

editions, and practically all copies have gone into fast hands.

From the very start the question of the order of the pages in the codices has been a difficulty, and the different arrangements an actual obstacle to any real study of the texts as connected works. The pagination given in the Kingsborough was wholly wrong. In the Duruy 1864 Paris photographs (which were mounted on separate large cards), the pages were numbered in pairs, opened, and then the strip turned over and the next pair of numbers assigned to the other side, successively; totally disregarding the obvious continuity of the text and pictures. This was corrected in the two de Rosny editions, and his paging was followed in my own edition of 1909.

The Paris is but a fragment, ten pages to a side. But the much longer Madrid and Dresden had each been separated into two parts, from which further troubles arose. In addition, the paging in the Brasseur edition overlooked entirely the continuity of the tzolkin numbers, began with our page 56 on one side, numbering it page 1, and then went *backwards* to the left; next turned the strip over, again beginning at the right as 1*, and went to the left, again backwards. Thanks, however, to the fact that the Tro-Cortés had been cut apart between our present pages 77-78, we have been able not only to join the two definitely, but page both continuously. But as the studies and literature grew, much confusion was caused by the consequent changes. As to the Madrid it has been settled by disregarding the obviously wrong Brasseur paging, starting with page 1 of the Cortés as given in the de Rosny edition, going to page 21 and then continuing on with the Madrid, 22 to 56; then turning the codex over, beginning again at the left of the Cortés, and then through the Madrid to page 112. It is certain that at least one page existed for the Madrid before page 1, and perhaps others at the other end; but the paging as now settled is definite, and leads to no confusion.

The Dresden was also in two sections when found. The Kingsborough paging being negligible, Dr. Förstemann decided that we had two cognate but separate codices, which he called Dresden A and B. "A" he then numbered 1-24 on the recto, and 25-45 on the verso; "B" he numbered 46-60 and (on the verso) 61-74. His reasons were curious; 1°. that A is divided by transverse lines on nearly all the pages, while B is not; 2°. that on A some of the designs reach over from one page to another; 3°. that on A all pages except 24 have pictures, while nine of the pages in B have no pictures; 4°. that the red zero-sign only occurs on five of the forty-five pages in A, but occurs on sixteen of the twenty-nine pages of B.

Page 24, on the first part, is however, clearly now known as a calculation table, summarizing and carrying