

PIEDRAS NEGRAS DATES

MORLEY (M) WITH THOMPSON CORRECTIONS (T)      PROSKOURIAKOFF DATE      PROSKOURIAKOFF STYLE

ST. 1	9.13.15.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.13.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 2	9.13.5.0.0 M	9.13.15.0.0	9.13.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 3	9.14.0.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.15.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 4	9.13.10.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.15.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 5	9.14.5.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.15.10.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 6	9.12.15.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.13.10.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 7	9.14.10.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.13.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 8	9.14.15.0.0? T	Ibid.	9.14.10.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 9	9.15.5.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.14.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 10	9.15.10.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.15.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 11	9.15.0.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.15.10.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 12	9.18.5.0.0 M	9.18.5.0.0?	9.17.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 13	9.17.0.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.16.10.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 14	9.18.10.0.0 M	(9.16.15.0.0?)	9.15.10.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 15	9.17.15.0.0 M	9.17.15.0.0?	9.16.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 16	9.16.15.0.0 M	*****	*****
ST. 17	9.16.10.0.0(??) M	*****	*****
ST. 18	9.17.5.0.0(?) M	*****	*****
ST. 19	9.17.10.0.0(??) M	*****	*****
ST. 20	9.18.15.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 21	no carving, questionable stela		
ST. 22	9.16.5.0.0 M	*****	*****
ST. 23	9.16.10.0.0 T	*****	*****
ST. 24	9.9.5.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 25	9.8.15.0.0 M	9.8.15.0.0?	9.8.10.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 26	9.9.15.0.0 M	9.9.15.0.0?	9.10.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 27	9.9.10.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 28	9.9.0.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 29	9.6.0.0.0(?) M	*****	*****
ST. 30	9.5.0.0.0 M	*****	*****
ST. 31	9.10.5.0.0(?) M	Ibid.	9.11.0.0.0 pm ?
ST. 32	9.10.15.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.11.0.0.0 pm ?
ST. 33	9.10.10.0.0 M	9.10.10.0.0?	9.13.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 34	9.11.0.0.0 M	9.11.0.0.0?	9.12.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 35	9.11.10.0.0(?) M	Ibid.	9.12.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 36	9.11.15.0.0 M	*****	*****
ST. 37	9.12.0.0.0 M	*****	*****
ST. 38	9.12.10.0.0 M	*****	*****
ST. 39	9.12.5.0.0 M	*****	*****
ST. 40	9.15.15.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.15.0.0.0 pm 2K
ST. 41	9.10.0.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 42	9.7.0.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 43	probably about 9.10.0.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 44	9.8.0.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
ST. 45	Early Period M. Apron marker	*****	*****
ST. 46	9.11.5.0.0 M	*****	*****
AL. 1	9.13.0.0.0 T	*****	*****
AL. 2	9.16.0.0.0 M	*****	*****
AL. 3	9.19.0.0.0 M	*****	*****
AL. 4	9.18.0.0.0 M	*****	*****

LI. 1	9.16.10.0.0(??) M	(9.16.10.0.0?)	Late Classic, Dynamic Phase?
LI. 2	9.11.15.0.0 M	9.11.15.0.0?	9.13.10.0.0 pm 2K
LI. 3	9.17.15.0.0 T	(9.16.10.0.0?)	9.17.0.0.0 pm ?
LI. 4	9.11.15.0.0(??) M	Ibid.	9.13.10.0.0 pm 2K
LI. 5	9.12.0.0.0(???) M	Ibid.	Late Classic
LI. 6	Early Middle Period(???) M	*****	*****
LI. 7	9.14.5.0.0 T	(9.12.0.0.0??)	Late Classic, Formatic Phase
LI. 8	Middle Period(?) M	*****	*****
LI. 9	Middle Period(?) M	*****	*****
LI. 10	Early Middle Period(???) M	*****	*****
LI. 11	9.6.0.0.0(???) M	*****	*****
LI. 12	9.5.0.0.0(?) M (??)	Ibid.	Early Classic or Formative
LI. 13	Middle Period(?)	*****	*****
TH. 1	9.17.15.0.0 M	Ibid.	9.16.0.0.0 pm 2K
TH. 2	9.11.0.0.0(?) M	*****	*****
MSS.1	9.10.6.2.1 T	*****	*****
MSS.4	Early Period M	*****	*****
MSS.5	Early Period M	*****	*****
MSS.13	prior to 9.12.10.0.0 M	*****	*****
MSS.14	Middle Period(?) M	*****	*****
MSS.15	prior to 9.12.10.0.0 M	*****	*****
MSS.16	either 9.12.3.6.7, .14.16.1.7, or 9.17.8.14.7 (last unlikely) according to T	*****	9.17.10.0.0 pm 2K
MSS.19	Early Period M	*****	*****

Burial 5  
jade and  
shell..... 9.15.0.0.0(???) M

MORLEY: Early to Middle Periods (9.4.0.0.0??? or 9.5.0.0.0?? to 9.10.5.0.0)  
Middle to Great Periods (9.10.5.0.0 to 9.15.5.0.0)  
Great to end (9.15.5.0.0 to 9.19.0.0.0)

THOMPSON: 9.4.0.0.0? to 9.12.0.0.0 South group  
9.12.5.0.0 to 9.16.0.0.0 West group  
9.16.5.0.0 to 9.19.0.0.0 East group

Style  
Prosk. Pote

Ded. Pote

Pote Ahrens

Str. 0-13

Lintel 12

Early Classic  
or formative

9.5.0.0?? M,P

reused

Str. 0-13

MSS. 1

—

9.10.10.0.0

AS 9.10.6.(2.1) T

reused

Str. R-5

Lintel 4

9.13.10.0.0 ± 2

9.11.15.0.0? (M,P)

CR ad 9.10.6.2.1 M,T

Str. 0-13

Lintel 2

9.13.10.0.0 ± 2

9.11.15.0.0? (M,P)

CR ad 9.11.6.2.1 M,T

Str. 0-13

MSS 16

9.17.10.0.0 ± 2

9.15.0.0.0? (S,T)

9.12.3.6.7 (9.12.5.0.0) reused

Str 0-13

Lintel 1

Late Ch-Pyramic  
Phase?

9.16.10.0.0? (M,P)

9.14.16.1.7 (9.16.0.0.0)

Str. 0-13

Lintel 3

9.17.0.0.0 ± 2

9.17.15.0.0? (T)

9.17.8.14.7 (9.17.10.0.0)

2.12.13.0  
9.19.20.17.7

Str 0-13

Stela 15

9.16.0.0.0 ± 2

9.15.15.0.0? (M,T,P)

Str 0-13

Stela 12

9.17.0.0.0 ± 2

9.18.5.0.0? (M,T,P)

9.12.3.6.7 9.12.5

2.12.13.0

9.14.15.19.7 3.5

1.12

9.14.16.1.7 9.15.0

2.12.13.0

2.10

9.16.20.14.7

1.20

9.17.8.14.7 9.17.10

MSS 17

Inscribed slab, no date - Rosson

Column altar - Rosson 36/27, 25

(MSS 16) -

Rosson 36/29. (3.75 m from found plinth copies, 1.10 below top of plinth  
on surface then, exposed for some time. (19' high)

a bit row of (burned) mask found

Plaster which sometimes entirely had lines - some found, sometimes soft

quartz, 0.825 sheet 39/5 - dumbled material - 1.30 above 2nd terrace top level, 70 w of  
stair side wall.

Mummies and Fragments Found at 0-13-1st Level.

Complete and  
Apparently fallen from functioning positions

			<u>indicatory</u>	<u>style (Possible)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
✓	1	Lintel 2	9.11.15.0.0? (M, P)	9.11.10/9.15.10.	
		Lintel 1	9.16.15.0.0? (M, P)	Late Dynamic? (9.11.10/9.15.10)	
	2	Lintel 3	9.17.15.0.0? (T)	9.15.0/9.19.0	Thompson changes 9.16.10.0.0? of M+P.
✓ 6247	3	Stela 15	9.17.15.0.0? (M, T, P)	9.14.0/9.18.0	
✓	4	Stela 12	9.18.5.0.0? (M, T, P)	9.15.0/9.19.0	
		Stela Fragments	10? (M, T, P)		
62	A	Lintel 12	9.5.0.0.0?? (M, P)	Early Classic or formative	Current kitchen of Islet CR (9.4.3.10.1); used as wall stones.
✓	B	M.S.S. 1	* 9.10.10.0.0?	Current	Current kitchen of Islet D.S. 9.10.6. (S.F.) - see Thompson. Probably used as fill stone.
✓	C	M.S.S. 16	9.15.0.0.0?	9.13.10/9.19.10	Current kitchen of Earliest position after 9.15.10.0.0 for only date known (CR. 00 9.14.16.1.7 - see Thompson). Probably used as wall stones.
	D	Lintel 1	Date missing	Late Classic, Dynamic Phase? (= 9.16.0/9.19.0?)	One frag. only known (recovered by Miller).

Note: Question marks for Ind. Dates of Lintel 2, Stela 15 + 12, added by Proserpio to Manley readings; for Lintel 12 Manley gives 9.4.0.0.0?? as an alternative.

5 should  
be 12 - and a break

Checklist of platforms, with approximate heights above base of pyramid.

Str. 0-13-4th	"Platform of the Boulder". 1-level top:	12.20 m.
Str. 0-13-3d	Platform (for building ???). 1-level (?) top:	13.00 m.
Str. 0-13-2nd	Platform (for building ??). Reconstructed top at front:	15.80 m.
Str. 0-13-1st-C	Top of "Gray Floor Platform". Higher rear portion:	18.00 m.
Str. 0-13-1st-B	Building "Red Plaster" Platform. Higher rear portion, interior of vaulted building	18.30
Str. 0-13-1st-A	Exterior additions to "Red Plaster" platform, (extensive remodeling of building at same time)	

The earliest

glo/p/m - w: 11/24

Str. O-13-4th

A plastered platform measures about 4.40 m. in depth, its length being unknown. A high boulder (or projecting bedrock) was allowed to project up through it at the rear. "pba form of the boulder" This may have been set on a high supplementary platform, well back from the edge of a two-terrace ~~platform~~ pyramid. platform of the boulder The ~~final (uppermost) platform~~ apparently did not serve a building, though one should reckon with the possibility that wider excavations might show postholes. The floor was about 12.20 above the base of the pyramid, and about 4.00 m known above its top, if the two lowest pyramid terraces belong in this period.

Str. O-13-3d

Known only as a portion of floor <sup>(seen in section)</sup> 1.80 m. above the top of the platform of the boulder, which must have been now buried completely. It is possible to imagine ~~the addition~~ that the known third pyramid terrace was placed on the the lower two at this time, analagous to the raising of Str. K-5-3d <sup>cf Str. K-5-3d</sup> pyramid by two terraces to form Str. K-5-2nd. If so, O-13-3d may have been similar to K-5-2nd - a low platform on a flat topped pyramid, a high supplementary platform of the earlier period being dispensed with. Here, as there, we lack evidence one way or the other as to the present of a building. not completely razed If there was a masonry walled temple the walls should have been detected in the sides of the deep cut ~~through~~ which revealed this floor - unless they were ~~razed~~ removed but we know that masonry walls were removed elsewhere at the site, presumably for building material.



Long Count associations.

12b1-21

MSS-1

M.S.S. No. 1 is an approximate half of a small portable altar, deposited below floor in the area which formed the rear room of the temple building and one plain portable altar was "cached" before the center of Stela in the W.Grp. of O-13-1st-B and -A. Many of the caches were in the same general situation, as this O-13 ---- fragmentary specimen. It seems probable, however, that this sculptured but for this specimen there seems less reason to suppose there may have been fragment, like others to be mentioned, was used as building material - a break-through to place it ceremonially. Rather it looks like as if, having been discarded, this half was merely thrown in the fill during construction, which would have been either in the time of Phase  
Thus  
which could have been as early as O-13-1st-C. We may make a reasonable guess that such construction was some time after the contemporaneous date of this fragment, when it had ceased to function. It has epigraphical and/or spatial relationships as follows:

as  
Thompson convincingly reconstructs the I.S. 9.10.6.2.1 5 Imix 19 Kayab, a date recorded among other CR's on Lintel 4 in the South Group, the anniversary of which appears here at Str. O-13 on Lintel 2. On general epigraphic principles the contemporaneous date might be as early as 9.10.10.0.0. Since this particular "odd" I.S. was still being dealt with in 9.11.15.0.0 (Lintel 2 (?) and perhaps Lintel 4 (??) it is a fair guess that it functioned till then or later. Not be be overly precise in such controlled speculations we may guess-date the building of <sup>the top of the altar as</sup> platform or a slight raising of it to form O-13-1st-B, ~~the building of~~ Str. O-13-1st-C, at 9.12.0.0.0 or later. Put differently, if the fragment is was used as building material, 9.12.0.0.0 becomes our early limit for Phase B; ~~and~~ but, if the fragment was actually deep enough it would be the early limit for Phase C.

an early  
On this basis we get Long Count limit for the many caches which, because of their "gross" levels surely post-dated O-13-3d - i.e. ~~from 9.12~~ they may have been later but they many or all may have been later, but probably none were earlier than 9.12.0.0.0

013  
1

M.S.S. 1, the fragment of an inscribed portable altar, can be brought to bear, though not with definitive results as one would like.

Its contemporaneous date was probably about 9.10.0.0.0 and it was probably used as a mere fill stone at the time of constructing the rear portion of the platform of Phase C, or else of Phase B (See Note 2). Granting these inferences, 9.10.0.0.0 is an extreme early limit for ~~Phase B~~ one of these two phases - too early a one by the unknown period of function ~~before the~~

before the altar was broken, But since this was a small portable piece the breaking might have been very soon, even before the katun anniversary of its

odd" date was declared on Lintel 2, at 9.11.15.0.0.- or it might have been broken after it. 9.10.10.0.0 remains the safest early extreme ~~Juggling alternatives is dangerous.~~ for the deposit of the fragment

Phase C after 9.10.0.0.0 after breaking MSS 1 before 9.11.15.0.0 Phase B

Phase B after Phase C and the breaking, at or very shortly before 9.11.15.0.0 and Lintel 2 at this date and with this phase.

Phase A After 9/15.15.0.0

013  
3

The platform of the earliest period partly engulfed a huge boulder or projection of bedrock; the next floor (-3d period) was high enough to miss ~~this~~ this, but it seems doubtful if there was a higher rear level behind deep . such a wide known expanse. So far as one can see, however, the deep two-lwvw1 for a building, platform, may have appeared with 0-131-2nd, when the pyramid reached its approximate maximum height.

We may conclude that 0-13-1st-C was built a long time after 0-13-4th, not only because large increments of masonry construction were involved, but because there were marked changes in the character of the constrictions ~~on the top~~ platforms and/or buildings at the top. On the other hand, Phase -1st-C must be placed well before time of abandonment, to allow for its use, its replacement by a large new temple and its new (or largely new) platform, the use of that, followed by very extensive changes in the final Phase -1st-A.

The last phase involved a widening of the platform at the front and sides to accommodate a longer front room for the temple. As recounted below, there is very little doubt that the two known fragments of M.S.S.16 were used as building material in the Phase -1st-A lateral extension, which (if so) post-dates the "dedicatory date" of the monument. This was probably in the neighborhood of 9.15.0.0.0. The fragments are apparently from an atypically small stela without Initial Series, and perhaps it functioned for a short time only. Allowing one katun we get 9.16.0.0.0 as an early limit for construction of 0-13-1st-A. If we lop off a hotun from this guess we have the D.D. of Stela 15 (9.15.15.0.0?) and may assign lintels 1 and 3, together with Stela 12 to the period of use of 0-13-1st-A (~~respectively~~ the spread for the four monuments is from 9.15.15.0.0 to 9.18.5.0.0).

There is not much doubt that Lintels 1, 2 and 3 functioned as panels in masonry blocks on the stairway of the platform, <sup>the panels known as</sup> which, in Phase B and/or A was widened so as to blanked out mask panels of Phase C. We may keep our 9.15.15.0.0 for Phase A by assigning ~~to~~ Lintel 2 (9.11.15.0.0?) to one of these earlier phases, <sup>The stairway</sup> and an early portion of the stairway. It is

not necessary, ~~in~~ with such assignment, to suppose it was blanked out by

Phase A construction; ~~But in this scheme~~ It is necessary to reconstruct both the masonry blocks for lintels 1 and 3 as secondary constrictions on the stairway.

a masonry block for it might be original Phase ~~xxxxxxx~~ C or B constrict ion, and a secondary episode in either. In the scheme, with the major Phase A construction at 9.15.15.0.0 rather than later, masonry blocks for lintels 1 and 3 would constitute two sequent secondar episodes, for which there is evidence also in the temple building itself.

It is abundantly clear that 0-131-1st, in one phase or another, was functioning ~~from~~ from 9.11.15.0.0 (Lintel 2) to time of abandonment; it is probable that the modifications of Phase A and the erection of Stela 15 together belong at 9.15.15.000; if not, then Stela 15, along with Lintel 2, which belong with an earlier phase, because the evidence of M.S.S.16 argues strongly against Phase A starting any earlier than 9.15.15.0.0, though it does, permit a later Phase A dating. We may say, I think, that 9.15.15.0.0 is a fairly safe early extreme limit for Phase A; and this means that Phases C and B, or B ~~along~~ <sup>4-katun</sup> alone, extend through the period 9.11.15.0.0 to 9.15.15.0.0. M.S.S.1, ~~is~~ confirms so far as it goes (see Note on ~~9.12.0.0.0~~ 9.11.15.0.0 as its probable earliest dedicatory date, and 9.12.0.0.0 as a fair early limits for its destruction);/ As explained in the note, the fragment was probably as fill stone dating with co straction of the platform of either Phase \*B or Phase C. If the former, we get Phase B as no earlier 9.11.15.0.0 as ~~after 9.12.0.0.0~~ and before Phase A, the latter probably at 9.15.15.0.0, ~~if from the earliest Phase C masonry would have 9.12.0.0.0~~ Phase B Thus gives us 4 katuns for a maxium life of Phase B, compared with a minimum of 2½ katuns for Phase A (placing B at, rather than after 9.11.15.0.0, the

b read?

013

4

Long Count dating.

The following table of date readings includes a reconstructed partially  
I.S. for M.S.S.1 which I think justifies a controlled guess that none of  
the building platform of O-13-1st-B/A was not built O-13-1st-  
it might be later,  
before 9.12.0.0.0 (though ~~xxxxxxx~~ail

~~xxxxxxx~~ The reasoning is as follows:

1. M.S.S.1 was found ~~xxxxxxx~~ below the final floor of Room 3  
of O-13-1st-A, and far above O-13-3d.
2. It is a fragment - about a half - of a portable altar. One known plain  
portable altar was "cached" at the base of a stela in the west group, but it  
O-13  
was complete, and there is no record of evidence that this fragment was placed  
on the temple axis. On the other hand it is certain that another broken monument  
was used as building material (Lintel 12) and it is practically certain that  
this was the case with still another (M.S.S.16). I infer that M.S.S.1 was merely  
either increment to it,  
part of the fill of the Phase C platform, or of the Phase B-and-A platform,  
deposited ~~when~~ during construction. The time of destruction of the altar is then  
an early limit for construction of Phase ~~xxxxxxx~~ B (if not  
for Phase C, as it would be if the fragment was below both floors).
3. Thompson convincingly reconstructs an incomplete I.S. on the fragment  
as 9.10.6.2.1 (rather than the ~~xxxxxxx~~ 9.10.6.5.9 of Morley). The Dedicatory date  
might thus be as early as 9.10.0.0.0, but since the ~~xxxx~~ katun anniversary of the  
as a CR guess  
I.S. appears on Lintel 2, D.D. 9.11.15.0.0 we may case that the altar bearing the  
I.S. was involved in the calculations.  
date itself was still functioning, and so infer that it was not discarded before  
9.12.0.0.0

~~xxxxxxx~~

In the figure a building-platform stairway is not assigned a Phase.  
There were either two superi posed stairways or, more likely, an original one  
of Phase C was latterally extended, presumably in Phase B or A. The horizontal



I think we may fix 9.12.0.0.0 as a conservative ~~expiry~~date

Long-count



MSS 16

(break) 4 1/2 (45)  
was out of place

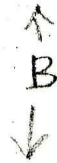
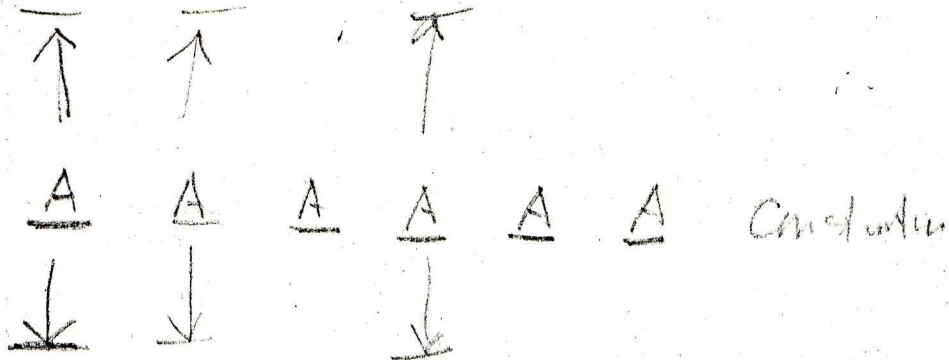
and vertical positions of the main fragment of M.S.S.16, found on the surface in 1936 from long after the major excavations, indicates that it fell as was excavated from the late extension, or ~~the Phase B/extension~~ (more probably) from a Phase A lateral extension of the front room of the temple building. *1204*

The position of the second recovered fragment, found far down the slope in 1939 in dumped material confirms. Plaster on the large fragment, some soft and some hard, ~~the plaster~~ As on Lintel 12, found in position in a wall, some of the hard plaster on M.S.S.16 obliterated the design. There is little doubt that both fragments were used as wall-stone, very probably in Phase A.

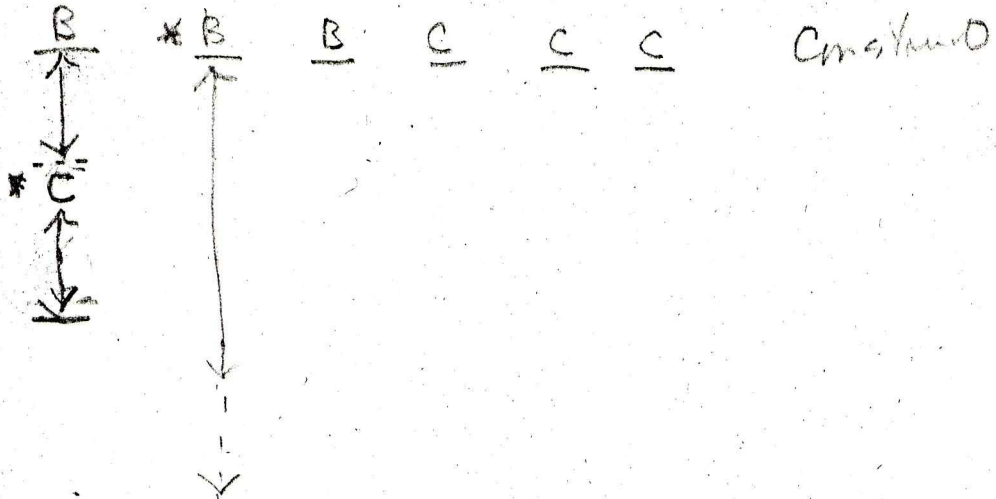
Stylistically ~~the~~ Proskouriakoff places this monument

early-late limits for this monuments ~~at~~ as 9.15.10.0.0 - 9.19.10.0.0. Thompson has shown that the ~~mid~~ CR date on it could be at 9.12.3.6.7, 9.14.16.1.7 or 9.17.8.14.7. Taking the end of the current horizon for alternative dedicatory dates, and selecting within the style-dated "spread" we get 9.15.0.0.0 or 9.17.10.0.0. Thompson argues against the late alternative because ~~it~~ it is so near the end of the sequence for the site, and one must have time for the function of the stone before its destruction. This leaves us with 9.15.0.0.0 as the probable D.D., ~~and 9.17.10.0.0~~ Allowing only a katun of use would give 9.16.0.0.0 as an early limit for O-13-1st-A, rather than the ~~for either Phase A or Phase B/A or Phase C~~ 9.12.0.0.0 which we inferred from M.S.S.1. *is an early limit for one of the*

The situation summarized in our list of readings makes Lintels 1 and 3, and Stelae 15 and 12 later than this, with but Lintel 2 is earlier. The following scheme seems a reasonable one:



Level 2



or  
B before L 2. after MSS 1 9.11.15.0.0  
 after MSS 1 included in it. 9.10.10.0.00  
 (B)

C before L 2  
 after MSS 1 included in it.  
 (A)

Fig. \_\_\_ is from a reconstructed composite cross-section prepared

by Proskouriakoff, with certain clarifying broken-line additions by the simplifying writer, and also with omissions. The figure involves raising the levels of certain <sup>on quantities in the final period and forward of the indicated levels. These are supposed to</sup> features supposed to have slipped down. Even if this is incorrect, it remains <sup>bulk</sup>

certain that each of the first three periods involved major construction affecting the pyramid, and that the earliest phase of the latest period, O-13-1st-C involved a ~~major~~ new platform at the top which was in itself

very sizable. ~~None of the caches~~ All of the caches from within the temple building <sup>of sequence 5 & 9</sup> At the right of the check-list I give "nicknames" for the highest <sup>for their floors from</sup> solid platform elements, and their reconstructed heights above plaza. <sup>for the tops of the highest components indicated components.</sup>

- Str. O-13-4th "Platform of the Boulder": top 12.20 m. 1/27
- Str. O-13-3d Platform (Building platform?): presumably 4th top 13.00 m.
- Str. O-13-2nd Platform (Building Platform?): presumably 4th top 15.80 m.
- Str. O-13-1st-C "Gray floor Platform" <sup>higher</sup> (rear portion) 18.00 m.
- Str. O-13-1st-B "Red <sup>plaster</sup> Floor Platform" <sup>to reach temple</sup> (Building platform) 18.30 m.
- Str. O-13-1st-A Additions to same; <sup>interior rear portion</sup> (new structure) <sup>in the building</sup> This phase also includes major changes in the temple building, including new vaulting. 19.00 m.

The earliest platform was a 1-level affair of unknown length, which <sup>partly</sup> surrounded a huge boulder which was ~~not~~ removed. The platform <sup>did not support</sup> a masonry building; possibly postholes may exist <sup>beyond</sup> outside

the small area of the top which was uncovered. The next two platforms in the <sup>are</sup> known only in cross-section, and <sup>sequence</sup> may or may not have supported perishable or masonry buildings <sup>but if there</sup> masonry, <sup>walls, they must have been</sup> the walls were removed <sup>since they were not seen in section</sup>. One cannot <sup>know</sup> <sup>were designed with</sup> be <sup>sure</sup> whether or not they <sup>showed</sup> higher rear levels; but this feature, with the lower front portion wider than the higher rear part <sup>definitely</sup> appears <sup>in the</sup> "gray-floor platform" of O-13-1st C, and <sup>remains</sup> remains

thereafter. This Tikal-like feature leads one to suppose that there was <sup>on the platform of O-13-1st C - or largely removed - for</sup> a masonry temple which was removed in the next phase, <sup>is very clear</sup>

With the next phase, O-13-2nd, Tikal influence on both platform and

If we assume that this was the total situation of the site is such that a beam-and-mortar roof, rather than a vaulted one, could be used as a possibility.

The structure behind the main structure remains solid.

Fig

the vaulted masonry temple, which was never completely destroyed, is very strong, ~~and remains~~

All caches found within the area of the area of the Temple building were well above any reasonable reconstruction of the top of O-12-2nd, even if one gives it a higher rear level - hence must be assigned to the latest of the four periods. This must be/long after the

on the platform, which

and a temple building, which <sup>was presumably</sup> ~~is~~ vaulted (Satterthwaite, 1937, Fig. 5).

The temple is new, but apparently the building platform may in part utilize still functioning portions of the prior one. The temple plan ~~shows very~~ shows very narrow middle and rear rooms (Rooms 2 and 3) in Tikal tradition, but these are combined with a wide and relatively quite long front Room (Room 1), probably an open gallery in Usamicnta ~~tradition~~ tradition. In the final ~~period~~ phase there were extensive increments at the back and sides of the platform; the front room <sup>of the building was made still longer</sup> was lengthened and was definitely an open gallery with five doorways; and a new vaulted roof seems to have been necessary.

From the forgoing it is clear that Str. O-13-1st-C was built a long time after Str. O-13-4th; but it was built ~~at~~ considerable time before abandonment, for we must still allow for a period of its use, its replacement by O-13-1st-B, <sup>and the substantial changes of O-13-1st-A, and presumably a final period of use, though this may have been short.</sup> The many caches from this locus were all from the O-13-1st ~~taxx~~ constructions, - either contemporaneous with them, or intrusive in them. <sup>Consider the caches</sup> Speaking of ~~them~~ <sup>extreme</sup> generally, the early limit is the time of construction (allowing for deposits through pre-existing floors,) of O-13-1st-C; the ~~extreme~~ late limit <sup>is</sup> the time of abandonment.

*Assad  
A*

*a final period of use, though this may have been short.*



guess-dating  
 Table is a ~~schematizing~~ scheme which attempts to use available controls, but does not exclude arbitrary assumptions. It may be useful if the guess nature of the results is not forgotten. Principles and assumptions are as follows.

The three phases of 0-13-1st are first assumed to have been as "important" as the single phases of the three earlier ~~periods~~ ordinarily numbered constructions. It is assumed there was a ~~pre-occupation~~ pre-0-13-4th period of use of this spot, or of occupation elsewhere at the site, beginning with 9.0.0.0.0 as a guess-date for the "foundation of the site. 10.0.0.0.0 is taken as a guess-date for abandonment. This gives 400 tuns to be broken up into seven segments by the six known constructions.

arbitrarily as  
 In Column A it is assumed that that these were precisely equal as possible (6 lettered intervals of 2.17.0.0 and a final one of 2.18.0.0.0). The resulting dates are numbered for reference. To avoid a false impression of precision, in Column C, and for Entries ~~xxx~~ 1-4 we adjust to the nearest katun-end, which happens to be always a minor forward adjustment.

(0-13-1st phases)  
 For entries 5-7 the adjustments are similar in amount and direction less than a katun, to a hotun at which both the platform and some monument could have been dedicated together. In each case adjustment to the nearest katun would have been in reverse direction, and the respective constructions would have been available for the monuments assigned to it. The intervals <sup>earliest</sup> in Column C would not be changed significantly. As we have them they vary between 55 and 65 tuns - about two the intervals between constructions (Entries 1-7) vary between 2.15.0.0 and 3.5.0.0. 45 and 65 tuns - say two to two-and-a-half generations between important changes. Averaging for the intervals known (Entries 2-7) between constructions gives 59 tuns

9

MSS 1 is placed "below floor" by Morley, who obtained his information from Mason; the latter's summary of 1931 and 1932 notes does not mention this, but says it was found near the rear wall and near the center of the rear room. Neither of these statements appear in the catalogue, nor is the stone mentioned in the notes for the date of finding given in the catalogue, though "quantities" of sherds and ceremonial flints are mentioned. Thus the record is not as precise as one would like, but the indicated position should be accepted as highly probable. Since this fragment may have been on the axis we have numbered it as a cache (with a question-mark) on the theory that it may have been purposely placed ~~at~~ during platform construction. If it was not specially deposited, it becomes a mere fragment re-used as a fill stone, In either case, since we lack data on its depth below the latest floor, we cannot assign its deposit more precisely than as during the 0-13-1st period. The excavations down through the latest floor reached into the fill of the Earliest Phase C, which is thus a possibility for this deposit. - either as an axial dedicatory cached object or as a mere fill stone. This would place the Phase C platform as no earlier than ~~9.10.0.0~~ 9.10.10.0.0, ~~support~~ and probably some time later, allowing for a possibly somewhat later dedicatory date, and a period of use as a portable altar before the breakage. Pursuing this hypothesis one step further, if the breakup occurred ~~within a generation~~ soon rather than late, one may date Phase C at 9.11.15.0.0 and assign Lintel 2 as an original ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ feature of the Supplementary Platform in that phase. (Scheme A).

Stelae 12 and 15 and "lintels" 2 and three are more or less complete, and were found face down where they had obviously fallen from functioning positions ~~at the 0-13-1st level~~. The "lintels" were surely vertical panels which must have been set in masonry blocks on the supplementary platform stairway, 0-13-1st period. The stelae were on Stage 1, the top of the pyramid, the "Stage ~~2~~ 1" of the figure, from which ~~this stairway~~ such a stairway rose in all phases. Such generalized data do not suffice ~~to~~ for sure assignment to a particular phase; but the dates of the stelae and of Lintel 3 are so late in the total site sequence that we may safely use the 9.17.15.0.0 of Stela 15 and Lintel 3 as a late limit for the remodeling of Phase A.

On the other hand, the date of Lintel 2, ~~6 katuns~~ <sup>apparent dedicatory</sup> is no less than 6 katuns earlier

There can be no doubt that each of these monuments was placed in relation to a then existing supplementary platform, and so they provide late limits for platform building

They were set so close to the final ruined edge of the pyramid that the top portions went down the slope - at a proper level, but surely too far forward to have functioned with 0-13-2nd. Thus these four monuments provide late limits for 0-13-1st platform constructions; but such generalized data do not assure us that all belonged with a single phase, or if they did, with which phase.

The two fragments of Lintel 12 constitute a complete panel, but they were reused as wall stone in ~~the~~ a secondary pillaster of the temple, presumably Phase A rather than B. Its inclusion provides an early limit for one of these platforms, but it is too early to be of much use. MSS 16 provides us with a useful one so far as dedicatory date is concerned. There is no reasonable doubt that the two known fragments were also re-used as wall stones

L. 12

The map of the site, I, Fig. 1, shows this as of the final phase of the final period.

*with an eye to reconstruction in her, and determination of temporal sequence, Smith*

*Apparently in all periods the highest upper solid component, or at least its upper element, had been as well as complete side faces, and in the latest period at least, this supported a complete temple building.*

**Smith**

In all known ~~phases~~ periods the main bulk of the structure must have been a terraced pyramid built against ~~the~~ <sup>a presumably terraced</sup> steep hill, ~~so~~ <sup>no pyramid</sup> that it consisted of a front and portions of two sides. Digging at the ~~bottom~~ <sup>of the pyramid</sup> was minimal. Digging at the top was considerable, but was done ~~sporadically~~ during various seasons by various staff members. The problem of correlating the various ~~facts~~ <sup>units of factual information</sup> was entrusted to Proskouriakoff. Her problem was vastly complicated by well established facts best explained by postulating an extensive "landslide" at the front in the final period, combined with other facts which make it hard to believe. *This preliminary summary of sequence is based on her memoranda and many drawings.*

The data at the top permits alternative reconstructions involving differences in the total number of sequence units distinguished; ~~nor is~~ <sup>and is not</sup> it easy to decide what to call a new period, (ordinal number) rather than a new phase of the same in the following list period (final capital letter). The implication that "periods" were more "important" *That is to say the three phases of the latest period were anything but minor episodes.* that phases should be minimized. The list is a minimal one ~~in~~ <sup>in that it takes sequential</sup> no account of "minor" episodes ~~which~~ for which there is evidence in the last two phases of the latest period (O-13-1st-B and ~~Ed~~ <sup>Ed</sup>). Also, we do not know that ~~we~~ <sup>further</sup> at plaza level, digging in ~~it~~ <sup>might</sup> not show an O-13-5th period of earliest construction, analogous to K-5-4th in the West Group. But at the top, O-13-4th is on bedrock.

It appears probable that the lowest two pyramid terraces of the final period ~~had~~ survived from the earliest; and that

- Earliest Str. O-13-4th "Platform of the Boulder"
- Str. O-13-3d
- Str. O-13-2nd
- Str. O-13-1st-C
- 1st-B
- 1st A



(1)

Platforms/ Components with approximate heights above  
base of pyramid

Insert

(supp)  
613

The list may be compared with Fig. , which is a composite cross-section by Proskouriakoff, with a few simplifying pommissions and a few clarifying broken-line additions. The supposed "landslide" at the front has been allowed for in this figure. This is the only way to "make sense" of the front Room of the temple building at the surface. If the hypothesis is not accepted one is left with the same number of periods and phases to account for.

~~The existing~~ It is clear that, by the time of 0-13-1st-C upward there had been much growth by accretation, which very likely involved must have involved new pyramid stairways and terracing; but it is possible that, as at Str. K-5, the original two lowest terraces functioned in part throughout. The platform 0-13-4th was a shallow 1-level affair of unknown length which lacked a masonry building and probably was entirely open. The platform 0-13-1st-C was a deep 2-level one, the lower front portion being wider. There is evidence that some of it remained exposed in the next phase as part og the 0-13-1st-B platform. In all probability the Phase C platform supported a masonry vaulted temple showing Tikal influence; but apparently the building was completly or at least largely razed.

We know very little about the intermeidate -3d and -2nd periods.

2

should  
be on  
p 12 - next to book

Checklist of platforms, with approximate heights above base of pyramid.

Str. 0-13-4th	"Platform of the Boulder". 1-level top:	12.20 m.
Str. 0-13-3d	Platform (for building ???). 1-level (?) top:	13.00 m.
Str. 0-13-2nd	Platform (for building ??). Reconstructed top at front: Top of	15.80 m.
Str. 0-13-1st-C	"Gray Floor Platform". Higher rear portion: Building	18.00 m.
Str. 0-13-1st-B	"Red Plaster" Platform. Higher rear portion, interior of vaulted building	18.30
Str. 0-13-1st-A	Exterior additions to "Red Plaster" platform, (extensive remodeling of building at same time)	

~~The earliest~~

Scheme B assume MSS 1 was in the fill of Phase B; this phase then  
but not before it  
is the one which may go back close to 9.10.10.0.0, and ~~which~~ to which one can  
assign Lintel 2.

Scheme C assume that MSS 1 was in Phase A construction; in that case it  
gives no early limit for either Phase B or Phase C.

blame (16)  
out 15, which 4 1/2.  
is now

The many caches "at the top" of Str. O-13~~xxxx~~ were largely within the area of the final temple building, ~~xxxxxxx~~ not far below the final floors; or in front of it, above the highest level reached by the main pyramid stairway, where a supplementary stairway was necessary to reach the building level. As shown in the section, ~~even when precise locations and levels of caches were not recorded,~~ deposits known to have been made within these generalized ~~xxxxxxx~~ horizontal and vertical limits could not have been made prior to the construction of O-13-1st-C. ~~xxxx~~ Allowing for the possibility of breaking through existing floors to make ceremonial deposits, the extreme time-limits are from the construction of O-13-1st-C to time of abandonment. As a rule the digging and record are such that assignment of particular deposits ~~xxxx~~ among the phases of this O-13-1st period is <sup>unhossible</sup> risky. In some few cases it might be attempted, but it is not attempted here.

Long Count associations.

Misc. Sculptured Stone 1 is a fragment bearing the IS 9.10.6.?<sup>?</sup>? which Morley not unreasonably completes as 9.10.6.5.9. On general epigraphical principles the dedicatory date might have been as early as 9.10.10.0.0. The reconstruction assumes ~~xxxxxxx~~ the I.S. is the same as that of St. 36, in the South Group. As a CR date he finds it also on Stela 33, on Lintel 2 here at Str. O-13 also, and perhaps on Stela 38 in the west group. The contemporaneous dates of these are respectively given as 9.10.10.0.0 ~~xxxx~~ (St. 36),

In send A.

~~Important~~ Associations

Had there been a column altar or altars in use in the final Phase A

A column altar was disturbed in the digging at the top, but not noted until long after. It provides a hint, perhaps, It may have belong with Phase C and provides a hint, perhaps, that the temple building of this phase was not so atypical as those which followed. So does the presence of mask panels on either side of the stairway of the Supplementary platform of Phase C, which were blanked out later.

Col altar.

*[Handwritten mark]*

*sloping-walled*

Str. O-13-4th A plastered platform measures about 4.40 m. in depth, its length being unknown. A high boulder (or projecting bedrock) was allowed to project up through it at the rear. "pba form of the boulder" This may have been set on a high supplementary platform, well back from the edge of a two-terrace ~~platform~~ pyramid. platform of the boulder The ~~final uppermost~~ platform apparently did not serve a building, though one should reckon with the possibility that wider excavations might show postholes. The floor was about 12.20 above the base of the pyramid, and about 4.00 m known above its top, if the two lowest pyramid terraces belong in this period.

Str. O-13-3d

Known only as a portion of floor <sup>*(seen in section)*</sup> .80 m. above the top of the platform of the boulder, which must have been now buried completely. It is possible to imagine ~~the condition~~ that the known third pyramid terrace was placed on the the lower two at this time, analagous to the raising of Str. <sup>*cf Str. K-5-3d*</sup> K-5-3d pyramid by two terraces to form Str. K-5-2nd. If so, O-13-3d may have been similar to K-5-2nd - a low platform on a flat topped pyramid, a high supplementary platform of the earlier period being dispensed with. Here, as there, we lack evidence one way or the other as to the present of a building. not completely razed If there was a masonry walled temple the walls should have been detected in the sides of the deep cut ~~through which~~ which revealed this floor - unless they were ~~removed~~ removed but we know that masonry walls were removed elsewhere at the site, presumably for building material.

~~Associated monuments.~~

Field Designations, O-13-1st Temple

1931 Wyer Plan: Room 3 (rear): Room A  
 Room 2 (NE) D  
 Room 2 (SW) B  
 Room 1 (Front)

NE "L" F (O-13-1st-A period only)  
 SW "L" C ( " " )

Per Catalogue: (JAM) 1931

Top of Pyr, 27 (O-13), Stairway (O-13-1st- C/A)

Base of same (i.e. near plaza level).

N. end outer room (presumably O-13-1st-A)

Rear Room (Room 3)

In doorway of front room (of Room 1).

Means between front and middle rooms?? There were five doorways of front room.

(SW "L" ?? could be O-13-1st-A only?)  
 SW Room (~~presumably Room 2; the middle room; Wyer's plan~~).

Central Outer Room ( Room 1?)

Outer Room (Room 1?)

Outside of Temple

In front of entrance of the the lower front rooms. (Note he is thinking of ~~pink~~ pillasters as breaking up Room 1 into segments - maybe we should).

Same, 1932.

Under floor of Room B. (Surely using Wyer's plan). (SW of Room 2)

Terraces A and B (4-14-32)

Terrace Floor ("see JAM notes" O. date of act entry 4-15-32)

In vestibule of #27 beneath SW corner jam of inner door (4-18-32).

Must be doorway to rear room, i.e. between Rooms 2 and 3)?  
This would make the ~~maxx~~ "vistibule the low area between  
late benches of Middle room (Room 2), between the "Rooms"  
B and D into which it is broken down on Wyer plan.  
The "jams"n probably secondary.

Under floor of rear room (Room 3)

West Front Room (West end of front Room (Room 1) - could be O-131-1st-A only?

In front of third terrace

(21)

Handwritten  
on p. 18 1/2

~~Swiss~~ixt

O-13-2nd

by a small portion  
The top of a vertically-walled platform is known at the front only,  
m.  
Its top is 2.80 above the O-13-3d floor, and about 1.30 above its base-  
surface to front, which is reached by three steps (plus the edge of the  
platform as a fourth riser.

10-0-0-0-0

# 0-13 Alternative Water Divisions

MSS 1 deposit in  
with Phase C  
Construction  
**A**

MSS 1 in Phase B  
**B**

MSS 1 in Phase A  
**C**

## Pedimentary Poles

9.19.0-0-0								
9.18.15								
9.18.10-0-0					L. 2 in Phase C			
18.5		St. 12						
18.0-0-0								
17.15		Lim. 3, St. 15						
9.17.10-0-0								
17.5								
9.17.0-0-0								
16.15								
9.16.10-0-0		MSS 16						
16.5		MSS 16						
9.16.0-0-0								
15.15								
9.15.10-0-0								
15.5								
9.15.0-0-0		MSS 16			0-13-15 A		0-13-15 A	* 0-13-15 A
14.15								
9.14.10-0-0								
14.5		MSS 1						
9.14.0-0-0								
13.15								
13.10								
13.5					0-13-15 B			
9.13.0								
12.15								
12.10								
12.5								
9.12.0-0-0								
11.15.0-0-0		L. 2			* 0-13-15 C		* 0-13-15 B	0-13-15 B
11.10.0-0-0								
9.11.5.0-0-0								
9.11.0								
10.15								
10.10		MSS 1			0-13-15 C			
10.5.0-0-0								
9.10.0-0-0								

1.A

1.B

1.C

2.A

2.B

2.C

St. 12 9.18.5.0.0

Lim. 3, St. 15 9.17.15.0.0

2.15

MSS 16

9.15.0.0.0

3.5

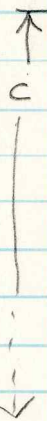
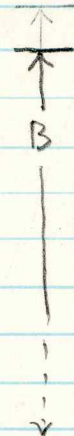
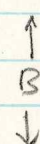
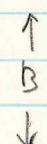
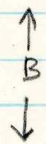
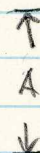
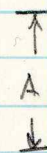
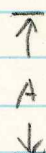
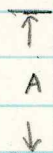
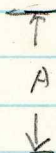
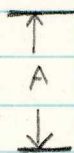
Lim. 2

9.11.15.0.0

MSS 1

MSS 1

9.10.10.0.0



1 1 1 3

9.18.15.0.0.0  
 9.5.0  
 5 | 12.15.0.0.0 | 2 =

48 12  
 20  
 5 | 240 | 10  
 15  
 5 | 255 | 51 + 10  
 20

A

B

C

1 L2 MSI

0

0

2 L2 MSI

0

3 L2 0 MSI

4 MSI L2 0

5 MSI 0 L2

6 0 L2, MSI 0

7 0 L2 MSI

8 0 MSI L2

9 0 0 L2, MSI 2

MSI L2 1

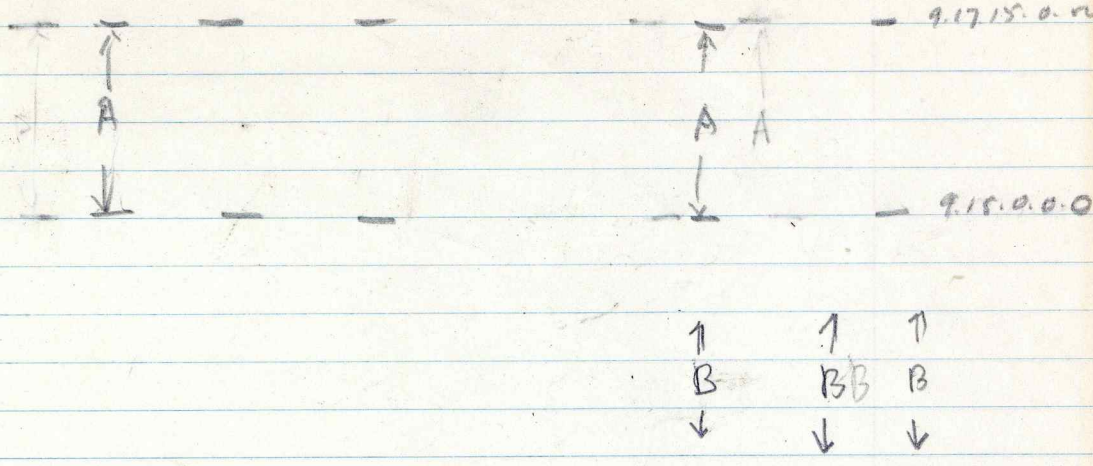
L2 MSI 1

Limit 3. Late Limit for A

A (Limit 2)

B (Limit 2)

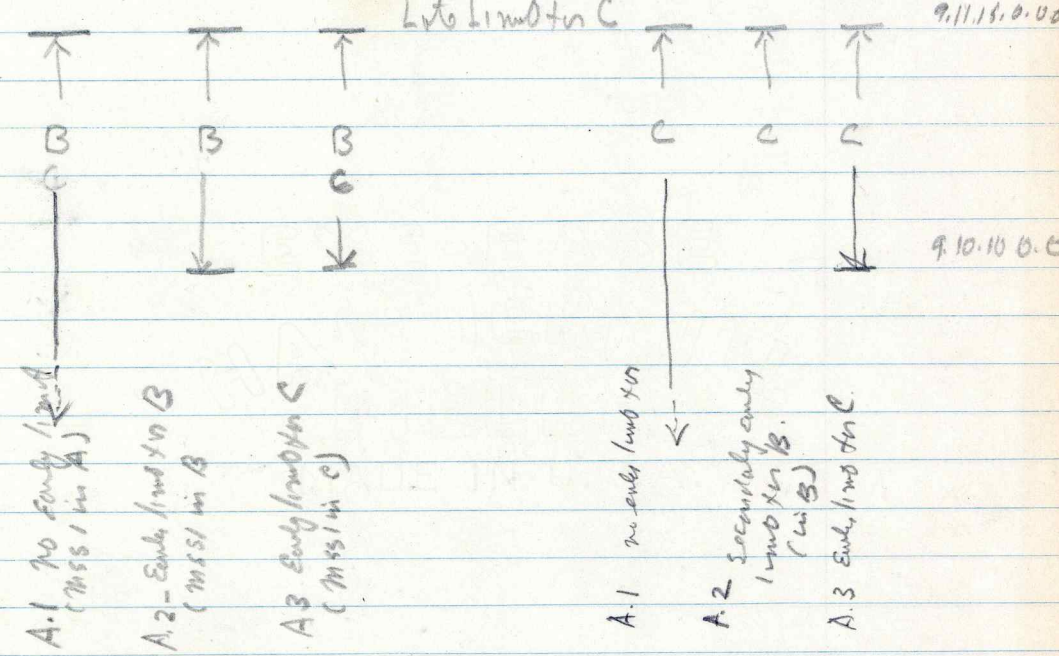
MSS 16 Early Limit for A



Limit 2. Late Limit for B

Late Limit for C

MSS 1



A.1 No Early/Late  
(MSS in A)

A.2 - Early/Late for B  
(MSS in B)

A.3 Early/Late for C  
(MSS in C)

A.1 no early/late for

A.2 Secondary early  
limit for B.  
(in B)

A.3 Early/Late for C

The inclusion of MSS 1 at time of construction gives no late limit for the construction. It gives an early limit only for the construction in which it is included.

Positional Data on 0-13 mms.

①

Level 2 "Length debris of St. 0-13, near the summit of the high ... pyramid" (SQM p 93)  
- Perched/mosaic - broken in half - face down.

Level 3 "on the slope of the pyramid underlying St. 0-13 near the summit in front of (SW)  
of the north-west doorway of the building" (SQM p 221)

Level 1 Frag. - at base of pyramid in front of St. 0-13

see Moler p 60

St. 15 SQM 247-250. 248: lower 2.00 - an "upper terrace" ... at the very edge, so close  
that another meter would have sent it to the bottom;  
- face down

249 Top, desc. by Moler (who found it in "the right (NW) flank of the structure",  
- SQM - on the NW side of the trail on SW slope of the pyramid sub-structure  
very near the bottom;

249 - M. A. B. press: at base of slope about 5.00 meters ... where top had been found?

Note In 1931 Moler the stage formed by top of pyramid higher was called the  
"Terrace of St. 12 + 15"; no doubt that Moler's "upper terrace" was  
this, rather than stage of the Subpl. Platform.

Stab 12

S9m

Fraser B, C, D = lower 3/4ths. - "on upper terrace just to SW of SE. of S corner of Stab 12."  
- face down

Fraser A. - found by Miles "fallen down the slope to the lower terrace."

Stab 12

S9m

b 28: 1/2 half: in pier against the inner wall of the outer corridor to the left (1st row) of the doorway in the two main chambers

Mass 1

S9m

b 105 "in 1931 buried under floor of the rear chamber of Stab 12..."

Cat Embry: dated May 19, 1931 - says merely "Rear Room".

J.A.M. Notes: Shows that on May 18 2 men were "clearing out rear room", and found the end walls; on May 19 they "continued clearing rear room" and completed the "clearing"; "excavation recommenced - found quantities of potsherds, ceremonial flints, interesting pottery objects"; on May 20 "Quantities of caches + sherds found in rear room."

No mention of MASS 1

Cap E-1-12 = L-16-20 5/8-31 Stone cylinders

E-1-31 = L-16-81 MSSI (Fragments of small stone seal) "Rear Room, Pp. 27.

Cap date 5-19-31 u. to Prob. J.S. 9-16-2-?-?

Esic.

P 31/5/34? "Excavations 2" ...

Notes: 31/5/26 (on 5/18/31) - 2 of my men clearing out (rear room of temple) northern end of rear room cleared out & now beginning on southern end.

Found low wall to S, and symmetrical on to N, at same level (i.e. end walls of rear room. ??) - he may be wrong to find.

5/19/31 p 34 - "continuing clearing rear room."

p 36. Clearing of rear room completed 7.25 by 9.00 u. to

Excavation recommenced. Found quantities of potsherds, cement shreds, interesting pottery objects

5/20/31 p 37. Quantities of caches & shanks found in rear room of temple

Memo 27/29 "Close to rear wall & near the center" ... M.S.S.I. (no stock of depth - not mentioned in notes for day as of which it was catalogued.

St J 12 Jun note: 31/5/26 - "Getting st. 12 down from terrace of pyramid"

JOM Memo, p 27/28: "Apparently several tiers beneath the uppermost one and earth covering them dense... this averaging 50 cm in depth, ... full of buried caches."

Some of them (caches) were found beneath the lowest floor and beneath the lower limit of the plaster on the walls which ended at the lowest floor, in the crevices of the rubble fill under the floor, and very ... (construcsein).

The walls rested on this rubble fill beneath the lowest floor.

# J. A. M. Notes: Terminology:

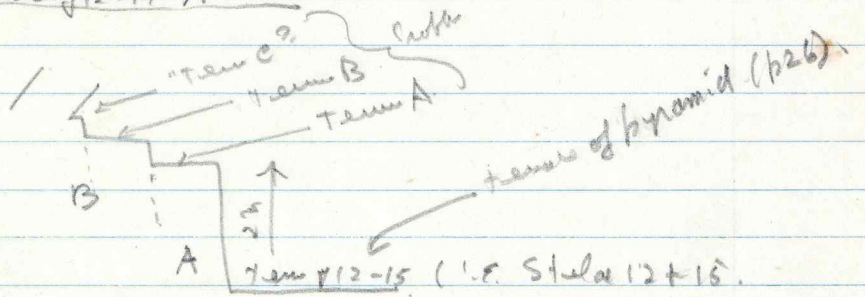
31/5/24

1 | 2 | 3 | 4

Temple B

"Entrance C" is middle doorway of  
temple room.

Temple 12-15 A



b 30: ref to Temple B changed to C.

10.0.0.0.6									
9.19.0.0.0									
-									
9.18.0.0.0									
9.17.0.0.0									
9.16.0.0.0									
9.15.0.0.0									
9.14.0.0.0									
9.13.0.0.0									
9.12.0.0.0									
9.11.0.0.0									
9.10.0.0.0									

This Series ①-⑤+⑥  
was stopped to follow  
"Reconstruction sheets"

IV-a

①

Plinth 3 seems to be tied to 2, ~~and~~ at bottom. P2

(below possible apron molding) - ties both ways.

+ lowest stone of apron ties. Question - is all of Apron a P2 a unit.

See Sheet IV

Floor material runs under "Sill" <sup>as cut</sup> which raises question  
if upper of Pl 2 apron is not secondary. Is this any  
evidence of non-contemporaneity? (L.S. Sassro). Fr. fails to report floor mat.  
under Pl. 3 - if none, then it  
may. See below

(Fr. guesses existence of floor.)  
- We must find out if it was.

Conclusion: Pl 2+3 are unit on bottom, maybe at top <sup>up to Plinth 3 level</sup>  
- Pl. 2 had an apron.

Necessary postulate: base of Pl. 3 must drop to rear, under wall Y.

Digging should show a turn to rear of this rear terrace.

See Sheet IV b.

Plinth 2 may not be symmetrical as shown in IV-a, (Masini's house)  
- this possibly shown in III-b.

Note Terrace of Pl 1 follows pl. 3 + bottom of Pl. 2 (top also if they  
are contemporary).

If Pl. 2 is not complete unit, the asymmet. location of  
Pl. 2 is impossible, because the Pl. 1 terrace  
is symmetrical on the left. - under this assumption  
Pl. 1 terrace is probably contempor. with top of plinth 2.

Possible explanation of Masini's house - there ~~may~~ <sup>may</sup> have been  
a symmetrical house at the right, now gone - no room  
on early smaller gray platform at center rear.

We agreed however that the floor mat under Bill did not run  
back & that sill + Pl. 3 are contemporary with the cut.

The necc. house in Pl 3, left, if existent, may be left close to dig cut.  
but probably not.

17<sup>th</sup> Temple Period

Pl. 1, Pl. Terrace, remodeled Pl. 2, rear rooms walls including beginning of wall x. Francis starts turn of left front door. Look in it, follow Front room possibilities.

a. - room door - possibly back close to Pl. 2 - see photo - improbable. Look in the house in night. still there. see sheet IIc.

b. Concealed back in wall x.

1. placing at side in line with side of Pl. 3

2. or - form it, lining up as found with absent back in front balcony. But photos <sup>indicated Pl. 3 was</sup> ~~absent~~ close to front without a turn. Check this latter back - follow back.

See Sheet II b. + II c.

B-1, not is preferable, & gives a more logical relation between between Bldg + Pl. 3 platform.

Either 1, 3 or 5 doors are possible.

This could include the original doorway if only 3, but not if 5.

c. x is original unit surviving. This includes sill.

- Must add side door - see sheet IIa.

- The sill in doorway looks very heavy.

See sheet II a.

Also, wall x at left seems to ride over Pl. 3 + post date <sup>which is certain</sup>, & hand resting on it. This looks as if Pl. 3 was built when the end of wall x etc was built.

Henry

d.

x is original unit: ends adjacent of a rear doorway.

This eliminate the sill showing in door way objection ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~eliminate~~ the second objection ~~was~~ because it necessitates covering Pl. 3 at this time.

It calls for a floor a floor running back under wall x to left ~~of this~~ on both sides of the vertical retaining wall.

Francis photo shows only final floor of wall x at this level. His sketch behind retaining wall of essentially the same this out. It's a lousy sketch.

This reconstruction could be true if the subfloor (no f. p. notes) behind retaining wall is not the same as that in the photo, which is flush. But see new perspective. Wall x originally must be contacting with a floor actually 10 below

Pl. 3, seen with plaster as indication. This is well below  
Wally's date down ~~near~~ to bottom of Pl. 3, about  
far to it. Cannot assume fill up to Pl. 3 top  
until later.

∴ than our hypothesis

The phase (1st temple) assumed to <sup>rest on</sup> belong to lowest  
floor <sup>level</sup> mentioned by Mason (the gray floor for us).

2nd Phase (Temple) - Shed #1 to Green.

Secondary battered higher Plinth, <sup>(Pl. 4)</sup> burying Pl. 1 - hiding  
indication of substructure & about 50cm of bldg -  
elementary cut batter of Pl. 1.

Changes relation of wall to substructure unless wall  
was raised.

( - raising of floor.  
- Look for green line Shed #1 to room near.  
This wall was shot when we did dig - little  
lot. Approach from left?? )

- raising of floors in Rooms 2 & 3 (primary).  
- because floor b-2 runs under final rear room  
joints (this the raised level).

( - Building "bench effect" in Room 2 because floor b-2  
not rebuilt under them (acc to Mason) - hurry on  
∴ also subhad narrowing of Room 2 door.  
- which makes this precede others in rear door )  
x - Somewhat unlikely;  
- Mason not is the first that joints of x  
rest on floor b level.  
- If all saw first hand stone in left end of Room 2  
below final floor; different level at this end.  
- Aman missed things up here.

This all hangs on a m's failure to find b floor  
under benches.

3d Phase    Sheet a    Flt

Revolving of Rooms 1 + 2;

Ep I

~~Walls~~ Bathrooms in rear joints.  
Wall y + Terrace its ~~terrace~~, plants terrace + fence  
(at rear was same terrace)

red  
in  
sun  
Flt

- raise floor in "Rooms" 4x5 to Pl. 3 level
- raise "green" plants 4 in room only till nearly meet's  
(how far? - at least            ?)
- Original hand/piers (if center over red survivors from phase I)

Abutments

near room doorway ← (merely  
narrowing  
doorways)  
- Mid " " (deduced from Mason notes)  
- mark purple ones at Room 2 doorway.

Probably revolving of all rooms.

Note

Rear Rom floors a, b, c (down ward)  
Floor b-1 runs abt. rear doorway final joint  
b-2 runs under them.

if not before  
+ benches of red  
before. Benches +  
Junk x joints  
must appear before or  
together with benches

- May add here abutments either side of doorway of x.

2nd Ep.

- " " abutments on sides of piers, as ~~second phase~~ in  
+ better than walls. toward center in each case. than in side doorways  
+ floor a. narrow hypothetical - founded on equal doorway. But Mason  
Rear abutments piers; said on turn 1.70 doorway was 1.70  
(near from blue)

3d "

4th "

(flw - F6)  
Side abutments side doorways (we know on W/O this  
about followed rear abutment. (see  
side abutment at rt. right of doorway as the joint.

Note Red doorw. Mason seems to consider left side wall as without auto. The auto as an abutment, 1.00 wide. He ~~thought~~ from this 1.70 as doorway "between" abutments. He knew the abutment on rt. side side of this doorway. Therefore there was a house where we place original joint. This makes an original doorwidth equal (of front to where) to measured on down rd of center after adjustment for known abutment.

Note continued.

(5)

JAM - considered no doubt to have an  
abuttment on its side which gave final  
width of 95. This is confirmed 1936 digging.

~~Ep 5~~

alt. 2 rear abutments. ; + vert retaining walls in the 4 & 5  
+ floor A (if 2nd later).

3 alls. do abutments - gully only 1 abutment against  
against each auto.

no 4. - Object this - asymmetric pier class  
in 2.

Note Ep 2 & 3 may reversed.

2 now include 4. This explains TAP for the hole to  
lose all the masonry giving rise on the  
loker.

Final Query  
Sheet I-a.

Consist on them of equal doorways

- J.C.M. measuring center doorway as 2.70
- others deduced from his meas.  
(reliably) measure

Objectives - make one - no central pier - photo 1931  
masonry diff. from basic bulker - abut to usual  
standard for piers. But side buttress on same as,  
center, looks as though its rear corner was a post.

2<sup>nd</sup> matter is had narrow all doorways

- Shows out Mason 170 doorway in 6/10
- This can dem only as they had misidentifying  
a horse off wall for a jamb. Bottom corner  
only was there.

Infam - eliminate very wide middle doorway.

- has see R7 + House Cud Pottery.  
(3.60 or 3.70).

of Pl 2 is a unit (which seems most probable) it is contempor with  
pl. 3 + since Plin. 1 terrace is above base of ~~pl.~~ both is  
belongs to latter period. ~~then~~ So does plinth 1 itself. + the  
outside of the earliest temple walls.

(Stannous gray X br  
+ hard of pl. 2 to make  
and better)

(Whadclann full thinks the inside of the walls  
precede the outside (f.s.)

Condem Poho on sheets H b, H c + b precede the temple.

Bldg. + Bldg. Platform  
(Plinth)

Also for 0-13

- with

Pyramid + Subp. Platform.

~~0-13-2nd~~ <sup>(old style)</sup> (original nomenclature).

(short (2.00) bars at center,  
w/ices off at each side.

Put in section. (Let go till  
later.)

Top part only, to show probable  
projecting stairway.

0-13-1st

work on  
tracings

Period 3 Per sheet 4B. (Will discuss  
possibility of other reconstructions,  
and of sheet I earlier period in  
text, with this as a basis.

blond on Earliest Pyr. Phase

This should be carried down to  
front plinth, at least.

From front instead of rear as on  
sheet 4B.

Show plinth, outline position of  
bars (broken lines) flashed on floor.

O-13-152 cont'd

Period 2 (Red Plaster) Phase B. (new system)

150  
3 From front,  
(with pyramid)  
(Red outlines only).

150  
4 From rear. (already done except to  
add reconstruction at side, down to  
front plinth, if this can be done  
reasonably. (i.e., reconstruction of  
Bld. platform.

w. hood pyramid.

NB. Adjust height of horizontal cut  
so that it agrees with that of  
Phase A (so a superposition will  
show what is old, or rebuilt  
on old base).

→ new pyramid phase  
with the basal terrace.

(D.A.M. meas. "about" 7.00. (Good  
think to saw face.

Make basal terrace 5 1/2 wide.

Build up to show steps of stupa

NB. - pt stela top rests on ledge  
level (7.00 m) and is  
7.40 from back of basal  
terrace (wsg located).

Query: work in the pairs on front  
plinth, without attempting to  
connect them? No.

5 Elevation - rear } restored - dotted lines  
6 " - left side } for everything not seen  
on one side or other.

Cross Section (center) + restored interior  
elevations. - if final cross section  
doesn't give same thing.

Period 2, Phase A

7 Iso - From rear only. (Nothing new to front?)

This is ready, unless except for check-ups noted in your explanation. This looks OK as it is. Except: Indicate "pilasters" in doorway (in plan etc). Perhaps cut off molding.

7 1/2  
7 3/4 Elevations as in prev. period (rear + side).

Period 1 Phases A + D

8 Iso - From front. Show "pilaster" divisions. Phases with moldings (missing in plan). Cut basis just below level of base of sill. Note check remarks.

9 Iso - From rear. Ready, except: cut out the front facade.

10 Elevation: rear  
11 front.

12 Plan. Indicate with cross hatching all phases + periods possible (starting with white outline?). ~~Put plan of~~ Choose your pilaster groups in what seems best arrangement with minimum number of periods. Ready, with changes

with Plan of Rqr, let's Phase.

Cross Sections. + internal elevations (restored)

13 Partly should be rectified, to read Compound Sect. in (ab) of study for pyramid. with Isos: In which case another of Bld. Platform only, true sections to show what possibilities must be based on.

For rectified Section see tracing sheet + 1 to 50 Section.

Remod 1 cont'd  
Phase A to D cont'd

~~Front elevation~~

14 Front elevations of Pyramid +  
Bld. Plaster to plinth level.  
Possibly by ed of temp. of mud,  
indicate further height by mound.  
or: view of wood is shown in  
drawing II.

~~Site structure of pyramid~~

Extras

15 Rect. <sup>long. section</sup> ~~cross longitudinal~~, through  
cross roads.

16 Iso of "Yamdaia" is ready

Lucan -

**TAP** This may be of some  
help when you are looking  
over O-13. If the arguments  
on the last page bear any  
weight and you're willing  
to let me buy a reconstruction  
on that basis - send it for my  
vacation or send me the 100 -  
just for fun - and if there is any  
other way I can be of use, there  
are always spare moments -

Lerrana

May 1940

Notes on O-13 15as.

Pd. III

① Earliest period of pyramid - more probably belongs with buried steps and terrace found by Mason. No conclusive evidence, but calculated heights of construction and floor above it indicate that pyramid reached level below "mask" panels before construction above was started.

- ② Terrace just below "mask panels" does not have a corner at left, but runs into natural hill. See Mason 1931 - Bk 5 - p. 42. The measurement "4 m. S. of extension of S wall of bldg. above" is not consistent with previous statement that wall was followed 2.60 beyond corner of "mask panel" terrace. - However, it is clear that no corner was found.
- ③ Corresponding corner to it, is unknown. Reconstructed with wide terrace at side arbitrarily in order to consider the wide step of this pyramid and the highest secondary "stela" terrace a feature of the pyramid only.

1 NE. O-13-3<sup>d</sup>-a (floor wood above blank out boulders)

-b - Boulder exposed

Natsoan O-13

Period II.

- ① Note black at bottom of stair - measured and measured (approx) by Mason. No walls evidently were found, but artificial fill seems to exist above bottom steps.

Notes on O-13.

Pd. I.

- ① Masau mentions 'fil' covering at least part way up the "mask panel" terrace at left side. and suggests a "higher level" on the side. Here it is regarded as secondary base work for finishing above and is thought to hit at the top of "mask panel" terrace. Steps faced "down" in line with right corner of "mask panel" terrace are unexplained. May pertain as suggested by L.S. - to same small secondary construction.

Nakas on C-13.

Alternate solution -

The conditions of the third & fourth (?) pyramid terraces suggest a failure of the substructure at this level. It is hard to explain failure on an even line across the entire pyramid except by a general slide of the whole front of the structure along some plane of shear. Could this plane be a break in the bed-rock below or even the surface itself of the bed-rock? If the "mask panel" terrace is considered as being approximately in position it is difficult to explain why the floor joint in front of "wall X" breaks in such a nearly straight line and why the terracing below the "mask panel" terrace also shows the worst ruin at an even level (just above the second terrace of the pyramid) on both sides of the stairway. An even slide involving the front wall of the bldg., the "mask panel" terrace and the top half of the terrace below would account for the conditions and would solve all the difficulties of reconstruction both of bldg. and its basal platform. The only real objection is the seeming improbability of such a great fall (1.30 to 2.30 m. - the latter is difference between base of mask panel terrace at pt. and base of bldg. near basal platform near center - and is probably too great since it gives no allowance for slopes) leaving the mask panel terrace almost intact. However, if a large enough part of the pyramid sheared "en masse" I believe this objection can be overcome, especially since Maspero mentions that the fill behind the terrace was not loose fill - but solid - standing vertically by itself and his description of the floor under the mask panel terrace (meeting some distance (1.20?) behind it and traces of what might be the same floor seen further back at a "much higher level" indicate disturbance behind this terrace.

\* St. 14 P. N. - doubtful reading 9.8.0.3.1 - 19/19/19

~~300 dates.~~

~~29 or 30 repeated 10%.~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 13 \overline{) 40} \\ \underline{39} \\ + 1 \end{array}$$

Pod. ④ In sheet V - original plinth 3 platform. Considered as a separate period from grey-floor pl. 2 platform, because of Mason's statement that floor was found running under "lowest blocks of wall (x)" which he considered as unit with "sill" that corresponds to grey-floor platform. If this evidence is disregarded as inconclusive, this period may be omitted. Note that lower part of the <sup>(right)</sup> side wall of the grey floor platform ties in with early platform & is considered part of earliest period, with grey floor platform (pl. 2) built on top of it forming apron molding (see next period)

Pod ③ Grey-floor platform - see sheet IV B.

This may follow ④ or maybe original period. The grey-floor platform (pl. 2) is built on earlier pl. 3 platform forming apron molding at side. Note that a terrace wall is indicated under wall of although it was not actually found. This terrace wall should also be shown in pd. ④. The extent of the grey floor platform to the left is not known. Mason reports a break in the "sill" that may indicate the left front corner of this platform. It does not correspond in position to the right front corner in respect to pl. 3 platform. Three possible solutions occur:

1. - This corner is incorrectly located & the platforms are really symmetrical (sheet IV B)
2. - The grey floor platform is not a unit. The corner is that of an earlier platform belonging with pd. ④, with later additions forming grey-floor platform (sheet IV a)
3. - The grey-floor platform was either (a) built unsymmetrically with respect to pl. 3 platform or

(b) The left rear corner of pl. 3 platform is a <sup>(2)</sup> later addition (see sheet III b) - unlikely because the phase immediately following grey floor platform is definitely also later than this postulated addition to pl. 3 platform.

Pd (2) - First Building Period.

Phase B. Red plaster phase. (see sheets II a, II b, II c.)

In this arrangement, the rear platform of the building is considered contemporary with plinth 1 and 1st walls of the building. Wall x is an outside wall. The two rear rooms belong in this phase. - probably with the lowest level found by Mason although this level is below the top of the plinth and corresponds to grey floor level. Is it possible that the walls were based on earlier construction (grey floor) & the floor immediately raised to plinth level (Mason's end floor-level.)?

The reconstruction of the front gallery of this phase is very uncertain. II a, b, & c are all possible but unsatisfactory alternatives:

II a - wall x is considered as unit - a front gallery is reconstructed with 5 doorways (spacing indicated by central secondary buttresses, probably aligned with early piers) The plinth of the later front gallery is used and a high drop somewhere within the room must be postulated (not shown on plan, but seen in side elevation) It is assumed that the early piers were torn down in later periods. Original standing piers cannot be fitted onto this reconstruction. A serious objection is that at left, wall x overlaps plinth 3, suggesting that this end at least was built after the

plinth plinth was buried. There is a possibility that in this period pl. 3 was added on to or buried, in which case original front piers could also be connected with this period but evidence is lacking for this possibility - and the only level beyond wall x corresponding to top of pl. 3 is proved contemporary with later period.

II b (red lines & pencil) In this reconstruction only part of wall x is considered contemporary with early bldg. - a front gallery is reconstructed using low plinth existing in later period. Red dotted lines show 3 door arrangement using original elements of 2 center piers (side piers cannot be fitted to this reconstruction) Pencil lines show 5-door arrangement as in previous alternative. What may be early limit of front plinth, indicated by uncertain "break" is here used as side limit of front gallery.

II c - This reconstruction considers the possibility of building the front gallery entirely on the level of pl. 3. - No arrangement of piers is offered but 3 or five-door building is possible.

(Pd. 2) First Bldg. Period

Phase A. - 2nd phase - raised rear plinth. (see II b green lines)

Secondary plinth is built at rear. - wall x remains outside wall.

This may correspond to raising of floor level in rear room to higher level found by Mason or to still higher level (not shown in II b - see II B or IV Ia \* (see note next page) provided reVaulting's postulated.

II B  
IV  
I

Highest floor level in center beam & secondary piers probably belong to this phase (see II b)

A later sub-phase is addition of central buttresses in front gallery (purple lines II b)

# Possible Sequences

V            V            V            IV B.            IV A.            III B.  
IV B        IVA            III B.  
              IV B

\* Check - secondary jambs to rear doorway. When these were built - revaulting occurred in the building. Since there is no reason to postulate revaulting in Pd. 3 phase b, these & highest level of rear room (postulated) are relegated to next period (jambs exist on higher level found (Pd. 2) A or B.) The secondary jambs of center room are considered earlier because they line up with original jambs of doorway to rear room, and are followed by buttresses which bear no relation to original piers of front gallery and may therefore be earlier.

Pd. ① - Final period. (I a, b, c)

Essential features are building of wall y, its plinth, of the platform it rests upon, construction of front gallery & revaulting of entire building. Various arrangements of phases are attempted.

Sheet I a.

Phase D - red lines

C - blue lines

B - green

A - purple.

(Relation of secondary jambs of rear room not shown - unless revaulting occurred before this period, they should be marked in red.)

Sheet I b.

Phase D - red

C - purple

B - green

A - blue. Note that in this scheme there is a wide front doorway.

Sheet I c.

Phase C - red

B - green

A - blue - This scheme requires that the building was revaulted after building of wall y and at the time of building of buttresses in front gallery. Original wide front gallery may have had beam & mortar roof - this is not likely.

Table 1 Association of Dates with Architecture

Redms

11/02  
 Tue 2.13  
 Fri 1.00  
 undam 89  
 4.00  
 Cosh 4.09  
 2.15  
 1.00  
 Sun 8.22

Acropolis			Plat's	Prosk.
				style
Str. J6-1ST	Throne 1	9.17.15.0.0	M, P	9.16.0 ± 2
<u>Str. R-3</u>				
	Lintel 11	? illogible ?	M	glyphs only
R-3-1ST	St. 29	9.6.0.0.0?	M	"
<u>Str. R-9 (Basal Platform)</u>				
Unit	St. 25	9.8.15.0.0?	M, P	9.8.10 ± 2
	St. 26	9.9.15.0.0?	M, P	9.10.0 ± 2
<u>Str. O-13</u>				
	"L" 2	9.11.15.0.0?	M, P	9.13.10 ± 2
	"L" 3	9.17.15.0.0?	T; see note 2	9.17.0 ± 2
	St. 15	9.17.15.0.0?	M, P	9.16.0 ± 2
	St. 12	9.18.5.0.0?	M, P	9.17.0 ± 2
	"L" 1	manipulation missing		Late Classic, Dynamic Phase
<u>Str. O-13 - Fragments in wall or fill</u>				
	"L" 12	9.5.0.0.0??	M, P; see note 2	Early classic or formative
	M.S.S. 1	9.10.10.0.0?	T, note 3	glyphs only
	M.S.S. 16	9.15.0.0.0?	T, note 4	9.17.10 ± 2 ✓

4. The current datum of one of 3 L.C. positions considered by Thompson - chosen as earliest within style-dated "strand" of Proskoviff, to allow time for use and destruction.

- 1 Thompson changes from 9.16.10.0.0 of M and P.
2. Mulry gives 9.4.0.0.0? as alternative.
3. Current datum of Thompson's or Mulry's differing reconstruction of O.S.

Str. R-3

Str. R-3-4<sup>th</sup> \* 9.0.0.0.0 ??  
-3<sup>d</sup> \* 9.2.0.0.0 ??  
-2<sup>nd</sup> \* 9.4.0.0.0 ??  
-1<sup>st</sup> 9.6.0.0.0 ?? Stela 29

R3-1

Str. R-9

Str. R-9 (Busid Platform = "Series 2")

Series 2-H \* 9.0.0.0.0 ??  
" I-G \* 9.2.5.0.0 ??  
" F \* 9.4.10.0.0 ??  
" E \* 9.6.15.0.0 ??  
" D \* 9.8.15.0.0 Stela 25  
~~" C~~ \* ~~9.10.15.0.0~~ ~~Stela 26~~  
-B 9.9.15.0.0 Stela 26

R-9-2

K-3

O-13-4

Str. K-5

K-5-4<sup>th</sup> 9.0.0.0.0  
-3<sup>d</sup> 9.3.0.0.0  
-2<sup>nd</sup> 9.6.0.0.0  
1<sup>st</sup>-C 9.9.0.0.0  
~~-1<sup>st</sup>~~ ~~9.12.5.0.0~~  
-B 9.12.5.0.0 Stela 39  
9.12.10.0.0 Stela 38

# Arokalis

Period I	9.0.0.0.0	
		1 1
II	9.3.6.0.0	
		1 2
III	9.6.12.0.0	
		1 3
IV	9.9.18.0.0	
		1 4
V	9.13.4.0.0	
		1 5
VI	9.17.6.15.0.0	
		1 6

Omid

9.0.0.0.0	I
9.2.17	II
<u>2.17</u>	
4.34	
<u>1.20</u>	
9.5.14	III
<u>2.17</u>	
9.7.31	
<u>1.20</u>	
9.8.11	IV
<u>2.17</u>	
10.28	
<u>1.20</u>	
9.11.8	V
<u>2.17</u>	
9.13.25	
<u>1.20</u>	
9.14.5	VI
<u>2.17</u>	
9.16.22	end
<u>1.20</u>	
9.17.2	

9.0.0	I
9.3.6	II
<u>3.6</u>	
9.6.12	III
<u>3.6</u>	
9.9.18	
<u>3.6</u>	
12.24	
<u>1.20</u>	
9.13.4	IV
<u>3.6</u>	
9.16.10	V
<u>3.10</u>	
10.0.0	

$$6 \overline{) 400} \underline{66} \\ \underline{36} \\ 40$$

$$7 \overline{) 460} \underline{57} \\ \underline{35} \\ 50 \\ \underline{49} \\ 1$$

Assumed (0-13-5th?) 9.0.0.0.0 ??

0-13-4th 9.3.10.0.0 ??

0-13-2nd 9.7.0.0.0 ??

0-13-1st C 9.10.10.0.0 ?? "L.2" centered on Bldg. Plat. Stair way at 9.11.15.0.0?  
M.S.S. 1, a portable altar, in use here?

0-13-1st B 9.14.0.0.0 ?? M.S.S. 16 erected here at 9.15.0.0.0?  
M.S.S. 1 Reused + used in fill of raised Bldg. Platform floor?

0-13-1st A 9.17.15.0.0 "L.3" added to Bldg. Platform stairway, etc.  
Stela 15 erected in front, both at  
+ his date? "L.12" and M.S.S. 16 broken  
and used in enlarging Temple building  
(or building and platform respectively).  
"L.1" and St. 12 added later, St. 12  
at 9.18.5.0.0.

O-13 Bldg. pds - alternate scheme.

Pd. ④ - Sheet V - plinth 3 platform. In this series it is essential that plinth 3 platform is earlier than grey floor platform.

Pd. ③ - Grey floor platform and near bldg. platform (see sheet III a.) are contemporary and both precede pl. 1 and earliest building period ② II a may be inserted between ① & ② as a phase of Pd. ④.

Pd. ② - First building period - from here on the sequence is the same except that near building platform is considered as already in existence.

Notes on front terraces, 0-13

Extracts to JAM

note books? T.P?

Begins 1931/2/62. 62-64, temple & rear room & rear wall. 65-74 id.  
Considered to be facing west.

1931. Bk. 3

1-7, temple, rear & sides; 8, began clearing front.

9-10, terrace on which stela 12 & 15 probably stood, probably about  
35 m. long. Elevation uncertain. Staircase probably 19 m. wide.

Nw pyramid corner 17.5 from staircase edge.

10-11. Terrace across front 1.5 above plaza level. 7 m. "wide".

Northern limits of pyramid & ~~pl~~ terrace about same.

13-19. Stelae, altars at base, & plaza; notes & measurements.

21. lower terrace wall battered, n. of staircase.

21-25. Altars & stelae.

26. 2 lower terraces with batter walls, high, 60° slope. Lower  
broad terrace later addition; outside of staircase continues below  
terrace top. PLAN.

27 a & b, altars & stelae. 28-32, id.

Lowest terrace 4.10 vertical height, from plaza level (?), lowest  
1.60 of which is covered by low broad ~~terr~~ later lowest terrace at  
front. 310 cm. from top to lowest terrace floor, measured on slope  
of 63°.

34-36, altars & stelae; 37-39. S. ball-court.

40-4, Rear terrace wall extends 1.85 below front terrace top  
(Possibly measured on slope; also front terrace top probably uneven,  
higher at rear naturally) Batter wall becomes almost perpendicular  
at base. Stairway side wall 4.10 max. ht. Present max. ht. batt  
ter terrace wall 4.80, originally probably over 5 m. Width of ter  
race at top ca. 1.20. Average slope 67°; verticality increases  
towards bottom. Next terrace wall above does not go below & behind  
lower high one. Height of upper terrace uncertain as top destroyed.

44 PLAN.

45. No terraces noticeable on staircase until level of stelae  
12 & 15.

(Guatemala 6/7/38)

Upper part of upper batter terrace wall merges into uncovered  
slope with slightly less angle than good batter wall beneath; outer  
facing probably fallen. At height of 6 m, slope of staircase 30  
to 40 degrees (?), meets slope of terrace wall in destroyed condi  
tion, about 60° & from here up, slope of pyramid side about  
equal to that of stairs, or possibly less, & evidently all destr  
oyed. At about 10 m. from base of upper terrace wall is apparently  
the principal terrace. In front of staircase (it) seems to be  
wider & more vertical as if platform projected there, but pos  
sibly only due to fall of material. Slope of stairs below terrace  
platform about 45°. Edge of s. wal of stairway 19.50 from n.  
wall, about in line with stela 14 (as it lay on ground)

47-48 S. Ball court.

50. At s. of staircase same as at n., wall retaining staircase &  
sloping terrace wall at back. Narrow terrace about 1.20 wide at  
its top; another sloping wall above & behind this in poorer condi  
tion than at n.

51. East court. 52 id. 53. Lintel 3 found on terrace a little  
above & to south of Stela 15. 54. Lowest steps of staircase, ap  
parently 6 in rise of 160 cm & recession of 190 cm (e.g., 26 cm.  
riser, 32 cm. tread). 57. N. ballcourt.

58. Upper terrace platform. Details of rear wall. 59 DRAWING.

5 m. from s. corner to buttress. Buttress 1 m. n. of line of stair  
case. Below terrace, slope steep & much destroyed

1931/3

Probably another terrace between this & terrace above lower batter wall below.

61. Upper terrace just 2 m. wide; sloping retaining wall. But a terrace platform had been widened, as typical fill beyond this wall.

62. S edge of staircase 4.10 n. of s. end of wall above terrace, 90 cm. s. of s. edge of buttress. Staircase did not cross terrace at this point; evidently narrower above. Top of staircase apparently flat for at least 1.60, possibly 3 m., beyond edge of outer terrace wall. Evidences of steps a little further n. and above level of terrace. Possibly staircase crossed terrace at apparently fullwidth & subsequently destroyed.

63. Upper terrace wall 64° w. of n., staircase 22° w. of s. Edge of staircase & terrace wall interlock, i.e., contemporary. Lower parts of stela 12 lay just outside outer edge of terrace wall, at slightly lower level. Retaining terrace wall continues at least 2.30 s. of s. edge of wall above. 64 PLAN.

65. Between Altar 5 & staircase was some kind of platform, lower steps covered with compact light dirt without humus or stones, probably from studdo. Probably some built-up masonry extending out towards altar. about 3.50 wide, n. to so. & about 7 m. from each end of staircase, just about behind altar 5. See also p. 51. (4 stone knives found on mound).

66. N. ballcourt. 67a misc. 67b P-7, to end of book, p. 74.

1931/4. 1-20 P-7

20. Half way up pyramid front & beneath staircase near n. side uncovered another long steep slope of pyramid face. No evidence of staircase built against it, but must have been surmounted in this general region. Base probably near top of certain visible section of upper pyramid wall at s. corner of staircase, & top about on level with stela 15. Are therefore 3 high sloping faces of pyramid up to stela 15. Said to have been steps against this slope, torn out. 3.30 high, slope 65°. This slope probably extended over entire front of pyramid, but not visible further n & visible in places further s.

22. Edge of staircase against terrace 3.65 n. of s. edge of staircase below, but also evidence of staircase edge 1.85 n. of this, a low wall & evidence of steps above & outside of terrace level. DRAWING 23 DRAWING. Details of wall above broad terrace of stela. SW corner of next terrace wall above not found. 24--29 Interior temple & Misc. 30. Wyer says details of sloping walls & platforms of pyramid are different to n. & s. of staircase, I unconvinced. Beneath staircase are high sloping walls & terraces as on slopes to either side, steps probably built against these. Steps may be followed & seen at very base & also near top about level of broad terrace of stela 12-15, rest of steps probably torn out by men hunting for lintel. Fill for below steps not typical embotido but contained much dirt. Another section of high sloping wall that was found near n. side (p.20) now found near southern part of staircase; both probably built over by staircase. Probably other high sloping walls further down below staircase, but neither searched for nor found. These two walls probably continuous, & same wall probably continues s. of staircase, but not proved. 32. S. of staircase may set back a foot or two, uncertain. S. of staircase this is third sloping wall from base, the first <sup>one</sup> half covered by low broad terrace, as was the case to n. of staircase. Narrow platform ledge above this lowest wall, then another wall, & then platform below wall now being uncovered (probably referring to wall above high broad stela-bearing terrace; I constantly refer to probability that Wyer has got heights, etc., and was relying on him for them). Looks as if there

Book 1931 #4, p. 33

was another wall just under this third one, i.e., that there was an outer facing, at least close to edge of staircase. Under stairs this wall is high & extended very nearly if not quite to level of terrace of stela 12. South of staircase the upper part of this wall had fallen or been torn out, leading Wyer to think that there was another terrace & wall here. However, upper (4th ?) wall at outer edge of broad terrace runs down behind fill. 34: SECTION important & important data. Interesting features at n. side of staircase: At same height as high section of wall under staircase, a sloping wall of much poorer construction & much less slope, slope about same as average slope of pyramid up to level of stela terrace, and deeper down, nearly at level of base of sloping high wall under steps it changes to much steeper slope. Plastered side of staircase shows well against this slope of less grade. 35 SECTION. Slope seems to be really as shown on p. 36 SECTION. The lowest section of this wall is perfectly straight. Features at s. side indicate & explain same. Lower section of wall (3d level) is also straight & vertical for a short distance, possibly 1 m., above 2d terrace, but this is overlaid close to wall of staircase (by ?) facing of better stones at usual slope of about  $65^\circ$ . Wyer reports that these 4 levels of terraces are about same, at base of short straight vertical wall to n. & to s. of staircase & bases of tall sloping walls near n. & s. ends but under staircase. (Sic(k)). If Tanya can make anything out of that, she's a better man than I am, Gunga Din!) At n. end, straight vertical wall is about 90 cm. high. Terrace is about 180 wide. But sloping wall which was built against low vertical wall & torn out everywhere except close to edge of staircase, extended out to front 75-80 cm. at base of wall and about 40 cm. at top. From top of vertical wall the slope is greater, irregular & wall poorly made & possibly disrupted, for about 240 cm, & then greater slope with better wall for about 1.90 cm. Probably a terrace at about this upper level. At s. side of staircase, high sloping wall beneath staircase is apparently about 4 m. high, possibly a little more or less, and original terrace level may be higher or lower. Slope apparently about usual  $65^\circ$ . On slope s. of staircase, vertical wall was 70 cm. high & then a slope of rude fill without masonry at about usual slope. But close to s. edge of staircase is a facing of stones of usual slope. This facing extends out 45 cm. in front of vertical wall at base and about 20 cm at top. Is good sloping masonry wall for 230 cm. Terrace below is about 175 wide from base of sloping facing, and about 210 from base of vertical wall. Features above present top of this wall uncertain; I think upper part of wall torn out & originally went much higher. At present is level, relatively, for 140 cm & then slope for 1 m. horizontal & 170 high, then another level for 140 & then about vertical good wall for 70 cm. high, & above this level floor of stela terrace. SECTION P. 39. But the wall retaining broad upper terrace extends down behind present level in front of it, and all probably straight sloping wall below continued higher nearly to level of upper broad plaza (terrace ?), and apparent terraces & levels in between are not actual; they show no good masonry. Wyer says that level of highest point measured of long wall high, to n. of stairs, is about 1 m. lower than level of broad stela terrace.

p.41, Caches in fill behind staircase crossing stela terrace, close to rear wall. 44: Wall retaining stela terrace well made, nearly vertical with slight slope, 185 high. But outside fill intentional & not fallen debris. Terrace probably broadened. Pieces of stela

12 75 cm. lower than inner terrace level & outside it. Wall of staircase (at s.) at side goes to same depth & goof floor, probably plastered, at bottom. Wall at rear of stela terrace behind stairs continuous with wall to s. of stairs, but without horizontal inset, as outside stairs. Also probably a little further forward (p/22) Probably same as line as short wall just s. of edge of stair & between that & middle buttress, and same as southernmost buttress. Staircase at outer terrace wall full width, probably same as at base, is about 18 m. wide. 1st edge of stairs over terrace (low wall) is 190 inside (H) of this outer wall, and at north side about 120 cm. Both outer walls of upper stairs are about 80 cm. inside edge of 1st buttress. Distance between outer (later?) sides of upper stairs 1490 cm. Inner & higher walls are about 185 inside of outer walls, width of inner (earlier?) stairs being 1140 cm. PLAN p. 47. Possibly outer edge of stairs was not a later overlay, but small stairs leading up to main one from terrace (I doubt this now).  
p.49, Altar 4.

p.51. N. end of wall at rear of stela terrace 27.5 m. from s. corner, both corners rounded. 4.10 to edge of staircase in front of terrace; 5. to 1st buttress, 5.80 to 1st side of stairs on terrace, 7.65 to 2d central id., 19, more or less, to inner side staircase wall, 2090 to outer side id., 2180 to n. edge 1st buttress, 2230 to side of outer stairs in front of terrace, 2750 to n. corner (THESE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN FROM S. CORNER). 570 from n. corner to n. edge 1st buttress. 80 cm. 1st buttress to 1st side stair wall. Stela 15 just about opposite n. corner upper wall & slightly below terrace level, just about symmetrical with lower parts of #12.

53. Altar 2. Altar 1. S ballcourt (p.63); #6. Lintel 6 (?)

p.69. Rude vertical wall in s.w corner (rincon) between s. outer edge stairs & good retaining wall to stela terrace, almost parallel to latter. Rudely built, between section filled up. Probably originally higher. 85 cm. from inner good wall at stair edge, & 1 m. out from it at 2 m. s. of stair wall. 50 cm high above base of good wall behind. About 1 m. max ht, above top of next terrace wall below, 260 out to w. SECTION, p.70. Stairs against wall at rear of stela terrace, crossing terrace. DRAWING, p.70. 5 steps with terrace paved to outside (w). Risers 23 to 35 cm., (average 29), the ads average 20 (very steep, over 45°) 3 north limit to this staircase as opposed to 2 on s. side, southernmost one probably torn out unnoticed. Northernmost one is continuation of n. edge of stairs below (indicating that at one period, probably latest, stairs were same width above and below) This edge 4.80 from n. corner of wall above & behind; next stair edge 6.50, and innermost 3.60. At present innermost of greatest height, outermost of least. Good plaster floor to front (w), width uncertain. Lintel 3 found on this, near surface & front edge. (I believe Linton considers the extensions that I have called "buttresses" to have been backgrounds for stucco masks; how about putting the "lintels" on them instead? See if what measurements and location notes we have check.) Steps continue n. of innermost wall, a poor one but high & end at medial wall (or stair edge), which is high & well made. Northernmost stair limit only 65 high & poorly made. "Uneven platform, cemented at this level", possibly side steps. (Are any known in the Maya area?) Front of this platform uncertain & no wall. Level also uncertain. Secondary, as rear wall goes down behind it. N. wall of buttress just in center of this platform. Buttress extends out 55-60 cm. west of wall at back. 85 cm. wide n. to s., & n edge of medial limit of

Bk. 1931 #4, p.74.

stairs (best edge) is just at s. edge of buttress & built against it, & back of it against rear wall. (From my notes I gather that these stair edges were made as real walls, not merely the last irregular steps. Different masonry. This medial wall max ht. 1 m. Front lower step of stairs 220 out (w) from rear wall. Innermost stair edge wall also built against s side of buttress. Masonry different to s. of innermost wall & to n, of medial wall. (Draw up these details of buttress, stair edge, etc., put Lintel 3 on this buttress & see how it pans out.) Outer retaining wall, lower, of terrace, noted several days ago, about 3 m. from foot of higher retaining wall. Probably analogous to

Bk. 1931 #5, p.1

low wall found & noted just above in front of good wall on s. side. Here on n. side is at full height at terrace level. Inner wall very poorly made in contrast to good inner wall on s. side. Edge is 1.70 from wall at rear of terrace. Latter wall more destroyed than at s. side. Lower moulding ledge 12-15 cm. wide & 40 cm. above terrace. PLAN & SECTION, p.2.&3. At n. end of terrace, just about at n. end of rear retaining wall, edge of which is uncertain, two small low steps made of small slabs, apparently leading up (to terrace?). No terrace found on n. side of pyramid. 5. To s, of end of rear retaining wall on terrace level appears to be raised & filled with embotido to a level higher than base of wall & terrace floor further north, but details of rise not clear.

Rest of 1931 probably devoted to details of temple, and back and side slopes.

1932 Bks 1 & 2, duplicate copy scorched or burnt & should look up originals.

Bk. 1, p. 20, some measurements on front steps.

2, 1st part too scorched to be read. Look up pp. 4, 10-12, 30-32, 14, 28, 39-42, 44-47, 54, but probably nothing on slope of pyramid. p. 55 on, probably on interior construction; see original notes for more data.

55. Began digging away debris at front. Low wall 80 from low plinth with piers. Good batter wall 130 from this. Over 2 m. high "At top of wall in front of it is 2 m. behind latter" (Refers to broad stela terrace?) Etc. Rude buried vertical wall DRAWING p.62,, probably never external surface, behind high wall at rear of stela terrace. Base 170 behind base of latter. Ca. 2 m. high. 65. At base of plinth at base of piers, similar poor wall extended ca. 50 cm. below level of uppermost terrace. 66, data on renewal of floors, 5 in 8 cm., and on sloping or slipping. Batter wall at line with plinth below piers between terraces C & D is better constructed than thought. No wall noted at front of terrace C & rear of B. Batter wall at back of C good for 95 cm. below top of plinth, possibly originally lower; no obvious floor at base. Base 2.15 from near top of wall at rear of A. In center at back several floors are noted that give impression of steps; plaster on treads & risers noted. Apparently 3 levels ....(rest scorched) p.70: Not visible lower down. Lowest about 1 m. above level of terrace A. Lowest step at present about 3.50 back (e?) of base of wall at back of terrace A. In upper cut, undulating floor level with several layers, warped, about 1 m. below level of top of vestibule trench. (More scorched).

Base of long longitudinal medial wall rests on this floor which extends under it. But upper layers (?) seem to turn up vertically against its edge. (More scorched data bottom of page) p.72: Cumulative evidence that great disturbance of substructure occurred; Quantities of broken plaster found often in all planes between stones, some bits turned up from floors to risers of steps. 73: Continue excavation buried steps below & in front of vestibule.; 74: In higher cut, outside of medial wall, floor sinks in abrupt slope. 2 main floors, 8 cm. apart. Lower one runs under lowest block of medial wall at about 1.15 below top of trench vestibule wall & about 50 below vestibule upper floor. Higher floor with well-preserved plaster turns up along front of medial wall in right angle, and buttress is built upon this. E.g., 3 periods of construction: floor, medial wall, Buttress. The germinal stone against which plaster turns up, & other floors under it, is about 2.30 out from jamb of door on either side. (More scorched data)

1932 #3, p.1 SECTION. p.2., important data on floors, etc. For "lowest wall" in line next to end, probably read "lowest Floor 2". p.3, Steps of inner (?) pyramid below. Lowest now 1.15 above level near that of terrace A, 3.60 below lowest floor of vestibule. Base 3.30 back (e ?) of top of high batter wall behind terrace A, and 5.80 from (w ?) of jamb of (rear ?) doorway. Narrow terrace at least 60 cm wide at in front of present lowest step, plastered. p.4. Important measurements on these steps. Pure embossed rubble below. Above, walls of vestibule & medial wall rest on rubble & do not extend below lower floor of vestibule. p.6: Important measurements & data on these steps. 7; id. and 2 caches. p.10-12. POINTS FOR PARRIS' SURVEY MEASUREMENTS. p.17(bottom) & 18: Data on floors of Terrace A, etc. 21: deeply buried batter wall. p.30: (In current measurements I have apparently forgotten former impression of directions, and now consider temple as facing south instead of west as formerly) 2 floors at level of terrace A., relations of these. Both floors run under wall, etc. Floors slope slightly going forward. 31. More data on floors. 32: Data on floors & relation to steps. 33: Same. 34: Top of vestibule trench is 2.75 above Plinth (terrace D) on which forward pilasters stand. Worthington's plan made it only 1.50. Just 5 m. from front edge medial wall of temple at inner side of ledge in front of room B, to front edge terrace C; 2.30 from same to rear of pilaster B7, which is 1.50 thick, i.e., 3.80 to front of pilaster. Other data, p.35. p.40: 4 m. from front of jamb of upper doorway to high buried wall. Floor above this 2.85 below top of wall of vestibule trench, & top of wall beneath this is 20-25 cm. below top of this floor. Wall 90 cm. max ht., well built. Probably was a floor at its base. 2.15 between floors.. 41: Nature & details of floors of vestibule. SECTION. Upper floor later than vestibule wall, lower floor earlier. 42. More important sequential data. Possible steps at front. 43: relations of floors, steps, medial wall, ledge, etc. 44: relationship of floors. 45: id. 46: Data on fine wall found some time ago. Measurements of 70 & 60 cm. changed after removal of carbon paper to 180 & 170 cm. Data on this wall or buttress. 47: Id., and data on new wall below and to front of this, 70 cm. high. 48: more data on this wall. Lowest floor 2.70 below base of wall at rear of terrace A. 49: more data & measurements on same. 50: Floors at level of terrace A; data. 54: 3 walls visible, A,B,C, from

top down. Data on these 3. 55: Wall C & buttress. 56: Wall C; Floors of terrace 57: Floors & walls. 58: Relations of floors, walls & fill. 59: Lintel 12. 65: New features found at base. Middle wall B. 66: ID. 67: id. 68: Similar data of importance. 69: id., sloping bedrock reached. 70: Lower excavations finished & filled up & excavations at terrace B begun.

Bk. 1932 #4, p.19

6/18/38

Excavations about at top of Wall C, above floor at top of Wall B. 20: Data on walls B & C and floors. Steep slope of slide. 21: id. 25: Walls B & C, etc., beneath inner doorway. 26: Section of long wall (X?), base 65 below vestibule floor. 27: Data on walls & their bases, masonry, rear door, buttresses at jambs, etc. 28: Data on upper walls & floors. 29: id. 30: id., cache of 5 pots. 30a: id. 38: Upper rear of temple; caches. 39: Walls & floors; vaulting of rear room. 40: Vaulting & lintel. 51: Walls & floors around Terrace A. Nonconformity of 40 cm. in floor level, indicating slip downwards. 52: Walls & floors. 53: id. 54: id. & steps. 55: id. 56: id. 65: Floor above lower wall B.

Bk. 1932 #5, p.1:

Lowest level with great boulder on platform. 6 (bottom): Lowest terrace or platform, & Wall B (?). 7: Boulder fell of platform? Period of abandonment? Column altar from above, unknown source. 8: Parts now standing noted. Great boulder. 9. PARRIS' SURVEY POINTS. Lower floor of temple; this disappears about 1 m. from front of Wall X.

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6) 190  
32 tend

6) 160  
26

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60 " tape K51

61 " " "

62 " " "

63 " " "

64 " " "

65 " " "

66 " " "

66 " " "

67 " " "

68 " " "

69 K5, Tangle, rich

70 " " " " " " " "

71 " " " " " " " "





P. N. Drake  
1932

Bh 2

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21	" mini	49	K5 - low wall
22	R	50	"
23	K5 low left	51	K5 directions
24	mini - K5 base	52	K5, side slope
25	K5 pyramid slope <u>plan</u>	53	" " " core
26	"	54-57	O-13
27	K5 pyramid slope plan	58	K5
		58	K5 flags for at side
		59	"

P. n. Dredge  
1932

Bh #3

60 floor, side base K5  
61 K5 2d 0-13  
62-65 0-13  
65 K5 base  
66 0-13  
67 0-13, K5  
68-72 0-13  
73 0-13, K5  
74-75 0-13

38-40 misc

39-53 0-13

53 K5 misc

54-59 0-13

60 K-5, K5 2d floor, etc  
for continuation all under  
1931 Bh 2

1932 Bh 4

Bh 3

1-4 0-13  
5 K5 ground near  
6-8 0-13  
9-10 R-7  
10-15 0-13  
16 R-7  
17 misc 0-13  
18 0-13, K5  
19 K-5  
20 K5 misc  
21-22 0-13  
23-29 K-5-3d + 2d  
30-33 0-13  
34 0-13, K5 3d  
35-37 Fire

1 Misc + K5 3d

2 "

3 "

4

5 K5 3d, "0-13, Misc

6 Misc R-7

7-10 Smith group

11 K5 + Misc

12 K5 3d W count mag, stony

13 Misc + " " "

14 K5 3d

15 "

16 "

17 "

18 " front

19 " + floor of 2d + 0-13

120-21 0-13

P. N. Jones

1932 Bh + cortex

21-22 O-13 R-? + misc

23-25 R-?

25-30A O-13

30A K5 flint

31 Misc " "

32 K5 3d entrance

33 " " + floor of 2d

34 " " " "

35 " " " "

36 " " " "

37 " " " "

38-40 " O-13

40 O-13 K5

41 K5 3d fort

42 " " with wall

43 " " " "

44 " " " "

45 " " plus stone

46 " " " "

47 K5 3d

48 " " " "

49 " " entrance on floor

50 Misc

51-55 O-13

56 Misc

57 " " " "

58 " " K5. Hole in 3d

59 Hole in floor K5-3d, near wall

60 K5 3d near wall

61 K5 3d outer terrace

62 Misc + O-1

63 " " + O-13

64 " " + K-5

65 K5 + O-13 + R-?

66-~~68~~? R-?

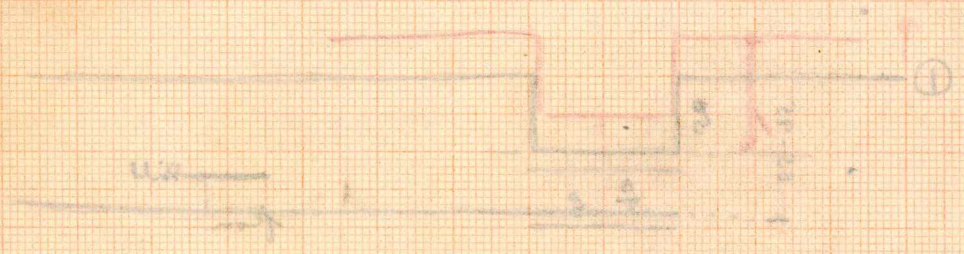
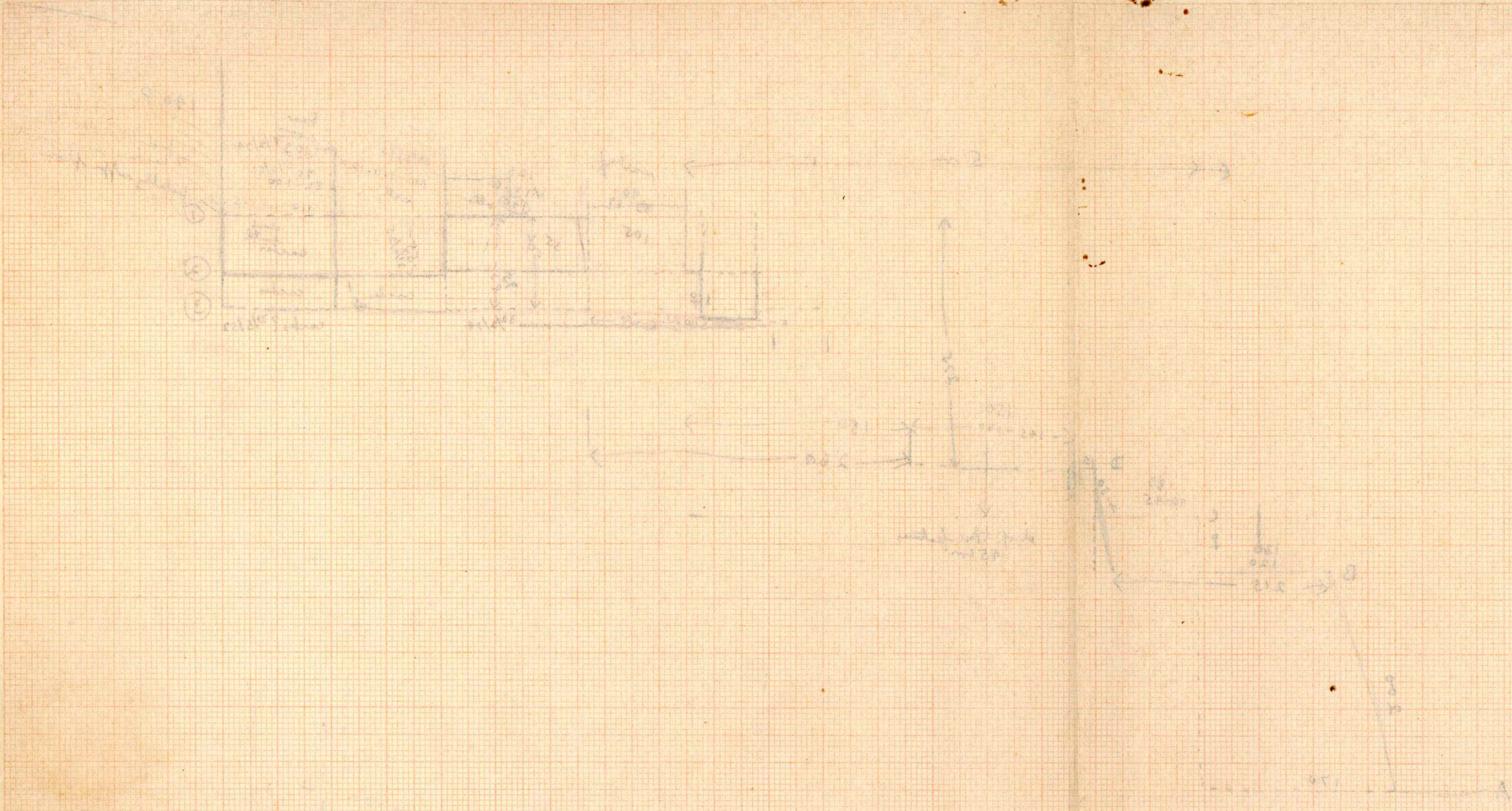
17, 20-21.

22 data

0-13

TAP Reconst. Data



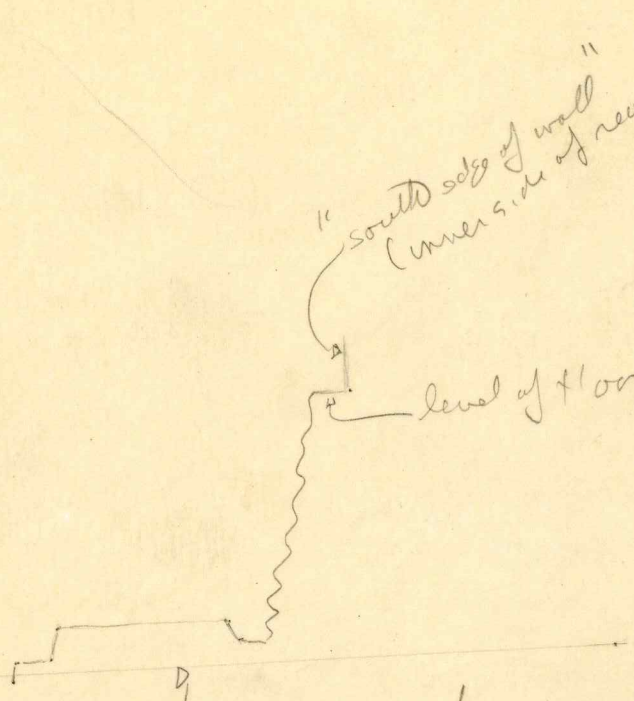


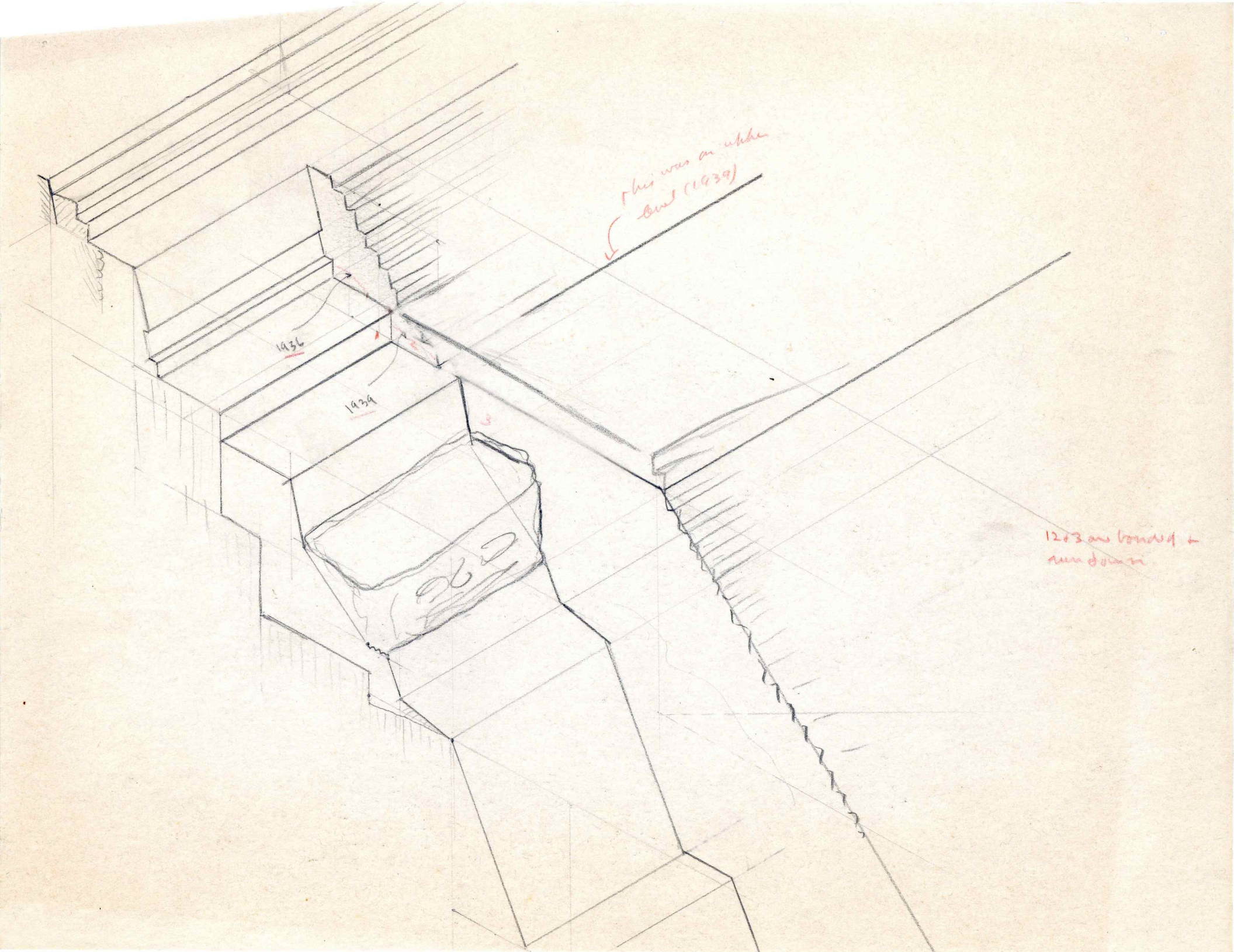
"south edge of wall"  
(inner side of rear wall)

From Paris  
Scale 1 to 200

level of floor of Room A, N.W. corner.

"0-13-2nd





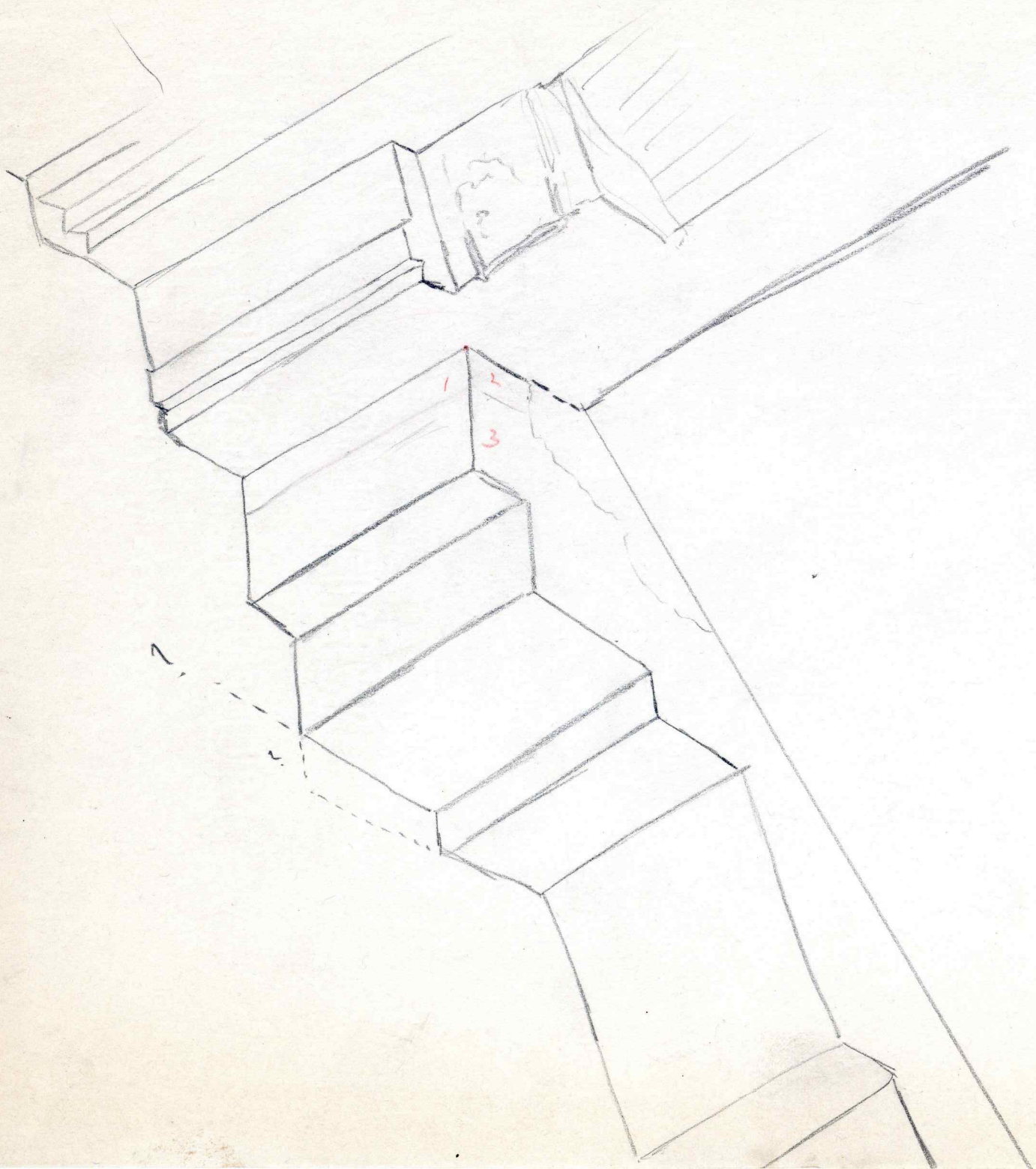
This was on white  
sand (1939)

1936

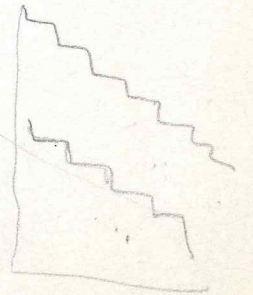
1939

290

1203 was bonded +  
run down in



1, 2 + 3 bands



②

① 50M N. Bk 3, 1432.

P. 18 - runs in old line 140

P. 30 - Both will plaster, wall (4 p. 100)

but only saw a little below upper one.

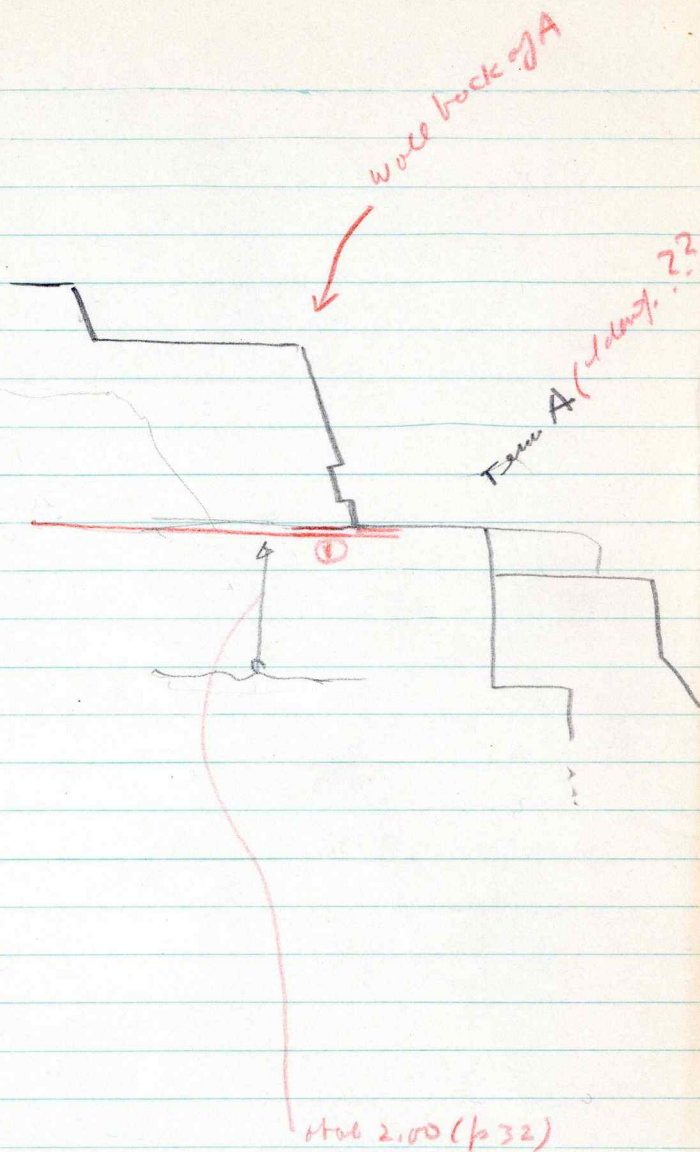
Lower a little below its base.

Extend some distance from inner.

Lower found 4.20 back.

② others old near to way out - p 32.

(~~being shown at this height up~~)





T.P. (0-13)

376  
142  
234

0 = 0

T.P. 1 = -2.865

T.P. 2 (39) = -1.99

T.P. 3 (27) = -3.405

T.P. 4 = -0.035

T.P. 5 = -1.925

-1.93  
-1.955

305  
183  
180

24  
180  
2.12

14.90  
360  
18150 180

1.14  
0.035  
1.155

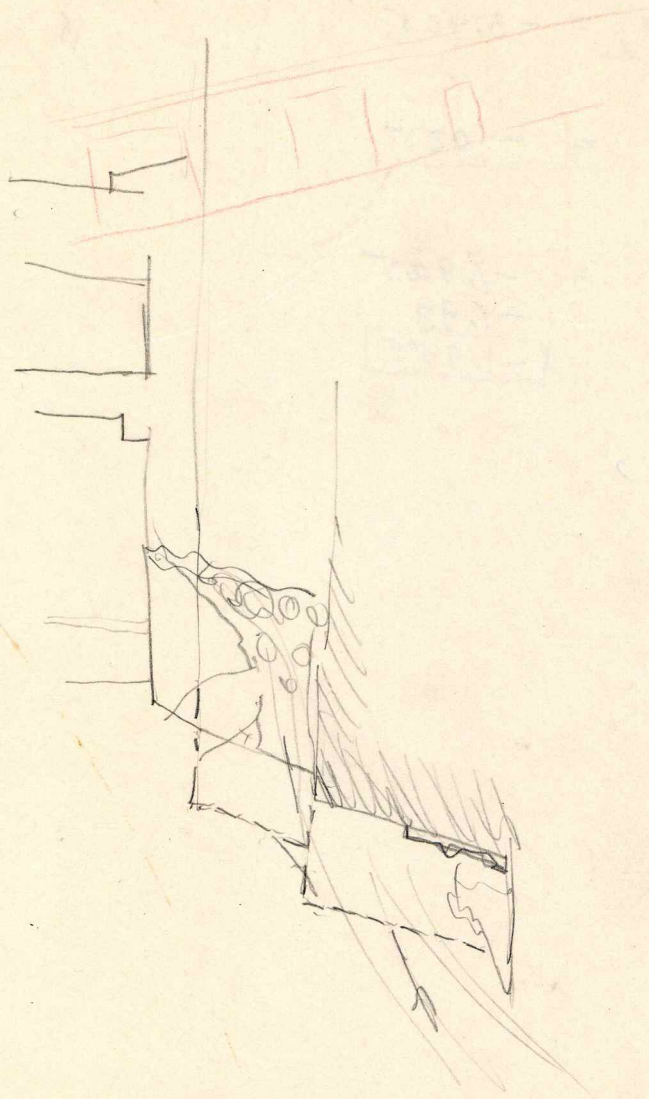
1.42  
50  
92

1.52  
73  
1.19  
103  
1.22

1.80  
64  
1.16

1.52  
54  
98  
1.57

18  
450  
36



5/12  
1955  
10/20/55

Calculations for loads from Paris obs.

76  
40  
30  
14  
47

Ac (4) - 10.66 (P=10.75) ~~12.08~~ 9.24

$$\frac{1.06}{1.28} = \frac{F_0}{i}$$

$$\frac{1.06}{1.28} = \frac{2.84}{1.42}$$

$$\sin a = .41337$$

$$\sin 2a = \frac{.7528}{2} = .3764$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30112 \\ 7528 \\ \hline 105392 \\ .1240 \\ \hline 106632 \\ 142 \\ \hline 1208 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{r} 10.75 \\ 1142 \\ \hline 12.17 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 65.37 \\ 12.17 \\ \hline 53.20 \end{array} \right\} \text{Check?}$$

$$\frac{10.66}{1.42} = 9.24$$

Ac (5) 12.85 (P=12.80) ~~14.47~~ 11.23

$$\frac{1.788}{1.458} = 33.0$$

$$\sin a = \frac{.42631}{.3} = .127693$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16.67 \\ 14.47 \\ \hline 2.20 \\ 6.040 \\ 5.540 \\ \hline .500 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14.47 \\ 12.08 \\ \hline 1.39 \end{array}$$

$$\sin 2a = \frac{.7725}{2}$$

$$\frac{.38562}{.33}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12.72546 \\ .12769 \\ \hline 12.85315 \\ 1.62 \\ \hline 14.47 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{14.70}{12.85} = 1.85$$

$$\frac{6.04}{5.54} = 1.50$$

Ac (6) 14.70 (P=14.75) ~~16.67~~ 12.75

$$\frac{2.145}{1.775} = \frac{\sin 2a}{.78801/2}$$

$$\sin a = \frac{.43837}{.3} = .131511$$

$$\frac{12.75}{11.23} = 1.52$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .394 \\ 37 \\ \hline 14.578 \\ .131 \\ \hline 14.709 \\ 1.96 \\ \hline 16.67 \end{array} \quad 12.75$$

6883

$$\frac{12.75}{9.24} = 3.51 \quad \frac{11.23}{9.24} = 1.99$$

4. - (no kt.)

- (5) 12.85 - 14.47
- (6) - 14.71 - 16.67
- (2) -

5.  $\frac{F}{2} AB \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2a + (F+c) \sin a$ ,

5. -  $\frac{1.788}{1.458}$   
 $\frac{3.30}{}$

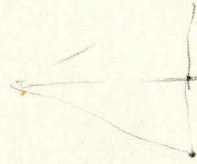
$2a - 50^\circ 28' \sin = .77125$

$\frac{1}{2} - .38562$   
 $\frac{3.3}{}$   
 $115686$   
 $115686$

$\frac{1.788}{1.458}$   
 $\frac{3.246}{1.623}$

$\sin a - .4263$   
 $\frac{1.3}{}$   
 $127693$   
 $12.92546$   
 $12769$   
 $12.85315$   
 $1.62$   
 $14.47$

$\frac{1.79}{1.40}$   
 $\frac{19}{}$



(6)  $\frac{2.145}{1.775}$   
 $\frac{3.920}{}$

$\sin 2a - \frac{.78801}{2} = .39400$

$\frac{3.7}{}$   
 $2758$   
 $1182$   
 $14578$   
 $131$

$\sin a .43837$   
 $\frac{3}{}$   
 $131511$   
 $14.709$   
 $1.96$

$\frac{3}{}$   
 $16.67$

$\frac{2.145}{1.775}$   
 $\frac{3.920}{1.96}$

$\frac{3.7}{3}$   
 $4.0$   
 $.394$   
 $\frac{4}{}$   
 $1.576$   
 $1.96$   
 $3.536$

$37.3$   
 $\frac{.394}{}$   
 $1492$   
 $3357$   
 $1119$   
 $14.6962$

Levels of plinth of Echeat pd.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.265 \\ .71 \\ \hline 1.555 \end{array}$$

p = .555 above sill wall x at nearest pt. (u) (.535)

p at rear straight meas. about .15 + .90 = 1.05 above 0.

p = " " shot =  $\frac{1.42}{.29} = 1.13$  above 0.

p at h =  $\frac{1.42}{.50} = .92$  above 0.

∴ deep toward right side from center of a little to front =  $\frac{1.13}{.92} = .21$

p (h) =  $\frac{1.80}{.64} = 1.16$  above 0.

p (h) nearer center = 1.155 above 0.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.13 \\ .22 \\ \hline .9 \end{array}$$

l.x = .94 below l.p. (rear)

r.x = .915 below r.p. (rear)

.36 = total drop of plinth at rt.

.15 = drop of pl. along right side only (possible unobserved sudden drop, note that it is less than observed slope ∴ probably not existed)

$\begin{array}{r} 3.84 \\ .74 \\ \hline 3.10 \\ 2.865 \\ \hline .235 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2.92 \\ .74 \\ \hline 2.18 \end{array}$
---	---

l.p =  $\frac{1.16}{1.13} = .03$  above pl.

l.x =  $\frac{1.97}{1.615} = .255$  above T.P.4

=  $\frac{3.765}{2.150} = 2.15$  above T.P.5.

T.P.4 =  $\frac{.255}{.035}$  below 0.

l.x =  $\frac{.19}{.22} = .22$  above 0.

r.x =  $\frac{3.47}{2.205} = 1.57$  above T.P.2.  
 $\frac{3.08}{3.240} = .95$  above T.P.1  
 $\frac{2.965}{.875} = 3.39$  (T.P.2 above T.P.1)

$\frac{3.11}{2.865} = 1.08$  TP, below 0.

$\frac{3.08}{2.865} = 1.075$   
 $\frac{.215}{.215} = 1.0$  above 0.

r.x = .215 above 0.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.13 \\ .215 \\ \hline .915 \\ .915 \\ \hline .360 \end{array}$$

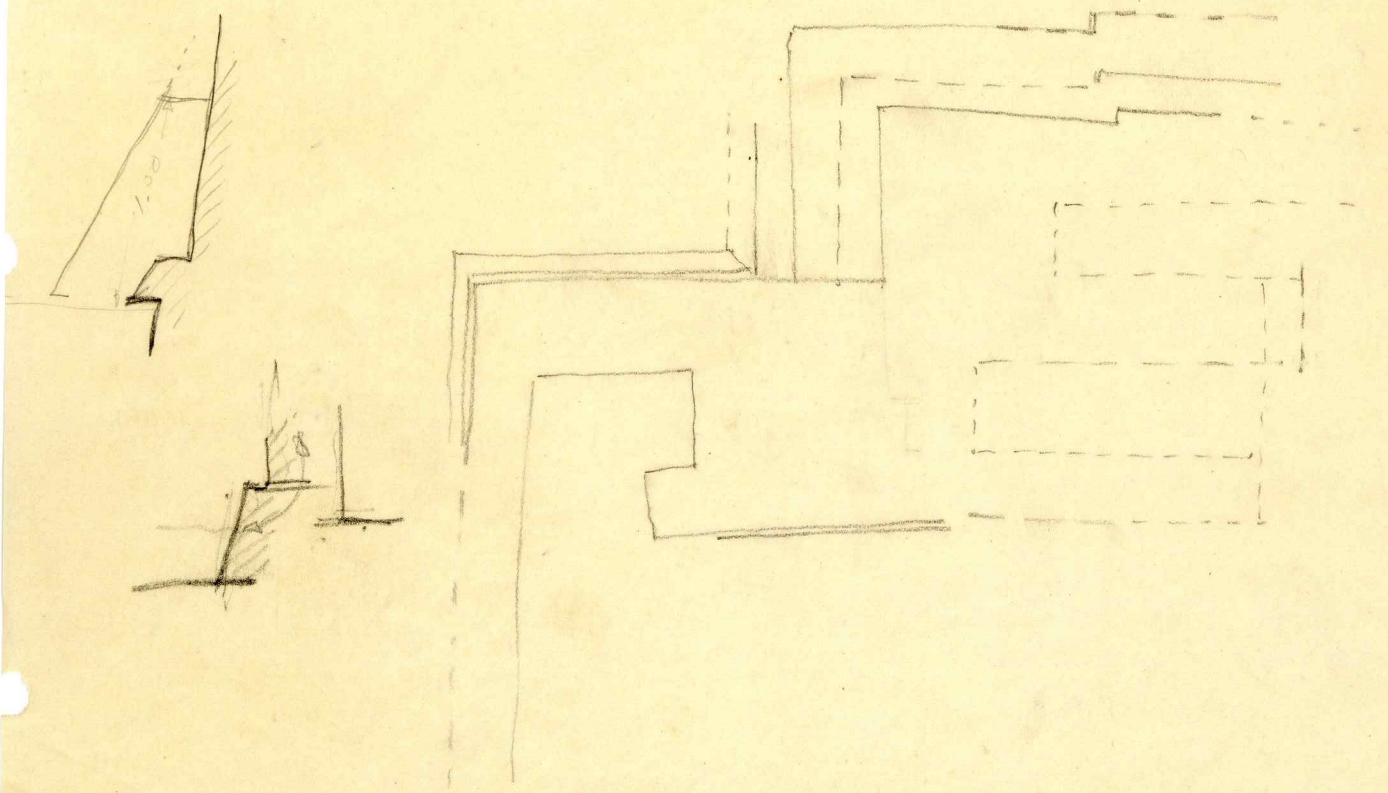
Oversized item not scanned



Period I  
Final job

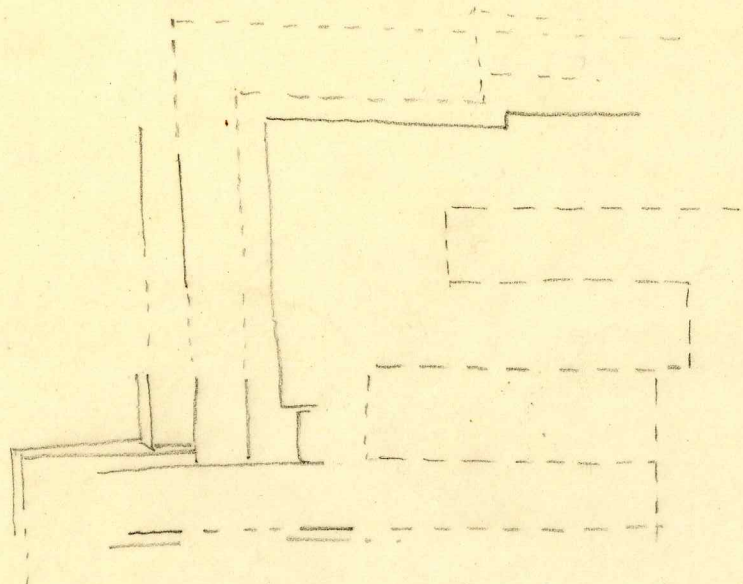
*[Handwritten signature]*  
*[Handwritten scribble]*

0-13  
TAP



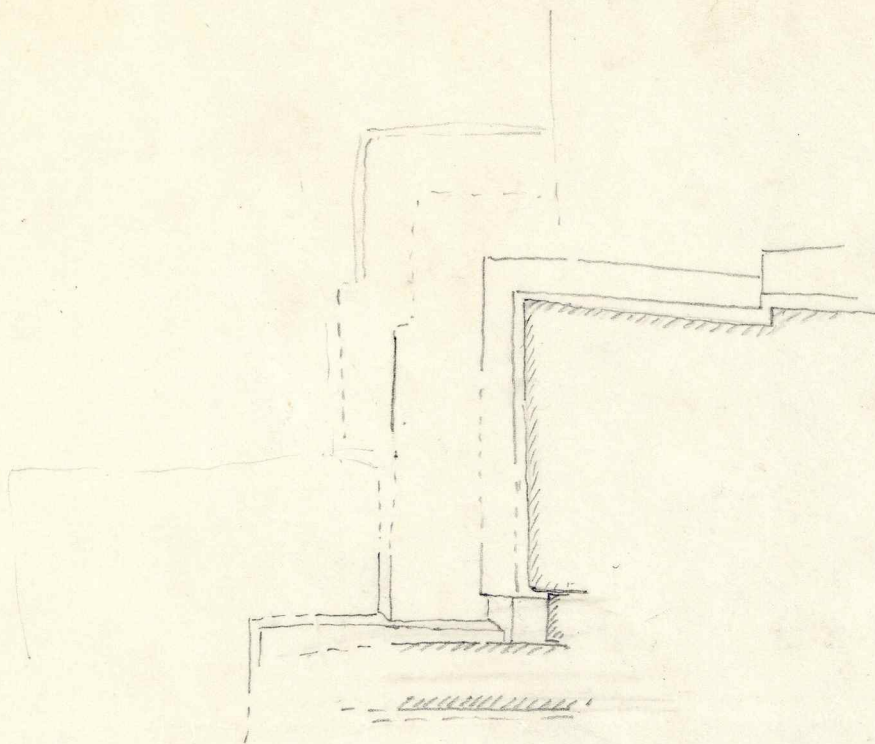
Period II  
secondary plinth.

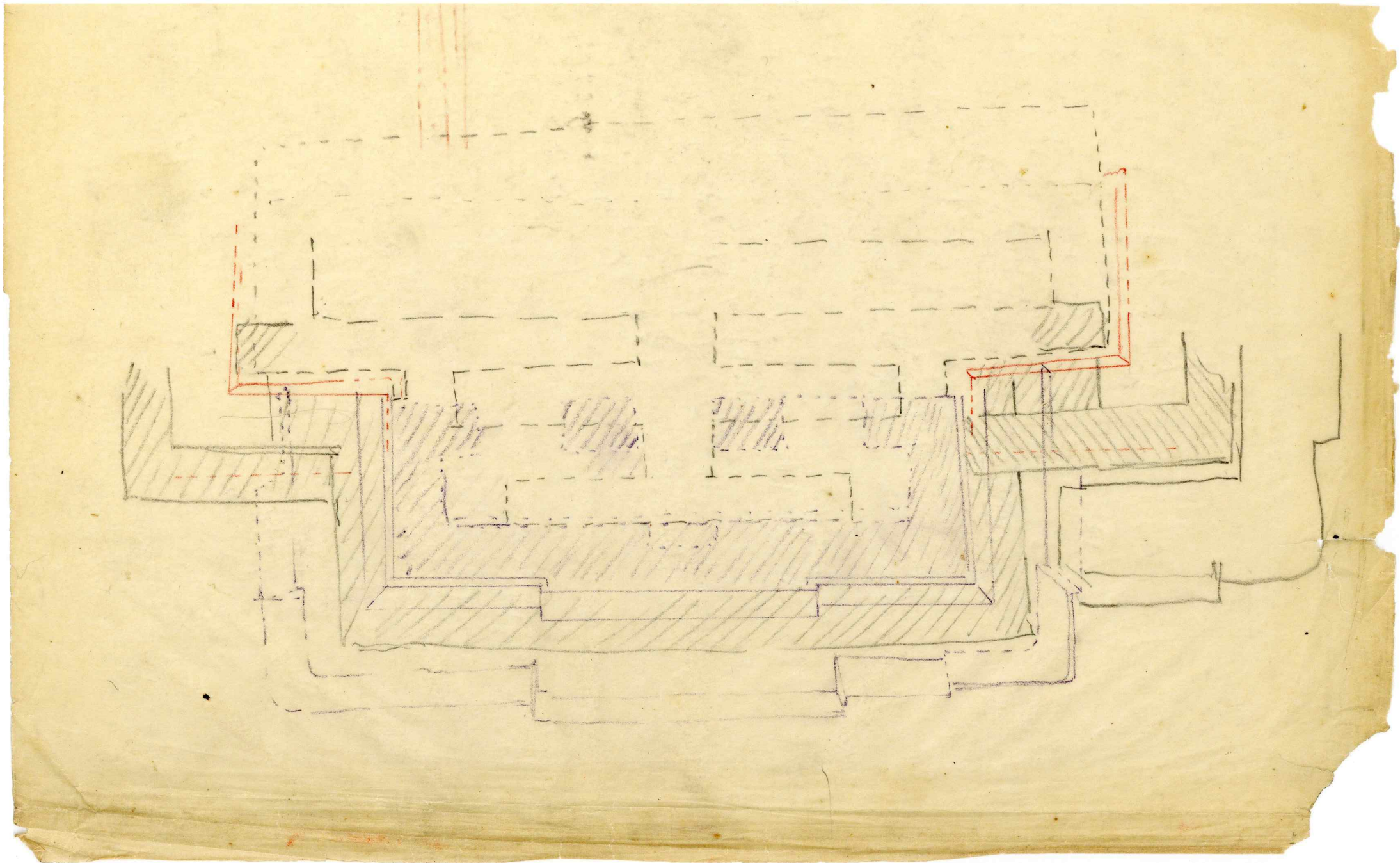
O-13  
TAP



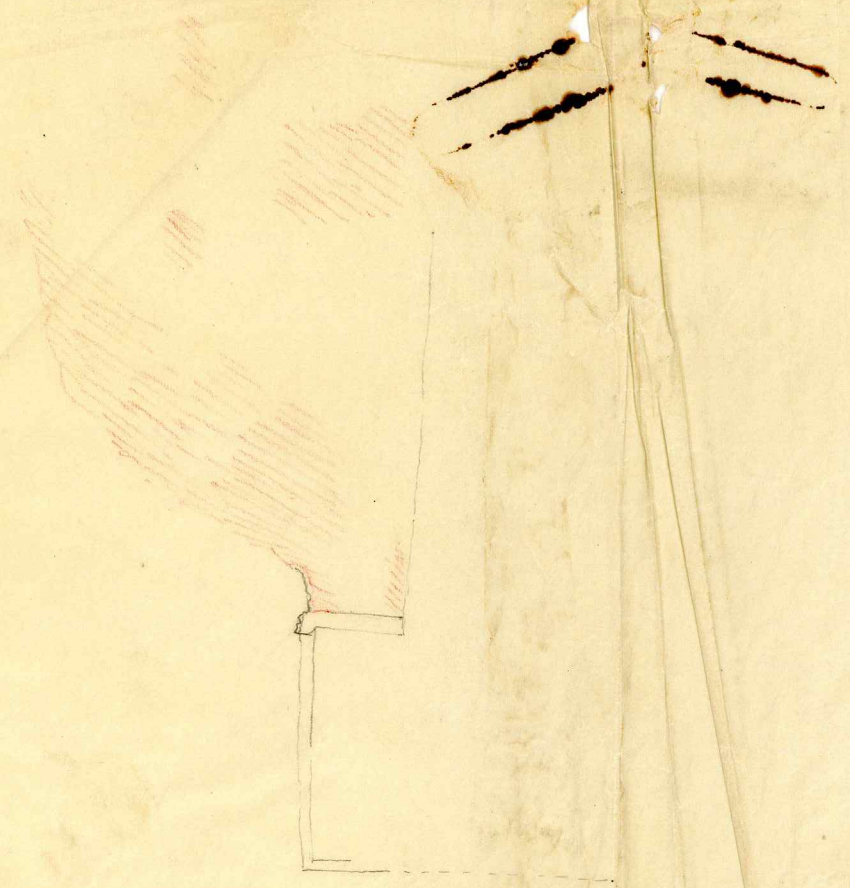
0-13  
TAP

III



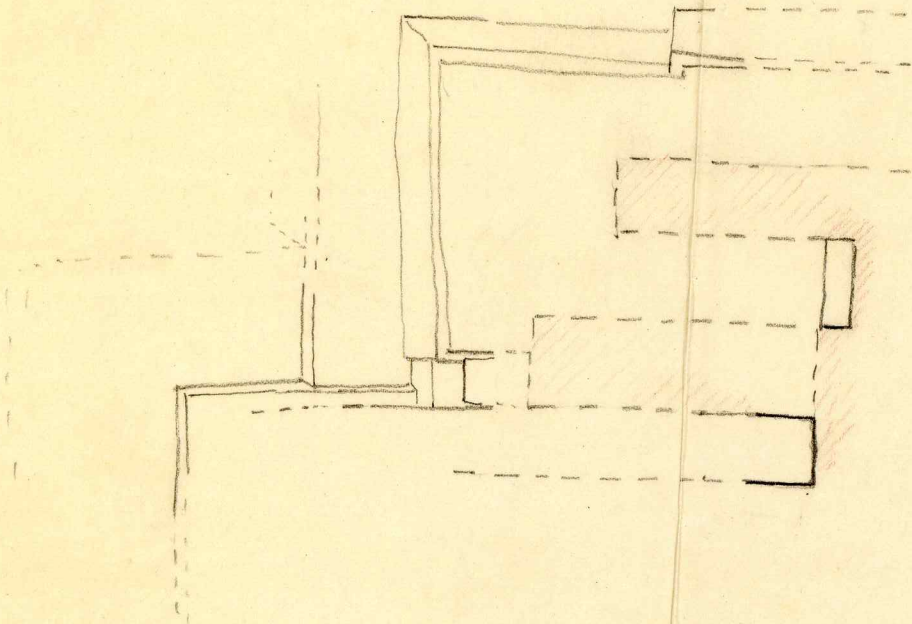


0-13  
TAP



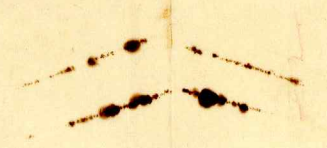
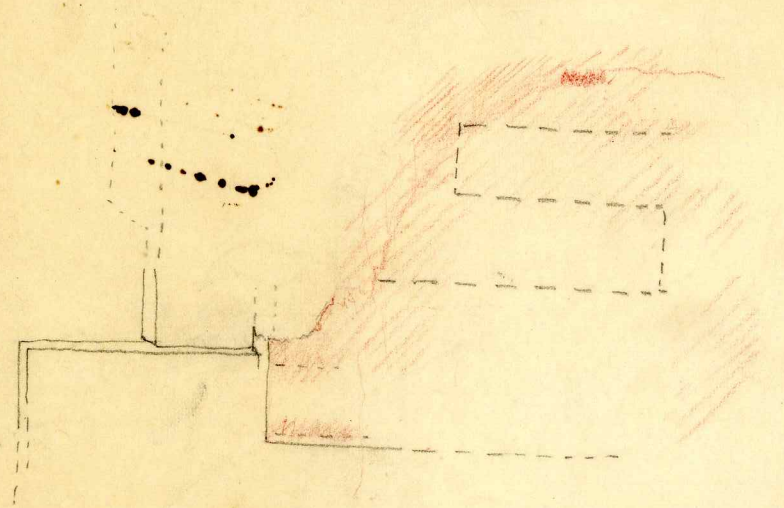
0-13  
TAP

Period III  
Raised floor  
may belong to  
the pd. in the next.



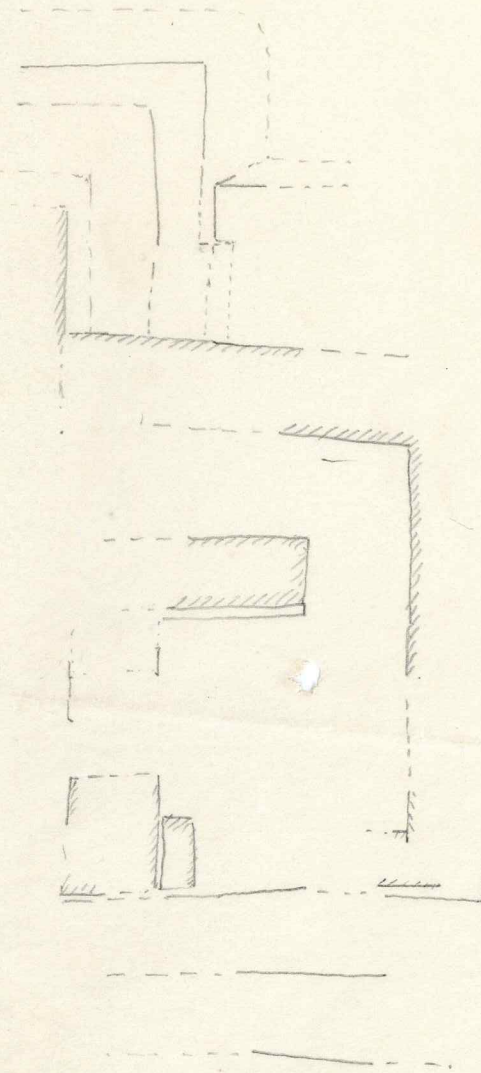
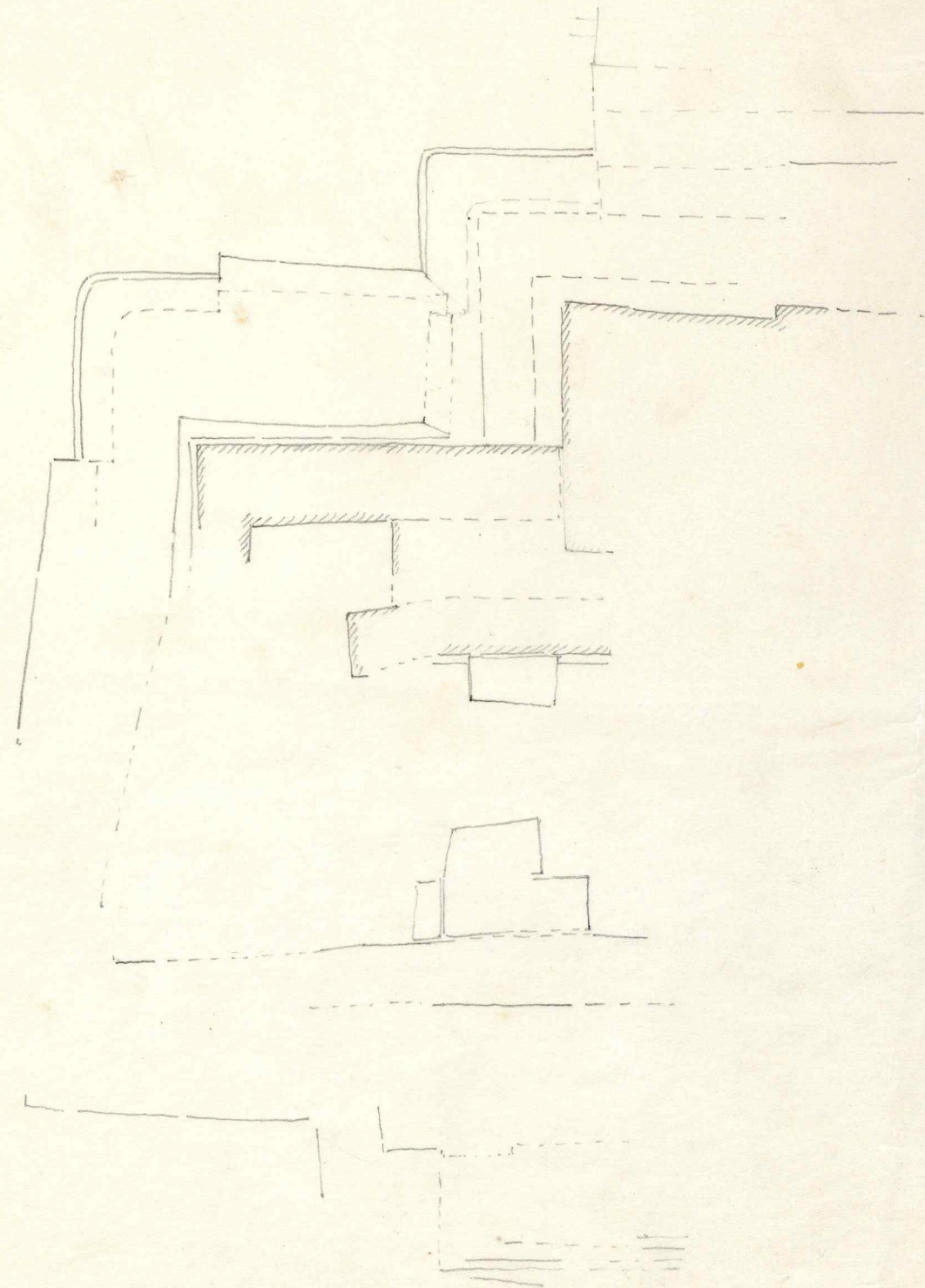
Period II  
Grey floor & walls  
built upon it

G-13  
TAB



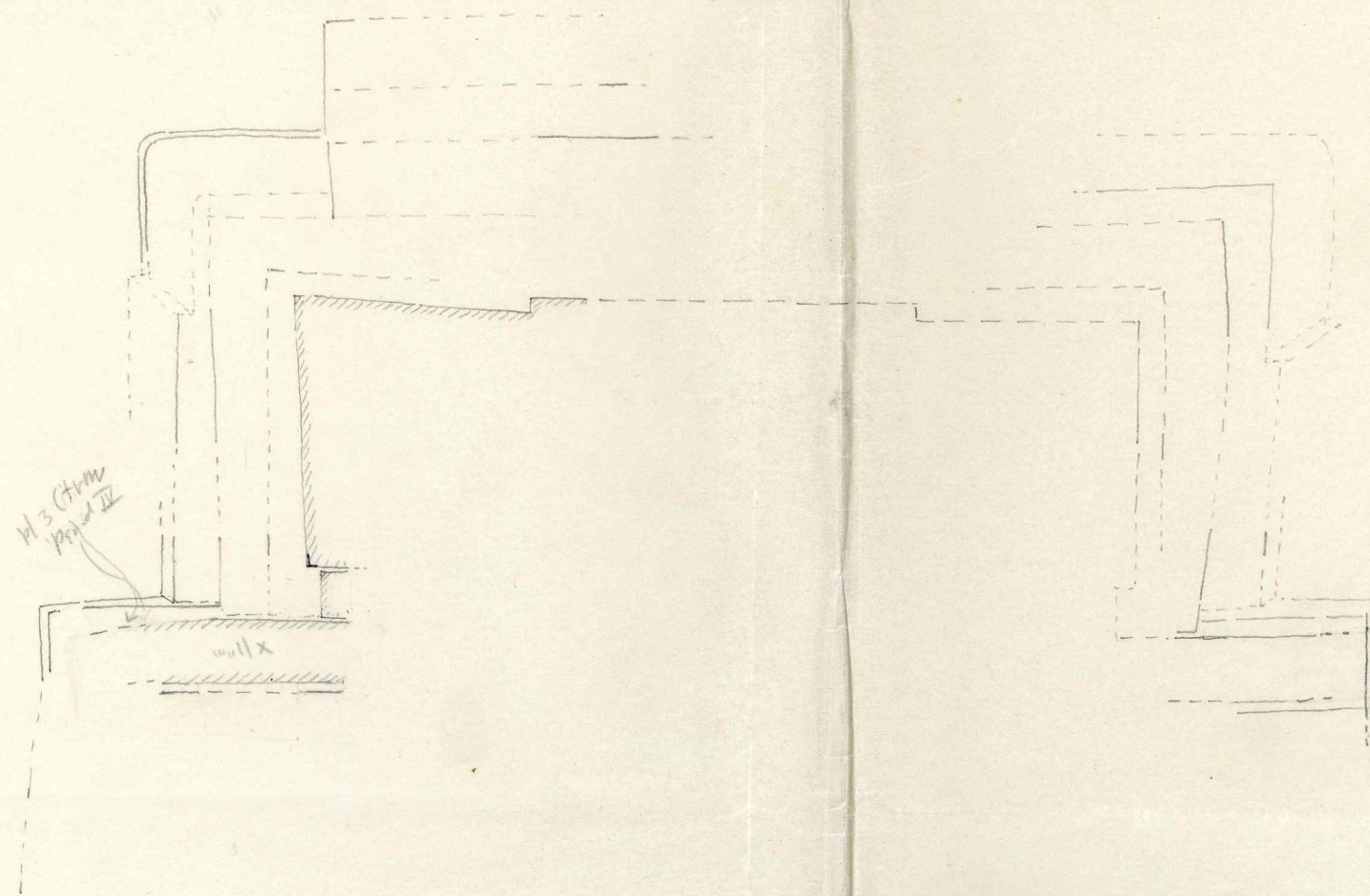
O-13 Period I

TAP



0-13 Period II

TAP



TRACING - 0-13

RED PLASTER PHASE

