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2004

### PVC-046-Webber-Field Notes-2004

Charles Webber

*Kenyon College*

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Original sheets

Excavations for Charlie Webber - 46

2004

@<sup>PVN</sup> 607 str 3

PVN 599 str 2

PVN 598 str 2

~~PVL~~ 26 lithics scatter

PVL 120 str's 2, 3, 6, 7, 8

PVL 161 str 2

PVL 162 str 2

10 FEB 2004, Charlie Webber

P04-46-002

Tuesday - First day of real work! - it feels good to be doing actual work instead of feeling rather useless walking around and watching the students work.

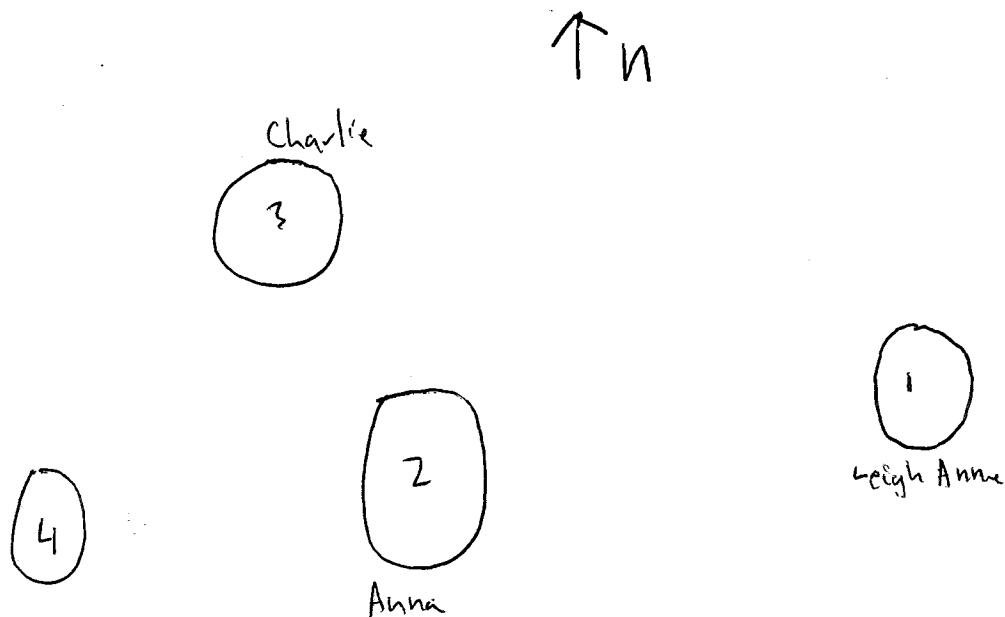
This morning we got a late start because of 3 sick students but we finally made it out to Las Canoas by about 8:00 am then Anna Leigh Anne and I took on-workers to our site which is about 500 meters NW of the main site it consists of 4 obvious structures and one or two more BGS. My structure is the farthest NW. this site is 607

Site # 607 PVN

~~Plot~~ Structure # 3

Axial trench  $190^\circ/10^\circ$  S  $\rightarrow$  N runs for 8 units

Sub op F



10 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-003

Structure 3 is a low lying mound about 29 cm above ground surface at its highest unexcavated point. The obvious lines show a square oriented along a N/S axis measuring about 4 meters N/S by 4.5 E/W based on walls obvious above ground surface. My first unit to the south ~~is about~~ begins about 1 meter South of ~~this unit~~ the southern wall line my first unit on the North ~~is~~ begins 1 meter ~~South~~ North of the Northern wall line

Datum - on top of my structure to the East of unit 4  
the string is 17 cm ABOVE Ground Surface  
Measure to the NE corner of each unit.

Unit 1 = 46 cm below Datum

Unit 2 = 42

Unit 3 = 33

Unit 4 = 27

Unit 5 = 17

Unit 6 = 20

Unit 7 = 22

Unit 8 = 32



10 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-004

607 F 001 D-20 BGS = 46-66 BDP to NE corner  
in unit 1 / terminal debris / meter 1 from North end of trench  
MY first unit and I found very little! only a few  
shards + a piece of chert no tumble - continue on for 10 more cm  
the soil is interesting - unlike at 202 it is Brownish orange  
with a lot of inclusions - mostly of the white or grey  
variety. It is of medium hardness and clumps up.  
It is not the rich black soil found at 202

607 F 002 0-~~15~~ 15 cm BGS at NE corner 32-47 cm BDP

In Unit 8 - the 8th meter unit from the north end of F  
terminal Debris

found a few shards nothing more - No tumble continue on for 10 cm  
the same Brownish orange soil w/ inclusions as in unit 1  
I am heading to steril soil which should be seen as it looks  
like a shallow deposit.

607 F 003 66-76 BDP in NE corner 20-30 cm BGS

in Unit 1 first meter <sup>unit</sup> from North end - terminal debris

Empty lot

Soil very interesting - very bright Red/orange with numerous  
large inclusions very hard + clay like

much like soil found under str 15 in 202 and in unit 80  
in 202AA

10 FEB 2004 charlie webber

P04-46-005

20

607 F 004 15-30 cm BGS from NE stake 47-62 cm <sup>BDP</sup>

in Unit 8 the 8<sup>th</sup> unit from the north end of F

Found 1 or 2 sherds then hit the hard orange clay so will not have them go deeper

The soil is the same as was hit in Unit 1 very hard clay red/orange with many inclusions - similar to that found at 202 AA unit 80 and under str 15

Depth of soil change unit 1 56 cm BCD

unit 8 46 cm BCD

607 F 004<sup>52</sup> 5 0-10 cm BGS / 42 - ~~52~~ <sup>52</sup> BDP From NE corner

In Unit 2 The second meter unit from the North end of F

In this lot I used the stratigraphy from unit 1 to go to a depth where the soil change occurred cause under the soil change there was ~~only~~ Sterile soil.

Even counted very few sherds

on the southern edge of this unit found over first wall.

It is right on the <sup>southern</sup> edge of the unit so will clean it and investigate it further in the next Unit - it looks like my trench is fairly square to it so that is nice

10 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-006

607 F 006 0-27 BGS / 22-49 BCD From NE corner

UNIT 7 the 7<sup>th</sup> meter unit from the North end of F

As in lot 005 I peeled off the dirt above the distinct soil change and made the exciting discovery of a Pot stand - evidence of Pottery Production bc of the fired on globs of clay - in the terminal debris - Pat thought this was very odd since we are such a small site so far away from 202.

Other than that we found a few other shards and obsidian there looks to be another wall a few CM into unit 6 for right now this will be my only unit in Unit 7

I took out the tumble in the NE corner of the lot it was only a jumble of small rocks. Along the North side of the unit I left about 10 cm of rocks sticking out into the unit cause it looked like it could form a wall so I'm going to clean off unit 6 to see what I see it may clear thing up a bit,

11 FEB 2004, Charlie Webber

P04-46-007

8:25

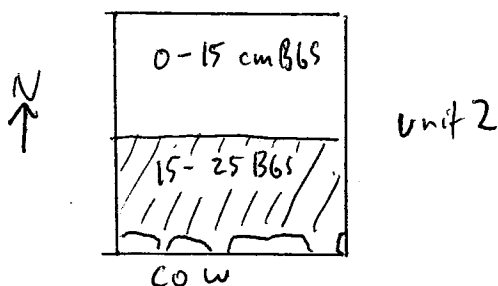
Good Morning! Ahh its good to get back for my second day!  
The weather was looking promising while we drove in but now  
As we start the sun is coming out and it is getting hot already.  
My guys - Jorge Juan Rafael + Marvin (I think) were ready  
to go so Im having JT go down to find the base of the wall and  
R+M will move to the next quad to find the wall on their end.

607 F 007 50 cm NS X 1 m EW to find bottom of <sup>COW</sup> wall  
10-25 cm BGS or 52-62 cm BLD on the southern side  
~~the~~ From the NE corner of Unit 2 - 2 units South of North end  
of F.

We found a few sherds but mainly were digging in the hard  
Red orange clay that is steril

Wall = COW

Oriented 100/280 EW along the southern edge of Unit 2  
2 courses high - one low level of chinking type stones, one  
level of large river cobble. A root came through the South East  
side making it harder to see.  
Depth 50 cm below Central Datum top at ground surface



11 Feb 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-008

607 F 008 0-3 cm BGS 20-23 BLD from NE corner  
in Unit 6 the 1<sup>th</sup> meter unit from the north end of F  
this unit is very rocky so I had them clean out the dirt  
around the rocks to see what was up so thus the ~~lot~~ lot is very uneven  
I believe that I have a wall at the southern end of the unit but I  
still don't really see it so will ask LA or Anna for help  
the deepest part of the lot is a little south west of center at  
15 cm BGS the rest of the lot is very shallow ~~but~~ there were no  
rocks there. the wall is not very clear so have left it for now and will follow  
the line to the East to find a better view  
we found a few sherds.

607 F 009 0-5 cm BGS From NE Stake 33-38 cm BLD  
in Unit 3 the 3<sup>rd</sup> ~~unit~~ unit from the North end of F  
again this unit is also very rocky and of variable depths because of  
the rocks the lowest point is in the middle of the East side  
at 14 cm BGS  
I have found the width of COW to be 2 courses wide  
or about 40 cm wide  
behind COW was a bunch cobble - nothing forming a wall or anything  
probably mostly from a collapsed BT wall.  
found a few sherds.

11 Feb 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-009

607 F 010 0-10 cm BGS or 27-37 cm BCD

From NE Stake in Unit 4 the 4<sup>th</sup> unit from the North end wall in this next lot I'm having the guys clean off the dirt to expose the rocks underneath to uncover possible summit walls or any other lines. the lot floor is again very rocky and uneven due to ~~terminal~~ terminal debris.

Once uncovered there seems to be a lot of little tumble no real lines so I may have to dig deeper and take out rocks to see them.

the scarcity of ~~shards~~ <sup>shards</sup> is surprising

607 F 011 0-5 cm BGS or 17-22 cm BCD

From NE Stake in Unit 5 the 5<sup>th</sup> unit from the north end wall. In this lot the final lot of the summit I'm having the guys just clean off the dirt around the rocks in order to expose what, if any, thing is underneath. the lot floor is very uneven due to terminal debris rocks. In this unit I uncovered 2 very large rocks that seem to match the other large rocks that we can see from the surface. again no real lines visible from the surface I may have to take out some more rocks I'm going to see what

Ellen says

Again the paucity of shards is surprising as is the size of some of the tumbled rocks.

11 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-~~001~~<sup>010</sup>

607 FO12 3-35 cm BGS / 23-55 BCD

this lot is a 55NS X 50EW cm square taken from the <sup>north</sup> ~~east~~ west corner of unit 6 the the ~~the~~ sixth farthest unit from the north end in F. This is to find the back side of CAT which was first found in lot 006 in Unit 7 the line was unclear but after subsequent clearing in unit 6 a line became more obvious and by going down behind it we will see it more clearly, the southern side of CAT seems to have been damaged by roots.

CAT

Depth top 26 cm BCD or 6 cm BGS / Bottom 46 cm BCD or 20 cm BGS orientated

consists of 2 poorly preserved levels like Co W one small lower level one upper level made of larger rocks & river cobble

Found a lot of sherds relative to what we had found.

After taking out a few fairly good looking rocks we found the back of CAT I think though its not very convincing but we cant go much further since the <sup>southern edge</sup> front of CAT is only 40 cm to the south



12 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-011

This Morning we got a fairly early start but there is not a cloud in the sky so I think it will be a hot one today! my workers built shade for me today while they waited for us to arrive so now im sitting in the shade writing you this note so Im staying a little bit cooler for a bit longer - today I will probably draw the trench as right now we are just cleaning up around the walls

607F 013 10-26 cm BGS on 37-53 cm BCD from NE Stake  
In unit 4 this lot measured 60cm NS X 1m EW to find wall Dog  
In this lot we are working back from the North edge of  
of unit 4 south to encounter a possible summit construction.  
from the surface visible lines we thought that the here would not  
be to far south but we didnt run into anything substantial  
till 60 cm south from the north edge. the wall is very  
ugly but I think it looks fine for supporting a BJ super structure  
we found a record number of sherds in this unit - also alot  
of red on natural denoting a Late classic occupation. we found some  
pretty big ones too

Wall - Dog 23 BGS 7 BGS  
Depth: Bottom 50cm BCD Top 24cm BCD from NE Corner  
oriented

Made of river cobble lower level small with a upper level of larger cobble  
the lowest level of the wall is actually a nice little row of  
stones that probably supported a level of larger cobble which has  
mostly slipped off line



55  
17  
38

12 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-012

607F014 26-34 cm BGS or 53-60 cm BCD From NE Stake  
in Unit 4 - the 4<sup>th</sup> unit From the North end of F

this lot continues down along Dog to be sure we found the bottom  
of it in the 1 meter EW X 60 cm NS.

The soil down along dog is a fine grain grey soil much like  
the surface soil but more fine at the bottom of this ~~was~~ lot we  
ran into the hard red orange clay of the steril soil found at the  
outside of the structure.

607F015 5-38 cm BGS or 38-55 cm BCD in Unit 3  
this lot is 65 cm NS X 45 cm EW along the western side of unit 3  
We are working our way from the Southern edge of unit 3  
North to the southern side of COW in order to figure  
out the exact dimensions of COW. I am working from the  
same level excavated to in 607F014. The COW's Rear side  
was a little ugly but we found it and exposed it to  
the whole world.

13 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

013  
PO4-46-~~013~~

One last observation for sup op F - there is a line of large ~~pile~~<sup>angular stones</sup> running down the center of the structure. Probably used to support an internal room division dividing the summit into 2 parts.

I am now calling this feature GOAT. it runs the length of the summit between CAT and DOG and is made of angular stones that are fairly large for the size of the structure.

Size of rocks -

orientation -

There are no rock under ~~the~~ GOAT so it is a line one course high.

Height and depth below datum. =

Soil: we ran into 4 soil types in sup op F  
sterile soil

Top soil

transition phase with cultural inclusions

Fill

13 Feb 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-014

New Sub ops 607C + 607G

607 C → To find the east corner of the basal wall COW  
this sub op runs East of of Axial trench F 50 cm North of the  
Juncture of ~~units~~ the Southern end of unit 2 and the Northern  
end of unit 3 and 50 cm South of this juncture. the space  
between the Northern edge of the unit and the Face of the wall  
is a little narrow so I may have to move the next 2 units 20  
cm to the north.

orientation

units - 9 units

607 G → to find the West corner of the basal wall  
CAT this sub op runs west of axial trench F 50 cm  
north and 50 cm South of the Juncture of the Northern end of unit  
8 and the Southern end of unit 7, I hope to find a better face  
to CAT than what was exposed in F.

orientation

units - 9 units

13 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-015

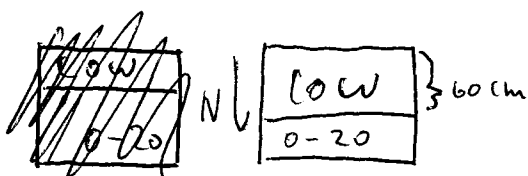
Unit 1 607C001 0-20 cm BGS or 45-65 cm BCD at NE + NW stakes  
Cow is 40 cm in from the north edge. the Rocks of cow are at Ground level \*

One Meter from the west edge of ~~cow~~ subop F running  
50 cm North + South of the juncture of units 2 + 3

here we followed the wall west for 1 meter cleaning off the top  
of the <sup>cow</sup> wall and taking out the dirt to the level of that in Unit  
2 in front of the Wall.

we found sherds

\* behind cow we excavated 0-5 cm BGS clearing away the very top soil



6076001 22-54 cm BCD or 0-32 cm BGS From the NW + NE  
depths in front of wall CAT

In this lot we expanded laterally to the east to follow  
CAT. Cat seems to be a poorly constructed wall using very large  
rocks - which may have been easier to collect and use instead of stacking  
rocks like in COW. There were a lot of smaller tumble in front of  
CAT that I took out of this lot as it didn't seem to be associated with  
anything.

we found sherds + chert.

Found Carbon at 32 cm BGS beneath the wall CAT  
about 50 cm <sup>west</sup> from the East wall of unit

16 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-016

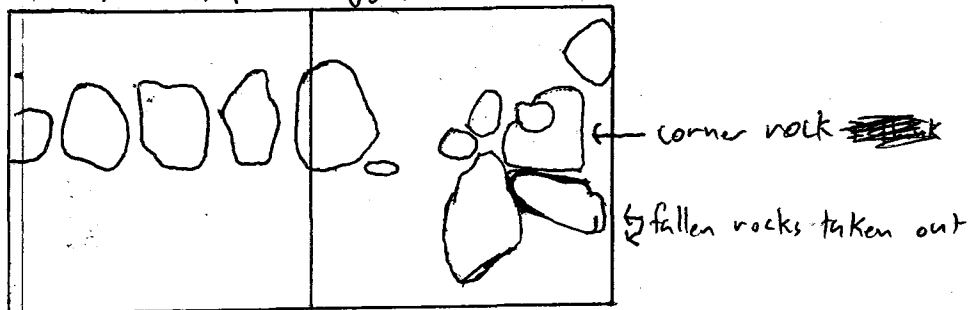
607C 002 0-15 cm BGS or 45-60 cm BCD From NE + NW stake

Unit 2 We excavated <sup>South</sup> ~~from~~ from the north side to encounter COW at 35 cm

In this lot <sup>Unit 2</sup> there are 2 stones that were obviously part of the top layer of cobbles of wall COW but have slipped out of place here is a sketch of them:

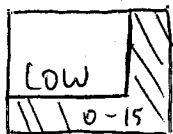
607C Unit 1

607C Unit 2



Other than finding a possible corner as shown in picture we didn't find too much else only a few sherds.

We found the corner at 75 cm West from the east side of unit 2 and it is obvious after we excavated around it



In the next unit we will uncover more of this ~~unit~~ wall and name it.

The NW side of this structure (COW) is a very nice wall which averages 2 courses ~~thick~~ thick with chinking stones

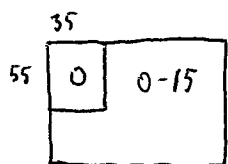
found chert + sherds

18 FEB-2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-017

Good Morning - Its a nice grey overcast day with a cool almost cold Breeze. Yesterday we had a nice day off cause of the rain and we only had a half day on the 16<sup>th</sup> because of the rain also. So Today, I'm feeling a little lost as to where exactly I am, I have to get better at taking Measurements quicker from the Central Datum. It annoyingly hard to do. any way, today I'm going to turn the corner on both cow and CAT so I should get a lot done ohh and I have another 2 guys

607600Z Unit 2 0-15 BGS or 35-55 cm BCD from NE stake and others. the Second meter unit from the east edge of F at the juncture of 7 and 6 F in this unit we found the corner of CAT where the wall turns North. the corner takes up a 55 cm N/S by 30 EW part of the Northwest corner of the unit, in this part the ground surface was not taken down



we took out a lot of little stones around this corner that Ed said were just tumble as they came up so high on the wall so I took them out. I did not see any lines and they were very jumbled.

Found shreds + chert.

18 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

704-46-018

7  
607G003 Unit ~~8~~ 0-23 cm BGS or 40-63 cm BCD

From NE Stake + NW Stake

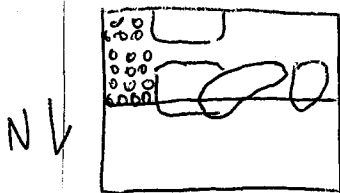
Unit 7 is East of sub op F at the juncture of units 2 + 3 F  
it follows wall COW East.

the depths above reflect the excavation intent of COW which  
runs 40 cm South of the north edge of the unit

the rest of the unit was taken down to clean the top dirt off  
of the top of the wall ranging from 5 cm in the SW corner to  
15 cm in the SE corner

Along the East side of the unit we found an interesting line of small stones  
that look awfully like the ones we ripped out of the other side that Ed said  
to rip out so that makes me a little nervous. you can see that it was built  
after the basal wall which comes to a nice corner much like on the west side of  
COW but then there is a course of <sup>small</sup> stones branching off it in a line that  
~~corresponds~~ corresponds with the line of COW - though later came it abuts and  
does not interdigitate. ~~At this~~ they fall about 6 cm below the top of  
the preserved corner which ~~is~~ lies <sup>50</sup> cm BCD

From The older corner <sup>you</sup> can see the line working back just pecking through the <sup>soil</sup> ~~down~~



Found shards

18 FEB 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46-D19

SE

6076004 0-15 cm BGS ~~45~~-35-50 cm BCD from NE stakes  
in Unit 3 which lies directly north of unit 2 - southern edge of unit 3  
lies against the Northern edge of unit 2 forming a  $90^\circ$  turn.  
this is to follow the wall which came to a corner in unit 2  
and began to travel North

Eastern Wall construction = PI 6

1-2 courses deep still exist with chunky stones

orientation

Depth bottom 45 BCD top 10 BCD

the entire unit 3 is taken up with one giant block of columnar basalt  
95 cm N/S by 30 cm E/W ~~is~~ on the Northern end of the  
unit the wall was pushed out by a large root system.

in this unit we excavated to the East of the wall - 65 cm west of  
the eastern wall of the unit, where we encountered PI 6  
on top of PI 6 we only cleaned the dirt off the top

lowest ground surface 35 cm BCD NE corner

Highest ground surface 10 cm BCD (above ground surface top of large rock of Pig)  
SW corner

we took out a lot of small stones that probably were a continuation of  
the Porch we found in 6076005 so unfortunately it is not still  
in place but I am noting that I think this later construction  
used to run all the way North to South along the western wall

found shards chert obsidian



14 FEB 2004 charlie Webber

P04 46-020

607G 005 0-20 cm BGS or 35-55 cm BCD from NE + NW corners  
in Unit 6 directly to the ~~west~~<sup>East</sup> of unit 7 the second meter  
Unit<sup>east</sup> from the east edge of subop F

In this unit we excavated to find the corner of the  
floor of small rocks extending from the NE corner of COW  
we found the corner 75 cm into the unit  
the floor takes up a block 75 cm EW x 40 cm N/S  
in the SW corner the top of the floor = 42 cm BCD  
the Bottom = 50 cm BCD

found chest + Shards

lowest Ground surface = NE corner @ 35 cm BCD

highest Ground surface = SW corner @ 30 cm BCD

floor abuts corner of COW

found shards chest obsidian

18 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04 46 021


6076006 0-20 cm BGS or 35-55 cm BGS From NE stake  
in unit 4 the second meter unit from the north edge of unit 2  
following wall PIG In this unit we continued to follow the wall  
which was still poorly preserved due to the large root encountered in unit  
3 but it is easy enough to follow. at this point we realized that  
the small rocks we had ripped out on the southern end of the structure  
were part of the floor and preserved a 40 X 40 cm block of them  
in the NW corner of the unit - we found the eastern edge ~~to~~ in this  
block.

the ~~was~~ PI is located 70 cm west of the eastern wall of unit  
4 so we excavated to 20 cm to the west of PIG and just cleared the  
top of PIG in the other 30 cm to the eastern edge of unit 4

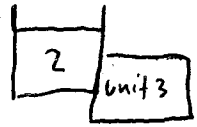
18 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

PD4-46-022

Unit 3

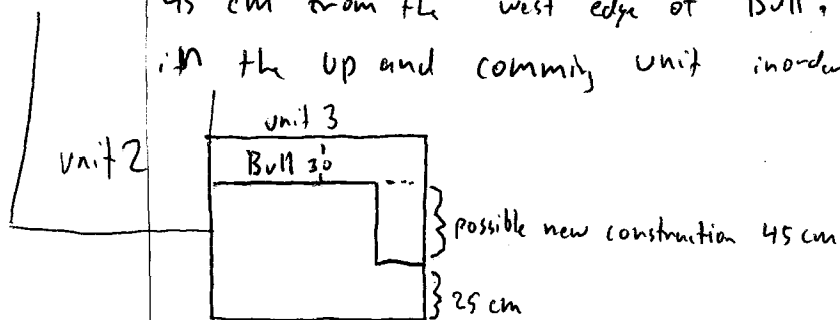
607C 003 0-30<sup>cm BGS</sup> or 30-60 BCP From 30 cm west of the NE stake  this measurement is taken on the ~~east~~<sup>west</sup> side of Bull

We only cleared off the top one or 2 cm on top of bull which runs at Ground surface or 30 cm BCD along the East side of the unit.

Unit 3 is to the ~~west~~ South of ~~the~~ the southern wall of unit 2 though it is shifted 40 cm to the west.  in order to follow Bull more clearly

we found shed chart obsidian

We followed the wall fairly closely for 85 cm then we ran into a possible construction jutting out to the west. it could be another patio like the one like the one on the other side. It's a pretty clean corner. this construction runs 70 cm west of the east edge and about 45 cm from the west edge of Bull. I will explore it more in the up and coming unit in order to better see what it is




18 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

PD4-46-023

Unit 4

607C004 0-20 cm BGS or 40-60 cm BCD From NW stake  
NE stake is at Ground Surface 23 cm BCD

In this Unit we are following the New wall line HORSE  
which runs N/S 45 cm ~~from~~ West from the West side of Bull  
it is <sup>made of</sup> large ~~lime~~ limestone blocks it looks like not a pretty line  
but much like Dog CAT and PIG. the large limestone rocks are  
at ground surface or only a few cm below so in the eastern 70 cm  
we only went down to clean off the rocks but in the western 30 cm  
we went down to 20 cm BGS, the top of the wall is at 20 cm BCD  
so we went down 40 cm below the top of the wall  ground surface slope

we found sherd, chert obsidian

19 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-024

Good Morning! today we had another nice drive out to the site, we stopped to get gas and rolled on in another overcast cool day which is nice though I got sunburned yesterday cause the UV Rays came right through the clouds. Well I should finish excavating today so lets get to work

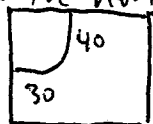
Unit 5 607C 005 0-20 cm BGS or 35-55 cm BCD from the NW stake. the NE stake lies at 20 cm BCD. the top of HORSE ~~lies~~ lies at 25 cm BCD.

Much like 607C 004 the West 30 cm were excavated to about 20 cm BGS while above ~~Horse~~ <sup>Horse</sup> only about 5 or less cm BGS to clear away dirt from the top of the rocks

We found shreds chert obsidian

Unit 6 607C 006 0-20 cm BGS or 35-55 cm BCD From NW stake the NE stake lies at 20 cm BCD the top of HORSE in this unit is the corner Rock lying at 20 cm BCD.

the corner connecting HORSE and CAT is a large rock coming in at 30 cm from the north end of unit 6 and 40 cm West From the east side



70 cm NS

only 70 cm because of a large freestump that is growing so I didn't feel like messing with that so I came up 30 cm short it 4/10 corresponded nicely with the southern edge of my next unit.

found shreds

~~19 FEB~~ 19 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-02<sup>5</sup>

6076007 Unit 5 0-20 cm BGS 35-55 cm BCD in the west ~~to~~ 30 cm along the west edge of unit 5 the rest of the unit (the Eastern 70 cm were excavated to the level of the patio hereby known as SHEEP) Sheep runs at a depth of 40 cm BCD or 10 cm BGS from the NW stake.

In this unit we ~~we~~ excavated in a straight forward manner finding the west of ~~the~~ SHEEP Excavating to the same ground surface in the Western side and excavating to the level of the floor in ~~that~~ the East side. this Unit connects units 6 and 7 we found chert obsidian Shards

607C007 Unit 7 a 1 meter ~~N~~S X 1.5 meter EW  
0-25 cm BGS from SW stake or 25-50 cm BCD

the NE Corner is 20 cm BCD the top of CAT is at 20 cm BCD also

In this large unit we exposed the southern facing west half of Wall CAT by taking out 20 cm of dirt in the Southern 30 cm of unit 7 and taking the dirt off the top of the rocks in CAT, at most only down about 5 cm. like the Western side this side of the wall is made up of large limestone tuff set in a line  
found shards chert obsidian.

19 FEB 2004 Charlie Webb

P0446 @ 26

6076008 Unit 8 1m EW X 1.5 meters NS directly west of unit<sup>5+6</sup>

This Unit has many different parts to it as one of my workers failed to stop at the right level but it was ok cause I would have taken it out anyway but it makes it hard to describe.

- 1 A ~~130~~<sup>NS</sup> X <sup>EW</sup> 30 cm segment went down to the level of the rock floor.

SHEEP I excavated to 40 cm BGS

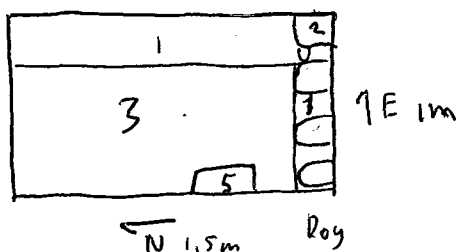
- 2 The 20 cm X <sup>NS</sup> 30 cm <sup>EW</sup> segment in the SE corner of the unit is the corner where PIG and DOG come together at 33 cm BCD

- 3 The rest of the Unit <sup>exposes</sup> excavates the top of wall FISH this wall varies between 1 and 2 courses high and abuts Dog at the Southern end of the Unit. SHEEP Abuts the ~~the western side of~~ Eastern side of FISH.

the height of Fish varies between 45 to the north 32 and 20 to the south

- 4 the western side of Dog is also exposed at 20 cm BCD along the Southern edge of the <sup>Unit</sup> ~~unit~~

- 5 a 40 cm NS by 30 cm EW area was also excavated on the western edge 30 cm North of the SW corner it was taken down to a depth of 55 cm



this unit was necessary to clear up the relationship between Sheep Dog + FISH and it did we found nice corners and it seems to be as clear as it could be

found sheds + chert

also found another Pot Stand.

FISH Runs  
NS

23 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

27  
P04-46-~~48~~

Good morning! well I'm back @ structure 3 for 1 more day finishing up my notes, taking a few more pictures and having my guys take off a bit more dirt on the top of the 2 rooms of the Super structure so this should be done soon. then after that I guess I'm going to move on to another structure.

BCD  
607C008 0-5 or 10 cm BGS or 17-22 or 27 cm ~~BGS~~  
in Unit 8 a 180m EW X 170m NS unit directly ~~East~~ East of  
units 4+5 607C connecting to units 5+6 607F in this unit  
we are taking off a layer of top soil to see what's underneath  
these 2 large rooms. ~~that~~ these rooms are awfully large so there  
may be some subdivisions under the soil. this unit does not descend  
to an equal depth because we are not taking out any of the stones.  
We did find another line of large lime stone tuff it looks alot like  
GOAT. this wall is named FOAL is made up of 3 rocks between Dog + CAT  
Oriented: 4/184

Found Sheds.

607G009 0-5 or 10 cm BGS or 17-22 cm BCD From  
NE stake in unit 9 directly south of unit 8 and west of units 3+4  
607G. the surface is uneven cause I am not taking out any of the rocks  
like 607C008. this lot is to explore possible subdivisions in the  
Eastern room. this lot is 1m EW X 170meters NS.

We found Sheds.



23 FEB 2004 Charles Welton

P04-46-028

607C/009 0-5 to 10 cm BGS or 45-50/55 cm BLD From  
NE stake in unit 9 is 1.5 x 1.5 unit directly North of unit  
8 ~~was~~ I decided to go down in this part of the structure to peel  
back the top layer of dirt in order to make sure there were no more  
lines, since we found one in unit 6  
we didn't find any lines only shreds + some chert.

Discussion of the 3 rooms:

East Room S <sup>wall</sup> 1.20m N wall 1.1m E wall 1.65m W wall 1.50m

Middle Room S wall 85cm N wall 84cm E wall 1.65m W wall 1.65m

West Room S wall 1.05 ~~m~~ N wall 1.10m E wall 1.75m W wall 1.75m

The East and West Rooms could have easily slept people as could  
have the middle room though it is not very wide.  
we found hardly any artifacts ~~on the surface~~ in the first 10 cm  
of any of these rooms leading me to believe that they were  
probably kept fairly clean. in the fill of what turned out to be  
the middle room between GOAT and FOAL there were a lot of  
shards.

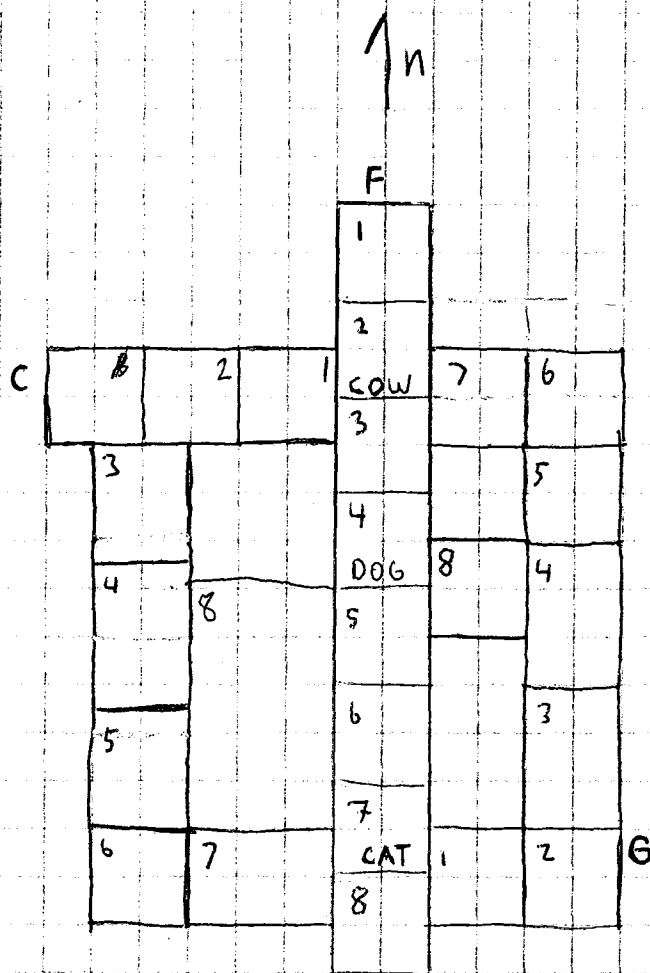
Site 607

Structure 3

Axial trench sub op F 190°/10° S/N

8 units

PO4-46-28.5



SUB OP C 8 units all 1X1 meter except 7 1NSX 1.5EW

SUB OP G 8 units all 1X1 meter

# lot in Units

(F)

units	lots
-------	------

1	1+3
---	-----

2	5+7
---	-----

3	<del>10</del> +15+9
---	---------------------

4	10+13+14
---	----------

5	11+
---	-----

6	8+12
---	------

7	6
---	---

8	7+4
---	-----

Final notes for the nine construction units that compose 607 structure three.

#### CAT

CAT is a basal wall that runs east to west, 97/277, on the very northern side of structure 3. It is one course high and is made up of very large (33x37x25 cm) angular rocks of tuff that would have been very hard for anyone to move for a long distance and put into place. The extant wall is one course high possibly filled with chinking type stones to fill in the gaps left between the larger stones. The line of stones makes for a poorly made rough line that is not very pretty to look at. The Southern facing outer surface of the stones has been slightly modified (flattened) to give the wall a straighter look. The stones sit on sterile soil 2.5YR $\frac{3}{4}$ .

#### HORSE

HORSE is a basal wall that runs north to south, 360/180, on the western side of structure 3. Again it is one course high and is made up of large angular rocks of tuff (40x30x20 cm) that would have been hard to for any one person to move for a long distance and put into place. The extant wall is one course high and possibly used chinking stones to fill the gaps left between the large stones, though they also could have just fallen into place as the building decayed. It is interesting to note that the northwest corner of HORSE is the smallest rock in the wall. The stones put into place make a well-defined line and like CAT and PIG make a distinctive, if ugly, wall.

#### PIG

PIG is a basal wall that runs north to south, 12/192, on the eastern most side of structure 3. This wall is one course high on the southern side and the lack of large rocks on the northern end seems to say that it was possibly two courses high here but a tree root has pushed out this section of the wall making it harder to see. More than one meter of this 2.45 meter wall is taken up by one very large rock of columnar basalt that would have required at least 3 people to move. Like the north west corner of HORSE the smallest rock in this wall seems to be the northwest corner of PIG.

#### GOAT

GOAT is a summit construction one course high that divides the summit of structure three into large rooms. GOAT runs north south, 10/190, connecting DOG and CAT. Combined with GOAT, FOAL makes up three summit rooms. All of these rooms would have been large enough for a person to sleep in though the larges were the east and west rooms. The stones used here seem to have been the same type as the ones used to construct the basal walls, large angular tuff rocks used in a similar constructions style. This says to me that GOAT was constructed at the same time as the basal walls. These rocks were set into fill, 10YR4/2. The fill used in the summit construction was mixed with the highest concentration of sherds recovered from structure three. It is possible that these sherds were trampled into the living surface but given the nature of fill in other parts of the vega especially at 202, it seems likely that the sherds were mixed into the fill before the fill was put between the walls.

## FOAL

FOAL is a summit construction one course high that divides the summit of structure three into large rooms. FOAL runs north south, 4/184, connecting DOG and CAT. Combined with GOAT, FOAL makes up three summit rooms. All of these rooms would have been large enough for a person to sleep in though the largest were the east and west rooms. The stones used here seem to have been the same type as the ones used to construct the basal walls, large angular tuff rocks used in a similar construction style. This says to me that GOAT was constructed at the same time as the basal walls. These rocks were set into fill, 10YR4/2. The fill used in the summit construction was mixed with the highest concentration of sherds recovered from structure three. It is possible that these sherds were trampled into the living surface but given the nature of fill in other parts of the vega especially at 202, it seems likely that the sherds were mixed into the fill before the fill was put between the walls.

## DOG

DOG is a basal wall, two courses high on the northern side of structure 3. It runs east to west, 100/280, connecting HORSE and PIG. The stones used in this construction unit are much different than the stones used to construct the other four walls that make up the central platform. They are much smaller, 18x25x10 cm, than any of the other stones used and are mostly river cobble. This leads me to believe that this wall was modified after it was originally constructed in order to conform with the terrace added on to the north in another construction phase. It is hard to believe that after uniformly using large tuff to create the other three basal walls and an interior wall that they would have switched to a different construction style to finish the northern side.

The original main platform of structure 3 consists of these 6 walls. This construction would have created a platform 4.6 meters on the northern side by 2.3 meters on the eastern side by 4.4 meters on the southern side by 2.45 meters on the western side. As you can see this does not make a perfect square and the miscalculations are readily visible. The corners of this structure are made up of one large stone that is used as the anchor, especially on the southwest and southeast corners. The corners on the northern side are made up of smaller rocks but the idea seems to have been the same. On many of the large tuff the outward facing sides of the stones seems to have been modified at the time of construction to give the appearance of a flatter surface. As I have stated the difference in construction style between DOG and the rest of the walls is peculiar. Large stones are uniformly used throughout the building of the other walls except in DOG where smaller stones are constructed into a two course high wall. I believe that DOG was reconstructed at a later time coinciding with the construction of the terrace made up of COW, BULL, and FISH. The two lines of large stones discovered in the summit divide the summit into three rooms large enough for people to sleep in. The east and west rooms were constructed to be of similar size, south 1.2 x north 1.1 x east 1.65 x west 1.5 meters for the east room and south 1.05 x north 1.1 x east 1.75 x west 1.75 meters for the west room. The middle room was slightly smaller, south .85 x north .84 x east 1.65 x west 1.65 meters.

## BULL

BULL is a north to south running wall, 8/188. This wall is of a much different construction style and consists of smaller rocks in two courses of river cobble with chinking stones. The contact point between DOG and BULL comes at 1 cm east of the west corner. This leaves a section of DOG running west before it corners into HORSE. I believe that BULL was added onto DOG at a later date because it does not interdigitate at the corner.

## FISH

FISH is a north to south running wall, 6/186, running off of DOG at cm from the north east corner of DOG. This leaves a section of DOG running east after the connection with FISH. FISH employs the same construction style as BULL, using small river cobble and chinking stones stacked to two courses. Like BULL, FISH does not interdigitate at the junction point with DOG. This leads me to believe that the construction of this unit was at a later date than DOG.

## COW

COW runs east to west, 106/286, connecting FISH and BULL. COW uses the same construction style as does FISH and BULL, two courses of river cobble with chinking stones. COW is some of the best preserved wall on structure 3, creating a very pretty north facing wall a stark contrast to the west east and southern basal walls. Some of the top rocks have slipped out of place but the wall was still readily visible.

These three walls create a very nice terrace measuring 1.8 meters by 3.8 meters off of the northern side of structure 3, increasing the size of the building by more than a third. After the addition of the terrace the east and west extremities of DOG were left extending past where FISH and BULL connected to it. On the east side 75 cm of dog is still exposed and on the west side 50 cm juts out past BULL. The addition of this terrace was an obvious upgrade for this structure and may have indicated a change in function. In the beginning of my excavations it was hard to reconcile such a nice wall on the northern edge with such an ugly wall on the southern edge. However after excavations it has become clear that BULL, FISH, and COW were an addition added onto the northern edge of structure three to expand the building. With the construction of these three walls using river cobble DOG may have been altered with a new river cobble face in order to mesh with the new constructions. However, the new terrace was not interdigitated with DOG revealing that it was still added on after DOG was modified.

## SHEEP

Sheep is a low terrace/porch created with small angular rocks (10x7x5) that runs west off of FISH for 90 cm and then runs south for two meters. This feature probably ran the entire north south length of structure 3, as I remember pulling out a bunch of small rocks much like those still in place, but it was in bad shape on the southern side and I was unable to pick it up until this area. SHEEP adds another construction phase onto this building as it was added onto the eastern side after the northern terrace of FISH, COW, and BULL was constructed as the small stones about the edges of these constructions. This unit is a very well made floor and shows yet another nice improvement to the structure.

## Possible uses for 607 structure three

The paucity of artifacts makes a guess of the original use of this structure difficult. The lack of care invested in the construction of the basal walls may suggest a utilitarian/storage usage. Along the southern wall and in the interior fill were found two pot stands used in the production of ceramic pottery. This can be inferred by the baked on clay dripped onto the sides of the pottery and also by the salmon color of the interior which shows repeated firing. Also an unusual number of salmon colored pieces of pottery seem to suggest that this household may have been firing its own pottery. There were no apparent special use pieces of pottery other than the pot stands and the only ground stone found was during surface collection a little ways from the structure. The structure seems to have been kept very clean and no middens or deposits were found in the close vicinity of the structure.

Another possibility Ed put forth is that in the Nacco Valley structures of a similar size were found with three main large rooms with an entranceway constructed as an access point between the three. In this structure the entrance room would have been the middle room in the original structure. This entrance way would have then had two large rooms on either side (east and west) and a large room set on the north. Using this model this structure, at least in one of its final phases could have been as a housing unit with three main rooms.

Structure three was completed in at least three construction phases.

The first phase included the erection of the four original basal walls PIG, CAT, HORSE, and DOG with two summit divisions made by GOAT and FOAL, making three rooms. This first phase was constructed using very large angular rocks that seem to have been faced to make a flatter outward surface. This first construction does not create a perfect square and was very roughly made. This may show that originally the structure was not used as a house but may have been used as some kind of out building.

The second stage of construction consists of the addition of a large terrace onto the north side of the structure. I believe that in the original structure the large stone one course wall as is seen in the east west and south side continued on the northern wall but was refaced as a two course river cobble wall. This new wall would have meshed better with the new terrace. The terrace is constructed of a two course river cobble wall with chinking stones and was added on later as the walls do not interdigitate. The addition of this terrace is seen as a large improvement for the structure. The three walls built during this construction phase were all built in a more refined construction style than the original basal walls. The use of smaller rocks and chinking stones shows a greater attention to detail and may show a change in building use from a rough built out building to a building used more in day to day life. This addition would have made the structure more livable.

Construction phase three consisted of the addition of a low lying terrace made up of small angular rocks. This terrace probably originally ran down the entire southern side of the structure but was poorly preserved and only exists along FISH and a 55 by 30 cm section of PIG. It is a very well made floor and would have been yet another improvement to the construction of the structure. This floor was added on last because of the fact that the stones of the floor abut FISH and PIG.

### Soil Types

Throughout my excavations I consistently ran into 4 types of soil three of them were stratigraphy and one was a layer of fill found only inside the structure walls. The stratigraphy was consistent around the entire structure.

**TYPE A:** Soil type A is the layer of top soil found covering the entire structure. This layer was formed during the time span since the abandonment of the structure. This layer has few cultural inclusions but has numerous non-cultural inclusions consisting of small stones. This layer was about 12 cm thick in unit 8 and about 10 cm thick over the whole structure. It is easy to dig through and does not clump together. According to the Munsell soil color chart this layer of dirt closely matches the color 10YR 3/2, also known as Very Dark Gray Brown.

**TYPE B:** Soil type B is seen as a transitional phase between the top soil and the sterile layer of soil beneath. This layer is found beneath type A at about 10 cm below ground surface outside the building walls. This layer is about 15 cm thick running 10-25 cm below ground surface. It contains numerous large non cultural inclusions a majority of which seem to be limestone. The majority of cultural artifacts found outside the building were found in this layer. This layer is much clumpier and lumps together while being dug out. It is very much like silty clay of a medium stiffness when it is dry. The Munsell color that closely matches this soil was 5YR 3/2 or Dark Red Brown.

**TYPE C:** Soil type C is sterile soil found at cm BGS. This soil type is found beneath soil type B at around 25 cm below ground surface outside the walls of the structure. It is a sterile soil level so it was the last level reached in my excavation. It is a very hard clay soil that the workers have a very hard time digging through. This soil has numerous small to medium sized inclusions. It is very clumpy and dries into hard balls of clay. This soil is found throughout the vega, for example, underneath 202 structure 5 and 202A unit 80, almost a kilometer away. It is of medium stiffness when wet and can be molded into shapes, however when dry it is very hard. The Munsell color that closely matches this soil type was found to be 2.5YR 3/4 or Dark Red Brown.

**TYPE D:** Soil type D is found only inside the structure between the walls at about 10 cm below soil type A only within the wall of the structure. It was apparently used as fill for the structure and it contains only cultural inclusions - mostly pottery shards. It is a fine silty soil that is easy to dig through. It doesn't clump and feels soft. The Munsell color that closely matches this soil is 10YR 4/2 or Dark Grey Brown.



Unit Name	Length	Width	Height	Orientation	Courses
CAT	4.4 METERS	30 CM	25 CM	97/277	1
DOG	4.6 METERS	35 CM	30 CM	100/280	2
HORSE	2.45 METERS	40 CM	25 CM	360/180	1
PIG	2.3 METERS	30 CM	25 CM	12/192	1
FOAL	1.67 METERS	30 CM	15 CM	4/1984	1
GOAT	1.95 METERS	32 CM	22 CM	10/190	1
BULL	1.85 METERS	35 CM	27 CM	360/180	2
COW	3.8 METERS	40 CM	25 CM	106/286	2
FISH	1.75 METERS	30 CM	25 CM	6/186	2
SHEEP	2 METERS	90 CM	5 CM	10/190	1

N,E,S,W MEASURES ARE TAKEN FROM THE CORNERS OF THE WALLS,  
THE MIDDLE MEASURE IS TAKEN FROM BETWEEN THESE TWO POINTS  
TO SHOW VARIATION IN HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN CM

DATUM IS 17 CM ABOVE GROUND SURFACE NE = DEPTH NOT EXCAVATED  
TOP MEASURE BCD BOTTOM MEASURE BCD

CAT		
EAST	23	48
MIDDLE	17	52
WEST	25	45
DOG		
EAST	33	NE
MIDDLE	17	49
WEST	41	54
HORSE		
NORTH	25	45
MIDDLE	26	48
SOUTH	25	45
PIG		
NORTH	33	NE
MIDDLE	9	48
SOUTH	23	48
FOAL		
NORTH	19	NE
MIDDLE	20	NE
SOUTH	14	NE
GOAT		
NORHT	14	NE
MIDDLE	18	41
SOUTH	27	NE
BULL		
NORTH	45	55
MIDDLE	20	53
SOUTH	22	53
COW		
EAST	43	55
MIDDLE	32	55
WEST	45	55
FISH		
NORTH	43	55
MIDDLE	24	NE
SOUTH	19	NE
SHEEP		
EAST	44	53
MIDDLE	40	47
WEST	40	47

21-FEB-2004/Charlie Webber  
ROCK TYPE

P04-45-035

Unit Name	Largest Rock(LWD)	Smallest Rock(LWD)	Modal Size(LWD)	Rock Form	Material/type	Modification
CAT	55X43X25 CM	40X22X20 CM	33X37X25 CM	ANGULAR	TUFF	outer edge
DOG	25X40X10 CM	13X17X8 CM	18X25X10 CM	R/C + ANGULAR		
HORSE	35X50X22 CM	37X25X15 CM	40X30X20 CM	ANGUALR	TUFF	outer edge
PIG	1.01MX28X30 CM	20X25X20 CM	40X27X25 CM	ANGUALR	TUFF	outer edge
FOAL	45X35 CM	37X26 CM	40X30 CM	ANGULAR	TUFF	
GOAT	45X37X24 CM	35X40 CM	40X40 CM	R/C + ANGUALR	TUFF	
BULL	37X26X15 CM	6X7X5 CM	15X20X10 CM	R/C		
COW	35X35X15 CM	15X18X10 CM	20X25X10 CM	R/C		
FISH	35X35X15 CM	15X20X15 CM	20X20X15 CM	R/C + ANGULAR		
SHEEP	25X13X10 CM	3X5X5 CM	10X7X5 CM	ANGULAR		

21-FEB-2004/Charlie Webber

P04-46-036

Lot list for site PVN 607 sub ops F,C and G

sub op F

UNIT	op/subsop	lot	reference	chert	obs	cer	GS	baja	bone	carbon	elevation	bgs	elevation	bcd
1	607F	1	P04-46-004	X		X					0-20		46-66	
8	607F	2	P04-46-004			X					0-15		32-47	
1	607F	3	P04-46-004								20-30		66-76	
8	607F	4	P04-46-005			X					15-30		47-62	
2	607F	5	P04-46-005			X					0-10		42-52	
7	607F	6	P04-46-006		X	X					0-27		22-49	
2	607F	7	P04-46-007			X					10-25.		52-62	
6	607F	8	P04-46-008			X					0-3		20-23	
3	607F	9	P04-46-008			X					0-5		33-38	
4	607F	10	P04-46-009			X					0-10		27-37	
5	607F	11	P04-46-009			X					0-5		17-22	
7	607F	12	P04-46-010			X					3-35.		23-55	
4	607F	13	P04-46-011	X		X					10-26.		37-53	
4	607F	14	P04-46-012	X		X					26-34		53-60	
3	607F	15	P04-46-012			X					5-38.		38-55	

sub op C

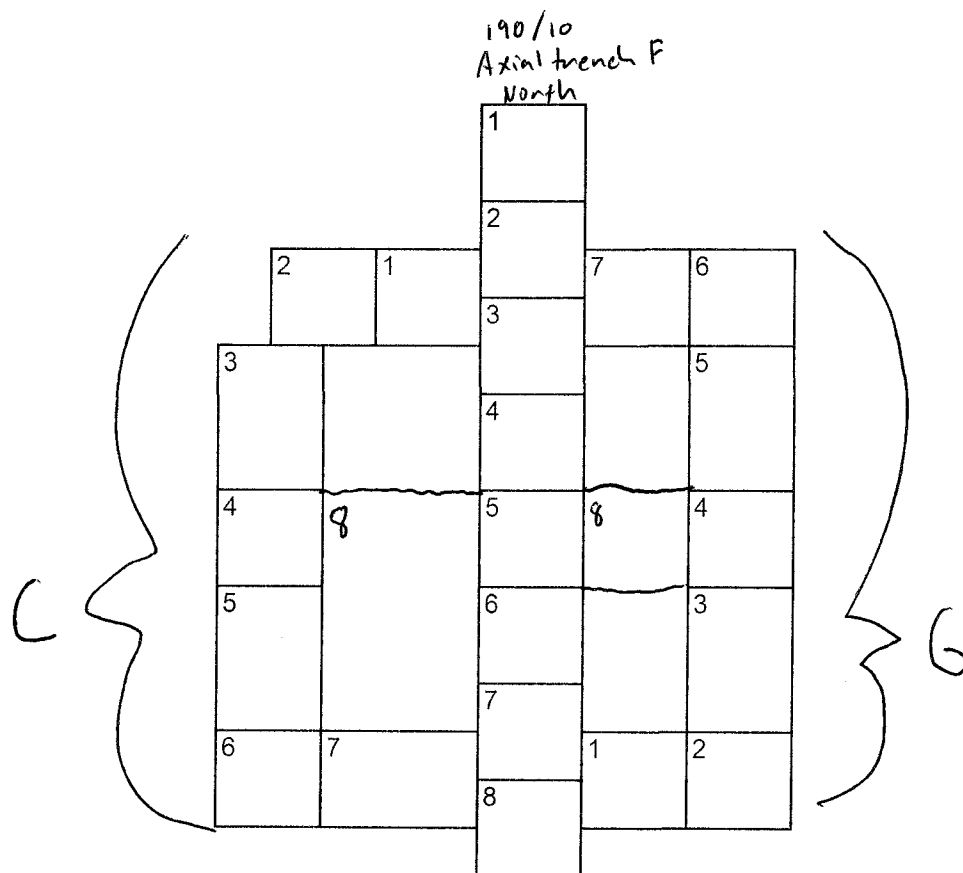
UNIT	op/subsop	lot	reference	chert	obs	cer	GS	baja	bone	carbon	elevation	bgs	elevation	bcd
1	607C	1	P04-46-015	x		x					0-20		45-65	
2	607C	2	P04-46-016	X		X					0-15		45-60	
3	607C	3	P04-46-022	X	X	X					0-30		30-60	
4	607C	4	P04-46-023	X	X	X					0-20		40-60	
5	607C	5	P04-46-024	X	X	X					0-20		35-55	
6	607C	6	P04-46-024	X							0-20		35-55	
7	607C	7	P04-46-025	X	X	X					0-25		25-50	
8	607C	8	P04-46-027	X							0-10		17-27	
9	607C	9	P04-46-028	X		X					0-10		45-55	

sou op G

UNIT	op/subsop	lot	reference	chert	obs	cer	GS	baja	bone	carbon	elevation	bgs	elevation	bcd
1	607G	1	P04-46-015	X		X				32CM	0-32		22-54	
2	607G	2	P04-46-017	X		X					0-15		35-55	
7	607G	3	P04-46-018			X					0-23		40-63	
3	607G	4	P04-46-019	X	X	X					0-15		35-50	
6	607G	5	P04-46-020	X	X	X					0-20		35-55	
4	607G	6	P04-46-021	X		X					0-20		35-55	
5	607G	7	P04-46-025	X	X	X					0-20		35-55	
8	607G	8	P04-46-26	X		X								
9	607G	9	P04-46-27			X					0-10		17-22	

PVN 607  
Structure 3

~~204-36~~  
204-46-36 1/3



# INFORME FOR SITE PVN 607 STRUCTURE THREE

Site 607 is about 500 meters northwest of the larger site of Las Canoas, PVN 202 . 607 is on the top of a rise that lowers to the east into a depression between Las Canoas and this site. To the west is a now dry stream and directly to the west of that rises the valley walls.

607 is a group of at least 4 structures all but one of which are low single course buildings. Structure three is located on the northern margin of a small plaza group made up of structures two, three and four. Excavations were conducted here to determine the dimensions of the final phase of architecture of the structure, reconstruct the functions of structure 3, and describe the occupation sequence. In order to discover these things sub op "F" was laid across the structure's approximate center for 8 1x1 meter units from the north to the south at an angle of 190/10. Once this axial trench was exposed we had located the basal walls of the structure and enough summit architecture to move laterally and uncover the dimensions of the structure itself. These lateral excavations included sub op "C" which uncovered the western side of the structure and sub op "G" which had uncovered the eastern side of the structure. Each of these sub ops consisted of 8 units following the basal walls. About 75 percent of the structure was cleared, resulting in about 10m2 of moved earth. Interestingly a number of pieces of pot stands were recovered indicating that pottery production was taking place at this rural site.

The earliest phase of construction identified in structure 3 consisted of four 30 cm high one to two course stone walls more or less in the shape of rectangle. It measured roughly 4.5 meters north to south x 2.4 meters east to west. This wall was constructed of unmodified river cobble and remained the core of the structure throughout its occupation. This room contains two dividing walls running north to south for 1.75 meters dividing the summit of this room into three rooms, possibly an east and west room with a narrower middle room used as a passage way between the two. There was no other architecture associated with this room found.

Additions made to this core platform included a large extension off of the northern side of the structure. This addition extends 1.9 meters to the north and runs 3.8 meters east to west. This addition was built using 2 courses of unmodified river cobble rising to the same height reached in the core platform or about 30 cm. The other addition to this structure, added after the addition of the extension of the core is a small stone surface abutting both the platform extension and the core platform itself. This surface measured 1.75 meters by 2 meters. It was constructed using tightly packed cobble and created a nice flat surface.

24-FEB-2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-037

Hello and good morning - a bit of a sad morning for me today as it is my first day away from site 607 - yes we have moved on to site 599 where Leighanne and I are excavating 2 structures we chopped them yesterday and it was a funny sight seeing LA's guys chop cause they really didn't want to. Anyway here we are ready to go!

Our site looks like it was once made up of maybe as many as 6 structures but now there is only one that wasn't hit by a plow at one point - mine - though Leighanne looks pretty good the SE corner is ~~the~~ torn up.

We are about 250 meters from Str 1 site 202. Structure 1 is off to the NE. In the morning we drive over one of the dead structures to the <sup>4m</sup> east of ~~the~~ Leighanne's structure, str 1599.

The Vega here is pretty ~~flat~~ flat. It has been plowed numerous times and there is no protection from the sun. The river is <sup>200</sup> ~~200~~ m to the South and the base of the valley wall is about 100 m to the West. There is a little rise about 50 m to the West that once ~~contained~~ supported structure but they have been ploughed over.


599  
Subop  
C

My structure structure 2 in 509 measures 4 m EW x 4.6 m N/S ~~judging~~ judging from surface lines. I have run my trench, subop C over the top of str. 2 in a N to S fashion. I have 11 units in subop C and it runs at an orientation of 16/196°. I am having 2 guys start at each end and they will meet in the middle some time in the next week or two if all goes well. This trench is to investigate the north and south walls in order to eventually run east and west of our axial trench to find the dimensions of the original structure.

24-FEB-2004 Charlie Webber

P0446038

599C001 Unit I SE corner 0-<sup>25</sup>~~25~~ BGS 55-80 BCD  
first unit from the Northend of C NE corner 0-<sup>20</sup>~~20~~ BGS 60-80 BCD

In this unit we seem to be well beyond any construction unit so we are heading down to find steril soil. So far we have found a ton of shreds we are halfway through a 15x25 bag. We also found an interesting stone with two holes carved into one end . This unit was a little deeper than I was hoping but it worked out as we are still in the rich black top soil - it is blacker than that found at 607.  
found shreds obsidian chert

599C002 Unit II SE corner 0-15 BGS - 42-57 BCD  
11<sup>th</sup> unit from the northend of C NE corner 0-<sup>20</sup>~~20~~ BGS 38-58 BCD

In this unit we went down ~~about~~ to the arbitrary level of ~~about~~ 20 cm BGS from the NE stake we are trying to go down to steril to see if we find the same orange clay type as we have found at 607 and 202. Nothing very exciting happened during this unit so I think I will stop there.

We found shreds obsidian

24- FEB-2004 Charlie Webber

PD4-46-039

~~599C Unit 1~~

599C003 unit 1 NE corner <sup>25</sup> ~~45~~ - <sup>37</sup> ~~37~~ BGS 80-92 BCD  
first unit from North end SE corner <sup>20</sup> ~~40~~ - <sup>31</sup> ~~31~~ BGS 80-91 BCD

In this lot we found a pale green stone bead - it was broken in half but even so it was 3 cm long and 1 cm wide it has a hole in the center and it looks like a cylinder with a hole in it so it would be worthless for me to draw so I'll leave it to David.  
we also found a ton of sherds - not quite as much in lot 1 but enough ~~to~~ to fill a 10x15 bag. the dirt was a different consistency - it contained ~~to~~  
we found sherds BJ + chert.

599C004 Unit 11 NE corner 15-25 BGS 57-67 BCD

11<sup>th</sup> unit from the north end of subop C SE corner 20-30 BGS 58-68 BCD

In this lot we are continuing to dig through the Black top soil.  
the number of cultural inclusions has increased in this level. we found a lot of sherds including an ~~ocarina~~ Ocarina

found sherds chert obsidian



PO4-46-040

~~PO4-46-040~~

24 FEB 2004 Charlie

599C005 Unit 1 NE corner 37 - 47 B6S or 92-102 BCD  
in the ~~1st~~ 2<sup>nd</sup> unit from the North end SE corner 31 - 47 B6S or 91-102 BCD

In this unit we encountered a different type of soil - it was a very similar color but <sup>with</sup> much more inclusions. it was more grit than dirt. but it still contained a lot of shards. and there seem to be a lot more shards below making this a fairly large midden I think - there seems to be a much larger occupation span here than at 607.

we found a complete 1 chamber ocarina that, when I cleaned it out still played and I serinated my workers at the end of the day with it.

we found shards chert obsidian.

25-FEB-2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-041

Good morning Well after yesterday's record haul of sherds. we are back at it again and hoping for more. it was a pleasant ride out - only a minor delay for the cows. there was no fog this morning but a few clouds and the wind has changed direction - coming from the southern end of the vega today - bad weather ahead?

599C 006 Unit 11 NE corner 25-43 BGS 67-87 BCD  
11<sup>th</sup> unit from the North end of "L" SE corner 30-49 BGS 68-87 BCD

In this unit we are still going down to find sterile. instead we found found 1/2 a large bag of sherds so we should keep digging. no exciting sherds that I could see a lot of little pieces.

found sherds + chert + Bone.

599C 007 Unit 1 NE corner 47-~~55~~ BGS 102-115 BCD  
in the 1<sup>st</sup> unit North of North end SE corner 42-~~55~~ BGS 102-115 BCD  
~~55~~

As you can see our levels BGS have been wrong for a little while now. I think the hot weather of yesterday afternoon had something to do with it. So I'm going to try and fix them based on my BCD points. So I fixed that little problem - it actually worked out pretty well as I just couldn't add right which is nothing now.

Anyway we found sherds and chert and carbon at 110 cm BCD

25 FEB 2004 /charlie Webber

PO4-46-042

599C008 Unit 11 NE corner <sup>43</sup>~~40~~ - 55 BGS 87-99 BCD  
11th unit South of North end of "C" SE corner 49-55 BGS 87-98 BCD

In this unit we encountered much fewer sherds so I'm going to call this my last lot in this unit and move north. I haven't quite hit the dirt found in 599C009 but we are getting close so we don't need to go much further down so when we finish this lot it's over.

We found sherds

599C009 Unit 1 NE corner 60-65 BGS 115-120 BCD  
first unit south of north end of "C" SE corner ~~55~~ - 60 BGS 115-120 BCD  
55

In this lot we finally came to stony soil it is a very hard very dense clay with very few inclusions. it is much different than the red orange stuff in 607+202. It comes out of the ground in large chunks and it is impossible to make a flat unit floor cause of the chunks that keep coming out. There were a few sherds on top of this level - one with a hole worked into the center of it. but aside from that there was not much.

found sherds

25-FEB-2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-043

599C010 Unit 2 NE Corner 0-11 BGS 60-72 BCD  
the 2<sup>nd</sup> unit south of the <sup>North</sup> ~~unit~~ end. SE corner 0-12 BGS 50-~~62~~ ~~72~~ BCD  
cause of rocks

In this unit I cleaned the dirt from between the exposed Rock and went down about 10 cm to see what I would find but I found a whole lotta nothing so I took the rocks out they were obviously tumble but they were in a <sup>tumble</sup> line on the south end of the unit so it gives me hope that I will ~~find~~ find a line soon in the next Unit.

we found shreds.

599C011 Unit 10 NE Corner 0-24 BGS ~~40-64~~ BCD  
10<sup>th</sup> unit from the north end <sup>directly North of 41</sup> SE corner 0-22 BGS 42-64 BCD

In this Lot we went down to see what was right under the surface in the first 20cm or so - we found some rocks but they were at odd angles so we took them out and <sup>next</sup> ~~now~~ we will continue ~~to~~ North of this level in Unit 9

we found shreds + ~~chert~~ Pearlite

25 FEB 2004 Charlie

P04-46-044

599C012 Unit 2 NE corner 11-23 ~~SE corner~~ 72-84 BCD  
the second unit from the North end SE corner 12-34 BGS 62-84 BCD  
84

In this <sup>lot</sup> ~~unit~~ I went a little further down to get a little better depth at which to attack the next unit which may have a wall hidden inside of it. So nothing too exciting happened we did take out a few more tumbled rocks. after leveling it off a little bit we are now ready to go on to the next one.

we found sherds, chert + obsidian

599C013 Unit 9 NE corner 0-20 cm BGS 34-58 BCD  
Unit 9 is directly North of Unit 10 SE corner 0-10 cm BGS 32-42 BCD  
or the 9th meter unit from the north end. center measure 45 cm BGS  
center measure is because the lot floor is uneven and these measurements show a range

In this unit I excavated down to the rock layer which Ed thought could be fill in between the wall uncovered on the southern edge of unit. this wall is a one course line. 5 cm North of the southern edge of unit 9.

WALL = ~~6 cm high~~ ~~river cobbles~~ KC (Abbreviation for colleges)

One course high - river cobbles

Rock fill directly North behind the wall  
orientation 107/297

found sherds + BS

26 FEB 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-045

Hello and good Morning! well its awfully dark today - it was raining when I woke up this morning and when we left VS it was sprinkling a bit but we truggled forth or atleast some of us did - Sportsy got a flat tire last night and was unable to move so we had to wait for her cause she had some of our workers tools.

Well an hour later it is now raining fairly hard - a good soaking rain - doesn't bode well for our trip to Copan - so we are all huddled up under our little hondo house waiting it out.

And now they have called it - Sportsy finally came + ed + Pat + Ellen talked and decided it was time to call it quits so we got very little done today I opened up 2 new unit

599C00014 unit 3

NE corner O-36 BGS 42 - 78 BCD

3<sup>rd</sup> unit from the North end. directly south of unit 2 SE corner O-43 BGS 35 - 78 BCD

In this unit we are picking our way south from the north end of the unit in hopes of encountering our wall that seems to be hiding here. we are moving south at the level excavated to in unit 2 599C012 on the east side of the unit in the wall we picked up a side of stones - BC. BC looks like a addition to the corner of str 2. the Anticulation to UNLV is not well preserved though it looks like it abuts this wall. BC extends for 95 cm North from UNLV.

We finally picked up a wall at the very southern end of unit 3 - UNLV it protrudes about 5 cm into unit 3

BC - 2 courses high river cobble orientation 190/10

UNLV 2-3 courses high river cobble orientation 103/283

found shards BS chert

1 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 - 046

Well after a lovely leap year day driving home from Copan, where we saw actual structures, not just piles of rock, and then watched the Oscars at night we are back - it feels like it's been for ever, what with the rain days on Thursday. Anyway here I am back on my little structure watching my guys do work.

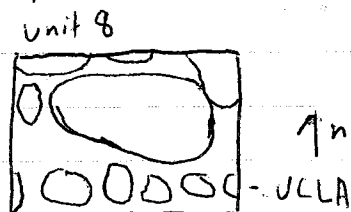
599C015	Unit 8	NE corner	0- <del>18</del> <sup>4</sup>	BGS	20-24	BCD
the 8th unit from the North end of 599C's E corner			0-18	BGS	32-50	BCD
center measurement at 40						

In this unit I am going to first take the dirt off the stones and then pick my way through the rubble hopefully picking up a line somewhere. The problem with this unit is that there was a large cactus growing in the middle of it that has distorted many of the rocks so I'm hopeful that ~~soon~~ I will be able to see something the further down I go.

found shreds chert obsidian BJ

This unit seems to have morphed into a life of its own with taking out a few more rocks + a bit more dirt than I first intended. though we did find a line at the bottom of it and so that was good. I'm still not sure how the large rock directly in the center of the unit works but it's definitely filthy and my, come out soon.

Wall UCLA 1 course visible of river cobbles orientation 103/283  
the bottom of this ~~unit~~ is rock so it is very uneven - especially with the large rock in the center which is above ground surface.



The space between KL + UCLA is 50 cm

P04-46-047

1 March 2004 / Charlie Webber  
 599C016 Unit 9 NE corner 20-~~32~~<sup>32</sup> cm BGS 58-~~70~~<sup>70</sup> BCD  
 4th unit from Northend SE corner NA BGS NA BCD

+  
 this is a 50 cm N/S X 1 m EW. ~~unit~~ lot in north 1/2 of Unit 9.  
 The top ~~part~~<sup>part</sup> of this lot was mostly taking out the tumbled rocks  
 and then we ~~fully~~ hit dirt and I went about 10 cm into the dirt  
 to clearly define the 50 cm space between KC + UCLA  
 which I did in this lot - I may not have hit the bottoms of these  
 walls but we will see what happens.

found sherd + BS

599C017 Unit 3 NE corner 36-48 BGS 78-90 BCD  
 SE corner 43-55 BGS 78-90 BCD

+  
 this is a 50 cm N/S X 1 m EW in the north 1/2 of Unit 3  
 to make sure we have found the bottom of the wall UNLV  
 In this ~~lot~~ we found <sup>that</sup> the bottom of the wall UNLV was  
 maybe a cm below where lot 12 ended so we went down  
 through the soil and found sherd

\* skipped lot 599C018 in my notes  
 lot sequence ~~at~~ runs from 599C017 to 599C019



1 March 2004 Charlie Webber

POY-46-48

599C 019 Unit 4 NE Corner 0-10 BGS 37-47 BCD  
4th unit from North end of 599C SE corner 0-~~20~~19 BGS 29-48 BCD

In this lot we have cleared off the soil from the top of the structure. the ~~NE~~ North side of the trench contains the Southern side of the wall UNLV which extends 60cm South from the north edge of the Unit.

there were 3 rocks lined up in the South East side of the lot ~~10-15 cm thick irregularly shaped and in a minute~~ extending about 65 cm West from the east side of the unit now called "WC"  
found sherds chert obsidian.

\* WC = 1 course River Cobble oriented 112/292

599C 020 Unit 7 NE corner ~~10-15~~ 10-15 BGS 16-31 BCD  
7th unit from North end of 599C SE corner 0-10 BGS 24-34 BCD

In this lot we have cleared off the soil from the top of the structure. we didn't find much of anything in this ~~lot~~ lot so I just went down about 10 cm - there seems to be a color change in the soil at about 10 cm - it looks like I just hit it. but other than that nothing else

found sherds chert obsidian

2 March 2004 / Charlie Webber

P04-46-D49

Hello and Good Morning! here we are yet again in the glorious valley of Las Canoas - its a little hazy today but I'm feeling pretty good and am ready to go. I think that after lunch I will start drawing my section cause I started my guys on the last 2 units

599C 021 Unit 5

5th unit from North end.

NE corner 0-10 BGS 30-40 BCD

SE corner 0-24 BGS 16-40 BCD

these corners are 20 cm West of the East wall (bank of rocks) at the corners


In this unit I took off the top layer of dirt to expose the architecture underneath, if any.

~~in the~~ along the Southern edge - North 20 cm from Southern edge is our interior / summit construction UVM it is 2 <sup>courses</sup> wide - extending into unit 6, and one course high

We found shreds chert + BT

UVM one course high river cobble

orientation 110/190

599C 022 unit 6  NE corner 0-5 ~~16-21~~ BGS 16-21 BCD

SE corner 0-5 BGS 20-25 BCD

the NE corner is among rocks from UVM so the center is 16-25

In this unit we cleared off the dirt to expose architecture. we found the back of UVM which extended about 20 cm west from the North edge of unit 6. there also may be a line extending ~~West~~ South west from UVM but we have to explore further in another lot.

We found shreds BT + obsidian

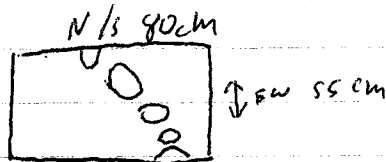
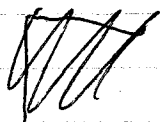
2 march 2004 Charlie Welber

P04-46-050

599C023 Unit 6 NE corner 5-19 BGS 21 -35 BCD  
an 80cm NS X 55cm EW lot SE corner 5-15 BGS 25 -35 BCD

in this lot we went down further to see what would happen with a possible line found in 599C022. we found what seems to be a line in the middle of the unit running to the west but it is not the same line as ~~for~~ what we thought we were following so I think I will head down another 10 cm into the southern section of this lot.

wall looks like



found sheds + chart

→ wall unit 90/270

EW

NS

30cm X 30cm

BGS

599C024 Unit 6 West block ~~52-35~~ 19-39 - 35 - 52 BCD  
East block 25 X 30cm 19-26 BGS 35-42 BCD

this was going to be a 30cm NS X 55cm EW ~~in front of wall~~ to the south of UNH - a 1 course wall of river cobble ~~to the south end of Unit 6~~ but in the Eastern square we ran into a BS floor that seems to lip up onto the face of UNH

we didn't find the floor in the western section so we went down 10 cm further to see if there were any more courses associated with UNH but there were not.

the floor is pretty well preserved in this section and I feel like we may have gone through it on the west side but we saw it on East so that is all that matters.

UNH orientated. 90 / 270

2 march 2004 Charlie Webber

P04.46-051

5996025 Unit 10      NE corner 24-38      BGS 64-78 BCD  
SE corner 22-33      BGS 64-75 BCD

In this lot we continued down on the southern side of the structure to ~~see~~ find the base of wall KC and to find out whether or not 2 rocks that looked like they were in a line actually were.

CC Well they were - we ~~now~~ now have 'CC' a <sup>wider & Deep</sup> one course river cobble line running east x west at an orientation of 100/280. CC is a very crudely made wall that lies 40<sup>cm</sup> south of the Northern side of KC.

I am going to ~~find~~ uncover both CC + KC in my lateral trench - they are that close together.

we found Chert obsidian Shards.

And here ends work on the axial trench for now.

2 March 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46-052

## NEW SUB OPS PUN 599 E ~~+~~ + PUN 599 F

PUN 599 E follows the Northern wall UNLV West + E at an orientation of 103/283. The Goal of this Sub op is to uncover the basal dimensions of structure Z by finding the East + West corners of UNLV.

I am starting Unit 1 on the Western side of sub op C, the Axial trench 40 cm south of the juncture of units 3+4 and 60 cm North of the juncture of units 3+4 in Sub op F

PUN 599 F follows the Southern Walls of KC + CC West at an orientation of 107/287. The Goal of this sub op is to uncover the basal dimensions of structure Z by finding the East + West corners of KC + CC

I am starting Unit 1 of sub op F heading West from the western side of sub op C at the juncture of units 9+10 20 cm North of the juncture into 9 and 80 cm south into unit 10 in Sub op F

3 March 2004 / Charlie Webber

P04-46-053

Well today was an interesting morning we got a late start as usual and as we were just pulling out onto the road Jorge comes peddling up and tells us that a large tree has fallen into the path and that we need chainsaws to clear the road for the trucks so Ellen goes back and finds a chainsaw and we drive out and spend about 15 minutes sawing through this tree that must have been at least 40cm across - it was ~~large~~ pretty big. Anyway today I'm going to draw my section while trying to keep my two groups busy so that will be a challenge of time management!

599E <sup>001</sup> Unit 1	NE corner 55-45	BCD 0-40	B63
NE corner shows depth of front of wall	SE corner 45-55	BCD 0-10	<del>B63</del>
SE corner shows depth on top of wall			B63

Unit 1 directly west of the junction of units 3+4 599C

in this lot we ~~were~~ followed the wall UNLV west.

we are exposing the wall down to the bottom of the wall in the North 1/2 of the unit and the southern half is around ground surface on the top of UNLV. this we did - there was a fair amount of tumble near the surface but even though we looked for another wall like BC there was nothing there.

found chert BS obsidian shards.

3 March 2004 Charles Webber

PO4-46-054

599 F <sup>001</sup> Unit 1

NE corner 0-10 BGS 45-55 BCD

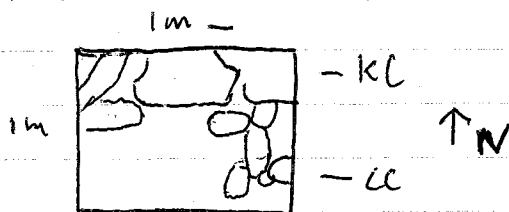
SE corner 0-20 BGS 55-75 BCD

Unit 1 lies directly West of the junction between units 9+10 599C

In this <sup>lot</sup> ~~lot~~ we followed KC + CC west ~~of 199A~~ to find ~~in the~~ the corners of the structure.

about 25 cm into lot 1 the wall CC seems to come to a stop and corner 90° to the north to connect back with KC about 55 cm to the north. the wall KC seems to degrade about 65 cm <sup>west</sup> from the East edge of Unit 1

But I am going to send out another Unit to find a true corner if I can.



found Shards chert + BS

599 E 002 Unit 2

NE corner 0-24 BGS 65-91 BCD

directly west of unit 1 599E

SE corner 0-10 BGS 51-61 BCD

~~SE~~ corner is outtop of the wall while the NE corner is in front of the wall it is more or less a 50 cm 50 cm split.

In this unit we followed the wall out West and found what seems to have been the original corner <sup>out that</sup> is about 5 cm East of the end wall of this unit in unit 1. however there seems to have been a rough wall made that extends through this unit, a later addition to the building there seems to have been a few terrace lines added to the western side of structure 2. ~~we will~~ we will see what happens in the next unit

we found shards chert obsidian

3 march 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-055

599F 002 unit 2 NE corner 0-18 BGS 62-80 BCD  
directly west of unit 1 599C SE corner 0-27 BGS 53-80 BCD  
~~NE corner is on the top of the wall while the SE corner is below the wall~~  
this unit didn't have a wall in case I believe our corner  
was about 40 cm East of the eastern wall of this unit in  
unit 1 this lot was really just a square of dirt there was  
some tumble taken out but it was very tumbled and not connected  
to anything

we found sherd, chert + Obsidian.



5 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-056

Hello again! Well yesterday, the 4<sup>th</sup> I had a day off because I had to drive myself in the white van to cofradia to use the internet cause Croco Canson hadn't received my ~~res~~ application for this summer. So I got that sent away and got to the field just before lunch and then we had a site tour after lunch and we got done with that at 230 so I didn't have any time to do anything! but here I am - today I have 3 groups of guys cause Leilanne is still sick so I have one others. Also ~~the~~ My structure got shot on last night - there must have been 10 cows hanging out around my structure just pooping the night away.

599 E 003 Unit 3 NE corner 0-20 PGS 70-90 BCD  
directly west of unit 2 SE corner ~~10~~ 0-10 PGS 65-75 BCD

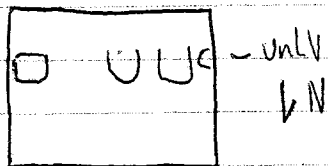
In this unit we are following the roughly built addition added on to what looks like the original corner in unit 1 we are coming down on top of the wall in ~~on~~ the southern half of the unit and going down in front of it behind it. On the Western side of the unit there are 2 very nice very flat stones that look, all the world like corner stones - or at least like stones in a wall but there is a whole in the wall.

We was through the unit we took one rock out that looked like it had been part of the wall but it was at a really bad angle and had obviously been moved possibly ~~by~~ by a rock. So I'm going to head west for another bit to see what happens.

break comes at 20 cm west of


the east side and is for 20 cm before it picks up again.

We found studs chert obsidian



5 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PD4-46-057

599 F 003 Unit 3 NE corner 0-10 BGS 50-60 BCD  
directly north of unit 2 SE corner 0-25 BGS 50-75 BCD  
creating a 90° angle 

This unit was very unclear so in order to interpret it we will have to clear the unit directly East. I think we may have a corner to some terrace in the NE corner but it also could just be tumble - I'm just not sure. There was a lot of tumble but it really just looked like tumble there wasn't much in the lot.

The northern side is higher cause of the rocks left in.

found Shards chart BJ

599 F 004 Unit 4 NE corner 0-20 BGS 34-54 BCD  
~~because the line is still there~~ SE corner 0-10 BGS 40-50 BCD  
East

This unit is on the ~~East~~ side of 599 C units. 9th we are heading East to find the eastern corner of KC and what happens to CC. CC seems to be converging with KC but seems to connect with KC in the very Eastern part of the unit. However there is too much tumble to tell. It also seems that there is a line extending South off of CC where CC + KC connect so I am moving South a unit in order to see any lines and give myself a bit more room to work.



found Shards + Chart BJ

5 March 2004 / Charlie Webber

PO4-46-058

599 E 004 unit 4	NE corner	0-22	BGS	68-90	BCD
directly west of unit 3	SE corner	0-10	BGS	72-92	BCD

In this unit we followed UNLV further ~~south~~ west. we have a different construction material now - they were using tuff fill about 50 cm west into unit 3 and from then on the material has been river cobble. It is interesting that this one course w/c wall has lasted for so long it's very shallow, and seems to have about 3 terraces coming off of it.

we were surprised to see that it continued as far west as it has and even continues further so I'm gonna take another 1/2 meter unit out as my next unit.

found obsidian sheds chert

599 E 005 unit 5	NE corner	0-15	BGS	95-100	BCD
<del>599 E 005</del>	SE corner	0-10	BGS	95-95	BCD

a 50 cm Ew X 1m N/S unit west of unit 4

In this 1/2 unit we continued to follow UNLV west. the one course river cobble construction continued for cm west into unit 5 where it seemed to stop and corner - it is a huge river cobble addition and enlarges the structure 2 fold. the wall extends about <sup>35</sup> cm into unit 5 and there are no rock exposed in the west wall of the unit to indicate a further extension.

5 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-059

599 F005 Unit 5 NE corner 0-20 BGS 34-54 BCD  
~~of unit 5~~ SE corner 0-10 BGS 40-50 BCD

In this unit we took the dirt off of the rocks beneath and exposed a possible corner in the Southwest corner. One can clearly see <sup>UCIA</sup> ~~the~~ running across the middle of this unit it is much better preserved here as there is no large west, <sup>is there</sup> than that it is a jumble of rocks right now that I will have to come back to later I think

found shards chert BJ

\* this unit is East of unit 3 and North of unit one.  
Directly west of the junction of units 8 + 9 599 E

599 F006 Unit 6 NE corner 0-5 BGS 55-60 BCD  
directly ~~west~~ West of unit 3 SE corner 0-10 BGS 62-72 BCD

In this unit we uncovered the rocks and didn't see many lines actually none at all really, the South West side of the building seems to be poorly preserved, it may have been ruined by a plow at various point in the past 50 years.

only found shards

5 March 2004 Charlie Webber

60  
P04-46-07A

599F007 Unit 7 NE corner 0-10 BGS 35-45 BCD  
Unit 7 directly south of unit 4 SE corner 0-10 BGS 35-45 BCD  
A 50 cm N/S X 1m EW unit

In this unit we did uncover what could possibly be a late surface line in the middle of the unit - 50 cm west of the east edge and 50 cm East of the west edge. I only went down 10 cm cause it didn't make sense to go down further.

This unit was to give a better sense of what was going on ~~here~~ in unit 4 and the fact that there is nothing there - seems to show we are on the right track

we found shards chert

599F008 Unit 8 NE corner ~~0-10~~ ~~0-10~~ BGS 53-63 BCD  
Unit 8 directly North of unit 6 SE corner 0-4 BGS 70-74 BCD

This unit is uneven cause we are pulling the dirt off of the underlying rocks which are uneven ~~to~~ below so we can't make it level w/o pulling out rocks and I don't want to do that. So in this unit as I said we uncovered rocks and didn't see much in terms of a line because we have such a long line on the northern edge of str. 2 there should be something here but it is hard to pick up. So we will just continue to uncover stuff and will be able to see something

found shards

5 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-48060

the East  
50 cm  
of → 599F 009 Unit 9 NE corner ~~85-100~~ 85-100 BCD  
Unit 9 is directly south of NW corner 0-10 D65 96-106 BCD  
Unit 5 599E - ~~at~~ the Western 50cm go beyond it.

In this unit we found a rather nice curved corner to the west end of UNLV that I didn't pick up in 599 E unit 5 it is very shallow and will be almost impossible to follow course of the plowing in the field.

But hopefully we will be able to pick it up in the next unit to the south  
found shreds

8 march 2004 charlie webber

62  
PO4-46-01

~~8:45~~ Hello and good morning! today will be a busy day as I have to catch up on the lots that all seemed to come to a close at 245 friday afternoon and I have 8 guys working for me today so I think I will be a little busier than usual. I had a nice weekend though - I ~~was~~ went to SPS Saturday and did internet and got some good food at the Sula then yesterday was a relaxing day of doing nothing. so now I roused up and ready to go.

599E006 unit 6 NE corner 0-25 B6S 53-78 BCD  
unit 6 599E is directly SE corner 0-10 B6S 45-55 BCD

~~East of the junction of units 3+4 599C to find the East corner of UVA~~

East of the junction of units 2+3 599C to find how BC the wall in the Easter wall of unit 3 turns and comes to run to the East. The Wall UVA is actually a very nice wall it runs EW at an orientation of and contains B/C and chunky stone.

I will continue to follow this wall East to find the corner.

Found shad + Chert

8 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-062

599 F010 Unit 10 NE corner 0-10 B6S 70-80 BCD  
unit 10 is directly west NW corner 0-5 B6S 82-87 BCD  
of unit 8

we took out this level to the rock layer but didn't see much  
case this side of the structure is poorly preserved - it was probably  
a late poorly constructed addition so it will be hard to find consistent lining  
anywhere around here.

found shreds + B5

599 F011 Unit 11 NE corner 0-10 B6S 72-82 BCD  
NW corner 0-10 B6S 75-85 BCD  
Unit 11 is directly south of unit 9

In this unit I found Nothing everything is very shallow and very latly  
added so it looks like a large jumble pile

the west 50 ~~cm~~ cm is relitively devoid of rocks possible denotes  
that the wall is some where around the middle of the unit but that  
is hard to say.

found shreds + chert + B5



8 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P074-46-0624

New Sub op - 599G

this sub op will contain the Eastern half of the structure East of the axial trench. it runs along the eastern side of KC SCC to encounter the corner of this well and then runs North to hit sub op 599 E finding the eastern corner of Unit 6

\* SUBOP 599 G will now swallow 2 former sub ops of F 599F007<sup>unit 7</sup> and 599F004<sup>unit 4</sup> - these units were dug before the confusion became apparent and will remain named the same but will here by be known as being in sub op G although being named as being in F

599G001	unit 1	NE corner	0-4	B65	22-30	BCD
		SE corner	0-20	B65	25-45	BCD

Directly East of 599F004 unit 4

In this unit I went down to a layer of rocks on the Northern wall of the unit that extended about 40 cm South and in the Southern end of the unit I went down a bit further to expose the line better - this line seems to follow "CC" though at a much higher level

anyway, I'm going to move a unit East before trying to figure things out and dig deeper.

found sheds + BT

8 march 2004 charlie webber

5  
PO4-46-06

599 F 012	unit 12	NE corner	0-10	BGS	70-80	BCD
		NW corner	0-8	BGS	<del>20</del> 72-80	BCD

Unit 12 is directly west of unit 2 599 F

In this unit yet again we ended up uncovering a lot of rocks with nothing really to show for them afterwards. I think we are going to end up uncovering a lot of stuff in order to see any lines.

found shreds Obsidian BT

599 F 013	unit 11	NE corner	10-25	BGS	82-97	BCD
		<del>NW corner</del>		<del>BGS</del>		<del>BCD</del>

in unit 11 we are taking the part of the unit with few rocks down another 10 cm or so in order to possibly encounter a line of rocks in the Eastern half of this unit.

we dug down and found a line of rocks that may not be a real line of rocks. I'm just not really sure. I'm moving south a unit in order to make sure this is or is not what I'm looking for.

we did find shreds however so that made it all worthwhile.

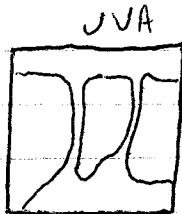
this western wall is being very stubborn! the more I uncover the less it looks like a wall!

8 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-066

599 E 007 Unit 7 NE corner 0-10 BGS 45-55 BCD  
Directly East of unit 6 SE corner 0-30 BGS 51-81 BCD

At least I have one nice wall to make me feel better!  
This is a nice ~~one~~ too! especially in this unit it is made up of  
large rocks in a straight line - who could ask for anything more!



As you can see the unit is basically 3 big  
rocks making a perfect wall

E  
←

found shreds + BT

599 F 014 Unit 3 NW corner 10-20 BGS 60-70 BCD

599 F 014 is a small lot within Unit 3 trying to clear up the possible  
wall in the NW corner of the unit.

In this lot we took out an L shaped portion around a large corner  
type stone

the L shaped area of dirt was 10 cm wide by 40 cm West to East and  
30 cm N to S in the NW corner of the Unit.

It may have cleared up a line since it now looks more like a corner  
stone so I'm going to follow it to the north.

found shreds.

8 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-067

599 F015 unit 13 NE corner ~~10-26~~ 0-8 BGS 40-48 BCD  
NW corner 0-8 BGS 62-70 BCD

Unit 13 directly North of unit 3

we are trying to follow a possible line associated with the newly uncovered corner in unit 3 possibly this will lead to an obvious line

In this unit I can just barely trace a faint line which may prove to be nothing. the lot uncovered a lot of rocks and nothing more  
in my next lot I will be working in unit 8 to try and see if the faint line on the western edge of the unit 13 is in fact a wall.

we found shards chart.

599 F016 unit 8 NE corner 10-26 BGS 63 - 79 BCD  
~~SE corner of lot~~ ~~BGS~~ ~~B612~~

southern  
50 cm

this is a 50 cm E/W X 60 cm N/S running along the Eastern edge of unit 8 and the western edge of unit 13 to try and expose the possible line. In this unit we did in fact find ~~the~~ ~~lot~~ a wall and it looks pretty nice

OSU I need to excavate further to find out what exactly it looks like so in my next lot I will have more details.

OSU seems to corner off of UCLA to be the original SW corner of the structure.

found Shards

8 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-068

599 F017 Unit 14 NE corner 0-10 BGS 73-83 BCD  
NW corner 0-8 BGS 84-92 BCD

Unit 14 is directly South of unit 11. A 130 cm NSX1m EW connecting to unit 10 in this unit we took off the dirt going down to what was obviously a late rubble addition that has since eroded badly. We were still not able to pick up any lines and where and what this construction was is still a mystery.

found only shards

599 G002 Unit 2 NE corner 0-10 BGS 25-35 BCD  
SE corner 0-12 BGS 38-40 BCD

Unit 2 is directly West of unit 1

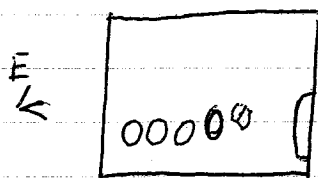
In this lot we found the same concentration of rocks ~~in the~~ on the North side of the unit as we did in unit 2. None of it seems to be in a very good line at all so it is probably just rubble that I will end up taking out later, as the walk I'm looking for are below this level but it probably show late construction.

8 march 2004 Charlie Webber

P04 48 064

599E 008 Unit 8 NE corner 0-30 BGS 45-75 BED  
SE corner 0-10 BGS 40-50 BED

Unit 8 is directly East of unit 7. in this unit the larger  
Rocks and there was about a 20 cm gap and then the  
wall seemed to pick up again only this time as a line of  
really small rocks with no big ones insight. as you can see below



So ~~the~~ what I'm going to do next  
is go out one more unit to see  
what happens and then do something else

we found Shards

10 march 2004 charlie Webber

70  
PO4-46-0

Hello and good morning well yesterday was the 9<sup>th</sup> but we didn't work cause it rained pretty hard all morning. It wasn't really a down pour but a heavy mist that soaked everything. So we went back and had an easy day at home well actually Nicole and I went to cafadia to try and work out spring break plans. But now we are back out and it looks like it will be another hot one as the sun has burned off the fog already.

599E009	Unit 9	NE corner	0-25	BGS	55-80	BCD
		SE corner	0-30	BGS	50-80	BCD

unit 9 is directly ~~west~~<sup>East</sup> of unit 8 a 1m NS x 50 cm EW

In this unit we were trying to follow the line of small stones found in unit 8 but the line stopped and there was no corner for them to continue South so it looks like that line of small rocks turned out to be nothing so I would say that UVA ends at one of these larger rocks found in unit 8 in one of our next units we will investigate this further. so in reality this unit was a big empty square

we found Shards + Chert.

18 March 2004 Charlie Wetbar

P04-46-07

599F018 unit 15 NE corner 0-10 BGS 70-80 BCD  
SE corner 0-10 BGS 75-85 BCD

Unit 15 is directly East of unit 11 In this lot we took the topsoil off of the rocks ~~off~~ and still didn't find much. I am going to come back and peel back layers of Rocks in order to try and finally find lines.

Found Shards

~~599F018~~

599F019 unit 8 NE corner 26-27 BGS 79-100 BCD

this lot is directly below 599F016

In this unit we went down till we were sure that there was no more of OSU below. OSU seems to be made up of 2-3 courses of tuff possibly shaped to form a corner with UCLA running North.

OSU is built on a layer of shards so may not be Western Basal Wall

Found shards chert Obsidian.



10 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-072

599 F 020 East 50 cm of unit 11 and unit 15 → 150 cm E W X 100 cm N S  
NE corner 10-20 BGS 80-90 BCD / ~~SE~~ NW corner 10-23 BGS 82-95 BCD

Hello In this lot we worked our way ~~back~~ East from the N/S middle of unit 11 through to the east side of unit 15 where I think we finally found ~~the~~ what may be our first wall in the western addition. I hypothesize that there may have been more walls in the area I went through but they are no longer there. The amount of Rock in this area indicates that there must have been a sizeable addition here but it is badly preserved at this point in time.

Found Shards + BS + Chert

5

599 F 021 unit 16 NE corner 0-12 BGS 50-62 BCD  
SE corner 0-14 BGS 65-79 BCD

unit 16 is directly south of the junction of units 2 + 3 599 E

In this lot we are trying to uncover a promising line that may be the NE corner of OSU. However so far this hasn't worked out so well and there was just a jumble of rocks below the dirt so nothing to report yet.

found shards

10 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-073

599 G 003 Unit 3	NE corner 0-10	BGS 30-40	BCD
	SE corner 0-5	BGS 40-45	BCD

Unit 3 is directly north of 599 ~~00~~ Unit 4

In this unit I took off the top soil and may have found the line of UCLA continuing East from the aerial trench however it is not very clear and I am going to take the topsoil off the unit directly to the East of this one Monday to see things around here more clearly so I will check back with you soon

we found sherd + obsidian.

599 G 004 Unit 4	NE corner 0-13	BGS 48-61	BCD
	NW <del>SE</del> corner 0-10	BGS 32-42	BCD

~~\* Unit 4 is directly south of Unit 1 599 ~~00~~ G~~

In this unit we also cleared off the top soil in order to see what is beneath and there were surprisingly a lot of stones there may be a N to S running wall in the middle of the unit but we will have to wait and see till after I clear the unit to the East

found sherds.

\* Unit 4 is directly south of 599 E 6 and east of 599 C 3

10 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-0734

599F022 unit 16 NW corner 14-34 BGS 80 -100 BCD  
a 50cm EW x 1m NS directly under 599F021 but only the  
western half to expose a possible NW basal corner of ~~str 2~~ OSU  
in str 2 well we didn't find the wall I was looking for  
there seems to be a fairly nice line of rocks running down the  
center N to S of unit 16 but there was nothing but possibly fill  
below them so I'm not sure what I'm gonna do now  
I think I'll move to another spot cause these western walls  
buffed me!

found shreds

599G005 unit 5	NE corner 0-15	BGS 25-40	BCD
	SE corner 0-10	BGS <del>27-37</del>	BCD

unit 5 is directly North of 599G001 and east of 599G003  
again in this unit nothing much got cleared up so I'm gonna  
give this area 1 more unit then I'm gonna rip shit out  
starting tomorrow

found shreds

10 march 2004 charlie webber

5  
P04-46-074

599F 023 unit 17	NE corner	0-15	BGS	30-45	BCD
	NW <del>corner</del> corner	0-10	BGS	35-45	BCD

this unit is directly north of 599F unit 5 and directly west of the junction of units 7+8 599L

in this lot we came upon a few large pieces of BT and also a concentration of it in the NW corner at our stopping depth there may be a late Icoone wall running along the eastern edge of our unit (but) the rocks are very spaced out so I will see if it continues in the next unit north I believe that we are excavating in a summit room that may have been covered with BT as the BT floor found in 599C024 unit 6 was found at around 42 cm BGS

Found shards + BT including a censer handle

599G 006 unit 6	NE corner	0-25	BGS	35-60	BCD
	NW corner	0-20	6 BGS	40-60	BCD

unit 6 is directly East of unit 4 5996

In this unit I was expecting to find an N/S running wall coming off of the NE corner of UVA but we didn't. As with many other parts of this building a wall was not where I wanted it to be so I'm going to move a unit East and see what I find there.

Found shards

10 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P64-46-076

599G007 unit 7 NE corner 0-12 B61 28-40 BCD  
NW~~SE~~ corner 0-10 B61 20-30 BCD

Unit 7 is directly North of the junction between Units 3 + 5 599G  
In this unit I took off the top soil to ~~see~~ clear the topsoil off  
of a large exposed line of tumble about 30 cm East of  
the western edge of the unit. This line runs all the way N/S of  
the structure and seems to be a good indication of where the wall  
maybe. we did not uncover the wall in this lot we only  
took off the top soil to expose the line better - and will continue  
to excavate in subsequent lots.

found shards chert obsidian

599F024 unit 18 NE corner 0-10 B61 40-50 BCD  
NW~~SE~~ corner 0-15 B61 35-50 BCD

Unit 19 is directly north of unit 17 599F

In this unit we are continuing to excavate in a summit room and at about  
45 cm B61 we still find flecks of the B3 floor. I think the  
line on the west of units 024 + 023 is a wall called 'KSU'  
an ephemeral line of rocks running N/S extending 30 cm West  
from the East ~~edge~~ of units 18 + 17. KSU is a line of  
river cobble 1 course thick  
it runs along the western edge of the AXial trench.

found shards + BT

we found at least 3 complete pot bottoms and 1 or 2 more  
partial pot bottom ~~pieces~~ pieces

11 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P024-46-076

Hello and good morning! only 2 days to spring break and I'm ready for it. ~~is~~ not that ~~is~~ we know where we are going but hopefully we will figure that out soon enough! any way there was a dead cow in the corral today, which was fun - the guys liked to kick at it just to make sure it was actually dead - there are still a lot of clouds in the sky but it feels like it might actually get warm today which would be a nice change!

any way off to work!

599 E 010 unit 3 NE corner <sup>10-15</sup> ~~1365~~ <sup>75-80</sup> ~~1365~~ BLP

we are excavating some tumble off of the wall UNLV in the NE corner of unit 3 to try and find a line extending south that may line up with OSU the SW corner. when we took off the Rocks and dirt ~~and~~ found a large flat rock but it doesn't seem to connect to anything too obvious so I'm gonna move into unit 1b and try again in there.

NE corner of unit 3 50 EW X ~~40cm~~ 40cm NS

found one large shard.

11 March 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46-078

599 F025 Unit 19

NE corner 0-10 Bbs 65-75 BCD

NW corner 0-10 Bbs 90-100 BCD

Unit 19 is directly south of Unit 15 F and west of 16 F

it is a 1m<sup>2</sup> NS X 130 cm EW Unit. Just took off top soil.

In this Unit one can only make out the line of that corresponds with the line found in 599 F020 so I going to call this a wall

WALL = PSU a possibly 2 course wall that runs N to S at an orientation of . it is made of River cobble. the

rest of this unit is full of jumbled rock. that I can't make sense of. There was a surprising lack of shreds found in this area kept clear?

Found shreds.

/ 599 F026 Unit 20 NE corner 0-12 Bbs 38-50 BCD

NW corner 0-10 Bbs 38-48 BCD

directly north of unit 18 599 F

in this unit we continued clearing off the western half of the summit rooms and cleared up and over UUM

we found some shreds and KSU seems to abut UUM

but they seem to be of the same construction style so I think these construction units were built at around the same time

→ Shreds BT short Obsidian

11 March 2004 Charlie Webster

PO4-46-079

599 G 009 unit 8 NE corner 0-15 BGS 45-60 BCD  
SE ~~corner~~ corner 0-20 BGS 35-55 BCD  
west of unit 6 F996 and south of unit 8 F99E

We cleared this lot to the level of 599 G 006 unit 6 to see what we could see and apparently we can see nothing. There is a scattering of small rocks concentrated on the western side of the unit and but there is no line coming south off of UVA so I'm gonna move on and wait to see what Pat says.

We found shales DT chert.

~~599 G 009~~

599 G 009 unit 4 in 599 F NE corner 20-35 BGS 54-~~70~~ BCD  
SE ~~corner~~ corner ~~10-30~~ 10-30 BGS ~~20-40~~ BCD

this lot is within the unit 4 599 F cause it got scuffed 50-~~60~~ 70

In this lot we seem to have a continuation of CC for about 60 cm East from the west side in almost exactly the middle of the Unit which is actually 60 cm NS x 1m EW we didn't find anything to suggest that KC continued East further so am going to clear off the top soil and see what lies beneath the start to dig in.

We found a very surprising number of lithicks in this unit

2 bigger pieces of obsidian found 2-3 cm long and a lot of chert.

shales, chert & J



11 March 2004

P04-46-80

5496010 Unit 9 NE corner 0-20 BGS 40-60 BCD  
NW corner 0-5 BGS 25-30 BCD

this is a 150m EW X 1m NS in order to clear the East side of the summit Room + a Eastern line visible on the surface if I had done ~~2~~ 2 smaller units it would have broken the features in half.

So anyway I finally found a wall on the eastern side of the building LSU

LSU Was found at 80 cm East of the Western edge of this unit It is a nice looking, river cobble wall made up of smallish stones. I will have to go down another lot to find the depth of the wall and then move back into unit 4 to see how it connects with UVA

it seems probable that this is the Eastern basal wall - it looks like there may have been a late ferise added on to the west of LSU but I'm having trouble pick up any lines.

I found sherds chert groundstone

\* I found 1/2 a pot stand - obvious by baked on lumps of clay and the 2 finished edges and the bright pink color that indicates refiring - finding this here as well as the 2 found at 607 seems to reinforce the idea of individual household group firing.

11 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-080

- ✓ 599 F0027 Unit 16 NW corner 14-20 BGS 79-95 BCD  
a 40cm x 40cm lot within the unit in the NW corner  
this lot comes in at the NW corner of unit 16 directly South  
of 599 F010 to see what is behind the large rock cleared off in that  
lot. It looks as though it may be a wall down there hidden by  
a lot of tumble but Pat said she thought it looked more like  
~~the~~ <sup>Fill</sup> so I'm just not sure at this point and will come  
back at it at a later point some time in the future

Found shreds chert obsidian and carbon which was touched.

599 F028 Unit ~~21~~ 21 NE corner 0-15 BGS 60-75 BCD  
NW corner 0-10 BGS 70-80 BCD

This unit is a 130 NS x 1 m EW unit to connect unit 15 to Unit 10 599 F  
we are removing the top soil in the hopes of seeing any lines but our  
hope is not very high.

And I didn't see much I will have to come back and  
try and find something later

found shreds chert BS

11 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-082

29	22	
599F 07/01	unit 22	NE 0-5 B6S 50-55 BCD
		NW 0-13 B6S 35-48 BCD

unit 29 connects unit 20 599F to unit 1 599E

it is a 1m Ew x 130 ~~meter~~ cm NS unit.

this unit excavated from the North side of UUM to the South side of UULU. I we took off about 10 cm and found no rocks or anything like that so it seems like it was an empty summit room the summit <sup>Wall</sup> on the ~~east~~ west of this room is little unclear. but I will work to figure it out.

found sherds ~~at~~ chert PJ

	30	23	
melvin	599 F 07/01	unit 22	NE corner 0-5 B6S 45-50 BCD
			NW corner 0-5 B6S 55-60 BCD

this unit connects unit 15 to unit 22.

this unit again was just clearing the top soil off of the structure I didn't expect to see anything but a jumble of Rocks and I didn't

found sherds.

11 march 2004 Charles Webber

P024-46-083

599 Unit 24

~~599 F 30 Unit 24~~

NE corner 0-7 BGS 40-47 BCD

599 F 31 Unit 24

NW corner 0-5 BGS 50-55 BCD

this is a 130 cm EW X 120 cm NS unit to clean off the last remaining square of topsoil on the Western side.

this lot seems to have made clear a <sup>tumbled</sup> wall running

W/S that seems to corner with UVM. the wall extends

30 cm West from the east edge of the unit. it is made up of river cobble from what I can see now and I will excavate on the Western side of it to see if it goes deeper. it may line up with OSU so it will see if it does before naming it.

found sherds

32

599 F ~~30~~ Unit 16

NW corner 12-32 BGS 62-82 BCD

a 50 cm X 100 cm unit / the east half of unit 16 BGS ~~BCD~~

this lot was the other half of unit 16 from 599 F 027

this unit exposed the back side of what Pat thought was a wall

and it seems to be it is a 1-2 course river cobble construction running NS off of UVCU

wall USC river cobble 1-2 courses

USC runs south and hopefull would continue for the length of the structure though it doesnt line up with OSU

found sherds

11 march 2004 Charlie Webb

PO#4-46-8B

5996 011 unit 10

NE corner 0-5

BGS 20-25 BCP

~~405E~~ corner 0-5

BGS 20-25 BCP

this unit connects unit 7 to the axial trench.

it is 60 cm EW X 1m NS

the ~~was~~ lot was just to clear the topsoil off the rocks

and see what was underneath, there was not much.

found shards chert obsidian.

12 march 2004 Charlie Webb

PO# 46-0405

Hello and good morning - well I have given my ~~group~~  
2 extra groups to Leigh Anne so I can have a more relaxed  
day before break cause the last few with 8 guys has  
left my head spinning and everyone finished at the same time  
yesterday so I have a few hrs to catch up on and well  
I just want to feel complete at the end of the day today.

5996012 unit 7 the western 60 cm NE corner 12-22 BGS <sup>40-50</sup> ~~30~~ BCD  
a 60 cm E W X 100 cm NS unit in the eastern half of 7 SE corner ~~30-45~~ BGS 30-45 BCD  
10-25

In this ~~lot~~ lot I wanted to encounter the wall LSU but  
ran into tangle that looked like it may have been a ~~wall~~ line  
so I am going to back up East 50 cm and take out the dirt to  
this level to get a better view.

found shreds

5996013 unit 11 NE corner 0-10 BGS 28-38 BCD  
NW corner 0-5 BGS 35-40 BCD

this is a 50 cm E W X 100 cm NS directly East of unit 7

In this unit it looks as though I came idown on fill  
- it ~~is~~ is the same white limestone tuff type stuff that we  
saw in unit 16 599 F so I cant really take it out since its final  
phase construction so I'll see what Pat says later today.

found shreds

12 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-085

599614 unit 9 NE corner 20-50 BGS 60 - 90 BCD  
~~599614~~ is directly under the East 70 cm of 5996010

In this lot we followed the wall LSU down to its lowest level it seems to be a nice late classic wall, smallish stones with chinking stones about courses high the soil was hard and I think ~~the~~ LSU was filled in behind a later construction unit.  
we found sherd, BT + chert

6 15 45  
599 ~~630~~ unit 1 S ~~SE~~ corner 10-20 BGS ~~40~~ - 50 BCD  
directly below 599008 unit 1

in this 50 cm NS X 100 cm EW we have uncovered the East side of KC for sure. it is a nice line of rocks that are very obvious. As I excavate I have realized that the line is at a slightly different orientation than KC so KC has stopped and this new line picks up.

UMASS river cobble uppers - can't see anything below  
oriental -

found - shards

12 March 2004 Charlie Webster

PO4-46-0807

33

599 F 032 unit 8 NE corner 10-25 B6S 63-88 BCD

this lot is directly North of 599 F 16 in the Northern 50 cm of unit 8

this is a 50 cm x 50 cm lot in the NW corner of unit 8

~~the rest of~~

we are following OSU North to find where it comes with UNLV

to get some sense of where the corners are - this wall is much

different than LSU so it may still be a later enlargement construction rather than an original wall.

found shreds

599 G 16 unit 4 SE  
SW corner 13-24 B6S 61-86 BCD  
SW corner 10-44 B6S 42-76 BCD

this lot is under the Eastern 30 cm of 599 G 004 unit 4

to find where ~~the~~ <sup>USU</sup> corners - I ~~do~~ believe that ~~the~~ <sup>USU</sup> LSU

is the eastern wall of UNLV so it won't go out as

far as UVA does, but we can see where ~~the~~ the new construction unit BC + UVA extends from the core building

we have a great corner that allows you to see how the addition of BC + UVA was added to the NE corner of the structure - the corner has fallen to the north into the fill this corner was 55 cm North of the southern edge of this unit.

LSU

the fill was just piled around ~~the~~ + UVA

found shreds + chert.



12 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-688

599G 017 unit 12 NE corner 0-25 BGS 32-57 BCD  
NW corner<sub>Ew</sub> 0-5 BGS 18-23 BCD  
directly South of unit 9 a 150cm X 100cm NS unit

In this lot we continued to clear off the dirt on the western ~~side~~ - the top of wall 1SU and clear down a little ways in front of the wall to make sure it was still there we found the wall and cleared the top and called it a day

found sherd + chart.

599G 018 unit 11 SE corner 5-40cm BGS or ~~50~~ - 80cm BCD

Directly under 599G 015 unit 1

in the South 50 cm of this unit to find the bottom of UMass  
a 50cm NS X 100cm Ew unit

After finding the nice row that is UMass I wanted to see how deep it went so I excavated in the southern 50 cm of unit 3 and found that there was another course of limestone tuff below the river cobble so it is made of 2 courses left in tact. and it seems to continue ~~South~~ East so next we will follow it that way.

found sherd + chart.

12 March 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-016

599F034 unit 24

NE corner 5-30 B6155-80 BCD

the East 50 cm of this unit to follow wall OSU North  
a 50 cm EW x 120 cm NS shot in unit 24.

in this lot we followed OSU across unit 24 it seems  
to continue as white lime stone cut blocks so hopefully  
by the time we reach UNIV we will have a pretty good idea  
of where the corner is.

we found shards ~~at~~

~~5816~~

22 March 2004 Charlie Webber

90  
P04-46-01

Hello and good Morning! Well after a wonderful week in Nicaragua I'm back out here relaxing and watching my guys do all the work. It's good to be back and surprisingly cool for this time of year... Anyway I have 3 groups running now and we are just trying to find corners and make sense of this pile of rocks

5996019 unit 13	NE corner	0-30	BGS	30-60	BCD
	NW corner	0-5	BGS	18-23	BCD

this Unit is a 150<sup>EW</sup> cm X 140<sup>NS</sup> cm unit connecting units 10 and 7 to unit 12. on the South edge of the unit seems to be a line of rocks 2 courses wide dividing the Eastern addition - the Northern half is made up of a reddish brown fill type soil while in the north half there is a lot of tuff which seems to be set in the Black top soils. the ~~South~~ wall LSU makes up the West 70 cm of the unit at which point we step down about 30 cm to pick up the face of the wall and take out about 80 cm of fill from the western portion of the unit past the wall. in the Southern 30 cm of the unit is the ~~very~~ nearly found wall line 'NAU' which runs East west I am interested to see if this is really a wall and if it is how it connects with ~~the~~ BRU

like found  
on summit

found sheds by chest  
Obsidian.

22 March 2004 Charlie Cobble

PO4-46-09

599G020 unit ~~2~~ 2 NE corner 10-<sup>60</sup> BGS 40-<sup>90</sup> BCD  
SE ~~10~~ corner 10-<sup>25</sup> BGS 40-<sup>65</sup> BCD

599G020 is directly under the North 50 cm of 599G000 unit

So it is a 50 cm NS X 1 m EW lot to find the East corner of 2

'UMass'. However the wall kept going through this unit I think as we continued to find rocks that looked like a continuation of the wall reaching into the eastern edge of this unit.

We also encountered the wall 'CC' which apparently keeps heading East along the southern edge of structure 2

so I am going to continue heading East with a new unit as my next lot.

→ SE is on top of CC while NE follows UMass to the bottom of the unit found shards Chert obsidian

599F035 unit 24 NE corner 30-50 BGS 40-100 BCD  
SE corner 25-45 BGS 40-100 BCD

Directly under 599F034 unit 24

in this lot, in order to clear up exactly where OSV RAN we followed the wall down 20 more cm cause at the end of the last day we had found the upper river cobble layers but had failed to encounter the white tuff lower section so I wanted to see that. in order to exactly know where the best preserved part of the wall went, which I did.

found shards Bt chert obsidian (one very large piece?)

22 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-092

599 G 021 Unit 14 NE corner 0-50 B6s 30-80 BCD  
~~NW corner~~ ~~B6s~~ ~~BCD~~

Unit 14 is directly East of the North 50 cm of unit 2  
following UMass + KC East. A 50 cm X 50 cm unit  
we found the corner of UMass I think we will have to wait and  
see exactly which rock it is by turning 90° to the north for  
our next unit  
~~BCD~~

found shards obsidian

599 F 036 Unit 22 NE ~~lot~~ 5-60 B6s ~~lot~~ 55-105 BCD

this ~~lot~~ lot is directly below the East 50 cm of Unit 23

Making a 50 cm EWR 1m NS lot to follow OSU North. the top  
portion of the wall - which seems to be entirely made of river cobble  
has been heavily pushed out while what looks like cut blocks  
that make up the base of the wall tend to be a good 10-15 cm  
behind where one would think the top line shows you where it is.  
so it is a challenge to find the bottom part without losing  
the top part which is what happened - 3 top ~~lot~~ rocks slid  
out because the angle back to the lower rocks was too steep  
but that is the way the cookie crumbles. the bottom rocks are  
more important anyway. - there are a lot of shards underneath the  
tumble

found. Shards BT obsidian chert  
Wall USC turned out to be OSU!



22 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-093

5996022 unit 15 NW ~~NE~~ corner 0-10 BGS 28-36 BCD  
2 Bgs NE ~~NE~~ corner 0-36 BGS 28-64 BCD

a 1x1 meter Unit whose west 50 cm are directly ~~so~~ north of unit 14

In the NE corner we found what appears to have been a complete pot so I'm going to stop the excavation at this level and take out the pot then go down later and find the corner.

~~We~~ we seemed to pick up a pretty good wall heading ~~so~~ north that we should be able to follow to hopefully find where it corners West to connect with the building again.

Wall = BYU river cobble

found Sheds BT chert obsidian + nice shaped <sup>pointy</sup> stone - 2 bags

<sup>3</sup>  
5996023 unit 13 NE corner 30-45 BGS 10-75 BCD

This unit is a 45 cm N x 70 cm E unit below the section of 5996019 in front of the wall NAV in the southern half of the unit starting 30 cm North of the southern edge of unit.

We found that on the eastern side of the unit NAV seemed to be 2 courses thick while on the western side it was only 2 which may indicate that the fill they were building on sloped up toward the building.

NAV seems to abut the wall LSU which would make sense since it is much shallower

Found Sheds ~~obsidian~~ BT

23 March 2004 Charles Webb

P04-46-0977

Hello and good morning! Well after a night of rain it seems likely that it will be a hot one today as the clouds have burned off fast but things are good. I'm finally getting close to having a vague outline of what was going on here so we may be able to finish up in the next few days. Well I have 6 guys running again today and we are moving as much dirt as we can to get this thing finished up - tomorrow I'm helping set up the folks at El coyote so I won't be digging.

599F038	Unit 26	NE corner	0-10	BGS	92-102	BCD
		<del>SE corner</del>		<del>BGS</del>		<del>BCD</del>

Unit 26 is directly south of Unit 25.

As in unit 25 we are taking down about 10 cm of topsoil to find the western edge of the tumble associated with the western side of structure 2 we didn't find many rocks and it seems like the NW corner of this structure really does just fade away.

found sherds obsidian

23 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-09<sup>5</sup>

~~5996 025 Unit 16~~

5996 024 Unit 16	NE	0-8	B6S	22-30	BCP
	NW	0-5	B6S	25-30	BCD

Unit 16 is directly East of Unit 13

in this unit we decided to end up only taking off the top soil to the level of the rocks below but because the line of BYU is much better defined than NAV we decided to ~~not~~ follow BYU instead of NAV so I stopped the unit here.

found shreds

5996 <del>025</del> 025 Unit 17	NE corner	0-40	B61	26-66	BCD
	NW corner	0-10	B6S	24-34	BCP

Unit 17 is directly North of Unit 15 a 1m x 1m unit.

in this unit we hope to find the corner of BYU and it all goes to plan it will come with NAV but that probably won't happen.

we did find the continuation of a nice wall though BYU continues straight through this unit ~~and~~ it is composed of R/c + cut ~~block~~ tuff. The east side of str 2 is much nicer than the west side.

found shreds chart.



23 March 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-096

599 F 037 unit 25	NE corner	0-15	pgs	90-105	BCD
	NW corner	0-12	pgs	95-107	BCD

unit 25 is West of unit 9

in this unit we wanted to make sure we could define the <sup>western</sup> extreme edges of the pile of rocks that makes up the western half of my structure however we didn't find many rocks and it seems like the structure just peters out after a while - I don't feel like there was much coherent construction in this final phase cause there are no real lines.

599 G 026 unit 6 NE corner 25-45 Bgs 60 - 80 BCP

599 G 026 is directly under the <sup>East</sup> ~~West~~ 50 cm of Unit 6 lot 6  
a 50 cm EW x 1m NS unit.

In this unit we did not find the NS line we were hoping for but did stumble on an EW line buried very low in the soil. it seems to line up with an ephemeral rock we saw in the Southern wall of unit 9 but we will have to wait and see what happens. I'm going to wait to name it till we see what happens. the line seems to have been made up of river rubble and tuff. it lines up about 20 cm to the <sup>South</sup> ~~West~~ of UVA ~~and~~ for about 40 cm and extends East for an undetermined amount of time and that is what we need to find out.

any way we will see what happens.

Found sheds chart ~~at the~~ BT

23 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-97

599 G 027 unit 8      NE corner    15 - 27    P6s    60 - 72    BCD  
NW corner    20 - 50    P6s    55 - 85    BCD

directly under 599 G 009 unit 8

We are looking here to find out whether or not the line found in 599 G 026 extends further east, it seems to as we can see some larger rocks in the profile. So far this unit is very confusing as if exposed stuff I didn't expect to see.

I think we have 3 lines exposed here

a group of 3 river cobble stones in a line OWD

a cut block line running NS

and another cut block line running NS that is half in the profile of the Eastern edge of unit 8.

found shreds chert BS obsidian.

599 G 028 unit 18      NE corner    0 - 30    P6s    33 - 63    BCD  
NW corner    0 - 8    P6s    30 - 39    BCD

unit 18 is directly North of unit 17

in this unit we simply followed the wall BYU North  
it continues to be a nice wall but I am ~~and~~ interested to see where it corners to connect back with the main building  
as we only have a few more meter units to go

BYU extends 230 cm from LSU

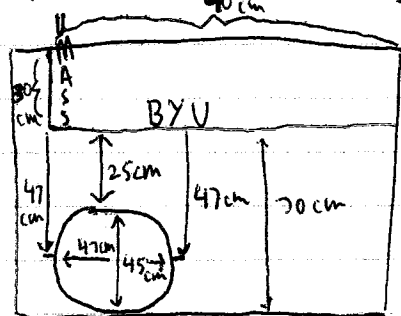
found shreds chert obsidian

23 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-098

5996029 Unit 15 - POT + Dirt inside of Pot

this ~~unit~~ lot is made up of a complete 'water pot' found in unit 15  
all the pieces from this pot were put into one bag and sent to the lab...  
this pot was found along the SE corner of structure 2



Dept of Pot = 13 cm

or 80 cm BGS (67-80 cm BCD)

Diameter 47 cm NS + 45 cm EW

Distance from 'BYU' North edge - 47 cm South edge = 47 cm West edge 25 cm East edge 70 cm

North edge is 60 cm from corner of Umasst + BYU

~~South edge~~

South edge is 13 cm from the corner of Umasst + BYU

5996030 Unit 15 - Shards inside of pot

this lot is made up of the shards inside of the pot - it seemed to  
be a random collection of 'trash' that had collected inside the pot after  
it fell into disuse.

29 March 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-099

Hello and good Morning! Well, it's good to be out here after a  
waited week last week it was crazy how much rain there was!

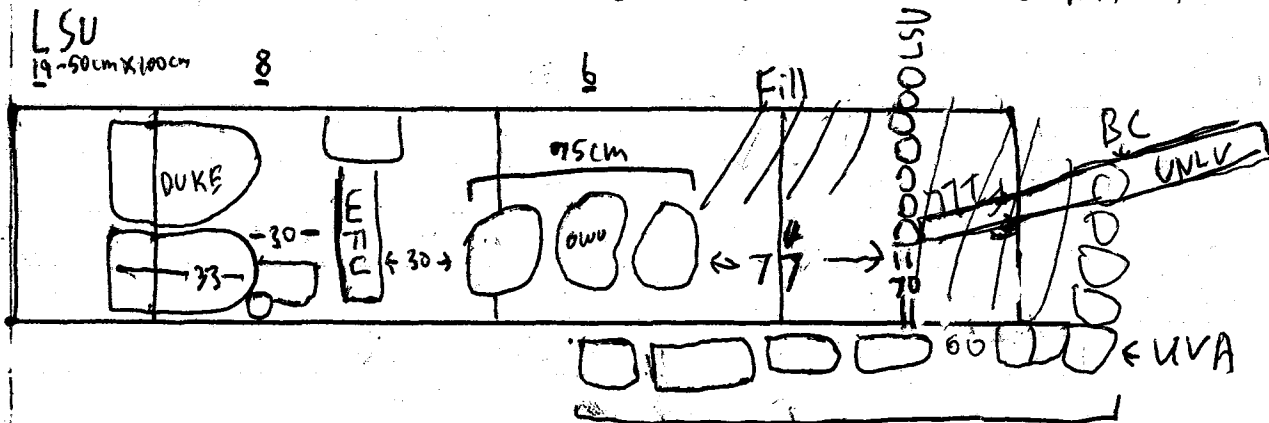
I only had one work day! anyway it is a nice sunny day today and after  
gals & Omon yesterday I feel rather rested and ready to go!

5996 031 unit 19 NE corner 0-30 BGS 35-65 BCD  
SE corner 0-36 BGS 30-66 BCD  
a 50 cm E-W x 100 cm N-S unit to find the Easter side of str 2.

In this unit I am going to clear up the NE corner and here is what  
we have as clearly as I can think of.

The addition of BC + ~~UVA~~ extend North East of UNLV and LSU however  
there is no extent North East corner of str 2 connecting UVA to any wall  
running N-S about 30 cm behind UVA is a line of 3 E-W running  
rocks called OWU, cornering with this line of rocks although there ~~are~~ is  
a 35 cm gap between them are 2 N-S running lines of shaped tuff  
the west line → WPU and the East line Duke

these 2 lines are spaced 32 cm apart. None of these lines  
line up with UVA and Duke extends 130 cm East of UVA and  
185 cm East of the west end of OWU and 270 cm East of  
LSU



found shards that BS observation 205 cm

29 March 2004 Charlie Webber  
5996032 Unit 20

P04-46 - 100

NE corner 0-35

B65 25-60

B60

NW corner 0-35

B65 25-60

B60

unit 20 ~~is directly North of unit 18~~ is directly North of unit 18

In this unit we were still following ~~BYU~~ BYU north from its SE corner with UMass however about 10 cm North from the southern edge of the unit we found a corner which headed West back toward the structure. this wall seemed to have BJ still stuck onto it. at the bottom of this unit we found a line of rocks running North South abutting the corner of BYU about 45 cm West of the corner



these rocks are much smaller than the ones in

BYU and seem to be a later addition but we will have to see what they look like underneath

we found a "cache" of obsidian blades - 6 all over 1cm long up to 3cm also found shards BJ chert and ground stone

~~599F Unit 4~~

5996033 Unit 599F Unit 4 NE corner 35-45 B65 70-80 B60

599F Unit 4 was switched into sub of G many moons ago and while it's confusing it was necessary.

in this lot we took down some dirt in front of UMass that had been left cause it looked like CC may have cornered there but it didn't so we wanted to see where UMass and KC cornered and this square on the Northern side of 599F Unit 4 was the most likely spot. so it was easy enough and we quickly found the wall UMass

found shards chert BJ

29 March 2004 Charlie Webber

101  
P04-46-~~101~~

5946<sup>034</sup> Unit 3

NE corner

10-35 BGS 60-85 BCD

44  
The South East 50x50 cm square of unit three. We are blasting through fill in order to find the corner of KC + UCLA. Well we found the wall of UCLA but the connection between UCLA + KC seems to be fairly well decayed. UCLA seems to be cut limestone block or tuff which is much different than what was seen in the axial less than a meter away. I don't think that we hit the bottom of UCLA but we ran out of room in this lot and I think I will open up a lot to the east. UCLA was probably crumbling at one point in its ~~life~~ and was reinforced with fill to form a rough reinforcing wall late in life. much like what we see on the west side. where the original wall was laid over with a much rougher shell to reinforce it.

found shards + BT

30 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-102

Hello and good Morning - well its starting out cloudy and cool - but now the sun has just peaked out from behind the clouds and things are starting to heat up I hope to finish today so I hope my guys work fast - anyway had a freaky thunderstorm ~~last~~ yesterday afternoon - really strange for March - kinda felt like May

5996.035 unit 5	SW <del>SW</del> corner	15 - 52	BGS 40 - 77 BCD
	NW corner	10 - 45	BGS 40 - 75 BCD

In this unit we are following UCLA East through the fill to find where it corners with LSU. after taking out a lot of tumble we finally found it. like UCLA it seems to be in rough shape and was probably falling down when the fill was added to shore it up so as far as we can tell this is the <sup>basal</sup> corner of str 2,

\* This is a 50 cm EW x 100 cm NS <sup>lot</sup> ~~lot~~ - the west 50 cm of ~~str~~ unit 5

the dirt in this fill is very similar to the topsoil all the way down - a dark Brown/black fine + silty dirt with very few cultural deposits.

found sherd.

30 March 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-103

5996 036 Unit 21 NE corner 0-35

BGS 35-70 BCD

NW corner 0-47

BGS 33-80 BCD

unit 21 connects units 20 and unit 19 5996

In this unit we found many things. the wall WPU lines up with the wall that comes off the corner of BYU so this entire wall is now called WPU it runs for 315 cm from a corner 45 cm behind the East face of BYU. the part we can see at this level is very different from the North end - here ~~with~~ we have river cobble of a small size - though this also is higher than the north end we may have more underneath that consists of larger rocks.

the wall Duke also extends into this unit and further south 'Duke' Breaks the unit in half running NS and <sup>its top</sup> rests at 65 cm BCD still about 30 cm East of WPU

found shards chert BT Obsidian

5996 037 Unit 15 NE corner 36-52 BGS 64-80 BCD

active from the pot area this lot is entirely underneath 5996 022

~~the~~ I wanted to take the soil down to the level of the bottom of the pot ~~for~~ the ancient ground surface when the pot was abandoned the bottom of the pot was about at the level of the top of OUV which ~~the~~ extends the entire length of the structure NS. made up entirely of very large rounded rock. this line seems to have been built before BYU or UMail as these 2 walls are built on top of them.

OUV + WPU ~~the~~ seem to make a large rectangle

on the east side of the structure ~~the~~ which the structure is built over.

found shards chert Obsidian Carbon 40 cm BGS



30 March 2004 Charlie Welber

P04-46-104

5996034 unit 20 <sup>SW</sup> ~~NE~~ corner 35-50 BGS 60-75 BCD  
NW corner 35-50 BGS 60-75 BCD

directly under 5996032 this unit exposes OWU and proves that OWU was built underneath BYU and ~~mostly~~ the rest of the building. In this unit the top of OWU is also at around 65 cm which corresponds with unit 21. This depth is inconclusive as to how far WPU goes down so we will find that out shortly, though I should be noted that WPU makes up the Western edge of the unit. OWU has about 15 cm West of BYU's face and 15 cm East (exposed) from BYU's face.

Found shards Obsidian.

5996039 unit 5 SW corner 52-69 BGS 77-94 BCD  
NW corner 45-65 BGS 75-95 BCD

Directly under the 50 cm EW x 100 cm NS lot 5996035. In this lot we went down to below the base of the wall LSU to find its depth. We found it and also what appears to be a BT floor that runs at least 40 cm away from <sup>(East of)</sup> ~~the~~ LSU (in profile).

I think this corner is ~~the~~ part of the classic core in that we found a Blue Stone axe head and some very nice pottery with multiple colors and designs the first fine materials we have found that would indicate early occupation.

- it is strange to note that the BT seems to run underneath LSU

Chert sherds - some with a really nice bright red slip

86

30 March 2004 Charlie Webber  
59960040 unit 20

PO4-46-105

NW corner 50-71 BGS 75-96 BCD

SW corner 50-71 BGS 75-96 BCD

sheds  
chest  
greg at 88

directly under the 40 cm EW X 100 cm NS of lot 5996038

In this area we had numerous levels of soil change + occupation  
this first level of occupation from the surface is directly below BVD and  
goes down about 13 cm to where it runs into a line of what  
could have been burnt earth that ~~is~~ seems to have been  
contemporaneous to the top of the rocks that make up Duke. the occupation  
evidence ends 6cm below this where there is a 9 cm level of dirt type 1D  
at which point another layer of occupation occurs with a layer of grey  
ashy fine silty deposits come in at 88 cm BGS.

the occupation level travels up and probably below the bottom of  
this unit where the wall WFU ends,

found sheds chest

5996041 unit 22 NE corner 0-47 BGS 23-70 BCD

sheds  
BT  
aside

this is a 40 cm NS X 50 cm EW unit to clear up the how  
WFU + ~~DUKE~~ corner and meet up at the south East corner of str 2  
after this was taken down it looked as though it may have been  
an inset corner originally but it remains under how ~~DUKE~~ DUKE +  
WFU meet. the ~~corner~~ <sup>SE corner of the</sup> would be below the extent structure.

we found sheds BT Obsidian

31 March 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-106

Hello and good morning! well I thought that I was done but as it turns out I still have to clean out more. Pat and Ed wanted to clean up some lines so I hopefully can do that today in the mean time taking some final measurements. Right now it looks a little like rain but hopefully it holds off for awhile.

5996	042	unit 23	NE corner	0-20	R65	30-50	BCD
Directly west of unit 20.		NW corner		0-5	B65	32-32	BCD

on the top of WFU seems to be an intact surface of stones - aka a stone floor that travels back about 50 cm to contact another NS running line of stones called WUU that runs NS and is flanked by a stone floor that connects with the top level of WFU which is probably the top of WFU and some fill - not a real floor. it seems to about WUU evidenced by stones extending below the surface

found shards BT obsidian

31 March 2004 Charlie

P04-46-107

5996/043 Unit 8

~~NE~~ 27

NW 50 - ~~65~~<sup>65</sup> B65 85 - 100 BCD

In this unit we are going down to find the base of the corner of WPU and see how the Northernmost 2 stones relate. There was nothing below the 2 stones and they seem to lie at the same level as the uncovered bottom in Unit 20 so it seems like nothing was deeper at any possible corner of WPU. What was actually happening here is unclear so far.

found shreds chart B5

5996/044 Unit 16

NE corner ~~10~~ 8-26 B65 30-48 BCD  
SE ~~10~~ corner ~~10~~ 5-13 B61 30-38 BCD

In this unit we took down the dirt and a few stones to see how NAU connects with WPU. It seems to come to a nice corner though WPU was a little disrupted due to a large root, however it did what we were hoping for so this corner clears up the discrepancy.

found shreds chart

31 March 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46 108

5996045 Unit 12

NE corner 25-41 BGS 57-73 BCD

~~SE corner BGS 75 BCD~~

In this lot we want to see where the limestone/tuff stops and the r/c begins in the wall UVA which would denote a construction sequence. Unfortunately, this does not happen and it seems like whoever was building this wall perhaps just ran out of Tuff so used cobbles instead.

anyway we found what looked part of a collapsed BT wall - it didn't look like a floor cause it was in large scattered chunks anyway I wanted to see what the wall looked like so I took them out  
we found a lot of shreds chert obsidian.

5996046 Unit 24

NE corner 0-14 BGS 36-50 BCD

lot lies between units 9 + 21

NW corner 0-16 BGS 40-56 BCD

this unit composes the last area in the NE section of the building that is covered with soil.

we are taking it out to see how far the wall ~~was~~ would extend north from its juncture with ASU in unit 16. it ends up extending 170 cm North from ASU in unit 16 through unit 23 and 15 cm North of the southern edge of unit 24 before it seems to fall apart and disappear.

in this surface lot we found a 15x25 bag of shreds + chert

SITE 599

Structure 2

Axial trench subop C 1/6 / 196 10 units

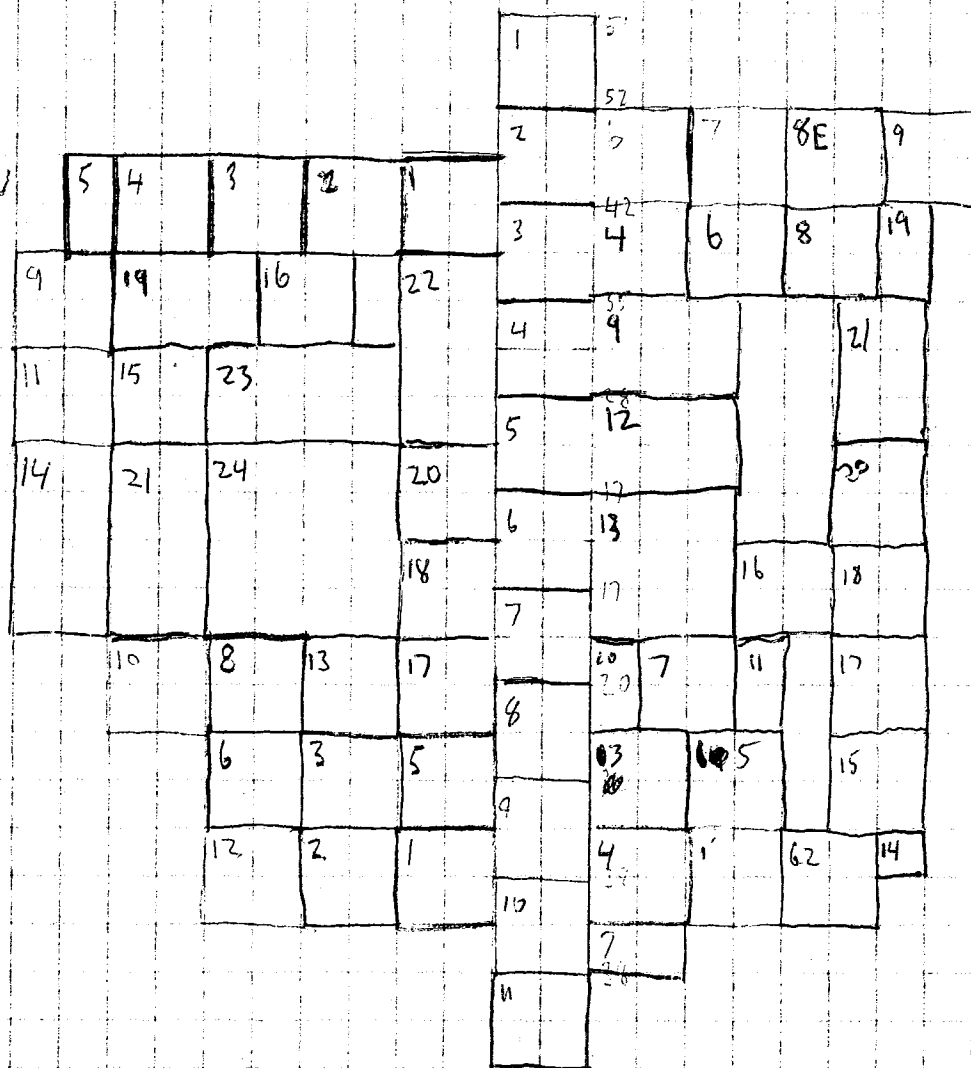
P04-46-108 1/3

108.

NA

cm 380

E UNLV





This structure was included in a group of 6-8 structures about 200 meters south west of the main plaza of Las Canoas. This group of structures make up one of a very few groups that join 202 on this vega. Most of the structures within this group were destroyed at some point within the last 50 years by plowing however two seemed relatively intact from the surface, structures one and two. Structure one, lying directly east of structure two, was excavated by Leigh-Anne Ellison.

While reading these final notes it is important to keep in mind that this structure seems to have been inhabited at two distinct time periods, one during the classic as proven by polychrome found along what is considered the original south east basal corner. Followed by a break in time while the building proceeded to fall into decay. Which in turn was followed by a later period of occupation during which time the size of the structure was expanded and used as a residential structure, indicated by the quantities of utilitarian ware found. This included two pieces of matate and a mano found along the eastern edge of the structure and the large number of jar bases found in the summit rooms. Another indication of living quarters is the large bowl that was found off of the south east corner of UMASS and BYU. These bowls are thought to be water receptacles, another sign indicating living quarters.

#### Occupation phases:

The location of these structures is interesting. This fairly large group of 6-8 structures was situated very close to the main site; it would take one at most a few minutes to walk the distance between here and the main plaza. It is interesting to wonder why the occupants of 202 would stay packed in like sardines like they were – there is almost no room for anymore expansion of any of the buildings things are so closely packed together – when there was obviously room for expansion away from the site as shown by sites 607 and 599. Who were these people on the fringes of society and why were they either excluded from the main group of people or why did they choose to live separated from their peers.

The core structure was composed of the four walls of UNLV, OSU, UCLA, and LSU. Of these four walls the best preserved is LSU. This initial core phase created a rectangular platform measuring 390x520x400x510 on top of which would have been summit constructions probably not unlike those that have survived. Associated with this earliest phase of were some very pretty polychrome pottery either from the Ulua valley or possibly from the Peten. This pottery found at the base of LSU, one of the deepest walls in the structure, indicates that this structure was in use by the late classic period. Also found at this level was a blue stone axe head and some other Las Canoas red on natural. There is evidence of earlier occupation though as below the southwest corner of OSU and below the center of UNLV there seem to be sherds below the construction. On the south side the addition of KC is added onto UCLA to create inset corners. Due to the similar construction styles between UCLA and KC I believe that this addition was added on early in the life of the structure. However, these corners didn't hold together for very long and had to be reinforced on the west side with URI and more drastically on the east side with TAM and eventually the corner was replaced totally with the extension of UMASS.

Also built around the time of the core platform are possibly an early western terrace or a ground floor room that used OSU as an entry feature. This is composed of DUKE, OWU, and WFU. These constructions are large rounded stone constructions that lie as deep as LSU the western summit wall. These walls are built around some of the deepest occupation strata found around the structure. Between DUKE and WFU are two levels of apparent occupation. One is below the base of DUKE at the base of WFU (which is almost 10 cm below that of DUKE) while the other is at the base of DUKE. These levels include carbon and white flaks around what seems to be burnt earth levels. There are also some areas of a gray ashy material. These were probably some of the earliest habitation levels at the site. It is unclear what happened to the northeast corner of these constructions as all that has survived is the one course of DUKE on the west and then the north end of WFU is only one course and it does not connect to anything forming a continuous east to west wall to hold in the fill that was used to support LSU from early on. Especially if these construction units formed a terrace there should be some sort of east west wall but it was not there.

Built on top of these earlier western construction phases are later phases that do not line up with the earlier construction at all. It almost looks like these subsequent inhabitants started from scratch on this side. This goes against much of what we know about how these people built structures and incorporated earlier structures into subsequent building phases. However this seems to be exactly what happened. I believe



that for some reason the western constructions were covered over during a break in occupation. I believe that the structure was abandoned for some reason for enough time that dirt accumulated and the earlier western construction phases were covered over and forgotten then built over. The southeastern terrace is a good example of this. UMASS, BYU and ASU all run on top of but not articulated with DUKE or WFU. The only way for this terrace to have been logically built in this way is if the builders were unaware of what was underneath. For the southeastern terrace NAU provides a dividing wall between the two types of fill that were used in making the eastern terraces. On the north side of the wall the terrace is made up of a much redder soil than the rest of the soil (10yr4/2 Munsell color) found around the structure. It was also filled with a lot of cultural inclusions especially sherds. On the southern side of NAU the fill is made up of large limestone blocks bordered by BYU on the east, LSU on the west and UMASS on the north. I did not excavate much out of this fill because it was easier to see coherent lines than on the northern side. The soil is topsoil and the terrace surface would have been dirt filled in around the angular stones that made up the fill. This terrace must have been filled in on top of the dirt found in the northern terrace because the dirt is seen running under NAU. However, the terraces are of equal height so it is possible that the dirt was excavated to make room for the stone terrace. This shows the extensive building that went on after the original occupation and abandonment, this structure was once again made into a nice structure.

The case for abandonment works for the west side as well. The western wall OSU seems to have been under lot of pressure. This was due to the fact structure two was built on a slope going down to the west so the pressures of the structure traveled down this hill and ran into OSU. OSU was a solid wall when it was built, its base stones were modified limestone blocks and modified limestone was used throughout the building of the wall. However, this wall fell apart during the abandonment of the structure. Because it was a tall wall like LSU it remained visible from the surface and the subsequent occupant of the structure realized that the wall was falling apart so in order to shore up the construction he built a ramp leading up from ground surface till it reached the top of OSU, 45 cm above the original ground surface. This ramp was mostly made of dirt piled up against the side of the wall and then covered with a layer of stones. This unusual feature increased the size of the structure dramatically, it added 280 cm of westward expansion and ran north to south from UNLV to KC or 560 cm. This addition took the pressure off OSU and allowed structure two to retain its structural integrity.

This explanation works very well for the west and east sides but it is a little harder on the other two sides. The southern side did not have any late modification KC was already added onto UCLA. KC must have been visible at the time of the addition of UMASS because UMASS abuts KC and it also runs as deep as KC and LSU and then gets shallower to meet up with BYU. UMASS may have been more than one construction phase but it was not obvious from looking at the wall itself.

The northern wall is also hard to explain. Like LSU and KC and OSU it must have been visible from the surface but was not in the state of decay that OSU was when the habitation continued. Like KC and UMAS the addition later addition to UNLV is a set of two walls that run at the same depth. The only part of UNLV that is in bad shape is the northeast corner that was covered over with the addition of BC and UVA. In the fill behind UVA one can see the slipped out corner of UNLV falling north into the fill. So I feel like BC and UVA were added on to help this slippage and prevent it from weakening the wall. UVA extends east from its corner with BC but just stops 205 cm from this corner. It also runs 30 cm north of OWU. Was UVA a latter addition added on to hold in the mound of dirt that was the western terrace covered with dirt? If so and even if not why is UNLV so well preserved and exposed in comparison to the other walls?

The major question left over from these excavations is what happened to the northeast corner. It is simply not there. UVA stops 115cm from the north end of DUKE, 60 cm from the north end of WFU and OWU is just three rocks. There are no tumbled rocks anywhere near where the corner should be.

The existing summit on structure two is very similar to that on 599 structure three. There are two southern rooms lined up east to west running north to south and one larger northern room running east to west. There is a center posthole in UVM to hold up a roof. There is a hearth type structure in the center of the west southern room. UNH has a thick layer of burnt earth indicating repeated high temperatures were made in this spot. One interesting feature is the lack of rocks where the western wall of the northern room would have been. This lack of wall could have been used as an entryway giving people walking up the ramp access to this room. The artifacts found on the summit indicate that the final phase of occupation was as a living space as manos and matates were found along with a large number of bowl bases.

Core structure:

UNLV, OSU, UCLA, LSU

The core structure of structure 2 seems to be a rectangular platform incorporating shaped limestone tuff.

UNLV:

The northern wall, UNLV, is a river cobble and limestone tuff wall whose center section is better preserved with chinking stones than the corners. UNLV runs east to west, 103/283, for 390 cm cornering to the south on the west end with OSU and corners south on the east end with LSU. The basal stones of UNLV were built on a layer of sherds meaning that there was activity in this area before this structure was constructed. This wall uses moderately sized river cobble and limestone tuff in its construction (25cm x 28 x 16) and is preserved up to a height of 3-5 courses which comes to 40 – 50 cm on the east side and is only preserved to one course in height on the west end. Small chinking stones are placed in between the main courses. This is the only core wall that was mostly exposed throughout the occupation phases of the structure. The other three were all covered over to help stabilize the structure. However, all but the eastern corner of UNLV retained its integrity and was left exposed. The eastern 45 cm of UNLV is covered in behind the north to south projecting BC and its east to west cornering UVA. In the fill behind BC and UVA the corner of UNLV had slipped out and was leaning north.

OSU:

The western wall, OSU (eventually found to be USC), is a river cobble and shaped limestone tuff wall. OSU runs north to south, 10/190, for 520 cm cornering with UCLA and UNLV. The base stones for the entire length of the structure seems to have been modified limestone blocks, which would have been a very stable base to build from. However, these base stones were placed on top of a layer of sherds so it is obvious that something was going on here before this extant building was put into place. On top of this are 2-3 courses of river cobble in the best-preserved sections with chinking stones between. This could have been an additional building phase but since the other three basal walls incorporate river cobble I believe it was probably one construction phase. Sometime after OSU was built the wall began to slip out to the west and was eventually covered over by a dirt and stone construction that seems to have been some sort of ramp entrance feature extending to the west. The northern end of OSU is the least well preserved. There is only one block left in the actual corner with UNLV and to the south of that OSU has slipped out to almost a 45-degree angle. I believe that one reason for this slippage is that structure 2 was built on a slight slope and the west side is below the east side creating more pressure pushing down from east to west causing this wall to slip more than the others.

UCLA:

The northern wall, UCLA, is a river cobble and limestone block wall. UCLA runs east to west, 106/286, for 400 cm cornering on the west with OSU and on the east with LSU. The eastern corner seems to incorporate the most shaped blocks, two courses tall with river cobbles on top. The western side has a shaped block basal corner stone but on top of that is river cobble. This wall is not very well preserved. The center section of this wall seems to be the least well preserved and it also seems to contain the least amount of shaped limestone. It is this area where another wall, KC, was added to the south of UCLA, perhaps in an attempt to contain the middle section after it had fallen into disrepair. UCLA also incorporates the largest stone used in the construction of the building. It sits at the top of the wall and would have been used in summit construction, possibly as some type of bench.

LSU:

The western wall of this four-wall core construction, LSU, is a river cobble and shaped limestone block construction with chinking stones. LSU runs north to south, 18/198, for 510 cm cornering on the north with UNLV and on the south with UCLA. LSU is the best preserved wall in this core unit, indicating that it was covered with fill before the other three. It is preserved up to a height of 5 courses or 54 cm on the southern end. The wall NAU corners with LSU at 1 cm from the south end. NAU is obviously an addition because it abuts with LSU and is not nearly as deep as LSU. The southern end also contains more modified limestone than does the northern end of the wall. There seems to be a change in construction style 90 cm south of the north end. At this point there are four stacked stones that seem to indicate an earlier corner

that is now under the center of the extant core. To the south of this stack the wall seems to have been constructed in a tighter fashion, while to the north the stones are a little farther apart and placed a little more haphazardly. While this could be just an illusion as there was no corresponding architecture uncovered that aligned with this potential corner, it was also noticed that more shaped stone was used in the southern end of the structure than was used in the northern end. It is interesting to look at how the corner with UNLV is falling to the north away from LSU behind it while LSU does not seem to be falling over, was LSU already filled in? How was it filled in if there is no extant retaining wall? The southern 315 cm of LSU forms the western wall of a limestone block filled terrace that forms the southeast corner of structure 2. On the eastern side of LSU the fill is made up of large limestone blocks bordered by NAU on the north, BYU on the south and UMASS on the north.

Ramp feature:  
UNR, FSU, USF

UNR:

The Northern end of this ramp feature, UNR, is a river cobble construction extending west off of the corner of UNLV at an orientation of 103/283. UNR extends for 280 cm at a height of two courses on the east end and only one on the west end. It is obviously a different construction phase as there are no chinking stones and no limestone is incorporated into the construction. Of the three walls of the ramp construction feature this is the best preserved, the only one that was not destroyed. Even so the exact termination of the west end is hard to see and where I figured the end to be was the last preserved rock in the line.

The southern wall of this construction was not preserved. I believe that it was taken out by plowing. If it had been preserved it would have probably looked like the wall on the north side.

USF:

The western end of the ramp feature, USF, is a one-course river cobble construction cornering south off of UNR. USF runs north south at an angle of 10/190. This wall is very shallow and not well preserved. It consists of little more than cobbles placed in a line and has been damaged over the years. From this point the ramp is built up until it connects with the top of OSU. The majority of the ramp is made of dirt, which is piled up and covered by a layer of rocks.

FSU:

The eastern edge of the ramp construction is not really a wall but it the point of contact between the ramp and OSU. At this point it is 45 cm high but unlike a real wall it is one course of rock about 15-20 cm thick the rest of which, 30-25 cm, is dirt piled up to this point and covered with rock.

This ramp feature is an interesting construction. It cannot be a tumble because of the amount of rock and the length which this rock extends from OSU, 280 cm. Unlike a tumble it is not a pile of rock. Throughout it is a layer of rock covering a wedge like pile of dirt extending from the top of OSU down to ground surface at USF. I also tested the hypothesis of it being a series of terraces that seemed like the most likely of answers at the beginning. But after taking out rocks and dirt in the center of the feature peeling back layers of stone to try and expose lines buried within what we then thought was a tumble we did not find any and realized that we were finding only a layer of rock on top of dirt. It was from these experiments that we finally came to the realization that we had found an unusual entryway construction. Ramps are not often seen in this area but this one was used to shore up OSU and provide a new entrance to the summit of the structure.

KC:

An addition added on to the southern edge of structure two, KC is an east to west wall orientated 102/282. This addition is made up of river cobble and modified limestone tuff and runs for 225 cm. KC lies 50 cm south of UCLA. This wall is of a similar construction style as UCLA with a lot of modified limestone tuff which has survived to a height of two courses. This addition creates inset corners on the southeast and

southwest ends of the structure. The inset corners would have been 50 cm north by south meeting up with UCLA and then running 75 cm east by west as UCLA on both sides of the structure.

CC:

The wall CC is the southern most wall of structure 2. This wall is an ephemeral one course wide by one course tall river cobble wall that was really just a line of stones put into place at the depth of KC. CC does not seem to connect back to the structure on either end. CC runs from 20 cm west of the east wall BYU and stops on the west end around the termination of KC. I am not sure of the function of this construction since it has no north south running walls to connect it to the structure. This means that it could not have held back dirt for use in a small terrace. It may have been used solely for decoration.

URI:

The wall URI is less of a wall and more of an addition added onto the west 75 cm of UCLA. This addition runs from the connection with KC to the corner. It was probably used for reinforcement as the wall UCLA was in bad shape in the middle and on the east end when those areas were covered over. Unlike the wall UCLA this reinforcement used only river cobble in its construction. It is two courses high and runs east to west at an orientation of 106/286.

BC:

The wall BC is a north to west running wall aligned 10/190 extending off of the northeastern corner of UNLV and LSU. BC extends from UNLV for 100 cm consisting of unmodified river cobble preserved to a height of 3 courses or 40 cm. It is obvious that this was an addition because of the way that BC abuts the face of UNLV and does not interdigitate with that basal wall. UNLV extends for 45 cm behind this newer platform until it corners with LSU. BC does not incorporate cut block so is a different construction style/technique than the main basal walls. The apparent reason for the construction of this feature is the deterioration of UNLV on its eastern edge. As can be seen from within the fill on the behind BC, UNLV was peeling away from the building and the easiest way to stop this would have been to construct a retaining wall like BC and UVA.

UVA:

The wall UVA is an east to west running wall orientated 103/283 that corners with BC on its west side. UVA extends east from BC for 213 cm and surprisingly just ends after four large rocks on the east side. These rocks are equal to the height and width of the rest of the wall to the west, which is made up of smaller river cobble fit together. It is 90 cm behind this wall that we find the corner of UNLV and LSU slipping out into the fill that was put in behind UVA to complete the terrace. The four large stones on the east side are a very different construction style than even the western edge of this wall. It seems like there was a need to increase the speed with which the wall was built which mandated that larger stones be used instead of trying to use the smaller stones that had been used in the rest of the wall in the structure. However, that is not all. There is no corner with this east end of UVA. The wall just stops. We spent a lot of time trying to figure out where the northeast corner with this wall was but to no avail, it was not there. We found this very strange because of the fact that LSU was completely filled in with fill and at first we had assumed that UVA must corner to the north but ended up not finding anything to indicate that a north south running wall had ever been attached to the eastern corner of UVA.

UMASS:

The wall UMASS is an east to west running wall orientated 96/276. This wall runs for 290 cm from the west corner of KC east to where it corners with BYU. This wall is constructed at a different time than KC because of the different orientation that is visible from merely looking down the line of the two walls. The height of UMASS is about 45 cm for between 2 and 4 courses of rock. This wall was built as an addition to KC to extend the western side of the structure. This wall uses much less shaped stone than KC, in fact only two stones in the entire wall were shaped. UMASS and KC abut each other and no attempt was made to line up the two walls. UMASS also filled in the inset corner that would have been made between the walls UCLA and KC. However, this inset corner may have already been filled in with the addition of URI. It is possible that the original purpose of this addition was the improvement of the southeast corner which looks

to have been decaying when the addition of URI was added and subsequently it seems that the URI addition did not hold because of the lack of preservation of this addition beyond one set stone, there are no obvious corners with the southern end of URI. However, this addition to sure up the southeastern corner was expanded and UMASS seems to be the southern side of a southeastern terrace. This wall forms the southern wall of a limestone block filled terrace that forms the southeast corner of structure 2. On the northern side of UMASS the fill is made up of large limestone blocks bordered by NAU on the north, LSU on the west and BYU on the east.

#### TA&M:

The wall TAM is constructed of one preserved placed stone 70 cm in length at the same orientation at LSU, 18/198. It is an obvious construction unit as its flat face runs along at the same orientation as LSU. However, the southern end, which probably cornered with KC at some point was taken apart to make way for UMASS which was a later construction unit probably built to further support this southeastern corner and build a larger terrace on the southeastern edge. Before this construction unit was added the southeastern corner of UCLA seemed to have been in a bad state of repair. This construction unit would have replaced the inset corner formed by KC and UCLA with a square corner. This is much like the repairs added to the southwest corner of UCLA. However, this west end of the wall must have been in better shape because they did not feel the need to fill in the entire inset corner only to reinforce the wall. Sometime after the inset corner was filled in and TAM was presumably cornering with KC this southern section of TAM was removed to make way for the construction of UMASS. We know that this southern section of TAM was not incorporated into UMASS because of the fact that TAM abuts the center of a large rock that makes up part of UMASS and that this could not have been the corner because it would have stuck out beyond the east side of TAM by about 20 cm.

#### SDSU:

SDSU is a burnt earth floor found at the base of the construction TAM. This floor seems to have been in place at the time that TAM was set down as it seems to run underneath that stone. The burnt earth floor is found at the base of LSU. It is about 3 cm thick.

#### BYU:

The wall BYU is a north to south running construction orientated 10/190. BYU corners on the southeast corner of the structure with UMASS and from this corner runs north for 315 cm until it corners to the west with ASU. BYU is preserved to roughly a height of 30 cm or 2 courses of river cobble and shaped limestone tuff. This construction makes a late construction phase because of how it relates to other construction features. BYU is built above DUKE, but not on the same line as DUKE. Where BYU corners with ASU the stone at this point in DUKE has a depth of 45 cm. BYU rests above DUKE on a layer of 4 cm of soil and lies over the western 20 cm of this stone while the other 25 cm of this stone sticks out to the east. The orientation of these two lines is also different. The line of WFU runs north to south about 30 cm west of DUKE. This line disappears under ASU about 50 cm behind BYU. The bottom of BYU runs about 6 cm below the level of the top of WFU. Also between DUKE and WFU are probable habitation levels with white flakes and flecks of carbon 16 and 35 cm below the base of BYU and which correspond with the bottom layer of WFU and with DUKE. This wall forms the eastern wall of a limestone block filled terrace that forms the southeast corner of structure 2. On the western side of BYU the fill is made up of large limestone blocks bordered by NAU on the north, LSU on the west and UMASS on the north.

#### OWU:

OWU is a line of three rocks running east to west for 75 cm at an orientation of 105/285. OWU is made up of three large rounded stones all roughly equal in size at around 20 cm EW by 40 cm NS. These three rocks lie 30 cm south of UVA and 77 cm east of LSU. The tops of these rocks lie at about the same depth of the bottom of UVA and BC but seem to be about the same depth as the lowest rock level of LSU. These rocks are not really attached to any other line but lie a little bit away, 30 cm south of UVA, 37 cm west of WFU, from any other construction but at one time were obviously, because of their large size and deliberate placement, part of the structure that may have originally occupied the site.

## WFU:

The wall WFU is a north to south running wall oriented at 14/194. This wall runs for 315 cm before disappearing under BYU and NAU a late southeast corner terrace. This wall is an important piece to the occupation puzzle of this structure and was very difficult to figure out. Because of the depth of WFU and the fact that things are built floating on top of it, it has to have been a very early construction. It seems that after this wall was constructed the building was abandoned for a rather lengthy period of time, enough time for this wall to have become obscured and another construction to have been built on top of it totally out of line with the original construction. The northern end of this wall is only preserved to one course in height while the southern end of the exposed wall that runs under ASU is preserved up to 3 courses. Because of the height of WFU this wall seems to have been used in the later construction after the building was reoccupied. WFU seems to just crumble away as it runs north. This is strange because of the fill found on the northern side of NAU filled in against LSU. The fact that there is no height wall here or any corner at all makes it hard to figure out how the northeast corner was put together. None of the walls on this corner connect except for the one rock placed between DUKE and WFU to connect them. Otherwise 30 cm west of WFU is OWU, a line of three rocks and 77 cm west of OWU is LSU. This broken line of rocks is no more than one course high. UVA is 30 cm to the north of this line and just ends at the center of OWU. If WFU had cornered back to LSU it would have been much easier to figure out this structure. However because of this we are unable to reconstruct what the northeast corner of the structure looked like. How was the fill against LSU held in place? Was the area between WFU and LSU originally a room that used OWU as an entrance feature? But fill was placed against LSU early on judging by the state of preservation compared to the rest of the core walls. It seems that the stones from the northeast corner were taken out at some point in antiquity and placed elsewhere. The soil surrounding this corner was vacant of tumble and they could not have rolled out of my excavation area. I am unsure where they would have gone but I am sure that they are no longer there and because of this we don't know how this corner was put together.

Between DUKE and WFU are two levels of apparent occupation. One is below the base of DUKE at the base of WFU (which is almost 10 cm below that of DUKE) while the other is at the base of DUKE. These levels include carbon and white flaks around what seems to be burnt earth levels. There are also some areas of a gray ashy material. These were probably some of the earliest habitation levels at the site.

## DUKE:

The wall DUKE is preserved as a north to south running wall one course in height composed of large rounded stone. DUKE is orientated 16/196 and runs for 615 cm. The north end terminates about 67 cm east of the termination of OWU and 30 cm east of WFU. WFU and DUKE are very deep and all have consistent depths of between 85 and 90 cm BCD. OWU is also around this same depth but its bottom depths were never excavated. These depths correspond with the deepest levels of LSU so were probably part of a lower terrace that extended east off of the core structure. This part of the building was then covered over with fill or terminal debris during occupation and also during the abandonment of the building. This is why there is 4 cm of dirt between DUKE and BYU. The southern 315 cm of DUKE is covered over by BYU. Although not completely. BYU is at a slightly different angle than DUKE and so the southern side covers more of DUKE than the northern end. On the north end of BYU, 325 cm from the south end of DUKE, the western 20 cm of the stone of DUKE is under the wall BYU while the eastern 28 cm of this stone extends beyond the eastern edge of BYU. These odd angles and an inefficient use of DUKE as a supporting base layer for BYU suggest that it was covered over and obscure when BYU was constructed. One the north end DUKE is connected to WFU by a stone set to fill the 30 cm gap between the two walls. The southern end is obscured by later constructions.

## ASU:

The wall ASU is an east to west running wall cornering with BYU on the east side and abutting WVU on the west side. This wall is orientated 104/284 and runs for 93 cm. The corner of ASU and BYU rests on about 4 cm of terminal debris above DUKE and so was probably built after this wall had become obscured with the passage of time. The eastern corner of ASU abuts WVU after it passed over WFU. ASU does not incorporate WFU into its construction at all and the east 48 cm of ASU and the corner of BYU float on fill in architectural no mans land above WFU and DUKE. It seems that a layer of dirt had built up on top of

WFO running down to the top of DUKE. When looking at a section drawing of this area it one can see the fill sloping down and the wall sloping down with it as if, like NAU, the fill was piled up highest against the wall WFO and sloped down till it covered DUKE with 4 cm of soil. This type of construction, not using existing architecture to build upon, runs against what is seen in this area. Usually a structures walls are built up over time or rooms are filled in but rarely are wall just ignored or built over in an incoherent way. Because of this, when looking at this structure with the dirt stripped away it did not make sense and we had no idea what was going on in the construction sequence. We now believe that the structure was abandoned for a significant amount of time, enough time for terminal debris to fill up around the structure obscuring the lines to such a degree that the subsequent occupants could not see the low lying walls of DUKE and WFO and because of this they were built over.

#### NAU:

The wall NAU is an east to west running wall oriented at 100/280. This wall abuts LSU and runs west for 203 cm till it seems to abut the west side of BYU 40 cm to the south of where BYU corners with ASU. This wall was obviously built much later than LSU because of the way that it is constructed. The west side of the wall that abuts LSU uses only one course but as the wall moves east courses are added and even just one meter to the east of the LSU, NAU is already to courses deep. I feel that this shows the level of fill that was resting up against LSU at the time when NAU was built. More fill was close to the wall and the pile sloped down as NAU moved away from LSU so more rocks were needed make a flat wall. NAU provides a dividing wall between the two types of fill that were used in making the eastern terraces. On the north side of the wall the terrace is made up of a much redder soil than the rest of the soil (10yr4/2 Munsell color) found around the structure. It was also filled with a lot of cultural inclusions especially sherds. On the southern side of NAU the fill is made up of large limestone blocks bordered by BYU on the east, LSU on the west and UMASS on the north. I did not excavate much out of this fill because it was easier to see coherent lines than on the northern side. The soil is topsoil and the terrace surface would have been dirt filled in around the angular stones that made up the fill. This terrace must have been filled in on top of the dirt found in the northern terrace because the dirt is seen running under NAU. However, the terraces are of equal height so it is possible that the dirt was excavated to make room for the stone terrace. It is also strange that this is not where BYU corners back to LSU but BYU corners with ASU back to WVU which is 40 cm north of NAU. There is no evidence that BYU used to corner with NAU but was then extended, it seems to have been one construction unit all the way to ASU. It is interesting to note that WVU abuts with NAU so NAU was built first, so then what did NAU corner with at first?

#### WVU:

The wall of WVU is a north to south running wall at an orientation of 14/194 running for an extant 170 cm which could have been longer in antiquity. This wall seems to abut the terrace formed from the top of the wall WFO and extend down for at least one more course. It does not seem to have been as large a wall as WFO because the stones are smaller. However, it could be a full sized wall that extends down to the level of WFO. It could have served as a terrace line in the original eastern terrace. WVU is 50 cm west of WFO and LSU is about 130 cm west of WVU. Like the other north to south wall on the western side of the structure, WVU rapidly deteriorates and 170 cm from where it abuts with NAU the line disappears and is not seen in the cross section 50 cm from the north end of WFO.

#### Summit Features

##### KSU:

The Wall KSU is a north to south running summit dividing wall set at an orientation of 16/196. KSU runs for 192 cm from UVM to UCLA. There is a possible doorway giving access between the east and west rooms at the southern end of this wall between UCLA and KSU. The doorway is an open space of about 38 cm that is included in the length of the wall as it is also possible that the stone was just knocked out of place. The wall KSU divides the southern two meters of the summit into two rooms, one east room 170cm east to west by 192 cm north to south and a west room 175 cm east to west by 192 cm north to south. KSU is made up of angular stones and river cobble that does not seem to be more than one course deep.

BU:

BU is a north to south running wall, the top construction unit of OSU. BU runs at an orientation of 10/190 for a length of 250cm. I believe that BU is a late construction feature as there seems to be a layer of dirt between the top contiguous layer of OSU and BU. BU forms the west wall of the western room in the southern two meters of the structure. BU is one course high made of angular stones and river cobble. This wall corners with LSU on the south and UVM on the north.

RICE:

The wall RICE is a north to south running summit wall that runs along the top of the wall LSU. Because the wall LSU would have been covered of a very long time by the time this summit construction was built I think it is a later addition to LSU. RICE runs at an orientation of 18/198 for 208 cm making up the eastern wall of the southeastern room. RICE is constructed with angular stone and river cobble one course high. It corners with UCLA on the south and with UVM on the north. The width of RICE, 90 cm, led me to think that it may have been used as a bench like construction as it reaches so far into the room unlike the other walls.

UVM:

The wall UVM is an east to west running wall that divides the two southern rooms from the one larger northern room. UVM runs at an orientation of 104/284 for a length of 345 cm. There is a possible posthole ring found at 150 cm east from the west side of UVM. This wall is made of one course of angular stones and river cobble. The northern room is 345 cm north to south by 185 cm east to west.

WC:

The wall WC runs at an odd orientation of 127/307 for 70 cm from the eastern wall of the northern room into the middle of the northern room. This wall is just an ephemeral one-course river cobble wall. It could have been used to partition a small storage area in the northern room.

The north wall of the northern room is the top of UNLV and the east and west walls seem to have been incorporated into the tops of the basal walls. It is interesting to note that the width of the eastern wall is much less than what it is to the south of UVM, it has slimmed down to 45 cm which is why I did not include it with RICE. The western wall of the northern room is very unclear and may have been left clear as an entry way for people approaching from the ramp. There is no clear line of rock that would denote a wall here.

UNH:

The construction of UNH seems to be almost like a three sided box that runs 25 cm northwest by about 80 cm east to west making a south facing C. The burnt earth seems to be fairly thick here, almost 4 cm, so it may have been an area of high heat like a hearth feature. It is interesting to note that the stones are placed on their ends meaning that they were not just rested on the ground like a regular wall but were set into the ground so they stood up on end, they would have fallen over had they not been deliberately set like they were.

LBSU:

LBSU is a burnt earth floor at the base of the southern side of UNH. I have a suspicion that this burnt earth floor may have once been a habitation level throughout the building as at the same depth in the southwest corner of the western room I found flecks of burnt earth also.



## Final notes charts str 2 PVN 599

Unit name	length in cm	width	height	orientation	courses
UNLV	390	35	45	103/283	E5 W3
UNR	280	30	15	103/283	E2 W1
OSU	520	25	S35 M40 N10	10/190	N1 M4 S2
BU	250	60	15	10/190	1
FSU	560	NA	45	10/190	1
USF	560	NA	10	10/190	1
UCLA	400	40	E55 M25 W35	106/286	E4 M2 W2
LSU	510	NE	S54 N47	18/198	N5 S4
KC	225	45	30	102/282	2
UMASS	290	35	45	96/276	W2 E4
CC	463	20	18	100/280	1
DUKE	615	30	15	16/196	1
WFU	315	27	N18 M45	14/194	N1 M3
BYU	315	25	S35 N27	10/190	2
NAU	203	42	23	100/280	2
WVU	170	NE	17	14/194	2
SDSU	34	20	4	NA	BJ
OWU	75	43	NE	105/285	1
UVA	217	30	28	103/283	W2 E1
BC	100	57	40	10/190	4
RICE	208	90	15	18/198	1
UVM	345	45	25	104/284	1
KSU	192	37	15	16/196	1
WC	70	25	15	127/307	1
UNH	80	35	20	94/274	1
URI	75	30	27	106/286	2
TAM	70	26	28	10/190	1
LBSU	27	23	3	NA	BJ
ASU	93	21	22	104/284	W1 E2

	Unit Name	TOP		
<b>TOP</b>	<b>UNLV</b>	<b>W75</b>	<b>M53</b>	<b>E33</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>W90</b>	<b>M76</b>	<b>E83</b>
TOP	UNR	W91	M75	E71
BOTTOM		W104	M90	E92
<b>TOP</b>	<b>OSU</b>	<b>N75</b>	<b>M55</b>	<b>S58</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>N90</b>	<b>M94</b>	<b>S90</b>
TOP	BU	N32	M25	S37
BOTTOM		N67	M60	S60
<b>TOP</b>	<b>FSU</b>	<b>N71</b>	<b>M63</b>	<b>S63</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>N92</b>	<b>M96</b>	<b>S92</b>
TOP	USF	N83	M77	NE
BOTTOM		N95	88	NE
<b>TOP</b>	<b>UCLA</b>	<b>W58</b>	<b>M14</b>	<b>E35</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>W90</b>	<b>NE</b>	<b>E70</b>
TOP	LSU	N33	M10	S38
BOTTOM		N83	NE	S85
<b>TOP</b>	<b>KC</b>	<b>W47</b>	<b>M36</b>	<b>E29</b>

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p04-46-120

<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>W71</b>	<b>M70</b>	<b>E70</b>
TOP	UMASS	W59	M30	E35
BOTTOM		W75	M78	E70
<b>TOP</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>W59</b>	<b>M50</b>	<b>E57</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>W71</b>	<b>M70</b>	<b>E71</b>
TOP	DUKE	N66	M66	S67
BOTTOM		N86	M85	NE
<b>TOP</b>	<b>WFU</b>	<b>N44</b>	<b>M31</b>	<b>NE</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>N87</b>	<b>M95</b>	<b>NE</b>
TOP	BYU	N44	M31	S35
BOTTOM		N71	M72	S70
<b>TOP</b>	<b>NAU</b>	<b>W22</b>	<b>M35</b>	<b>E20</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>W48</b>	<b>M58</b>	<b>NE</b>
TOP	WVU	N45	M40	S25
BOTTOM		N53	M56	S53
<b>TOP</b>	<b>SDSU</b>	<b>71</b>		
<b>BOTTOM</b>	<b>BJ FLOOR</b>	<b>75</b>		
TOP	OWU	W74		E72
BOTTOM		NE		NE
<b>TOP</b>	<b>UVA</b>	<b>W56</b>	<b>M49</b>	<b>E46</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>W76</b>	<b>M72</b>	<b>E76</b>
TOP	BC	N46		S46
BOTTOM		N76		S80
<b>TOP</b>	<b>RICE</b>	<b>N17</b>		<b>S12</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>N27</b>		<b>S38</b>
TOP	UVM	W40	M18	E7
BOTTOM		W38	M40	E33
<b>TOP</b>	<b>KSU</b>	<b>N14</b>	<b>M30</b>	<b>S20</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>N35</b>	<b>M40</b>	<b>S40</b>
TOP	WC	W23		E26
BOTTOM		W37		E36
<b>TOP</b>	<b>UNH</b>	<b>W28</b>		<b>E30</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>W48</b>		<b>E45</b>
TOP	URI	W47		E50
BOTTOM		W71		E70
<b>TOP</b>	<b>TAM</b>	<b>62</b>		
<b>BOTTOM</b>	<b>1 ROCK</b>	<b>90</b>		
TOP	LBSU	42		
BOTTOM	BJ FLOOR	45		
<b>TOP</b>	<b>ASU</b>	<b>W46</b>		<b>E30</b>
<b>BOTTOM</b>		<b>NE</b>		<b>E55</b>

	WXDXH	WXDXH	WXDXH			
Unit name	Largest rock	smallest rock	modal size	form	type	modification
UNLV	40xNEx18	2x3x3	25x28x16	shaped/RC	B/LS	Y 20%
UNR	20x40x11	18x19x10	22x23x14	RC	B	N
OSU	40xNEx23	2xNEx4	20xNEx17	RC/shaped	B/LS	Y 40%
BU	47x30x22	2x3x2	30x17x18	RC	B	N
FSU	24x36xNE	3x2x12	20x15x10	RC	B	N
USF	15x18x10	5x10x10	15x10x10	RC	B	N
UCLA	60x37x25	2xNEx5	20x25x10	RC/shaped	B/LS	Y 25%
LSU	36xNEx11	2xNEx2	20xNEx10	RC/shaped	B/VB/LS	Y 10%
KC	35x38x13	10x5x8	25x20x15	RC/angular/block	B/VB/LS	Y 30%
UMASS	33x30x15	8xNEx3	23xNEx15	RC/shaped	B/LS	Y 5%
CC	55x25x15	13x10x7	25x20x10	RC/angular	B/LS	N
DUKE	47x38x15	20x20x10	35x30x15	RC	B/LS	N
WFU	55x16x21	15x10x12	25x15x15	RC/angular	B/VB/LS	Y 5%
BYU	30x21x18	12x8x7	20xNEx15	RC/shaped	B/LS	Y 15%
NAU	28x20x13	12x10x5	15x10x10	RC	B	N
WVU	20x15x10	5xNEx2	15x10x5	RC/angular	B/LS	N
SDSU	BJ FLOOR					N
OWU	21x44xNE	20x35xNE	20x40xNE	RC	VB/LS	N
UVA	45x28x30	10xNEx10	35x25x15	RC/angular	B/VB/LS	N
BC	50xNEx15	8xNEx5	25xNEx15	RC	B/LS	N
RICE	53x36x13	2x5x3	15x10x10	RC	B/VB	N
UVM	37x28x13	10x8x9	20x15x10	RC	B/VB	N
KSU	35x33x14	3x2x2	25x20x10	RC	B	N
WC	17x26x13	13x20x6	15x20x10	RC	B	N
UNH	25x16x12	17x9x8	15x10x25	RC	B	N
URI	25x40x18	10xNEx5	20xNEx15	RC	B	N
TAM	44x25x28	1 rock		RC	VB	N
LBSU	BJ FLOOR					
ASU	12x24x13	5x10x5	10x8x10	RC/shaped	B/LS	Y 20%

Unit name	description
UNLV	north wall of core structure
UNR	north wall of ramp structure, extension of UNLV
OSU	western basal wall
BU	top level of OSU - summit wall
FSU	connection point of ramp feature to OSU
USF	western wall of ramp feature
UCLA	southern basal wall
LSU	eastern basal wall
KC	addition to UCLA to make inset corners
UMASS	addition to KC heading east
CC	ephemeral southern wall
DUKE	deep eastern most wall
WFU	deep eastern wall, runs under BYU
BYU	final phase eastern wall above DUKE and WFU
NAU	cross wall - LSU to BYU - splits fill
WVU	wall 50 cm behind WFU - possible terrace
SDSU	BJ floor at base of corner of LSU and UCLA
OWU	three stone construction 30 cm behind UVA
UVA	east to west wall cornering with BC
BC	extension off of UNLV to hold in northeast corner
RICE	bench like summit wall connecting UVM and UCLA
UVM	summit dividing wall - has post hole
KSU	north south summit dividing wall
WC	small ephemeral summit wall
UNH	hearth like feature on summit
URI	reinforcement to southwest inset corner
TAM	addition to LSU
LBSU	BJ floor at the base of UNH
ASU	east to west wall cornering with BYU and WVU

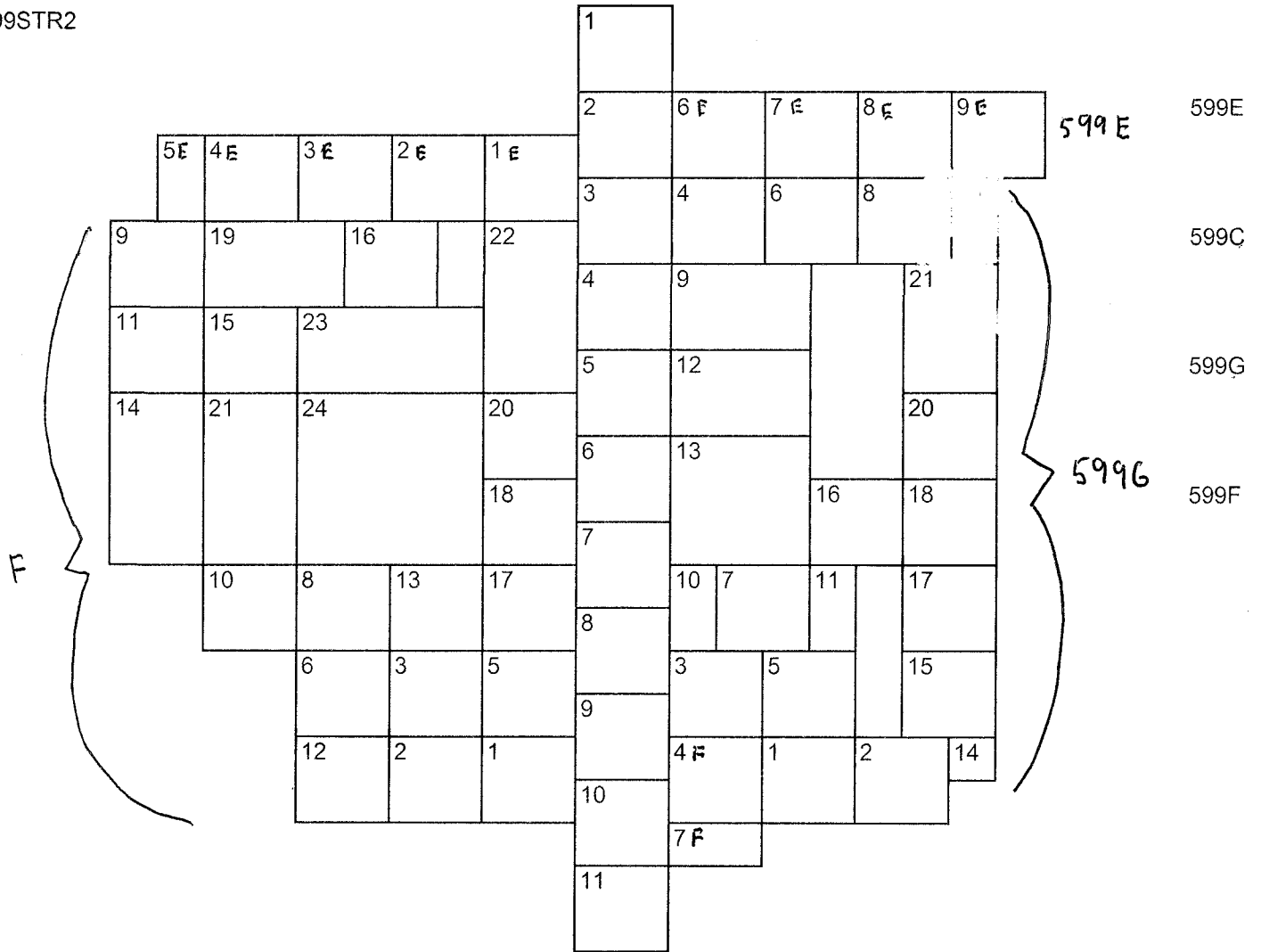
axial trench

N to S 16/196

599C North

POY-46-122 1/4

PVN599STR2



Soil for site 599 structure 2

Sub op "C" a north to south trench 16/196

A = 10YR 4/1 - Dark Grey - Top soil, fine and sandy, a few small inclusions

B = 7.5YR 5/1 - Grey - Layer of cultural inclusions, large inclusions not numerous though there are a high number of white flakes

C = 7.5YR 3/2 - Dark Reddish Grey - A few cultural inclusions though not numerous, very hard claylike soil

D = 5YR 2.5/2 - Dark Reddish Brown - Sterile Hard Clay

## INFORME FOR SITE PVN 599 STRUCTURE TWO

Site 599 is located about 250 meters southwest of the site core of the larger site of Las Canoas PVN 202. The site is located on a faint rise separated from the main site by a small amount of apparently structure free land. This site stands in the middle of what was thought to have been the farm land for the site of Las Canoas but now is known to contain at least 8 structures.

Structure two, possibly the largest of the structures at this site, seems to have been located near the center of this group of structures. Excavations were conducted to determine the nature of the final phase architecture, reconstruct structure two's functions and describe the occupation sequence. In so doing we laid an axial trench across the center of the structure from the north end to the southern end at an angle of 16/196. This trench was 11 1 x 1 meter units long and exposed architecture that was used to expand the excavations laterally to get a sense of the size of the structure. Overall roughly 80 percent of the structure was uncovered requiring the removal of about 20 m2 of dirt.

The earliest identified construction within structure two is a set of walls creating a core platform with two exposed walls of equal depth running parallel to the eastern core wall. How these two parallel walls relate to the eastern core wall was unclear. The platform itself measured roughly 4 meters east to west x 5.5 meters north to south. Built of unmodified river cobble and some shaped limestone blocks this core wall was a rather substantial structure when it was first built. The summit is divided into three rooms. An east and west room on the southern 2.5 meters of the summit surface and a northern room occupying the space to the north of these two rooms. The wall between the two rooms had a doorway providing access between the two rooms.

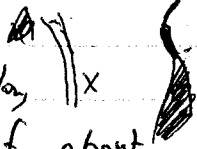
Over time the building began to fall apart and additions were added on to help shore up the walls. On the western side a very large ramp type extension constructed of a wedge shape of dirt capped with a layer of stones abutted the western wall. This ramp extended the western side of the structure 2.8 meters to the west. When the ramp was built the original basal wall had already started to collapse, this could be seen in the angle of the wall, it bowed out from the structure at a 45 degree angle in some places. On the east side as well a terrace was added that propped up the wall and extended the size of the structure to the east. This terrace measured to be a one meter addition.

It seems as though at some point during its occupation sequence the structure was abandoned and then returned to many years later after some of the structure had been covered over with terminal debris. On the eastern side there is a terrace extension that extends off of the eastern core wall that only vaguely aligns itself with the earlier eastern architecture. It extends past the wall that it looked to be expanding creating an odd looking construction sequence that doesn't fit together correctly if it had not been covered over with fill at the time of the expansion. It is likely that the builders knew vaguely the outline of the original structure and used the core summit platform again as the core of the structure but didn't know exactly where the outlying walls were so guessed almost right but were just off enough to make it clear that there was a gap in occupation.

This structure was a dwelling used by people for a long period of time based on the extent of the reconstruction over time the final structure was very large measuring 10.8 meters east to west by 6.2 meters north to south. We know that people used this as a house based on the pottery types found and the ground stone manos and metates found. It is interesting to note that a large number of pot stands were found at this site.

2 APRIL 2004 charlie Webber

P04-46-123

Welcome to Site # 598 a site a little less than halfway between the cattle pen and 202 - closer to the cattle pen the <sup>Bank of the</sup> Chameleone River is about 25 meters South of the center of this group and about 100 meters to the North the ground begins to rise into a large hill with rocky outcroppings on top. to the west, the flat land expands and makes a nice flat vega for farming.  to get to 202 you need to just walk along the river for about 1/2 hour. this site consists of about 10-12 structures 3 of which are well over a meter tall. the structures form an irregular oval shape with a heavy cluster on the East end the largest structure is on the South <sup>East</sup> corner the center of the oval is open and makes a large 50 m EW x 25-30 m NS space in which to conduct daily activities. the site is at the small East end of this vega

### PVN 598 C - Axial trench

this sub op runs almost directly West to East over the summit of ~~the~~ structure 2. It runs for 11 Meters. And its purpose is to find the basic architectural layout of str 2 when combined with another axial trench running NS.

at this site we are looking for pottery samples and basal and summit dimensions from the surface the structure is about 9 m EW x 8 m NS.  
Orientation 270/90



2 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-124

598C/001 Unit I	NE corner	0-10	BGS	135-145	BCD
first meter west of the east edge	NW <del>SW</del> corner	0-15	BGS	120-135/rock	BCD
of sub op C	SE <del>SW</del> corner	0-6	DGS	142-148	BCD
	SW corner	0-14	BGS	130-144	BCD

Our goal is to get a level base with which to work with which may be hard cause of the ~~tree~~ root along the southern edge of this unit.

The soil here is very dark black/brown - very humusy - along with this type of soil comes a lot of roots!

on the bottom of this unit are a lot of Rock esp in the west 50 cm or so. but they look like tumble.

found 1 sand little sherd.

598C/002 Unit II	NE	0-10	DGS	100-110	BCD
first meter E of the west	SE	0-13	BGS	100-113	BCD
edge of sub op C	NW	0-6	DGS	104-110	BCD
	SW	0-7	BGS	105-112	BCD

In this ~~lot~~ <sup>lot</sup> we want to get a level base from which to operate.

The soil here is also a very dark black/brown humus.

We uncovered a few rocks in this lot but nothing that looks coherent ~~other~~ other than that we found Shards + dirt.

2 April 2004 Charlie Weller  
598C/003 Unit 1

P04-46-125

NE corner 10-15 BGS 145-150 BCD

NW corner 15-27 BGS 135-145 BCD

in this lot we continued down through the dark soil and an increasing amount of tumble - a lot of small rocks and some larger ones  
nothing coherent

found nothing - empty lot.

598C/004 Unit 11 NE corner 10-20 BGS 110-~~120~~ 120 BCD  
NW corner 6-16 BGS 110-120 BCD

in this lot we went through more of the same black soil and very little tumble unlike the other side in unit 1 found what looks like a pile of BT at 18cm BGS in the NW corner  
found shreds + BT

598C/005 Unit 1 NE corner 15-25 BGS 150-160 BCD  
NW corner 27-27 BGS 145-145 BCD  
Rock.

In this unit we took out more tumble and seem to possibly be getting to the bottom of it, nothing really of note came out of this unit but I did find a thick shade ~~about~~ more than 1 cm thick!  
cr=23

any way only found shade

SAPRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

F04-46-<sup>126</sup>

Hello and good morning! Ahh the second day at 598000 hopefully we have a rapid 3 days and then a long weekend. Watching the festivities of Semana Santa. this weekend was fairly restful we went to lake ~~Xalapa~~ Yalaja and ate fish and Sunday didn't do to much of any thing so that was nice. well enough of this blather lets get to work!

\* today I have started a new sub OP E  
this sub op runs North to South at an orientation of we are excavating biaxials over these structures in 598 in order to get a good idea of where the walls run in order to get basic dimensions.  
this sub op has 10 units. it is set closer to the west side of the structure in order to by pass a large tree in the center of the summit. the one drawback is that there is a fairly large tree on the south side - 5 in in diameter

5 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Webber

P04-46-127, Rock

598 E / 001	unit 1	* NE	0-5	BGS	145-150	BCP
first unit North of		* SE	0-2	BGS	165-167	BCP
the southern edge of		NW	0-28	BGS	142-170	BCD
subop E		SW	0-5	BGS	165-170	BCD

In this lot our goal was to bring down the ~~lot~~<sup>unit</sup> to a consistent level where we could begin our 10 cm lots. there was a lot of Rock in the North 50 cm of our lot - it looks like tumble lot. I'm going to have to take out the Southern 50 cm to have a look. Soil was the dark Brown Black top soil.

Empty lot.

598 E / 002	unit 10	* NE	0-10	BGS	95-105	BCD
the <del>first</del> 10 <sup>th</sup> meter unit		* SE	0-30	BGS	80-110	BCP
from the southern end of		NW	0-13	BGS	97-110	BCD
598 E		SW	0-35	BGS	75-110	BCP

In this unit we found very little we took out some tumble and went down through the same Black brown top soil

found shelly + BS

5 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P24-46-124

598 E/003

Unit 1

NE 5 - 40

BGS

150

~~140~~ - 185 BCD

NSE 2 - 29

BGS

170 - 185

BCD

In this lot we took out most of the obvious tumble and continued down through similar dirt finding nothing very spectacular.

found shreds.

598 E/004

Unit 1

NE 40 - 50

BGS

185 - 195

BCD

SE 25 - 35

BGS

185 - 195

BCD

In this unit we continued down through the dirt. there was not much beside dirt I am not seeing much stratigraphy in these units a lot of black brown top soil!

found shreds + BS

598 E/005

Unit 1

NE

~~40-50~~ 50 - 55

BGS

195 - 200 BCD

SE

35 - 40

BGS

195 - 200 BCD

In this unit we continued down till we hit a weird Rocky layer with <sup>very</sup> few shreds so we said that that was probably sterile soil in this area cause of the proximity to the river it could

We found shreds obsidian

5 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-129

598 E/006 unit 2	NE	0-20	BGS 110-130	BCP
the second meter unit North of	SE	0-2	BGS 140-142	BCP
the southern end of 598 E	NW	0-25	BGS 105-130	BCP
directly north of unit 1	SW	0-10	BGS 135-145	BCP

In this unit we took off the top soil. In order to find out what the rocks looked like below, we should have a wall in the northern half of the structure I think ~~but~~ but we will have to wait and see.

found sheds -

✓ LC

598 E/007 unit 10	NE	105-120	BCP 10-25	BGS
	SE	110-120	BCP 30-40	BGS

Sheds  
BT

took down another lot trying to get to a suitable depth in order to move in to find the basal wall.

found sheds + BT

5 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb P04-46-130  
598C/006 Unit 11 NE 20-30 Bbs 120-130 BCD  
NW 16-26 Bbs 120-130 BCD

In this unit we continued down through the terminal debris  
encountering Sheds, + BJ ~~so~~ I think we may have come the the  
beginning of a habitation level as at the bottom <sup>3cm</sup> of the unit we  
started to encounter the white flakes indicating a living surface  
also the amount of sheds has picked up

598C/007 Unit 1 NE 25- ~~35~~ Bbs 160- ~~170~~ BCD  
NW 27- 47 Bbs 145-165 BCD

In this unit we continued down through the tumble + terminal  
debris through the same type of Dark Brown Black Soil  
there may be a line on the very west side of the unit  
extending north from the southern end for about 80cm  
other than that nothing new

found Sheds + BJ

598C/008 Unit 11 NE 30- 40 Bbs 130-140 BCD  
NW 26- 36 Bbs 130-140 BCD

In this lot we continued down through the dark brown black topsoil  
the white flecks were apparent though at very variable depths  
so its not at one level yet.

we found Sheds, BJ + Penlite  
including a possible cancer prong.

5 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46- 131

598C/009 unit 1 NE 35-50 BGS 170-185 BCD  
NW 47-67 BGS 165-185 BCD

In this lot we descended upon a very different layer of dirt that is very hard and seems to be a lighter brown there are no white flakes above it so I'm not sure it was a living surface but it could have been. it is also very level and consistent. any way I'm going to send them up to the next unit cause we are down fairly far right now.

found obsidian + sherds + BS

598C/010 unit 11 NE 40-50 BGS 140-150 BCD  
NW 20-46 BGS 140-150 BCD

in this lot we continued down through mainly soil + sherds we have passed through tumble it seems like, ~~and it seems~~ so nothing exciting has happened

found sherds + BS

598C/011 unit 2 NE ~~116-114~~ 0 BGS 116-116 BCD  
the second meter unit SE 0 BGS 120-120 BCD  
west of the east end NW 0-10 BGS 87-97 (Rock) BCD  
of sub op C SW 0-22 BGS 92-114 BCD

In this unit we took off the top soil above the rocks below. from the surface it seems like the wall should be in the western 50 cm of this lot. but we didn't really do anything in this lot

Empty lot.



5 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-132

598C/012 Unit II NE 50 - ~~60~~<sup>65</sup> B65 150 - 165 B64  
NW 46 - 61 B65 150 - 165 B64

In this unit we continued down another 15 cm - we are trying to find stear soil on this West side but we still found a lot of sherds so am going down another 10

found sherds chest B5

598C/013 Unit II NE 65 - 72 B65 165 - 172 B64  
NW 61 - 69 B65 165 - 173 B64

In this lot we found much fewer sherds and some distinctive but classic red on natural - not enough to actually see the design but it was nice looking - much nicer than that on top on this unit. anyway I'm going to stop here in this unit and move East.

found sherds

598C/014 Unit <sup>10</sup>~~II~~ NE 0 - 15 B65 75 - 90 B64  
the tenth meter unit <sup>west</sup> from NW 0 - 0 B61 95 - 95 B64  
the East end directly east of SE 0 - 10 B65 80 - 90  
unit II SW 0 - 0 B65 ~~80 - 90~~ 98 - 98

In this ~~lot~~ Lot we tried to level out the unit as much as possible by taking down the top soil to the level of the Rocks on the east end which was still higher than ground surface on the west end but it is now level enough - I think there should be a wall somewhere along the eastern edge of this unit.

found sherds.

05 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46- 133

✓ LL 598C/015 Unit 2 NE corner 0-34 BGS 116 - 150 BGP  
NW corner 10-38 BGS 97 - 125 <sup>rock</sup> BGP

In this unit we took out the dirt to the level of the ~~east~~ Rocks  
on the end of the unit that looked like the start of a wall.

we were still in the black brown top soil

found chert, obsidian

~~APR~~ 6 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-134

598C / 016 Unit 10 NE 15- 45 BGS 90- 120 BLD  
NW 0- 25 BGS 95- 120 BLD

In this Unit we went down through the top soil to the top of the white flecked level. I ~~have~~ have left the East 30 cm unexcavated because it looks like the top of the wall and I need to go deeper in order to tell what exactly it is and where exactly the wall begins. ~~and~~ so in reality I haven't found anything yet but ~~and~~ am so close I can taste it.

found sherd, + BS

6 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 135

598L/017	Unit 2	NE	34-59	BGS 150-170	BGD
		NW	38-88	BGS 125-170	BGD

Different  
color  
dirt  
Light  
Brown  
± 150-170

in this lot we went down to the level excavated to in Unit 1 and picked our way in toward the structure and the rock level we stopped was in fact the top of our wall. however it is very bowed out and I was becoming skeptical myself for awhile till I picked back and found some lines below the top ones - finally I thought a wall! however due to the heavy root infestation on the north side of the wall it is almost impossible to see. ~~this~~ this wall is preserved to 60 cm North of the southern edge of unit 2. It sticks out 25 cm from the <sup>East</sup> West edge of 2. the bottom line continues across the whole unit and is 10-15 cm deeper toward the West edge of unit 2 than is the top layer.

Wall - PIZZA (types of food theme)

3 courses exposed to a depth of 165 cm BGD

oriented  
found shards

598L/018	Unit 10	NE	<del>34</del> 45-55	BGS 120-130	BGD
		NW	25-35	BGS 120-130	BGD

In this unit we went through the layer of white speckled mud and was hoping to find a wall on the Eastern edge of the unit but alas we picked our way through the East 30 cm and found nothing! it was a sad day there were <sup>a few</sup> shards and some BT stick in amongst the rocks making me feel relatively confident that we didn't blow through it. So we hopefully will find something in the next lot.

found shards + BT 06 side

6 APRIL 2004 Charlie Nelson

PO4-41-136

598C/019 Unit 3

NE	0-20	PG	85-105	BCD
NW	0-20	B6	55-75	BCD
SE	0-15	B6S	<del>65-85</del> 90-105	BCD
SW	0-7	B6	<del>65-85</del> 68-75	BCP

In this unit we only cleaned off the soil to see what the rocks below could tell us. about what might be buried below the top rocks. in the western 50 cm there is a surface line which should mean that somewhere in there there may be a nice little line of rock making a nice little wall.

Empty lot

598C/020 Unit 9

NE	0-10	B6S	55-65	BCD
NW	0	B6S	80-80	BCD
SE	0-7	B6S	55-62	BCD
SW	0	B6S	80-80	BCD

In this unit we also just cleaned off the top soil to see what the rocks beneath could show us. they really don't show us much - there isn't even any lines that I could see so we will just ~~stay~~ slip pick our way back in the next lot.

found shade obsidian BT

6 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 - 137

598C / 021 unit 3

NE 20-35

BGS 105-120 BCP

NW <sup>west</sup> 20-20

BGS #25-75 BCP

✓ LC  
In this lot we picked our way through the east 70 cm of unit 3 to a depth of 120 on the top of the PIZZA till we found Hot DOG a very poorly preserved terrac wall / summit wall. I'm not sure which it is yet. HOT DOG is made up of very small stones - I'm not sure where all the large tumble came from cause all the walls I am finding are small stone walls.

Anyways this wall is about 90 cm from the bowed out top of PIZZA so when it was just made it would have been about 75 cm from the top of pizza. OK so it's really badly preserved - it is not visible on either the North or South side of the Unit I was very lucky to hit it where I did. Some of this has to do with the large amount of Roots and the nest of ants all of which have damaged the wall.

Found a surprisingly few sheds

Wall Hot Dog

6 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-138

594 C/022 Unit 9 NE 10-35 BGS 65-90  
NW 0-40 BGS 80-120

In this unit we started taking out dirt at cm BCD and continued north for 50 cm at this level but we didn't find anything so we stepped up 20 cm to cm BCD to finish off the unit. however we never did find our cross wall but 75 cm south of the northern edge we found a wall going perpendicular to the building.

found sheds PJ perlight.

594 C/023 Unit 4 NE 0-5 BGS 50-55 BCD  
SE 0-10 BGS 40-50 BCD  
NW 0-15 BGS 30-45 BCD  
SW 0-0 BGS 60-60 BCD

VLL

In this unit we cleared off the top layer of soil to see the rocks underneath didn't see much with continue to narrow by peeling back layers of rock to find possible lines it looks like there may be one in the West 50 cm.

empty lot

7 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Webber

P04-46- 139

Hello and good day well actually its not today but I just wanted to write about my mornny yesterday to break up my notes

Any way today Julian Milton & Mario came out to help us work they worked for me in the morning and helped Leighanne draw in the afternoon - it was a fun time.



7 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-140

598E/008 Unit 2

~~NE 20- BGS 130- BCD~~

SE 2-55 BGS 142- 195 BCD

In this wall we found an almost complete pot neck lip's upright on its ~~the~~ edge against the wall we found right behind it. The wall is weird cause it has one large stone on the East side taking up about about 65 cm and then <sup>much</sup> smaller stones below and to the west - weird. any way we found it at 25 cm North of the Southern edge

### New Wall CAKE

- ★ this was a 25 cm NS X 1m EW lot to find the wall cake at the NORTH end of this unit are a lot of stones that look like they just slipped off line so I'm going to move up a unit to see what the lines look like above

~~Unit~~

598E/009 Unit 10

NE 25- 75 BGS 120- 130 BCD

SE 40- 50 BGS 120- 130 BCD

In this unit we just kept going down to get a good level at which to attack the building in the next unit.

I think we are down far enough though I feel like its a bad unit cause Narco cut so hot. - I think he needs a partner.

found Shade + BJ

598 7 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber 704-46-141

<del>598</del> E/010 unit 3	NE	<del>82-100</del> 0-19	BGS	82-100	BCD
	SE	<del>65</del> 0	BGS	105	BCD
	NW	0-10	BGS	90-100	BCD
	SW	0	BGS	125	BCD

In this unit lot we just cleared off the top ~~of the~~ Soil?  
of the unit to see the stone length  
found sherds

598 E/011 unit 9	NE	0	BGS	84	BCD
	SE	0-20	BGS	40-60	BCD
	SW	0-5	BGS	50-55	BCD
	NW	0-20	BGS	67-87	BCD

In this lot we also just went down to the Rock surface  
to see what we could see... Not much maybe a line in the Southern  
50 cm of the ~~unit~~ there were some large roots shaking through  
the Rocks here. we will see what we can find!  
found sherds

7 APRIL 2004 charlie webber P04-46- 142  
 598C/024 Unit 4 NE 5- 30 B65 55- 80 BCD  
~~AW 064515 B65 45- BCD~~

in this lot we excavated to about 35 cm west of the east end of unit 4 where we stopped cause we found another wall above Hot dog it is 80 cm west of the east edge of Hot dog and preserved in 2-3 courses.

New wall POP CORN runs North to South

found sherds + BJ

598C/025 Unit 10 NE 55- 70 B6 130- 145 BCD  
~~W~~ NW 35- 50 B65 130- 145 BCD

in this lot we went down to ~~the~~ this level with the hopes of finding a short cross wall deeper down but to no avail all we found was dirt though it is interesting that we picked up another layer of white flakks in the brown dirt that we find at the bottom of this side so we have a habitation level well past where we thought a wall would be, on the north side of Nachoes, so that was weird

Sherds + BJ + ground stone

7 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb

PO4-46-143

594C/026 Unit 6	NE	0-10	B6s	30-40	BCD
	NW	0	B6s	45-45	BCD
	SE	0-5	B6s	35-40	BCD
	SW	0	B6s	55-55	BCD

In this unit we cleared off the top soil to figure out what was below there was not much but a pile of rocks in the south east part of the unit we will have to wait to see what happens -

I don't even see the clear walls of a cross wall on the surface - weird - found

found shreds + BS

594c /027 Unit 4 NW 15-45 B6s 45-75 BCD

In this unit we went ~~back~~ West the remaining 265 cm of the unit to see if there was another wall - there wasn't I don't think - though there is a flat faced rock that looks well set so I may have to go back to it later but we didn't find much else out

POPCORN is a pretty nice wall and ~~at~~ its top is about 45 cm ~~BCD~~ BCD

found Shreds

7 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb <sup>8-7</sup>

PO4-46-144

594C/028	Unit 5	NW	<del>14-25</del>	BGS	18-25	BCD
		NE	0	BGS	33-33	BCD
		SW	0	BGS	30-30	BCD
		SE	0	BGS	40-40	BCD

In this unit we went down to the rock layer which seemed to be a level on small rocks - possibly a small rock floor? I'm not sure anyway, there is an East to west line on the Southern edge of the Unit extending from the southern edge to about 20cm North it looks to be in line with Nachos on the West end.

found Shards

598C/029	Unit 6	NE	<del>0-8</del>	BGS	15-23	BCD
		SE	0	BGS	35-35	BCD
		SW	0	BGS	35-35	BCD
		NW	0-5	BGS	20-25	BCD

In this unit we only took down the top soil to expose the rocks underneath - we found the same layer of little stones found in Unit 5 but the line on the South side became harder to see but I think it was still there.

found Shards

7 APRIL 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46-145

598C/030 Unit 9 NW 35-55 BGS 120-140 BCD  
a 60cm EW X 100cm NS Lot in front of a large rock to  
see if it continues ~~down~~ down and is a wall at all.  
well it is it continues down for 2 courses it is very strange cause  
it seems to corner at 80 cm South from the Northern edge of the  
unit.  
found sherds

598C/031 Unit 8 NW L 0-55 45-90 <sup>BCD</sup> ~~CD~~

a 2cm x 100cm Lot to find CHILI  
In this lot we were pushing our way East from the west  
edge of unit 8 in order to find a cross wall.  
however not 3cm into this unit we hit a line that was only faintly  
visible from the surface. and this turned out to be our wall  
it was only a few cm further on  
so finally we have a NS wall to make a west side of  
the structure.  
to empty lot  
Wall = CHILI

Wall from above

Wall = PIE

CHILI is 40 cm West of PIE

7 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46 - 146

598C/032 Unit 9 N E 35-70 BGS 90-125 BCD

this is a 40 cm EW X 20 cm NS Lot to figure out

the relationship between Nachos + PIE + CHILI

the first obvious thing was that PIE Does not run into Nacho

there is a rockless 20 cm Between the 2 and a nice corner

stone on the Southern side of the large Stone extending East

for 25 cm unfortunately there's nothing under the large rock behind

this the top of the large rock is at the base of the wall

CHILI and as we see from this little lot chili does not

extend down any further so we have a floating corner

abutting a floating wall next to a large wall running the way

it looks like Nacho may abut chili

found steady

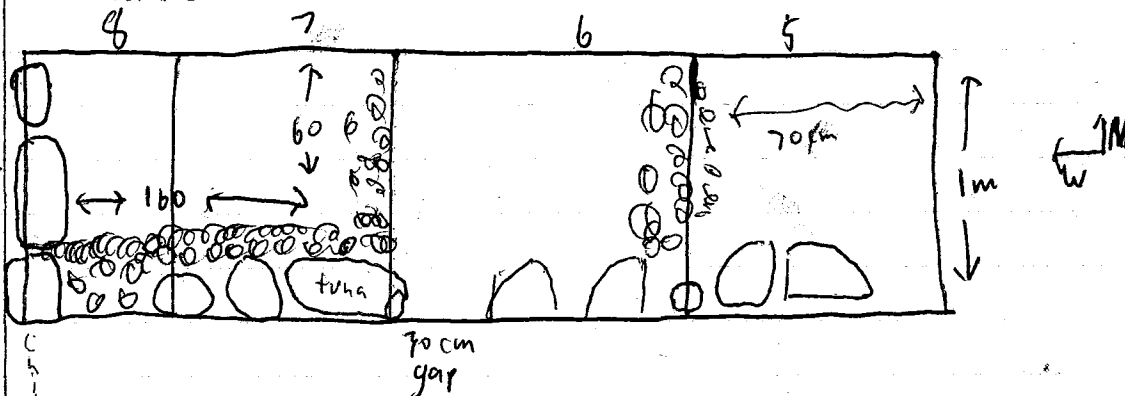
~~598C~~

598C/033 Unit 7	NE	0-5	BGS	21-26	BCD
	SE	0	BGS	30	BCD
found shards	NW	0-2	BGS	25-27	BCD
	SW	0	BGS	30	BCD

LLV

Seems to be a lot of small rocks everywhere but in unit 7 & 8 between the 2 Lines

In this unit we uncovered the lower rocks to see the summit architecture and here is what we found.



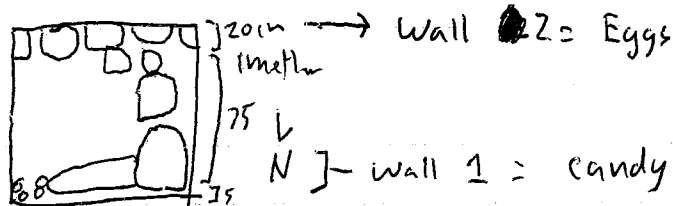
12 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

POU-46-147

Welcome back after the long hot break for Semana Santa  
I had a great few days off - everybody had a night to cook and all  
the meals came out great! I spent a long day on the computer  
Yesterday finally finishing up the Notes for S99 but it's going to be another  
hot one today

598E / 012	Unit 9	NE 0- 27	BGS 84- 111	BCD
		SE 20- 30	BGS 60- 70	BCD

In this bot we found another 2 walls  
the first is a low lying wall 5 cm South from the North end of unit 2  
on the West side of the unit this wall is 2 courses high using large rocks  
while on the east side (the East 30 cm) the wall uses smaller chunky stone type rocks  
75 cm ~~below~~ South of this wall is another small rock wall preserved  
up to 5 courses or 40 cm of small rock, this wall isn't well preserved  
because of the many roots entangled in it that have warped the wall making it  
wavy.



found sherds BT Obsidian

~~89/11/11~~



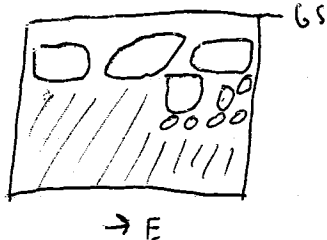
12 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb

PO4-46-148

598 E/013 Unit 3 NE 18-28 BGS 100-110 BCD  
SW ~~40~~ 0-30 BGS ~~125~~ 155 BCD

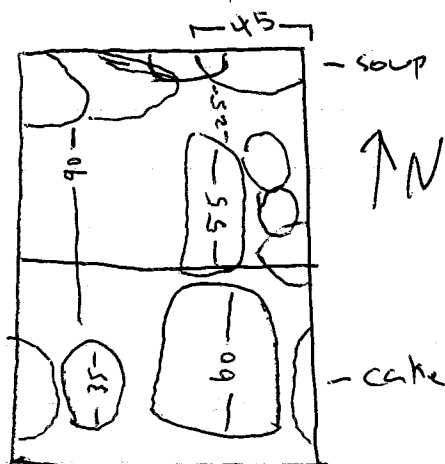
In this Unit Lot we found another wall 55 cm North of the Southern edge of Unit 3. This wall is a little strange as 40 cm West of the eastern edge there is a line that starts 15 cm South of unit 3 in unit 2 and runs N to S from just before the new wall south to right behind cake. I'm not sure what this ~~line~~ line is and I don't think I'll call it a wall yet. The strange part is that the line for Soup is good on the surface then below the surface line - in line with the NS ~~line~~ line it runs for another course or two but on the ~~off~~ West side there is no rock under the top course of Soap so it looks like

profile of  
the north  
end of  
unit 3



found shards + Bone

~~Atta~~ New Wall - Soup



598 E/014 Unit 4

NE 0-7

BGS 55-62 BCP

SE 0-0

BGS 80 BCP

NW 0-15

BGS 55-70 BCP

SW 0-5

BGS 75-80 IXP

In this unit we took off the top soil to expose the rocks beneath and level out the unit as much as possible. We may see some lines in the Northern 50 cm we are going down to check it out. We found shards + BT

12 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Webster

P04-46-149

598 E/015 Unit B

NE 0-24

BGS 40-64

BCD

SE 0-24

BGS 26-50

BCP

NW 0-5

BGS 55-60

BCP

SW 0-20

BGS ~~50-60~~ 35-55

BCD

LCV

In this unit we are clearing off the top soil to find liner beneath - if there are any and to figure out what the next lot will be we took off a large amount of top soil to find the rock, beneath and there may be a line at 60 cm south of the northend but it is only 2 rocks on the <sup>east</sup> ~~west~~ and west side so I am unsure what it is other than that I am unsure as to what is going on

found shards

13 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

1204-46-150

Hell and good morning! Well last night we had a big thunder + lightning storm. It was pretty cool we were just lying in bed trying to keep cool since the fan wasn't working and all of a sudden the sky opens up and our tin roof is making the loudest racket ever! It was raining so hard and it was ~~at~~ a consistent lightning show as well - every 5 seconds or so a great purple flash would light up the sky - it was great!

598C / 034	Unit 11	NE 72- 80	BGS 172- 180	BCD
		NW 69- 76	BGS 173- 180	BCD

In this unit we have referred to find steril so we shouldn't find much interesting stuff  
we did find shards

598C / 035	Unit 11	NE 80- 90	BGS 180- 190	BCD
		NW 76- 86	BGS 180- 190	BCD

In <sup>these last 2 lots</sup> ~~this unit~~ we seem to have passed through another habitation level that is really deep it didn't produce many shards but it has the white flake and a few shards so that was fun - other than that we found a few shards.

598C / 036	Unit 11	NE 90- 100	BGS 190- 200	BCD
		NW 86- 96	BGS 190- 200	BCD

Empty lot dug through dirt and found nothing.

13 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

NW 0-16

B61 38-54

P04-46-151

SW 0-10

B61 55-65 DCD

598 E / 016 Unit 5

NE 0-10

B61 38-48

DCD

SE 0-8

B61 60-68

BCD

in this unit we are taking off the top soil to expose summit architecture. in the Northern 10 cm of this unit we encountered the face of the surface line running EW that we drew in the section. it seems to be one course tall resting on fill it is ~~110~~<sup>245</sup> cm ~~back from~~ North of the last good line. Soup - there are other lines but they don't have enough emphasis for me to call them walls.

new summit line TUNA

NW

0-4

B61 35-39

DCD

SW

0-4

B61 30-39

DCD

598 E / 017 Unit 7

NE

0-14

B61 25-39

BCD

SE

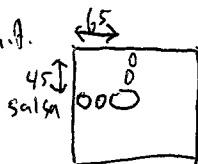
0-5

B61 20-25

BCD

In this Unit we are taking down the top soil to expose the summit architecture below. there is a surprisingly deep top soil on the northern side of the summit almost 30 cm from the bottom of a summit line to the top of EGBs - our last good wall.

the summit line in this unit is a corner in the South East corner of this unit. there are no other features, only this corner.



found shed obsidian

13 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb

PO4-46-152

## NEW SUB OP 598 H

The Sub op 598H is an East to West ranning operation to follow the wall Cake to its corner and hopefully establish the basal dimensions for Structure Z. Until I hit what I think is the corner I'm just stripping off the top soil to see the line of rocks below once I hit the corner I'm going to excavate to its bottom to find the depth.

598H /001 Unit 1	NE	0-22	BGS 115-137	BCP
a 1m NS x 3m EW	SE	0-10	BGS 150-160	TRD
directly West of the junction of	NW	0-25	BGS 125-150	BCD
units 1+2 599E	SW	0-9	BGS 146-155	BCP

this 1m NS x 3m EW Lot was to simply clear off the top soil and expose the corner of Cake and see where it lines up with NACHOT exposing this corner will clear up this area considerably

I think we found the corner at      cm from the East end of the lot. it was an easy wall to follow cause of the large size of the rocks used. however on the <sup>West</sup> ~~East~~ side of the unit we found a whole slew of large rocks like Leigh Anne found on Str 1... I don't really don't know what to think about them only that the corner must be in the zone where my best bets are at 160 cm and 255 cm but I will have to do some more investigation first.

found sleds + chert

13 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-153

598 E / 018 Unit 10

~~NE~~ ~~BGS~~ ~~BCD~~

~~SE~~ 50 - 100 BGS 130 - 180 BCD

In this unit we followed Candy Down and did it go down!

CANDY turns out to be a 5 course wall that <sup>ends</sup> about 175 cm BCD

I didn't expect it to go down quite so far!

\* This is a 45 cm ~~NS~~ NS X 100 cm EW, in the <sup>southern</sup> ~~bottom~~ 40 cm of unit 10 and the 5 ~~so~~ northern cm of unit 9

I picked the like 45 cm to the south because there were rocks on the surface of the bottom of the unit and I didn't want to take them out and good thing I didn't cause they were a wall - not anywhere as deep as sand, but still preserved to 4 courses in height on the eastern side.

Wall = Gorp

found Shards BS chert.

598 H / 002 Unit 1 ~~NE~~ NW 25 - 35 BGS 150 - 160 BCD

this is a 50 cm E/W X 40 cm NS lot within unit 1 - 110 cm from the western edge along the Northern edge to clear up whether or not the wall passes by here. it does as there is another rock 10 cm below the surface I think that the ~~large~~ large rock out front is tumble as it looks like about the right size for a perfect fit.

We found some large pot rims + BS \*

13 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Webber

PO4-46-154

## NEW SUB OP - 598I

this sub op is exposing the summit architecture on the North and south side of AXIAL trench 598C we are following the summit lines that we exposed in our axials, and hopefully find the outline of rooms

LLV ✓

598I / 001	Unit 1	NE	0-10	B6S	60-70	B6D
		SE	0-3	B6S	60-63	B6D
		SW	0-10	B6S	50-60	B6D
		NW	0-0	B6S	35 (rock)	B6D

This is a 1X1 m unit directly South of unit 4 599C  
we are following Popcorn south to find the South East corner of what I assume to be the summit wall we found it at 75 cm south of the north edge of unit 1 in our next unit we are going to try and follow this corner west  
most of the top level of rocks had slipped out.  
found shreds

13 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 - P155

598 <del>I</del> /002	unit 2	NE	0-8	B6s	39-47	B6D
unit 2 is directly west of the west edge of unit 1		NW	0-37	B6s	35-72	B6D
		SE	0-5	B6s	68-73	B6D
		SW	0-8	B6s	56-62	B6D

In this unit we ~~was~~ followed the line turn west and discovered that Pop corner did corner west also but then stepped back to the north about 25 cm to ~~run~~ run into streak which seems to be a <sup>southern</sup> summit line running East to west. As we get closer to the tree that is located on the western edge of this unit things begin to fall apart.

found sherd, inc. a complete candelero

598 I /003	Unit 3	NE	0-5	B6s	65-70	B6D
unit 3 is directly west of unit 2		SE	0-6	B6s	39 - 45	B6D
598 C		NW	0-5	B6s	65-70	B6D
		SW	0-0	B6s	50	B6D

in this 1m E W x 2 m ns unit we cleared off the dirt to uncover any summit architecture, we didn't find any but did uncover the inside corner of chili and ~~eg~~ E66s on the NW corner at 60 cm from the northern end of the unit and 50 cm from the Eastern edge found sherd + chert.

598 H /003	unit 2	NW	0-10	B6s	115-125	B6D
		SE	0-5	B6s	<sup>117</sup> <del>115</del> - <sup>122</sup> <del>125</del>	B6D
directly North of the <del>unit</del> <sup>west</sup> 1 meter of <del>NW</del> NE			0-15	B6s	90-105	B6D
unit 1		SW	0-15	B6s	<sup>120</sup> <del>115</del> - 125	B6D

a 1m x 1m unit to clear the topsoil along the suspected corner

In this unit we just took off the soil. I think the line is somewhere under these stones but I don't see it yet.

found sherd + Obsidian.



14 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Webber

P04-46-156

5981/004 Unit 4	NE	BGS	30-55	BCD
unit 4 is directly East of	SE	Dbs	18-23	BCD
Unit 7 598C	NW	BGS	30-53	BCD
	SW	BGS	18-23	BCP

In this unit we followed the line Salsa to the East. and it continues very nicely. I think EGS must have been the summit wall which has eroded away. We also went down further on the north side to look for some rocks that in the aerial looked promising like a line but ended up not a line. found sheds + BS

5981/004 Unit 3	NE	0-5	BGS	117 - 122
1 m EW XZMN S	SE	0-5	BGS	150 - 155
directly west of unit 2 and	NW	0-20	BGS	125 - 145
the west edge of unit 1	SW	0-5	BGS	145 - 150

this lot we took off the top soil in order to better understand what was happening but it was just a jumble of large and unfortunately relatively flat rocks so now evidence about 150 cm East of where I thought the corner was so I'm going to pick away at the rocks and see what I see  
found sheds

5981/005 units 3 + 2	NE	15-57	BGS	105-147	BCD
	NW	10-25	BGS	125-140	BCD
				<del>105-147</del>	BCD

this unit includes the North 1/2 meter section of unit 3 and unit 2  
In this layer we took off the jumbled rocks to find a line heading north from cake.

I'm not really sure what we have here and will have to investigate further

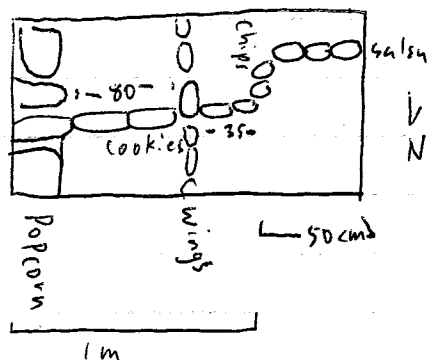
found sheds BJ Obsidian Chert Ground stone  
2 bags

14 APRIL 2004 - Linda Webb

PO4-46-157

598 I / 005	unit 5	NE	0-14	B61	41-55	BCD
unit 5 is directly East of		NW	0-5	B61	30-35	BCD
unit 4 and is 150 cm EWX 1MNS		SE	0-5	B61	53-58	BCD
		SW	0-3	B61	17-20	BCD

in this ~~lot~~ <sup>lot</sup> we followed Salsa East till it cornered and stepped out 35 cm where it cornered again with Pop corn 1 meter to the East. there also may be another NS line 35 cm from the corner facing East.



as you can see this summit is confusing found slabs

598 I / 066	unit 6	NE	0-0	B61	84-84	BCD
directly North of the East		SE	0-5	B61	60-65	BCD
1 meter of unit 5		NW	0-20	B61	48-68	BCD
		SW	0-12	B61	38-50	BCD

So I think I found the corner of Popcorn at 50 cm North of the southern edge of Unit 6

Wings also seems to corner there at 50 cm abutting the rear of Popcorns EW Brother 60 cm East of the west face of Popcorn

found slabs -

14 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-158

594H/006 Unit Z

NE 57-85 BGS 147-175 BCD

A 50 cm EWX 100cm NS

LCV

a last ditch effort to find a wall cornering with the large rock 255 cm  
east from the west end of Unit 1  
to no avail there was nothing, but sheds.

594H/007 Unit 4  
Unit 4 is directly East of Unit Z  
NE  
SE  
NW  
SW

15 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-158.5

Hello and good Morning well today there are only 4 of us Jorge Juan olivares and I - so its nice and calm for me to do my final notes its also a nice day - not too hot or too cold like yesterday - yesterday I wore a long sleeve shirt the whole day!  
 Anyway I should only have a few more things to do so hopefully I can finish today!

1X1m	598H/007 Unit 4	NE	0-16	B6S	79-95	BCD
	Unit 4 is directly	SE	0-10	B6S	108-118	BCD
	East of the east edge of	NW	0-43	B6S	89-132	BCD
	Unit 2	SW	0-46	B6S	110-156	BCD

In this unit we were hoping to find a good corner between CAKE + Macchoes but we couldn't. the SW corner on this structure is either poorly eroded or well I don't know what else it could be so lets call it poorly eroded. but there are some nice large rocks that once looked like corners and they confused me.

found shells, a mano, and some BS

a 50cm X 200cm unit directly south of the south end of the 2 East meters of unit 1	598H/008 Unit 5	NE	0-14	B6	150 - 164	BCD
		SE	0-12	B6	152 - 164	BCD
		NW	0-20	B6	145 - 165	BCD
		SW	0-16	B6	152 - 168	BCD

In this lot we just cleared off the top soil to see what was below the line of possible terrace rocks ended 28 cm south of the North edge of the unit. I also think that the terrace ~~to~~ just out south of CAKE at 90 cm ~~from~~ west from the east edge of this unit.

Vamos over manana

found shells.

15 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-154

		NE	0-10	B61	136-146	BCD
598±/007	unit 7	NW	0-10	B65	53-63	BC1?
		SE	0-23	B61	163-186	BC11
		SW	0-9	B61	142-150	BC11

In this 150 cm EW X 250 cm NS lot we peeled ~~pr~~ back the top soil covering the rocks below. When Pat visited earlier this morning she noted how the East side of the axial trench 598 E looked like a staircase so she wanted me to extend these units, the ~~South~~<sup>North</sup> 50 cm of unit 2 unit 3 + unit 4 to the east to see what we can see so that's what we did and the results aren't all that bad. you can see the lines of "Salad" "soup" "PB+S" and "nuts" laid across rather consistently.

The most interesting section is the line that lines up with ~~Salad~~<sup>SALAD</sup> on the southern end right above ~~the~~ CAKE. 70 cm ~~East~~ East from the west end of this unit and 120 cm in total ~~do~~ East from the west end of SALAD this line stops in a very visible fashion - there are only little rocks in this section and they all tilt ~~to~~ to the East and south indicating that there was nothing there when it fell over. this 120 cm construction is like a raised wall on top of CAKE that would provide an excellent defining entryway onto the staircase.

Found Shards + Obsidian.

Then through a series of short terraces the person ascending the staircase could reach the top of the structure.

16 APRIL 2004. Charlie Wabber

P04-46-160

Good morning well its our last day at 598! Yippe! all I have to do is finish notes and try and find that stubborn corner. But if not it doesn't really matter it runs off of Nacho and meets with ~~it~~<sup>Nacho</sup> somewhere anyway we will see

598H/009	units 5+1	NE	10 - 21	B65	160 - 171	BCD
		SE	12 - 20	B61	164 - 171	BCD

this lot encompasses a 1x1 meter square in the 50 cm unit & unit 5 west from the east edge for 1 meter and the south 50 cm of unit 1 ~~to~~ west for 1 meter from the north edge.

in this unit we are defining where cante and the terrace meet and how they articulate?

About 95 cm west of the east edge of unit 1 / lot 9 the terrace steps out for 74 ~~cm~~ cm and travels ~~along~~ along way to the west as a 2 courses wide of large flat stones. just how long the line travels is still unclear at some point it must corner to the north but we don't know where.

598H/010	unit 6	NE	0 - 10	B65	150 - 160	170
directly west of unit 5		SE	0 - 10	B65	155 - 165	BCD

50 cm NS  
x  
150 cm EW

In this unit we are merely taking down the topsoil to see if our terrace line continues West.

it doesn't reach the terrace CHOPS runs for 258 cm EW x 74 cm NS off of the South West corner ~~where~~ that is.

found sheds.

16 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-161

598H/011	Unit 7	NE	8-10	BGS	76-86	BCD
		SE	0-19	BGS	115-139	BCD

a 50 cm EWA 1m NS digging into the ~~the~~ south west corner of str 2

to try and find a corner - unsuccessful - don't know where it could be.

this corner is a jumble of very large stones so was probably very impressive at one point but now not really,

Finished

## FINAL NOTES FOR STRUCTURE 2 AT PVN SITE 598

PVN 598 was a site set along the Chamelicon River about a half an hour walk from PVN 202 Las Canoas and a 15 minute walk from the medium sized site near the hacienda where the pig and deer live. It is a very lovely site. The southern most structure is only about 20 meters from the bank of the river. It is interesting to note that directly to the south of this structure the soil turns from the dark grey / black top soil to sand. It was weird to see such a drastic change in such a small area. The site itself is a cluster of about 13 structures set around an open patio space. The tallest one set to the southeast of the plaza is over two meters tall. Structure 2 is over a meter tall and is a typical Late Classic structure based on size and shape. This structure is unusual in the fact that there is little evidence of renovation or later construction phases, except for on the western wall. The site was inhabited for a long period of time as evidenced by the finding of middle classic pottery but structure two is standard well constructed nice to look at late classic construction with little evidence for expansion.

## STAIR CASE:

On the southern face of the structure was a staircase leading up to the summit. This staircase was set on the plaza side of the structure and would have been a formalized entry way to the top of the structure. It was made up of at least six steps some of which seem to have extended the entire way across the southern face of the structure. The staircase is a very formalized feature for such a small site and the people here may have been trying to impress travelers who were making there way up and down the river.

## SALAD

The first course of the staircase is SALAD. This feature is set in the middle of the southern face of the structure and would have acted as a kind of funnel drawing people into the middle of the stairway and up the structure. This is the only level that had an east and west defining edge. It was 120 cm from the east to west orientated at an angle of 276/96. This step is constructed of three large stones, two pieces of vesicular basalt and a piece of columnar basalt on the western side. The fact that this is the only step that has a definite edge on the east and west sides could say that these people wanted people to focus on the center of the structure when they were approaching the structure and climbing to the summit. This first step is set back about 60 cm from the southern face of the southern basal wall CAKE.

## MUTTON

MUTTON is the second step in this series of constructions that reach up toward the summit. It different from the others in that it extends to the east but not to the west. I exposed about 180 cm of this line which is set at an angle of 276/96. This line does not show up in my axial trench to the west of SALAD but upon clearing the staircase it was set to the east of where SALAD ended and extends into the unexcavated eastern side of the southern face of the structure like the other steps. This wall is made up of rounded cobble that is smaller than those cobbles found in SALAD. I was sad when MUTTON didn't conform with SALAD in having a defined east and west side but that is what happens, it may have once extended all the way across like the others but I didn't see any evidence of that.

## SOUP

SOUP is the third step up from SALAD. This line extends for an excavated 245 cm at an orientation of 266/86 and extends into the unexcavated east and west sides of the southern face of structure 2. In my axial trench I thought that SOUP was the terrace line above CAKE. But it turned out to be the third step of the staircase. It is made up of rounded cobble and makes one of the more significant lines in the staircase. I am not sure if the staircase was built at the same time as the original structure was constructed, there are very few signs of construction phases on this building as a whole. It is possible though a little unlikely that SOUP was the original terrace but was incorporated into the staircase later. I say unlikely because if you look at the photos you can see that there is an important rock missing in the lower left hand corner of this wall, it is an area just filled in with dirt. If this was built as an earlier terrace then there would have to have been a rock there and even if it was only built as a step one would think that they would have put a rock



there. So maybe MUTTON originally went all the way across and was the first step up on the west side. Anyway the width of soup itself is about 33 cm and then the width of the entire step back to the line of PBJ is about 50 cm.

#### PBJ

PBJ is the next step north of SOUP running east to west beyond the edge of excavations for an exposed length of 245 cm at an orientation of 96/276. Like the rest of the lines running across the southern face of the structure PBJ is made up of rounded cobble that makes a line just under the ground surface. PBJ is about 38 cm wide and its northern end abuts NUTS so there is very little space, about 5 cm between the north edge of PBJ and the southern edge of NUTS.

#### NUTS

NUTS is the next step up north of PBJ. This line runs east to west beyond the edges of excavations for an exposed length of 240 cm at an orientation of 96/276. This line is made up of rounded cobble and is about 34 cm wide. On its southern edge it contacts PBJ while on its northern edge it contacts the next step up OREO.

#### OREO

OREO is the last step on the northern side of the southern face of structure 2. It was excavated for a length of 240 cm and runs east to west at an orientation of 96/276 extending beyond the edges of the excavation. This line is made up of rounded cobble and is 30 cm wide. To the south is NUTS and to the north is the summit line of TUNA. TUNA is about 76 cm to the north. In the axial trench there were no other clear lines between OREO and TUNA. OREO seems to run to the east in a line that makes me think that it corners with POPCORN on the east and with CHILI to create a southern terrace above the staircase and south of the summit wall of TUNA.

The 6 lines that make up the staircase of structure 2 create a paved access route up to the summit of the structure. This architecture was fairly important to the people in the area and highly formalized entryways, because of the difficulty in making them, are not common and in a site of this size it is unusual to find such a formalized construction. As far as construction phases go on the staircase there could have been two phases. The first one could have been a staircase that was just the size of SALAD. Running east to west for about 120 cm south to north up the southern face of the structure. Then at a later date they could have extended the staircase to include all of the southern face of the structure. This would account for the missing rock under the western exposed end of SOUP. There is a line of rocks on the surface that continues the line of soup but underneath is only dirt on the west side while there are other courses of rock on the east side. The west side could have been filled in with dirt under the final layer of rocks that lined up with the original staircase in the middle of the structure and extended it to the east and west along the entire east to west length of the southern face of the structure. However for the most part this construction unit seems to have been one construction phase that probably coincided with the raising of the structure.

Basal walls, PIE, CANDY, CAKE, PIZZA

#### CANDY

CANDY is the northern basal wall that runs east to west at an angle of 276/96. 100 cm of CANDY were excavated during my excavations and the wall lined up so as to corner on the east with PIZZA and on the west with PIE. It is a well made wall constructed of very flat and large unmodified river cobble that is preserved to three courses or 54 cm. From what I excavated CANDY seems to have been a fairly straight forward construction which when combined with EGGS 77cm to the south it creates a nice southern terrace. Because of the fancy constructions on the southern, plaza, side it makes sense that this was the back or non public side of the structure so not as much effort was taken to make it look formalized. GORP is added on after CANDY is built and is 46 cm to the north.

## PIZZA

PIZZA is the eastern basal wall of structure 2. It runs north to south at an angle of 352/172 and corners on the north with CANDY and of the south with CAKE. During my excavation I exposed 100 cm of PIZZA and it is preserved to 4 courses or about 50 cm high. It is constructed of flat faced unmodified rounded cobble probably taken from the river about 75 meters to the south. This wall was the first wall that I found in my excavations and was happy about it cause it was well preserved and a nice looking wall so it buoyed my spirits about the shape that the structure was in. About 80 cm west of PIZZA is HOT DOG.

## CAKE

CAKE is the southern basal wall of structure 2. Runs east to west at an angle of 266/86 and corners on the east with PIZZA and on the west I am unsure how it articulates. In my excavations CAKE was excavated for 373 cm or about 273 cm west of the western edge of axial trench 598E. In the 100cm of the axial trench CAKE is a nice looking two course wall, the lower level being of smaller chinking stone type rounded cobble while the upper level was constructed of much larger rounded cobble up to 47x22x57 cm in size. However as we moved west the wall began to decay. It was easy to follow for about 150 - 200 cm but the southwest corner of the basal walls had been destroyed. This section of the structure was built of very large stones and would have been hard to remove but there was not really any tumble to speak of so they had not fallen out of place - we would have seen them. It almost looked like they had been robbed but that didn't make sense because there was no place around where robbed stone would have gone to. Somewhere in the three meters excavated west of the axial trench there used to be a very nice south western corner. We dug into this corner past the beginning of what was probably once fill in the interior of the structure and found nothing that looked remotely like architecture.

## PIE

PIE is my best guess for the western basal wall. It is made of rounded cobbles with chinking stones on the bottom and in between the two courses. It runs east to west at an angle of 178/358 and presumably corners on the north with CANDY but the southern end is where things get weird. PIE only extends 60 cm south from the northern edge of the axial trench "C". 20 cm to the south is the east to west running NACHO which extends 20 cm north into 598 "C". NACHO seems to extend west from CHILI for about 72 cm. However PIE extends 43 cm to the east and there is about 20 cm of fill between PIE and CHILI. PIE has a formal southern termination point but it doesn't extend back to CHILI so we have an open area of 20 cm between the southern termination of CHILI and NACHO and 20 cm of fill between the eastern side of CHILI and the southern side of CHILI. This doesn't make sense at all and when ever it rained the dirt between these wall would have washed away. Moreover, CHILI does not extend down past the top of PIE but rests at about the same level as the top of PIE so it had to be built after PIE. NACHO seems to begin to extend west at the same level as the bottom of CHILI but slopes down to below the top of PIE so PIE was exposed when NACHO was built. The depth of PIE's top course is 87 cm BCD while the depth of NACHO's lower level, which would be higher than the top course of PIE if it were built after PIE had been buried - a good reason for not connecting the two - was 112, much lower than PIE's upper course. The west side of the structure just doesn't make sense cause the other basal walls of the structure are much deeper than CHILI and PIE. Also if it wasn't purposely built this way why wouldn't they attach PIE to NACHO to keep the dirt from running out of the separation.

An eastern terrace that stands alone

The eastern side of the structure contains a terrace that is not reciprocated on any other part of the structure. So it has its own space here.

## HOT DOG

HOT DOG is a north to south running terrace line on the eastern side of the building. It runs at an angle of 360/180 and was exposed for 100 cm in the axial trench. It is unclear where this line connects on the rest of the structure because on the northern side there is only one terrace between the basal wall CANDY and the summit wall EGGS so on its northern end it probably just corners back into the core of the structure. On the southern end it probably corners onto the front of the structure with one of the staircase lines and wraps around like that. This wall is a nicely preserved unmodified river cobble wall that didn't use chinking stones. It is preserved to 4 course or 41 cm in height making it a fairly substantial wall. About 80 cm to the

east is PIZZA and about 80 cm to the west is POPCORN.  
Summit walls, POP CORN, EGGS, CHILI, TUNA

#### POP CORN

POP CORN is the eastern summit wall running north to south at an angle of 364/184. This wall runs for the entire length of the eastern summit and is preserved to a height of 38 cm or 3 courses. It is made of non modified river cobble and is lacking chinking stones. POP CORN was excavated for a length of 375 but it extends for a length of 395 cm. POP CORN corners on the south with TUNA and on the north with EGGS. However, as TUNA began to fall over and was reinforced with BEANS and STEAK POP CORN was extended to the south to incorporate these new walls into the summit to make it look like it was a planned thing to have three wall layers on the southeast corner of the summit. So I believe that originally POP CORN ran for about 335 meters from EGGS to TUNA then was extended about 60 cm to incorporate STEAK and BEANS. The northern corner was relatively well preserved and did not have any of these extensions. About 82 cm east of POP CORN was HOT DOG and 56 cm to the west was WINGS.

#### EGGS

EGGS is the northern summit wall that runs east to west at an angle of 266/86. This wall runs for the entire length of the northern summit or about 525 cm cornering with POP CORN on the east and CHILI on the west. EGGS was excavated for 194 cm, 100 cm in the axial trench 598E and then another 94 cm to the west corner with CHILI. EGGS is a wall made of unmodified rounded cobble with no chinking stones that is preserved to a height of 38 cm or 4 courses. 77 cm to the north of EGGS is CANDY the northern basal wall, these two walls create a simple terrace facing away from the central plaza area of the site. To the south of EGGS is a lot of open space. The summit seems to have been made up of two general areas, an "L" shaped bench and empty space. On the summit for about 185 cm south of EGGS I excavate nothing but dirt and an occasional large stone. This structure had a very large summit space and a lot of it was open general use space. However, the feature to the south is SALSA the northern side of the summit bench which occupies the southern 155 cm of the 340 cm between EGGS and TUNA.

#### TUNA

TUNA is the southern basal wall running east to west cornering on the west with CHILI and on the east with POP CORN. This wall runs for the entire length of the southern summit room for about 530 cm at an angle of 266/86. I excavated the 100 cm of the wall that was exposed in the axial trench along with about 150cm along the eastern end of the wall. This wall is constructed of unmodified river cobble without chinking stones. It is preserved to a height of 20cm or one course. The eastern end of this wall fell apart sometime during the occupation of the structure and was subsequently repaired, first by running BEANS in front of TUNA extending POPCORN by about 25 cm and then when that addition wasn't enough they added STEAK which added another 40 cm onto the northern side of TUNA and the northern end of POP CORN. These additions kept the integrity of the north east corner of structure 2 intact by propping up the corner and not letting it decay further by creating a new corner that didn't really relate to the rest of the structure but kept every thing in place. 160 cm east from the west end of TUNA runs the western wall of the summit bench VEAL which abuts TUNA on its northern side. The bench runs down the entire length of TUNA. The bench abuts the northern side of TUNA and is 155 cm north to south. 76 cm to the north of TUNA is OREO. This 76 cm creates a small terrace that connects the staircase to the summit.

#### CHILI

CHILI is the western basal wall that runs north to south at an angle of 350/170. This wall was excavated for 272 cm, the 100 cm in the axial trench and then 172 cm to the south to find the corner with EGGS. It extends for a total of 335 cm north to south cornering with TUNA on the south and EGGS on the north. CHILI is a non modified river cobble wall without chinking stones preserved to a height of 45 cm or 4 courses. The western side of the wall was quite confusing but CHILI makes a little bit of sense. The wall extends down 8 cm below the top of PIE or down to depth of 95 cm (top of PIE is 87 cm). So probably after pie was built CHILI was constructed 20 cm to the east on top of the fill behind PIE. PIE is located about 20 cm west of CHILI along the northern 60 cm of CHILI. 160 cm to the east of CHILI is VEAL, the western wall of the summit bench. And about 533 cm to the east of CHILI is POPCORN. About 252 cm from the northern corner of CHILI the eastern end of NACHO abuts CHILI and extends west for about 74 cm.

# The summit constructions : VEAL SALSA CHIPS COOKIES WINGS

These summit features create an "L" shaped bench that covers almost half of the surface area of the summit. It is a very large bench possible used to entertain guests and sleep on. It is a construction of small cobbles masses behind walls to create a raised cobble surface above the otherwise dirt floor of the summit. It abuts TUNA on the north and POPCORN on the east.

## VEAL

VEAL is the western wall of the summit bench running north to south at an angle of 360/180. It extends north for 110 cm off of an abutment with TUNA about 160 cm east from the southwestern corner of TUNA and CHILI(so it runs parallel to CHILI about 160 to the east). Its northern corner is with SALSA. VEAL is a 15cm high or 1 course high wall constructed of small rounded cobble. It is a very simply made wall that anywhere but on the summit is would have been easily mistaken for tumble.

## SALSA

SALSA is the main wall of this bench. Extending east to west for 229 cm at an angle of 270/90. On the west it corners to the south with VEAL and on the east it corners to the north with CHIPS. The distance between SALSA and the north side of TUNA varies between 130 and 110 cm to the south. SALSA is made up of 1-2 courses of rounded cobble preserved to about 10cm in height. The stones on this wall while small make up a clearly defined partition between the dirt floor of the rest of the summit and the cobble surface of the bench. About 185 cm to the south is the wall EGGS.

## CHIPS

CHIPS is a short 30 cm extension off of the eastern end of SALSA extending north at an angle of 360/180. On the southern end it corners to the west with SALSA and on the north end it corners to the east with COOKIES. It is constructed of small rounded cobble preserved to a height of 10cm or one course. It is about 90 cm west of the west side of POPCORN.

## COOKIES

COOKIES is an east to west running wall at an angle of 270/90. This wall corners on the west end to the north with CHIPS and on the east it abuts the west side of POPCORN. It extends for a length of 90 cm from CHIPS to POPCORN. It is about 150 cm north of the north side of TUNA. The north side of COOKIES up to EGGS is the dirt floor of the summit while to the west to TUNA is the cobble surface that makes up to summit bench. As this line is extended to the east toward POPCORN the rocks that make up the line get bigger in order to fit in better with the wall.

## WINGS

WINGS is another summit line that is found on the eastern end of the summit. It extends south for 252 cm from the south face of EGGS to which it abuts before disappearing at an angle of 360/180. It runs through COOKIES about 60 cm west of the east end of COOKIES and the west face of POPCORN. It is made up of small rounded cobble 2 courses high or 2 courses. It is interesting that it extends into the bench area. It is possible that it was an earlier bench along just the eastern end of the summit extended into the summit about 60 cm. But when the new "L" shaped summit was constructed they just built over it and around it incorporating it into the new construction.

Additions onto the southeastern summit corner, the southern side of TUNA and the south end of POPCORN These two additions built onto the summit walls of TUNA and POP CORN were constructed after the summit had been around for some time and had started to fall apart. TUNA began to fall apart and in order to fix it the inhabitants propped it up with BEANS and later even BEANS started to fall apart and they propped that up with the even more substantial wall of STEAK which seemed to do the trick until the structure was abandoned. These two additions were built on as lines extending across the southern face of the structure in an east to west manner. Though they do not seem to extend all the way across the structure but a tree is growing right in the middle of these two walls so it is hard to tell.

## BEANS

BEANS is an east to west running wall running at an angle 266/86. The eastern end of BEANS creates a new southern end of POPCORN. BEANS is preserved to a one course construction about 10 cm in height. It was built to prop up the eastern end of TUNA that had fallen over. It extends for 270 cm from its east end to its west end that just peters out into an unidentifiable area that is disrupted by a tree and it does not pick up again on the other side of the tree. The northern side of BEANS abuts TUNA and the southern side of BEANS abuts STEAK. BEANS is a wall of unmodified rounded cobble lacking chinking stones.

#### STEAK

STEAK is an east to west running wall at an angle of 266/86. STEAK is an addition with much the same purpose as BEANS. Again this corner of the structure was falling over because BEANS was not holding up to the pressures that had destroyed TUNA so they added on STEAK which was constructed of larger stones which preserved up to a height of 34 cm or one course. Like BEANS is a prop for TUNA STEAK is a prop for BEANS and this time things seem to hold. The eastern end of STEAK is an extension of the southern end of POPCORN. STEAK extends for an identifiable 180 cm before falling apart near where a tree has taken root. Because of this it is unclear how STEAK would have related to the rest of the structure. Were these two extra walls just added onto the eastern side of the western face and just left as they were, just kind of ignored? Or did they in fact extend across the entire structure but just fell apart on their western ends because they were not built as well since they were not needed to hold up TUNA in these parts.

#### Later additions

#### GORP

GORP is an east to west running wall at an angle of 276/96 on the northern side of the structure. I excavated only the 100 cm that ran within the axial trench. It was a wall made out of unmodified rounded cobble without the use of chinking stones. Only the southern side of the wall - the inside part that would have been covered in fill - was exposed just so we had a sense of how deep the wall went and where it was located in relation to CANDY. GORP is not built as deep as CANDY indicating that it was built after as a later addition. About 76 cm to the south is CANDY.

#### NACHO

NACHO is an east to west running wall extending west off of and abutment with CHILI. NACHO extends for about 76 cm at an angle of 264/84. NACHO is a rounded cobble wall that does not use chinking stones. It is unclear exactly how far west it extends due to the deterioration of the western portion of the wall. It was found protruding about 20 cm north into axial trench C from the south side of the trench. NACHO extends off of CHILI and as it travels west it reached a depth that is deeper than the top of PIE indicating that PIE was built before NACHO but was not covered over and forgotten when NACHO was made. NACHO is about 20 cm south of the south end of PIE creating a gap between the two walls that is very odd. It is possible for some reason PIE was destroyed and that NACHO was its replacement and it created a larger terrace that extended further west than PIE and cornered again with CAKE. But because of the lack of preservation found in the southwest corner when we tried to dig in and expose the corner it was never possible to see just how these walls interconnected or which wall was in fact the western basal wall. This doesn't explain why PIE and NACHO are not connected but that is just really strange. It almost seems that the western walls were created independently of the rest of the structure because they just don't fit into what I was seeing on the other three sides. I don't understand why the southwestern corner is so badly preserved when the rest of the structure is so nicely preserved, were the stones robbed? If so the ones that they left were very large and very flat it seems like the ones that are missing would have been just as large and hard to move but they had to have been taken somewhere because of the lack of tumble that we found...the corner just wasn't there.

#### CHOPS

CHOPS is a terrace like construction that begins about 40 cm south west of the west wall of the axial trench 598E. This terrace is constructed of very large flat rocks two courses wide or 74 cm, the northern side running right up against the southern basal wall of the construction. It runs east to west for a length of 258,

just sort of petering out the farther west that it goes. It went down to a depth of 175 cm BCD while cake went down to a depth of 181, so it seems that CHOPS was a later addition to the basal wall of CAKE. It seems like chops was an attempt to formalized more of the plaza area between structure one and structure 2 possibly connecting them and another small structure set between them but a little to the north. It is likely that CHOPS connects to the low lying construction built off of structure 1, it is of the same construction style, using large flats cobble. It seems odd that this construction unit was preserved relatively so well compared to the southwest corner. In this area there are a number of good cornering stones but none of them line up with any other or have stones underneath them, everything that is left on this side is a little bit off.

As far as construction phases go I feel like there is one main Late Classic construction event that erects the entire building. The construction style of every part of this structure is late classic. There were no ugly additions like those that were seen at Las Canoas it was just a core platform of basal walls, a staircase, summit walls, and summit architecture.

The western side of the structure is a little bit of a mystery. I'm not sure how it was constructed and the attempt to find the southwest corner to clear things up was disastrous in that nothing was cleared up and just became more confusing because there was latterly nothing there in the form of a wall. However the walls PIE and CHILI are nice late classic walls.

NACHO seems to have been a later addition as it abuts CHILI and runs higher than the PIE. Also its construction style would indicate a later period of construction as it just does not look as nice as some of the other walls. However the southern area of this wall is destroyed as well. It is possible that the structure was destroyed and NACHO was an attempt to reconstruct the southwest corner of the building but if that were the case then the destruction was very localized. No matter when the south west corner was destroyed the destruction was very localized.

Other phases of construction include the construction of GORP, an extension of the northern basal wall. This wall is not constructed as deep as CANDY so was built later. I did not have time to discover how it articulated with the rest of the structure.

The construction of BEANS and STEAK were later to reinforce the summit wall TUNA. This was obviously some time after the structure was built but was not an addition that changed the general layout of the structure.

Aside from the southwest corner this structure was a very well preserved late classic construction with no major modifications that altered the feel of the structure.

This structure was constructed as a living space. We can tell this by the pottery and the summit architecture. The architecture on the summit creates a living area with ample area for sleeping and storage. The staircase on the southern side of the structure also makes the statement that the inhabitants of this structure were not your run of the mill rural settler. The staircase is a very formalized entryway that draws people to the center of the structure and then on toward the summit. It may have also acted as an access restrictor, people were probably less likely to just walk up a staircase than a simple terraced structure - staircase is just much more imposing. The fact that both structures one and two were over a meter and a half high (and were not nearly the tallest structures at the site) and had staircases is an interesting statement about the wealth of this small site. The length of habitation at the site itself seems to have been longer than just the Late Classic that was previously thought by looking at the architecture exposed. There are Middle Classic diagnostics found in some of the deeper layer of debris which then include pottery from the Late Classic as well. Judging on the construction style of my structure I would say that it was a Late Classic addition to the structures already present around the courtyard, weather or not any of those earlier structures remain is an interesting question. As is the question as with thousands of other sites in this area is why was this site abandoned after such a long and apparently successful occupation for so many years.

pvn599 str2

unit name	length	width	height	alignment	courses
/ SALSA	229	17	10	270/90	1-2
/ CHIPS	30	27	10	360/180	1
✓ COOKIES	90	12	10	270/90	1
✓ WINGS	252	12	20	360/180	2
✓ POPCORN	375	35	38	364/184	3
✓ TUNA	295	25	20	266/86	1
✓ EGGS	194	58	38	266/86	4
✓ STEAK	180	55	34	266/86	1
✓ BEANS	270	20	10	266/86	1
PIZZA	100	40	50	352/172	3
✓ HOT DOG	100	30	41	360/180	4
✓ CAKE	314	57	35	286/96	2
✓ SOUP	373	33	38	266/86	2-3
✓ PIE	46	42	40	358/178	4
/ CHILI	272	50	45	350/170	4
NACHO	95	NE	53	264/84	3
✓ CANDY	100	NE	54	276/96	3
GORP	100	32	40	276/96	3
✓ SALAD	120	50	30	276/96	2
✓ PB&J	245	38	13	276/96	1
✓ OREO	240	35	15	276/96	1
✓ NUTS	220	34	17	276/96	1
✓ VEAL	<del>251</del> 110	20	15	360/180	1
✓ MUTTON	180	57	25	276/96	2
CHOPS	258	74	20	274/94	1

	LWD	LWD	LWD			
unit name	LARGEST ROCK	SMALLEST ROCK	MODAL SIZE	ROCK FORM	MATERIAL	MOD
SALSA	25X12X24	10X8X8	15X10X12	RC	B	N
CHIPS	12X8X10	10X10X10	11/9/10	RC	B	N
COOKIES	25X12X11	5X5X3	10X8X12	RC	B/VB	N
WINGS	34X12X15	6X4X11	15X10X10	RC	B/VB	N
POPCORN	38X10X30	8X5X10	20X12X15	RC	B	N
TUNA	40X17X22	15X12X13	25X15X15	RC	B/LS	N
EGGS	20X43X10	10X5X-	15X10X-	RC	B	N
STEAK	63X29X20	5X7X10	25X15X25	RC	B	N
BEANS	27X-X18	14X-X20	20X-X20	RC	B/VB	N
PIZZA	25X14X40	10X8X-	20X10X20	RC	B/LS	N
HOT DOG	24X14X26	5X2X-	15X10X10	RC	B/VB	N
CAKE	47X22X57	10X8X-	20X15X36	RC	B/VB	N
SOUP	36X14X35	6X3X-	25X15X0	RC	B/VB	N
PIE	40X18X43	5X4X-	10X15X-	RC	B/VB	N
CHILI	36X14X30	7X5X-	20X15X-	RC	B/VB	N
NACHO	30X18X-	5X3X-	25X15X-	RC	B	N
CANDY	45X15X-	8X5X-	30X20X-	RC	B/VB	N
GORP	35X17X34	15X10X-	25X15X20	RC	B/VB	N
SALAD	30X-X70	15X-X10	15X-X10	RC	B/VB	N
PB&J	23X8X33	13X4X29	20X10X25	RC	B/VB/LS	N

OREO	21X13X35	24X8X25	20X10X30	RC	B/VB	N
NUTS	28X-X30	12X-X10	20X-X15	RC	B/VB	N
VEAL	30X-X20	15X-X10	15X-X10	RC	B/VB	N
MUTTON	24X10X34	23X12X-	25X10X20	RC	B/VB	N
CHOPS	46X18X50	30X24X10	35X20X30	RC	B/VB	N

unit name	TOP HEIGHT	BOTTOM HEIGHT
SALSA	W = 21	W = 37
	E = 25	E = 34
CHIPS	S = 25	S = 34
	N = 28	N = 34
COOKIES	W = 28	W = 34
	E = 46	E = NE
WINGS	N = 45	N = NE
	M = 28	M = 53
	S = 43	S = NE
POPCORN	N = 61	N = NE
	M = 45	M = 79
	S = 57	S = 70
TUNA	E = 50	E = 63
	W = 27	W = 47
EGGS	E = NE	E = NE
	M = 58	M = 106
	W = 72	W = NE
STEAK	M = 39	M = 69
BEANS	E = 36	NE
	W = 46	NE
PIZZA	M = 108	M = 170
HOT DOG	M = 73	M = 116
CAKE	M = 132	M = 181
SOUP	W = 96	W = NE
	M = 84	M = 129
	E = 93	E = 115
PIE	M = 87	M = 130
CHILI	N = 72	N = <del>102</del> <i>102</i>



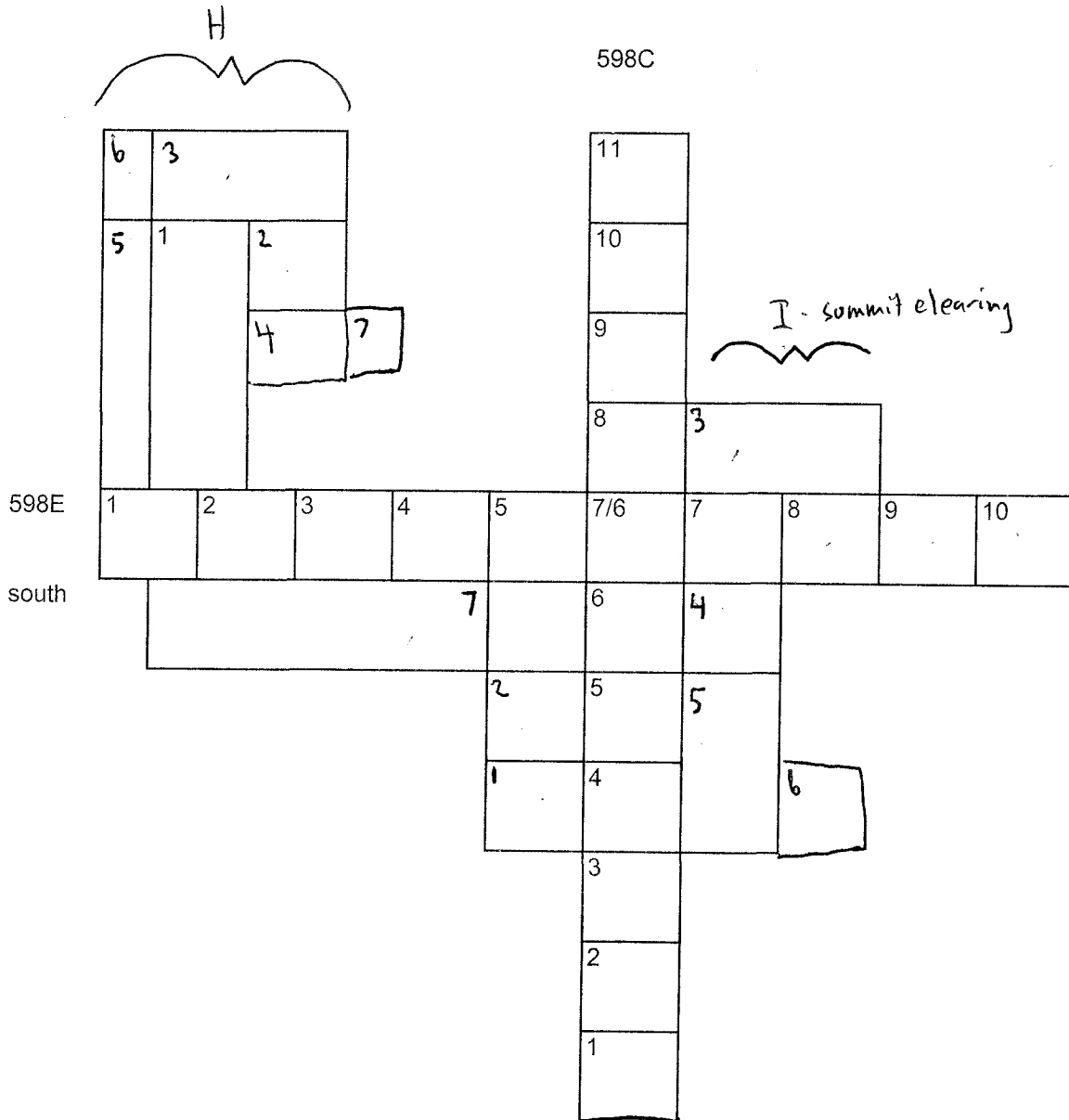
	M = 45	M = 95
NACHO	N = 59	N = 112
CANDY		
	M = 96	M = 165
GORP		
	M = 118	M = 156
SALAD	W = 127	W = 140
PB&J	E = 130 W = 83 E = 80	E = 144 W = 94 E = 90
OREO	W = 59 E = 60	W = 70 E = 78
NUTS	W = 67 E = 67	W = 83 E = 78
VEAL	N = 21 S = 30	N = 37 S = 40
MUTTON	W = 113 W = 122	W = 140 E = 140
CHOPS	E = 148 W = 142	E = 175 NE

594 PVN  
str 2

P04-46-172

west

598C



Soil for site PVN 598 structure 2

**Sub op "C" east to west trench 270/90**

A = 2.5Y 3/1 - Very Dark Greyish Brown - Top soil, fine sandy soil, few inclusions

B = 7.5YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - layer of cultural inclusions, dense in places, sandy soil

C = 2.5Y 3/2 - Greyish Brown - cultural inclusions, few non cultural inclusions

D = 10YR 4/2 - Dark Grey Brown - Only found on east side of structure at bas of PIZZA

**Sub op "E" north to south trench 360/180**

A = 2.5Y 3/1 - Very Dark Greyish Brown - Top soil, fine sandy soil, few inclusions

B = 7.5YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - layer of cultural inclusions, dense in places, sandy soil

C = 2.5Y 3/2 - Greyish Brown - cultural inclusions, few non cultural inclusions

## INFORME FOR SITE PVN 598 STRUCTURE 2

Site 598 is located along the Chamelicone River about a kilometer from the larger sit of Las Canoas, PVN 202. It is a site of 14 structures at least one measuring over two meters tall. The site is focused around an oval shaped patio space. It is set very close to the banks of the river, about 20 meters south of the southern most structure is the sharp decent to the river.

Structure two is located along the northern margin of the site. This structure along with structure 1 forms most of the northern side of the patio space. Excavations were conducted on this structure to determine the final phase architecture, reconstruct the functions of the structure, and to describe the occupation sequence. In order to do this a pair of axial trenches were laid over the top of the structure, sub op C was orientated east to west and extended for a length of 11 1 x 1 meter units. Sub op E was orientated north to south and extended for a length of 10 1 x 1 meter units. These two trenches were used to expose the architecture on each of the four sides of the structure. The exposure of the walls gave us an idea about the size of the structure and how the walls probably interacted. Roughly 50 percent of the structure was exposed requiring the removal of 18m<sup>2</sup> of dirt.

The majority of this structure was apparently erected in one construction phase. The overall measurements of the basal walls of this structure are 7.5 meters east to west x 7 meters north to south. The western side of this structure is confusing because it is very poorly preserved compared to the rest of the structure so it is hard to come to an exact measurement. On the southern side of the structure a staircase was built consisting of six steps beginning set back from the basal wall extending to a small terrace between the top step and the summit wall. It is a very formal entryway into a structure at such a small site indicating that the people living in this area were living well.

The summit of the structure is a large open room measuring 3.5 meters north to south by 5.5 meters east to west. It contains an L shaped bench of small densely packed cobble. The bench is roughly 3 meters long east to west and 1 meter wide north to south. The height of the bench is a low 10 cm but is enough of a rise to be able to sleep off the floor. The rest of the room was constructed of packed earth

The appearance of structure 2 didn't change much over time and was never seriously altered. It was used a dwelling and it is obvious from looking at the pottery and ground stone hat people lived in it. It is also interesting to note that pot stand pieces were also found indicating the fabrication of pottery at the site. Pottery recovered from the site indicates that people were living at this site from at least the Middle Classic through the Late Classic and was then abandoned by the end of the Late Classic.

19 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

175  
PO4-46-~~HE~~

Hello and Good morning! well today we are on to something new,  
the unwanted ~~lithics~~ lithics scatter after a wonderful 2 weeks at  
598 I have skipped the tapier site - down Anna - and now get to work  
right next to the road about 1 mile <sup>NE</sup> from the turnoff for Pueblo Nuevo  
along the Calcahappa River.

the road connecting Cebsa and Santa Barbara at this point runs  
70/250° and cuts somebody's property in half.

We are working on the northern side of the road, the side  
which has the river on it on the right side if looking toward PN.  
the road is cut through a rise at this point

I didn't see many lithics on the surface but we will see what happens.

our first pit is set 930 cm <sup>N</sup> from the road

From here we plan to move ~~NE~~ East North East till we hit  
the end of the rise about 75 m away putting a pit in every 15 m  
or so.

19 APRIL 2004 - Charles Webb

176  
PO4-46-~~176~~

Screened

126 B/001

Unit 1 0-10 Flat ground.

Dug through moist dark brown top soil, - 10 YR  $3\frac{1}{2}$

found chert obsidian shreds

since it's a lithics scatter we are not going to find anything cool.

126 B/002

Unit 1 10-20

Dug through more top soil - 10 YR  $3\frac{1}{2}$

found chert though only very few pieces

126 B/003

Unit 1 20-30 10 YR  $3\frac{1}{2}$  but a different consistency at base 5cm of unit

dug through top soil to a new layer of tough clay it's very hard &

Dense - it clumps together when dug and one is able to mould it.

found chert chert obsidian.

126 C - new sup op for new test unit for lithics scatter

this unit is 15 meters NE of sub op B -

126 C/001 0-10 10 YR  $3\frac{1}{2}$

dug through top soil

found chert a few nice pieces but nothing more.

126 C/002 10-20 10 YR  $3\frac{1}{2}$

dug through more top soil though a lot more <sup>large</sup> non cultural inclusions than before

found chert & shreds.

19 April 2004, Charlie Webber

P04-46-177

126D/001

Located roughly ~~10~~<sup>60</sup> m  $250^{\circ}/70^{\circ}$  from 126 B.

Ground surface here is relatively flat. ~~the elevation~~  
~~will be measured from the south east corner~~

central datum located 35cm south of

EVI. Initial ground surface elevations in cm below <sup>central</sup> datum

NE corner: 26cm SE corner: 23cm

NW corner: 27cm SW corner: 23cm

The topsoil itself is clayey in consistency, and very dark. This lot was screened in  $1/4"$  screen.

This lot ran to 35cm BCD. We will not excavate any further as the soil

E/001

Located roughly 15m  $250^{\circ}/70^{\circ}$  from 126 D.

Ground surface is relatively flat. Central datum located 33cm east of EVI. Initial ground surface elevations in cm below central datum

NW corner 29 NEE corner 27

SW corner 23 SE corner 24

The soil is really rocky, and the soil matrix itself is hard and sticky. This lot includes questionable chert and obsidian

**Final notes for PVC 126 - lithics scatter**

For one day on Monday the 19<sup>th</sup> of April 2004 I excavated along with Mario and Milton along the road side about two miles north from the turn off for Pueblo Nuevo (going toward SPS) looking for a lithics scatter that Ed had seen during his survey in 1999. For this we set up 4 test pits sub op "B" "C" "D" and "E". "B" and "C" were set 15 meters apart "C" and "D" were set 60 meters apart and "D" and "E" were set 15 meters apart heading toward San Pedro. These four pits roughly followed the road all about 10 meters from the road side which runs at an angle of 250/70 in this particular section. Unfortunately in these pits we found more heavily eroded sherds than we did lithics. So unfortunately we didn't find anything but I got to move to PVC 120 the next day and that turned out to be a very cool site.



Soil for PVC 126 lithics scatter test pits

**Sub op "B" the southern most pit**

A = 10YR 3/2 - Very Dark Greyish Brown - Fine grain top soil, few inclusions.

B = 10YR 3/2 - Very Dark Greyish Brown - not a change in color but a change to a much stiffer/harder soil of clay.

**Sub op "C" the next pit north**

A = 10YR 3/2 - Very Dark Greyish Brown - More non-cultural inclusion, more gravel like.

**Sub op "D" the next pit north**

A = 10YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Sticky clay silt with natural inclusions.

**Sub op "E" the northern most pit**

A = 10YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Stick clay silt with natural inclusions.

## INFORME FOR SITE 126 PVC LITHICS SCATTER

For one day on Monday the 19<sup>th</sup> of April 2004 I excavated along with Mario and Milton along the road side about two miles north from the turn off for Pueblo Nuevo (going toward SPS) looking for a lithics scatter that had been seen during the survey in 1999. For this we set up 4 test pits sub op "B" "C" "D" and "E". "B" and "C" were set 15 meters apart "C" and "D" were set 60 meters apart and "D" and "E" were set 15 meters apart heading toward San Pedro. These four pits roughly followed the road all about 10 meters from the road side which runs at an angle of 250/70 in this particular section. Unfortunately in these pits we found more heavily eroded sherds than we did lithics. We learned that the lithic scatter is not in the place where we dug .

PO4-46-181

20 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Webb

Hello and Good morning! - well after the disaster, this weather yesterday I have moved on to another rural site PVC 120 this site is about 1 1/2 - 2 miles from PN and about 1/2 from where I was yesterday.

Right now my guys are clearing a large hill that may have been modified into a large structure - I'm not convinced cause there does not seem to be much around it. about 50 m to the south are the remains of what I think were 2 structures - one larger one that now has a big hole in the center and one smaller one that slopes down hill to the west.

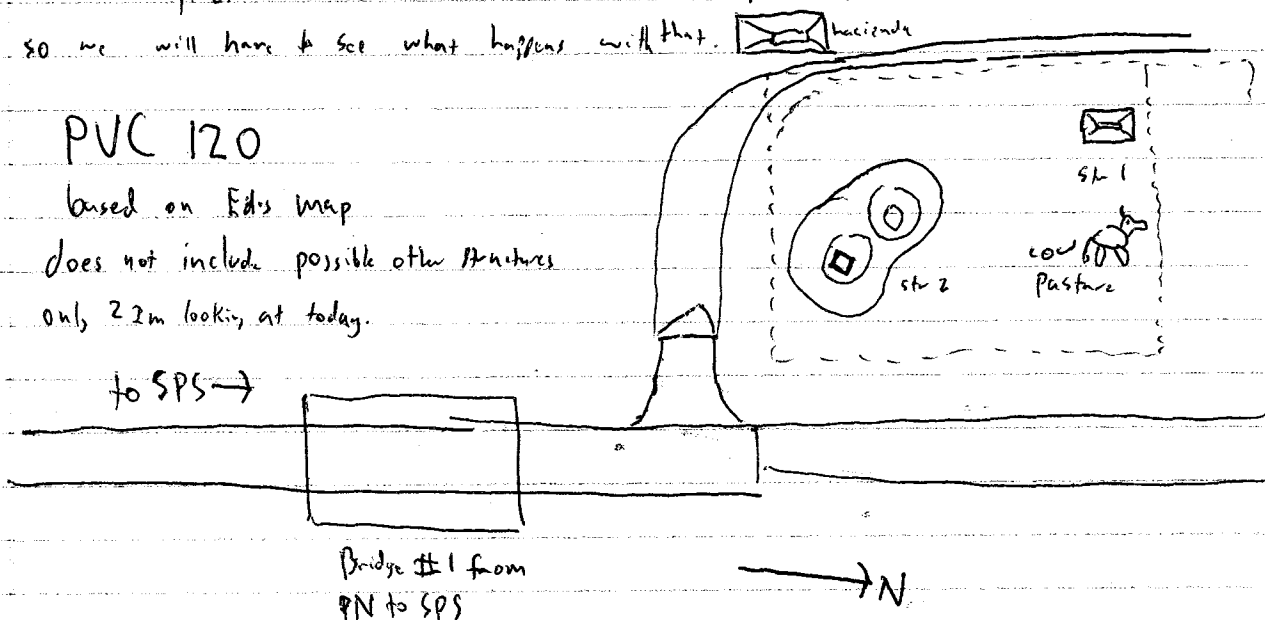
There is a lot of Rock in this field but I also think this field has been ~~plowed~~ plowed a few times destroying what may have been. After my look around I think the two most promising structures are about 30 - 50 m east of the small structures. There seems to be a group of 3 oriented around a plaza however 2 of the 3 are incorporated into the houses known. so we will have to see what happens with that.

PVC 120

based on Ed's map

does not include possible other structures

only 22m looking at today.



20 APRIL 2004 Charles Webb

P04-46-162

120A/001 • surface collection

shards + chert + obsidian found near to str Z mostly to the <sup>west</sup> ~~east~~  
in the pit like thing that was possibly knuckle-structure.  
there is a lot of obsidian scattered about this whole area - all local  
honduran stuff I think - it all has the white stripes running through it but a lot of it

120A/002 surface collection

~~chert, bone, obsidian, flint, etc. - possible knuckle~~

20 APRIL 2004 charlie webber

P04-46-143

## SUBOP B

a 5 meter Axial trench over str Z oriented 96/276  
this structure is a 280 EW x 430 NS structure as  
visible from the surface

my feeling is that it will be a quick easy trench  
unit one is on the west end of the trench.

the str. is sloping down hill west to East so I think the west side  
will be the best preserved

my datum is 17 cm above ground surface located off of the  
SW corner of unit 1

120 B/001 unit 1

unit 1 is the first meter unit  
from the west end of 120 B

NW	0-12	15-27 B6s
NE	0-12	18-30 B6s
SW	0-10	18-28 B6s
SE	0-9	24-33 B6s

In this our first 10 cm lot we encountered very little.

the soil is very loose and much more brown than at any of the other  
sites.

found shells chert obsidian

120 B/002 unit 1

SE	9-16	B6s 33-40 BCP
SW	10-22	B6s 28-40 BCP

in the Eastern edge of this Unit seems to be our eastern wall.

I'm going to go down further to see what it looks like if it goes any  
further if not I'll name it after the next lot  
found shells chert obsidian

1704-46-184

120 B/003 unit SE 16 - 26 B61 40-50 BCD  
SW 22 - 32 B61 40-50 BCD

Cleaned dirt away trying to go to steril  
not sure about the wall on the eastern edge will talk to Ed tomorrow  
Soil seems to have changed to a slightly lighter brown.

found shards chert BS obsidian.

20 APRIL 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46-185

Sub op 120'C oriented 180/360

this sub op is the axial trench over a rather large structure about 60 m to the west from str. 2 - this structure is here by called str. 3

Str 3 seems to be the southern structure in a group of 3-4 similar sized structures around a plaza like area. One of these structures is an out building now and besides the one I am excavating they are all in the Incienla Yard - the one I am excavating is just outside the fence in a row pen.

This structure has many trees on the top of it and doesn't look to be in very good shape but I'm not sure what we will do with it so it looks just fine.

120 C / 001 Unit 1	NE	0-15 B61	35-50	BLD
first meter unit North from the	SE	0-0 B61	50	BLD
southern end of 120 C	NE	0-20 B65	30-50	BLD
	SW	0-0 B65	50	BLD

This lot was for the purpose of leveling the ground surface so we would have a level floor from which to proceed. There are some rocks in the northern section of the unit but nothing but rubble.

Empty lot

Soil - very brown and soft top soil - no clay

1704-46-186

120c/002 Unit 8

NE	0-2	BGS 48-50	BCD
NW	0-0	BGS 50-	BCD
SE	0-4	BGS 34-45	BCD
SW	0-15	BGS 35-50	BCD

Unlike in unit 1 under the dirt in this section we found alot of Rock. we were trying to make a level floor but the rocks prevented us we may have to move ~~back~~ North 50 cm to get a good look at what we have - I will decide after this lot

found shards

120c/003 Unit 1

NW	0-20	BGS 50-70	BCD
SW	15-35	BGS 50-70	BCD

in this unit we kept going down actually finding some shards this time which was a nice change there are rocks in the Northern wall of the unit but they all look like tumble but we will see what happens as we go down

found shards obsidian chert

~~120c/004~~

120c/004 Unit 8

NW	0-5	BGS 50-55	BCD
SW	15-20	BGS 50-55	BCD

in this unit we hit a nice big stone that looks rather set ~~in~~ in the Northern half of the unit so I'm going to move back 50 cm to see what is going on - it may be a wall so I want to be careful.

found shards chert obsidian



P04-46-187

120C/005 Unit 9

NW

0-10

BGS 50-60 BCD

a 50cm NS x 100cm EW unit

SW

0-4

BGS 54-58 BCD

directly north of unit 8

this unit was created to give us a better view of what may be our northern basal wall we will see

Empty lot

120C/006 Unit 1

NW

20-30

BGS

70-80

BCD

SW

35-45

BGS

70-90

BCD

still clearing dirt away - the rocks on the northern edge were nothing and I had them taken out.

there seem to be a lot of little rocks but nothing looking like a floor or anything like more than rubble.

found sherds chert + obsidian

21 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

1204-46-188

120C/007 Unit 9

NW	10-20	B65	60-70	B6D
SW	4-16	B65	58-70	B6D

In this unit we continued to clear in front of a possible wall.  
we continued down through the top soil for 10 cm.  
there are a lot of roots including a large one coming out from underneath  
the large Eastern rock of the possible wall.

found shreds + chert. + obsidian

120C/008 Unit 9

NW	20-30	B65	70-80	B6D
SW	-16-26	B65	70-80	B6D

In this lot we went down till we hit what looks to be a paved  
surface in front of what I now truly believe to be a wall.  
it is 70 cm <sup>south</sup> from the North end of unit 9 so this lot includes  
unit 9 and the North 20 cm of unit 8.

Wall = trowel

FLOOR = Level

21 APRIL 2009 charlie webber

PO4-46-189

120 C / 009 Unit 7

unit 7 is directly south  
of unit 8

NW 0-20

SW ~~20-20~~ 0-20

NE 0-10

SE 0-18

B6S 35-45 BCD

B6I 25-45 BCD

B6S 35-45 BCD

B6S 27-45 BCD

In this lot we leveled out the bottom of the lot at 10 cm  
below the ground surface on the northern edge.

We did not find a wall in this lot so we are going to move on to  
unit 6

We went down to a level of small rocks that may have been a  
possible floor level at one time  
found shreds obsidian chert.

120 C / 010 Unit 6

only a 25 cm <sup>NS</sup> ~~25 cm~~ ~~100 cm~~  
100 cm EW

NW

~~SW~~

NE

~~SE~~

18-47 BCD

25-46

25-46 BCD

In this lot we encountered a wall - TAPE about 93 cm south of trowel

I believe that this is a terrace wall possibly for the summit.  
marks str 3 a very simple building.

found shreds obsidian and a piece of Makta

120 C / 011 Unit 6

a 75 cm NS x 100 cm EW

SE

SW

0-10

0-5

B6S 17-27 BCD

B6S 20-25 BCD

In this lot we took off 10 cm of soil to the south of ~~unit~~ TAPE  
at this level there were some smallish stones ~~and~~ but not much  
else - I think we missed the center dividing wall by about 30 cm to the west.

Found shreds obsidian

21 APRIL 2004 Charlie

P04-216-190

120C/012	unit 5	NE	0-5	BGS	15-20	BCD
		NW	0-5	BGS	19-23	BCD
		SW	0-7	BGS	16-23	BCD
		SE	0-4	BGS	16-20	BCD

in this unit we cleared the top soil down about 10 cm  
 there seems to have been a concentration of rock on the west side of  
 the unit possibly sided on the east side of the concentration by a line of stone  
 running NS down the center of the unit. we will have to wait and see  
 what happens

we found very few sherds and some obsidian.

120C/013	unit 4	NE	0-4	BGS	16-20	BCD
		SE	0-4	BGS	16-20	BCD
		NW	0-7	BGS	16-23	BCD
		SW	0-4	BGS	19-23	BCD

in this unit lot the line dividing the summit became very clear  
 it is a river cobble line with a heavy concentration of <sup>small</sup> angular rocks on the  
 west side of that line and no angular rocks on the east side of the line  
 it runs NS about the south side of TAPE

Wall = ~~LOT~~ LOT CARD

Empty Lot

120C/014	unit 2	NE	0-6	BGS	34-40	BCD
		SE	0-0	BGS	50	BCD
		NW	0-5	BGS	37-42	BCD
		SW	0-0	BGS	50	BCD

this lot was soley a leveling off Lot we could not see lines underneath  
 so we will have to wait and see.

found sherds obsidian.

21 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webster

P04-46-191

120B/004 Unit 1

~~SE~~ SE 26-41

B65 50-75 BCP

SW 32-47

B65 50-75 BCP

In this lot we continued to clear down trying to get to steril.

there was some obvious tumble at the bottom of this lot so I took it out.

Soil contains a little more clay than ~~at~~ in the top soil but is still roughly the same color as the unit above.

found sherds chert obsidian.

120 B/005 Unit 1

SE 41-51

B65 75-85

BCP

SW 47-57

B65 75-85

BCP

I am trying to go to steril in this unit to get a good cross section of sherds, cause I feel like once I find my walls I will be done in no time.

anyway continued to go down.

nothing new or exciting.

found sherds obsidian ~~dot~~.

120 B/008 Unit 1

SE ~~41~~ 41-51

B65

85-95

BCD

SW 47-57

B65

85-95

BCD

in this lot we continued down finding very little new to report.

found sherds + obsidian.

21 APRIL 2004 Charlie webber

PO4-46- 192

120 B/007 Unit 2

SW	0-10	BGS	26-36	BCLP
SE	0-4	BGS	36-40	BCLP
NW	0-10	BGS	21-31	BCLP
NE	0-3	BGS	34-37	BCLP

In this unit we just took off the top soil from behind ~~the~~ are wall that we found in the East 5 cm of unit 1 there was alot of rock so we stopped at this level

We did find 2 manos and 3 pieces of Metate also sherd obsidian chert.

120 B/008 Unit 3

SW	0-6	BGS	33-39	BCLD
SE	0-2	BGS	50-52	BCLD
NW	0-2	BGS	35-37	BCLD
NE	0-9	BGS	43-52	BCLD

In this Unit we took off the top soil to uncover the rocks below and we just find rock, no lines or anything.

I think halfway through the next unit is the eastern wall.

found sherds + obsidian.

120 B/009 Unit 4

SW	0-5	BGS	45-50	BCLD
SE	0-5	BGS	65-70	BCLD
NW	0-10	BGS	40-50	BCLD
NE	0-16	BGS	52-68	BCLD

In this unit we cleared off the dirt to see the rocks below and hopefully see the eastern wall line but no such luck. didn't find much 2 sherds + a piece of chert.

PO4-46-193

120 B/O10	unit 5	NE	0-0	BGS	93 BCD
		SE	0-6	BGS	<del>90</del> 94 BCD
		NW	0-11	BGS	71-82 BCD
		SW	0-5	BGS	75-80 BCD

In this lot we took down the top rail to try and make a level unit base to work with but it didn't work cause of the concentration of rocks below the western 1/2 of the unit. This is where our well should be if it is still in existence I think so we will excavate down some more to try and find it.

found Shards + obsidian.

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809-46-194

120C/015 Unit 2

~~At NW S~~ ~~But 42~~ ~~Bed~~

a 60 cm N x 100 cm EW

SW 0-15 Bgs 50-75 Bed

South to north  
in this lot I am traveling ~~back~~ into unit 2 at the depth reached in unit 1 in order to try and find the wall that must be the southern basal wall. There are a lot of small angular rocks and it almost looks a little like fill but we haven't gone through a wall yet as far as I can tell. I'm also a little unsure if I went down deep enough in unit 1 to hit the top of the wall in unit 2.

OK so I think we have it. It's not quite as nice as the north wall but it's looking pretty good. We found it at 60 cm North of the south end of unit 2.

WALL = 4 ~~bags~~ Bags

found shreds chert obsidian

120C/616 Unit 2

~~At~~ SW 15-30 Bgs 75-90 Bed

a 60 cm N x 100 cm EW Lot

In this lot we took off another 15 cm in order to tell if the wall BAGS went down any further. It didn't but the wall was built on the highest concentration of shreds that we have taken from this structure so far. You can see them in the wall of the unit under the wall. The wall itself is not all that well made - there are larger than usual gaps between the rocks filled with dirt and smaller stones. The stones are much smaller than those used in the Northern basal wall. There weren't many more of these small stones in this lot and it looks as though the soil may have changed to more of a reddish color. It is also much harder than the top soil.

found shreds chert obsidian.



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P04-46 -195

120C/017 unit 2

SE 5 - 13

BGS 42 - 50

BC11

the northern 40cm NS x 100cm SW

~~SW~~ ~~SE~~ ~~BC11~~

In this lot we are taking down the rocks + soil to the top of the wall BGS. This worked well and we have a fairly nice level surface to move north from  
Bowl sheds.

120C/018 unit 3

SE

0-32

BGS 28-50 BC17

SW

0-30

BGS 18-48 BC10

top of { NE

0-7

BGS 18-25 BC17

wall { NW ?

0-3

BGS 22-25 DCP

In this lot we took down the Terminal Depos to the level of BGS and went South to north picking away at the dirt looking for our next wall.

we took out some very large rocks, and I was afraid that it was not going to be there but after I left to go check on str 2 they found a very nice wall! it was about 5 cm behind where I had stopped.

This wall TAGS is the Southern Summit wall and is abutted on its northern side by the summit debris wall.

TAGS is located 50 cm North of the southern edge of unit 3

and 103 cm North of the southern edge of BGS

what a great structure!

found shards chert obsidian. and a small mano

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PO4-46 - 196

120C/019 Unit 1 SW 30-40 BGS 75-90 BCD  
NW 45-55 BGS 80-90 BCD

In this unit we are not following any architecture just trying to get to steril  
so the only thing to report is

Sheds obsidian

120/020 Unit 1 SW 40-50 BGS 90-100 BCD  
NW 55-65 BGS 90-100 BCD

found sheds + chert.

120C/021 Unit 1 SW 50-60 BGS 100-110 BCD  
NW 65-75 BGS 100-110 BCD

still going down looking for steril soil change to  
reddish color

found sheds + obsidian + ground stone

120C/022 Unit 1 SW 60-75 BGS 110-125 BCD  
NW 75-90 BGS 110-125 BCD

Again trying to go to steril ... soil has become very red +  
quite hard with a dramatic color change at about 110

found sheds, chert obsidian Bone - possibly apoclassic type.

22 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-197

Hello and good morning! well backout here at 120 and its shaping up it be a neat site - possible middle preclassic habitation! that would be awesomely cool! Anyway I think I may draw a few sections today, both my structures are pretty cool so far and almost done with the Axials so lets see what else we not much its hotter than it has been recently but still not to bad.

120B/011 Unit 5 ~~120~~ SE D-10 P65 94 - 104 BCD  
SW ~~120~~ 5-10 P65 80 - 85 BCD

In this lot we are taking down lot 5 10 cm cause the Eastern wall that should be right on the edge of unit 4+5 did not show up very well and since the structure is on a slope ~~the~~ it may go deeper downhill for more stability. So my hunch was right we have a little outlet about 55 cm west of the east edge of unit 5. it travels west for about 50 more cm till it hits a pile of rocks that is kind of lineish so I'm going to call that a wall and this deeper projection a terrace my next lot should clear many things up.

Found sheds chest obsidian

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PD4-46-198

120B/012 Unit 5

SE 10-26 BGS 104-120 BCP

This is a <sup>cm EW</sup> 55 x 100 cm NS lot in order to investigate the depth of the terrace line found in lot 120B/011 because of the West to East slope the East side should be deeper and better made to withstand the pressure of the slope.

So it seems that the wall/terrace does not go down any further but 70 cm ~~from~~ South from the north edge of the unit is another possible 2 course, maybe deeper, line running east to west. off of the Eastern most line.

I'm extending my Axial out one meter unit to investigate further.

found shards obsidian.

found a few heat altered shards including one potstand with glops of fired clay / also a red on natural piece.

120B/013 Unit 6

NE

0-0

BGS 120

BCD

Unit 6 is directly East of

SE

0-0

BGS 120

BCD

Unit 5

NW

0-31

BGS 89-120

BCD

SW

0-5

BGS 95-100 (Rak) BCD

In this lot we expended south to get more room to look at Melvin the east west running wall in this lot we are taking the soil down to level cause the east side is much lower than the west.

The SW corner is the corner that contains the possible EW line so we went down to the top of that other than that we went down to a level surface which happened to coincide with the bottom of lot 5.

found alot of shards + obsidian chert

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POY-46-199

120 B/014 units 5+6

SE 26-36

Bbs 120-130 BCD

SW 5-15

Bbs 120-130 BCD

this is a 155 cm EW X 100 cm NS lot combining units 5+6 to explore the EW line that may be ~~an~~ an ~~extension~~ extension to the SE corner of Str 2. it seems to kind of peter out between 50 and 60 cm ~~East~~ East of Jorge depending on which rock you call the possible corner. I think it is a definite construction however.

120 B/015 unit 1

SE 51-56

Bbs 85 - 90 BCD

SW 57-62

Bbs 85 - 90 BCD

In this lot we moved back to unit 1 to try and hit steel cause of the need to find more of the grey smooth possible preclassic sherds. We found about 5 possible examples.

found sherds + Obsidian chert.

23 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

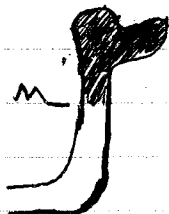
P04-46-200

Hello and good Morning! So its official we have early and middle PRE classic sheds in the bunch here! now thats a long time ago! almost 400-200 BC: people have lived in this small little valley for ever! so thats pretty cool apparently the little earthen hills near the road were earthen constructions so hopefully we can find some floor levels. anyway that will be next week. today we are just going down to steril on my 2 structures and then trying to find corners.

SW

120C/023 unit 1	<del>SW</del>	75-85 BGS	125-135 BCD
	NW <del>NW</del>	90-100 BGS	125-135 PCP

So we are continuing down in unit 1 about 55 cm South of the southern basal wall which was built on shards. the soil is very reddish and hard we are finding bone which is probably not human we also found almost a complete half of what I think to be a preclassic bowl - it is that greyish past and has a very unusual handle



I thought it was going to be complete but it does show us the curvature of the base so Pat can estimate the size of the entire Pot. we also found a lot of carbon around the level of the pot about 95 cm BGS mostly in the NW corner of the unit. the carbon should give us a good

date for the Pot. The bone also seemed to come from this area.

the soil is still very reddish but does not contain much clay so contains a lot of Iron.

there were also pockets of grey ashy soil and soft yellow soil - I think the yellow was decomposed limestone but the grey stuff was different

found shards chert Groundstone Carbon Obsidian bone

23 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-201

120C/024	Unit 1	SW 85- 90	B65	135- 140	BCD
		NW <sup>100</sup> <del>80</del> - 105	B65	135- 140	BCP

In this lot we continued down through the reddish soil finding Sheds chert obsidian Bone Carbon  
this lot maybe a little suspect cause they cleaned up the walls of the unit above this lot.

NEW SUBOP 120 G : 90/270 str 3

an East to west running trench that runs for 4 meters till it connects with Axial trench 120C at around Unit 4  
the purpose of this trench is to uncover the basal + summit walls to find the dimensions of the structure. on the west side of the axial

NEW SUBOP 120 H : 90/270 str 3

an east to west running trench following the basal wall 'Bags' to the east in order to find the corner.  
this Subop runs off of 120C to the East at unit 2  
the purpose is to find the South East corner allowing us to discover the basal dimensions of the structure. On the east side of ~~str 3~~<sup>axial</sup>  
in this subop we are not excavating an Axial like trench like in 120G because of a large tree right in the middle of the eastern wall.

23 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webster NW  
1206/001 Unit 1

P04-46-202

<del>NE</del> 0-7	BGS 43-50	BCD
NE 0-0	BGS 48	BCD
SW 0-4	BGS 43-51	BCD
<del>NE</del> SE 0-0	BGS <del>48</del> 51	BCD

in this lot we took down the top soil to level out the top of the Unit  
in order to go down in even depths

Empty lot

1206/002 unit 1

NE 0-2	BGS 48-50
NW 7-20	BGS 50-63

in this unit we continued to take down the top soil to see what was  
underneath. We were hoping for a wall in the Eastern so can but came across  
fairly good looking lines at about 90 cm East from the West end so  
we will have to move back a  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit.

found sherds + obsidian

1206/003 Unit  $\frac{1}{2}$

NE 0-4	BGS 58-72	BCD
NW 0-12	BGS 60-72	BCD
SE 0-15	BGS 56-71	BCD
SW 0-8	BGS 64-72	BCD

this unit is directly west of unit 1

1206 a 1x1 unit

In this unit we actually ended up moving west 1 meter  
we took off the top soil to see the rocks underneath and kept finding  
lines so we kept pushing west.  
this western side could turn out to have some interesting architecture.

found sherds + obsidian.



23 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-203

120H/001	unit 1	NE	0-8	BGS	40-48	BCD
		SE	0-15	BGS	60-85	pcn
unit 1 is directly East of unit 2		NW	0-5	BGS	40-45	BCD
PVC 120C		SW	0-38	BGS	52-90	BCD

In this unit we are following BAGS East to find its south East corner we are taking the topsoil off of the top of the wall - North 50 cm approx and going down in front to verify the existence of the wall. there was alot of large tumble in front of the wall and it was not in very good shape but it is enough to follow eastward find a corner I hope so that is all we did - follow ~~BAGS~~ east.

The ~~the~~ southern face of the wall is 50cm North of the southern edge found sherds + obsidian.

23 APRIL 2004 · Charlie Webb

P04-46-204

120 B/016	Unit 1	SE 51-66	BGS	90-105	BCD
		SW 57-72	BGS	90-105	BCD

In this lot we are still going down to find steril  
I am still seeing atleast 10 pieces of preclassic type ceramics along with  
more generic type stuff.

found chards obsidian chert BJ

120 B/017	Unit 1	SE 66-71	BGS	105-110	BCD
		SW 72-77	BGS	105-110	BCD

In this lot we again went down struggling to find steril well we didn't  
but we did find more of those special probable pre classic shreds that  
everyone is so excited about. The soil color is very consistent throughout unit 1

found shreds <sup>small</sup> shells obsidian

26 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 205

120H/002 Unit 2

NW	0-10	B65	40-50	BCD
NE	0-8	B65	56-64	BCD
SE	0- <del>27</del> 27	B65	69-96	BCD
SW	0-24	B65	62-90	BCD

In this ~~lot~~ lot we continued to follow B65 to the west.

Due to the large quantity of roots in this area the wall is hard to see though about 70 cm <sup>West from East side</sup> into Unit 2 we have a large stone that looks a lot like a corner stone however I'm going to go East another unit in order to make sure as there is a lot of tumble to the east of where this line would head North - too much for one basal wall it could also be a feature like on the western edge. Found shards obsidian chert.  
We will have to wait and see

120H/003 Unit 3

NW	0-8	B65	56-64	BCD
NE	0-24	B65	66-90	BCD
SW	0-31	B65	69-90	BCD
SE	0-17	B65	73-90	BCD

In this Unit we wanted to make sure that the line did not continue past the large rock found about 30 cm West of the <sup>West</sup> ~~East~~ wall of Unit 3. I thought that since the wall seemed to be in such odd shape it could extend past this point but now all we found was an empty unit with some tumble. Found shards chert obsidian

120H/004 Units 2+3

from Unit 3 - NW corner ~~8-32~~ B65 64-90 BCD  
a 50cm NS X 60cm EW lot

On this lot we took down to 90 cm BCD the area we had tent in 120H/003 and the <sup>EW</sup> NE <sup>NS</sup> 30cm x 50cm square in Unit 2, 120H/002 in order to excavate back to the original NE corner of str 2.

which we found at 30 cm West from the east corner of Unit 2.

As we went back we ran into a large rock that lined up right with the corner so we will have to wait and see how that works out.

found shards obsidian chert + Ground Stone Mace

26 APRIL 2004 Christie Webb

PD4-46-206

120G/004 Unit 1/4

NE 0-20 BGS 60-80 BCD

directly a ~~50cm~~ 50cm EW X 100cm NS Unit.

NW 0-14 BGS 66-80 BCP

west of So it seems that we have come to the end of the rocks so in this unit 1/2 Unit I'm going to go down in front of them and look for a line if any behind to see as this line will probably only have been loose deep unfortunately it is a late addition in all probability that obscures the original wall line.

any way we really only took down the topsoil to the layer of rocks below found shards.

120G/005 Unit 1/4

NW 14-30

BGS 80-95

BW

30 cm EW X 100 cm NS Lot.

this lot consists of the western 30 cm of Unit 1/4 where we have a possible termination to the late addition SHARPI, this western edge seems to be 2 courses with one ~~row~~ set on end stone on the Northern side of the unit. we cut down in front of this edge to see what we can see and I am satisfied that this is an acceptable end to our operation.

found shards.

LATE Addition = SHARPI - an extension of cobble ~~from~~ extending west from the Western basal wall Carbon paper found in the Eastern 20 cm of unit 1

CARBON PAPER - the Western basal wall uncovered in 120G/001 unit one but only recently noticed - provides the original basal dimensions & structure 3 also is the ~~the~~ eastern side of ~~SHARPI~~ SHARPI

SHARPI is 175 cm West of CARBON PAPER

26 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

1204-46-207

1206/006 Unit 2

Unit 2 is directly East of unit 1

NE	0-5	B65	25-30	BCD
SE	0-13	B65	27-39	BCD
NW	0-13	B65	36-49	BCD
SW	0-8	B65	42-50	BCD

In this unit we took down the topsoil to the level of stony and began picking around the rocks looking for a summit wall.

and found it about 118 cm from the <sup>East</sup> western edge of CARBON PAPER

~~NEW~~ WALL = PICK - str 3 ~~to~~ western summit wall.

this wall is 30 cm west of the Eastern edge of unit 2

The northern side looks well preserved while the southern side looks pretty bad it could have been attacked by roots

found sherds

1206/007 Unit 3

NE	0-10	B65	18-28	BCD
SE	0-10	B65	23-31	BCD
NW	0-10	B65	22-32	BCD
SW	0-5	B65	28-33	BCD

In this lot we took the dirt down to the level of the rocks below more or less 10 cm we didn't see anything and I think this is the top of the fill for the summit core which would have been filled in with dirt.

didn't see any summit lines

found sherds

1206/008 Unit 4

Directly West of units

4 120C

NE	0-5	B65	15-20	BCD
SE	0-2	B65	20-22	BCD
NW	0-8	B65	20-28	BCD
SW	0-7	B65	23-30	BCD

In this unit we encountered a wall running parallel to Lot card about 120 cm to the west of LC between these 2 walls is filled in with small angular rocks these two walls are both at an odd angle to the orientation of the rest of the structure = 170/350

found sherds

WALL = PEN

26 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Welber

P04-46-208

120 G/009 Unit 6	NW	0-7	BCD 16-23	BCD
a 150 EWXPO NS	NE	0-7	BCS 26-33	BCD
	SE	0-2	BCS 30-32	BCD
	SW	0-5	BCS 20-25	BCD

in this lot we took the top soil down to the level of the rocks below. I went East about 140 cm to where the Rocks for the Eastern summit wall begin. I have to go back and clean up the line a little in the next lot. There could be a EW line on the very South side of the summit room.

found shards. ~~shards~~

26 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46- 209

## NEW SUB OP 120I

this sub op is going to be used to uncover the <sup>southern</sup> ~~western~~ corners of str. 2. these corners need to be excavated in order to find the Dimensions of the structure.

Unit 1 of this sub op is running south from the southern edge of 120B at the junction of lots 1 and

Unit 2 of this sub op runs south from the Junction of Units 4+5 120B.

120I/001	Unit 1	NE	0-5	BGS	30-35	BCD
Unit 1 is a	150cm NS X 100cm EW	NW	0-20	BGS	20-40	BCD
<sup>Unit</sup> <del>Unit</del>	directly south of the Junction	SE	0-10	BGS	45-55	BCD
of Units 1 and 2	120B	SW	0-20	BGS	30-50	BCD

In this lot we ~~was~~ took off the top soil in order to more clearly see the wall and its corner on the SW corner of str 2

this corner is a large ~~flat~~ flat round cobble about 130 cm south of the ~~south~~ Northern edge of the Unit.

the wall though missing a few rocks has chunky stones below the main rocks. found sheds obsidian chert. BS

26 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 210

120I/002 Unit 2

a 150 NS x 100 EW unit directly south of  
units 3+4 120B

NE	0-6	Bbs	88-94	BLD
SE	0-6	Bbs	94-100	BLD
NW	0-10	Bbs	60-70	BLD
SW	0-10	Bbs	70-80	BLD

in this lot we are trying to find the SE corner of str 2

we found it at about 130 cm south from the North edge of unit 2

this southern side of the Eastern wall is made up of very large rocks. we  
went down in front of the rocks to look for that surface fossil in front of the  
wall in the axial trench but so far have not found it. I will try and go down  
further in a later lot.

found shards chert obsidian 135



26 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-48 211

## NEW SUB OP 1205

This new SUBOP is going to uncover the North West corner of str 2. this third corner will enable us to gather the Dimensions of the structure

This SUB OP runs North off of the junction of units 1+2 120B and will be composed of 2 150 cm NS x 100 cm EW ~~to~~ units

a 150cm NS x 100cm EW unit.	1205/001 unit 1 unit 1 is directly North of the junction of units 1+2 120B	NW	0-18	BGS	17-35	BCP
		NE	0-15	BGS	20-35	BCP
		SE	0-7	BGS	20-27	BCD
		SW	0-13	BGS	17-30	BCP

this lot was just a simple clearing lot following the the West wall of str 2. We were taking off the top soil to get a sense of where the wall went when...

we found a 16 cm X 5 cm (at its widest point) Obsidian biface blade. WOW I thought this is amazing especially since I had only found maybe 4 or 5 prismatic obsidian blades on the entire structure the rest all being broken Pearlite. This could be the most amazing thing I have found. it is chipped to a blade on all sides and at least a cm in the middle

this is a trace of its outline.

Blade given to CARLOS 27 APRIL 2004

you can see where it was resharpened along its edge

found shards chert  
Obsidian BJ

27 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-212

Well hello on this damp hot morning! we had our first big afternoon rain storm yesterday and now every thing is soaked and now my cloths that were dry this morning are going to be wet with sweat soon cause of the humidity anyway things are going well and we are just chugging along here at site 120

120 G/010 Unit 7 a 50cm EW x 100 cm NS directly East of unit 6	NE	0-10	B6S	30-40	B6D
	SE	0-5	B6S	35-40	B6D
	NW	0-10	B6S	24-30	B6D
	SW	0-15	B6I	30-35	B6D

In this lot we took off the top soil that seems to be covering the Eastern summit wall. I thought that we had it yesterday but looking at it today we had a little more to do. anyway we found what seems to have been the line but it does not give us a basal wall only a summit wall / basal wall combo and there's still all that rock to the East - I cannot find a corner in 1202! very frustrating! - Eastern Summit Wall = WHITE OUT  
found sherds

120 G/010 Unit 8 Unit 8 is directly North of units 6+7 120G a 200cm EW x 150 cm NS unit.	NE	0-5	B6S	35-40	B6D
	SE	0-5	B6S	35-40	B6D
	NW	0-5	B6S	15-20	B6D
	SW	0-10	B6S	10-10	B6D

In this lot I took off some of the top soil and went down to the level of rocks below. However the pile of rocks that I thought could have been a feature were, I think nothing more than a pile of rocks. The Eastern side of the structure is in really bad shape and I believe that most of it is the base of the near by fence.  
this unit is the NE corner of the Summit.  
found sherds

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P04-46- 213

	NW	0-10	BGS	35-45	BCD
120H/005 Unit 4	NE	0-35	BGS	40-75	BCD
Unit 4 is directly North of the	SW	0-10	BGS	30-40	BCD
Junction of units 2+3 120H a 30cm <sup>NSX</sup> 100cm <sup>EW</sup> SE	SE	0-30	BGS	50-80	BCD

In this lot we are looking for the ~~the~~ South East corner of Bgs.  
it looks to be in the Western 1/2 of this lot or in unit 2.

After much hard work picking our way through hard soil I have come  
to the <sup>sad</sup> conclusion that this wall is no longer intact but was taken out some  
time ago and used as the base to the fence that combined with the large tree  
growing right in the middle of where the eastern basal wall would be I believe has  
totally destroyed what was there.

so after going north for 30 cm in what was going to have been a meter  
unit I called it quits.

found shreds chert obsidian ground stone

120C/025 Unit 1	NW	105-115	BGS	140-150	BCD
	SW	90-100	BGS	140-150	BCD

In this lot I continued my quest for steril- ~~for~~ unpurified by leightrons 170cm  
pit out front -

the soil is very hard here but Melvin + Raphael seem ready to go even further  
down as we found the most shreds yet.

found shreds carbon Bone obsidian chert. Shell

~~120C/025 Unit 1~~  
50

27 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

NE 12-30 20-25  
NW 12-30

p04-46-214

	SE	0-5	BGS	20-25	BGD
120J/002 unit 2	NE	0-7	BGS	24-35	BCD
unit 2 is directly North of	SW	0-14	BGS	17-35	BCD
unit 1 150cm NS x 100cm SW	NW	0-10	BGS	25-35	BCD

In this unit we are looking for the <sup>NW</sup> corner of str 2 by going down to the same level as in unit 1. at about 138 cm North from the south end of unit 2 we found the corner it was composed of a large rock much like on the SW corner but now that I have 3 <sup>corner</sup> sides to the str 2 I can estimate the size of the structure.

found shards chert obsidian

			110-130	
	NE	0-20	BGS <del>25-35</del>	BCD
120I/003 Unit 3	SE	0-20	BGS 110-130	BCD
unit 3 is directly East of unit 2	SW	0-8	BGS 82-90	BCD
a 150 cm x 150 cm unit.	NW	0-8	BGS 80-88	BCD

In this lot we are trying to follow a possible terrace on the SE corner of str 2

VLL I am unsure what is going on in this corner but it may be a small rock terrace floor west wall ~~see~~ - though it strange it is on the South edge of my axial trench and I pick up nothing on my eastern edge.

this rock terrace seems to be fronted by, in this area, 2 large stones. the stones are located about 15-20 cm below the top of the small stones and may have once supported a small rock wall holding in the small rock terrace that is no longer there.

the terrace seems to begin about 50 cm East of the eastern basal wall and extend for 125 cm till it hits the 2 larger rocks. the whole construction is about 190 cm east to west. in the next lot we will see how long it is N to S

found shards chert obsidian. ground stone

28 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webber

15  
PO4-46.2

Hello And Good morning! today we are starting the long process of digging deep pits on structures 6 + 7. its shaping up to be another hot one but so far its not 2 bad!

## NEW SUB OP 120 K

120 K is a 2x1 subop that could expand to a 4x4 on the summit of str 6. Str 6 is a possible preclassic mound structure during the preclassic people built mounds of earth with burnt earth/clay floors

This sub op is going to try and find a good sequence of pottery for pat to analyze and also look for habitation levels + Burnt Earth floors.

## NEW SUB OP 120 L

120 L is a 2x1 subop that could expand to a 2x2 on the summit of str 7 a possible preclassic mound structure. This sub op is investigating the middle + smallest of 3 suspicious earthen mounds structures 1, 7 and 6 trying to find floors + a good sequence of pottery.

28 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webster

216  
1004-46 ~~2160~~

120 K / 001 Unit 1

NE	0-0	B6s	<del>26-35</del>	B6D
SE	0-9	B6s	26-35	B6D
NW	0-0	<del>B6s</del>	<del>26-35</del> 39	B6D
SW	0-2	B6s	34-36	B6D

The North unit in a 2 MNS x 1m EW

can't say anything about soil color cause soil is very wet.

In this bot we took the bot down to a level surface - it wasn't off by much but it is better to have a flat surface from which to start. The top soil is very wet due to the rain and very soft. Found sheds chert obsidian.

120 K / 002 Unit 2

NE	0-10	B6s	25-35	B6D
SE	0-3	B6s	32-35	B6D
NW	0-2	B6s	37-39	B6D
SW	0-1	B6s	36-37	B6D

The southern unit in a 2 MNS x 1m EW  
Unit 2 is South of the south edge of unit 1

In this unit we also just took off a bit of the wolly polly top soil to get to a flat place from which to drop ten cm top soil. Found sheds chert obsidian shells.

120 K / 003 Unit 1

NE	0-12	B6s	35-47	B6D
NW	0-8	B6s	39-47	B6D

In this Unit we seem to already be discovering the crazy grey sheds which is quite early I think. But we also are finding other things like Obsidian sheds chert shell

120 K / 004 Unit 2

NE	10-22	B6s	35-47	B6D
NW	2-10	B6s	39-47	B6D

In this bot we continued down. I think we are still in the top soil layer cause I don't see a color change - everything is still pretty soft.

Found sheds chert obsidian shell BT

PO4-46-202

## 120L/001 Unit 1

Unit 1 is the N 1 x 1 m Unit.  
in a 2 m NS x 1 m EW excavation

NE	0-15	BGS 18-33	BCD
NW	0-9	BGS 28-37	BCD
SE	0-11	BGS 24-35	BCD
SW	0-11	BGS 25-36	BCD

this Unit was relatively flat so I just went right into it and took  
~~out~~ a 10 cm lot. through Brown top Soil.  
found shreds BS obsidian chert.

## 120L/002 Unit 2

Unit 2 is the S 1 x 1 Unit in 120L

NE	0-12	BGS 18-30	BCD
NW	0-13	BGS 17-30	BCD
SE	0-13	BGS 15-28	BCD
SW	0-15	BGS 10-25	BCD

Worked down through the topsoil for a little more than 10 cm cause the  
original ground surface was fairly flat.  
found shreds chert obsidian.

## 120L/003 Unit 3

NE	15-20	BGS 33-38	BCD
NW	9-13	BGS 37-40	BCD

Continued down another 10 cm through the same soft soil type  
nothing much new to report.

found shreds chert obsidian

## 120L/004 Unit 2

NE	12-20	BGS 30-38	BCD
NW	13-21	BGS 30-38	BCD

Levelled off in relation to Unit 1 and now have a flat 2 x 1 meter area.  
it looks very pretty.

found shreds obsidian shell.

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PO4-46 - ~~218~~

120K/005 Unit 1  
005

NE 12-22

1365 47 - 57 BCD

NW 8-18

1365 47 - 57 BCD

In this lot we went down another 10 cm in order to see what we could see which was a surprising number of shells including Bivalves the color of the soil may have turned a lighter brown though it is dryer.

found shreds chert obsidian shell BT

120K/006 Unit 2

SE 22-33

1365 47-58 BCD

SW 10-20

1365 47-57 BCD

In this lot we level down to the level reached in 120K/005  
not much else to say really

found shreds chert obsidian shell

120K/007 Unit 1

NE 22-35

57-70 BCD

NW 18-31

57-70 BCD

Went down another level the soil here is still pretty soft  
so it's easy going

found shreds chert obsidian chert BT



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120L/005	Unit 1	NE 20-32	BCS <sup>40</sup> <del>38</del> - 52	BCD
		NW 13-25	BCS 38 - 50	BCD

hard brown soil - tough going not like str 5 1 + 6  
am finding prehistoric type chert.

found shed chert obsidian shell

120L/006	Unit 2	<del>SE</del> SE 20-37	BCS 38 - 55	BCD
		SW 21-35	BCS 38 - 52	BCD

~~SE~~ this lot leveled off to 2 meter subop  
ground is hard.

found sheds chert obsidian shell

120L/007	Unit 1	NE 32-37	BCS 55-60	BCD
		NW 25-33	BCS 52-60	

went down another 10 cm in the Northern Unit.  
no change in soil color yet. probably still top soil

found sheds chert obsidian

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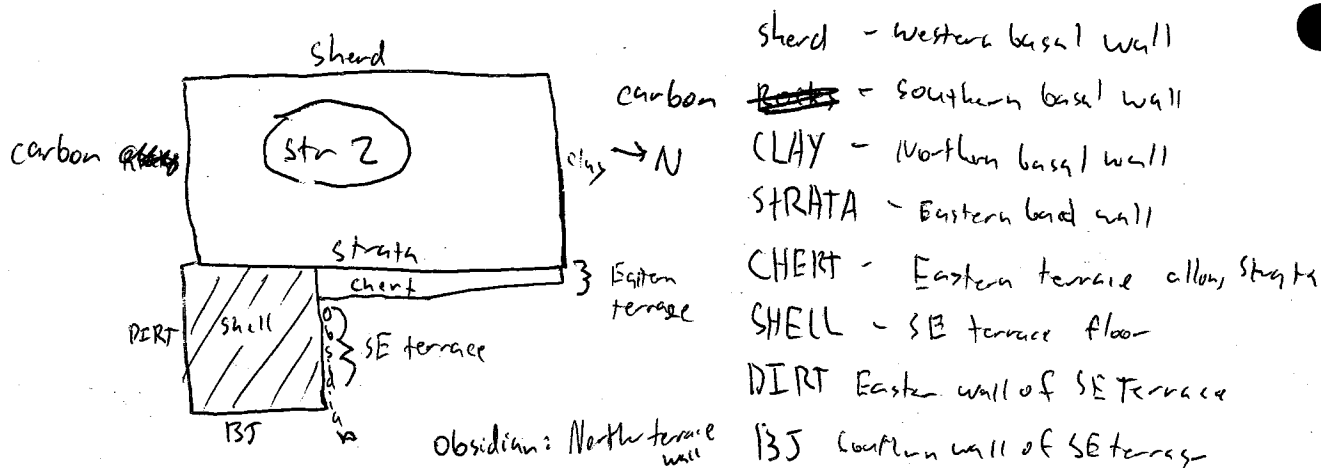
P04-46

219/3

120I/004 Unit 4 NE 0-15 BGS 122-137 BCD  
 a 50cm NS x 250 cm EW NW 0-22 BGS 13-85 BCD  
 directly south of unit 3

In this unit we wanted to see where the small rock terrace stops and the hill begins again and I think we found it. on the ~~South~~<sup>North</sup> side of this unit is a double line of rocks that seems to denote the edge of the terrace. the South side of the terrace is a nice line of rocks running East to West, the SE corner seems to have been a shaped stone that is very flat. the north east corner is not as well preserved but 3 large rocks make up the east line and end about ~55 cm south of where I think the corner should be the northern wall

Wall NAMES Since I could never think of a theme



120I/005 Unit 5 NE 0-9 BGS 55-64 BCD  
 SE 0-9 BGS 57-62 BCD  
 NW 0-6 BGS 27-33 BCD  
 SW 0-5 BGS 40-45 BCD

In this unit we cleared off the southern part of Str 2 from the south side of the Axial to the middle of the Southern wall ROCKS

we were looking for lines to show summit features but found nothing but rock.

found sherd. obsidian.

~~180~~ 26 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webberp04-46 - ~~180~~

120 C / 026 Unit 1

NEU 115 - 135

B6 150 - 170 BCD

SEU 100 - 120

B6 150 - 170 BCD

hit a layer of thick RED clay with few shreds so I'm going to go down a little further to see what I find.

found shreds chert obsidian.

120 C / 027 Unit 1

N W

135 - 145

B6

170 - 180 BCD

@ SW

120 - 130

B6

170 - 180 BCD

In this last 10 cm lot in unit ~~I~~ we found nothing but great red clay that you could make a ball with since it was so wet from yesterday but I'm sure when dry it is hard as a rock  
any way we finally hit sterile!

Empty lot.

29 APRIL 2004 - Charles Webb

1204-46 - ~~1204~~

Good morning! Well after a slight burst of rain at about 500 this morning it is clearing up now and the sun is starting to peek out from behind the clouds and make everything hot. Anyway I have finished my 2 original structures and am now digging 2 big pits and another line out front

## NEW SUB OP 120 M - str 8

120 'm' is an axial trench over a wall line seen ~~in~~ above ground. I am setting up 7 units 4 to the East and 3 to the West of the line we are trying to uncover ~~more structures in this area~~ trench is oriented 270/90 and is ~~not~~ situated about 25 m North of 120 E and runs parallel to it.

## 120 M / 001 Unit 1

first ~~comp~~ subop over str 8

NE	0-20	BGS	40-60	BGD
NW	0-22	BGS	36-58	BGD
SE	0-20	BGS	36-56	BGD
SW	0-20	BGS	36-56	BGD

in this lot we took down the soil to about 20 cm. there were some big rocks so I left them in but they all looked like tumble the soil is rich and dark top soil.

found shreds obsidian chert

NE	20-25	BGS	60-65	BGD
120 M / 002 Unit 1 NW	22-27	BGS	58-63	BGD

took down more of the top soil and hit <sup>a layer of</sup> smaller rocks so decided not to go any deeper since all of LAE's lines are very close to the surface.

found shreds chert obsidian.

PO4-46 ~~777~~

120M/003 Unit 2

Unit 2 is directly west of unit 1

NE	0-12	B6S	34-46	BCD
NW	0-13	B6S	30-43	BCD
SE	0-17	B6S	33-50	BCD
SW	0-15	B6S	30-45	BCD

in this lot we took down the soil to about where some rocks were and nothing showed up - no lines or nothing so I'm going to move over a unit. to the west and see what we see. found sheds, chert, obsidian - large censer prong

120M/004 Unit 3

NE	0-10	B6S	<del>25-35</del> <del>18-28</del>	BCD
NW	0-7	B6S	20-27	BCD
SW	0-10	B6S	18-28	BCD
SE	0-10	B6S	25-35	BCD

in this lot we took down an arbitrary level of top soil and found nothing at all I haven't seen a line in 3 units!  
any way Unnos over!

found sheds.

120M/005 Unit 4

directly west of unit 3

NE	0-10	B6S	30-40	BCD
NW	0-10	B6S	25-35	BCD
SE	0-10	B6S	28-38	BCD
SW	0-13	B6S	20-33	BCD

In this unit lot we took down the top soil and 80 cm west from the east end of Unit 4 we found the line that was visible from the surface. I'm going to wait and see what happens to it when we dig a little deeper.

found sheds.

LINE = TREE

29 APRIL 2004

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PO4-46-~~222~~

120 K / 008 Unit 2 3345 ~~SE~~ ~~3345~~ 58-70 B6s ~~20-32~~ 13CD  
20-32 SW ~~3345~~ 48 B6s ~~20-32~~ 13CD  
58-70

In this unit we are continuing down supposed to be about 10 but we were a little short even though it looks fairly even with ~~lot~~ lot 007 the soil color has been very constant and not very hard. found shreds chert BS shells obsidian

120 K / 009 Unit 1 NE 35- 45 B6s 70- 80 BCD  
NW 31- 41 B6s 70- 80 BCD

Kept going down same color dirt

finding a consistent amount of shreds chert obsidian shell chert

120K / ~~010~~ Unit 2 SE 45- 55 B6s 70- 80 BCD  
SW 32- 42 B6s 70- 80 BCD

finding shreds chert obsidian shell carbon ~~40~~ cm B6s

120K / 011 Unit 1 ~~NE~~ NE 45- 55 B6s 80- 90 BCD  
~~NW~~ NW 41- 51 B6s 80- 90 BCD

In this lot we continued down to a relatively consistent soil the amount of shreds is very constant / slightly increasing

found shreds chert obsidian shell

- 120K / 012 Unit 2 SE 55- 65 B6s 80- 96 BCD  
SW 42- 52 B6s 80- 96 17CD

in this lot we leveled off the 2 units and found shreds chert obsidian shell.

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PO4-46-~~229~~

120 K/0103 unit 1

NE 55-66

BGS 90-100

BLD

NW 51-61

BGS 90-100

BLD

4 In this lot we continued down another 10 cm. the soil remained constant as did the # of shreds we pulled out - also pulled out a lot of shell

found shreds chert obsidian shell

120 K/014 unit 2

SE

65-75

BGS

90-

100

SW

52-62

BGS

90-

100

5 same as above soil constant shreds constant

no flint yet:

found shreds chert obsidian BT shell

~~29~~ 29 APRIL 2004 Charlie Webb

1204-46-

120L/008

Unit 2

SE ~~38~~<sup>37</sup>-42

SW 35-40

BGS ~~55~~<sup>53</sup>-60

BC17

BGS ~~53~~<sup>52</sup>-60

BC17

In this lot we went down to even up the soil level in my ~~sub~~ op  
the soil is still very hard but has a consistent soil color and we are still pulling  
out a fair number of shreds though not like str 6.

Found shreds, BS shells, chert obsidian.

120L/009

Unit 1

NE 37-52

BGS ~~55~~<sup>53</sup>-60-75

BC10

NW 33-48

BGS ~~55~~<sup>53</sup>-60-75

BC10

Continued down about 15 cm this time and found a few amount  
of shreds as before. I'm not sure how this building relates to the other  
2 - is it just a hill?

Found shreds chert ~~obsidian~~ shell

120L/010

Unit 2

SE 42-57

BGS 60-75

BC10

SW 40-55

BGS 60-75

BC10

In this ~~unit~~ lot we leveled off the southern unit the soil has  
been very constant - this lot had fewer shreds than before.  
Found shreds chert obsidian shell

~~120L/011~~

~~Unit 1~~

~~NE 52-62~~

~~BGS 75-85~~

~~BC11~~

~~NW 48-58~~

~~BGS 75-85~~

~~120L/012~~

~~Unit 2~~

~~SE 57-~~

~~BGS 75-~~

~~BC10~~

~~SW 55-~~

~~BGS 75-~~

~~BC10~~



29 APRIL 2004 - Charlie Webster

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120L/011	Unit 1	NE	52-62	B65	75-85	BCD
		NW	48-54	B65	75-85	BCD

In this <sup>lot</sup> ~~lot~~ we found something with huge potential a possible burnt earth floor! it looks really cool - its a dark green layer of Burnt earth - surprisingly there are no artifacts but a few shells in the 10cm above it. there is carbon, white flecks and other non cultural debris often found in cultural levels but in large quantities. large chunks of the white stuff.  
Floor =

83cm BCD

found ~~shells~~ shells obsidian

CARBON

120L/012	Unit 1	NE	62-77	B65	85-100	BCD
		NW	58-73	B65	85-100	BCD

In this level we broke through the Burnt Earth floor ~~and~~ to see what was underneath - we found really hard dirt - maybe it was hardened due to the firing of the floor above. the floor makes a nice line in the profile I am eagerly anticipating the dating results!

Anyway there was no carbon in this unit found shells obsidian shell

120L/013	Unit 1	NE	77-87	B65	100-110	BCD
		NW	73-83	B65	100-110	BCD

in this lot we continue going down. the dirt is still really hard and seems to be a bit different in color + texture than above.

found shells

✓ LL

3 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

226  
PO4-46- ~~888~~

Hello and good morning well its Monday and it feels like it!  
Im a little disorganized today - highly unlike me! anyway it was a  
fun work party on Friday - a lot of people and it seemed like every  
body had a good time.

then Saturday the students left for Guatemala  
and Sunday we went to the eco park and rode horses - all in all  
an action packed weekend!  
then last night it rained all night so every thing is soaked.

120L / 014 Unit 1 NE 87-97 B6S 110-120 BCD  
NW 83-93 B6S 110-120 BCD

In this lot we were still finding a few things - 3 sheds but I cant  
really tell anything about the soil

120L / 015 Unit 1 NE 97-107 B6S 120-<sup>130</sup>~~128~~ BCD  
NW 93-105 B6S 120-130 BCD

In this lot we found a really grey ashy spot in the NW corner  
of the Lot most of it was very soft like soil while some was  
in hard chunks which I collected - I thought it may have been another  
floor but it doesnt look like it. there was a fair amount of  
carbon with the grey stuff also the number of sheds has  
picked up again.

found sheds shell carbon obsidian chert weird grey stuff.

3 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

227  
P04-46 ~~505~~

120 L / 016 Unit 2

SE 57-64 BGS 75-82

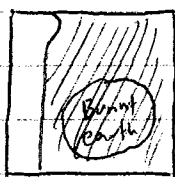
SW 55-62 BGS 75-82

in this lot we are finally moving back to unit 2 - here we are taking down the layer of soil between the top of the lot and the top of the floor like layer to find any artifacts in a primary context.

~~we should have a lot of carbon and find artifacts.~~

It is interesting to note that the grey layer seems to be covered with a layer of yellowish clay / dirt that seems to stop about 1 cm south from the northern edge of this unit till about 20 cm East of the west edge where it curves in - a post hole? - I don't know but we could have the southern edge of what ever was here.

S ↔ N



found carbon shreds chert shell obsidian.

The soil in the northern part of the unit was a much more yellow color than normal and also had a number of white inclusions - because it is wet we are unable to do an accurate Munsell but I will leave a section of it <sup>to</sup> analyze later.

120 L / 017 Unit 2

SE 64-72 BGS 82-90 BLD

SW 62-70 BGS 82-90 BLD

In this lot we are taking the soil down to where the layer of grey stops ~~we should find a lot of carbon like last time~~

~~we~~ this soil layer contains a lot of grey ashly soil that seems to be a mix of carbon flecks too small to remove - I took a sample - we also found a number of different colors - under the yellow is the grey and also <sup>some</sup> dark red and dark grey areas indicating areas of intense heat (see circle above indirectly) also some of the dirt was burnt solid and was collected.

I believe that this area could have been some hearth like area that saw repeated intense heat.

found shreds weird grey stuff + soil sample.

3 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

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228

120L/018	Unit 2	SE	72-87	BGS	90-105	BCD
		SW	70-85	BGS	90-105	BCD

Because of the paucity of Shards between this level and the level of Unit 1 I am going to take out a <sup>15</sup> cm lot.

We have returned to the same orange soil that we found under the grey level in Unit 1

We found Shards BT chert Obsidian @ Shells.

120L/019	Unit 2	SE	87-102	BGS	105-120	BCD
		SW	85-100	BGS	105-120	BCD

In this lot we continued going down - the second to last lot between here and an evening off of units 1+2

We were in the same reddish soil as before.

found Shards chert BT obsidian Shell

120L/020	Unit 2	SE	102-112	BGS	120-130	BCD
		SW	100-110	BGS	120-130	BCD

etc In this lot we leveled off the Unit 2 with the last level of Unit 1 so now again we have a level 2 X 1 m sub op to work with we found more Shards in Unit 2 below the floor than we did in Unit 1. if we are at the side of a building there should be more ~~stratification~~ on the outside. there <sup>seems to be</sup> a change of soil in about the same location as the end of the yellow soil was - though it could be wet soil from the rain, ~ ~~was~~ running straight down from that point to about 20-25 cm

~~120K/013~~ 3 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

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PO4-46-~~229~~

120K/013 1/2 unit 1

NE 65-75  
~~65-70~~

BGS 100 - 110

B(1)

120K/013 1/2

SW 61-~~65~~ 71

BGS 100 - 110

17(1)

In this unit we went down some more and continued to find some interesting stuff

shards chert obsidian shell BT Bone Carbon

75-85

120K/014 1/2 unit 2

SE ~~65-70~~

BGS 100 - 110

B(1)

120K/014 1/2

SW ~~65-70~~ 62-72

BGS 100 - 110

B(1)

in this lot we leveled off the dirt finding a lot of shards

the soil was still very wet from the night before so very blund to or soft.

shards, chert obsidian shell carbon.

120K/015 unit 1

NE 70-75

BGS 110 - 120

B(1)

NW 66-71

BGS 110 - 120

B(1)

continued down and continued to see the same soil and the same type of artifacts. it is starting to get hard again as the water did not reach this far down.

found shards chert obsidian shell BT carbon

120K/016 unit 2

SE 80-85

BGS 110 - 120

B(1)

SW 67-72

BGS 110 - 120

B(1)

leveled off the sub op by 13K, the dirt down to the same level as above - didn't find any this difference - only there was no BT

found shards chert obsidian shell carbon

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~~48~~ 1004-46 ~~1004~~

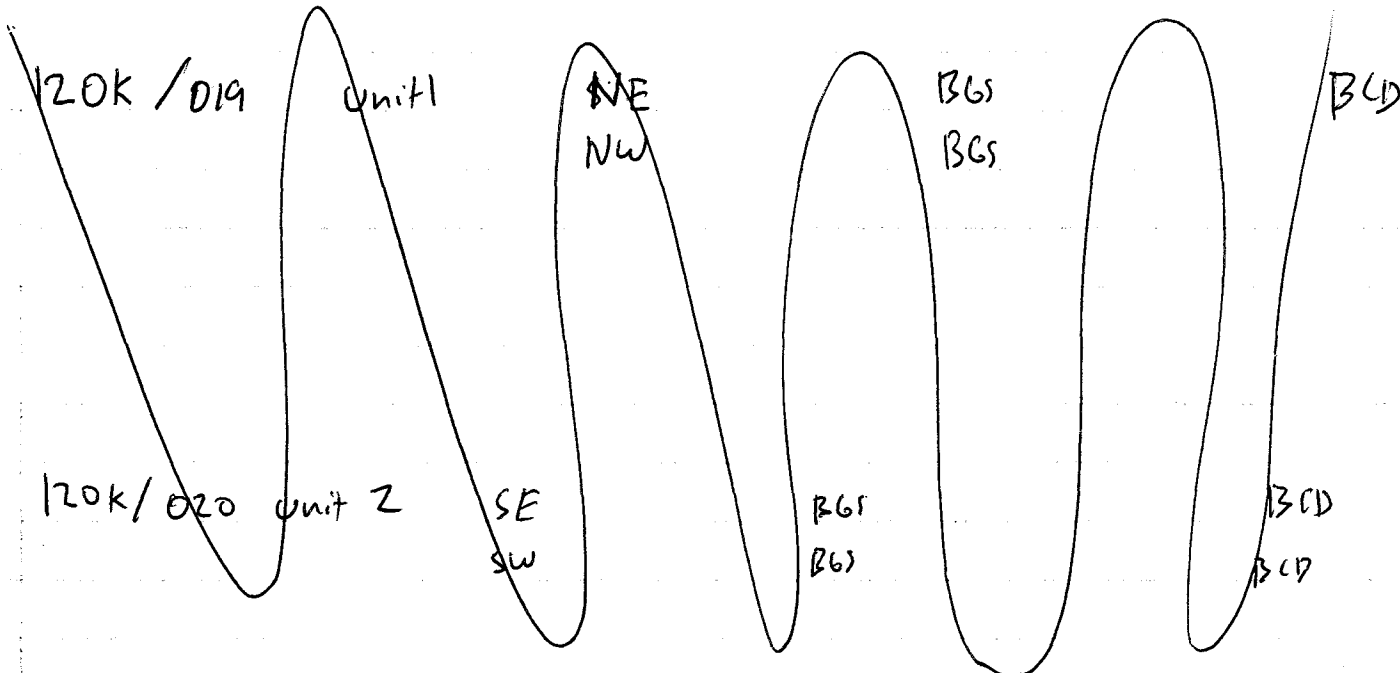
120K/017	Unit 1	NE	75 - 85	BGS	120 - 130	BCD
		<del>NE</del> NW	71 - 81	BGS	120 - 130	BCD

In this lot we went down another 10 cm and we still finding a lot of stuff  
 I think we may be getting to the level of ground surface of LAES first big pit.  
 so we have a long way to go  
 found shards chert obsidian BS shell

120K/018	Unit 2	SE	85 - 95	BGS	120 - 130	BCD
		SW	72 - 82	BGS	120 - 130	BCD

in this lot we leveled off with unit 1 and found the same soil color -  
 -very consistent - much like LAES pit.

Found Shards chert obsidian BS Bone shells.



~~120K/019 Unit 1 - 5 days~~

120K/019	Unit 1	NE	85 - 90	BGS	130 - 135	BCD
		NW	81 - 86	BGS	130 - 135	BCD

dug down some more into the same soil  
 found shards chert obsidian BS shell.

4 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

OK now. final I have put sunscreen on I'm ready to go!  
 Well I now have guys back on str 8 so things are really ~~going~~ to  
 get done today - well who am I kidding? - str 8 could be quite well  
 cause there is no sign of a western wall and I gone 4 meters to the East for  
 nothing.

But the pits are still turning out cool stuff and that is it.

120 K / 020 Unit 2 SE 95-100 BGS 130-135 BCD  
 SW 82-87 BGS 130-135 BCD

In this lot we leveled out to unit 1 which we did yesterday  
 again the soil is constant and is producing a consistent # of artifacts  
 which leads to the theory of a 1 time fill period.

found sheds chert obsidian BJS shells.

recalibrated  
 BGS Depth

120 K / 021 Unit 1 NE 113-123 BGS 135-145 BCD  
 NW 102-112 BGS 135-145 BCD

In this unit kept going down... same consistent soil  
 consistent # of artifacts ect.

found sheds chert obsidian shell BJS carbon at 100cm BGS

120 K / 022 Unit 2 SE 100- BGS 135- BCD  
 SW 87- BGS 135- BCD

4 May 2004 Charlie Wetben PO4-46 ~~232~~  
 120L/021 Unit 1 NE 107 - 117 BGS 130 - 140 BCD  
 NW 105 - 115 BGS 130 - 140 BCD

in this lot I noticed that the soil was changing again and  
 there we seemed to be coming upon another layer of white flecks,  
 which often indicate a living surface. though not many artifacts - the stratigraphy  
 in this pit is great I think I am going to get David to draw it.  
 found sherd, chert obsidian

120L/022 Unit 2 ~~NE~~ SE 112 - 122 BGS 130 - 140 BCD  
 SW 110 - 120 BGS 130 - 140 BCD

In this lot we leveled out the sub op  
 and continued to find the white flecks over south into this unit  
 much more artifacts from unit 2 than unit 1



4 MAY 2004 Charlie Lebban

P04-46 ~~233~~

120M/006 unit 5	NE	0-11	Bbs	17-29	Bcd
	NW	0-10	Bbs	19-29	Bcd
	SE	0-10	Bbs	20-30	Bcd
	SW	0-13	Bbs	17-25	Bcd

In this unit we went down about 10 cm to see the ~~set~~ <sup>rocks</sup> below the top soil and when we saw them we realized that they were nothing!

so I'm going to move out another unit.  
found chert obsidian.

120M/007 unit 6	NE	0-10	Bbs	20-30	Bcd
	NW	0-7	Bbs	25-32	Bcd
	SE	0-9	Bbs	21-30	Bcd
	SW	0-10	Bbs	23-33	Bcd

In this lot we took the top soil down and didn't even come to any rocks so there is nothing, so I'm going to move out one more unit.

found obsidian

120M/008 unit 7	NE	0-10	Bbs	21-31	Bcd
	NW	0-6	Bbs	20-26	Bcd
	SE	0-10	Bbs	19-29	Bcd
	SW	0-9	Bbs	21-30	Bcd

in this lot mainly took off a layer of top soil to see what was below and didn't even see any rocks - only soil.

very few artifacts in these last 2 lots.

found a sherd.

5 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

234  
PO4-46 - ~~234~~

120M / 009 Units b + 7 unit 6 NE 10-20 BGS 30-40 BCP  
unit 7 NW 8-20 BGS 28-40 BCO

In this lot we went down another 10 cm just to make sure  
there are no low FW wall that could correspond with TREE  
but no we didn't

found Sheds, chert obsidian.

120M / 010 Unit 4 NW 10-25 BGS 35-50 BCD

a 50 cm EW x 100 cm NS unit - the west 1/2 of 4 SW 13-20 BGS 33-50 PLD

In this unit we followed TREE down and it looks like a wall  
and I think that we may have the end of it but I'm not sure yet  
so I'm headed down a bit more

found sheds + chert.

120M / 011 Unit 4 NW 25-40 BGS 50-65 BCD

a 50 cm EW x 100 cm NS lot the west 1/2 of unit 4

in this lot we continued down with the hopes that tree would  
redeem himself but it didn't it is only a 2-3 course wall  
with nothing to offer me.

found sheds ~~at~~ obsidian.

5 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

235  
104-46 ~ ~~235~~

120K/022 unit 2

SE 113 - 123 BGS 135 - 145 BCD

SW 100 - 110 BGS 135 - 145 BCD

recalibrated  
BGS Depth

In this lot we leveled off ~~at~~ where we had ended yesterday before the rain hit nothing new or exciting to report here so Ben just goes to keep ongoing down

found shreds chert obsidian shell

120K/023 unit 1

NE 123 - 134 BGS 145 - 160 BCD

NW 112 - 127 BGS 145 - 160 BCD

In this unit we continued down. unlike in str 7 the Rillm str 6 is very constant and there seem to be no levels. so we are just working our way down through it.

found shreds chert obsidian shell carbon @ 130 cm BGS BJ

120K/024 unit 2

SE 123 - 134 BGS 145 - 160 BCD

SW 110 - 125 BGS 145 - 160 BCD

In this unit we leveled off to unit 1 finding similar things however we did find Carbon @ 130 cm BGS  
found shreds chert obsidian shell: BJ

120K/025 unit 1

NE 138 - 148 BGS 160 - 170 BCD

NW 127 - 137 BGS 160 - 170 BCD

In this unit we traveled further down

found shreds chert obsidian BJ shell

120K/026 unit 2

SE 138 - 148 BGS 160 - 170 BCD

SW 125 - 135 BGS 160 - 170 BCD

leveled off the surf of finding nothing very surprising  
found shreds chert obsidian BJ shell Carbon @ 140 BGS

5 MAY 2004 Char-McVebber

236  
PO4-46 - ~~336~~

120K / ~~00~~ 027

~~CA~~ NE 148

BGS 170-

BGP

NW 137

BGS 170

BGP

In this lot we continued down trying to find steril but  
seeing no change in strata  
didn't do unit 2 today cause we ran out of time

found shreds chert obsidian BS shell

5 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

232

PO4-46-~~232~~

↑  
recalibrated 120L/023 Unit 1 NE 127 - 142 BGs 140-155 BCD  
NW ~~127~~ 129 - 142 BGs 140-155 BCD

BGS Depth In this lot we found a much greater # of shreds than in the last lot above (6 vs ~30)  
so we may be coming upon another surface level - we shall see  
found shreds chert obsidian shell.

↓  
120L/024 Unit 2 SE ~~129~~ 129 - 144 BGs 140-155 BCD  
SW 132 - 147 BGs 140-155 BCD

In this lot we leveled off to what we had taken down in unit one  
~~again~~ again we are finding more shreds in above lots however  
now we are finding a lot of carbon - in the SW corner we  
hit kinda like a midden of carbon - one of the best samples yet and  
very far down so it should give us a very fine date.  
also found a different type of bivalve  
found shreds chert obsidian shell carbon.

120L/025 Unit 1 NE 142-157 BGs 155-170 BCD  
NW 142-157 BGs 155-170 BCD

in the unit we went further down  
in the reddish soil

found shreds chert shell BG

120L/026 Unit 2 SE 144-159 BGs 155-170 BCD  
SW 147-162 BGs 155-170 BCD

leveled off the 2 units

found shreds chert obsidian shell.

5 MAY 2004 4<sup>th</sup> Charlie Webber

238  
10446 ~~255~~

1206/027	unit 1	NE 157	BGS 170	BCD
		NW 157	BGS 170	BCD

In this lot we continued down  
we finished this lot then called it a day cause it  
was time to go

Found shreds chert obsidian shell carbon.

10 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

239

P04-46 ~~239~~

Hello and good morning! Today I'm starting up again after taking some time off to take Nicole to the airport on Friday. Everyone is back in town, we picked up the students last night at the airport from Guatemala without a hitch. It was a nice week without anyone here, really relaxing and slow paced but we got a lot of work done. So it worked out very well.

120K / 036

NE 196-224 BGS 222-250 BCD

NW 190-218 BGS 223-250 BCD

Same old same old - it's nice to return to something as regular as my pit. found a nice example of pattern burnishing  
also shards chert obsidian shell BT

120K / 037

NE 224-244 BGS 250-~~270~~ 270 BCD

NW 218-238 BGS 250-270 BCD

in this lot we found more of the same.

found shards chert obsidian shell BT

~~and carbon at the very bottom of the unit~~

120K / 038

NE 244-264 BGS 270-290

BCD

NW 238-258 BGS 270-290

BCD

found a piece with a nice design also munit rocks - the first time the soil may have changed or it could be the rain

found shards chert obsidian shell BT Carbon

11 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

240  
P04-46- ~~240~~

Heb and good mornig! well a sounber mornig today as I have just found out that 3 guys - all of whom had worked for us - were shot in the Park last night in a drive by type shooting by some guys from San Pedro. Crazy stuff!  
Anyway we are back at it

120 K / 039 Unit 1 NE 264 - 240 BGS 290 - 306 BCD  
NW 258 - 270 BGS 290 - 302 BCD

As we head down into this pit the shade seems to be getting bigger and we are seeing some rocks come into play unlike the previous units so we may be getting toward the bottom.

Shells chert obsidian shards

120 K / 040 Unit 1 NE 280 - 300 BGS 306 - 326 BCD  
NW 270 - 290 BGS 302 - 322 BCD

found much fewer shards in this lot - we may be getting to the end.  
soil seems to have changed though it's really wet.  
found shells chert obsidian.

120 K / 041 Unit 1 NE 300 - 304 BGS 326 - 330 BCD  
NW 290 - 298 BGS 322 - 330 BCD

Steril - we finally hit clay - much different than the clay out back - which was red this was dark brown.

120 K / 042 Unit 1 - Carbon sample taken while drawing section  
sample of carbon found in soil level at 260 cm BGS

this level is a possible floor / construction that was burned before earth was piled on top. around lot 120 K / 037

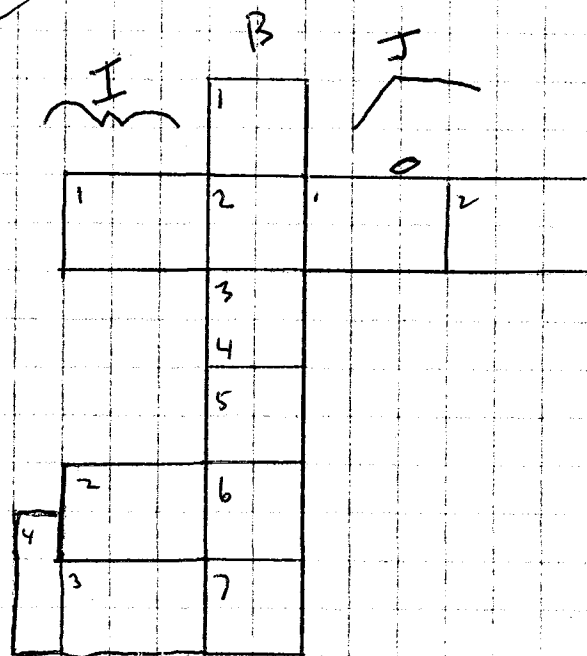
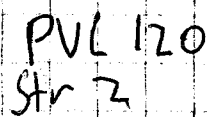


Stv 3

241

26

PO4-46-~~243~~



## FINAL NOTES FOR STRUCTURE TWO SITE PVC120

Structure two is built on the eastern slope of an early preclassic earthen construction. Through the test pitting of this mound we have found that it was seemingly built as one fill episode that created a large mound that could be seen as a hill. The large habitation sequence of this site could signify that there was some importance with this site as one rarely sees classic period buildings built around, least of all directly on top of mounds such as this. By constructing this structure on a hill such as this it meant that the eastern side of the hill was much lower than the west side and this had to be compensated for. This was done in many ways as the construction sequence will show.

## CONSTRUCTION PHASE ONE

## The four basal walls

## SHERD

SHERD was the longest excavated wall found incorporated into structure 2. It was 520 cm in length running north to south at an angle of 362/182. The majority of this wall was visible from the surface and only went down 1 to 2 courses. SHERD was constructed of unmodified river cobble and because of the lack of courses and the lack of tumble found it is likely that 20 cm was the original height of this wall. SHERD and the other basal walls held in place cobble fill. This fill was no longer flat however at the time of the buildings use it was probably filled in with dirt. Digging down below the structure one discovers the middle preclassic fill which is identifiable as a different time period from the change in sher type. It was along this wall, about 360 cm north of the southern end of this wall that a 16 cm obsidian biface was found. The biface was found along the outside, west side, of the wall. It one of the nicest bifaces found in the valley so far and shows that something was happening here that would allow an object of such great wealth to be buried here, 5 cm below the ground surface and preserved for a thousand years.

## CARBON

CARBON is the southern basal wall and corners on the southwest with SHERD and on the southeast with STRATA. This wall is a one course rounded cobble wall running down slope for 282 cm at an angle of 270/90. Although this wall was not entirely excavated we did excavate the east and west corners and the inside or northern half of the wall. The flat surfaces of these stones would make an excellent surface for building a BJ wall.

## CLAY

CLAY is the northern basal wall that cornered on the northeast with STRATA and on the northwest with SHERD. It runs for about 360 cm at an orientation of 100/280. Only the northwestern corner of this wall was excavated but it was visible from the surface extending east to where it cornered with STRATA. I hypothesize that this wall was constructed much like CARBON was, one course high of rounded cobble with a flat top. However since only one corner was excavated I don't have much else to say.

## STRATA

STRATA is the eastern basal wall and corners on the southeast with CARBON and on the northeast with CLAY. This wall was excavated from the axial trench to the south for about 230 cm and runs for a total of about 510 cm at an orientation of 358/178. This is a 2 course rounded cobble wall that is built on the down slope of the preclassic earthen mound. Because of the pressures that were put on this wall from the structure built above it had to be the largest wall. However because of these pressures it was in the worst shape of the other three basal walls. Compared to the other three basal walls there was a lot of tumble in front of this wall possibly indicating that it was higher at one point. This makes sense because of the fact that the fill inside of the structure turns into larger rocks by the closer that you get to STRATA (the farther down slope that you travel). It looks as if the structure may have been level while it was occupied. The larger rocks placed in the down slope could have leveled off the slope allowing for a more comfortable living space. Even where the rocks from the STRATA had tumbled away you could see a very dense layer of small stones packed in as fill in the space behind the other rocks, another indication of the effort that was

taken to flatten the surface and make it a level space. This is odd because there is no lack of flat space in the surrounding area.

The four basal wall make up the first construction phase of structure 2. It is important to remember that the structure was built on the down slope of a much larger earlier construction while there is ample flat land all around. By building on the down slope it made the construction much more difficult and required building STRATA in a much more durable fashion than would have been necessary otherwise. To the west of strata was filled in with small and large cobble fill. This fill incorporated larger and larger stones as the slope got steeper and was an attempt to level the surface of the living area. The pressures that were created on STRATA by constructing the structure in this manner must have been intense and required the addition of a supporting terrace/bench like feature running, presumable, along the entire length of the eastern basal wall.

## CONSTRUCTION PHASE TWO

Eastern terrace/bench

### CHERT

CHERT is an extension off of the basal wall STRATA so runs north to south at an orientation of 366/186. The entire length of this wall was not excavated, only from the axial trench south to the southeast corner, or about 230 cm, so it is not known if this construction extends the entire length of the structure. CHERT is an attempt to offset the pressures that had built up behind STRATA and were pushing that wall to the west. CHERT is a low lying terrace/bench that abutted the base of STRATA. Because of the abutting nature of the contact between CHERT and STRATA I believe that this is a second construction phase. It is two courses wide meaning that it extends beyond STRATA for 40 cm and is one course deep, or 13 cm. The stepping surface of CHERT uses flat rocks and would have made a flat stepping surface or entryway into the structure.

## CONSTRUCTION PHASE THREE

Porch like feature:

This feature is an extension off of the southeast corner composed of three walls and a floor surface. This addition was seen as a wall running perpendicular to CHERT in the southern edge of the axial trench (seen in the section). After excavation it became obvious that this addition was very similar to the porch like extension off of the northeast corner of structure 3 PVN607. Like the main structure this addition is sloping down the hill and is built up on the eastern, downhill slope to a much greater degree than it is on the uphill western side, although there is still a pronounced slope in the existing feature. This feature abuts CHERT in a way that the western side of the porch is at the same level as the eastern side of CHERT. However the line of CHERT is obvious as a separate construction feature because of the large flat stones used that are visible against the small fill type stones used as the surface of the addition.

### OBSIDIAN

OBSIDIAN is the northern wall extending east from CHERT for an obvious 66 cm but once would have extended for about 130 cm at an orientation of 94/274 to corner with BJ. This corner was excavated because it was not clear at the time it was taken out what exactly was going on and it was looking very ugly. The western side of OBSIDIAN is three courses high of rounded cobble, making it one of largest walls on the structure and extending it much further below the ground surface than CHERT or STRATA. By making this wall so deep it shows that this was not just a surface of small stones added on in an afternoon, it was a substantial process.

### BJ

BJ is the eastern wall cornering on the north with OBSIDIAN and on the south with DIRT. This wall runs at an orientation of 360/180 for an extant 143 cm though to come to a corner with OBSIDIAN it probably was extended to 185 cm, however this part of the wall was destroyed. The rocks that make up this wall were substantial in size and probably were the base course to other that had since tumbled down the hill. This can be seen in the fact that above these stones was an area of fill that would have to have been held in by something which did not survive. The southern corner was the only piece of columnar basalt used the construction of the building and made a very nice corner.

## DIRT

DIRT is the southern wall of the porch like feature. It runs at an orientation of 90/270 for 236 cm. The corner of DIRT and BJ extends south of the southeast corner of the building meaning that the wall DIRT passes by the southern edge of chert and the southeastern corner of CARBON for 30 cm. DIRT itself provides a 30 cm extension off of CARBON. The depth of DIRT was not excavated, we only followed it along the surface so I don't know how it relates to OBSIDIAN but it provides the same function, it holds in the fill that provides the platform of the patio. The way that DIRT is set up it almost seems as if the people who built it were more interested in having the surface of the patio line up with CARBON rather than with DIRT, the southern wall of the patio.

## SHELL

SHELL is the patio surface that extends 131 cm north to south and 127 cm east to west. It is a floor made up of small angular and rounded cobbles. The surface is very regular and would have made a very nice surface for living on. The fill was added after CHERT was built because you can see the distinct line of CHERT abutting the start of the small cobble surface. The southern line of the surface, where it abuts DIRT, lines up with the line of CARBON instead of DIRT itself lining up with CARBON. Because of the missing courses of BJ it is possible to get a glimpse of the fill used in the construction of STRATA and it is made up of dirt and small cobbles that was filled in behind the walls and topped with a layer of small cobbles. The surface itself is very similar to the patio built off of the northeast corner of structure 3 PVN607.

## Use of space:

The summit of structure two did not show up any distinct lines because of the amount of fill used in making a level surface, every thing just got jumbled together. However, in the first unit east of the western wall four pieces of metate were found and a piece of mano indicating a residential structure. We also found a pot stand here as well, it looked like a modified neck to a pot that had globs of clay baked onto it, it was also salmon colored indicating many firings. This has become a common find as at all of our sites we found pieces of pot stands showing that the making of pots was a common household by household occurrence, which would make sense because of the number of sherds that are found.

The odd thing found at the site was the 16 cm obsidian biface. This biface would have required a huge core of obsidian from which to work. Blades like this were very uncommon and must have held great value because of the fine workmanship needed to produce it. This find indicates that there was some type of wealth at this site that would have been uncommon for a site of this small size. The majority of obsidian found were flaks of pearlite. Nodes of pearlite must have been very common in the river as we found nodes and flakes of nodes everywhere. Very few blades of obsidian were found indicating that they were uncommon.

The biface found contrasts greatly with the other objects found in association with the building. Without it would have been easy to define structure two as a common rural residence. With it one begins to wonder why it was there and why the building was constructed on the down slope of an earlier large preclassic construction. Did this site hold special value to the people in this valley?

p04-46-256

pvc120str2  
final chart  
measurements taken in cm

UNIT NAME	EX. LENGTH / PROBABLY LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	ALIGNMENT	COURSES
SHERD	520	42	20	362/182	2-1
CARBON	287	35	16	270/90	1
STRATA	130/510	33	20	358/178	2
CLAY	NE/297	NE	NE	366/186	1
CHERT	100/?	40	13	280/100	NE
OBSIDIAN	66/130	34	43	274/94	3-2
BJ	143/185	28	16	360/180	1
DIRT	236	23	12	270/90	1
SHELL	131	127	10	360/180	1

UNIT NAME	LXWXD LARGEST ROCK	LXWXD SMALLEST ROCK	LXWXD MODAL SIZE	FORM	MATERIAL	MOD
SHERD	44X15X41	6X4X5	20X10X20	A/RC	B/VB	N
CARBON	41X15X44	17X9X16	30X15X20	RC	B/VB	N
STRATA	36X15X30	8X4X5	25X12X20	RC	B/VB	N
CLAY	NE	NE	NE	NE	B/VB	N
CHERT	34X12X18	7X5X6	24X11X15	RC	NE	N
OBSIDIAN	27X16X22	6X3X5	15X10X13	RC	B/VB	N
BJ	45X18X29	12X8X12	34X24X10	RC	CB/VB	N
DIRT	40X9X18	16X6X9	25X15X20	RC	CB/VB/B	N
SHELL	12X7X9	1X1X1	6X4X5	A	B/VB	N

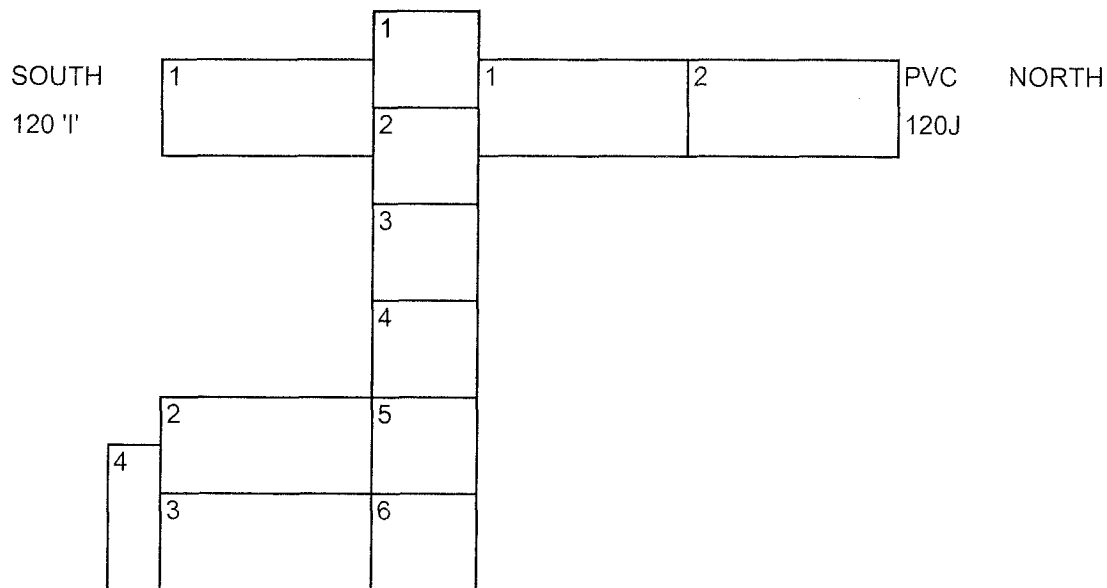
DATUM IS SET AT 17 CM ABOVE GROUND SURFACE

UNIT NAME	TOP HEIGHT	BOTTOM HEIGHT
SHERD	SOUTH = 30 MIDDLE = 15 NORTH = 35	SOUTH = 40 MIDDLE = 42 NORTH = NE
CARBON	EAST = 76 MIDDLE = 47 WEST = 30	EAST = 84 MIDDLE = NE WEST = 40
STRATA	S = 76 M = 60 N = 60	S = 84 M = 88 N = NE
CLAY	E = 60 M = 45 W = 35	NE NE NE
CHERT	M = 85	M = 110
OBSIDIAN	W = 85 M = 86 NE	W = 119 M = 125 NE
BJ	S = 121 M = 120 NE	S = 129 M = 134 NE
DIRT	E = 121 M = 96 W = 80	E = 129 NE NE
SHELL	E = 107 W = 90	NE NE

PVC 120 STR. 2

WEST

PVC 120B



Soil for site 120 structure 2

Sub op "B" east to west trench 96/276

A = 10YR 4/3 - Brown - Sand soil with few inclusions, more rocks than sherds

B = 10YR 4/3 - Dark Greyish Brown - Clumpy moderately hard soil, heavy cultural inclusion level with white flecks

C = 10YR 5/3 - Brown - Fine grain hard soil, number of sherds reduced but not sterile, very consistent number of sherds being pulled out of entire layer.

## INFORME FOR SITE PVC 120 STRUCTURE 2

Site 120 is situated along the road between Cebita and Santa Barbara set between the bridges that run over the Calcalaupa and Chamelicone Rivers though the structures we excavated are set nearer to the banks of the Calcalaupa River. This site contains a range of different structures from many different time periods and many different construction styles. From the Middle Pre-Classic to the Terminal Classic the inhabitants of this valley built in the construction style that they knew how to build. Structure 2 is located on the slope of a Middle Pre-Classic mound. This is an unusual place to build a structure, firstly it is sloped so the floor of the structure is sloped and second one usually doesn't see construction on the top of Middle Pre-Classic Mounds.

It is unclear how structure 2 relates to the other structures in site 120. It seems to be closely associated with structures four and five in construction style in a way but it is not clearly the same. Excavations were conducted here to determine the nature of final phase architecture, reconstruct structure 2's functions, and describe the occupation sequence. In order to investigate this we laid a trench over the center of this structure on an east to west axis. This trench, sub op B, uncovered the architecture of structure two in a way where from this point we could expand laterally and find the corners of the structure and find the dimensions in sub ops J and I. Roughly 25 percent of the structure was exposed resulting in the removal of about 8m<sup>2</sup> of dirt removed.

The earliest construction phase is the construction of the basal walls. These walls create a rectangle of stones one to two courses high constructed of rounded cobble with no chinking stones. The dimensions of this structure are 5.2 meters north to south by 2.9 meters east to west. In the center of these walls is a layer of tightly packed fill that would have been to floor of the summit. There is no discernable summit architecture other than this floor.

The earliest addition to this core platform is a bench that seems to extend along the length of the eastern basal wall. This bench is down slope and would have reinforced the eastern wall of the structure and hold it up against the relentless pressures trying to tumble it down the hill. This extension only extends 40 cm off of the basal wall but would have been better at holding the wall together than just that one wall. The other addition that was added to this structure was a porch of densely packed small cobble set off of the south eastern wall of the structure. It extended off of the eastern 30 cm of the core structure and extended 1.3 meters east off of the eastern bench. This porch had a surface that measured 2 meters east to west by 1.8 meters north to south. This porch also had the function of helping keep the eastern wall stable and help keep it from collapse.

The artifact collection from this structure also showed that it had been a residential structure. We found five pieces of ground stone and the sherds were very utilitarian. We also found evidence of pottery production, pot stands. Directly under the structure we began to pick up the Middle Pre-Classic sherd types. Which makes sense since this structure is built on a Middle Pre-Classic Earthen mound created of fill containing a lot of sherds. The interesting find on this structure was the 16 cm obsidian biface. This was an enormous find, the largest found in the valley so far. It was huge and I didn't recognize it at first when my guys held it up. It is beautiful. Like the ear flare found at 161 this artifact should not be at a site like this about 5 cm below the ground surface. At a small site such as this one it does not make sense that it is here. These two sites show that it is possible for small rural sites to acquire highly sought after objects.



### FINAL NOTES FOR PVC 120 STRUCTURE 3

Structure three is located about 75 meters southwest of structure two. Back in this area of the site is a grouping of three to five structures. Structure three is the southern most of the main grouping that is orientated around a central plaza. Unlike structures 2, 4, and 5, this grouping is a classic example of a Late Classic residential grouping. The whole group is now very close to the hacienda house and the outhouse is actually built on one of the mounds. Structure three is just to the south of a fence marking the boundary of the yard of the hacienda and a cow pasture. It is about 50 meters from the river. I was not hoping for much as the mound had become a trash heap, but once we cleared it off it started looking better and better. It did not seem to have many construction phases that I could see, just the core structure and then a later addition off of the western basal wall incorporating rocks purposefully stood on end which is a marker of terminal classic construction.

#### CONSTRUCTION PHASE ONE;

Construction phase one is most of the entire building. There seemed to have been little modification of the structure once it was constructed. We have three basal walls (the fourth was destroyed in historical times) and four summit walls. The construction was simple and straightforward, a joy to excavate.

#### TROWEL

TROWEL is the northern basal wall of structure two. It was excavated for only 100cm in the axial trench at an orientation of 90/270. The wall in this section was made up almost entirely of two large rocks. I was not able to excavate to see the true bottom of this wall as there seemed to be a surface of flat rocks just in front of them which I did not want to go through but judging by the depth of the southern basal wall BAGS the bottom depth of these rocks is probably the bottom of the wall as BAGS goes down to 76 cm below central datum and the bottom of TROWEL is 79 cm below central datum. Trowel seemed to have chinking stones filling in the cracks between the larger stones though they were not regular. The size of the stones used in TROWEL is impressive and it would have taken a lot of work to put them into place. TROWEL holds in the fill that was put in place behind it making a large terrace of more than two meters (203cm) between the basal wall TROWEL and the summit wall TAPE.

#### CARBON PAPER

CARBON PAPER is the western basal wall that connects to TROWEL on its northwest side and to BAGS on the southwest side. This wall was also only excavated for the 100 cm exposed in the axial trench and it ran at an angle of 360/190. This basal wall could only be excavated on the surface as there was an addition added to the western side of the structure. I am naming this as my basal wall because it is an obvious line of large rocks lined up at the right angle to TROWEL and there is no other line to call a western basal wall, so it is an educated guess so I can calculate the original basal dimensions of the structure. Because of the addition I was not able to dig down in front of the wall to see if it had chinking stones but from the size and shape of the stones seen on the surface it seems likely that the construction style was the same as that used in BAGS and TROWEL. CARBON PAPER is set 163 cm east of SHARPIE and 118 cm west of the summit wall PICK.

#### BAGS

BAGS is the southern basal wall that connects on the southwest side to CARBON PAPER. This wall was excavated in the axial trench and 183 cm to the east so 283 cm in total at an orientation of 90/270. It was a one to two course wall that, like TROWEL, had randomly placed chinking stones to fill in some of the gaps between the larger stones. The rocks used in this wall were smaller than those used in TROWEL. We were able to dig down to sterile below this wall and we found that the structure rested on fill that contained sherds of possible middle Pre-Classic origin. As we excavated to the east to try and pick up the southeastern corner of the structure we discovered that it did not exist any more. About 183 cm from the east edge of the axial trench the wall disappeared before it cornered. It is possible that the large stones used in the fence line a meter or two from the structure are what is left of the eastern basal wall. It had looked rather jumbled from the beginning but I was hoping that it was just from the large tree growing in the middle of where the wall would have been but it actually turned out that the wall had been destroyed.

BAGS is set 103 cm south of the southern summit wall of TAGS

#### EASTERN BASAL WALL

The eastern basal wall was destroyed before we excavated here. I believe that it is incorporated into the fence of the cattle pasture that runs 2 meters north of the structure.

#### SUMMIT CONSTRUCTION

The final phase summit construction consists of four summit walls and a summit dividing line / bench. The four wall create a square summit space that measures 525 cm on the northern side, 322 on the western side, 528 on the southern side, and 310 on the eastern side.

#### TAPE

TAPE is the northern summit wall running east to west 200 cm south of TROWEL. The 100 cm portion from the axial trench was excavated however it is possible to see where the corner is on the east and west sides so we can hypothesize the length of TAPE as being 525 cm at an orientation of 90/270. This wall makes a nice 33 cm 2 to 3 course step up from the terrace built up behind TROWEL. And behind it is the fill used to build up the summit platform. TAPE does seem to use chinking stones to make a line at the base of the wall and then intermittently filling gaps along the rest of the wall. TAPE and TROWEL combine to make one of the simplest and elegant terrace lines that I have ever seen.

#### PICK

PICK is the western summit wall cornering with TAPE on the northwest and with TAGS on the southwest. Only the 100 cm portion of the axial trench was excavated but by connecting the two hypothesized corners a length of 322 cm can be estimated running at an orientation of 360/180. Pick is easier to see than CARBON PAPER but it is not very well preserved. There is a line of chinking stones running along the base of the wall but upper courses are not filled in or chinked any more. It does not make quite as nice a terrace as TROWEL and TAPE do but it is still straight forward.

#### TAGS

TAGS is the southern summit wall exposed in the axial trench running east to west cornering on the east with WHITE OUT and on the west end with PICK making for a wall with the hypothesized length of 528cm. The 100 cm of exposed wall in the axial was filled up mostly with one large rock that makes for a substantial wall running at an orientation of 90/270. There are chinking stones underneath the larger stones of this wall. The terrace on this side of the structure between the summit wall and basal wall is about a meter less than the terrace on the northern side of the structure. This makes sense because the focus would have been toward the other structures that were in the group which are to the north so more people would want to be in this section of the building at any given time.

#### WHITE OUT

WHITE OUT is the eastern summit wall that seems to have been partially destroyed along with the rest of the eastern side of the structure. However by clearing the dirt off of the surface I was able to see a line of stone that ran in between the two hypothesized corners of TAGS and TAPE. WHITE OUT ran for 310 cm between TAGS and TAPE at an orientation of 352/172. Based on the appearance of the top of the wall PICK I am confident that the eastern summit wall is along this wall or very close to it.

#### THE SUMMIT

The summit of structure three was made up of an area about 525 cm east to west by 320 cm north to south. This is a large area that could have easily accommodated some combination of sleeping quarters, storage areas, or a cooking area. The architecture on the summit is made up of two well defined walls running down the center of the structure slightly off angle and between which was a raised area that could have been used as a walkway between an east and west room. It also could have been used as a raised bench dividing one large room. There is a wall coming off of the south west corner of the eastern dividing wall that would have made this an 'L' shaped bench.

#### PEN and LOT CARD and CHAINING PIN

PEN is the one course western summit dividing wall running north to south for 250 cm of which only 100 were excavated. WHITE OUT is the eastern summit dividing wall running north to south for 250 cm. These two walls are slightly off angle from the east and west summit walls, PEN orientated at 344/164 and WHITE OUT orientated at 352/172. CHAINING PIN is the raised surface in between these two walls that is made of a totally different type of fill than the rest of the summit floor, it is a fill of small angular rocks. It is necessary to describe both these wall and the surface between them together to get an accurate picture of what they were like. First the two walls are one course lines on the summit about 73 cm apart or about 120 cm apart from the west face of PEN to the east face of LOT CARD. This space in between makes up CHAINING PIN. These two sets of lines rise about 10 cm above the summit surface and CHAINING PIN is about is filled into about halfway, or 5-6 cm above the rest of the summit floor. These three features make up one construction unit. Possibly a large bench set in the middle of the large room used as a raised sleeping space or it could have been a divider, the two walls supporting BJ walls and the fill being a passage way between two rooms.

#### COMPASS

COMPASS is a summit line running east off of the south end of LOT CARD. COMPASS extends for 138 cm at an orientation of 90/270 directly off the south eastern end of LOT CARD. It does not extend all the way to WHITE OUT. Much like PEN and LOT CARD, COMPASS is constructed of a one course rounded cobble wall that could have made the summit dividing construction described above in to an 'L' shaped bench. This portion of this bench would have made a very thin raised area abutting the northern face of TAGS with a width of only 30 cm. However it is much like the "L" projection off of the bench off of structure 2 at site 598. Compared with the width of main part of the bench the projection on the east end was very small and would not have provided much surface area for use.

#### LEVEL

LEVEL is a possible surface found north of TOWEL. It is made up of stones that seem to have been placed flat. LEVEL is found at 79 cm below central datum, or at the base of TROWEL. The area closest to TROWEL, extending for about 50 cm north of TROWEL, is where this surface is best preserved and to the north of that it becomes less clear as it became less protected by the terminal debris surrounding the structure. The rocks are very flat and would have made a nice surface to walk on.

#### THE ADDITION

The only second phase construction that I have interpreted on this structure is a large addition of river cobble abutted to the west side of CARBON PAPER. This 165 cm extension was built as a surface using the common construction technique of setting the stones at an angle against which they would have tumbled had they been set in a wall, if they had tumbled they would have fallen back into the structure. Since it is impossible for a stone to tumble into a structure it is a construction. One reason for doing this is to slow the decaying process of the structure as the stones have a much harder time falling when set at this angle that slopes into the structure away from where they would have sloped had they been set up like a conventional wall. Often times this type of construction seems to have been constructed with the idea of storing pots at this angle against the structure but this construction does not use the size of rock necessary to hold up a large pot I wouldn't think.

#### SHARPIE

SHARPIE is the western most wall of this construction. I excavated 100 cm of this wall which ran at an angle of 360/190. This is a two course wall that is 16 cm high. However, on the northern side a larger rock was used that extended up to a height of 28 cm. This rock is a perfect example of the purposely set stones

that look like reverse tumble. This western edge of the construction is vaguely constructed unlike the rest of the walls in this structure which are obvious lines. The base of this wall is set slightly lower than the other basal walls at 86 cm compared to the 79 cm bcd of TROWEL but this is because the ground slopes down to the west.

The eastern wall of this construction is CARBON PAPER. This construction was added onto the western side of the structure and abutted CARBON PAPER.

#### FOLDING RULE

FOLDING RULE is the surface that is found in the 163 cm between SHARPIE and CARBON PAPER.

Unlike the surface between the basal walls and summit walls this surface was purposely paved with the reversed set stones. It stretches about 163 cm between CARBON PAPER and SHARPIE and the surfaces itself is fairly consistent in the size of rocks used.

PVC120STR3  
measured in cm

UNIT NAME	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	ALIGNMENT	COURSES
TROWEL	100	46	24	270/90	2
CARBON PAPER	100	44	26	360/190	1
BAGS	283	68	52	90/270	1-2
EASTERN BASAL WALL WAS DESTROYED					
TAPE	100/525	34	33	270/90	2-3
PICK	100/322	52	34	360/190	2-3
TAGS	100/528	38	46	270/90	2-3
WHITE OUT	310	48	NE	355/185	1
PEN	100/250	25	16	344/164	1
LOT CARD	100/250	20	15	344/164	1
COMPASS	138	18	10	270/90	1
CHAINING PIN	250	73	SURFACE	344/164	1
SHARPIE	100/?	25	20	360/180	2
FOLDING RULE	100	165		360/180	
LEVEL	100	56	SURFACE		1

UNIT NAME	LARGEST ROCK	SMALLEST ROCK	MODAL SIZE	FORM	MATERIAL	MODIFICATION
TROWEL	41X20X46	5X7X4	35X20X30	RC	B	N
CARBON PAPER	31X14X22	10X7X16	25X10X20	RC	B/LS	N
BAGS	53X28X18	10X8X5	30X20X17	RC	B/VB	N
EASTERN BASAL WALL WAS DESTROYED						N
TAPE	32X16X35	10X4X-	25X15X30	RC	B/VB	N
PICK	31X20X42	10X8X9	25X16X19	RC	B/VB	N
TAGS	56X28X34	7X4X5	30X25X20	RC	B/LS	N
WHITE OUT	35X-X27	15X-X10	25X-X20	RC	B/VB	N
PEN	28X12X33	7X4X10	20X10X25	RC	B/VB	N
LOT CARD	28X14X23	15X5X10	25X10X20	RC	B/VB/LS	N
COMPASS	18X17X5	15X10X13	15X15X15	RC	VB/LS	N
CHAINING PIN	10X5X4	1X1X1	5X5X5	AC	VB/LS	N
SHARPIE	42X9X28	5X3X6	15X10X20	RC	B/VB	N
FOLDING RULE	31X12X28	5X4X5	20X10X15	RC	B/VB	N
LEVEL	24X-X23	10X-X15	10X-X15	RC	B/VB/LS	N

DATUM IS SET AT 18CM ABOVE GROUND SURFACE

UNIT NAME      TOP MEASURE      BOTTOM MEASURE

**TROWEL****M = 49****M = 79**

## CARBON PAPER

M = 34

M = 55

**BAGS****E = 47****E = 72****M = 72****M = 76**

EASTERN BASAL WALL WAS DESTROYED

## TAPE

E = 23

M = 14

M = 43

**PICK****M = 14****M = 46****TAGS****E = 36****M = 13****M = 55**

## WHITE OUT

N = 23

M = 14

S = 36

**PEN****N = 12****N = 21**

## LOT CARD

**S = 11****S = 22**

N = 17

N = 20

**COMPASS**

S = 16

S = 23

**E = 21****E = 25****W = 22****W = 27**

## CHAINING PIN

## SURFACE

M = 16

**SHARPIE****M = 65****M = 86**FOLDING RULE  
(SURFACE)

E = 61

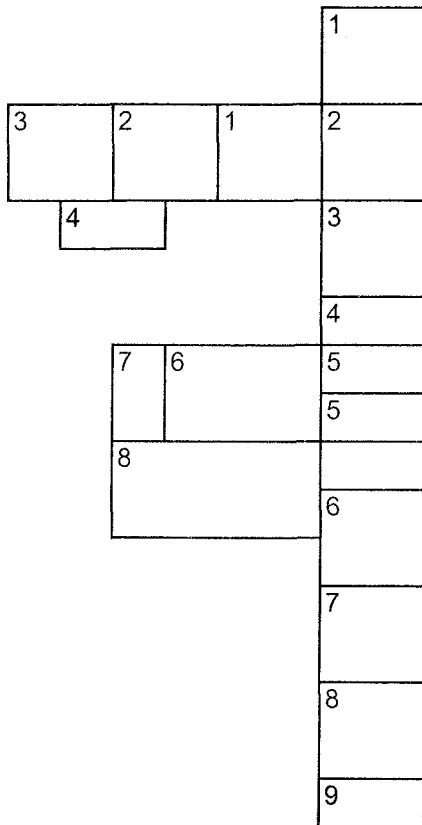
W = 71

**LEVEL****(SURFACE)****M = 74**

PUL 120  
str 3

120C  
SOUTH

120H  
EAST



120G  
WEST

Soil chart for PVC 120 structure 3 sub op's "C" and "G"

**120C north to south trench 180/360**

A = 5YR 3/2 - Dark Reddish Brown - Top soil, very fine grain/sandy few cultural inclusions

B = 10YR 3/3 - Dark Brown - layer containing cultural inclusions and tumble, silty soil

C = 10YR 3/4 - Dark Yellow Brown - a second distinct layer of cultural inclusions, higher content of clay

D = 2.5YR 3/2 - Dark Brown - sterile hard clay

**120G east to west trench 90/270**

A = 5YR 3/2 - Dark Reddish Brown - fine grain topsoil with few inclusions



## INFORME FOR SITE PVC 120 STRUCTURE 3

Site 120 is situated along the road between Cebita and Santa Barbara set between the bridges that run over the Calcalaupa and Chamelicone Rivers though the structures we excavated are set nearer to the banks of the Calcalaupa River. This site contains a range of different structures from many different time periods and many different construction styles. From the Middle Pre-Classic to the Terminal Classic the inhabitants of this valley built in the construction style that they knew how to build. This structure is a classic Late Classic style residential building. It is set around a large patio space that is surrounded by 4 other structures. Structure three is the only one that hasn't been heavily destroyed but even so its eastern basal wall was ripped out and used as a rock quarry in the distant past. This group is set about 30 meters west of the late classic mound structure 6 and 50 meters north of the river.

Excavations were conducted here to determine the nature of final phase construction, reconstruct structure 3's functions, and to describe the occupation sequence. In order to answer these questions we laid a trench across the top of the structure in a north to south direction. Sub op C is 8 1 x 1 meter units long with a 50 cm extension off of the north end. From this sup op we gathered information that allowed us to expand laterally and uncover the dimensions of the structure. Sub ops H and G undertake these operations. During the excavation I uncovered about 30 percent of the structure and removed about 10 m2 of dirt.

This structure had one major phase of construction when the core structure was raised. This construction consisted of a structure consisting of basal walls, one large course of unmodified river cobble, topped by a summit wall. This elegant little structure was one of the nicest examples of architecture that I have seen and was easy to excavate because you knew where everything was going to generally be. The basal dimensions of this structure were hard to ascertain because the eastern basal wall had been taken out but it is about 6.4 meters north to south by 7.7 meters east to west. The summit construction is about 5.5 meter east to west by about 3.2 meters north to south. The summit architecture consists of a raised section in the center of the summit space. It is two one course walls of river cobble that is filled in with hard packed stones. It is an interesting feature and divides the structure almost directly in half.

The only visible addition onto structure three is a sloping addition of stones set on there end like is sometimes seen in post classic additions. The stones are set kind of like reverse tumble as if they had fallen into the upper slope of the structure. This addition comes right up to an abutment with the western basal wall. This construction unit extends for about 1.7 meters west of the western basal wall.

This structure is a residential structure based on its collection of ground stone and pottery sherds. It was interesting to note the amount of sherds that came out from underneath the structure. This included many Middle Pre-Classic sherd types including a very large rim piece that was associated with a sample of carbon.

## Final notes for PVC120 structure 6 and 7

Structures 6 and 7 are early Pre-Classic mounds. During the early Pre Classic the people would construct large earthen mounds that look a lot like small hills. At site 120 there are at least three of these mounds. Structures 1, 6 and 7 were all ones that we put test pits into and all turned up pottery that seems to be indicative of the Pre Classic. These constructions are very hard to see because once they become overgrown they blend into the surroundings. The main reason for this is the fact that there is no defined architecture that survives. All that we find are earthen mounds, there are no rock walls or anything that make these mounds easily distinguishable. Structure one is a high conical mound that is extended on the north and south side to make an oval. These mounds often have a higher side that slopes down to a sort of terrace area. Structure 6 is a perfect example of this. The eastern side of this structure is the highest point. It is like a cone that becomes a relatively small flat surface at the summit. On the western side this raised area slopes down to a larger flatter area that is like a terrace that fans out to the north and south while it extends east. This area makes a large raised open space that was probably also a flat area on which to construct structures. Structure 7 is set between these two mounds and is the least impressive of the three. It is a low terrace looking thing but it revealed the most interesting stratum of all three. An interesting note that Ed has often remarked on while looking at these structures is that site 120 is the first example that he has seen where later peoples have built upon these early structures. Apparently there seems to have been some knowledge about the structures that were there and some taboo against building on top of them in most areas. Whether or not this was a religious reverence of these site in general or not people seemed to know that something had happened on these sites many centuries after any trace of the people who had made them had disappeared. The interesting thing is that people still liked to live on mounds and these old constructed mounds would have made great places to build houses and would have fit nicely into the iconography of many time periods much later.

Site PVC 120 interesting because of this as well, there are structures on top of the Pre Classic mounds that were obviously built well after the mounds had been abandoned. There was one structure on the very top of structure 6 and at least two others on the eastern terrace. One of these, structure 2, was constructed on a sever slope, almost as if they desperately wanted to build on this structure and not on the abundant flat land that was on all sides of them. It is as if the knowledge that was alive in other parts of the area where these structures seem to be consciously avoided, had either changed for these individuals or they were consciously bucking the system.

## STR 6

Like I have said these structures contained no formalized architecture in terms of stone walls and the like. Because of this I laid out a one meter east to west by two meters north to south test pit at the highest point of the mound. Directly to the west of my test pit was a looters pit. I think there was a structure in this area much like structure 2 but it had been ripped apart and dug into. After my test pits were set up I started to go down in 10 cm lots, first in unit one on the north and then in unit 2 on the south.

In structures such as these one looks for changes in stratum. A change in stratum, much like different construction style in a wall, denotes a different time period. So while digging down I was looking for a change in soil color, a line of different soil color, embedded within the fill or anything that looked different. After digging through a thick layer of top soil in the first unit we hit fill. Aside from a slight change in color and consistency about 50 cm below ground surface we were in a consistent fill unit for about 214 cm. The change in soil between layer B and C was so slight that I almost didn't pick it up. There was no floor level or other indication that there was anything really different about it. This two meters of fill was remarkably consistent in color and content. In every lot we found a lot of shell, a lot of pearlite flakes and no obsidian blades, some chert, and about 1/2 of a 12x16 bag full of sherds. The sherds were interesting in that they were all basically the same size - about the size of a half dollar, none were very much larger than that. In terms of non cultural objects we found a few small rocks in our units but not much else, it was very consistent in form. This fill was very similar to the fill Ed had found in the other Pre Classic mounds that he had dug in the past. Snail shells are a common find in Pre Classic structures and they seem to have been an important part of the diet of these people as there were 10-15 snail shells in every lot. One also finds pearlite flakes along with chert flaks in abundance when digging in this time period, which we did.

At this point about two meters down the soil changes to a darker brown that includes fewer cultural inclusions while the number of rocks increased. At the point where this soil changes to an even darker brown there is a line of carbon. This layer could have been some sort of floor type layer but there is nothing but carbon no burnt earth surface or anything like that. The good part is that there were still sherds coming out below this layer so no matter what it is, maybe a bunt down structure that was filled in or something. However, no matter what it is a sample of carbon almost 2.5 meters below the surface and below a large fill construction unit. Below this is another soil color, a very dark brown that contains very little of anything. Below this, about three meters down we finally hit a dark reddish brown clay that is sterile.

While we didn't find any true floor levels that could have outlined an occupation sequence we did find a lot of carbon all the way through this structure. This carbon will hopefully give us good dates as to when the fill was put in place and the layer of carbon at the bottom of my pit will give us a good idea of when people were first starting to live at this site.

#### SOIL TYPES

A = Munsell color of 10YR 4/3, 'Brown' Top soil, few inclusions cultural or non cultural, fine grain and loose.

B = Munsell color of 10 YR 4/2, 'Dark Grayish Brown' Regular mixture of similar cultural and non cultural items. Sherds seem to be broken into a small size, about the same as that of the rocks, in order to make a consistent fill type.

C = Munsell color of 10 YR 5/3, 'Brown' very similar to level B but a slightly different color and possibly a slightly harder feel. The fill is exactly the same and there is no break in the type of mixture that is seen. The consistency is so constant in layers B and C that it is very hard to notice a difference and I feel like these are the same construction unit.

D = Munsell color of 7.5 YR 3/3, 'Dark Brown' fewer cultural and non cultural inclusions. The non cultural inclusions are becoming larger rocks.

E = Munsell color of 10 YR 2/1, 'Black' Layer of carbon, possibly indicating a floor surface.

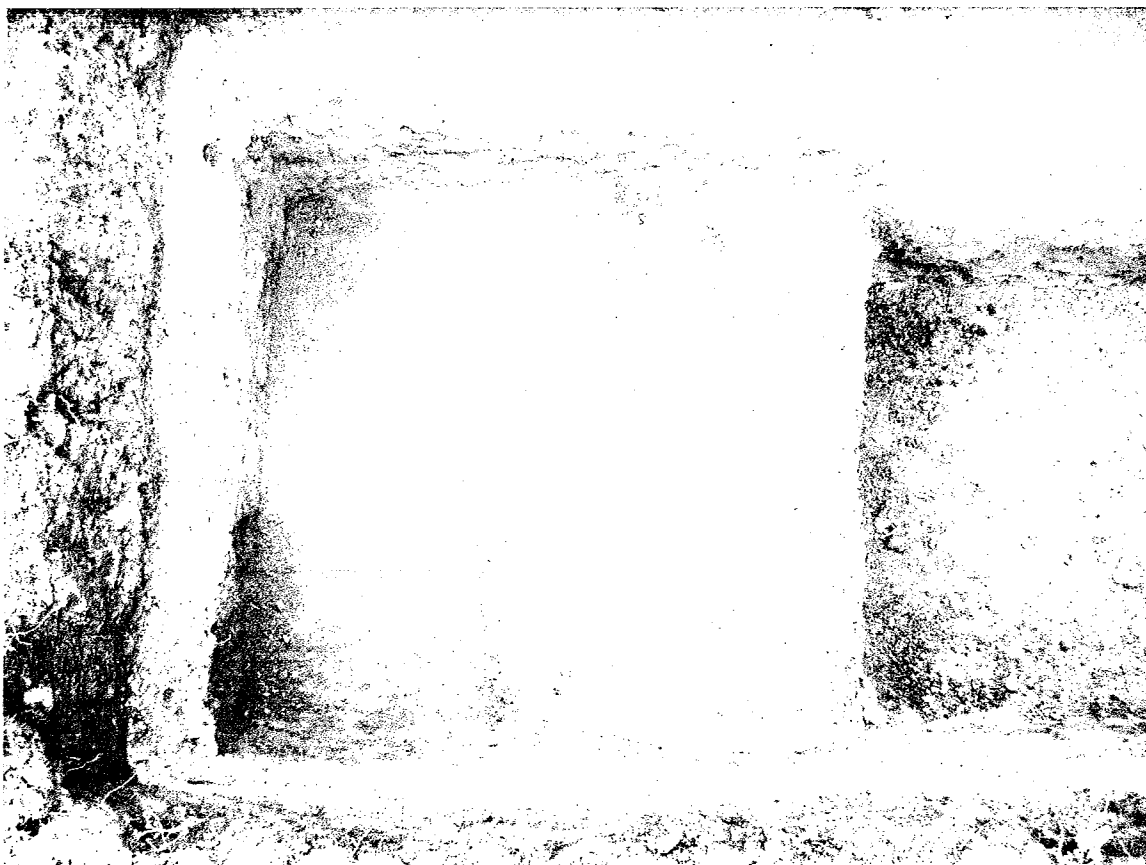
F = Munsell color of 7.5 YR 3/2 'Very Dark Grey' Find only a few cultural inclusions and some rocks about the size of 10x10cm. Soil is becoming very clayish.

G = Munsell color of 5 YR 2.5/2 'Dark Reddish Brown' Sterile hard clay.

## STRUCTURE 7

About 50 meters to the north, set about halfway in-between structures 1 and 6 lies structure 7. Like both the other structures structure 7 had a later construction built on top of it. Not much to look at from the surface we decided to dig structure 7 mainly because I had finished structure 3 and my guys needed something to do. It was a rise and because we were finding Pre Classic material we felt that any such rise should be investigated. This structure proved to have the most interesting stratum of any of the other mounds.

The top soil seems to have been a fill unit to cover an earlier structure. Soil level A is a consistent fill containing a small amount of cultural and non cultural inclusions. But what is found is an indication of Pre Classic construction based on sherd shape and the shell and pearlite flake content. The first surface I found I dug through in unit one and left unit two unexcavated until I had gone further down in unit one so I could easily see what I had in unit two. It turns out that it was a layer of burnt earth on top of a terrace built up of earth.



Picture 1: structure boundary denoted by a floor level

It is obvious from the picture above that there is a floor level that indicates the boundaries of the structure. At the top of this picture or on the west side we have what looks like it could possibly be a post hole for a supporting beam that would have held up the roof. This floor was obvious because of the fact that the lighter brown area abruptly stopped and changed to the darker brown that is on the southern side of the unit. The southern

There is also a terrace of earth built up on top of the floor level as well. This makes for a structure height of 86 cm. It is interesting to note that the floor layer runs underneath the terrace built on top of it, indicating that it was attached on at a later date in order to raise the structure to a more impressive height. This is really hard to describe so I'm going to add my picture of what I am talking about.



Picture 2 terrace lines of structure 7. The vertical line is the southern most edge of the floor seen in picture 1

This picture clearly shows the levels of stratum that was talked about above. The rectangular base of orangish earth is clearly visible and is nearly 50 cm in height. The southern edge of the structure is clearly visible. It was a very consistent fill that used very few cultural inclusions. It is much different than the fill used in structure 6. The gray looking thin layer seems to have been the original floor surface of the structure. This was added to in a later addition that built up the height of the structure while apparently maintaining the original basal dimensions of the structure. The change in color that slopes up from the south to the north. There were few inclusions in this soil but you can see the concentration of white specks is greater in this fill unit and is especially dense directly above the floor. This floor level seemed to be a layer of burnt earth that extended from an obvious termination point on the south across to the northern end of the test pit. This floor was about 70 cm below ground surface. As I looked at the floor I realized that this floor was the termination point for a terrace that must have been a vertical extension of the structure after the floor was put into place since the floor continues under the terrace. The upper terrace was a slightly different soil color than the surrounding soil color but it was obvious once you saw it. As we kept digging down we realized that line where the floor ended was the end of an entire terrace and you could see the outline of it in the section of the trench. This terrace ended at about 1.2 meters below ground surface where on the outside of the terrace line was a layer of carbon that was mixed with sherds and other refuse. The entire structure buried within this mound was about one meter tall covered on top with thirty cm of fill.

At the base of the southern edge of the structure there was a layer of carbon found. I believe that this could have been sort of a midden area because there was an increase in artifacts on the outside of the structure. The carbon could have been from a burn episode much like the people today use to get rid of their garbage.

**SOIL TYPES :**

A = Munsell Color 7.5 YR 4/3, 'Brown' Probable last fill construction. No really distinctive top soil and the fill around types B and C is very similar. Also the artifacts taken out of this layer are the sherds, shell, and pearlite found in Pre Classic fill.

B = Munsell Color 2.5 YR 5/4, 'Light Olive Brown' Terrace construction built over first floor level. Contains numerous white flecks especially directly over the floor surface.

C = Munsell Color 10 YR 4/2, 'Dark Grayish Brown' Floor surface of burnt earth. Can see the debris of habitation just above the surface, namely the white flecks.

D = Munsell Color 2.5 YR 4/4, 'Reddish Brown' Possible area of repeated intense heat that burnt the earth more than the rest of the floor.

E = Munsell Color 10 YR 4/4, 'Dark Yellowish Brown' Contains cultural and non cultural inclusions. Seems to have been the first construction phase of structure 7 as we see it. Southern edge of this soil color is the southern edge of the structure.

F = Munsell Color 5 YR 4/4, 'Reddish Brown' Hard fine soil with very few cultural inclusions.

G = Munsell Color 2.5 YR 3/2, 'Dusky Red' Hard sterile Clay with small non cultural inclusions.

H = Munsell Color 10 YR 2/1, 'Black' Layer of carbon burnt around rocks and sherds.

Soil types for PVC 120 structure 6 sub op "K"

**Sub op "K"**

A = Munsell color of 10YR 4/3, 'Brown' Top soil, few inclusions cultural or non cultural, fine grain and loose.

B = Munsell color of 10 YR 4/2, 'Dark Grayish Brown' Regular mixture of similar cultural and non cultural items. Sherds seem to be broken into a small size, about the same as that of the rocks, in order to make a consistent fill type.

C = Munsell color of 10 YR 5/3, 'Brown' very similar to level B but a slightly different color and possibly a slightly harder feel. The fill is exactly the same and there is no break in the type of mixture that is seen. The consistency is so constant in layers B and C that it is very hard to notice a difference and I feel like these are the same construction unit.

D = Munsell color of 7.5 YR 3/3, 'Dark Brown' fewer cultural and non cultural inclusions. The non cultural inclusions are becoming larger rocks.

E = Munsell color of 10 YR 2/1, 'Black' Layer of carbon, possibly indicating a floor surface.

F = Munsell color of 7.5 YR 3/2 'Very Dark Grey' Find only a few cultural inclusions and some rocks about the size of 10x10cm. Soil is becoming very clayish.

G = Munsell color of 5 YR 2.5/2 'Dark Reddish Brown' Sterile hard clay.

## INFORME FOR SITE PVC 120 STRUCTURE SIX

Site 120 is situated along the road between Cebita and Santa Barbara set between the bridges that run over the Calcalaupa and Chamelicone Rivers though the structures we excavated are set nearer to the banks of the Calcalaupa River. This site contains a range of different structures from many different time periods and many different construction styles. From the Middle Pre-Classic to the Terminal Classic the inhabitants of this valley built in the construction style that they knew how to build. Structure six is a Middle Pre-Classic earthen mound. The mound is an oval shape east to west that is raised on the western side as a higher mound this mound is over two meters tall and was constructed by placing fill in this one area. The eastern slope of structure six is where structure two is sitting.

Excavations were conducted here to determine the nature of final phase architecture, reconstruct structure 2's functions, and describe the occupation sequence. Excavations of an earthen mound are a bit different than those of a structure with rock walls. One cannot just lay a trench over the top of it and dig into it. For the exploration of this mound I picked the highest part of the mound and laid out a one meter east to west by two meters north to south test pit and dug down. We were hoping to find occupation layers or burnt earth floors but didn't. It turns out that structure six is a single large construction unit. Throughout the entire mound the earth is the same and the amount of artifacts, sherds, perlite flakes, and shells varies remarkably little. This phase of construction was excavated to a depth of 2.2 meters. Below this large layer of fill there is a layer of fill with fewer artifacts and below this layer is a line of carbon which could indicate a floor level, it is associated with sherds but it was obviously formed before the structure was built. At this level there were also sherds but much fewer in number. We finally hit sterile soil/clay at just over three meters down.



~~PO4~~  
PO4-46-270

**Soil types for structure 7 PVC 120 sub op "L"**

**Sub op "L"**

A = Munsell Color 7.5 YR 4/3, 'Brown' Probable last fill construction. No really distinctive top soil and the fill around types B and C is very similar. Also the artifacts taken out of this layer are the sherds, shell, and pearlite found in Pre Classic fill.

B = Munsell Color 2.5 YR 5/4, 'Light Olive Brown' Terrace construction built over first floor level. Contains numerous white flecks especially directly over the floor surface.

C = Munsell Color 10 YR 4/2, 'Dark Grayish Brown' Floor surface of burnt earth. Can see the debris of habitation just above the surface, namely the white flecks.

D = Munsell Color 2.5 YR 4/4, 'Reddish Brown' Possible area of repeated intense heat that burnt the earth more than the rest of the floor.

E = Munsell Color 10 YR 4/4, 'Dark Yellowish Brown' Contains cultural and non cultural inclusions. Seems to have been the first construction phase of structure 7 as we see it. Southern edge of this soil color is the southern edge of the structure.

F = Munsell Color 5 YR 4/4, 'Reddish Brown' Hard fine soil with very few cultural inclusions.

G = Munsell Color 2.5 YR 3/2, 'Dusky Red' Hard sterile Clay with small non cultural inclusions.

H = Munsell Color 10 YR 2/1, 'Black' Layer of carbon burnt around rocks and sherds.

120

INFORME FOR SITE PVC ~~4~~ STRUCTURE 7

Site 120 is situated along the road between Cebita and Santa Barbara set between the bridges that run over the Calcalaupa and Chamelicone Rivers though the structures we excavated are set nearer to the banks of the Calcalaupa River. This site contains a range of different structures from many different time periods and many different construction styles. From the Middle Pre-Classic to the Terminal Classic the inhabitants of this valley built in the construction style that they knew how to build. Structure seven is a Middle Pre-Classic earthen mound. The mound is a rather indistinct oval shape east to west that is raised on the western side as a higher mound this mound is over two meters tall and was constructed by placing fill in this one area.

Excavations were conducted here to determine the nature of final phase architecture, reconstruct structure 2's functions, and describe the occupation sequence. Excavations of an earthen mound are a bit different than those of a structure with rock walls. One cannot just lay a trench over the top of it and dig into it. For the exploration of this mound I picked the highest part of the mound and laid out a one meter east to west by two meters north to south test pit and dug down. Unlike structure six this mound was not as high and impressive as structures one and six but what it lacked in size it made up for. As we dug down into this mound we hit a floor level. This floor level seemed to be a layer of burnt earth that extended from an obvious termination point on the south across to the northern end of the test pit. This floor was about 70 cm below ground surface. As I looked at the floor I realized that this floor was the termination point for a terrace that must have been a vertical extension of the structure after the floor was put into place since the floor continues under the terrace. The upper terrace was a slightly different soil color than the surrounding soil color but it was obvious one you saw it. As we kept digging down we realized that line where the floor ended was the end of an entire terrace and you could see the out line of it in the section of the trench. This terrace ended at about 1.2 meters below ground surface where on the outside of the terrace line was a layer of carbon that was mixed with sherds and other refuse. The entire structure buried within this mound was about one meter tall covered on top with thirty cm of fill. The reason for fill in around this entire structure don't make much sense to me but that is what happened and it is why it is preserved today.

The artifacts were much like those found in structure six, sherds, perlite flakes, and shells. All of which are clear markers of the Middle Pre-Classic. It is interesting to note that the artifact density of this structure was not nearly as high as that found in structure six.

## Final write up for structure 8

Structure 8, wall TREE, is a one wall, one time phase, construction orientated 350/170 degrees. This 4-5 course construction without chinking stones was only excavated to a length of 100cm but was visible on the surface running at the above orientation for 948cm. On the western side of TREE we excavated for 3 meters and found nothing but top soil down 20 cm below ground surface. The lack of rock for these three meters told me that there was not going to be a wall line to the west of TREE so I excavated four meters to the east of TREE. This side had looked more likely of the two sides to find another wall, there were scattered rocks visible on the surface but that is all that the turned out to be, scattered rock.

The width of TREE, 103cm, and the size of the stones used makes it a sizable wall. It could be a terrace line as the land does slant down to the east making a slight slope. It seems to have been made in prehistoric time as sherds, chert, and obsidian were found most numerous around the wall itself. No further excavation was undertaken because of the lack of anything indicating further construction in the immediate vicinity of TREE. So all that was done was in an axial trench of 7 meters put over the top of the wall running east to west.

PVC120STR8  
measurements in cm

UNIT NAME	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	ALIGNMENT	COURSES
TREE	100	103	58	350/170	38082

UNIT NAME	LARGEST ROCK	SMALLEST ROCK	MODAL SIZE	FORM	MATERIAL	MODIFICATION
TREE	34X29X37	4X5X8	25X20X25	A/RC	BVB/LS	N

datum is 18 cm above ground surface

UNIT NAME	TOP MEASURE	BOTTOM MEASURE
TREE	1	49

Soil for site PVC 120 structure 8 subop "M"

Sub op "M" an east to west trench 270/90

A = 7.5YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Top soil.

# INFORME FOR SITE 120 STRUCTURE 8

Site 120 is situated along the road between Cebita and Santa Barbara set between the bridges that run over the Calcalaupa and Chamelicone Rivers though the structures we excavated are set nearer to the banks of the Calcalaupa River. This site contains a range of different structures from many different time periods and many different construction styles. From the Middle Pre-Classic to the Terminal Classic the inhabitants of this valley built in the construction style that they knew how to build. Structure 8 was noticed as a line of stone about 20 meters to the east of structure seven. It is in the middle of what is now a horse pasture and would be a much better place to build a structure than where structure two was built.

It is unclear how structure eight relates to the other structures at site 120. Excavations were conducted here to determine the nature of final phase architecture, reconstruct structure 2's functions, and describe the occupation sequence. In order to do this we laid out an east to west running trench over the exposed surface line hoping to pick up other architecture as we excavated. Sub op M extended for seven 1 x 1 meter units three on the west side and four on the east side of the wall. During this excavation we exposed about 10 percent of the construction unit we were investigating removing 5m2 of soil.

This structure ended up being some sort of terrace line that extended north to south for about 9.4 meters. It did not have any associating architecture to the east or to the west of the original line seen on the surface. This terrace line was built of unmodified river cobble. There were no additions or later construction phases exposed. It seemed to be prehistoric because sherds and some pieces of obsidian were uncovered during the excavations.

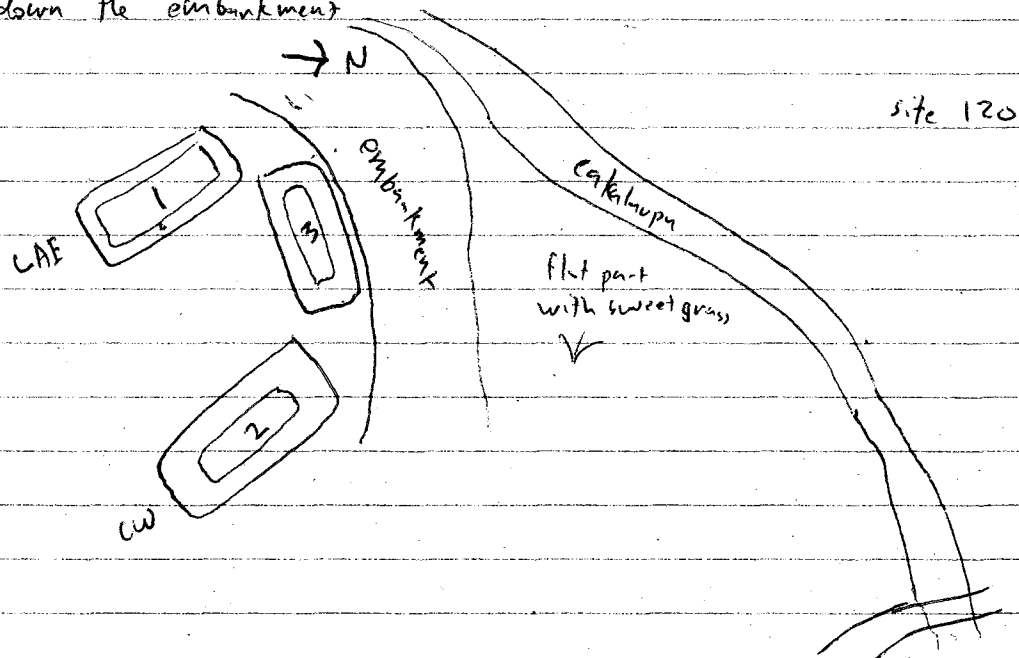
17 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-276

Hello and good morning! well today we are starting at a new site - PVC 161 - a nice little site close to the calakmul - much like copan in that it has structures but very much unlike copan in that there are only about 4 very small mounds.

PVC 161 a site containing 3-4 structures 30 m south of the calakmul river and just across the river from site 120 so in all probability were the same site controlling the flat land on either side. the mounds look much like str 3 - classic terraces built on top of one another / they may be fairly straight forward to dig. any way about 25 meters to the east is the road between Ceiba + Santa Barbara and there is flat land to the East of that. More than 100 m of flat land to the south and west of the site.

the structures lie atop what looks like an old flood plain embankment which is 2 to 3 meters high directly ~~below~~ to the north of str 3 which is why we didn't excavate it cause ~~it~~ the whole north side has fallen down the embankment



## NEW SUBOPS on 161 str. 2

161 'B' East to west Biaxial over str 2

This Biaxial trench runs East to west across the 'skinning' middle of Str 2 at an orientation of 70/250  
it is made up of 12 1mX1m units

The purpose is to uncover the architecture of the east and west sides in order to begin to have an idea of how str 2 fits together

intersects sub op C at Unit ~~Unit 1~~ Unit 6 161 B Unit 6  
Unit 1 is to the West

161 'C' North to south biaxial over str 2.

Sub op C is a biaxial trench that runs North to South across str 2 at an orientation of 160/340

it intersects sub op B at in 161 Unit 6

it is made up of 12 1mX1m units

Unit 1 is on the South side

The purpose of sub op C is to uncover the north + south walls of str 2 in order to be able to fit the 2 together and figure out the dimensions of the structure.



17 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-278

161 B/001 Unit 1	NE	0-4	B6S	52-66	B6D
the western most unit in sub op B	SE	0-14	B6S	50-64	B6D
the first meter East of the west end	NW	0-0	B6S	64-64	B6D
	SW	0-0	B6S	66-66	B6D

In this ~~unit~~ lot we took down the topsoil to the level found on the western side of the unit in order to make a flat surface from which to continue our excavations from.

Empty lot

161 B/002 Unit 12	NE	0-14	B6S	99-113	B6D
the eastern most unit in sub op B	SE	0-16	B6S	98-114	B6D
12 <sup>th</sup> meter unit <sup>east</sup> from the west end	NW	0-0	B6S	120-120	B6D
	SW	0-0	B6S	116-116	B6D

In this lot we took down the top soil to the level found on the eastern edge of the unit to make a flat surface from which to continue.

Empty lot.

161 B/003 Unit 1	SE	14-20	B6S	64-70	B6D
	SW	0-10	B6S	66-76	B6D

In this lot we found a bunch of tumble in the Eastern 50 cm or so ~~of the~~ there is also a large rock on the Western edge of the unit which I think I'm just going to take out in the next lot. Cause there is nothing around it and it will open up space for me to work in w/o opening up a new unit.

Empty lot

17 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-279

161 B/004 Unit 12

125  
~~SW~~ 16 - ~~27~~ BGS 114 - ~~116~~ BCU  
~~SE~~ 0 - ~~9~~ BGS 116 - ~~118~~ BCU  
125

In this lot we continued down. This is the one lot where so far we aren't hitting much tumble so we are just heading down through the soil so far.

found sheds, + chert.

161 B/005 Unit 1/2

SE 0-14 BGS 66 - 80 BCU

a 50cm ~~SW~~ x 100cm NS unit.

SW 0-15 BGS 75 - 85 BCU

In this unit we decided we should move back in order to clear things up a little bit. - Just to be safe cause the western most rock was large and relatively flat so it could be something. The rest of this lot was relatively clean so I'm going to go down here.

Empty Lot.

161 B/006 Unit 12

125-135  
SW 27 ~~27~~ - 37 BGS ~~114~~ - ~~116~~ BCU

SE 9 - ~~11~~ - 19 BGS ~~116~~ - ~~118~~ BCU

125-135

In this unit we again went down and again found no tumble and very few sheds. There may be a wall that is exposed on the South eastern corner but it only extends 60 cm North ~~from~~ from the southern side on the eastern wall. but I'm not sure so am not mentioning it.

other than that found sheds + chert.

17 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4 46-280

~~PO4~~

161 B/007 unit 1/2 SE 14-27 B65 80-93 BCD  
SW 15-23 B65 85-93 BCD

we continued down in this 1/2 unit and may have found a wall -  
though very crumbly made it look like a wall none the less

found sherds + chert.

161 B/008 unit 1/2 SE 14-29 B65 135-145 BCD  
SW 32-47 B65 135-145 BCD

in this unit we hit a very different soil type - it was hard to dig through  
and had a lot of Inclusions. the soil itself contained lots of clay.

because of this I believe that we have hit strat on this side.

we only found a few sherds at the top of the lot.

the wall on the Western ~~side~~ edge of the unit seems to be an actual  
wall. so I will have to name it.

~~Unit 1/2 B/008 unit 1/2~~

The wall extends North from the south side only about 80 cm

so not the whole unit but it may pick up again ~~later~~ further north.

it seems to be a 2 course wall resting on the clay like soil and maybe  
set into it a bit.

17 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

1704-41-281

161 B/009 Unit II

unit II is directly west of unit I2

~~NE~~ NE 0-2

~~NW~~ NW 0-13

SE 0-8

SW 0-17

B65 113-115 BCD

B65 ~~100-112~~ <sup>90-103</sup> BCD

B65 ~~92-103~~ <sup>105-113</sup> BCD

B65 88-105 BCD

in this lot we leveled off the top soil to obtain a flat surface from what to excavate we ran into some rocks up hill but that's to be expected

found shreds

161 B/010 Unit II

SW 17-22

SE 8-13

B65 105-110

B65 113-118

BCD

BCD

in this lot we continued to take down the top soil to the layer of humbled rocks below. it is going to be very hard to find any lines in all this mess as it is all very humbled but we will do our best.

found shreds

161 B/011 Unit 1/2

SW 23-40

SE 27-42

B65 91-108

B65 93-108

BCD

BCD

in this lot we continued down following wall -

it looks ok as a wall but could be overexcavated wall we will see what happens.

17 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-282

161B/012 Unit 2

NE 0-5	B6S	95-100	B6D
NW 0-17	B6S	65-82	B6D
SE 0-5	B6S	90-95	B6D
SW 0-13	B6S	72-85	B6D

in this lot cleared off the top soil to see what  
was below but there was nothing

found shreds.

161B/013 Unit 10

NE	B6S	95-100	B6D
NW	B6S	65-82	B6D
SE	B6S	90-95	B6D
SW	B6S	72-85	B6D

Cleared off top soil to see what is below - nothing  
so will have to go deeper

Day over

found nothing EMPTY

12 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-283

161C/001 unit 1 First unit North of south end.	NE	0-12	BGS	58-70	BCD
	SE	0-6	BGS	66-66	BCD
	NW	0-15	BGS	50-65	BCD
	SW	0-0	BGS	64-64	BCD

in this unit we are taking down the top soil to the level found on the southern ~~edge~~ edge of the unit in order to make a flat surface from which to excavate from

Empty lot.

161C/002 unit 1	NW	15-20	BGS	65-70 (rocks)	BCD
	SW	0-12	BGS	64-76	BCD

in this unit we ran into a lot of <sup>tumble</sup> also ~~in~~ especially in the northern 50 cm, I think our wall may be in the next unit.

found shards.

161C/003 unit 1	NW	20-50	BGS	70-100	BCD
	SW	12-36	BGS	76-100	BCD

in this lot we went ape with tumble. I decided to peel it back and look for any lines that we might see. well we didn't see any and the amount of tumble suggests that the walls above may not be very well preserved, as it would have fallen into here. so we took it all out to return the favor.

there were a bunch of shards throughout the whole area.

17 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-244

161C/004 unit 2	NW	0-17	BGS	33-50	BCL
	NE	0-8	BGS	43-51	BCL
	SE	0-0	BGS	55-55	BCL
	SW	0-0	BGS	51-51	BCL

in this ~~unit~~ lot we took off the top soil to the level of the southern side in order to have a level surface from which to work there may be a wall in this unit so we are working with limited breath

Empty lot

18 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-285

Hello and good morning! Well it's a rather cool morning but I am sitting in the shade right now and as the sun gets higher I'm sure it will become unbearably hot. as usual. so lets see <sup>some of</sup> the highlight people came last night so that was ok, we gave them a pretty poor welcome but she seemed nice enough anyway, I gotta get to work.

161C/005 Unit 2 ~~NW 17- B65 50-~~ BCD  
a 50cm NS x 100 cm SW lot SW 0-42 B65 51-93 BCD

In this unit there was a lot of tumble and the easiest way to go about it was to take out rocks starting at the south edge of the unit and working our way north - we took out alot of material but it was the only way.

at 50 cm North from the southern edge we found a very flat, well placed rock so we stopped there and are going to check out ~~the~~ what's below it by going down 20 cm - it could be nothing but we will see shortly.

found shards

161C/006 Unit 2 SW 42-59 B65 93-110 BCD  
a 50cm NS x 100cm EW lot

in this lot we are going down below the one nice rock to see if there are others around it - and there was nothing but shards and dirt on 3 of 4 sides so it's back to the drawing board to try and figure out where the well is.

found shards obsidian chert.



18 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

Pot-46-246

161C/007 Unit 2

NW 17-47 B65

50-80 BCD

The North 50 cm of the unit.

In this lot we are peeling back the northern 50 cm of this unit in order to continue our search for the wall.

We have pulled out some very large rocks and I'm sorry to report that there are some large root systems at the juncture of units 2+3, the place where we were hoping to find a wall. So I'm hoping that they didn't do too much damage and that we still have a southern wall though it looks ~~like~~ ~~like~~ blank to find anything very well preserved.

We may be close in the ~~the~~ northern ~~section~~ wall of this unit but are not there yet.

- Where is this Wall? - there is a possible line <sup>just</sup> south of the north wall.

found sherds.

161C/008 Unit 2

NW 47-71 B65

80-104 BCD

In this lot we are going to investigate the line found 1 cm south of the northern edge of the unit, it is the first line I've seen in this mass and I think it may be the base of our wall, the base being the only part that has been preserved. - which is understandable given the size of the trouble taken out. - the wall looks OK - a little battered + bruised but beyond that a wall none the less. it probably was much taller than the 2 courses that are left today.

Wall is 50 cm North of the southern edge of unit 2.

Wall = ~~Willmer~~ Willmer

found sherds obsidian

18 May 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-287

161C/0009 Unit 3

NE	0-16	B61	30-40	B11
NW	0-16	B61	24-40	B11
SE	0-0	B61	42	B20
SW	0-0	B61	38	B10

In this lot we took off the top soil in the hopes of seeing a wall below but we didn't so in order to find any thing in the lot we will have to go down further, at least we have a flat surface

found sherds

161C / ~~100~~ 010 Unit 3

NW	16-33	B61	40-	57	B10
SW	0-27	B61	38-	65	B10

In this lot we excavated down to find the wall that was the summit wall. and we found it early - it was right at the junction of units 3 & 4 and is in pretty bad shape - there are a lot of roots in this area and with this structure as poorly preserved as it is the wall is a little hard to see, but it is there about 110 cm to the north of WILLMER

Wall = ~~CHAVELO~~ CHAVELO

found sherds

18 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

PCH-46-288

161B/014 unit 1 SE 20-30 B61 70 - 80 B11  
Eastern 70cm of unit 1

~~In this unit we are picking our way East from the west edge of the unit in order to find a wall.~~

In this unit we continued down in order to take off another layer of tangle. I don't think that the wall is in this unit so I just need to go down to get to a level where I can work from the next unit. There is a possible line in the middle of the unit running N to South. So we are going to investigate it further.

found sherds

161B/015 unit 11 SE 22-37 B65<sup>110</sup> - 125 B11  
SW 13-25 B65<sup>118</sup> - 130 B11

In this unit we are going down to try and find a Eastern basal wall but this is proving tougher than hoped on the NE corner of the unit was a stack of 3 rocks but they were quite small and didn't extend to the South at all there is a tangle of tangle which is proving difficult to navigate through on all 3 sides

found sherds

18 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-289

161B/016 Unit 1 SW 30-60 BGS 80-110 BCP

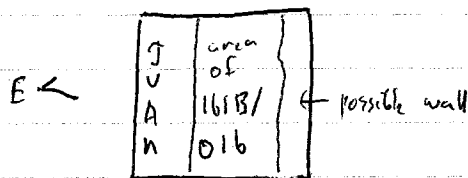
middle 40 cm of unit 1 in front of the Eastern 30 cm of unit 1 that makes up Juan

this lot follows a possible line that was found at the bottom of the last lot in unit 2 the question is do these rocks make a coherent wall which is hard to tell because the Southern rock in the line was pushed out of place - there is a big root systems directly East of this wall about 20 cm so this part could be pretty well blown out.

In the Northern 60 cm the wall is fairly well preserved to 2 courses on the southern end its not really well preserved at all. so I feel like this is our western basal wall.

it rests on clay which is fairly sterile - the rocks aren't very large but all I'm asking for is a wall.

Wall = Juan



found Shards

161B/017 Unit 10 SW BGS - 110 BCP  
SE BGS - 107 BCP

in this ~~lot~~ we are moving West a unit to escape the mess that was Unit 11 hopefully, this will clear things up a bit. there was a lot of soil in this Unit under the last lot we had done so now we're clearing that away in order to discover what lies beneath.

So we ended up clearing away a bit more than I wanted to but we were on a noble quest and I wanted to give my guys every opportunity to succeed but we couldn't find that damned wall.

found shards

18 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

Pot 46 - 290

161B/018 Unit 2	SE	B65	- 70	Bcd
directly under 161B/012	SW	B61	- 75	Bcd

In this lot we are continuing down - since we have found what is possibly the basal wall at some point along here we should find a terrace - hopefully sooner rather than later. however if it is like str 120 we may have to wait till the next unit East. well we ended up finding little bit pebbles and dirt - neither of which were in any sort of line so we will have to go down further.

found Shards

161B/019 Unit 9	NE	0-0	B65	64	Bcd
	SE	0-0	B65	69	Bcd
	NW	0-10	B65	50-60	Bcd
	SW	0-16	B65	48-64	Bcd

in the first lot of unit 9 we are taking down the top soil to the level found on the East side to construct a level surface from which to excavate further

Empty lot though was nicely excavated.

161B/020 Unit 2	SE	B65	70 - 82	Bcd
	SW	B65	75 - 84	Bcd

in this ~~lot~~ lot we are digging down to the ~~excavated~~ extent depth of the top of Juan - there wouldn't be a ~~terrace~~ line lower than the basal wall that I would want to find so that was my thinking.

found shards.

18 MAY 2004 Charlie Welber

P04-46 291

161 B/021 Unit 9

SE 0-10

BGS 69 - 74 BID

SW 16-27

BGS 64 - 75 BID

In this lot we are continuing down to investigate what lies beneath - we hope to find a line but were not successful in that endeavor and now will have to go down ten more cm.

found sheds

161 B/022 Unit 9

SE 10-16

BGS 29-35 BID

SW 27-37

BGS 25-35 BID

continued down looking for a line but found nothing so will have to go deeper

found sheds

161 B/023 Unit 3

NE 0-10

BGS 23-33 BID

NW 0-0

BGS 33 BID

SE 0-10

BGS 26-36 BID

SW 0-0

BGS 30 BID

In this unit we took down the top soil to be level with the western edge of the unit we didn't see any lines from this surface but again we have a flat surface from which to work.

found Empty lot.

18 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

PO4-46 292

161 B/024 Unit 3

SE 10-17 BGS 36-43 B117

SW 0-10 BGS 30-40 B100

in this lot we are taking down more of the top soil and a few of the rocks to see what we find.

not much we will have to investigate further  
found a shard.

\*) 161 B/025 Unit 9 SE 16-46 BGS 85-115 B117  
SW 37-67 BGS 85-115 B100

in this lot we are changing tactics and moving East to west chipping away to expose the wall rather than trying to see it from the top down.

again we got a little carried away with this lot.

well this worked pretty well - though it was a little scary with the amount of tumble

we took out but I think we finally found it and it looks good! the wall tips out East at a

20° angle and is very hard to see the only way we could was to go through it on the Southern side and lucky find a very low flat stone and oh that must be it leaning forward  
wall = Melvin

found shards including baked or clay stuff

161 B/026 Unit 3 SW 10-34 BGS 40-64 B100

excavated in the western 50 cm of Unit 3

In this lot we picked our way through the tumble and East toward the summit trying to discover a summit wall and we seem to have found one about <sup>10cm East</sup> at about the junction of units 2+3 there is a line

that doesn't look like much but it seems to have small chimney space at its base and behind there is a nice line of stones so the wall is

2 courses wide and maybe 2 courses tall and extends for 35-40 cm

east from its front until the whole str. seems to fall apart

as there are holes running down between the rocks - probably ants

found shards wall = Jorge

19 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-48-293

Hello and good Morning! and a nice hazy overcast morning it is.  
should be another humid day! finally did some lotcards last night so that was  
fun but other than that nothing much happened.

at Site 161 today we should get to about noon to draw one of the sections maybe  
though I can't find the east 1/2 of my structure.  
any way, back to work.

161C/011 unit 4	NE	0-6	BGS 24-30	BCD
	NW	0-7	BGS 23-30	BCD
	SE	0-92	BGS 25-37	BCD
	SW	0-13	BGS 24-24	BCD

in this 61 we merely took off the top soil to see what was below  
only a lot of rocks

found a shed + a possible mate

161C/012 unit 5	NE	0-5	BGS 30-35	BCD
	NW	0-7	BGS 25-32	BCD
	SE	0-6	BGS 27-33	BCD
	SW	0-5	BGS 20-25	BCD

took off the top soil looking for summit lines below found a few possibilities,  
but they will need a bit more explanation - one line inside unit 5 or 4  
should come with OTHVAROS we will just have to wait and see what.

Empty lot.



19 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P64-46-294

NE	0-0	B6D	110	B6S
NW	0-0	B6D	110	B6S
SE	0-15	B6D	90-105	B6S
SW	0-17	B6D	88-105	B6S

In ~~this~~ this unit we have started on the opposite side of Charlie & Wilmer and are starting up the North side of SK 2.

on this lot we leveled off the ground surface & have a nice base from which to start

Empty lot.

161C/013 Unit 4	NW 7-15	B6S 30-38	B6D
	SW 13-19	B6S 29-35	B6D

In this lot we are clearing off unit 4 and trying to discover a summit that connects with ~~the~~ OLIVEROS.

however we were unsuccessful in its location so we are moving on

I don't think it's still alive

found Sherds.

19 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-295

161C/014 Unit 12

NW 0-10

BGS 110-120

B49

SW 17-22

BGS 105-110

B20

as we went down in this lot we ran into a lot of tumble, which kind of made me mad cause I have to move back 1/2 a unit at least probably. Well I cleared out the tumble in the Northern 70 cm and I think it was only a thin layer of tumble I think as the bottom of this lot was dirt so this is a good area to start from so we will dig down further in the next lot.

Found shaly chert obsidian

NE

0-7

BGS 33-40

B49

161C/015 Unit 6

NW

0-16

BGS 25-43

B20

SW

0-14

BGS 24-38

B20

SE

0-7

BGS 33-40

B20

In this unit we cleared down the top soil for ~~more~~ or less 10 cm and found it clear - only a few very small rocks.

I feel like the summit has had a hard go of it

Empty lot.

NE

0-9

BGS

37-42

B20

161C/016 Unit 7

NW

0-6

BGS

30-36

B20

SE

0-13

BGS

33-46

B20

SW

0-16

BGS

25-41

B20

in this lot we cleared off to about 10 cm and just to see what was below and there were a few rocks and dirt - nothing much else - an empty summit room perhaps? I'm not sure

found Empty lot.

19 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

204-46-296

161C/017 Unit 8

NE	0-4	B6S	39-42	B6D
NW	0-8	B6S	30-38	B6D
SE	0-5	B6S	37-42	B6D
SW	0-6	B6S	30-36	B6D

In this lot we went down to the same level reached in 161C/006 unit 7 as we are working our way across the summit looking for summit construction. Need look say we haven't found any yet.

found Empty lot.

161C/018 Unit 9

NE	0-0	B6S	54	B6D
NW	0-4	B6S	50-54	B6D
SE	0-8	B6S	45-53	B6D
SW	0-10	B6S	40-50	B6D

In this lot we took off the top soil down to the stones below we were hoping to pick up a line of some sorts that would have been a summit wall but to no avail - I can see where it might be on the surface but haven't found it in the unit yet.

it should be in the Southern 50 cm of the unit

Empty lot.

161C/019 Unit 12

NW 10-35

B6S 120-145

B6D

a 70 cm NW x 100 cm SW lot

In this lot we are going down in front of the concentration of tumble in the South 30 cm of this unit. We got to steril clay but found a number of sherds in the level right above the clay. From this level we will cut our way back to the Northern basal wall.

found sherds chert obsidian B5

19 May 2004 Charlie Webber

104-46 ~ 297

161C/020 Unit 9

NW 4-32

B65 54-82 B65

SW 10-38

B65 50-78 B65

In this lot we are taking down some of the rocks and more soil to find the summit wall or what is left of it.

We found it 25 cm North of the southern edge was where its face was, then about <sup>50</sup>cm to the north is another line that may have been the actual <sup>North Facing</sup> front of the wall it seem to have been constructed of larger rocks with flatter faces. I think that these 2 lines taken together may have been the summit wall but since they are 2 distinct lines right now I am naming them as such. to the north of ~~A~~ Mario are flat cobbles that could have been the terrace surface.

Southern Wall 1 = 50-70 B65 Don Julian

52-77 B65 Northern Wall 2 = Mario

Found Shards

161C/021 Unit 12 SW 22-57 B65 110-145 B65

a 30 cm NS x 100 cm EW

In this lot we are taking down the concentration of stones in the southern 30 cm of the unit to look for a wall.

well the wall is a bit further back so we just took out the rocks and found shards & obsidian

161C/022 Unit 11

NW 0-0

B65 84

B65

SW 0-12

B65 63-75 (Rocks) B65

NE 0-4

B65 85-89

B65

SE 0-10

B65 90-90

B65

In this lot we took down the topsoil to get at the rocks below there was a lot of disrupted tumble that will be taken out but now we have a level surface from which to work.

found a shard.

19 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-41-298

161B/027 Unit 4

NE	0-2	B6s	19-20	- BCD
SE	0-10	B6s	18-26	PCP
SW	0-7	B6s	29-36	PCP
NW	0-7	P08	23-30	BCD


in this unit we are clearing off the top soil to see what lies beneath.  
there should be a line in the Eastern 50 cm and there was!

66 cm from the West edge of unit 4 was a summit wall ~~at 100 cm~~. OLIVEROS

It was also 168 cm from the possible front edge of Jorge. it is  
the nicest wall so far 2 courses high and only slightly destroyed by a root  
system on the South side, but on this str flints suggest something.

Empty lot.

161B/028 Unit 9 SW 67-92 B6s 115-140 BCD

directly below the Middle 50 cm x 50 cm square within our meter square. 

50 cm SW x 50 cm NS lot

this lot was to discover whether or not there were more rocks below the  
very flat faced rock at the bottom of our wall. there were not but  
this turned into a very big rock.

found sheds

~~161B/029 Unit 8~~

161B/029 Unit 8

NE	0-6	B6s	52-58	BCD
NW	0-15	B6s	43-58	BCD
SE	0-6	B6s	54-60	BCD
SW	0-19	B6s	41-60	BCD

took the top soil off of this lot but found nothing - very few rocks even  
I think the distraction that was MELVIN has continued up to the summit.

found. sheds

VLC

19 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-299

161B/030	Unit 6	SE 6-16	BGS 60-70	BGD
		SW 19-29	BGS 60-70	BGD

So we went down another ten in this lot - and found nothing. I think we were lucky to find our basal line because the East side + most of the summit has been destroyed.

found a shard.

161B/031	Unit 7	NE 0-30	BGS 33-63	BGD
		SE 0-21	BGS 43-64	BGD
		NW 0-18	BGS 32-50	BGD
		SW 0-30	BGS 33-63	BGD

In this lot we are clearing down the top soil to about 10 cm where we will stop. or were going to stop but my guys wanted to go further so they did. there seems to be a line of stone on the north end of the unit following an East to West direction. I'm not sure what it is - it could be roots but I'm going to move to the next quadrant to figure it out.

found shards.

161B/032	Unit 6	SE 7-31	BGS 40-64	BGD
directly under 161C/015	Unit 6	SW 14-42	BGS 35-63	BGD

this ~~lot~~ unit is both 161B unit 6 + 161C unit 6

we took the soil down to the level of Unit 7 + see the rocks below. right now it is very muddy so we will have to do some more investigative work in a little bit.

found shards

20

MAY 2004 Charlie Weber

P04-46 300

161B/033 Unit 5

NE	0-22	BGS 24-46	BC11
SE	<del>0-38</del> 0-38	BGS 18-46	BC1
NW	0-3	BGS 20-23	BC11
SW	0-10	BGS 16-26	BC11

in this unit we took off the top soil looking for summit architecture. the reason we went down so far was the consistency of the top soil in the previous lots and the lack of checks. I believe that we have found the Eastern side of the wall oliveros it was found 55 cm West of the eastern edge of the unit. if this is it oliveros it makes it a rather wide wall ~ possibly a bench.

OLIVEROS is about 90 cm wide

found shreds

34-50

161B/034 Unit 2

SE ~~40~~ BGS ~~18~~ 64-80 BCD

4 30 cm EW X 100 cm NS 10 cm ~~SE~~ west of the junction of 3+2 + 20 cm East

In this 30 cm lot we took out more of the loose rocks in front of the wall of Jorge to make it look better. and it worked. now it is a very fashionable wall

found 2 shreds

ohh so now OLIVEROS is 160 cm East of the front edge of Jorge.

20 MAY 2004 Charlie Heller

P04-46 301

161 B/035 unit 4 SW 7-25 BG 36-54 BCD

in this lot I wanted to expose ~~the~~ more of oliveros and see how deep he can actually go and wow he went deep with nice big rocks - it's really a very nice wall - much better than the 2 course surface ~~was~~ line we had before.

the lot is a 55cm EW X 100cm NS lot the western 55 cm of unit 4

found shards BS Chert

161 B/036 unit

SE 25-45 BG 135-145 BCD

\* found shards BS chert Observation SW ~~25~~-46 79 BG ~~135~~-148 BCD

↑ In this lot we took down everything to a consistent level 'behind

Melvin - not only does this make my excavation look better it will be much

nicer to draw - It still doesn't look like I missed an Eastern base? Wall

↓ in the profile so I think that this was the 'Back' of the structure so it wouldn't have been modified like the front that was facing the Plaza.

\* A 175cm Lot - ~~the~~ <sup>the western</sup> ~~Eastern~~ 50 cm of unit <sup>11</sup>~~10~~, unit <sup>10</sup>~~9~~, the Eastern 25 cm of unit 9, up to the point of 161 B/029 - we excavated to about the level of this lot also.

161 B/037 unit 3 SE 17-28 BG 43-54 BCD

a 75cm EW X 100cm NS lot - the East 75cm of unit 3

in this lot we are taking down the rubble from ~~the~~ in front of lot 035 to the depth excavated in front of ~~the~~ OLIVEROS to get a better picture of what it may have looked like. and it looks good we have excavated to a relatively flat surface ~~the surface to have been~~

found shards



PO4-46-302

161B/036 Unit #1 SE 13-49 BGS 118 - 154 B&P

The East 50 cm of unit #1 a 50cm EW x 100cm NS lot

In this lot we removed the Eastern 50 cm from unit 2 in order to clear the trench - we decided it was not a wall after all as it was very jumbled and didn't even run across the entire unit.

Found shards chert Obsidian

20 MAY 2004 Charlotte

P04-46 - 303

161C/023 unit 11 NW 0-22 BGS 88-110 BCD  
SW 12-27 BGS 75-90 BCD

In this unit we continued down taking out a layer of tumble and the dirt below it. There is a line in the Southern 50 cm of large flat-faced rocks but it is hard to tell if it really is a line or not. So we are going to go down deeper in front of this line and see what we can see. we did find a large finely polished greenstone pendant - it was kind of shaped like a flower and had holes drilled in to the flair in the back it was about 8 cm x 8 cm ~~see sketch below~~.

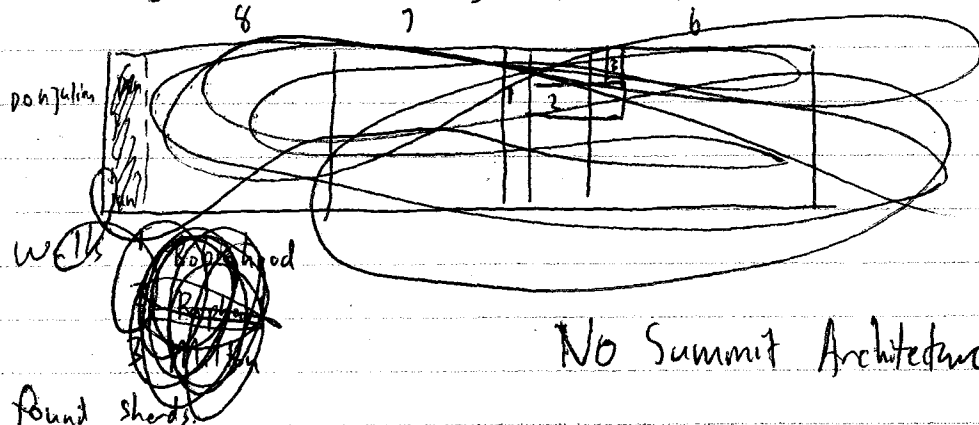


found shreds + green stone.

161C/024 units 7 + 8 NW 0-18 BGS 38-48 BCD  
unit 7 SW 16-25 BGS 41-50 BCD

a 200 cm NS X 100 cm EW lot to uncover summit architecture.

So we took the dirt in these 2 units down to a consistent level and came to the back of DONJUAN on the North end of this lot 20 cm South of the north end + the southern side of it. about 140 cm to the south of this or 160 cm from the North end of the lot we come to a summit line. it seems to run East to West for the entire lot with a possible line running south <sup>for 64 cm</sup> about 60 cm <sup>east</sup> from the West side of the lot. and then cornering West at the junction of units 6 + 7 and running ~~east~~ East to the east edge of the structure.



20 MAY 2004 Chuck Webber

704-48 304

161C/025 Unit 5

NW 7-27 BGS 32-52 BLD

SW 5-16 BGS 25-36 BW

in the unit we are continuing to take down the top soil to uncover summit architecture off the southern side of str 2.

we have found what could be a North side of chavello

however from the South side of chavello to in unit 4 to the North side about 1 cm is a pile of rocks with no clear lines i'm not sure how much to pull off and how much to leave.

but I think I'll come back to it later

found ~~sheds~~ Sheds

161C/026 Unit 11

NW 22-42 BGS 110-130 BLD

SW 27-37 BGS 90-100 BLD

In this lot we found our wall - it was the first one easily found! and then we found another! 2 for the price of one! amazing!

Any way, about 5 cm South of the northern edge of the unit 2 we struck a nice little line of rocks and then 55 cm South of that is where the Northern basal wall faces north - however this was probably not original line as the wall ~~shows~~ bows out to the north at a good angle we dug back and found what was probably the original line and that is 73 cm South of the northern most line or 78 cm South of the northern edge of unit 2. the basal wall is made up of large nice and flat faced rounded cobble and would have once made a formidable wall so that was a good lot!

found Shards + Obsidian

North wall = CHEPPY

North basal wall = Rosinda

20 May 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 305

161C/027 Unit 10	NE	0-0	BGS 70	BCD
	SE	0-10	BGS 50-60	BCD
	NW	0-0	BGS 60	BCD
	SW	0-20	BGS 40-60	BCD

In this unit we are taking down the top soil to make a level surface while to extend down. and that is what happened we took the top soil down and now in the next lot will take out the rocks.

found shards.

161C/028 Unit <del>10</del> 2	NW	71-82	BGS 104 - 115	BCD
	SW	59-64	BGS 110 - 115	BCD

In this lot we are heading to start below the wall WEIMMER we found a lot of shards in this lot so will continue down - we are in a much lighter color brown soil than the top soil.

found shards chert obsidian BT

161C/029 Unit 10	NW	0-38	BGS 60-98	BCD
	SW	20-58	BGS 60-98	BCD

In this lot we took down the soil to the top of the wall ROSIVIDO we were looking for a possible cross wall but never found one so kept taking out rocks at this level all the way to the south end of the unit.

we found a lot of shards inc some nice Red on natural chert obsidian

161C/030 Unit 2	NW	82-84	BGS 115-122	BCD
	SW	64-72	BGS 115-123	BCD

In this lot we continued going down finding a considerable number of shards this far below the structure indicating a possible early occupation than the extent str. found shards chert obsidian BT Bone

PO4-46 -306

In this lot we continued at the level reached in unit 10 and went south from the north end of the unit. we did this till we reached Don JULIAH and when we reached that wall we found a very nice 2nd course below the surface line that we had been looking at before about 35 cm south of the northern unit wall. Now I feel very good about how the Northern side of the str. is excavated

found sheds obsidian.

161 C / 032 Unit 2 NW 84 - 102 B67 122 - 135 BCD  
SW 72 - 84 B68 123 - 135 BCD

In this lot we went down a bit more to be sure and find the ~~base~~ bottom of the shed level which we found - there were a few strands in the top of the unit but about 1/2 way through ~~it~~ the soil changed to a harder more clay like substance and ~~now~~ more were pulled once we found this layer

found Shards Obsidian

21 May 2004 Charly Webber

P04-46307

Hello and good morning on this wonderful Friday morning - it was feeling rather cool. Not so long ago but it's starting to warm up already. Any way I watched load of the rings yesterday with Allen so that way fun but now it's back to work.

161C/033 units 4 +  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 5 <sup>SW</sup> 15-19 BGS 35 - 39 BCD  
9150 cm NS x 100 cm EW units 4 +  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 5 <sup>South</sup> NW 7-43 BGS 32 - 68 BCD

in this lot we are back to the large pile of rocks that currently makes up our Southern summit wall. we are going to take off a few layers of the tumble and see if we can find what is below.

this lot is ~~part~~ of the south 50 cm of units 5 and Unit 4

the south 50 cm of units are the actual top of the wall chavella and are excavated to 29 cm BCD at the junction of units 4 and 5 the wall chavella extends down to a possible floor-like surface.

and unit 4 was excavated to 68 cm BCD because that unit was in front of the wall as it turned out. so now chavella is set 198 cm North of the south face of WILLMER.

on another note there is a possible NS wall <sup>abutting</sup> CHAVELLO <sup>run south and</sup> at the West side of the unit that seems to corner West toward the Plaza we will open another subop in order to figure it out. found shreds obsidian.

21 MAY 2002 Charles Webber

P04-46 308

## NEW SUB OP 161 M

this sub op is exploring the possible existence of a West Facing terrace built off of the ~~4~~ south side of str 2. I have seen what seems to be a South running wall along the western side of of my axial trench in Unit 4 and it seems to come west. it would be cool if it connected with Jorge ~~at the~~ a wall on the western face of str 2.

this sub op is made up of 1x1 meter units heading West of of ~~the~~ the junction of units 3+4 161C  
we ~~are~~ are hoping to find a corner.

161M / 001	Unit 1	NE	0-41	B65	23-64	BCD
		SE	0-40	B65	40-80	BCD
		NW	0-40	B65	30-70	BCD
		SW	0-36	B65	44-80	BCD

this is a 1x1m Unit directly west of the junction of units 3+4 161C

In this lot we were looking for a possible terrace line that aligned with a possible NS running wall in the western wall of 161C Unit 4.

however we dug and dug and couldn't find anything like a wall - ~~well~~

at the bottom of the unit we did find 3 rocks in a row but they don't really connect with the earlier possible wall found and

there doesn't seem to be anything underneath them. so I'm not sure what to make of it and I'm going to hold off from this till put gets

here cause I don't want to rip apart the SW corner of my share for nothing.

found sheds obsidian

21 MAY 2004 Charlie Webster

PD4-46 309

161K ~~161~~

NEW SUB OP ~ 161K

the sub op 161K is ~~made up of~~ made up of 1X1 meter units extending East off of Bixial trench sub op 161C. the purpose of this sub op is to try and encounter the NE corner of the summit room - since we could not find ~~the~~ the Eastern summit wall in the axial trench 161B we are going to look for it now so we can have a secure sense of ~~how~~ the dimensions of the summit room.

161K / 001 Unit 1	NE	0-25	BGS 64-94	RED
	SE	0-20	BGS 50-70	BLD
	NW	0-36	BGS 55-91	BLD
	SW	0-24	BGS 43-67	BLD

unit 1 is directly East of 161C Unit 9

in this lot we are taking down the top soil looking for the line that we found in unit 4 - Don JUIAN the southern summit line + Mario the Northern line.

In this lot we picked up the line Mario by digging down. we found very few shreds and the soil was all black topsoil

anyway so we picked up mario which was our goal and hopefully in the next unit we will find a corner.

we found very little. some shreds + obsidian.



21 May 2004 Charles Webb

P04-46 310

161 K / 002 Unit 2	NE 0-7	B69 100-107	BCP
Unit 2 is set 50 cm to the North NW	SE 0-14	B69 <del>40-80</del> 78-92	BCP
East of Unit 1 (see plan)	0-7	B69 <del>30-70</del> 60-87	BCP
	SW 0-10	B69 65-75'	BCP

In this unit we are hoping to find the corner.

Well we did one thing and that was find a lot of rock

I think I may have found a corner but I'm not sure so I stopped here to assess things and what I have found is that in the western 50 cm of the unit looks to be a line that I would like to call a corner so I will follow that in my next lot

found shards

161 K / 003 Unit 2 SE 11-42 B69 92-120 BCP

this lot is a 50 cm E-W x 100 cm N-S - the eastern 50 cm of Unit 2

In this lot we took down the soil + tumble in front of the possible line in the western 50 cm of the lot but remaining other flat rocks down below that seemed to align with MARIO so we may not have our corner although which would make me sad because of the uncertainty I am going to open up a 50 cm unit to the east to have more room to look around and find the true line.

found shards.

LC ✓  
21 MAY 2004 Chuck Lobb

P04-46 311

(b) K/004 unit 3	SW 0-16	B61	104-120	B61
	SE 0-15	B65	115-130	B65

a 50 cm FW x 100 cm NS unit directly East of unit 2  
in this lot we were looking for the corner & trying to give ourselves  
enough room to work & look around but much like the east side  
in our axial trench this part also seems to have just fallen glass.  
It'll be glad to have Pats opinion on Tuesday  
but as far as I'm concerned I don't see nothing.  
found shards.

## WRITEUPS FOR SITE 161 STRUCTURE 2

After a few days of being unsure whether or not this site was going to produce much, I became much more enamored with site 161 once I began to find nice walls and some rather imposing architecture for a site of this size – three to five larger mounds and a number of rock clusters. Site 161 is situated about 100 meters west of the road running between Cebita and Pueblo Nuevo. It rests on the edge of a natural rise that is currently about 50 meters south of the Calculalpa River and maybe 100 meters south of site 120. Because of this close proximity and similar constructions styles found at the two sites it is obvious that these two groups were in very close contact, if not part of the same kin group. Each group controls the relatively large amount of flat land that is on either side of the river that could have been used to grow any number of crops. We also found evidence of pottery making at this site as well though my pot stand was constructed differently than other we had found as it was the top of a pot that still had that handles attached to the rim. The rim and the handles had been ground down so that their was a flat surface. Why would they have gone through the trouble of grinding down the top of this pot while there were presumably others available that would not have had handles that needed to have been ground down? Another interesting question is why was there a huge green stone ear flare the size of which has never been seen in this river valley? It was polished to a smooth finish and shaped like a three leaf clover. It was found as if it were just tossed over the edge of the structure like a piece of trash, which it obviously wasn't as these things have incredible wealth associated with them. This ear flare and the obsidian point and the chert point all found at these two small sites (pvc161 and pvc120) that are located only a few hundred meters apart is very surprising. Presumably these artifacts would have been very precious and well above and beyond what could have been purchased by country folk such as these.

The architecture on this structure was very nice. I have a well built straight forward core platform that was then rebuilt in some way that is not entirely clear. From around the basal walls we pulled out an incredible amount of large stones that were not exactly tumble but were not exactly flat either and provided me with no clear boundaries as I was digging through it. I think that around the time of the terminal classic the structure, which could have been in a great deal of disrepair at the time was rebuilt as many structures were around this time as a platform with a large open space on top with little thought of terraces or summit architecture. This late the new platform built around it left no clear boundaries as it was latterly thrown together by piling rocks on top of and around the sides of the platform. Because it was so poorly defined that I dug through it in order to find a definable building that I could make some sense out of.

The basal walls:

## WILMER

WILMER is the southern basal wall of this structure. I excavated 100 cm of this wall that ran at an angle of 244/64. It was constructed of rounded cobble and contained chinking stones. This wall would have cornered with JUAN at the southwest corner and with MELVIN at the southeast corner. While the facing of this wall is currently only preserved to a height of 2 courses or 32 cm I believe that the wall originally was built of at least one more course of stone as the back side of this wall is built up higher than the faced side. Based on very rough field estimates it looks like WILMER was roughly 750 cm east to west.

WILMER is set 204 cm south of CHAVELLO, the southern summit wall. WILMER is also set 80 cm south of the terrace wall ADAN. This was the wall where I proceeded to sterile which was interesting because one of the densest lots in terms of number of sherds was from a concentration level about 25-30 cm below the base of WILMER meaning that this site was occupied much earlier than this structure was constructed.

## MELVIN

MELVIN is the eastern basal wall of structure 2. I excavated a 100 meter section of this wall and was very lucky to have found it at all. In this excavation area MELVIN was preserved as one rock, the basal layer, which was large and had an unmistakable flat face. If you looked at the profile of the units edge you could see how the wall was falling over to the east and at the last moment was propped up by construction unit SANTIAGO. The rocks that are falling over can be seen as a continuous unit up to 4 courses. The northeastern side of the structure is on the down slope from the rest of the structure and because of this MELVIN is lower than the southern and western basal walls reaching a depth of 132 cm BCD. From the architecture found it looks as though the eastern side of the structure was constructed in a much different

way than the western side. The western side had two terraces while the eastern side seemed to be the basal wall extending up to the summit with only a small terrace, probably about the width of the wall MELVIN, west to a western summit wall which no longer survives. The lack of architecture on the eastern side is not surprising as the western side faced the patio/focus of the site, about 20 meters directly west was structure 1 and extending from the northwestern corner of structure 2 to the northeastern corner of structure 1 was a long structure about a meter high. This lack of architecture also is important in describing why this wall fell apart before the others, the terraces on the other three sides would have helped hold the structure intact. But since the eastern side was only one large tall wall with out terraces there was nothing to hold it together.

#### ROSINDO

ROSINDO is the basal wall on the north side of structure 2. I excavated 100 cm of this wall running east to west at an angle of 254/74. Although I did not excavate the corners of this wall it would have run for about 750cm and cornered on the east with MELVIN and on the west with JUAN or RAPHAEL. The summit wall of MARIO was found 162 cm to the south of this basal wall. Like the other basal walls except for MELVIN (since it was only one rock) ROSINDO was made up of rounded cobble consisting of basalt, vesicular basalt, and limestone. This wall did not have chinking stones but it had decayed over time. In fact it was an interesting wall to look at because originally I had been confused as to how it looked the way it did. The eastern 50 cm of the exposed wall was bowed out like a wall would have been that had started to collapse. The face of the second of the two courses had been pushed out about 10 cm from where the face of the lower course was eventually found. However the western 50 cm of the wall were set in line with the face of the second course of the eastern 50 cm. this western 50 was a nice three course wall but how did it get so far out of line with where the basal wall had originally been? It answer lies in the fact that it had been repaired. Apparently the top course of ROSINDO had been pushed north of the original line of ROSINDO by about 10 cm over the course of time, possible the structure had been abandoned, and the top west 50 cm had tipped over and fallen down. However, the eastern 50 cm had not fallen over and had somehow been filled with enough dirt to keep it from collapsing. In the course of fixing the wall the people had taken out the fallen stones in the western 50 cm and had put up a new wall that lined up with the eastern 50 cm of the bowed out but not fallen wall. So instead of making a whole new wall which would have taken a lot of work they simply refaced the existing wall at the point where it had fallen to.

#### JUAN

JUAN is the western basal wall running north to south at an angle of 336/156. I excavated 100 cm of this wall but a rough estimate of the original length is that it extend for about 870 cm cornering on the south with WILMER and on the north with ROSINDO. This wall is made up of slightly smaller stones than the other basal walls and I think it may have been an addition built on after the construction of the platform. My reasoning for this is that 77cm behind JUAN is RAPHAEL an embedded line of large flat stones that even just on the surface make a better looking wall than JUAN does. Another hint comes from the fact that behind every basal wall leading up to the summit are flat stones that more or less pave the top of the terrace from the top of the wall back to where it hits the summit. This is more of less fill but they are placed carefully and look nice. But behind JUAN it looked much different and the fill was made up of smaller stones that did not make a surface that looked nothing like the fill behind the other basal walls. However behind RAPHAEL a fill pattern exactly like that behind the other basal walls shows up and continues back to the terrace line of JORGE. However JUAN was the final phase basal wall of structure 2 tacked on to the structure after a period of enlargement.

#### RAPHAEL

RAPHAEL is an embedded line within the western terrace between JORGE and JUAN. I excavated a 100 cm portion of this wall which runs north to south at an angle of 336/156. A rough estimate of the original length is that it extend for about 870 cm cornering on the south with WILMER and on the north with ROSINDO. RAPHAEL is found 80 cm west of JORGE and 77 cm east of JUAN. I think that RAPHAEL is the original basal wall of structure two. A hint comes from the fact that behind every basal wall leading up to the summit are flat stones that more or less pave the top of the terrace from the top of the wall back to where it hits the summit. This is more of less fill but they are placed carefully and look nice. But behind JUAN it looked much different and the fill was made up of smaller stones that did not make a surface that looked nothing like the fill behind the other basal walls. However behind RAPHAEL a fill pattern exactly

like that behind the other basal walls shows up and continues back to the terrace line of JORGE. I also feel that the reason for the addition of JAUN is visible. Above RAPHAEL on the northern side of the trench is a stack of stones that look like a stack for a wall. These stones are not very well placed and seem to be set on a small layer of dirt between the stone in RAPHAEL and the bottom stone of this addition. This addition also raises the platform to a level that would have swallowed the terrace of JORGE and been almost level with the top of the summit wall OLIVEROS. I believe that during a construction phase the inhabitants wanted to construct a larger space for their summit activities. On top of the original basal wall they built a new wall extending at least 3 courses taller than the original wall. The construction was not very good and not much of this wall survived, only enough to see in the profile of the trench. Behind this wall was filled in obscuring the terrace of JORGE and abutting the summit wall OLIVEROS. In order to hold this wall in place a new terrace was plugged on consisting of JUAN. With this construction RAPHAEL gained at least 28 cm in height and created much more space for the inhabitants to use.

#### SANTIAGO

SANTIAGO is a large undefined construction put on to the east side of the structure. It apparently runs along MELVIN at an angle of 336/156. this construction had no clear walls and was built of large stone thrown into an area extending about 187 cm east of MELVIN. While I was excavating I was taking out a lot of tumble in the units leading up to MELVIN most of which was flattish but not flat enough to be considered a cohesive construction. However there was enough of it to realize that this was not just tumble because if it had all been tumble MELVIN would have stood more than a meter tall. This construction was pegged onto MELVIN after MELVIN had begun to fall over which is evident by the fact that MELVIN was severely bowing out into SANTIAGO and would have fallen over completely very soon had SANTIAGO not been added. SANTIAGO also covers the southern wall of the structure. On the summit area there were many stones put in place that created a flat level at the height of the summit room that extended out past CHAVELO for about a meter to the south. It is also visible in the section of the southern units of axial trench C. This construction is much like the ramp found off of the west side of structure 2 at site pvn598. however it seems to have been less of a ramp and more of an addition to increase the useable summit space considerably. It is much like the construction that we seen in the Terminal Classic in that buildings were filled in order to increase the surface area on which to live. This addition was probably added on after RAPHAEL was extended upward and JUAN was added on because of the fact that the builders were still concerned with constructing terrace lines and recognizable walls. However as time passed people became less and less worried about how the structure looked interims of walls and terraces and wanted raised large open spaces.

These are the 6 constructions that make up the base of this structure. One can see many construction / repair phases just by looking at them. As seen from the sherd concentrations almost 30 cm below the basal walls this site had a large period of occupation. It is unknown what kind of structure stood on this site before the Late Classic core consisting of the basal walls MELVIN, WILMER, ROSINDO, and RAPHAEL were constructed. The original construction was a typical Late Classic structure with terraces and well built walls. Over time the basal walls fell into disrepair but were restored as seen in the case of ROSINDO. Later the original western side of the building was reformed by covering over the original basal wall RAPHAEL creating a new terrace that abutted the original summit wall OLIVEROS. At this time a new basal wall was added, JUAN, extending the basal dimensions by 77 cm. This construction created a new larger summit probably around the close of the Late Classic when large open spaces were over taking the need for small confined summit rooms but retaining a feel of the old style of construction that included terraces and well defined walls. However as time went on MELVIN started to fall apart and a good opportunity to expand again arose. This time the need for formalized constructions had vanished and the inhabitants piled rocks behind MELVIN up to just below the probable original height of MELVIN and created an addition that would have added much more open space which when filled in and leveled out with dirt would have been just as nice to use as an addition with formalized walls.

### The terrace construction

The terrace construction is composed of three construction units that were excavated during this time. JORGE, ADAN and, MILTON. It seems as though we were lucky in picking up MILTON in sub op C and because of this we were able to see that JORGE probably cornered with ADAN. ADAN didn't wrap all the way around the structure but cornered with MILTON and ran back into the structure. It was nice to find this since often times one finds more terraces on one side than they do on the other but are unable to see where they end. On structure two we were able to see this and how this terrace relates to the structure as a whole and not just how it relates to the front of the structure. However, with time this feature was filled in during the enlargement phase when Raphael was expanded to the height of OLIVEROS and fill was thrown in till a flat surface was obtained.

### JORGE

JORGE is a terrace line that runs north to south at an angle of 336/156. In this excavation I only excavated 100 cm of this wall but believe that were I to excavate the whole thing it would be a terrace running across the entire west side of the structure cornering with ADAN on the south side and with some unknown wall on the north side. JORGE is constructed of rounded river cobble with no modification. JORGE is located about 157 cm to the east of JUAN the basal wall and 80 cm east of RAPHAEL the probable original basal wall. JORGE is 138 cm west of the summit wall OLIVEROS. JORGE probably was buried during the construction phase when RAPHAEL was extended up and the new basal wall JUAN was constructed. At this point RAHAEL became the terrace line.

### MILTON

MILTON is a north to south running wall that was only picked up by chance in the west side of axial trench C. It runs at an angle of 348/168 for a length of 120 cm. MILTON is the extension on the south side of the structure that connects the front terrace to the structure. Structure two had a frontal terrace built of the wall JORGE and that wall cornered on the south west side with ADAN and ADAN ran east until cornering with MILTON about 280 cm later. The builders of this structure did not want to bother with building the terrace all the way around the structure so they built MILTON to stop the terrace. The fact that the terrace is built on the western side of the structure shows that this was the side of the structure that was facing toward the focus of life for these people. The western side of the structure faces toward structure 1 directly across the patio area. Structure one also seems to be facing towards structure 2 so by this we can tell that the open space between these two structures was important to the people who constructed the buildings. Because the western side of the structure was the focus they did not feel the need to continue the terrace all the way around the structure and the east side of the structure was constructed of MELVIN. MILTON was also covered over in the same construction event that covered JORGE. By the amount of large rocks that came out of the axial trenches it seems possible that this side also was treated in the same way as the eastern side was when MELVIN was covered.

### ADAN

ADAN is a terrace line that runs east to west on the southern side of the structure at an angle of 244/64. ADAN was excavated for 100 cm directly west of the north south axial trench C at the juncture of units 3 and 4. ADAN seems to have extended for roughly 280 cm from MILTON west to where JORGE would have connected at the southwest terrace corner. ADAN is a poorly preserved construction and only the first course was preserved. It was probably covered over in the same building event that covered over JORGE and MELVIN.

Finding MILTON, ADAN, and JORGE as a construction unit as we did answers one of my previous questions, how did the focus sides of the structure have more terraces than the other sides. This example shows us that one way to do this is to have the terrace corner into the building, after cornering around the side, and disappear. So it seems that it is only luck that an axial trench will expose a line like MILTON we can show that something like this has happened before and probably happens a lot as it is a simple solution to the problem.

The summit.

On this structure we found three summit walls, the north, south and west. The eastern summit wall was not preserved which was not a surprise based on the lack of preservation of the eastern basal wall MELVIN. The northern wall is built of a very thick wall that I originally call two names, DON JULIAN and MARIO, the southern wall is constructed of CHAVELO, and the northern wall is OLIVEROS. The actual summit room did not preserve very well at all and no dividing lines or other summit construction was preserved. As the structure stood now it made a single open space about 460cm by 420cm.

#### OLIVEROS

Oliveros is the western summit wall of structure two. It was excavated for 100 cm but probably runs for about 460 cm at an angle of 336/156. OLIVEROS is preserved up to 3 courses and used large rocks in its construction, for a summit wall it was very strongly built, one of the nicer walls built on the structure. OLIVEROS is located about 138 cm east of JORGE and about 350 cm west of MELVIN. OLIVEROS rises about 48 cm above the top of JORGE. I think that the reason that OLIVEROS is preserved to such a degree is because of the fact that the front of this wall would have been filled in at the time when JORGE was covered over.

#### CHAVELO

CHAVELO is the southern summit wall of structure two. It was excavated for 100 cm but probably ran for about 420 cm cornering on the west with OLIVEROS and on the east with a wall that no longer exists. CHAVELO runs east to west at an angle of 260/80 and is set 204 cm to the north of WILMER. This rounded cobble construction was not preserved as well as OLIVEROS and the whole southern side of the summit had been filled in to a constant level. This was probably the same construction unit as had covered MILTON and ADAN. The fill on this side however was particularly noticeable because there was very little dirt in between the rocks, it was more of a rock pile than the other sides. For a good 150 cm north and south around the wall was this fill and it produced a fairly level surface. Because of this CHAVELO was a little hard to find as there were several layers of rock that produced a good line but finally we found the real one and it turned out to be a nice wall.

#### MARIO and DON JULIAN

These two walls were probably seen as being just one when the structure was in use. I feel that DON JULIAN was probably the original wall and then it started to fall apart and it was refaced with MARIO. These two walls come to a combined width of about 86 cm. On the west they corner with OLIVEROS and on the east they corner with a now non-existent wall.

DON JULIAN is the earlier of the two walls and sits to the south of MARIO. I excavated it for 100 cm and it ran at an angle of 248/68. It is of rounded cobble construction that did not preserve very well. DON JULIAN is directly south of MARIO and is 362 cm north of CHAVELO. At this time DON JULIAN makes up the northern inside wall of the summit room. It was directly north of DJ that I found an eight cm diameter green stone possibly jade ear spool that was highly polished to a very smooth finish. It was in front of DJ and above MARIO in unit 9. This object is a highly valuable object that has no business at this site, it should be in a royal tomb somewhere. It is interesting to find because there seems to be some ability for these small sites to gain control of a few highly valuable objects. What could these people offer to others that would be enough to get an ear spool of this quality? The ear spool has two holes drilled into the flair and is roughly shaped like a three leaf clover.

#### MARIO

At some point DONJULIAN started to decay and a new northern facing was needed on this side of the structure. At this point they constructed MARIO which I excavated for 258 cm, the 100 cm of the axial trench and 158 cm to the east of the axial trench to try and find the corner of the eastern summit wall. However we didn't find it clearly and while this could have been the actual corner but it was unclear. MARIO is made up of well selected large flat faced rounded cobble. The northern face of MARIO looks

much like OLIVEROS and DJ and MARIO together make up a wall about the same thickness as OLIVEROS. MARIO runs at an angle of 248/68 slightly off of the orientation of DJ. MARIO lies 162 cm south of ROSINDO.

Two ephemeral lines outside the basal walls

#### CHEPPY

CHEPPY is a low lying line that runs east to west along the outside of ROSINDO. I excavated a 100 cm segment of this line and it ran at an angle of 260/80. This is a nicely made line in that the line itself is consistent in width but in some parts there are two rocks fit together to make up the line and in other parts there is one rock that is wide enough to be the only rock in that area of the line. CHEPPY runs about 65 cm to the north of ROSINDO. This line seems to have been put in place around the same time as the basal wall was put in as it lies at about the same depth as the basal wall.

#### CAMILLO

CAMILLO is a wall that runs north to south 66 cm to the west of JUAN. It is a poorly made wall that was hard to see but for a large stone that was obviously placed, other than that it was a ragtag jumble of rocks that have a slightly faced face. I excavated a 100 cm section of CAMILLO and the wall ran at an angle of 340/160.

At the base of MELVIN we found evidence of pottery production. Much like all but one of the other sites that we have dug we found a nice pot stand with globs of hardened clay. The only noticeable pot stand that I saw in the field was unlike the other that I had found. It was the rim of a handled jar. For this to be a functional pot stand the handle were ground down to a smooth surface before it could have been used. This shows that pot stands were in high enough demand that even when there must have been other rims available to use they also wanted to use this one even though a fair amount of preparation had to go into the making of it.



final chats for PVC site 161 structure 2

MEASURED IN CM

PO4-46-318

UNIT NAME	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	ALIGNMENT	COURSES
WILMER	100	62	32	244/64	2
JUAN	100	33	35	336/156	3
ROSINDO	100	34	32	254/74	2-3
MELVIN	100	21	24(POSS.50)	336/156	1
RAPHAEL	100	33	14(POSS.42)	336/156	1-4
JORGE	100	30	25	336/156	2
ADAN	100	?26	20	244/64	1
MILTON	120	?	34	348/168	3
CHAVELO	100	63	42	260/80	3
OLIVEROS	100	80	48	336/156	3
MARIO	258	36	36	248/68	2
DON JULIAN	100	50	40	253/73	2-3
CHEPPY	100	35	12	260/80	1
CAMILO	100	33	34	340/160	2-3
SANTIAGO		187	46W 38E		

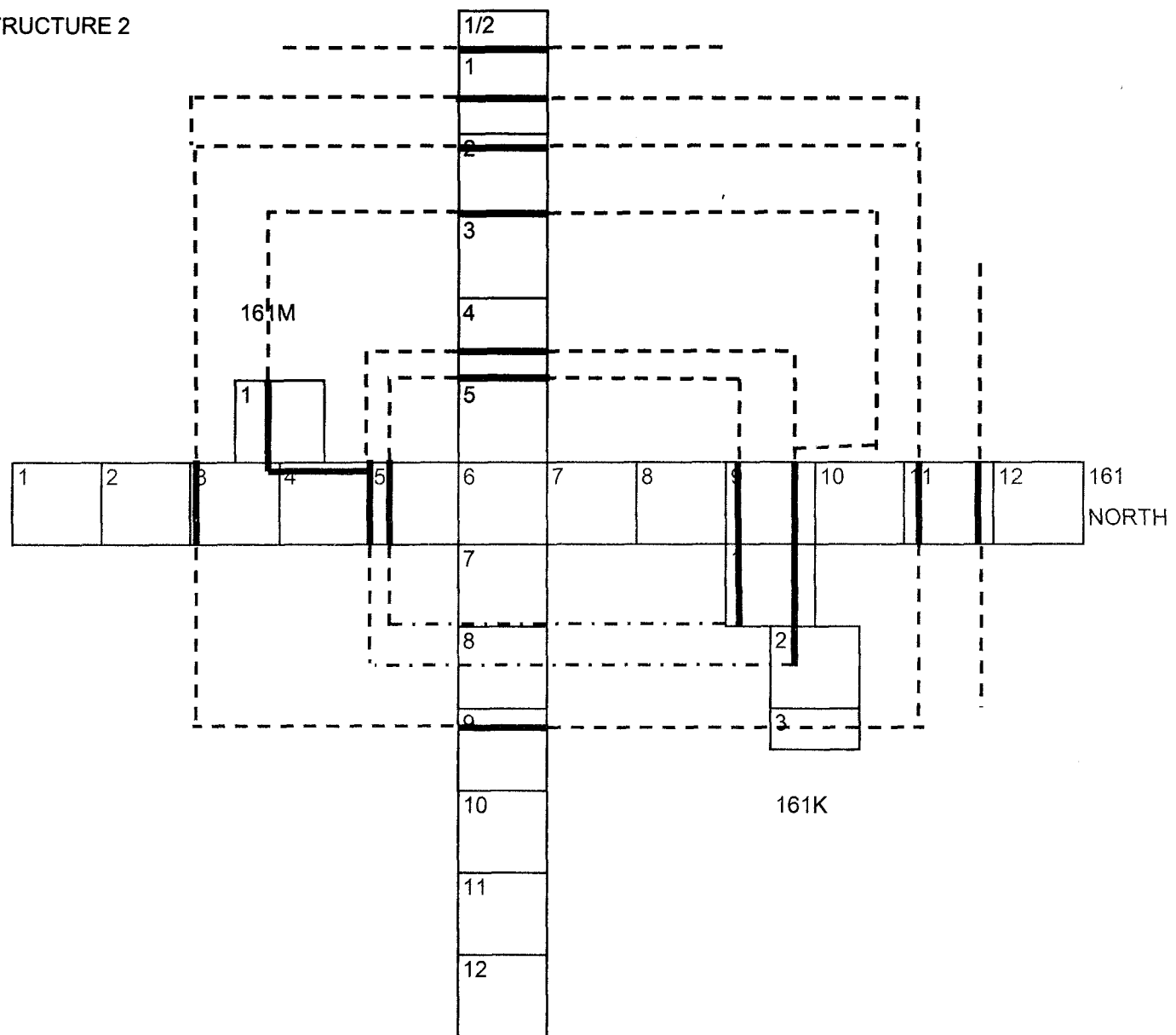
UNIT NAME	LWD LARGEST	LWD SMALLEST	LWD MODAL SIZE	ROCK FORM	MATERIAL	MOD	CHINKING
WILMER	28X10X22	6X4X5	25X8X15	RC	B/VB/LS	N	Y
JUAN	21X10X24	4X5X3	20X12X15	RC	B/VB/LS	N	Y
ROSINDO	22X25X26	20X7X-	23X20X20	RC	B/VB/LS	N	N
MELVIN	26X26X20	20X8X24	25X15X20	RC	B/VB	N	?
RAPHAEL	36X14X31	24X-X23	25X-X20	RC	B/VB/LS	N	?
JORGE	26X16X31	21X12X24	20X10X15	RC	B/VB	N	N
ADAN	35X17X36	6X5X4	25X10X20	RC	B/VB/LS	N	N
MILTON	35X20X-	5X7X4	28X20X15	RC	B/VB	N	Y
CHAVELO	34X23X-	10X6X-	25X20X-	RC	B/VB/LS	N	N
OLIVEROS	38X24X-	22X13X14	25X20X15	RC	B/VB	N	Y
MARIO	33X20X38	23X15X30	28X17X35	RC	B/VB/LS	N	N
DON JULIAN	25X19X16	15X5X10	20X13X12	RC	B	N	N
CHEPPY	24X10X35	17X7X24	20X10X25	RC	B	N	N
CAMILO	46X12X33	12X5X7	20X13X15	RC	B/VB	N	N
SANTIAGO	-X18X30	10X15X22	-X15X25	RC	B/VB/LS	N	N

DATUM IS 17 CM ABOVE GROUND SURFACE

UNIT NAME	TOP MEASURE		BOTTOM MEASURE	
	MIDDLE		MIDDLE	
WILMER		70		99
JUAN		68		104
ROSINDO		94		134
MELVIN		105(POSSIBLY 85)		131
RAPHAEL		70 (POSSIBLY 38)		84
JORGE		53(POSSIBLY 20)		78
ADAN		66 E = 36		80 E = 70
MILTON	N = 40	S = 36	N = 73	S = 70
CHAVELO		34		74
OLIVEROS		9		55
MARIO		55 E = 80		96 NE
DON JULIAN		37		70
CHEPPY		20		132
CAMILO		70		100
SANTIAGO		NA		

161B  
WEST END

PVC161  
STRUCTURE 2



**Soil chart for 161 structure 2**

**161C north to south trench 160/340**

A = 2.5Y 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Fine grain top soil with few inclusions

B = 10YR 3/2 - Very Dark Greyish Brown - Hard soil with cultural inclusions and white flakes

C = 7.5YR 3/2 - Dark Brown - Hard sterile clay

**161B east to west trench 16/240**

A = 2.5YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Fine grain top soil with few inclusions

B = 10YR 3/2 - Very Dark Greyish Brown - Few cultural inclusions

C = 7.5YR 4/2 - Brown - Fill soil - many cultural inclusions especially close to the building, hard when dry

D = 5YR 3/2 - Dark Reddish Brown - many medium to small non-cultural inclusions, sterile of cultural inclusions, very clay like

## INFORME FOR SITE PVC SITE 161 STRUCTURE TWO

Site 161 is a group of about 6 structures clustered near the Calcalaupa River. The largest four form a U shaped boundary around an open patio space. This site is directly across the river from site 120 and were most likely inhabited during at least some of the same time periods. Both sides of the river have a lot of flat land and could have supported these separate communities.

Structure two makes up the eastern boundary of this cluster and faces structure one which is directly across the patio. Excavations were conducted here to determine the nature of the final phase construction architecture, reconstruct structure two's function, and describe the occupation sequence. In order to gather this information we laid two axial trenches across the center of the structure. Sub op B runs east to west over the center of the structure for 12 1 x 1 meter units and an extension on the west end of a half meter unit. Sub op C runs north to south over the center of the structure for 12 1x1 meter units. These two trenches exposed the architecture on the four sides of the structure allowing us to get a sense of the size of the structure and how the architecture of the structure was put together.

The core of the platform consisted of four basal walls with a dimension of 8 meters north to south by 6.2 meters east to west. The original structure contained one terrace between the basal walls and the summit walls on the western side of the structure. The western side was the side that faced the patio and would have been the daily focus for the inhabitants of the structure. The summit measured 3 meters east to west by 4 meters north to south. The summit contained no existing architecture, all that had preserved was a large open room.

Late in the life of this building, after the eastern basal wall had begun to collapse, the entire structure was transformed. During the Terminal Classic when use of space changed from restricted use of space to a preference for wide open platforms the structure was filled in and the summit platform was apparently expanded. The new summit wall reached out to the old basal wall and a new basal wall was constructed. The new summit wall/old basal wall was raised to a height of the old summit wall and filled in. This action covered the terrace and created a large summit platform. The eastern basal wall was completely covered in and by looking at the section of this side of the structure one can see a concentration of rock extending east much like the ramp at PVN 599 but on a much greater scale. This phase of construction was not very well constructed and was not formalized in anyway making it impossible to pick up except afterwards because this style of construction was literally just a dumping of rocks that was probably covered with a layer of dirt to smooth it out and make a livable surface.

The artifacts found in this building indicated that it was residential. We found many potsherds and some pot stands indicating the production of pottery. It is interesting to note that one of the highest concentration of sherds came from below the southern basal wall indicating that the area was inhabited well before the structure was built. We found one item of great wealth, a green stone, possibly jade, ear flare that was at least 8 cm in diameter shaped like a three leaf clover. For a small site such as this an ear spool like this is almost unheard of, it really belongs in the tomb of royal kings.

31 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

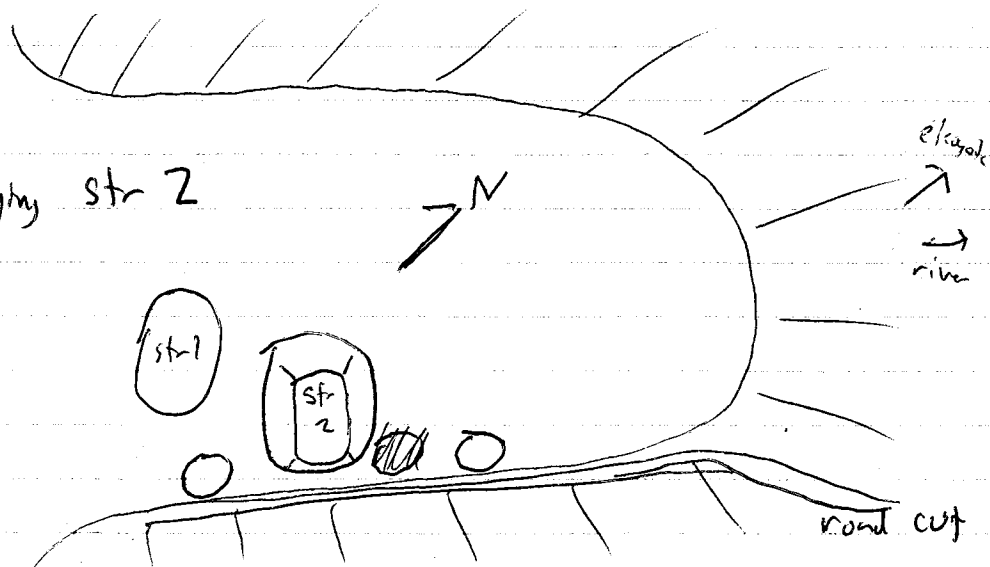
P04-46-322

Hello and good Morning! Here we are at site 162 the new site of the week. After a hell of a climb up - it even clawed ~~ed~~ down a little bit - we finally arrived.

## SITE PVC 162

Site 162 is a small site of 2 to 4 structures that over look Rio Calculapn and the site of El Coyote. to get to the site one has to drive as if going to El Perieso and stop at the SMITH family farm and hike 15 minutes straight up. the site itself is on a promontory that juts out of the top of the hill - either the top of the hill was not level enough which I find hard to believe or there was not a good enough view of ~~the~~ Elcoyote from the very top so they used the next best bit of land with a view of elcoyote. Anyway now there is a road cut directly to the East of the site. the largest structure of the site, structure 2, is about 5 meters west of the cut to the west of structure 2 about 20 meters away is a very steep drop off the ground slopes down hill to the north of str 2 for about 100 meters before dropping off the top of the hill is about 200 meters South of str 2.

I am digging str 2



31 MAY 2004 Charlie Welton

PO4-46-323

## SUBOP 162 A / DO1 - SURFACE COLLECTION

As we walked along the road cut we saw that there were many sherds sticking out of ~~the~~ it so I collected some.

2 cores  
Some of them seemed pretty deep almost 30 cm BGS but I'm not sure how that relates to the slope so it might be less.

★ found 2 obsidian cores - sherds including a figurine foot - MANO  
We are not sure why this site is here - it is not near any water - we don't see runoff from a spring though there could have been one - no good farm land - was it a ritual center? Its an odd place to have a site.

~~Structure 1~~  
even if you were used to it it would be a hell of a climb to get to it and to do anything but sit & sleep you would be climbing stuff all day.

Structure 2 is a large str for this size of site in this location it is late classic size & shape it will be interesting to see what the architecture looks like without any river cobble.

I am putting one axial over the top roughly North to South and trenches east to west staggered 1 unit because of a tree on the east side. There is a depression on the south side that looks kinda looterish but there is no debris and if it is it is very old.

31 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-40-324

## SUB OPS

162 A / 001 Surface collection

162 B str 2

Axial trench over str 2 set out for 12 1 meter x 1 meter units at an orientation of 30/210

the structure is not 12 meters wide but there is a possible terrace line on the north side that we wanted to pick up in the trench

The purpose of this trench is to get a basic feel for the size of the structure by finding the north + south basal walls and possibly uncover some summit architecture.

162 C str 2

Trench ~~over~~ over the west half of the structure laid out in 5 1 meter x 1 meter units running off of Unit of 162 B at an orientation of 113/293 - crosses 162 B @ unit 0  
this sub op is to uncover the western basal wall to aid in finding the dimensions of the structure.

162 D ~~str~~ str 2

trench over the Eastern 1/2 of the structure laid out in 6 1 meter x 1 meter units running off of unit of 162 B at an orientation of 120/300 - crosses 162 B @ unit 9  
this sub op is to uncover the eastern basal wall to aid in finding the dimensions of the structure.

31 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 325

162 B / 001 Unit 1

NE	0-0	B6	164	BCD
NW	0-0	B6	170	BCP
SE	0-20	B6	<del>150</del> 150-170	<sup>BCD</sup>
SW	0-30	B6	146-176	BCP

In this unit we are leveling out the unit to gain a level surface from which to work. the dirt is very tough to dig through as it is a lot of very small rocks - we are very close to bed rock even though we haven't even gone down 10cm yet took out the large rock in the south west corner as it was set at an ~~angle~~ angle + tumbled

found obsidian

162 B / 002 unit 12

NE	0-10	BC	53-63	BCD
NW	0-6	B6	57-63	BCP
SE	0-0	B6	64	BCD
SW	0-0	B6	61	BCP

In this unit we are leveling out the unit to gain a level surface from which to work. on the North side there are a lot of angular rock that could be a surface so I'm going to keep them in - they are very regular in size and make a slightly even surface. they look to uniform for ~~BC~~ tumbled however

found shards.

162 B / 003 unit 12

~~NE~~

50cm NS x 100cm EW - <sup>South</sup> ~~North~~ 50cm SE 0-16 B6 64-80 BCD

In this lot we went down in front of where the surface level ends, and went down to the rocks below. coming to a fairly level surface after taking out a few larger rocks. I'm waiting to see what happens with the surface in unit 11 - it sloped rather abruptly so it may be something.

found Shards



31 MAY 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46 - 326

162B/004 unit 2

NE	0-0	BGS	166	Bcd
NW	0-0	BGS	162	Bcd
SE	0-9	BGS	153-162	Bcd
SW	0-3	BGS	147-150	Bcd

In this unit we are leveling off this unit to give it a flat surface from which to extend our unit down found only Dirt.

Empty Lot

162B/005 unit 11

<del>NE</del>	0-15	BGS	45-60	Bcd
NW	0-12	BGS	38-50	Bcd
SE	0-5	BGS	57-62	Bcd
SW	0-5	BGS	60-65	Bcd

In this lot we went down to the surface of stones which as I see it is too regular ~~for~~ to take out right now so we just took off the top soil.

found Shards Obsidian

162B/006 unit 1

NE	0-5	BGS	169-174	Bcd
<del>SE</del>	20-30	BGS	170-180	Bcd

In this lot we went down further in unit 1 but found nothing

★ this lot was dug before 161B/004 but I forgot to write it in

Empty lot.

~~30~~ 31 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46- 327

162B/007 Unit 2

NE 0-6 BGS 166-172 BCD

SE 9-17 BGS 162-170 BCD

in this unit we are taking the dirt down to where the white rocks start.  
found very little

shed obsidian

162B/008 Unit 10

NE 0-9 BGS 36-50 BCD

SE 0-10 BGS 46-56 BCD

NW 0-12 BGS 35-47 BCD

SW 0-10 BGS 45-55 BCD

In this lot we took off the top soil to the level of unit 11 to see  
what was below we found a lot of rocks + dirt but little else

found BT shed obsidian

162B/009 Unit 3

NE 0-0 BGS 152 BCD

SE 0-5 BGS 139-144 BCD

NW 0-0 BGS 158 BCD

SW 0-15 BGS 125-140 BCD

In this lot we continued our march up to the summit by not  
finding anything. we took the top soil down to a level level  
and then measured. there are more rocks in the southern half  
meaning we are coming to a wall but it won't be till the next unit at least.

Empty lot

31 MAY 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-328

162B/010 unit 10

NE 9-19 BGS 50-60 BCD

SE 10-14 BGS 56-60 BCD

In this lot we are going down in the area where the rocks  
thin out. this is most of unit 10.

well there was a lot of dirt around those few stones and  
not much else - no architecture

found shards chert obsidian

162B/011 unit 3

NE 0-6 BGS 152-158 BCD

SE 5-16 BGS 144-155 BCD

in this ~~lot~~ lot we are continuing down to where the white rock  
makes it harder to dig - aker steril.

found very little and nothing looking like architecture.

found Shards obsidian.

162B/012 unit 9

NE 0-10 BGS 25-35 BCD

SE 0-10 BGS 30-40 BCD

NW 0-13 BGS 22-35 BCD

SW 0-10 BGS 30-40 BCD

took off top soil. in unit 9 to the level of rock, below

we seem to have dirt another to 'floor' of these rocks

this side is very confusing so I will have to come back and see  
what happens tomorrow

found Shards,

31 MAY 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46 - 329

DS	162C/001	Unit 1	NE	0-13	B65	79-92	B60
			NW	0-8	B65	80-88	B60
			SE	0-8	B65	75-93	B60
2 cores			SW	0-10	B65	76-86	B60

in this unit we are heavily down in a 10 cm lot - this unit is fairly level at ground surface so we didn't need to level it off there is not much going on in this lot we may hit bed rock soon  
found shreds Obsidian

162C/002	Unit 1	NE	3-10	B65	92-105	B60
		NW	8-25	B65	98-105	B60

In this lot we went down a little further but after I saw that DS was digging through limestone I told him he could stop cause there was probably not many artifacts imbedded in it - maybe a pliers somewhere but no shreds.

Empty lot.

162C/003	Unit 2	NE	0-17	B65	50-67	B60
		SE	0-20	B65	48-66	B60
		NW	0-5	B65	75-80	B60
		SW	0-15	B65	65-80	B60

50-67  
75-80

In this lot Don Julian went <sup>about</sup> 10 below where the soil became level so I took off a little more than I wanted but it's all good cause we found 5 obsidian cores - 2 whole ones and 3 pieces that look like they were worked after they were broken. what the hell were these cores doing up here? we also found a number of obsidian chips and flakes along with some blades - an obsidian workshop? on top of a hill? what the hell? I also found almost 1/2 a 12x6 in bag full of shreds much more than we have before.

found shreds Shell Obsidian - 5 cores

31 MAY 2004 Charlie Lepper

P04-46-330

162C/004 unit 2

NW 5-25 B6s 80-100 BLD

NE 17-50 D6s 67-100 BCL

Going down in this lot we have picked up a line of Rocks in the East 20 cm of the Unit so we are going to follow those down.  
2 cores in this lot we found 2 more cores which DJ found and when we reached the white earth level DJ wanted to level the 2 units with each other so I let him since it was still below that is why the lot is so deep

found shards obsidian

\* Also in the Eastern 10 cm ~~is a line~~ we have a line that I will call my first wall  
Pueblo Nuevo = WALL

162C/005 unit 3

NE 0-15 B6s ~~25-40~~ BCL

NW 0-13 B6s ~~30-40~~ 22-35 BCL

SE 0-10 B6s 30-40 BCL

SW 0-10 B6s 30-40 BCL

Levelled off top soil. In this lot and found a possible line in the East 50 cm of this Unit so tomorrow when we come back we shall explore further

found obsidian

31 May 2001 Charles Webber

P04-46 331

Mud 162D / 001 Unit 1

NE	0-5	BGS	150-155	BCD
SE	0-5	BGS	150-155	BCD
NW	0-18	BGS	125-143	BCD
SW	0-16	BGS	133-149	BCD

In this ~~lot~~<sup>lot</sup> we are leveling out the ground surface to obtain a level surface from which to work. This lot contains the most dirt and we haven't hit a rocky soil yet. We found an obsidian core however which was neat - you don't find those often - it looked like it was well used you could see the markings on top where they were preparing to break off more - also found a shell which is very strange for this high up as there is no river for a while.  
found cherts chert obsidian shell

162D / 002 Unit 1

NE	5-20	BGS	155-170	BCD
NW	18-43	BGS	143-168	BCD

We are still finding stuff in this lot which seems to be unusual given the shallow ness of the others but we are finding as I said stuff so we will keep going.

found Shards Shell obsidian chert.

162D / 003 Unit 1

NE	20-37	BGS	170-187	BCD
NW	43-59	BGS	168- <del>180</del> 184	BCD

In this lot we hit a strange soil that is very loose and not hard at all it was Empty.

31 MAY 2004 Charles Webb

P04-46 - 332

162 D/004 unit 2	NE	0-10	BGS 125-135	P11
	SE	0-5	BGS 130-135	B11
	NW	0-32	BGS 105-131	P11
	SW	0-36	BGS 100-136	P11

In this <sup>lot</sup> ~~unit~~ we leveled out the unit more or less to make a good point of attack by taking off the top soil.

found shard obsidian.

So after finding 10 cores today I am rather pleased with what we have found. Ed says that this is 10 more than we have found in the whole site and we must have hit a production center. The cores ~~seen~~ are very nice and obviously, exhausted. They are about 6 cm long, the unbroken ones and are very pretty - they seem to be a mix of handman with the white lines and the set black guatemalan type. The only reason for a production site to be here is that the people who controlled access in Elcosote to obsidian wanted a secure out of the way location so people ~~can~~ would have to go through the correct channels to get obsidian - this provides all of that - it is within site of Elcosote but very difficult to get to so not just any one could come up and take a blade but they were sent down and then distributed - however this site also contained a Mano showing that people ~~spent~~ lived here as well since they were producing good, people needed in town they could resupply while exchanging good, - ~~what~~ I don't know about. So wow this is exciting 10 cores - all very nice to look at. but why on top of a Mt?

1 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46- 333

~~the~~ Hello and good morning! the short cut up the hill has made life much easier for yours truly its much shorter + less steep so that is good. Im excited for work today and wonder what I will find after discovering ~~the~~ so many cores yesterday. So its off to work I go!

Jorge	162 B / 013 Unit 4	NE	0-0	BGS	125	BCD
		NW	0-0	BGS	127	BCD
		SE	0-15	BGS	95-110	BCD
		SW		BGS	88-107	BCD

In this lot we are leveling out the ground surface  
I have come down on a lot of tumble especially in the southern 50 cm  
so we are coming up on something but we are not there yet.

found shards Obsidian

162 B / 014 Unit 4	NE	0-10	BGS	125-135	BCP
	SE	15-40	BGS	110-135	BCP

in this lot we took off ten cm from the north end moving south looking for a wall then after a lot of work on the south side directly at the junction of units 4 + 5 is the wall it is interesting that it seems to be made of rock from down below - ~~it is~~ at least one is a large rounded cobble/stone.

My trench is slightly off the line but its pretty close

found shards obsidian.

Wall = San Pedro SULA or SPS



1 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46 334

162 B/015 Unit 4 SE 40-45 B61 135-140 BCP

a 30 cm NS X 100 cm EW lot the southern 30 cm

In this lot we dug down in order to see if SPS extends down beyond where we found the wall but it didn't found obsidian.

SE	<del>NW</del>	0-20	B65 57-77	BCD
162 B/016	NE	<del>NE</del>	0-0	B65 85 BCP
	NW	0-0	B65 85	BCD
	SW	0-20	B65 60-80	

In this lot we leveled off the ground surface to look for lines and anything else of interest we did seem to find a line in the Northern 50 cm of the unit, and I'm going to check it out in my next lot. found sherds obsidian.

162 B/017 Unit 5 NE 0-15 B65 85-100 BCD  
40 cm NS X 100 cm EW

In this lot we are looking at a possible line discovered in the last lot about 40 cm south of the northern edge of Unit 5. Well this line is a one course line that is slightly off the line of the SPS so it may have been a later addition? also known found sherds.

Wall = NACCO - small line on top of SPS

	NE	0-0	B61 58	BCD
162 B/018	NW	0-0	B65 53	BCD
	SE	0-14	B65 35-49	BCD
	SW	0-13	B65 31-44	BCD

In this unit we leveled off the ground surface and found some tumble which was nice but not really what I was looking for.

Empty lot.

1 June 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46- 335

162 B/019 unit 6 NE 0-14 BGS 58-72 RCD  
45cm NS X 100cm EW North 45cm of unit 6 ~~APR SE 14 BGS 14~~ 13+D

In this lot we are going down 10 cm and many North to south looking for a wall.

and at about 45 cm ~~North~~ South of the northern edge of unit 6 we found it. its been damaged by roots and the like but the center of the unit contains a nice section of it.

this wall is 125 cm front to front from SPS.

Wall = CEBITA - ~~North~~ ~~Summer~~ wall

found Shards obsidian

1 June 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-336

162 B / 015 1/2 unit 8

NE	0-9	B6s	22-31	BCD
SE	0-9	B6s	26-34	BCD
SW <del>10</del>	0-10	B6s	<del>30</del> 27-32	BCD
NW <del>10</del>	0-8	B6s	17-25	BCD

in this unit we cleared down the top soil to the layer of stones below  
again it is this almost surface like layer of angular rocks  
it's weird the soil is very shallow so I don't want to take any out cause there  
is probably nothing underneath but I would have liked to see a wall line  
anyway found

Empty lot.

162 D / 005 unit 2

NE	10-20	B6s	135-145	BCD
NW	32-40	B6s	137-145	BCD

In this lot we are continuing down to a soil change  
I don't think our wall is in the lot but we will see.  
there is a possible E to W wall on the southern edge of the unit  
it looks ok - not quite as nice as my friendly river cobbles wall but  
it is a high concentration in a line so we will see

Wall = Petos

found shreds shell obsidian chert

more including a broken core - why do I find shells with  
my core on top of a Mt.

1 June 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 337

162 D / 006 Unit 3

NE	0-5	B6S	90-95	BCD
NW	0-15	B6S	55-70	BCD
SE	0-3	B6S	94-97	BCD
SW	0-10	B6S	55-65	BCD

in this lot we took off the top soil of the unit and leveled out the unit as much as possible which wasn't much cause of the slope and the concentration of rocks in the western 50 cm

found shards ~~of~~ Obsidian  
Lone figure head

162 D / 007 Unit 3

~~NW 15- B6S BCD~~

a 50cm EW x 100 cm NS - the East 50cm NE ~~5-40~~ B6 95-130 BCD

in this lot we are only excavating the east 50 cm looking for our wall and we have found it about 30 cm West of the eastern edge of unit 3 we found a line of large stones running North to South.

Wall = TEGUSEGALPA

found shards obsidian.

~~TEGUS~~ TEGUS is preserved to only one course with slot of tumble on top  
~~PETOA~~ PETOA Abuts with TEGUS 30 cm North of the Southern edge of the unit.

it is such a large unit cause Melvin saw the wall and took it upon himself to dig to the bottom of it.

162 D / 008 Unit 4

NE	0-2	B6S	50-52	BCD
NW	0-15	B6S	25-40	BCD
SE	0-4	B6S	56-60	BCD
SW	0-6	B6S	32-38	BCD

1 core

in this lot we took down the top soil to the rocks below to try and pick up a line but didn't really see one

found obsidian - 1 core

1 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webb

P04-46-338

162 D / 009 Unit 4 NE 2-32 BGS 52-82 BCD

a 20cm EW x 100cm NS in the Eastern 20 cm of Unit 4

In this lot we went down about 30 cm on the Eastern edge and excavated south looking for a possible summit wall and only about 20 cm West of the eastern edge we found a nice wall called TRINIDAD. TRINIDAD is about cm Front to front from JEGUS

WALL TRINIDAD

The possible wall PETOA POSSIBLY extend, up into this and is 40 cm North of southern edge found an Empty lot.

\* 162 D / 010 Unit 4 NW 15-46<sup>46</sup> BGS 40-61 ~~240~~ BCD

the Western 80 cm → a 80 cm EW x 100 cm NS - of Unit 4

more in this part of the unit we leveled off the dirt at the top course of the wall and found that TRINIDAD is a very nice wall that is two courses wide on cm wide found obsidian + shards

21 Core

	NE	0-6	BGS 24-30	BCD
162 D / 011 Unit 5	NW	0-8	BGS 18-26	BCD
	SE	0-7	BGS 28-35	BCD
	SW	0-5	BGS 25-30	BCD

In this lot we are taking down the top soil to try and level out the unit and see what is below.

well we didn't find much maybe a line in there somewhere.

I hope so cause I'm going to take out the rocks anyway.

found shards obsidian.

1 June 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-339

162D/012 Unit 5

NE 6-38

BCD 30-62

BCD

shards

NW 8-483

BCD 26-61

BCD

obsidian

15 cores

In this lot we heading down to the level reached in unit 4. I ~~to~~ break through the level of stones ~~at~~ where the previous lot ended and at about 20 cm B68 - or - where the bottom of the rock reached below ground surface there was a change in soil color & type. The top was top soil while underneath was a level of fill type soil that seemed to be capped by the rocks. It was very different than any other soil in the area that we have seen it is very soft clay. It was in this clayish matrix that I found 15 cores. These cores were spread out throughout the ~~lot~~ lot on all sides. I dug through a meter of this starting in the East and working west looking for a North South running wall which we eventually found at the very Western edge at the edge of units 5+6 or 177 cm West of the ~~East~~ East Face of TRINIDAD. Wall = la Cobia

★ Found Obsidian - 15 cores - shards.

So why were there 15 cores in this one lot? The structure doesn't seem to have been the production site as we have found not very much debris. But it is interesting that these 15 were ~~put~~ put in a 'capped' area that is they put fill <sup>with cores</sup> possibly on top of a floor and sealed it with the rock on top - kind of like they were closing/sealing up shops - if there were no other cores anywhere that might make sense but ~~the~~ there was a core in the lot directly above this one off the ground surface and all the cores on the west side.

Possible WALL at Very Western edge - ~~Agua Santa~~ la Cobia

2 JUNE 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46 -390

Hello and good Mornny! well another nice walk up to the top of the hill  
I think everyone is ready to find more cores but how many more could there be?  
Anyway, we should have a good day as Sid Miranda, Boyfriend is,  
come up with us for the day to be spared the horror of Teguer  
so it should be a fun day!

162 B / 020 Unit 7	NE	0-6	B6s	32-38	B(1)
	SE	0-14	B6s	24-38	B(1)
	NW	0-9	B6s	21-30	B(1)
	SW	0-7	B6s	18-25	B(1)

In this unit we took off the top soil down to the layer of rocks below.

Empty lot

1620 / <del>1613</del> Unit 6	NW	0-7	B6s	28-35	B(1)
	NE	0-9	B6s	15-24	B(1)
	SW	0-3	B6s	33-36	B(1)
	SE	0-2	B6s	30-32	B(1)

In this unit we took the soil down to the layer of stones below  
it looks a lot like the top of unit 5 under which we found a lot  
of cores so I'm not sure what to do here so I'll leave it for now.

Empty lot.

162 B / 021 Unit 7 NW 9-31 B6s 30-52 B(1)  
a 40 cm NS x 100 cm EW - the Northern 40 cm of Unit.

in this lot we cleared down behind the wall of <sup>CEBITA</sup> ~~STABARABA~~ moving North  
to south in unit 7 looking for another wall and we may have found it about  
40 cm South of the north end and 110 cm South of the north face of <sup>CEBITA</sup> ~~STABARABA~~  
there are a lot of roots so the wall is not looking so good. but it's a definite line.  
Wall = ~~South of~~ LA LIMA  
found shards obsidian chert Rock. 1 core + chunk

2 June 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 -341

162 D/O14 unit 5

NE 38-41 BCD 62 - 65 BCD

NW 43-47 B65 61 - 65 BCD

in the lot we took the soil down in order to find a possible floor - we thought this ~~that~~ because of possible color changes seen in the dirt in the lot 012 and it seem to be a floor - so the cores seem to be lying ~~above~~ <sup>above the</sup> floor ~~and then~~ <sup>in the fill that</sup> the floor is covered over with a fill of clayish dirt.

strange!

Anyway that's what we did.

found obsidian, sherd,

cores were in fill - found ~~shards~~ blades in 5 cm of fill above floor but no cores so why use something so valuable in the fill?

floor is yellowish with an ~~area~~ <sup>area</sup> of reddish clay on the Northern side.



2 JUNE 2004 Charles Webber

PAY-46-342

162C/006 Unit 3

NW 13-40

B6S 35-62 BCD

a 68 cm E to W X 100 cm NS the western 68 cm

this lot takes down the soil in unit 3 to the top level of PUEBLO NUEVO and takes it back to a wall found 68 cm East of the western edge of Unit 3, an cm East of the western face of PN it is the nicest wall yet very well made and nice to look at.

~~I believe that this is the Western Summit wall.~~

Wall = SANTA BARBARA

found Obsidian

162C/007 Unit 4

NE 0-18

B6S 20-38

BCD

NW 0-8

B6S 36-42

BCD

SE 0-18

B6S 22-40

BCD

SW 0-12

B6S 28-40

BCD

In this unit I too took down the top soil to the level of STA BARBARA. Unlike the Eastern side there were no stones piled on top of the structure. So we got a nice clean dirt surface & we found a weird rock that was polished on one side and had grooving that looked almost as if it had been tied to a stick and the rock had worn down over time.

found shreds obsidian, rock

162C/008 Unit 5

NW 0-5

B6S 22-27

BCD

NE 0-8

B6S 17-25

BCD

SE 0-3

B6S 24-27

BCD

SW 0-6

B6S 20-26

BCD

In this unit I took off the top soil down to the stones below they are similar to the stones in other sides, esp the east side.

found an Empty LOT

PO4-46-343

162 C/009 Unit ~~to~~ 5 NW 5- ~~24~~ 44 1361 27- ~~54~~ 398 (p

a 35 cm E to W x 100 cm N to S in the western 35 cm of the unit.

we took this area down to the level of that in Unit 7. and worked  
my way West to east and 35 cm East from the west side of the unit.

this wall I found I would classify as a possible. though it does reach up to the  
possible summit level

it is 158 cm East of the west face of Santa Barbara

WALL = COPAN

Found Shards obsidian

2 June 2004 Charles Webber

POW-46-344

## 162G - NEW SUB OP. 1126

this sub op is running to the south off of sub op 162C  
Unit 2+3 } it is a series of 1X1 meter squares ~~oriented~~  
oriented at the eastern 20 cm of 2 and the western 30 cm of 3  
this ~~sub~~<sup>OP</sup> will hopefully allow us to get a better idea where the  
South basal is as it was covered and would be hard to see  
in sub op B we need to know where this wall is + know ~~where~~  
the dimensions of the structure. - follows PUEBLO NUEVO - 216/36

		NE	0-18	BGS	40-58	BCD
S	162G/001 Unit 1	SE	0-13	BGS	40-53	PLD
C	1 meter <sup>south</sup> of the north end of the unit	NW	0-0	BGS	59	BCD
R	directly south of 162B units 2+3	SW	0-0	BGS	55	BCD
E	in this lot we just cleared off the top soil to make a level surface					
E	from where to <del>to</del> dig down from in front of the wall PN					
n						
E	Sheds obsidian					
O						

162G/002 Unit 1	NW	0-21	BGS	59	80
	SW	0-22	BGS	55-77	

In this lot we are taking down the soil in front of PN  
following the basal wall south and looking to see what kind of artifacts  
we are finding.

Well we found a lot of sherds some chert + obsidian - a lot of ~~flakes~~  
3 cores flakes + 2 cores

the wall PN is looking very strong so we should be able to pick up a  
clear corner on the south side

the amount of flakes leads me to believe that most of them are  
washed down the hill by now

Note! the ~~ground~~ soil gets much deeper as you move south - so  
it must be a dip in bed rock between the 5 m ~~at~~ between mystr + LAE  
Just to the ~~so~~ south of me.

2 June 2004 Charlie Webster

P04-46-345

162G/003 Unit 2

directly south of unit 1

NE	0-7	BGS	46-53	BCD
NW	<del>0-0</del> 0-0	BGS	57	BCD
SE	0-7	BGS	50-57	BCD
SW	<del>0-0</del> 0-0	BGS	53	BCD

in this lot we leveled off the ground surface in order to have a level surface from which to descend in the next lot.

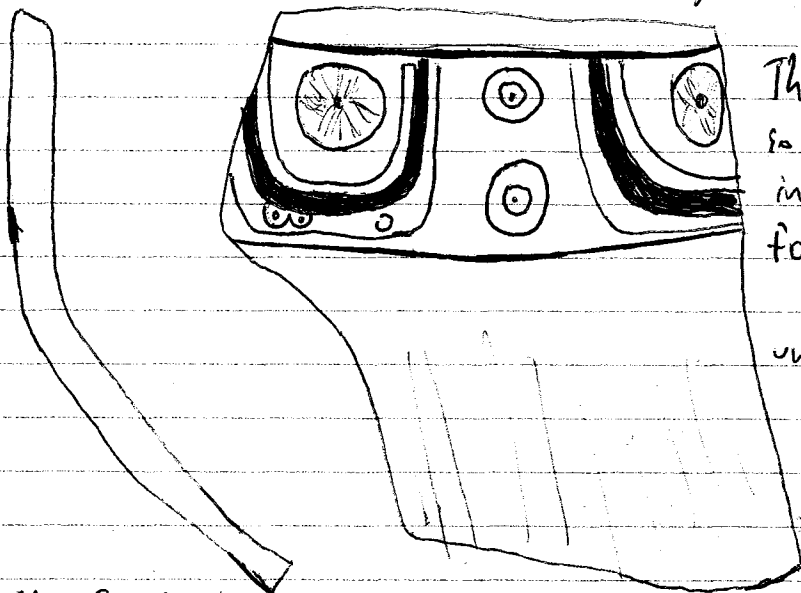
Empty lot.

162G/004 Unit 2

NE	7 - 44	BGS	53 - 90	BCD
SW	0 - 37	BGS	53 - 90	BCD

In this lot we are finding the basal wall PN and going down to see part of its front. the corner should be in this lot.

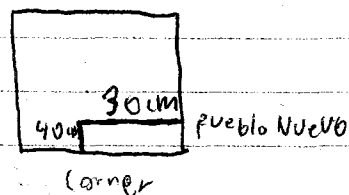
ok so we are looking for the corner, finding more cores and all that but we are also finding cool pottery - well actually one piece but I have never seen anything like it. here goes my best drawing attempt



These areas are carved out so it is a carved design into the pot.

found shards chert shell obsidian -

unit looks like this



Also found the corner so PN corners on the SW corner and runs East to west about 50cm south of the south edge of the axial trench at 162G/ Unit junction of 2+3 50cm on either side

13 June 2004 Charlie Webster

P04-46- 346

Hello and good Morning, Well today my tummy hurts - which is to bad for me but I will try and tough it out as much as possible - I don't think the bean goes settled right anyway ed came up today and gave me a few more things to do I may be able to draw one of my small sections today so that would be fun.

162 B / 0022 unit 7 NE 6-24 B65 38-56 BCD

~~a~~ this lot is shaped like an L ~~last at the~~ in the Southern 68 cm of the Unit. the N West corner of this lot was left because it is a nice stack of rocks that extends about 56 cm East of the western edge of unit 7

this stack is wall ~~LA LIMA~~

it is interesting that it seems to come to an abrupt end 56 cm into the unit - there was a large decaying tree on the East side of the unit in line with the wall ~~but~~ so it may have knocked it out, it could also be a door way or something

found EMPTY lot

162 C / 010.5 unit 5 NE 8-20 B65 25-37 BCD  
a 53 cm<sup>EW</sup> x 100 cm NS lot - Eastern 53 cm top of wall 22 cm BCD

In this lot we are exposing the Eastern side of the wall ~~to~~ <sup>COPAN</sup>  
We are exposing this to get a firm sense of the size of the summit room and we did it

COPAN ~~is~~ 43 cm wide

Empty lot.

3 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

Page 46 347

162 D / 015

Unit 6

~~NW~~

~~BGS~~

~~BS~~

a 6 cm EW x 100 cm NS lot - Eastern side of unit.

NE 9-50

BGS 24-65

~~BS~~

In this unit we worked our way in from where we saw a possible line but there should be something more.

And on the south side we dug in about 8 cm and found it on the north side we already had it, but ~~it~~ since the trench is off a bit it was hard to see so now we have the real wall just to the west of the junction of units 5 + 6 so now we have the actual WALL LA CEIBA found shards Chert obsidian

162 D / 016

Unit 6

NW 7-22

BGS 35-49

~~BS~~

~~NE~~

~~BGS~~

~~BS~~

In this lot we are moving from the west to the east, opposite of above to find the other side of the wall

I am not taking the ~~side~~ wall down to the level ~~of~~ of unit 5 but just enough to get a sense of where the interior part of the wall is so this lot is a 74 cm EW x 100 cm NS found shards obsidian

as we were digging we came across an East to west running wall on the Southern side of the unit - it is set back a few cm from the trench wall but it is close enough any way. ~~TRENCH~~ The ~~Wall~~ PROGRESO abuts the west side of ~~LA CEIBA~~ and seems to run ~~through~~ through ~~it~~ but not interdigitate as you will see with LA CAIBA so the wall makes a room on the Eastern terrace.

The wall LA CEIBA only extends 46 cm into Unit 6 at this point there was probably a <sup>doorway between PROGRESO and LA CEIBA</sup> ~~wall~~ that was filled in with a large stone that fits in the hole and is picked around with small chinking stones.

3 June 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-348

## NEW SUB OP H

an East to West trench along TRUJILLO. After I found the SW corner I wanted to follow it a little ways in order find its true line. also if I couldn't pick it up in the axial I would have to follow it East from the corner so I made a new sub op running east to west here.

orientation -

however it turned out only to be a 50cm E-W x 100cm N-S Sub op running off of unit 2 on the East side of unit 2 1626

162H / 001 Unit 1	NE	0-13	B65	30-43	BCD
150cm E-W x 100cm N-S Unit	SE	0-0	B65	54	BCD

In this lot we are leveling off the ground surface so we can attack the wall below.

found obsidian

162H / 002 Unit 1	NE	13-40	B65	43-70	BCD
	SE	0-16	B65	54-70	BCD

In this unit I wanted to get a more secure idea of when this wall went and in what direction it headed and I did. it looks very nice using very large rocks running East to west. there also seemed to be a surface showing up running from the wall, probably it South out of the unit. the strangest thing is the lack of artifacts unlike the other 2 units just on PIV less than a meter away same depth, we found a lot of Shards + obsidian but here literally only 5 shards + 6 obsidian fragments

Wall = TRUJILLO

found Shards Obsidian.

3 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

POY-46349

162B/023 Unit ~~11~~ <sup>50</sup> SE 17-~~40~~ <sup>62</sup> BGs ~~70~~ 95 BCD

1  
core

In this lot we are looking for the wall whose corner we found to the west. This wall TRUJILLO is the Southern basal wall of the original core of the structure.

We found it at 73 cm North of the Southern edge of unit 11 and it looks really nice. It would have been tough to find had we not uncovered the western corner found Shards Obsidian - Core

162B/024 Unit 11 + 10 NE 19 - 22 BGs 60 - 63 BCD

130 cm Lot - 30 cm of 11 100 cm of 10 SE 14 - 17 BGs 60 - 63 BCD

Look down this lot to the level of the top of TRUJILLO just to get a consistent level from which to work we had been very close but only a few cm off

Found Shards

162B/02<sup>5</sup>~~4~~ Unit 9 SE 10 - 32 BGs 40 - 62 BCD

In this unit we <sup>excavated South to North</sup> went in at the level reached in unit 10 we dug in for about 50 cm finding no cross wall and at 50 cm we had passed the line for a cross wall so we stopped. However about 10 cm north of the Southern edge of unit 9 we found a possible line so we will go back and excavate that. Shards



4 June 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-350

Hello and good morning! well after another fun hike up we have started - Yesterday I felt pretty sick but now I'm feeling much better.

## NEW SUBOP 162L

this subop consists of a 1.5 x 1.5 meter Unit that follows the wall in CIEBA North to find the low IA LIMA corner with CIEBA since in the axial it only extends about 40cm from the western summit wall. so I want to find out what happens over there.

This Sub op is directly north of units ~~40~~ 5+6 162D

	NE	0-3	BGS	52-55	BCD
162L/001 Unit 1	SE	0-10	BGS	40-50	BCD
a 150 x 150 cm unit	NW	0-0	BGS	30	BCD
directly, <sup>north</sup> <del>west</del> of 162D Unit 5	SW	0-7	BGS	20-27	BCD

In this unit we followed the wall ~~South~~ North.

about 80 cm North of the southern edge of this unit we ran into a wall

like Progresso running East to west between LA CIEBA + TRINIDAD

this wall seems to line up with LA LIMA in the axial trench

so the south Eastern corner of 80cm NS x 100cm EW is the same fill as we found in front of the wall IA CIEBA.

in this area we will head down to floor level while we will just clear around the dikes in the rest of the unit.

★ found obsidian - 2 cores from the very top layer of the fill  
shards

So we went down to the change in soil from the Black topsoil to the Brown fill in the 80x100 room area and took off the top soil above IA ~~CEBA~~ CIEBA and where the other side of the room wall should be.

4 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46-351

7 cores  
sherds  
chert

162 L / 002 unit 1 SE 10-25 B65 <sup>50</sup> ~~50~~ - 65 BCD  
an 80cm X 100cm lot in the SE corner of this unit.  
in this lot we are taking down the area that is the Eastern room  
we are hoping to find the floor level and maybe a few more  
cores. we are digging through the same fill that we found in subop D  
directly under the capping layer of stones - the stones seem to have been  
put on ~~the~~ right after the fill was put in to cap it - the fill is very  
different and Ed says it may have been brought in from another place  
in the middle of this room is an area of red. It looks like  
a specific area of burnt earth - possibly a hearth.  
anyway, this area makes one of the nicest defined non-summit rooms  
I have seen it is about 180cm by 1 meter  
any way like in subop D we found a lot of cores.

162 L / 002 unit 1 NE B65 BCD  
on the west side of

7 of them intact so in this fill that fills in this eastern room  
that is capped by stones we have found about 29 cores ~~cores~~  
so I think this is a termination type action - this place that  
made blades was now closed so the cores that were left were buried  
on a white plaster floor in fill that was brought in from elsewhere  
and the room has a hearth of burnt earth.

found sherds chert obsidian - 7 cores.  
WALL = Paries

4 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-352

162B/026 units 10 + 9 NE of 1050-78 B6S 63-91 BCD  
a 60 cm NS X 100 cm EW - 10 cm in unit 9 + 50 cm in 10  
<sup>southern</sup> <sup>North</sup>

In this lot we went down and found a very nice Wall

I'm not sure where it goes - it is basically the same height + depth as TRUJILLO but 120 cm To the North - it's not at the right height to connect with the other terrace - summit lines so I'm going to follow it a little ways to the East I think.

found shards and some small pieces of Mica which is strange

Wall = TELA

## NEWSUBOP 162 K

162 K is a new subop running South off of 162C unit 5

The goal is to find the termination point of COPAN on the South side as the wall does not corner and run across the Southern side of the structure.

it consists of 1 1X1 meter Unit

162K/001 Unit 1	NE	0-5	B6S 28-33	BCD
	SE	0-6	B6S 37-43	BCD
	NW	0-4	B6S 16-20	BCD
	SW	0-11	B6S 23-34	BCD

In this lot we are taking down the ground surface to find the stones beneath and then we will continue down to expose the wall.

well we exposed the rocks and can see a nice vague line where the wall is so that will be easy

found Empty lot.

4 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46-353

162 K/002 unit 1	NE 5-16	BGS 33 - 44	BCD
directly west of 162B unit 9	SE 6-13	BGS 43 - 50	BCD

In this lot we picked up the lines of COPAN and where the wall stops about 80 cm south of the north edge of this unit.

so we went down in front of COPAN and turned the corner to the West and went down to that level also.

the South edge - the end of COPAN seems to line up with ~~TELA~~ TELA

found Shards and obsidian

also there seems to be a wall heading west like the walls of TELA + PROGRESO  
I'm going to investigate it further in the next unit. to see what really happens

	NW 0-5	BGS 20-25	BCD
162 K/003 unit 2	NE 0-7	BGS 22-24	BCD
Directly west of unit 1	SE 0-0	BGS 26	BCD
	SW 0-5	BGS 35-40	BCD

In this lot we are cleaning off the top soil to find lines below and I believe that we did - there seems to be an East to west line much like PROGRESO. so I think we have a western room much like the Eastern room - it extends from COPAN west till it hits Santa BARBARA

Empty lot.

WALL = OMOA

162 K/004 unit 2	NW 7-14	BGS 29-41	BCD
------------------	---------	-----------	-----

In this lot we took out a cm Eux cm IVS area to clean up the inside corner. and it looks like one solid construction unit. so far it is L shaped with COPAN + OMOA but it may very well have another gista on the north side to make it U shaped  
found Shards.

4 June 2004 Charlie Webber

P04-46 354

162K/005 unit 3

NE	0-2	B61	38-40	BCD
NW	0-0	B61	52	BCD
SE	0-8	B61	20-28	BCD
SW	0-0	B61	44	BCD

Unit 3 is ~~on~~ on the opposite side of the axial trench as unit 2.

Directly North of 162C unit 4

this lot is just to clean the dirt off the top and make the ground surface more level and we ~~just~~ picked up a line much like the one on the south if looks like.

WALL

found Shards

162K/006 unit 3 SE 8-45 B65 24-65 BCD  
a 40 x 40 cm square in the SE corner

This area is the inside corner of the <sup>corner an</sup> to define where the corner was and also how far the wall goes down, at the bottom of this <sup>lot</sup> ~~lot~~ is a nice stone floor - I don't know where it goes, but it is there and the wall extends down that far as well.

of Shady 06:10 in

4 June 2004 Charlie Webber

Pot-46-355

~~162C/010 Units~~

162C/010 Units 4+5 NE 18-36 B61 3B - 56 BCD

250cm/180cm at the junction of NW 8-22 B61 4-2 ~ 56 BCD

25cm in the West of 5 and 25 cm in the East of 4

we found a small doorway

In front of Copan

In this lot we were taking down the soil to the level found in 162k/006 on the Stone Floor surface. but before we came to this we hit what seems to be a red clay or burnt earth floor - which is an interesting juxtaposition to the white plaster floor found in the room on the East side this floor didn't have any cores above it which is different from the east - also it is not capped with the layer of stones that the east side was which is interesting that one side is capped while the other one isn't.

found shard, obsidian.

It is interesting to note that the color on one side is red while the other is white - why the difference in color in floor surface, it's also interesting that the center of the str seems empty of arch and there seems to be an access to the middle room in LALIMA and an access to the East room that was later filled in - why no access to the west room?

7-June 2004 *Charles Webb*

P04-46-356

Hello and good Morning! well today is a good day as Bill is coming out to work with us for a few hours to get soil samples - apparently there is a test you can run that can test for obsidian making. - it looks for particles of some sort that fly off and out of the obsidian so that will be interesting but it is a sad day as well as Sid + Miranda have to go home so it is a bitter-sweet morning

Anyway things are winding down here.

162K/607	unit 4	NE	0-3	BGS	20-23 BCD
Directly East of unit 3		SE	0-10	BGS	13-23 BCD
		NW	0-4	BGS	36-40 BCD
		SW	0-6	BGS	16-24 BCD

In this unit we are taking the dirt down to the level of rocks below we want to see how La Lima + Copan relate

~~Identify~~ obsidian

162K/608	unit 4 + 3	NE	3-40	BGS	23 - 60 BCD
this lot	is the North	cm of NW	4-30	BGS	40 - 66 BCD

units 4 + 3 looking at following the wall LA LIMA to where it abuts SANTA BARBARA - the Eastern 50 cm of unit 3 and unit 4

In this lot I exposed the Northern side of the wall LA LIMA to where it runs into SANTA Barbara it was nice and simple and looks really nice there may be another doorway in the Western 50 cm of LA LIMA as there is a large rock like in CIEBA that doesn't quite line up with the rest it is a little set back to the South on the north side but flush with the south side.

obsidian + Shards

LCV

7 JUNE 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46 357

162K 100g Unit 5	NE	0-0	BG	45	BCD
directly South of unit 1 162K	SE	0-15	BGS	30-45	BCD
a 50cm NS x 100cm EW	NW	0-10	BUS	20-30	BCD
	SW	0-5	BGS	25-30	BCD

In this lot we cleared down to the surface reached in 162 B unit 10  
in order to attack the question of how OMOA relates to TEIA  
from this we needed a nice flat surface to start from so we got it

found chert + obsidian.



7 JUNE 2004 *Phil Webster*

PO446-358

162L/003 unit 1

NE 3-8 B61 50 - 55 B60  
NW 0-27 B61 30 - 57 B60

a 100cm lot EXW X 25 cm NS digging down to define  
the Northern edge of PARIESO  
which we did it makes a nice little wall about 1 cm thick  
closely off the Northern side of this room.

Empty lot

162L/004 unit 2

NE 0-3 B65 26 - 29 B60  
SE 0-2 B65 20 - 22 B60

In this 100 cm EXW 90 cm NS lot NW 0-3 B65 27-30 B60  
directly West of the NW 90 cm SW 0-5 B65 20-25 B60  
of unit 1 here we are looking for the corner of PARIESO  
in order to see how it relates to LA LIMA

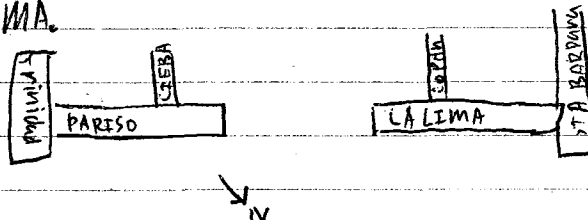
In this lot we are just taking down the top soil to the rocks below  
found obsidian

162L/005 unit 2

NE 3-21 B61 29 - 57 B60  
NW 3-21 B61 30 - 58 B60

this 90 cm NS X 100 cm EW lot defines the corner and tries  
to look at how it relates to CEIBA. This <sup>lot</sup> is a funky shape - it  
looks like the bottom of an H. PARIESO extends 30 cm into the unit on the <sup>north</sup> side  
and <sup>corners</sup> south and corners East and extends 50 cm to CEIBA  
so we have PARIESO running for 100 cm from TRINIDAD post  
CEIBA for 50 cm making a 130 cm entry way / open space  
between PARIESO + LA LIMA.

so my wall looks like



found obsidian + shards

1 core

7 June 2004 Charles Webber

P04-46 359

162L/006 Unit 3	SE 0-0	B65	<del>52</del> 52	B6D
an 80cm EW x 100 cm NS unit	NE 0-0	B65	72	B6D
directly East of unit 1 162L	NW 0-17	B65	45-62	B6D
	SW <del>0-24</del> 0-24	B65	40-64	B6D

This lot was to finish defining the NE corner of the Eastern room which did happen and it looks very nice. PARIISO nicely abuts TRINIDAD and we have a nice surface all the way through.

The wall TRINIDAD runs past Pariiso to the North and looks like it comes with the Northern terrace line. So that is nice. Not much else to say other than it is very cool architecture.

found Shards Obsidian.

8 JUNE 2004 Charlie Vebber

PO4-41360

Hello and good morning! well today we are going to finish up and clean up a few things then start final notes + drawing supop D Anna came back last night so she is up here with us this morning it is a very clear day right now.

162K / 010 unit 5 NE 0 - ~~52~~ 52 B6S 45 - 87 B1D  
SE 15 - ~~122~~ 67 B6S 45 - 87 B6F

1 core In this lot we are looking for how OMOA + TELA relate However we have run into a wall - a N to S running wall between OMOA / TELA to Trujillo it is a nice looking wall but its not where I wanted one so this wall is a kinda continuation of COPAN possibly making a small terrace between copan + CIEBA that was expanded to include the entire structure. This wall extends south from TELA at the same <sup>bottom</sup> level. found sherd obsidian - 1 core and chert.

could be a good core to obtain Hydrate cause its in early fill.

Wall = COFRADIA

162K / 011 unit 6	NE	0-25	B6S 30-55	B1D
Directly south of unit 5	SE	0-15	B6S 35-50	P6D
	NW	0-26	B6S 31-57	B1D
	SW	0-17	B6S 33-50	B1D

in this lot we are moving out to the south by a 50cm NS X 100cm EW unit in order to find the corner with ~~TELA~~ + TRUJILLO + COFRADIA we cleared off the top soil in order to have a flat surface to attack below - Below is obviously fill that was put in place when TRUJILLO was put on to TELA so its not to know that is one lot. found sherd.

8 June 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46- 361

162K/013 unit 6 NE 25-56 BGS 55-86 BCD

directly under 162K/011 to find the corner of COFRADIA + TRUJILLO

we found it - there wasn't much question that we would

the back / north side of TRUJILLO isn't quite as nice as the south side but oh well I wouldn't expect it to be.

found Sheds + obsidian.

162K/015 unit 7 NE 0-9 BGS 25 - 34 BCD

unit 7 is directly west of SE 0-6 BGS 30 - 36 BCD

units 5 + 6 a 20 cm EW x 100 cm NS NW 0-25 BGS 20 - 45 BCD

SW 0-10 BGS 24 - 34 BCD

In this lot we are looking for the west side of COFRADIA

and we found it about 50 cm west of the east side of ~~the~~ COFRADIA

So it is a rather large wall anyway it seems to <sup>be</sup> ~~about~~ the North side of TRUJILLO which would make sense if it was the original <sup>Indefensible</sup> / Southern terrace.

found Sheds obsidian.

162K/016 Unit 2 SE 0-30 BGS 26-50 BCD

directly below the south east 60 cm <sup>S</sup> ~~NE~~ x 60 cm EW section of unit 2 162K/003

in this lot we went down to <sup>around the</sup> ~~the~~ level reached on the western side of unit 7

or 50 cm and found a protrusion of flat rocks that looked like it could be

a wall extending 27 cm south from the Northern ~~side~~ side of OMOB

that way mind so I stopped here and measured the new construction - it

27 cm NS x 50 cm EW. in the NW corner of lot.

found Sheds obsidian

6 JUNE 2004 Charlie Weber

P04-41 362

162K/017 unit 2 SE 30 - 60 B6 50 - 80 BID

directly below the Eastern 25 cm EW X 60 cm NS part of 162K/016  
in this lot we reached the Bottom of OMOA/TEA and they look like the same  
wall so these East + West rooms were built at the same time as the original  
basal wall terrace and are an East and west <sup>high</sup> extension of them. to enclose  
the 2 rooms.

the possible wall turned out to be 2 rock, set out of the fill possible and  
as a step or bench on this side of the structure - Jorge thought it was a  
step cause it helped him get out.

found shards, obsidian Micra

STEP = Kimistan

8 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

PO4-46 363

16ZC/011 units 4+5 NE 18-36 BGS 38-56 BCD

In this lot we are taking down the soil between COPAN + SANTA BARBARA to the level of 16ZC/010. This was different fill from the east room and it may have been open throughout the occupation. but it was not capped or filled and contained no cones. it's interesting to have a red floor on this side and the white floor on the D side.

found an Axe shreds + obsidian.

16ZK/012 unit 3 SE 0-40 BGS 10-50 BCD  
SW 0-28 BGS 21-49 BCD

In this lot we are taking out the Southern 10 cm of unit 3  
Core that ~~was~~ left in previously inside to draw the section.

We are doing this inside to clean out the entire room so we have a contrast to what was in the Eastern room.

we found shreds, obsidian - 1 core piece.

16ZK/014 unit 3 SE 40-46 BGS 50-56 BCD  
a 50 cm NS the Southern 50 cm of unit 3 SW 28-35 BGS 49-56 BCD  
100 cm EW

in this lot we are taking down the red clay floor - harder to discover whether or not the rock floor covers the whole room or was the original surface covered with burnt earth. It actually doesn't look as nice as I was hoping so I'm not sure if it really was originally a cobble floor.

found only an odd soil type that I bagged + tagged.

4 JUNE 2004 Charlie Webber

P004-46 364

Hello and good morning! well its our last day of excavation!  
well its actually quite sad but Im ready for a change!  
we might come out again tomorrow as LAE is sick today  
so that would be nice I cant get enough of these good views!

162L/007	Unit 4	NE	0-5	BGS 19-24	BCD
Unit 4 is directly South of unit	NW	0-6	BGS 35-41	BCD	
600/162D	SE	0-3	BGS 37-40	BCD	
a 100cm NS x 150cm EW	SW	0-14	BGS 32-46	BCD	

In this unit we are looking for a wall that mirrors COFRADIA on the East side it should run off of CFEBA to the South to meet with TRUSILO and we found it - what a cool building! it has every thing anyway about 1m East of the western edge of unit 4 we reach the wall and that runs east for 1m then to clear up the Eastern side of the wall we went the rest of the way to our 150cm lot.

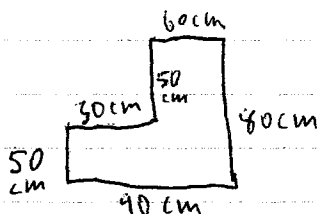
found Shards + Obsidian

Wall = Santa Rosa De Copan

#162K/018 Unit 8	NE	BGS	BCD	
	SE	0-28	BGS 12-40	BCD
	SW	0-12	BGS 28-40	BCD
	SW	0-12	BGS 28-40	BCD

In this Funky L shaped unit we wrapped our way around the corner to understand how Kimisten related to the corner of SANTA Barbara + OMOA. Kimisten extends west from the Eastern edge of unit 7 for 2 large rocks then in unit 8 it becomes smaller rocks stepped out about 20 cm - their southern edges in line with the southern edge of the 2 larger rocks it reaches the corner then just stops without co-joining with the corner.

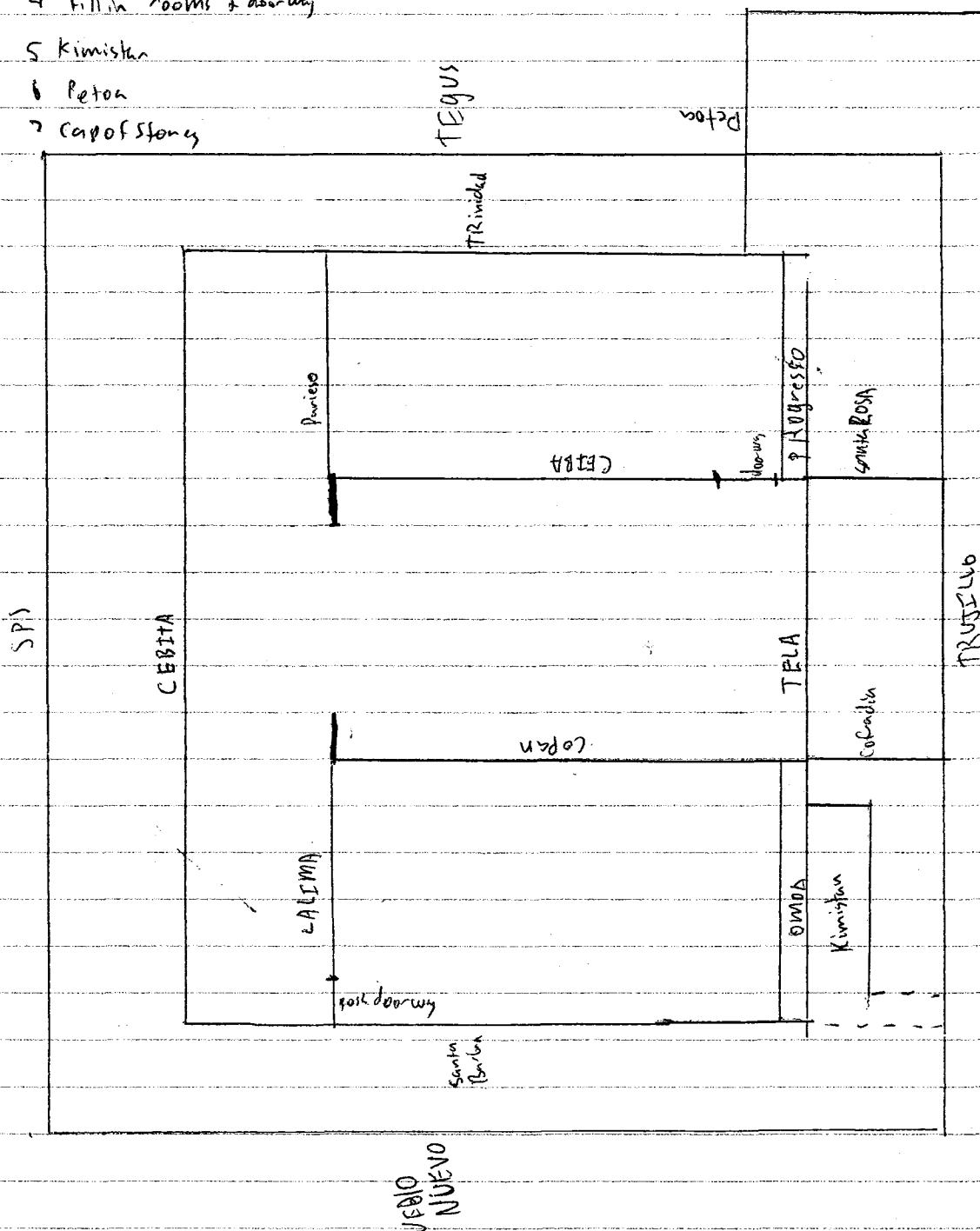
Unit looks like  
found Shards shells  
obsidian.



- 1 Cebita Paríeso La Lima Santa Barbara Omoa Copan Tula Paríeso Progreso Trinidad Ceiba
- 2 cofradia trujillo santa rosa
- 3 PN SPS TEGUS Trujillo 2
- 4 fill in rooms + doorway
- 5 Kimistan
- 6 Peton
- 7 cap of stones

PO4-46-28

365



original base cebita trinidad tela santa barbara with rooms

added later cofradia santa rosa trujillo but only 332 cm of 4

Inter SPS PN tegus trujillo exposed

Peton

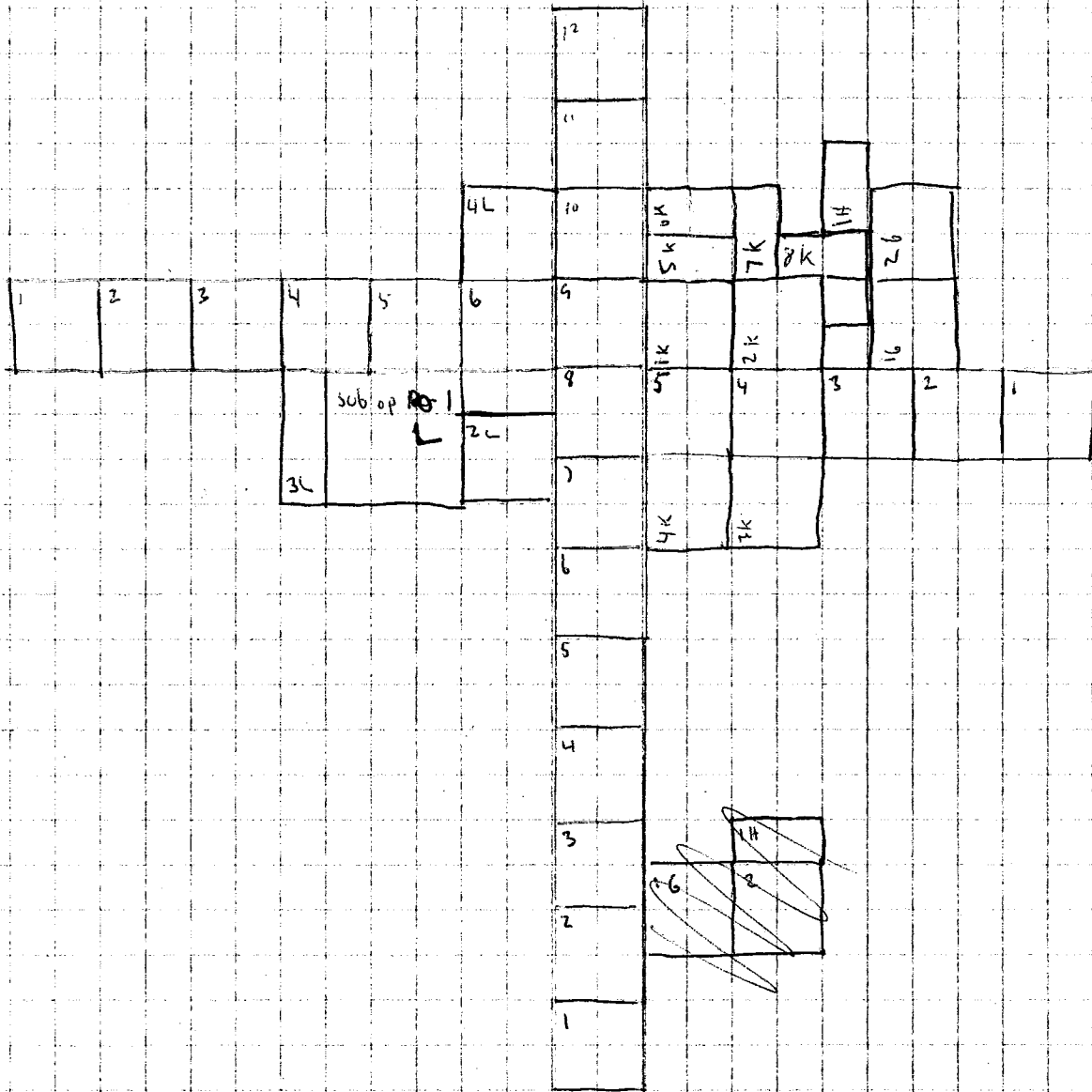
cap of stones



162

PO4-46-366

South  
sub op B



Descripcion	MEDIDAS			Estado	OBSERVACIONES				
	ALTIMA (mm)	ANCHO (mm)	GROSA (mm)		REGISTRO	OP	SUBOP	LOT	FECHA
Nucleo De Obsidiana	66.8	27.4	21.5	Completo	1	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	64.8	20.9	18.7	Completo	2	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	74.7	23.3	17.7	Completo	3	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	61.7	22.5	20.1	Completo	4	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	82.8	23.7	21.3	Completo	5	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	63.7	26.3	22.1	Completo	6	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	48.0	24.3	23.2	Completo	7	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	57.9	23.6	20.9	Completo	8	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	43.3	37.1	27.1	Fragmento	9	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	68.2	22.3	16.9	Completo	10	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	42.6	25.1	19.7	Fragmento	11	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	49.5	27.2	20.2	Completo	12	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	55.9	23.2	17.8	Completo	13	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	47.1	25.8	18.3	Completo	14	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	57.9	20.2	15.6	Completo	15	162	D	12	1-JUNE-2004.

Nucleo De Obsidiana	55.9	16.8	14.2	Completo	16	162	F	16	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	44.8	21.3	17.2	Fragmento	17	162	F	16	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	46.4	17.5	15.0	Completo	18	162	F	10	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	27.3	24.8	19.1	Fragmento	19	162	E	8	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	68.8	26.6	21.1	Completo	20	162	D	10	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	23.6	26.3	18.1	Fragmento	21	162	E	10	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	36.2	39.3	24.3	Fragmento	22	162	C	3	31-MAY-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	52.2	26.6	19.8	Completo	23	162	C	3	31-MAY-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	76.1	25.0	19.3	Fragmento	24	162	C	3	31-MAY-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	30.0	24.7	21.8	Fragmento	25	162	C	3	31-MAY-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	40.1	26.7	24.6	Fragmento	26	162	C	3	31-MAY-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	69.3	25.6	22.9	Completo	27	162	C	4	31-MAY-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	47.2	26.2	22.2	Fragmento	28	162	C	4	31-MAY-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	88.5	31.3	27.3	Completo	29	162	E	2	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	59.9	21.3	18.0	Completo	30	162	A	1	31-MAY-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	60.5	20.6	17.8	Completo	31	162	A	1	31-MAY-2004

PO4-38-  
PO4-46-369

Nucleo De Obsidiana	46.6	21.8	17.0	Fragmento	32	162	D	5	31-MAY-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	65.8	23.1	15.8	Completo	33	162	D	1	31-MAY-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	38.4	39.2	31.6	Fragmento	34	162	P	1	7-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	61.1	24.3	20.6	Completo	35	162	J	11	7-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	57.7	28.6	23.8	Fragmento	36	162	J	11	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	56.2	23.9	21.6	Completo	37	162	J	11	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	51.5	28.9	18.1	Fragmento	38	162	K	10	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	55.4	48.6	31.4	Completo	39	162	L	2	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	63.0	19.7	16.5	Completo	40	162	L	2	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	71.7	23.1	21.5	Completo	41	162	L	2	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	50.1	26.7	22.1	Completo	42	162	L	2	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	68.9	27.2	20.1	Completo	43	162	L	2	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	78.5	30.6	24.1	Completo	44	162	L	2	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	72.8	23.8	20.5	Completo	45	162	L	2	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	49.7	26.7	18.3	Fragmento	46	162	L	5	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	33.1	20.1	13.5	Fragmento	47	162	N	5	7-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	64.5	22.2	16.1	Completo	48	162	E	23	2-JUNE-2004

Nucleo De Obsidiana	21.1	28.1	15.9	Fragmento	49	162	E	23	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	44.8	21.9	18.8	Completo	50	162	E	25	4-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	57.5	39.9	27.4	Completo	51	162	J	12	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	65.0	25.6	17.0	Fragmento	52	162	J	12	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	72.4	28.2	18.5	Fragmento	53	162	J	12	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	51.9	31.2	26.1	Fragmento	54	162	J	12	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	25.1	25.3	18.8	Fragmento	55	162	J	12	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	40.0	27.2	20.2	Fragmento	56	162	J	12	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	37.9	24.2	10.3	Fragmento	57	162	Q	1	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	37.4	21.4	14.4	Fragmento	58	162	Q	1	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	23.2	23.6	14.5	Fragmento	59	162	Q	1	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	46.2	27.8	18.9	Fragmento	60	162	Q	1	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	66.4	35.6	28.8	Completo	61	162	G	4	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	42.9	26.4	17.8	Completo	62	162	G	4	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	71.7	38.3	31.5	Completo	63	162	C	1	31-MAY-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	96.5	27.2	23.3	Completo	64	162	C	1	31-MAY-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	53.5	20.7	15.5	Completo	65	162	J	13	8-JUNE-2004

Nucleo De Obsidiana	53.7	17.8	13.3	Completo	66	162	J	13	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	64.9	39.4	28.7	Completo	67	162	J	13	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	51.3	34.1	18.2	Fragmento	68	162	J	13	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	67.6	27.2	18.5	Completo	69	162	J	13	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	64.4	27.1	19.8	Completo	70	162	J	13	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	65.9	33.0	22.7	Completo	71	162	G	2	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	29.0	27.1	19.6	Fragmento	72	162	G	2	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	40.6	22.8	14.6	Fragmento	73	162	G	2	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	28.9	29.6	18.5	Fragmento	74	162	Q	2	8-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	27.9	25.7	20.2	Fragmento	75	162	B	21	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	37.8	44.1	31.4	Fragmento	76	162	B	21	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	65.7	22.6	17.3	Completo	77	162	D	8	1-JUNE-2004.
Nucleo De Obsidiana	59.2	23.1	16.5	Fragmento	78	162	B	23	3-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	68.6	23.9	14.6	Completo	79	162	J	10	7-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	42.8	20.9	15.7	Completo	80	162	J	8	2-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	53.7	22.5	18.1	Completo	81	162	J	8	7-JUNE-2004
Nucleo De Obsidiana	42.8	25.8	19.8	Completo	82	162	F	7	4-JUNE-2004.

pvc162 str 2  
final charts  
MEASURED IN CM

UNIT NAME	LXWXD LARGEST ROCK	LXWXD SMALLEST ROCK	LXWXD MODAL SIZE	ROCK FORM	MATERIAL		
SAN PEDRO SULA	48X32X23	12X8X-	32X25X-	A/S	B		
PUEBLO NUEVO	46X16X12	10X12X5	35X16X15	A/S	LS/B		
TRUJILLO	44X20X37	6X5X6	18X16X12	A/S	LS/B		
TRUJILLO2	35X25X23	4X8X-	25X18X-	A/S	LS		
TEGUS	35X28X22	12X8X18	30X25X-	A/S	LS/B		
TELA	18X18X10	9X5X4	20X15X10	A/S	LS/B		
OMOA	23X24X14	6X4X5	15X10X15	A/S	LS/B		
PROGRESO	32X16X20	6X5X-	20X11X-	A/S	LS/B		
TRINIDAD	20X9X23	4X8X-	20X9X23	A/S	LS/B		
PARIESO	33X20X39	5X4X-	20X10X16	A/S	LS/B		
LA CEBIA	38X34X29	8X3X-	22X16X10	A/S	LS/B/VB		
LA LIMA	39X19X18	6X4X-	22X18X15	A/S	LS/B		
SANTA BARBARA	32X18X30	10X8X-	25X15X20	A/S	LS/B		
COPAN	24X20X10	10X6X-	18X6X20	A/S	LS/B		
CEBITA	28X17X19	13X5X-	16X10X12	A/S	LS/B		
NACCO	20X18X13	11X5X10	16X12X15	A	LS/B		
KIMISTAN	22X22X26	8X5X15	24X7X18	A/S	LS/B		
SANTA ROSA	40X-X22	8X5X10	25X22X15	A/S	LS/B		
COFRADIA	38X19X-	7X5X-	15X12X-	A/S	LS/B/VB		
PETOA	18X24X19	5X10X8	16X20X12	A	LS/B		
CAP OF STONES	24X15X20	5X5X5	18X12X12	A	LS/B/VB		
FLOOR E							
FLOOR W1							
FLOOR W2	22X23	5X7	18X20	A	B		
UNIT NAME	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	ORIENTATION	COURSES	MOD.	CHINKING
SAN PEDRO SULA	100EX/770	35	32	320/140	1	N	N
PUEBLO NUEVO	245EX/616	36	32	216/36	1	N	Y
TRUJILLO	100EX/332	35	33	310/130	2	N	Y
TRUJILLO2	50EX/780	35	26	310/130	2-3	Y	NE

TEGUS	100EX/620	32	45	220/40	1-2	N	Y-
TELA	156EX/625	30	34	306/126	4	Y	Y
OMOA	204	40	40	306/126	2	Y	Y
PROGRESO	211	36	34	306/126	3-4	Y	Y
TRINIDAD	270	50	30	220/40	4	Y	Y
PARIESO	254	44	40	310/30	3	Y	Y
LA CEBIA	279	35	43	220/40	4	Y	Y
LA LIMA	214	38	35	306/126	3	Y	Y
SANTA BARBARA	282	42	30	216/36	3	Y	Y-
COPAN	262	40	33	220/40	3	Y	Y
CEBITA	100EX/630	38	28	310/130	3	Y	N
NACCO	100	18	12	310/130	1	N	N
KIMISTAN	106	28	21	310/130	1	N	N
SANTA ROSA	64EX/111	44	NE	220/40	1EX	NE	NE
COFRADIA	104	52	44	220/40	4	Y	Y
PETOA	212	EXT030	30	310/130	2-3	N	N
CAP OF STONES							
FLOOR E	170	120		220/40			
FLOOR W1	180	110		220/40			
FLOOR W2	180	110		220/40			

## DATUM 20 CM ABOVE GROUND SURFACE

UNIT NAME	TOP MEASURE	BOTTOM MEASURE	DIRECTIONS
SAN PEDRO SULA	90	123	M
PUEBLO NUEVO	43 / 50	70 / 65	S, M
TRUJILLO	52	82	M
TRUJILLO2	43	70	W
TEGUS	88	120	M
TELA	10 / 45	70 / 82	W, M
OMOA	22 / 24	82 / 50 floorside	E, W
PROGRESO	13 / 22	55 / 55only floorside excavated	W, E
TRINIDAD	22 / 44	70 / 71(55on floorside)	S, N
PARIESO	44 / 9	65 / 52(55on floorside)	E, W
LA CEBIA	22 / 14	55 / 55(only floorside excavated)	S, N
LA LIMA	16 / 0 / 38	46 / 53 / 60(53on floorside)	E, M, W



SANTA BARBARA	20 / 42	58 / 58 (50 on floor side)	S, N
COPAN	12 / 22	53 / 50 (only floor side excavated)	N, S
CEBITA	31	64	M
NACCO	75	88	M
KIMISTAN	29 / 27	52 / 39	E, W
SANTA ROSA	36 / 36	NE	N, S
COFRADIA	35 / 32	78 / 79	N, S
PETOA	62 / 109	76 / 133	W, E
CAP OF STONES	13	55	
FLOOR E	55		
FLOOR W1	50		
FLOOR W2	53	53	

## PVC SITE 162

Lime stone is everywhere on the top of this hill and since it is a soft rock it is very easy to shape it into blocks that fit nicely together. More interesting than that is the fact that most of the rocks that are not limestone also seem to have been shaped to produce a flat face for the face of the wall, or very special care was taken to find rocks that would fit in almost perfectly which in this location would be much more work than just gathering rocks and shaping them.

## THE CORE PLATFORM

The core platform of structure 2 at site 162 is one of the more impressive structures that I have excavated. It is not constructed of river cobble but mostly of shaped limestone blocks presumably cut out from the bedrock which in most cases is just below the surface. It is made up of 4 basal walls but then has three very distinct areas associated with it. The east room, the center room, and the west room. These rooms are built right into the basal walls and were not added on at another point, in other words in the eastern room the eastern wall and the southern wall were part of the basal walls and in the western room the western and southern walls were part of the basal walls. The center room is a large open space between the east and west rooms formalized by a large doorway on the northern side, looking in the direction of El Coyote, while the southern side is left open looking at structure one. The structure is not of the kind that a poor farmer builds as his outpost but displays some degree of importance and power. This power can be found in the 82 obsidian cores found at the site a few more than half found in and around this structure alone. If one uses the estimate that one core equals 200 blades then around 16,400 blades were produced from the cores that we found and given the prevalence with which they were found I am sure that a number remain.

The original basal walls:

TELA, SANTA BARBARA, TRINIDAD, and CEBITA

The only basal wall fully excavated to show its depth was TELA. The others were excavated down to the top level of the basal walls that were added later. The exposed walls were remarkably well built and show a good grasp of construction technique that would not have been used very often, than is non-river cobble construction. The original platform base was around 625cm east to west by about 390 cm north to south. There was no evidence for any earlier construction on the site of structure two and it would have been hard for it to have been preserved as in many places around the structure the soil above the bedrock is not more than 10 - 20 cm deep.

## CEBITA

CEBITA is the northern wall that I am calling the northern basal wall of the original construction. I only had time to excavate a 100 cm portion of the wall in the axial trench B. CEBITA ran east to west at an angle of 310/130. I excavated the top 33 cm or 3 courses of CEBITA and it was not a very interesting wall and I didn't realize at the time that I was excavating it that it was one of the original basal walls or I would have dug deeper. The reason that this wall is called one of the original basal walls is because the walls of TRINIDAD and SANTA BARBARA extend past PARIESO and LA LIMA heading south and seem to corner with it in its east and west side respectively. Also its construction style was more similar to the other basal walls than SAN PEDRO, the later addition basal wall on the north. While looking at the wall during my final notes I believe that, much like LA LIMA and PROGRESSO this wall has a doorway built into it also. One of the reasons that I didn't excavate this wall further was because it just looked poorly preserved but I noticed later that the wall is good up until about 55 cm east into the axial trench from the western side. And then it falls apart much in the same way that LA LIMA did when I first excavated it. It also seems to end at around the same area as LA LIMA did so I believe that CEBITA had a doorway with about the same dimensions as LA LIMA and PROGRESSO, which would explain why it looked so poorly preserved as I was excavating it but I was blinded by the coolness of the summit architecture so forgot about it and didn't remember again till final notes. Anyway, CEBITA itself was a wall made up of shaped limestone blocks presumably hewn from the bedrock somewhere in the vicinity of the site. The western half that is well preserved and probably the only half that actually contains wall in this trench is a nice stack of rocks that

seems to included small chinking stones.

#### TELA(OMOA and PROGRESSO)

TELA is the southern basal wall that extends east to west for approximately 625 cm at an angle of 306/126. I originally thought that TELA would have undergone a renovation that would have incorporated the southern walls of the eastern and western rooms but in fact after excavating a section of OMOA down to its base it became obvious that OMOA and TELA and presumably PROGRESSO were all part of the same building sequence and the western 204 cm and the eastern 211 cm of the TELA were built more than 35 cm taller than the center 210 cm that makes up the southern wall of the center room. For these notes I have split up what is the true TELA into three parts. The basal wall TELA which extends east to west for the full 625 cm at a height of 35 cm and the two upward extensions that make up the southern walls of the east and west rooms that were built at the same time as the lower section TELA. Of the basal wall section of this wall I excavated fully 156 cm and TELA turns out to be a very sturdy wall with a height of 34 cm or 4 courses. This wall is made up mostly of shaped limestone blocks held in place with chinking stones. The face of this wall is very smooth and it is obvious that some care was taken to make this a very sturdy wall. On the west this wall corners with SANTA BARBARA and on the east it corners with TRINIDAD. The top of this wall was probably the floor level of the center room. The base of this wall was constructed close enough to the limestone bedrock to give the impression that the floor was plastered even though it wasn't. About 126 cm from the southern face of TELA is the southern face of TRUJILLO. TELA to CEBITA is about 390 cm from the south face of TELA to the north face of CEBITA.

#### SANTA BARBARA

SANTA BARBARA is the western basal wall that was also the western wall of the western room. This wall is two courses thick and faced on both sides. The entire extant top of this wall was exposed as was the entire interior / east face of the wall facing into the west room. The west face of this wall was excavated south from the northern edge of the axial trench C, or 130 cm to the southern corner with OMOA. SANTA BARBARA runs north to south at an angle of 216/56. The side that was faced west, the basal wall side, was excavated down to the top of PUEBLO NUEVO the later addition basal wall. This height is about 3 courses or 30cm. SANTA BARBARA is 42 cm wide wall made up of two courses. The western course makes the smooth face that one sees on the western side of the wall. The western face of this wall was constructed using shaped limestone blocks and chinking stones to help fill in what few gaps there were. There were a few non-limestone blocks that were some of the larger stones in the wall and they had a very flat western face. About 86 cm to the west of the west face of SANTA BARBARA is PUEBLO NUEVO. The eastern course makes the smooth face seen on the eastern side of the wall. On the eastern side about 110 cm to the east of SANTA BARBARA is COPAN. The eastern face of this wall makes up the inner wall of the western room. It is constructed again with shaped limestone blocks and a few flat non limestone blocks. This eastern side of the wall was excavated to a level about 10 cm above the western side of the wall, down to the floor level of plaster about 20 cm below the top of the wall. The northern corner of SANTA BARBARA interdigitates with OMOA(the upper section of TELA) while the southern corner is abutted by LA LIMA. The western end of LA LIMA looks to have been repaired in some way. Possibly there was a door way as the western 30 cm are not the same width as the rest of the wall. SANTA BARBARA extends past LA LIMA and corners with CEBITA on the northern end, it extends for about 120 cm past LA LIMA before cornering with CEBITA.

#### TRINIDAD

TRINIDAD is the eastern basal of structure two. It runs north to south at an angle of 220/40 for an excavated length of 290cm and an estimated full length of 346 cm from a corner to the south with PROGRESSO and a corner on the north with CEBITA. Like SANTA BARBARA this wall is a two course wide, two faced wall whose eastern side serves the purpose of being the face of the basal wall while the western face acts as the interior of the eastern room. The eastern side of the structure is on a steep down slope and has decayed a little faster than the western basal wall. On the eastern side it was preserved to a depth of 30 cm or 4 courses while on the western (room) side it was 10 cm high above the plaster floor. However both sides of the wall that were still preserved were very nice, using chinking stones and shaped limestone blocks and very flat possibly shaped basalt. About 20 cm below the excavated bottom of and 80 cm to the east of TRINIDAD is the top of TEGUS, the late addition basal wall. 120 cm to the west is

CEBIA, the western wall of the eastern room. About 120 cm south of the north corner with CEBITA, the wall PARIESO abuts TRINIDAD creating the north east corner of the western room.

#### The rooms

The two rooms on the east and west sides of the structure were constructed during the raising of the core platform. As discussed before the southern basal wall of this structure TELA is broken up into two other parts, OMOA and PROGRESSO. These two parts create the southern walls of these rooms and looking at an excavated portion of TELA and OMOA no break in construction was seen suggesting that these two parts were constructed at the same time as the basal walls and the other three walls to the western room. These rooms were built in an unusual construction style for rural sites, unlike any of the other structures I have excavated the walls were free standing double faced two course wide walls. Preserved up to four courses or 40 cm above the platform these double faced walls stood without any support and were presumably walled and roofed, judging by the plaster floors evidence seen suggested that the four walls were finished to the same height. This creates a very private space accessible only through a doorway. Instead of emphasizing open space, at least with the use of terraces this structure emphasizes private space.

The west room SANTA BARBARA, LA LIMA, COPAN, and OMOA

#### SANTA BARBARA

As we have seen SANTA BARBARA is a wall used as both the original basal wall and the western wall of the western room. It is two courses wide and finished on both its east and western faces. About 180 cm of its western face makes up the eastern wall of this room. On the south it interdigitates with OMOA and on the north LA LIMA abuts SANTA BARBARA.

#### COPAN

COPAN is a north to south running wall that interdigitates with OMOA on the south and with LA LIMA on the north. This wall was fully exposed and is about 220 cm long running at an angle of 220/40. It is preserved up to 30 cm above the western room floor and was not excavated to its depth on the eastern side. COPAN was constructed of shaped limestone blocks and a few possibly shaped basalt blocks. It was two courses wide, shaped on both sides, and was preserved to 3 courses in height or 33cm. COPAN corners on the south with OMOA and on the north with LA LIMA, in both cases interdigitating.

#### OMOA(TELA)

OMOA is the southern wall of the western room. As noted above, this wall was built at the same time as TELA as an extension on top of TELA. This is seen because of the lack of gaps or changes in construction style in the wall where the change from TELA to OMOA would have occurred. So OMOA was built within TELA for the express purpose of making the southern wall for the western room. OMOA run east to west for 204 cm at an orientation of 306/126. It is constructed of shaped limestone blocks and a few possibly shaped blocks of basalt. The construction of this wall is very sturdy and uses chinking stones to fill in any gaps. It is a two course wide, double faced wall preserved up to 3 courses tall or 40 cm. On the west it corners in an interdigitating fashion with SANTA BARBARA and on the east with COPAN. The western corner with SANTA BARBARA is among the best preserved areas in the two rooms, and it gives us a good idea of how tall the walls to these rooms were. Here the height is about 40 cm and the original walls themselves were at least one or two courses taller than this. Because this height is preserved at one of the corners it is safe to say that the entire room was once this tall creating a closed space that has controlled access.

#### LA LIMA

LA LIMA is the wall that got our interest going about the summit architecture. As we were excavating it we realized that instead of going across the trench like most other walls this wall only extended about 40 cm east of the western edge of the unit. Because of this we knew that we had a doorway. But first things first, LA LIMA is an east to west running wall extending for a length of 186 cm at an orientation of 306/126. The western end of LA LIMA abuts SANTA BARBARA but the western 30 cm are not the same width as the eastern 156 cm nor are they the same construction material. This part of the wall is constructed of one large block of what I believe is vesicular basalt. I think that this must have been the doorway entering the

room because no other wall has a disruption like this and with out a doorway it would have been very hard to access this room. On the eastern side of the wall LA LIMA extends 50 cm east past the corner with COPAN making a "T" like construction with the top of the T extended on the west side. It is this section of wall that forms the western side of a 130 cm wide door way, the other side being PARIESO. This extension past COPAN is an interesting summit feature that makes this a very formalized entry way. One that is not seen on many buildings let alone one up on a large hill.

#### WEST FLOOR ONE and TWO

##### ONE

This western room contained a plaster floor about 30 cm below the preserved height of the walls. This plaster floor was a pale yellow in color and was probably crushed limestone tamped into place. This floor was preserved throughout the entire room and there was a burned earth area visible in the center of the room. This burned area is more or less a circular area indicating a hearth of some kind was present within this room. The Munsel color for the yellow surface is 2.5Y 8/3 - Pale Yellow. The Munsel color for the burnt earth area is 5YR 6/6 - Light Red.

##### TWO

Before we realized that there was a plaster floor in this room we excavated down to the rock below and found paved rock surface about 3-5 cm below the plaster. This rock surface was probably the original floor in the room which was then covered in plaster when they got tired of the stones.

These four walls, three corners of which interdigitate make up one of two rooms that were built during the original construction phase. All but one corner interdigitates and that one corner was possibly the entryway to the room. All four walls were the same shaped limestone construction style and all were 2 courses thick and faced on both sides. This feature created a very private space to be used by only a certain number of people. Access was restricted by the tall walls and the probable BJ walls and thatch roof which protected the plaster floor.

#### The East Room, TRINIDAD, CIEBA, PROGRESSO, PARIESO.

The East Room was the first room excavated. I didn't realize the potential until I found the southern wall of the room PROGRESSO and that it interdigitated with TRINIDAD. This wall was just about on the southern wall of our axial trench "D". Like the western room the eastern room was constructed as one construction unit along with the rest of the core of the structure. This room is the anomaly. It seems to have been capped with a layer of stones which seems to have extended from the eastern wall of the western room COPAN across the center room and across the eastern room. In the east room under this cap was found 24 cores and partial cores just under a third of the collection found at the whole site. They were mixed into a 15-20cm fill layer that was set between the stone cap and the plaster floor. It is interesting to note that this fill layer consisted of a soil found nowhere else on the site and did not look like it was natural to the site meaning that someone may have brought it to the site. But the cores, why were 24 cores in this one room it is a mystery to me. Anyway this room was almost a mirror of the west room except for the cores and the slight variance in the dimensions. All the walls were free standing, two course wide constructions faced on both sides creating another small enclosed space. Like the west room access to this room would have been highly restricted because of the height of the walls. The only access would have been through a door way as there probably would have been walls of BJ and a thatched roof which would have been necessary to protect the plaster floor.

#### TRINIDAD

TRINIDAD is a north to south running wall set at an angle of 220/40. The wall ran from the corner with PROGRESSO on the south to the northern corner with CEBITA for about 346 cm. About 170 cm of the wall is exposed on the western side facing into the room. It is a two course wide wall that is faced on both sides. As it is preserved today one course is preserved on the western side facing into the room while below this course extending down below the room there are 4 courses on the eastern side, the out facing side. I am confident that originally this wall stood much higher, perhaps up to 4 courses in height above the floor. This wall is set upon a rather steep hill and so there would have been a large amount of pressure building up upon the wall over time causing it to collapse faster than other walls.

### CIEBA

CIEBA is the western wall of the eastern room. It runs north to south for a distance of 230 cm between PARIESO on the north and PROGRESSO on the south at an angle of 220/40. It is a two course wide freestanding wall that is faced on both the east and west side. It is preserved up to a height of 4 courses or 43 cm. This wall is made almost entirely of shaped limestone with the addition of chinking stones. On the northern end this wall interdigitates with PARIESO. An interesting feature to this wall is the possible doorway on the southern end of the wall. In the area where PROGRESSO and CIEBA would have connected is a large rock that does not interdigitate with either wall. It abuts the northeast corner of PROGRESSO and the southern end of CIEBA. The stone that plugs the hole is the same type of rock, possibly vesicular basalt, that plugs the doorway in LA LIMA. This possible doorway is 42 cm long, taken up almost entirely by one large stone which was then packed in with smaller chinking stones. This doorway would have been small enough to strictly control the access into and out of the room. Making for a tightly controlled space. To the west about 124 cm to the east is TRINIDAD and 210 cm to the west is COPAN.

### PROGRESSO(TELA)

PROGRESSO was the first wall to any of these rooms found. It runs east to west for 210 cm at an angle of 306/126. Like OMOA, PROGRESSO is the upper extension of TELA that was built higher than the 210 cm center section of TELA that serves as the southern wall of the center room. This upper extension was built at the same time as TELA since as seen in the excavated section of OMOA and TELA we don't see a break in construction. I am hypothesizing that the same is true here since everything about the construction of this room is so similar to the west room. However due to time constraints only the northern side, the one facing into the room was excavated and we found a wall much like all the others a nicely faced wall of shaped limestone block that used chinking stones to fill in the gaps. The floor seems to extend down past the plaster floor. About 170 cm to the north is PARIESO.

### PARIESO

PARIESO is the northern wall of the eastern room. It runs for a length of 230 cm at an angle of 310/130. It interdigitates with both CIEBA on the west and TRINIDAD on the east. It is a two course wide, faced on both sides wall that uses shaped limestone blocks and chinking stones. It is preserved to a height of 3 courses or 40 cm at its highest point. The eastern side of this wall is not as well preserved as the western section because of the slope that runs down to the east and on this side it is preserved to the same height as TRINIDAD. PARIESO is very similar to LA LIMA in that the western end of the wall extends west 50 cm past the interdigitation with CIEBA. The west end of PARIESO makes up the eastern side of the central 130 cm doorway that LA LIMA makes the western side of. It is very telling of the care put into the construction that both spurs of these two walls are exactly the same length, 50 cm. About 140 cm to the north is CEBITA and 170 cm to the south lies PROGRESSO.

### The Center Room

The central room is the space between the two room. It is a space about 210 cm east to west and 230 cm north to south. Like the eastern room this room was purposely filled in with stones but did not appear to have the same dirt layer that was found above the floor in the eastern room, though it was not excavated fully. The interesting thing about this room is the very formalized entry way on the northern end. Made up of the eastern spur of LA LIMA and the western spur of PARIESO this doorway points to the fact that this was a special building. All of the other buildings that I have excavated have had doorways that could have just been a missing rock. However this doorway had formalized terminated ends to the walls and was very nicely made. The floor level of this center room seems to have been about the same height as the floor level of the eastern and western rooms. The top of TELA served as my guide as to where the floor level was, but as this room was not excavated it could have been a little lower. This room is the reason that the eastern side of COPAN and the western side of CIEBA were finished with flat faces. This room seems to have been the communal focus of the structure. It probably had no southern wall and was the only easily accessible room in the whole structure. One apparently did not have to pass through any small doors to enter. The lack of wall on the southern end looks directly onto structure two which is less than 10 m to the south. It seems as if something to the north was important enough to make a very formal entryway while the southern end of the structure was left open.

## THE FIRST ADDITION, A SOUTHERN TERRACE

The southern terrace is a group of three walls that make up a 120cm north to south by 332cm east to west patio or small terrace off of TELA. This addition was constructed soon after the building was built because of the similarity in construction styles, a similar amount of care was taken in the construction of these walls as was put into the core platform. The interesting thing about this addition is that the two walls coming off of TELA are both faced on both sides. In so doing it would make sense that both sides of the walls were exposed at some point because why would someone face the side of the wall that was just going to be covered in with fill. But the southern wall of the terrace, TRUJILLO was faced only on one side - the southern side. But COFRADIA interdigitated with TRUJILLO. If they had wanted to make a ground level room then TRUJILLO would have been faced on both sides also. It looks as if they were going to make one thing but then decided to make a simple patio instead so didn't feel the need to face the northern side of TRUJILLO and wasted all the effort put into COFRADIA and SANTA ROSA. It is interesting to note that COFRADIA and SANTA ROSA come off TELA looking like an extension of COPAN and CIEBA. Great care was taken to make this extension only an extension of the center room and not of any other part of the structure.

### COFRADIA

COFRADIA is the western wall of this addition. It is placed about 138 cm east of the western corner of OMOA and SANTA BARBARA. It runs north to south for 120 cm at an angle of 220/40. It extends off of TELA at the spot where COPAN interdigitates with OMOA creating the illusion that COPAN extends beyond its original corner for about 120 cm but at the height of TELA or 4 courses high or 44cm above the original ground surface. This wall is constructed in the same way as TELA with shaped limestone blocks and chinking stones. I believe that this wall would have been hard to distinguish from the original basal wall TELA because it was built so similarly. It is wider than COPAN by about 30 cm on the west side though it is still 2 courses wide. It is faced on both sides, the east and west sides. This is interesting because it interdigitates on the south with TRUJILLO that is only faced on the southern side. So the question is why would someone go through all the trouble of making a nice double faced wall then interdigitate it with a single faced wall and presumably fill in the middle section covering in one faced side? About 332 cm to the east lies SANTA ROSA.

### SANTA ROSA

SANTA ROSA is the eastern wall of this addition extending off of TELA. It is placed about 160 west of the eastern corner of PROGRESSO and TRINIDAD. It was excavated for only 64 cm but extends for about 120 cm, still it would have presumably interdigitated with TRUJILLO. It runs north to south at an orientation of 220/40. This wall was only excavated enough to tell that like COFRADIA it was faced on both sides and that it extended off of TELA at the same angle as CIEBA, though it is 10 cm wider on the east side. Like COFRADIA creating the illusion that CIEBA extended beyond TELA and that this extension was just an extension of the center room.

### TRUJILLO

TRUJILLO is the southern wall of this extension. It runs east to west at an angle of 310/130 for a length of 332 cm. TRUJILLO interdigitates on the west with COFRADIA and on the east presumable interdigitates with SANTA ROSA. The southern side of the wall is faced with shaped limestone blocks and chinking stones to a height of 2 courses or 33 cm, roughly the same height as TELA (preserved to about 10 cm lower). Unlike the two other north to south walls in this addition, TRUJILLO is only faced on the southern side. This is odd because it interdigitates with COFRADIA. It is unclear why they would have faced SANTA ROSA and COFRADIA on both sides then wasted their effort with a single faced TRUJILLO because to have been interdigitating with these other two walls it TRUJILLO would have had to have been built at the same time. Eventually this wall became the starting point for extending the entire basal dimensions of the structure. Using TRUJILLO as a base it was extended to encircle the entire structure creating a new terrace mostly of single course construction.

The late addition basal walls, SAN PEDRO SULA, TEGUS, PEUBLO NUEVO, TRUJILLO-2

Eventually the people who lived in this structure wanted to make their house bigger and made a terrace that extended out from the base of the original base of the building by an average of 80 cm on the east and west sides and 120 cm on the north and south sides. By the time of this construction the need to use fancy materials like shaped limestone blocks had vanished. These walls are preserved to a height of one course and the lace of tumble makes me think that one course was all that was ever built. However they did not skimp on the size of the stones used. Especially on the northern side the two rocks exposed were very large and did not seem to have been native to the direct area surrounding the site, they were rounded cobble though I can't believe that they would have hauled up very large river cobble way up to the top of this hill. The people did shape small chunks of limestone to use as chinking stones to place between the large rocks set in place.

#### SAN PEDRO SULA

SAN PEDRO SULA is the northern basal wall for the extant structure. It was built much later than the core structure and does not have the same well built feel that the core had. It is only one course high and one course wide. The size of the stones used makes up for the small number of stones used. Half of my axial trench was almost taken up by one rock that was 48 cm across and 32 cm tall. This was a large rounded cobble that my guys seemed to think had come from the river below us, that seems a little far fetched though it is not from the immediate vicinity of the site so it would have taken much effort to bring rocks of this size to the site no matter how close the quarry was. This wall was excavated to only 100 cm but it probably roughly ran for about 770 cm east to west. Cornering with PUEBLO NUEVO on the west and TEGUS on the east. The wall was set at an angle of 320/140. About 120 cm to the south was CEBITA.

#### PUEBLO NUEVO

PUEBLO NUEVO is the western basal wall for the extant structure. This wall was excavated for 245 cm or 145 south of the south edge of axial trench C. The wall runs at an angle of 216/36 and probably extended for about 616 cm north to south cornering with SPS on the north and TRUJILLO-2 on the south. PN is also a one course construction. We excavated to the southern corner because we needed to pin down where the southern wall was and finding the corner we found out where it ran. The base of PN is set pretty close to bedrock of limestone. The western side of the structure is the shallowest of all the topsoil - none of which is very deep. It is also made up of rounded cobble with limestone chinking stones. While not made with the skill of the core structure the care taken to choose the corner stone shows that these people still wanted a nice looking building. About 80 cm to the west is SANTA BARBARA.

#### TEGUS

TEGUS is the eastern basal wall for the extant structure. It is preserved to one course of rounded cobble with limestone chinking stones. Because of the steepness of the slope on this side it may have been originally made of more courses, we also found tumble along this wall suggesting that both TEGUS and TRINIDAD had been built higher. The wall TEGUS was excavated for 100 cm but probably ran for 620 cm north to south at an angle of 220/40. It would have cornered on the north with SPS and on the south with TRUJILLO-2. About 85 cm to the east of TEGUS is TRINIDAD.

#### TRUJILLO-2

TRUJILLO-2 is the southern basal wall for the extant structure. It was excavated for only 50 cm directly east of the south west corner of the TRUJILLO-2 and PN. This was enough to give us the orientation of the wall, 220/40. The wall is made up of rounded cobble, some of which were apparently carefully chosen for their flat face. This wall is an interesting addition. I believe that soon after the core structure was built the southern platform was added which added about 120 cm onto the south side of the structure for a 332 cm portion of the original 625 cm east to west basal dimensions of TELA. That this southern porch was built originally is seen by the interdigitation between COFRADIA and TRUJILLO. TRUJILLO-2 is the additions to the east and west of TRUJILLO. TRUJILLO-2 and TRUJILLO run for a combined length of 780 cornering on the west with PN and on the east with TEGUS. However 332 cm of this wall were built before the final phase basal walls were added. When they wanted to add these new basal walls they decided to work with TRUJILLO and use that as a starting point and extend the walls east and west of this earlier extension. So abutting with the western corner of TRUJILLO is the western portion of TRUJIL-2 and



abutting the eastern corner of TRUJILLO is the eastern section of TRUJILLO-2. About 120 cm to the north of TRUJILLO and TRUJILLO-2 is TELA.

Later additions and a possible termination event.

#### NACCO

NACCO is a small east to west running line that sits on top of the wall SAN PEDRO SULA. It is orientated at an angle of 310/130 and was excavated for 100 cm. It is set back from the northern edge of SPS about 30 cm. It is made up of unmodified limestone chunks. I don't really know what their purpose is other than to make me write a few more sentences.

#### KIMISTAN

KIMISTAN is either an "L" shaped bench or small room. It abuts TELA about 30 cm west of where COFRADI abuts TELA and extends west 90 cm at an angle of 310/130 to the corner of OMOA and SANTA BARBARA where it corners and extends south to TRUJILLO-2 about 60 cm to the south of the original line. This construction is made of two large rocks that begin the line of KIMISTAN extend 30 cm south of TELA and run west for 50 cm and then turn into a line of smaller rocks who are in the same line as the southern edge of KIMISTAN but create a space of 20 between their northern side and the southern face of TELA. The corner south to TRUJILLO-2 is made of the same smaller rocks. So this area could have been a storage space for small things set between COFRADIA and KIMISTAN. It also could have been an area where someone wanted a seat and made one so he should sit down and take a load off.

#### PETOA

PETOA is an east to west extension running off of the eastern basal wall at an angle of 310/130. It seems likely that at one point it abutted TRINIDAD and had come down over the top of TEGUS. But for sure it extends off of TEGUS and extends for about 100cm to the east. PETOA extend 30cm north of the southern edge of the trench 162D and continues unexcavated to the south. PETOA is an ugly addition that extends off of the south east corner of the structure. It runs roughly in line with the upper wall PROGRESSO, the southern wall of the eastern room. This addition is not much more than a concentration of cobbles with a fairly organized northern wall.

#### ROCK CAP

The final phase of construction on this building is an interesting example of capping a structure. Most of what we have seen is an organized filling of rooms in order to make larger and larger platform spaces. However in structure two here we have an event where the entire eastern two thirds of the structure is covered with smallish sized angular rocks where the modal size is 18x12x12. The capping begins on the eastern side of COPAN and extends over the eastern room to TRINIDAD and peters out till it reaches TEGUS. This cap was a layer of two or three stones at least 30 cm deep over the center room and over the eastern room we have a layer of stones covering about 20 cm of unusual fill that contains 24 cores. This CAP does make the top of the structure relatively flat - though not as flat as the floors in the east and west rooms though I guess it could have been plastered over with mud to create a flat surface. However with 24 cores in an odd colored soil buried in the eastern room just below this rock surface is mighty odd. This speaks to a termination event. Though it is unusual to see a termination event in such a small structure in the top of a hill. But the accumulation of 82 cores speaks to a very important person or group...these people were possibly making the entire supply of blades for the whole valley during the late classic. Leaving open the western room doesn't make a lot of sense in either scenario. If you were building over a structure to make a new living surface you wouldn't leave open one side of the structure and if it was a termination event why didn't you cover the western room. It looks exactly the same as the eastern room but it wasn't capped and it contained only one piece of a core.

Construction phases:

Core structure

CEBITA  
TRINIDAD  
SANTA BARBARA  
TELA  
PROGRESSO  
CIEBA  
PARIESO  
LA LIMA  
COPAN  
OMOA

Addition built soon after, southern porch

COFRADIA  
SANTA ROSA  
TRUJILLO

New basal walls

PUEBLO NUEVO  
TEGUS  
SAN PEDRO SULA  
TRUJILLO-2

Other additions,

KIMISTAN  
NACCO  
PETOA

Last phase,  
ROCK CAP

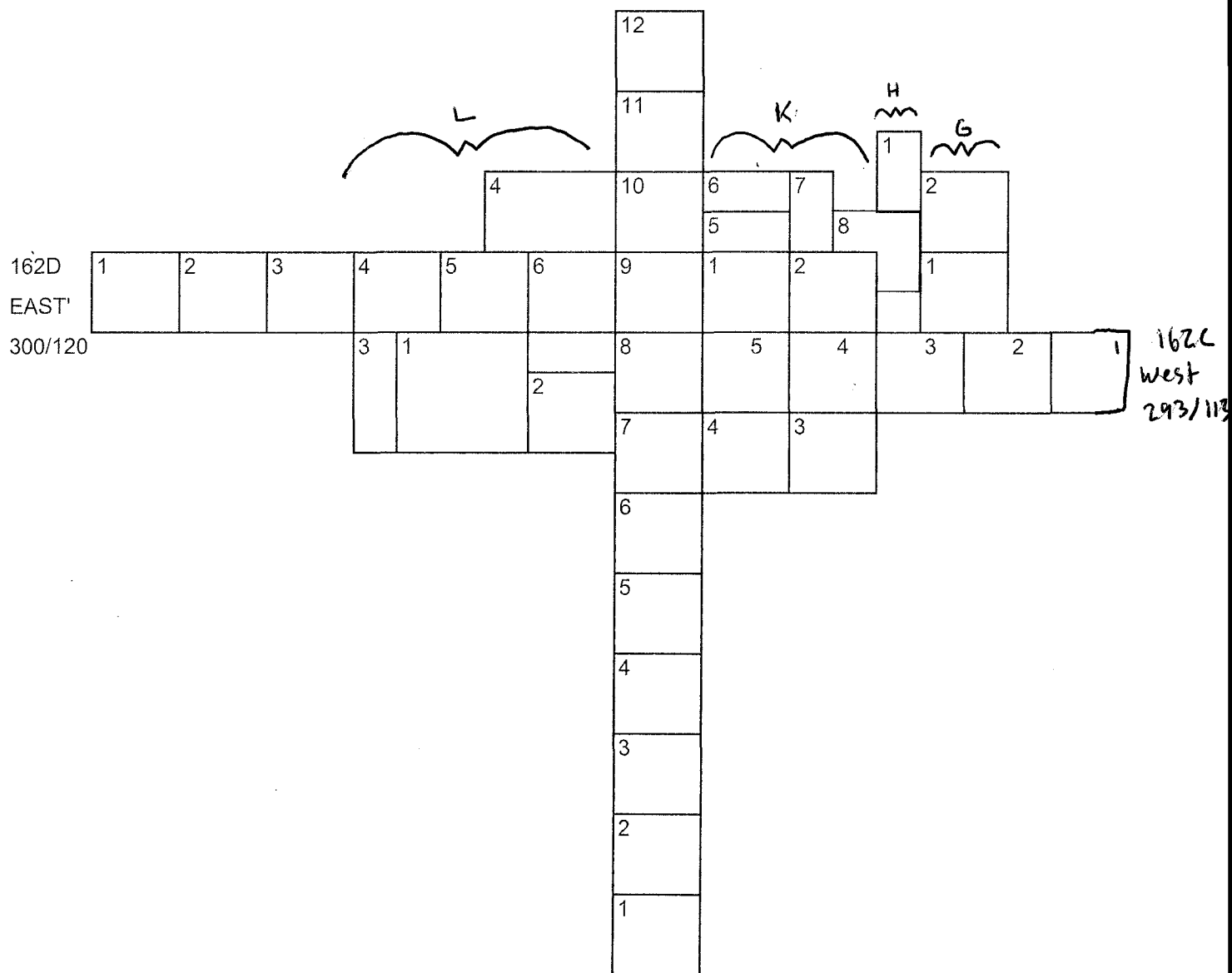
Based on the sherds and obsidian found this structure was lived in during the late classic period. Found some distinct late classic markers such as incised pottery with probably real glyphs and a mano. We also found a much higher ratio of polychromes than are found in El Coyote. The pottery seems to be much finer than down in the valley. It also served as an obsidian workshop since we found a whopping 82 cores from structures one and two. But we also found production debris including a majority of distal and proximal ends of blades whose centers would have been shipped out to El Coyote as finished products. Also found platform preparation flakes with cortex. And a lot of production mistake corrections. The interesting part was the amount of whole cores that we found. Very few of the cores had been post production bashed to produce little blades from every last bit of obsidian. This shows that these people had a steady supply of obsidian and when they finished a core they had another one handy and didn't have to wait around and make post production flakes in the mean time. The magnitude of the find is impressive the most cores Ed had seen before this was about 17 from a group of structures at La Serria and they did much more extensive digging than we did at 162. It changes our view of the economics of the valley in that El Coyote goes from being seen as a consumer of blades to a large producer of blades. An interesting aspect is why put this work shop up on the hill. It is obviously controlled by Coyote but it is up a very steep hill well above the site. Was this a matter of security, were they worried about people stealing their blades? It would have been hard to raid this complex because of its location. But why go through the effort of hauling up cores, water, building material and food up what I call a very hard hike. It is so odd! Judging by the shape the cores were in they were very skilled craftsman - were they brought in from another local to work the obsidian? Were they outcasts who had an important skill who decided to live at Coyote and married in but were still outsiders enough to feel safer on top of a hill. Why did their women decide to go live with them

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up there or did they have a house down in the valley as well?

PVC 162  
Structure 2

162B 'SOUTH' 210/30



Soil for structure 162 of the pvc project for axial trench sub ops B, C, D

**Soil color and types for sub op "B" 210/30**

A = 7.5YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Hard top soil clumpy with few inclusions

B = 7.5YR 5/1 - Grey - very coarse mix of limestone bedrock chunks and top soil  
Limestone chunks = 10R 8/1

C = 10YR 5/2 - Greyish Brown - Few cultural inclusions, a fill layer of coarse soil

D = 7.5YR 4/2 - Brown - cloud of cultural debris along northern side of structure

**Soil color and types for sub op "C" 113/293**

A = 7.5YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Hard top soil clumpy with few inclusions

B = 7.5YR 5/1 - Grey - very coarse mix of limestone bedrock chunks and top soil

C = 5YR 4/3 - Reddish Grey - few cultural inclusions, soft loamy soil, possible fill layer

D = 2.5Y 8/3 - Pale Yellow - Plaster or crushed and tamped limestone floor

E = 2.5YR 7/6 - Light Red - Circular burnt earth hearth area, looks to be from repeated intense heating

**Soil color and types for sub op "D" 120/300**

A = 7.5YR 3/1 - Very Dark Grey - Hard top soil clumpy with few inclusions

B = 10YR 6/2 = Light Brownish Grey - Soft loamy soil no cultural inclusions, non-cultural inclusions  
consist of limestone chunks

C = 5YR 5/2 = Reddish Grey - 20 cm of fill above east room, not shown in section, of non local dirt,  
contained 24 obsidian cores

D = 2.5YR 8/3 - Pale Yellow - Plaster or crushed and tamped limestone floor

E = 5YR 6/6 - Light Red - Burnt earth hearth area, a circular area in middle of room and in the north east  
corner, indicates repeated intense heating

## INFORME FOR SITE PVC162 STRUCTURE 2

Site 162 is an interesting site because of where it is located. It is located about 1 kilometer from El Coyote straight up a large steep hill. The site was unusual because of its location. There was no obvious water supply close by, there was no flat land for growing crops, and it was just a terribly hard hike up from the bottom for who ever had to do it. The reason that we dug here was because it was so unusual and we wanted to figure out why it was there.

Structure 2 is the largest of 4 structures at site 162. It is located in a central position in the center of the other three. Excavations were conducted to determine the nature of the final phase architecture, reconstruct structure 2's function and describe the occupation sequence. In order to do this an axial trench was laid across the center of the structure running roughly north to south at an angle of 210/30. This trench was 12 1x1 meter units long. It exposed the architecture on the northern and southern walls so that we could then follow out these walls and find the dimensions of the structure. Overall nearly 75 percent of the structure was exposed and about 10m<sup>2</sup> of dirt was removed.

The earliest construction phase was also the most elaborate. It consisted of raising the structure of shaped limestone block to dimensions that it would keep for most of its inhabited life. Four basal walls were erected along with free standing walls to create a summit space that contained three large rooms, an east room, a west room and a central room. The basal dimensions of the structure measured 3.9 meters north to south by 6 meters east to west. The walls for the rooms rose directly out of the basal wall. The interior of the west room measured 1.8 meters north to south by 1.2 meters east to west. The interior of the center room measured 2.1 meters east to west by 2.2 meters north to south. The interior of the eastern room measured 1.7 meters north to south by 1.2 meters east to west. The two east and west rooms both had plaster floors that had burnt earth areas indicating repeated firing and possible hearth use. Access to these two rooms was tightly controlled, each room was surrounded by at least 40 cm or wall above the floor and probably a BJ wall covered by a thatched roof to protect the plaster floor below. There was one possible doorway leading into each room. The center room had a large 1.3 meter wide doorway leading into it that was very formalized. This doorway looked over the eastern end of El Coyote. The southern side of the center room did not have a wall and was probably left open as the family entry way to and from the structure. It over looked structure one that was about 4 meters to the south.

The first addition was added onto the southern wall as a patio addition of shaped lime stone block extending the length of the center room by 1.2 meters. This addition was careful to only extend the space associated with the central room as it lined up as an extension of east and west walls of the central room. The second phase of construction was the expanding of the basal walls of the structure using one course of rounded cobble. This expansion created a terrace around the original core structure. And added to the dimensions of the structure which now measured 7.8meters east to west by 6.3 meters north to south.

The final construction phase consisted of capping the eastern two thirds of the structure with small angular cobble. This is either shows a shift in use of space or a termination event where the structure was sealed off and no one was supposed to live there anymore. Given the harsh conditions of living up on a hill such as this one I supposed it was a termination event because no one else would have been able to live there for long.

Based on the pottery present it seems that this structure was a residential structure. However the pottery is one of the highest concentrations of finely made special pottery found in El Coyote. We found a number of polychromes and a large piece of incised pottery with a possible real glyph on it. This was also an area of obsidian blade production. In this structure we found about 45 cores and at the two structures that we dug we found a total of 82 cores. This answers the question of where El Coyote was getting its blades during the Late Classic because 82 core makes at least 16,400 blades which would have been a lot of blades for this area. But it also begs the question of who was up there and why were they up on a hill in a very inaccessible place. Were they that concerned about being robbed that they had to flee the main site and make there own little blade producing area? The questions that this site answers are many but even more questions must now be asked about craft specialization and the economy of the region. No where else in this area has such a concentration of obsidian been found and it begs the question of why is it here in this little valley with a relatively few structures.