

WK-11A: FURTHER EXCAVATION AT STRUCTURE O14-04

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Introduction

Research was initiated on Structure O14-04 during 2005, and continued during the 2006 field season. This building is the second largest pyramid in the Mirador Complex, located in the southeastern corner of the site center. Structure O14-04, in conjunction with the even larger Structure O14-02 and a small triadic group atop a nearby rise, form the nexus of this ritual space. Stela 1 is positioned in front of Structure O14-04, and along its centerline access. Ian Graham originally recorded the stela (unpublished field sketch by Graham, collection of the Corpus of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions).

Objectives

This report will describe and review excavation results at Operation WK-11 in relation to the following objectives outlined for this season's work:

- Further definition of the architectural characteristics of the terminal construction phase of Structure O14-04. This includes more explicit definition of the shrine (santuario) and the stairway connecting the shrine and summit temple.
- Determining if earlier versions of Structure O14-04 exist.

- Testing the causeway and other features in the direct vicinity of Structure O14-04.

Description of Area of Investigation

As detailed in the report regarding excavation conducted in 2005 (Rich et al. 2006), Structure O14-04 is a sizeable composite pyramid comprised of a frontal platform abutting a terraced pyramidal base (Fig. 1). The structure's frontal platform supports a shrine, and the pyramidal base supports a temple on its summit. The frontal platform measures approximately 4 m in height and the pyramidal base 12 m. The structure sits atop a roughly square basal platform that is 8 m high. Each side is approximately 40 m in length. Cut stone is visible on all sides of the platform, and the back face of Structure O14-04 is contiguous with the basal platform itself. A causeway off the northeastern corner of the basal platform leads to the largest pyramid in the El Mirador Complex, Structure O14-02.

The primary axis of Structure O14-04 is oriented 20° north of west – approximately W 290° to E 110°. Correspondingly, the transverse axis is 20° east of north – approximately N 20° and S 200°. When N/S and E/W are used in this report to describe the orientation of excavation units or architectural features, it is the

mentioned axes of the building that are being referenced, not *cardinal* directions.

Background

In the 2006 season, Michelle Rich and Varinia Matute oversaw all excavation. Jennifer Piehl assisted intermittently. Forty-two units were excavated in WK11 this season. The units varied in size, and at times were slightly irregular, due to challenges posed by vertical slope and architectural configurations. Elevations were taken from 16 datums. The elevations of the 16 datum points are relative to the Central Datum in Plaza 2, which has an arbitrary height designation of 100 m. The table below lists the relative elevation for each datum (Tsesmeli, pers. comm. 2006).

Datum #	Elevation
3	146.103
16	149.955
17	150.662
18	152.402
19	143.771
20	142.750
21	143.800
22	146.660
23	152.885
24	154.327
25	147.325
26	139.602
27	145.062
28	139.813
29	139.163
30	147.325

General information for each unit is organized in Table 1. *Lots* refer to the lot numbers excavated within each unit. Features

were also assigned lot numbers as per Rich, Lee and Acuña's summary of Proyecto Arqueológico El Perú-*Waka's* use of the lot as a cataloging tool (2003: 9). In certain instances, this report denotes a lot as a Feature Lot (FL), in order to better document architectural features (see Table 2 for a complete list of Feature Lots in Operation WK-11). *Datum* identifies the designated datum used in each unit, which in some cases was more than one. *Opening and Closing Elevations* are given in centimeters below datum ("cmbd"). On occasion, measurements were taken above the datum line; these are specified with "cmad." For the purposes of this report, each unit's opening and closing elevations will be given *in relation to the specific datum from which the measurements were taken*. All other elevations included in the text or figures are given in centimeters below datum. *Dimensions* for each of the units are measured in meters.

As a complement to the text, Table 3 contains information detailing the type and quantity of artifacts recovered by lot, level and unit. These data will not be repeated, unless further discussion is warranted. Surface collections have unique lot numbers, but are designated by the level zero (0). Chronological information included in the text is based on preliminary field analysis of the ceramics, conducted primarily by Griselda Pérez Robles.

Excavation units are treated by spatial grouping, rather than in numeric order. Test excavations are focused on first; followed by excavations on the causeway and at the juncture between the causeway and the basal platform;

then excavations on the west side and west face of the basal platform are reviewed. After this, excavations on the structure itself are examined. These were concentrated on the south face of the pyramidal base, and in and behind the shrine room. Results of additional work conducted in the Burial #024 chamber will also be presented. Finally, Burial 39 and units associated with it will be considered in detail. A discussion follows each section, and a map with the location of each excavation unit is included (Fig. 1). General comments and conclusions are included at the end of the report.

Test Excavations

Test excavations were carried out on the causeway connecting Structure O14-04 to O14-02, and in the center of Structure O14-06, west of O14-04. The goal of these units was to try to collect a sufficient quantity of ceramic sherds to date the construction of the causeway and O14-06.

WK-11A-54

This 1 x 1 m unit was placed on the causeway approximately 5.5 m from Structure O14-04 (Fig. 2). Humus was removed in the first lot, which was closed after .35 - .45 m of excavation when a poorly preserved plaster floor was encountered. Below this floor, a level of ballast approximately .1 m thick was documented, and a second floor was exposed. This floor was in a better state of preservation, and was removed. Another layer of ballast was noted, followed by a grayish organic matrix

(2.5YR 5/1) with medium-sized rocks that continued nearly .3 m until bedrock. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates no diagnostic sherds were collected from this unit.

WK-11A-57

Located approximately halfway between Structures O14-04 and O14-02, Unit 57 was placed near the western edge of the causeway (Fig. 2). In this area, informal reconnaissance suggests terrain west of the causeway was artificially modified, with terracing leading downward toward the site center. The first floor identified in Unit 54 was not preserved here, but a change in matrix color from dark brown (10YR 3/2) to gray (10YR 5/1) indicated where a floor might have been. The lot was changed at this juncture, and extremely irregular bedrock was encountered at a depth of only 1.03 m in the northwest corner of the unit. A uniformly deep cleft that reached a maximum elevation of 2.58 m ran across the center of the small 1 x 1 m unit. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates no diagnostic sherds were collected from this unit.

WK-11A-60

Another 1 x 1 m unit positioned on the causeway, this excavation was located where the causeway abuts Structure O14-04's basal platform (Fig. 2). A mound of dirt caused by a treefall was removed from this space prior to reaching the original humus level. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates sherds in this matrix dated to the Terminal Classic. Humus was removed for .4 m to the level of a plaster floor,

below which gray fill (10YR 6/1) with medium-sized rocks continued for .35 - .45 m. This was followed by a layer of gray organic fill (2.5Y 5/1-6/1) containing medium and large sized rocks that extended 1.5 m to the level of bedrock. Bedrock was irregular, with a peak in the center of the unit. Despite the small quantity of sherds collected, preliminary ceramic analysis indicates a Terminal Preclassic date for the fill below the floor to bedrock.

WK-11A-91

Unit 91 was a 1 x 1 m unit established in the center of Structure O14-06 to collect preliminary data on this small building positioned between Structure O14-04 and the natural rise upon which Structure N14-12 is located. After .6 m of excavation a plaster floor was encountered. The lot was changed, and a grayish colored, fine, compact fill (2.5Y 7/1-8/1) containing medium-sized rocks continued for .7 - .9 m until a change in the fill occurred. Now composed of medium to large sized rocks, with some irregular concentrations of light brown matrix (10YR 6/1-6/2), this fill continued for 1 - 1.2 m. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates the sherds collected from these two fill layers date to the Terminal Preclassic and the Early Classic. Below this, a compact white matrix continued .5 - .9 m until bedrock.

Discussion

Results from Unit 54 indicate that at least portions of the causeway were re-surfaced once, and Unit 60 provided data supporting a

Terminal Preclassic initial construction date. This corresponds to the earliest dated architectural information collected from Structure O14-04, and suggests Structure O14-02 may have a similar temporal sequence. This hypothesis can be tested in the future through additional excavation.

Sherds collected in Unit 91 in the center of Structure O14-06 date to the Terminal Preclassic and Early Classic. It is suspected this represents an Early Classic construction date for the plaza area between Structure O14-04 and the natural rise, not necessarily an actual date for the building itself, which was constructed atop this plaza. This correlates with data collected in ES20A-38 during the 2005 field season at the base of the northern slope of the natural rise supporting Structure N14-12 (for full details of this excavation, see Ramírez 2006; Rich et al. 2006). Again, more extensive excavation of O14-06 would provide additional data about the temporality and function of this building.

Basal Platform – Causeway Juncture

These units were excavated as a cluster adjacent to Unit 60, with the goal of locating the staircase that connected the basal platform to the causeway. While a proper staircase was not documented, features suggesting modifications to a staircase or terraces were revealed.

WK-11A-74

Located directly south of Unit 60, the purpose of this 1 x 2 m unit was to follow the plaster flooring of the causeway until a basal platform feature was encountered. An east facing alignment (FL 230) was recorded in the southeast corner of this excavation, and Unit 79 was established to follow it. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates this unit contained a mix of sherds dating to the Terminal Preclassic and the Late Classic.

WK-11A-79

Following the causeway surface, a small plastered step (FL 231) was encountered, which led to a four course-high talud-style wall (FL 232) in 1 x 1 m Unit 79. The alignment recorded in Unit 74 was perpendicular to this talud wall. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates the very eroded sherds collected in this unit date to the Terminal Preclassic.

WK-11A-82

Unit 82 was established in order to reveal more of the talud wall (FL 232). A previously undetected step (FL 233) was revealed in this unit, with a burnt circular patch on the causeway surface in front of it. Due to time constraints, this burnt area was not explored further. Another small plaster step (FL 234) was located to the west of this stair. It was, however, not in direct alignment with the step up in Unit 79. A short two-course wall (FL 235) was recorded, which may have been positioned directly in front of the talud wall. It was not removed in order to determine this. Preliminary

ceramic analysis indicates sherds in this unit date to the Late Classic.

Discussion

The excavation of these units, at the juncture of Structure O14-04's basal platform and the causeway leading to Structure O14-02, exposed a small portion of what can be construed as an irregular staircase or series of short terraces leading up to the surface of the basal platform. It seems likely that FL 230 represented a modification to the basal platform, and the western face of this wall was not discovered. Additional excavation needs to be undertaken for more clear definition of this area.

Basal Platform: West Face

Two separate clusters of units were excavated on the west side of Structure O14-04's basal platform: one concentration atop the platform and another at its base. These excavations revealed a wall, which appeared to represent an earlier incarnation of the basal platform, and the stairs associated with the terminal construction phase of the basal platform.

WK-11A-51, 55, 59, 63 and 71

Unit 51 was originally established to explore the cavity in bedrock documented in Unit 6 during the 2005 field season (Rich et al. 2006); however, a large, sloping wall (FL 236) was discovered instead, blocking access to the cavity. Approximately 1.6 m in height, the wall

was ten courses of cut stone. Its base was offset .34 m to the west when compared to the top of the wall. In an effort to determine if a staircase was associated with the wall, a 3 m wide section of it was exposed along the centerline axis of the building and the basal platform. No signs of a staircase were noted. No preserved stucco was found on the face of the wall.

The terminal basal platform floor was located directly on top of a wall, and the wall itself was on top of the penultimate plaster floor. This floor is separated from a third floor below it by .04 - .1 m of fill. It is possible that Floor 3 was replastered once, as there are two discrete plaster layers visible in a portion of Unit 71, which was initiated to test the floors at the base of the wall. Floor 3 was located approximately .3 m above bedrock.

Units 51, 55, 59 and 63 all had two levels – the first level was above the terminal basal platform floor, and the second below it to the level of the penultimate floor. In each case, preliminary ceramic analysis indicated Level 1 contained a mix of sherds dating to the Terminal Preclassic and either the Early, Late or Terminal Classic. Level 2 in Units 51 and 55 contained no diagnostic sherds, whereas Level 2 in Units 59 and 63 dated exclusively to the Terminal Preclassic. In light of this data, in conjunction with the quality of construction of this talud wall, it is believed to represent an earlier exterior face of the basal platform.

WK-11A-67 and 69

These two 2 x 2 m units were placed diagonal to Unit 63 (Fig. 3). Approximately .3 - .5 m of humus and rubble were removed to reveal the upper two or three treads of a large staircase (FL 237) associated with the final construction phase of the basal platform. The treads were oriented N 22° and S 202°. This is nearly identical to the transverse axis of Structure O14-04, which is 20° east of north – approximately N 20° and S 200°. They were poorly preserved, and it was decided to clear the descending slope of the platform and establish units at the base of the staircase, where preservation is typically better. Preliminary ceramic analysis suggests a Terminal Classic date for the surface materials in Unit 67, but no diagnostic material was found in Unit 69.

WK-11A-75, 81, 84 and 90

In these units, over 10 m of the basal tread of the staircase (FL 237) was exposed, but all subsequent treads were badly weathered and disturbed. Preliminary ceramic analysis provided a Late or Terminal Classic date for each of the four units. A large water jar was recovered on top of the floor in front of the basal stair tread in Unit 90. It appears to have been smashed *in situ*.

Discussion

As previously stated, the talud wall (FL 236) discovered near the edge of the basal platform is thought to represent the Terminal Preclassic exterior face of the basal platform. It

appears that the platform was expanded to the west and replastered during a later time period. More excavation is needed, however, in order to determine the precise configuration of the phases of Structure O14-04's basal platform.

These units illustrate a staircase on the western face of the basal platform of Structure O14-04. The best evidence for this is in Units 67 and 69. The presence of the water jar broken *in situ* in front of the basal tread of the staircase is similar to the large striated water jar discovered in Unit 39 during the 2005 season (Rich et al. 2006). The sherds in this unit also suggest a Late or Terminal Classic date, and this jar was also broken *in situ* in front of a staircase - the lateral staircase on the north face of the building's frontal platform. These analogous discoveries suggest a pattern of behavior that is possibly associated with the final days of Structure O14-04's use.

Southern Face of the Pyramidal Base

Excavations on the southern face of Structure O14-04 were conducted to define the corners of pyramidal base. In 2005, a great number of architectural details of the structure were recorded, and it was discovered the building was terraced; however, the northwest corner of the pyramidal base was never identified and it was assumed this was due to tree root disturbance (Rich et al. 2006). This year, excavation demonstrated the basal wall of the building was curved.

WK-11A-52

The purpose of this unit was to locate the basal terrace wall toward the SE corner of the building. A poor quality, E/W oriented wall (FL 238) comprised of stones of irregular shapes and sizes was discovered midway through the 2 x 2 m unit. Interpreted as a construction wall, the matrix to its north was whitish-gray in color and tan to the south. The unit was closed to initiate excavation further to the south, in order to find a wall associated with the basal platform floor. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates a mixture of Terminal Preclassic and Early Classic material was collected in this unit.

WK-11A-56, 61, 64, 66, 68, 72, 73, 76, 77, 83, 86, 87 and 88

Each of the units in this cluster revealed a portion of the curved basal wall (FL 239) of Structure O14-04 where it interfaced with the terminal plaza floor of the basal platform. Approximately 20 contiguous meters of the wall were exposed. In the center of this, a 10 m long outset portion was identified, atop which three 2 m wide side-outsets were located (Fig. 4). A two to three course high basal molding was present across the entirety of the wall, of which only three to five courses were preserved above the intact basal molding.

The artifacts collected in this surface excavation consisted of various sherds, tree snail shells and chert and obsidian flakes. Two chert projectile points were discovered slightly above floor level in the southeast corner of Unit

56, and a large vault stone was found laying adjacent to the building in Unit 77. Measuring .58 x .46 x .56 x .27 m on its four sides, another vault stone of similar dimension was documented in the collapse of Unit 85, behind the shrine room. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates that when the surface contexts of these units contain diagnostic sherds, they are of mixed dates ranging from the Terminal Preclassic to the Terminal Classic. This is due to architectural collapse.

WK-11A-83

Unit 83 was extended vertically and documented six flooring episodes for the basal platform. Less than .1 m of fill was located between Floors 1 and Floor 2. Floors 2 and 3 were separated by .2 - .3 m of small ballast and tan compact matrix. Floors 3, 4, 5 and 6 represent re-plastering episodes directly atop one another, with no fill separating them. A layer of small rubble was located below Floor 6, followed by a layer of darker matrix interspersed with large rubble to even out the jagged bedrock in this location. No diagnostic ceramics were collected from floors 1, 3, 4 and 6. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates Floor 2 and its fill contained a mix of sherds dating to both the Terminal Preclassic and Early Classic, while Floor 5 contained ceramics dating only to the Terminal Preclassic.

Discussion

In these units, the south face of the pyramidal base was documented. Based on the

position of this wall in relation to the first terrace, a total of three terraces leading up to the summit are estimated. The curved wall with its outsets indicates the architecture was extremely elaborate, and the large vault stones suggest huge vaults such as the type at Nakum.

The preliminary dating of Floor 2 to the Early Classic and Floor 5 to the Terminal Preclassic support the conclusion that activity was occurring at Structure O14-04 throughout most, if not all of, the occupational sequence of El Perú.

East of the Terminal Shrine Room

Excavation east of the shrine room was conducted in order to define the rear portion of this room first documented in 2005. A narrow lateral staircase connected to a larger staircase that ascended to the pyramid's summit was discovered.

WK-11A-35

This unit was originally opened in 2005. It contained a portion of the southern wall (FL 144) of the shrine room abutting what was originally interpreted as a two-tiered outset corner (FL 145). Each tier is two courses of stone high, for a total height of approximately .8 m. The purpose of this unit was to relocate these architectural features and to continue excavation to further define them.

WK-11A-65

Located to the east of Unit 35, this 2 x 2 m unit defined the two-tiered outset corner (FL 145) as a narrow lateral staircase with three treads. To the south of the staircase is a tall wall, which appears to be an inset portion of the first terrace wall defined in 2005 (FL 146). The wall is 12 courses at its highest, measuring approximate 2.34 m in height, with lowest .54 m of the wall outset .24 m. The masonry work looks similar to the walls uncovered last year on the south side of the pyramidal base. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates a possible Late Classic date for the material collected in this unit.

WK-11A-70

Unit 70 is 2 x 2 m, positioned east of unit 65, but offset 1 m to the north. Intending to expose more of the staircase toward the summit of Structure O14-04, we instead found that this portion of the staircase was not preserved at all, and this unit constituted excavation in the building fill. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates a mix of Terminal Preclassic and Early Classic sherds were collected in this fill. Excavation in this fill revealed two plaster flooring episodes of irregular thickness in the north and east unit profiles (Floor 1: .04 - .11 m; Floor 2: .03 - .09 m). A small pocket of ashy dark gray matrix was located in the NE corner of the unit, above the first floor. Otherwise the rest of the fill was comprised of smaller rocks in a tan matrix. Approximately 1 m thickness of mid-sized rubble and ashy gray-colored fill separated Floor 1 and Floor 2. Below this, the same color

ashy gray matrix with large rubble was identified. The unit was arbitrarily closed in this level.

WK-11A-78

Unit 78 was another 2 x 2 m unit placed to the north of Unit 70. After removal of humus and overburden, a N/S oriented alignment of cut stone bisecting the unit was identified. A poorly preserved floor was located east of the alignment. The lot was changed and excavation continued south of the alignment, where another alignment was revealed. These one and two course high alignments indicated the discovery of the staircase not found in Unit 70. An undulating plaster surface was identified to the west of the second tread. The unit was closed after the tread had been fully exposed. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates this unit contained a mix of sherds dating to the Terminal Preclassic and the Terminal Classic.

WK-11A-80

This 2 x 2 unit was positioned north of Unit 78, but staggered 1 m to the west. The purpose of Unit 80 was to continue following the both of the stair treads and the undulating plaster surface. Once these features were identified, the unit was closed to initiate Unit 85. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates this unit contained a mix of sherds dating to the Early, Late and Terminal Classic.

WK-11A-85

Located west of Unit 78 and south of Unit 80 this 2 x 3 m unit defined a large portion of the pyramid's staircase (FL 240). Humus and collapse were removed to the level of the undulating plaster surface, which was more difficult to identify in this unit. A well-preserved masonry wall (FL 241) was located along the west perimeter of the unit, despite the presence of the roots of a very large tree that caused quite a bit of disturbance to the upper courses of the wall (Fig. 5). Excavation below the patchy surface revealed more stairs and a rustic, but clearly identifiable, plaster floor, approximately 1.06 m wide abutting the wall. Various fragments of modeled stucco, large cut stone and vault stones were recovered in this matrix between the undulating plaster surface and this rustic floor, and preliminary ceramic analysis indicates the levels above this floor date to the Terminal Classic period. The floor and its fill were excavated as a separate lot to reveal more stairs and the base of the wall. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates this lot dates to the beginning of the Late Classic period.

WK-11A-89

This 1 x 2 unit was established south of Unit 85, but almost immediately incorporated into Unit 85 to facilitate quicker excavation.

Discussion

Together these units helped to define the configuration of Structure O14-04's pyramidal base, which was dominated by a large staircase. Eleven stair treads were identified,

numbered from bottom to top. Treads 1-3 comprised the narrow lateral staircase on the southeastern corner of the shrine room. At the time of construction, these three treads were probably as long as treads 4-11, but subsequent modification with the erection of the shrine room covered most of the surface area, leaving what appears to be a lateral staircase. Treads 4-11 extended across the west face of the pyramid and ascended to the summit platform. The wall at the west edge of Unit 85 was identified as the eastern, or rear, exterior wall of the shrine room. The exterior wall of the shrine room measures 6.8 m long from this southeast corner to the southwest corner, which was identified in 2005. The surface slope of the unexcavated central and rear interior portion of the shrine room suggests that it may be divided into two sections: a lower portion in the front (west) and an upper portion in the rear (east). Further excavation can test that hypothesis.

The construction sequence indicates the shrine room was a late addition to the building, constructed on top of the structure's frontal platform and overlapping onto the large staircase described above, terminating with the rear wall of the shrine on top of the third stair tread. The rustic floor discovered in Unit 85 extended from this wall to just below the sixth stair tread. This modification created an alley on the backside of the shrine room, and the sherds recovered below this floor suggest the beginning of the Late Classic period as a construction date. Based on the measurements of the front of the shrine room, Unit 85 extended beyond the centerline of the rear wall of the shrine, but no doorway was discovered. Various fragments of

modeled stucco collected above this floor suggest the wall was decorated with a frieze or mask of some sort.

The feature in this cluster of units that is more complicated to explain is the undulating and patchy plaster surface (Fig. 5). Located at the level of the base of stair tread 10, this surface was 1.2 m above the rustic alley floor on the backside of the shrine room. It was also at the same general elevation as the uppermost intact course of stone visible on the rear wall of the shrine, which protruded .05 m beyond the rest of the masonry wall face. In the north wall of the unit, this elevation was also marked by a distinct change in matrix color, and a discrete burnt lens was also located at this same elevation. It seems these data signify something about activity that occurred at Structure O14-04, which is difficult to interpret based on current information. The presence of vault stones below the undulating and patchy plaster surface indicate the vault on the shrine room collapsed prior to the formation of the plaster surface and the burning lens, either through natural or cultural processes.

Shrine Room and Burial #024 Tomb Chamber

Some additional excavation was undertaken in the shrine room atop the frontal platform and in Burial #024. This work served to define symmetrical features in the shrine room and complete the excavation of the Burial #024 tomb chamber.

WK-11A-53 and 58

The excavation in the shrine room was hindered by constant work taking place in the nearby shaft leading to the Burial #024 tomb chamber. Two small 1 x 1 m units were established, however, to determine whether or not the feature designated as FL 136 was mirrored at the north end of the room (Rich et al. 2006). Box shaped FL 136 was on top of the south end of the banquetta in the shrine room, and was constructed with cut stone of the same type used in the walls. It was three courses high. Within Units 53 and 58, vault stones within a tan matrix were removed, to reveal the same “box” feature (FL 242) on the northern side of the shrine room, although it was less well preserved. It was hoped that this excavation would help to define the function of this feature, but this was not the case. No artifacts were recovered from Unit 53 and the ceramics in Unit 58 were not diagnostic.

Burial #024

The Burial #024 tomb chamber was re-entered this season, in order to remove the paint flake concentrations designated AR#011 and #012. These artifacts are polychrome, stucco-painted vessels fashioned out of a perishable material, for example wood or gourds. Only the concentrations of thin paint flakes survive. Because of the complexity of these artifacts, a specialist was solicited to assist with their removal, which is why they were left *in situ* in the tomb between the 2005 and 2006 seasons. During this period, the artifacts were protected

from potential falling debris inside the tomb by specially made wooden boxes. Harriet Beaubien, Senior Objects Conservator at the Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute, and Leslie Weber, a Conservation Fellow at the Smithsonian, consolidated and lifted the paint flake concentrations (see Beaubien and Weber, this volume for additional details about the artifacts and the recovery process). It was discovered during the consolidation of AR#011 and #012 that there was a third discrete concentration of paint flakes representing another artifact of the same nature. This was designated AR#013. Preliminary ceramic analysis indicates several sherds recovered during this process date to the Terminal Preclassic, and a small quantity of additional skeletal material was collected.

Once these last artifacts were removed from the tomb chamber, several small test pits were excavated into the floor of the tomb. One in the northern end of the chamber, spanning the E/W width and measuring .5 m long, and the other under the area where AR#12 had been located. This second test pit measured .45 x .5 m. Both pits were sterile and served to confirm the fact that this was indeed soft limestone bedrock and not a human constructed floor, supporting the conclusion that this chamber had been carved into bedrock.

Inside the Frontal Platform: WK11A-62, 92 and Burial #039

Excavation continued inside the shaft opened up during 2005, WK11A-41 (Fig. 6), that lead to the Burial #024 chamber. This season's

work resulted in the discovery of an earlier substructure below the frontal platform of O14-04, as well as another tomb chamber, designated Burial #039, that had been constructed on top of the earlier structure. This royal tomb appears to contain the remains of a king of El Perú-*Waka'*.

WK11A-62

At the base of the 4.6 m deep shaft, the entrance through the roof of the Burial #024 tomb chamber was sealed off. Above the level of this chamber, tunnel excavation commenced as Unit 62 in the east wall of Unit 41. Approximately .5 m of excavation had been completed toward the east, or interior, of Structure O14-04's frontal platform when a vertical red stucco surface was discovered. This proved to be the first of two large stairs, or small terraces, covered with preserved patches of red painted stucco. There was evidence of two plaster floors directly below this earlier structure.

Excavation moved in an upward direction along the stairs. The third stair tread was not stuccoed, and had a soft plaster prepared surface running horizontally across the run of the tread. Once this surface was removed, a masonry wall was encountered. Several of the cut stones were removed from the wall, revealing a fairly well preserved ceramic drinking cup (AR#014) encased by rock and matrix fill. When the wall was initially encountered, it was thought to represent the western wall of a tomb chamber; however, the fill on the opposite side of the wall lead to the revised conclusion that it was a construction wall

associated with one of Structure O14-04's architectural remodeling episodes. Further excavation behind the wall proved the initial proposal to be correct, and the tomb was designated Burial #39 (summarized below). Preliminary ceramic analysis of the sherds collected in the fill above the red stucco stairs to the exterior face of the west tomb wall suggests a Terminal Preclassic date; however, the sherds collected in 2005 from the analogous levels of the Unit 41 shaft (41-5-88 and 41-6-106) were described as Early Classic mixed with Late or Terminal Preclassic. Because of this disparity in analysis results for what is essentially the same matrix, it is best to accept the latest of the dates provided.

Due to time constraints, the earlier structure was not fully explored this field season. Current data suggest its three stairs or small terraces, with patches of preserved red stucco, culminate in a platform much like 5C-49-1 at Mundo Perdido (Laporte and Fialko 1995). The floors visible at the base of this earlier structure were not encountered in the WK11A-41 shaft. They had been cut away, most likely to install Burial #024 during the Early Classic period. The elevation of these floors was examined, and they are at the same elevation as the floor above the Early Classic Burial #025, also discovered in 2005 (Rich et al. 2006). As the earlier structure most likely dates to the Terminal Preclassic, the Early Classic burials were intrusive into the plaza floor in front of the building, and architectural remodeling occurred after their interment. Burial #39's vaulted tomb chamber was positioned on top of the prepared surface above the third stair of the earlier structure. Based on the style of

glyphs and the ceramics inside the tomb, a preliminary assessment places the tomb in the mid sixth to mid-seventh centuries A.D. It seems then, that this tomb is intrusive into the Early Classic architectural phase of Structure O14-04.

WK11A-92

This unit was established in order to enter the Burial #039 vaulted tomb chamber through the roof. After some excavation of Burial #039 from the west wall side entrance, it became clear that this approach was dangerous because the chamber was completely filled with vault stones, capstones and matrix. Unit 92 was initiated in the shrine room, and consisted of the removal of humus and matrix to the level of the two-course banquetta located .3 m east of the eastern edge of Unit 41 (Rich et al. 2006). It was expected at this level a plaster floor would be encountered, and a smaller unit would be created to enter through the roof of the tomb chamber, which appeared to be at least in part collapsed based on the stones and quantity of matrix inside the tomb. After the removal of approximately 2 m of tan-colored matrix (2.5Y 7/4) no visible terminal floor was encountered at the level of the banquetta. This matrix did include some rubble, but the only other artifacts recovered during the excavation of the 2 x 2 x 2 space were eight ceramic sherds. The tan-colored matrix continued uninterrupted into the actual tomb, which was demarcated by presence of vault stones in the north, east and west profiles. This area measured 1.85 m north-south x 1.35 m east-west. Excavation continued into the interior of the tomb, which measured 3.3 m north-south by 1.7 m east-west.

The homogeneity of the matrix inside the tomb and the shrine room suggests they were both intentionally and simultaneously filled. The matrix inside of the tomb, however, contained signs of burning and a variety of artifacts. These include concentrations of obsidian blades and cores, apparently worked and broken *in situ*

(Zachary Hruby, pers. comm., 2006); pottery smashed *in situ*; and modeled stucco fragments. A poorly preserved large stucco head (HE#37) similar to the one recovered on the floor of the shrine room (AR#001; see Rich et al. 2006) was tucked directly under the vault in the northeast corner of the chamber.

Various faunal bones were also recovered from the matrix filling the tomb chamber. Preliminary identification by Erin Kennedy-Thornton includes *Bufo marinus* (giant toad), *Muridae sp.* (rat or mouse), *Aves* (bird), *Didelphis sp.* (opposum), *Rodentia* (large rodent), *Odocoileus virginianus* (white-tailed deer), a *Testudines* (turtle) carapace fragment, *Orthogeomys sp.* (pocket gopher) and *Dasypus novemcinctus* (armadillo). While the presence of some of these species (e.g., rodents) could certainly be explained by intrusive disturbance into the tomb chamber fill, others (e.g., white-tailed deer) suggest at least some of these bones were included in this matrix intentionally. It is important also to reiterate that no instance of faunal material was documented in the matrix above the confines of the tomb chamber, nor were any modeled stucco fragments, obsidian blades or cores, *in situ* smashed pottery or signs of burning noted.

Burial #039

Burial #039 is located in a vaulted masonry chamber, measuring 3.3 m north-south by 1.7 m east-west, within Structure O14-04's frontal platform. The chamber is oriented perpendicular to the primary axis of the building. Michelle Rich, Varinia Matute and Jennifer Piehl

were responsible for the documentation and excavation of the contents. The large size of the tomb enabled all three to excavate simultaneously. The recording methodology implemented was based on the idea that final drawings of the contents of the tomb would be made using technology available through the computer software program Adobe Creative Suite. Large numbers of photographs were taken with a level camera, and will be photostitched together using Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Illustrator. Sketches were made of each layer of each strip, and certain elements of the tomb contents, for example, the vessels, prominent bones and the tomb walls were plan mapped to provide cross-references to the photographs and sketches. This entire complement of information will be used to generate a complete and accurate drawing of the tomb contents.

The tomb contained the remains of two individuals. The primary interment (39A) was an adult individual oriented with head to the north and laid in an extended supine position on a bench. This bench abuts the east wall of the chamber, and a small alley is present on the western side of the chamber between the bench and the west wall. The skeletal remains of the individual are poorly preserved and the sex is indeterminate. Additional analysis is forthcoming, which may provide clues to the sex, as well as age and possible pathologies evidenced by the skeletal remains. Evidence indicates individual 39A was completely wrapped in a composite material, which appears to have a leathery outer layer and inner layer of woven fabric. This material was fairly well preserved,

but fragmentary. Reddish-pink pigment is visible on some of the fragments of the fabric. The secondary interment is a child of approximately 5 - 6 years of age (39B). This child was placed on top of ceramic vessels (AR#111, 112, 113, 114) in the northern end of the alley. Also lying in an extended supine position, the child's head was oriented to the south.

This tomb contained a fairly large quantity of artifacts, with a total of 178 Artifacto Registro (AR) numbers assigned during excavation. Some of these AR numbers actually represent more than one individual artifact; for example, the cluster of beads designated AR#155 actually represents 60 distinct beads. A complete listing of the artifacts can be found in Table 4, and the following summary highlights some of the artifacts recovered.

A great many artifacts were placed on the bench, including nine ceramic vessels; small painted organic objects, evidenced by clusters of tiny paint flakes similar in composition to AR #011, 012 and 013 in Burial #024; an elaborate bone artifact comprised of very finely carved bone bars that appear to have been attached to textile or another perishable material rather than being stacked or bundled; nine stingray spines clustered together and laid on the individual's thorax; and rectilinear-shaped carved *Spondylus* shell beads and other worked bivalve shells. The bones of a complete juvenile canid were recovered from the NE corner of the bench. Four jaguar phalanges were also discovered on the bench, suggesting individual 39A was laid atop a jaguar pelt.

A cluster of twenty-four ceramic figurines representing a royal court scene was placed on the southwest corner of the bench. This scene was comprised of two concentric circles: the outer circle appeared to represent actual people, including a king, queen, ballplayer, scribes, and female attendants. The inner circle contained figurines of various dwarves, a burned and broken frog figurine, a miniature vessel and seated man with a hollow back that contains a substance preliminarily identified as cinnabar. Each figurine was unique. This assemblage is comparable to the Olmec figurine offering at La Venta, the Jaina figurines deposited in burials and the Oaxacan figurines found in primary contexts such as residences, burials and scenes in households (Marcus 1998: 3).

Various greenstone artifacts were also recovered, such as six earflares, four beads, small rectangular plaques, a pendant representing a human figure carved in low-rounded relief, and the remnants of a mosaic mask. Two sets of monochrome lip-to-lip vessels were positioned north of the individual's head, one containing two small pyrite mirrors, and the other a burned serpentine figurine. Undeniably a Middle Preclassic Olmec carving, this heirloom object is similar to the standing male statuette described by Karl Taube in the *Olmec Art at Dumbarton Oaks* volume (2004: 67-73), however, that carving clearly represents a human, or as Taube postulates, a living person or idealized ancestor (2004:73). The Burial #039 Olmec statuette possesses the supernatural characteristics associated with the Olmec Maize God (Joralemon 1971) also detailed by Taube on the jade mask and winged plaque held in the

Dumbarton Oaks collection (2004:147-150 and 179-183).

The narrow alley contained twenty-four ceramic vessels; various carved shell beads and ornaments; and four miniature mosaics. Approximately the size of a Guatemalan fifty-cent coin, each of these mosaics is composed of shell, turquoise, greenstone, pyrite and other materials mounted on bivalve shell backing. Two of these intricate mosaic profiles have been interpreted as representing Monkey Scribes. Based on their position in the alley and the discovery of the imprint of woven fabric or matting, these mosaics along with small shell flowers, stars and intricately carved animals, may have been sewn onto cloth and laid in the tomb.

A number of samples were also collected from the tomb, including 14 carbon samples, 13 matrix samples, and 8 pigment and unidentified substance samples. Mentioned in the previous paragraph, fragments of mud matrix with an impression of what appears to be large-weave textile or matting were also collected (HE#33).

Discussion

This tomb contains the remains of a middle Classic period ruler of El Perú-*Waka'*. As stated, many of the vessels have either painted or incised glyphic inscriptions. Project epigrapher Stanley Guenter has had an opportunity to examine only some of these vessels, and already has identified the name of a

previously unknown ruler of El Perú-*Waka'*. Additional analyses of the vessels are forthcoming. This tomb appears to have hieroglyphs that may help us better understand the period at El Perú marked by a hiatus in monumental inscriptions, which is the mid-sixth to the mid-seventh centuries, contemporaneous with the Ik phase at Tikal.

Based on the extant data, it appears the tomb was re-entered during or after the Late Classic period. Evidence for re-entry includes a 10cm thick cut floor dating to the Late Classic, visible *only* in the south profile of the excavation above the chamber's vault (Fig. 7). This floor is at the same elevation as the intact plaster floor in the front portion of the shrine room, suggesting it had been cut through to access the chamber. The western side of the tomb's vault and all of the capstones appear to have been intentionally collapsed into the chamber before it was filled (Fig.7), and the individual on the bench had been covered with carefully laid flat stones. The artifacts recovered from the tomb fill also are suggestive of ritual re-entry.

Another interment discovered this season, Burial #037 in Operation WK13 directed by Keith Eppich, has several similarities to Burial #039. These include several comparable vessels, beads clusters and patterns of behavior, which suggest temporal and status affinities of the individuals interred. These similarities will be explored further in a collaborative effort.

Significant analysis and research needs to be carried out in order to completely describe and attempt to understand the artifacts in Burial

#039. The tomb chamber and re-entry evidence, along with the artifacts, are replete with meaning and iconography, and data collected about this material will be a valuable component in interpreting the Mirador Complex. Because of the vault stones and fill inside the tomb, most of the artifacts have been damaged – some of the ceramic vessels suffered extensive breakage and spalling – and the conservation of these materials is a top priority.

Comments, Conclusions and Future Research

The objectives outlined for the 2006 field season at Operation WK-11 were successfully accomplished. Sufficient data were collected that further defined the architectural characteristics of the terminal construction phase of Structure O14-04. The rear area of the shrine room was defined, as well as the staircase leading to the summit temple, and the curved south face of the pyramidal base was exposed. An earlier incarnation of the basal platform was identified, as was the terminal staircase on its western face. The presence of an earlier version of Structure O14-04 was also documented, and causeway testing indicated that it was extant from the earliest time period defined in the Mirador Complex. These architectural data, in conjunction with the information contained in the burials and all artifacts collected, will be subject to further analysis during 2007.

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Finally, the data reported on herein were collected with the expert assistance of Alfaro Benedicto Obando Saquij, José Aquilino Ramos Veras, Urbelino Ceturnino Rodríguez, José Víctor Salinas Hoil, Esli David Alvarado Ovando and Pedro Quetzal Choc of Dolores; Moises Pop Caal, Domingo Te Cucul, Juan Timoteo Cholom Tec, Juan Chub Cuz and Carlos Cuz Coc of Paso Callabos; Filadelfo Vásquez Balcárcel and Miguel Ángel Flores Lemus of Buen Samaritano; and Humberto Gutiérrez López of Cruce Perdido.

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Figure 2: Profile units 54, 57, 60

Figure 3: Plan 67 and 69

Figure 4: Close up of Curved wall - Lia

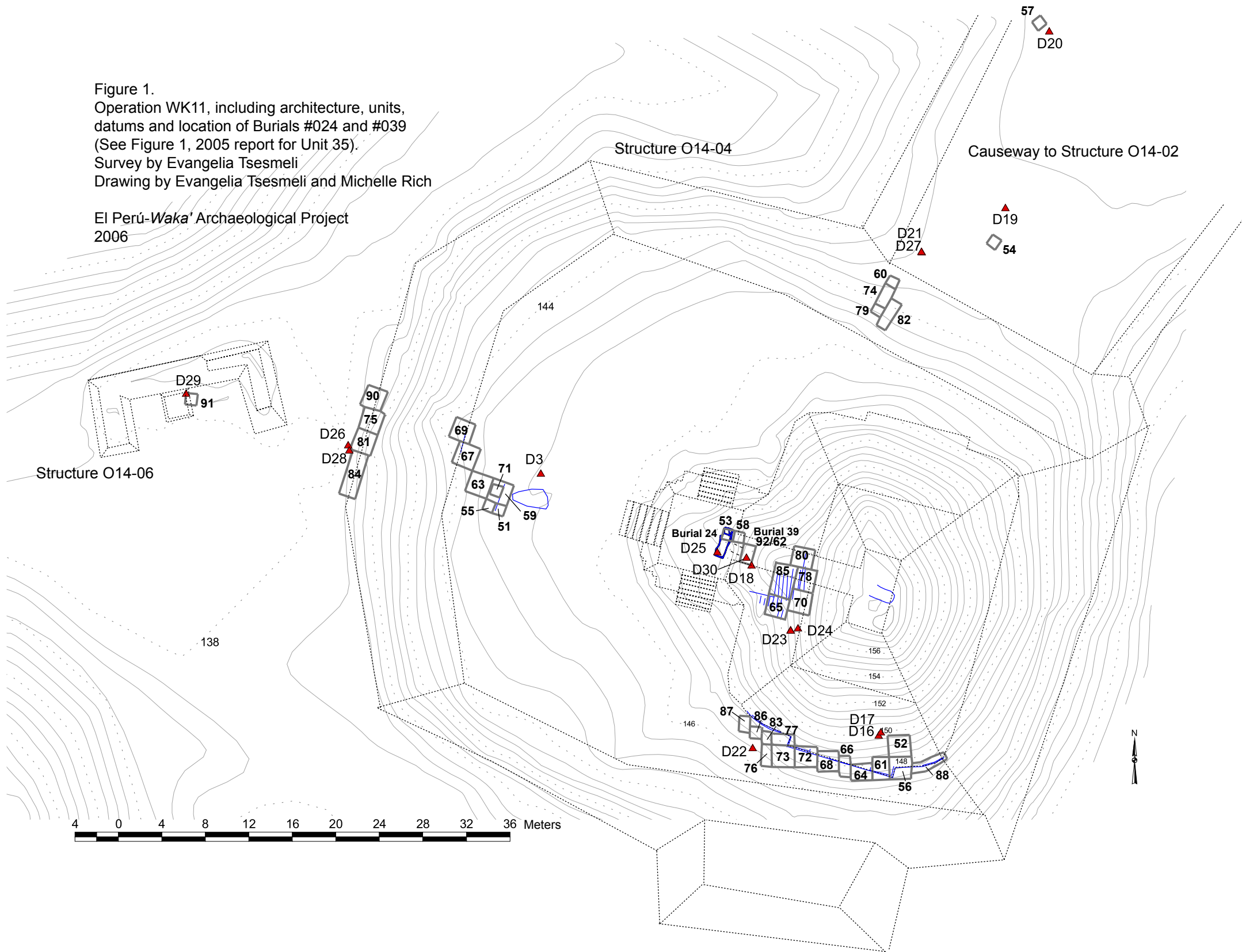
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Figure 6: Profile Unit 41 West wall

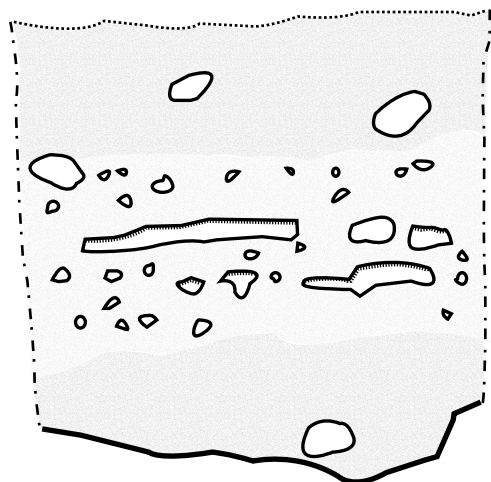
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 datums and location of Burials #024 and #039
 (See Figure 1, 2005 report for Unit 35).
 Survey by Evangelia Tsesmeli
 Drawing by Evangelia Tsesmeli and Michelle Rich

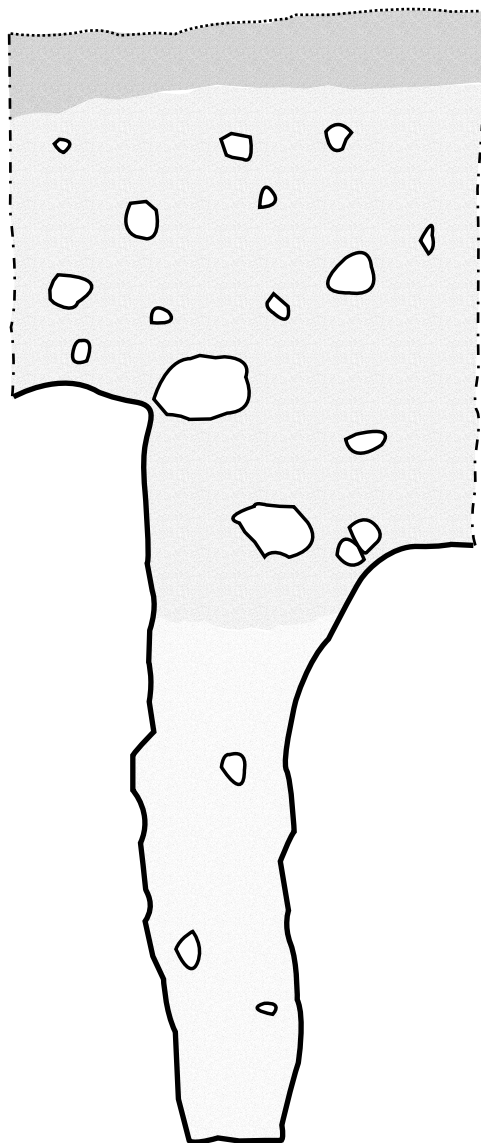
El Perú-Waka' Archaeological Project
 2006



Unit 54, West Profile



Unit 57, North Profile



Unit 60, East Profile

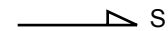


Figure 2.
WK-11A Units 54, 57 and 60
Drawings by Varinia Matute, Michelle Rich
and John Seebach

El Perú-*Waka'* Archaeological Project
2006



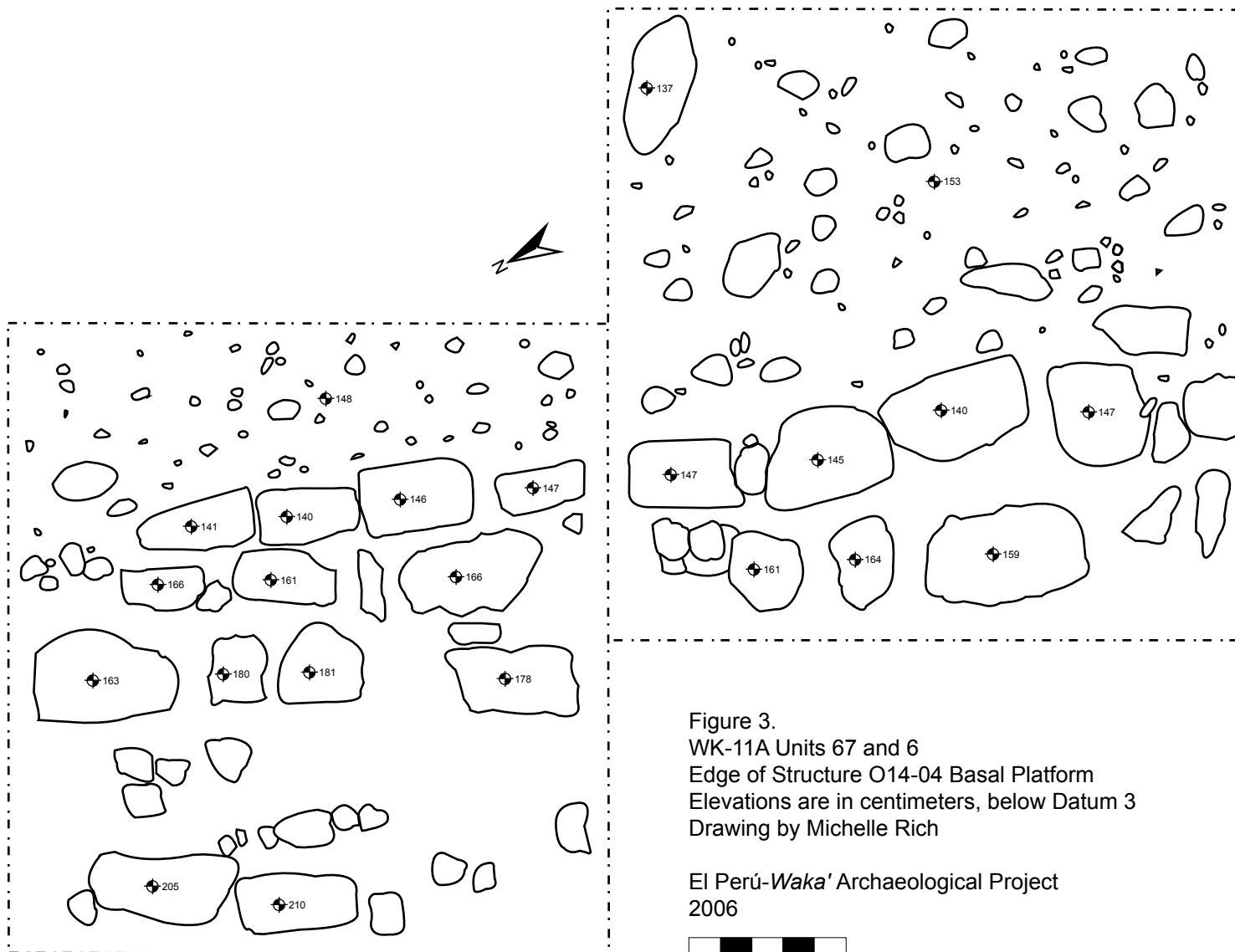


Figure 3.
 WK-11A Units 67 and 6
 Edge of Structure O14-04 Basal Platform
 Elevations are in centimeters, below Datum 3
 Drawing by Michelle Rich

El Perú-*Waka'* Archaeological Project
 2006



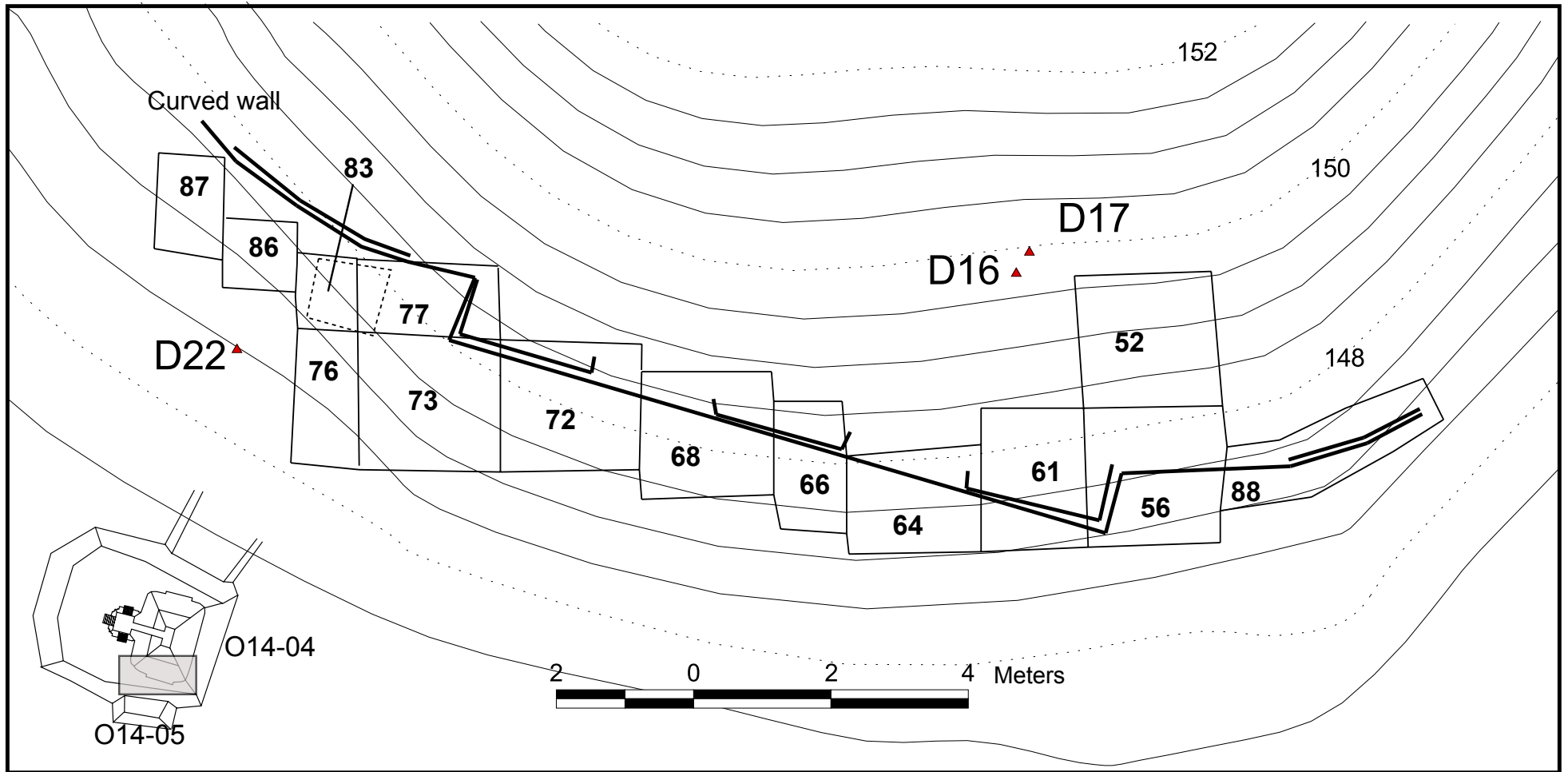
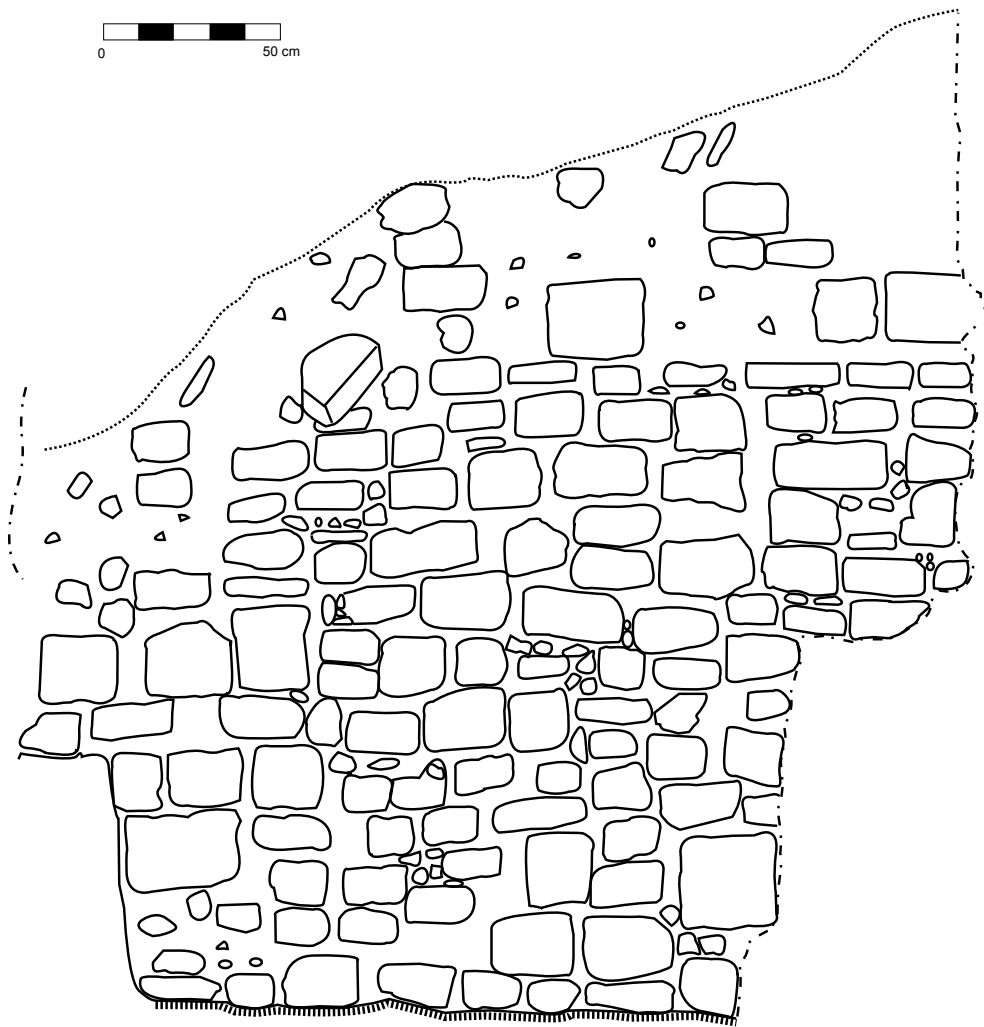


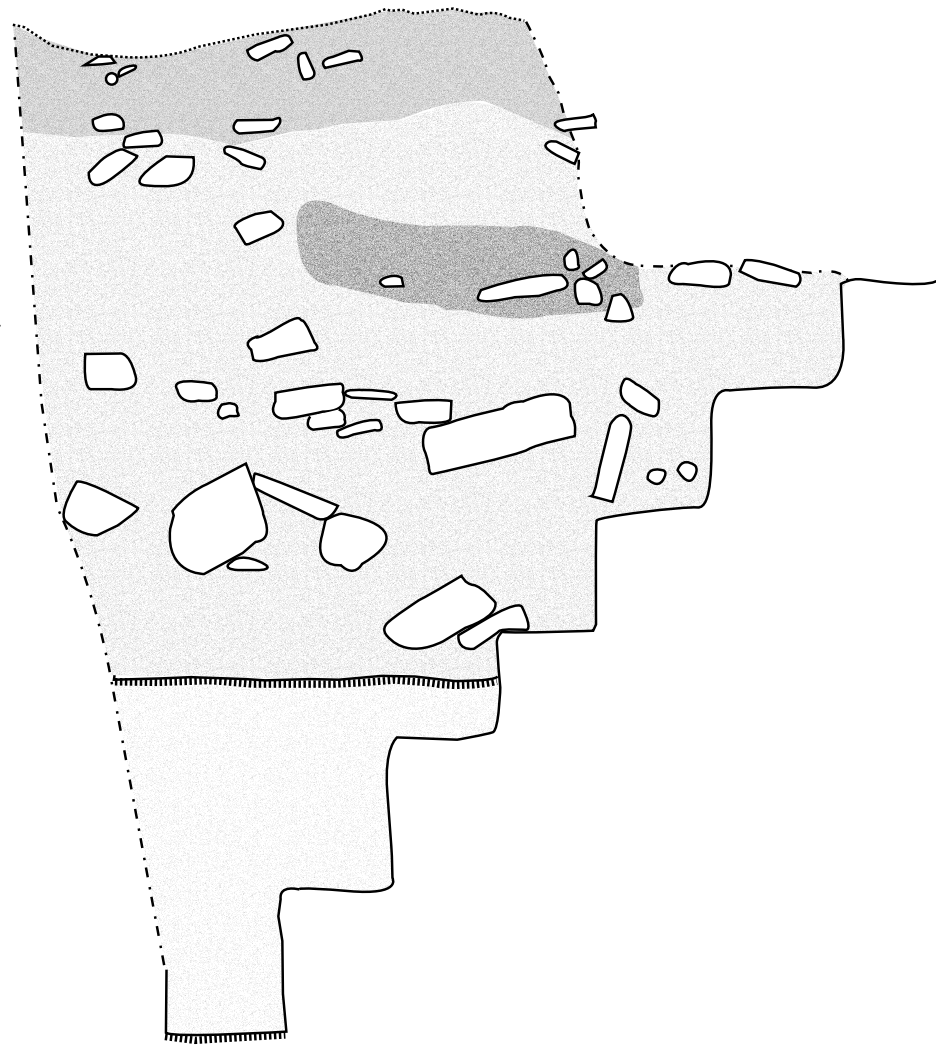
Figure 4. Operation WK-11, Illustration of the architecture on the south face of Structure O14-04's basal pyramid (survey and drawing by Evangelia Tsemeli).
 El Perú-Waka' Archaeological Project, 2006.

Figure 5.
WK-11A Unit 85
Drawings by Varinia Matute, Jennifer Piehl and Michelle Rich

El Perú-*Waka'* Archaeological Project
2006



Unit 85, West Profile



Unit 85, North Profile



Unit 41, West Profile

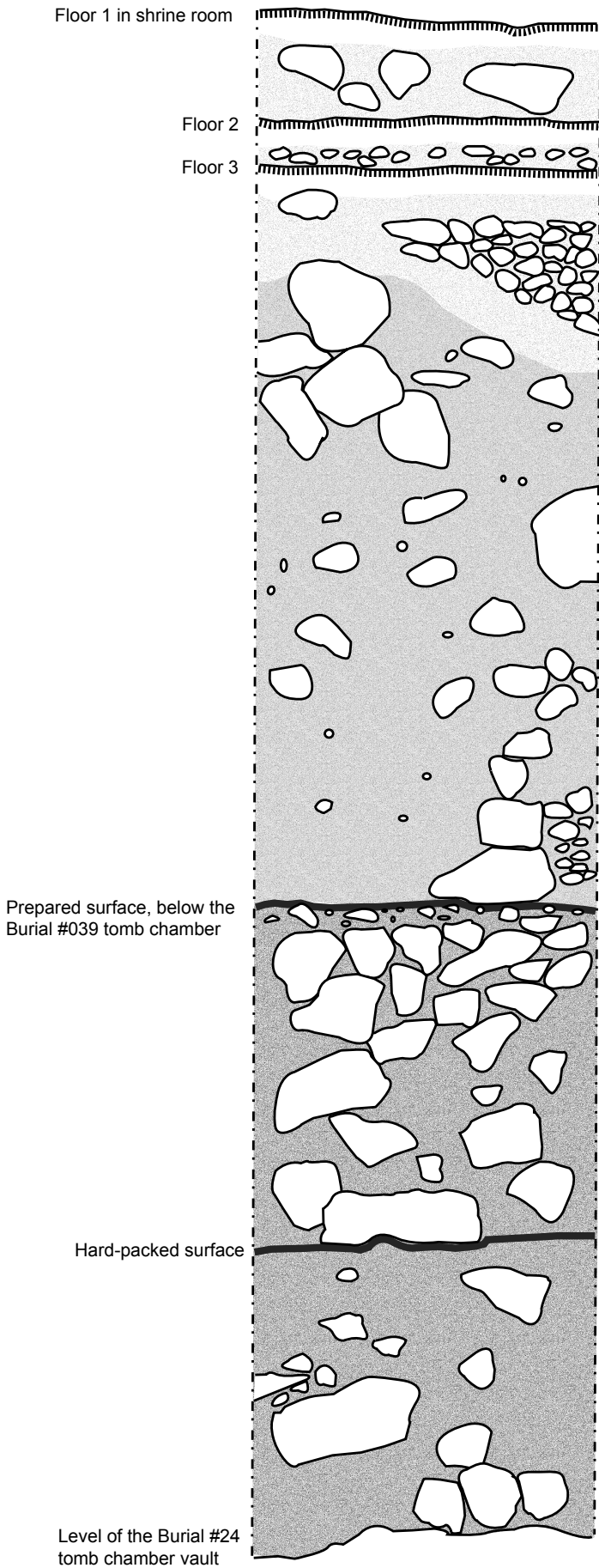
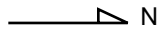


Figure 6.
WK-11A Unit 41
Dibujo de Michelle Rich

El Perú-Waka' Archaeological Project
2006

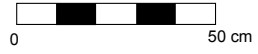
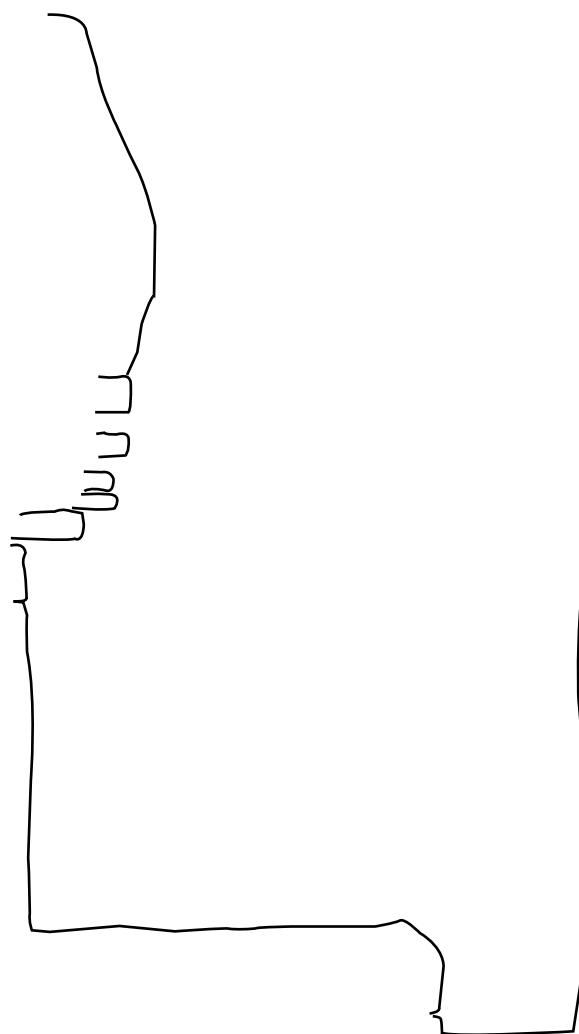
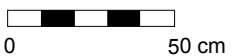
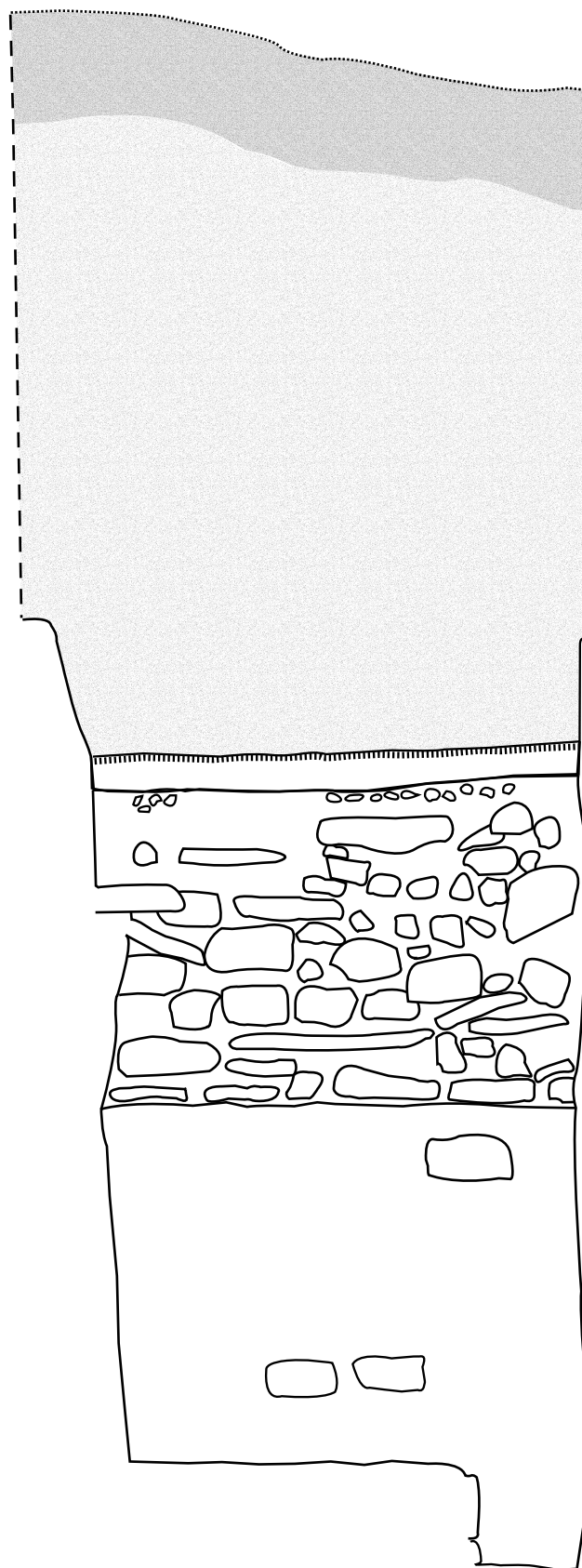
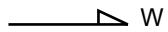


Figure 7.
WK-11A
Burial #039 tomb chamber
Drawings by Jennifer Piehl and Michelle Rich

El Perú-*Waka'* Archaeological Project
2006



Cross-section of Burial #039 tomb chamber



Cut floor

Profile of south wall of Burial #039 tomb chamber



Table 1. General Information for Operation WK-11A, Units 35, 41 and 51-92

Unit	Lots	Datum	Opening Elevations (SE, SW, NE, NW, Center)	Closing Elevations (SE, SW, NE, NW, Center)	Dimensions E/W x N/S
35	173	--	--	--	1.5 x 2
41	112	15	--	--	Irregular ¹
51	153, 155	3	70, 78.5, 68, 68, 71	144, 300, 139.5, 300, --	1 x 1
52	154	16*, 17	106, 90.5, 14, 1, 38	147, 150, 66.5, 38, 21	2 x 2
53	156, 163	18	103, 141, 117, 156, 126	--	1 x 1
54	157, 160, 162	19	30, 28.5, 32, 27, 30	106, 102, 101.5, 116, 127	1 x 1
55	158, 159	3	86.5, 100, 88, 96.5, 92	300, 300, 298, 301.5, 301	1 x 1
56	161	16	215, 216, 113, 100, 183	318, 314, 153, 151.5, 216	2 x 2
57	164, 167	20	22, 26.5, 20, 23, 21	118, 252, 134, 103, 258	1 x 1
58	165	18	150, 188, 166, 204, 179	--	1 x 1
59	166, 168	3	70, 97, 67, 93.5, 82	109, 114.5, 275, 280, --	2 x 2
60	169, 188, 190, 191	21	35, 31, 17, 41, 30	267, 243, 267, 287, 166	1 x 1
61	170	16	218, 219, 100, 115, 167	329, 322, 123, 124, 250	1.5 x 2
62	171, 177, 178, 181, 185, 213, 214, 221	25, 30	--	--	Irregular ²
63	173, 176	3	100, 124, 98, 116, 110	279, 285, 281, 282.5, --	2 x 2
64	174	22	66, 75, 8, 2, 30	170, 167, --, --, 137	2 x 1.5
65	175	23	68.5, 119, 0, 83, 94	90.5, 329, 75, 248, 164	2 x 2
66	179	22	70, 65, 42 cmad, 38 cmad, 16	164, 163, 69, 71.5, 140	1 x 2
67	180	3	114, 160, 109, 144, 134	164, 184.5, 141, 172.6, 155	2 x 2
68	182	22	41, 55, 57 cmad, 5 cmad, 12	164, 166.6, 57.5, 44, 104	2 x 2
69	183	3	128, 173, 115, 158, 130	152, 218, 144.5, 202.5, 189.5	2 x 2
70	184	24	21, 182, 6, 99, 67	235, 264, 273, 268, 279	2 x 2
71	186, 187	3	285.5, 287.5, 284, 282.5, 289	314, 318, 376.5, 308, 311	1 x 1
72	189	22	60, 92.5, 30 cmad, 12.5, 36	168, 173, 28, 126, 142.5	2 x 2
73	192	22	98, 10, 116.5, 50.5, 75	175, 169, 88, 149, 147	2 x 2
74	193	21	52 cmad, 53 cmad, 27, 21, 4	38, 43, 57, 63.5, 58	1 x 2
75	194	26	18.5, 125.5, 16, 125.5, 92	34, 170, 32, 167, 143	2 x 2
76	195	22	110.5, 127.5, 50, 76, 96	171, 174.5, 171, 171.5, 175	1 x 2
77	196	22	5, 45, 30 cmad, 10, 10	45, 171.29, 167, 168.5	2 x 1
78	197, 206	24	7, 91, --, 75, 44	158, 158., 160, 160, 137	2 x 2
79	198	27	26, 21, 77.5, 69.5, 55.5	54, 125, 102, 166, 140	1 x 1
80	199, 204	23, 24*	10, 83, 36, 116, 30	134, 172	2 x 2
81	200	26	48.5, 123, 24, 117, 88	54, 177.5, 37, 172.5, 98	2 x 2
82	201	27	34 cmad, 28 cmad, 132, 145, 78	91.5, 92, 165, 172.5, 138	1 x 3
83	202, 212, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220	22	45.5, 65.5, 10, 34, 30	271, 379, 342, 297, 300.5	1 x 1
84	203	26, 28*	61, 112, 113, 144, 135	169, 205, 150.5, 198, 203	1.2 x 4.15
85	205, 225	24	89.5, 143, 83, 98, 102	157, 245, 161.5, 255, 200	2 x 3
86	207	22	54, 77, 13, 43, 54	166, 166, 166.5, 168, 166	1 x 1
87	208	22	65, 81, 18, 29, 50	162, 161, 169, 167.5, 169	1 x 1.5
88	209	8	224, 217, 185, 163.5, --	309, 315, 305.5, 317, 316.5	3.45 x .9
89	210	--	--	--	--
90	211	26	67.5, 141, 59, 134, 110	120.5, 178.5, 136.5, 178, 141	2 x 2
91	217, 222, 223, 224	29	90, 99, 89, 91, 95	413, 385, 424, 413, 445	1 x 1
92	226, 227, 228, 229	18	30, 105, 27, 107, --	442, --, 444, 440, 435	Irregular ³

* All elevations reported for units with multiple datums correspond to the datum marked with an asterisk.

¹ Burial #024 tomb chamber

² Tunnel

³ Burial #039 tomb chamber

Table 2. Operation WK11 Architectural Features Lot (FL) List

Feature Lot	Unit	Level	Location	Description	Additional Units
2005					
113	1	1	Frontal platform	Outset staircase	
114	5	1	Miscellaneous	Oval feature NW of frontal platform outset staircase	
115	8	1	Frontal platform	Inset NW corner	12, 13, 16
116	12	1	Frontal platform	North stairside wall	
117	11	1	Miscellaneous	E/W oriented alignment	
118	11	1	Frontal platform	West balustrade of north lateral staircase	
119	11	1	Miscellaneous	Two stacked cut stones in south perimeter of unit	
120	39	1	Frontal platform	East balustrade of north lateral staircase	
121	33	1	Frontal platform	East stairside wall of north lateral staircase	
122	7	1	Pyramidal base	N/S oriented two course step	
123	7	1	Pyramidal base	Second N/S oriented step east of FL 122	
124	7	1	Pyramidal base	E/W oriented wall abutting FL 122	
125	7	1	Pyramidal base	Low N/S oriented wall	10
126	7	1	Pyramidal base	N/S oriented core face	
127	28	1	Pyramidal base	West wall, north of frontal platform	10, 20
128	10	1	Miscellaneous	E/W oriented alignment abutting FL125	
129	10	1	Frontal platform	North wall	33
130	33	1	Miscellaneous	Square feature (pedestal?) - abutting FL 129	
131	9	1	Shrine room	Single course step forming doorway threshold	
132	9	1	Shrine room	West wall north of doorway	
133	19	1	Shrine room	Two course step/bench 2 m east of doorway	
134	17	1	Shrine room	West wall south of doorway	
135	21	1	Shrine room	Southern wall	27, 32
136	27	1	Shrine room	Southern "box" shaped feature on top of FL 133	
137	27	1	Shrine room	Alignment of collapsed vault stones in SE unit profile	
138	24	1	Miscellaneous	N/S oriented alignment west of shrine room	
139	24	2	Miscellaneous	Construction wall	
140	47	2	Miscellaneous	N/S alignment - 2 cut stones	
141	47	2	Miscellaneous	N/S oriented retaining wall - uncut stones	
142	50	4	Miscellaneous	E/W oriented retaining wall - uncut stones	
143	32	1	Shrine room	N/S oriented jog in FL 135	
144	32	1	Shrine room	E/W oriented wall connecting FL 135 and 143	
145	35	1	Shrine room	Two tiered outset corner/lateral staircase	
146	36	1	Pyramidal base	First terrace west wall, south of frontal platform	42, 45, 48
147	29	1	Summit temple	East wall, interior face	
148	29	3	Miscellaneous	N/S oriented construction wall - east side of unit	
149	29	3	Miscellaneous	N/S oriented construction wall - west side of unit	
150	29	3	Miscellaneous	E/W construction wall	
151	38	1	Summit temple	West wall, interior face	
152	38	1	Miscellaneous	E/W alignment - single course high	

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230	74	1	Basal platform/causeway	East exterior face of wall	
231	79	1	Basal platform/causeway	Small plastered step	
232	79	1	Basal platform/causeway	Four course high sloping wall	
233	82	1	Basal platform/causeway	Second small plastered step	
234	82	1	Basal platform/causeway	Step - unplastered	
235	82	1	Basal platform/causeway	Two course high wall	
236	51	2	Basal platform	Ten course high sloping wall	59
237	67	1	Basal platform	Two or three courses - terminal staircase	69
238	52	1	Pyramidal base	Southern face - construction wall	
239	56	1	Pyramidal base	Southern face - basal wall	61, 64, 66, 68, 72, 73, 76, 77, 83, 86, 87 and 88
240	85	1	Pyramidal base	Main staircase ascending to summit platform on west face	78, 80
241	85	1	Shrine room	Rear wall, exterior face, of shrine room	
242	53	1	Shrine room	Northern "box" shaped feature on top of FL 133	

Table 3. List of Lots and Artifacts

Unit	Level	Lot	Lot Description	Ceramics	Lithics	Faunal Bone	Shell	Daub	Huesos Humano	Obsidian	Worked Stone	Special Finds	Registered Artifacts	Figurillas	Others	*Notes
35	1	173	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	2			1									
Subtotal				2			1									
41	7	112	Burial #024	3	1		1		^a				3 ^b			^a 4 bags small fragments, not counted ^b AR# 011, 012 and 013
Subtotal				3	1		1						3			
51	1	153	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	71			4		2	1 ^a						^a Mano fragment
51	2	155	Matrix - below eroded floor	2												
Subtotal				73			4		2	1						
52	1	154	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	40	2		5									
Subtotal				40	2		5									
53	1	156	Humus/Matrix/Rubble													No artifacts
53	2	163	Hard Matrix													No artifacts
Subtotal																
54	1	157	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	14			12									
54	2	160	Floor and Fill													No artifacts
54	3	162	Floor and Fill	14	1											
Subtotal				28	1		12									
55	1	158	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	20	3				1							
55	2	159	Matrix - below an eroded floor	68	4		3			1 ^a	1 ^a					^a Mano fragment
Subtotal				88	7		3			1	1					
56	1	161	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	67	9		20		1		2 ^a					^a Projectile point (HE #030, 031)
Subtotal				67	9		20		1		2					
57	1	164	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	58	1											
57	2	167	Matrix - posiblemente debajo de un Floor		1		8									
Subtotal				58	2		8									
58	1	165	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	7	1										3 ^a	^a Modeled stucco fragments
Subtotal				7	1										3	
59	1	166	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	65	4		1		1	2 ^a						^a Mano fragment and worked stone
59	2	168	Matrix - below an eroded floor													No artifacts
Subtotal				65	4		1		1	2						
60	0	169	Surface Collection	86												
60	1	188	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	18					1							
60	2	190	Floor and Fill	9												
60	2	191	Matrix and Fill	13			2									
Subtotal				126			2		1							
61	1	170	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	10												
Subtotal				10												
62	5/6	171	Tunnel in construction fill	334	33	2	2		9		1 ^a					^a Burned shell tinkler
62	4/5	177	Tunnel in fill adjacent to exterior tomb wall	146	11	1	7		2							
62	--	178	Tomb wall Burial 39		8		6									
62	2	181	Fill in Burial 39 above alley	42	260	56	3				1 ^a					^a Pattern impressed in mud matrix
62	2	185	Alley of Burial 39	37	52	5	1		1				87 ^b			^a Individual 39b - Infant ^b See Table 4 for details
62	2	213	Bench in Burial 39	9	37		14		1				94 ^b			^a Individual 39a - Adult ^b See Table 4 for details
62	2	214	Fill in Burial 39 above the bench	56	222	29	25		29							
62	2	221	Mixed lot - #181, 185, 213, 214	11	13	4	1				1 ^a					^a Obsidian core
Subtotal				635	636	97	59	0	0	42		2	181			
63	1	173	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	35	5											
63	2	176	Matrix - below an eroded floor	50			2									
Subtotal				85	5		2									
64	1	174	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	49	1		33		2							
Subtotal				49	1		33		2							
65	1	175	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	31			45		1							
Subtotal				31			45		1							
66	1	179	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	55	2		9									
Subtotal				55	2		9									
67	1	180	Humus/Matrix/Rubble		2		1		4							
Subtotal					2		1		4							
68	1	182	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	50	3		15		1							
Subtotal				50	3		15		1							
69	1	183	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	11	2				3							
Subtotal				11	2				3							
70	1	184	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	17			2									
Subtotal				17			2									
71	3	186	Floor and Fill	6												
71	4	187	Floor and Fill	13	1		3									
Subtotal				19	1		3									
72	1	189	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	29	3		28				1					
Subtotal				29	3		28				1					

Unit	Level	Lot	Lot Description	Ceramics	Lithics	Faunal Bone	Shell	Daub	Huesos Humano	Obsidian	Worked Stone	Special Finds	Registered Artifacts	Figurillas	Others	*Notes
73	1	192	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	22	26					1						
Subtotal				22	26					1						
74	1	193	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	62			3			1	1					
Subtotal				62			3			1	1					
75	1	194	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	56	1		10			3						
Subtotal				56	1		10			3						
76	1	195	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	18			15									
Subtotal				18			15									
77	1	196	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	7			3			1						
Subtotal				7			3			1						
78	1	197	Humus/Matrix/Rubble													No artifacts
78	1	206	Matrix and Rubble	6	1		2									
Subtotal				6	1		2									
79	1	198	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	47	2					1						
Subtotal				47	2					1						
80	1	199	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	7	1		1			1						
80	1	204	Matrix and Rubble	10			4									
Subtotal				17	1		5			1						
81	1	200	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	40			12			6						
Subtotal				40			12			6						
82	1	201	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	244	6		9			2						
Subtotal				244	6		9			2						
83	1	202	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	7			13									
83	2	212	Floor and Fill													No artifacts
83	3	215	Floor and Fill	35			3			1						
83	4	216	Floor and Fill													No artifacts
83	5	218	Floor and Fill													No artifacts
83	6	219	Floor and Fill	1												
83	7	220	Floor and Fill	37	7		3									
Subtotal				80	7		19			1						
84	1	203	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	125	6		23			13						
Subtotal				125	6		23			13						
85	1	205	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	148			19			2		1 ^a			11 ^b	^a HE #036 - Modeled ceramic fragment with a hand painted on it.
85	2	225	Fill	21			1									^b Modeled stucco fragments
Subtotal				169			20			2		1			11	
86	1	207	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	8			9									
Subtotal				8			9									
87	1	208	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	25			15									
Subtotal				25			15									
88	1	209	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	25												
Subtotal				25												
89	1	210	Humus/Matrix/Rubble		1											This unit was combined with Unit 85
Subtotal					1											
90	1	211	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	24	5		13			3		1				HE #35 - Vessel broken in situ
Subtotal				24	5		13			3		1				
91	1	217	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	10			6									
91	2	222	Floor and Fill	40												
91	2	223	Fill	12												
91	2	224	Fill	5			7									
Subtotal				67			13									
92	1	226	Humus/Matrix/Rubble	8			16									
92	2	227	Matrix and Rubble	71	78	25	118		1	76		2 ^{a, b}	1 ^c		163 ^d	^a HE #037 - Small modelled stucco face ^b HE #039 - Worked marine shell ^c AR #109 - Large stucco head ^d Modeled stucco fragments
92	2	228	Obsidian concentration							42						
92	2	229	Fill	62	387		50			138		1 ^a	1 ^b		32 ^c	^a HE #040 - Small axe/celt ^b AR #110 - 4 shell beads ^c Modeled stucco fragments
Subtotal				141	465	25	184		1	256		3	2		195	
TOTAL				2731	1203	122	609		1	348	8	9	186		209	

Tabla 4. Listado de los Artefactos del Entierro #039

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
14	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Vaso - Orange, red, brown/black polychrome with Kawil design
15	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Plate - Monochrome red interior slipped, possibly Aguila Orange (form and surface treatment similar to AR#54, 112)
16	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Tecomate - Buff, black and red polychrome with exterior glyph band
17	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Vaso - Black and orange polychrome with exterior glyph band
18	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Bowl - Buff, orange, red, brown/black polychrome abstract motif with circles (form and surface treatment similar to AR#57, 113)
19	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Bowl - Buff and red polychrome with exterior glyph band
20	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Bowl - Buff and red polychrome with exterior glyph band
21	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Small circular animal, possibly a mouse or armadillo
22	Alley	Painted organic object	Paint flakes	Numerous	SW corner of tomb; green and pink colors
24	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Small circular animal, possibly a mouse or armadillo
25	Alley	Bead	Shell	1	Convex/concave shape with red pigment inside divet and small hole in center. Same as AR#46.
26	Alley	Disc	Obsidian	1	Small, thin disc; retouched on edges. Approximately 1cm diameter
27	Alley	Fragment	Greenstone	1	Irregular shaped small piece. Fits to AR#67
28	Alley	Miniature mosaic	Composite	1	Northern monkey scribe face. Facedown, facing north. Multiple materials mounted on a bivalve shell backing.
29	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Star - eight pointed, similar to AR#51
30	Alley	Miniature mosaic	Composite	1	Southern monkey scribe face. Facedown, facing south. Multiple materials mounted on a bivalve shell backing.
31	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Small circular animal, possibly a mouse or armadillo
32	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Small circular animal, possibly a mouse or armadillo
33	Alley	Miscellaneous	Pearl	1	Freshwater. Appears to be flattened on one side; very small

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
34	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Small circular element, possibly a turtle -with center cross
35	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Star/flower - 8 points. Same as AR#48. Reddish pigment.
36	Alley	Ring	Obsidian	1	Identical to AR#105. 1cm diameter on narrow end, approximately 1.75 diam. on wide end.
37	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Tecomate - Monochrome brown with incised exterior glyph band and blackened interior smudged with mud matrix
38	Alley	Fragment	Greenstone	1	Tiny fragment
39	Alley	Miniature mosaic element	Shell	1	Worked bivalve. Represents topknot to AR#28 or 30. Identical to AR#52. Red pigment.
40	Alley	Fragment	Shell	1	Carved fragment. Incised on one side, red pigment on the other. Same as AR#50. Looks to be broken. May be part of mosaic heads or circular animal?
41	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Bow shaped. Center element for small circular animals. Similar to center element in AR#62.
42	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Ring. Thin and slightly angled. red pigment on outside. Black in center. Same as AR#74
43	Alley	Miniature mosaic	Composite	1	Facedown, easternmost. Multiple materials mounted on circular bivalve backing
44	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (3pcs)	Broken shell backing for AR#45. Irregular shaped fragments.
45	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Flower - five rounded petals with flat, thin, round center shell disc that sits in center ring. Reddish pigment. Same as AR#71
46	Alley	Bead	Shell	1	Convex/concave shape with red pigment inside divet and small hole in center. Same as AR#25.
47	Alley	Miniature mosaic	Composite	1	Facedown, westernmost. Multiple materials mounted on circular bivalve backing
48	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Star/flower - 8 points. Same as AR#35. Reddish pigment.
49	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Flower and round center element. Same as AR#63. Reddish pigment.
50	Alley	Fragment	Shell	1	Carved fragment. Incised on one side, red pigment on the other. Same as AR#40. Looks to be broken. May be part of mosaic heads or circular animal?
51	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Star - eight pointed, similar to AR#29
52	Alley	Miniature mosaic element	Shell	1	Worked bivalve. Represents topknot to AR#28 or 30. Identical to AR#39. Red pigment.
53	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Plate - Polychrome with glyph band, ring base (form and surface treatment similar to AR#115)

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
54	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Plate - Monochrome red interior slipped, possibly Aguila Orange (below AR#53, form and surface treatment similar to AR#15, 112)
55	Alley	Fragment	Greenstone	1	Tiny fragment
56	Alley	Fragment	Shell	5 pcs	Spondylus fragments - irregularly shaped broken pieces. May have been inside AR#53.
57	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Bowl - Buff, orange, red, brown/black polychrome abstract motif with circles (form and surface treatment similar to AR#18, 57)
58	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Vaso - Buff, orange, red, brown/black polychrome abstract design motif
59	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Tecomate - Buff, brown and black with exterior glyph band and blackened interior smudged with mud matrix
60	Alley	Bead	Shell	1	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Inside AR#54
61	Alley	Bead	Shell	7	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Collected in screen from matrix around AR#54, 58, 59
62	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Small circular element, possibly a turtle - with center bow
63	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Flower and round center element. Same as AR#49. Reddish pigment.
64	Alley	Miniature mosaic element	Obsidian	1 (2 pcs)	Fragments of carved circular elements, flat on one edge and convex on the other. Very small, .5cm
65	Alley	Miscellaneous	Shell	1	Narrow strip of unidentified shell, possibly carved.
66	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (4 pcs)	Ring (similar to AR# 42, 74) with central cross, and two triangular obsidian inlays
67	Alley	Fragment	Greenstone	1	Small, unworked chunk
68	Alley	Bead	Shell	9	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Base of funerary bench.
69	Alley	Perforated bivalve artifact	Shell	1 (3pcs)	Bivalve half with large center perforation containing spondylus bead, with small side perforations for hanging. Same as AR#175. Second bead found below perforation.
70	Bench	Disc	Hematite	1	Round flat disc element - component of shell flowers with orange centers
71	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Flower - five rounded petals with flat, thin, round center shell disc that sits in center ring. Red pigment. Same as AR#45
72	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Flower with solid center. Reddish pigment on outer edges of petals. Missing one petal.
73	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Round center element, flat for mounting - component of shell flowers with orange centers. Backside not orange but pale pink

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
74	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Ring. Thin and slightly angled. red pigment on outside. Black in center. Same as AR#42
75	Bench	Figurine - Head only	Ceramic	1	AR#77
76	Bench	Disc	Hematite	1	Round flat disc element - component of shell flowers with orange centers. Associated with AR#80. Similar to AR#70.
77	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female holding looped element
78	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Ballplayer
79	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female holding looped element
80	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female holding looped element; jaguar motif on arms
81	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Vaso - Black vaso with painted stucco flowers on exterior
82	Alley	Blade	Obsidian	1	Associated with AR#81. One fragment.
83	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Small circular animal, possibly a mouse or armadillo
84	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Star - eight pointed, similar to AR#29, 51 but larger. Reddish pigment.
85	Alley	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Similar to center for AR#31. Center element for small circular animals.
86	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Man holding tablet; square headdress
87	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female holding looped element
88	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Man holding tablet; square headdress
89	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female with raised arm
90	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Man holding droplet-shaped element
91	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female
92	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female
93	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	King

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
94	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Queen
95	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Man with a deer on rectangular base
96	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Female in dress
97	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Red dwarf with conch shell and deer headdress
98	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Dwarf with turban
99	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Dwarf with removable helmet with circular ornaments
100	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Dwarf with removable helmet with dangling ornaments
101	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Thin man holding a tablet and stylus
102	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Heavy seated man with contorted face and opening on back possibly containing cinnabar
103	Bench	Figurine Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature monochrome brown vessel in center of figurine cluster (similar to AR#155)
104	Bench	Figurine	Ceramic	1	Burned frog figurine
105	Bench	Ring	Obsidian	1	Identical to AR#36
106	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Ring with five pointed flower in center. Associated with AR#77 left arm. Similar to AR#74
107	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Small circular animal, possibly a mouse or armadillo
108	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell	1	Fragment of worked shell associated with figurine cluster; broken. Red pigment on one side.
111	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Bowl - Buff, orange and red polychrome with abstract "sunray" motif on exterior and "insect" motif on interior
112	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Plate - Monochrome red interior slipped, possibly Aguila Orange (below AR#111, form and surface treatment similar to AR#15, 54)
113	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Bowl - Buff, orange, red, brown/black polychrome motif with circles, abstract snake and conch shell (form and surface treatment similar to AR#18, 113)
114	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Bowl - Buff and red polychrome with exterior glyph band
115	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Plate - Polychrome with glyph band, ring base (form and surface treatment similar to AR#53)

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
116	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature vessel with two rows of 10 small holes
117	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature vessel with two rows of 10 small holes
118	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature vessel with two rows of 10 small holes
119	Alley	Bead	Shell	10	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Inside AR#111.
120	Alley	Bead	Shell	17	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. In alley matrix near AR# 114, 115.
121	Alley	Blade	Obsidian	2	Fragments north of AR#115
122	Alley	Bead	Shell	1	Same style as those of AR#145. South of AR#115.
123	Bench	Mosaic mask	Greenstone	19	Small mosaic fragments. Same as AR#171
124	Alley	Bead	Shell	10	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape.
125	Alley	Biface	Lithic	1	Fragment in AR#115
126	Alley	Bead	Shell	15	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Inside AR#113.
127	Alley	L-shaped element	Shell	1	Inside AR#112; similar to AR#178 (different material). Perforated at top.
128	Alley	Bead	Shell	10	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Inside AR#112.
129	Alley	Earflare - pair #1	Greenstone	1 (2pcs)	Small hole in center piece
130	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Shell and obsidian	1 (6pcs)	Small circular element, possibly a turtle with center cross. Associated with figurine cluster
131	Bench	Carved miniature artifact	Composite	1 (5pcs)	Flower carved from bivalve shell, orange (shell?) rounded center element, three hematite discs
132	Alley	Bead	Shell	1	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Inside AR#114
133	Alley	Bead	Shell	17	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. East of AR#112
134	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature vessel with two rows of 10 small holes
135	Alley	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature red/brown vessel with two rows of 7 small holes

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
136	Alley	Miscellaneous	Shell	1	Bivalve - Freshwater Unionidae, unworked
137	Alley	Miscellaneous	Shell	1	Bivalve - Freshwater Unionidae, unworked
138	Alley	Painted organic object	Paint flakes	Numerous	Under AR#115. Collected in quads.
139	Alley	Blade	Obsidian	1	Associated with bivalves and miniature vessels (AR#'s 134-137). Complete or nearly complete
140	Alley	Blade	Obsidian	2	Associated with painted organic object AR#138. Fragments.
141	Bench	Tinkler	Shell	1	Unidentified large shell. Worked around edges, with small perforation at one end
142	Bench	Miscellaneous	Shell	1	Bivalve - Freshwater Unionidae, unworked
143	Bench	Miscellaneous	Shell	1	Bivalve - Freshwater Unionidae, unworked
144	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature vessel with a single row of 9 small holes
145	Bench	Bead	Shell, stone	60	Wide range of designs, some with reddish or blue-green pigment.
146	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Upper in westernmost set of unslipped lip-to-lip vessels
147	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Lower in westernmost set of unslipped lip-to-lip vessels
148	Bench	Figurine	Greenstone - serpentine	1	Olmec style figurine inside AR#146 and 147. Quatrefoil incision on back; pierced ears and nose
149	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature monochrome brown bottle containing white, powdery substance
150	Bench	Blade	Obsidian	3	One complete, 2 fragments
151	Bench	Bloodletter	Stingray spine	tip	Fragment, northwest corner of bench
152	Bench	Disc	Greenstone	1	Small circular element - flat on one side, convex on the other
153	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature jar - Buff, orange and black polychrome with 8 glyphs
154	Bench	Worked bone	Bone		Carved wing-like ornaments
155	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Miniature vessel monochrome brown (similar to AR#103)

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
156	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Upper in easternmost set of unslipped lip-to-lip vessels
157	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Lower in easternmost set of unslipped lip-to-lip vessels
158	Bench	Worked bone	Bone	Numerous	Artifact comprised of bone bars with elaborately carved ends, rubbed with red-pink pigment
159	Bench	Vessel	Ceramic	1	Plate - Orange, brown and buff polychrome inverted on chest. Hole punched in center, diameter approx .41 m
160	Bench	Plaque	Greenstone	1	Square plaque of friable greenstone
161	Bench	Faunal	Bone	2	Jaguar claws
162	Bench	Bead	Shell	8	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape.
163	Bench	Earflare	Greenstone	1	Friable - broken into 6 pcs with other small fragments
164	Bench	Bead	Shell		Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Near east wall.
165	Bench	Bead	Shell	10	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Near east wall.
166	Bench	Pendant	Greenstone	1 (2pcs)	Carved human figure pendant, with an "eyepiece" over the right eye
167	Bench	Bead	Greenstone	1	Irregular shaped with perforation through long axis
168	Bench	Earflare	Greenstone	1	Large, squarish with two perforations
169	Bench	Bead	Greenstone	1	Gourd-like or ribbed design
170	Bench	Bead	Greenstone	1	Eye incised on one side
171	Bench	Mosaic mask	Greenstone	120	Small mosaic fragments. Same as AR#123
172	Bench	Mosaic mask	Obsidian	2	Cluster #3. Circular disks, center of eyes in a mask.
173	Bench	Mosaic mask	Shell	4	Whites of eyes for mask.
174	Bench	Bead	Shell	154	Spondylus worked into flat, oval to square shape. Associated with left humerus.
175	Bench	Perforated bivalve artifact	Shell	1 (2pcs)	Bivalve half with large center perforation containing spondylus bead, with small perforations on each side for hanging. Same as AR#69.

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
176	Bench	Mosaic mask	Shell	6	Unidentified shell plaques. 4 larger, 2 small. Part of mosaic greenstone mask
177	Bench	Earflare - pair #2	Greenstone	1	Flowery design
178	Bench	L-shaped element	Stucco/limestone	2	Perforations at top
179	Bench	Bead	Greenstone	1	South of AR#178
180	Bench	Earflare - pair #1	Greenstone	1	Small hole in center piece
181	Bench	Bead	Shell		Spondylus beads associated with AR#178, 179
182	Bench	Bead	Greenstone	1	Small round, flat disc
183	Bench	Bead	Shell	2	Spondylus beads associated with right humerus
184	Bench	Bead	Shell	2	Spondylus beads associated with AR#178, 179
185	Bench	Earflare - pair #2	Greenstone	1 (2pcs)	Flowery design
186	Bench	Bead	Greenstone	1	Similar to AR#182 in size and shape
187	Bench	Worked bone	Bone	2	Thin carved bone bars (spatula and pointed tip). Bone unidentifiable, but probably deer.
188	Bench	Mirrors	Pyrite and slate	2	Rectangular, 14 x 7.5cm
189	Bench	Bundle material	Unknown materials	Numerous	Two layers of material, some pieces with reddish pigment
190	Bench	Faunal	Bone	1	Jaguar claw
190a	Bench	Faunal	Bone	1	Jaguar claw
191	Bench	Painted organic object	Paint flakes and stucco	Numerous	Vessel with feet. May have contained shell beads in Cluster 3.
192	Bench	Bead	Shell	21	Spondylus beads associated with AR#191
193	Bench	Painted organic object	Painted stucco	3	Under AR#158. Three small fragile objects
194	Bench	Miscellaneous	Pearl	2	Associated with mandible/upper vertebrae. Worked.

AR#	Location	Category	Material	Quantity	Description
195	Bench	Faunal offering	Bone	Numerous	Complete skeleton of juvenile canid
196	Bench	Bloodletter	Stingray spine	9	Very large but broken