” [↑](#footnote-ref-655)
656. 656The root //-na’// has a variety of meanings, including feel, think, divine, know”. It is given various translations in the following lines as the context dictates. [↑](#footnote-ref-656)
657. 657The text has **ca~po**. The tilde is an orthographic convention for representing a nasal, here **m**. [↑](#footnote-ref-657)
658. 658 Recinos (1950:146) believed that alcaldes de campo referred to jueces de campo or jueces de milpas, who were Spanish officials charged with making sure that adequate fields were planted. However, such officers are not listed elsewhere in the text. Given the context of a military expedition, the three men named as alcaldes de campo probably had some official function, perhaps overseeing the Indian contingent in the force. [↑](#footnote-ref-658)
659. 659 Ordenanzas refers here to the regulations that the Indian troops in the force would be obliged to observe. [↑](#footnote-ref-659)
660. 660//Aqb’al// is not a recognizable word. It appears in the structural position of an introductory temporal clause and would be parallel to the previous **chi oxi’ K’at**, without the preposition. The tendency to structural parallelism, with partial modification of forms suggests that this is also a date. //Aq’ab’al//, also sometimes pronounced /aq’b’al/ , night” would be a possible date. The day **Aq’ab’al** comes twenty days after **K’at**, or immediately before it. If this is a scribal error, it is one of very few in this document. [↑](#footnote-ref-660)
661. 661The day one Aq’b’al is 250 days after the day three K’at. This would be just ten days short of a 260-day calendar round, the tzolk’in, **cholq’ij** in Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-661)
662. 662//ch’ob’// means kind, or sort”. It may also mean divisions (of peoples, nations)”. In this context, kind or sort” seems most appropriate. [↑](#footnote-ref-662)
663. 663The modern language does not have roots or bases of this form, VCC. But colonial Kaqchikel seems to have had several. The modern form of **ojb’** is **ojob’,** or dialectally **ajob’.** [↑](#footnote-ref-663)
664. 664This would appear to be another scribal error. **Ratzam** appears in the manuscript, divided between two lines: **ra- -tzam**. /Ratzam/ is possible word: his/her/its salt”. In this context, it seems more likely that the /u/ of **rutza’m** has been replaced with /a/, perhaps in anticipation of the root vowel, and that the word is **rutza’m** his/her nose”. [↑](#footnote-ref-664)
665. 665Aj Chamiya’ refers to the Alguaciles, lit. those of the staffs. [↑](#footnote-ref-665)
666. 666//-chöl// means to put in order, arrange”; in the case of legal proceedings, to set out in an orderly fashion”. [↑](#footnote-ref-666)
667. 667Again, the scribe has written the day name as **aqb’al.** Here the context is clearly calendrical, indicating the day **Aq’ab’al**. [↑](#footnote-ref-667)
668. 668The base form //xen// may itself be complex. //xe’// means root, base”. There is no active noun stem derivation with /n/ or /na’/ however. [↑](#footnote-ref-668)
669. 669//Ajtz’aläm// is a title for a chinamït office. If this is not a scribal error, the surname is not the same as the office title. [↑](#footnote-ref-669)
670. 670The manuscript here has õ. The tilde over vowels represents nasalization; hence, the n in the phonological representation line. [↑](#footnote-ref-670)
671. 671The male ego’s term for nephew, sister’s son” is //-ikaq’//. This is the relationship specified in Coto (p. 526) as /ral wana’/ child of my sister”. Men do not use the term //-al// child for their direct descendants. [↑](#footnote-ref-671)
672. 672Here the recent past marker //mi// is separated from the past tense marker //x-// by the particle //k’a//. This may mark a transitional phase from tense aspect marker prefix to independent adverb. Today the cognate form is a slightly longer derived adverbial, varying among the forms **myer, lamyer, mi’er.** [↑](#footnote-ref-672)
673. 673Chiq’a’l is Comalapa, also referred to earlier in the text as Chi Xot. [↑](#footnote-ref-673)
674. 674Modern spellings of the town name vary. The indigenous municipality uses: **Tzolola’**. Some spellings indicate a lax /ö/ in the last syllable of the first word: **Tz’olöj Ya’.** National government maps still represent the town as **Solola’**. [↑](#footnote-ref-674)
675. 675**Jupillio** is the Kaqchikel rendering of *jubileo* jubilee” and refers to the concession of a Papal indulgence. [↑](#footnote-ref-675)
676. 676**Xelajub’** is the Kaqchikel (and K’iche’) name for Quetzaltenango. Most Mayan towns are known by Nahuatl geonyms, but **Xelajub’**, usually abbreviated to **Xela** is the common sobriquet and appears regularly on buses and signs. [↑](#footnote-ref-676)
677. 677One fanega equals approximately one and a half bushels. [↑](#footnote-ref-677)
678. 678//-ch’üb’// literally means to soak”. In classical Kaqchikel dissolving, becoming liquid” is a metaphor for death and defeat”. Here soaking” is the trope used; elsewhere the phrase **ya’är chi kamïk** dissolve, liquify in death” is used. [↑](#footnote-ref-678)
679. 679Anthony Aveni (personal communication) identifies this as the Great Comet of 1577, the most spectacular of the century, which reached greatest brillancy in the second week of November of that year and remained visible for weeks around that time. On November 8 (Julian) with the moon at new phase, the sky would have been quite dark. Bright Venus, Mars and Jupiter would have lain very close in Virgo in the early morning sky- a spectacular sky to behold! [↑](#footnote-ref-679)
680. 680 San Miguel Totonicapán [↑](#footnote-ref-680)
681. 681Note the lack of number agreement on the relational noun and the head noun, with the appositive phrase. The head noun of the relational noun phrase is **ajaw** lord” and is singular as is the coreferent ergative marker on the relational noun **r-ij**. But the appositive phrases refers to two lords, Don Pedro Solís and Don Francisco. [↑](#footnote-ref-681)
682. 682The modern spoken form of this word usually ends in an **n** due to a phonological rule that converts word-final  **m** to **n.** Kaqchikel Cholchi’ is currently using a reconstructed, K’iche’anized form of this as standard with no final nasal but rather **b’.** The glottal stop before the nasal in the form seen here is the reflex of **b’**. /b’/ appears in other allomorphs of two, cf. **kab’lajuj** twelve” lit. two-ten. [↑](#footnote-ref-682)
683. 683This is the anti-passive of incorporation. The object NP is not formally in an oblique phrase, rather it is incorporated into the verb. However, it is still anti-passive as the verb is inflected for the agent only, [↑](#footnote-ref-683)
684. 684This is written as one word on modern maps, with no penultimate glottal represented: Panajachel. [↑](#footnote-ref-684)
685. 685 According to Recinos (1950:157) this is Ciudad Real in Chiapas, present-day San Cristóbal Las Casas. [↑](#footnote-ref-685)
686. 686This is a Nahuatl place name meaning place of the fodder”. [↑](#footnote-ref-686)
687. 687This second //laj// adds nothing semantically. This repetition may be one of few scribal errors. [↑](#footnote-ref-687)
688. 688Note reverential plural usage. [↑](#footnote-ref-688)
689. 689The expression **raqän tz’aq** lit. foot of the building can mean column. Structural supports are usually referred to as **rutemeb’al jay** lit. the seatings of the house. [↑](#footnote-ref-689)
690. 690The phrase //-qät chi’el -jolom, -wi’// means to pass judgement, to sentence”. [↑](#footnote-ref-690)
691. 691This is the last time Francisco Hernández Arana mentions himself. By 1583 authorship has passed to Pakal Francisco Díaz. [↑](#footnote-ref-691)
692. 692 Volcanic eruption of the Volcán de Fuego. [↑](#footnote-ref-692)
693. 693 As Recinos (1950:158) notes, this passage refers to the reduction in tribute payments granted by the Spanish Crown from two tostones, a half fanega of corn, and a chicken to one and a half tostones. [↑](#footnote-ref-693)
694. 694Paschal feasts are church high holy days. The spring paschal feast is Easter. [↑](#footnote-ref-694)
695. 695The manuscript has **voolah**. The doubled vowel usually indicates a vowel followed by a glottal stop. However, in this phonological environment the glottal should be deleted; therefore the interpretation form /wo’laj/ is anomalous. The original representation might also indicate a sequence of vowel, glottal, vowel, as in the independent numeral five **wo’o’**. But this form with the second /o’/ should not occur in a compound number, as in **wolaj** fifteen”, so the interpretation /wo’o’ laj/ is morphologically anomalous. [↑](#footnote-ref-695)
696. 696This is the first mention of Pakal Francisco Díaz as author. [↑](#footnote-ref-696)
697. 697Notice this is an indigenous title being abbreviated. [↑](#footnote-ref-697)
698. 698//sa’// in modern Kaqchikel is often used in the context of cooking, where it means to roast, to cook over coals”. It may also mean to bask”, as lizards do. De Varea (p. 54) notes another usage as achieve, know”. [↑](#footnote-ref-698)
699. 699Note that the colonial document has /q/ where the modern form has /j/. The alternation between /q/ and /j/ may result from the common occurrence of [j] as an allophone of both phonemes. Recall that the colonial form of eight” is **wajxaqi’,** while the modern standardized form is **waqxaqi’**. [↑](#footnote-ref-699)
700. 700There is only one Padre in the context. The plural subject here is an honorific usage. [↑](#footnote-ref-700)
701. 701San Marcos la Laguna [↑](#footnote-ref-701)
702. 702This make break down into //q’än// yellow” and //-a-// ligature” and //winäq// person, people”. But the semantics of the compound is not transparent. The combination means witness”. [↑](#footnote-ref-702)
703. 703Recinos (p. 160) notes that here ends the translation of Brasseur de Bourbourg. [↑](#footnote-ref-703)
704. 704 Pan Pati’ is a river just east of Santa Cruz la Laguna. [↑](#footnote-ref-704)
705. 705**Winäq** is a count of twenty. It may also be used as the noun month”, when referring to the twenty-day lunar month unit of the calendar round. [↑](#footnote-ref-705)
706. 706 The transition to the Gregorian calendar. [↑](#footnote-ref-706)
707. 707The manuscript has **purifiçacion**, with the tilde indicating the soft” **c** having migrated to the grapheme representing the voiceless velar stop, /k/. [↑](#footnote-ref-707)
708. 708This form is undoubtedly complex, but the semantics of the form are not transparent. //Käq// is red”, //-öl// is an agentive suffix, //-a-/ a connective, //jay// is house”. Coto lists additional meanings for //käq//, including cruel” and choleric, angry”. [↑](#footnote-ref-708)
709. 709The combination of //kuqül// seated” and //-k’u’x// heart” means to be content. especially after having a complaint resolved, to have ones demands satisfied. Cf. Coto, . 111. [↑](#footnote-ref-709)
710. 710The subject of this verb is the procession. The first clause is passive, lit. a procession was made by Padre Fray Juan de Mendoza and all the lords”. The next clause is simply it went”, i.e. the procession went”. [↑](#footnote-ref-710)
711. 711The derived form //jala’// is not semantically transparent; it means a little, some”. [↑](#footnote-ref-711)
712. 712The manuscript has **caah**; the context indicates that the intended meaning is sky” **//kaj//**. Usually in the manuscript a doubled vowel indicates a vowel followed by glottal stop, with the possible exception of **Q’umarkaaj**, where a K’iche’ long vowel may be represented. [↑](#footnote-ref-712)
713. 713The root //pa’-// may mean stand” or stop”. [↑](#footnote-ref-713)
714. 714The astronomer is being promised an encomienda should his prediction come true. Conversely, he is threatened with execution should it prove false. [↑](#footnote-ref-714)
715. 715Notice that the Audiencia speaks with a single institutional voice in Kaqchikel. The verbal agreement is with a singular third person subject. [↑](#footnote-ref-715)
716. 716 Retablo” refers to a painting on wood or an elaborate altar ornament. Given the cost, this probably refers to the intricately carved altarpiece, the backdrop of the altar.. [↑](#footnote-ref-716)
717. 717The Governor Don Pedro Elías Martín performed many works for the church, which he details in pages 92-96 of the manuscript. This retable is again referred to in that section, which he relates in first person; declaring as well, **mixnutz’ib’aj wa’e’**” I wrote it here”. [↑](#footnote-ref-717)
718. 718 A town in the Xinca-speaking region of southeastern Guatemala. [↑](#footnote-ref-718)
719. 719The manuscript had **chuvvach**, with the second **v** crossed out. [↑](#footnote-ref-719)
720. 720In reconstructing the chronology of the record, this paragraph has been moved from ms. p. 9. The even recorded occurs amid those listed on ms. p. 76 and so is inserted here. [↑](#footnote-ref-720)
721. 721 This is a reference to Ash Wednesday [↑](#footnote-ref-721)
722. 722Kotz’i’j flower” has among its extended meanings ceremonies, offerings”. Today some of the offerings consumed by the fire in a ceremony, especially the candles, are referred to metonymically as **kotz’i’j**. In this passage, the metaphor of the flower” and the ceremony” is continued by the use of the verb //-tïk// to plant” meaning to perform the ceremony”. [↑](#footnote-ref-722)
723. 723**Ak’** is not commonly used in modern Kaqchikel for youth”. The modern term is **ala’**. The term implies an unmarried young man, but an **ala’** may be quite young. **Ak’** refers to young men close to marriageable age. Edmonson (p. 7) notes the cognate term in K’iche’ //ak’al// means boy, almost a man”. **Ruwi’ jay** in this phrase, literally its-roof house”, refers to individual households. The Spanish census counters here are seeking to establish separate household counts based on marriageable use to increase the tribute base. [↑](#footnote-ref-723)
724. 724 //Ruwa ruq’ij// as a compound has several idiomatic meanings. In some contexts, it can mean one’s destiny, the day sign one was born under and its associated qualities, the nagual or spirit companion associated with one by virtue of one’s birth date; it can also mean due deference or appropriate respect”. When applied to events, it can refer to the anniversary of crucial life cycle points, especially birth and death. Here the context links this anniversary” to the death of Diego López Pakal. [↑](#footnote-ref-724)
725. 725 In //xq’eqal k’a säq// the non-verbal predicate has been given a tense marker to show an action, here a changing of the color from black to white. Kaqchikel imagery for dawn includes whitening” of the sky. The morning greeting is //Xseqër//, etymologically from //x-// past’, //0// third person singular absolutive”, //säq// white”, //-ër// versive”, literally, it has whitened. [↑](#footnote-ref-725)
726. 726The manuscript has **di libera** scratched through here. Fray Diego de Libera appears just a bit further on in the document. [↑](#footnote-ref-726)
727. 727//Q’anel// is a calendar name, from the day *Q’anel.* This day is now called *Q’anil* in Kaqchikel, though it appears as *Q’anel* on some K’iche’ calendars. This is *Lamat* in Yucatecan. [↑](#footnote-ref-727)
728. 728The following paragraphs, through **nimaq’ij Epiphania** feast day of Epiphany”, have been reordered to preserve the chronology. They are found on ms. p. 9. [↑](#footnote-ref-728)
729. 729Note that //wo’-// five” is inflected here as a verb. It does not occur with the count noun suffix //-V’//. [↑](#footnote-ref-729)
730. 730Coto (p. 425) notes that **tzij** word”, also has the force of power, authority”. [↑](#footnote-ref-730)
731. 731Note singular possessive, though there are two priests named. [↑](#footnote-ref-731)
732. 732 //juyu’// literally, hill” has a range of extended meanings, which include lands, territory, the countryside as opposed to the city, the outlying areas as opposed to the municipal center”. Here rulers of subsidiary centers are named. [↑](#footnote-ref-732)
733. 733This town name was transliterated into Spanish as Patzicía. This is the place-name which appears on maps and in common parlance. In turn, the word *Patzicía* today is folk etymologized back in to Kaqchikel as **Pa Tz’i’ Ya’** < **Pa** PR” + **Tz’i’** dog” + **Ya’** water”. **Rutz’i’ Ya’**  literally, dog of water” is the otter. [↑](#footnote-ref-733)
734. 734 //B’oko’ // shield” is the Maya name for Chimaltenango. [↑](#footnote-ref-734)
735. 735 This list gives first the name of the fiscal and then the town or settlements which he serves. Thus, Pedro Pérez served Pa Chajiya’, Ruya’al Chay, and Pa Rawän Zamora. [↑](#footnote-ref-735)
736. 736This is probably the barrio Santo Domingo in Pan Choy, the valley housing Antigua. Lutz (1994, p. 24) notes that this barrio included a parcialidad of Guatimaltecas (mostly artisans)”. [↑](#footnote-ref-736)
737. 737Here end the section of interpolated text from ms. p. 9. The narrative line returns to ms. p. 78. [↑](#footnote-ref-737)
738. 738The residencia was the investigation performed at the end of an official’s term of office. [↑](#footnote-ref-738)
739. 739 Pa Su’m is the town whose name has been hispanicized as Patzún. [↑](#footnote-ref-739)
740. 740The manuscript indicated the /n/ of this form with a tilde following the **o**. [↑](#footnote-ref-740)
741. 741 //Chojmin// now refers to a small road, usually a shortcut. It is not currently productive as a verb. Coto shows the colonial root to be //chojm//. He lists the intranstive verb as to go straight to, to go directly”. [↑](#footnote-ref-741)
742. 742This passage records the death in 1587 of the first author of this document. [↑](#footnote-ref-742)
743. 743The manuscript has this name written **Perenya** with **n** followed by **y** this is not a Spanish spelling convention; Spanish would represent this as a palatal nasal **ñ**. Elsewhere Spanish surnames with the palatal nasal are spelled with the **ñ**. It is possible that what is meant here is Peren Ya’, a compound Kaqchikel last name. Peren is a common surname in Comalapa. However, the individual is a judge, traveling with his scribe, and so probably Spanish. [↑](#footnote-ref-743)
744. 744This is modern Patzún. Earlier in the manuscript the town is referred to as **Pa Su’m**, lit. at sunflower. This etymology is still an active metaphor drawn on by residents. **Pa Son** at the music, at the song” is no longer active. [↑](#footnote-ref-744)
745. 745 Coto identifies //aj Yaki chi’// as a speaker of Mexicano”; this could refer to any Mexican language, including that which we currently identify as **Yaqui**; but it was the usual designation for what we currently identify as **Nahuatl**. Since we know that Nahuatl was a language of official records within Guatemala post-contact, it makes sense to assume this is a Nahuatl translator. [↑](#footnote-ref-745)
746. 746//chi’-// is the root of **chi’aj** mouth”. It is used metaphorically to extend to various entrances and borders. Also, in the context of speech, as here, it refers to distinct language or dialect groups. [↑](#footnote-ref-746)
747. 747 The subject of this verb is singular third person. It may refer to the paper record of the court proceedings. However, number agreement is not strict at this time and the topic may be a plural subject, the witness and plaintiffs mentioned in the following sentence. [↑](#footnote-ref-747)
748. 748 Notificación” of all concerned parties in a land dispute was a standard part of Spanish legal procedure. Characteristically, towns’ justices were notified as the official point of contact with Spanish officialdom. Also, a town’s justices would have in their possession the documents, referred to as títulos”, that delineated the community’s holdings [↑](#footnote-ref-748)
749. 749 //Pan Pati// does not parse in Kaqchikel. This is probably a Nahuatl loan, from //pan// in, on, at” and //-patiuh// cost, price”. The orthographic *uh* represents a voiceless labio-velar glide. Though all varieties of Kaqchikel have a labio-velar glide that devoices word-finally, there are several allophonic realizations, ranging from /f/ and /p/ to voiceless /w/, so the corresponding voiceless glide of Nahuatl, might not have been borrowed intact. [↑](#footnote-ref-749)
750. 750 //r-alab’il// is parsible as //r-// third person singular ergative, his” and //alab’il// slave”. [↑](#footnote-ref-750)
751. 751 Rezagos are back-taxes. Towns were assessed tribute based on head counts but these were performed infrequently. As populations declined during the 16th century, towns fell behind on their tribute payments. The Crown frequently forgave such debts when petitioned to do so and a new head count would then be taken. [↑](#footnote-ref-751)
752. 752 The phrase //rukamik -tzij// is listed as concertar” to agree”. In modern Kaqchikel, the phrase means to finish talking”. [↑](#footnote-ref-752)
753. 753 //Raya// seems to be borrowed from Spanish, scratch, mark”; so perhaps in this context, inscription”. The judge is inspecting the graveyard to verify the names of the dead in this process of reassessing the tribute base. [↑](#footnote-ref-753)
754. 754 Though the subject pronoun is singular //ru-//, the referent is to the Audience in Antigua, and those involved in hearing the complaint. Recall that number agreement is not strict, or, viewed another way, a body of actors can be referenced with a singular pronoun on the verb. [↑](#footnote-ref-754)
755. 755 Coto gives the idiom //-lajb’ej ruwi’// as to finish a job”. [↑](#footnote-ref-755)
756. 756De Varea (p. 11) defines **aj sik’** as *el pregonero, él q~ grita*, the crier, he who shouts”. Alternatively, **sik’** is also the root for to smoke”. **Sik’** as a noun is a cigarette. [↑](#footnote-ref-756)
757. 757There is typically one scribe and two alguaciles mayores. These names appear to be inverted with respect to the offices. [↑](#footnote-ref-757)
758. 758 According to Recinos (1950:172) this is Judge Diego Çarfate. [↑](#footnote-ref-758)
759. 759//-k’u’xlaj// means to recall, to think about” today. Coto gives a wider range of meaning including invent” and collect”. [↑](#footnote-ref-759)
760. 760Recinos (1950:173) identifies this as Pedro Mallén de Rueda [↑](#footnote-ref-760)
761. 761This was the previous President of the Audiencia, García de Valverde (Recinos 1950: 173). [↑](#footnote-ref-761)
762. 762 //Meb’a’// typically means poor, indigent”. It can also mean orphan”. Coto also indicates that a dependent or charge, or someone in one’s tutelage could also be referred to by this term. [↑](#footnote-ref-762)
763. 763 Coto indicates that //eleq’al// can mean go-between,” pimp,” panderer”, or something done in secret”, or dissimilation”. In the present context, the last meaning may be most apt. [↑](#footnote-ref-763)
764. 764 Referring to Mallén de Rueda, who had the title of Visitador. [↑](#footnote-ref-764)
765. 765 *Provisión,* in a legal sense, may mean a writ or decree of a Spanish court issued in the King’s name, or it may refer to the title or instrument bestowing an office or a benefice. [↑](#footnote-ref-765)
766. 766 Chapter meetings, sessions of the prelates, seems to be what is referenced here. [↑](#footnote-ref-766)
767. 767Notice that this antipassive is followed by the complement object; such antipassives are commonly referred to as incorporating antipassives. [↑](#footnote-ref-767)
768. 768 //Ch’akät// refers to bench, chair, or throne”. This is the term for a royal genealogy. [↑](#footnote-ref-768)
769. 769 Coto (p. 158) indicates that the verb //-kolej// means to set apart, to eat, sleep or live,” or to count things, particularly round objects. [↑](#footnote-ref-769)
770. 770 //-potz’// is given in Coto as divide lands, or contemplate”. Here land division is not directly contemplated but the arbitration of the disputed rule. [↑](#footnote-ref-770)
771. 771 Coto (p. 229) lists the idiom //-k’ïs -k’u’x// as fatigue of the spirit or soul”. [↑](#footnote-ref-771)
772. 772 The idiom //chojm -k’u’x// is not given directly in Coto; although he lists associated tropes. The transitive verb with its complement related to these roots is //-chojmirisaj -k’u’x//, which means to confess onself”. The verb //-chojmirisaj// can mean to straighten, to declare, to demonstrate the truth, to inform, to translate.” [↑](#footnote-ref-772)
773. 773 This compound may refer to a nephew. The reading of the compound is not transparent from its constituent morphemes. Alternatively, this may be a variant of **yaj wal**, a modern term for nephew”. //Yaj// is a morpheme that indicates non-lineal consanguinity. [↑](#footnote-ref-773)
774. 774While //winäq// in colonial usage may refer to a corporate political division, here the more colloquial usage of people” seems indicated. [↑](#footnote-ref-774)
775. 775 //-taqej// may mean send, authorize, obey, inquire into a matter, investigate, lead an inquiry well.” [↑](#footnote-ref-775)
776. 776 //-paxij// means break” when applied to brittle objects, like ceramics, glass, or gourd utensils. When applied to people Coto (454) remarks to throw neighbors out of the town, to exile”; he further comments that it may be applied to giving miscreants an opportunity to flee. It may also mean simply divide groups that are together, animals or people; he gives the apostles as an example. [↑](#footnote-ref-776)
777. 777Francisco de Sande, President of the Audiencia, 1593-1596. [↑](#footnote-ref-777)
778. 778 //q’atb’äl tzij// normally means lawyer” in Modern Kaqchikel. Coto lists it as judge” and as the Audience”, the central court. [↑](#footnote-ref-778)
779. 779 //-k’uj// seems to be a transitively marked version of //-k’u’// to put something in order and in its place” (de Varea, p. 411) [↑](#footnote-ref-779)
780. 780 //Padrón// is a Spanish loanword. It refers here to the list of charges against a defendant. [↑](#footnote-ref-780)
781. 781Coto (81) notes that in speaking of lashes of punishment given apiece to miscreants, jutaq” is indicates apiece, and the count of lashes is given in units of //winäq// twenties”. [↑](#footnote-ref-781)
782. 782This is a loanword from Spanish *destierro* banishment, exile”. [↑](#footnote-ref-782)
783. 783 It is not clear exactly what destierro voluntario”, or voluntary banishment meant in a legal sense. The Laws of the Indies permitted Indians to be banished from their home communities for periods of time, though they were not allowed to leave the district governed by the Audiencia. [↑](#footnote-ref-783)
784. 784This is probably Alonso Barrientos. [↑](#footnote-ref-784)
785. 785Recall that the compound **jalal** means a little”; the meaning is not compositional. [↑](#footnote-ref-785)
786. 786 Coto (p. 424) lists *q’eqal* as a synonym for  *eqal* slowly, little by little”. Modern speakers use the term *eqal* to mean softly” or with care, with caution” as well. [↑](#footnote-ref-786)
787. 787 This is probably a reference to hepatitis. [↑](#footnote-ref-787)
788. 788In the context of illnesses or projects, //-b’än// to do, make” takes on the meaning of duration. [↑](#footnote-ref-788)
789. 789The normal vowel of the root four” is //kaj-//; however, Coto (p. 453) records this variant with the //-ej// suffix. The derived form is used to mean it is four days until, it is four days before”. [↑](#footnote-ref-789)
790. 790San Juan is June 24. [↑](#footnote-ref-790)
791. 791 Coto (ccxxx) gives the gloss of *q’eqal* tentatively, groping; softly; step by step”. Recall that in other contexts this form can mean slowly”. In still others, it relates to darkness”. [↑](#footnote-ref-791)
792. 792 Recinos (1950: 180) puts this at about eight o’clock at night. Animas is the canonical time of night at which a bell is rung to call people to pray for the souls in Purgatory. Anthony Aveni (personal communication) notes that the eclipse here referenced reached its maximum at 10 p.m. [↑](#footnote-ref-792)
793. 793Coto (p. 35) defines the particle cluster **maki ke re’** as *antes no* before not”. [↑](#footnote-ref-793)
794. 794 //-ti’// is a verb referring to stings or bites of certain animals. Wasps, bees, snakes and bats bite” in this way. A common metaphor for eclipses in the K’iche’ area was the eating” of the moon by bats. This metaphor is portrayed in primitivist school” paintings from Comalapa and Tecpán. [↑](#footnote-ref-794)
795. 795 The three lords here are probably the Magi, the three kings, their day being January 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-795)
796. 796 Again, a reference to Pedro Mallén de Rueda. This is probably the sequel of the rezago scandal of May and June of this year. [↑](#footnote-ref-796)
797. 797The lords are appealing the ruling which held that they should pay. We have kept the syntax close to the Kaqchikel original. While the English may be ambiguous, the Kaqchikel unambiguously wish to get out of paying the tribute. [↑](#footnote-ref-797)
798. 798**Poder** is a loanword from Spanish *poder* power”. The power” in question is a written authority or license to do the tributary census. The use of the Spanish word indicates the legal construct referenced, rather than the abstract concept power”, which is rendered **tepewal** or **uchuq’a’** elsewhere in the text. An order for the census is being issued. Barrientos and his scribe arrive in the next lines. [↑](#footnote-ref-798)
799. 799Edmonson (p. 113) glosses /ruj/ as beat”. [↑](#footnote-ref-799)
800. 800 According to Recinos (1950:181), this is Dr. Pedro de Agüero. [↑](#footnote-ref-800)
801. 801Amaq’ Ya’ is the Kaqchikel name for the Motagua River. [↑](#footnote-ref-801)
802. 802 Chuwi’ La’y is the Kaqchikel name for Chichicastenango. [↑](#footnote-ref-802)
803. 803The term **sponsus** is a borrowing from Latin. The term **sponsus** means bride, groom, one taking vows”. This term was used in Spanish legal contexts to refer to someone taking vows for another. This is cognate with the Spanish word *esposo/a* spouse”. [↑](#footnote-ref-803)
804. 804 This is Santa Cruz del Quiché. [↑](#footnote-ref-804)
805. 805 This is Sacapulas, a town with a long history of litigations. (See Hill and Monaghan 1987). [↑](#footnote-ref-805)
806. 806The author of this section is Juan Luís, not Francisco Díaz, who as the text relates has been sent on a commission to Mexico. Note some changes in scribal practice, such a the incomplete date reference. [↑](#footnote-ref-806)
807. 807Eight Kej is three days after August 28, which was five K’at. This would be August 31st. Recinos (p. 182) calculates this as August 30. [↑](#footnote-ref-807)
808. 808//Mäj-// means strip by force, knock away, wrest, push, shove”. [↑](#footnote-ref-808)
809. 809He was homesick. [↑](#footnote-ref-809)
810. 810//Na’-// feel” includes both physical and mental sensing. One can //na’-// feel” a touch, but also sense” and understand”. [↑](#footnote-ref-810)
811. 811Although //yujul// might seem to be formed as a positional, with a lax vowel copy of the stem vowel followed by /l/, the meaning given in Coto (p. 131) is *çisma reboltoso...desobediente...q[ue] no se sujeta*” rebel, reboltoso..desobediente...w[ho] doesn’t submit”. This suggests that the normal //-el~-ol// agentive ending has assimilated in vowel height. [↑](#footnote-ref-811)
812. 812De Varea (p. 134-135) defines the idiom //-yon k’u’x// as to be alone, to act alone”. [↑](#footnote-ref-812)
813. 813 In this context, dar capítulos” refers to the act of exhibiting in written form the charges or complaints against a former Spanish office-holder in his official review or residencia. [↑](#footnote-ref-813)
814. 814Recall that the derived form //ajtzäy// means enemy”; the meaning is not transparently compositional. [↑](#footnote-ref-814)
815. 815//-Achji’// is defined by Coto (p. 111) as *concuñado* co-brother-in-law”; examples would be brothers married to sisters. [↑](#footnote-ref-815)
816. 816//Jinam// may be analyzable as consisting of //ji’// in-law reckoned through a male” and //nam// male of ascending generation”. [↑](#footnote-ref-816)
817. 817This office is probably that of *tasador*, who kept the census count used for determining tribute. [↑](#footnote-ref-817)
818. 818The root of the verb say” may be simply //b’-// today. This is a non-canonical root form, as Mayan roots are generally CVC. In modern spoken Kaqchikel the transitive form of this verb is //-b’ij//, of which //-Vj// is the transitive suffix; the anti-passive is //-b’in//, where //-Vn// is the antipassive; and //-b’ix// is the passive, with the passive //-Vx//. The manuscript has the form **bijh**, which would transliterate as //-b’i’j//. This would indicate that the root may have originally been //b’i’//. Phonological simplification of the vowel-glottal-vowel sequence would give the colonial form shown here; which in turn gave rise to the simpler modern forms. [↑](#footnote-ref-818)
819. 819//k’ulpatan// is an indigenous office holder, tribute collector. [↑](#footnote-ref-819)
820. 820The phonological reduction of //b’e// to /e/ in this environment is a regular process. This rule is still evident in Modern Spoken Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-820)
821. 821//ch’a’oj// seems to include //-oj// a suffix that forms deverbal nouns; the root would seem to be //ch’a’-// speak” or arrow”. The meaning of the derived form does not appear to be compositional. [↑](#footnote-ref-821)
822. 822//-to’// is a transitive root. Here it appears in the passive form. Most CVC transitive roots have a lax vowel in the full transitive form and a tense one in the passive. Stems that end in glottal stop have a tense vowel in both forms, so there is no change in the root itself to indicate the voice shift. Transitivity is shown solely by the number of arguments represented on the verb. [↑](#footnote-ref-822)
823. 823//müq-// has a range of meanings, of which cover” is central. It can mean to hide”, to cover (as the face of the sun by clouds)”, and to bury”. [↑](#footnote-ref-823)
824. 824Notice that the temporal expression //kab’ij// two days hence” is inflected as a verb. In modern Kaqchikel the verbal suffixes remain, but the forms do not carry tense/aspect markers. [↑](#footnote-ref-824)
825. 825The versive suffix //-Vr// when applied to intransitive temporal verbs means time past, ago; days ago”. [↑](#footnote-ref-825)
826. 826This part of the relation begins on ms. page 11. [↑](#footnote-ref-826)
827. 827**Säq** has a number of meanings related to white”, among them light, clarity”. [↑](#footnote-ref-827)
828. 828Coto (p. 118) defines **malewach**  as dusk”, either the twilight of early night or dawn. The root //-wäch// face” appears to be part of this form; //mäl-// stroke, rub” may also be constituent morpheme, but the semantics of the compound are not compositional. [↑](#footnote-ref-828)
829. 829The gemination of the two /q/s, the final consonant of //töq// when” and the initial of //qi// true”, has been simplified to a single /q/. This process regularly simplifies //chïk k’a// to /chi k’a/. [↑](#footnote-ref-829)
830. 830 The unit of measure //k’a’m// is the cuerda, or cord”. **Nimaxulan** refers to a division of the night, slightly before dawn. [↑](#footnote-ref-830)
831. 831//-q’alajisaj// means to make a secret public” (De Varea p. 372) or reveal” (Coto p. 490). [↑](#footnote-ref-831)
832. 832This part of the chronicle begins on ms. p. 13. [↑](#footnote-ref-832)
833. 833We can note here the distinction of **äk’** turkey” and **äk’ kastelan** lit. Spanish turkey, chicken”. In modern Kaqchikel there has been a marking reversal. The simple **äk’** now means chicken”; as chickens far outnumber turkeys. The terms currently in use for turkey are onomatopoetic: **qol** tom turkey” and **pi’y** turkey hen”. [↑](#footnote-ref-833)
834. 834Ornaments” are the church furnishings such as the chalice, candlesticks, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-834)
835. 835Jikilib’äl” is given in Coto (p. 58) as averiguar algo”, find out about something”. [↑](#footnote-ref-835)
836. 836Actually, Alvaro Gómez de Abaunza, Governor of Guatemala from 1596 to 1598. [↑](#footnote-ref-836)
837. 837Notice that neither the noun phrase object //-alk’wal// nor the pronominal object on the verb is marked as plural, though the following passage makes clear the reference is to plural offspring. Collectives are often treated with singular agreement in Colonial Kaqchikel. [↑](#footnote-ref-837)
838. 838This small section is a separate register listing the author’s deceased children. It breaks the chronology of the relation, going up through 1605. The chronicle resumes in January of 1600. [↑](#footnote-ref-838)
839. 839If this is the year 1605, this date corresponds to May 28th. [↑](#footnote-ref-839)
840. 840This relation comes from ms. p. 15. [↑](#footnote-ref-840)
841. 841Vico (p.253-254) shows that //-pixa’// can mean order” or say good-bye, take leave”. [↑](#footnote-ref-841)
842. 842Notice the third person plural referent here. The text so far has mentioned only the death of the son, but in the next line, the death of the mother is recalled. The third person plural relational noun is anticipatory or presaging within the text. [↑](#footnote-ref-842)
843. 843This section comes from ms. p. 14. [↑](#footnote-ref-843)
844. 844This section comes from ms. p. 15. [↑](#footnote-ref-844)
845. 845This relation comes from ms. p. 16 and 17. [↑](#footnote-ref-845)
846. 846//jäm// empty” is taken as the act of emptying the house and property for tribute collection. [↑](#footnote-ref-846)
847. 847The day name **Q’anel** is still used in K’ichee’. The Kaqchikel now call the day **Q’anil**. The word //q’anel//, in both languages, can refer to a small boring insect, a corn weevil. [↑](#footnote-ref-847)
848. 848The manuscript writes this day name as **caok**. This would transliterate as //kaoq//. Kaqchikel does not typically juxtapose vowels. Contiguous vowels are normally separated by a glide or glottal stop. The homorganic glide which appears between back vowels is /w/. This is the modern pronunciation of the day name /kawoq/. The modern orthography writes the glides as phonemes. [↑](#footnote-ref-848)
849. 849Staff-bearers” would be holders of indigenous *cargos* for which the //chame’y// is a badge of office. [↑](#footnote-ref-849)
850. 850The ms. appears to have a raised /o/ here, suggesting the gloss Pedro”; however, a raised /e/ would translate as *Padre* Father”, a likely complement to the list. The final element those of Xib’alb’ay” , lit. those of the underworld, may refer to those interred. [↑](#footnote-ref-850)
851. 851//mesa// is literally table”, a loanword from Spanish. For secular tables, the word //ch’atal// normally appears. *Mesa* is still the current word for an altar, a sacred table. This term is applied to sacred sites used exclusively for Mayan rituals as well as the altars of churches, chapels and homes. [↑](#footnote-ref-851)
852. 852//ruk’in// means with him/her”. To arrive with someone” is to come to that person’s house. This usage carries over into colloquial Guatemalan Spanish. [↑](#footnote-ref-852)
853. 853This portmanteau morpheme for the hortative/subjunctive in the first person plural is still used in Comalapa and other Western Kaqchikel varieties. [↑](#footnote-ref-853)
854. 854The root //-k’ül// has a number of readings; including meet, receive, to deliver, hand over, to oppose, and to marry”. The intransitive form from the positional root //-k’ule’// usually means marry”, but meet, join” are also accessible readings. In this context, it would seem that the formal ceremony of the presentation of the gifts for the Virgin Mary is referenced by //-k’ule’//. [↑](#footnote-ref-854)
855. 855**Machat** would be an indigenous phonemicization of *Machado.* [↑](#footnote-ref-855)
856. 856This portion of the narrative comes from ms. p. 8. [↑](#footnote-ref-856)
857. 857This would appear to be one of the few copyist errors. The initial /k/, orthographic c” of **kaji’** is missing in the manuscript. There is no smudging or breakage in the line. [↑](#footnote-ref-857)
858. 858This is another error. The date 1602 falls not in the seventh score of years, but the sixth, since the revolt at Iximche’. This should read **ruwaq** the sixth” [↑](#footnote-ref-858)
859. 859 The root of cause, because of” is //-umal// here. Most dialects of modern spoken Kaqchikel now say //-oma//. A few have retained //-uma//. The final /-l/ has dropped in most areas. K’ichee’ retains the final

     /-l/. Kaqchikel Cholchi’ and OKMA have proposed the form //-umal// for the modern written standard. [↑](#footnote-ref-859)
860. 860//këq// “red” is associated with “heat” and hence with “anger” and with battle. Coto (p. 119) shows //këq// in a compound with //winäq// “person”, glossing this as “cruel person”. In many dialects of Kaqchikel the vowel of the root red” is /ä/ rather than /ë/; as an initial element in a compound the laxness would be lost and a tense vowel of equal quality would arise, as in ***kaq****chikel*. Note that in this compound the vowel tenses to /e/ rather than /a/. Several modern varieties show this alternation. [↑](#footnote-ref-860)
861. 861Recall that in colonial Kaqchikel, and to a lesser extent in Modern Kaqchikel, **juyu’** is used metonymically to refer to all the lands or territory of a person or polity. [↑](#footnote-ref-861)
862. 862**Yalme’al** is a step-daughter or an adopted daughter. //yal// may come from //ya’-// give” plus ‘

     //-(V)l// noun formative. [↑](#footnote-ref-862)
863. 863The manuscript has **chuvih**, which would transliterate as **chuwij.** However, the /u/ is a phonetic artifact, the /w/ gives the preceding vowel its roundness and height. Morphologically the elements present are the //ch[i// preposition and //w-// 1E” and //-ij// back”. [↑](#footnote-ref-863)
864. 864Kaqchikel has several words for twenty”, depending on what is being counted. //winäq// , lit. person”, is one of the most common. While sometimes reserved for counting people and counting days, here it is used for counting monetary units. Some speakers of modern Kaqchikel, use this form preferentially or exclusively today. They may recognize //k’al//, the erstwhile generic twenty, but they use //winäq// to count things, as well as people and units of time. //may// score of years” is not in common usage today. [↑](#footnote-ref-864)
865. 865 Rare price information for the colonial period. A skirt and huipil cost 20 tostones, though we do not know how elaborate they might have been. This price is equivalent to ten pesos. At this time, repartimiento laborers earned one real per day, an eighth of a peso. Free laborers could earn two reales per day. Accordingly, a set of women’s clothing could cost somewhere between a month and a half to two and a half month’s wages. [↑](#footnote-ref-865)
866. 866In Modern Kaqchikel the word for all” is //-onojel//. This combines with the pre-vocalic variants of the ergative pronouns to form the relational nouns //ronojel// all of it”, //qonojel// all of us”, etc. In Modern spoken Kaqchikel this form may elide to //nojel// particularly in the third person singular. Here in the classic text we have the //u-// form of the ergative, now found only in relational noun isolates within Kaqchikel, but the common preconsonantal form for K’ichee’. [↑](#footnote-ref-866)
867. 867The scribe here continues on from his last date, erroneously advanced from the sixth to the seventh score of years. [↑](#footnote-ref-867)
868. 868This is the year 1605, when four Tijax falls in April. [↑](#footnote-ref-868)
869. 869This section comes from ms. p. 15. [↑](#footnote-ref-869)
870. 870Though //raj//, which Coto (p. 457) glosses as want” and by one’s will, desire” and again (p. 312) as *libre albedrio* free will”, seems to contain the root //-aj// which shows up in //-ajo’// to want, to desire”, and the ergative //r-//. This form is conjugated as though it were a root. [↑](#footnote-ref-870)
871. 871The verb //yäk-// is commonly used with nouns of emotion; the phrases refer to evoking that feeling. e.g. **Xuyäk nutze’en** lit. he draws/forth my-laughter, he makes me laugh”, and here **xuyäk oyewal** he draws/forth anger”. [↑](#footnote-ref-871)
872. 872This segment comes from ms. p. 15. [↑](#footnote-ref-872)
873. 873**Rox** third” here may refer to the third alcalde. The indigenous municipality of Sololá has three alcalde positions. [↑](#footnote-ref-873)
874. 874This is the end of the Xajil chronicle proper. Auxiliary documents compose the rest of the archive. [↑](#footnote-ref-874)