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PVN-Op 607-Excavation Report

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Site 607

Site 607 is located about 500m northwest of the site of Las Canoas on the same river terrace as the latter center. The Rio Chamelecon is about the same distance to the east. The terrain occupied by Site 607 is relatively flat, rising very gradually from east to west towards the bordering hills. The settlement consists of five buildings, none taller than 0.75m tall, spread out across 2,343m². Structures 2-4 are organized around a patio on the settlement's west edge while Strs. 1 and 5 are scattered to the east. Excavations conducted here from February 10-23, 2004 uncovered large portions of Strs. 1-4, approximately 160.5m² being cleared in the course of this work. Research at site 607 was overseen by D. Aguilar, L. Ellison, A. Novotny, and C. Webber.

Structure 607-1

Structure 607-1 is located 45m northeast of the Str. 2-4 patio cluster on the settlement's eastern margin. Structure 607-5 is 6m to the northwest. The ground above which this building was erected rises 0.15m across 4.25m from east-to-west. Digging here within Subop. 607D, H, I, K, and L under the direction of L. Ellison cleared 33m² resulting in the exposure of the entire building. Excavations reached maximum depths of 0.12m and 0.22m below modern ground surface within and outside architecture, respectively. One major building phase was identified in the course of this work.

Time Span

<u>Time Span</u>	<u>Construction Phase</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Strata</u>	<u>Features</u>	<u>Dates</u>
1	-	-	S.2-3	-	
2	Str. 607-1-1 st	U.1-7	-	-	
3	-	-	S.1	F.1	

Time Span 1

This interval began with the deposition of at least 0.04m of a dark red-brown (2.5YR 3/4) clay (S.3; its base was not uncovered). Stratum 3 ascends 0.18m over 7.6m from east-to-west. Blanketing S.3 by 0.08-0.13m is a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay (S.2). Like its predecessor, S.2 rises from east to west, in this case ascending 0.28m across 9m in that direction.

Time Span 2

Structure 607-1-1st is a platform defined by stone facings (U.1-4) that rise 0.2-0.3m directly to the earthen-floored summit. The fill (U.7) retained by these walls is a brown (7.5YR 5/3) earth. The basal facings are 0.6-1m wide, U.4, the basal west wall, being the broadest while the remaining walls span 0.6-0.7m. The northwest corner of the building is inset 0.5m over a distance of 1.7m north-south. A ca. 0.15m-high stone step (U.6) is built into the inset's south end. Unit 6 projects 1.2m north from the inset's south margin and is 0.7m wide east-west. Unit 6's exterior (west) face extends 0.2m past (south of) the south margin of the inset. Though the low heights of U.1-4 would seem to obviate the need for a

formal step to reach the summit, U.6 might have served to channel traffic into the structure. The latter consists of one room that measures 2.4x2.9m. It contains a 0.1m-tall wall (U.5) that runs the full north-south length of the compartment (2.9m). Unit 5 is 0.9m wide over its southernmost 2.4m, narrowing to 0.5m across for its northern 0.5m. This reduction in width is accomplished by the stepping in (eastward) of U.5's west line. The U.6 step faces this inset in U.5. It may be that U.5 defines the east margin of a bench that was backed by an earth fill on the west in the 0.3-0.8m between U.5 and U.4, the west basal facing. If so, that bench would have measured 1.2m across east-west. It might have been broader as U.4, at 1m wide, is broad enough to have functioned as a fill retaining wall, support for a perishable upper wall, and bench. This reconstruction does not account for the indentation in U.5's west line or why the putative entryway, marked by the U.6 step, would issue onto the bench's north end.

By the end of TS.2, Str. 607-1-1st was a stone-faced, earth-filled platform that stood 0.2-0.3m high, measured 4.2m on a side, and was aligned ca. 5 degrees. Its earthen-floored summit supports one room that covers 7m² and seems to have contained a 0.1m-tall stone-faced bench that spanned the 2.9m-length (north-south) of the compartment. That bench is at least 1.2m wide east-west and may have been broader if part of the building's 1m-wide western basal wall (U.4) was included in the construction. The open space within the summit compartment that lies east of the bench encompasses 3.5m². A 1.4m-long, 0.15m-high stone-faced step is set into Str. 607-1-1st's inset northwest corner and may have channeled traffic to the superstructure through a putative door in the enclosure's northwest corner. If so, and if the reconstruction of the summit room offered here is correct, then the compartment would have been entered by traversing the north end of the bench. All constructions raised now were made primarily of volcanic tuff mixed with some basalt, the rocks being set in a mud mortar. At least some of the tuff stones on the exteriors of facings were shaped to create flat aspects that were directed outwards.

Time Span 3

Following Str. 607-1-1st's abandonment most of the architecture along with S.2 were covered by a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) soil (S.1). Embedded in S.1 are a few scattered rocks (F.1) that likely fell from final-phase architecture.

Structure 607-2

Structure 607-2 defines the east side of the patio which is bordered by Strs. 607-3 and 607-4 on the northwest and southwest, respectively. The former is 9m northwest and across the patio from Str. 607-2 while Str. 607-4 is 8m to the southwest. Digging here within Subop. 607E, N, O, and P under the direction of A. Novotny cleared 49m² in the process of revealing about two-thirds of the edifice's final form. Excavations reached maximum depths of 0.88m and 1m below modern ground surface outside and within construction, respectively. One major building phase was identified in the course of this work.

Time Spans

Time	Construction
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<u>Span</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Strata</u>	<u>Features</u>	<u>Dates</u>
1	-	-	S.3	-	
2	Str. 607-2-1 st	U.1-9, 13, 15-17	-	-	
3	Str. 607-2-1 st	U.10-12, 14, 18, 19	-	-	
4	-	-	S.1-2	F.1	

Time Span 1

The earliest activity attested to in the vicinity of Str. 607-2-1st is the deposition of at least 0.08m of a hard-compacted, dark red-brown (2.5YR 3/4) clay that contains numerous pebbles (S.3; its base was not encountered). No cultural materials were recovered from the exposed portions of S.3. Stratum 3 rose 0.1m from east-to-west over 14m in this direction.

Time Span 2

Structure 607-2-1st was, in this phase, a platform the core of which was defined by vertical stone facings (U.3-6) that ascend 0.73-1m to the summit from their bases which rest atop S.3. Units 4-6 are 0.6-0.76m wide; U.3 measured at least 0.2m across though we did not determine its full girth. The building's east flank is defined by U.4 which rises in one ascent of 0.8m to the summit. On the north a basal riser (U.1) stands 0.49m tall and fronts a 0.5m-wide tread that terminates on the south against the core platform's northern facing (U.6). The situation on the south is less clear. Here, a 0.2m-tall basal riser (U.16) sits 1.55m south of the core platform's southern basal wall (U.3). We lacked the time to clear this area and determine how many, if any, risers intervened between these two constructions. Turning to the west, four terraces or steps ascend the platform. The basal riser (U.13) is 0.08m-tall by 0.6m wide. It gives way on the east to U.9, a 0.1m-high by 0.3m wide riser that terminates on the east at U.8. The latter ascends 0.1m above its predecessor and extends 0.4m to the east where its tread ends at U.2. Unit 2 rises about 0.12m above U.8 and fronts on the west a 1.7m-wide, earthen-floored area that covers at least 3.2m north-south (its south edge was not determined). Units 9, and possibly 2, likely ran the length of Str. 607-2-1st's east side; it is not clear if the same was the case for U.13 and 8. Unit 5, the core platform's west basal facing, rises 0.35m above the relatively extensive surface defined by U.2 on the west. The superstructure that was likely accessed by passing up and over U.13, 9, 8, 2, and 5 from the west consists of a single earthen-floored room that covers 2.5m on a side. A 0.2m-high stone-faced, L-shaped bench (U.17) is built against the compartment's west and south walls. U.17's western segment is 1.6m long by 0.85m wide while its southern element runs for 1.8m east-west and encompasses 1m across north-south.

The fill (U.7) retained by U.3-6 consists mostly of a soft-compacted, ashy-gray (5Y 8/1) soil that contains numerous artifacts. Unit 7 is capped by 0.15m of a hard-compacted, moderately coarse-

textured, pale brown (10YR 8/2) earth immediately beneath the U.6 bench. A similar sequence of fill units was noted in the area retained by U.2 and U.5 immediately west of the core platform (U.2's east face stands 0.61m high, its base set atop S.3 at the same level as that of U.5). In this instance U.7 is 0.37m-thick and is covered by 0.2m of U.15. The high artifact density recorded in U.7, coupled with the ash matrix in which these materials were embedded, strongly suggests that this fill consists of items redeposited from a trash deposit that was probably originally located nearby.

By the conclusion of TS.2, Str. 607-2-1st was a stone-faced, earth-filled platform that stood 0.7-1m tall, encompassed 6x7.8m, and was oriented approximately 92 degrees. The building's east face consisted of a sheer vertical ascent whereas on the north the platform is fronted by a 0.49m-tall riser that gives way 0.5m to the south to the 0.21m-tall ascent to the summit constituted by the core platform's north basal wall (U.6). A 0.2m-high basal riser borders the building on the south though how it relates to other architecture pertaining to Str. 607-2-1st is unknown. Access to the summit was likely achieved on the west by passing up and over four low risers that ascend in increments of 0.08-0.12m to an earthen-floored space encompassing at least 5.4m² (its south edge was not identified). The earthen treads of these western 'steps' are 0.3-0.6m wide. The superstructure sits atop Str. 607-2-1st's core platform, 0.35m above the western surface. That summit construction consists of one room that covers 6.3m² and contains a 0.2m-high 'L-shaped' bench built against the full lengths of its west and south walls. The west leg of this bench measures 0.85m by 1.6m while its southern counterpart encompasses 1m by 1.8m. All constructions raised now were fashioned primarily of river cobbles set in a mud mortar. The flatter aspects of the rocks used to face these walls were directed outwards.

Time Span 3

Structure 607-2-1st's summit and orientation remained unchanged during TS.3. The major modifications consist of terraces appended to the building's east and west faces. In the latter direction, a 0.08m-high riser (U.12) was added 0.5m west of what had been the basal riser (U.13) in the earlier version of the western terrace system. Unit 12 replaces U.13 in that sequence as the latter is buried beneath the brown earth fill (U.18) that backs U.12 on the east. As a result of this change, Str. 607-2-1st was still ascended by four low risers on the west only now the basal step's tread measures 1.1m across east-west. Units 10 and 11 are two terraces, 0.1m and 0.2m tall, respectively, that were added to the edifice's east side during TS.3. The basal riser (U.10) is 0.6m wide while the next ascending riser (U.11) spans 1.25m east-west, ending at the core platform's east basal wall (U.4) on the west. The latter rises at least 0.4m above U.11's tread. It is not clear if U.10 and 11 run for the entire north-south length of Str. 607-2-1st's east side. An extension (U.19) was made to U.1, the platform's north basal riser, continuing that wall 1.85m to the east. Unit 19 corners southward with what may be a northern extension of U.10; the two are mutually aligned though their connection was not confirmed by excavations. This evidence tentatively suggests that at least U.10 originally ran for the full length of Str. 607-2-1st's east flank.

A 0.2m-tall by 0.4m-wide wall (U.14) was identified 0.6m east of the platform's southwest corner (where U.8 joins U.16). Unit 14 was traced for 0.6m south of its abutment with U.16 before excavation ceased. Most likely this construction is a foundation that was part of a surface-level building erected against Str. 607-2-1st's south flank late in that building's history.

As TS.3 drew to a close, Str. 607-2-1st was a stone-faced, earth-filled platform that continued to stand 0.7-1m tall and was oriented ca. 92 degrees. Its single-roomed superstructure was likely still accessed primarily from the west by ascending four risers measuring 0.08-0.12m tall that led to an extensive earthen-floored open space encompassing minimally 5.4m². The major change in this case is that now the basal riser in this sequence had been expanded to 1.1m wide east-west. A more marked change occurred on the building's east side where two risers (0.1m and 0.2m tall) now ascended this flank terminating on the west at the core platform's basal east wall. These steps are 0.6m and 1.25m wide, in ascending order, east-to-west, and constitute a 1.85m-wide expansion of the platform to the east. It seems likely that at least the basal riser, but probably both of the steps, ran the full length of the building's east flank. As a result of these additions, Str. 607-2-1st now measured 10.25m east-west. A surface-level building also seems to have been raised against the edifice's south flank during this interval.

All architecture erected during TS.3 was built primarily of river cobbles set in a mud mortar. The flatter aspects of the rocks used to face these risers and walls were generally directed outwards.

Time Span 4

Following Str. 607-2-1st's abandonment as much as 0.12m of a hard-compacted, coarse-textured, pale brown (5Y 8/1) soil was laid down over S.3 east of the building. This earth closely resembles the U.15 fill used to raise the platform. Stratum 2 was not identified west of the edifice where 0.11-0.22m of a very dark gray-brown (10YR 3/2) topsoil (S.1) rests directly atop S.3 and covers most of final-phase construction. Stratum 1 also blankets S.2 on the east by 0.07-0.14m. Embedded in S.1 and 2 is a moderately dense concentration of rocks (F.1) that almost certainly fell from final-phase architecture.

Structure 607-3

Structure 607-3 is located on the northwest edge of the patio defined by Strs. 607-2 (9m to the southeast) and 607-4 (8.7m to the south). The land over which Str. 607-3 was built rises 0.14m over 9m from north-to-south. Digging here in Subop. 607C, F, and G was directed by C. Webber and uncovered 25m² in the process of exposing the entirety of Str. 607-3-1st. Excavations reached maximum depths of 0.35m and 0.32m below modern ground surface within and beyond architecture, respectively. One major building phase was identified in the course of this work.

Time Spans

Time Span	Construction Phase	Units	Strata	Features	Dates
1	-	-	S.3	-	
2	Str. 607-3-1 st	U.1-5, 10-11	-	-	

3	Str. 607-3-1 st	U.6-8, 10	-	-
4	Str. 607-3-1 st	U.9	-	-
5		-	S.1-2	F.1

Time Span 1

The earliest activity recognized in our excavations is the deposition of at least 0.08m of a dark red-brown (10YR 4/2), hard-compacted clay (S.3) in which are embedded numerous small to medium-size stones. The base of S.3 was not encountered. Its upper surface rises 0.14m over 9m from north-to-south. No cultural materials were retrieved from this layer.

Time Span 2

During this interval what would become the southern portion of Str. 607-3-1st was created through the erection of four basal facings (U.1-3, 11) that stand 0.22-0.39m tall and are 0.3-0.5m wide. These walls retain a fill (U.10) composed of a dark gray-brown (10YR 4/2), fine-textured, silty soil that contains numerous artifacts, mostly pottery fragments. This fill resembles U.7 that comprises a good deal of Str. 607-2-1st's hearting, possibly suggesting that both originated from the same or similar trash deposits. Structure 607-3-1st's summit was divided into three compartments (Rooms 1-3) set in a northwest-southeast line. These enclosures are divided by stone footings (U.4 and 5) that span the northeast-southwest width of the building's earthen-floored summit and are 0.15-0.22m tall by 0.3m wide. Room 1, the central enclosure, covers 0.5x1.6m while its southeastern (Room 2) and northwestern (Room 3) neighbors encompass 1.4x1.75m and 0.95x1.45m, respectively. None of these enclosures contain built-in furniture.

As we believe that TS.3 and 4 followed TS.2 in quick succession, we will summarize Str. 607-3-1st's overall form at the end of the last interval. At this point we simply wish to point out that constructions raised now were largely fashioned of stones composed mostly of tuff intermixed with some basalt including a piece of columnar basalt that is found in U.2. The outward-looking aspects of the tuff stones appear to have been slightly modified to create flat faces. All of the rocks are set in a mud mortar. The major exception to this pattern is U.11, the edifice's northeastern basal wall. This element is built of river cobbles.

Time Span 3

During this interval Str. 607-3-1st was expanded to the northeast by the construction of U.6-8. The later are basal facings standing 0.25-0.27m tall and measuring 0.35-0.57m across (the northeastern facing, U.7, is the broadest component of this set). Units 6 and 8, the addition's northwestern southeastern basal walls, intersects U.11 at points 0.5m southeast, and 0.4m northwest, of the earlier platform's north and east corners, respectively. One effect of this positioning of the northeast annex is to give Str. 607-1st an overall 'T-shape' with TS.2 architecture forming the cross-piece and U.6-8

comprising the squat leg of the figure. Units 6-9 retain a fill that is identical to U.10 described under TS.2. Atop this earthen hearing one compartment (Room 4) was raised. Bordered by the tops of U.6-8 and 11, this enclosure measures 1x2.7m and contains no built-in furniture. Rooms 1-3 on the southwest, therefore, are now backed on the northeast by a single, larger compartment, Room 4.

The architecture raised now is fashioned almost exclusively using river cobbles that are set in a mud mortar. The flatter aspects of the rocks comprising the exteriors of these walls are generally directed outwards. There is no evidence that the stones used now were modified in any way.

Time Span 4

The final construction attested to on Str. 607-3-1st is a stone pavement (U.9) that was set in place against U.8 (the southeast facing of the northeast addition) and the northeastern 0.7m of U.2 (the southeast basal wall of the TS.2 platform). Unit 9 covers 1.5m², projecting 0.9m southeast of U.8 and 0.5m southeast of U.2. This surface is comprised of small angular rocks.

Summary of Str. 607-3-1st at the end of TS.4

By the conclusion of TS.4, Str. 607-3-1st was a stone-faced, earth-filled platform that stood 0.22-0.39m tall, covered, maximally, 4x4.4m, and was aligned roughly 106 degrees. The building has a rough 'T-shape' with the southwestern portion forming the longer (northwest-southeast) 'crossbar' bounded on the northeast by the shorter 'leg.' The former section measures 2.4m northeast-southwest by 4.4m northwest-southeast and supports three enclosures set in a northwest-southeast line. In addition to the tops of the platform's basal facings, these compartments are divided by stone foundations that are 0.15-0.22m tall by 0.3m wide. The middle room of the triad is the smallest, covering 0.8m². Its southeast and northwest neighbors encompass, in turn, 2.5m² and 1.4m². Backing this trio on the northeast is Room 4, an earthen-floored enclosure that measures 2.7m². The northeast segment of the building encounters its southwestern counterpart 0.5m and 0.4m southeast and northwest, respectively, of the southwestern segment's north and east corners. A stone pavement covering 1.5m² ran against the full length of the northeast platform's southeast wall, extending 0.7m southwest to border the northeastern-most portion of the southwestern platform's southeast facing. Constructions comprising the southwest portion of Str. 607-3-1st are largely made of tuff stones that are slightly modified to create flat, vertical faces on their exteriors. The northeast portion of the edifice, in contrast, is largely bordered by walls made of unmodified river cobbles. The wall marking the division between the southwestern and northeastern parts of the building (U.11) is also made of river cobbles.

Time Span 5

After Str. 607-3-1st's abandonment as much as 0.2m of a moderately hard-compacted, reddish-brown (5YR 3/2), silty clay (S.2) accumulated atop S.3 and the lower portions of final-phase architecture. Stratum 2, in turn, was blanketed by 0.05-0.13m of a very dark gray-brown (10YR 3/2), softly-compacted topsoil (S.1). Embedded in S.1 and 2 is a moderately light concentration of rocks (F.1) that almost certainly tumbled off of late-phase construction.

Structure 607-4

Structure 607-4 is located on the southwest corner of the patio that is also bounded by Str. 607-2, 8m to the northeast, and Str. 607-3, 9m to the north. The ground on which Str. 607-4 was raised rises 0.2m over 10m from east-to-west. Digging here within Subop. 607B, J, M, and Q uncovered 54m², excavations being pursued to maximum depths of 0.44m and 0.38m below modern ground surface beyond and within architecture, respectively. One major building phase was identified in the course of these investigations which were directed by D. Aguilar.

Time Spans

<u>Time Span</u>	<u>Construction Phase</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Strata</u>	<u>Features</u>	<u>Dates</u>
1	-	-	S.2	-	
2	Str. 607-4-Sub1	U.8	-	-	
3	Str. 607-4-1 st	U.1-3	-	-	
4	Str. 607-4-1 st	U.4-7	-	-	
5	-	-	S.1	F.1	

Time Span 1

The first event chronicled in Str. 607-4-1st's vicinity was the deposition of at least 0.29m of a hard-compacted, reddish-brown soil that contains numerous pieces of gravel (S.2). Stratum 2 rises 0.2m over 10m from east-to-west.

Time Span 2

The sole remnant of Str. 607-4-Sub1 is a stone line (U.8) that was identified in the base of excavations in Str. 607-4-1st's northwest interior corner, 0.25-0.5m south of U.1, the latter building's north perimeter wall. Unit 8 measures 0.44m across and was traced for 1.85m over which distance it was oriented ca. 74 degrees. The wall's height was not determined. Most likely U.8 was a foundation from a surface-level building that was razed prior to the construction of Str. 607-4-1st. Unit 8 was fashioned from a combination of river cobbles and sub-angular rocks all set in a mud mortar.

Time Span 3

Structure 607-4-1st began as an earthen-floored, surface-level building the was open to the east looking towards Str. 607-2-1st and was oriented roughly 85-95 degrees (the north and south walls diverge from each other from west-to east) to 359 degrees (the western footing). This edifice is

bounded on the north, south, and west by stone foundations (U.1-3) that are 0.27-0.33m tall by 0.4m to 0.52m wide. Unit 3, the southern footing, steps north 0.3m at a point 2.9m west from the wall's east edge. The foundation continues at this expanded width until it reaches the interior enclosure's (Room 1) southwest interior corner. The building encompasses 4.5m and 4.85m along its north and south footings (U.1 and 3) by 4.5m (measured on its west footing, U.2) to 5.2m north-south at its east margin. Room 1's earthen floor, as delimited by these walls, covers 3.5m (on the north) and 4.3m (on the south) east-west by 3.1 m (on the west) and 4.1m (on the east) north-south. The compartment lacks built-in furniture. All constructions raised now were fabricated primarily of river cobbles set in a mud mortar. The flatter aspects of the rocks set on the exteriors of these walls were generally directed outwards.

Time Span 4

During this interval Str. 407-1st's east side was sealed by the raising of a 0.19m-tall stone foundation (U.4) that spanned the 5.2m comprising the distance between U.1 on the north and U.3 on the south. Unit 4 does not make a straight line, running 2m from the east end of U.1 at an angle of approximately 165 degrees before continuing south for 3.35 at an orientation of ca. 149 degrees. At its southern terminus U.4 joins a 1.7m-long eastern addition that was made to U.3 (included in U.3). Once sealed, Str. 607-4-1st's interior was filled with a hard-compacted reddish-brown soil (U.7) that contains numerous small rocks. Unit 7 closely resembles S.2, the latter probably providing the raw material needed to make the platform's hearting. As a consequence of these changes, what had been a building raised directly on ground surface during TS.3 became in TS.4 a stone-and-earth-filled platform that stood 0.19-0.33m tall. The U.1-3 foundations were thereby converted into fill retaining walls for this platform. The earthen-floored summit (still designated Room 1) retained its earlier dimensions and contains no built-in furniture.

A construction composed of tightly-packed cobbles set on end (U.6) was incorporated within U.4 near the latter's center. Unit 6 encompassed 0.3m northeast-southwest by at least 0.75m northwest-southeast (its northwest end was not definitively identified). Another construction made up of vertically set rocks (U.5) was raised against the platform's south flank (U.3). Unit 5 is a ca. 0.15m-tall wall that intersects U.3 at a point 1.7m west from that wall's junction with the newly erected U.4 (i.e., Str. 607-4-1st's southeast corner). It then projects 1.15m to the southeast at an alignment of roughly 165 degrees. At this juncture U.5 turns to run 3.7m to the west at an angle of approximately 245 degrees (its south face is very irregular). Finally, U.5 turns back towards U.3, extending for 2m at ca. 322 degrees, stopping 0.4m shy (south) of Str. 607-4-1st's south facing. The earthen-floored space (Room 2) that is defined by U.3 and 5 encompasses 0.8m across on its east end, broadening to 2m wide on its west margin and measuring 2.4m east-west.

By the end of TS.4, Str. 607-4-1st was a stone-faced, earth-and-stone-filled platform that stood 0.19-0.33m tall, encompassed 4.8x5.4m (across its center and excluding U.5), and was variably oriented 85-95 degrees along its north and south walls, 359 degrees along its west facing and 149 and 165 degrees on its east. The earthen floored summit supported one enclosure that retained its TS.3 dimensions and contains no built-in furniture (Room 1). A block composed of stones set on end and measuring 0.3m by at least 0.75m is set into the east facing (U.4) near its center. Another construction that is built up using vertically set rocks (U.5) is raised against the platform's south flank. Unit 5 forms a

wall that, together with Str. 607-4-1st's south facing, encloses an earthen-floored interior space on all sides (Room 2). Room 2 measures 0.8-2m north-south, widening from east to west, and covers 2.4m east-west. A 0.4m-wide gap in the enclosure's northwest corner might have provided access, or at least for the passage of air, into Room 2. The platform's eastern basal facing, U.4, was primarily fashioned of cobbles set in a mud mortar. The flatter faces of these rocks are directed outwards and at least one of them seems to have been modified to create just such a vertical face. The stones comprising U.4 are generally laid flat while, those used to raise U.5, 6, and the eastward extension of U.3 consist of similar rocks that were originally placed vertically.

Time Span 5

Following Str. 607-4-1st's abandonment 0.1-0.22m of a dark gray-brown topsoil (S.1) formed atop S.2 and most of the exposed architecture. Embedded in S.1 is a moderately dense concentration of rocks (F.1) that likely were displaced from final-phase architecture.