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## T540 as WINIK

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For some time, epigraphers have suspected that T540 has a translation of "twenty" (Justeson 1984:341). This idea owes to the appearance of the sign in distance numbers substituting for the "winal" position, as on PNG St. 12 (see Schele and Grube 1994:Fig. 1). The glyph seems to play a similar role in the "fire drilling" expressions at Yaxchilan (e.g. Lnt. 29, St. 11).

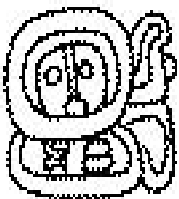


Figure 1. Xcalumkin Msc. 5, Q1 (author drawing).

There are some contexts in which T540 has complements that suggest a logographic reading as WINIK 'twenty, person'. On Xcalumkin Msc. 5, Q1, T540 is complemented by **wi** and **ki** (fig. 1). On CPN HS Step 56 F, T540 also bears a **wi** complement. Another possible example of complementation for T540 is on CPN St. 3, where a **ko** syllable subfixes the sign.

There are a few contexts in which a logographic value for T540 does not seem to work. Two stucco fragments from the Temple of the Sun at Palenque include the sign, in collocations that are transcribed: **u-pa**-T540 (fig. 2). In these cases, the sign would seem to have a syllabic value, possibly /Ca/. These examples suggest that a second, syllabic value was assigned to T540.

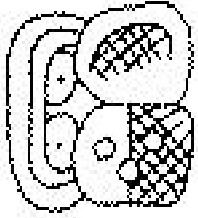


Figure 2. Stucco from PAL Temple of the Sun (author drawing).

It should also be noted that the form of T540, an "ajaw" face split in half with one side darkened, is related to another WINIK sign. This is the split-ajaw with emerging bird, that appears in the initial series of Sacchana Stela 1, in the winal position (it also appears on ALS St. 12; fig. 3).



Figure 3. WINIK from ALS St. 12 (author drawing).

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