

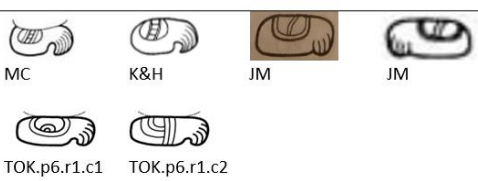


Appendix A - Example of the syllabogram **ji**

Because syllabograms are so different in nature from logograms, the layout of the data for a syllabogram is quite different from the layout of the data for a logogram (more or less a “word” in Maya). I felt that words, phrases, and names/titles share enough characteristics for them to have the same layout (Classic Maya names/titles are often, in fact, phrases anyway), but syllabograms have their own, slightly different format/layout.

Syllabogram	Variant name	Glyph examples and notes
Syllabogram-ji	Horseshoes	
Syllabogram-ji	Mammal head	
Syllabogram-ji	Hand	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not confuse this with the hand variant of yi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ji has the internal oval on the <i>ceiling</i>, with a ladder or LEM in it. yi has the internal oval on the <i>floor</i>, with a left feeler in it. <p><u>Sub-variants (2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The “infixed” element in the top left can be either a LEM or a “ladder”.

Column names:

- Syllabogram:** the syllabogram in question, with the text “Syllabogram-” prepended. It provides a handy way of getting to the information on any syllabogram, by doing a search on (say) “gram-ji”.
- Variant name:** a descriptive name to help distinguish different variants of a syllabogram.
 - Many are nicknames, as a helpful mnemonic, and may or may not be related to the iconographic origin of the syllabogram. For example, “mammal head” *is* related to the iconographic origin of that variant of **ji**, whereas “horseshoes” clearly is not.
 - Strictly speaking, I should write the latter type in double quotes. But for the sake of consistency (and to avoid cluttering up the text with lots of double quotes), I often use these nicknames without double quotes. On some occasions, I will however add these “scare quotes”, if I feel a need to emphasize that they are only nicknames.
- Glyph examples and notes:** the actual example (small image files) and notes (in the form of bullet points) are recorded here.
 - Under each example is the source from which it comes.
 - These are current largely only from the syllabogram tables of the commonly available reference sources (= “teaching materials”).
 - Very occasionally, examples from actual inscriptions will be included. These can be either directly from a drawing or via academic papers and dissertations.