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The Parentage of 'Smoking-Squirrel' of Naranjo

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Long ago Tatiana Proskouriakoff (1961:94-96) suggested that 'Smoking-Squirrel' (*Butz' Til Wi*) of Naranjo was the son of 'Lady 6' (*Na Wakakaan Tzuk*). Her proposal was based on two observations. First, at Naranjo, four pairs of stelae share dedication dates and compare actions of a man and a woman. Second, 'Lady 6' is associated with a date prior to 'Smoking-Squirrel's' accession, implying her seniority. Although up to the present, epigraphers have found no explicit statement of parentage of 'Smoking-Squirrel', Proskouriakoff's assumption has been accepted and expanded upon by most Mayanists (see summary in Schele and Freidel (1990). In reviewing the Naranjo texts recently, however, I have found on Stela 5 confirmation of her idea. The front face of this monument (Figure 1) shows 'Smoking-Squirrel' performing a ritual on 9 Lamat 1 Soth' (9.13.7.3.8.). This event is si-

multaneous with and parallel to 'Lady 6's' 'passing atop' (*ubah ti xak*) K'inichil Kab shown on Stela 24. The verbal phrases appear at A3-A5, and 'Smoking-Squirrel' is named at A6-B1. The next glyph at B2 is unclear in the drawing, but in the photograph of the stela, it is clearly the *yal* 'child of mother' glyph. The name which follows is that of 'Lady 6': at B3 is *Nawakakaan Tzuk*; B4 has *k'ul* 'Dos Pilas' *ahaw*; B5 must be another title, and B6 appears to be the 'batab' title, reading maybe *chakte*, *machakte* or *makte*, which 'Lady 6' also carries on Stela 18, at D5. The parentage of 'Smoking-Squirrel', therefore, is no longer in any doubt. The naming of 'Lady 6' as his mother ap-



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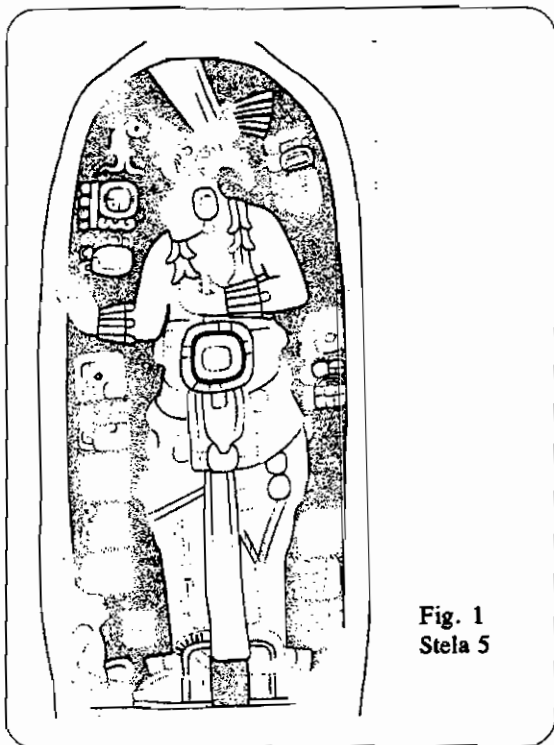


Fig. 1
Stela 5

pears prominently on Stela 5, a stela which seems to be early in the monumental art program of these two rulers.

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