

into higher date levels the substance of pages 46-50, the six pages constituting a single chapter based on a correlation of the 584-day Venus year with a 365-day solar year. Pages 46-50 should have been 25-29; and so on to the end of that side, before reversing the strip. But so large a literature has grown up employing these Förstemann page-numbers as references, that it would be only a source of confusion to change them now. Fortunately, as will be seen in the present edition, only one subject chapter (the above Venus 24, 46-50) is broken into.

The pages, as pages, really amount to almost nothing in our study of either the Dresden or the Madrid. The scribe laid out his strip before him, folded it to convenient widths, fan- or screen-wise; next estimated the number of folds, the total space needed to develop the immediate subject or "chapter," dividing the strip then horizontally into two, three or four divisions as he found to fit his purpose, with occasional full-page column arrangements for his tables. Then he wrote across the upper division to the right, back and across the middle, and then back and across the lower. *He did not think in pages in doing this, but in continuous strips*, only outlining the folds with red lines as we sometimes print books within ornamental page outlines. The codices are really scrolls, marked off for folding instead of rolling.

Up to the publication of my Outline Dictionary of Maya Glyphs, in 1931, all references to glyph or text positions in the codices were by page, division, column and line, a method serving only for the barest location, and completely obscuring all continuity of the text. Something over thirty years ago, Mr. Charles P. Bowditch had had prepared a very elaborate and careful card index of all the then identifiable glyphs in the three codices; the references were by codex, page, division, column, line (including numerals in the position order). Spaces were added for the "No. of preceding glyph, of succeeding glyph, position of glyph"; also for separation of the compound glyph into its main element, prefix, postfix, superfix, suffix and infix; and remarks. This second phase of the matter was not developed, but at least the preparation for an analytical study was made. By Mr. Bowditch's courtesy I was permitted to copy the entire index on duplicate cards (in 1901 as I remember), and therewith started the actual analysis, and a definitely arranged classification.

The saving of all this labor of getting onto cards every (compound) glyph form, with a location reference, was of course an immense aid, for which I have never ceased to be grateful for all the painstaking care of Mr. Willoughby who did that work. As I finished the cards at Cambridge, by Bowditch's and Frederick Putnam's courtesy, Willoughby said: "It took me two years to do it, and you have copied it in eight days." But I imagine that at least