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Site 84

Site 84 is located within the densely settled area surrounding, and within 1km of, La Sierra. The settlement consists of 10 surface-visible constructions of which the eight best-preserved examples (Strs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10) are arranged around two patios set in an east-west line and which they border on all sides. The remaining two constructions are scatters of rocks, measuring 4-5m in diameter, which likely comprise the remains of modest buildings that have been all-but-destroyed by modern activities such as plowing. The land occupied by Site 84 is relatively flat. Investigations here during the 1990 field season were directed by L. True. Four constructions (Strs. 1, 5, 6, and 10) were investigated in the course of this work, a total of ca. 188m² being cleared in the process.

Structure 1

Structure 1 along with its near neighbor Str. 2 close off the west side of the western Site 84 plaza. The former building is 7m north of the latter and 10m southwest of the Str. 7 rock concentration. Investigations here were conducted in Subop. 84B and E. Work began with cutting a 1m-wide trench east-west across the building's approximate center, lateral clearing then being pursued north and south of this initial excavation. In all ca. 67m² were exposed in the process of revealing all of the platform's west, south, and east facings, most of the summit, and 2m along the building's north basal wall. In addition, two low constructions lying immediately east and west of Str. 1 and not recorded on ground surface (Str. 84-Sub1, Str. 84-Sub2) were revealed in the course of these investigations. Digging was pursued under the direction of L. True during the 1990 field season to maximum depths of 0.47m and 1m below modern ground surface within and beyond construction, respectively. One major construction episode and hints of an earlier building were identified in the course of this work.

Time Spans

<u>Time Span</u>	<u>Construction Phase</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Strata</u>	<u>Features</u>	<u>Dates</u>
1	-	-	S.3, 4	-	
2	Str. 1-Sub1-1 st	U.1	-	-	
3	Str. 1-1 st	U.2-9	-	-	
4	Str. 1-1 st Str. 84-Sub1-1 st Str. 84-Sub2-1 st	U.10 U.11-14 U.15	-	-	
5	Str. 1-1 st	-	-	F.1	
6	-	-	S.1-2	F.2	

Time Span 1

The earliest activity attested to in Str. 1's immediate vicinity was the deposition of two very similar soils. Stratum 4, identified west of the building, is a moderately soft-compacted, moderately coarse-textured, light brown soil that contains small amounts of sand mixed into it. This earth layer runs under TS.3 construction (U.2) and accumulated to a depth of at least 0.2m

(S.4's base lies beyond excavation limits). East of Str. 1-1st a light brown, hard-compacted, soil (S.3) containing small mica fragments was also apparently laid down before construction was initiated in TS.2. Roughly 0.2m of S.3 were deposited now though we cannot be sure of this figure as the layer's base was not encountered.

Time Span 2

The only evidence of Str. 1-Sub1-1st that came to light in the course of our work is a 0.45m-wide cobble wall (U.1) that was pursued for 0.65m at an orientation of ca. 254 degrees from where it emerged beneath Str. 1-1st's western basal wall (U.2). Unit 1 was preserved to a height of 0.07m though it is very likely that it originally stood somewhat taller, the upper rocks probably having been removed during the raising of U.2. Very little else can be said about this early construction save that the modest size of the wall suggests that it was probably a footing that was originally incorporated within a surface-level construction.

Time Span 3

Structure 1-1st was a platform bounded on all sides by core facings (U.2-5) that rose 0.85-1m tall directly to the earthen-floored summit. The east, patio-ascending side of the edifice is fronted by two terraces (U.6 and 7). The basal riser (U.7) is 0.63m high by 1.23m wide east-west. This terrace is succeeded on the west by U.6 which rises 0.33m above the U.7 tread and runs back 1.23m to the west where it encounters the eastern core facing (U.5). Unit 5 may have projected 0.2m above U.6's tread, giving way to a summit that measures 4m east-west by 3.85m north-south. There are no signs of any free-standing architecture, such as benches or shelves, in the exposed portions of the superstructure nor is there any evidence that this space was subdivided through the construction of stone foundations. The core platform's northern facing (U.3) is sufficiently wide (1.45m) that it could have served as a bench as well as a support for a perishable wall and to retain the platform's fill. The limited portion (0.2m deep) of the core platform's hearting that was exposed consists of a medium-textured, light brown sand (U.9). Unit 9 was also found underlying the U.6 terrace. In this area U.9 was exposed to a maximum thickness of 0.1m and descended 0.12m across 0.90m from west-to-east. Overlying U.9 and forming the hearting for the U.6 riser is a hard-compacted, light brown, micaceous soil (U.8) that closely resembles S.3. The fill underlying and retained by U.7 consists of an identical soil though in this case there are numerous small to large cobbles embedded in it (included in U.8). Unit 9 and U.8 where the latter underlies U.6 lack such rocks.

By the time that TS.3 came to a close Str. 1-1st was a stone-faced, earth-filled platform that stood 0.85-1m tall, measured 6.1x8.1m, and was aligned roughly 1 degree. The building's earthen-floored summit was apparently reached from the patio-facing, east side where two terraces were appended to the core. Each of these risers measures 1.23m across, the basal facing ascending 0.63 while its successor to the west is 0.33m tall. The core's east facing apparently projected 0.2m above the tread of the second ascending terrace and acted as a step-up to the superstructure. The latter seems to have consisted of one room that covered 15.4m² and had no built-in furniture. The 1.45m-wide northern basal facing may have served, in part, as a bench. All construction dating to TS.2 consists primarily of river-rounded stones that were set in a mud mortar. Care was taken to direct the flatter aspects of these rocks outward and small chinking stones were used to fill in the gaps around the larger rocks. One faced block was recorded in U.2, the western basal facing.

Time Span 4

During this interval Str. 1-1st's southern core facing (U.4) was expanded 0.75m south by the addition of U.10. Otherwise the platform remained unchanged.

Two low constructions were raised at some point in this interval east and west of Str. 1-1st. The most completely cleared of these edifices (Str. 84-Sub1-1st) lies 0.44m east of Str. 1-1st. It is a 0.28m-tall platform fronted by stone facings (U.11-14) that rose directly to the summit. Very little of the building's summit was revealed. Consequently, we cannot infer the nature of Str. 84-Sub1-1st's superstructure.

Only a very small fragment (U.15) of Str. 84-Sub2-1st was uncovered. Unit 15 is 1.5m west of Str. 1-1st and is minimally 0.08m-tall by 0.23m-wide. It was followed for a distance of 0.45m over which distance it was aligned very roughly 275 degrees. Based on the wall's relatively modest dimensions, it may have served as a foundation for a surface-level building.

As TS.4 drew to a close Str. 1-1st retained its earlier form and orientation. The only difference was that it now covered 6.85m north-south, still measuring 8.1m east-west. A 0.28m-high stone-faced platform was erected at about this time 0.44m east of Str. 1-1st. This construction encompassed 2.37x3m and was oriented ca. 352 degrees. A surface-level building may have also been raised during TS.4 at a point 1.5m west of Str. 1-1st. Only a small portion of one of the putative edifice's foundations was uncovered. All constructions raised now were fashioned primarily of river cobbles. Unlike the case during TS.3, relatively little care was invested in choosing rocks for their flat faces or directing those flatter aspects outwards.

Time Span 5

At some point late in Str. 1-1st's history a dense deposit of cobbles (F.1) was laid against the platform's west side. Feature 1 is maximally 0.8m thick (where it adjoins U.2, the building's western basal facing) and extends for 2.6m west and away from the edifice. The stones comprising F.1 are set in light to medium-brown soil and are generally flat-laid. It is the latter aspect of the F.1 rocks that suggests they were purposefully introduced and do not represent rocks tumbled from final-phase architecture (cf., F.2). Feature 1 may constitute fill for a construction that was to be raised against Str. 1-1st's west side but was never completed. Alternatively, these rocks may have been introduced to bury purposefully this flank of the construction, possibly as part of an effort to terminate its use. No comparable deposits were noted on Str. 1-1st's other flanks.

Time Span 6

Following Str. 1-1st's abandonment as much as 0.26m of a light brown, moderately soft-compacted, sandy soil (S.2) was laid down east of the building. Stratum 2 was, in turn, covered by 0.36-0.45m of a medium-brown, moderately hard-compacted, fine-grained soil (S.1). On the west S.1 directly overlies S.4 by as much as 0.45m, there being no sign of S.2 in this area. Stratum 1 covers Str. 1-1st's summit by up to 0.3m. Embedded within S.1 and 2 is a moderately light concentration of rocks (F.2) that have fallen from final-phase architecture. Very few of F.2's rocks were found atop the platform's summit, most of them collecting for at least 1.2m off the building's flanks.

Structure 5

Structure 5 closes off the east side of the east Site 84 patio. It is 12.5m southeast of Str. 6 and 7m northeast of Str. 4, buildings situated on the patio's north and south flanks, respectively.

Excavations here within Subop. 84C consisted primarily of a 1m-wide trench that was dug across the approximate center of the edifice's west, patio-facing side from that patio to the building's summit. Subsequent clearing of Str. 5-1st's west, patio-facing side exposed a total of ca. 31m². Digging was pursued to maximum depths of 0.69m and 1.2m below modern ground surface within and beyond architecture, in turn. One major construction phase was identified in the course of this work which was overseen by L. True during the 1990 field season.

Time Spans

<u>Time Span</u>	<u>Construction Phase</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Strata</u>	<u>Features</u>	<u>Dates</u>
1	-	-	S.2-4	-	
2	Str. 5-1 st	U.1-9	-	-	
3	Str. 5-1 st	U.10	-	-	
4	-	U.11	S.2	F.1	
5	-	-	S.1-2	F.1	

Time Span 1

The earliest activity identified in Str. 5's immediate vicinity consists of the deposition of at least 0.31m of a dark brown, fine-grained soil (S.3; this layer's base was not encountered). Stratum 3 was uncovered laying beneath the patio west of Str. 5-1st where it ascended 0.03m over 1.57m west-to east. Embedded within the top-most 0.06-0.09m of S.3 is a lens composed of crushed white rocks (S.4). Stratum 4 is 0.03m thick where it emerges from the east wall of the deep probe in which S.3 was revealed. It then pinches out 0.72m to the west of that excavation limit over which distance S.4 retains a more-or-less even upper surface. Roughly 0.2m of a medium-brown, micaceous earth (S.2) covers S.3. As S. 2 continued to accumulate after Str. 5-1st's abandonment it is hard to say how much of this soil was deposited during TS.1.

Time Span 2

Structure 5-1st was, during this interval, a platform that was fronted by two stone-faced terraces on the west leading up to a step-up to the summit. The basal riser, U.1, is 1.14m tall and was traced for a distance of 13.85m, the full north-south length of the building's west side. Unit 1 corners with the platform's southern (U.3) and northern (U.2) basal facings though no more than 0.9m and 1.4m of those walls, respectively, were uncovered. Unit 1 runs back 1.96m to the east where it is succeeded by the next riser, U.4. That ascent rose 0.7m above the U.1 tread and extended 0.94m eastward where U.4 ended at the summit step-up, U.5. The latter was poorly preserved but is inferred to have stood 0.33m, giving way on the east to the earthen-floored summit. The fill underlying and retained by these stone facings consists of two different kinds of sand. On the summit, at least 0.07m of a medium to light brown, moderately coarse-textured, micaceous sand (U.7) underlies 0.27m of a very similar soil that is distinguished by its lighter brown color (U.6; U.7's base was not identified). Unit 6 was also recorded underlying the U.1 and U.4 treads. Units 8 and 9 are the south and west walls of what seems to have been a terrace backing U.1 and 3 on Str. 5-1st's southwest corner. Unit 9 runs roughly north-south and is 0.55m east of U.1; U.8 extends at least 1.15m east from its corner with U.9 and is 0.7m north of U.3.

The U.8-9 complex does not line up with the U.4 terrace revealed 6.5m to the north. As we did not clear the area intervening between these constructions we do not know how U.8-9 and U.4 were integrated, or if they ever were.

By the end of TS.2, Str. 5-1st was a stone-faced, earth-filled platform that stood 2.17m tall on the west, measured 13.85m north-south, and was aligned roughly 347 degrees. The western, patio-facing side of the edifice was ascended by two stone-faced terraces that stood 1.14m and 0.7m tall and were 1.96m and 0.94m wide. They end in the 0.33m-tall riser that gives way to the earthen-floored summit. Not enough of the latter was cleared to determine the superstructure's form and dimensions. All constructions pertaining to TS.2 were fashioned primarily of unmodified river cobbles arranged so that their flatter aspects were directed outwards. Small chinking stones were used to fill in the gaps among the larger rocks. A few cut blocks were incorporated in U.1, 2, and 4. All of the rocks are set in a mud mortar.

Time Span 3

The revealed portions of Str. 5-1st were left largely untouched during this span. The principal modification made to the building now consisted of a 0.5m-high stone-faced and – surfaced platform (U.10) that was built against U.1's west face at a point 6.95m south of the main building's northwest corner. Unit 10 stretches approximately 3.75m south of that point (its southern limit was not clear in our excavations) and extends at least 0.85m to the west (its western edge was not revealed). Unit 10's top is ca. 0.5m below that of U.1. River-worn cobbles were used exclusively to construct the exposed portions of U.10, all of the stones having been set in a mud mortar.

Time Span 4

During this time approximately 0.1m of S.2 was laid down and the first stones to fall from final-phase architecture (F.1) began to accumulate. Constructed atop these fallen rocks at a point 2.37m west of Str. 5-1st was a construction consisting of cobbles set in a rough oval measuring 0.47x0.62m (U.11). Unit 11 contains a deposit of ash overlying a level of burnt earth resting on the rocks. It appears that U.11 was constructed to contain a fire, possibly as a hearth, at some point after Str. 5-1st had already begun to deteriorate.

Time Span 5

After U.11 was no longer in use, it and most of Str. 5-1st were covered by the continued deposition of S.2 and the introduction of S.1. As much as 0.24m of the former may have accumulated now. Covering S.2 is a dark brown, moderately hard-compacted soil (S.1) that reached a maximum thickness of 0.47m. Feature 1 resumed accumulating during TS.5 as Str. 5-1st continued to deteriorate. Stones from F.1 eventually covered U.11 and were found at moderately high densities for as much as 3.8m west of the platform.

Structure 6

Structure 6 borders the eastern Op. 84 patio on the north. It is 12.5m northwest of Str. 5 and 15.5m north and across the patio from Str. 10. Digging here within Subop. 84D, F, G, and H uncovered about 48m², revealing the platform's basal dimensions along with about 30% of the summit. Excavations were pursued to maximum depths of 0.47m and 1.27m below modern ground surface within and outside construction, respectively. One major construction phase

and the eastern edge of a building not identified on ground surface (Str. 84-Sub3) were identified in the course of this work which was overseen by L. True during the 1990 field season.

Time Spans

Time Span	Construction Phase	Units	Strata	Features	Dates
1	-	-	S.6	F.1	
2	Str. 6-1 st Str. 84-Sub3-1 st	U.1-15 U.16	-	-	
3	Str. 6-1 st	-	-	F.2	
4	-	-	S.1-5	F.3	

Time Span 1

The first activity attested to in the environs of Str. 6 is the deposition of at least 0.27m of a very fine-textured, hard-compacted, light brown sandy soil with some mica inclusions (S.6; the base of this layer was not encountered in our excavations). Stratum 6 was only clearly recognized south of TS.2 architecture where it was exposed over a distance of 2.62m running north-south. Over this distance its upper surface was almost perfectly flat.

A deposit of large sherds (F.1) directly underlies TS.2 construction in the area intervening between Str. 84-Sub3-1st and Str. 6-1st's western basal wall (U.8). This deposit of apparently *in situ* ceramics strongly points to a human presence in the area immediately pre-dating the erection of the aforementioned buildings.

Time Span 2

Structure 6-1st is a platform bordered by basal risers (U.1, 7, 8, 11, 12) on all sides. These walls are 0.6m-0.7m high. On the south, patio-facing flank U.1 runs back (north) a scant 0.45m where it is succeeded by U.2. The latter ascent rises 0.4m above U.1's stone tread and fronts an earthen-floored terrace that is 2m wide north-south. Unit 2 terminates at U.3 on the north, a 0.45m-tall facing that is backed by a 0.52m-wide tread. This surface, in turn, is bordered by U.4 on the north. The latter is the 0.2m-tall by 0.4m-wide step up to the summit. Unit 7, the basal northern facing, gives way on the south to a 1m-wide (north-south) earthen-floored tread. It may be that the top of U.7 was originally set back 0.16m to the south, thereby mimicking the step-like arrangement created by U.1 and 2 on the south. Unfortunately, the upper part of U.7 was poorly preserved and what looks like a step-back may simply have been a result of differential collapse. Unit 6 defines U.7's south edge, rising 0.41m above that tread and extending 0.87m south to U.5. The latter ascends 0.43m above U.6's earthen tread, is 0.48m wide, and defines the summit's north edge. On the west, U.8 and 9 are the basal and second ascending terraces; they are 2.3m and 0.9m wide. They terminate on the east at U.9, the summit step-up. The situation on the east is less clear. Here we only uncovered the platform's southeast and northeast corners. On the south U.1 joins with U.11, the latter being traced for 1.2m to the north. The latter basal facing was not encountered in the probe dug to expose the northeast corner. Instead, the basal facing (U.12) revealed in this test is located 0.6m back (west) from the extrapolated northern continuation of U.11. Unit 12 was revealed at Str. 6-1st's southeast corner where it joined with the eastward continuation of U.2. It may well be,

therefore, that the putative eastern basal facing (U.11) does not run the full length of the platform's east flank but was replaced at some point along this expanse by U.12.

The limited portions of the platform's fill revealed in our excavations consists primarily of sand in which a few stones are embedded (U.14 and 15). Unit 14 is at least 0.3m thick (its base was not revealed) and is a medium-brown sand. Unit 15 overlies U.14 on the summit by 0.17-0.28m and is distinguished by its darker brown color. The top of U.15 apparently formed the summit surface. Only one construction, U.13, was revealed atop the edifice. Unit 13 is a 0.2m-high by 0.2m-wide wall that was traced for 1.5m south from the north trench wall of Subop. 84F. Located in the western portion of the summit, 1.2m east of U.10, U.13 may mark the western boundary of the superstructure. No other comparable constructions were noted elsewhere in the portions of the summit that we cleared.

Lying 0.9m west of U.8, Str. 6-1st's western basal facing, is a 0.5m-high wall (U.16) that may well define the eastern edge of a low platform (Str. 84-Sub3-1st) that was not identified during the initial mapping of the site. As only 1m (north-south) of U.16 was revealed we cannot be certain of Str. 84-Sub3-1st's form and dimensions. It was aligned roughly 350 degrees.

By the conclusion of TS.2, Str. 6-1st was a stone-faced, largely earth-filled platform that stood 1.5-1.65m tall, measured 9 by 10.7m, and was aligned roughly 252 degrees. The building is fronted on the south, north, and west by three, two, and two terraces, respectively, that are 0.45-2.3m wide. The two broadest examples are the basal southern and western examples which are 2 and 2.3m across in turn. How the east flank was faced is unclear. Structure 6-1st's earthen-floored summit encompasses 3.2m north-south by at least 4m east-west (its eastern margin was not revealed). The superstructure was possibly bordered on the west by a stone foundation that was 0.2m high by 0.2m wide; no other footings or built-in furniture was identified. Structure 84-Sub3-1st lies 0.9m west of Str. 6-1st and may have been a 0.5m-tall stone-faced platform that was not detected during the initial survey. It was oriented ca. 350 degrees. All constructions raised during TS.2 were fashioned of unmodified river cobbles carefully placed so that their naturally flatter aspects were directed outwards. Small chinking stones were used to fill in the gaps among the larger rocks and to level out courses. Unit 13, the putative western superstructure foundation, was not built with comparable care. Its rocks are not consistently chosen to present relatively flat external aspects. All of the stones are set in a mud mortar.

Time Span 3

During this interval it is possible that U.2, the second ascending riser on Str. 6-1's south side, was covered by a densely packed deposit of small to medium-size river cobbles (F.2). There is no formal facing to F.2 on the south. What distinguishes the F.2 rocks from those stones fallen from final-phase architecture (F.3) is their horizontal disposition and tight packing directly in front (south) of U.2 and atop the U.1 tread. It may be, if F.2 represents purposeful construction, that these rocks were introduced to raise U.1 to a full height of 1m, the latter now rising directly to the same height as the top of U.2 and fronting a southern terrace that covers 2.45m north-south. As far as we can tell, Str. 6-1st was not further modified at this time.

Time Span 4

Following Str. 6-1st's abandonment 0.14-0.18m of a very fine-textured, very hard-compacted, dark brown sandy and micaceous soil (S.5) was laid down atop S.6 and against U.7 on the platform's north side (the sequence of soil deposition on the south and west is not clear). Stratum 5, in turn, was blanketed by 0.13m of a very similar material (S.4) that was

distinguished by its light brown color. Overlying S.4 by 0.17-0.27m is a dark brown, moderately coarse-textured, sandy soil (S.3) that is, in its turn, covered by 0.06-0.2m of a light brown earth (S.2). Stratum 2 pinches out against the top of S.3 at a point 0.75m north of U.7. After a gap of 0.2m S.2 reappears and continues for an undetermined distance atop S.3 beyond the northern limits of excavation. This soil sequence and all but the uppermost portions of TS.2 architecture are capped by 0.04-0.38m of a dark brown humus layer (S.1). A moderately dense concentration of rocks fallen from final-phase construction (F.3) was embedded in S.1-5. These stones are densest within 1.4m of the building, becoming sparser at greater distances from the edifice.

Structure 10

Structure 10 closes off the southern side of the east Op. 84 patio. It is situated 15.5m south and across the patio from Str. 6 and 17m west-southwest of Str. 5. Digging here within Subop. 84A cleared approximately 42m² in the course of exposing most of the eastern portion of Str. 10-1st. Excavation was pursued to a maximum depth of 1.17m below modern ground surface outside construction (architectural fill was not probed). One major construction episode along with evidence for three buildings that were not evident on ground surface (Str. 84-Sub4, -Sub5, and -Sub6) were revealed in the course of these investigations which were directed by L. True during the 1990 field season.

Time Span

<u>Time Span</u>	<u>Construction Phase</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Strata</u>	<u>Features</u>	<u>Dates</u>
1	-	-	S.5	-	
2	Str. 84-Sub7-1 st	U.1	-	-	
3	-	-	S.4	-	
4	Str. 10-1 st Str. 84-Sub4-1 st	U.2-10, 17 U.11-14	-	F.1	
5	Str. 84-Sub5-1 st Str. 84-Sub6-1 st	U.15 U.16	S.4	-	
6	-	-	S.1-3	F.2	

Time Span 1

During this span at least 0.3m of S.5 was deposited off Str. Str. 10-1st's south flank (S.5's base was not revealed). This layer was exposed over a north-south distance of 1.2m over which distance it rose 0.06m from south-to-north. The nature of S.5 was not described.

Time Span 2

Structure 84-Sub7-1st consists of a stone floor (U.1) that ran from beneath Str. 10-1st's northern basal facing (U.4) and was followed for 2.04m to the north before leaving Subop. 84A. The exposed portion of U.1's north edge extends 0.3m west from below Str. 84-Sub4-1st's west

basal wall before turning to head northwest for 1.4m at which point it disappears beneath U.16 (Str. 84-Sub6-1st). Unit 1 was constructed primarily of river cobbles set in a mud mortar. One faced block was recorded in this construction. The architectural significance of U.1 is unknown.

Time Span 3

After Str. 84-Sub7-1st was abandoned it was blanketed by about 0.2m of a very soft-compacted, medium-to-light brown sandy soil (S.4). It may that S.4 was purposefully introduced by Str. 10-1st's builders to cover U.1 and provide a slightly elevated surface above which that platform was to be raised.

Time Span 4

During this interval the uncovered portions of Str. 10-1st reached their final form. The building's core was delimited by vertical facings on the south, east, and north (U.3-5) that rose 0.8m tall and supported two summit rooms set in an east-west line. Room 1 on the east covers 1.7x1.8m. A 0.85m-wide door in the approximate center of the enclosure's west side provided passage to Room 2 on the west. This entryway is marked a stone threshold (U.8) set flush with the floor level. The doorway is flanked on the south by a 0.1m high by 0.15m-wide stone foundation (U.7) while its north side is marked by the east edge of a stone-faced and -surfaced shelf (U.9). Unit 9 is 0.2m tall, abuts the north basal facing (U.4), and is 1.1m long-east-west by 0.6m wide. Unit 9 faces into Room 2 which, in turn, encompasses 1.6x2.2m. Unit 6, a 0.35m-high by at least 0.3m wide (east-west) wall spans the full north-south width of Str. 10-1st's summit and likely served to separate Room 2 from another enclosure(s) located in unexcavated portions of the edifice to the west (the western edge of U.6 was not uncovered).

Structure 10-1st is fronted on the south by two terraces. Unit 10, the southernmost of these, is 3.17m from the platform's south face (U.3) and stands 0.2m high. This construction was traced for 3.8m at an azimuth of roughly 268 degrees. Though we may have identified U.10's east end its western limits lie outside our excavations. A 0.17m-thick layer of gray ash (F.1) was traced for 1.2m south of U.10 before digging ceased; its southern edge was not determined. Feature 1 completely buries U.10's south face. Unit 10 is backed on the north by a fill composed of a light brown, very-hard-compacted, sandy soil (U.17).

Lying 1.9-2.7m south of U.10's north face is the second ascending terrace (U.2) erected off Str. 10-1st's south flank. Unit 2 is 1.07m high, rising 0.72m above the earthen surface backing U.10 on the north. Unit 2 was traced for 7.4m at an azimuth of very roughly 73 degrees; neither the construction's east or west termini were revealed. A change in architecture may suggest that the uncovered segment of U.2 was built into two segments, at least 1m being added on to the construction's east end after the western portion was completed. There is no evidence that U.2 ran back to and joined Str. 10-1st nor is there any sign that U.10 and 2 were connected. Both of these constructions were seemingly terraces that were raised to slow erosion down Str. 10-1st's south flank.

Located 0.4m north of Str. 10-1st is a 0.4m-high platform (Str. 84-Sub4-1st) that is delimited by vertical facings (U.11-14) on all sides. As noted earlier, and like Str. 10-1st, this building overrides the U.1 floor.

As TS.4 drew to a close Str. 10-1st was a 0.8m-tall stone-faced platform that measured 3.48m north-south by at least 4.3m east-west (the western edge was not uncovered), and was oriented ca. 76 degrees. The investigated portion of the summit contained two compartments

set in an east-west line. The eastern enclosure, Room 1, covered 3m² while Room 2 on the west encompassed 3.5m². The latter contained a stone-faced and –surfaced shelf set against its north wall. This construction was 0.2m tall and measured 1.1m long east-west by 0.6m wide. Passage between the two compartments was achieved by moving through a 0.85m-wide door that was formalized by the addition of a stone threshold. Two stone-faced terraces fronted Str. 10-1st on the south. The lowest is 0.2m high and 1.9-2.7m wide. It retains an earthen fill and a gray ash accumulated against and covered the terrace's south face. The second ascending riser looms 0.72m above its southern analogue and is 1.28m wide north-south. Neither of these terraces apparently was joined to the core platform or to each other. Both may have been built to slow erosion down and off Str. 10-1st's south side. A 0.4m-tall platform (Str. 84-Sub4-1st) is located 0.4m north of Str. 10-1st. This construction covered 1.65m by 2.65m and was aligned approximately 80 degrees. Structure 84-Sub4-1st's summit was apparently featureless. All of the architecture raised now was fashioned primarily using river-rounded stones oriented so that their flatter aspects were directed outwards. Chinking stones were used to fill in the gaps among the larger rocks.

Time Span 5

Remnants of two constructions not visible on modern ground surface were revealed lying north of Str. 10-1st and 0.8-1m west of Str. 84-Sub4-1st. Structure 84-Sub5-1st is represented by a 0.32-0.41m-tall wall (U.15) that extends 1.2m north from where it abuts Str. 10-1st's northern basal facing (U.4). Structure 84-Sub6-1st's uncovered element, U.16, lies 0.34m north of U.15, is 0.38m high, and was followed for 1.44m to the north. Unit 15 is aligned ca. 359 degrees while U.16 is oriented roughly 352 degrees. The architectural significance of U.15 and 16 is unclear. They may be foundations that bounded the east sides of two surface-level buildings that were raised off Str. 10-1st's north, patio-facing side. Alternatively, Strs. 84-Sub5-1st and 84-Sub6-1st might have been low platforms, our excavations having revealed portions of their eastern facings. These constructions consist primarily of river cobbles set in a mud mortar. The uncovered portions of U.15 and 16 each contain one faced block mixed in with the cobbles.

Time Span 6

Following the abandonment of Str. 10-1st and its environs 0.16-0.21m of a dark brown soil (S3) was laid down north of U.16 and atop S.4. Subsequently, S.3 was blanketed by 0.11-0.3m of a fairly hard-compacted, light brown, sandy soil (S.2). On the south, S.2 accumulated to as much as 0.62m above F.1 and the U.10 terrace. Covering S.2 is 0.15-0.28m of a sandy, brown humus horizon. Embedded in S.1 and 2 is a light scattering of rocks (F.2) that apparently tumbled out of final-phase architecture. Feature 2 was traced for as much as 3.8m away from Str. 10-1st.