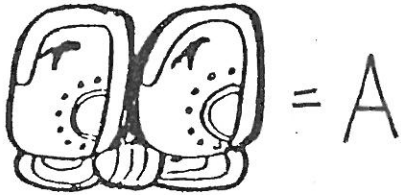
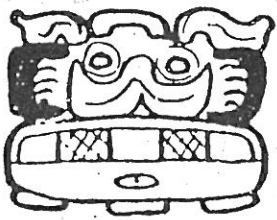
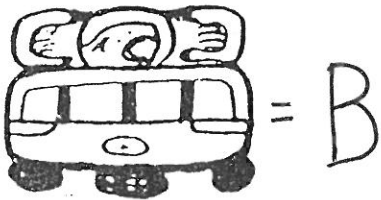


Mayan number hieroglyphs

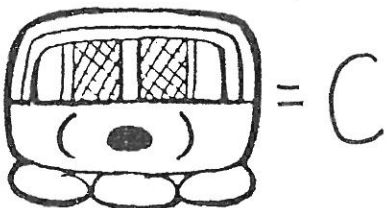
from "The Mayan Calendar Made Easy" by S. Huff



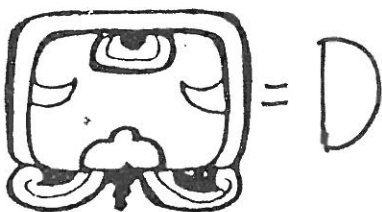
144,000 days
= $20 \times 20 \times 18 \times 20$



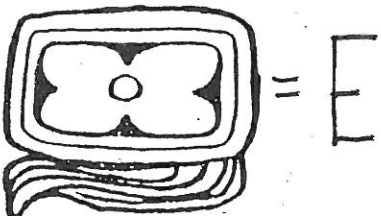
7,200 days
= $20 \times 18 \times 20$



360 days
= 18×20



20 days



1 day

(A, B, C, D, E)

↑ The 1's column
↑ The 20's column
↑ The 360 = $18 \cdot 20$ column
↑ The 7200 = $20 \cdot 360$ column

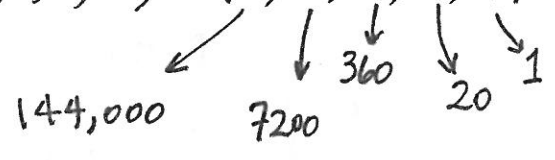
The 144,000 = 20×7200 column

MAYA NUMBERS

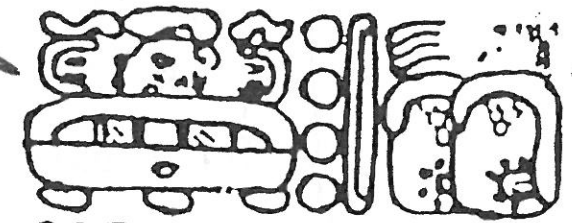
Zero		

Sample Mayan hieroglyph

$$(A, B, C, D, E) = (9, 12, 15, 13, 7) = 1,388,067$$

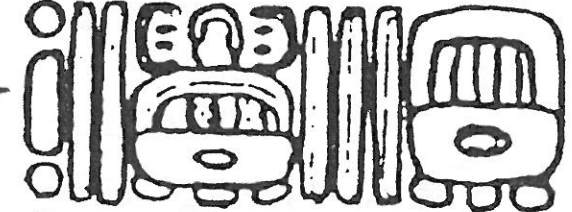


Introductory
Glyph



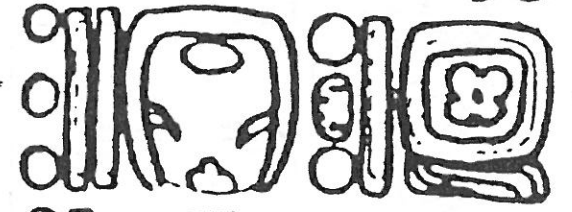
A = 9

B = 12



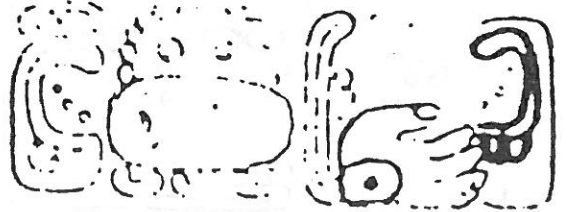
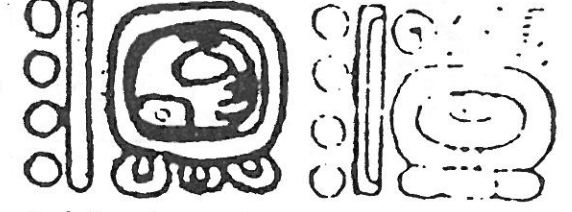
C = 15

D = 13



E = 7

DAY GLYPH
(9, 7) =
9 Manik



MONTH GLYPH



(0, 17) =

0 Kayab

ENGRG 150

Professor Rand

Fall 1994

THE MAYAN CALENDAR

$(0,0,0,0,0)$ corresponds to creation = 11 August 3114 B.C.

(A,B,C,D,E) gives the number of days since creation.

Let $F=144000 A+720 B+360 C+20 D+E$.

E.g. $(9,12,15,13,7)$ corresponds to $F=1388067$.

This scheme is obviously inconvenient, so they also developed a system of days and months.

Days are of the form (m,n) where m and n are integers, and $1 \leq m \leq 13$, $1 \leq n \leq 20$. In fact n is actually a name (and has a day glyph).

E.g. $(9,7)$ corresponds to 9 Manik.

The order of the days is: $(1,1), (2,2), \dots, (13,13), (1,14), (2,15), \dots, (6,19), (7,20), (8,1), (9,2), \dots, (12,19), (13,20), (1,1), \dots$. The sequence repeats after $260=13 \cdot 20$ days. Creation corresponds to the day $(4,20)=4$ Ahau, a kind of initial condition for the sequence.

Months are of the form (p,q) where p and q are integers, and $0 \leq p \leq 19$, $1 \leq q \leq 19$. In fact q is actually a name (and has a month glyph).

E.g. $(0,17)$ corresponds to 0 Kayab.

Each month q has 20 days except for the 19th month Uayeb which has 5 days, for a total of $18 \cdot 20 + 5 = 365$ days.

The order of the months is: $(0,1), (1,1), \dots, (18,1), (19,1), (0,2), \dots, (19,2), (0,3), \dots, (19,18), (0,19), (1,19), \dots, (4,19), (0,1), \dots$. The sequence repeats after 365 days. Creation corresponds to the day $(8,18)=8$ Cumhu, a kind of initial condition for the sequence.

The hieroglyphs give the date in the form (A,B,C,D,E) as well as the Day date and the Month date. It is a bit of a math problem to find the Day date (m,n) and the Month date (p,q) for a given date F. Here is my solution:

Note: $a \bmod b = \text{remainder of } a/b = a - b \text{ int}(a/b)$.

$$m = (F+4) \bmod 13.$$

$$n = F \bmod 20.$$

$$\text{Let } x = (F+349) \bmod 365.$$

$$p = x \bmod 20 - 1.$$

$$q = \text{int}(x/20) + 1.$$

E.g., for (A,B,C,D,E)=(9,12,15,13,7), we saw above that $F=1388067$.

$$m = 1388071 \bmod 13 = 1388071 - 13 \text{ int}(1388071/13) = 9.$$

$$n = 1388067 \bmod 20 = 1388067 - 20 \text{ int}(1388067/20) = 7.$$

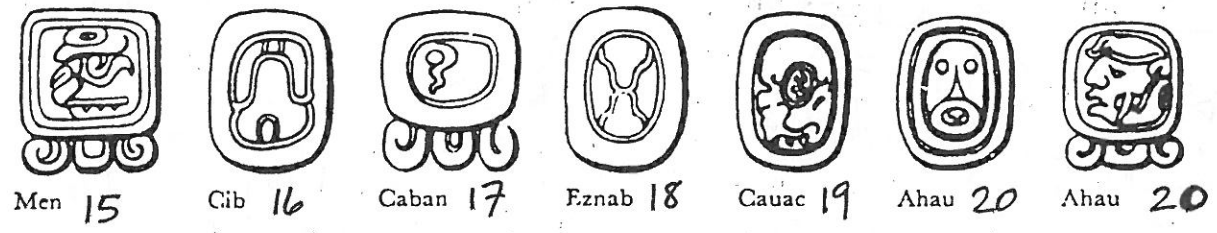
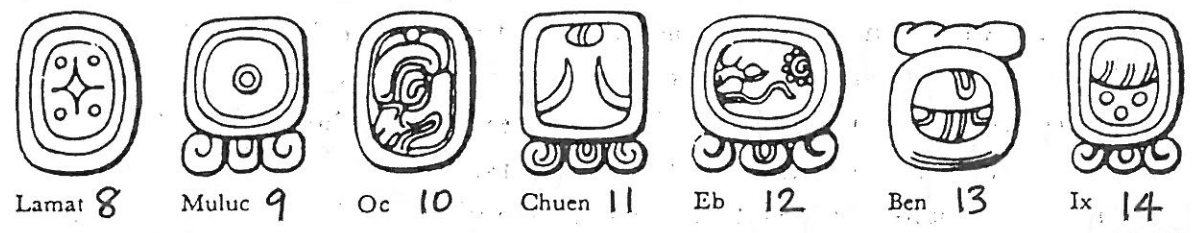
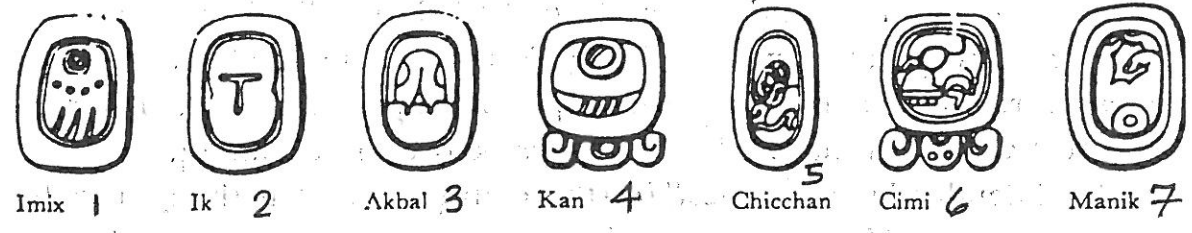
$$x = (1388067+349) \bmod 365 = 1388416 - 365 \text{ int}(1388446/365) = 321.$$

$$p = 321 \bmod 20 - 1 = 0.$$

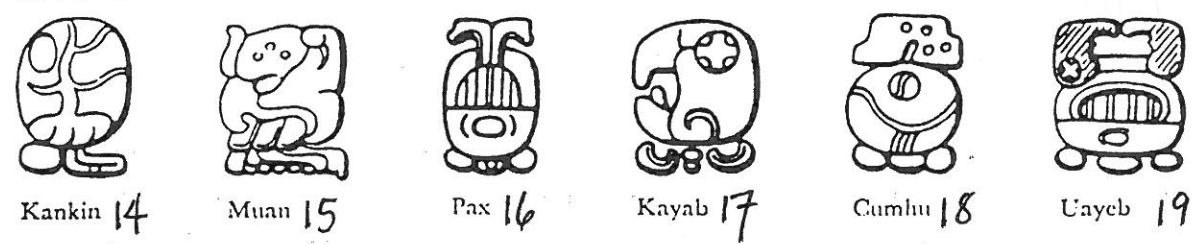
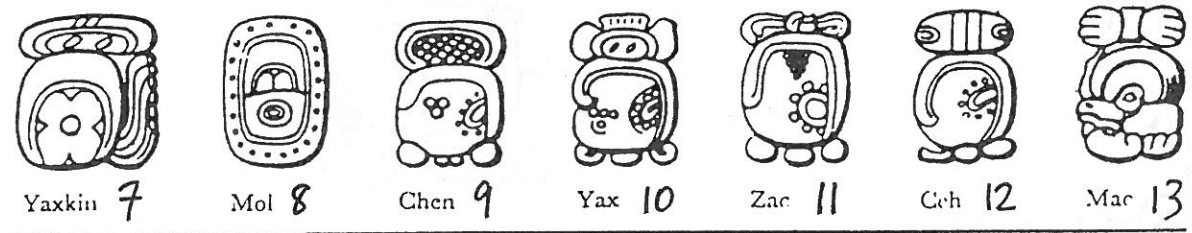
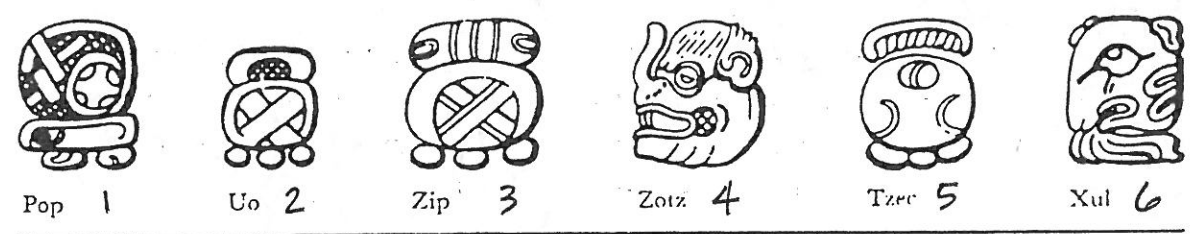
$$q = \text{int}(321/20) + 1 = 16 + 1 = 17.$$

MAYA DAY AND MONTH HIEROGLYPHS

from "The Ancient Maya" by A. R. Lhuillier



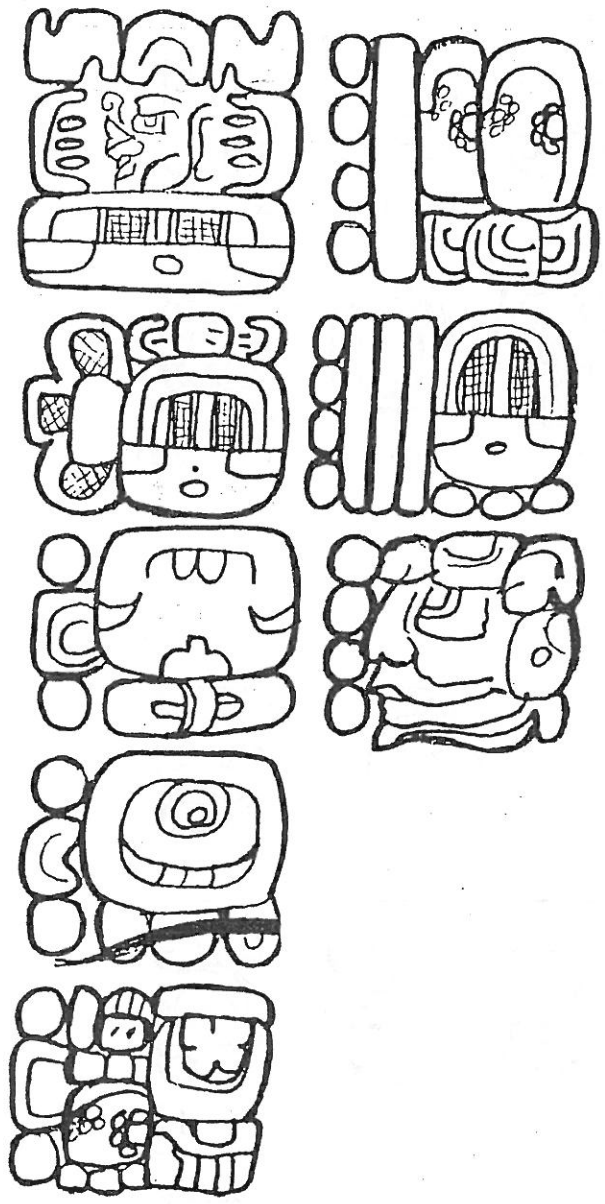
Day glyphs.



Month glyphs.

Two examples of Mayan hieroglyphs

Example 1



Example 2

