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2002

### PVC-040-Liverence-Field Notes-2002

Brandon Liverence

*Kenyon College*

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5 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-1

Began work today around 7:30 am. Helped Mara finish work on her trench begun yesterday, and then laid out Anya's trench. At about 9:15 am, the three of us began laying out my trench. It's a very clear day, sunny, scattered clouds. I'm feeling OK today. My subop is 19C, and my trench runs NW ( $310^\circ$ ) to SE ( $130^\circ$ ). It runs 6 m along this axis, which is perpendicular to a line of 7 stones marking structure 351. We began the trench by using a long measuring tape to find the line of these stones, then finding the perpendicular line using a second long tape and a compass. Pat and Ed helped us at this point. The trench also intersects a potential terrace off of structure 98. I have divided the trench into 6 excavation units, EU #1 starting at the NW end.

Op 19C/001: Began lot excavation at 10:45 am, 5 Feb 2002. This lot was excavated 0-10 cm BGS as measured from the NE corner of excavation unit 1, the northwesternmost excavation unit. We recovered some small pottery sherds and a very small fragment of obsidian. In total, there were 31 pottery sherds. There is one large rock that continues into lot 2.

Op 19C/002: This lot continues from 10-20 cm BGS, as measured from the NE corner of EU #1, the northwesternmost ~~corner of~~ excavation unit. We removed the large rocks that had extended into lot 1. Encountered white flaking in soil at 13-15 cm BGS,

5 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02<sup>1</sup>-40-02

then encountered numerous small to medium sized stones - possible plaza surface. Recovered small pottery sherds, small round ceramic ball (possible pottery). Soil beginning to appear lighter. Fewer pottery sherds encountered after 15 cm BGS.

6 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-03

Began work at 7:15 am. Sky is very clear, no clouds in sight. We will begin today with lot 3 in excavation unit 1. We're going to take it down another 10 cm and I will continue to look for a soil change like that observed in Anya's EU 1 (very coarse and gray).

Op 19C/003: This lot continues from 20-30 cm BGS, as measured from the NE corner of EU 1, the northwesternmost excavation unit. Soil is grainy, coarse, and not very moist. We have encountered a lot more small rocks. They don't appear to be either particularly flat or uniform in position, so it seems less likely that this could be a floor. Miranda suggested that it might be fill. Soil is getting lighter, but still not approaching the very light gray color of the soil in Anya's EU 1. As we approach 30 cm BGS, there are several very large rocks visible which extend well into the next lot. Pottery sherds are sparse - we have encountered 5 thus far.

Op 19C/004: This lot continues from 30-40 cm BGS, as measured from the NE corner of EU 1, the northwesternmost excavation unit. Began by pulling out a couple of the large rocks we encountered in lot 3. Lots and lots of small to medium size rocks. Reached v. large rocks at bottom, no artifacts of any kind recovered.

6 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-04

Op 19C/005: This is the first lot in a new EU, EU #2, adjacent to EU #1, the northwesternmost EU. This lot will extend from 0-10 cm BGS, as measured from the northeast corner of the EU.

We have pulled up intermittent pottery sherds. Soil is black, coarse. Encountered 2 v. small fragments of black obsidian.

Op 19C/006: This lot continues from 10-20 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately adjacent to EU #1, the northwesternmost EU in 19C. The depth is measured from the northeast corner of the EU.

We have immediately begun to uncover a lot of sherds at btw. 10-12 cm BGS. Noticed increased frequency of small to medium rocks at 15-20 cm BGS. Numerous pottery sherds and first instance of lithics (brown/red, 2-3 cm in length), a small chert flake. Hitting lots of medium-sized rocks at 20 cm BGS, possibly a floor?

7 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

PO2'-40-05

Began work today at around 7:20 am. Feeling OK. Skies are very clear. Working again with Juan and Jabier. We began by starting a new excavation unit, the third thus far. I stopped at 20 cm BGS in EU 2, at about 5 cm above the level of the soil change. I'm going to follow it until I reach the wall of structure 351.

Op 19c/007: This lot extends from 0-10 cm BGS in excavation unit 3. Following a SE trajectory, this EU is the third in my trench. Found small pot sherds, several small pieces of gray obsidian, and several pieces of bajaveque, indicating possible fill or perhaps the beginnings of tumble from nearby structure 351.

Op 19c/008: This lot extends from 10-20 cm BGS in excavation unit 3. Following a SE trajectory, this EU is the third in my trench. Encountered more small pottery sherds and some bajaveque btw. 10-15 cm BGS, and some lithics - chert cores, gray obsidian, and one piece of green obsidian. Fairly level rock layer beginning about 15 cm BGS, many more small rock inclusions in soil. I am excavating around these rocks to get a sense of how level this layer is and whether it could be part of a floor or just tumble or fill. Because the terrain slopes up toward the probable rock wall of structure 351, many of the rocks we are encountering may be tumble, perhaps covering a floor. After clearing

7 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-06

away the soil around these stones, it was fairly clear that they were not level, and most likely tumble from Str. 351. EU 3 is now roughly level with EU 2. I will proceed on to EU 4, but I may return to EU 2 and EU 3 to clear away more of the dirt in order to determine how level the next layer of rocks is.

Op 19C/009: This is the first lot in EU 4, the fourth EU in 19C as following a SE trajectory. This lot will extend from 0-10 cm BGS as measured from the northeast corner of EU 4. This EU slopes up roughly 4 or 5 cm in the SE direction, so this lot will be roughly 15 cm BGS at its greatest depth. There is a grouping of medium and large exposed rocks cutting across this EU, and for an initial analysis, I will leave the rocks in place and excavate around them. Uncovered some small lithics - all gray obsidian. Uncovered some red chert.

8 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-07

Started work today at around 7:25. Partly cloudy, might rain later. Feeling OK for my first full day in the field. Working with Jabier again. Juan isn't here, there's a new fellow, younger. I asked his name but couldn't make out what he said. I'll try again later. Going to start by continuing lot 9 by going as deep close as we can to a level 10 cm BGS without removing the big rocks. Some are definitely tumble, but some might be a step.

Op 19c/009 (cont.): Continued today by asking my workers to level out EU 4 to 10 cm BGS from the northeast corner. There is an upward slope to the SE, and a number of large rocks extending across the lot. We'll see how good a job my workers can do avoiding the rocks. I may have to make another lot for the stuff under those rocks but above 10 cm BGS. Found more red chert, pottery sherds, and some obsidian - green and black. Finished cleaning around big rocks; no readily discernable structures, decided to start next lot in increments extending toward the large rocks in the hope of finding a structure.

Op 19c/010: This lot will extend from 10-20 cm BGS in EU 4, the fourth EU in 19C as counted when measuring following a SE trajectory. Depth will be measured from the northeast corner of the EU. We will proceed by excavating to 20 cm BGS in

8 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-08

increments from NW to SE. As such, we will incrementally remove the large stones uncovered in lot 9. Found numerous pottery sherds, chert and obsidian lithics, and 2 painting stones - one round, porous, and red, and a white one in a roughly conical shape. Found a metate with a fairly worn surface. Marked it with subop and lot numbers. Found both tan and red chert, some bajareque (though I would expect to be finding more as I approach the probable wall of the building. Upon clearing the dirt and smaller rocks away from the probable wall, I find that it is defined by a fairly straight line formed by the leading edges of two large rocks. Because these rocks extend below the original 20 cm BGS limit I set for this lot, I extended it to 25 cm BGS to find the bottom edge of this probable wall. Thus, 19C/010 extends from 10-25 cm BGS in EU4 as measured from the northeastern corner of the EU. I plan to follow the depth of this probable wall into the next EU.

19C/011: This lot ~~begins~~ is the first in EU 5, the fifth EU in subop 19C as measured along a SE trajectory. The lot will follow the depth of the probable wall first from lot 10, with a depth of approx. 15 cm BGS as measured from the northeastern corner of EU 5. As in lot 10, I'm excavating across the lot from NW to SE incrementally. Upon clearing the first section (roughly the first 30 cm) I see that the level of the wall extends back and is

8 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-09

continued by a number of small, relatively flat rocks. Uncovered pottery sherds, chert, and some obsidian, including a small piece of green obsidian. Finished for the day at 3:00, lot still open.

11 Feb 2002 -

Began work today at around 7:30 am. I'm working with my original two workers, Jason and Jabier. Feeling OK, no major complaints. It's clouded over, and it may rain later. I'm continuing excavation of lot 19C/011 by following the level of the wall back from NW to SE in sections.

Op 19C/011 (cont): I'm still following the EU back in sections from NW to SE, digging to roughly 15 cm BGS as measured from the northeastern corner of the EU. My primary intention is to determine whether the line of rocks encountered in EU 4 is a wall, and if so, how thick it is. Thus, the ~~level~~ depth of this lot is based on the depth of the line of rocks I mentioned earlier (the probable wall). Finding more sherds, more obsidian, and some nice chert flakes. Found a medium-sized piece of bajareque (3 cm x 2 cm). Encountered two more lines of rocks - one running roughly diagonally to the line of the trench at 80°/260° and another running parallel with the first wall (originally encountered first wall in EU 4, I'm now naming it "Tommy"), which is in contact with the line of stones to which I originally set my trench axial. These two lines of stones probably constitute

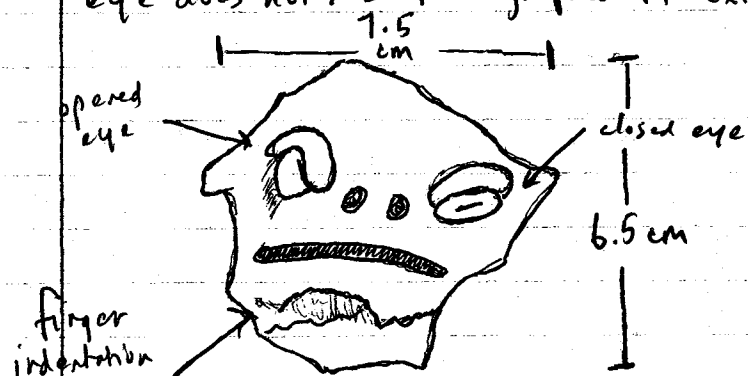
11 Feb 2002, Brandon Livermore

P02-40-10

one wall, which I will call "Danny".  
The diagonal line (which, incidentally, contains two limestone rocks, the only ones in the EU) is more anomalous, so I will refrain from naming it for the time being.

Op 19c/012: This lot extends from roughly 0-15 cm Bbs as measured from the NE corner of EU 6, the sixth EU in my original axial trench as following a SE trajectory. Because I'm working around several lines of stones and a lot of tumble in this lot, the depth will not be fixed across the EU. Proceeded by first clearing around, then clearing away, the large exposed rocks in this EU.

In the process, we found the usual pottery shards, some small lithics, and a clay sculpture of a frog's (?) head. The edges around the head are broken, so it may have been part of a piece of pottery. There is a clear indentation underneath the chin of the head, where a person's finger could clearly fit if the head was actually the handle of a pot or vessel. Another interesting characteristic is that the frog's left eye has a line running across it, as if to indicate the eyelid, but the right eye does not. I photographed it extensively (corresponding



11 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-11

to pictures 226-223 on the SiPix digital camera. Because the frog's head fragmented into 4 pieces as soon as we uncovered it, I will place it in its own separate bag with the ceramics. Also found what looks to be a tube handle for an incensario, bagged it separately as well. Aside from Danny, no other clearly discernable walls can be identified in this lot. Laid out another 1 m x 1 m EU at the SE end of the trench.

Op 19c/013: This lot, as lot 12, will not have a fixed depth but instead an approx. depth (about 30 cm BBS as measured from the NE corner of EU 7) because of the heavy rock cover. This EU slopes down at the top of a hill, roughly 25 cm from ground surface at the NE corner to ground surface at the SE corner. Found sherds, chert, green and gray obsidian. Identified a nice line of rocks, could potentially be the back wall of str. 351; removed a group of rocks immediately next to this line (to the SE) in order to verify the depth of this potential wall. I will refer to this wall as "Alex" from now on.

12 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-12

Began work at approx. 7:30 am. Had some light rain last night, soil is a little muddy. Skies are pretty clear now. Feeling fine today. Working with Juan and Javier again. Decided to begin work by digging deeper in EU #4 to find the base of Tommy.

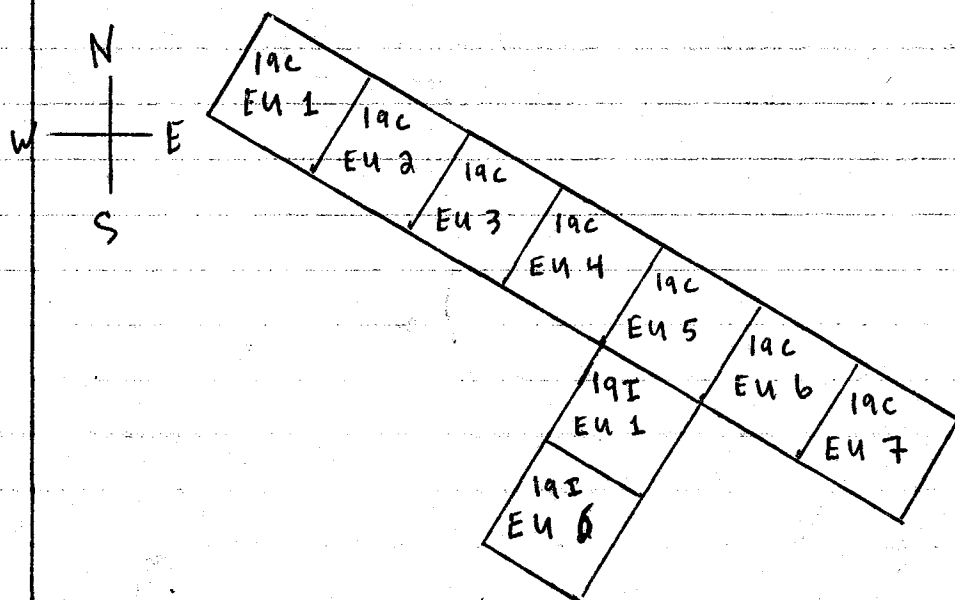
Op 19C/014: This lot was intended to discern the base of the wall Tommy. It extends from 25-35 cm BGS (measured from NE corner of EU) in EU #4, the fourth EU in subop 19C as following a SE trajectory. This lot extends from the edge of Tommy (approx. 80 cm from the northwestern edge of EU #4) to approx. 33 cm from the northwestern edge of EU #4. Few artifacts were recovered - only about 3 sherds. The line of Tommy extends down to roughly 35 cm BGS. There is one large stone sticking out from underneath Tommy at an angle, but it could have been displaced when the wall collapsed from the inside.

Op 19I/001: This lot is the first in a new subop, 19I, that extends to the southwest of 19C. ~~to EU 1~~ thus is the EU immediately adjacent to EU #5 from 19C. Lot 1 will extend from 0-15 cm BGS. My primary intention with this lot is to follow the line of Danny laterally and to determine the depth of the wall. I could not do this in EU #5 because I didn't want to destroy the line of stones running

12 feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

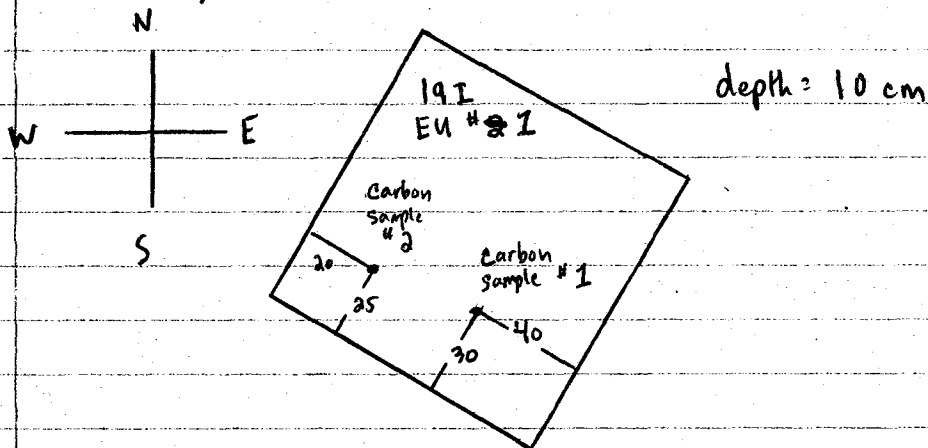
P02'-40-013

perpendicular through EU #5, in case that line turns out to be a wall. Uncovered some sherds, lithics



are mostly chert, found a fairly nice biface. Found one piece of green obsidian. ~~Found more~~  
I pulled up a bunch of exposed rocks lying between TOMMY and DANNY, and found some more lithics, including another really nice biface. Recovered a sample of carbon which should be suitable for C-14 analysis - provenience is 10 cm depth, 30 cm from SW edge, 40 cm from SE edge. I'll call this carbon group 1. We found another, smaller carbon group (2) at 10 cm depth, 25 cm from SW edge, 20 cm from NW edge.  
See next page for drawing of provenience.

12 feb, 2002, Brandon Liverence P02'-40-014



Cleared around rocks that should have corresponded with the line of DANNY, but both were out of place, so we removed them. There may be another line behind DANNY, which we'll look at in the next EU, but it won't align with the original line of exposed stones to which 19C was aligned axially. Possibly we've reached a corner?

13 feb 2002 :

Got started today around 7:15 am. Working with Jabier and a new worker named Miguei Manuel. Hoping to find my elusive wall DANNY in 19I EU #2. Finished up lot 001 with little to report. Going to go back in sections through EU #2 until I find a wall.

Op 19I/002: This lot will extend from 0-25 cm BLS (measured from NE corner of EU) in EU #2. This is deeper than I would generally like for a lot, but I'm trying to stay at the same depth as the last lot and work my way SE to uncover the wall, and the terrain slopes uphill to the SE (the NE corner of EU #2 is roughly 10 cm higher than the same corner of EU #1).

13 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

Pos'-40-015

EU #2 is the EU adjacent to and immediately to the SE of EU #1. Uncovered some sherds and sparse lithics, found the line of a wall at about 10 cm from the NW edge - had my workers clear around it, looks like a good line, though a few of the rocks are tilted. Ed suggested that there may be something like a cut stone block behind the wall. Won't know until I come around from the other side. Found a carbon sample at 25 cm depth, 5 cm from NW edge, 70 cm from SW edge. Finished lot by clearing from 0-40 cm from NW edge without removing any more rocks.

Op 19C/015: This lot returns to EU #5, the fifth EU following a SE trajectory along 19C.

I've returned to this EU to follow the new ~~line~~ of leading edge of the wall DANNY. I started by removing the line of stones that I had previously been calling DANNY to reveal another line that extends through 19I EU #2. Been finding some medium-sized pottery sherds, chert, and a little obsidian. I also cleared out some of the small stones between TOMMY and the diagonal line of stones running through EU #5. I shall refer to this probable wall as REBECCA.

Op 19I/003: This lot will extend from 0-30 cm BGS (as measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #3, the ~~third~~ EU Southeasternmost EU in 19I that is adjacent to EU #7 in 19C. As in 19C/013,

13 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

PO2'-40-016

this EU slopes down roughly 25 cm from NW to SE, and the NW side contains rocks which correspond to the wall ALEX, so the lot is never actually 30 cm deep at any point. Finding sherds, chert, black obsidian, and a little bajareque.

Op 19I/004: This lot will continue excavating from in EU #2, the EU adjacent to and to the SW of EU #6 in 19C. Began by clearing away some of the dirt along the edge adjacent to EU #3, then removed a couple of large stones in the middle of the EU that didn't correspond with any lines. Cleared away the dirt underneath - found a few sherds and some lithics, including a small fragment of green obsidian. Now I have two possibilities to consider - either both DANN and ALEX extend through EU #2 into EU #5 to an as yet undiscovered perpendicular wall (EU #5 is going to be the EU immediately to the SW of EU #2), or they meet at a perpendicular wall that has been found, cutting through EU #2. I will need to clear EU #4 (immediately to SW of EU #3) in order to know for sure. It is also possible that the original wall was in EU #2 and the structure was added to later on.

14 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-017

Began work today at around 7:15 am. Working with Juan and Manuel again. It rained last night, and the ground is still a little wet. I'm feeling OK, maybe a little tired, but I'll make it. Started today with a brand new EU, EU #4, which is adjacent to and immediately to the SW of EU #3. My purpose here is to extend ALEX back one more meter.

Op 192/005: This lot extends from 0-30 cm B6s (as measured from the NE corner of EU #4) ~~de~~ into EU #4, the EU immediately to the SW of EU #3.

Didn't find the back edge of ALEX, I'll continue my search in EU #5. Found very few artifacts - a small number of sherds, some chert, and 1 piece of gray obsidian.

Op 191/006: This lot, the first in EU #5 (the EU immediately to the SW of EU #2 and immediately to the NW of EU #4), extends roughly 15 cm B6s as measured from the NE corner of the EU. My primary intention with this EU was to remove as much dirt as possible to expose the large rocks at 5 cm B6s and to see whether any clearly visible lines existed in this EU. None did, so I decided to move on to EU #6. I will return to EU #5 and start removing big stones when I have a better idea of how wide DANNY and ALEX are. Found almost no artifacts - just a couple of pieces of pottery and chert.

18-Feb-2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-018

Began work today at 7:20 am. Working with Juan and Jabier, my usual two workers. Had to end work on Thursday at around 10 am because of rain, hopefully today will be a clearer day. Managed to finish 19I/006 on Thursday, will start today with 19I/007 in order to find the leading edge of DANNY.

Op 19I/007: This lot is the first in EU #6, the EU immediately to the SW of EU #1 and immediately to the NW of EU #5. It will be level with EU #1, at roughly 25 cm BGS.

My purpose with this lot is to find the leading edge of DANNY and the back edge of TOMMY, if possible. Found a number of medium to large sized pottery sherds, various kinds of chert, and a couple of pieces of green obsidian. DANNY is a very clean line, and may continue even further to the SW. TOMMY is less clearly defined, but a line is still visible.

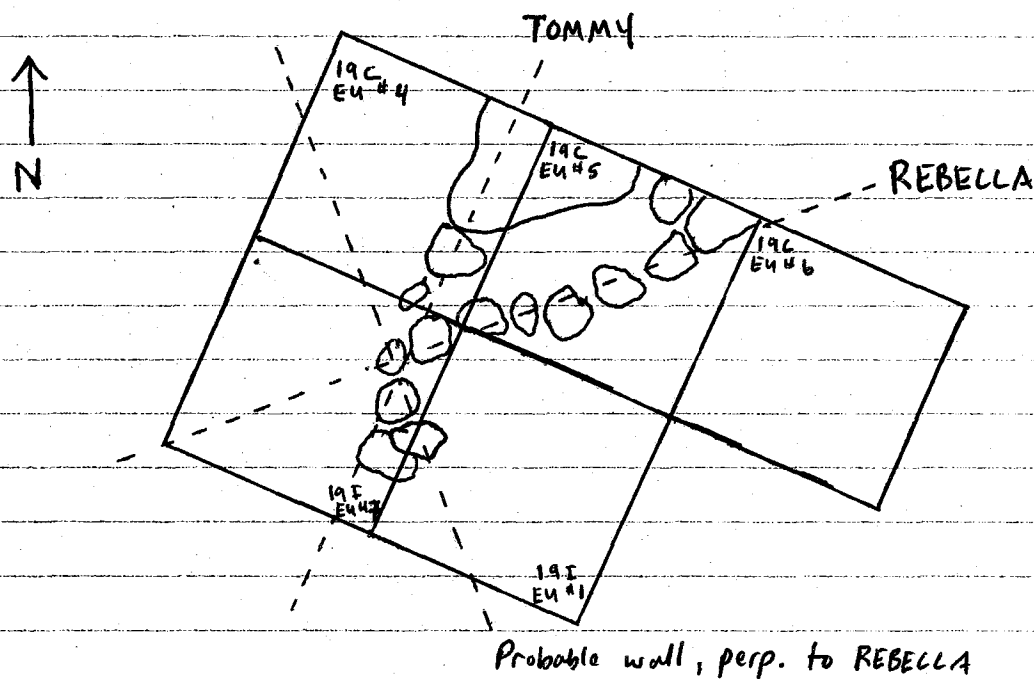
Op 19I/008: This lot will follow the ~~line~~ of NW edge of TOMMY into the EU immediately to the SW of 19C EU #4, 19I EU #7. The lot will extend from 0-20 cm BGS as measured from the NE corner of the EU.

Found the usual pot sherds, chert lithics, and some gray obsidian. Uncovered some stones on the top of TOMMY that line up with REBECCA, and may possibly form a corner and extend into

18 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-019

a ~~perpendicular~~<sup>new</sup> wall perpendicular to REBECCA. My latest theory is that REBECCA is one wall of a previous structure that may have collapsed when the SW corner fell over the side of the hill due to erosion.



19 Feb 2002: Began work around 7:15 am. I have my usual two workers, Juan and Javier. Cloudy again, wouldn't be surprised if we had another short day because of the rain. Started today by finishing up 19I/008 with nothing new to report - found some more sherds and black obsidian, but nothing too spectacular. Moving on to a new EU (#8), immediately to the SW of EU #7 to follow Tommy out further. ~~The Pat and Ed's current~~ The current speculation of Drs. Urban and Schortman is that both TOMMY and DANMY meet Nick's structure to the SW.

19 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-020

Op 19I/009: This lot extends from 0-20 cm B6S as measured from the NE corner. This lot is the first in EU #8 of 19I, the EU immediately to the SW of EU #7. The purpose of this lot is to see if Tommy continues further to the SW. Found some sherds, chert flakes and cores, gray obsidian, and a little bajareque. We found that the line of the wall TOMMY does not continue further SW than EU #7. Instead, beginning in EU #8, a number of large rocks cut across the TOMMY wall where it should end. Plus, the previous line of Tommy isn't clearly extended by any of the smaller, visible rocks. It is unclear at this point exactly what is going on with Tommy, so we will move on to the next EU to follow DANNY out some more.

Op 19I/010: This lot extends from 0-20 cm B6S as measured from the NE corner of EU #9. EU #9 in 19I is the EU immediately to the SW of EU #6. Finding the usual pottery sherds, bajareque, chert, and some gray and green obsidian. The line of DANNY looks OK in this EU, but a couple of rocks that clearly correspond to this wall have tumbled at an angle. I'm running into a lot of medium-sized rocks in the ~~SW~~ NW corner of the EU. No clear lines are discernible, but I will leave them in place on the chance that they may correspond to Structure 97 (Nick's structure), which is immediately to the SW.

20 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-021

Op 19I/011: This lot will extend from 0-20 cm Bbs as measured from the NE corner of EU #10, the EU immediately SW of EU #8. In EU #8, we found that Tommy had ended because none of the stones corresponded to the line from 19C EU #4 and 19I EU #7. Nonetheless, there was plenty of tumble in EU #7, and I hoped that by taking the trench further to the SW I might find part of Str. 97 (Nick's structure). Primarily what I found was a lot more tumble debris. There are a lot of stones in this lot that are clearly out of place, and correspond to more tumble from Str. 97. In keeping with this theory, we found a lot of bajareque amid the tumble, more than I've found in any previous lot. Also, there is what looks to be a cut stone block underneath ~~this tumble~~ some other stones. I've found no cut stone associated with my structure, but Nick has found quite a bit in his. Lastly, there looks to be a possible corner at the SW edge of this EU. I'm not going to take my trench any further SW because it will cut across Nick's EU. Also found part of a metate leg, put it in with the sherds.

Op 19I/012: This lot extends from 0 to roughly 20 cm Bbs as measured from the NE corner of EU #11, the EU immediately SW of EU #5. Very few artifacts were recovered from this lot, only some sherds, chert, and one small piece of green obsidian. I left all of the large stones that weren't exposed prior

20 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-022

to excavation. The edge of ALEX was partially exposed in this EU, and I plan to fully uncover it in the next EU to the SE, EU #12.

Op 19I/013: This lot extends from 0-30 cm BGS as measured from the NE corner of EU #12, the EU that is SE of EU #4 and SE of EU #11. For the time being, this will be my last EU in subop 19I. This lot ~~continues~~ follows the wall ALEX to the SW. The wall is again very clearly defined as in EU's 3, 4 in subop 19F and EU #7 in subop 19C. ALEX also seems to be continued further to the SW (toward Str. 97) by a line of exposed rocks that are roughly 20 cm further to the SE than the ALEX line from the three EU's in 19I. Interestingly, this new line corresponds closely with the ALEX line from 19C EU #7, which also juts out further to the SE than the line from 19I by about 20 cm. No pottery sherds were recovered from this lot, nor were any obsidian fragments, only some chert pieces.

21 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-023

Started working today around 7:15 am. It's a really clear day out. Working with Juan and Jabier again. Started off by having my workers finish clearing away the last of the dirt and tumbled rocks near ALEX in 19I/013. Nothing new there. I moved a huge dirt pile on the NE side of 19C so we could start excavating over there. Everything on that side is going to be subop 19R. We'll start with the first EU which will be immediately to the NE of 19C EU #4.

19R/001: This first lot in subop 19R extends from 0-20 cm BGS ~~and~~ (as measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #1, which is immediately NE of 19C EU #4. Found lots of sherds and chert, but no obsidian. There is a grouping of rocks on the SE half of the EU which clearly do not correspond to the wall TOMMY, implying that the structure may increase in width at this point. This grouping of rocks doesn't look like a wall, so I will leave them in place until I've seen what's going on in the next EU to the NE.

19R/002: This lot will extend from 0-20 cm BGS (measured from NE corner of EU) in EU #2, the EU immediately NE of 19C EU #5. Finding lots of pot sherds and chert, no obsidian yet. Finishing for the day at around 2:50 pm at 10 cm BGS, will start tomorrow with this lot.

22 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-024

Started work today at 7:30 am. Working again with Juan and Sabier. It's overcast, but it probably won't rain. I started with lot 002 from yesterday, which was about halfway finished. I'm hoping to find the beginning of DANNY, but it won't be until the next EU that I really get to see if REBECCA ends at DANNY or if it continues through.

19R/002 (cont): Finding lots of pottery sherds, chert, and some obsidian (none green yet) blades and fragments. Excavated about 5 cm deeper to expose more of the wall DANNY from 0-15 cm from the SE edge. Found one small bone fragment.

19R/003: This lot extends from 0-20 cm B65 (as measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #3, the EU immediately NE of 19C EU #6. The wall DANNY runs between this EU and EU #2, and the wall REBECCA may run through it. Because REBECCA would lie below the first layers of stones encountered below ground surface in EU #3, I decided to remove these stones (which are all tumble anyway) to get a better look at REBECCA. REBECCA looks very good about halfway through the EU, then it becomes more ambiguous. The line is picked up by 2 more flat stones that are lower than the rest, and there may be a corner connecting with a wall heading due north, though that would not be compatible with my observation of a possible corner in 19I EU #7.

22 feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-025

connecting REBECCA to a new wall running due south. If both these possibilities turned out to be true, this would be a very odd structure indeed! As for artifacts, we found a small bone fragment, lots of sherds, chert, and a couple of pieces of obsidian, including a partial gray blade.

26 feb 2002 :

Began work today at around 7:30 am. I'm working with Jabier and Manuel. Skies are very clear; it's going to be a hot day today. Had my workers start by excavating a new lot in a new EU, EU #4. Finished up 19R/003 at the end of the day on Friday.

Op 19R/004: This lot will extend from 0-25 cm BGS (measured from the NE corner) in EU #4. The northwest side of this EU is about 25 cm higher ~~than~~ in elevation than the Southeast side, thus my excavation of this EU is surface level on the SE side and deeper on the NW side. EU #4 is the EU immediately northeast of 19C EU #7. This EU contains a number of surface exposed rocks on the NW side which may correspond to the wall ALEX. Finding my usual supply of pot sherds (none bigger than a couple of cm across) and some chert, but not much else. ALEX looks very good here, follows the line from 19C EU #7, and may reach an end in 19R EU #8 (next EU northeast of 19R EU #4).

26 Feb 2000, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-026

19R/005: This lot extends from 0-10 cm Bbs in EU #5, the EU immediately NE of EU #1. Depth is measured from the NE corner of the EU, as always. ~~Beq.~~ Because the wall Tommy looked so poor in the EU #1, I wondered if we had reached the end of the structure. Also, there were few exposed stones at the surface of this EU, and none in the next to the NE (19R EU #9). Found some sherts, chert, a couple of gray and black obsidian fragments, and a sizable carbon sample at 5 cm Bbs, 20 cm from the NE side, and 50 cm from the NW side. Because it was found so close to the surface, it could have been from a more recent fire, but I saved it nonetheless.

19R/006: This lot continues from 10-20 cm Bbs in EU #5. Found another carbon sample at 25 cm from the NE side, 45 cm from the SE side, at 10 cm Bbs. This is roughly the same horizontal and vertical provenience of the last sample, from 19R/005. I feel as though this sample is deep enough to not be discounted as resulting from a recent fire. Finding lots of small sherts and a little chert. Found some obsidian blades, including green obsidian.

26 Feb 2000, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-027

19R/007: This lot will extend from 0-25 cm BGS (as measured from the NE corner of the EU), in EU #8, the EU immediately NE of EU #4 in 19R. Two large stones extend the line of ALEX (though rather poorly) up to about 75 cm from the SW side, at which point the wall ALEX may end. There are some tumbled stones which may have been part of ALEX, it's unclear at this point exactly what is going on. If we find a perpendicular wall in EU's 6 and 7, then we could be fairly certain that the building ends here. Finding lots of sherds, chert, and some obsidian blades, including green obsidian.

19R/008: This lot will extend from 0-10 cm BGS in EU #7, the EU immediately NE of 19R EU #3. As usual, depth is gauged from the NE corner of the EU. My primary interest with this EU is to see if there may be a perpendicular wall connecting ALEX to DANWU (and perhaps to Tommy as well). If it's not here, I would expect to find it in the next set of EUs to the NE (EUs #9-12). Found a small carbon sample at 10 cm BGS, decided not to save it because I considered it too small to date. Found plenty of sherds, chert, and some small obsidian fragments.

26 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-028

Lot 19R/009 : This lot extends from 0-10 cm B6s (measured from NE corner) in EU #6, the EU immediately NE of EU #2. Found a number of sherds, chert flakes, and some obsidian. My theory about a wall intersecting EU #6 may or may not be justified by this lot, as there is a line of stones, but it's a pretty poor one.

27 Feb 2002 : Started work at around 9:45 am because of a site tour we took to Las Canoas. That was pretty fun (especially packing 11 of us in the back of the black truck and losing all circulation to my feet). Boy, it sure is cloudy. The sky is rife with the impending doom of rain. I can see it on the faces of my 4 workers (Javier, Manuel, Chique, and Marco Gabriel), whose troubles seemed so far away, only yesterday...

19R/010 : This lot extends from 0-25 cm B6s (measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #12, the EU immediately NE of EU #8 in 19R. ALEX was looking pretty sad in ~~the~~ EU #8 (lot 19R/007), where I thought it may have ended (at an equally sad looking corner). By taking my trench out one more EU to the NE, I thought that I could be completely sure of where the wall ended. There are a couple more smaller stones that pick up the line from ALEX for half of the EU, but they would have made a pretty pathetic wall. Then again, we are on a hill with a

27 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverance P02'-40-029

pretty steep drop-off, and there are several large roots along the wall that may have displaced some stones, so you never know. ALEX may have connected with ~~Any~~ Anya's structure as a defensive wall - it's unclear. Found very few artifacts, just a few sherds and ~~some~~ 2 pieces of chert. No lithic workshop here.

19R/011: This lot extends from 0-10 cm BGS in EU #9, the EU immediately NE of EU #5. As always, depth is gauged from the NE corner of the EU. We've been putting up a lot of fairly nice lithics here. Lots of nice chert flakes and obsidian, including one piece of green obsidian. Not hitting very many big rocks, so this is probably all outside of my structure. There are a lot of sherds from this lot as well, perhaps the 8 ft (2.4 m) of space between my structure and Anya's was a bustle with trading and crafts activity.

19R/012: This lot will extend from 0-10 cm BGS (measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #11, the EU immediately NE of 19R EU #7. There are a lot of highly broken rocks on the NW side of this EU, but relatively few (aside from the small rocks that could correspond with ALEX) on the SE side. Finding plenty of lithics, including a core and some flakes, but no obsidian. Also finding some sherds and a big piece of bajareque. There is a very large root in this EU which may have

27 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-030

displaced some stones, including some that may have been associated with ALEX. Found a carbon sample at 10 cm depth, 25 cm from SE side, 35 cm from SW side.

19R/013 : This lot extends from 10-20 cm BGS in EU #9, the EU immediately NE of EU #5/in 19B. Finding lots of sherds and chert (including a core) in addition to some fine examples of obsidian (including an almost fully intact blade about 4 cm across). In general I'm finding a lot more of every kind of artifact (except bayonet) here, which would seem to bode well for my theory that my building ended in my last set of EU's (#5-8) and that this set (#9-12) is outside my building and Anya's.

28 Feb 2002 :

Finished up yesterday with 19R/012 ; 19R013 is still open today. Ended yesterday early with rain. I'm working with Manuel, Chique, Marco Gabriel, and Baltasar (?), who are all relatively new to me. I'm not really sure what happened to Juan and Jabier, maybe it has something to do with the cat-o-nine tails I started bringing to work last week. I've got Chique and Marco finishing up lot 13, and Manuel and Baltasar starting on lot 14.

28 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-031

19R/014: This lot extends from 10-20 cm BGS in EU #11, the EU immediately NE of EU #7.

We cleaned some more around the large, fragmented rock along the NW side, and pulled up some loose rocks, but there wasn't a great deal going on here. Artifacts found were lots of pot sherds, some bayareque, chert, and obsidian (gray only).

19R/015: This lot extends from 0-10 cm BGS (measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #10, the EU immediately NE of EU #6. Found a lot of pot sherds and both chert and obsidian lithics.

There are some bigger rocks that extend down into the next lot, but no clearly discernible lines.

All of this seems in keeping with the idea that this EU is between Anya's building and my own.

19R/016: This lot jumps back to EU #5, the EU immediately NE of EU #1 in 19R. I'm curious about a line of stones running SE-NW, so I decided to pull up some rocks that were clearly tumble, and clean underneath them. Finding lots of sherds and a little chert. Found what I think is part of the base of an incensario, I put it in with the sherds. I exposed the line, but it only extends to about 30 cm from the SE side. It may continue to the NW, but there is no corner here.

28 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-032

19R/017 : This lot returns to EU #1 to clean away some big stones left from the last lot in that EU. I wanted to clean away these stones to get a better look at TOMMY, which is perhaps my most ambiguous wall at this point. ~~It's relatively flat along the side~~ The stone that I wrote the name TOMMY on appears to be the last stone in this wall, as there were only small rocks (like fill) further NE. Also, this rock is very flat along the side that faces NE. It's hard to say exactly what this wall was, perhaps it was just a step. Found lots of sherds, including some very big pieces, as well as chert and gray obsidian.

19R/018 : This lot extends from 10-20 cm BGS (measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #10, the EU immediately NE of EU #6. Finding tons of sherds, lots of small pieces of chert, and a little gray obsidian. There isn't a whole lot going on here in the way of architecture, much like the other EU's in this section (#9, 11, & 12). It seems quite certain that what we're seeing is tumble from my structure and perhaps even some tumble from Anya's.

19R/019 : This lot returns to EU #2 for the same purpose as lot 017. I'm interested in what is going on at the edge of the wall TOMMY. Finding lots of sherds as well as a fair amount of bajareque, chert, and some gray obsidian. I've also found some paint stones, which I included with the lithics. The TOMMY stone that I

28 Feb 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-033

thought might have been a corner makes an even line with the edge of a stone from that lot, but it's elevated about 10 cm higher than the Tommy rock. If they're not steps, I don't know what else it could be.

19R/020: This lot runs 0-10 cm deep in EU #13, a 1 m (NW-SE) x .78 m (NE-SW) EU that connects my EU #9 to Anya's EU #15 in 19Q. There are 3 big exposed stones that are pretty flat but not in line. Artifacts include pot sherds, chert, and obsidian, including a small piece of green obsidian.

19R/021: This lot returns to EU #6, where I pulled up a group of smaller stones around a rock that I believe may be the corner of DANNY and an as-yet unnamed wall running perpendicular to DANNY and connecting it with ALEX. Found sherds, chert, and some black obsidian fragments. Yes, that corner looks really clean around the edge of DANNY and the new perpendicular wall (considering the number of rocks around there), so I will go ahead and name it ERIN. At some point in the structure's history, ERIN must have been a wall. I think that there were probably additions to this side of the building, and almost certainly to the opposite side, which is why the perpendicular walls (ERIN and ?) were harder to find than the parallel ones (DANNY, ALEX, and possibly TOMMY).

1 March 2002, Brandon Liverence      P02'-40-034

Started work today at 7:20 am. Best as I can tell, I'm working with Juan (the man), Baltasar (coolest name ever), Chique (who calls me "Alejandro Montequilla"), and Marco Gabriel (the only one younger than me). Seeing as how it's Friday, the last work day before spring break, and I've been planning on finishing every day for the last three days, it might be a worthwhile endeavour to actually finish today. I'm starting my second to last EU this morning, and should be on the last one by break. I'm pretty much looking for a junction (which I don't think exists) between my structure and Anya's with EU's 13-15, and after that, I will go back to EU #6 once more to pull out more stones and take it down another 10 cm. There are some flat stones in EU #2 in alignment with a flat stone in EU #5 (in 19C), and I want to see what happens with that line in EU #10.

19R/022: This lot continues from 10-20 cm Bbs (depth measured from NE corner of EU) in EU #13, the EU immediately NE of EU #9. This EU measures 1m (NW-SE) x .95 m (NE-SW side closest to NW) and ~~1.1~~ 1.1 m (NE-SW side closest to SE). This EU, like #13 and #14, is asymmetrical because the purpose was to connect it to Anya's EU's #15, 17, and 18 in 19Q. Found pot sherds, chert, and a little gray obsidian, but not much else. There is a small grouping of flat stones that I left in place, but they correspond to nothing in my subop.

1 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40'-035

19R/023: This lot extends from 0-10 cm B65  
(depth measured from NE corner of EU) in EU #15,  
the EU immediately NE of EU #11. Nothing too  
surprising going on here. There are some tumbled stones  
in this EU that came from Anya's structure, with  
no signs of any architecture connecting my structure  
to hers. Found a small amount of pot sherds and chert,  
but no obsidian or bajareque.

19R/024: This lot continues from 10-20 cm B65  
(depth measured from NE corner of EU) in EU #15,  
the EU immediately NE of EU #11. Found the obligatory  
pot sherds, chert, and a little gray obsidian. There  
~~is a set of three stones, all flat at the same level,~~  
~~but not in a line. I left them in place anyway, I can~~  
~~always take them out later.~~ This EU connects to Anya's  
EU #18 in subop 19Q. Lithics are really sad here  
compared to what I've been finding in some of my  
clean-up lots

19R/025: This lot is primarily clean up work in EU #1.  
I left a group of small to medium sized stones in place,  
and I set up this lot to remove them, clean underneath  
them, and hopefully find no more mystery lines underneath.  
Found a lot of pot sherds and chert, but almost no obsidian.

1 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-036

19R/026: This lot extends from 10-20 cm BGS (measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #6, the EU immediately NE of EU #2. I'm interested in a line of big, flat stones that extends through EU #2 up to EU #6, and I thought that taking this EU 10 cm deeper would be a good way to see what is going on with those stones. Also, from what we've pulled up so far, we would be missing a lot of artifacts by not continuing down to 20 cm.

19R/027: This lot runs from 0-10 cm BGS (measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #14, the EU immediately NE of EU #10, and adjacent to and immediately SW of Anya's EU #17 in 190. Not seeing any big exposed stones in this lot, it will probably end up being fairly empty in that respect. Found some pot shards, chert, and a little black obsidian.

19R/028: This lot continues down from 10-20 cm BGS (measured from the NE corner of the EU) in EU #14. I'm finding more of the same from lot 27; lots of pot shards and chert, plus some gray obsidian. We found several examples of anthropomorphic and zoomorphic figurine pieces together within perhaps a 10 cm x 10 cm space along the NE edge of the EU, approx. 15 cm from the SE side. The group included 2 ~~fig~~ human faces, almost entirely intact, a possible jaguar head, a possible bat head, part of a headdress of a larger figurine, a possible top of a frog's head, and a few

1 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-037.

assorted fragments from other figurines. This ~~is~~ find is unique for several reasons. First, a large proportion of these items are heads or parts of heads, whereas it would seem that parts of the rest of the bodies are proportionally lacking, unless they are easier to miss and end up in the bag with the pot sherds. Also, it would seem significant that I found nothing similar at the same depth throughout the rest of my excavation, with the exception of the frog's head I found in 19C EU #6 (which is 4 m away). Perhaps the heads of figurines have some special ritual significance, and are buried intentionally as part of a ceremony. I had my workers take the EU out 5 cm into Anya's EU #17 (which was only excavated to 10 cm depth), but found no more. I also had them take the whole lot 5 cm deeper, to 25 cm total depth. Still, we failed to find any more figurine pieces. Given the unique association of these artifacts, I would consider this primary context.

PO2'-40-038

Unit Name	Length	Width	Height	Alignment	Courses	Top Measure	Bottom Measure
TOMMY	2.06 m	.50 m - .33 m	.20 - .25 m	38° E of N	1 - 2	.71 m	.99 m
DANNY	5.50 m	.20 - .35 m	.22 - .32 m	40° E of N	1 - 3	.53 m	.90 m
ALEX	5.47 m		.10 - .22 m	47° E of N	1 - 2	.48 m	.835 m
REBECCA	2.75 m	.16 - .21 m		85° E of N	1	.67 m	.90 m
ERIN	1.40 m	.14 - .35 m		122° E of EN	1	.55 m	.74 m

- Estimated length of TOMMY is based on a highly probable ending for the wall between 19I EUs # 7 and 8.
- Estimated lengths of DANNY and ALEX are based on the assumption that both walls extend from ERIN SW to the end of 19I and connect with architecture in Nick's subop 19AD. It is also probable that ~~my~~ both walls ended within 19I: several flat stones form a very poor line that could have been the SW wall of my construction structure, in EU # 11.

Unit Name	Largest Rock	Smallest Rock	Modal Size	Rock Form	Material/ kind of rock
TOMMY	.1 x .44 x .49 m	.03 x .20 x .11 m	.09 x .21 x .33 m	rounded	
DANNY	.17 x .38 x .33 m	.14 x .12 x .15 m	.10 x .22 x .24 m	rounded	
ALEX	.15 x .33 x .36 m	.10 x .17 x .15 m	.14 x .26 x .21 m	rounded	
REBECCA	.10 x ? ( $>.30$ ) x .2 m	? x .20 x .18 m	.08 x .24 x .21 m	rounded	
ERIN	.12 x .23 x .15 m	.18 x .27 x .35 m	NA (only 4 stones!)	rounded	

- All of my walls consisted of primarily single rows of stones, with some evidence of stacking in places. This analysis may be more appropriately suited to stone walls with greater height, but I attempted to apply this analysis to my construction units as best I could. REBECCA, for example, consists of only 4 rocks in line, with no evidence of construction underneath. It seemed inappropriate to take modal size measurements for this particular wall.

Poz'-40-40

Approaching the structure from the northwest, the first ~~wall~~ construction unit encountered is TOMMY, a line of stones whose border to the NE is clearly demarcated by a large, flat stone forming an almost perfect right angle with the line of TOMMY and a flat stone (elevated 20 cm higher) to the ~~SW~~ SE.

This is the clearest corner in my entire structure.

Following TOMMY to the SW, the line is continued for 2.06 m by a series of tumbled, yet flat, and in some places clearly stacked, stones, until reaching a large, flat stone with ~~an edge~~ its SW edge aligned to  $108^{\circ}$  E of N. The NE edge of TOMMY meets a line at  $130^{\circ}$  E of N, which is almost exactly  $90^{\circ}$  off from TOMMY (aligned at  $38^{\circ}$  E of N). Thus, if the flat stone at  $108^{\circ}$  was the SW edge of TOMMY, it must have been moved by tumble or root invasion. The line of TOMMY further to the SW does not exist, but there is a great deal of tumble, most likely a mix from my structure and Nick's further to the SW (Str. 97). As a whole, TOMMY ~~is the lowest~~ is the the lowest construction unit associated with Str. 351, and the smallest of the three long, roughly parallel walls aligned NE-SW (TOMMY, DANNY, and ALEX). This suggests that either TOMMY was the wall of an older structure, or it was merely a step, separating Str. 351 from the plaza to the NW. Perhaps still, it may have first been the wall to an earlier structure which was left partially intact to act as a step when Str. 351 was built (Str. 351 in this case implying the building with DANNY and ALEX as its walls).

Pos'-40-41

~~Following the~~ The wall REBECCA poses some interesting questions. It is the only wall ~~in~~ associated with Str. 351 that is aligned E-W ( $85^{\circ}$  E of N, exactly), which is diagonal to every other wall in my excavation. Furthermore, it is easily the straightest wall in my excavation, and the wall whose stones are the most closely matched in size. It rests above TOMMY, and in fact extends roughly 20 cm beyond TOMMY to the west (or did at one point; the last stone in REBECCA has fallen since excavation.). REBECCA also extends below and through DANNY and runs east diagonally into Str. 351, stopping roughly .55 m from ~~ALEX~~ the outer edge of ALEX to the SE. Thus, REBECCA was the wall to a structure built after TOMMY but before DANNY. It seems very unusual that when ~~TOMMY~~<sup>ALEX</sup> and DANNY were built, REBECCA was left in place. More mysteries abound with REBECCA. If it were a wall to an earlier structure, where were the corners, and why was Str. 351 built over this previous structure at such a radically ~~for~~ different orientation? One probable corner for REBECCA on the west side may have met a wall running due south. This wall consists of two rocks at the top of TOMMY in line with the westernmost rock in REBECCA (the one that fell over). Yet, on the eastern end of REBECCA, the wall meets a large, flat stone that could have been part of a wall running due north. If these were both actually corners, then perhaps REBECCA was a wall separating two rooms in a larger structure. As for why the radical change of alignment when DANNY and ALEX were built, one

possible explanation is that the southeasternmost corner of the original building collapsed over the hill, possibly due to erosion. From probable corner to probable corner, REBECCA runs 2.75 m. If we assume that this structure ~~was~~ consisted of two square rooms with walls of that size, the wall running south from the eastern edge of REBECCA would end right at the edge of the hill to the south. Unfortunately, there is no evidence for a wall running south beyond either ALEX or TOMMY. Perhaps the ancient builders left REBECCA in place, but for some unknown reason dismantled the rest of the walls of the previous building when DANNY and ALEX were built.

Clearly the most recent structure in my excavation is Str. 351, with DANNY facing NW, ERIN facing NE, ALEX facing SE, and an unidentified termination to the SW. ERIN was a fairly unambiguous end to DANNY and ALEX, as both walls reach fairly flat corner stones and there is only tumble further to the NE. From edge to edge, ERIN measures in at 1.4 m across. This is at the thickest portion of Str. 351, as the wall ALEX drops back approximately 30 cm at a point 238 cm from ERIN. Thus, roughly half of the building is 1.4 m wide, and the other half is 1.1 m wide. To say the least, this would not have been a comfortable building to live in. It's a far more conceivable scenario that the structure was a storage house of some sort. Regarding the SW termination, I had for a time considered the possibility that my structure was continuous with Nick's, or at least the wall ALEX following the edge of the hill to slope to the south. This seemed probable, as

P02'-40-43

ALEX roughly lined up with Nick's wall PYRAMID.

Yet, this scenario is inconceivable now that Nick has uncovered his cut-block NE-facing wall CHARITY, which ends 1.4 m from the end of my subop 191.

I have identified 3 possible SW terminations for ~~my~~ DANNY and ALEX, at 2.85 m, 3.60 m, and 5.05 m. ~~None of the three are particularly clean lines (especially the one at~~ from ERIN. None of these

lines are particularly clean, as all consist of essentially four stones (just like ERIN). The most probable of the three is at 5.05 m. There are four large, flat stones in line, though oriented at  $104^\circ$  E of N, a roughly  $18^\circ$  with ERIN. Another possibility is that the structure was built on and expanded, and the other lines may have been walls at some point. This structure is far too narrow to have ever had interior walls of any kind.

Given all of my assumptions to this point, Structure 351 can be said to have been 5.05 m long, between 1.1 and 1.4 m wide, oriented ~~at~~ longways at approx.  $45^\circ$  E of N to follow the natural edge of the hill terrain. The walls REBECCA and TOMMY were

left in place, perhaps to separate the structure from the terrace off Str. 99. ~~As for an entrance to the structure, the low original height of the walls and their generally poor preservation make it difficult to determine with certainty where it might have been. A probable entrance may have been through DANNY,~~

14 March 2003, Brandon Liveness

P02'-40-44

Started excavations today at 10:20 am after assembling my workers (Javier, Manuel, Chique, and Marco Gabriel) and laying out a 1 m x 10 m axial trench aligned to  $458^\circ$  E of N across Str. at the post-classic northeast complex.

This structure is 4.9 m (walls at  $458^\circ$  E of N) x 5.7 m (walls at  $138^\circ$  E of N), and my trench is aligned to cut through a probable entranceway on the western wall that begins 2 m from the northwestern corner and measures approx. 70 m across. I've opted to split this axial trench into 2 subups, 39G and 39H, so that both of my pairs of workers may approach the structure from opposite ends. Javier and Manuel will excavate 39G, the <sup>south-</sup>westernmost set of EUs in the trench, and Chique and Marco Gabriel will come at the building from the back (being the <sup>north-</sup>eastern side, facing the river).

39G/001: 0-30 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #1, the <sup>south-</sup>westernmost EU in the initial axial trench. Artifacts include very few sherds, some small chert fragments, and a gray obsidian blade fragment. No surface exposed rocks, removed a few large stones at 10-25 cm depth, marked soil change beginning at 25 cm BGS from dark clay to lighter, sandier soil.

39H/001: 0-20 cm BGS from north corner in EU #1, the northeasternmost EU in the initial axial trench. No artifacts recovered. Reached sterile soil layer at 20 cm BGS.

14 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-45

observed change from sticky, high clay content soil to lighter, sandier soil. Pulled up some tumbled stones, likely from the rear wall of the structure, which runs NW-SE through 39H, EU #2 (the next EU to the southwest).

39H/002 : 0-20 cm BGS (measured from north corner) in EU #2, the EU immediately southwest of EU #1.

The terrain slopes upward toward the southwest, where depth approaches 35 cm BGS. Encountered the back wall of Str. in this EU at 50 cm from

the northeast side of the EU, named the wall

NARCOLEPSY. Very few artifacts recovered:

small shreds, chert, and a little bajareque.

15 March 2002 : Started work at about 7:25 am.

I'm working with Juan, Jabier (39G), Chique, and Marco Gabriel (39H). I'm feeling a little tired, I went to bed at 4:00 am last night and 3:30 am the night before, but it's Friday, so everything is OK. Juan and Jabier are working on 39G EU #2, which is open from yesterday, and Chique and Marco Gabriel are starting a new lot in 39H EU #3, which contains the start of what is likely an interior wall running nearly parallel with the axial trench.

39H/003 : 0-10 cm BGS (measured from north corner)

in EU #3, the next EU southwest after EU #2. Cleared around a large stone roughly corresponding with the interior northeast end of the interior wall. Recovered many more

15 March 2000, Brandon Liverence

PO2'-40-46

pot sherds than in previous lots in 39H, some chert cores and flakes, and a piece of black obsidian.

39H/004: 10-20 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #3, the next EU southwest after EU #2. Recovered some sherds and chert, but no obsidian. Cleared around the ~~back~~ edge inside - facing edge of NARCOLEPSY, wall includes a piece of a cut stone block. No stones connect the large stone in this EU to those in the next that are part of the interior wall, so that stone has likely tumbled down.

39G/002: 0-30 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #2, the next EU to the northeast after EU #1. Recovered very few sherds and chert cores/flakes, and a little ~~gray~~ gray obsidian. Found nothing past the sterile soil layer at 25 cm BGS.

39H/005: 0-10 cm BGS (measured from north corner) in EU #4, the EU immediately southwest of EU #3. Cleared away around the exposed stones I believe to be part of an interior wall, they are probably tumble and I plan to take the EU deeper with the hopes of exposing a clearer line. Recovered sherds, including a few large pieces and handles, in addition to chert and obsidian.

15-March-2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-47

39G/003: 0-30 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #3, the EU immediately northeast of EU #2. This EU contained some tumble from the structure's front (SW facing) wall, no lines or fill as evidence for a patio. Recovered sherds, chert, and one piece of gray obsidian.

18-March-2002: Started work a little late today, at about 7:50 am. Alarm clocks are the bane of my existence. Two lots are open from Friday. 39G/004 and 39H/006. I had my workers pull some clearly tumbled stones and continue down to 25 cm BGS in 39H/006, now that I have the bottom of the vessel indentation in the soil as a floor reference. Very likely that my workers will meet in the middle of the 39G/14 axial trench today.

~~39H/006~~: 39G/004: 0-30 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #4, the EU immediately northeast of EU #3. Recovered some sherds and chert, no bajareque or obsidian. Encountered a little more tumble from the southwest facing wall of my structure, which I reached at the northeast end of this EU and am calling ELEPHANTIS. Upon excavation, there are rocks corresponding to the line of the wall all the way through this EU. Several were not surface-exposed, which is why I had assumed that this EU would include an entranceway into the structure. That assumption may

18 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-48

no longer be valid. On the other hand, these below surface stones are not rounded river cobble like the rest of the stones in ELEPHANTITIS, so it may still be an entranceway, or may have been one at an earlier stage in the history of the structure.

39G/005: 0-15 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #5, the EU northeast of and adjacent to EU #4. ELEPHANTITIS is one course wide. Encountered a little flint, but not much. Recovered chert of varying quality, a few obsidian fragments (none green) and some sherds, but no bajareque.

39G/006: 0-10 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #6, the EU immediately NE of EU #5. This lot ~~exposed~~ failed to expose any more stones in association with the two flat surface-exposed stones in this EU or the cluster of stones in 19H EU #4. Recovered pot sherds, chert, ~~and~~ a little black obsidian, and a few pieces of bajareque.

39H/006: 10-25 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #4, the EU immediately SW of EU #3. This EU abuts 39G/006 EU #6, which lies immediately to the SW in the same axial trench. Cutting across the SW edge of this EU is a round cluster of stones which I originally proposed may have been part of an interior wall running parallel to and through the 39G/14 axial trench. Upon excavation,

18 March 2002, Brandon Liveness

P02'-40-49

It became clear that the surface-exposed line does not correspond to a wall. My best working hypothesis to explain these isolated stones was provided by Ed, who suggested that it may have been ~~an~~ a ring of stones used to stand up a pole which supported the structure's roof. This cluster lies 2.27 m from the outer edge of NARLOLEPSY, and 2.26 m from the outer edge of ELEPHANTITIS, dead-center of the structure. Artifacts included pot sherds, bajareque, chert, black obsidian, 2 complete pottery vessels, and one hollow human head figurine. All three of these were found closely associated in a cluster lying along the Southeast edge of the EU. The first vessel (nearly intact) was found lying upright, base at 25 cm BGS, at 25 cm from the northeast side of the EU. From base to lip, the vessel measured approx. 18 cm. A second vessel of a darker paste was also found at the same depth, also lying upright, at 40 cm from the northeast side. This second vessel was complete, but not intact, and also had some clay pieces applied to it, which look distinctly like bones. If so, the vessel could have ~~had significance~~ been significant to a death ritual or could possibly have relevance to warfare. Next to this vessel was a human head figurine which was hollow, had 2 openings (one at the mouth, another below the chin), and was flat along the bottom. I believe that it may have been the lid to an incensario. The design of the artwork style, demonstrating caricature-like overaccentuated facial features, seems a radical departure

March 18, 2002

P021-40-50

from the highly realistic human depictions in the figurines I found at late classic str. ~~47~~. 351.

39G/007: 15-30 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately northeast of EU #4. Very little on this side of ELEPHANTINS - no tumble, only 3 sherds recovered.

March 19, 2002: Started work at 7:30 am, 39G/008 is still open (the last in my axial trench) and I'm opening a new EU southeast of 39H/EU #4 which will be 39H/EU #5. I'm hoping that there may be some more vessels or figurines at 25-30 cm depth, since those found in EU #4 were right along the edge with EU #5. Ed stopped by and took another look at the ring of stones in EU #4 and made a very interesting point - if the ring were a structural element, it should stop at the floor. Yet, the vessels rest about 10 cm lower than the lowest stones in the ring. Thus, either the vessels were intentionally buried beneath the floor (very likely, given positioning and condition), or if the vessels do in fact represent where the floor actually was, there may have been dirt packed around the support, then stones laid on top of the dirt.

39G/008: 10-30 cm BGS in EU #6, the EU immediately NE of EU #5 in 39G. Recovered very few sherds and chert, no obsidian. Found nothing associated with the surface exposed stones in this EU, so I pulled them

19 March 2002

P021-40-51

39H/007: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately SE of 39H EU #4. Opened this new EU to search for more vessels which might be associated with the 2 complete vessels and figurine/insensario head from 39H/008 (EU #4). Found some sherds, ~~including~~ one with distinctly late-classic glazing. Not much else here, may be picking up a line extending SE to meet the structure's SE wall. We'll see in the next EU. and chert lithics, plus some obsidian fragments.

39H/008: 10-25 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately SE of 39H EU #4. Found sherds, including one with distinctly late-classic glazing, chert, and a gray obsidian blade. At ~~25 cm~~ 15-25 cm depth, I found a third complete vessel, though this one was a different shape than the others (shorter, wider, with a bigger brim, like a bowl rather than a vase) and was found upside down. It will be very easy to reconstruct, given that it broke into large pieces. I saved the soil inside as a float sample. At 20 cm depth, 20 cm from the NE edge, 45 cm from the NW edge, I found a sizeable carbon sample. Possible interior wall extends down to 25 cm depth.

39K/001: 0-20 cm BGS (measured from north corner) in EU #1, immediately to the SE of 39G EU #4. This subop is meant to chase the ELEPHANTITIS, until it terminates at my SE wall. Recovered pot sherds, chert, and a little obsidian. Not much tumble, ELEPHANTITIS was a short wall it would appear.

19 March 2002, Brandon Liverence Pos'-40-52

39K/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately SE of EU #1. ELEPHANTIS continues through this EU and possibly terminates in the next. Recovered sherds, chert, and gray obsidian.

20 March 2002; Started work today at 7:30 am. Joni's going-away party was last night, I'm really glad I didn't drink, unlike the rest of those suckers. Marco and Chique are chasing out ELEPHANTIS, which probably terminates at the SE wall of STR. 222 in 39K EU #3. Jean and Jabier are following out a line of stones running through 39H EU's #5 and 6 which may have been a niche.

39K/003: 0-20 cm BGS, EU #3 (immediately SE of EU #2). Recovered very few artifacts, just a few sherds and a few pieces of chert. ELEPHANTIS appears to reach an end in this EU, about 35 cm from the SE end of the EU. It may end even earlier, though, as this is an iffy corner. Both ELEPHANTIS and the SE wall are clear until they reach this EU and the next one to the NE, 39L EU #1.

39H/009: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #6, the EU immediately SE of EU #5. Artifacts recovered include sherds, chert, and some gray obsidian. Followed the line from EU #5 to where it meets the SE wall, wall looks pretty good, lines up with the circular stones in the center of the structure from E 39H EU #4. This wall, which will be called TOURETTE's, may have marked off a niche.

20 March 2002

POD'-40-53

The top of the wall is medium-sized surface exposed river cobbles, underneath which appears to be several layers of smaller stones down to the surface.

39L/001 : 0-15 cm BGS in EU's # 1-5 of 39L.

EU #1 lies directly NE of 39K EU #3, EU #2 in turn lies directly NE of 39L EU #1, and so on until the subup terminates after the corner of the SE facing wall (now GOITER) and NARWOLPSY. This is a very shallow lot bearing few artifacts, with the primary intention of exposing the edge of GOITER across its 4.5 m length. Removed lots of tumbled stones behind GOITER. Finding more artifacts as I go deeper in front of and behind GOITER, including gray obsidian and bajareque.

39G/009 : 0-10 cm BGS in EU # 7, the EU immediately SE of 39G/EU #6. The flat edge of a large boulder resting below the surface of this EU protrudes into 39H EU #5, and may have been left in place by the builders as a natural extension of TOURETTE'S. I'd like to find the back of this boulder, and see how well it matches up with the back of TOURETTE'S. Plus, finding another complete vessel would be nice too. Pulled up sherds, chert, and some gray obsidian.

39G/010 : 10-20 cm BGS in EU # 7, the EU immediately SE of 39G/EU #6. The large boulder from lot 009 is much wider than the interior wall would be. Recovered sherds, chert, and gray obsidian.

39G/011 : 20-30 cm BGS in EU # 7, the EU immediately SE of 39G/EU #6. Recovered very few

20 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-54

artifacts, just a couple of sherds and a few pieces of chert. It seems likely that TOURETTE's is about .65 m thick, we'll know for sure in the next EU (39G EU #8.).

21 March 2002: Started work today at 7:20 am. Added a new crew, brings the total to six workers. I'm moving SE in 39G, to EU #8 (the last in the subop), 39K/004 is still open, and we just finished 39G/011. ~~39K/001 is also still open.~~ I laid out a new axial trench following the line of SCURVY, my <sup>NW</sup>~~NE~~ facing wall.

39K/0054: 0-30 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately NW of 39G EU #4. As expected, ELEPHANTITIS is a clean line of one course, and continues into EU #5, where it likely ends. Not many artifacts, just the usual sherds and chert lithics.

39G/012: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #8, the EU immediately SE of EU #7. Found a fair number of pot sherds, lots of chert, including a bifacial spear point, and a couple pieces from a figurine of a face. TOURETTE's now looks like it may be at roughly the same thickness as the large boulder from EU #7, perhaps 73-77 cm thick in some places.

39G/013: 20-30 cm BGS in EU #8, the EU immediately SE of EU #7. No artifacts recovered.

21 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-55

Pulled out a couple of tumbled stones from TOURETTES, but not much else from this lot. TOURETTE's looks good all the way to where it connects with GOITER.

39K/005: 0-30 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately NW of EU #4. (39K). Found few artifacts, just some sherds and chert fragments. Reached the corner where ~~GOITER connects with SE~~ ELEPHANTINS connects with SCURVY, at the north corner of the EU.

39H/010: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #7, the EU immediately SE of 39H EU #3. Recovered some sherds, chert, and obsidian fragments, but not much else. There are lots of small, tumbled stones in this EU, likely from NARCOLEPSY. I will continue down to 20cm BGS, but it's highly unlikely that I will find another complete vessel.

39H/011: 10-20 cm BGS in EU #7, the EU immediately SE of 39H EU #3. As expected, no complete vessels, only a few pot sherds and pieces of chert.

39N/001: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #1-3. EU #1 lies immediately NE of 39K EU #5, EU #2 lies immediately NE of 39N EU #1, and so on. This subop is meant to chase the wall SCURVY from ELEPHANTITES in the SW to NARCOLEPSY in the NE.

21 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-56

Found very few artifacts, just a few pot sherds and pieces of chert for all 3 EU's.

39N/002: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #4 and 5, the EU's immediately NE of 39N EU #3.

As with 39N/001, the purpose of this lot is to follow the line of SCURVY back to NARCOLEPSY. There were very few artifacts from this lot, just a few sherds, some chert fragments, and a few pretty large pieces of bajareque.

22 March 2002: Started work at 7:20 am today.

It's Friday, yes! We're pretty much done with the current structure, 222, and will move on to Str. 221 soon. 39G/012 is still open from yesterday, so is 39N/003, we'll wrap those up and maybe do a couple more EU's in this structure.

39N/003: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #6 (immediately SE of EU #5), #7 (immediately SE of 39H EU #2), and #8 (immediately SE of EU #7). This lot was meant to clear away the outer edge of NARCOLEPSY to better gauge its thickness later on. Recovered sherds, chert, and a shaped stone fragment.

39H/012: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #8, the EU immediately SE of 39H EU #7. Exposed what is likely the back (inside-facing) side of NARCOLEPSY, puts the wall at approx. 80 cm thick in its heyday, very similar to TOURETTES, though that wall is much

22 March 2002, Brandon Livermore

P02'-40-57

better preserved and less badly tumbled than NARWOLPSY.

Recovered sherds, chert, and another shaped stone tool fragment, this one resembling a piece of shaped stone Adam had found several days ago.

390/001: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately ~~NE~~ of NW of 39H EU #4.

Recovered potsherds, some bajareque, and chert fragments. EU was meant to uncover any lines which might correspond to ~~the~~ TOURETTES, but nothing came up.

390/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU

immediately NE of 390 EU #1. This lot exposed the back edge of NARWOLPSY, which corresponds perfectly with that from 19H EU's #7 and 8. This wall is surprisingly well preserved given the downward slope of the ridge. Recovered slightly fewer artifacts than in 390/001, about the same variety of sherds and chert though.

39P/001: 0-30 cm BGS in EU #1, the SW-most

EU in my initial axial trench (aligned perpendicular to the SW and NE-facing walls) for Str. 221. Found vast majority of artifacts in the top 10 cm of this lot, including a sherd of Las Vegas polychrome, a supposedly exceptionally rare pottery type in this region, as well as an early post-classic marker. Also found some gray obsidian fragments.

39Q/001: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately SW of EU #1, the northeasternmost EU in my initial axial trench. Found very few artifacts, just a couple of

22 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-58

pottery sherds and a fragment from a shaped stone tool, perhaps the tip of a mono. Hit a layer of fairly flat, evenly sorted stone which could be a plaza, next lot (one EU NE) will investigate further.

39R/001 : 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the southeastermost EU in a trench running across the SW-facing wall of Str. 221 and connecting with the 39P/Q axial trench at 39P EU #4. This trench is meant to expose the SW-facing wall (LEPROSY) and the corners of the wall with both ~~of the~~ the NW and SE-facing walls (both as yet unnamed). Recovered sherds and chert, nothing else.

25 March 2002 : Got started today at around 7:25 am, it's going to be a very hot day. On Friday, 39R/001 was still open, we just finished it and moved on to the next lot, 39Q/002 is open, as is 39P/002. I'm still working through my axial trench from both ends, as well as digging out LEPROSY.

39Q/002 : 0-10 cm in EU #2, the northeastermost EU in the initial axial trench. Pulled up very few artifacts, just a few sherds and almost no lithics. Didn't find all of the small, level stones I did in 39Q/001, which might have been part of a plaza or just tumble.

25 March 2002, Brandon Liverence P021-40-60

Not a lot of artifacts, just some sherds and chert fragments, no obsidian. ~~This is the~~ LEPROSY cuts through this EU running NW-SE.

39Q/004: 0-10 cm BGS in EU # 4, the EU immediately SW of EU # 3. The back wall of Str. 221 begins in this EU, meeting the surface from the previous 2 EU's. There was a little tumble between the wall and the surface, so its hard to tell exactly where the line is that divides the two. Almost no artifacts - no sherds, one piece of chert, but both gray and green (the first in all of my NE complex excavations) obsidian.

39P/005: 0-10 cm BGS in EU # 3, the EU immediately SW of EU # 2. This is the ~~second to last wall to~~ EU before Str. 221's SW-facing wall (LEPROSY) is reached, and there is no tumble, implying that the wall must have been very short. Artifacts include sherds, chert, gray obsidian, and a biface spearpoint.

39R/003: 0-20 cm BGS in EU's # ~~4~~<sup>5</sup> and ~~4~~<sup>5</sup>, the 2 EU's immediately NW of ~~39R~~ 39R EU # ~~4~~<sup>5</sup>. 3. This lot further clears out the line of LEPROSY and reaches a corner in EU # ~~4~~<sup>5</sup>. Recovered sherds, chert, and some black obsidian.

39P/006: 10-30 cm BGS in EU # 3, the EU immediately SW of EU # 2. Not many artifacts, just a few sherds and pieces of chert. LEPROSY begins in the

25 March 2002, Brandon Liverence  
next EU to the ~~SW~~ NE.

P02'-40-64

39Q/005: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #~~4~~<sup>5</sup>, the EU immediately SW of EU #~~3~~<sup>4</sup> and 10-20 cm BGS in EU #~~4~~ from the SW edge to the inside face of GOUT (the NE-facing wall). This lot cleared down to what is likely the surface of Str. 221, namely a layer of small, uniformly sized rocks. Artifacts included chert flakes and cores, and sherds. GOUT is more ~~badly~~ badly tumbled than the other walls in 221 given the slope off the back of the structure down the ridge, so I won't be sure of the exact thickness of the wall until I clear out more of it.

39P/007: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately NE of EU #4. Found more tumbled stones on this side of LEPROSY than the ~~other~~<sup>SW</sup> side, suggesting that if the structure collapsed, it would have been NE, towards the ridge. As usual, not a lot of artifacts aside from some chert and sherds.

26 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

Began work around 7:30 am. Named 2 new walls today: SCABIES is my NW-facing wall, and GOUT is my NE-facing wall. My initial axial trench should be done today, especially since I doubt that I will need to go deeper than 20 cm BGS in any of those EU's. Laid out a new trench to follow out SCABIES, runs parallel to my first axial trench but 2 m to the NW, will be sup op 39T.

26 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

Pos' - 40-62

39Q/006: 0-20 cm BGS in ~~EU's # 5 and 6~~, the  
~~next 2 EU's SW of EU #4~~ EU's # 6 and 7, the  
next 2 EU's SW of EU #5. There is some root invasion  
in this lot from a tree to the northwest, but there  
isn't actually any architecture for the roots to destroy.  
Artifacts are sparse, very similar to what I'm finding  
in other 20 cm deep lots inside the structure,  
mostly sherds and chert.

39T/001: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #1 and 2, the  
first 2 EU's in an axial trench running parallel to  
SCABIES, NE of 39R EU #5. The SCABIES  
line is very clear, though it's more tumbled than  
LEPROSY. Not many artifacts, just some sherds,  
chert, and a few pieces of bajareque.

39T/002: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #3 and 4, the  
~~the second 2 EU's in~~ 2 EU's immediately NE  
of EU #2. SCABIES looks more tumbled the further  
we go from the corner with LEPROSY. Definitely not  
many artifacts for a lot covering 2 EU's, just a  
little chert and some sherds.

39P/008: 0-20 cm BGS in EU's #6 and 7,  
the next 2 EU's NE of EU #5. No large stones or  
other evidence of architectural features such as interior  
walls or support stones for a post as in Str. 222.  
Artifacts are sherds, a couple of pieces of bajareque,  
and chert.

26 March 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-63

39T/003: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's # 5 and 6, the first 2 EU's NE of EU #4. Artifacts are pot sherds (not many) and chert fragments. Something unusual happens between this lot, where the stones are in line with SCABIES all the way to the corner with LEPROSY, and the next (EU's #7 and 8), where there is a clear line formed by surface exposed stones about 40 back (towards the SE / the interior of the structure).

± 1 April 2002 :

Got started today at 7:30 am. I have one crew working on subop 39T moving NE in 2 EU lots. The angle of the wall is different than that of my trench, so the last 2 lots in 39T (lots 003 and 004) are outside of SCABIES. I'll need to make a new subop to cover the 4 EU's just to the SE to fully expose the wall. Another crew is working in subop 39V moving NE along PINKEYE, the newly named SE wall of Str. 221. The last crew is also clearing away PINKEYE, but from the opposite corner moving SW in subop 39W. Excavations are proceeding very quickly here due to the shallow architecture and almost complete lack of artifacts. I'll definitely be done here within the next few days.

39V/001 : 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately NE of 39R EU #1. It is too difficult at this point to discern clear outer and inner edges for PINKEYE, though it is likely that the outer edge runs right across the SE edge of the subop. Not many

1 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-64

artifacts, just a few pot sherds, some small pieces of bajareque, and some chert flakes.

39W/001: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #1 and 2, EU #1 being immediately SW of 39X EU #4, the SE most EU in the excavation of str. 221. EU #2 is immediately SW of EU #1 (39W).

Artifacts were skin, just a few sherds, no bajareque, a little chert, and one gray obsidian blade fragment.

Back edge of PINKEYE is clearly discernable, front (SE) edge probably lies just outside the EU's. There also appears to be a surface or fill of some kind just inside the ~~wood~~ structure meeting the wall. It consists of a layer of small, uniform, packed stones at 10 cm depth. These stones are much smaller than what we found in 39Q EU's #2 + 3.

39T/004: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's 7 and 8, the next 2 EU's NE of 39T EU #6. Artifacts include sherds, bajareque, and chert flakes. This lot was entirely outside the wall SCABIES, so I will definitely need to take it another ~~1~~ meter SE to clear the wall. The only stones in this ~~EU~~ lot were tumble from SCABIES, and there wasn't much.

39X/001: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately SE of 39T EU #8. Pulled out a few large tumbled stones, GOUT lies just SW of the edge ~~end~~ of this EU. Found some sherds and chert, but a lot of bajareque. Haven't seen the same layer of small stones

1 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-65

as in 39Q EU's # 2 and 3, implying that if they are part of a floor or patio, it doesn't extend around the entire back wall of ~~Str.~~ (GOUT) of Str. 221.

39V/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU's # 2 and 3, the next 2 EU's NE of 39V EU # 1. Still no clearly discernable edges for PINKEYE, implying that it's either very thick, very tumbled, or both. Not many artifacts, just a little chert and some pot sherds.

39W/002: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's # 3 and 4, the next 2 EU's SW of 39W EU # 2. Back edge of PINKEYE (edge facing inside Str. 221) is clear up until the end of EU # 4, where the back edge meets the NW edge of the trench (39V EU # 3). The surface is also clear until this point as well. Few artifacts, just a couple of pot sherds and pieces of chert.

39X/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU # 3, the EU immediately SE of 39Q EU # 3. The surface from 39Q EU's # 2 and 3 does extend into this lot, but ends roughly 60 cm from the NW edge of EU # 3. It likely does the same thing in EU # 2. Artifacts consist of pot sherds, bajareque, and chert.

39X/003: 0-20 cm BGS in EU # 4, the EU immediately SE of 39X EU # 3. There is a layer of flat stones starting just below the surface which may be part of the surface from 39Q EU's # 2 and 3, or it may be part of a new surface extending toward Str. 221.

1 April 2002, Brandon Livorence

Pos 1-40-66

Found almost no artifacts, just 3 pieces of chert and obsidian. GOUT terminates at a very large stone forming a corner with PINKEYE.

39Z/001: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately NE of 39R EU #2. Recovered pot sherds (all very small), bajareque, chert, and some black obsidian. Cleared away some tumbled stones from the inside-facing edge of PINKEYE.

39Z/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately SW of 39X EU #3, and immediately SE of 39Q EU #4. Found very few artifacts, just a few sherds and pieces of chert. Cleared away dirt and tumbled stones behind ~~GOUT~~ <sup>PINKYE</sup> to expose its inward-facing edge, the wall is .70 m thick in this EU.

39Z/003: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NE of 39Z EU #1. Artifacts included numerous chert fragments, black obsidian fragments, pot sherds, and a little bajareque. This lot cleared away behind PINKEYE to expose its inward-facing edge, which is quite tumbled compared with that of other walls, like LEPROSY. This wall is apparently also thicker, being .8 m thick in places, compared to LEPROSY at .4 - .6 m thick.

2 April 2002:

39AB/001: 0-20 cm BGS in EU's #1 and 2, the first being the EU immediately SW of 39X EU #1, and

1 April 2002

POS-40-67

the second being the EU immediately SE of 39AB EU #1. Almost no chert, a few sherds, and 3 pieces of bajareque were found. This lot exposed the corner of GOUT and SCABIES, which looks to be one of the best preserved corners in Str. 221, in addition to the back of GOUT in EU #1 and the ~~backs of back of both GOUT and SCABIES~~ back of SCABIES in EU's #1 and 2. I didn't excavate any deeper than where I thought the surface of the interior of the structure was, but I may come back to these EU's later on to see how deep the racks of the walls sit.

39AA/001 : 0-20 cm BGS in EU's #1 and 2, EU #1 being the EU immediately NE of 39R EU #4, and EU #2 being the EU immediately NE of EU #1.

Recovered no artifacts of any kind from EU #1, and found some pot sherds, bajareque, and chert fragments from EU #2. Close to the SW-facing wall (LEPROSY), SCABIES is very thin and there is little tumble, compared with how it looks further to the NE. The wall may have been extended at one point in the structure's history.

39AB/002 : 0-20 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NE of 39AB EU #2. Pulled up a lot of tumbled stones to reveal the outer edge of SCABIES, which is very clean throughout the length of the structure. Found a lot of sherds (compensively), including a few pot handle pieces, some bajareque, and some chert.

2 April 2002, Brandon Liveness

P02'-40-68

39AA/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NE of EU #2. Artifacts include sherds, a little bajareque, and chert pieces. The perimeter of this EU is very nearly demarcated by a square of medium sized river cobble which may have been some kind of niche or it may be a mix of tumble and the remains of an interior wall. The line of stones running along the NE edge of the EU may continue ~~and~~ to the SE, further excavation in that direction should clear things up.

39AB/003: 0-~~20~~ cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately SW ~~NE~~ of 39AB EU #3. Artifacts include sherds, bajareque, and a few chert pieces. The structure's surface is clear in this EU at 20 cm BGS. SCABIES is fairly tumbled in this lot as well, and there is a rough line of stones running along the NE edge of the EU (the edge shared with 39AA EU #3) which may correspond to an interior construction, perhaps a nook or other interior wall.

39AC/001: 0-20 cm ~~in EU~~ BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #1, the EU immediately SE of 39W EU #4. Artifacts included pot shreds, lots of bajareque (including a large piece found at 10 cm BGS, 35 cm SE of the outer edge of PINKEYE, and chert pieces. PINKEYE looks very clean in this EU, there was no tumble from the wall into the EU and the wall is approx. 8 m thick throughout.

3 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

POD'-40-69

Started excavating today at 7:30 am. One crew of workers began today by finishing up the first lot in 39AD, a 4 m x 1 m trench running NE-SW along the perimeter of the NE half of PINKEYE.

This subop is intended to reveal the SE-facing edge of PINKEYE, and uncover any surfaces or paths that Str. 221 may share with Str. 222 to the east. Another

crew is beginning to take 39AC EU #3 10 cm deeper to clarify the relationship between the square of stones running along this EU's perimeter and the wall SCABIES.

My third crew is opening up EU #3 from 39R, which I held off on excavating before because I needed to draw a stratigraphic section, which Bill and I did yesterday.

39AD/001 : 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately SE of 39AA EU #3. This EU was meant to uncover any lines of stones which might continue through the EU from 39AA EU #3. There was practically nothing in this EU, except for a few large stones ~~from~~ from the next EU to the NE (what will be 39AD/002) that may make a line with the stones running along the perimeter of 39AA EU #3 and 39AB EU #4. Artifacts were sherds, bajareque, and chert.

39R/004 : 0-20 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NW of 39P EU #4. I wanted to do this EU until my stratigraphic section was drawn, but the primary reason for going back was to clear away the dirt behind and in front of LEPROSY. Found sherds, chert, and a small fragment of green obsidian.

30 April 2002, Brandon L'iverence

Pos: -40-70

39AC/002: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NE of 39AC EU #1. Like in EU #1, we found a lot of bajareque, and very few sherds and chert (plus a little gray obsidian). Pulled a few tumbled stones, but there weren't many, PINKEYE is a fairly well preserved wall.

~~39AD/002~~: 39AB/004: 10-20 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately SW of 39AB EU #3. This EU helped to clarify the relation between the stones (which now appear to be in a circular formation) and the wall SCABIES. These stones may have been put in place originally to support a post for the roof, and some may have been added later to reinforce the post, perhaps when the roof began to sag ~~on the back~~ or when SCABIES collapsed backward (to the NW). The second hypothesis would explain why SCABIES is more poorly preserved here than anywhere else along its length. We recovered a metate piece, sherds, and chert.

39AC/003: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NE of 39AC EU #2. Found a little bajareque, some sherds, and some chert pieces. We pulled a few tumbled stones to reveal a really clean edge for PINKEYE.

39AD/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NE of 39AD EU #1. Recovered sherds, chert, and a little bajareque. The line of stones in this EU that was visible along the edge it shares with EU #1

3 April 2002, Bradon Liverence

POS-40-71

were not particularly revealing. A lot of these stones just seem badly tumbled, but tumbled from what I have no idea. There are still more stones in the next EU to the NE, but there is also a large tree which has probably changed their positions.

4 April 2002 : Barring the possibility of finding an Olmec head or the ruins of Atlantis, today will be the last day of excavations for Str. 201. I have one crew finishing up the last EU's in 39AC to fully uncover the edge of PINKEYE, one crew doing lots in a new subop NE of 39X to uncover the patio surface outside of my structure, and my last crew is finishing up lots in 39AD to uncover the last section of the wall GOUT.

39AD/003 : 0-20 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NE of 39AD EU #2. This EU contained a very large tree (which we probably killed) with an extensive root structure, so I would expect that any walls or other structural features in this EU would not be well preserved. There are a number of stones in this EU, as in the last EU, that couldn't have tumbled from SCABIES but are too poorly arranged to be considered a construction unit themselves. Perhaps they are the last remnants of a CU at an earlier stage of the building's history. Artifacts include chert, gray obsidian, sherds, bajareque, and a lot of hard, angular clay that is not either sherds or bajareque (perhaps some kind of very soft rock?).

4 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

Pos1-40-72

39AC/004: 0-~~5~~<sup>15</sup> cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately NE of 39AC EU #3. Recovered sherds, chert, and some large pieces of bajareque (though not as much as in the previous EU's in 39AC). This EU extends right up to where PINKEYE makes a corner with GOUT. Very little tumble in this EU.

39X/004: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NW of 39Q EU #3. There were no artifacts from this lot. The surface from 39Q EU's #2 and 3 continues through this EU, ending in a clearly defined line running along the NE edge of this EU. It's very likely a patio, perhaps they barbecued and entertained back here. Nice view.

39AE/001: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately NE of 39X EU #2. As in 39X/004, we recovered no artifacts from this lot. The surface edge, though not as clean as in 39X EU #2, does continue NE through this EU, to where the surface likely ends.

39AE/002: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #2 and 3, the 2 EU's immediately SE of 39Q EU #3. Recovered very few artifacts, just one sherd and a few pieces of chert. EU #3 contains a well-defined corner for the SE and NE-facing edges of the patio surface. It seems that they used larger stones to define the perimeter of the patio, and smaller stones to fill in the surface.

4 April 2002, Brandon Livermore

P021-40-73

39AD/004: 0-20 cm BGS in EU # 4, the EU immediately NW of 39Q EU # 4. Excavating here revealed the last section of the wall GOUT. ~~at~~ GOUT averages .4 m - .6 m wide across its length from PINKEYE to SCABIES, due to tumble and some questionable interfaces with the surfaces on either side of the wall. Artifacts consisted of 1 sherd, one gray obsidian fragment, and some chert.

39AC/005: 0-20 cm BGS in EU # 5, the EU immediately SW of 39AC EU # 1. This lot, much like the previous lots in this subop, entailed clearing away the soil to expose the SE-facing edge of PINKEYE. This edge is fairly clear in 39V EU # 2, so I did not see it necessary to extend 39AC any further SW. Recovered sherds, plenty of bajocrene, and chert.

5 April 2002: Had my workers finish up yesterday by cleaning around all of the edges in my excavation and taking out loose dirt here and there for the photographs I will take of my structure. Aside from pictures and final ~~etern~~ notes, Str. 221 is completely finished. Today, we started out by laying in a new axial trench SE-NW to roughly the same angle as the trenches in Str. 222 across Str. . We also laid out a short trench running along what looks to be the structure's SE-facing wall. This is a pretty small structure, and it will be a quick excavation.

5 April 2002, Brandon Livermore

POS-40-74

39AF/001: 0-10 cm BGS (measured from north corner of EU) in EU #1, the SE-most EU in my initial axial trench aligned to  $140^\circ$  E of N across the SE and NW facing walls of Str. This first EU <sup>starts</sup> 1.5 m SE of my SE-facing wall. There is no evidence of architecture or tumble. Artifacts included lots of sherds, some bajareque, and some chert.

39AG/001: 0-10 cm BGS (measured from north corner) in EU #3, the EU immediately SW of 39AF EU #2 (which is NW of 39AF EU #1). Found roughly the same amount of chert in this EU as in 39AF EU #1, but much fewer sherds and bajareque. This EU likely contains the SW terminus of the SE-facing wall, though we will have to go one EU NW to know for sure if that wall meets the SW-facing wall in this EU.

39AG/002: 10-20 cm BGS (measured from north corner) in EU #3, the EU immediately SW of 39AF EU #2. Found no artifacts here, cultural sterility is likely reached not long after the soil change (from sandy, coarse, with few inclusions, to denser, more clay like, also with few inclusions) at roughly 7-8 cm BGS.

39AF/002: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #7, the NW-most EU in my initial axial trench. Found many more chert fragments than pot sherds, and no bajareque. Apparently, something different was happening on this side of the structure compared with the SE side. No tumble, no architecture.

5 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

Pos'-40-75

39AF/003: 10-20 cm BGS (from north corner) in EU #1, the SE-most EU in the initial axial trench. Found very few artifacts here, just a few sherds and pieces of chert, which is in keeping with what was observed in 39AG/002. Perhaps cultural sterility begins right after 10 cm BGS. Still no tumble or architecture.

39AF/004: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NW of EU #1. Recovered sherds, chert, no bajoreque or obsidian. The line of BLING-BLING (the SE facing wall) is clearly visible, though less well preserved than many of the walls from my previous 2 structures. There is a large boulder between this EU and EU #1 which I left in place because it is too large for my workers to move, but it is clearly not in association with any SU's.

39AG/003: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NE of 39AF/EU #2. Found lots of chert and sherds, very little bajoreque. Exposed more of BLING-BLING, which looks to be 2 courses deep and fairly tumbled in places. It's not a very straight line across the wall. Starting to hit a layer of large, natural rocks at 15 cm BGS.

39AF/005: 10-20 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NW of EU #1. Recovered sherds, bajoreque, and chert, but much less than in 39AF/004. Managed to clear around BLING-BLING some more, it appears to be 1 course thick and fairly tumbled in this EU.

8 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

PO21-40-76

39AF/006: 0-~~10~~<sup>15</sup> cm BGS in EU #6, the EU immediately SE of EU #7. Exposed the NW-facing wall of the structure, calling it THUG LIFE. Wall consists of fairly small rocks compared to walls in my previous 2 structures. Left one very large stone that abuts THUG LIFE just inside the structure in place, since it is clearly too large to be tumble but too small to be a natural feature. Artifacts were chert, obsidian, and sherds, including a sherd with a criss-cross pattern of indentations, indented lines.

39AG/004: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately NE of EU #2. Recovered lots of sherds and obsidian, including green obsidian, plus some sherds. Uncovered the corner for BLING-BLING and the NE-facing wall. Very tumbled.

39AF/007: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NW of EU #2. No architecture, little tumble. ~~It~~ It seems as though BLING-BLING is aligned 10-15 cm farther to the SE in EU #2, so this EU doesn't even touch the edges of those stones. There were very few artifacts after 10 cm BGS, which is why I ~~was~~ chose to use 15 cm BGS as the arbitrary level for this lot, rather than taking it down to 20 cm in 2 lots. Artifacts include sherds and chert.

39AF/008: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately SE of EU #6. No tumble or evidence of architecture, though the SW-facing wall likely lies just to the SW in the next subop. Found pot sherds, chert, and some green obsidian.

8 April 2002, Brandon Livermore

P021-40-77

39AF/009: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately NW of EU #3. No tumble, no evidence of architecture in this EU. Artifacts include sherds, bayonet, and chert, plus a few fragments of obsidian.

39AI/001: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately NW of 39AG EU #1. Artifacts include chert and sherds, uncovered another sherd ~~the~~ like that in 39AF/006 with a cross-hatched pattern. Following line of NE-facing wall (RIDE OR DIE) which is fairly tumbled, like the rest of the walls in this structure.

39AH/001: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NE of 39AF EU #6. Recovered sherds, chert, and obsidian (including a long blade fragment). We also found an interesting pot sherd that may have been part of a small bowl or cup approx. 4 cm high, as the sherd includes the base and the lip of the cup. Cleared away some tumbled stones from the inside facing side of THUG LIFE.

39AJ/001: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately NW of 39AG EU #3. Artifacts from this lot were pot sherds, chert, and some black obsidian fragments. This lot was surprising because I expected to find a SW-facing wall connecting the ends of BLING-BLING and THUG LIFE, but it now appears that the structure was left open on the SW side facing the large, central structure that Bill is excavating.

9 April 2002, Brandon Liveniece

P02'-40-78

Started excavations today around 7:25 am. I have 3 subops currently open, 39AH follows the wall NW-facing wall TITUG LIFE, 39AI follows the wall RIDE OR DIE facing NE, and 39AJ follows the line that connects the SW ends of BLING-BLING and TITUG LIFE, as there is no structural evidence for a permanent SW-facing wall. We will likely finish up before break.

39AJ/002: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NW of 39AJ EU #1. This EU was entirely devoid of tumbled stones or any evidence for architecture. Artifacts were very similar to what I found in EU #1, namely, sherds, chert, a few fragments of black obsidian, ~~plus~~ <sup>plus</sup> a little baguette.

39AH/002: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately SW of 39AF EU #6. The wall TITUG LIFE ends ~~just before~~ 25 cm into this EU (from the NE-facing side) with a very tumbled stone that roughly aligns with the last stones at the SW end of BLING-BLING. Then, there's no more stones picking up the line to either the SW or the SE (as would be expected for a SW-facing wall). Artifacts from this EU consisted of just a few sherds, ~~some~~ and some chert pieces.

39AI/002: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately NW of 39AI EU #1. Artifacts included a fair number of sherds, but not a lot of chert or obsidian. RIDE OR DIE

9 April 2000, Brandon Liverence

PO2'-40-79

looks very tumbled in this EU, but every wall in this structure is badly preserved. The stones in this section of the wall are also poorly sorted, there are some stones 15 cm across right next to a stone that is 4.5 cm lengthwise.

39AH/003: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #1, the EU immediately NE of 39AH EU #2. Artifacts were sparse in this lot, just a small handful each of sherds and chert fragments. This lot cleared around the corner of THUG LIFE and RIDE OR DIE, and exposed a line of stones aligned with THUG LIFE, starting 20 cm NE of the THUG LIFE/RIDE OR DIE corner, and extending NE to the end of the EU. This may possibly be a wall, will continue 1 EU to the NE to see.

39AI/003: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NW of 39AI EU #2. This EU exposes the last section of RIDE OR DIE before it makes a corner with THUG LIFE in the next EU to the NW (39AH EU #1). ~~THUG LIFE is~~ RIDE OR DIE is very tumbled in this EU, with gaps of 10-15 cm between stones in the walls. There were not many artifacts from this lot, just a few sherds and a couple of handfuls of chert.

39AJ/003: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately NW of 39AJ EU #2. Found an average amount of chert and obsidian compared with other lots in this subop, but many more sherds than in any single lot in all 3 structures in this residential group. Unfortunately, all

9 April 2002, Brandon Liverance

P02'-40'-80

of the shards are fairly small pieces, with nothing bigger than a few pot handle pieces. This EU, also like others in the subop, is entirely devoid of flume or architecture.

39AH/004: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately NE of 39AH EU #1. We uncovered a line of 3 stones, approx. 70 cm across, in EU #1 that seemed to align with a stone on the SW side of 39k EU #2 (from Str. 222). I considered that this line of stones, which also roughly aligned with THUG LIPE, could have extended all the way through, so I excavated this mini-EU, which is 1m (NW-SE) x .65 m (NE-SW). Found very few artifacts, just some chert and 2 sherds. While there were some small stones in this EU, the line from 39AH EU #1 was not continued by stones of equivalent size.

39AG/005: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately SW of 39 ~~AE~~ ~~EU~~ #3. This lot was meant to investigate the possibility of there being any more stones in line with those from BLING-BLING, the SE-facing wall that seems to terminate in 39AG EU #3. As expected, there was nothing in this EU to correspond with that wall, it basically dead-ends in EU #3. Few artifacts were found, just some shards and chert pieces.

39AD/005: This lot jumps back to 39AD EU #2, where I had previously excavated to 20 cm BGS but left in place an isolated but highly tumbled and poorly sorted set of stones that extended from the NE side of PARASITES (the circular ring of stones from 39AA EU #3, a possible structural support feature) to the SE. I removed

to 9-April-2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-81

these stones in sections, moving SE to NW, to see if the floor of the structure (small, evenly sorted stones at 20 cm BGS) continues underneath those stones (which would imply that they were not an original structural feature and were likely just tumble. This is just what we found, and the fact that there is a tree with significant root structure in the next EU to the NE (39AJ EU #3) gives some weight to the possibility that those stones were just tumble.

~~39AJ/004: 0~~

10-April-2002: Started work today around 7:35 am by finishing up the last 2 lots in 39AJ, lots 4 and 5. Consequently, these are the last lots in my 3 structure residential group, so I will spend the rest of my day doing maps and final notes for all 3 structures.

39AJ/004: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately SW of 39AJ EU #3. Artifacts were typical for this structure: small bag of sherd, smaller bag of chert, no obsidian, ~~no~~ no baroque. My primary reason for excavating this lot was to search for any SE-NW running walls, of which, of course, there were none. There were a few small river cobble stones in this EU, but not as part of a wall.

39AJ/005: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately SW of 39AJ EU #4. This EU was almost exactly the same as the last, no evidence for a wall or tumble from a wall,

10-April-2002

P02'-40-82

artifacts consisting of a small amount of highly broken  
pot sherds interspersed with small bits of bauxite, and  
a few chert pieces.

12 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-83

Final Notes, Str. 222

Unit Name	Length	Width	Height	Alignment	Courses	Top Measure	Bottom Measure
ELEPHANTITIS (SW-facing wall)	5.8 m	.36 - .19 m	.12 - .23 m	320° E of N	1	<del>.45</del> .05 m	.28 m
SCURVY (NW-facing wall)	4.2 m	.35 - .59 m	.10 - .23 m	54° E of N	1	.14 m	.90 m
NARCOLEPSY (NE-facing wall)	5.7 m	.45 - .65 m	.12 - .26 m	324° E of N	1	.60 m	1.02 m
GOITER (SE-facing wall)	4.5 m	.22 - .56 m	.19 - .28 m	50° E of N	1	.13 m	1.02 m
TOURETTE'S (interior wall)	2.5 m	.70 - .77 m	.07 - .20 m	320° E of N	1 - 2	.28 m	.49 *
PLAGUE (circular cu)	.70 m	.15 - .33 m	.10 - .30 m	Not ** Applicable	1 - 2	.32 m	.62 m

\* .49 m from fixed datum to bottom of lowest significantly sized rock in the man-made portion of the wall. Below that, its soil packed with smaller river cobbled stones not evenly sorted or arranged. TOURETTE'S is continued NW approx .65 m by a large natural boulder. If bottom measure is taken on this boulder at the depth of excavation along the wall (the depth of the soil upon which the complete vessels rested), then .79 m should be used instead.

\*\* PLAGUE is a semi-circular arrangement of stones which could have been a post support or other CU. Because of its shape, it has no alignment

12 Apr 2002, Brandon Livereance

P02'-40-84

ht x wd x th

Unit Name	Largest Rock	Smallest Rock	Modal Size	Rock Form	Material/ Rock type
ELEPHANTITIS	.23 x .32 x .25	.07 x .17 x .30	.11 x .25 x .30	85% rounded 15% angular	
SCURVY	.20 x .26 x .40	.08 x .13 x .24	.10 x .23 x .19	rounded cobble	
NARCOLEPSY	.25 x .60 x .40	.12 x .23 x .23	.12 x .35 x .28	rounded cobble	
GOITER	.25 x .32 x .48	.08 x .23 x .25	.22 x .20 x .33	rounded cobble	
TOURETTE'S	.35 x * .65 x .55	.10 x .15 x .18	.09 x .30 x .28	rounded cobble	
PLAGUE	.12 x .27 x .18	.07 x .17 x .12	.12 x .22 x .18	rounded cobble	

\* As before, height is based on the assumption that the in complete vessels found in close association with the wall TOURETTE'S were resting on the floor of the structure; thus, height is measured from this level to the top of the large natural boulder, which is by far the largest stone in TOURETTE'S.

15 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-85

### Final Notes Str. 222:

Str. 222 is the most northeasterly structure in the 3 structure residential group which was excavated between the dates of March 14, 2002 and April 10, 2002 at the El Coyote NE complex. Str. 222 consists of 4 exterior walls (ELEPHANTITIS faces SW and NARCOLEPSY faces NE, both are roughly aligned to  $65-70^\circ$  E of N; SCURVY faces NW and GOITER faces SE, both are roughly aligned to between  $150-154^\circ$  E of N), an interior wall TOURETTE'S, aligned to  $320^\circ$  E of N, and a semi-circular arrangement of stones in the interior of the structure. ELEPHANTITIS and NARCOLEPSY are approx. 5.7 - 5.8 m in length, and SCURVY and GOITER are approx. 4.2 - 4.5 m in length. All four walls were built contemporaneously, though it is difficult to identify whether they abut or interdigitate since all four walls were only one course high. There is a complete lack of evidence for multiple construction stages or additions to the structure; it was likely built and abandoned with the same four exterior walls. There is an elevation change of roughly 30 cm as the topography slopes downward from going NE, from ELEPHANTITIS to NARCOLEPSY. Incidentally, NARCOLEPSY is the most tumbled wall, and ELEPHANTITIS the best preserved. ELEPHANTITIS likely contained the structure's entrance, though there are no clear gaps in that line of stones. There was no clear bajareque or plaster floor in this structure, it was likely just small stones covered with dirt. The st depth of the

15 April 2002, Brandon Liverance

PO2'-40-86

floor along the interior wall TOURETTE's was taken to be the same as the depth of the earth upon which the complete intact vessels rested, since they were found standing upright in what was most likely primary context deposition.

This would make TOURETTE's a wall of approx. 15-20 cm of large stones resting on another 20 cm of dirt mixed with small stones, resting on the surface.

Similarly, this leaves PLAGUE, a semicircular CU just NW of TOURETTE's, also resting on 15 cm of dirt above the surface. Secondly, if the ancient floor sat higher than that, more logically where the big river cobbled stones in both PLAGUE and TOURETTE's ends, then the vessels must have been intentionally buried.

I could not accept that PLAGUE and TOURETTE's are CU's from a later construction period at which the floor sat 20 cm higher because the vessels wouldn't have been buried (or wouldn't have remained buried) just below a living space like that. Additionally, PLAGUE, being a semicircular arrangement of stones aligned 2.1 m from the inside edges of both ELEPHANTIS and NARCOLEPSY, 1.9 m from SCURVY, and 3.2 m from GOITER, could be taken as evidence for a post used to support the structure's roof, since stones would be placed around such a post (and dirt as well) to help buttress it. Since the structure never expanded, such a post would have been necessary during the entire period of the structure's use.

Likewise, since TOURETTE's is aligned with a very large natural boulder which was used as a simple means of extending the wall, it's highly unlikely that the ancient builders would have left the boulder exposed in the center

15 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

p02'-40-87

of the structure, only to later build a wall between it and GOITER after 3 complete vessels had been buried in 20 cm of dirt. Other notes: TOURETTE's, at .70 m thick, is the thickest wall in the structure. The wall was clearly only used to partition the structure into separate living spaces, so its relative thickness is likely owed to the size of the natural boulder with which it is aligned. Lastly, the structure's exterior walls all meet at clear corners at  $90^\circ$  angles, which is in contrast to what is observed in Str. 221.

12 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

PO2'-40-88

Unit Name	Length	Width	Height	Alignment	Courses	Top Measure	Bottom Measure
LEPROSY	4.85 m	.60 - .26 m	.08 - .18 m	324° E of N	1	.07 m	.36 m
SCABIES	7.80 m	.62 - .22 m	.08 - .27 m	60° E of N	1	<del>.16 m</del> .29 m	<del>.74 m</del> .83 m
PARASITES	Not * applicable	.37 - .20 m	.08 - .14 m	Not * Applicable	1	.19 m	.45 m
GOUT	5.35 m	.78 - .43 m	.10 - .33 m	320° E of N	1 - 2	.44 m	.93 m
PINKYE	6.98 m	.76 - .44 m	.07 - .28 m	60° E of N	1	.16 m	.74 m
CHEDDA	1.90 m	.19 - .13 m	.07 - .15 m	56° E of N	1	.810 m	1.02 m
ICE	3.70 m	.40 - .20 m	.06 - .16 m	320° E of N	1	.71 m	1.02 m
GANGSTAS	1.80 m	.67 - .23 m	.10 - .14 m	56° E of N	1	.68 m	.92 m
CRIS	3.70 m <del>AAA</del>	1.80 - 1.90 m	** NA	** NA	** NA	.68 m	1.02 m

\* PARASITES is a roughly hemi-circular CU which abuts SCABIES between 2.3 m and 4.1 m from that wall's corner with LEPROSY. Thus, in a SW-NE alignment, PARASITES is 1.8 m across, and in a SE-NW alignment, it's 1.2 m across.

\*\* CRIS is the patio surface along the NE side of Str. 221.

12 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

Poz'-40-89

Ht x wd x th.

Unit Name	Largest Rock	Smallest Rock	Modal Size	Rock form	Material/ Rock type
LEPROSII	.17 x .47 x .33	.07 x .17 x .17	.10 x .29 x .19	rounded	
SLABIES	.27 x .44 x .52	.07 x .20 x .15	.13 x .35 x .17	rounded	
PARASITES	.14 x .36 x .24	.06 x .14 x .11	.08 x .17 x .20	rounded	
GOUT	.36 x .45 x .30	.09 x .18 x .23	.11 x .29 x .23	rounded	
PINKEYE	.36 x .45 x .30	.07 x .17 x .20	.20 x .35 x .28	rounded	
CHEDDA	.13 x	.06 x	.08 x	rounded +	
GANBSTAS	.30 x .26	.15 x .18	.27 x .20	angular	
ICE	.13 x .34 x .20	.07 x .15 x .19	.09 x .20 x .22	rounded	
GANBSTAS	.10 x	.06 x	.06 x	rounded	
CHEDDA	.29 x .18	.13 x .11	.16 x .15		
CRIS	.06 x .26 x .23	.04 x .06 x .06	.05 x .13 x .14	rounded	

15 April, 2002, Brandon Liverence

Pos'-40-90

## Final notes, Str. 221

Str. 221 was the northwesternmost structure in a three structure residential group in El Coyote's NE complex which was excavated between the dates of March 14 and April 10, 2002. The structure in total consists of 4 exterior walls (LEPROSU, SW-facing, oriented to  $324^\circ$  E of N; SCABIES, NW-facing,  $60^\circ$  E of N; GOUT, NE-facing,  $320^\circ$  E of N; PINKEYE, SE-facing,  $60^\circ$  E of N), one interior CU, PARASITES, which consists of a circular ring of stones 1.8 m in diameter with which abuts SCABIES, and a patio just off the NE side of the structure (CRIS) bounded on the SW side by GOUT, on the SE and NW sides by clear lines of larger stones (GANBSTAS and CHEODA, respectively), and to the NE by a poorly preserved perimeter line (ICE). As in Str. 222, the exterior walls are all approximately 1 course high, so the terms abut and interdigitate tend to have less value than they would for a structure with walls of multiple courses. Nonetheless, it is clear that the walls were built contemporaneously, and show no evidence for having been expanded or added on to, with the exception of AS for the semicircular CU. PARASITES, the portions that connect with SCABIES seem to show a more abrupt transition, and could be said to abut SCABIES. Also, PARASITES rests above SCABIES, implying that PARASITES was added on during a later construction stage. Because SCABIES is more badly tumbled along the length of PARASITES than anywhere else, it's possible that SCABIES may have collapsed outward and PARASITES was built to

15 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-91

reinforce the wall and possibly the roof. There is no evidence for collapse like this along the opposite wall, PINKEYE, but this may be because different architectural techniques for supporting the roof were implemented on either side. The wall SCABIES makes clear, nearly 90° corners with LEPROSY and GOUT, whereas the wall PINKEYE seems to be missing stones at each of its corners. This difference makes PINKEYE ~80 m shorter than SCABIES. This may have been because large posts were put in place at those corners, rather than stones, to support the roof for the whole structure. This would probably make the SE facing side the entrance, which makes sense since that is the side that faces the other two structures in the residential group. Over time, the roof likely began to sag, perhaps even collapsing back across SCABIES, knocking some stones out. Realizing that the roof needed more support, ~~PARASITES~~ the ancient builders put in PARASITES. Another feature unique to Str. 221 is the patio surface that extends off the NE side of the structure nearly 2 m. The plaza is well defined, as I mentioned before, by very clear lines of stones to the NW and SE (CHIEDA and GANGSTAS), and consists of a level of small river-cobbled stones fairly similar in size and often positioned with the flattest side facing up. It is interesting that the patio was positioned where it was, since the ridge drops off fairly soon after the patio ends, and it doesn't connect with Str. 222, just 1 m SE. This implies that the patio was for private use, rather than serving as a public plaza. The stones that make up the patio surface (CRIS) rest at approximately the same level as those that make up the surface on the interior of the structure, so the patio was likely built contemporaneously with the rest of the structure.

15 April 2002

poz'-40-92

One final feature unique to Stv. 221 is that, its walls are misaligned. Both LEPROSY and GOUT are aligned to btw.  $324 - 320^\circ$  E of N, while SCABIES and PINKEYE are aligned to  $60^\circ$  E of N. This leaves a  $6-10^\circ$  difference in alignment, ~~which is~~ from a right angle, which is noticeable in a structure this large.

15 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P021-40-93

Final notes Str. 282

Unit Name	Length	Width	Height	Alignment	Courses	Top Measure	Bottom Measure
BLING BLING	2.50 m	.10 - .39	.12 - .25 m	42° E of N	1-2	.10	.48
RIDE OR DIE	3.80 m	.20 - .36 m	.10 - .23 m	<del>44°</del> 312° E of N	1	.20	.54
THUG LIFE	2.20 m	.15 - .38 m	.08 - .13 m	<del>312°</del> 44° E of N	1	.15	.39

Unit Name	Largest Rock	Smallest Rock	Modal Size	Rock Form	Material / Rock Type
<del>BLING BLING</del>	.12 x	.08 x	.05 x	rounded	
RIDE OR DIE	.36 x .28	.16 x .08	.20 x .20		
<del>RIDE OR DIE</del>	.12 x	.09 x	.12 x	rounded	
BLING BLING	.36 x .28	.15 x .12	.24 x .22		
THUG LIFE	.14 x .32 x .19	.10 x .20 x .15	.08 x .22 x .19	rounded	

16 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

PO2'-40-94

Final notes Str. 282

This structure, the southeasternmost in a three structure residential group, consists of three exterior walls (THUG LIFE, NW-facing, oriented to  $44^{\circ}$  ~~312~~  $^{\circ}$  E of N; RIDE OR DIE, NE-facing, oriented to  $312^{\circ}$  ~~44~~  $^{\circ}$  E of N; BLING BLING, SE-facing, oriented to  $42^{\circ}$  E of N) and no interior construction units. The structure was open on one side, facing SW towards the large range structure which Bill is excavating. This structure was the smallest of the three in the residential group, measuring only 2.5 m x 3.8 m, and likely housed only a small family. Because the structure was open along the SW side, it is unlikely that there were any entrances facing toward either Str. 222 or 221, calling into question how closely associated the three structures were during their use. The structure may have even served a special purpose, such as serving as a workshop or kitchen. The walls of this structure are also the least well preserved of all three structures: all three walls are badly tumbled and have large gaps in some areas.

17 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

Poz'-40-95

Began a new set of excavations today at around 9:00 am after clearing and setting up axial trenches. I'm working in operation 45 now, which includes the excavation of structures 235 and 264, and a possible terrace designated as Str. 232. Str. 235 appears to be a large range structure, and Str. 264 is in close association. Initially, we set up 2 axial trenches across Str. 235; one across its western side, the other closer to the middle of the building, across its north and south walls at an area where the north wall is especially thick. These are the trenches that I had my workers start on today. We laid out a third trench to cut across the western edges of structures 232 and 264, which we'll work on next.

45A/001: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the westernmost EU in an axial trench laid out across the western wall of Str. 235 and aligned to  $68^{\circ}$  E of N. Recovered some pot shards, very few chert and obsidian fragments. This EU was entirely outside the structure, no tumble or architecture.

45B/001: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #1, the southernmost EU in an axial trench aligned perpendicularly to the northern wall of Str. 235 in its thickest section, and aligned to  $348^{\circ}$  E of N. This entire EU is outside of the potential perimeter of the structure (there may be a wall in the next EU to the north), so it comes as no surprise that only a few shards and pieces of chert were recovered. No really clear changes in stratigraphy.

17-April-2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40'-96

345B/002: 0-10 cm BGS (measured from NW corner of the EU) in EU #7, the northernmost EU in the initial axial trench. Encountered a wall at approx. 50 cm from the north edge of the EU, 1 course high, well preserved, very little tumble. Of course, this "wall" is in actuality only the clearly defined perimeter of a large, thick section of the northern wall of Str. 235. Artifacts were pot. sherds, and a little chert and obsidian.

45A/002: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately east of EU #1. Took this lot down to the bottom level of the stones in the western basal wall of Str. 235, which runs through this EU perpendicularly to the alignment of the axial trench. Very few artifacts, just a small handful of sherds and one chert flake.

45B/003: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #6, the EU immediately south of EU #7. This lot is entirely inside the north basal wall of Str. 235, and I went no deeper than a level of medium sized river cobble (approx. the same size as the stones in the perimeter line of the wall (from EU #7)) which is clearly the top layer of (and the only layer) of stones in the wall. Artifacts included some poor chert pieces, sherds, and a fair amount of bajareque. Will continue south, looking for steps or the south edge of the wall.

45B/004: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately north of EU #1. Found almost no chert, 1 piece of obsidian, and some pot sherds. Hit a line of stones that is likely

17-April-2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-97

part of the southern basal wall for Str. 235. This is significant because it was unclear whether or not the southern wall extended across the length of the structure or if it ended where the wall stops being visible to the surface, roughly 3 m to the west. This implies that str. 235 (and maybe str. 264 also) is one single, very large building, as opposed to a series of buildings sharing a long north wall.

45B/005: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #5, the EU immediately south of EU #6. Artifacts were primarily sherds and chert (very little). Exposed a line of stones corresponding the inward facing edge of the northern basal wall of str. 235. The line is very clear with no tumble. The stones in the inward facing line are resting approx. 10 cm higher than those for the outward facing edge.

45A/003: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately east of EU #2. Very few artifacts recovered, just a couple of chert flakes, an obsidian blade in poor condition, and some small sherds. The western wall of str. 235 appears to be 2 courses thick, with the inside facing course ~~being~~ consisting of larger stones than the outside facing course. There are more stones extending back from the wall, but only in the southern half of the EU. There may be a EU to that direction.

18 April 2002, Brandon Liveness

P02'-40-98

Started excavations today at around 7:30 am;  
EU's #3 and 4 from 45B are still open from  
yesterday (the last 2 EU's in that trench) and  
so is EU #4 in 45A (the last EU in that trench  
as well). Once we finish excavations, I will move  
laterally across 45A to chase the western wall,  
and I will have my workers start on 45C, the  
axial trench aligned across Str. 232, 264.

45A/004: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately  
to east of EU #3. Found very few artifacts here, just  
a few sherds and chert pieces. Found a lot of large  
river cobble that may correspond to a construction unit  
(possibly a storage area) extending into the next set of  
EU's to the north; I will explore that possibility later.  
For now, I left all of the river cobble in this EU  
in place.

45B/006: 0-20 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately  
north of EU #2. Found a few pieces of chert, artifacts  
were mostly small sherds and biface pieces. We  
cleared away to expose what is likely the inward facing  
edge of the south basal wall, which looks to be  
1-2 courses deep and composed of smaller stones than  
the outward facing edge.

45B/007: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately  
north of EU #3. Took this EU down to the bottom level  
of the stones in the inward facing edge of the north wall.  
There were a few chert pieces and some obsidian, but the

18 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-99

Vast majority of the artifacts were sherds and bajareque. There was so much bajareque in this lot that a layer of it is clearly visible in the stratigraphy, from about 7 cm BGS down.

45C/001: 0-20 cm BGS (measured from NW corner) in EU #1, the easternmost EU in the axial trench. Had my workers pull out a number of stones that were clearly tumbled - river cobble at angles, not in line, possibly tumble from a wall in the next EU to the west. Found very few artifacts; a few chert pieces and some small sherds, no bajareque.

45C/002: 0-15 cm BGS (measured from NW corner) in EU #7, the EU exactly 6 m west of EU #1, and currently the westernmost EU in this axial trench. Not much here in the way of architecture or tumble, though the west wall of Str. 264 should be in the next EU to the east. Artifacts were sherds and chert.

45C/003: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately west of EU #1. As the terrain slopes slightly upward to the west across this EU, depth is measured from the NW corner of the EU. There is a lot of tumble, both very small stones which could have been part of a surface, and larger river cobble which could have marked a terrace perimeter, as we approach the potential start of eastern edge of a patio/terrace moving westward through this EU. The edge of this terrace is likely right in the beginning of the next EU. Recovered chert pieces, some obsidian,

19 April 2002, Brandon Liverance

Pos'-46-100

and some sherds.

Began work today around 7:25 am by finishing up a lot open from yesterday, 45C/003. Lot 45C/004 is also open, and will be finished soon. Both EU's #2 and 6 contain tumbled river cobble, but no clear lines of stones to indicate either the eastern edge of str. 232 or the western edge of str. 264. I also have a crew clearing <sup>around</sup> ~~away~~ the entire length of the western wall of str. 235 in 2-3 EU lots.

45A/005: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's #5, 6, and 7.

EU #7 is the EU immediately south of EU #2, EU #6 is immediately south of EU #7, and EU #5 is immediately south of EU #6. Artifacts were lots of very small pieces of chert and obsidian, some biface, and plenty of small sherds. The western basal wall of str. 235 (TIBET) looks very clean throughout this lot, though it does seem to step <sup>back</sup> ~~out~~ about 20 cm starting halfway through EU #6 and continuing to the corner with BAL (the south-facing wall).

45C/004: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #6, the EU immediately east of EU #7. Expected to find a line of stones in this EU corresponding to the western wall of str. 264, but we found only a very rough line of tumbled and poorly sorted stones. The presence of any river cobble indicates that we are approaching some kind of wall, but there's no clean edge in this EU. Not many artifacts, just some sherds and obsidian pieces.

19 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-101

45C/005: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately west of EU #2. I expected to find a line of stones in this EU corresponding to a wall, perhaps to Str. 264 or the perimeter of a patio surface (Str. 232). I found no clear surface, but I did find a very rough line of stones oriented about  $10^\circ$  off perpendicular with the axial trench. The stones are primarily rounded river cobble and are well sorted for size, but just don't have the flat edges observed in other walls ~~in Str. 235~~ associated with Str. 235. Artifacts were chert, obsidian, sherds, bajareque.

45C/006: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's #4 and 5, the next 2 EU's (in numerical order) west of EU #3. This was a relatively empty lot, both of artifacts and architecture. There is a line of tumbled rocks that extends through ~~this~~ EU #5 and #6 to the west, but it is very tumbled and the stones seem poorly aligned. The side of this wall in EU #5 does look ~~for~~ more promising than the side in EU #6, since the stones are larger here and have flatter edges. Artifacts were sherds, chert, and obsidian.

45A/006: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's #8 and 9. EU #8 is immediately north of EU #2, and EU #9 is immediately north of EU #8. Followed out TIBET northwards until it reached a clean,  $90^\circ$  corner with the north-facing wall in EU #9. Not many artifacts, just some sherds, chert, and obsidian (including a green blade fragment).

22 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-102

Started working today at 7:30 am. I have several lots open from Friday which we'll finish up first today. I still have one crew working on supob 45C, the axial trench that cuts across Str. 264. Right now, they are looking for a line corresponding to a west-facing wall for the structure. After that trench is done, we'll move both north and south to find corners and to figure out whether or not this structure is connected to (or simply a room of) Str. 235. Another crew is opening up EU's along the western wall of Str. 235, where there may possibly be a small room, and my last crew is following out walls associated with the rectangular, thick CU along the northern wall of Str. 235.

45B/008: 0-15 cm Bbs in EU's #8 and 9. EU #8 is immediately east of EU #5, and EU #9 is immediately east of EU #8. This lot takes supob 45B east to follow the line of BALI, the inward facing wall of the rectangular CU connected to the north wall of Str. 235. There were a few tumbled stones, suggesting that in some places the wall may have been more than 1 course high. It's really a very clean line, though. We found sherds, <sup>basaltic</sup> ~~basaltic~~ and green obsidian, but very few artifacts in general considering that the lot was 2 EU's long.

45C/006: 0-15 cm Bbs in EU's #8 and 9, the next 2 EU's immediately west of EU #7. Found a

22 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

Poz'-40-103

pretty average amount of sherds and lithics, including some bajareque and obsidian. I expected to find a wall line of stones in EU #9 to correspond with a western wall for Str. 264. We found only scattered stones, a mix of river cobble and angular stones.

This means that either there is a wall here that's just very poorly preserved, we've cut across an entranceway or some other kind of junction, or there was no western wall, and likely no Str. 264, it was just all part of Str. 235.

45A/007: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's #10, 11, and 12.

EU #12 is immediately south of EU #3, EU #11 is immediately south of EU #12, and EU #10 is immediately south of EU #11. This lot excavated a series of EU's just east of the EU's which contain TIBET. I had hoped to find an inward (east)-facing edge for TIBET, but I found instead a layer of large river cobbled stones and no clear lines. The stones do seem to end just to the east of this lot, so there may be a very tumbled line in here, but I won't know where to start pulling stones until I see that next set of EU's opened. Artifacts included sherds, bajareque, chert, and obsidian.

45C/007: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #10, the EU immediately west of EU #9. Recovered sherds, a little bajareque, and the standard (that is to say, very few, very unimpressive) <sup>chert</sup> ~~sherds~~ and obsidian fragments. Took the axial trench back one more EU to the west just to

22 April 2002, Brandon Livenau

P02'-40-104

make sure that there wasn't a line of stones corresponding to the western wall of Str. 264 that I was missing; and there wasn't.

45B/009: 0-15 cm B65 in EU's #10 and #11, being the next 2 EU's in sequential order east of EU #9. These EU's further extended out the line of BALI, which is still very clean with little tumble, except for a 55 cm gap between in the line, mostly through EU #11. Artifacts were very typical for this Subop (and this structure and this period...), primarily shards, with some bajareque mixed in, and chert, plus a little obsidian.

45A/008: 0-15 cm B65 in EU's #13 and #14, the next 2 EU's north of EU #3 in sequential order. These EU's reveal what is likely ~~a very clean~~ an inward-facing edge of the wall TIBET, putting the wall at 2 courses thick. There are also 4 large stones in EU #14 just east of TIBET ~~to~~ and just south of PRAGUE (the north facing wall of Str. 235) that are too big and too far from the walls to be tumble. These may have been put in place to reinforce the corner. Artifacts were standard fare - a few shards, plus some chert and obsidian.

24 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-105

Started excavating today at around 7:30 am. Didn't do any yesterday; Leighanne and I worked together on drawing each other's sections all day, and finished over 40 m of drawings. I now have sections for the axial trenches of 45A, B, and C. Starting today where I left off on Monday - were clearing all around 45A looking for construction features, 45B is finding the corners of the rectangular EU along the north wall of Str. 235, and 45C has been extended laterally, south of EU #9, to look for walls (primarily, evidence for a western wall for Str. 264, and for the south wall of Str. 264).

45B/010: 0-15 cm B6s in EU's #12 and 13. EU #12 is immediately east of EU #11, and EU #13 is immediately north of EU #12. This lot is meant primarily to expose the eastern-facing edge of the rectangular EU associated with PRAGUE. Artifacts were sparse - some small sherds, 2 pieces of chert, and 1 piece of obsidian. The east facing wall that connects ~~BAT~~ to BALI (in EU #12) and PRAGUE (in what will be EU #14) seems like it might be tumbled a bit, and there are a couple of gaps (10-15 cm) in the wall.

45C/008: 0-15 cm B6s in EU's #11 and 10, the 2 EU's immediately south of EU #9. In EU #9, it was unclear if there was a wall running through this EU, possibly perpendicular to the axial trench but badly tumbled. It now seems very unlikely that there was a perpendicular wall (which would have been the west-facing wall of Str. 264), since EU #11 was devoid of any

24 April 2002, Brandon Livermore

P02'-40-106

Stones aligned with those from EU #9. Furthermore, EU #11 contains a portion of the ~~wall~~ south facing wall of Str. 235 (SILK ROAD), implying that the wall continues all the way through the structure, and that Str. 264 is just a part of Str. 235. In EU #11 we find a clean inward facing edge for SILK ROAD (which appears to be thicker here than in 45B; 120 cm vs. 55-60 cm in 45B), and in EU #12, a clean outward facing edge that aligns perfectly all the way down the length of ~~TIBET~~ the structure. This wall is filled in with stones of a similar size to those used for the edges. It should be interesting to find out why the wall was made so much thicker here than in 45B or 45A (where SILK ROAD is only 1 course thick). As for artifacts, we found some shards, chert, and ~~green~~ <sup>green</sup> obsidian and bajoraque.

45B/011: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #14, the EU immediately north of EU #13. Found a lot of chert pieces, some shards, and a little bajoraque. Here we see ~~PRAGUE~~ the east wall end, but it doesn't clearly abut or interdigitate with PRAGUE. Instead, it seems to stop upon reaching a surface, which continues for 40 cm until it reaches PRAGUE. There is a stone sitting atop the surface that seems to extend the east-facing wall (VIENNA) to connect with PRAGUE, but it is likely just rubble, since there is surface on all sides around this rock.

45A/009: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's # ~~13, 14, and 15~~. EU # ~~13~~ is 15, 16, and 17. EU #15 is the EU immediately east of EU #10, EU #16 is immediately north of that,

24 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

PO2'-40-107

and EU #17 is immediately north of EU #16. In EU #15, there is a clear back edge for SILK ROAD, putting that wall at 50-60 cm thick here. There is also a clear back edge for TIBET in EU's #15 + 16, making that wall btw. 1 m and 1 m 30 cm thick in these EU's. In EU #17, there is a lot of tumble making it difficult to distinguish the inward-facing line of TIBET. There doesn't appear to be a clear stone surface of any kind, so I stopped excavating at the bottom level of most of the rocks, which corresponds to a soil level with lots of very small rock inclusions in hard clay. For artifacts, we found a fair number of sherds, some bajareque, and a nice variety of chert flakes and obsidian fragments.

45B/012: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's #15 + 16, ~~the 2 EU's~~ with EU #15 being the EU immediately west of EU #5, and EU #16 being immediately west of that. These EU's exposed the BALI edge until it makes a corner with NEW ZEALAND, the west-facing wall of the rectangular CU along the north wall (PRAGUE) of Str. 235. The line is very clear throughout, with only a little tumble off the wall. Also, BALI is 2 courses high in some places, where flatter stones were clearly ~~stacked~~ stacked to match the heights of some of the larger stones. Artifacts recovered were primarily bajareque, some sherds, and only a few lithic flakes (chert and 1 obsidian fragment).

25 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-108

Started work today at 7:25 am. I have one crew finishing up excavating a 3 m x 6 m ~~section of EU's~~ subop (45A) around the west facing wall TIBET, another crew is continuing subop 45B to expose the west facing wall (NEW ZEALAND) of the rectangular CU along the PRAGUE, and the last crew is opening up EU's to the north of EU #9 in subop 45c to search for any possible interior walls for Str. 235 (or exterior walls for Str. 264). Because of the utter dearth of artifacts and the shallow depth of excavation, I've decided to continue using 2 m x 1 m lots. We will likely be done sometime tomorrow, depending on what further excavating Bill thinks we need to do.

45C/009: 0-30 cm BGS in EU's #13 and 14, the next 2 EU's immediately west of EU #12. Found sherds, bajocque, chert, and some obsidian blade fragments. SILK ROAD continues through this EU and likely all the way down to 45B and 45A to the west. It's all river cobble, 1 course high, as opposed to its 2 course height in EU #12. It seems even less likely now that Str. 235 and 264 were independent structures, since that scenario would imply a break in SILK ROAD, which we haven't seen (along with, of course, the lack of a west wall for 264 and an east wall for 235).

45A/010: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's #18 + 19. EU #18 is the EU immediately north of EU #4, and EU #19 is the EU

25 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-109

immediately north of EU #18. Not much for sherd, and no bajoreque, but there was a nice variety of chert flakes and obsidian blade fragments (none green, though). This lot exposed an open space and a gap in PRABUE, in addition to a potential wall connecting to the back edge of TIBET in EU's # 3 and 4 and continuing parallel to TIBET through EU #18 until it connects with PRABUE at a fumbled corner. This opening could have been an entranceway, but its alignment (facing the ridge as opposed to the center of the NE complex) would seem to argue against that. It could have been a small storage area, or perhaps the wall served as some kind of support structure for the corner, where much of the weight of the roof would have been concentrated. It would be interesting to find a similar CU in the northeast corner of Str. 235, as it would imply an asymmetrical construction technique was used here, something like what was seen in Str. 221.

45B/013: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's #17 + 18, the with EU #17 being immediately north of EU #16, and EU #18 being immediately north of that. In EU #17, there is a clear line of large stones, the wall NEW ZEALAND, which ends much like VIENNA in EU #13, by reaching what I had presumed to be a surface. ~~but~~ It seemed like a surface because the edges were clear and it was a level of similarly sized rocks, but Bill thinks that it was the wall, and what I am calling PRABUE here, a line of larger stones to the north, was more likely put around a wall of smaller stones to support it. In regards to artifacts, we have a lot of sherd and bajoreque, but only a little chert and obsidian.

25 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-110

45C/010: 0-10 cm BGS in EU's # 17 and 18, ~~the~~ with EU #17 being immediately north of EU #9, and EU #18 being immediately north of that. Artifacts were sherds, a little bajareque, a couple of chert flakes, and no obsidian. This set of EU's was meant to search for any lines of stones to the north of the original cluster that we found in EU #9. There are more stones in these EU's, but they are small, poorly sorted for size, and very tumbled. If there ever was a wall/wharf (I don't believe there was) it is very poorly preserved and doesn't connect with PRABUE, making it a poor candidate for a western wall for Str. 264. I really doubt that there were any construction units of any kind in this EU lot.

45C/011: 0-10 cm BGS (measured from northwest corner of EU) in EU #19, the EU immediately north of EU #18. This EU extends the trench of EU's #17 and 18 in the hopes of finding PRABUE, but that did not happen. PRABUE actually seems to change alignment shortly after 45B EU #14 but before reaching this EU; likely due to the slope of the hill, the wall has tumbled significantly, and it doesn't pick up with its original alignment until just east of this EU. The tumble is so bad along this back wall that I doubt it would even be worthwhile to go any further north with this trench. Artifacts consisted of sherds and 1 piece of obsidian.

29 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-111

Began excavating today around 7:45 am. As of Thursday (I didn't go out to the field on Friday because I was sick), Subop 45B is done. It is a rectangular ~~EU~~ CU with 4 clear walls that measures approx. 2.4 m ~~x~~ (N-S) by 7.0 m (E-W). It is far from clear what purpose this feature served; Bill suggested that the structure may have been a kind of viewing room for the ball games just to the south, and this CU may have been a separate space for the king (possibly, elevated, possibly with walls). I've had a crew extend excavations in 45A further east to with the hopes of better understanding the unique construction techniques used on the TIBET-PRAGUE corner, which may have included either a small room entered from the north or some kind of extra support for the roof. 45C now has 2 crews excavating it: one crew is following SILK ROAD west to determine where it changes thickness (from 1.2 m to .6 m in subop 45B), while another crew clears around what is most probably a very poorly preserved eastern wall for Str. 235.

45C/012: 0-20 cm BGS in EU's #15 and 16, the 2 EU's immediately west of EU #14 (east to west: 14, 15, 16). The south edge of SILK ROAD extends through both of these EU's, and roughly meeting the north west corner of EU #16. It will be necessary to take the next EU north, then the next after that west, to follow this line out further. Much of the same as before.

29 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-112

SILK ROAD consists of river cobbled stones, 1 course high, with flat edges facing south. There are small, sporadic gaps, but almost no tumble. Few artifacts, just pot sherds, chert and obsidian (very little of both), and an interesting sherd with a cylindrical projection, not a handle, not clearly part of an incensario either.

45A/011: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's # 20 + 21, with EU # 20 being the EU immediately east of EU # 18, and EU # 21 being immediately north of EU # 20. This lot revealed what seems to be the line of PRAGUE, though the stones are not very big compared with those just to the west, in EU's # 9 and 14, and to the east, in 45B. Then, the line seems to end about 30 cm before reaching the eastern side of EU's # 20 and 21. We will dig at least 1 more row of EU's east to fully investigate. Artifacts included sherds, a little bijouque, a fair amount of chert, and obsidian.

45C/013: 0-15 cm BGS in EU's # 20 + 21. EU # 20 is immediately south of EU # 5, and EU # 21 is immediately south of that. Just below the surface there was a surprisingly clean line forming the east facing basal wall for Str. 235, MOROCCO. MOROCCO is composed of rounded river cobble, well sorted for size, and makes a clear corner with SILK ROAD (with no corner gaps). MOROCCO, like SILK ROAD, is more than 1 course thick (there are more stones of roughly the same size just behind MOROCCO). Artifacts were scant - a small bag of

29 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

Poz'-40-113

sherds (more numerous) and bajareque / less numerous, plus  
1 chert piece and 1 green obsidian fragment.

45A/012: 0-10 cm Bbs, EU's # 22 and 23.

EU # 22 is immediately east of EU # ~~19~~ 20, and  
EU # 23 is immediately north of that. This set  
of EU's contains the wall PRABUE, which picks  
up after the gap in EU # 20 with several larger,  
flat, surface exposed stones, which are the beginning of  
a line of surface exposed stones that extends all the  
way east to subop 3945B. There is a lot of small  
rock fill just inside the perimeter line, much like  
what is seen associated with the rectangular structure  
from 45B. Artifacts included sherds, a little bajareque,  
chert, obsidian, and the tip of a red chert biface.

45C/014: 0-15 cm Bbs in EU's # 22 and 23.

EU # 22 is immediately north of EU # 16, and EU # 23  
is immediately west of EU # 22. Artifacts were scant -  
no bajareque or chert, some sherds, some obsidian. Both  
of these EU's contain nothing but a layer of well sorted  
river cobble which is likely the inside of SILK ROAD.  
There is a line of stones with flat edges running right  
along the northern side of the lot - we would have to  
open up the next set of lots to the north to know for  
sure where the wall stops and the tumble starts. This  
would imply that SILK ROAD is still at least 1 m  
thick here, so it has clearly not stepped in yet.  
We will continue moving west until we find where  
the wall does change thickness.

30 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P021-40-114

Started work today at 7:30 am. Subop 45A is completely done (or as done as it's going to get) and I still don't know for sure what was going on in the north west corner. What I do know for sure is that there are some big gaps in PRAGUE and a strange line of stones aligned ~~at an angle to~~ ~~of approx.~~ approximately parallel to TIBET, connecting TIBET in its thickest region to PRAGUE. Between the gaps, the line of the wall PRAGUE is continued by smaller stones than you see to either the west or the east. Very unusual. All of my crews are working in 45C now, trying to find where SILK ROAD changes width and trying to follow MOROCCO back to PRAGUE. I anticipate finishing very soon, and starting on the terraces around Bill's structure shortly afterwards.

45C/015: 0-10 cm Bbs in EU's # 26 and 27, with EU # 26 being immediately north of EU # 5, and EU # 27 being immediately north of EU # 6. These EU's were opened with the hopes of being able to follow MOROCCO back to its junction with PRAGUE, but MOROCCO seems to break up shortly ~~after~~ into this set of EU's. The rocks continuing the line get smaller and more tumbled, and the line itself seems to change alignment more to the west. It's definitely not as well preserved here as it is to the south. Minimal artifacts, just a small handful of sherds, and nothing else.

30 April 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-115

45C/016: 0-10 cm BGS in EU # 28, the EU immediately north of EU # 27. The wall M-Rocco does not continue all the way through this EU, and does not meet PRAGUE. This is likely due to extensive tumble over the ridge and is not an intentional architectural feature. Artifacts were limited to a small handful of shreds.

45C/017: 0-20 cm BGS in EU's # 24 and 25, the next 2 EU's west of EU # 23. Artifacts included some shreds, a little bajareque, some chert, and obsidian. This lot was particularly informative. In the previous lot (EU's 22 and 23) in this section of subap 45C, the wall SILK ROAD was several courses and at least 1 m thick. In EU # 23, the wall steps back about 40 cm to a very clearly defined inner edge (inside/north facing), making the wall 2 courses thick here. It very likely continues through at this thickness to meet the section of the wall from 45B.

1 May 2002, Brandon Liverence

P.021-40-116

We finished up yesterday at 2:00 to watch Kushin burn one of her bajareque houses (which was fairly antiscismatic), right after completing excavations on Str. 235. We were able to finish up there once we had found the portion of SILK ROAD where that wall changes thickness from 1 m + to .6 m, roughly from a 3-4 course thick wall to a 2 course thick wall. ~~That~~ It is possible that the thicker section may have served a special purpose, like the rectangular CU attached to PRABUG (perhaps a shelf), or it may have been that SILK ROAD was made thicker along the corner to serve some architectural function, like helping to support the roof. Today, we began excavating in 2 new trenches near the south end of Bill's range structure to investigate some possible terraces.

37K/001: 0-10 cm BGS (measured from the northernmost corner of the EU) in EU # 1, the southeasternmost EU in this axial trench. Artifacts recovered: Shards, bajareque, chert. Hit a line of stones running roughly east-west ~~for~~ diagonally through this EU, corresponding to a possible terrace wall of at least 1 course thickness.

37K/002: 0-15 cm BGS in EU # 5, the northwesternmost EU in this axial trench. Artifacts recovered: Shards, bajareque, chert, and a green obsidian blade. A few large stones in this EU, but none of apparent architectural significance. Terrace likely lies further south.

1 May 2002, Brandon L'iverence

Poz'-40-117

37L/001: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #1, the southernmost EU in this and/or trench. Artifacts included sherds, bajareque, and a lot of chert, but no obsidian.

No architecture in this EU, though there are some smaller river cobbled stones in the south western half of the EU, could potentially be part of or tumble from a surface.

Surface find - large mono.

37L/002: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately north of EU #1. There is a very clear line of large stones (exactly 3) in this EU, with no stones south of the line, and a level of smaller stones north of it. This is very likely the perimeter of a patio surface off the range structure. Artifacts included sherds, bajareque, and chert.

37K/003: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #2, the EU immediately north of EU #1. Artifacts recovered: Sherds, bajareque, lots of chert, and obsidian blade fragments. In this EU we observe a continuation of the east-west line of stones, though it now seems more like a curve, as the direction of the line shifts gradually toward the north. Then, halfway into the EU, the line stops completely. There are a few random stones associated with this line, just north of it, and nothing south.

37K/004: 0-15 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately southeast of EU #5. Artifacts recovered: a lot of chert, some obsidian fragments, lots of sherds, and bajareque. This EU was completely devoid of architecture or tumble.

1 May 2002, Brandon Liveness

P02'-40-118

37L/003: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately north of EU #2. Artifacts recovered: sherds, bajareque, chert, and several nice obsidian blade fragments, including green obsidian. There are almost no river cobbled stones in this EU, and at 10 cm BGS we hit the beginning of a bedrock layer. There was clearly no surface in this EU, as we might have expected after reaching the wall.

37K/005: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #3, the EU immediately northwest of EU #2. No stones related to any architecture, surface, or tumble in this EU. Hitting the beginning of a bedrock layer at this depth. Artifacts recovered: sherds, bajareque, chert, obsidian.

37K/006: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #6, the EU immediately southwest of EU #3. We extended the axial trench out in this direction to investigate any possible walls there might be running this way. There are 2 large, surface exposed stones in this EU, but very little else. Artifacts recovered: sherds, bajareque, chert, obsidian.

2 May 2002, Brandon Livermore P02'-40-119

Started excavating today at around 7:20 am, this will be my second day working on the patios off Str. 220 and 218. These excavations are meant to provide a context for the structures Bill has excavated this season. We have yet to find any clear walls to chase in 37K, but we do have one in 37L.

37K/007: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #7, the EU immediately southwest of EU #6. Much of the same here as in 1st/EU #6, just a few unrelated stones and minimal artifacts: sherds, some bajareque, ~~and~~ chert, and a little obsidian.

37K/008: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #8, the EU immediately southwest of EU #4. No tumble, no evidence for architecture. Artifacts recovered: lots of chert, some obsidian fragments, a 5 cm long green obsidian blade piece, sherds, bajareque.

37L/004: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #4, the EU immediately west of EU #2. Artifacts recovered: sherds, chert, obsidian (including a green blade fragment approx 3 cm long). The wall from EU #2 extends completely through this EU, though there were smaller stones used here than in EU #2. There was also some small stone tumble across the wall which we cleared away.

2 May 2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-120

37K/009: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #9, the EU southwest of EU #8. There are three stones in this EU roughly in line which could correspond to a general line (though containing many gaps) spanning from this EU to EU #1. Artifacts from this lot: sherds, bajoreque, chert, small, black obsidian fragments.

37K/010: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #10, the EU immediately southwest of EU #5. Artifacts recovered: sherds, bajoreque (more of both than in any lot thus far in this subop), chert, and obsidian. This was an empty lot - no river cobble corresponding to either tumble or construction.

37L/005: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #5, the next EU west of EU #4. Artifacts included sherds, bajoreque, chert, and black obsidian. The line from EU #s #2 and 4 is very clear in this EU, and includes a river cobbled stone that was intentionally pointed upwards, extending 15-20 cm higher than bordering stones in this low sitting wall. There was some light tumble from small rocks packed in behind the wall.

37L/006: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #6, the next EU west of EU #5. The wall (which I'm naming PETRA) extends through and beyond this EU. Like in EU #5, there is a stone with a very flat side - used as part of the wall which has been purposefully selected so that it extends far above other stones in the wall. Artifacts included sherds, chert, bajoreque, and obsidian.

2 May 2002, Brandon Livermore

Poa'-40-121

37K/011: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #11, the EU immediately SW of EU #10. Artifacts recovered: chert, obsidian, bajareque, and sherds. There is only one stone in this EU, which could potentially be associated with the diagonal line of stones extending from EU #1 to EU #9. Otherwise, this was an empty lot.

37K/012: 0-10 cm BGS in EU #12, the EU immediately SW of EU #9. Artifacts recovered: sherds, bajareque, chert, black obsidian. This EU contained a couple of river cobbled stones associated with the rough line running through this subop, but one rests perhaps 5 cm above depth of excavation, and the other rests below depth of excavation. It is not clear how two stones with such different elevations could be part of the same wall, even if they were just rubble.

7 May 2002, Brandon Liverence

PO2-40-122

Prior to excavating Str. 235, the structure was represented on the site map as 2 separate structures (Str. 235, to the west, and str. 264, to the east) sharing a northern basal wall. This representation assumed that there existed ~~an interior wall~~ at least one, possibly 2 walls between the eastern and western basal walls for the superstructure, and that the southern basal wall did not extend all the way from the eastern wall to the western wall. This was a plausible assumption, since there were several rough groupings of surface exposed stones to correspond with potential walls, and the southern basal wall is only surface visible near the eastern and western junctions, not in the middle of its 28 meter length.

During the course of excavation, it became necessary to alter these working theories because they did not accurately portray the true nature of the structure. First, there were no clearly distinguishable interior lines between MOROCO, the eastern basal wall, and TIBET, the western basal wall. There was a very rough, very tumbled line running parallel to MOROCO and positioned 4 m west of it. The stones in this line are poorly sorted for size and type, rest at angles, and have no flat sides. Plus, this line connects to neither ~~+~~ SILK ROAD ~~nor~~ nor PRAGUE (the southern and northern basal walls, respectively). This could have been tumble, perhaps from SILK ROAD, since that wall is particularly thick in that area and the ridge slopes downward to the north, where we would expect to see the most tumble. The tumble is so bad here that the very clean line of

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PO2'-40-123

PRAGUE disappears for roughly 5 m, and starts again just NE of the previously described rough line of stones. Even if we considered this like a wall, that makes only one, not the two we would need to warrant calling this two separate structures. Additionally, the southern basal wall SILK road does extend all the way through, forming well preserved corners with both TIBET and MOROCCO.

As a result of excavation, we now know that Str. 264 did not exist independently of Str. 235. At most, Str. 264 was a room attached to the rest of Str. 235, but likely in an earlier ~~so~~ construction stage than as a later addition. MOROCCO and SILK ROAD interdigitate, so MOROCCO marks the original limit of ~~st~~ the structure. It was never expended upon ~~in~~ to the east. Even if Str. 235 were two separate rooms, perhaps divided during an ~~later~~ earlier construction phase, it wouldn't seem to make much sense to build a 28 m long range structure and divide it into only 2 rooms - a ~~28~~ 24 m long room and a 4 m long room. Thus, Str. 235 consists of 4 basal walls: PRAGUE (27.4 m) to the north and SILK ROAD (28 m) to the south, aligned to roughly  $255 - 262^\circ$  E of N, and TIBET (4.9 m) and MOROCCO (3.3-4.2 m, not well preserved towards the north because of ~~it~~ tumble down the ridge) to the west and east, respectively, aligned to  $338 - 342^\circ$  E of N. There was a terrace off the eastern side of the structure, marked by a wall resting 10 cm lower than MOROCCO, 2 m east of that wall. There would have been an earth surface for this terrace, since there was no layer of stones between the terrace wall (GRANADA) and MOROCCO.

7-May-2002, Brandon Liveness

P02'-40-124

As for context, the structure is fairly isolated along the ridge, in that there are no other significant structures nearby (at least none that are clearly visible). It faces the ball court, to the south, and may have been, as Bill suggested, a platform for viewing the games for the elites. Because it is a large, fairly open structure, with little interior architecture dividing up the space, it is likely not a residential structure. It may possibly have served administrative functions, perhaps as a meeting place or forum.

Str. 235 contains several fairly unique architectural elements. Along the first, the northwest and southwest corners of the structure demonstrate different architectural techniques. TIBET and SILK ROAD interdigitate at a clean corner, with TIBET at 3 - 4 courses thick and SILK ROAD at 2 courses thick. At the northeast corner, PRAGUE and TIBET also interdigitate, but there are a lot of large stones put in behind the corner to support it. Additionally, there is a gap in PRAGUE for roughly 7.0 m, after which PRAGUE begins again with a corner made by a line running from the thickest section of TIBET. There is an empty space between this line and the TIBET/PRAGUE corner which might have been some small storage area, or perhaps this is an elaborate support setup for the roof, with a series of posts fitting in ~~thru~~ this space. I wanted to compare this architecture to what was used on the east side of the structure, but the structure is too poorly preserved in the northeast. The southeast corner is just like the southwest. There were also what appears to be very large shelves or platforms, one attached to the PRAGUE

7-May-2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-125

Wall in the center of the building, another attached to SILK ROAD, starting 4 m from MOROCCO and ending 5.9 m to the west. The shelf attached to PRAGUE consists of the walls NEW ZEALAND, BAH, and VIENNA, and has dimensions 7 m x 1-1.35 m. The SILK ROAD shelf has dimensions 5.9 m x 1.2 m. It is unclear whether these ~~shelf~~ shelves were built contemporaneously with the structure or not - the SILK ROAD shelf is simply a thicker part of that wall, <sup>but</sup> ~~and~~ the PRAGUE shelf (and the three walls associated with it) rests higher than the wall PRAGUE. Also, NEW ZEALAND and VIENNA about PRAGUE.

Unit Name	Length	Width	Height	Align.	Courses	Top Measure	Bottom Measure
TIBET	4.9 m	.80 - +1.5 m	.05 - .23 m	338° E of N	1	.60	.91
PRAGUE *	21.5 - 27.4 m	.60 - .80 m	.09 - .18 m	255° E of N	1	.72	1.16
NEW ZEALAND	1 m	.40 m	.17 - .25 m	348° E of N	1	.76	1.02
BALI	7.0 m	.25 - .40 m	.08 - .23 m	258° E of N	1-2	.74	1.08
VIENNA	1.35 m	.35 m	.09 - .23 m	350° E of N	1	1.14	.90
MOROCCO *	3.3 m - 4.2 m	.50 - .75 m	.08 - .23 m	342° E of N	1	.90	1.31
SILK ROAD	28 m	.55 - 1.2 m	.06 - .25 m	 E of N	1-2	.67	1.20
<del>MOROCCO</del> GRANADA *		.47 - .53 m	.10 - .15 m	358° E of N	1	1.15	1.37

\* PRAGUE becomes badly tumbled after 21.5 m, but should end with a corner with MOROCCO at 27.4 m.

\* Length of wall MOROCCO is indeterminate due to extensive tumble to the north.

\* Only 1 m of GRANADA was excavated, so length is unavailable and other measurements don't reflect the true range of widths, heights, and absolute measures of the entire wall.

7 May 2002, Brandon Liverence

POJ'-40-127

ht. x wd. x th.

Unit Name	Largest Rock	Smallest Rock	Modal Size	Rock Form	Material / Rock type
TIBET	.23 x .43 x .30 m	.15 x .16 x .15 m	.16 x .26 x .30 m	cobbled	
PRAGUE	.20 x .29 x .32 m	.09 x .11 x .22 m	.08 x .29 x .22 m	cobbled, small angular	
NEW * ZEALAND	.23 x .38 x .33 m	.19 x .33 x .30 m		Cobbled	
BALI	.09 x .37 x .32 m	.08 x .23 x .14 m	.11 x .30 x .20 m	Cobbled	
VIENNA*	.23 x .38 x .32 m	.10 x .16 x .33 m		cobbled	
MOROCCO	.18 x .35 x .25 m	.10 x .10 x .25 m	.12 x .24 x .25 m	cobbled	
SILK ROAD	.12 x .45 x .26 m	.09 x .14 x .19 m	<del>.20 x .30</del> x .24 m	cobbled	

.12 x .28 x .28 m

\* NEW ZEALAND consists of 3 rocks, VIENNA of 5.  
Both are too small to justify a modal size measurement

GRANADA	.09 x .13 x .23 m	.04 x .12 x .14 m	.07 x .15 x .17 m	cobbled
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8-May-2002, Brandon Liverence

P02'-40-128

Final notes - Terrace walls of Str. 220 and 218

Unit Name	Orient.	Height	Width	Largest Rock	Smallest Rock	Modal Rock	Rock Type
PETRA	72° E of N	.07- .26 m	.12- .33 m	.25 x .44 x .15 m	.05 x .12 x .23 m	.10 x .30 x .25	cobble
TROY	60° E of N	.07- .16 m	.22- .53 m	.17 x .42 x .24 m	.10 x .21 x .14	.12 x .23 x .19	cobble

STR 242 = 22m<sup>2</sup>

7 AF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
3 AB 1 2 3  
4 AH 1 2 3 4  
3 AI 1 2 3  
5 AS 1 2 3 4 5

STR 235 26m<sup>2</sup>

18 A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
16 B 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 C 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
4 A 20 21 22 23  
7 C 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

STR 222 34m<sup>2</sup>

8 G-1 G-2 G-3 G-4 G-5 G-6 G-7 G-8  
8 H-1 H-2 H-3 H-4 H-5 H-6 H-7 H-8  
5 K-1 K-2 K-3 K-4 K-5  
5 L-1 L-2 L-3 L-4 L-5  
6 N-1 N-2 N-3 N-4 N-5 N-6  
2 O-1 O-2

STR 221 = 41m<sup>2</sup>

7 P-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 6 7  
7 Q-1 Q-2 -3 -4 5 6 7  
5 R-1 -2 -3 -4 -5  
8 T 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
3 V 1 2 3  
4 W 1 2 3 4  
4 X 1 2 3 4  
3 Z-1 2 4  
3 AA 1 2 3  
4 AB 1 2 3 4  
5 AC 1 2 3 4 5  
4 AD 1 2 3 4  
3 AE 1 2 3

12 K 1 5 2 4 3 6  
8 9 10 11 12  
6 L 1 2 3 4 5 6