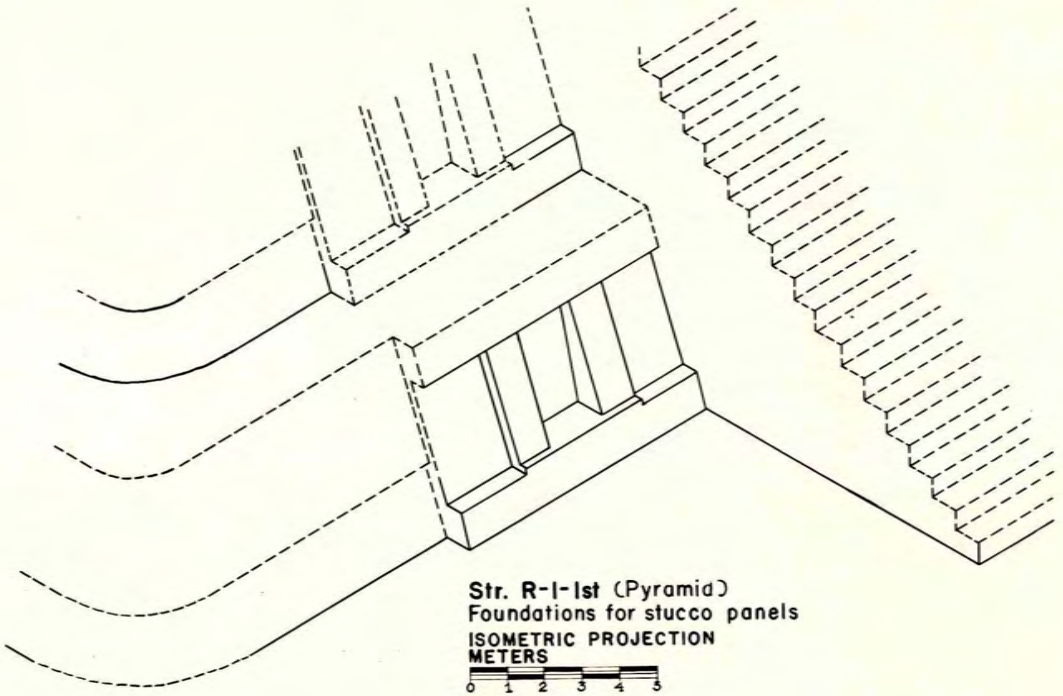
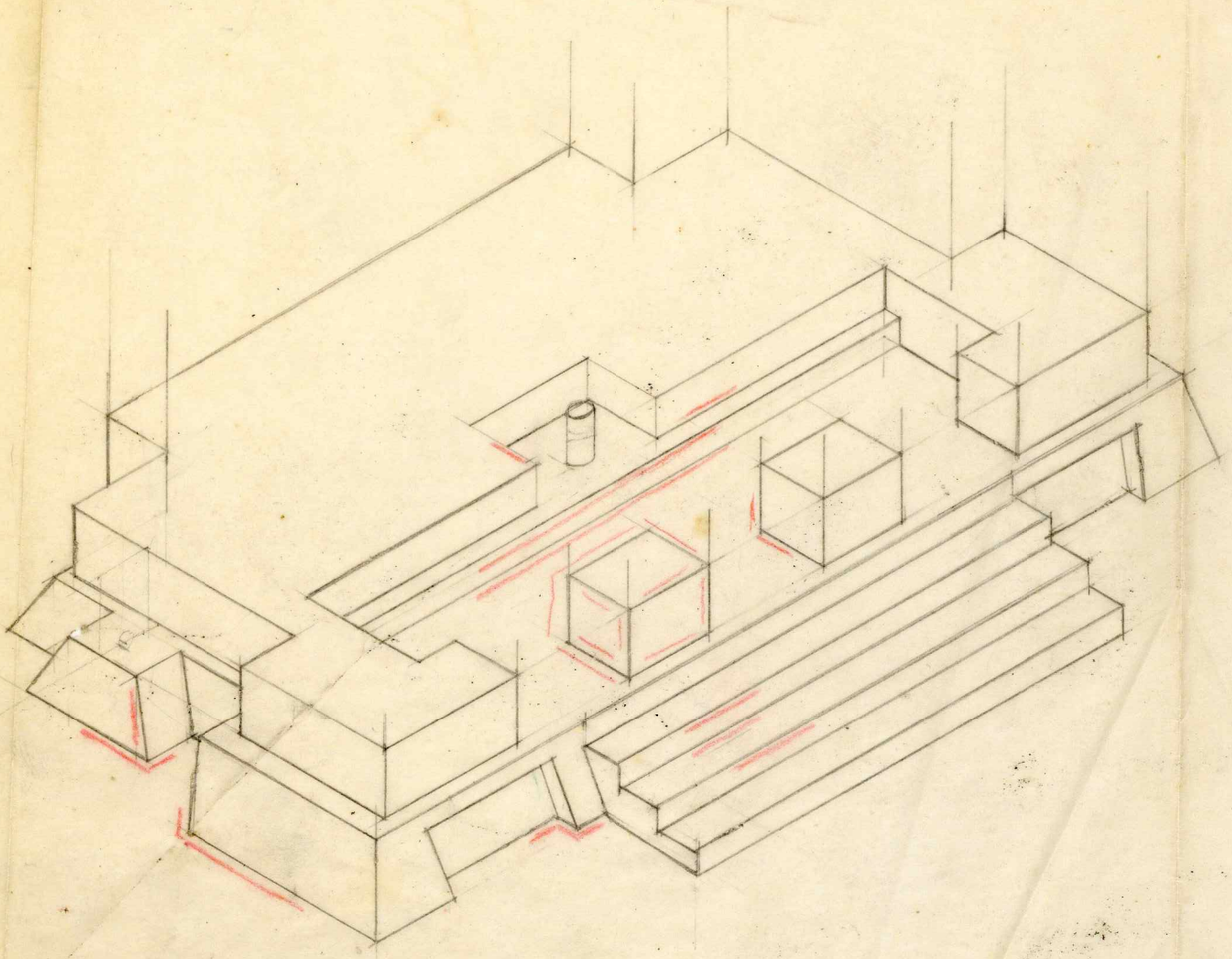
R-1



Str. R-I-1st (Pyramid)
Foundations for stucco panels
ISOMETRIC PROJECTION
METERS
0 1 2 3 4 5



ISOMETRIC PROJECTION
STR- R-1
Scale - 1:100

choc "m. chen"

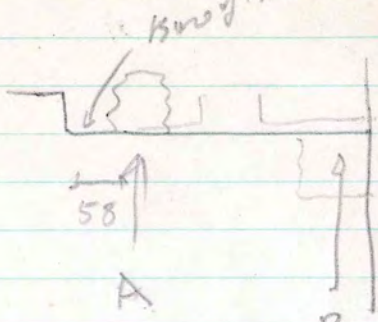
charcoal lines

LS
1936

R-1

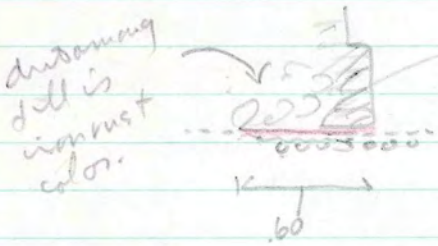
1939 June 12

Plan



flow channels run under both walls

Section A.



Backfill
hard rough white finishing blaster flow - concrete tube-heaters cast in big knobs, difficult to penetrate with trowel (although wet).

the sedimentary sample is a light gray.

Fit lines slab if possible

R-1

R side, lower panel

① - 20 above floor of bottom } See Photo Port
CHAMBER = Bag-J, (Bot 1)

② = Bag 1 Lot 2
3. Upside down Bag J Lot 3
④ Bag J - Lot 4

⑤ - upside down

⑥

⑦ (Cp with 4)

⑧ (5 mold slab in 4 (very small + thin)

1.35

A C E

Bug could without weed - stucco taken from this side - See object catalogue.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

Section AB
1C-8.

a large mass of falling thin + very thin slabs

flat stone, mortar underneath

C to E-F

small slabs, in position??

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 359-14L
Millimeters.
MADE IN U. S. A.

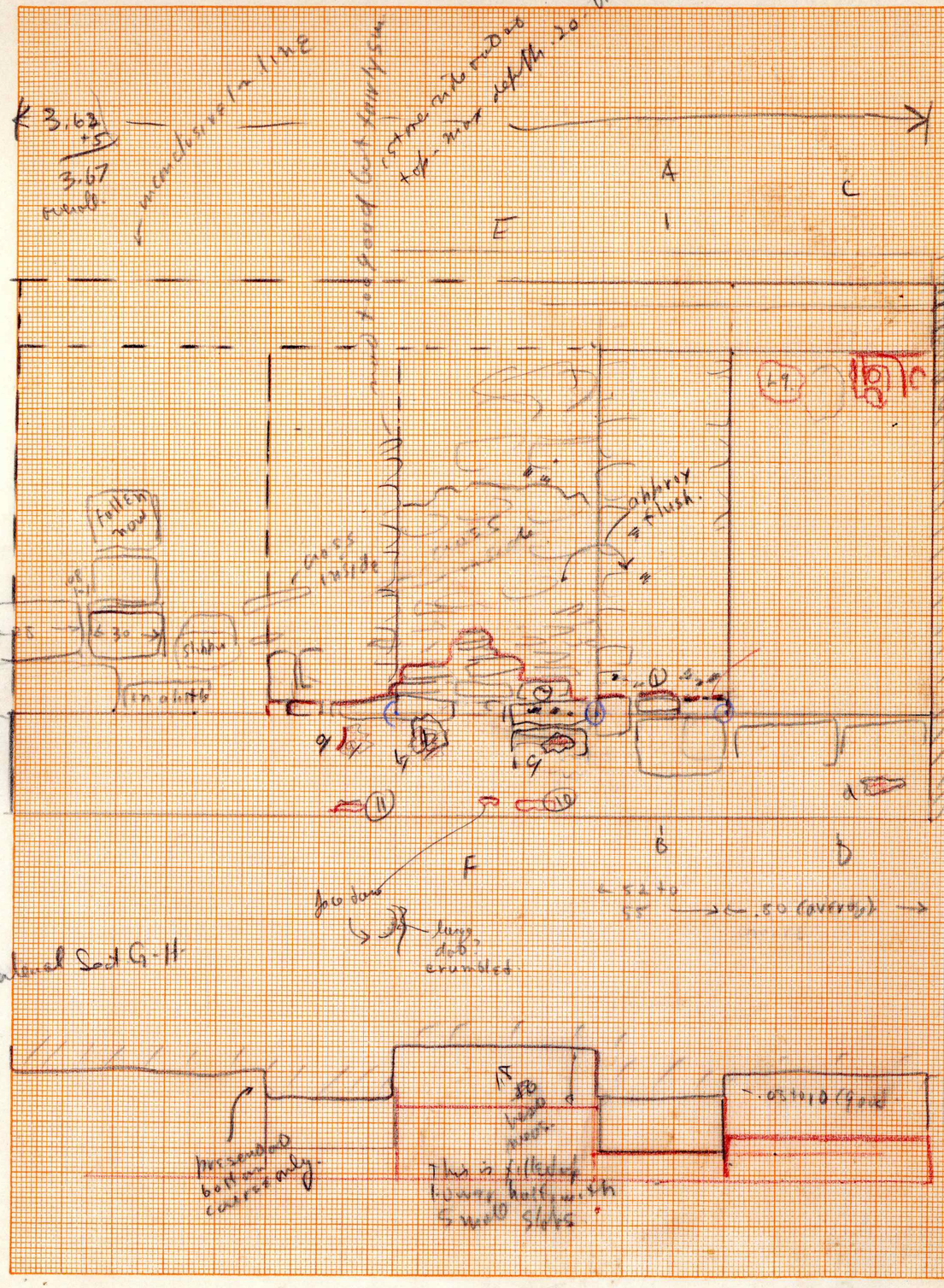
PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 1937 STR. R-16

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE 1:20 ± SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Panel sheet #2

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 369-141
Millimeters.
MADE IN U. S. A.

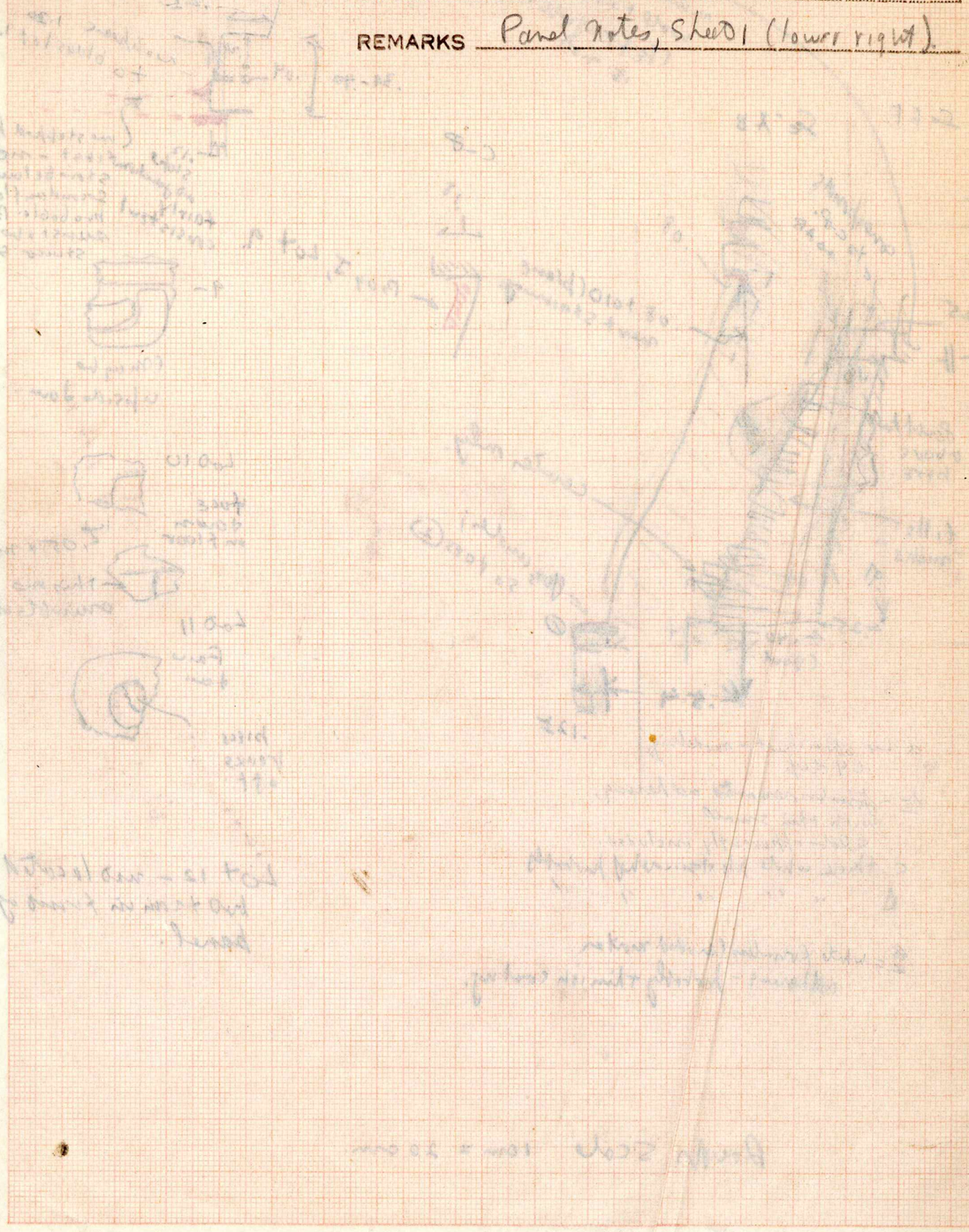

3.62 +5
3.67 finish.
precast lintel
(extend into wall)
top - min width 20"
A
C
E
1
fallen now
cut out
cut out
cross inside
cross outside
ashberry + flush.
9
19
30
glass
iron plate
1.9
4
4
4
4
4
11
11
10
F
B
D
foo down
lugs
dob
crumbled
← 52 to 56 →
← .50 (covered) →
Rear wall Sect G-11
Rear wall
Rear wall
Rear wall

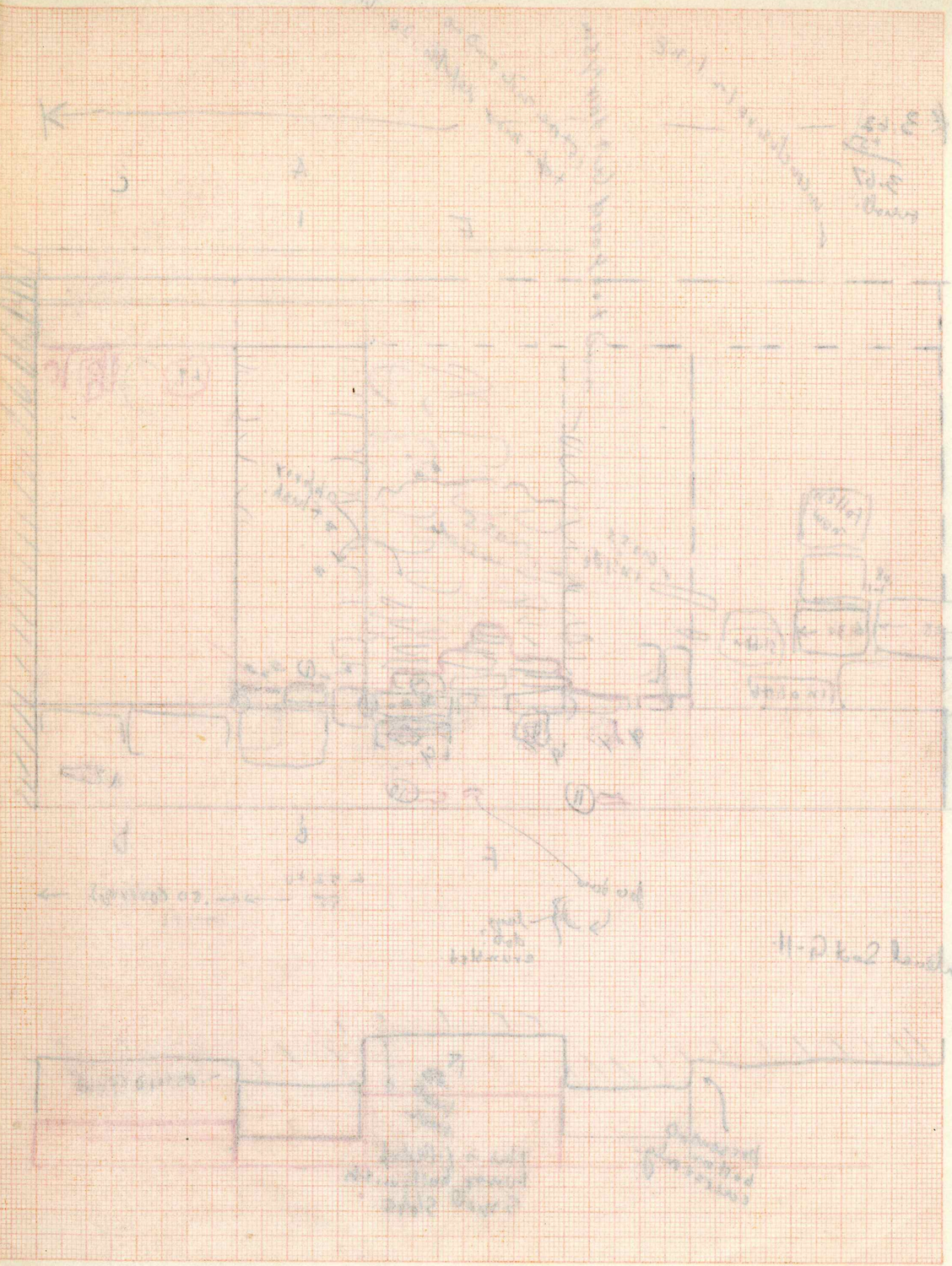
PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 1937 STR. P-1

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE 1:20 ± SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Panel notes, Sheet 1 (lower right).





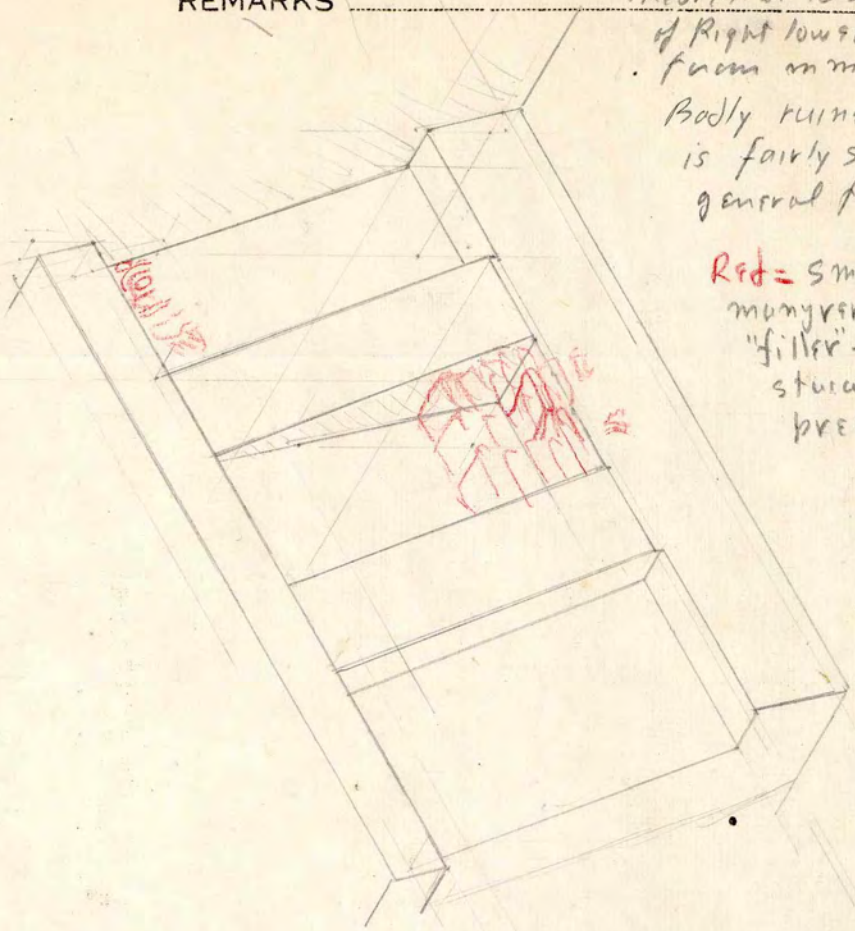
PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 12 193Z STR. R-1

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE 1:40 SEE PHOTO Nos.
1cm = 40cm.

REMARKS theoretical reconstruction of Right lower "mosic" panel from mm. sheets. Badly ruined, but this is fairly sure as the general framework.

Red = small (but not many very thin) slots "filler" - remains of stucco foundations presumably.

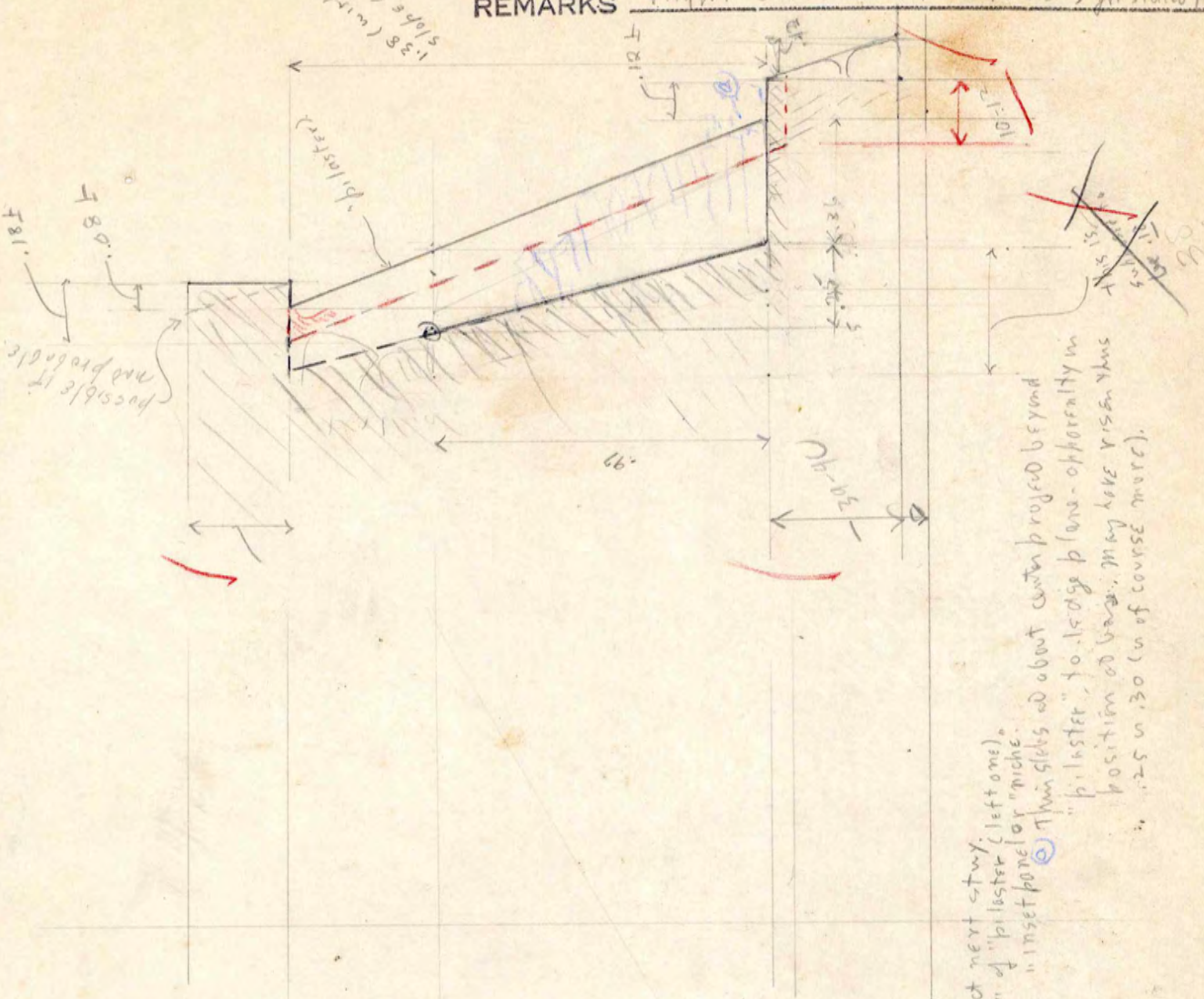


PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 12 1937 STR. R-1

OP. No. ..... MUSEUM CAT. .....

SCALE 1:50 SEE PHOTO Nos. .....

REMARKS Right bottom Stucco Panel; See Bag 5 for stucco fragments



Remil Queries, South group.
(+ See Ind. Sheets.

R-5 Is there any chance of wise to hand?
Bldg. Plot

O-3 - Look at it - Smooth How?
Robinal?

Early Palace Pots.
End of J-2-2nd draw.

Agapalis.
Photos K-5
Finish J-11 & 12 ; } Sections.
S 12 & 13

Sixto F conn J-9 - ext wall hunt + on off.
Draw J-6-2nd end dope.

Photo J-6 keys
Draw Trench A and J-6-2nd.

Finish Qua end of J-2-2nd Plat.

Sixto Finish J-2-2nd plan hunt. Benj

J-21 - 200 skeds
Draw stony trench section
Tulip + Iron Gitter plot, J-6. Benj

F. Cr Check J-10 F Iron,
Cut Early Palace Plinth

Photos to do.

K-5 - 2
R-1 - 3
R-7 - 5
R-10 4
R-16 5
19

I 6
piers 1
20

J-2-2nd end 1
21

F Cr
- J-20
- Cut wall.
- Note length exposed.

Over

Check J-13 wall height - v. shrung? - with T.A.P.

R-1 Query sheet

Measure col altar + stela.
Terrace - to ~~[illegible]~~ & roughly locate col. at (?) fragment to left.
Measure carved panel at bottom.

Is there a line of building stone b/c of the "field" face" of fallen blocks in our rear trench, top? - no.

From Query card:

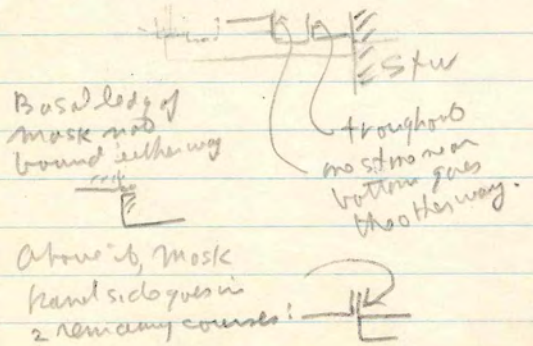
Do basal edges of panels run under stairway? - yes.

NB - not sure if these are new measurements, or old ones to be checked. - Card shows this is for mosaic on lowest terrace of pyramid broken.

R-1
1937
Mosaic

Pyramid: 1st Terrace & stairway sidewall (see photo...
- Heavy tabular stone; large block faces
Pond see much chinking - a couple of thin slab chinks
Flush joints seem common
Coursing looks good as far as it goes (see photos
Mortar beds seem thin - bed marks all standing

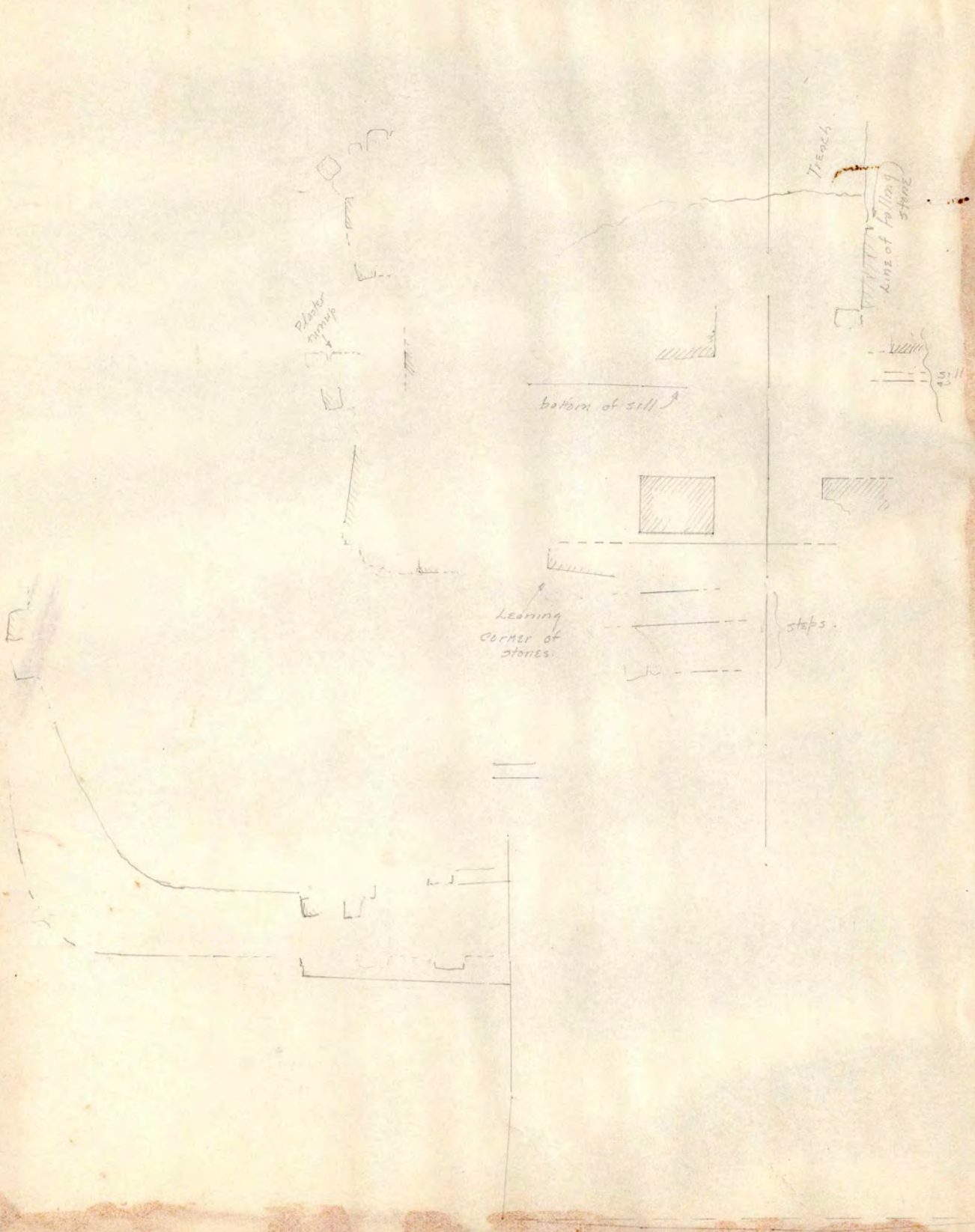
Bonding.
Mark hand, 1st terrace - runs behind stairway.

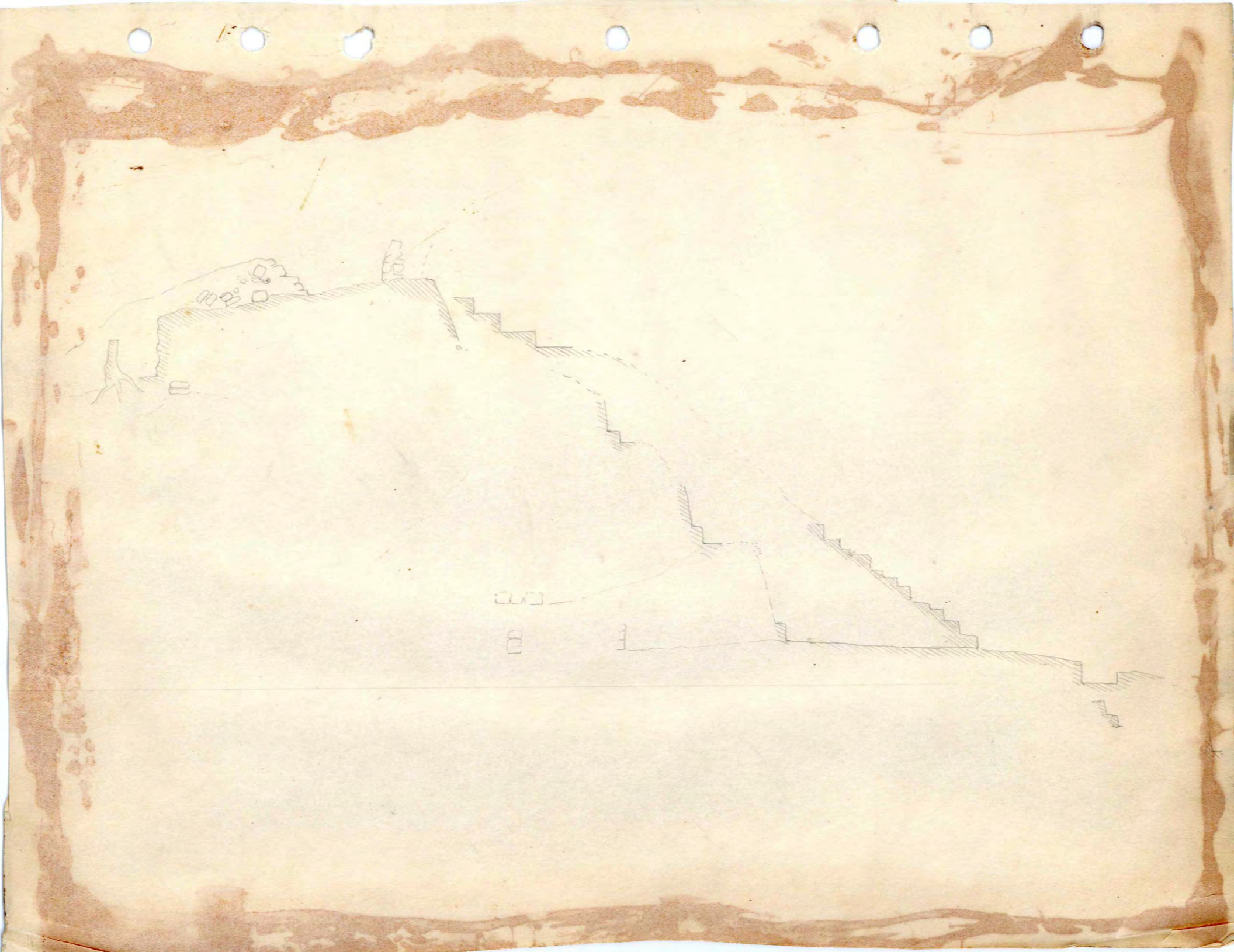


May [illegible]

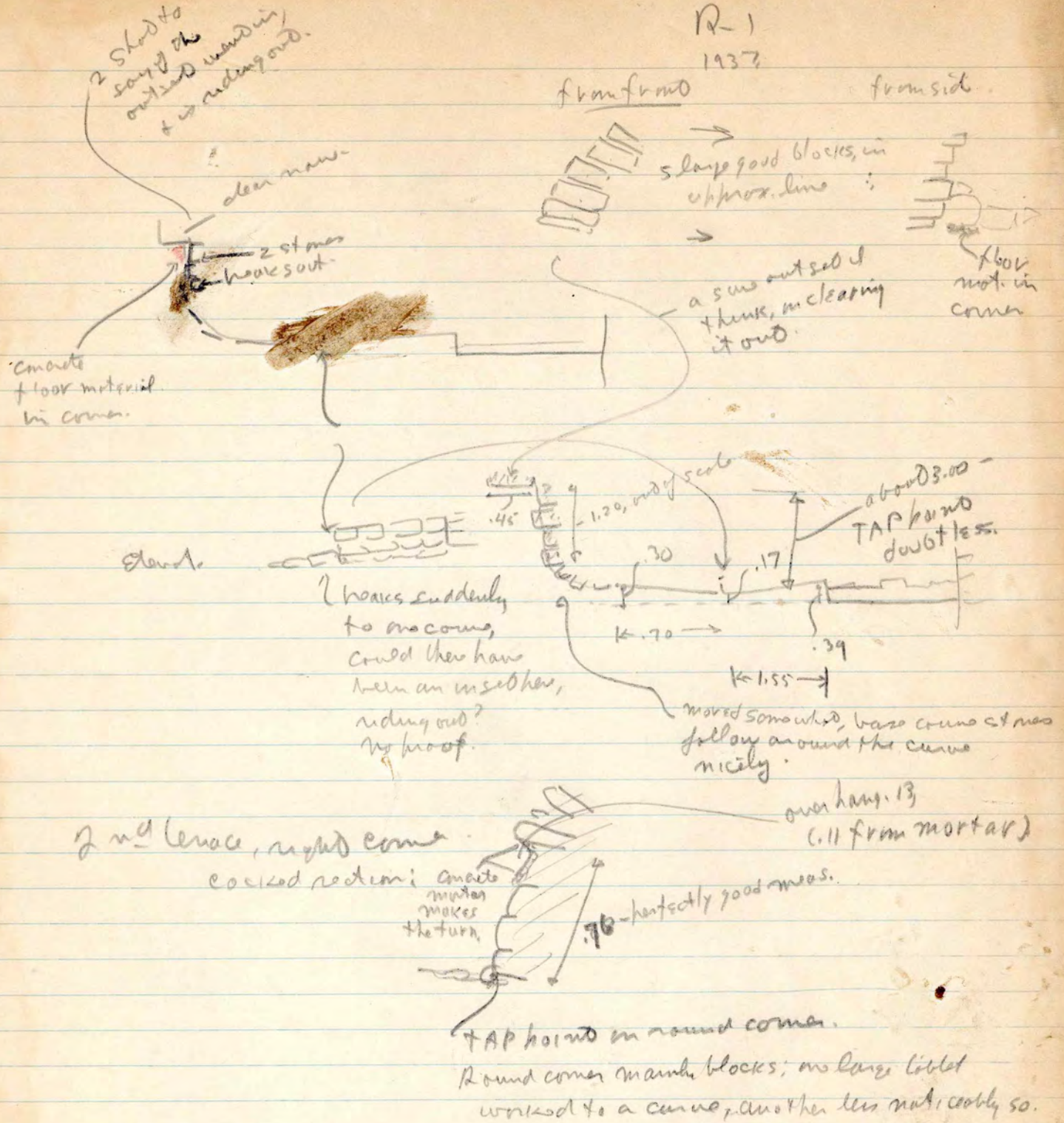
1" 10'

Tracing from T.P. survey.





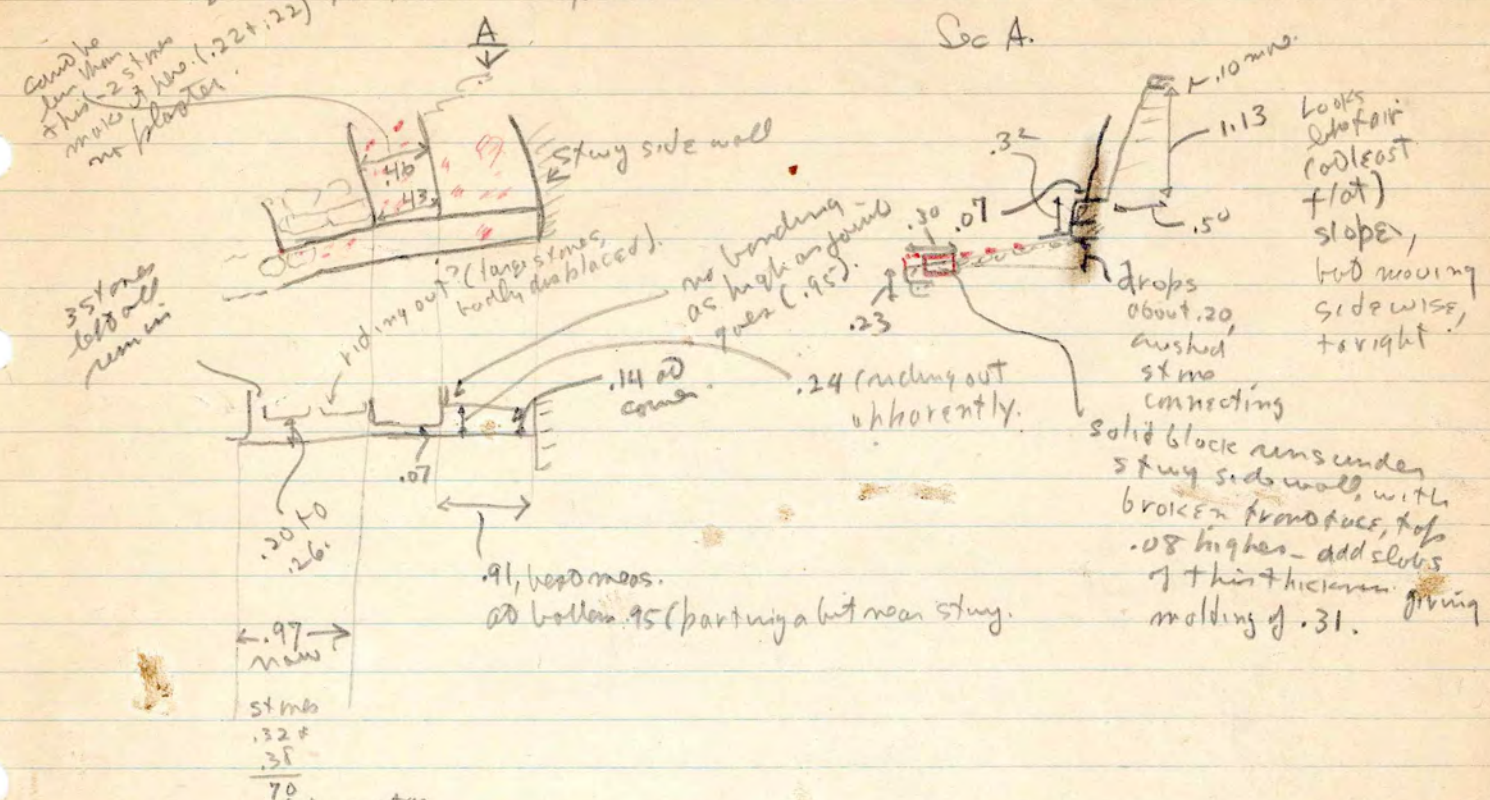
R-1
1937


2 shots to sound the outside wandering & riding out.
deer mouse
2 stones hooks out
concrete floor material in corner.
from front
from side
5 large good blocks, in approx. line
a sure outside thunk, no clearing it out.
floor not in corner
Elevation
? hooves suddenly to one corner, could there have been an insect there, riding out? My hoof.
1.20, end of scale
.45
.30
.17
.70
.39
1.55
about 3.00
TAP bound doubtless.
moved somewhat, brass corner stones follow around the curve nicely.
overhang .13
(.11 from mortar)
2nd terrace, right corner
cocked rectum; concrete mortar makes the turn.
.76 - fantastically good measurements.
TAP bound on round corner.
Round corner mainly blocks; one large tablet worked to a curve, another less meticulously so.

1st Terrace

R-1
1937

2nd Ryr. Terrace - right side



Could be less than this - 2 stones make up here. (.22+.22)

3 stones fell out, rem in

riding out? (large stones, badly displaced).

no bonding as high as ground goes (.95).

stones fell out, rem in

stones
.32
.38
.70
+.06 for mortar
.76 Impossible (min.) width.
Inv thinks now pressed to help fill this shape.

To end course gives stone widths: .22, .26, .22
.70
+.06 for mort
.76 again = impossible width

3d course: .22, .22, .23
.67
+ .6
.73

Stones too confused often sun in hand to meas for all over width

3d Terrace

The basal ledge is clear, running behind stwy apparently (side wall busted.

Thick mag plaster on a big block of fine course + another knotty of 2nd course of the ledge - These blocks are worked, riding forward, bed on right levels + other right positions for this interpretation. Can't make anything more out.

Cont. .17 .95 surface of ledge - too shwd for slope.
.31

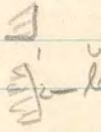
Str R-1 (137)

Top: Bldg Plat. right side

TAP point to be ~~F~~ common

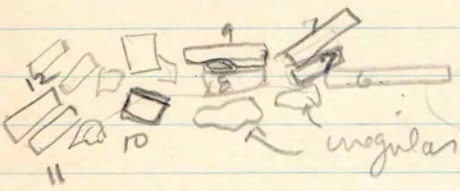
stones 1 to 5 - fallen from perfect corner of 1936 + 1937. ~~fell~~ after we got here.

→ front



I remain in exact position to be bottom stone, but tilts forward.

7 may be second course - but see below 8 has niche chunk under 9: but 9 no connection: ← downward



all in bulkyhead line.

Stone 1 - .26

6 - .36

8 - .38 cm.

9 - 10 overhang on 8, and the chunk ~~just~~ fits a depression in bottom of 9.

7 - .30 m good face, at angle to wall. ~~just~~ would just fill .32 space between 6 + 8 if it were pushed back, meaning quarter turn - This is very probable.

10. 24

11. 35. Both 11 + 12 eroded corner stones.

26	26
38 (8)	36
10	38
30	
24	
35	
153	30
	24
	35
	189

26
36
38
30
24
35
189
+10

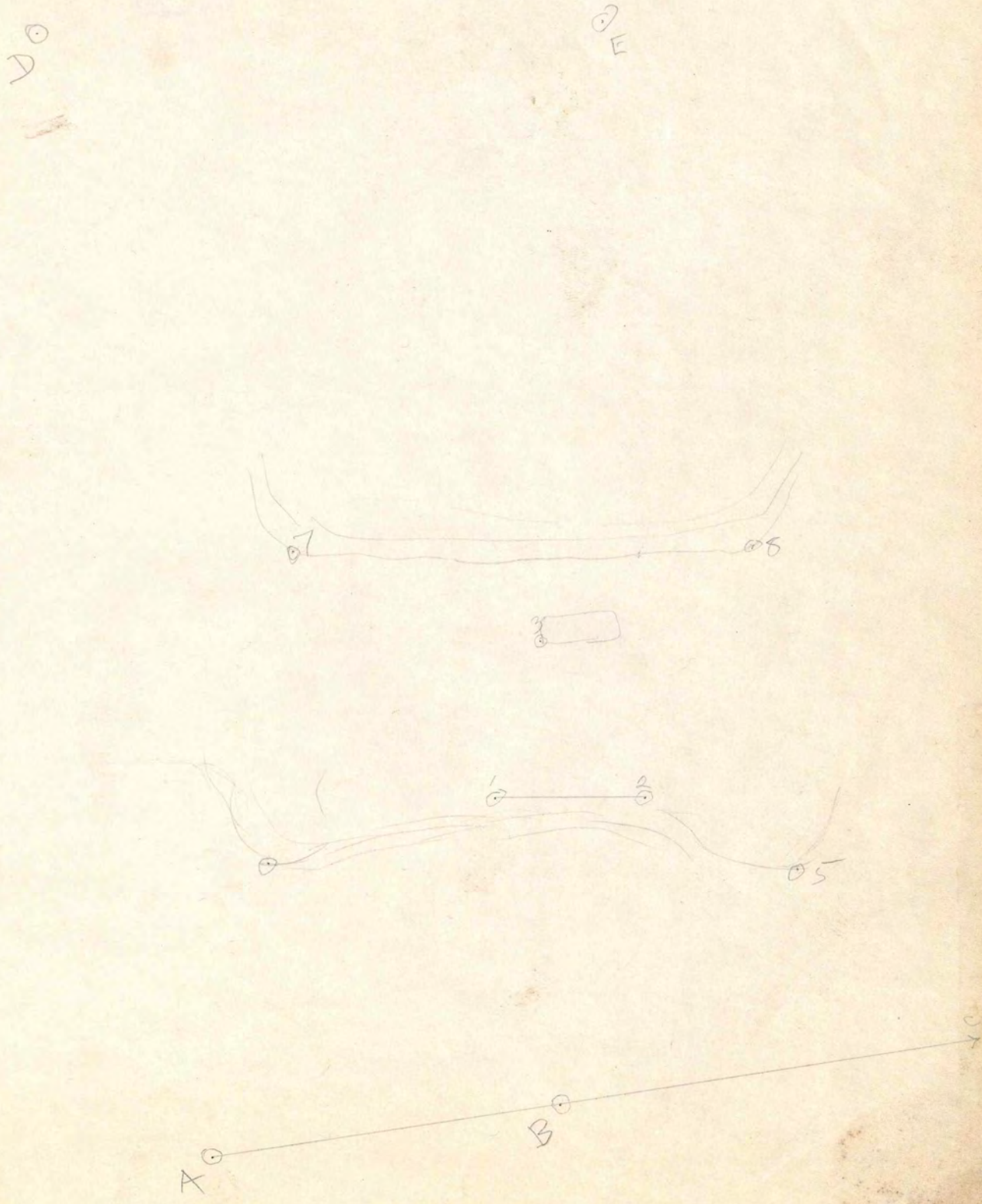
PIEDRAS NEGRAS April 1937 STR. R-1

OP. No. ..... MUSEUM CAT. .....

SCALE 1:100. SEE PHOTO Nos. .....

REMARKS From Big Sheet.

10 11 12



1-9 1+2

St 1 R-1

1437

R-1

Topo-Sub 05

10	5.42 D	7.98 E	=	5.37 D	7.93 E
11	6.64 D	4.83 E	=	6.59 D	4.78 E
12	9.43 D	2.95 E	=	9.38 D	2.90 E

693.2

A B C = straight line

Readings per Topo - Subtract

No Vertical readings

Turn at B

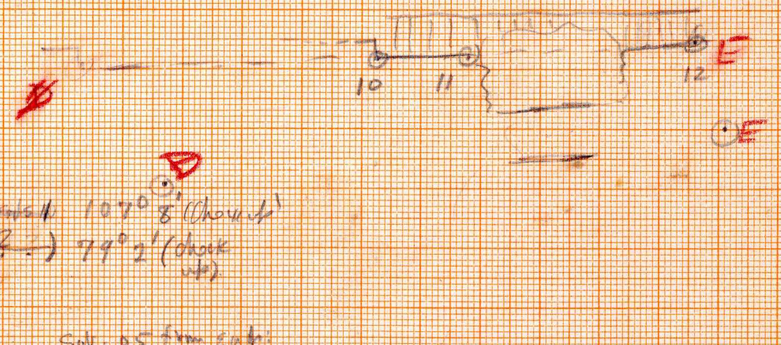
1	readings	3 vs.
2	"	94°
3	"	65°45'
4		184°
5		132°
6		36°
7		15°
8	"	107°
D		63°
E		107° 10' (Vernier) 107° 8' (Chord)
A		79° (81° ?) 79° 2' (check up)
		180°

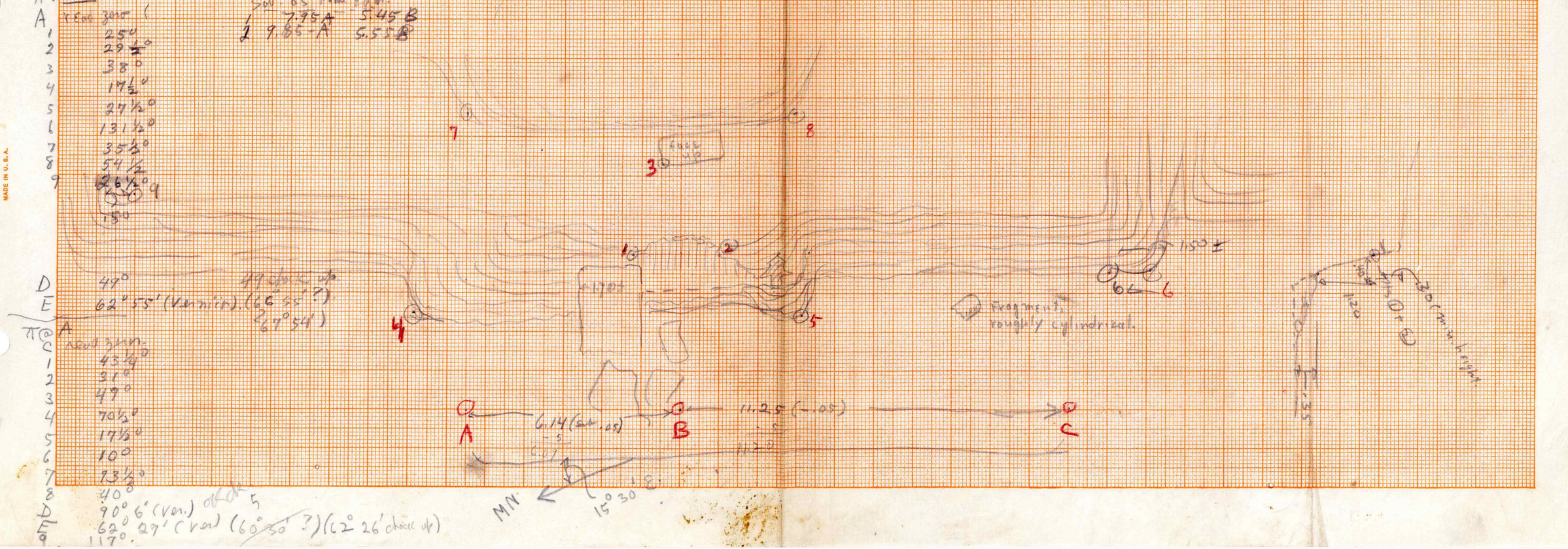
Turn at C

1	read zero (	Sol 05 from sights:
2	25°	1 7.95 A 5.45 B
3	29½°	1 9.85 A 5.55 B
4	38°	
5	17½°	
6	27½°	
7	131½°	
8	35½°	
9	54½°	
	26½°	
	150	

D	49°	49 check ok
E	62° 55' (Vernier). (66° 55' ?)	
A		67° 54')

	read zero	
1	43½°	
2	31°	
3	49°	
4	70½°	
5	17½°	
6	10°	
7	13½°	
8	40°	
D	90° 6' (ver.)	check 5
E	62° 27' (ver.) (60° 50 ?) (62° 26' check ok)	
	117°	





KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 359-141 Millimeters, MADE IN U.S.A.

1-R 1+2

Sta. R-1

1937

Prd. Plan

PIEDRAS NEGRAS April 1937 STR. B-1

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

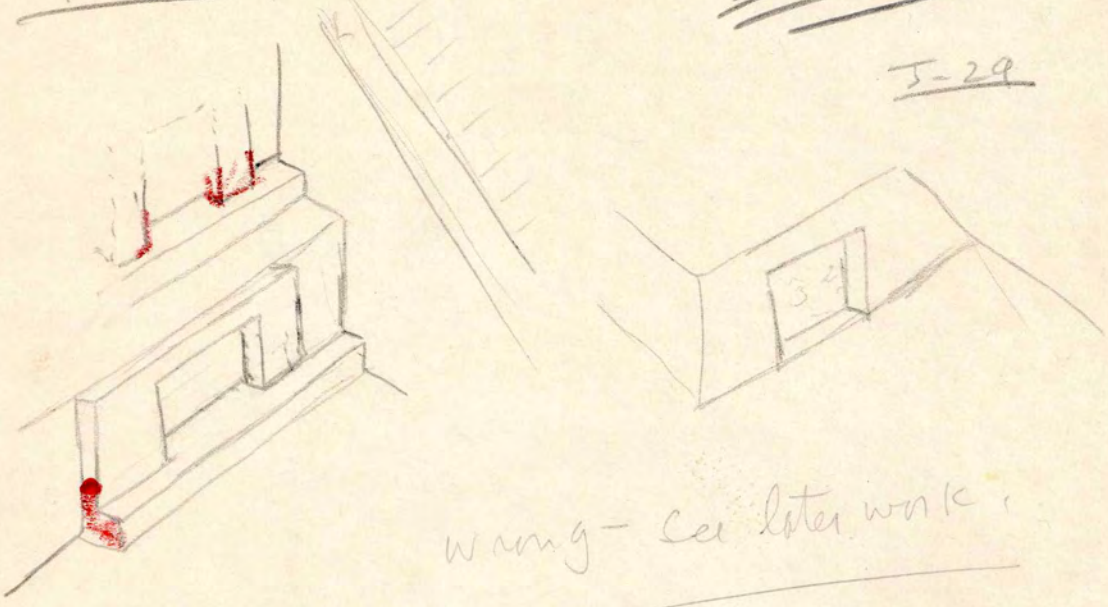
SCALE SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Rough sketch, brush cleared only.

Hypothetical pres. scheme of panels

wrong

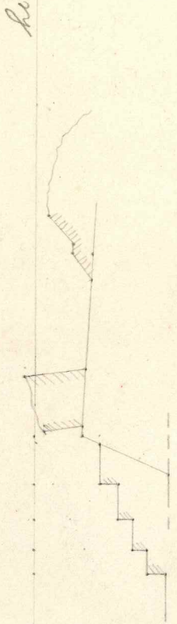
I-29



wrong - see later work.

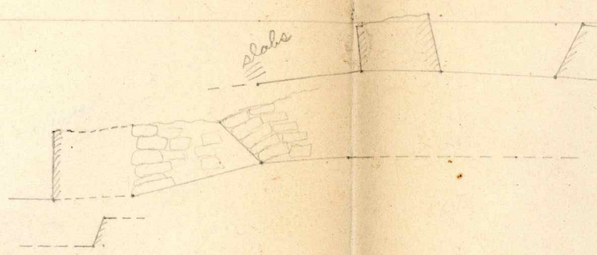
R-1 1936

hi. = .86 above same zero point



Section G-H

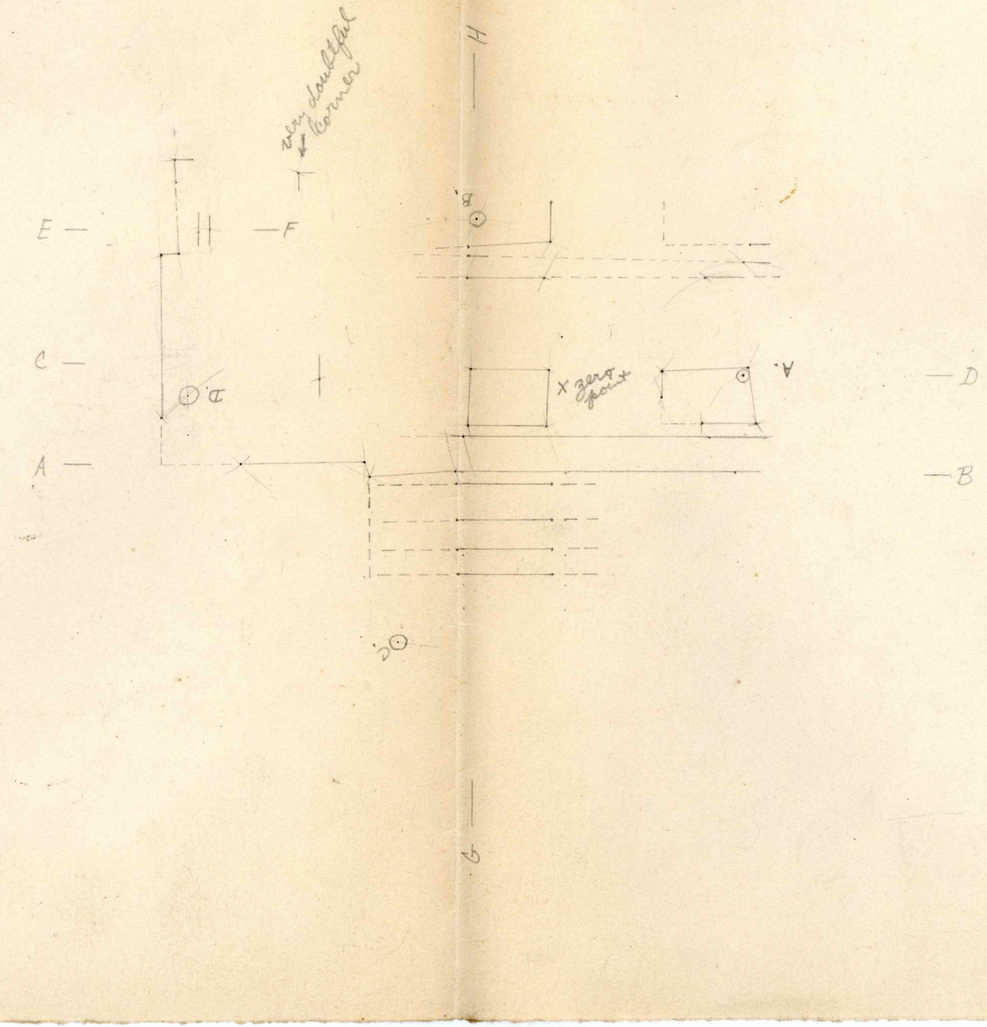
Sections + elevation
A-B,
C-D,
E-F.



hi. = .86 above floor plaster to left of right pier.

SCALE — 1:100

R-1 1936 CK 55502
Area Plan 2



R-1

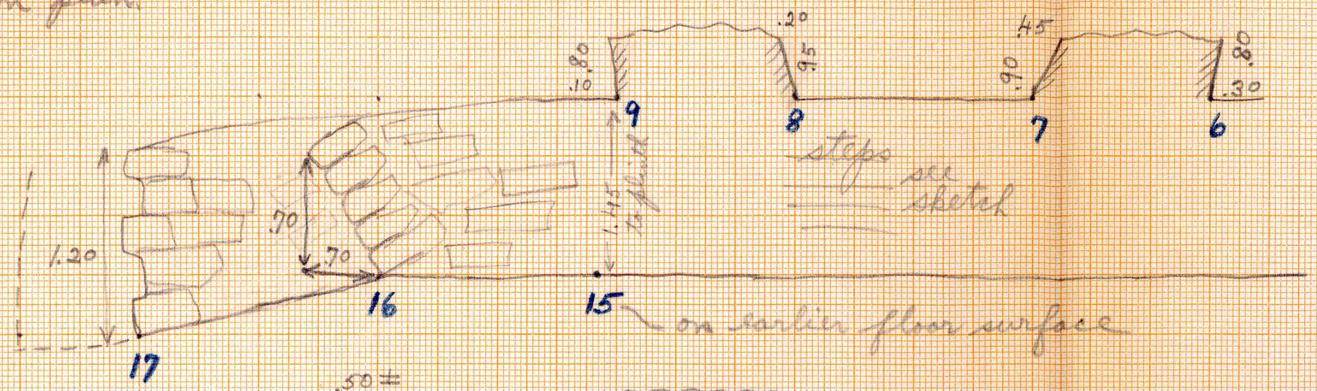
4 small squares = 1.00 — 2 large squares to 1.00

R-1

A-B

points numbered as on plan.

Front elev. + section three piers.

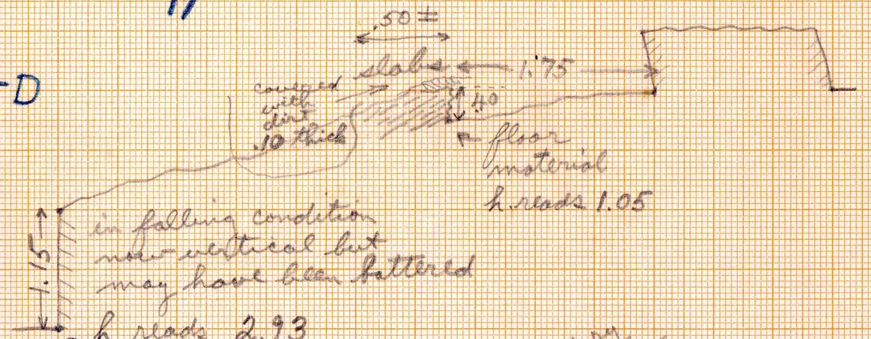


hi. = .86 above floor plaster to left of right pier.

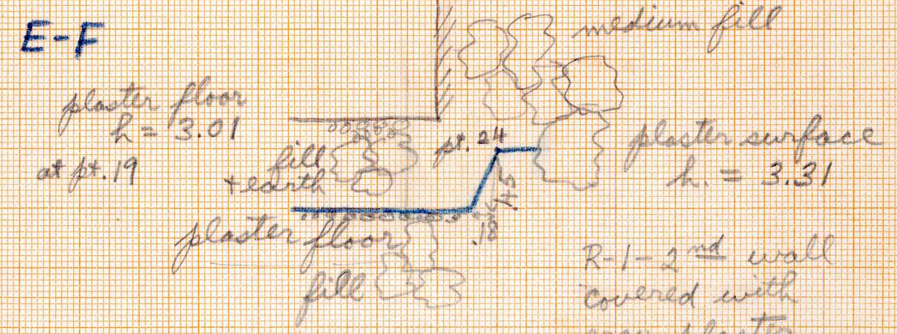
	6.	1.03
	7.	.92
(hi.)	8.	.86
	9.	.84
	15.	2.24
	16.	2.36
	17.	2.92

2.24
.86
1.39

C-D



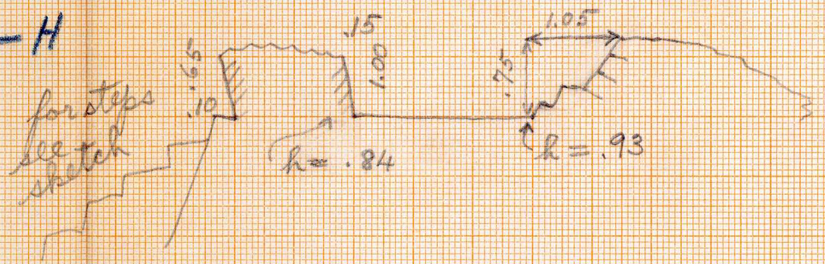
E-F



R-1 — 2nd wall covered with gray plaster 1:2½:4 .04 thick.

G-H

for steps see sketch



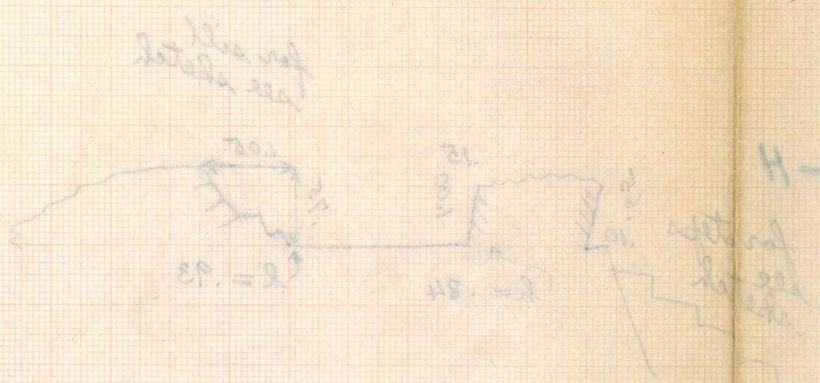
for sill see sketch

3.31
.86
2.45 ht = ?

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 359-14L Millimeters.

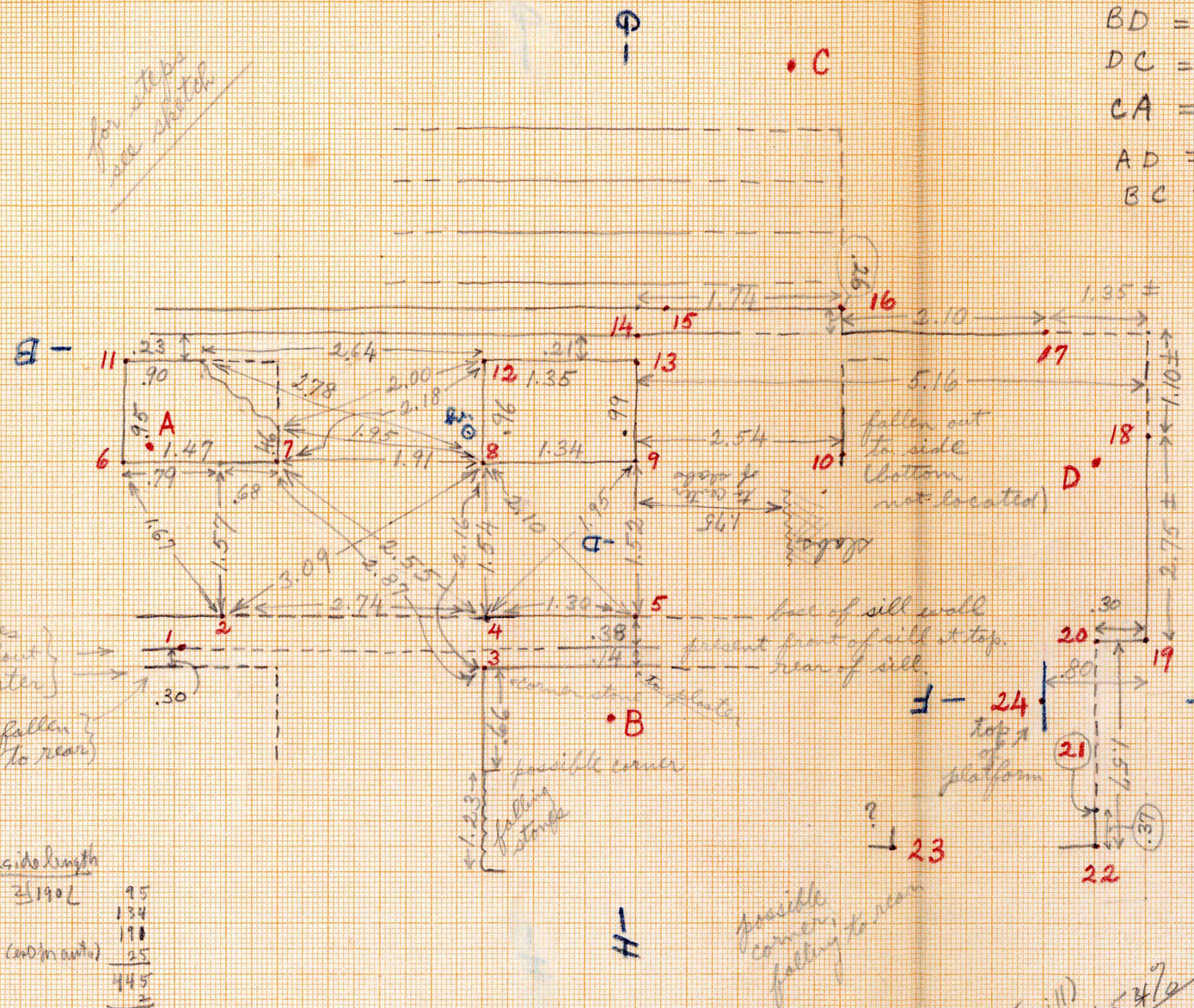
R-1

1936



With correction for tape

4 small sq. = 1.00



For inside lengths see sheet 18

Est. inside length of 190 L

	95
	134
	191
(end pieces)	25
	445
	2
	890

R-1

AB = 5.21
BD = ——
DC = 5.45
CA = 7.41
AD = 9.43
BC = 7.20

1	1.90 A	8.65 C
2	1.76 A	8.05 C
3	3.95 A	7.21 C
4	3.76 A	6.61 C
5	4.97 A	6.22 C
6	5.24 B	.16 A
7	4.04 B	6.40 C
8	3.29 A	5.24 C
9	4.62 A	4.76 C
10	7.20 A	4.60 C
11	.84 A	9.12 C
12	3.46 A	3.67 B
13	4.74 A	3.46 B
14	4.87 A	3.64 B
15	5.16 A	4.25 B
16	4.70 B	3.36 D
17	5.76 B	1.45 D
18	5.46 C	.59 D
19	5.39 B	2.37 D
20	5.10 B	2.39 D
21	——	——
22	5.21 B	3.95 D
23	3.16 B	4.15 D
24	4.55 B	2.81 D

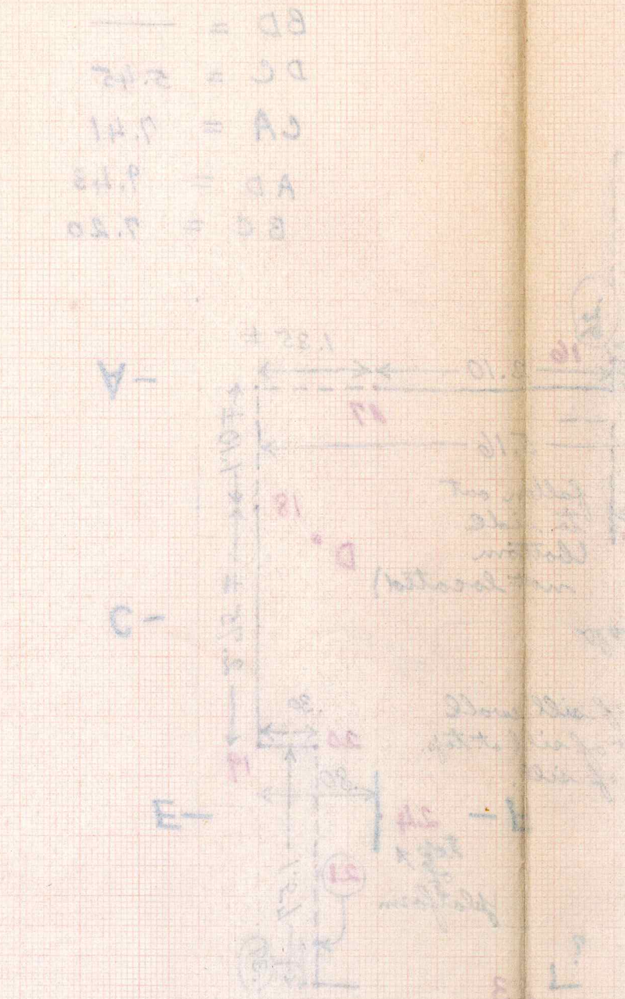
should be 7.12 C.

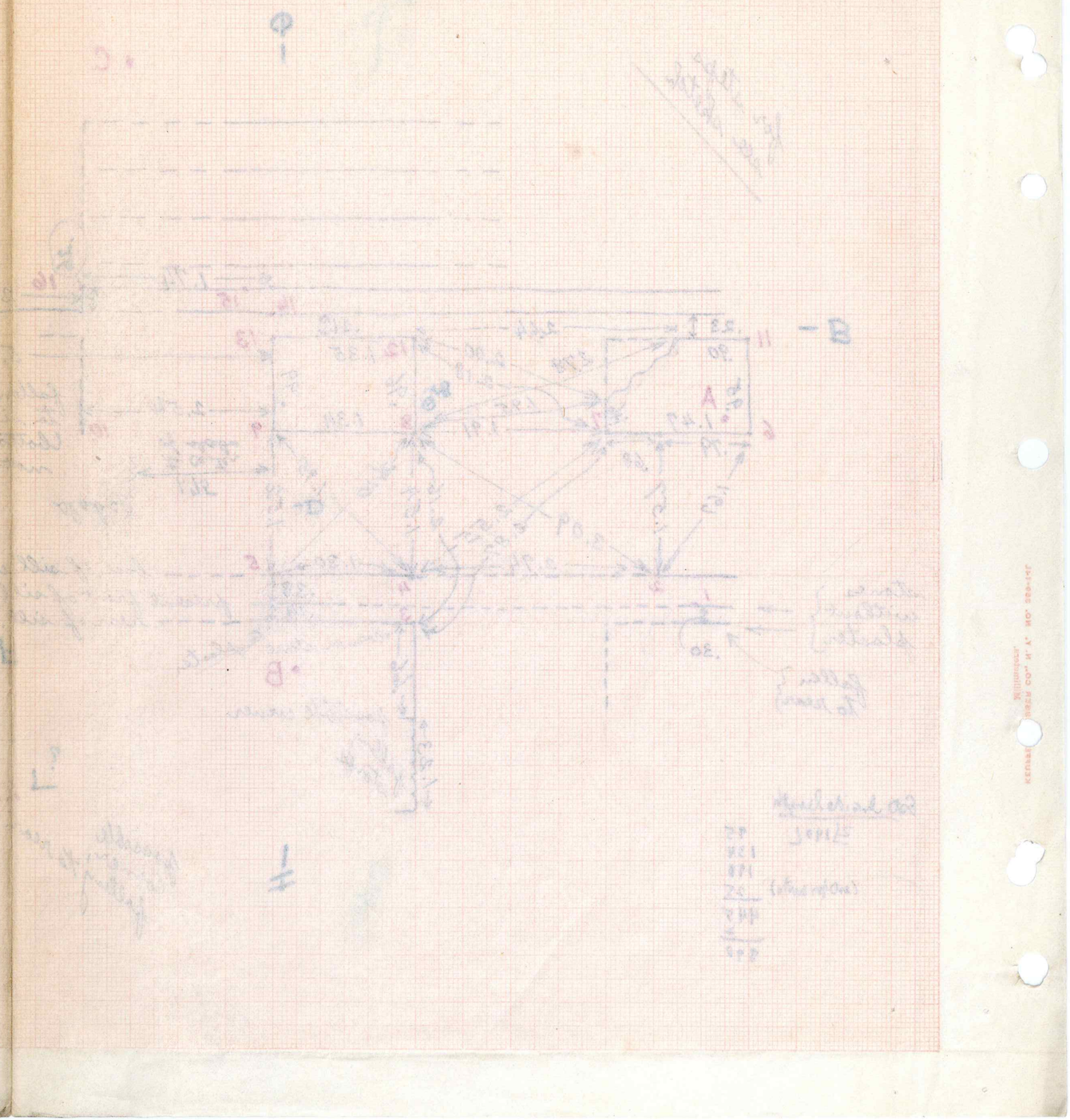
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 359-14L Millimeters.

R-1

1936

R-1

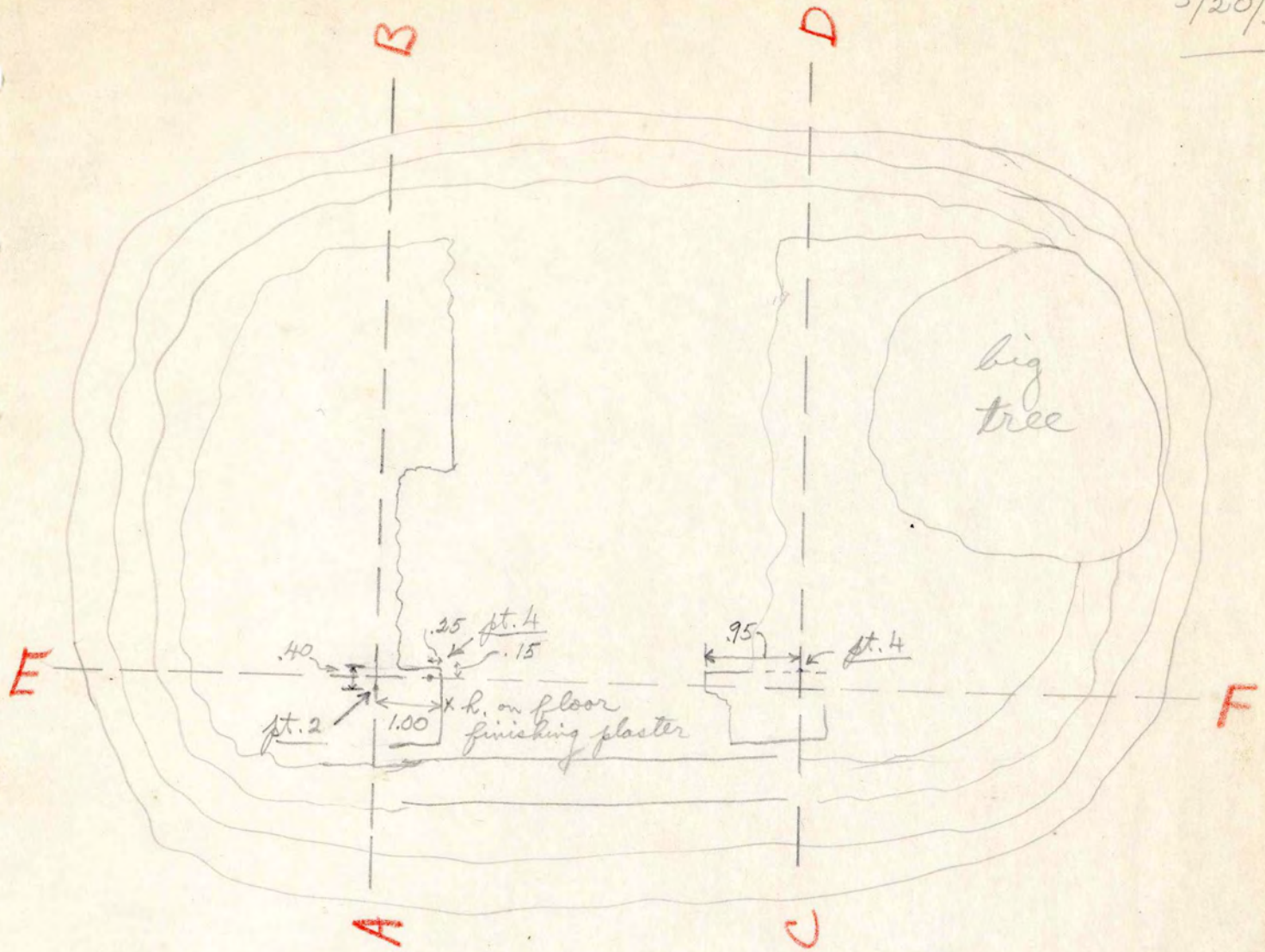




Oversized item not scanned

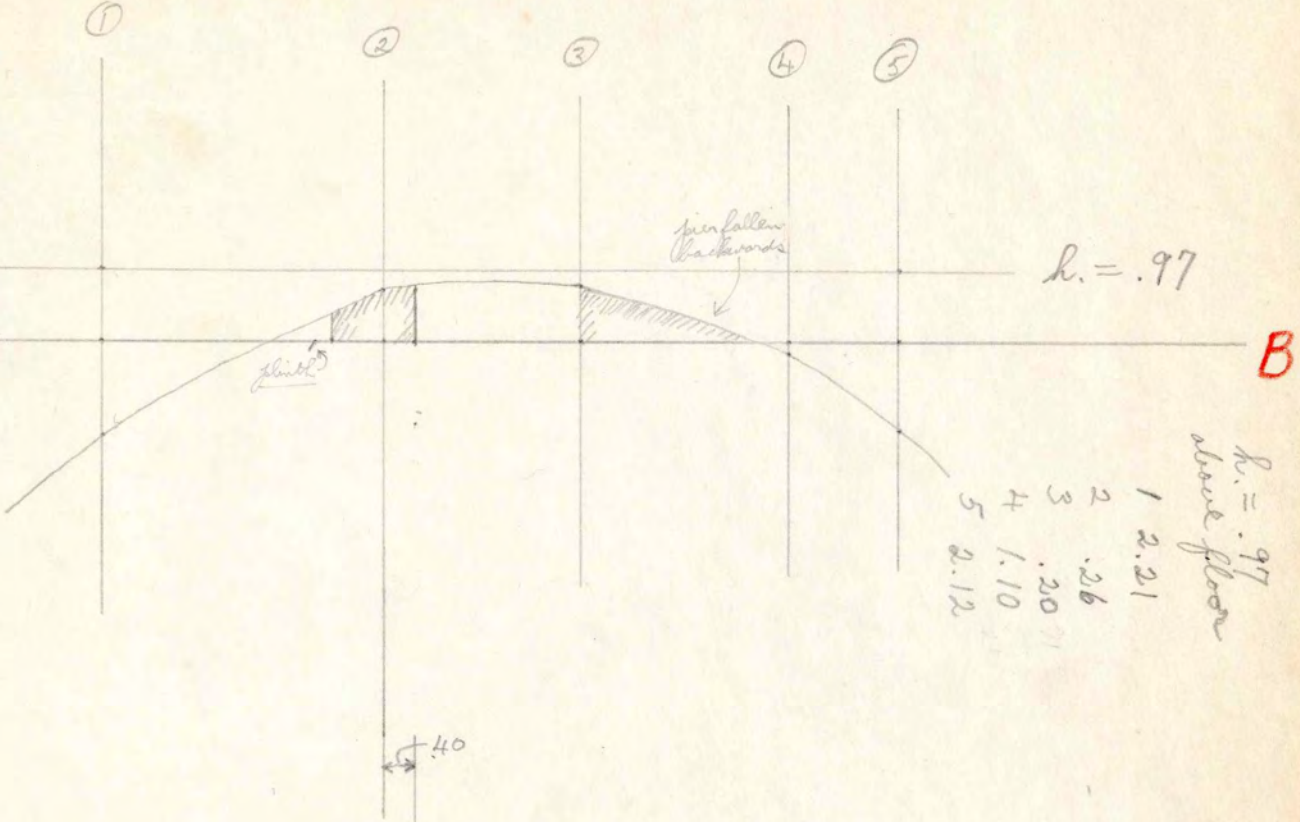
R-1

5/20/35


B
D
big tree
.25
pt. 4
.15
.40
.95
pt. 4
E
F
pt. 2
1.00
h. on floor
finishing plaster
A
C

R-1

5/20/35

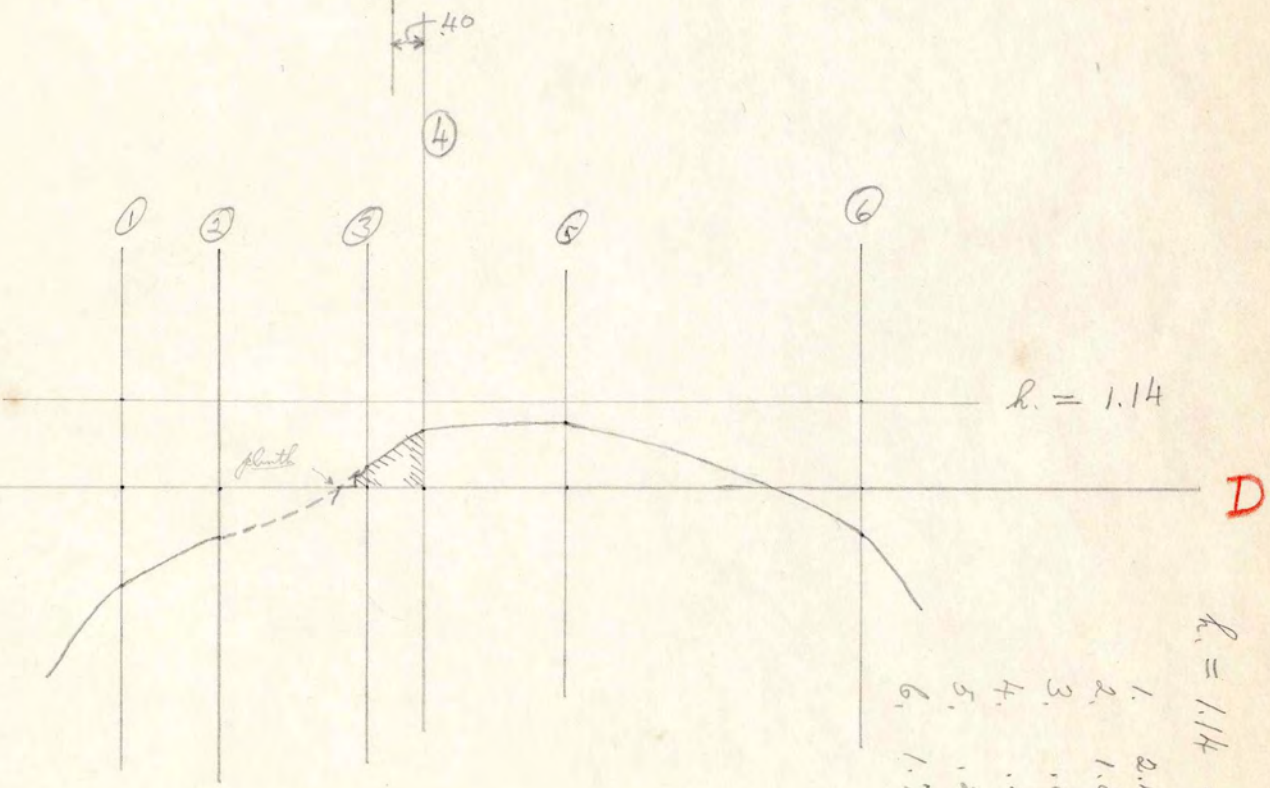


Horizontal

1	.00
2	3.75
3	6.35
4	9.10
5	10.55

h. = .97 above floor

1	2.21
2	.26
3	.20
4	1.10
5	2.12



Horizontal

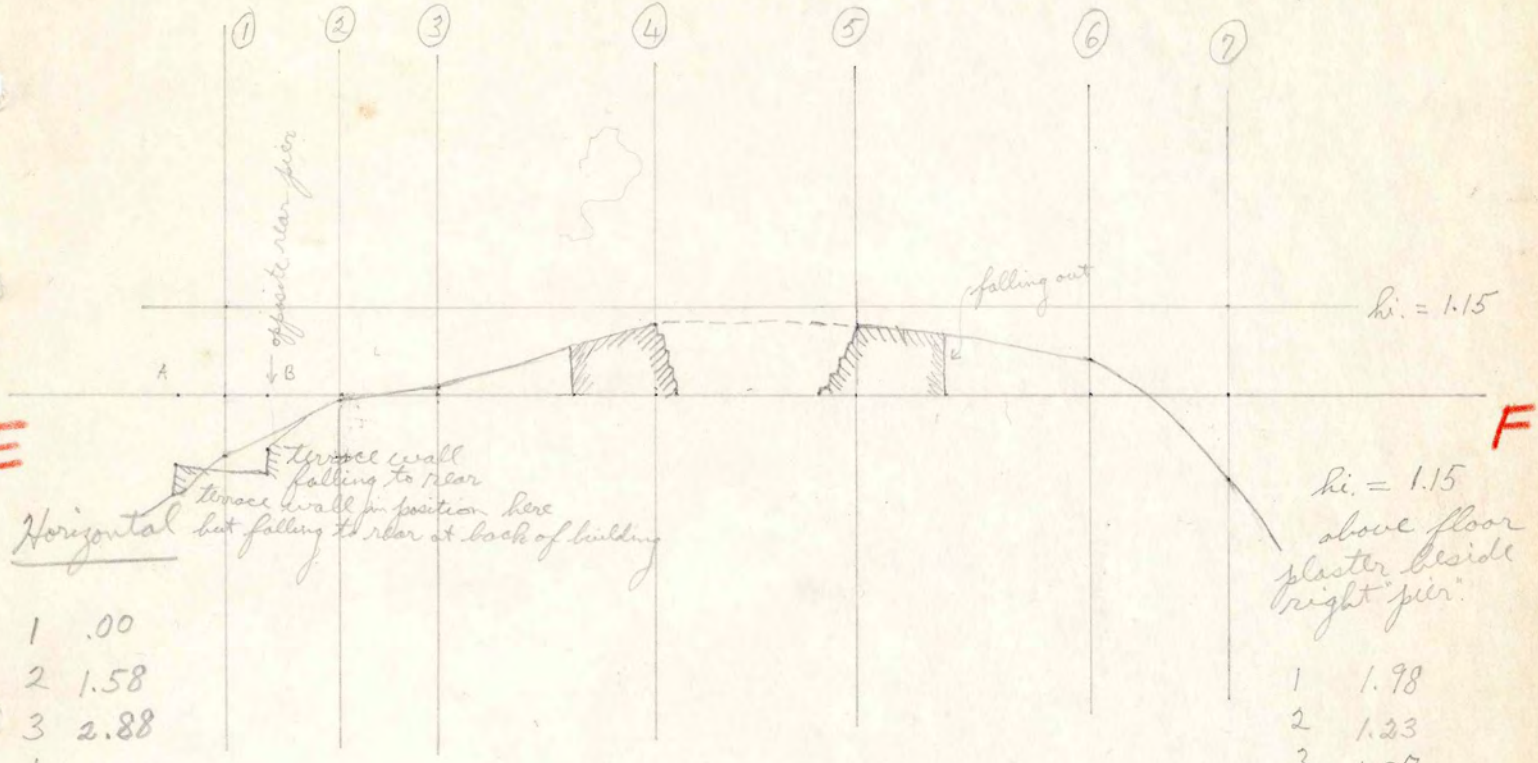
1	.00
2	1.30
3	3.23
4	3.99
5	5.88
6	9.80

h. = 1.14 above floor

1.	2.47
2.	1.82
3.	.85
4.	.40
5.	.27
6.	1.77

R-1

5/21/35



Horizontal

1	.00
2	1.58
3	2.88
4	5.75
5	8.40
6	11.54
7	13.35

hi. above floor = 1.00
A = 1.91
B = 1.70

hi. = 1.15 above floor plaster beside right "pier".

1	1.98
2	1.23
3	1.07
4	.23
5	.28
6	.68
7	2.28

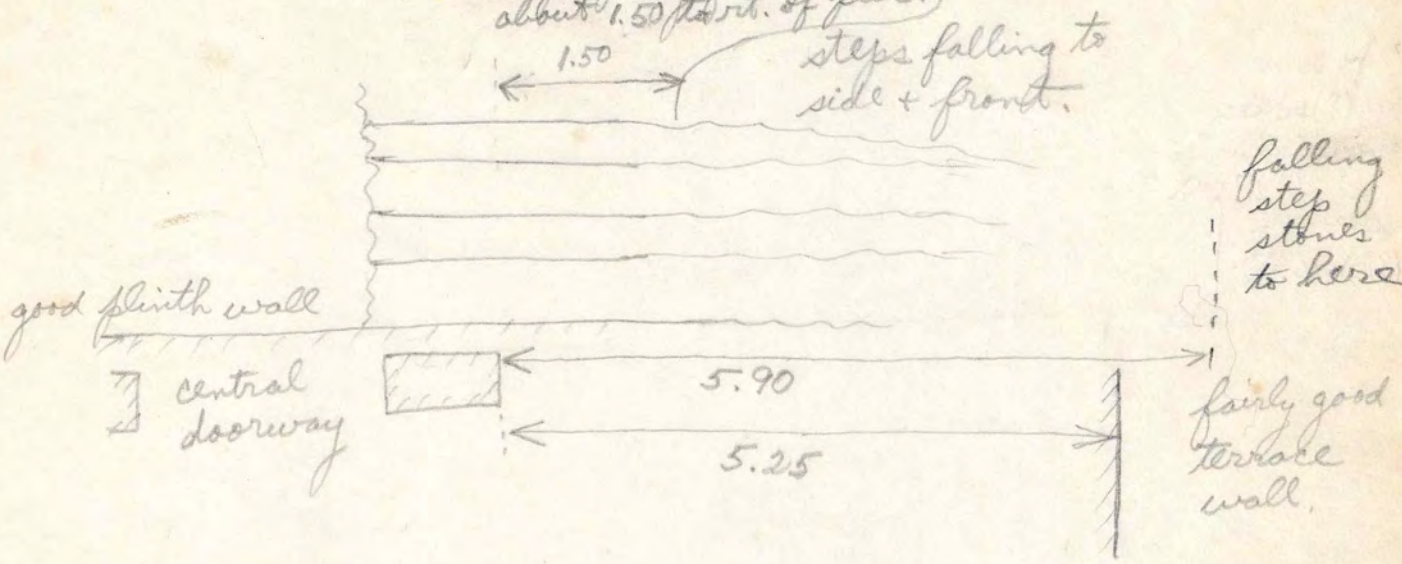
PIEDRAS NEGRAS 5/14, 1936 STR. R-1

OP. No. _____ MUSEUM CAT. _____

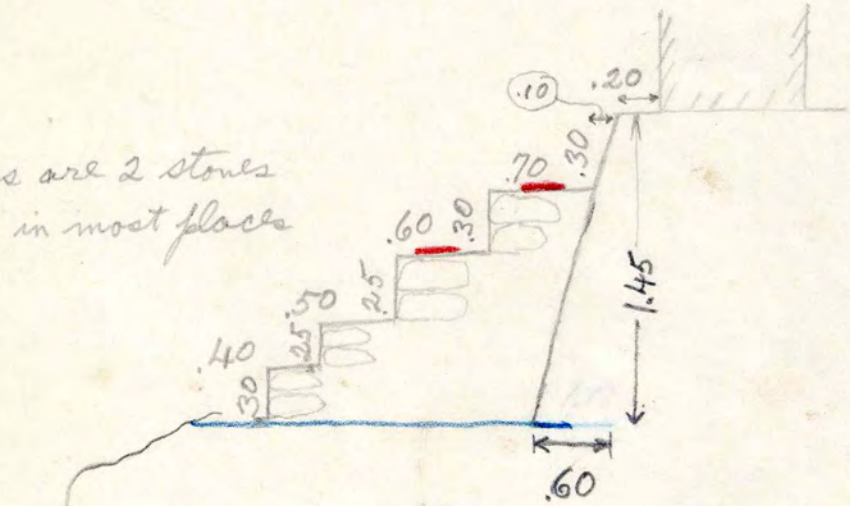
SCALE _____ SEE PHOTO Nos. 36-352

REMARKS Stairway at front; without level.

steps fairly good for about 1.50 ft. rt. of pier.



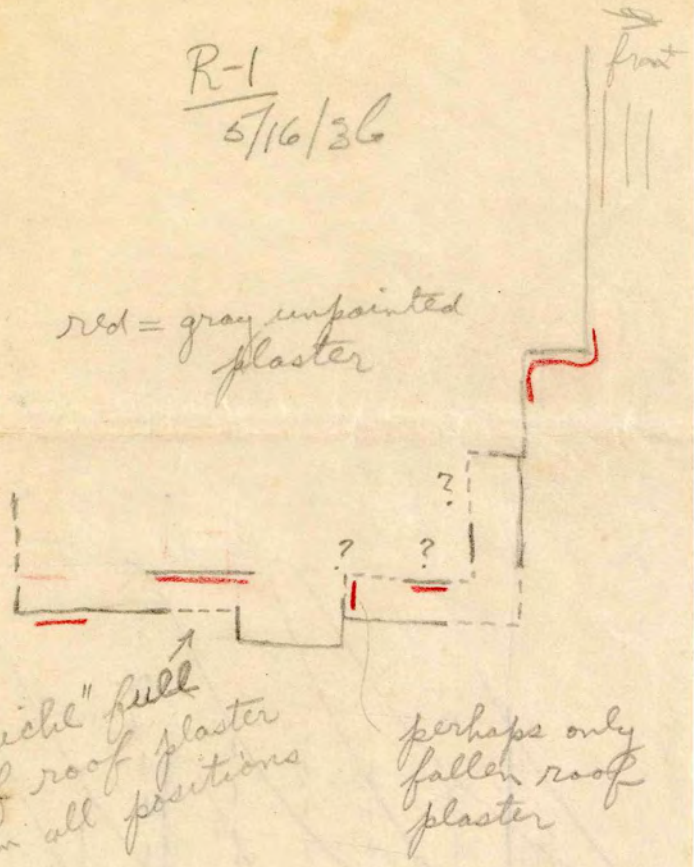
steps are 2 stones high in most places



— = smooth, hard, gray, unpainted plaster. .02 to .04 thick — a kind of concrete, like parts of floor of building.

— = earlier floor of yellow plaster + chicos, which runs under steps + also under substructure of building.

R-1
5/16/36

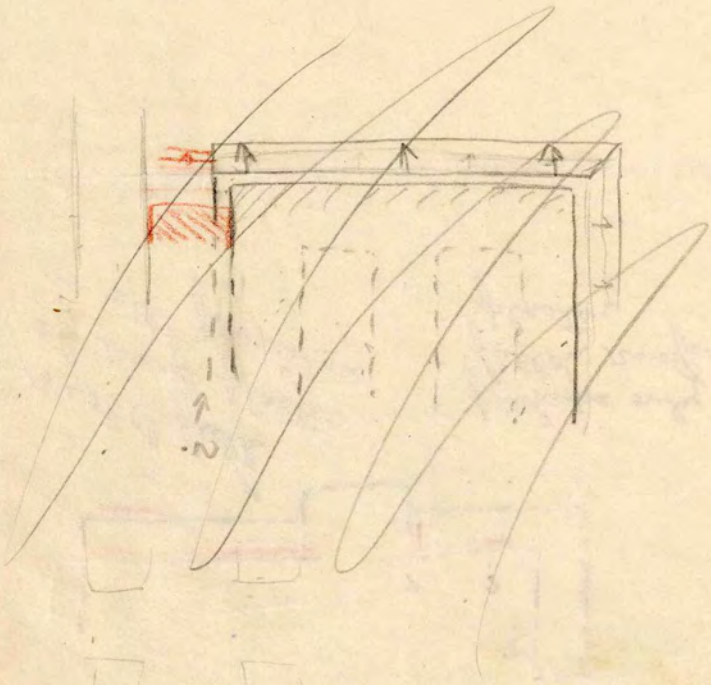

front
red = gray unpainted plaster
?
?
?
"niche" full of roof plaster in all positions
perhaps only fallen roof plaster

ORAS NEGRAS 193 STR.

No. MUSEUM CAT.

LE SEE PHOTO Nos.

ARKS



R-1
5/16/36

small roundish stones.

wall blocks,
large slabs
+ small slabs.

pebbles under floor
embotido (small)

5/18/36. Debris about 1.00 deep. Small stones down to about .30 below top. Small stones between .05 + .10 in all dimensions. Large slabs up to .40 X .30 X .05. Small slabs are about .20 X .15 X .03.
Piece of plaster near rear wall, but may be wall plaster or from sill. Floor plaster very uneven + broken into many pieces. Levels vary perhaps .05. Is finer + smoother than concrete chunks found in large quantities around back + side of building. Rests on small pebbles (chicos) which go down to embotido.

5/19/36 cut on right side of center — several small slabs lie directly on floor plaster. Floor surface badly craked + broken. Plaster outside back of building like concrete with pebble foundation has blackened surface; some pieces have two surfacings of this black finish. Floor plaster on left side of right front pier also has a black surface. — is somewhat smoother than plaster outside building.

5/20/36 Behind right front pier there are pebbles above floor up to bottom of last year's excavation, some places .05 above floor. These probably come from wall plaster. There is still plaster at the base of the pier which is thick + concrete-like. It is up to .05 thick + contains many small pebbles like those found on floor.

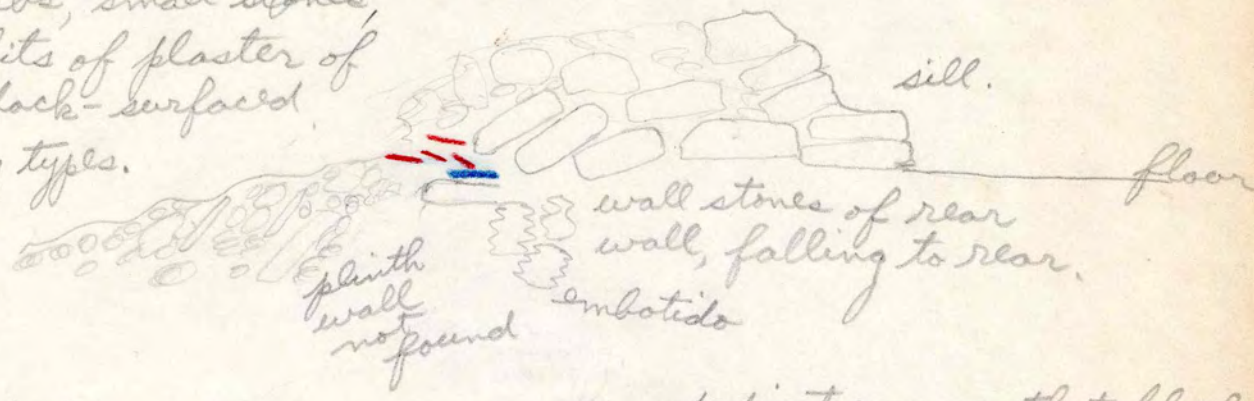
PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 19, 1936 STR. R-1

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Section thru rear wall looking to building's left; taken to right of center.

falling debris, including blocks, slabs, small stones, gravel, + bits of plaster of both the black-surfaced + plain gray types.



— = black-surfaced plaster, horizontal, facing up, + possibly in position

— = unpainted gray or tan plaster, inclined to rear at various angles, + all facing downward + to rear

Indications are that black-surfaced plaster is floor of plinth + tan plaster is from rear of wall.

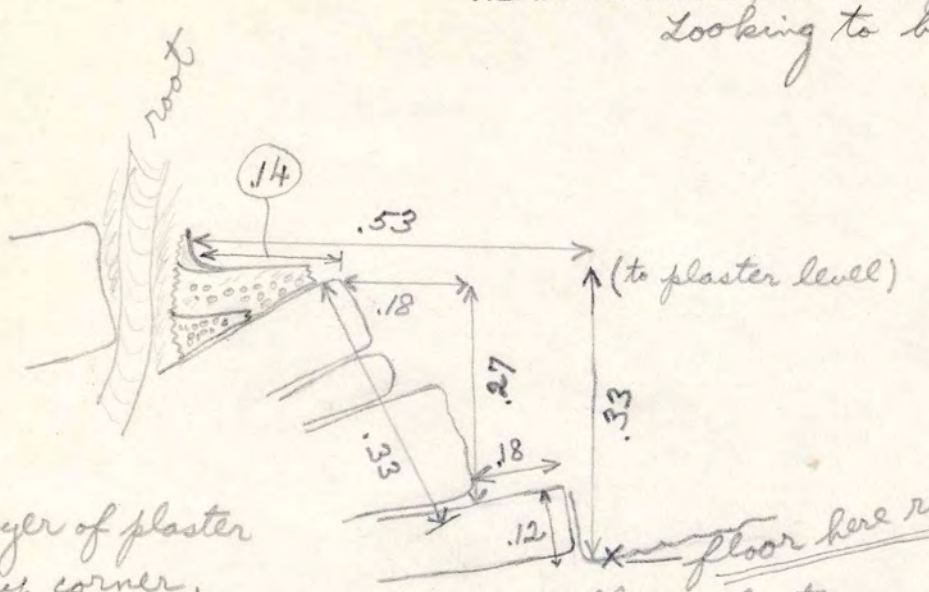
Both are hard + thick and contain pebbles as foundation. However, black-surfaced plaster is a little coarser + its foundation pebbles are larger.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS 5/23 1936 STR. R-1

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE SEE PHOTO Nos. 361

REMARKS Sill on rt. of center.
Looking to building's left.



Extra layer of plaster filling up corner.
.02 greatest thickness.
Flat part of sill plaster is .035 thick.
Below this is an older surface on plaster .025 thick.
The two horizontal layers contain pebbles, but the corner filler is pure plaster.
Top layer is .015 thick where broken at front.

floor plaster, with many cracks. Whole corner is tilted somewhat to rear.

all stones tilted to rear. Upper stones look as if they had slid together as a block to rear from bottom stone, which is in original position. However, plaster on sill is horizontal, so sill was probably originally battered.

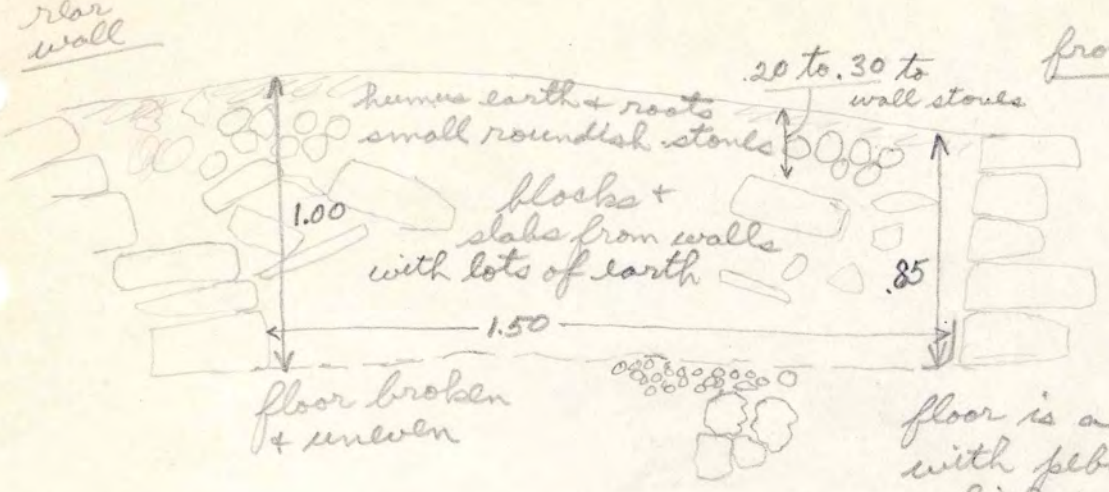
On other side of room sill stone without plaster is .35 above floor plaster.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS 5/21 1936 STR. R-1

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE SEE PHOTO Nos. 357

REMARKS Section to left of center



a few wall stones go directly to floor + many small thin slabs lie on floor.

Upper .30 ± has dark humus earth. Below this is light-colored, almost yellowish earth, distinctly "limy" in character.

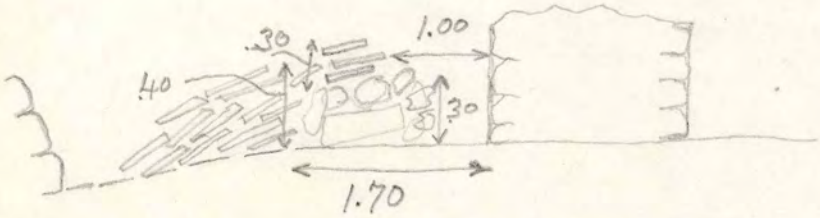
---

rt. side wall

rt. front pier

5/22/36

R-1



section on longitudinal axis of building seen thru rt. doorway, looking to rear of building

Many small thin slabs nested tightly together, folding to side. From rear wall toward front at least to longitudinal center. From floor level up to .40 above floor, are .015 to .03 thick. A band of thin slabs about .30 from top to bottom continues toward lateral center of building, but they are about .30 above floor, under them being stones + small irregular stones.

R-2

R-2

1937.

Mosaic Walls

The Bldg wall sur mo bld rear corner only

Large irregular block, bnd square longitudinally, at corner 40 x 21 by 30 high

Large tablet, med tablet, large slab chimney abutments: ~~40~~ x 33 x ? x 15 high;

Small slab masonry in sunny rear and side in sharp contrast with whole walls remains at rear

(27 x 37 x 20; 25 x 20; 43 x 20;

Bldg Plinth, rear - Very large tablets & blocks, 2 courses, with slabs or thin tablets in upper & final course.

Main Terrace:

rear - large tablets at top; with slabs for upper molding where present.

Side only ~~this only~~ remains to full depth - med. sized tablets, rather well coursed.

Thickness .09 to .12.; bnd blocks abut rear masonry

top 30 x 20; 17 x 30 x 17. This is not visible all along,

to round 1.80 back of "pilaster"; 1 more in next 1.50; then

a couple more toward rear - there are always above

the .60 line (above basal molding) - in several cases on

that line.

- Exact - "pilaster" at side uses heavy tablets & blocks (20 high)

- so does main wall above basal molding on inset corner,

front & side.

Stair side wall uses heavy & med. tablets.

steps the same, with some heavy blocks in lowest step.

- Slab upon platform - some heavy tablets.

Bonding: stair block on side wall bnd against terrace wall, following basal molding

at front inset basal molding horizontally bonded - cannot tell about wall.

at side " " " surely " - 3 remain blocks of pilaster

bnd against side of terrace wall

Behind pilaster, side wall ends against it - bnd on upper remains course at least, inset corner does not run behind pilaster to form union with main side wall end.

Rear Prospectum - left - top & 3rd from top course run into rear wall at corner, 2nd does not: chinking on this course, wall stone not running behind - contemporary & not real bonding below

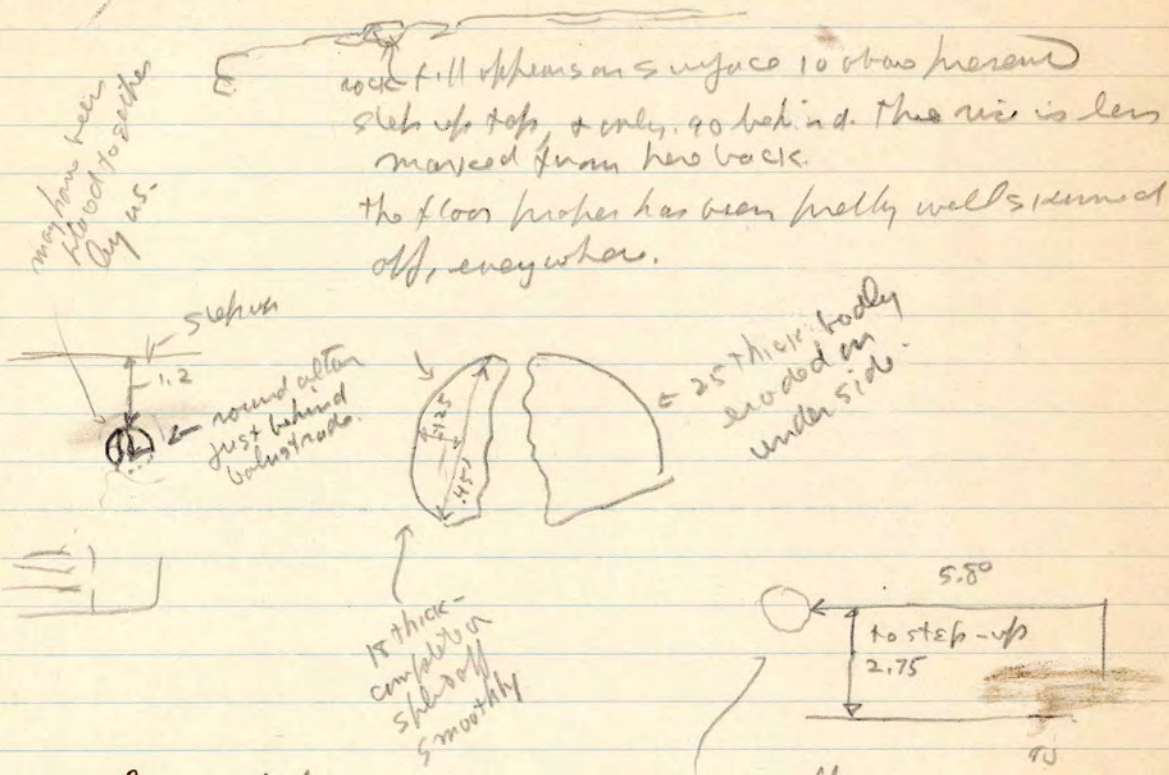
B3 - Left Buttress .78 at base - hacking a little, inferior - call it .75

Rt " .80 " " " about .05 " " " "

Str R. 2

Min Notes

From Mesa + on Annex 1910 13 large stones, some good, others at least usable as building stone. ~~They~~ They are strung out in front of the steps and should be hastily laid as another course, except they are mostly larger than any in remained of steps-up. They are 15 to 20 thick.
A course here would clarify things. One is piece of metate; deep grooved.



A small pit sunk along inside of ~~left~~ rear pilaster indicates no secondary high floor there - but probably stucco debris, ~~from~~ suggesting relief in the panel formed by the pilasters. This pit was hurriedly done, from above, was very small and reached only to the plinth. Careful work might & probably would prove the existence of stucco relief; the evidence available is nothing but the color of the debris - no fragments found. They should be on the floor, which was not reached; and no extent of the plinth was cleared here.
(Note made from query card & memory, ~~Feb~~ Oct. 1937.)

round cell,
.52 dia at bottom,
.30 high; badly eroded at top
Sitting on floor material - almost surely had not been moved.
At bottom about 3/4 complete - and likelihood that it was reused in a wall.
other stone here probably thrown there by us - no real sign of wall.

R-2
1937.

Left side

Reconstruction

Rear

Reconstruction

Sec D.

Settling caused separation between rear face of platform & wall

Bldg plinth steps down 20 cm, the first two courses continuing around, but broken at corner

Plan

Elevation

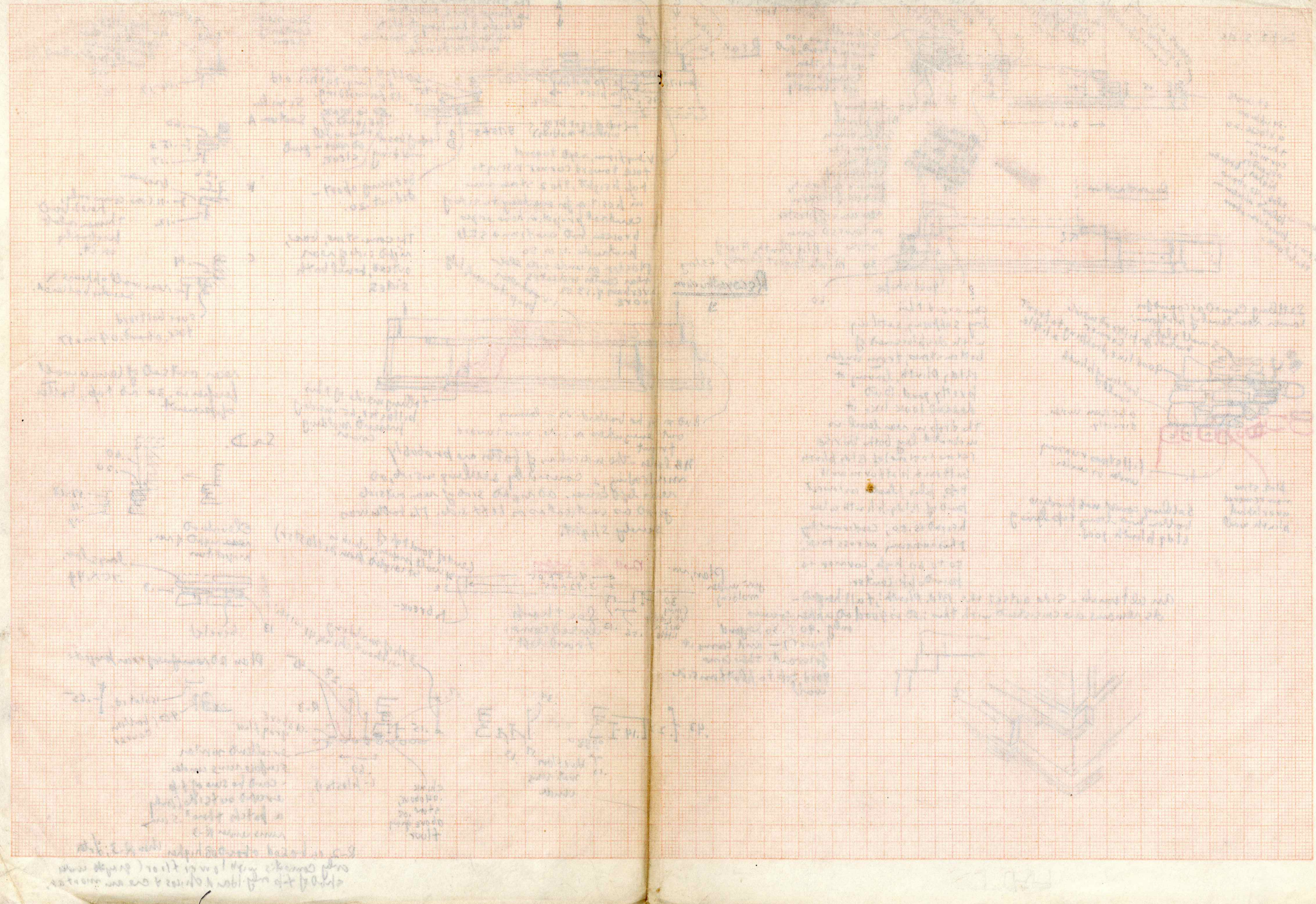
Sec A

Sec B

Sec C

Sec D

R-2 is based on R-3 for ...



Str R-3

Misd. Notes.

See Pollock Cobra, b 32

- Incid Round Corners, Str. I "

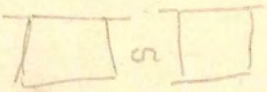
- + 2 other cases cited. See card. "Incid Round Corners"

- also b. 89 (round corner/sys. of Macanxoc).

Queries 1937

Find positions of side outsets.

Check slopes for ± section

± for Verticality of cut-off batter 

Bonded outsets?

Extracts from Notes, Sta. R-3.

Plaster? – Unit B – thick orange painted (see sample) – 1936.
Paint?

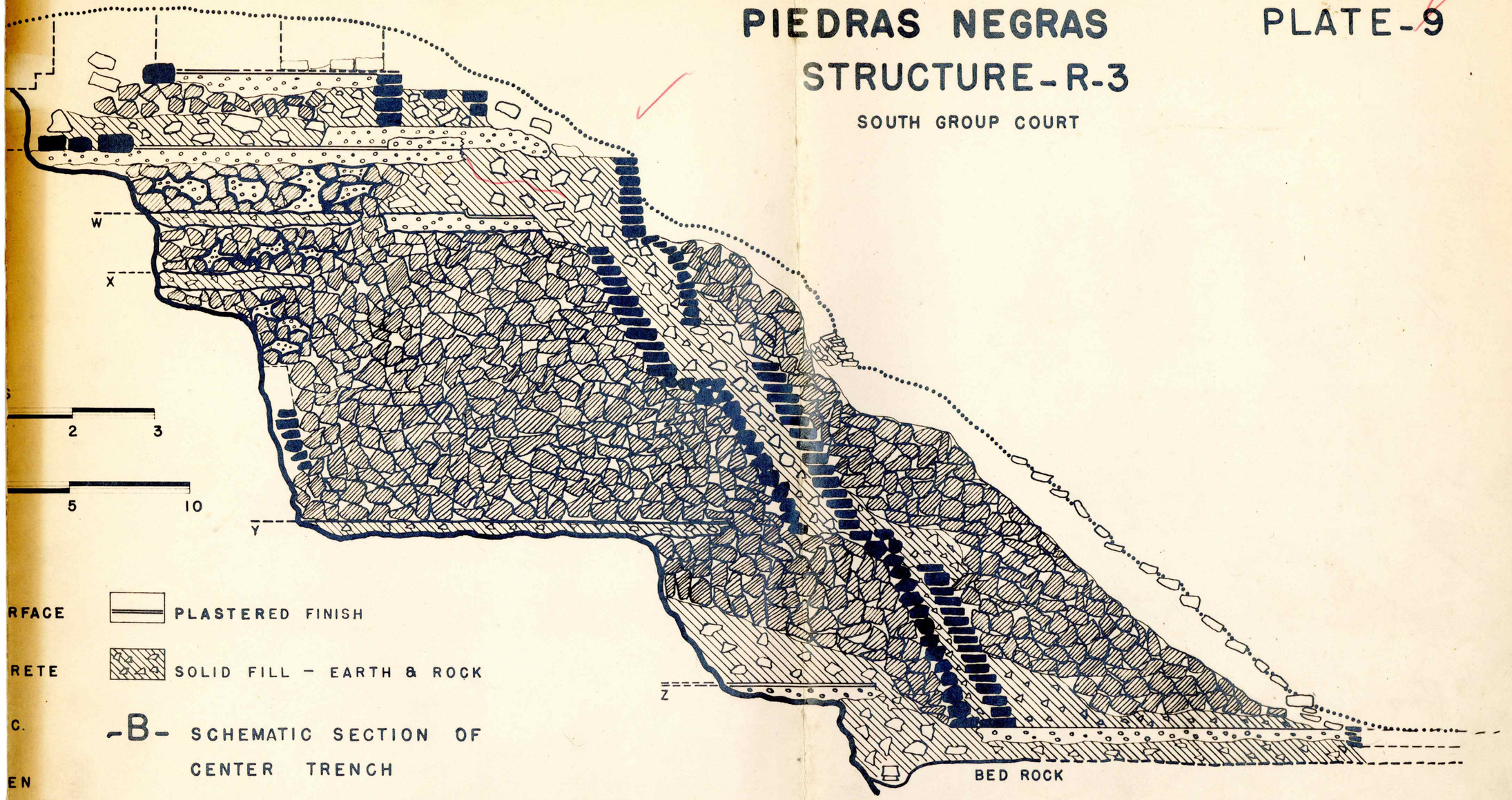
Bldg.:- placement R-1-1st s.ill 6.ve behind front of bgs. is according to Parris 1-2 line (see his rich sketches – this is ok, but does have lateral placement (for doorway) but Parris sketch shows the "pier" left end of this line, yet is the left most placing it so on line 1-2, which to Lyttle accurately, places is correctly for 1 jamb of a central doorway.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS

PLATE-9

STRUCTURE-R-3

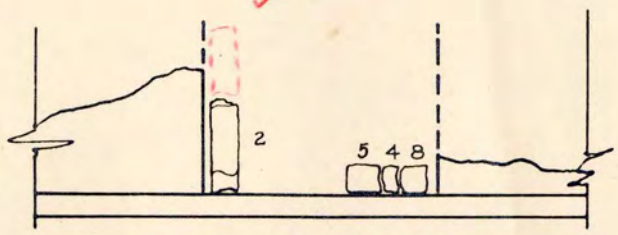
SOUTH GROUP COURT



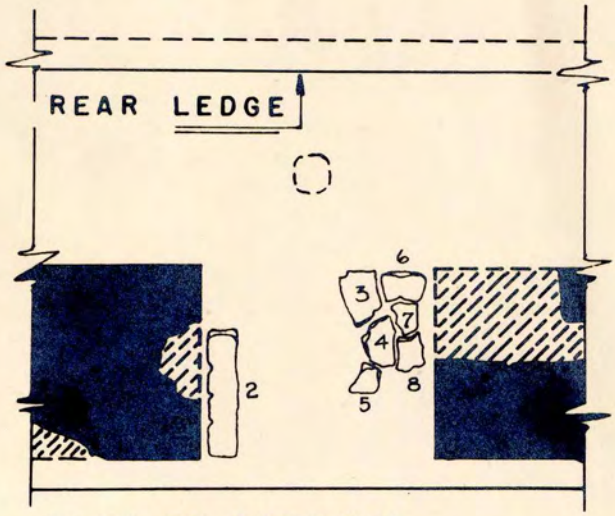
-B- SCHEMATIC SECTION OF CENTER TRENCH

FRED P. PARRIS. 1933

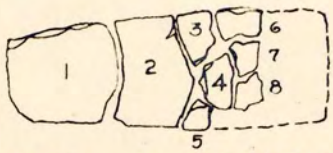
-A- PLAN & ELEVATION OF DOORWAY SHOWING FRAGMENTS OF LINTEL II AS FOUND IN DOORWAY



FRONT ELEVATION OF DOORWAY



PLAN OF DOORWAY



LINTEL II RESTORED

SCALE IN METER

1 0 1

SCALE IN FEET

5 0

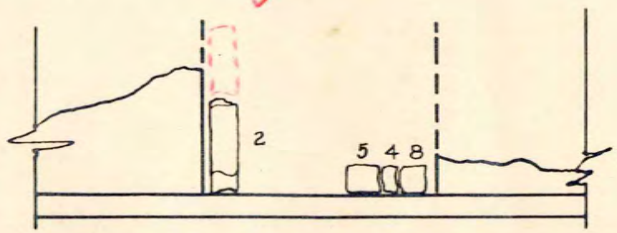
DEBRIS SU

LIME CONC

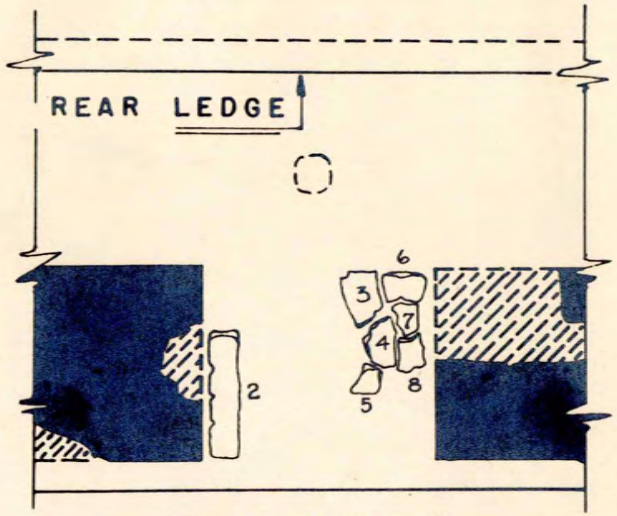
WALLS – ET

PURE BROK
ROCK FILL

-A- PLAN & ELEVATION OF DOORWAY SHOWING FRAGMENTS OF LINTEL II AS FOUND IN DOORWAY



FRONT ELEVATION OF DOORWAY



PLAN OF DOORWAY

LINTEL II RESTORED

SCALE IN METERS

1 0 1

SCALE IN FEET

5 0

DEBRIS SU

LIME CONC

WALLS - ET

PURE BROK
ROCK FILL

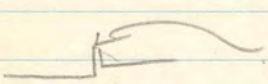
R-3
1937
Miss Nolan etc.

Lower Terrace

Buttress + helm ofrm – tabular + small block faces
Nicely coursed – ch unit R-10

ofrm is similar – bnd 2 1st courses are short thick tablets, thinner than the general rule.

Bandm. Front outset, top side, lower terr.



mostly – ~~bnd~~ or capt bound the reverse, 4th course (2nd below ofrm) – also base slot of ofrm. + 3d course of ofrm.

Slope of bnd, top side, 1st terr.

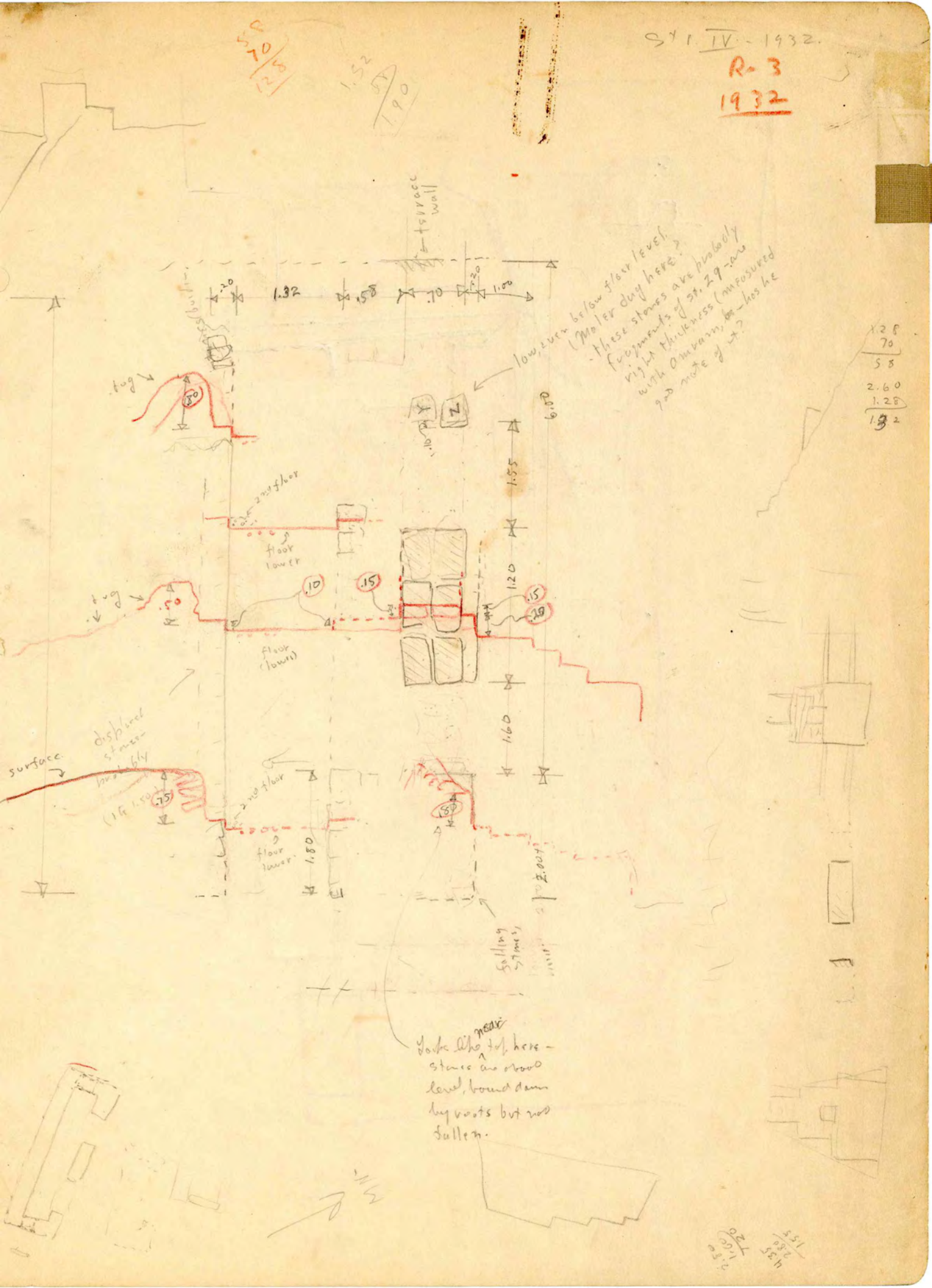
On second terrace: terrace runs behind outset at bottom except 3d course.
1st 2 courses ofrm do the same;
then the outset runs in.
1st terrace side, 6 courses below rim: 3, 4 & 5 go behind outset, as does base of ofrm (7) as does 11. at top as elsewhere, outset seems to go in without bonds.
1st T. bnd – ofrm course runs behind + card to mas 1.20 side, second course – one goes in recess for 2 bonds, in ofrm 1.70 of wall begins .70 above base.

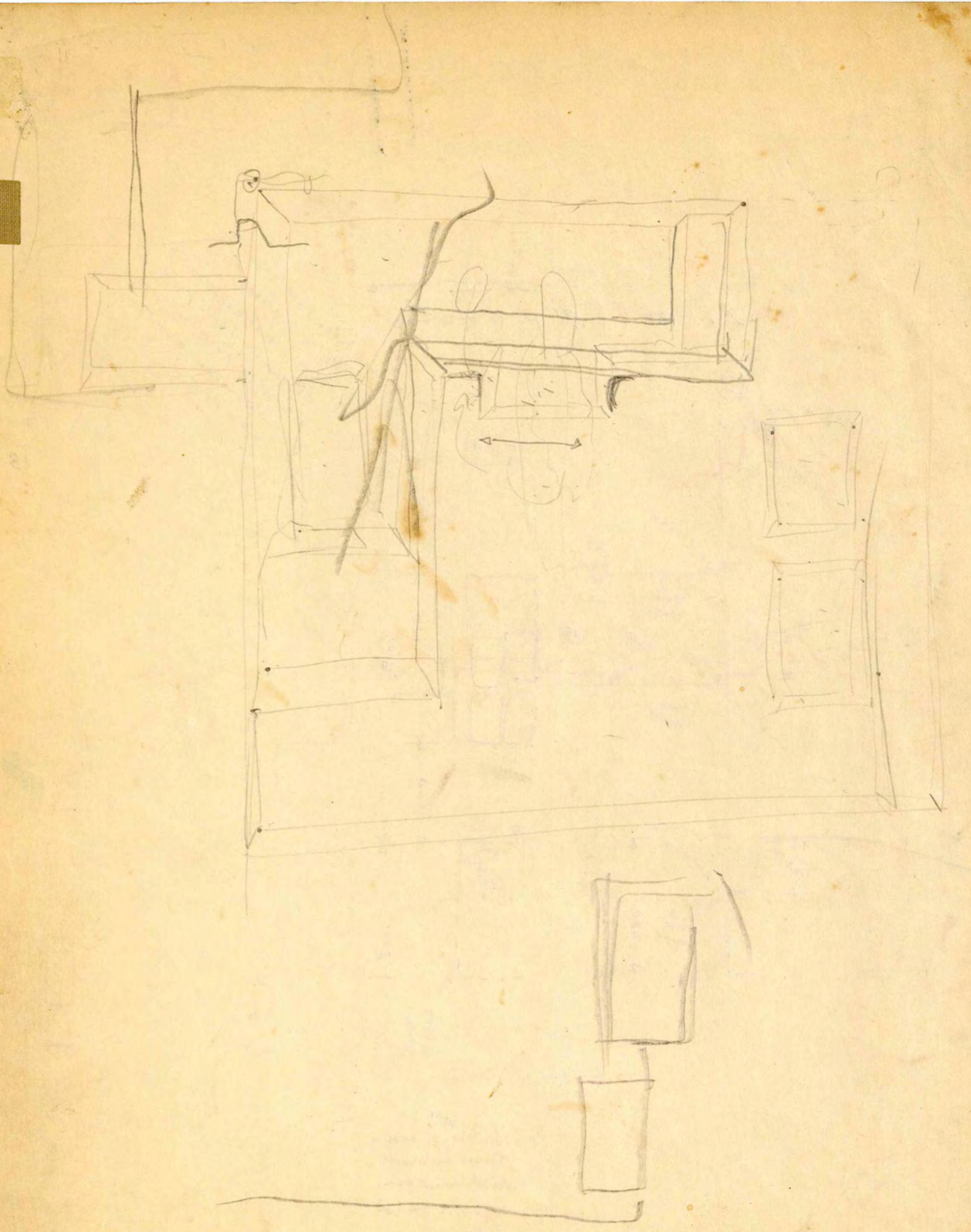
Slopes .26 in .77 – pretty good cond. thin

This can be duplicated on buttress, which is a little shelter in other places.

Sy. IV - 1932.
R-3
1932

R-3





A	12.30 from C ; 9.67 from B				
D	13.47	(B)	12.11 C		
1	6.83 A	13.24 B	3.98 ①	8.14 ③	
2	4.10 A	9.44 B	4.80 ③	4.89 D	
3	8.12 D	7.02 A	5.45 B	5.45 C	
4	4.67 B			1.27 ③	
5	3.93 B	4.27 C	(Top of terrace)		
6	7.63 A	3.38 B	5.10 C		
7	4.11 C	4.51 B		7.11 ⑦	
8	3.41 C	4.32 B			
9	3.21 C	5.24 B		9.11 ⑧	
10	3.16 C	5.61 B		3.97 ⑨	
11	4.26 C	4.83 B			
12	4.42 C	4.65 B			
13	X	X	X	X	
14		7.57 B	4.73 C	2.96 ③	
15	7.33 B	4.05 C		3.15 ③	
16	7.01 B	3.28 C	7.33 ②	(allowance for slight slope of tape)	
17	8.93 A	7.82 B	about 5.20 C	5.61 ②	2.90 ③
18	2.52 A	2.03 ②			
19	5.92 A	6.87 C	2.60 ③	(slight slope)	
20	11.01 A	3.69 C	7.81 ②		
21	2.75 A	9.26 B			
22	3.22 A	8.45 B	4.36 ③		

Top of terrace

Base of terrace

about 2.10 down from 12.2 - 8.5 = 3.7

Clean up:
- Ck. Point 1.
- Shoot its level. Draw section.
- Ck. (23) from (1) + (3)
- Step plus with no tape?
- Top of stone 8 left? Near-normal corner in mid?
- Level + Section at 12 + 19.

13.47 / 2 / 2694 — not.

R-3

Stc. R 3

1936

This is below frame level (in basement) R = 1.50 (+ or -)

6.35

(Tape was held only A) 1.20 further than B

6.00 (1932)

1.00

1.32

1.32

Wall corner stone (6/10 of 1.50 = 1.00 down)

Subsidiary corner 1.32 + 1.32 = 2.64

Robust low direct impass.

4.00 (1932 scaled)

End of wall

1.80

1.79

.11

.97

1.95

firm, soil bottom

Shallow and running

1.85

Terrace wall (1932)

Ground slightly higher

Hollow forward

about level

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 359-14L
Millimeters.

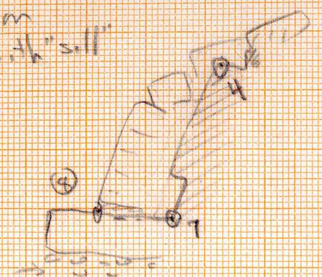
PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 1936 STR. R-3

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

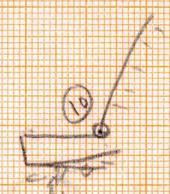
SCALE SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Temple of ~~[illegible]~~ Substructure
Data. See also 1932 plan sheet.

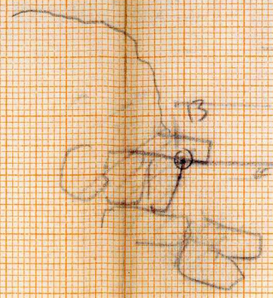
Sec. m
Same with "sill"



Sec. 1.30 through sill



Sec. 10 from floor thru M



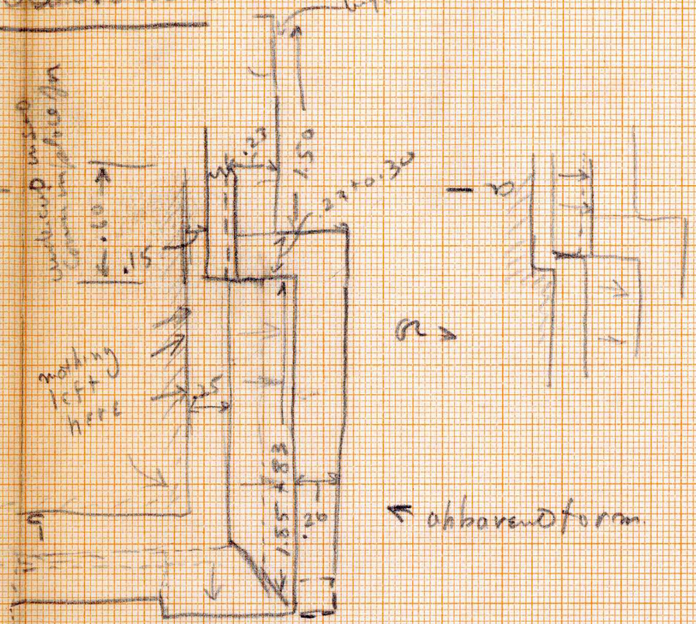
h = .94 on "sill" to pt. 3.

⑩ - need down 1.41 = -.971
⑨ 1.98 = -1.04
⑦ 1.83 = -.89
④ 1.19. h = -.25

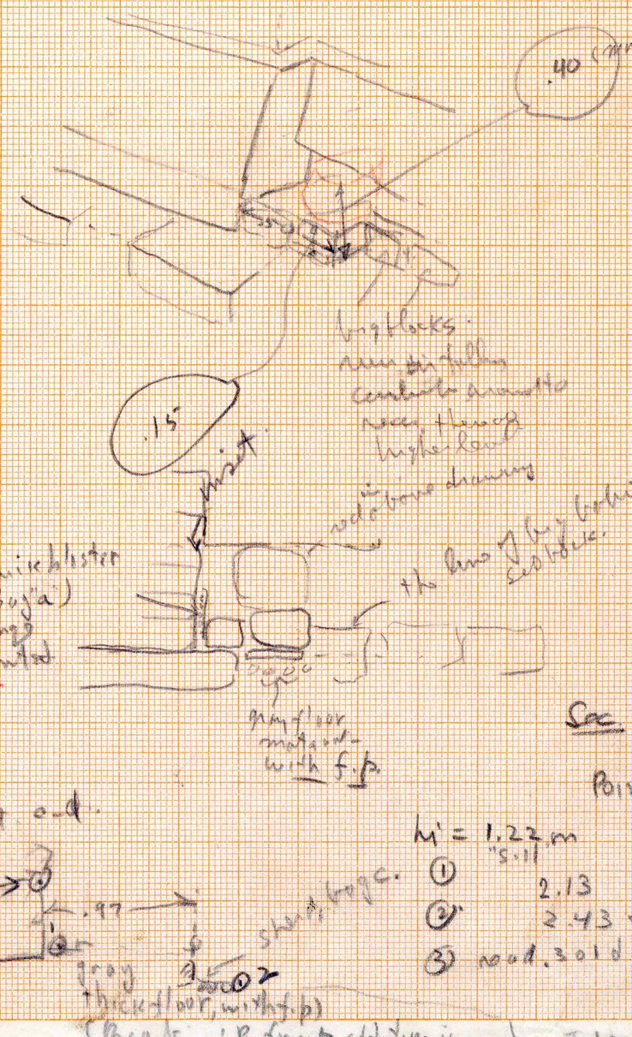
1.83
1.19
64

1.19
94
-.25

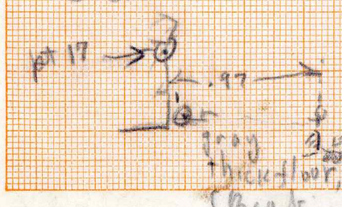
For restoration:



↑ above and form.



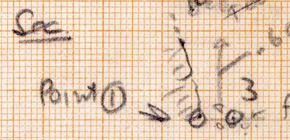
Sec. a-d.

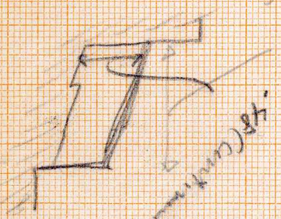


(Bag b - f.p. from addition is sanitary.

M' = 1.22 m
"S:11
① 2.13
② 2.43 + m.
③ need 1.30 down.

Sec





PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 1936 STR. R-3

OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

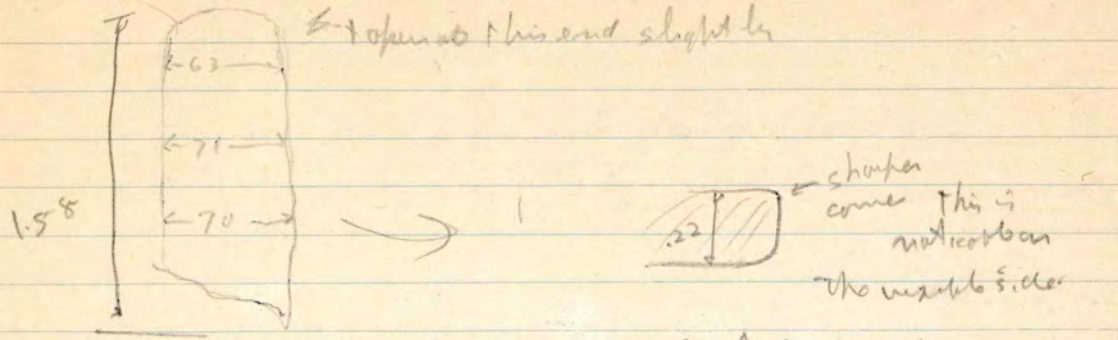
SCALE SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Substructure Details

R 3

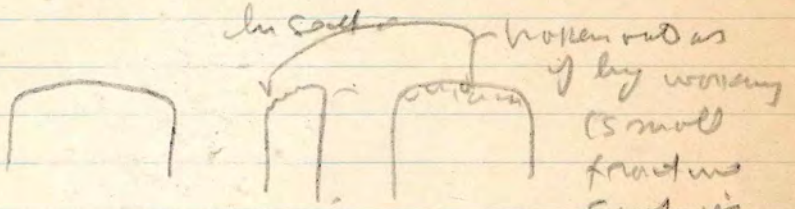
1935

Plain stela left side (now near S++ R-4)

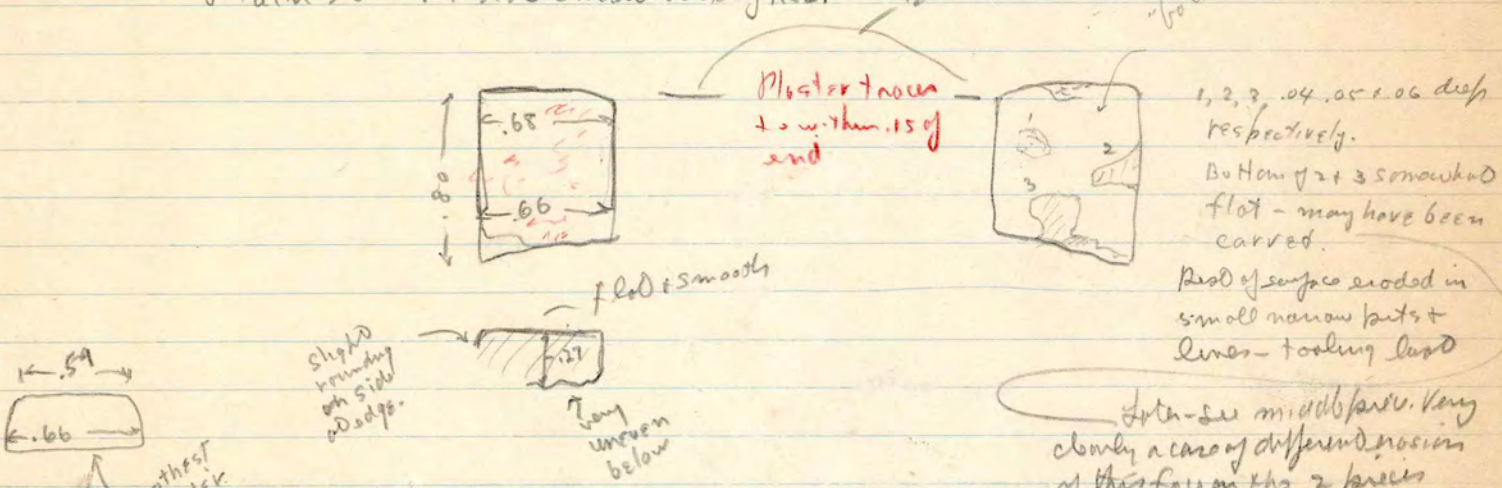


Nicely tooled all over.
Surely never carved

Seen from the flatter side (i.e. with shortened edges) was nicely flat-rounded.



Plain stela rt side - now back of R.2:



Middle piece. max length .76. width .66.

Plain on top (good)

Whole can see & feel, about ½, is rough tooled, surely not carved.

∴ apparently erosion bottle. ∴ whole stela probably plain

Traces of mortar on rear side (flat & smooth not so certain but apparently there:- [illegible] certain after a rain.

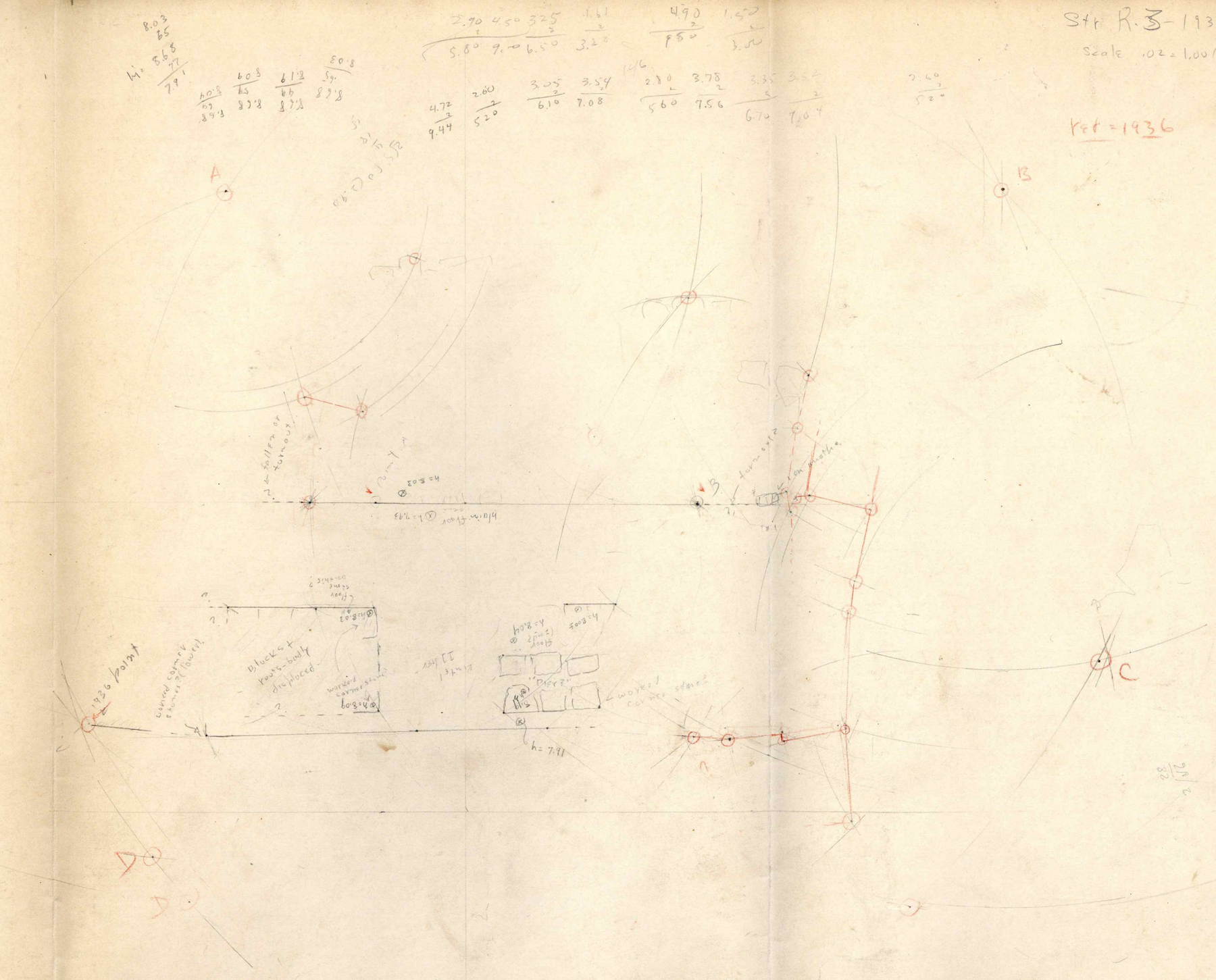
Not filled, but very closely wet - stone caused hand in every way except: This piece shows on reverse (after turning), no pits as on end piece - very severe "deep cut" erosion. From this piece it is clear that "back was not as flat as "front".

Left end piece is at bottom: left side flatter tooled (or pressured) when upper, or both pieces, & more rounded angles.

Str R.3 - 1933

Scale .02 = 1.00 M.

Ref = 1936


A
B
C
D
h = 8.03
h = 7.91
h = 7.93
h = 8.04
h = 8.00
h = 8.00
7.926 point
curved corner stones
blocks + rows = body displaced
worked corner stones
"Piers"
worked corner stones
h = 7.91
B
term axis
term width
1 stone or two
1 stone
1 stone
1 stone

R-3 - Plan
at Top
1933

R-3

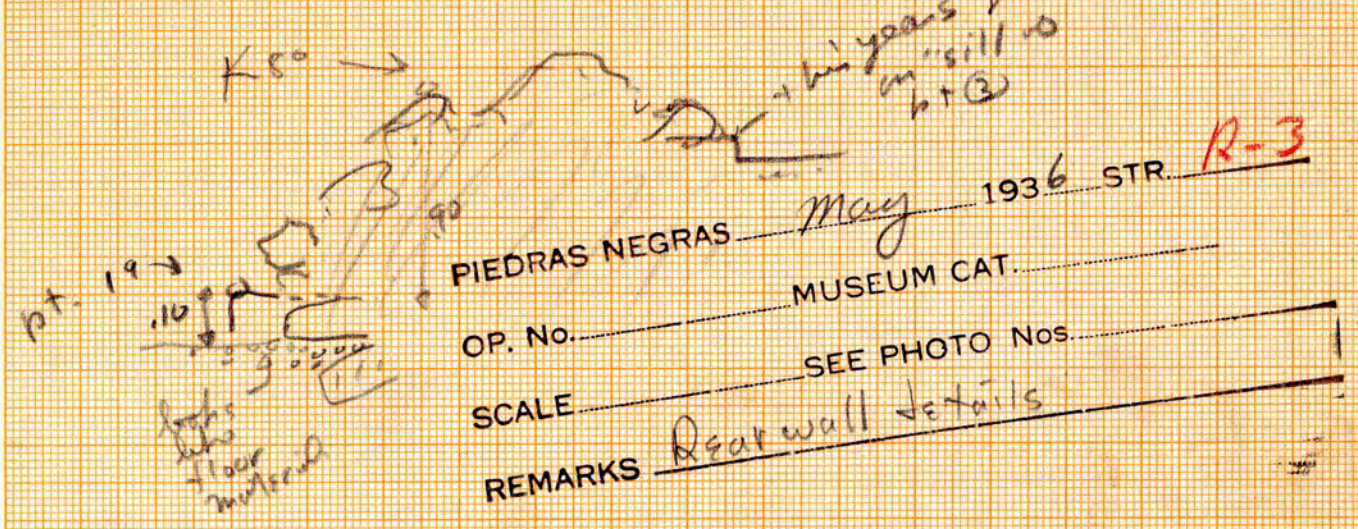
Soc

PIEDRAS NEGRAS May 1936 STR. R-3

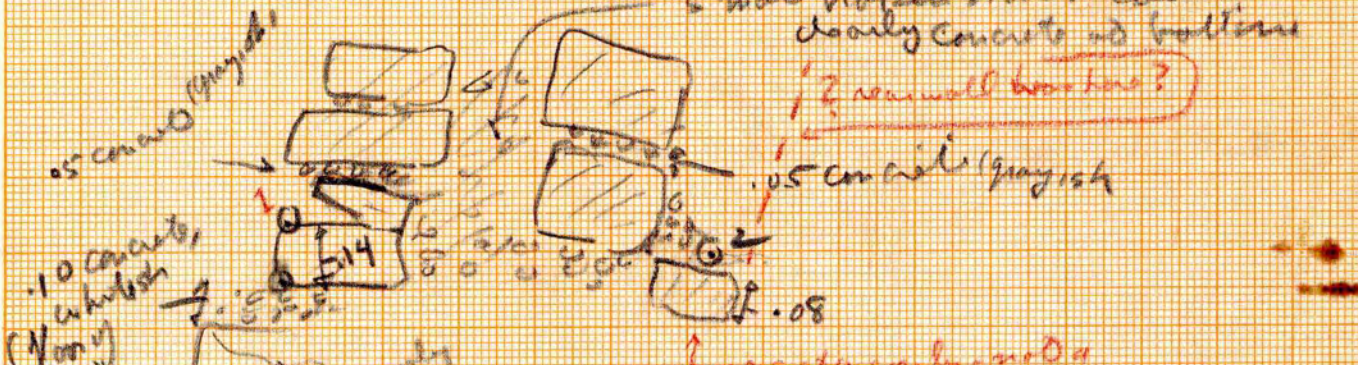
OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Rear wall details



Co. thing rear wall between pts 21 + 22.



Low structure - no O.H. Long - long structure working on + has level which might have moved.

W = +1.22

C 1.21

C 2 read 1.34 d.

Soc. "S.11".

Could be a sill. / why mud?

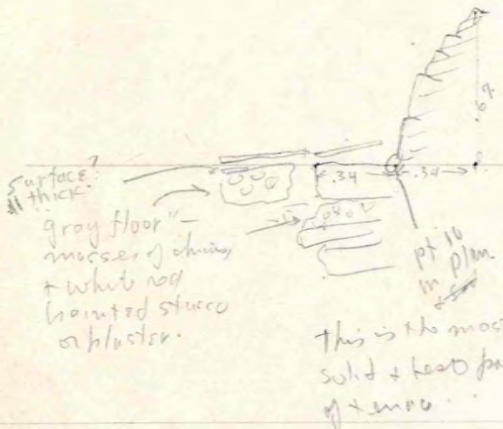
Note - There is a good deal of concrete in column of wall & between courses. - more test for roof + upper unburned stones would show.

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N. Y. NO. 359-14L Millimeters

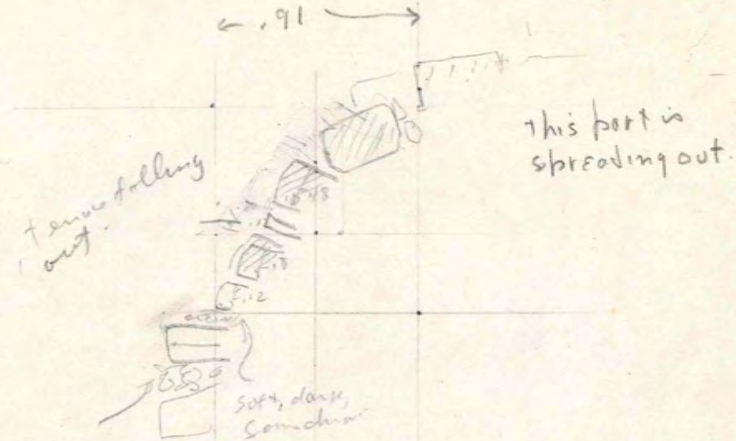
hi on sill - 1.94

Sec. 40 from end of inset.

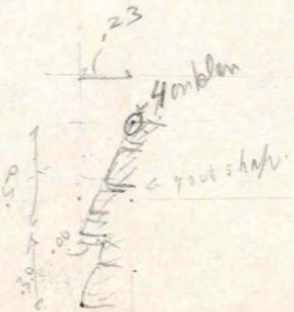
Sect. 1.30 from end
~~Sec. from~~ inset corner



h = sand



Section just back of beginning of inset corner.



92

34
18
52

PIEDRAS NEGRAS Nov 25 1936 STR R-3

OP. No. _____ MUSEUM CAT. _____

SCALE .03 = 1.00 SEE PHOTO Nos. _____

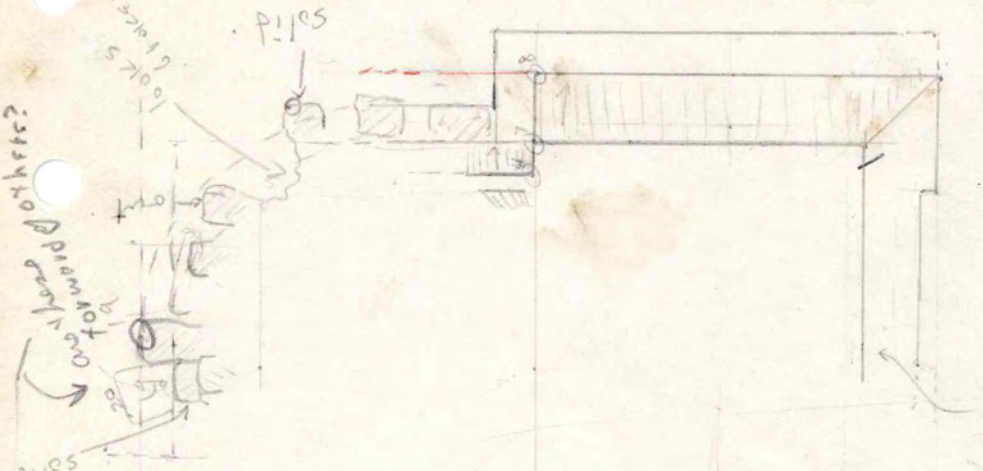
REMARKS Substructure - right side.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS 193 STR. R-3

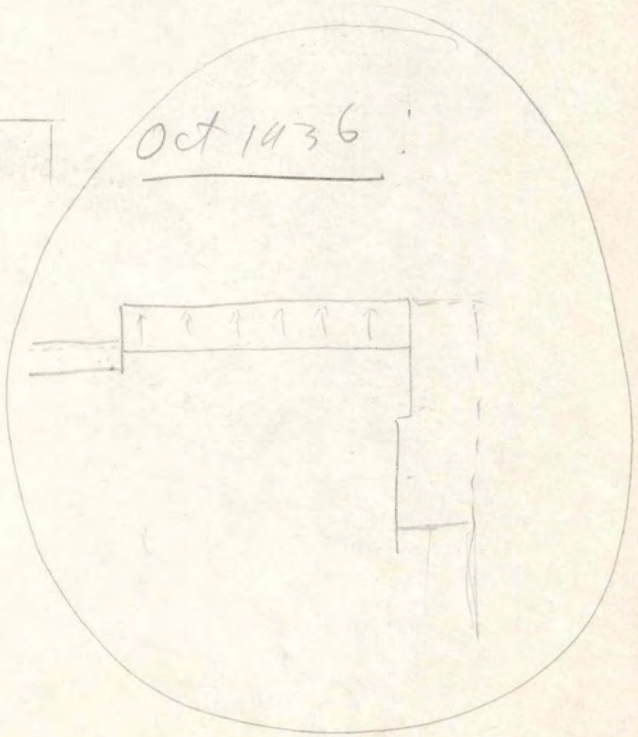
OP. No. MUSEUM CAT.

SCALE .02 = 1.00' SEE PHOTO Nos.

REMARKS Restoration in field based on located points

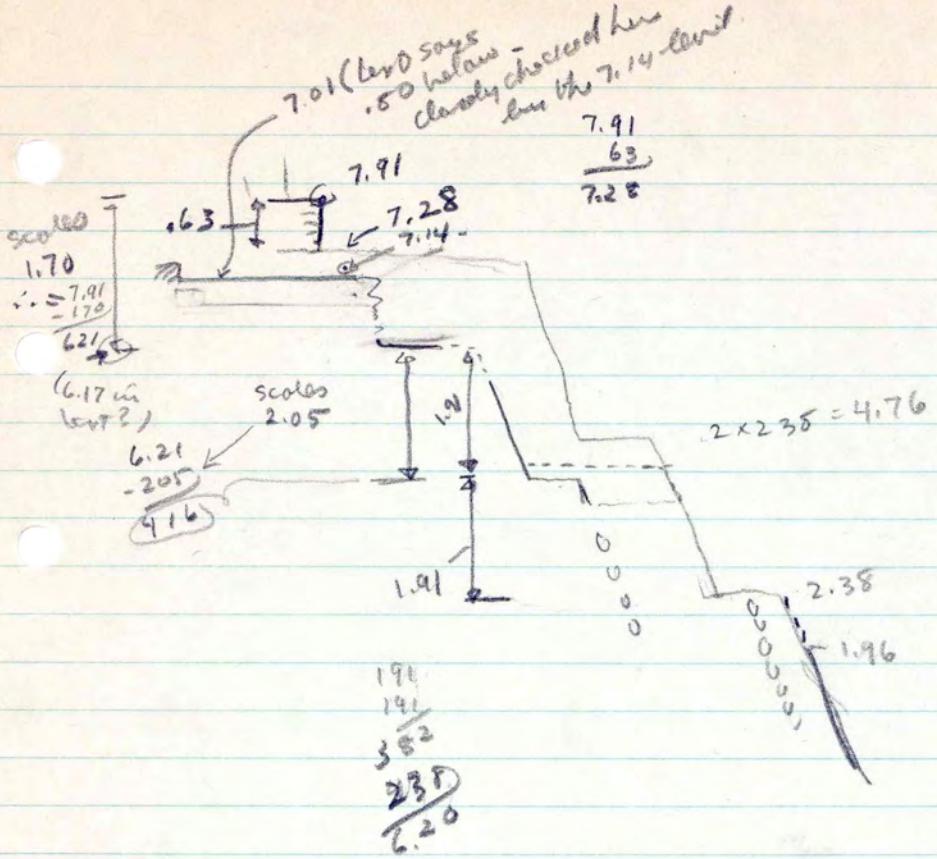


Oct 1936



R-3

1940 Hochoch Levels.



191
191
382
238
2.20

2.38
×2
4.76
-416
60

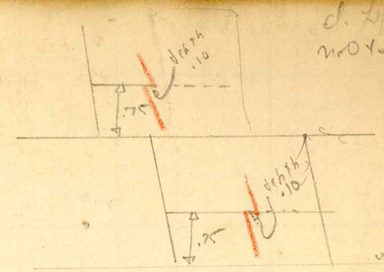
Oversized item not scanned

2.63 - 2.62

R-3

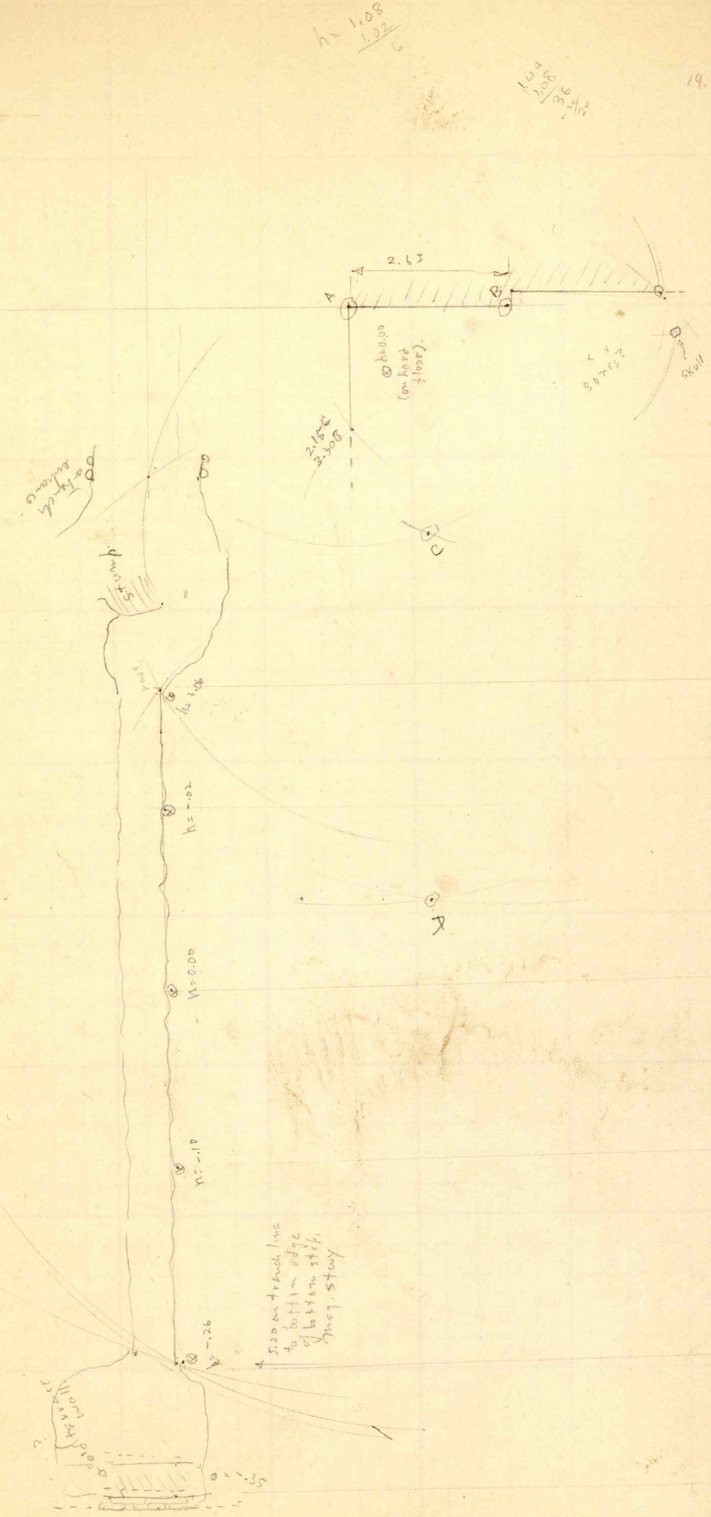
plan - trench section

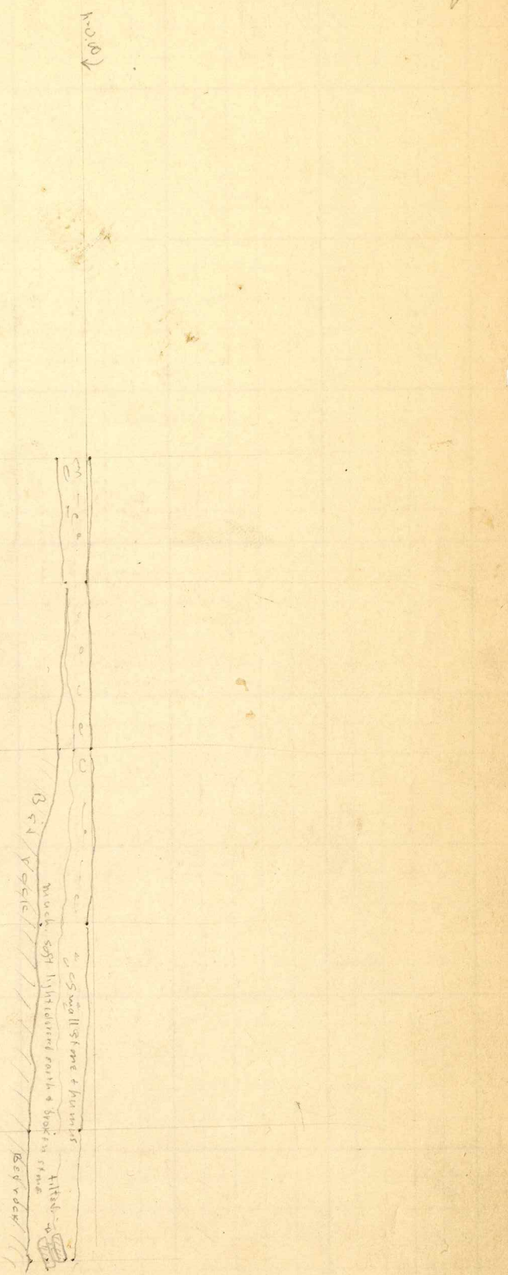
8c



cl. Lifts in 2nd Yr. scale.

upper floor





S4 f. R-3 1933

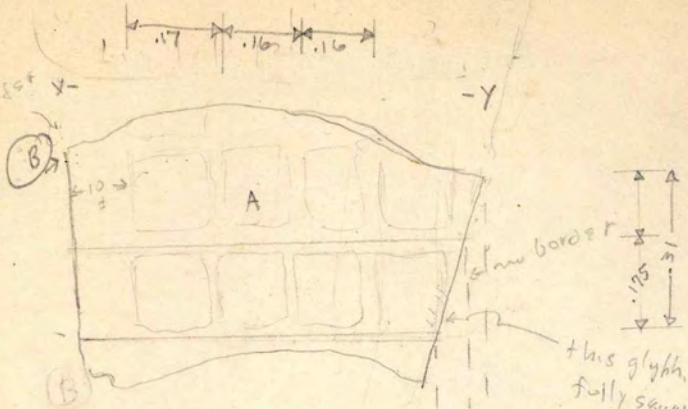
Str. ~~14~~ IV

R-3

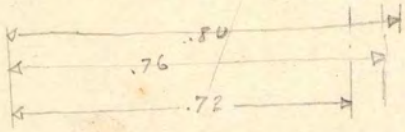
From Dr.Morley's letter of J.A.M. May 7, 1932.:

And now for your new Lintel 12 in Structure 4. I am terribly intrigued by this. The style of glyphs, as pointed out by Linton in his letter to me, in undoubtedly very early. I have compared what is left of the glyphs on this lintel with those on Stela 29, which, according to Maler, came from near the summit of the same building, i.e. Structure 4, and they are identical in style. The date of Stela 29 is 9.5.5.0.0. which, as you see, is fairly early. Thus agreement of the style of Stela 29, found near the summit of Str.4, and of the lintel found therein, agrees with what I have predicted in my text that Str. 4 is one of the earlies buildings at P.N. That and the building next it, in front of which Stela 30 stands, which dates from 9.5.0.0.0 are the two earliest buildings of which we may be sure there, I feel.

Structure IV - 1932.
R-3

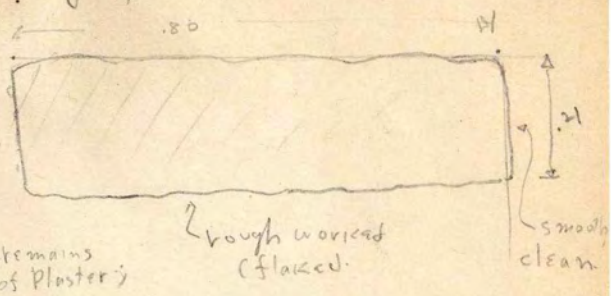


horizontal dividing lines ~~are~~ ~~at~~ at ~~45~~ to left side. Sides are not parrallel

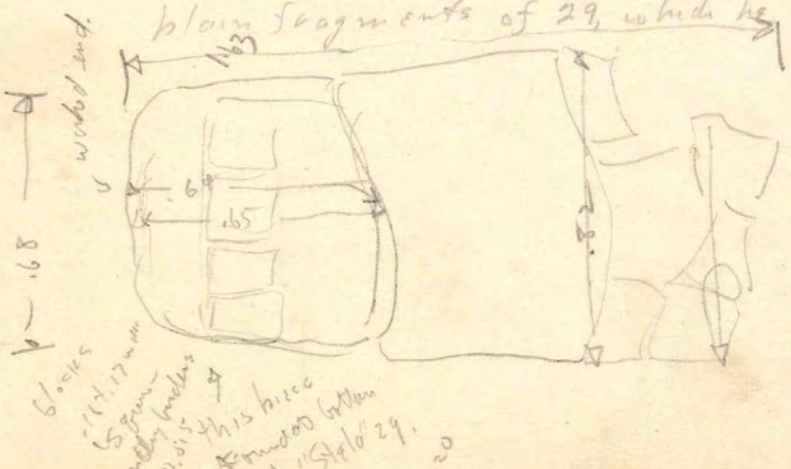


(A) sits (B). Have had them wrong (in photo. - no time to place whole in position - B to G fit each other without question.

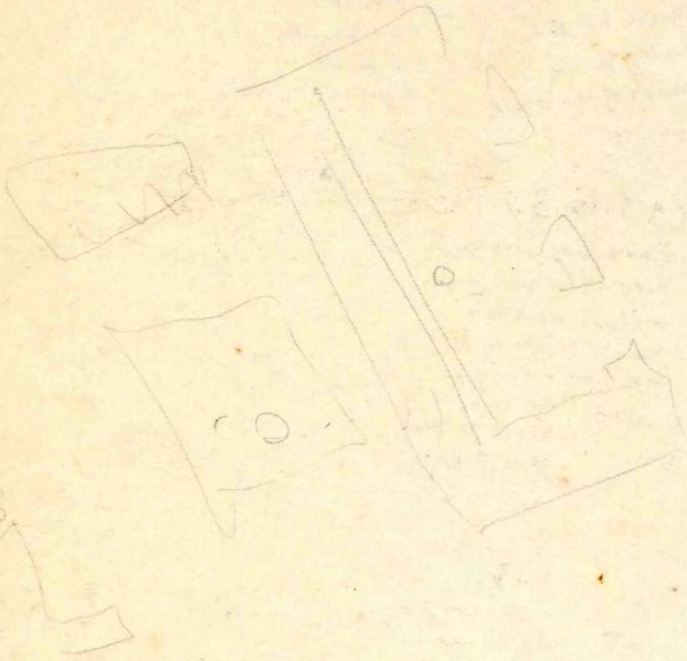
Section of big piece, A. (Section Y-X)



NB. Minimum width at wide end is .84 - thickness of front pier is .70.
There is strong probability that Stela 29 is twin of Lintel 11 - & both very probably lintels.
Added evidence: the stones in position of why doorway were .20 ± lower than floor - were broken & about correct thickness for one of these stones - Later probably dug here, thus lowering plain fragments of 29, which he abandoned.



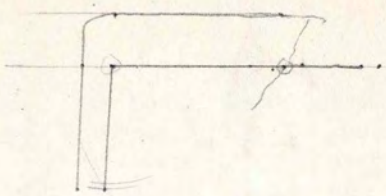
1933 notes



St. R-3 1933

Walsrs Stela 29

Scale .05-1.5



46
5
230

31
5
155

565
5
2825

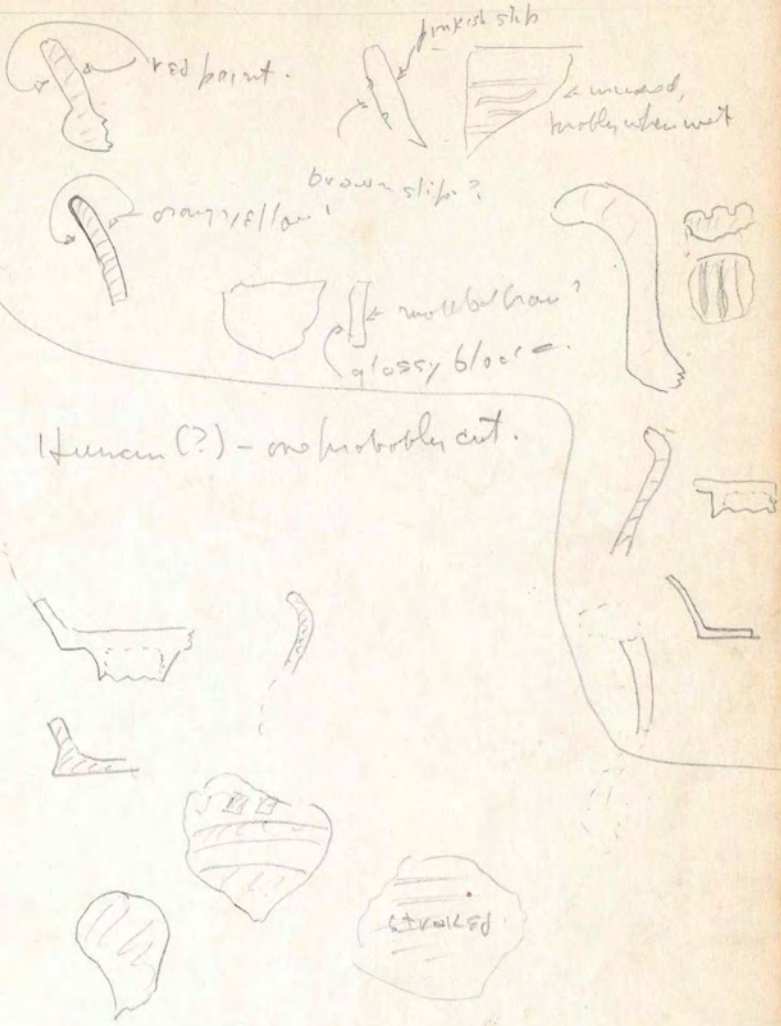
125
5
625

065
5
325

75
5
375

Str. R-3 – South groups (old IV)

May 8	S-2-29	Sherds.	On or below floor from platform (from center trench.
	S-2-30	Fig. fragments	"
	S-2-31	Long bone fragments.	"
	S-2-32	Sherds ~~floor~~	(platform) On floor at foot of main stairway. ~~(left side of step)~~ N W
	S-2-33	Fig head	"
	S-2-34	"	"
	S-2-35		
	S-2-36	Flint or chert tool, broken, probably crude celt.	"
	S-2-37	Mano stone	"



(typical flat forehead Maya"

Very unusual – "Negroid"

R-3

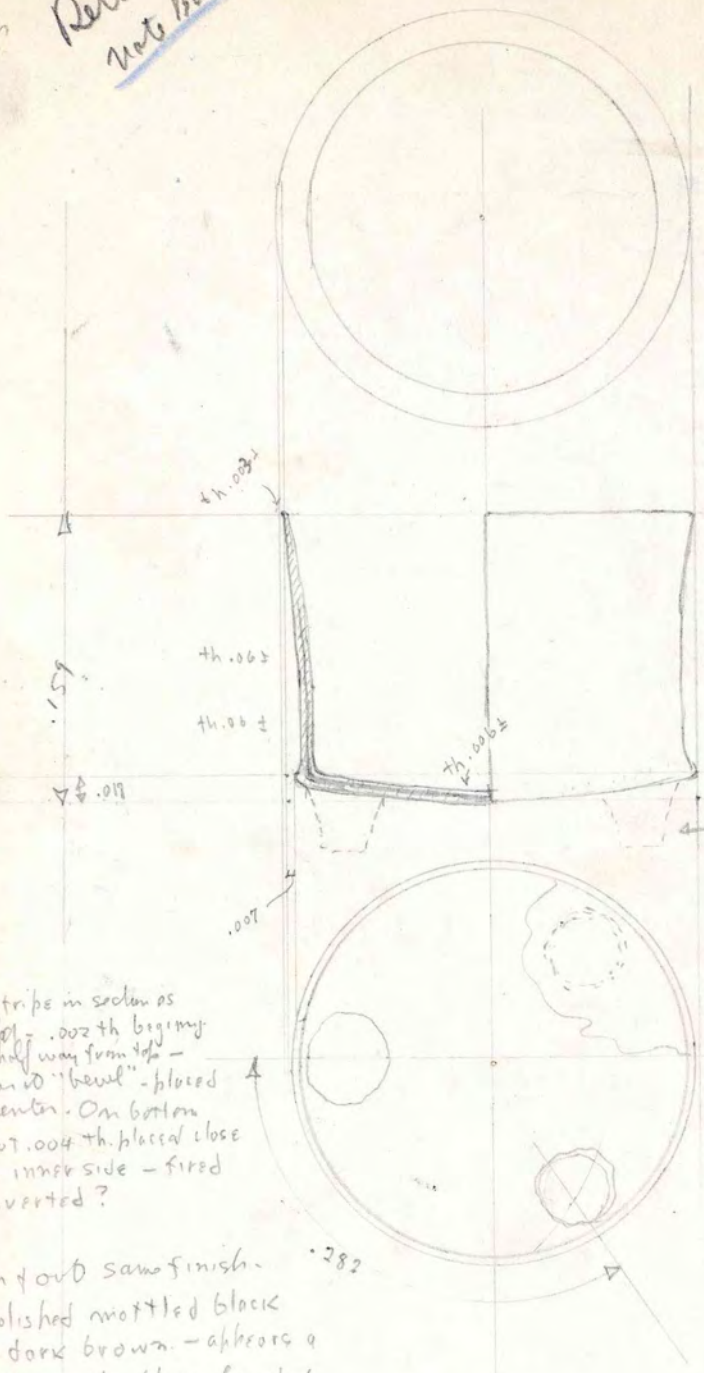
Return to Note Book #3

R-3-5th.

5-2-63 Cover vessel of Cache 1.

Scale 1:5 (.02=.10)

Surely Cycle 8. ?



Both identical in size, within .002 or .003. (dia. at bottom + height on slopes)

Form & wear the same twins. Both hafted originally.

Feet of both this & covering vessel had been removed, ~~finished~~ nearly flush with bottom - I.P. and merely broken.

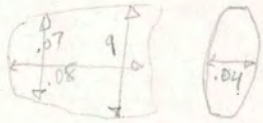
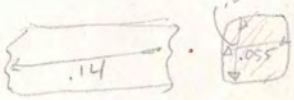
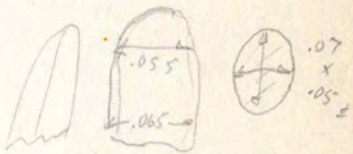
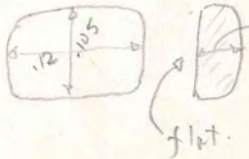
Black stripe in section as noted at .002 th beginning about half way from top - thickened "bevel" - placed in center. On bottom #6007 .004 th. placed close to inner side - fired inverted?

Ch & cvd same finish - polished mottled black & dark brown - appears a little as if a black finished had been rubbed partly off a brown - or possibly in firing. The black & brown appear under same polish - ~~not~~ due to use.

toward front (NE) - 2 bits of unworked jade.
1 long piece of polished jade, lost in transit (two portions form (two ffld ○ - avoid.

The other is (without measuring) identical in size + form. & color.

Paste picric exceld for non-oxidized carbon streaks.
tempering fine if any.
Cavd detect any slip under the brown.

			Post. Str. R-3	R-2
May 16, 33	S-2-38	Sherds.	Fill under front stairway + over zero floor.	(Also several flint (chert) cores + flakes
"	S-2-39	Painted stucco fragments	"	Red + orange.
"	S-2-40	Fragment of long bone	"	human?
May 20	S-2-41	Worked spheroidal stone (hammer stone?)	"	
	S-2-42	Fragment of worked - (mano stone?)	"	
	S-2-43	Fragments modeled pottery	"	
	S-2-44	Fragment modeled pottery (or stucco?) ornate	"	- hard but may be stucco.
	S-2-45	stone ball.	Debris mw of main stairway.	.045 + (worked)
	S-2-46	Worked stone, possibly mano stone-	"	
	S-2-47	sherds	"	(includes one carved, horizontal glyph-band. (fragments of human jaw bone, also - discarded).
	S-2-48	Worked stone, stucco adhering	Bottom floors of R-3 + R-3-2nd and trench	Roughly celti-form. for stucco-work? 
	S-2-49	Worked stone - flat rectangular, possibly mano	Fill under stwy.	
	S-2-50	Parts of Human Skull.	In concrete of floor of R-3-3d, SW side of trench 5.0 front of front door of R-3 plinth	Fell out of side of trench - appears to be not mw - can't get more.
	S-2-51	M.S.S. #11	Fill, about 1.00 under floor of R-3-3d, in trench.	

objects R-3 (3)

S-2-52	Fig. torso.	Debris at base of pyramid near north corner. on from platform floor	Perforation is below ~~3~~ 4.
S-2-53	"	"	
S-2-54	Fig head.	"	
S-2-55	Flat bottom bowl.		On mortar & stone fill .60 below floor of R-3-2nd, .50 from edge of rear terrace of finishing blocks. Inverted, broken by surrounding stones, almost certainly at time of deposit - no sunken of settling or movement, & considerably under undisturbed ground stones. Piece of charcoal - & what looks like copal under it (S-2-56).
S-2-56	Burned fragment, probably copal	from cylinder above bowl.	Bubbles on burning, smells like copal. Must be.
S-5-37	Frequent Red Painted Stucco.	Under floor of R-3-3rd, in fill.	Deep Brush marks - manoeuvred.

Oversized item not scanned

For Satterthwaite

NOTES ON STRUCTURES [illegible], R-3 and R-4 (old [illegible], 4 and 5)

(See also Amram's notes)

(Not well integrated)

Pyramid R-4

No traces of walls. Several caches found. Terraces and temple not found.

R-3

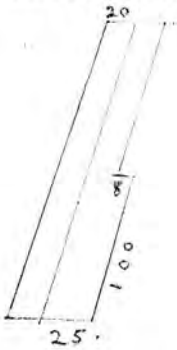
Temple floor at depth of 85 cm, much powdered lime and few thin slabs. Slight depth of debris and slight covering of pyramid steps indicate low masonry and no roof comb. Max. ht. of debris 100 cm at back, 70 at front, above temple floor. Many thin slabs. Fine plaster floor. Low ledge at rear of floor, even tier, Ø 5-10 cm above floor, possibly lowest ~~tier~~ course of wall. Probably ledge: even level top and all above that irregular. Temple 1.25 wide. Both thin slabs and heavy blocks but not many of either. Ledge at rear has blocks above but not resting on it. Similar ledge at front 15 cm high and 60 wide, and then another step 25 high and 65-70 wide. Latter may be outer edge of front wall. Apparently one stepped down into room from threshold. Probably terraces to front and back. Room with central pilaster and 2 doors; fragments broken lintel in one. Terrace behind probably reached by narrow door (?in rear wall) in west corner of temple; probably no door at S. corner. R-3 probably older than R-4 as lowest terrace of latter apparently filled up aisle between to level of top of lowest terrace of R-3, or possibly to level of highest court floor near top of lowest terrace. On southeast slope, probably terraced, found ~~upper~~ lower part of stela 42, near upper part found by Morley. Uncarved and one face plastered, possibly originally painted. About 2.40 m long; one face flat, other convex. Stela 44, found under debris in narrow aisle between R-3 and R-4, 1.50 max length or height, 70 wide at

one end, 60 at other, 22 cm max thickness. One face perfectly flat, plain, other slightly convex. Lower end not straight across.

Stela 42 somewhat similar in 3 pieces, 1 found by Morley, 2 by Dave. About 2.35 X 67 X 27. Same width throughout. Sides straight and convex, top convex in 2 planes, face flat and plastered, base straight across. On slope over aisle between R-2 and R-3.

Aisles between R-2 and R-3, and R-3 and R-4 narrow and filled with debris. Possibly base filled with rock and higher floor made. Aisle between 2 and 3 60-75 cm wide at base, uncertain between ~~4/4nd~~ R-3 and R-4; this latter almost certainly intentionally filled with rubble.

Masonry of R-3 excellent. Well-selected and possibly cut rectangular blocks of almost equal size laid in courses. Corners markedly rounded with several blocks with curved edges. Offsets and insets frequent. 2 offsets visible on s.e. side near R-2. Lowest terrace face plastered in aisle on s.e. side. In front of 1st offset a projecting ledge 1 m high, about 8 cm wide. 1st offset 25 cm, 2d 20 cm. Terrace wall battered. 1st terrace 250 high at s.e.wide. Burial found at base in angle with staircase. See Dave's notes.



Balance of notes in last large notebook 5 not copied. See sections noted in blue pencil on left edge, pp. 1, 2, 6, 12, 13, 16-20.

Amram, David IV. Retyped from his 1932 notes (not filed with us).

① (R-2)

PYRAMID NR. FOUR (SOUTH GROUP) R-3

= SMr R-3

The dig was begun in the center of the top surface. A number of trees were removed and thrown over the side of the mound. The first few centimeters of dig were thru humus and soil. Under this were a few large roof slabs, which covered debris consisting mainly of smaller stone and well cut building stones. There was little of this debris. Then into a light sandy fill mixed with pieces of red plaster and chunks of stucco. At a depth of eighty cms, from the surface of the dig I came onto a good gray plaster floor, the light fill extending to the surface of this floor.

The dig was extended north and south, that is running the length of the structure, and encountered similar construction. A small broken dish of porous clay, black and eight cms. thick was found, upright on the floor in the extreme southeast corner of the dig. It held no contents. There was no evidence of wall as yet, only thin slabs coming to light.

Dig was extended east and west, thatis running the breadth of the structure,and encountered a single line of stone, one stone high and running the full length of the top at the same level as the good plaster floor.

The top surface of the pyramid was approximately eight meters in length by seven in depth. There was good terracing still in evidence along the front and sides and little debris from the structure on the top. The general form of the mound was evident and the position of the stairway and some of the terraces were plainly indicated.

Another dig was begun from the west side of the structure but developed no wall, only evidence of terrace construction and a large amount of building stone that had apparently fallen out from the wall of the structure, whose position had not as yet been ascertained.

Further dig on the eastn side showed that the single line of stone that had come to light was the old west wall of the structure. It was cocked at an angle of about I5 degrees from the horizontal and the base of the stones had pulled away from the plaster floor for a few centimeters. This wall corresponded to the plaster floor to which it had been attached. The entire west wall of this structure must have fallen out towards the west, or been pushed over by hand. The tilt of the stones at the base is too uniform not to have a good deal of bearing on the thought that the building was destroyed by human means. Pieces of red painted stucco on the under surface of stone that forms the debris directly above this stone wall line, would indicate that the eastern wall of the structure had fallen in, that is to thewest. A

further dig into the east side showed the existence of three pillars, raised above the level of the plaster floor. The area of the central pier was ~~uniform~~, seventy cms. by one hundred and twenty cms. The two end piers were badly wrecked.

In the southeast corner another floor level came to light. It was 28 cms. above the good gray plaster floor (which shall be called floor, or level, number one) and was completely destroyed but for occasional traces. It had traces of yellow color and was at the same level as two incense burners which came from the same southeastern section of the dig. A number of stalactites, about ten and twenty cms. long were found near these incense burners. They were smooth and had the appearance of phallic symbols. This second floor would account for the loose sandy fill that covered the floor number one, uniformly to a depth of about 30 cms. The debris was entirely removed from the eastern side and developed no wall but brought out clearly the shape ~~and size~~ of the three piers. Between the two piers in the southeast corner was a broken piece of a lintel. It was in ~~three~~ six pieces and was left undisturbed, to await the completion of the excavation for the back part of the temple.

Dig to the north showed that the line of stone at the number one level extended to a certain point and then fell off. The plaster floor corresponding to it, continued until the stone line fell off, and then became a rough cement-like flooring. It seemed to me that this lower line of stone marked the outline of an older temple, which had been built at a time when the surface of the top of the mound was smaller than it now is. And that it had been, enlarged; that is, the top surface, to take care of the new construction. The line of stone of level number one ended, on the north side, at a point about two ~~meters~~ METERS from the present side of the structure and was clearly marked with a well cut stone still in position and protected by ~~the~~ stone that had fallen from the wall. The stone had sheltered the wall so that a good section of red plaster was still in position on the wall.

Attention was now directed to the piece of lintel that had been found in between the two piers in the southeast corner. A large "sol" tree was removed from the extreme southeast corner and the roots chopped away. Another large piece of the lintel came to light, standing erect, with the carved side facing inward, towards the corner of the structure. It was pulled over and showed eight good glyph boxes and evidence of four more. It had apparently fallen from its support to the position in which it was found and had not been disturbed since then. Owing to the fact that it stood on end, a number of the glyph boxes had scaled away and the others were pretty well shot. Pieces of the scaled off glyphs were lying about under the roots and near the lintel. All were collected and some of them fitted into their respective glyph boxes. The lintel had fallen in position. It lay directly between the piers. The other piece that was broken into six pieces was now inspected. It contained only traces of glyph boxes, on the ~~bottom~~ side of the stone that was turned to the floor. There were no traces of color on either piece.

The dimensions of the larger piece were----

Extreme width...	78 cms.	maximum	"A" see plans
Tapered width	72 cms.	minimum	
Maximum length	52 cms.		
Thickness	2I cms.		

The dimensions of the smaller pieces, estimated...

Extreme width	83 cms.		
Tapered width	80 cms.	"B"	see drawings
Length(est.)	60 cms.		
~~width~~ Thickness -	2I cms.		

The width of the space between the two piers, between which the lintel was found was I60 cms., leaving 50 cms of the lintel missing. Subsequent dig did not bring it to light, or any stone that might have been part of it.

The glyph boxes were of uniform size.. I8 by I4 cms. the longer side running the ~~length~~ WIDTH of the lintel.

The construction on the top surface now began to give a clearer picture. Apparently the floor number one, corresponded to a long narrow room approximately I60 cms. wide. This room apparently had a solid wall along the east side, with an opening at either end of the north and south walls. I estimated the height of the structure from, the debris in the rear, at I40 cms. a pure guess. From the absence of a large number of roof slabs I should say that it had a timber roof, supplemented with slabs. This old room was approximately 390 cms. long; judging from the length of the one stone high line that corresponds with the lower floor.

The newer room, corresponding to the floor that was at a level 28 cms above floor number one, was probably contemporary with the pier and lintel construction. This room would be indicated to be 245 cms. wide, judging from a line of stone that came to light to the west of the original one stone high line. It s length is indeterminate, but, judging by the width of the piers might be estimated to have been 750 cms, almost as wide as the entire top surface of the pyramid. The central pier is in excellent shape, giving a figure of I60cms by 70 cms. The distnace between it and its two neighboring piers is the same I60 cms. The pier in the northeast corner is destroyed and the lintel that belonged in the other doorway could not be found. However Maler reported that he had found what he called Stela 29, on the top of number four and in front of it. The ~~his~~ stone was moved by me from the base of the pyramid. It was at a point directly beneath the doorway whose lintel is missing. Further more, Maler reported that he had lowered the stone to the ground in order that he might be better able to photograph it. From the construction of the mound it is evident that the position where the stone was found was the place to which it had been lowered by Maler. Stela 29 further more gives measurements that closely ally with the broken lintel and probably is the missing lintel. The glyphs are of the same type as those of the lintel.

The work on the top of the structure was completed by an effort to locate the position of the back part of the structure. No evidence of wall could be found, only doubtful evidences of terracing. It seems as if the newer structure consisted simply of a portico, supported by the three piers and the ~~heavy~~ rear wall; whose width is approximately 45 cms. Evidence of painted plaster or stucco came to light in the rear, showing that the temple was painted red outside and inside. No floors were found in the rear and the evidence of terracing was scanty. A plan of the estimated terracing is given later. (see drawings)

The floors of the structure were dug up and revealed no caches or objects. The usual pyramid construction became apparent below the floor level

Apparently the original room or temple was destroyed by human hand. Then a new temple, longer and much wider and containing piers and lintels was built on a floor level 28 cms above the first. This new temple probably had no roof comb, simply a timber roof supplemented by slabs. It had openings at both ends as well as the two central doorways. There were very few potsherds found at either level. Only two incense burners and a broken dish of poor construction. The old temple apparently was long, narrow and supported by massive walls, probably 70 to 80 cms thick, judging by the width of the

stonework on which the newer piers lay.

I have estimated that the terracing at the rear of the temple as follows. These figures are based on slight evidence. There were possibly three small terraces, from the top of the highest of the four main terraces of the mound, to the level of the newer temple. They give approximate figures of A". I40cms deep and 50 cms above "B" which in turn is I80 cms deep and 50 cms above "C" which is the top level of the highest of the main terraces of the pyramid. Surface "A" is at the same level as the floor level number two and was probably plastered and painted. Their is some evidence of the supporting wall of terrace "A" and of surface "B" . The only indication was in the presence of the usual pyramid construction beneath a layer of broken stone and stucc

× × × × × × × × ×

Stela# 42 lay on the south side of the mound about 40 feet, or I3 meters from the top. I found two pieces of the stela, that make the entire stela whole. They were directly above the known piece and were covered with a few inches of humus and earth. The smoother side of the two pieces lay bottom down and when turned over displayed good traces of white plaster of stucco on its surface. The pieces lay end to end with the long side pointing to the bottom of the pyramid. They had apparently been resting on a section of terracing, the topmost stone being seven meters from the level of the structure on the top surface. The dimensions of the three pieces making up the entire stela are as follows.... Noting the pieces from the highest to the lowest as they lay on the side of the mound.

	Thickness	Length	Width
"A"	27 cm.	75 cm	69cm
"B"	27	80	68
"C"	27	88	68

243

These measurements give the stela a total length of 243 cms. and indicate that it had practically no taper. At this point I will give the measurements of another blank stela, that came to light on the first terrace near the northeast corner of the mound. It was a single block, that had identical traces of plaster on it.

	Thickness	Length	Width
Stela #44	2Icms	I56cms.	62cms Top 66" Middle 66cms Bottom

The top of this stela was slightly curved. But for this curve the stela had also practically no taper to it. Both stones were smooth and flat on one side and slightly roughened and rounded on the other.

The spaces between the piers were dug into and yielded nothing. However attention was drawn to two rather thick stones in the northernmost doorway. On being measured, they were found to be the same thickness as that of the stela 29, which is now considered to be the lintel that was in place over the northernmost doorway. These two stones were very irregular in shape and may have no connection with the lintel, a part of the base of which, is missing. Further digging into the top revealed no more architectural or cultural detail and the work was stopped at that point and transferred to consideration of the terraces and the stairway.

The right front terrace, the northeast corner, was uncovered to its base. It is built of well cut stone, fairly uniform in size, averaging 35x20 cms. The wall is battered and is 220 cms high. The terraces and walls are in good condition, all but the top two terraces whcih are pretty well wrecked. A number of sections of plaster and stucco are still in position on the wall. A grayish cemented material, well made and finished rough. It is possible that there was originally red paint on top of the gray surface and I did find small bits of paint clinging to the wall in isolated spots. There were many potsherds of various kinds in the debris at the bases of the walls. The walls are offset and the corners rounded, (See Parris' map) Measurements as follows.

SEE attached DRAWINGS

The retaining right hand wall of the stairway is in good shape, although pushed out from the perpendicular. It was covered to a depth of about two meters by debris, consisting of stones and earth. The stairway was in very bad shape. Only the bottom four steps could be measured at all. These gave an average of 28cms for the risers and 35cms for the depth. The approximate width of the stairway at the base was 6meters and.80 cms. The stairway ran straight up to a point about on a level with the top of the second terrace wall. At this point it apparently divided and ran to the top of the next terrace. All this is supposition based on only this one fact. The slope of the stairway was uniform up to the top of the second terrace. At this level I found that the central section of the stairway was built out and there was evidence of the existence of a sort of dormer construction. The sides of the dormer were indicated by stones lying at an angle of about 60 degrees to the horizontal and the forepart of the dormer was indicated by a ruined wall. I estimated the dormer to be about two and a half meters

wide and about two meters high. On either side of the supposed dormer construction the slope of the stairway was the same as below, while above this embellishment, the stairway appeared to resume its former width. At the top there were good indications of steps again ending in a small plaza about a meter wide, directly in front of and at the same level as the second temple floor. Apparently the stairway maintanied its full width all the way to the top, only being broken by this supposed dormer construction. Another indication of the dormer was the presence of building stone below the supposed construction, with no corresponding debris above it. There were practically no sherds found on the stairs, except at a point directly below the dormer.

The right hand front terrace and wall were cleared to the corner and then carried back between structures four and five. The stela #44 previously mentioned was found about three meters back from the rounded corner. It was lying on the top of the first wall and was covered by about 25 cms of earth and a few large building stones. It was surrounded by the pyramid ~~construction~~ debris on three sides and was lying at an angle of about 40 degrees to the vertical. The construction of structure number five covered the wall to the height where the stela was found indicating that the stone must have tumbled down before the ~~construction~~ debris of number five began to give way. The wall of number four must have been used as a support for pyramid five as well. The slope of number four is very steep on this side and the stela must have come all the way from the top. An estimate would place its previous position as somewhere in the northeastern corner of the top surface. There was no building stone under the stela and no earth, indicating that it must have fallen or been pushed over before the disintegration of the temple and terraces took place.

Work was now stopped on the temple and structure of four ~~and three~~. Digs were made into the plaza in front of that structure. The first was made at a point six meters in front of the centre of the stairway. Bedrock was found at a depth of 40 cms, a soft white limestone. There were a few sherds in the humus and debris that covered it, mostly rough pieces with no decorations or color. Remains of the plaza floor were found at a depth of approximately IO cms below the surface of the dig.

The second dig was made in front of the right hand terrace wall and about seven meters from the first, laterally. The same details were found as in the first dig.

A third dig made five meters further away from the structure found a fair paved floor at a depth of 30 cms, quite a number of rough sherds and a number of flat limestone slabs about 30x20 cms.

A dig was started between the structure four and a little mound next to it, which I shall call Number Three. The walls of Number Three were only a meter away from that of number four and were only a meter or so high. They made a small narrow passageway that ran back along the southeast side of Nr. 4. I found many sherds, good polychrome and heavy porous black stuff, a few good figurines, a good incense burner and a number of tripod vessels. All buried in the debris and only a few cms above a good plaster floor, which ran all around the front of structures four and three.

I accidentally broke thru the floor between four and three and found a small cyst, covered With a thin limestone slab. It sheltered a skull, in fair condition with several teeth still in position in the jaw. The head was lying turned to the right side, and was lying in the cyst, which was just large enough to receive it. The rest of the skeleton was in rather poor condition, not being protected by any stone work. The skeleton lay close up against the northwest side of the small mound, number three, and running in a north east and southwest direction. The right arm bones were lying on the plinth of the wall of number three, covered with a thin layer of plaster, traces of which were in evidence over the entire remains, except the skull of course. The upper left arm bones were shoved out of position and the chest and shoulder bones were destroyed. There were no objects found on or under the skeleton and there was no paint on the bones. From the position of the plaster on the bones it would appear to have been a secondary burial. Measurements were a little difficult owing to the condition of the main portion of the skeleton. A total length of I55 cms was indicated by the distance from the upper part of the cyst containing the skull to the offset at the foot of the skeleton. The first, right molar in the lower jaw and the tooth next to it were in place. The skeleton was placed either in the floor or just under it, it being difficult to determine this due to the condition of the floor and of the lower part of the skeleton. (SEE DRAWING) page 12)

A large number of potsherds were found near the bones and at about the same level, some of them sculptured orangeware, incised pots and dishes. Also a few large tripod dishes. The floor under which the bones lay was a bout 8 to I0 cms thick and of rough gray plaster. Further digging to the rear of the passageway disclosed the presence of another floor, about 20 cms above the one under which the body was found. The passageway was cleared all the way back and nothing more of particular interest was found. The details of the walls were found to be symetrical with those on the northeast side.

More sherds came to light and a large tripod dish, painted with red and yellow was found near the base of the wall of number four. The passageway was cleared until the back wall of the small mound was found, a distance of 8 meters from the front of the passageway.

=SY R-3-1

A second burial cam to light against the left front terrace wall base of Nr. 4--- The head lay in the angle formed by the stairway and the southeast wall of the pyramid number four. The skeleton lay at right angles to the one found alongside of structure number three and was pointing in a general southeast, northwest direction. This skeleton was also found by accident. A break into the plaster floor at the base of the structure revealed a few finger bones. The floor was carefully removed and the rest of the skeleton came to light. The bones were badly smashed since they were unprotected by any stone construction. There was no cyst , the body, or bones, having apparently been placed on the ground. There were traces of plaster on these bones also, indicating another secondary burial. Measurements were impossible owing to the condition of the bones. I did find I7 teeth lying in and about the batterred skull. The incisors were filed and all the teeth seemed in good condition. The head had been placed close up against the stairway wall and the rest of the bones were close up against the terrace wall. The skull appeared to be lying turned to the left side, although this was somewhat doubtful owing to its condition. After removing what was left of the bones I found a hard surface, probably the natural rock only a few cms under the bones. A measurement from top of skull to the pelvis gave a figure of approximately 80 cms. The remains were put into a small shoebox.

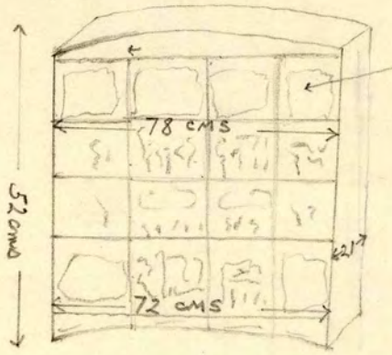
A large number of animal bones were found in and about the sherds on this side of the pyramid. Further digging into the passageway between four and three disclosed another floor about 40 cms below the first one, under which the skeleton number one had been found. There were very few sherds and no objects of any importance found between these two floors. Apparently all the sherds and figurines had come on down from the upper plazas and the top of Number four. It is equally possible that some of them came from the small mound, number three A good piece of plastered wall surface was found on the southeast side of Nr. curved to fit the offset, in which it lay.

A preliminary dig made into the front of Structure number three brought to light a large number of fine sherds and a few good figurines. A good stairway came to light. I left camp before this work had gone far enough to show any real detail and the work, I understand, was completed by Dr. Mason.....

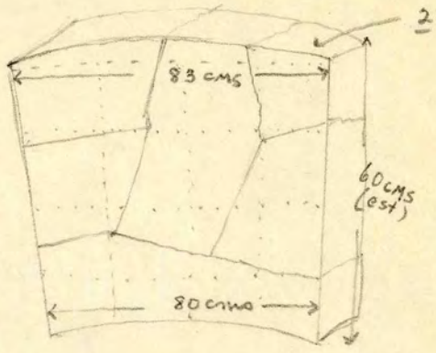
A days work was done on Structure number five, but the building was so ruined and there were so many trees and roots to contend with that the job was left for a larger gang of men. A dig was made from the southwest corner of the top and a trench 30 cms wide and 70 cms below the top was run in. There was much pyramid construction and debris but no walls came to light. Seven caches were unearthed at about the same levels, apparently in the terrace construction. The objects were destroyed in the fire but a record is still extant of their contents.

FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT

Sketch of Lintel from Left Front of Structre Four



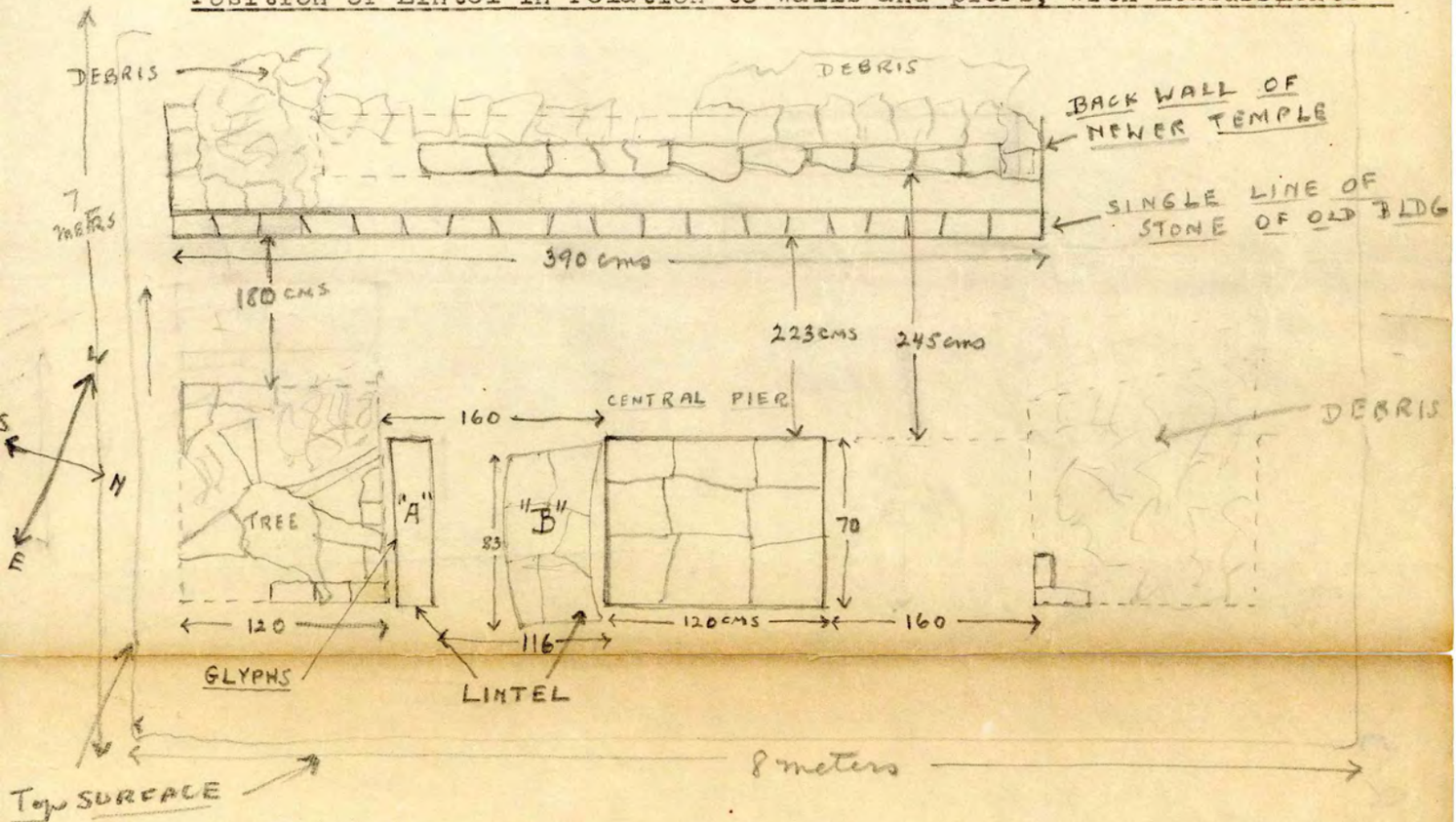
ONE PIECE (A)



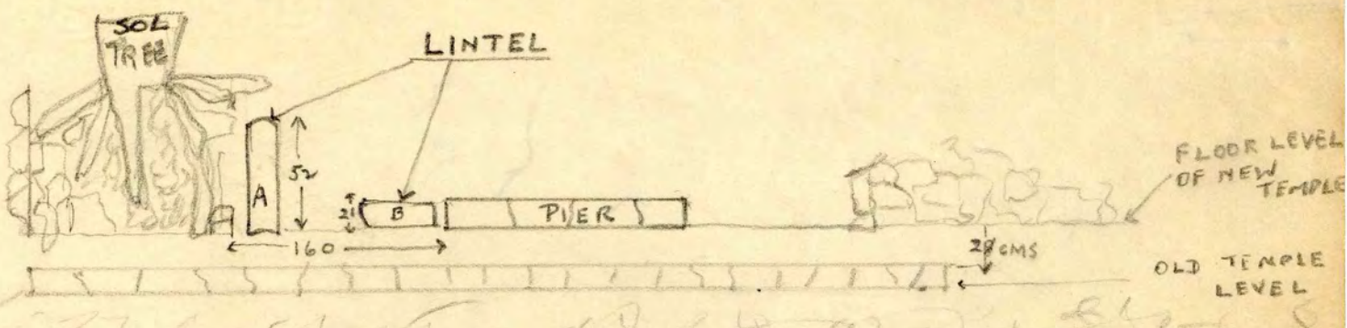
SIX PIECES (B)

ONLY TRACES OF GLYPH BOXES ON UNDER SIDE

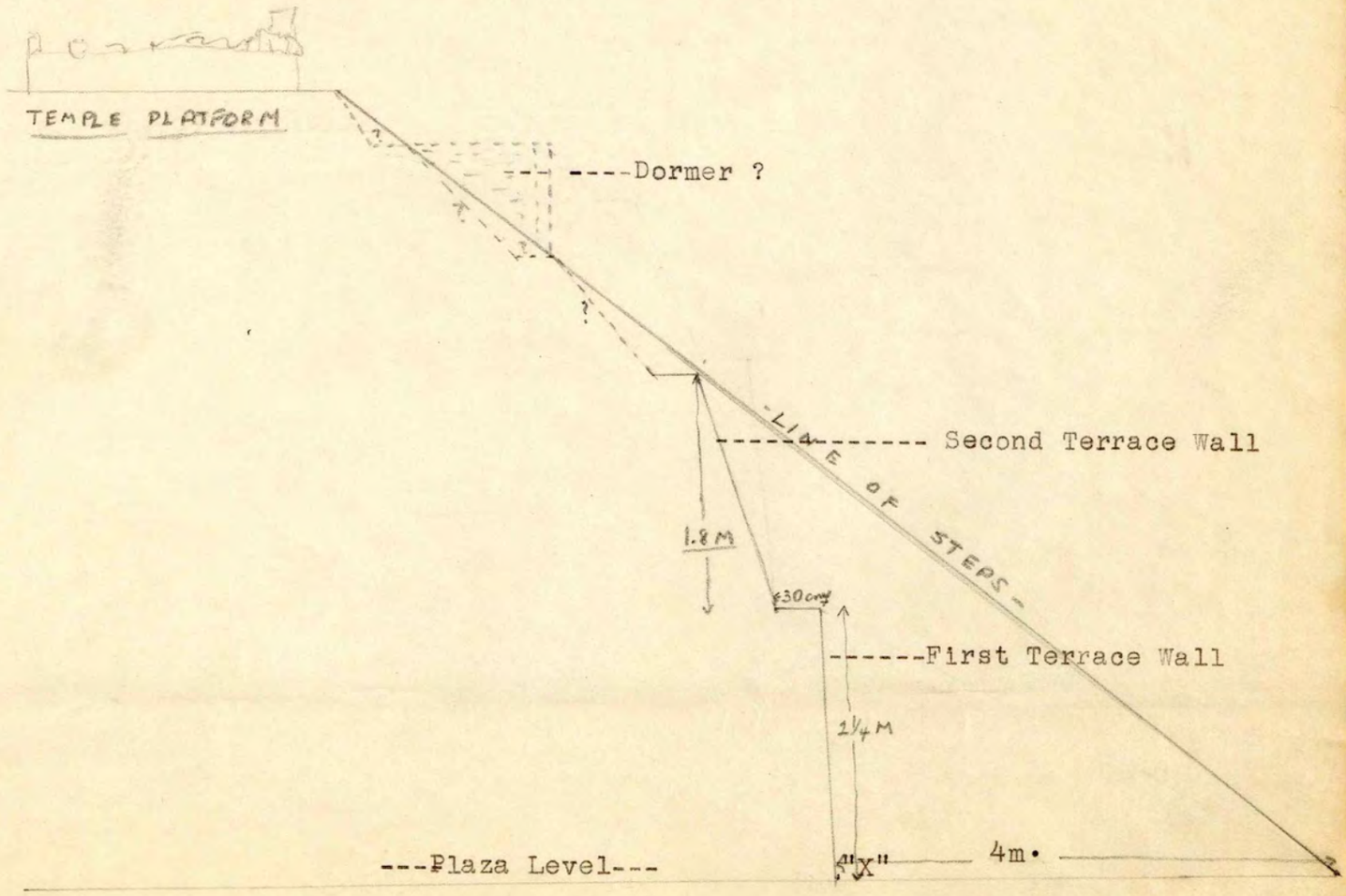
Position of Lintel in relation to walls and piers, with measurements –



FRONT SIDE ELEVATION



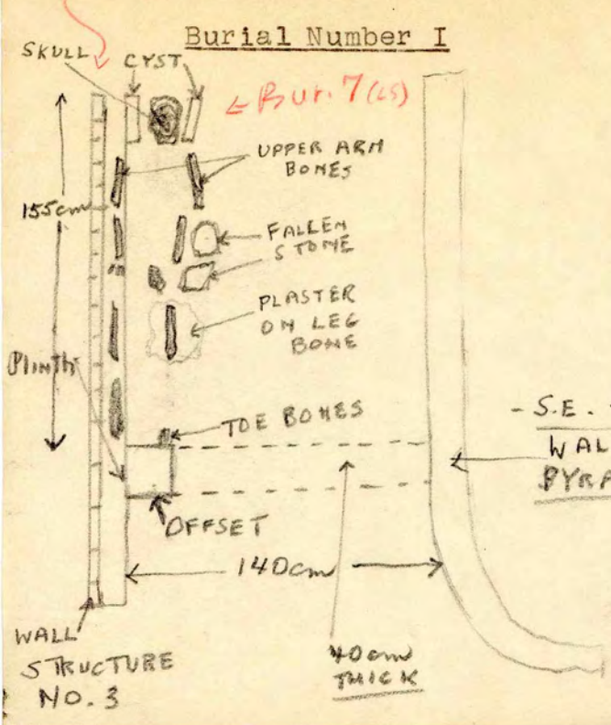
Side Elevation of Stairway and Supposed Dormer.



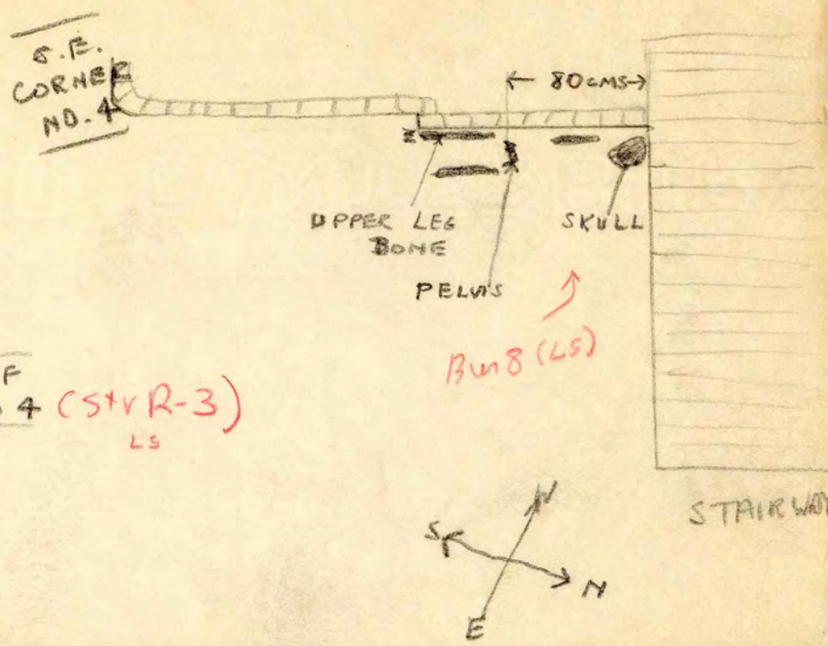
Second burial was found at point "X", in southeastern angle of stair and xxx first terrace wall, below the Plaza Level.

Layout of Burials

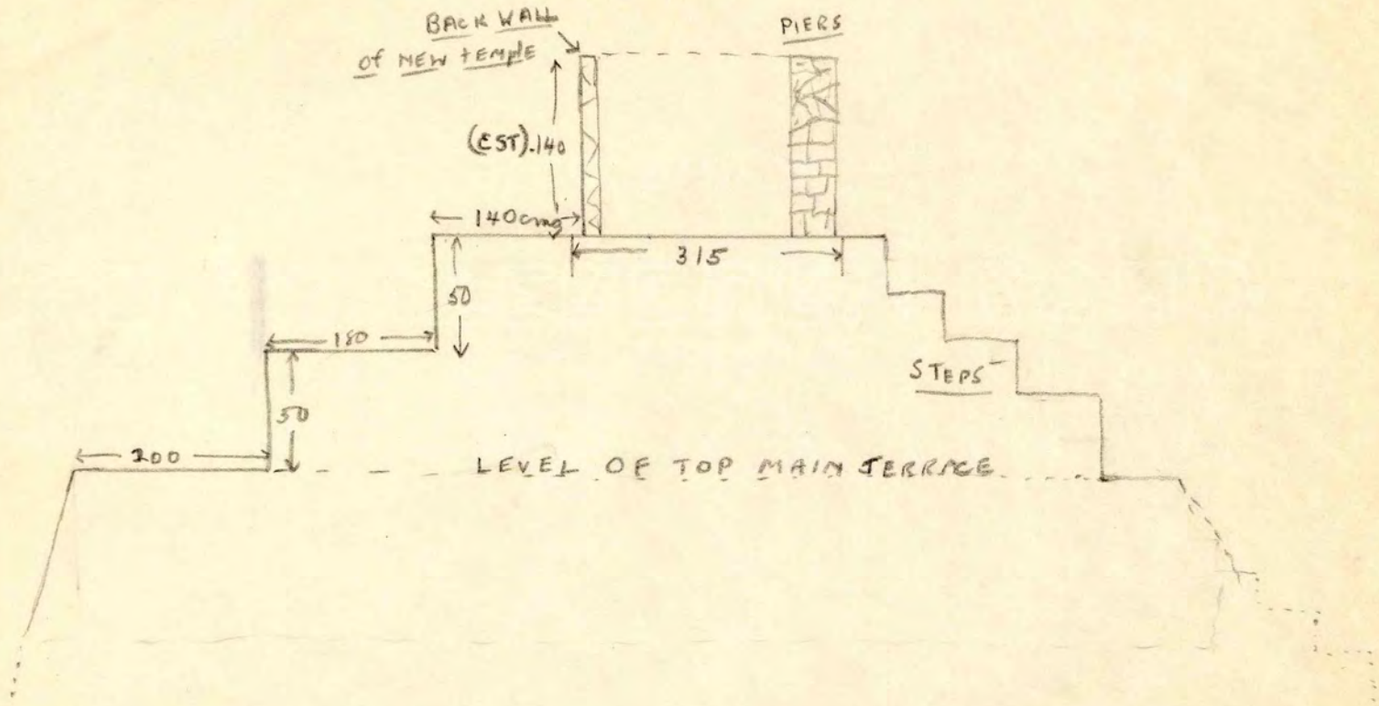
Burial Number I



Burial Number 2

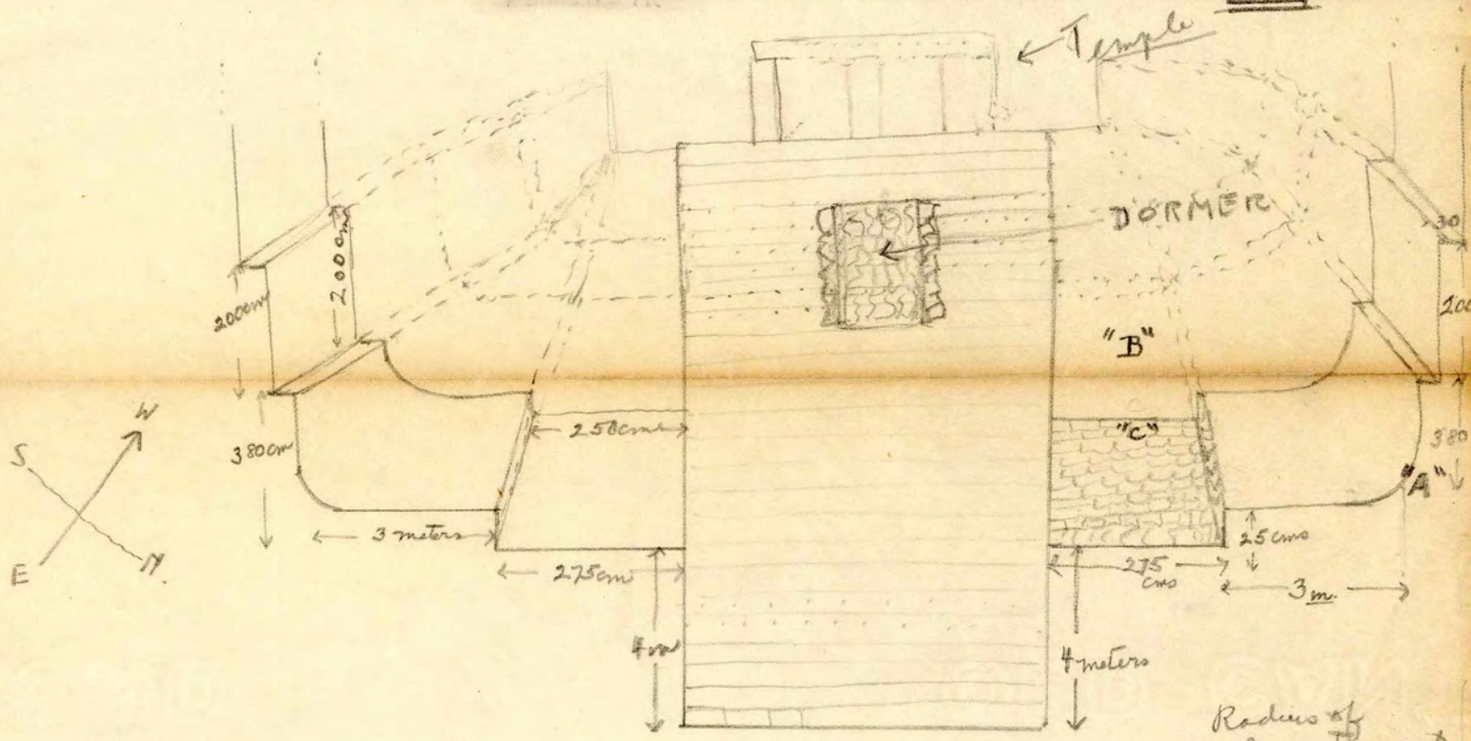


Estimated Terracing at rear of structure on Pyramid 4



FRONT

~~Ground~~ Plan of Lower terraces of Nr. 4 and Stairway (DIMENSIONS only)



Radius of Curvature at "A" - 1.5 meters

both
Both front walls & sides symetrical respectively

Parris has dimensions of pyramid proper, its height & slope.

Height of wall B - 225 cms
" " " C - 180 cms

Batter - approx. 5%

Offsets - 25cms - 30cms