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PVN OP 042 Excavation Report

Edward Mark schortman

Kenyon College, schortma@kenyon.edu

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Operation 42

Operation 42 consists of 11 modest constructions that together define three contiguous patios arranged in a rough north-south line. Adjoining Op. 39 on the west, the terrain here slopes gently down from south-to-north towards La Sierra's site core. The latter is approximately 58m north of Op. 42. Excavations were conducted in the operation primarily from March 28-May 14, 1996 under the direction of A. Dietz. During the course of this work roughly 89m² were cleared on and around Str 1A-32 and 1A-34; both are located in the approximate center of Op. 42.

Structure 1A-32

Structure 1A-32 lies 19m and east across the central of the three Op. 42 patios from Str. 1A-34. Structure 1A-31 is immediately north of Str. 1A-32. The land over which Str. 1A-32 was raised ascends roughly 1m over 27m southeast-to-northwest. Structures 1A-32 and 1A-31 appeared on the surface to be joined by construction, Str. 1A-32's northeast corner intersecting the southeast corner of Str. 1A-31. Excavations failed to establish this connection. Structure 1A-32 was originally mapped as a roughly square platform with a projection extending approximately 11m southeast from the edifice's southeast corner. A 1m-wide trench (Subop. 42B) was excavated 31.86m across the full northwest-southeast length of Str. 1A-32, including the projection. Other excavations (Sub 42H, I, J, K, L, M) sought to identify Str. 1A-32-1st's four basal corners (only the south and western examples were found) as well as to reveal portions of the building's summit architecture. Overall, roughly 52m² was cleared in the course of this work, digging being carried down to maximum depths of 1m and 0.76m below modern ground surface outside and within architecture, respectively. One major building phase was identified in the course of these investigations which were directed by A. Dietz.

Time Spans

Time Span	Construction Phase	Units	Strata	Features	Dates
1	Str. 1A-32-1 st	U.1-14, 17-19	-	-	
	Str. 1A-32-Sub1	U.15-16	-	-	
2	Str. 1A-32-1 st	-	S.3	F.1	
3	-	-	S.1-2	F.2	

Time Span 1

Structure 1A-32-1st was, at this point, a platform that was fronted on the southeast by four stone-faced terraces (U.1-4). The basal riser (U.1) is 0.35m high by 0.52m wide. Unit 1 is succeeded by U.2 on the northwest. The latter is 0.36m tall, 0.3m wide, and was traced for 5.5m northeast-southwest. Unit 2 joins with Str. 1A-32's southwest facing (U.11), likely defining the edifice's south corner. Excavations ceased on the northeast before encountering Str. 1A-32-1st's east corner. Unit 3, a 0.29m-tall riser, succeeds U.2 on the northwest and gives way to a 2.2m-wide surface. Unit 4 looms 0.22m above the U.3 terrace and defines the southeast edge of a 2.21m-wide terrace floor. This surface is succeeded on the northwest by a 0.31m-tall stone-faced step-up (U.5) to the summit. On the

northwest a single, 0.91m-tall facing (U.10) fronts Str. 1A-32. The U.10 riser is unusually wide, measuring 1.6m across, and was followed for 7.7m northeast-southwest. On the southwest it appears that U.10 joined with U.11 to form what we infer was the platform's west corner. Uncovered portions of U.10 northeast of the axial trench were not well preserved and we did not locate the building's north corner. Unit 10 fronts a 3.34m-wide terrace that terminates on the southeast in a 0.45m-tall stone-faced ascent (U.9) to the summit. A 0.14m-high riser (U.13) projects 1.54m northwest of U.9 before turning to run 3.6m northeast where it turns southeast to extend back towards U.9. Unit 13's architectural significance is uncertain. It does not run the full northeast-southwest length of Str. 1A-32-1st, stopping ca. 3.5m northeast of the estimated location of the platform's southwest facing (U.11). Unit 13 also apparently does not extend to Str. 1A-32-1st's northeast facing. It may be that U.13 was a step providing passage to the summit from the northwest. This interpretation does not match the considerable height of the platform's northwest facing (U.10) which would have been difficult to ascend on its own without steps.

Structure 1A-32-1st's summit was primarily exposed in the 1m-width of Subop. 42B. The superstructure consisted of at least two rooms set in a northwest-southeast line. Room 1, on the northwest, is bordered on the northwest and southeast by stone foundations (U.8 and 14) that are 0.54m and 0.46m wide by 0.55 and 0.48m tall. A 1.98m-wide open area lies northwest of this compartment and is delimited by U.9 on the northwest. Room 1 measures 8.24m across northwest-southeast and contains what may have been a stone-faced bench (U.7). Unit 7 is 0.64m tall by 2.16m wide northwest-southeast. The putative bench was traced for 4.4m north where it intersects U.18; the latter stands 0.69m tall and was traced for 1.8m westward before excavation was halted. Unit 7 is not located in Room 1's center but is 5.43m southeast of the compartment's northwest footing (U.8). A 0.64m-high by 0.58m-wide construction (U.19) abuts the southwestern-most exposed portion of U.7. Unit 19 was only revealed in the southwest wall of Subop. 42B; it was not sufficiently exposed to indicate its architectural significance.

Room 2, immediately southeast of Room 1, covers 2.51m northwest-southeast. Bounded by U.14 on the northwest, this enclosure was apparently closed on the southeast by U.6. The latter is a 0.62m-high wall that measures 0.93m across northwest-southeast. At some point during TS.1, U.6 was expanded 0.86m to the northwest, thereby creating a 1.79m-wide construction. This addition might have been part of an effort to convert Room 2's southeastern footing into a construction that was sufficiently broad to have served as a bench and support for a perishable upper wall. Lying immediately southeast of Room 2 is a 3.12m-wide open space that ends at U.5 and overlooks the four southeastern terraces (U.1-4).

Structure 1A-32-1st's fill (U.17) consisted of a fine-textured, moderately hard-compacted, tan clay. Unit 17 contained varying densities of medium to small cobbles.

Lying 1.98m southeast of Str. 1A-32-1st is a low platform (Str. 1A-32-Sub1) that was not detected on ground surface. Structure 1A-32-Sub1 was fronted on the northwest by a 0.2m-tall stone riser (U.15) that ran back 0.44m to where it was succeeded by U.16. The latter is 0.19m tall and seems to have given access to the summit. Units 15 and 16 were only revealed in the 1m northeast-southwest area cleared within Subop. 42B.

By the conclusion of TS.1, Str. 1A-32-1st was a 1.36-1.53m-tall stone-faced, earth-and-stone-filled platform that measured 26.3m northwest-southeast by at least 7.7m northeast-southwest (its

northeast basal facing was not uncovered), and was aligned roughly 294 degrees. Entrance to the summit may well have been from the southeast where four low (0.22-0.36m-high) terraces give way to a 0.31m-tall step-up to the summit. The uncovered portions of the summit consists of two earthen-floored compartments set in a northwest-southeast line and bounded by substantial stone footings that are 0.46-0.93m wide by 0.48-0.62m tall. Room 1 on the northwest measures 8.24m northwest-southeast and contains a 0.64m-high stone-faced bench that encompasses 2.16m northwest-southeast by at least 4.4m northeast-southwest. Room 2 on the southeast covers 2.51m northwest-southeast. This enclosure's ample southeast footing was apparently expanded to a width of 1.79m at some point during TS.1. This addition may have converted what had been a stone foundation into a bench that also, along its southeast edge, continued to support a perishable upper wall. Bordering the superstructure on the northwest and southeast are open spaces that measure 1.98m and 3.12m across, respectively. On the northwest, Str. 1A-32-1st is fronted by a 0.91m-tall by 1.6m-wide basal wall that gives way to a 3.34m-wide terrace. The latter terminates on the southeast in the 0.45m-high step-up (U.9) to the summit. A 0.14m-high projection was uncovered extending 1.54m northwest from U.9. This construction runs 3.6m northeast-southwest and may have served as a step leading to Room 1.

A 0.39m-high platform (Str. 1A-32-Sub1) was uncovered 2m southeast of Str. 1A-32-1st. Structure 1A-32-Sub1 is fronted by a 0.2m-tall by 0.44m-wide riser that led back to what appears to have been a 0.19m-tall ascent to the summit. The very limited portion of Str. 1A-32-Sub1 that we exposed runs parallel to its larger northwestern neighbor.

Most constructions raised during TS.1 were fashioned primarily of unmodified river cobbles set in a mud mortar. The naturally flatter aspects of these rocks are directed outwards. Faced blocks are a minority component within U.6, 7, 8, and 9 while they comprise the majority of stones used in fashioning U.1, 2, 3, and 13.

Time Span 2

During this interval at least 0.4m of a fine-textured, moderately hard-compacted, tan clay (S.3) was laid down southeast of Str. 1A-32-1st. Stratum 3 contains a moderately dense concentration of flat-laid small to medium-size cobbles and was mottled throughout its exposed extent with orange, most likely the deteriorating remnants of *bajareque*. The deposition of S.3 covered all but the uppermost 0.03m of the exposed portions of Str. 1A-32-Sub1 and would have buried Str. 1A-32-1st's basal southeastern terrace (U.1). The horizontal disposition of the rocks embedded in S.3 suggests that they did not fall from adjoining construction. These orientations also tentatively imply that S.3 was introduced purposefully by people seeking to raise ground level in this area adjoining Str. 1A-32-1st. No comparable modifications of the earth's surface were identified northwest of the platform.

At some point in the course of TS.2 much of Str. 1A-32-1st's summit along with its southeast and northwest flanks were blanketed with a very dense packing of small to medium-sized stones set in a brown soil matrix (F.1); there were more rocks than earth in most exposed parts of F.1. Feature 1 filled in Rooms 1 and 2 on the summit to depths of 0.52-0.64m, covered the northwestern and southeastern terraces, and was traced for 1.4m northwest and 2m southeast of the platform's basal facings. In most cases F.1's stones were laid flat. The principal exception was on the northwest where the rocks covering U.10, the northwest basal facing, were generally tilted down from southeast-to- northwest. In general, F.1 does not seem to have been the result of Str. 1A-32-1st's gradual collapse following abandonment. Instead, the density of the rocks and their general horizontal dispositions imply that they were laid down

as part of an intentional effort to seal the platform. Feature 1 may have been introduced as fill in an episode of renovating Str. 1A-32-1st, a project that was never finished. Alternatively, F.1's rocks were possibly deposited in an effort to formally terminate use of the building.

Time Span 3

This interval witnessed the deposition of 0.24-0.57m of a moderately fine-textured, moderately hard-compacted, brown soil (S.2) that covered S.3 and Str. 1A-32-1st's northwest and southeast flanks. Stratum 2, in turn, was blanketed by 0.08-0.16m of a very similar earth (S.1) that was distinguished by its darker brown hue from underlying S.2. Embedded in S.1 and 2 was a moderately light concentration of rocks (F.2) that most likely were dislodged over the years from F.1.

Structure 1A-34

Structure 1A-34 is located ca. 19m west from Str. 1A-32. These two buildings define the west and east sides of the central of the three patios identified in Op. 42. The terrain over which Str. 1A-34 was raised ascends 0.82m over 8m north-to-south before dropping 0.2m across 0.6m north-to-south, south of Str. 1A-34. It also rises approximately 0.3m over 9m from northeast to southwest. Digging in Subop. 42A, C, D, E, F, and G uncovered ca. 43m², excavations being pursued to a maximum depth of 0.6m below modern ground surface outside construction. One major building phase, that underwent a late renovation, was identified in the course of this work which was overseen by A. Dietz. Remnants of architecture predating Str. 1A-34-1st were also unearthed south and east of that building.

Time Spans

Time Span	Construction Phase	Units	Strata	Features	Dates
1	-	-	S.3	-	
2	Str. 1A-34-Sub1	U.1-2	-	F.1	
	Str. 1A-34-Sub2	U. 23	-	-	
	Str. 1A-34-Sub3	U.3-5	-	-	
3	Str. 1A-34-1 st	U.6-19, 24, 25	-	-	
4	Str. 1A-34-1 st	U.20	-	F.1	
	Str. 1A-34-Sub4	U.21, 22	-	-	
5	-	-	-	F.2	
6	-	-	S.1-2	F.3	

Time Span 1

The earliest activity attested to in the environs of Str. 1A-34-1st was the deposition of a moderately coarse-textured, tan soil (S.3). Stratum 3 was exposed to a maximum thickness of 0.2m (its base lies outside our excavation limits) and rises 0.82m over 8m north-to-south under what would become Str. 1A-34-1st. After levelling off for 0.5m south of Str. 1A-34-1st, S.3 drops precipitously (0.2m

across 0.6m) north-to-south. The interface between S.3 and overlying S.2 is unclear in this area, making tracing the former difficult. If S.3 does descend as inferred here, this may point to the digging of a broad pit into this earth layer. We cannot, with the evidence in hand, substantiate this interpretation.

The situation east of Str. 1A-34-1st is somewhat different. Here we did not encounter S.3. Instead a fine-textured, soft-compacted, tan-to-gray ash (F.1) was apparently laid down now. This portion of F.1 underlies TS.2 architecture by at least 0.13m (its base was not encountered). Feature 1 contains numerous artifacts, including pottery fragments, throughout its depth (its deposition resumed at the start of TS.3).

Time Span 2

Scattered fragments of what looks to have been three earlier constructions (Str. 1A-34-Sub1, 1A-34-Sub2, and 1A-34-Sub3) were found immediately south and east of Str. 1A-34-1st. Structure 1A-34-Sub1 is composed of two blocks of stone (U.1 and 2) located 0.3m south of Str. 1A-34-1st and 0.55m apart. Unit 1, the western of the two constructions, measures 0.6x0.65m and is aligned approximately north-south. Its neighbor to the east (U.2) covers 0.4x0.6m and is oriented ca. 345 degrees. The bases of both entities were not definitively uncovered so their heights are not known. The architectural significance of U.1 and 2 is not clear; they seem to be parts of a building that was largely covered by Str. 1A-34-1st during TS.3. Structure 1A-34-Sub1 was seemingly erected directly on ancient ground surface though how U.1 and 2 figured in that construction is unclear. Both of these blocks were fashioned of unmodified river cobbles set in a mud mortar.

Structure 1A-34-Sub2 is represented by U.23 which was unearthed off Str. 1A-34-1st's east side. Unit 23 is a 0.18m-tall by 0.31m-wide stone foundation that lies 0.6m east of Str. 1A-34-Sub3. This construction was traced for 1.1m over which distance it was aligned due north-south. We cannot be certain of the form or dimensions of Str. 1A-34-Sub2 but it probably was a building raised directly on ground surface, U.23 being a foundation that delimited the construction's west side.

Units 3 and 4 are two stone risers that ascend westward towards a construction (Str. 1A-34-Sub3) that was buried by architecture raised during TS.3. Unit 3, the basal step, rests at about the same depth as U.23. It rises 0.21m, is 0.21m wide, and is succeeded on the west by U.4. The latter is 0.15m tall and measures at least 0.4m across; whether there was another riser further west or if U.4 led directly to Str. 1A-34-Sub3's summit is not known. Unit 5 is an addition that continues the line of U.4 at least 1.04m to the north; its northern limit was not uncovered. Overall, Str. 1A-34-Sub3 was aligned roughly 15 degrees.

It would appear that Str. 1A-34-1st was preceded by a relatively substantial edifice (Str. 1A-34-Sub3) that was accessed from the east over a formal stairway. Immediately east of that building was at least one surface-level construction (Str. 1A-34-Sub2); another comparable structure may have been raised off Str. 1A-34-Sub3's south side (Str. 1A-34-Sub1).

Time Span 3

Soon after TS.2 concluded deposition of F.1 resumed, eventually burying U.3-5 and 23 (roughly 0.23m of F.1 was introduced at this point). Feature 1 was traced for 2.7m east of U.4 (the upper step on Str. 1A-34-Sub3) before excavation ceased. It may be that at least the upper portion of F.1 was brought in to level out the terrain on Str. 1A-34-1st's east side.

Structure 1A-34-1st was raised 0.25m and 0.45m on its downslope north and northeast sides, respectively. Its southern elements were seemingly erected directly on ground surface at the point where the terrain levels out after its north-to-south rise. The building's north side is fronted by a 0.25m-tall ascent (U.6) that was exposed for an east-west length of 1.7m. Though U.6's western terminus was not uncovered on the east it intersects U.24 which then runs south for at least 1.45m. Most likely, U.6 was an outset that provided a formal step-up to Str. 1A-34-1st's earthen-floored summit. Projecting 0.3m north from U.6, 1.3m west of its junction with U.24, is a cut block set vertically. This construction may have been one wall of a stone "box" built against Str. 1A-34-1st's north side. If so, then the other sides of this compartment were missing when it was uncovered.

Unit 6 gives access to an earthen-floored open space that measures 2.3m north-south (measured from the southernmost exposed point on U.24) and which fronts three rooms set in an east-west line. These compartments are bounded by stone foundations that are 0.25-0.6m high and 0.3-0.57m wide (U.8-10, 14-16). The central compartment (Room 1) covers 1.18 by 1.9m and is completely open on the north where it overlooks the putative U.6 outset. Unit 9, Room 1's southern wall, is the lowest of the constructions bordering the summit rooms. It stands 0.25m tall, is bounded on the west and east by walls that rise 0.35m above it, and is 0.5m wide. It is possible that U.9 served as the threshold for a portal through which Room 1 was entered from the south (See U.13 below).

Immediately east of Room 1 is another enclosure (Room 3). The latter encompasses 1.18 by 1.5m and is open to the north. On the east Room 3 is bounded by U.18, a stone facing that bounds Str. 1A-34-1st on this side and stands an estimated 0.4m above Room 3's floor. Unit 18's northern end was not found; on the south it continues at least 1m past (south) of its corner with U.19. The latter is a wall that is an estimated 0.2m tall and extends 2.25m west of its junction with U.18 before intersecting U.13.

Room 2 borders Room 1 on the west. This compartment covers 0.85m east-west by at least 2.5m north-south (Room 2's northern edge was not definitively identified). Lying 0.3-0.6m west of Room 2's western footing (U.15) is Str. 1A-34-1st's western basal facing (U.17). The latter is 0.2m tall where it fronts U.15 and was exposed for a total distance of 4.39m (its northern and southern ends lie beyond excavation limits). Unit 17 shows no signs of having turned a corner to line up with U.19 on the east. Like its counterpart on the east (U.18), U.17 apparently extended well past what we, during excavation, took to be the southern terminus of Str. 1A-34-1st (U.19, 12, and 13). Units 17 and 18 may have defined the eastern and western sides of a room(s) lying south of the exposed portions of Str. 1A-34-1st.

A 0.16m-tall by 0.38m-wide stone construction (U.25) abuts U.15 on the west. Unit 25 was traced for 0.65m north from its southern terminus before excavation ceased. It may be that this construction was a step that facilitated passage between the U.17 riser on the west and Room 2 on the east, passing up and over U.15 in the process. If so, the ascent from the top of U.25 to the top of U.15 was roughly 0.15m.

Adjoining Room 1 on the south are three adjoining stone blocks (U.11-13). Unit 13 covers 1.12m north-south by 1.4m east-west and sits 0.32m above the top of Room 2's southern footing (U.9). Unit 13 rises 0.21m above the estimated level of ancient ground surface on the south (the top of S.3). Unit 13 possibly functioned as a stone-faced and -surfaced shelf backing Room 1. Immediately to the west are U.11 and 12. The former borders U.9 on the south, measures 0.6m north-south by 1.45m east-west, and is at least 0.53m tall. Unit 12 adjoins U.11 on the south, encompasses 0.45m north-south by 0.8m

east-west, and rises to 0.48m high. Unit 12's eastern edge lines up exactly with U.11's east margin though the former stops 0.65m shy of U.11's west edge. Units 11 and 12 rise 0.29-0.34m above U.13 which they border on the west.

By the conclusion of TS.3, Str. 1A-34-1st covered 6.1x6.3m, was aligned roughly 15 degrees, and stood 0.25-0.4m high on the north, resting directly atop ground surface on its upslope, south side. The edifice was bordered by stone facings on all flanks save the south, each rising directly to the earthen-floored summit. A 0.25m-high stone-faced outset projects at least 1.45m north from Str. 1A-34-1st's northern facing and may have constituted a formal point of entry onto the summit. The superstructure consists of three rooms set in an east-west line, all apparently open to the north where they face a 2.3m wide (north-south) open space. These enclosures are delimited by stone foundations that are 0.25-0.6m high by 0.3-0.57m wide. The central compartment (Room 1) encompasses 2.2m², its eastern neighbor (Room 3) covers 1.8m², while Room 2, which adjoins Room 1 on the west, measures at least 2.1m². A 0.16m-high by 0.38m-wide stone step seemingly provided access to Room 2 from the west. None of these three compartments contains clear evidence of built-in furniture. Backing Room 1 on the south is a complex of adjoining raised stone features. The easternmost of these entities (U.13) might have been a stone-faced and -surfaced shelf that is 0.21m-tall and measures 1.12 by 1.4m. Bordering this construction on the west are two blocks of stones (U.11 and 12) set in a north-south line directly south of Room 1. They stand 0.48-0.53m tall and, moving north-to-south, cover 0.6x1.45m and 0.45x0.8m. All three of these construction units rise 0.32-0.66m above the foundation that defines Room 1's southern border (U.9). Unit 11's east margin, where it faces U.13, consists of a stack of faced blocks. Whether or not U.13 was a shelf, it might also have marked a doorway through which one might pass into Room 1 from the south over U.9, U.11's east end serving as a doorjamb. Units 8 and 10, which border Room 1 on the west and east, stand 0.35m above U.9. As noted above, U.8 and 10 might have defined the west and east sides of this putative doorway.

Units 17 and 18, the western and eastern basal walls of Str. 1A-34-1st, continue for an undetermined distance south of the building's south flank. These constructions may define the east and west sides of a room(s) bordering Str. 1A-34-1st on this side. If so, that enclosure measured 6m across east-west and at least 2m north-south. We were not able to determine, however, if this was the case.

All constructions raised during TS.3 were fashioned primarily of unmodified cobbles set in a mud mortar. The naturally flatter aspects of these rocks were generally directed outwards. Faced masonry blocks comprise a minority of the rocks found in U.11, 12, 14, and 17 while the northern outset, U.6, seems to have been made exclusively of this material. One cut block set on end (U.7) abuts and projects 0.3m north of U.6. It may have been one wall of a "box" the other two sides of which did not survive. In U.11 and 14 the faced stones are concentrated on one end of these walls (on the east side in both cases) as though they functioned to formally end the constructions. In the case of U.11 the stacked blocks may, as noted, define the west side of a door jamb. It is not clear if this was the case for U.14, a foundation that delimits the south side of Room 3.

Time Span 4

Structure 1A-34-1st's summit was largely unmodified during this interval, the major changes being made to its west flank. On that side, a 0.47m-high terrace (U.20) was erected 0.97m west of the building's earlier western basal riser (U.17). It is not clear if the earlier facing (U.17) still rose above the surface backing the newly constructed western facing (U.20).

Lying 1.2-2.5m east of U.18 (Str. 1A-34-1st's east basal wall) are what seem to be two stone foundations (U.21 and 22) that likely delimited the west side of a surface-level building (Str. 1A-34-Sub4). The southern member of the pair (U.21) is about 0.2m high, 0.4m wide, 2.1m long, and is aligned ca. 335 degrees. Located 0.6m to the north and opposite U.21's north end, U.22 is 0.2m tall, 0.5m wide, and oriented due north-south over its exposed 0.9m length (its northern terminus was not identified). The 0.6m separating U.21 and 22 might have provided passage into the space delimited by these footings on the west; unlike the foundations for most other recorded surface-level buildings, however, these examples do not meet at something approximating a right angle. All we can say is that some activity area probably lies east of U.21 and 22 and that they served to delimit that locus' west side.

By the conclusion of TS.4, Str. 1A-34-1st retained its earlier orientation, height, and superstructure form. The edifice now measured 6.3m north-south by 7.07m east-west. Basal facings still rose directly to the summit on the north, west, and east. A surface-level building (Str. 1A-34-Sub4) was likely erected 1.2-2.5m east of Str. 1A-34-1st at some point during this interval. Structure 1A-34-Sub4 is delimited on the west by stone footings that are 0.2m-high by 0.4-0.5m-wide and form a rough arch with its concave side on the east. A 0.6m-wide gap between the foundations possibly afforded access to Str. 1A-34-Sub4's interior from the west.

All TS.4 architecture was fashioned primarily of unmodified river cobbles set in a mud mortar. Though some of these stones are set with their naturally flatter aspects facing outward (U.20 in particular) this patterning is not consistently followed in the other exposed constructions.

Time Span 5

During this span a dense concentration of flat-laid small to very large stones set in a brown soil (F.2) was deposited atop Str. 1A-34-1st. Feature 2 is 0.47-0.8m thick and its deposition covered the three summit rooms, the extensive open area lying immediately north of them, and the building's west and east flanks. It did not, as far as we can tell, extend beyond the superstructure's limits to blanket Str. 1A-34-1st's south and north sides. Whether F.2 was a fill unit introduced in the course of renovating Str.1A-34-1st, a project that was never completed, or was part of efforts to formally terminate the building's use is unclear.

Time Span 6

After Str. 1A-34-1st was abandoned, a moderately coarse-textured, brown soil (S.2) accumulated to depths of 0.13 to about 0.4m on and around the building. This layer was, in turn, blanketed by 0.06-0.17m of a very similar earth (S.1) that was distinguished by its darker brown hue. Embedded in S.1 and 2 is a light concentration of rocks that fell from final-phase architecture (F.3) Feature 3 was traced for 1.55m south, 1.44m north, 1.4m east, and 1.4m west of Str. 1A-34-1st.