THE ORIGIN OF CORN AND OTHER TZELTAL MYTHS

MARIANNA C. SLOCUM
Summer Institute of Linguistics

This collection of accounts—a remarkable fusion of Old and New World cosmology—was gathered by Miss Slocum among the Tzeltal of Bachajón, Chiapas. The religious mestizaje is obvious. The introductory paragraphs and condensations of the stories are by F. Horcasitas.

I. THE ORIGIN OF CORN

The Origin of Corn is basically a pre-Hispanic myth connected with the discovery of maize by Quetzalcoatl. It shares the etiological aspects of the five tales that are presented here. The following is a resumé of the story.

“This is how corn appeared upon the earth. People saw a large black ant carrying corn. They asked it where it had gotten the corn but the ant would not answer. They tied it around the middle of the body until the ant’s stomach was almost cut in two. (That is why the ant’s body looks as if it had been cut in two.) Finally the ant revealed that the grains of corn were within a rock.

The ant entered a cleft in the rock and brought out a grain. Then the people let the ant go. Nobody knew how to open the rock. So a woodpecker was called but on pecking the rock his beak hurt him. Therefore his beak was made strong. When the woodpecker’s beak would not open the rock, his lightning nahual split the rock.

The Jews gathered large quantities of corn and the left-overs were picked up by the other people. This was planted and it grew. But the Jews’ corn did not grow.
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1. I-will-tell-you another, I-have-heard what the elders say long-ago, (something) that they-have-told-me. 2. Because they-say nowadays, this-is-how (the) original-seed (of) our-corn appeared long-ago, (there) was (quot.) (a) large-black-ant such as we-see that walk (and) make their-houses in (the) ground nowadays. 3. And the ant was-carrying corn (quot.). 4. Therefore (as) they-saw that (it was) corn he-was-carrying, they-grabbed-him. 5. They-asked-him where he-gets the corn. 6. He-did-not tell (quot.) where he-gets the corn. 7. So the ant was-tied-up, they tied-him-tightly in (the) middle. 8. If you-do-not tell where you-get the corn, I-will-tie-you-tightly until your-stomach is-cut-in-two he-was told (quot.).

1. Even-so, I-will-not tell-you where I-get-it, he-said. 2. Not-until it-was pulled tightly, he-felt that his-stomach (was being) cut-in-two, did-he-tell

1. Ha’te bin ut’il ya quiltic te xot’elix te sch’uhte. 2. Hich yu’un te c’alal la yilique, bueno, bi ya cutic te melel ay ta ton, xchi laj te christianohetique. 3. Ha’ laj te Judiohetic ta namey ta sc’opique. 4. Hich yu’un ha’ lec yax ba quic’tic tael te carpinterohe, yu’un yax (quot.) where he-gets-it. 3. (It is) useless, how-could-you get the corn, because it-is in (a) rock, he-said (quot.). 4. And I, because I-am-small, therefore I-can enter there, he-said (quot.). 5. But it (would-be) good to-show-us where it-is, they-said. 6. Therefore the ant went (quot.). 7. He-entered (quot.) the-crevice (of) the rock, and he-carried-out the kernel (of) corn. 8. He-had-it when-he-came-out (quot.). 9. Well, because he-showed (where it was), all-right, I-will-free-you then, he-was-told by-them (quot.). 10. So the ant was-set-free.

1. That (is) why we-see that his-stomach (is) almost-cut-in-two. 2. Therefore when they-saw (it), well, what shall-we-do, because it-is in (a) rock, the people said (quot.) 3. That-is (quot.) the Jews long-ago, according-to their-word. 4. Therefore it (will be) good to-go-bring the carpenter (wood-pecker), be-
cause he-will-come peck the rock (so) we'll-hear it-is thin, they-said (quot.). 5 The bird (they meant) have-you-seen the carpenter-bird (wood-pecker) as-it-is-called. 6. Therefore he-was-sent-for (to be brought). 7. And when he-arrived, he-was-told to-peck the rock. 8. He-didn't want-to, because his-head ached, (quot.), and he-eats (with) difficulty, (quot.).

1. Therefore, do-not-be-sad, your-beak will-be-changed so that thus is-will-become strong, he-was-told (quot.). 2. So the beak (of) the bird was-changed, it-was-pushed in, it-was-tied here to his-head. 3. And if you-should-hold-it to-look (at it), examine the head (of) the bird, its-head appears to-be-tied-on. 4. Therefore, when his-beak was-put-on, he-pecked the rock (to find) where (it was) thin, he-found-it (quot.). 5. Therefore, it-began to-be-hit by lightning. 6. Some (people have) (quot.) lightning (as) their-nagual. 7. and later, when two couldn't-do-it, (a) third
came, that (is) (quot.) the red lightning as-it-is-called. 8. He came (quot.) (and) struck-it. 9. The rock split, (quot.). 1. There (was) the corn piled-up (quot.). 2 And the (one) who split (the rock), he passed-out from (the effort). 3. Therefore the Jews, right-away they-gathered-up (quot.) the big (kernels of) the corn, they-hid-them (quot.). 4. And when he-revived, he-asked: Was-there-only this (much) corn, he-said (quot.). 5 Only that (much), they-said (quot.). 6. All-right, they-began to-count-it among-themselves. 7. Later they-went (quot.) to-plant the corn. 8. The corn (of) the (ones) who stole did-not grow, (quot.). 9. But the (one) who received (the) left-over (corn), his grew (quot.). 10. Therefore they-came (and) asked-him: What did-you-do-to yours that you-planted (and) it-grew? 11. Ours did-not-grow, they-said (quot.)

1. Slo’layel. 2. Hich yu’un la scha’joc’oy xan, yu’un ma’ col la yile. 3. Y hich nax laj a’bot sts’uni,
(quot.), then it-grew. 4. Therefore the elders say it-is-not good (quot.) that we-steal because (what is) yours will-increase you-think if you-steal. 5. However, there will-be-lost even more. 6. Therefore they-say it (is) good not to-steal, so that thus your-work will turn-out well, the elders said. 7. Therefore I-tell-you what the elders say then.

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II. THE LEGEND OF THE TWO BROTHERS

The Legend of the Two Brothers is another ancient myth related to the Popol Vuh and connected with other cosmogonical texts, several of them published by Tlalocan (see Vol. III, p. 173). The following is a condensation of the story.

There was once a woman who had two children. The elder was called Blue Sun. His brother was called Youngest of the Family. They went walking to their work every day and one day the elder killed his younger brother.

When Blue Sun got home the old woman asked "Where did your younger brother stay?" "I don't know" he answered, "He stayed somewhere to play." Every day Blue Sun would have to kill his brother. He would cut off his head, but the younger brother would not die. All the pieces would come together again. It was that the wasps and the bees came every day making his body stick together again. One day the younger brother came to visit the old woman who was spinning cotton. The youth took a handful of cotton seed and went away to
the woods. The cotton seed turned into a big hive. It turned into honey.

One day the younger brother said to Blue Sun, "Let's go up into the tree where there is honey!" Blue Sun climbed up and began to eat the honey and then threw beeswax at his younger brother and hit him on the head. The younger brother began to cut the bottom of the tree with a machete. A gopher also gnawed at the tree's roots. That is why the gopher does not have any bones: he is made out of the beeswax that he ate there.

Blue Sun fell from the tree and out of his body came the animals that exist in the world today.

When the younger brother got home, the old lady was sad. She asked, "Did you kill your brother?" "No, why should I? Shell your corn and soon your pets will come to you."

Soon the animals began to arrive and she laughed, though the younger brother had warned her that if she laughed their tails would come off. That is why the deer, the boar, and the rabbit don't have tails.

Our heavenly mother is still there. She caught the rabbit. She still holds it: she is the moon.

The Legend of the Two Brothers

1. I-will-tell-you another again, I-know another.
2. Because the ancestors long-ago say: 3. (Quot.) (there) was an old-woman, (she) had quot.) two children. 4. And the older-brother he was-named Blue Sun (quot.). 5. (There) was another younger-brother, his-name (was) Youngest-of-family, (quot.). 6. Therefore they-would-go to work where they-
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went to walk. 7. (Quot.) he-would-kill his-younger-brother that (is what) they-say. 8. And when he-would-arrive, his-younger-brother (was) not with-him, (quot.). 9. He-was-asked: Where did your-younger-brother stay? she-would-say (quot.). 10. I-don't know, he-stayed to play somewhere, I-didn't see where he-stayed, he-would-say, (quot.). 11. Therefore sometimes it-was-already-dark (when) he-would-arrive (quot.) 12. Or sometimes his-brother would-arrive just a-little-while before, he-would-arrive later.

7. And (quot.) the wasps and the bees came, (quot.) and they-came (and) collected his-body. 8. (Quot.) they-caused his-body to stick-back-together according-to their-words. 9. And afterwards (quot.) he-saw his-grandmother, (quot.) she-was-making-thread she-was-making-thread (of) cotton. 10. (Quot.) the cottonseed was-piled-up-by-her. 11. (Quot.) the younger-brother got-up, (quot.) he-took-a-handful (of it) away. 12. (Quot.) he-went into (the) woods.

1. (Quot.) he-threw-it up into (an) old tree.
2. Thus (quot.) the cotton-seed turned into (a) beehive. 3. That (is) the (real) honey, and whatever-kinds (of) honey there-are (which) we-see in trees nowadays. 4. Whatever fell down on (the) ground, (quot.) that (is) the kind-of-honey, and the kind-of-honey, and there-is another, the kind-of-honey, (that) is-found on (the) ground, because it-did-not stay-up in (the) trees according-to their-words. 5. Therefore the younger-brother saw that there-was honey in (the) tree, (quot.) he-said (to) his-older-brother.
ta te' te ihpts'ina, la laj yalbey te sbanquile: 6. Conic, con jlo'tic chab, ay chab lum ta ine, xchi laj. 7. Alot wan, tsai'itsil asit, xchi laj. 8. Ma'uc, tey ay a te chabe, xchi laj te yihts'ine. 9. Bueno, con hiche, teme ma' ba chican te chabe, yac ana'ix abi, ma' ba suhtatix tal, xchi laj.


6. Come-on, let's-go eat honey, there-is honey there, (quot.) he-said. 7. You-are-joking, your-eyes-deceive-you, (quot.) he-said. 8. No, the honey is there, said the younger-brother (quot.). 9. All-right, let's-go then, if the honey is-not to-be-found, then you know (what will happen), you-won't come-back (alive), he-said (quot.)

1. Come-on then, he-said, there it-is, he said (quot.). 2. So they-went, (quot.). 3. When they-reached the-foot (on the) old tree, he-saw (quot.), there the honey was (quot.). 4. So the older-brother climbed up, the-younger-brother remained on (the) ground. 5. He-began to-scoop-out the honey (quot.) he-found honey. 6. (Quot.) he-began to-eat-it there himself. 7. He-was-eating-it there in (the) top-of (the) tree. 8. Give-me (some) to-eat too, he-said (quot.), standing at (the) bottom (of the) tree looking up, (quot.). 9. Wait! he-said (quot.). 10. Therefore he-ate-it first. 11. He-collected the beeswax,

1. Wen tiro laj la ya’be cohel tal ta sjol. 2. Hul laj ta sjol te chabeq’ue. 3. Ai, lajonix, xchi laj. 4. C’ux laj la ya’i. 5. Hich yu’un la laj stam te chabeq’ue hisch la laj snop’ ta ohlili. 6. Soc ay laj yich’oj ha’ me ch’ibil te’, la laj sjos, la laj schic’bey ta sni’il te chabeq’ue. 7. La laj yotses ta ye’tal te’. 8. Y jts’ihn xcha’jol a, la sc’an yan xcha’jol. 9. A’bon xan yan, xchi laj. 10. Ha’ nix hich, tal sjol a’bot cohel. 11. Y la scha’tam xan, tulan hich nax la laj snop’i, y la ya’bey ye xcha’jol.

(quot.) 12. Where are-you, lad, he-said, (quot.) 13. Here I-am, he-said too, (quot.) 14. Stand-out in (the) open then, he-said (quot.) 15. The younger-brother stood-out in (the) open (quot.)

1. He-aimed (a) perfect shot down at his-head (quot.) 2. The beeswax landed on his-head, (quot.) 3. Ouch, I’m-a-goner, he-said, (quot.) 4. It-hurt him, (quot.) 5. Therefore he-picked-up the beeswax, (quot.), he-grabbed-it in (the) middle like-this, (quot.) 6. And (he also) had some palm-wood (quot.), he- sharpened-it-to-a-point (quot.), he-stuck-it into (the) top (of) the beeswax (quot.). 7. He-put-it at (the) foot (of the) tree (quot.). 8. And in-a-little-while again, he-asked-for another again. 9. Give-me some more, he-said (quot.) 10 In-the-same-way he-was-hit on his-head. 11. And he-picked-it-up again, he-grasped-it tightly like this (quot.), and he-gave-it teeth again. 12. He-again-set-

1. Yac laj sbojbel te tomal te’e. 2. Y la ya’i te sbanquile, c’opoj laj te te tomal te’ la ya’i. 3. Hich yu’un awun: Bin capas, ma ma’ ats’eton, xchi laj. 4. Bin ya jts’stat a, ha’ bal ya jts’etat i machit ini, xchi laj. 5. La yac’ ta ilel te machit te tute. 6. Y la laj scha’c’an yan. 7. Cha’a’bot cohel tal yan. 8. La scha’pas xan, la yotses ta tomal te’. 9. Y ta patil c’alal ochemix a, yac ta a’tel tey a te chabeq’ue, ha’ te ba ta sc’opique. 10. Ha’ laj ye te ch’ibil te’ la yotsesbey. 11. Hich yu’un ya yal te me’ol tatiletique, te bahe, ma’yuc sbaquel, ha’ yu’un te chabe’ pasbil.

it at (the) foot (of the) tree. 13. And (quot.) (he) had (a) machete, (his) machete (was) small (quot.).

1. He-was-cutting the base (of the) tree, (quot.). 2. And his-older-brother heard-it, he-heard-it make-a-noise (at) the base (of the) tree, (quot.). 3. So he-shouted: What are-you-doing, don’t cut-(the tree down with)-me (in it), he-said (quot.). 4. What would-I-cut-you-down-with, would-I-cut-you-down-with this machete-of-mine, he said (quot.). 5. He showed the machete that (it was) little. 6. And he-asked-for more (quot.). 7. He-was-tossed down more. 8. He-made another, he-set-it at (the) foot (of the) tree. 9 And afterwards when it-was-set-there, the beeswax was-working there, that-is, the gopher, so-they-say. 10. His-teeth (quot.) (were) the palm-wood he-gave-it. 11. Therefore, the ancestors say, the gopher doesn’t-have (any) bones, because it-is-made (out of) the beeswax.
1. Hich a’tej te bahe, puch’ bahel laj te te’e. 2. La laj sts’eticlambey spisil te slohp’e. 3. Puch’ bahel. 4. Tey laj laj a te banquilale. 5. Pis il ts’ubilij ta tenel ta te’. 6. Y te ba ay te niwac te sboq’uetale, ha’ laj te niwac chambalametic, hich but-il ay chij, ay halaw, ay ha’mal chitam, biluc loc’ a te niwac sbaq’uetale. 7. Y te ba ay te tutique, ha’ laj te mutetic te yax wihl ta q’uinal te ya yalique. 8. Y te sch’ich’ele, loc’ ta jcoht mut, ha’ te xtonch’ich’ ya yalique. 9. Ha’ laj stonch’ich’el ta sc’opic. 10. Hich chicnaj te chambalametic ta malumilal ta sc’op te me’il tatiletic abi.

1. So the gopher worked, the tree toppled over, (quot.). 2. (Quot.) it-cut-through all its roots. 3. It-topped over. 4. (Quot.) there the older-brother died. 5. (He was) all smashed-to-bits by (the) tree. 6. And what-were the large-pieces (of) his-body, they (became) the large animals (quot.): such as the-deer, the-tepescuintle, the-boar, the large-pieces (of) his-body turned-into all-kinds-of-things. 7. And what-were the small-pieces, they (are), (quot.), the birds what fly in (the) sky, so-they-say. 8. And his-blood became a bird, the kind of bird so-they-say. 9. (Quot.) that (is) his-blood-clot, so-they-say. 10. In-this-way the animals in (the) world came-into-being, say the ancestors then.

1. So they-tell-me too. 2. Therefore I-tell-you what the ancestors say long-ago. 3. My-grandfather told-me that this (is) what the ancestors say also. 4. And when
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hich sc’op te sme’ static ehuc. 4. Y te c’alal hul tal te ihts’inale, joc’obot laj yu’un te schuchu’mé’ele: Banti hil te abanquile. 5. Ma’yuc hich yac apas a te ha’at nahil yax hulate, xchi laj sc’oplal. 6. Max quil, ta ba hil, ma’ ba la quil banti hil, xchi laj. 7 Yu’un wan la amil te abanquile, xchi laj. 8. Ma’uc, bistuc cu’un te ya jmile, xchi laj. 9. Yac laj ta smahliyel, ma’yuc ba chican. 10. La laj smel yo’tan te me’e’le, yac ta sjoc’oyel.

1. Max amel awo’tan, yax tal awalac’ yo’tic. 2. C’uta awixim, ya mex tal te awalaq’ue, xchi laj. 3. Teme hul talele, ya me’ amac’lin ta ora, soc ya me’ atsa ta banti yac amulan, yac atsac awalaq’uine, xchi laj sc’oplal te yil’ale. 4 Hich yu’un la sc’ut ixim te me’e’le, la yac’ ta moch. 5. C’alal tal te chambalametic

the younger-brother arrived home, (quot.) he-was asked by his-grandmother: Where is your-older brother? 5. You-never-do this, that you arrive first, she-told him (quot.). 6. I-don’t-know, he-stayed somewhere, I-didn’t-see where he stayed, he-said (quot.). 7 Probably you-killed your-brother, she-said (quot.). 8. No, why would-I-kill-him, he-said (quot.) 9. She-was-waiting, (quot.), he-didn’t-appear. 10. (Quot.) the old-woman was-sad, she-was-questioning.

1. Don’t-be-sad, your-pets will-come soon. 2. Shell some-corn, your-pets surely will-come, he-said (quot.). 3. When they-come, you-must-feed-them right-away, and you-must choose which you-like, grab-them to-be-your-pets, her-grandchild told her (quot.). 4. So the old-woman shelled corn, (and) put-it in (a) basket. 5. When she-saw the animals come, she-distributed-to-them (the) corn to-eat (quot.) 6 And she-grabbed
1. Hich yu’un la laj syom ta sc’ab, yacalic laj ta luht’el te chambalametic, jun sc’ab stomojbey te snehe. 2. Y tal laj stse’ej, hahch laj ta tse’ej te me’ele. 3. Buts laj te sne spisil te chambalametic stsacoje. 4. Ha’ te chije, soc te ha’mal chitame, soc te t’ule, soc te halawe, te bay ma’yuc sne ya quiltic ta ora ini. 5. Ha’ laj buts yu’un te la stse’lay te la stsaque. 6. Hich ya yalic abi. 7. Ha’ la xi’ te tse’layote. 8. Hich yu’un hahch ta

the ones she-liked (quot.) she-held-them-all-together in (one) hand (quot.) she-held-them-all-together in her-hand, (quot.) the animals were-jumping-around, she-was-holding their-tails (in) one hand. 2. And she-started-to-laugh, (quot.), the old-woman started to laugh (quot.). 3. Off-came the tails (of) all the animals she-had-grabbed (quot.). 4. The deer, and the boar, and the rabbit, and the tepescuintle, (all those) which don’t-have tails we-see nowadays. 5. (Quot.) they-came-off because she-laughed (when) she-grabbed-them. 6. So, then, they-say. 7. They-were-afraid (of being) laughed-at. 8. So they-started to

1. Ay bal xamil te ma'yuc sne te chije? 2. Ma'yu- quix binti yic'oj hilel, ha' xanix sne stsacojic ta sc'ab. 3. Y te ya yal te me'il tatiletique, hip xan lajix la stsac ta patilal te t'ule, ha' te yic'oj c'alal ora te jalalma'tic ya yalic te uhe, te ay cotol ta yohlil ya quiltic. 4. Ha' laj st'ul te ya yalic abi. 5. Ha' chican ta yohlil ya yaliqui, t'ul laj ta sc'opic me to. 6. Hich ay te sc'opic abi. 7. Y te jayeb te chambalametic la slo'ic ixim, ha' laj ta ora ini te ya swe' ixim ta sc'opic, hich te but'il halaw, soc ha'mal chitam ya swe' ixim, run-away, their-tails came-off. 9. So it-came-to-pass (that) the animals do-not-have tails, so-they-say. 10. As you-see that (there are) animals without tails, because they-came-off.

1. Have-you-seen that deer don’t-have tails? 2. She-didn’t-have anything left, just their-tails she was holding in her-hand. 3. And the ancestors say that the-only-thing she-caught afterwards (was) the rabbit (quot), which our-heavenly-mother still is-holding even-today, they-say that-is the moon, that we-see standing in (the) middle (of it). 4. (Quot.) it (is) her-rabbit so-they-say, then. 5. They-say it can-be-seen in (the) middle, that (quot.) (it is a) rabbit, according-to their-words. 6 That is-what they-say. 7. And as many animals (as) ate corn, (quot.) they are-the-ones that eat corn today they-say, such-as (the) tepescuintle, and (the) boar (that)
soc ay mut ya swe' ixim xcha'jol, hich te but'il pape, soc te bacmute.

1. Ha’ laj la sta slo’ ixim abi. 2. Ay yan mut te ma’ ba ya slo’ ixim ya quiltic ini, yu’un laj ma’ la sta ixim slo’ te ya yal te me’il tatiletique. 3. Hich ya yal te me’il tatiletic ta namey abi. 4. Hich yu’un ya jna’ yalel ehuc te but’il halbilon ca’i. 5. Hich yu’un la calbat awa’i bin ut’il ay sc’op te me’il ta-tiletique, te biluc nax ya yalic, sch’uhunejic yich’ojic ta muc’ te but’il aye.

eat corn, also there-are birds (that) eat corn, too, such-as (the) crow, and the grackle.

1. (Quot.) they-are-the-ones (who) got corn to-eat, then. 2. There-are other birds which we-see do-not eat corn now, (quot.) (it is) because they-did-not get (any) corn to-eat, so say the ancestors. 3. That (is what) the ancestors said long-ago, then. 4. Therefore I know (how to) tell-it too, since I-have-been-told. 5 Therefore I-told-you what the an-cestors say, whatever they-say they-believed, they-respected whatever it-was.

III. HOW THE BACHAJONTECOS DEFEATED THE CARIBES

The legend of how the Tzeltal managed to resist a Lacandón invasion may be a faint reminiscence of historical events several centuries before the Spanish conquest. The following is a condensation of the tale.

“Our ancestors in Bachajón were very prosperous. But one day the Lacandón Indians came to fight. However, when the enemy had almost arrived, the nahuals came. Our ancestors placed a hanging basket with an old woman in the center. The Lacandón shot many arrows but the woman was not hit.

There was a bird in the woods which stuck out its tail and people would step upon it. The bird would count the number of people who
had stepped on it during one day. It said "56,000!" The Lacandón knew that they had been discovered since that was the number of their tribe and they went away.

Sometime later the Lacandón visited Bachajón again and they were given a banquet. They ate so much that they were easily killed. Only two were able to escape; they managed to get into the ground. The Lacandón fled and live very far away from us now.

How the Bachajontecos Defeated the Caribes

1. I-will-tell-you another as I-heard long-ago that the people say in (the) town (of) Bachajon. 2. Because long-ago the ancestors (were) very rich long-ago (quot.), (they) were-prosperous in their-region. 3. Therefore (some people) came (quot.) to make war. 4. All (of) the red-painted-caribes (Lacandon Indians) gathered together (to come). 5. They-brought their-bows-and-arrows and their-spears, they-came (quot.) (to) kill all the people (of) Bachajon. 6 However when they-had-almost -arrived at Bachajon, the naguals came, (quot.). 7. They-say (there) was (something that) looked-like (a) loosely-woven-hanging-basket, (quot.) (there was an) old-
hucul laj me’el ta yohil te petunte’e. 8. Yac ta wihlel ta toyol. 9. Hich och ya’beyic te sp’ilomte’ique.

1. Ma’ laj ba x’ipaj te me’ele, ya sohl ta jujun xuhc ta ban jotajtic te petunte’e. 2. Tal laj yan, jxic laj yilel. 3. Yac wihl tal ta peq’uel nax. 4. Yac laj ya’belic te p’ilomte’e, asta chican laj te sbac’ p’ilomte’ique. 5. Ma’ ipaj stuhc’ayelic te bin yac ta wihlel. 6. Ha’ laj slabic te Bachajonetic ta sc’opique. 7. Y ta patil yacalic ta bahel a, ay laj tal jcoht mut, hucpic sbihil. 8. La laj sle banti mero yax c’oht te ocal ta jun naxe. 9. La snac’ sba ta ha’mal. 10. La yac’ te sne laj tey a. 11. Hich yu’un yax tal te cristianohetique, ya stec’ te jujutuhl yax c’oht yoc tey a.

woman sitting in (the) middle (of) the basket. 8. (It) was-flying high. 9. So they-began to-shoot-it-with their-bows-and-arrows.

1. The old-woman wasn’t-hit (quot.), (the arrows) passed-through every side where the basket (has) holes. 2. Another came (quot.), (it) looked-like (a) hawk, (quot.). 3. It-flies rather low. 4. They-were-shooting-at-with the bows-and-arrows (quot.), until the arrows were-used-up. 5. They-didn’t hit what was-flying (that) they-were-shooting-at. 6. They (were) the-naguales (of) the Bachajontecos (quot.), according-to their-words. 7. and later (as) they-were-going away, there-was a bird (quot.) (that) came named hucpic (blue-crowned motmot). 8. It-looked-for (quot.) where exactly each footstep would-be-placed. 9. It-hid itself in (the) woods. 10. It-put its-tail there, (quot.). 11. Therefore, (when) the people came-by, each-one whose-foot was-placed there stepped (on it).
1. The bird was-counting. 2. As-soon-as he-felt (that) his-tail was-stepped-on, then he-counted when he-felt his-tail stepped-on. 3. Until finally (all of) his-tail feathers were-broken-off. 4. The people were-passing-by. 5. But he-was-counting-them then. 6. When they-finished passing-by, well the bird began to speak. 7. 56,000 (seven 8,000's) he-said (quot.). 8. 56,000, he-said (quot.). 9. The red-painted-caribes (Lacandon Indians) heard that 56,000 was-said, they-heard the one who was-speaking say. 10. Oh, now we-have-been-discovered, they-said (quot.). 11. All-right, we-will-count ourselves to-see if (it is) true that there-are 56,000 of-us, they-said (quot.).

1. So they-gathered together (quot.), they-began (to) count themselves (to see) how-many (they were) in all (quot.). 2. Thus it-turned-out that there-were 56,000 (of them) (quot.). 3. That-is, 140 times 400.

1. Y ya suhtotic bahel, yax cha'ba jchahpan tal jbahtic. 2. Yan to welta yax talotic, xchi laj. 3. Hich yu'un bahtinc laj. 4. In te swinquilel te lume, pac'alic laj ta mahlab. 5. La laj spasic chi'il ul, la smilic ti'bal, wen mahliybil laj yu'unic. 6. C'alal c'oht, c'oht laj sc'oponic. 7. Talon, tal cula'tayat, tal quilatcotic bin

4. Because 20 times 400 (is) 8,000, they-say. 5. So then 140 times 400 turns-out-to-be 56,000. 6. All-right, and they-knew that they-had-been-discovered. 7. Therefore probably we-cannot (defeat them) then, indeed what can-we-do since they-have-discovered-us. 8. And we-no-longer-have-anything to-shoot-them-with, they-said (quot.). 9. All-right, we-had-better-go, we-will-go speak (to them). 10. We-will-see if (there) is something they-will-say-to-us. 11. We-will-speak-to the people nicely.

1. And we-will-return, we-will-again-go prepare ourselves. 2. We-will-come another-time, they-said (quot.). 3. Therefore they-went (quot.). 4. And the people (of) the town (were) waiting (for them) (quot.). 5. They-had-made sweet *atole* (quot.), they-had-freshly-killed meat, (they were) ready (and) waiting for-them, (quot.). 6. When they-arrived, they-came (and) spoke (to them) (quot.). 7. We-came, we-came to visit-you, we-came to-see how you-
awilelic ta alumalic, xchi laj. 8. La', ha' lec te talate, xchi laj sc'oplal yu'un te swinquilel te Bachajone. 9. Och laj ta mac'linel, a'bot laj swe'ic ti'bal, a'bot laj yuch'ic ul. 10 Bayel laj swe'el a'botic.

1. Bueno, y c'alal noj sch'uhtic ta lec, come ma' laj ayuc swe'ic te ti'bole, soc ma' laj ayuc xyuch'ic te ule, ma' ba la ya'i noj tal te sch'uhte. 2. Hich yu'un c'alal c'an hahchuc xan ta ahnel, ma' ba hu'ix shahchel yu'un te snojel sch'uhte. 3. Hahch laj tal te antsetique, te winiquetique. 4. Ac'ticlambotic laj te', ac'botic laj sc'ab cha', lajic ta milel ta spisilic. 5. Soc tal laj yan xcha'jol, mamal jxic laj te tale. 6. Ya laj stsac ta yech'a'quic, ya laj slic mohel, ya sjipan cohol tal. 7. Toj are in your-land, they-said (quot.). 8. Come, it (is) good that you-came, they-were-told by the people (of) Bachajon, (quot.). 9. They-began to be-fed (food) (quot.), they-were-given meat (to) eat, (quot.), they-were-given atole (to) drink (quot.). 10. They-were-given much food, (quot.).

1. Well, and when their-stomachs (were) very full, since they-never eat meat, (quot.) and (since) they-never drink atole (quot.), they-didn't-realize their -stomachs were-getting full. 2. Therefore, when they-tried to-get-up again to flee they-weren't-able-to get-up because their-stomachs (were) so-full. 3. The women (and) the men began to-come, (quot.). 4. They-hit-them (with) sticks (quot.), they-hit-them (with) rollers (of) grinding-stones (quot.), (they were) all killed. 5. And another came also (quot.), (an) old hawk came (quot.). 6. He-would-grasp-them in his-talons (quot.), he-would-lift-them up (quot.), he-would-let-them-fall. 7.
laj st'omel sch'uht tal yu'un, ha' yu'un te nojel sch'uht ta ule.

1. Y la yil te bin ut'il lajelix ta milel te smohlole, ya c'an loc'uqic ta ahnel. 2. Hich laj spimil te yax ahne, ma' ba xhu', tey yax a'botic. 3. Spisil laj lajic ta milel te hucpic ta jtuhl te tsajal cabinaletique. 4. Hip xan lajix cheb te cole, yu'un acuxa pucuj laj. 5. Och laj ta ye'tal lum. 6. Hich laj hucul baht ta a'beyel te te' sc'oplxale, hip nax laj masuyot cohel ta lum hilele. 7. Tey nax la sts'ap cohel sba, baht laj ta ye'tal lum. 8. C'oht ta loq'uel ta yan tsehl. 9. Tey to behenix bahel abi. 10. Ay to laj hilem te winiquetic ta slumal, soc te spisil te antsetique.

1. C'ax laj yic' te smohlole, baht ta ahnel, ha'to

Their-stomachs burst-open right-away from (it), (quot.), because their-stomachs (were) full of atole.

1. And as they-saw their-companions being-killed they-were-going-to-try to-flee. 2. They-would-flee thus far (quot.), they-could-not, there they-were-killed. 3. The 56,000 red-painted-caribes (Lacandon Indians) (were) all killed (quot.). 4. (Quot.) (there were) just two who escaped, because (they were the) devil-needless, (quot.). 5. They-entered (the) ground (quot.). 6. Thus (quot.) (as they were) sitting they-were-hit with-sticks, (they were) just pounded into (the) ground (quot.). 7. There (they) just thrust themselves (in), (quot.), they-went down under (the) ground. 8. They-came-out at another hill. 9. There they-walked away then. 10. (There) were still (quot.) (some) men remaining in their-land and all (of) the women.

1. (Quot.) they-went-by (to) get their-com-
IV. THE MAN WHO VISITED HELL

This is a European story, which many years ago was transmitted to the Tzeltal and has been retained by them. The following is a resumé.

“There was a man who loved his wife dearly. This woman managed to get food and clothing for him in an almost miraculous way. The wife died and the man was very sad.

One day a stranger came up to the widower’s house and told the man that he would take him to see his wife. The two went down to hell on a mule and although he saw his wife he was unable to speak to her. The stranger told him that they were about to return to earth and asked the man to gather firewood for the trip. But the only thing the man could find were bones.

On the way back the man’s mule had difficulty in walking, and the man pricked her with a dagger. It turned out that the mule had been his wife. All the clothing and food she had given him had been gifts of her lover and that is why she went to hell.

He took the mule to drink water and she became a woman again. She offered her husband food but told him not to eat until he had made the sign of the cross. When he did this, the food turned into dirty things. Soon after this the man died and went to hell with his wife.”
The Man Who Visited Hell


1. Y patil tsahc ta chamel te antse, cham laj. 2. Y c’alal cham te antse, hahch laj yoq’uetay sba bayel te winique. 3. Hahch laj ta mel’o’tan yu’un. 4. Ha’ laj

1. I-will-tell-you I-heard a story long-ago that our-elders told-me long-ago. 2. Because there-was (quot.) a man long-ago, he-had (quot.) (a) wife. 3. But he-was-loved very-much (quot.) by his-wife. 4. (Quot.) he-was-bought shirts, (quot.) he-was-bought pants, and he-was-given very good food (quot.) to-eat. 5. Many eggs, (quot.), meat (quot.), he-was-given all-kinds-of-things to-eat. 6. He-was-given (quot.) bread to-eat, chocolate (quot.). 7. The woman just (quot.) found-them. 8. Not-that (quot.) her-husband ever-saw where she found-them. 9. Therefore the woman was-loved very-much (quot.) by her-husband.

1. And later the woman got-sick, she-died (quot.). 2. And when the woman died the man began to-cry (quot.) a-lot. 3. He-began to-be-sad (quot.) because
la smel yo’tan yu’un te bin ut’il ma’ ba ya stahix swe’el, soc ma’ ba ya stahix sc’u’ spac’ te winique. 5. Bayuc laj yax baht taa be ta cutsi’, bayuc a, yac laj ta oq’uel spisil ora. 6. Hich yu’un baht laj ta cutsi’ te winique, ma’ laj ba sch’uy te si’e, hucul laj ta oq’uel. 7. La laj yil tal jtuhl caxlan, cajal laj ta mula. 8. Y te caxlan cajal ta mulaha, c’oponot laj yu’un.

1. Bin yacat ta oq’uel, xchi laj. 2. Ma’yuc, yu’un chamen quihnam, xchi laj te winique. 3. Bayel ya jna’ te quihname, yu’un wen c’uxon ta yo’tan. 4. Ma’ ba na’ojel yax we’on, yax uch’on, xchi laj. 5. Y ha’ yu’un ya jna’ te quihname, melel c’ahyemon a te ma’ ba ho’on ya jman te bin ya jmame, xchi laj te winique. 6. Ya bal ac’an cawil te awihname, xchi laj te jcaxlane. 7. Te

(of it). 4. He-was-sad (quot.) because (of it) since he-would-not find-now his-food and the man would not find-now his-clothes. 5. Wherever (quot.) he-went on (the) trail, to get-firewood, wherever (he went) he-was-crying (quot.) all (the) time. 6. Therefore the man went (quot.) to get-firewood, he-did-not chop the firewood (quot.), (he was) sitting crying (quot.). 7. He-saw (quot.) an outsider (non-Indian) come, sitting (quot.) on (a) mule. 8. And he-was-spoken-to (quot.) by the outsider (non-Indian) sitting on (the) mule.

1. What are-you-crying (about) ? he-asked (quot.). 2. Nothing, because my-wife (is) dead, the man said (quot.). 3. I-remember my-wife a-lot because she-loved-me much. 4. I-did-not have-to-worry-about (what) I-would-eat, (what) I-would-drink, he-said (quot.). 5. And that (is) why I-remember my-wife, indeed I-am-accustomed to-not-having-to-buy myself what I-buy, the man said (quot.). 6. Do-you-want to-
awihtname, ma' ba chamen, tey ay a te banti ayone, xchi laj.  8. La laj yal te winique: Yac, teme yac awic'on bahele, ic'awon bahel, co'tan quil, xchi laj.

1. Hich yu'un te jcaxlane, halbot laj: 2. Conic hiche, teme yac ac'an yax baht awil te awihtname, ha' lec yax mohat tal li' ta spat te jmulah, xchi laj. 3. Pero ma' me' bay yac awic' asit. 4. Muts'a asit, scuenta yu'un ma' ba cawil qu'inal, xchi laj sc'oaplal. 5. Ha'to teme la calbate, hich to me' yac awic' asit abi, xchi laj te jcaxlane. 6. Teme la awic' te asite, ya me' sna' te jmulah, ya me' stec'at, hich me' yax lajat abi, xchi laj. 7. Hich yu'un xiw te winique, mo tey a, ma' la swic' sit, smuts'o'j laj sit.

1. Hich nax spimil laj behen bahel te lec te be la see your-wife? the outsider said (quot.). 7. Your-wife (is) not-dead, she-is there where I-am, he-said (quot.). 8. The man said (quot.): Yes, if you-will-take-me there, take-me there, I-want to-see-her, he-said (quot.).

1. Therefore he-was-told (by) the outsider, (quot.): 2. Come then, if you-want you-will-go see your-wife, it (would be) good (for) you-to-get-up here on (the) back (of) my-mule, he-said (quot.). 3. But you-must-not open your-eyes. 4. Close your-eyes so that you-do-not see anything, he-told him (quot.). 5. Not-until I-tell-you, at-that-time you-may-open your-eyes then, the outsider said (quot.). 6. If you-open your eyes, my-mule will-surely-know, he-will-kick-you so you-will-die then, he-said (quot.). 7. Therefore the man was-afraid, he-got-up there, he-did-not-open his-eyes, he-kept-his-eyes-shut (quot.). 1. They-walked just thus far (quot.) that the
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ya’i. 2. La laj ya’i la sta tontiquil, hich bin ut-il calle ya’iyel, xc’ojlajan nax te yoc te muluhe. 3. Y c’alal la sta c’ohel, bueno, cohanix, xohi laj sc’oplal. 4. Baht laj cohuc te winique. 5. La yil yan lajix yilel te q’uinal te ba aye. 6. Ha’te baht ta infierno ya yaliqe. 7. Y c’alal tey ayix a, y la yil ay tey a te antsetique. 8. Wen toybahic laj yilel. 9. Y ma’ ba sna’ teme yu’un ma’ ha’uquix te bahlumilale, ayix ta yan bahlumilal abi. 10. Hich yu’un way laj.

1. Y c’alal bin ora ihc’ub q’uinal, y la laj yil banti way te antse, te yihnam la scuy te la sta tey ahe. 2. Y c’alal ta ahc’abal la laj ya’i yac ta oq’u elsní’, baht laj yil. 3. Y c’alal baht yil, bac laj te wayale. 4. Hich road felt-to-him good. 2. (Quot.) he-felt (that) they-came (to) stony-places like (a) street apparently, the hooves (of) the mule made-a-clattering-noise. 3. And when they-reached (their destination), all-right, get-down-now, he-was-told by-him (quot.). 4. The man got off (quot.). 5. He-saw (that) the place where they-were appeared different (quot.). 6. He-went to hell, so-they-say. 7. And when he-was there, and he-saw (that there) were women there. 8. They-appeared very haughty, (quot.). 9. And he-did-not know that this-was-no-longer the earth, he-was-now in another world then. 10. Therefore he-slept (quot.).

1. And when it-became-dark, and he-saw (quot.) where the woman slept, he-thought that he-found his-wife there. 2. And when at night he-heard (quot.) she-was-snoring he-went to-see-her (quot.). 3. And when he-went to see (her), (it was) bones (quot.) that were-lying (there). 4. Therefore the man was-afraid
yu'un xiw laj te winique. 5. Suht ta ahnel, baht ta wayel ta banti wayal stuquel. 6. Ha'to c'alal schebal c'ahc'al, in te winique pasot laj ta mandar yu'un te mach'a ic'ot ochel yu'une, yu'un ya laj xbaht ta cutsi'.
7. Ban a'beya tal scuch si' te mulahetique, ¿xchi laj sc'oplal. 8. Wen chahpanot laj.

1. A'bot laj sapato, soc a'bot laj puñal ya stsac ta sc'ab, y baht laj ta arierohil. 2. Yac awa'be tal scuch si' te mulahe, soc a'beya talel scuch ch'um, xchi laj. 3. Baht laj. 4. In te c'alal bahte, halbot laj teme banti puch' te mulahe, ha' me' yac awa'bey ini, xchi laj sc'oplal yu'un te jcaxlane. 5. He, xchi laj. 6. C'oht laj ta campo yilel, ma' laj ayuc te si'e, puro bac laj te busajtic tey ahe. 7. Hich yu'un moxyal laj ta behel (quot.).

5. He fled-back he-went to sleep where (he was) sleeping by-himself. 6. Not-until (the) second day, the man was-given an-order (quot.) by the (one) who he-was-brought-in by, that (quot.) he-was-to-go to get-firewood. 7. Go, load the mules (with) firewood to-carry-back he-told him (quot.). 8. (He-was) well outfitted (quot.).

1. He-was-given (quot.) shoes and he-was-given (quot.) a-dagger to-grasp in his-hand and he-went (quot.) (as a) mule-driver. 2. Load (the) fire-wood (on) the mule to-carry back and load-him (with) squash to-carry back, he-said (quot.). 3. He-went (quot.). 4. And when he-went, he-was-told (quot.) if the mule collapses somewhere, give-him this here, he was-told (quot.) by the outsider. 5. O.K., he-said (quot.). 6. He-arrived (quot.) at (what) looked-like (a) field, (there) wasn't (quot.) any-firewood, only bones (quot.) that (were) piled-up there. 7. There-
fore the mule went hither-and-yon (quot.) with-him-driving-it. 8. He-did-not find the firewood, he-came back (quot.). 9. He-arrived at (a) house (quot.).

1. And what did-you-do, what-about the firewood I-told-you to-carry, where is the fire-wood? he-was-asked (quot.). 2. (There) was-no firewood, only bones that (were) piled-up there where I-went, he-said (quot.). 3. But that (is) firewood then, that (is what) you-should-bring back what-was-just-referred-to, he-was-told (quot.). 4. Therefore he-went-back-again (quot.), he-went again (quot.). 5. When (quot.) he-arrived there the mules rolled themselves-over-and-over (quot.) there on the piled-up bones. 6. So (quot.) they-carried back the bones. 7. And when he-went (it was) all rock (quot.) when he-went, the road (was) all rock (quot.). 8. When he-came back again, it-was all mud (quot.) when he-came back.

1. Therefore the mule would-get-bogged-down in mud. 2. When (quot.) the mule got-bogged-down in
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la yil, ha' laj la slow a te puñal a'bile. 3 Hich yu'un c'opoj laj te mulaha: Ai, binyu'un lahalowon, bin yu'un hich la hapasbon. 4. Bin tal apas li'i te acuxlejal talat ta yilel te castigohe. 5. Ya bal cacuy ta utsilal li' ta banti ayone, xchi laj te mulaha. 6. Mula te yac ta c'op ab. 7. Hich yu'un la smel yo'tan te winique, te but'il c'opoj te mula la yile. 8. Hich yu'un c'alal baht, pasot laj ta mandar: Ha' lec yac loc'at bahel ta ora te bin ut'il cuxulat to li'i.

1. Patil ya me' ¿cha'talat xan li'i, xchi laj sc'oplal. 2. Melel ma' lahapa sonic ta mandar, lec la awa'i te la jmac'linat te pisil bitic lec la ca'bat awe'. 3. Ma' ba la ajoc'obon banti la quich'. 4. Y te lajuc ajoc'obone, la calbat te hichuque. 5. Soc te lajuc acomone, ma'

mud he-saw she was-not-able (to-make-it), he pierced-her with the dagger he-had-been-given (quot.). 3. Therefore the mule spoke (quot.): Ouch, why did-you-pierce-me, why did-you-do-to-me thus? 4. What did-you-come to-do here that (living) you-came to see the punishment. 5. Do-you-think (it is) enjoyment able here where I-am? the mule said (quot.). 6. (It was a) mule that was-speaking then. 7. Therefore the man was-sad because he-saw (that) the mule spoke. 8. Therefore when he-left, he-was-given an-order (quot.): It (would be) good (for) you-to-leave at once while you-are-alive still here.

1. Later you-must-come here again, she-told him (quot.). 2. Because you-did-not-give-me orders, you-felt (is was) fine that I-fed-you with all (the) good things I-gave you to-eat. 3. You-did-not ask-me where I-got-them. 4. And if you-had-asked-me, I-would-have-told-you. 5. And if you-had-stopped-me,


perhaps I-would-not have-come here, the woman said (quot.). 6. And that with which she-bought the things she-gave her-husband to-eat, the money was-given (quot.) by her-illicit-lover. 7. (She) had (quot.) (an) illicit-lover, therefore she-was-given money by-him. 8. With that she-bought the things she-bought. 9. Therefore that (quot.) (is what) she-went to hell for then.

1. Therefore the older-people say, whoever has (an) illicit-lover, will-go to carry-bones in hell forever. 2. They (the) mules (of) hell, it-is- said by the older-people. 3. Thus began the-saying how the women (quot.) who did thus long-ago would-go to carry-bones in hell. 4. Therefore the woman, when she-finished speaking-to her-husband, she-went-away (quot.). 5. He-arrived at (a) house, he-arrived (and) unloaded (quot.) his-cargo. 6. Therefore go give-them water to-drink, he was-told by his-master (quot.).
7. La laj smac bahel, ay laj jun canoa pasbil, tey laj ba ya’be yuch’ ha’.


7. He-drove-them (quot.), (there) was (quot.) a trough (which) had-been-made, there (quot.) he-went to-give-them water to drink.

1. (Quot.) what filled the-trough looked-like pus apparently. 2. The mules were-drinking that (quot.), they-were-gulping-down (quot.) (what) appeared (to be) pus. 3. After they-finished drinking, they-went to bathe (quot.). 4. They-began (quot.) to-throw-themselves into (the) water. 5. She-emerged-from-bathing again, (she is a) woman (quot.) again. 6. She-turned into (quot.) (a) woman again. 7. She-was-combing her-hair (quot.), she-was-laughing (quot.), she-was-doing (various) things. 8. And just (a) little-while ago (she had been) mule. 9. And later when they-went to (a) house, the man was-given (an) order (quot.). 10. And when your-food is-brought (it will be) just-the-same as I-gave-you to-eat, the good things I-gave-you, but you-must-not-eat-it.
1. Ya me’ ap’is ascit tey a ta awe’ib, yac awil awil binti yax c’oht ta loq’uel, xchi laj. 2. Hich yu’un te winique a’bot laj ha’ te pane, y la laj sp’is sit a, tsa’ wacax laj loc’. 3. Y a’bot laj tael te cheneq’ue, ochem laj ta manteca yilel. 4. La laj sp’is sit xcha’jol a. 5. Hahch laj ta wihlel, yaxtonha laj loc’ xcha’jol. 6. Y ta patil xcha’jol, a’bot tael te hich bin ut’il la yuch’ chocolate c’alal cuxul to a te yihname. 7. Ha’ nix hich laj la sp’is sit a, y c’atp’uj laj. 8. Sjel laj ta ch’ich’ soc pojow yilel te pachal ta svasohe. 9. Pisil te bitic lec la swe’e, c’atp’uj laj ta bitic ma’ lecuc c’oht ta loq’uel.

1. You-must-cross-yourself (make sign of cross) there at your-plate, you’ll-see what comes-to-pass, she-said (quot.). 2. So the man was-given the bread (quot.), and (quot.) he-made-sign-of-cross, it-turned-into (quot.) cow dung. 3. And (quot.) he-was-given the beans, they-appeared to-be (fried) in grease (quot.). 4. He-made-the-sign-of-the-cross (quot.) again, over-it (the food). 5. It-began (quot.) to jump, it-turned-into maggots (quot.) again. 6. And later again, he-was-given what-was like (the) chocolate he-drank when his-wife was still living. 7. In-the-same-way (quot.) he-made-the-sign-of-the-cross over-it, and it-turned-into-something-else (quot.). 8. It-was-like (quot.) blood and pus apparently placed in his-cup. 9. All the good things he-ate, they-turned into (quot.) what was-not-good it-turned-out-to-be.

1. There (quot.) he-saw with-his-own-eyes that which he-ate then. 2. Therefore he-was-told by his-wife (quot.) and if you-see (you are) given the
aq’uel hawil te yaxte’el waje, waj ni me’ a stuquel, we’an me’ abi, hip yac awe’ abi, xchi laj sc’oplap. 3. Yan te bitic lec la hawile, ma’ me’ lecuc ta we’el stuquel, xchi laj sc’oplap. 4. Hich yu’un c’alal la yilbel abi, hip laj la swe’ a te yaxte’el waje. 5. Y ta patil c’alal la yil sit ta lec, hich laj ticonot loq’uel tal. 6. Bahan, ba hala ta bahlumilal te bin la hawile, scuenta yu’un ma’ me’ xitalic li’ te jayeb mach’atic ayic ta bahlumilal.

1. Mero ma’ lecuc ta pasel te bin la jpase, xchi laj te antse. 2. Hich laj loc’ tal te winique. 3. Tal laj yal ta bahlumilal te bin c’o yil tal ta sit ta infier. 4. Y ma’ c’ax c’ahc’al a, cham laj ta ora te winique. 5. Hip laj tal yil hilel abi. 6. Hich yu’un baht ta ch’ayel sbahtel q’uinal tey a ta infier te antse, soc te winique.

(certain-kind-of) tortillas, they are-real tortillas, eat-them then, eat only-them then, he-was-told by-her (quot.). 3. But the good things you-saw, they are-not-good to eat, he-was-told (quot.) 4. So when he-finished looking-at-them then, he-ate only (quot.) the (certain-kind-of) tortillas. 5. And later when he-had-seen well with-his-own-eyes, thus (quot.) he-was-sent away. 6. Go, go tell on (the) earth what you-saw, so that whoever is on earth will-not-come here.

1. (It) surely is-not-good to do what I-did, the woman said (quot.). 2. Thus (quot.) the man came out. 3. He-came (quot.) to-tell on earth that which he-had-gone to-see with his-own-eyes in hell. 4. And not (many) days passed, the man died (quot.) at once. 5. So (he) just (quot.) came (and) told. 6. Therefore the woman, and the man, were-lost there in hell for-
V. THE LEGEND OF SAN MANUEL

This story regarding Jesus, Mary and Joseph is an interesting example of what has happened to a European account since the first preacher recited it several centuries ago to the Indians of Chiapas.

Part of the tale is taken from the early apocryphal gospels (apparently well known to the XVI century Spaniards). Certain versions of the same story have been recorded in Michoacán.

An interesting feature is that Saint Joseph, like the pre-Hispanic brothers who created deer and birds, creates the fish, crabs and other animals. The following is a condensation of the tale.

“There was a woman who is called our godmother. She asked a carpenter for some wood shavings and she became pregnant. The carpenter was too poor to feed the family and so he took chips of wood and threw them into the water and they became food.

The Child was a prankster and he would play jokes on other children. The parents of the children would hide them from him in their houses but he turned them into pigs. Manuel was his name. “I am grown now,” he said. He was put in prison and they began to prepare a robe to crucify him in. Manuel saw the robe, cross and nails made for the crucifixion.
The Legend of San Manuel (Christ)


1. Y c’alal suht bahel, ay lajix yal a te bahte. 2. Hich yu’un c’alal ayin te yale, la ya’i te bin ut’il
ayinxi yal te ants te Josehe, loc’ laj ta ahnel. 3. Ma’ la sc’an yil te mach’a la ya’be yal sc’opplal. 4 Hich yu’un loc’ ta lehel, asta chican tahot ta lehel. 5. Y hul tal ta banti ay, a’bot ta scuentta te antse soc te alale. 6. Ma’ laj ayuc sc’u’, watal laj te alale, soc ma’ laj ayuc ya’lel schu’ te snane. 7. Hich yu’un a’bot slebe swe’e’l, bin ya ya’be swe’elin. 8. Y la yil te bin ut’il ma’yuc bin ya ya’be swe’, hich yu’un la laj sjop bahel te scamol te te’e.

1. la laj sbusq’uin ta ha’. 2. Hich laj c’ataj ta chay, soc ta nep’, masan, puy. 3. Hich la stsac talel, la ya’be swe’ te snan alale. 4. Hich laj hul ya’lel schu’ te snan te alale. 5. Hich yu’un ta ora ini ya yal te me’il tatil-

was-born, Joseph heard that the woman’s child was-already-born, he-ran-away, (quot.). 3. He-did-not-want to-see the (one) whom he-made-pregnant supposedly. 4. Therefore (they) went-out in search (of him), until he-was-found by searching. 5. And he-arrived where (she) was, the woman and the child were-given into his-care. 6. (Quot.) (he) had-no clothes, (quot.) the child (was) naked, and (quot.) his-mother had-no milk. 7. Therefore he-was-caused-to look-for her-food, what he-would-give-her to-eat. 8. And he-saw that (there) was-nothing that he-could-give-her to-eat, therefore (quot.) he-gathered-up-a-handful (of) the chips (of) the wood.

1. (Quot.) he-threw-them into (the) water. 2. Thus, (quot.) (they) changed into fish, and into crabs, crayfish, snails. 3. So he-caught-them, he-gave-them-to the child’s mother to-eat. 4. Thus, (quot.) (the) milk (of) mother (of) the child came-in. 5. There-
fore nowadays the elders say if (there) is-no milk (for) the child (who) is-born, they-should-go in search-of fish to-eat, crayfish, or crabs, because her-milk will-come-in, (quot.). 6. Therefore (we) also catch-for-them fish to-eat because (the) milk (of) the children’s mothers will-come-in. 7. Therefore they-say that on-account-of Joseph that fish appeared, (and) the things (which) are in water, therefore they-suppose (him to be a) god, according-to their-word.

1. Thus the child grew (by) their (efforts). 2. When he-grew some, he-understood-things, he-would-walk, he-would-go to play. 3. (Quot.) he-would-get the little children to play, but (he) has sore-eyes (quot.), and (he) has sores (quot.). 4. The ones he-plays-with, he-gives-them-to-them, (quot.). 5. When he-goes away, they have-become-infected, the (ones) whom he-played-with. 6. Therefore the (ones) whose children were-molested by-him became-angry. 7.
Bayel laj bi ya spas. 8. Ya laj sotp'imebe sjol, ya ya'be bahel sit ta spat te bic'tal alale. 9. Hich yax awun. 10. Max amel awo'tan, ya jtojobtestic, xchi laj.

1. Ya stojobtesbe xan tal, toj laj yax hil yu'un. 2. Ya sotp'imebe sc'ab, hich laj ya ya'be te sc'abe, yax awun yu'un. 3. Y max amel awo'tan, ya jpastic, xchi laj. 4. Hich ya scha'pasbe xan te sc'abe, yax tojob. 5. Hich yu'un te sme' stat te alaletique, la laj sc'anic parte yu'un. 6. Yu'un yacuc x'a'bot spasic muc'u'l na, yu'un ya laj ssooabal yu'un yu'un bix'tal te tut querem yilele, tal sc'an

(Quot.) he-would-do many things. 8. (Quot.) he-would-twist the little children's heads, he-would-make their-eyes (look) backwards. 9. So they-would-scream. 10. Don't-worry, (we) I-will-straighten-them-out, he-would-say (quot.).

1. He-would-straighten-it-out-for-them again, it-would-remain straight, (quot.). 2. He-would-twist their-arms, he-would-do thus (to) their-arms, (quot.), they-would-scream because-of-it. 3. And don't-worry, (we) I-will-fix-it, he-said (quot.). 4. So he-would-undo their-arms again, they-would-become-straight. 5. Therefore the parents (of) the children made (a) complaint about-him, (quot.). 6. That they-would-be-allowed to-make (a) large house, because they-would-gather (quot.) their-children there so that they-would-not-be-molested-by-him again. 7. (Quot.) they-would-hide-them, according-to their-words. 8. Therefore the (one who) looked-like (a) little boy came-again, he-came (and) asked-for his-companion in play again. 9. He-was-not told

1. Ha’uc me ine, nac’al yu’unic ta na te alnich’an-etic yu’unique. 2. Hich yu’un ya suht bahel, y c’alal la yil te ma’ ba x’a’bot sjoquin ta ixta’e, hich yu’un la laj ya’be bendision ta banti tsobilic. 3. C’atp’ujic laj ta chitam ta spisilic. 4. Hich yu’un te me’iltatiletic ya yalique, ha’ laj te Jurioetic te la snac’ te yal snich’an-ique. 5. Hich yu’un te chitametique, ha’ laj snich’an Jurio ta sc’opic ta ora ini. 6. Hich yu’un c’alal muc’ub xan te Cristohe, y la laj yal te bin ut’il puersa ya jmanex c’alal yax muc’ubon xchi laj.


(where they were) (quot.) 10. He-was-told that they-were-with their-parents in (the) cornfields.

1. However, their children (were) hidden by-them in (the) house. 2. Therefore he-went away, and when he-saw that he-was-not-allowed to-play-with-them therefore (quot.) he-gave-them (a) blessing where they-were-gathered. 3. (Quot.) all-of-them turned into pigs. 4. Therefore the ancestors say, those (were) the Jews (quot.) that hid their-children. 5. Therefore pigs, (quot.) (are the) children (of) Jews, according-to their words, at (the) present time. 6. Therefore when Christ grew more, and (quot.) he-said: that surely I-will-buy-you when I-grow-up, he-said (quot.).

1. Therefore the (ones) who heard said, they-gave-him his-name, Manuel became his-name by-them. 2. Thus (it) was the ancestors say. 3. When it-came
ora muc’ubix ta lec a, la stahix yip. 4. Hich yu’un la yal te but’il la jthahix quip, yax hu’ix cu’un te ya jmanexe, xchi laj. 5. Hich yu’un la ya’iyic te bin ut’il hich sc’op yaloj, puersa te hich nix c’oht ta pasel yu’unic a. 6. Hich yu’un la sta yora la stsaquique, la yotsesic ta chuquel. 7. Och ta carcel yu’unic. 8. Y c’alal ay ta carcel a, och ta pasbeyel laj sc’u’, yu’un ha’ ya slap te c’alal yax laj ta crus yu’unique.

1. Y baht te mach’a chucule, c’oht ta banti ay te mach’a jts’iselc’u’ul. 2. Talon, cajwal, xchi laj. 3. La’, xchi sc’oplal. 4. Bin yac apas, xchi. 5. Ma’yuc, yacon ta sts’isel c’u’ul. 6. Bistuc te c’u’ul yac ats’isbele, xchi laj. 7. Ma’yuc, ha’ te sc’u’ te jManuele, yu’un ya laj smanotic te ya yale, xchi laj. 8. Hich yu’un la yal:

time when (he was) well grown, he-had his-strength (was an adult). 4. Therefore he-said: Since I-have my-strength (am an adult), I am-now-able to-buy-you, he-said (quot.) 5. Therefore they-heard that he-had-said thus, so-this-is-what-they-had-to-do. 6. Therefore (the) time came (when) they-grabbed-him, they-put-him in jail. 7. He was-put in prison by-them. 8. And when he-was in prison, they-began to make-him (a) robe (quot.) because he-would-wear it when he-would-be-killed on (the) cross by-them.

1. And the (one) who (was) jailed went, he-arrived where the (one) who (was) the-tailor was. 2. I-have-come, sir, he-said (quot.). 3. Come, he-said to-him. 4. What are-you-doing, he-said. 5. Nothing, I-am-sewing (a) robe. 6. What (is) the robe (for that) you-are-sewing, he-said (quot.). 7. For-nothing, this robe (it for) Manuel, because he-says (quot.) he-will-buy-us, he-said (quot.). 8. Therefore he-said: (It
Lom naht, ma' ba lec. 9. Ha' lec yacuc axot'be, com nax yax c'oht, obol sba, xchi laj. 10. Ac'a yil, hich ya yich' ta c'ux, xchi laj. 11. Y te mach'a teq'uele, ha' nix te Cristohe, te chucul yu'unique.

1. Hich yu'un cha'baht ta yan xcha'jol, c'oht laj. 2. Talon, cajwal, xchi laj. 3. La', xchi laj. 4. Bin yacat ta spasel, xchi laj. 5. Ma'yuc, yacon ta spasel crus, xchi laj. 6. Bistuc te cruse, xchi laj. 7. Ma'yuc, ha'te yax och a te jManuele, xchi laj. 8. Pero lom muc' te cruse, ha' lec tutuc nax ya'c awa'be, obol sba, xchi laj. 9. Ma'uc, ha' lec te muq'ue, hich ya yich' ta c'ux a, quiltic teme yax hu' yu'unique, xchi laj te mach'a ya'c ta spasel cruz. 10. Y ha' nix xcha'jol te tey teq'uel a.

is) very long, (that is) not good. 9. It (would be) good if-you-would-cut-it-off-for-him, it-should-be-shorter, poor him, he-said (quot.). 10 Who-cares, it-serves-him-right, he-said (quot.). 11. And the (one) who (was) standing (there), that (was) Christ, that (was) jailed by-them.

1. Therefore he-went-again to another again, he-arrived (quot.). 2. I-have-come, sir, he-said (quot.). 3. Come, he-said (quot.). 4. What are-you-doing? he-said (quot.). 5. Nothing, I-am-making (a) cross, he-said (quot.). 6. What (is) the cross (for)? he-said (quot.). 7. For-nothing, that (is where) Manuel will-be-put, he-said (quot.). 8. But the cross (is) very big, it (would be) better (if you) would-make-it smaller, poor him, he-said (quot.). 9. No, it (is) better that (it be a) big (one), so it-will-serve-him-right, we'll-see if he is-able (to bear it), the (one) who is-making (the) cross said (quot.). 10. And it (was the) same (one) again that (was) standing there.


11. He-went-again to another again, he-arrived. 12. What are-you-doing, sir? he-said (quot.).

1. Nothing, I-am making nails, he-said (quot.) 2. What (are) the nails (for)? he-said (quot.) 3. For-nothing, because he-says (quot.) he-will-buy-us, he-said (quot.) 4. But the nails (are) very big, (would be) better (if) you-would-make-them smaller, because poor him when they-go into his-hands, he-said (quot.) 5. It (is) good (for them to be) long, so it-will-serve-him-right, he-said (quot.) 6. Therefore he-went-around asking, there-was-no where he-was-pitied. 7. Their-words (were) alike, all (of them). 8. Thus our-ancestors say then. 9. Thus my-grandfather and my grandmother. 10. Those (are) their-words that I-tell-you.