

1992

PVN-026-Connell-Field Notes-1992

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1/21/91

P. 92-26-1

Visited Don H. ^(#531) new home ~~in~~ same area.
much larger - has wood piled up outside -
I think it is ocote or pine

- His son Oscar (#?) is building a second floor on house
and they are completing it now.

Lots of clay

- Rene (#?) from below is in El Salvador

visited #519 clay source - site #108 I'm ecstatic -
definitely a scarp. - needs clearing on top

#524/541 & Arturo Paz

use chachalco, casabe, tejo, sedro
then put ocote in after uses hardwood
pine wood

~~for~~ pine is better ~~than~~ to make real hot at end
hardwood smother burning put in first
dresant

we 2 owners A. Paz owns two N kilns
Mercedes Aguirre the 2 south

A contractor (11th best) guy in Miami
2 mill. on of the blocks

\$75 each thousand

1/21/91

26-2

Subbusiness is great, + Future looks up.
can export to Mexico, Spain + USA

the blocks the construction 12x12, 10x10 in
and even little ones 2in x 2in

un gringo wants to buy Censari land
15,000 lumps each manzana
wants to build a huge factory for ~~lot~~ roof tiles + blocks

using the only resource available to valley

need to measure how much wood is used, how many times fired etc.
he gets from land around here, possibly able to visit where he
deforestates land - to see what is happening.

maybe Kirk should check out secondary growth etc, what happens
to rivers etc.

1/21/91

P92-26-3

1992 Goals

3 panged attack

Don H - nail down history of Don H. (#531), his impact on himself, the town, his power-base, see how this could be translated to past Power of knowledge even in what might be a hostile environment (anti-clay, rich elite threat).
he still lives on the periphery of town

- Identify pottery production locale from terrain.
proving the validity of scarps/borrow pits for clay excavation in this valley in past and present - for stratums of clay there is 2 alternatives - dig a mine (w/ in earth) or if strat is shallow enough you can haul clay out dig a pit.

Is 108 + 31 at same basic level - yes possibly same clay flood period or the hole area was underwater. (ask Kirk)

① can this be an indicator that clay is the same variety etc.

② can this indicate sites of clay excavation - to prove this we need more than #31 and the tejeras we need one more kiln.

study #578 tomorrow

Map both areas, their proximity to mounds, type of mounds etc.

1/21/91

p 92-26-4

1992 Goals (cont.)

3) tejeas

- the wood, kinds, when, how much, where get it, how much labor, cost for it, what damage to environment, what kinds of trees, little, large etc.
have they already
interests: pine charcoal was found in the pollen/seed samples

- the clay itself - the goodness of it being backed up
the only raw material resource the valley offers.
the pit - how deep down it goes below #31 kiln
the redness - why are the bricks good

- The business end - what is beneficial, why able to export
why usurping Quimistan power - is closer to San Pedro
cheaper - more viable source - is aiming a corrupt production
center is the clay running out, administrative bedlam
La Sierras never did, or did it
what became infeasible.

4) Pigments

1-22-92

The wood problem at Tejera \$524 (41?)

Marta Consuela owns 2 ornos to S.

She can't get wood enough to finish firing

Very expensive

seems Anton Paz has problems getting it also.
cost bucks.

The market to sell is thriving but wood acquisition is the problem.

tarea

8 ft by ^{3 ft} 14 by 16 ft wide 50 line/each

10-12 of the each 15,000

not an alternative to problem

buying them in neighborhoods around

prohibited by gov. to cut young trees
to cut trees in riverways

but demand needs now

what happens in future?

53 ~~19~~ 48 Arturo Paz

Consuela

11,500 blocks 10 tareas

130-160 line/each 1,000

hardwood 12 tareas

400 line - further - 5 tareas of pine

use trash wood from lumber places in Naco

her father has tejera ^{see} - learned in Quimi

in Quimi

10 tareas - 500 line

more to use

more land

higher price

tejas

gringa buys tiles : quini smaller
450/each ~~thousand~~ for ~~roof~~ roof tiles
500 / " " for ~~roof~~ larger ones mark then for stairs
tiles says Clay Tiles + Products
305 - 691 - 4091
MADE IN HONDURAS

another says ALLAMBRA

Tegabride Honduras
For ITON Corp. 305-557-5737

"nuth equals deersed color of quini" M Consuelo
has more sand (temper) w/in and harder to break
if she puts sand in it they will break (#31 cles) deers, firing

A. Paz

Will call him with Kirk maybe Kirk has alternative help
Both M. Consuelo + he buy wood from various wees around the valley

It's expensive so takes cost away from profit.

Wood was cheaper - past, but didn't fire so well
it was green - they cut all the trees down, now
they're out of ~~the~~ hardwood.

When in past had enough wood wood to get dry hardwood
it is then OK for firing - but now such young trees are
being felled.

M. Consuelo selling now to doctor building houses - he likes
clay bricks from here.

1-24-92

Went to #578 source at Santo Domingo and possible mine

#578 is very close to #123

but is on hillside if any evidence was to be found it was destroyed by wash in streams, as hillside constantly changing

~~See~~ Even over rainy season of 1991 it has changed drastically. the cut is natural & soaked by water runoff

the clay is there but any evidence is gone

This is not an identifiable mine - the strat could be cut into and next year not visible

this is probably more common than other hypothesis
Will not map.

only chemical analysis can split this clay from others

To identify pre-classic sheds at this source would be great

Found same clay on other side of corridor to E, near site found by Ed + ~~2~~ surveyors. This is a strat throughout hillside. could have been excavated anywhere along hillside

what is site # 319 (where is #325)

#578 Due E #123

More red rock mine found 60° from Santo Domingo on ^{valley} 1st hill
nature on N

- Qs
- can you have mountain strata of clay (like #578?)
 - are certain minerals found at diff altitudes? What happens to create them?
- hematite is not restricted to 5600'
- It is way above Naco, and above Santo Domingo now!

1-25-92 Don H.

Just how decide who
how with doing
does he need to
get more things
not to

Like to live on outskirts not bothered,
peaceful

1-25-92 Recap

wood: uses pine, it's the best - the driest

the others too young, not as good burning

a 5x3x3 foot box of wood (pate) costs 60 liras (12 dollars)

8 years ago it was easy to buy wood, then COLIFOR (?) came about

Trying to stop deforestation.

says in 5 more years there will be no wood, the problem will be acute

Has an alternative - coffee pulp - can be used

it's trash for coffee - used in Villa Nueva ~~(near Chamelecón)~~

Life: claims he's the head, makes decisions ~~in~~ motions in a circle
around him, like they are living around him (like mind set up)

When he came 15 years ago with kids he had truck and some money
which he made in Santa Rosa

The kids all worked ~~so~~ from the pt. when they could - helping him

He lived at #580 (where now his 2 of kids have 2 businesses)
and are building a second floor on those house)

One of those kids Manuel Mariquin separated from the family of his
accord, and now is not doing so well - even though he survives because the
demand is so great.

Don H. perfected his system in Guate, Mex + El Salvador took it to Honduras
where no one was making alcancías before he came - the demand was
tremendous, wood was easy to get, clay was free

He taught 2 more people in Col. San Antonio (near Chamelecón)

He moved from S.R. to Cohadac because he was closer to the markets

1-25-92

- D. H

Don't. overview

He is obviously a very bright guy, he's an electrician and everything.
Now each kid has 4+ workers

Then says each kid left on his own w/ his own money to start the business but the kids are in his ^{old} home.

Speaking of benefitting from marginality - he likes it on the outskirts, he says it's peaceful and nobody bothers you.

But he is at the margin, and began there, he's just building it up, the margin becomes desirable.

His house is as large as he wants it, he can grow corn all around him.

has 92 Da 14.

using price the best his the head

Marroquinos separated

5 x 3 x 3 ft - ^{ocote} 60 l. per

1543 ago

work w/ little kids

Came here w/ some money - car

learned Mex, El Salv, Guate perfected his system

was only one in Honduras

2 more taught in ~~the~~ San Pedro Col. San Antonio

was making in Sta Rosa but moved to Col. closer to markets

all the markets wanted the
couldn't make enough

was easy to buy wood about 8 hrs ago

Colifor - ~~was~~ to protect

5 yrs more will not be wood
pulpa de cafe - already done it

had to learn one thing with it - in Villa Nueva

it's free - trash of coffee

He's a smart guy

was living at 580 w/ all kids

each kid has 4 workers

each kid gotten own w/ \$ to ~~start~~ start his business

Q. for Dr. Page (Woodcutter history)

when is it possible to go back to normal work

and you calculate how much it is ⁱⁿ price and cost totally and has no standing.

Macario y Serrano
- has code 500 (e) pick, shoot, throw, bump pick
Smith is new to the team

- describe the rapidly of destruction
- types of machinery
- how fast we things disappearing ~~fast~~ machinery
- describe agricultural destruction
- where is wood problem goes - do we believe like Duff believes that all - "fall" - 5 years
- when did they complete the destruction of this area
- when did he stop cutting & start specializing, selling to states
- what was I given where and when was it always pure

8

1-27-91

108

108 vs Quimisk

tejas at Quimisk are on river banks but left space b/w river and clay work area - so there wouldn't be flooding

#108 1-28-91

- cleared top will clear more heading E toward road and west to top of other clusters.

~~how large did it go, Kiddle then it was?~~
Pat named it #108 in 1979.

- am clearing entire cluster of mounds and the center to see if I can identify work areas vs kiln.

If I could use tejas as comparisons:

- the work area is a space, usually flat where things are made then dried, the kiln need not be right on the edge, but in taking clay out of side bank you move closer to kiln as possible.

Quini

Compassions he buys from Walk 8-12 km round trip into mountains
~~to cut pine taking it down.~~ to get permission
then cuts on owners land and here
don't carry it use a truck

collected larger sample of 544

^{vally}
Naro has better land to grow stuff, here all clay is problem
so no big site.


Says in Manacal used to be a tejera on roof land
In 1947 McEspresso worked there

had tejeras in Tegucalga

all have tejeras but only here have sold to USA

He has become a big man himself, he has 12 kids here.
they all live on land in small houses and work with him.
He has a large, modern nice house.

He bought the land in 1973 here in Quini
for other with car to rent it then needs land.

53-45-87	
	Yvonne DeCota De Santiago President
Clay Tiles Products Inc.	3230 N.W. 67 St, Miami, Florida 33147
Manufactures	Miami: 305-691-2209
Distributors	Orlando: 407-682-5460
Clay Tiles	Sarasota: 813-795-2976

Quini

Rio Mazapa 19 km S/W of Santa Barbara turn off

Don Jose Antonio Espinoza
started R hrs ago
before was only 1 or 2
now demand up

clay is much more pure - the clay part is better he says
no temper - needs to mix hit. this clay has more ~~force~~
seven total in Quini. ~~more strength~~ doesn't
break easily

able to grow corn below ~~where~~ are a vegu from the river
but they say can't grow corn on clay

he sells clay to Don It is cofradia 30 trips each truckful

the clay is yellow/green (#544)

there are a few muds around he says.

at same level very close there isn't clay - I don't know it was
formed.

says river ~~carries~~ sand, not clay (because it's talanga?)
he says

pays 60 trips for 1 tarea

5 tareas, 10,000 ~~kg~~ ladrillos

24 hours to fire slower than in tejucigalpa
still has acid to make firing slower.

big wood at place where carry wood from tejucigalpa
"In past wood was close, we could buy it here"

1/28/92

Agua Sucio - using clay #550 to make adobe bricks
it has temper w/in so it is very good for this work
545 has no temper - finer
all the ground below this area (150m W of Agua Sucio town)
near J. Benthals land entrance.

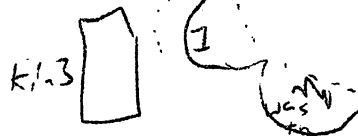
Terra 541

ca do a spatial analysis of work area vs clay used
should calculate how much clay has been removed

brick size $27 \times 14 \times 5$ cm

In 6 months have removed a certain amount
of clay + dirt mixture to make blocks will calculate.

part 1 $4.5 \times 3.8 \times 1.9$
part 2 + a circle



- 1d areas for one fire for 12,000 bricks

- one area $8 \text{ ft} \times 4 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft}$

- one area 25 lines

but at La Soria 50 lines

- not on 1st fire, on 2nd fire on 1st

2-10-92

Don H. problem

P92-26-

Marvel Maragon - learned from Don H. -

Says Don H. became mad at him, wouldn't let him visit son - it
So went into business w/ brother.
bought one Alcantara - made the mold
built the workshop - and was in business

Receives no help from family of Don H. - L + L is w/ his blocks.
You would expect them to be assisted - if looking at archaeological.
But social division created separate freestanding businesses.
Obviously not doing so well, but the demand allows him
to create and moderately prosper

Don H. doesn't even work anymore

Compare to past - social not ecological divisions move people to
site 108 to produce Mito Grade - or whatever diff was
and demand allows for them to survive etc.
Demand has been created that is very large

1-30-91

PA2-26-1

Site 108 (location)

began 5 pits on 4 structures

have not named yet will name on up cards

US

Subop 108C/01 0-20cm ^{datum is on 5 but call it SWC} unit ~~on NW, NW~~ on N-most structure #1 idling in very clayey dirt (pure)
6m from edge of scarps eastern end

Subop 108D/01 0-20cm ON, ^{EU} ~~OW~~ from SEC

presence of jute bagasse
frag of figurine

poss seed frag in separate bag.
right on top of structure #5 where I think the kiln should be

Subop 108E/01 0-20cm ON, ^{OE} ~~OW~~ from SWC
on front (NW side) of structure #5

facing plaza area.

historics (white ware, pyro, lithics, shards)

Subop 108F/01 0-20cm ON, OW from SWC
on top of structure/platform #3 look for kiln
lithics, shards, white ware, & large Coarsely platform

Subop 108G/01 0-20 ON, OE from SWC
on NW side back of structure #2 look for kiln
lithics, shards, 2

1/30/92

108

P92-26-2

108 G/02

0-20cm SLK is ~~S/S~~ S/E1 from SLK orig 1/1

108 C/02

20-40cm same unit as C/01

108 D/02

0-20cm in unit SEC is ~~1N/OW~~ 1N/OW

108 F/02

20-40cm by very nice (this is the bladeless F/01 unit from SEC orig unit SEC)

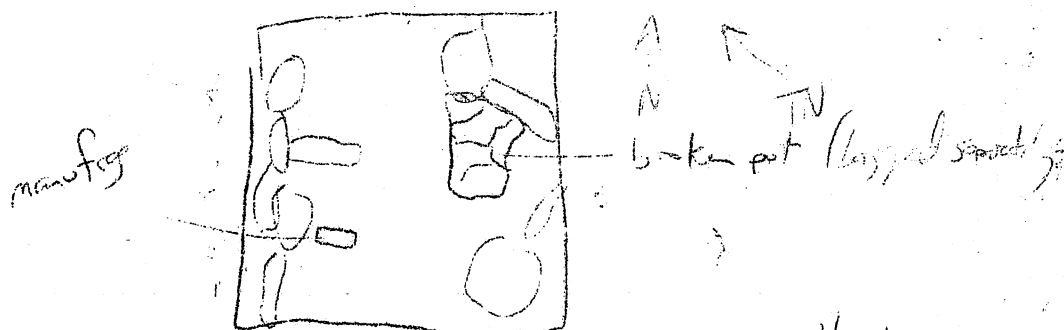
108 C/03

0-20cm in unit SEC is ~~N/S~~ N/W1 for orig. SEC

108 D/02

0-20cm in unit SWC N/E1 from orig. unit SEC moving up side of mound.

Nothing is surficial here at all, yet D/02 has a broken plate at 0-10cm and no mfg, and wall on SWC



lots of sherds, bags, obsid, some x to very smooth stone wall around special seen used for playing pots by tradition

This special could be a huge pottery wall, or could be the top of a platform

Could this be first-class? or Spanish? check out white ware? Is this a terrace/atio of later origin? why are the mounds covered w/ clay?

1-30-92

P92 26-3

Not much of the way of walls (see 108 C/E/G)
Maybe these were wide patios/work areas, spaces
Makes sense

108 D/03 20-40 in same unit as 108 D/02
To see if anything at all is on these mounds.

Should I be looking for structures at all?

108 F/03 0-20 cm in 1x1 m unit ON/1mE of datum orig 1x1 unit ^{SVC}
In stone white wall - painted! Datable
F, G, and Gull ~~in the unit~~! Figuring unit + Gull bird
chest stone

La jareque w/ wood impressions means were houses here
but w/ ~~the~~ white wall chimneys and maybe more modern figurines
could be later (much later) site where they were full scale
excavating. Was Spanish influence here?
Could the whole place structure been out of work? L/Spanish?

108 G/03 0-20 cm 1x1 m unit is N/E2 from suc orig 1x1.
Nothing here at all, probably proof this is a natural rise that
was dug ^{out} in middle, maybe only lived on str #3-5?
or on ~~sets~~ ^{to SW} mounds

108 G/05 0-20 cm 1x1 m unit N/E5 from suc orig 1x1
2 units, more to see if there still is nothing
and after

108 G/01 20-40 cm in same unit G/03
could have just missed in those

1-30-92

892-26-4

The poor people doing the mining etc. if some pots expressed

How do we explain the really cool shit and resting in structures
were the rich guys living to the SW, where the local can
out of the guariada. But these people have something

108 D/p4 unit of D/p1 - 20-30cm bgs to the pass flat
only to there because D/p3 went through limestone floor
under which they had nothing. wk house.

108 D/p4 has been a storage house, bajareque walls, for the
ollas, and wood - makes sense.
They - some of the most interesting, and very old things?

108 E/p2 unit of D/p3 has only about 1/2 unit of
3 so is 0-30cm

108 C/p4 in same unit as C/p3 20-30cm bgs
down to pass limestone floor identifiable in the walls of
D/p4 1x1 unit

108 E/p3 in same unit as E/p1 20-40cm to
identifiable especially wall on E side of unit.

E/p2 has bajareque feature L middle (covered top)

has carbon, has some stone for ollas

all the shards are fired straight then solid red - no fire core
a sign of kiln firing

Can we identify wasters, where would they be?

They would already be painted

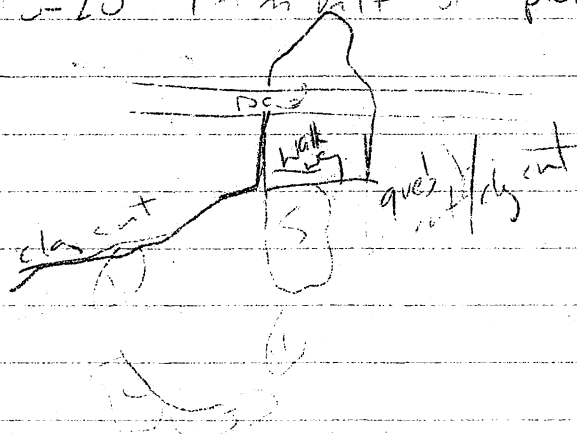
But there is lots of third firing, reared too

P92-26 '6

greenstone band surface on top of str #5 - 108 AB/01

108 H/01 0-20m 1x1 m unit on str #3 + 75% see
small pot; well at 108 E/01-02

108 I/01 0-20 1x1 m unit of prominent part on NE side
of site



108 G/07 60-85 m same unit as G/03 T.S. to get the burnt
earth layer

Not understanding the burnt earth deposit at all
- No shards etc
- if floor why so thick?

108 E/06 0-20 1x1 m unit 10 m E (NE/07) of 0, see 1x1 unit
coming up E side str #5

108 F/04 120-400 m same unit F/03 not exactly dig back

108 E/07 0-20 1x1 m unit 5 m E (SE/07) 50% see 1x1 unit

107 E/02 20-40 same unit E/01 small amounts shards, no
burnt earth

22

P92-26-7

E/08 0-20cm 1x1m 3E/0N for SLR org 1x1
 Seej what top looks like find chalk

100/E09 1x1m unit SLR 5d/E.5 for SLR org 1x1
 Find red granite out

108 E/10 20-40cm in same unit E/06 Find - #e.

108 F/05 40-60cm #105 unit E/03 cat/living hard #e.

Wastes have a rougher break than dropped pts. A dropped
 pot has smooth straight breaks

INC 103 E/11 20-40cm bgs same unit E/07

INC 108 E/12 0-20cm bgs 1x1m unit 9m (9E/0N) for SLR org 1
 (any down in floor?)

2 - 0.1m 2.4m
 2 - 0.1m 3.4m
 5 - 0.1m 2.4m

2-3-92

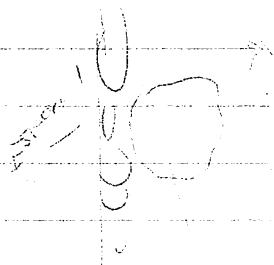
P92-26-8

108 E/13 20-40 cm ^{h/s} same unit E/12

E/14 0-20 cm ^{h/s} 1x1 m unit 7m NW/EF for sig 1x1 datum

E/15 20 cm to baya feature level (25-30 cm) NW/EF ~~E/02 E/04 - E/08~~
E/16 0-20 cm 1x1 m unit 2N/EF 5
baya for baya feature up & screw up profile

E/02 at 30 cm



dig - east the rest is like to be
it appears but not burnt or hardened enough

E/07-11

only going to 30 cm 1/2 that's the level of the floor

108 E/17 20-30 cm h/s in E/04 went thru burnt cast brick over floor in Prof 6

108 E/18 20-30 cm h/s in E/08 could be wall part

E/19 0-20 cm 1x1 m unit 4m E ON/4E for sig 1x1 datum

E/20 20-40 cm same unit as E/16

E/21 20-30 cm same unit E/14

E/27 0-20 cm 1x1 unit - Not a good one - 1/2 the floor datum

P
2-3-92

P92-26-9

108 E/23 20-40cm bgs size as E/22
Found Gypsum, + round basalt stone

108 E/24 0-20cm bgs in 1x1m unit N1.5/E for orig 1x1m
108 E/25 20cm ~~unit~~ ^{stone} (1.5m) in same unit E/24

108 E/26 0-20cm 1x1m unit SWC 1S/SE look for Especial wall
108 E/27 0-20cm 1x1m unit SWC N1.5/E2 clear.

108 E/28 0-20cm 1st unit SWC S1/E4 for orig 1x1m unit clear

108 E/29 0-20cm 1x1m unit SWC 1.5/
N1.5/E6 for orig 1x1m unit

108 E/30 0-20cm 1m N x 1.5m E-W unit SWC S1/E1.5m for orig SWC
108 E/31 20-30/4" same unit as E/29 large chalk rock evidence of scarp ff
4. powder

108 E/32 20-30 in same unit as E/28

How much bichrome was being made here? Pot Classic manufacturing area
very simple - we have the reds + whites
set up on a small scale - maybe for 4k areas

108 E/33 0-20cm bgs 1x1m unit N1.5/E4 coming down in center of house

108 E/34 20-40cm bgs in same unit as E/27 in front of HILO wall.

2-4-92

PR-26-10

108 E/35 0-20cm 1x1m unit E5/N1.5 for SUC orig. data

108 E/36 0-20cm 1x1m unit E3/N1.5 for SUC orig. data

108 E/37 30-40cm 1x1m unit E
1-t. strat. C burnt black clay - not fully oxidized when it dries
turns red

108 E/38 0-30cm .5m N-S x 1m EW unit SUC IN/6E
for orig 1x1 data
clay balk

108 E/39 0-30cm .5m N-S x 1m EW unit SUC IN/5E for
orig data

108 J/01 Structure # (Whatever it is called) 0-10cm

These structures are 10m from clay source which the richer owners
lived here while we excavating right near where the bones & jade were
found.

108 K/01 in structure to S - #7 0-10cm
Ting to find basal wall and sherds next to it

108 E/40 0-30cm .5m NS x 1m EW unit SUC IN/4E for orig. data
clay balk

108 E/41 0-30cm clay N on ALLAN wall/foot 10 - does it continue

108 E/42 0-30cm .5m NS x 1m EW unit SUC IN/3E for orig. data

108 E/43 0-30cm .5m NS x 1m EW unit SUC IN/2E for orig. data

108 E/44 0-20cm 1x1m unit 2.5N/3E for orig 1x1 data

108 K/02 0-40cm 1x1 ON/1W for SEC of orig 1x1

108 J/02 0-40cm 1x1 ON/1W for SEC of orig 1x1

24-92

#2-26-11

108 E/45 20-30cm bgs in same unit as E/35

108 E/46 ^{toward 30cm bgs} clean under E/33 unit. This is the top floor? of the unit. Schist slabs, basalt metate handle, huge shards are mixed w/ random small rocks + ^{basalt} maybe the wall fell in under here and it's all gotten mixed together. Is this but one time period? If it isn't it might be a continuous occ. of same house.

25-92

108 E/47 2-20cm bgs 1x1m unit N2.5/E2 from 1x1 origin datum

108 E/48 0-30cm bgs 1x1m unit N3.5/E3 from 1x1 origin datum following out Hilo wall E

108 E/46 ⁴⁶ clean above/outside/within Auehio + Hilo corner. Must f 46 lots f shards. Small rounded mano maybe used to make paints is E/33. Same with other manos + metate frags. other 6/11.6.11 walls

108 K/03 clean to E (in front of) Gab wall - down to 60cm bgs Hilo. Same unit as K/02

108 J/03 clean to E of ^{p-30} Santos ^{tumble} wall to see what's under shards collected 40-80 in same unit J/01

108 E/49 in same unit as E/35 25-40cm bgs pull down same wall shards under

108 E/50 in same unit as E/47 20-40cm bgs following out Hilo wall E of E/48 0-30cm

108 E/51 in unit N2.5/E4 0-20cm bgs

2-5-92

Page 26-12

108K/14 in same unit K/12 60-80cm below GABBY wall
Here should find earlier occupation sheds (but older at least)
possibly early classic
Gabby wall might be post classic or late classic
maybe post classic is on top

108J/14 is same unit ~~K/12~~ J/12 20-60cm clay in front of pass Satsuli

108E/52 clay south part structure

108E/53 clay E part of structure - carry James wall (is it?)
anony,

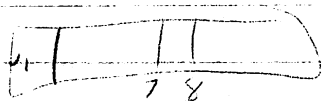
resistant topographic high

S part eroded head cutting

oxbow lake

108L/01 1x1 unit in middle of mounds, - brought 0-20cm
no sheds bit clay

108M/01 or 1x1 unit of this trench for 1/2 kil
0-20cm SUC detun



108M/02 1x1 unit SUC N0/E7 for 1x1 dm

108M/03 1x1 unit SUC N0/E12 for 1x1 dm
40cm

108M/04 same unit M/02 20-40cm

108M/05 ~~N0/E12~~ ~~N0/E12~~ M E N0/E4 0-40cm

2-17-92

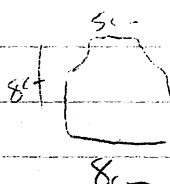
P92-26 -

Taking each lot and analyzing artifacts/tools of production
beginning is bright earth

E/41 - 1 - rounded limestone river cobble, not used

E/23 - 2 - very regular basalt disk, cracked on one side -
crushing, rolling things, pigments

E/40 - 1, 2 pieces of a ~~thin~~ ground stone, with smooth
face pigment is in the pores - this may only be earth;
like lab people say, but it is not on other parts, only surface
2 colors 10R 5/8, 2.5 YR 4/8 - same as 516I
5/10 5/10 K, 5/10

E/30 -  - basalt stones, no ~~parts~~ parts especially smoothed
like disks which were used for

E/14 - 1 - very used mano, smoothed in process only

M/03 - large limestone cobble, appears top part has had
part scraped off in effort to make pigment

E/05 - another basalt ~~ground~~ ground stone, diff thickness - 30 3 - st 1

E/08 - 1/2 large metate - w/ colors impressed on it - of pigments
but these are part of dirt, ~~but these colors are on the face~~
~~and there else~~ I'm retracting that this, 30x11x8cm

E/09 2 hematite stones - small 5x3x2 cm
pigment stones

Ground stone lithic #2

108 E/30 - 1



See other picture

not really worn anywhere

Ellen says it have hung thus created the taper, it was broken on the small side where something cracked off. Maybe was a counter weight

108 D/2 + E/14

2 broken pieces same mano

D/2 - 6 cm long E/14 - 5 cm long

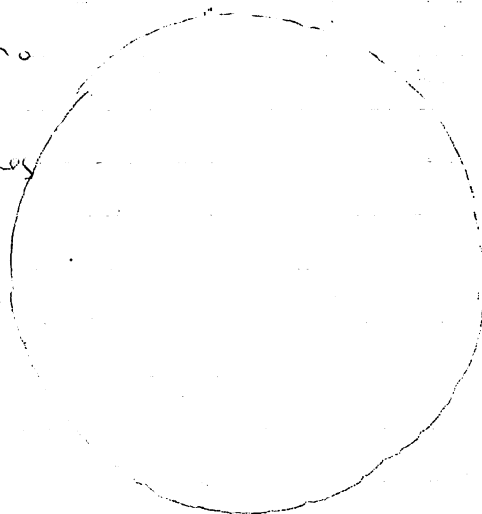
distance of about 4 m b/w 2 pieces

suggests considerable secondary

redistribution at this site (?)

- very smooth sides suggest fine crushing

apparatus - ~~alt~~ alt of use



Hot size

E/40 - 1, 2

Thin ground stone 1.5 cm thick

easily crackable

- suggests pieces - ~~crush~~ crush, + possible extensive wear

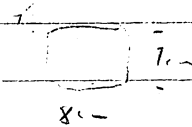
very smooth, small vesicles (possibly)

E/05 - thick 3 cm basic material

E/08 - $\frac{1}{2}$ large metate w/ pigment on it - could be from smthg, but is separate. The flint is very worn down - heavy, d, crushing.

metate - Ground stone Analysis

E/46-4 vesicular tuff. like cylindrical stone
lighter than basalt

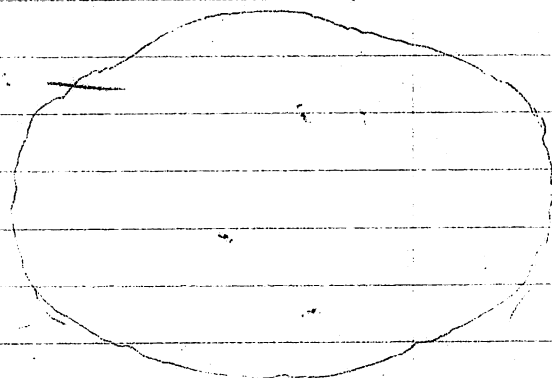
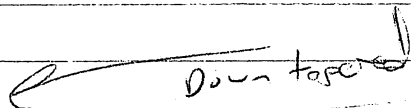


one face (the top) is worn down - like a pounder would be
but this could have been a pigment stone that was rubbed hard
on a surface to get pig. particles off.

E-46-3 a mano, strongly shaped
vesic. basalt

not used for rolling, but more for crushing.

Big indicator of pig. use
flakes of ground colored stone 2.5 x 1.5 x .8 not worn



actual size

so it looks like a handle

Wasteb
bins

Final Notes

For structure in Subop VSE. Has appearance of Post-classic architecture, a basal wall and nothing much more.

All walls are 1-2 courses high (see profiles) and stones range from $20 \times 20 \times 20$ cm (and smaller chinking stones) to large corner stones $70 \times 40 \times 25$ cm they are 1 course thick.

Hilo is 2 courses thick. The entrance walls Jue + Juer are mere 3 stones long and very ~~thin~~ dusty -

so this structure had wide E entrance - possibly open air. Suggesting a more of a workshop area.

Aurelio + Hilo corner feature is unmistakably a platform or area where things were set on stones. This is not a firing area but maybe the area where pots sit while they are painted and burnished - drying before firing.

To prove it a work area, we need tools of production and setup analogous to what we've seen at modern soft tile/brick factories and at La Sierra.

Workers (specialists) or guards would have to live (physically there) while production is in progress. So to find Thomschold matter in combination w/ tools of prod. is fine.

Things like metates + manos could be employed for both house business. A house rarely has a very large front opening, unless some sort of awning has been put over the entrance as a terrace or porch.

To prove production you need a kiln for definite proof but we didn't find that - I believe a feature for outdoor firing should be somewhere - but a large one with burnt earth was not found -

The clay strat. is ~~at~~ at 30 cm bgs universally ~~but~~ and in the center of the mounds is a pass

~~borrow pits where the~~

So it was very easy to put in pits 108C-M all over the area searching for the firing feature.

The only possible one was ESPECIAL wall/feature on the NW side of the structure next to the edge of the borrow pit. There is a burnt earth feature nestled up against ESPECIAL. ~~at the top~~ of the mound could have been retained by ESPECIAL. ~~at the top of the mound~~

Traditional potters (Folger 1992) do all the firing ~~with~~ outside-open air firing: maybe herein the post-classic kiln technology was abandoned.

The burnt earth feature is very interesting, but maybe has a hearth - who knows - it does indicate heavy burning next to a rock feature - maybe the ollas (pots) were set against the feature - but they didn't appear to be FCRD.

The firing feature we missed. And maybe we should have probed it more - but most surface bubble lines were false and we never ~~came up~~ came up anything but 108E. But how come so many shards came up on other parts of site.

If afforded more time the firing feature would have been found. !

~~Things~~ ~~the~~ things indicated mass production - see map

- 1) The layout - borrow pits ^{slab} and stairs
- 2) Ground stone - see map
- 3) House shape - see lab analysis
- 4) Pigment stones - yet to work on this - theory: waste is break unevenly not perpendicular to ground
- 5) Poss. Wastes - see class at
- 6) Firing Feature - burnt earth up against ~~read walls~~
continued use over time periods

Page #3 tertiary
Fine (chert) rocks must be the fine flakes some primary desert
used as blades

Another interesting facet is the abundance of chert flakes + cores.
An ~~NE/2~~ ^{white} ~~yellow~~ ^{white} ~~chert~~ ^{white} was an work area for production of
lithic ~~flakes~~ ^{white} - ~~the~~ large numbers of flakes show that
people were ~~using~~ ^{using} householding here extensively - more wants
to cut their feet.

They may have lived over at str. 6 + 7, and came over to
the borrow area to work. Though guards would stay in
structure 108 E.

Subsups 108 J, K were designed to pick up basal soils of
2 more obvious structures 120m W of the borrow area
strs 108 J + 108 K/3, 24 are at and below the basal soils of
~~GABRIEL~~ ^{SANTA} - GABRIEL respectively, and should indicate a
group.

- Kirk Anderson - Geomorphologist - indicated that the central
Dugan Valley the ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~was~~ ^{was} probably a borrow pit
- Subop 108 L - Found mottled clay, no shards, below the base of the
The most side side where the escarpment is - is ~~to~~ man-made
largely. But has been eroded and somewhat (shards) some short
shards are only out of the more pale clay areas
The clay was alluvially deposited in an area like ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is}
~~not~~ ^{not} ~~unlike~~ ^{unlike} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~found~~ ^{found}
An old road of the ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~found~~ ^{found}
The colors of orange - grey, mottled, ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~found~~ ^{found}
oxidation - reduction due to ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~use~~ ^{use} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~found~~ ^{found}
The 3-30 level is ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~found~~ ^{found}
From the weathering of primary minerals the area is ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~area~~ ^{area} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~found~~ ^{found}
sw after deposition it became a resistant topographic high
with the SW area ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~clay~~ ^{clay} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~found~~ ^{found}

Final Notes #4

pg-26

head-cutting ~~erosion~~ ^{erosion} as the drop down to the flood plain.
as been cut-back by drainage (see my term map)

Back to subop E.

The basal walls (all walls + ...) are placed right on sterile clay
with nothing much coming from below.

There is a definite cultural stratum - which would be
analogous to Kirk's A's buried soils - it's darker and has
more cultural matter. - see profile NW trench wall of E.

It should be noted that all lots are given ~~as~~ ^{as} E of SUC
datum. But are ~~more~~ ^{actually} more S of the datum - so don't
get confused - look at plan-point map.

INFORME

The 1992 1 month long season for San Conell included follow up research on projects begun ~~and~~ in the 1991 season.

Three problems were approached that had been brought up last year. 1) The question of identifying ^{prehistoric} ceramic mass production locations from topographic features which resemble #31 kiln and modern mass-prod. tejeras.

2) ~~Further attempts at~~ Further clarifying the study of Don H. and his ascension to elite status via modern figurine (akameia) manufacture. Coming here 15 yrs ago, building it up.

3) Analyzing the use of wood and how it scarcity now can be related to past - done at tejeras, and people were asked about prices, past history etc.

The 1st designated goal ended up occupying most of the season, while concerted efforts were made on the others (at the last possible second). Site 108 is the location of clay source 519B/2 - on the property of MANACAL Ranch owned by Jaime Rosenthal Oliva who was kind enough to let excavations ~~occur~~ happen on short notice. One week of excavations ~~with~~ with 5 teams of workers was excavated 90 lots in subops 108C-M. The research design primarily to locate a firing feature similar to the kiln found at La Sierra - #31. The area excavated at #108 resembles the N edge of La Sierra where the kiln was located. A recognizable escarpment ~~drop~~ is evident where it appears no waterway would have created it through erosion. A burrow pit is also evident on the top of the ^{clay} knoll.