

# איטסמנה

## מיתולוגיה של המאיה – ויקיפדיה

[he.wikipedia.org/.../מיתולוגיה\\_של\\_המ/...](http://he.wikipedia.org/.../מיתולוגיה_של_המ/...) [Translate this page](#) Hebrew Wikipedia **איטסמנה (Itzamna)**, האל העליון, אבי אלי השמיים ומייסד תרבות המאיה. לימד את אנשיו לגדל תירס וקקאו, כמו גם, כתיבת יומני רפואה. אבי אלי השמים. God D Itzamna.jpg. קיניץ' אג'או ... **מדוע בחרתי [PPT]**

[www.orianit1.edu-negev.gov.il/.../Uploads%5CCatego...](http://www.orianit1.edu-negev.gov.il/.../Uploads%5CCatego...) [Translate this page](#) **איטסמנה (Itzamna)**, האל העליון, אבי אלי השמיים ומייסד תרבות המאיה. לימד את אנשיו לגדל תירס וקקאו, כמו גם, כתיבת יומני רפואה. אבי אלי השמים. קיניץ' אג'או (Kinich Ahau) אל ...

## שבט המאיה - מאת: אביגיל - SlideServe

[www.slideserve.com/zavad/3849926](http://www.slideserve.com/zavad/3849926) [Translate this page](#) מה היו התפקידים של האלים? **איטסמנה (Itzamna)**, האל העליון, אבי אלי השמיים - Sep 3, 2014. לימד את אנשיו לגדל תירס וקקאו, כמו גם, כתיבת יומני רפואה.

# איטזמנא

## حضارة المايا - المعرفة

[www.marefa.org/index.php/المايا](http://www.marefa.org/index.php/المايا) [Translate this page](#) **איטזמנא (Itzamna)** إله السماء مالك السموات والنهار والليل يرسل المطر وراعي الكتابة والطب . وكانت عبادته قاصرة على الكهان . وظهوره يكون لمساندة الأسرة الملكية ...

## هل عاشت حضارات في أمريكا قبل وصول المستكشفين ...

[www.forsanhaq.com](http://www.forsanhaq.com) [Translate this page](#) فرسان العلوم والتكنولوجيا > ... > Jan 28, 2008 - 2 posts - 2 authors **איטזמנא (Itzamna)** . وللذرة (نبات)(يوم كاااا) Yum Kaax والألوهة الأربعة وكانت النسوة يعبدن إله قوس قزح (إكس تشל) وكل المايا يعتبرون ( إكستاب) ...

## =- منتديات شبكة الأنصار == - عرض مشاركة واحدة - قاموس حضارات ...

[www.alansar.ws/vb/48072-post15.html](http://www.alansar.ws/vb/48072-post15.html) [Translate this page](#) **איטזמנא (Itzamna)** إلهالسماء مالك السموات والنهار والليل يرسل المطر وراعي الكتابة والطب . وكانت عبادتهقاصرة على الكهان . وظهوره يكون لمساندة الأسرة الملكية ...

## اسطورة شعوب المايا - منتديات عالم جابر -- Jabber/XMPP ...

[www.draugr.in/showthread.php?t=117](http://www.draugr.in/showthread.php?t=117) [Translate this page](#) Feb 28, 2014 - 1 post **איטזמנא (Itzamna)** إله السماء مالك السموات والنهار والليل يرسل المطر وراعي الكتابة والطب . وكانت عبادته قاصرة على الكهان . وظهوره يكون لمساندة ...

# איטסאמנא

## Print Article : تمدن و خدایان در اقوام آمریکا (قوم مایا)

[book.tahoor.com/en/Article/PrintView/113682](http://book.tahoor.com/en/Article/PrintView/113682) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

شاید یکی از بزرگ ترین ایزدان مایای باستان «[Itzamna](#) [ایتسامنا](#)» (خانه قطره ها) یعنی آسمان، پسر ایزد آفریننده

«هوناب کو» است. وی خدای آفریننده سالخورده و چروکیده ...

### تمدن باشکوه مایا - تالار های تخصصی نیک صالحی

[forum.niksalehi.com](http://forum.niksalehi.com) ▸ ... ▸ [تاریخ جهان](#) ▸ [تاریخ](#) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Smile تمدن باشکوه مایا. ایتسامنا یکی از بزرگ ترین ایزدان مایای باستان «[ایتسامنا](#)» - Aug 28, 2009

«[Itzamna](#)» ( خانه قطره ها ) یعنی آسمان، پسر ایزد آفریننده « هوناب ...

# Ιντζαμνά

## Θεοί των Μάγια - [nea-acropoli-athens.gr](http://nea-acropoli-athens.gr)

[www.nea-acropoli-athens.gr](http://www.nea-acropoli-athens.gr) ▸ ΑΡΘΡΑ ▸ Εσωτερισμός ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Jan 4, 2011 - [Itzamna](#) ([Ιντζαμνά](#)): Είναι ο ηγέτης του Ουρανού, της νύχτας και της ημέρας, γιος του Hunab Ku. Το όνομα του σημαίνει "το σπίτι του ιγουάνη".

## Θεοί των Μάγια | Strange Omniverse

[strange-omniverse.blogspot.com/.../blog-post\\_2408.ht...](http://strange-omniverse.blogspot.com/.../blog-post_2408.ht...) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Nov 29, 2011 - [Itzamna](#) ([Ιντζαμνά](#)): Είναι ο ηγέτης του Ουρανού, της νύχτας και της ημέρας, γιος του Hunab Ku. Το όνομα του σημαίνει "το σπίτι του ιγουάνη".

## archive-gr.com: [nea-acropoli-athens.gr](http://nea-acropoli-athens.gr) - Έρευνες

[archive-gr.com/gr/n/nea-acropoli...gr/.../Ερευνες/](http://archive-gr.com/gr/n/nea-acropoli...gr/.../Ερευνες/) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Nov 24, 2013 - ... με το Ποπολ Βουχ δημιούργησε την ανθρωπότητα από καλαμπόκι

Είναι ο πατέρας του Ιντζαμνά [Itzamna](#) [Ιντζαμνά](#) Είναι ο ηγέτης του Ουρανού ...

## 48 - archive-gr.com

[archive-gr.com/.../Αχιλλέας\\_ΝΕΑ\\_ΑΚΡΟΠΟΛΗ\\_ΑΘ...](http://archive-gr.com/.../Αχιλλέας_ΝΕΑ_ΑΚΡΟΠΟΛΗ_ΑΘ...) ▾ [Translate this page](#)

Oct 2, 2013 - ... με το Ποπολ Βουχ δημιούργησε την ανθρωπότητα από καλαμπόκι Είναι

ο πατέρας του Ιντζαμνά [Itzamna](#) [Ιντζαμνά](#) Είναι ο ηγέτης του Ουρανού ...

# Itzamna



*Itzamna, Classic period*



*A Classic Period glyph with a representation of Itzamna with the body of a bird, found in the Plaza of the Dead Sun in Toniná and now in the site museum.<sup>[1]</sup>*

In Yucatec Maya mythology, **Itzamna** (Mayan pronunciation: [it̪sɑmˈnɑ]) was the name of an upper god and creator deity thought to be residing in the sky. Little is known about him, but scattered references are present in early-colonial Spanish reports (*relaciones*) and dictionaries. Twentieth-century Lacandon lore includes tales about a creator god (Nohochakyum or Hachakyum) who may be a late successor to Itzamna. In the pre-Spanish period, Itzamna, represented by the aged god D, was frequently depicted in books and in ceramic scenes derived from such books. The Aztec deity corresponding to Itzamna is Tonacatecuhtli.

## 1 Name

J. Eric S. Thompson originally interpreted the name Itzamna as “lizard house”, *itzam* being a Yucatecan term for an iguana and *naaj* meaning “house”.<sup>[2]</sup> However, Thompson’s translation has gradually been abandoned. While there is no consensus on the exact meaning of the name Itzamna, it may be significant that *itz* is a root denoting all sorts of secretions (such as dew, sap, and semen) and also sorcery. The otherwise unattested, agentive form *itzam* could thus mean “asperser” or “sorcerer”.<sup>[3]</sup> Although one finds God D’s Classic name glyph commonly rendered as “Itzamnaaj”, this reading still awaits confirmation.

## 2 Early-colonial reports

The early colonial sources variously connect, and sometimes identify, Itzamna with **Hunab Ku** (an invisible high god), **Kinich Ahau** (the sun deity), and **Yaxcocahmut** (a bird of omen).

The most reliable source on Itzamna, **Diego de Landa**, mentions him several times in the framework of his description of the ritual year. In the month of Uo, a ritual aspersion of the books took place under invocation of Kinich Ahau Itzamna, “the first priest”. In the month of Zip, Itzamna was invoked as one of the gods of medicine, and in the month of Mac, he was venerated by the very old on a par with the **Chaacs**, the rain deities. In the cycle of four years, one year was under the patronage of Itzamna.

Itzamna was an active creator god, as is shown by the following. Confirming Landa’s description of the book ritual above, (Hun-)Itzamna is stated by **Diego López de Cogolludo** to have invented the priestly art of writing. According to this same author, Itzamna (now written Zamna) had been a sort of priest who divided the land of Yucatán and assigned names to all of its features. More generally, Itzamna was the creator of humankind, and also the father of **Bacab** (Francisco Hernández), a four-

fold deity of the interior of the earth. In an alternative tradition, Itzamna begot thirteen sons with Ixchel, two of whom created the earth and humankind (Las Casas).

### 3 Pre-colonial era

In the New Year pages of the *Dresden Codex*, god D is given a role similar to that of Itzamna in Landa's description of these rituals. It is thus likely that in the Post-Classic codices, the aged god D represents Itzamna. The codical god D is very similar to the much earlier god D of Classic iconography.<sup>[4]</sup> By comparison with the early-colonial data above, however, Classic scenes are more suggestive of narrative traditions, at times subjecting god D to the actions of others: He can, for example, be shown clinging to the back of a peccary or a deer; held ready for sacrifice; or be shot at in his bird avatar.

#### 3.1 High priest and ruler

God D is sometimes dressed as a high priest, and hieroglyphically identified as the god of rulership. Speaking generally, Classic iconography confirms god D's identity as an upper god, seated on his celestial throne while governing, among other things, the affairs of agriculture and the hunt.

#### 3.2 Crust of the Earth: Caiman

On two of the *Dresden Codex*'s very first pages, god D is shown within the maw of a caiman representing the earth; a case has been made for identifying the caiman as the deity's transformation (Thompson, Taube).

#### 3.3 Father of Bacab

Both god D and his avian manifestation sometimes show features of the Bacab (god N),<sup>[5]</sup> who, as mentioned above, appears to have been considered a son of Itzamna at the time of the Spanish conquest.

#### 3.4 Aged tonsured maize god

Iconographically, god D can be considered an aged form of the tonsured maize god. Both deities are often shown together.

#### 3.5 Principal Bird Deity

From the Late Postclassic *Paris Codex* back in time to the Pre-Classic San Bartolo murals, god D (Itzamna) has the so-called Principal Bird Deity - perhaps the Yaxcoahmut mentioned above - for a transformative shape (see



*Principal Bird Deity and worshipper, Classic period, Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY*

figure). The bird often holds a bicephalous snake in its beak. Its head sometimes resembles that of a rain deity; at other times, it is more like that of a bird of prey, perhaps the laughing falcon believed to be a harbinger of rain.<sup>[6]</sup> The wings are repeatedly inscribed with the signs for 'daylight' and 'night', suggesting that the bird's flight could represent the unfolding of time. The San Bartolo murals have a Principal Bird Deity seated on top of each of four world trees, recalling the four world trees (together with a fifth, central tree) which, according to some of the early-colonial Chilam Balam books, were re-erected after the collapse of the sky. These world trees were associated with specific birds. Four world trees also appear in the Mexican Borgia Codex. The shooting of the Principal Bird deity is one of the main episodes of the Classic Period Hero Twins myth; but strong arguments plead against the Principal Bird Deity's equation with Vucub Caquix, a bird demon shot by the Popol Vuh Twins.

#### 3.6 Human representatives

God D and his avian transformation could be represented by human beings. Various kings of Yaxchilan, Dos Pilas, and Naranjo had Itzamnaaj as part of their names or titles. On Palenque's Temple XIX platform, a dignitary presenting the king with his royal headband wears the Principal

Bird Deity's headdress, while being referred to as Itzam-naaj. In his bird avatar, god D here appears as the creator god bestowing rulership on a king.

## 4 References

- [1] Espinosa Díaz 2001, p.16.
- [2] Thompson 1970: 209-233
- [3] Freidel, Schele, Parker 1993: 411-413
- [4] Taube 1992: 31-41
- [5] Bassie-Sweet 2008: 137-139
- [6] Bassie-Sweet 2008: 141-143

## 5 Bibliography

- Ferdinand Anders, *Das Pantheon der Maya*.
- Lawrence Bardawil, *The Principal Bird Deity in Maya Art: An Iconographical Study of Form and Meaning* (1976). [www.mesoweb.com/pari/publications/RT03/PrincipalBirdDeity.pdf](http://www.mesoweb.com/pari/publications/RT03/PrincipalBirdDeity.pdf)
- Karen Bassie-Sweet, *Maya Sacred Geography and the Creator Deities*. Norman 2008.
- Espinosa Díaz, Margarita (2001). "Creación y Destrucción en Toniná". *Arqueología Mexicana, Vol. IX, número 50, July–August 2001, p.16* (in Spanish) (Mexico: Editorial Raíces). ISSN 0188-8218. OCLC 29789840. Invalid lname-list-format=scap (help)
- Freidel, Schele, Parker, *Maya Cosmos*.
- Nicholas Hellmuth, *Monsters and Men in Maya Art*.
- Houston, Stuart, Taube, *The Memory of Bones*.
- Simon Martin and Nikolai Grube, *Chronicle of the Maya Kings and Queens*.
- David Stuart, *The Inscriptions from Temple XIX at Palenque*.
- Karl Taube, *The Major Gods of Ancient Yucatan*. 1992.
- Karl Taube, *A Representation of the Principal Bird Deity in the Paris Codex*.
- Eric Thompson, *Maya History and Religion*. Norman 1970.
- Alfred Tozzer, *Landa's Relacion de las Cosas de Yucatan*.

## 6 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

### 6.1 Text

- **Itzamna** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Itzamna?oldid=645345910> *Contributors:* Infrogmation, TUF-KAT, TUF-KAT, Charles Matthews, Eequor, Bender235, Defunkt, Woohookitty, Sburke, FlaBot, CJLL Wright, Apokryltaros, Rwalker, Closedmouth, SmackBot, Gonzalo84, Madman2001, Nareek, Rigadoun, Cydebot, Thijs!bot, Missvain, Goldenrowley, Deadbeef, Simon Burchell, Xact, T@nn, Simon Peter Hughes, Tgeairn, Artaxiad, Retal, Kwsn, Eubulides, BotMultichill, Gabrieli, Smsarmad, Goustien, Afnecors, ClueBot, Excirial, Addbot, AgadaUrbanit, Legobot, The Parting Glass, Materialschemist, Johnwhittylikesgirls, გიორგიმელა, DSisyphBot, Loveless, GrouchoBot, Ongar the World-Weary, Trappist the monk, BCtl, EmausBot, WikitanvirBot, Djembayz, ZéroBot, Daonguyen95, Azuris, ClueBot NG, Tyranitar Man, Graphium, Monkbot, HMSLavender and Anonymous: 37

### 6.2 Images

- **File:God\_D\_Itzamna.jpg** *Source:* [http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3d/God\\_D\\_Itzamna.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3d/God_D_Itzamna.jpg) *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Francis Robicsek: The Maya Book of the Dead. The Ceramic Codex, University of Virginia Art Museum (1981). *Original artist:* unknown Maya artist
- **File:Toniná\_2.jpg** *Source:* [http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/56/Tonin%C3%A1\\_2.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/56/Tonin%C3%A1_2.jpg) *License:* CC BY-SA 3.0 *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Simon Burchell
- **File:WLA\_metmuseum\_Maya\_Double\_Chambered\_Vessel\_5th\_C.jpg** *Source:* [http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2b/WLA\\_metmuseum\\_Maya\\_Double\\_Chambered\\_Vessel\\_5th\\_C.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2b/WLA_metmuseum_Maya_Double_Chambered_Vessel_5th_C.jpg) *License:* CC BY-SA 2.5 *Contributors:* Uploaded from the Wikipedia Loves Art photo pool on Flickr *Original artist:* Wikipedia Loves Art participant "shooting\_brooklyn"

### 6.3 Content license

- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0