

9.10.22 <sup>new</sup> 529 79

<sup>1/2 Kad, new</sup> 0-12 64

9.12.5.0.0 <sup>new</sup> K-5

63

69 qm 1 1

60 qm 2 1

<sup>new</sup> R-5

50

49

49-478 qm 3 (4)

I-4 53

43.2 qm 4 <sup>?</sup>  
more  
time  
Stomach

↑  
K-5-135  
↓

39.2 qm 5 (1) 9.17.15.0.0

30-29 qm 6 (7)

9.17.15.0.0

9.12.5.

5.10.0.0 = 11 1/2

Temples

Palaces

I-2A 79%

Palace  
69% q101 (1)

O-12 64%

60% q102 (1)

9.12.5.0.0

R-5 50%

41-47% q103 (4)

9.12.5.0.0

K-5-14-B 63%

41% q104 (1) (7)

39 25 9.12.15.0.0

J-4-14-B 53%

43% q104 (1) 7

39 - q105 | 9.17.16.0.0

9.12.5.0.0  
- 2.0.0.0 (8 holes in 1 line)

Checklists of Piedras Negras dated and similar undated monuments (Stelae, Panels, Lintel, Thrones, Cliff, Shell Plaques).

Coby to  
Rands.  
2 w/ Coby  
(Thompson -  
visited)

Key to abbreviations

IS Initial Series dates	E East Group	Ba.Pl. Basal platform
SS Secondary Series number	NE Northeast Group	Su.Pl. Supplementary platform
SSD " " date	SE Southeast Section	Pyr. Pyramid
PE Period-end date	S South Group	Bdg.Pl. Building platform
Ks. Katuns	W West Group	St.Pl. Stela platform
Kts. same, if room.		

A. Andrews 1942  
B. Berlin 1951  
M. Morley 1937/38  
T. Thompson (Note 18 is CIW 1943)  
(Note 39 " " 1944)  
PNA Piedras Negras Architecture (Satterthwaite)  
Proskouriakoff (1950).

Numbers at right; straight numeration of entries for reference

Horizontal boxes, complete: Object not ~~at~~ original locus.  
" " , short: one or more fragments not at original locus.

Absence of horizontal boxes: Object presumably at original locus, disturbed from natural causes only, so far as one can tell.

"Reused": as building material  $\frac{1}{2}$  in fill or masonry walls - unless otherwise indicated under "Remarks". This applies to one fragment of Stela 30 (Item 2) according to Morley, who found it many meters from the locus of the bulk of the fragments on a stela platform (hence not fallen from top of pyramid as inferred by Morley).

There is no evidence here of re-use of monument fragments except as building material, except perhaps for a small column altar, not here treated as a "monument". That is suspected to be a post-"termination" reuse, with small plain round altars (PNA VI, 4).

Question-marks: I have added (rather than the reverse) from an epigraphic point of view. One such is automatically supplied if DD is not known to be recorded. If latest date is an "odd" one, DD assumed to be at end of current hotun.

Note geographical pattern: Plain stelae, dated stelae ~~xxxxxxxx~~ to 9.12.0.0.0 in South Group; dated stelae and dated altars to 9.16.0.0.0 in West Group; later dated stelae and dated altars in ~~xxxx~~ East Group.

Hotun marking pattern appears at ~~xxxxxxxx~~ 9.8.15.0.0. Gaps in the pattern very likely filled or partially filled by plain and undated stelae in South Group (before 9.12.0.0.0) and by undated ones in East Group (after 9.17.15.0.0) On this principal, since there is no evidence of two stelae at same DD,\* the stela sequence may have reached or slightly passed 10.0.0.0.0. Conversely, however, the hotun-marking habit might have been erratic at first, and known (and perhaps unknown destroyed small) plain stelae may have carried katun or half-katun marking behind 9.5.0.0.0.0

\* unless MSS 16 is an atypically small stela.

L.S. Jan 1961 subject to  
corrections.

Table IA. Dedicatory Dates at Piedras Negras in Chronological Order

	Grp. or Section	Architectural Assoc's	Source of Text	Dedicatory Dates	Supporting epigraphic Data	Style-date limits (Proskouriakoff)	Remarks	Ref's	Ref. Nos.
*	E	O-13-19F-A	"L", 12	IS 9.4.0.0.0??	IS 9.3.19.12.12		Reused Frags	M.	1
2	S	R-32, as Ba.Pl. of R-4	St. 30	IS 9.5.0.0.0	PE 9.5.0.0.0		On R-4 axis One frag. reused.	M.	2
3	S	R-3-1st Pyramid	St. 29	9.6.0.0.0? 9.7.0.0.0???	IS 9.5.5.??? SS 1.1.10.19			M.; T1950, Fig. 47	3
4 *	SE	Low Mounds	Cliff	9.1.0.0.0??? 9.8.0.0.0??	PE 6 Ahau?? PE 5 Ahau?		13 katuns later?	M.	4
5	S.	R-9 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 25	IS 9.8.15.0.0		9.8.10 ± 2 ks.		M.	5
6	S.	R-9 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 26	IS 9.9.15.0.0		9.10.0 ± 2 ks		M.	6
7	S.	R-32	St. 31	IS 9.10.5.0.0?		9.11.0 ± ?		M.	7
8 *	E	O-13-1st-A	MSS. 1	9.10.10.0.0	IS 9.10.6.(2.1)?		Portable altar Reused Frags.	T. note 39	8
9	S	R-5 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 33	SS 9.10.10.0.0?	IS ? ? ? ? ?	9.13.0 ± 2 ks.		M.	9
10	S	R-5 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 32	IS 9.10.15.0.0		9.11.0 ± ?		M.	10
11	S	R-5 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 34	PE 9.11.10.0.0?	IS ? ? ? ? ?	9.12.0 ± 2 ks		M.	11
12	S	R-5 (Plaza)	St. 46	PE 9.11.5.0.0?				M.	12
13	S	R-5 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 35	PE 9.11.10.0.0?	IS 9.11.9.8.6	9.12.0 ± 2 ks		M.	13
14 *	W	K-6a - Cor-A	Thr. 2	PE 9.11.10.0.0?			Reused Frag.	M.	14

	S,	R-5 (Ba. Pl.)	St. 36	PE 9.11.15.0.0	IS 9.10.6.5.9		All-glyphic	M.	15	
	S.	R-5 (Ba. Pl.)	"L" 4	9.11.15.0.0??	SSD 9.11.6.1.8??	9.13.10. ± 2 Ks	Panel	M.	16	
*	E	0-13-1st (-C?)	"L" 2	PE 9.11.15.0.0	IS 9.11.6.2.1	9.13.10. ± 2 Ks	Sup. Pl. Study Panel	M.	17	
	S.	R-5 (Ba. Pl.)	St. 37	IS 9.12.0.0.0				M.	18	
	W	K-5-1st (-B?)	St. 39	IS 9.12.5.0.0			Ba. Pl. Study	M.	19	
	W	K-5-1st (-B?)	St. 38	IS 9.12.10.0.0			Ba. Pl. Ext'n.	M.; A.	20	
/	W	K-5-1st (	"L" 7	9.12.10.0.0 ? 9.12.10.0.0??	IS 9.9.8.0. ? SSD 9.12.5.11.5 ?		Late Classic, Formative phase	Sub. Pl. Study Panel	M; B.; T. note 39	21
	W	J-1	St. 6	9.12.15.0.0		9.13.10 ± 2 Ks.		M.	22	
	W	Plaza	Alt. 1	SS 9.13.0.0.0	SSD 9.12.19.15.9 ? SSD 10.0.0.0.0			th. note 39	23	
	V	J-1	St. 2	IS 9.13.5.0.0		9.13.0 ± 2 Ks.		M.	24	
	W.	J-1	St. 4	IS 9.13.10.0.0		9.15.0 ± 2 Ks.		M.	25	
	W	J-1, J-4	St. 1	IS 9.13.15.0.0	IS 9.12.2.0.16	9.13.0. ± 2 Ks.	on J-4 axis	M.	26	
	W	J-1	St. 3	IS 9.14.0.0.0	IS 9.12.2.0.16	9.15.0 ± 2 Ks.		M.	27	
	W	J-1	St. 5	IS 9.14.5.0.0		9.15.10 ± 2 Ks.		M.	28	
	W	J-1	St. 8	9.14.5.0.0 ?	IS 9.11.12.7.2 SSD 9.14.14.9.19	9.14.10 ± 2 Ks.		T. Note 39	29	
	W	J-1	St. 7	IS 9.14.10.0.0		9.13.0 ± 2 Ks.		M.	30	
	W	J-3 (Ba. Pl.)	St. 11	IS 9.15.0.0.0		9.15.10. ± 2 Ks.		M.	31	
*	E	0-13-1st-A	MSS 16	9.15.0.0.0 ?	CR 9.14.16.1.7 ?	9.17.10 ± 2 Ks.	Reverse Frags. Stela?	T. Note 39	32	

W	J-5	Shell Plaques	9.15.0.0.0???	CR 9.12.2.0.16?? CR 9.14.17.14.17?		Burial 5 (portable)	M.; T. 1950	33	
W	I-3 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 9	IS 9.15.5.0.0		9.14.0. ± 2 Ks		M.	34	
W	J-3 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 10	IS 9.15.10.0.0		9.15.0. ± 2 Ks		M.	35	
W	I-3 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 40	PE 9.15.15.0.0	IS 9.15.14.9.13	9.15.15. ± 2 Ks		M.	36	
W	Plaza	Alt. 2	IS 9.16.0.0.0				M.	37	
E	O-12 (plaza)	St. 22	PE 9.16.5.0.0				M.	38	
E	O-13 (Ba.Pl.)	St. 14	9.16.10.0.0?	IS 9.16.6.17.1	9.15.10. ± 2 Ks		T. Note 18	39	
E	O-13 (plaza)	St. 16	IS 9.16.15.0.0				M.	40	
E	O-13 (plaza)	St. 13	IS 9.17.0.0.0?				M.	41	
E	O-13 (plaza)	St. 18	IS 9.17.5.0.0??				M.	42	
E	O-13-1st-A	St. 15	IS 9.17.15.0.0		9.16.0. ± 2 Ks.		M.	43	
E	O-13-1st-A	"L" 3	9.17.15.0.0?	IS 9.15.18.3.13 SSD 9.17.11.6.1		Sup. Pl. style Panel	M.; T. Note 39	44	
E	O-13-1st-A	"L" 1	9.17.15.0.0??			Similar to "L" 3 in style. Frag. only.	M.	45	
*	W	I-6-1st	Thr. 1	PE 9.17.15.0.0	SSD 9.17.10.9.4	9.16.0. ± 2 Ks	Some frags. outside or missing.	M.	46
E	Plaza	Alt. 4	IS 9.18.0.0.0??			M.		47	
E	O-13-1st-A	St. 12	IS 9.18.5.0.0				M.	48	
E	O-13 (Plaza)	St. 23	IS 9.18.10.0.0??	SSD recon - constructions			T. Note 39	49	

E	Plaza	Alt. 3	Is 9.19.0.0.0??					M.	50
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Table IB Undated Stelae\*

Grp.	Arch. Ass'n.	Stela	Remarks	Refs.
S	R-3-1st (Pyramid)	St. 42	Plain M.	
S	Same	St. 44	Plain M.	
S	R-10 (Ba. Pl.)	St. 27	Plain? M.	
S	R-1 (Ba. Pl.)	St. 28	Plain? M.	
S	Court	St. 24		M.
S	R-9 (Ba. Pl.)	"Small plain"	Reused	P.N. Arch II
S	R-11a (Ba. Pl.)	St. 45	Reused as marker	P.N. Arch. IV
S-E	"Corr." R-16	St. 41	axis?	M.
E	0-13 (Plaza)	St. 17		M.
E	0-13 (Plaza)	St. 19		M.
E	0-13 (Plaza)	St. 20		M.
E	0-13 (Plaza)	St. 21		M.

\* "Stela 43" not accepted as stela (facing slab of Stn. I-1 on W. Grp. Plaza); See Morley.

Table IC Undated Panels and Panel Fragments

Ref.	Grp.	Arch. Ass'n.	Mon.	Remarks	Refs.
51	SE	V-1-1st	"L" 10	Frag., reused	PNA VI, 5
52	S?	R-?	"L" 6	Complete, moved recently	M.
53	W	J-3	"L" 5	Complete	M.
54	W	K-6a-C	MSS 10	most frags.	M.
55	W	J-1	"L" 13	Frags., reused?	M.
56	W	0-18	"L" 8	Frag., reused	M.
57	W	0-18	"L" 9	Frag., reused	M.
58	NE	J-24	MSS 13	Most frags, but reused.	M.

Note: "Lintels" 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12 were panels; listed in Table — Total of known panels, 14

Lintel II, illegible twin lintel found fallen in doorway of Stn. R-3-1st, South group.

M.S.S. 7 is glyphic slab throne-leg removed from site in modern times (Morley's "Inscribed throne leg or altar support.")

Table ID ↗

Table 2 Thirty-one known Temples and Palaces at Termination, as designated on map (PNA I, 3d Ed. of map).

Date of Mon. Erections, Orig. locations.	Locations	Non-vaulted (Beam-and mortar?)				Vaulted			
		Temples		Palaces		Temples		Palaces	
		Plat.	Pyr.	single	Double	Plat.	Pyr.	Single	Double
9.5.0.0.0 - 9.12.0.0.0; Plain stone	S. Grp. Plaza	U-3	R-1						
	S. Grp. Court		R-3 R-9 R-10				R-5		
	SE Section							S-17 S-18	
	"O-R Corridor"		R-16						
	"O-15" Plaza	O-15 O-16							
9.12.5.0.0 - 9.16.0.0.0 (through 9.17.15.0.0)	W. Grp. Plaza						K-5		
	Same, Acrop.						J-4	J-6* J-8* J-10* J-22*	J-2 J-9 J-11 J-13 J-18 J-21 J-23
	E. Grp. Plaza						O-12 O-13		
	N.W. Grp. Plaza						J-29		

Sub-totals	3	5	2	4	0	6	4*	7
"Non-vaulted and vaulted"	8		6		6		11	
Total	14				17			

Totals designated on map: : Temples: 8 + 6 = 14 Palaces: 6 + 11 = 17  
 "Annex" divisions (J-2, J-6, J-22): 0 0 0 0 3 3  
 Totals at 8 + 6 = 14 6 + 14 = 20

\* "built on", presumably or sawly against earlier tenancy to the rear.

Notes on Table 3 (Acropolis Palaces).

Covered: 11 vaulted palaces designated on map (Table 2)  
 3 " " "annexes shown, not separately labeled there,  
 2 " " earlier periods (J-6-2nd-A, J-10-2nd)  
16 vaulted units.  
 3 non-vaulted palaces (assuming J-19 as such on map)  
 1 Acrop. Sub palace remant (SubAcrop Str. 3)  
20.

The four non-vaulted units are assigned columns in Box A' to the right, and in Box C' for secondary phases of the final period.

Fifteen of the sixteen vaulted units assigned as many columns in Boxes A, B and C, those of Box B being vaulted, and of Box C, later phases of the same vaulted units (if any). Box shows earlier (and presumably non-vaulted units, if known.

A5

To the extent that sequential periods and/or phases are known at any spot, read down in any column, through Boxes A, B, C, and through Boxes A', C'. Wherever a column in Box A or A' is blank, deeper digging would probably reveal earlier periods and phases. In view of the numbers and distribution of ~~xxxxxx~~ non-vaulted temples and palaces at the site as a whole (Table 2) we assume that no vaulted units appear in Box A; in the nature of things, this cannot be proved, since all known non-vaulted palaces are sufficiently massive to have carried vaults. However, none are so "heavy" as the "heaviest" vaulted units.

The vaulted units of Box B (except for the unknown J-10-2nd") are arranged in "Vaulted Palace Groups" in accordance with the "Wall-span" index, the "wall" being a short section or pier in cases but one, where the load was at a maximum, resistance to thrust a minimum. The principle of assignment is that no group shall cover WS index variation of more than 3%. This produces VP Grps. 3 and 6, with 3 (4?) and 7 units each, other groups containing single units only. This picture requires the explanation. Progress in vault-building through time seems to be the obvious answer.

At the bottom of Box B we give a "Pier-Lintel-span" index, considering that a low index here also represents "advance", conscious or otherwise. Patterning here is less obvious.

Below Box C we give the actual dimensions for the two indices. Boxes emphasize those which, in a rough way, may be considered as more advanced than the others. Note that most of the ~~few~~ "advanced" pier and doorway widths are combined with "advanced" vault spans and pier thicknesses, in VP Groups 5 and 6. Some certain advanced special features, also boxed. Note that, if our groups are sequent, thinning of walls appears first, then widening of rooms (vault-spans).

Roman Numerals, given when possible, refer to Acropolis Periods I-VI, VI being the latest. The least advanced palace (VP Grp. 1) and two of the most advanced (VP Grp. 6) as well as one of the non-vaulted palaces, belong in Period VI. Included are all known vaulted palaces. We conclude that a shift to vaulting when replacing ~~palaces~~ buildings occurred in that period, which encompasses the entire history of vaulted palace erection. VP Grps. 1 and 2 appear to be transitional to Group 3; and VP Grps. 4 and 5 appear to be transition to VP Grp. 6. If

J-6-1st of

Str. J-6-2nd-B is correctly reconstructed it marks the first really wide vault-span, compensated for in part by a rise in pier thickness. Thus it might be assigned separate group status in a transition from VP Grp. 3 to 6. It stratigraphically precedes Group 6, well dated at 9.17.15.0.0, and precedes Grp. 5 by horizontal stratigraphy as we interpret it with little doubt.

Within the VP Grp. boxes the units have been arranged in possible sequence, left to right. Here we are on much weaker ground than in the supposition that the groups as wholes are chronologically sequent, from top downward.

~~ixx~~  
In coming to this conclusion the possibility of differential loads on the vaults has not been ignored. We assume from their position and nature that the "built-on" single-range palaces carried no combs. There, roofs probably function as terraces on slopes to higher features. There is positive evidence of roof combs on Strs. J-18 and J-23, in the shape of stucco fragments. These were so disposed as to indicate combs over the medial walls and vaulting, as called for by the "Janus facade" plans. Thus placed over balanced half-vaults, they probably added little or nothing to loads on the piers in the facades, where our indices are taken. In the case of J-23 a thicker medial wall suggests a conscious effort to avoid loading the thinner facade walls and piers. Medial wall thickness is 1.02 m

If one studies the plans of vaulted and non-vaulted local palaces they will reveal no obvious reason for using the vault on some and not others. For example, compare the palaces on Court 2. Only Str. J-12-1st is non-vaulted. It replaced J-12-2nd, presumably also non-vaulted, and certainly a double-range building with walls of comparable dimensions. In its earliest phase (J-12-2nd-B it was somewhat shorter, and stratigraphically earlier than J-9-1st-D which forms our VP Grp. 1.

As compared with some standard of comparison, higher vault-supporting walls or piers may be considered "advanced". Other things being equal, there is more enclosed space, and less resistance to vault thrust. Among the palaces the wall height is between 2.00 and 2.25 m. for 10 units. It is 2.50 for two related units (J-2-1st-C and -A). This range for 12 units suggests that wall heights were fairly well standardized.

A relatively flat soffit slope angle would save masonry and increase thrust. Here we have little reliable data as to variability. But the flattest slope noted, 45 degrees from vertical, is for Str. J-22a, in the otherwise advanced VP Group 6.

Conclusion: attempts to weight WS indices of this series for these other factors would not seriously militate against the progress hypothesis through the VP groups. It might affect gussing as to sequence within a group.



"Peak"	Off Ct. 2	SW Ct. 1	Ct. 2	NE Ct. 1	Ct. 2	Ab Ct
			Floor I	Sub Acrop I	Floor I	
			J-6-3 <sup>d</sup> -B I-IV	Sub Acrop. III	J-6-3 <sup>d</sup> -B I-IV	
	Floor V		J-6-3 <sup>d</sup> -A IV	Sub Acrop. IV	J-6-3 <sup>d</sup> -A IV	
J-23-2 <sup>nd</sup>	Floor VI	?	Terracing? V?	Terracing V	Terracing? V?	?

Double	Double	Single	Single	Single	Single	Single
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

J-23-1 <sup>st</sup>	J-13-B VI	J-8	J-6-2 <sup>nd</sup> -B (reconstr.)	J-6-2 <sup>nd</sup> -A ("annex")	J-6-1 <sup>st</sup>	J-22 (b)
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83%	55%	64%	70%?	71%	72%	68%
NONE	J-13-A	?	(Platform served J-6-1 <sup>st</sup> )	NONE	NONE	?

1.40 m	1.65 m	1.60 m	2.44 m <sup>2</sup>	2.15 m	2.60 m	2.30
1.70 m	.80 m	.76 m	1.15 m <sup>2</sup>	.93 m	.75 m	.70
1.75 m	1.80 m	1.68 m	1.70 m <sup>2</sup>	1.75 m	1.70 m	1.70
1.50 m	1.00 m	1.20 m	1.20 m <sup>2</sup>	1.25 m	1.23 m	1.15

Wall + Vault  
Niche for  
throne

9 OVE 2	10 ct. 3	11 Above ct. 2	12 ct. 3	13 ct. 2	14 ct. 2	15 ct. 2
					J-11-4th VI	
			J-18-3rd		J-11-3rd VI	Floor I
	J-21-2nd	?	J-18-2nd	Pd. V Floor destroyed?	J-11-2nd VI	J-2-2nd I

Double	Single	Double	single	Double	"Single" (special adaptation to limited space).
			?		
			↑		
			J-10-2nd VI		
			↓		
			?		

J-21-1st D	J-22-(a)-B	J-18-1st C	J-10-1st VI	J-11-1st C VI	J-2-1st A (annex)
58%	?	60%	70%	69%	(no piers)

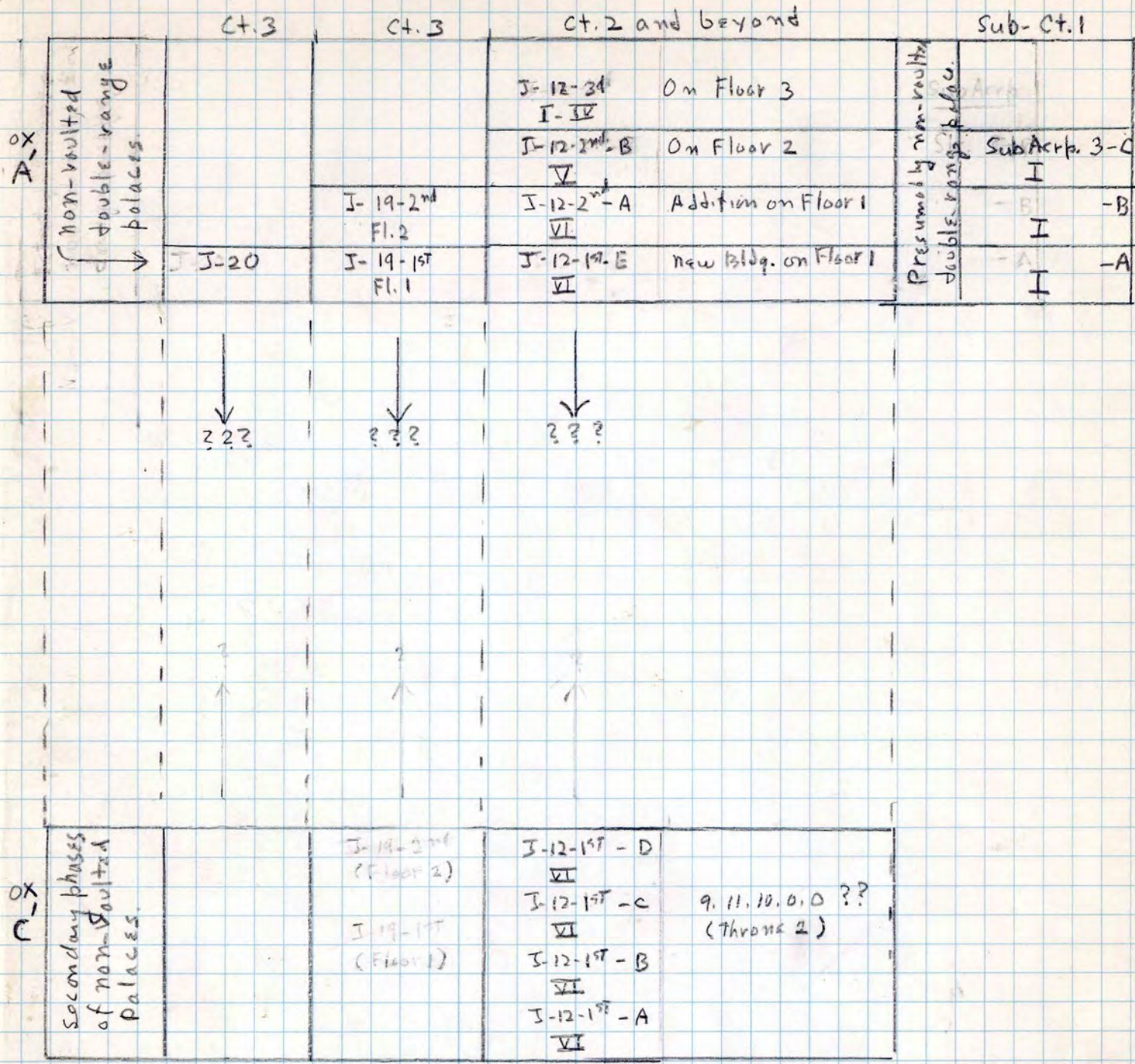
J-21-1st C	(above Pds A J-21-1st C)	J-18-1st B	none.	J-11-1st B	none
-B		-A		-A	
-A					

m.	2.41 m	2.18 m.	2.55 m.	1.95 m.	2.60 m.	1.73 m.
m.	.75 m	.70 m	.75 m	.60	.75	.50 m
m.	1.75 m.	?	2.15 m	1.80 m.	1.85 m.	1.25 m.
m.	1.00 m	?	1.30 m	1.25 m.	1.28 m	(no piers)

Vault niches

Vault niches

Vault niches  
T-shaped  
piers.



Boxes enclose relatively "advanced" dimensions.  
 Note relatively thin walls in VP Grp. 3; those combined with relatively deep rooms in VP Grps 5 and 6 relatively "advanced".  
 Pier widths and door widths fairly well standardized; two of 3 "advanced" excavations are in VP Grp. 6, the other in PV Grp. 3

these special "advanced" features in VP Grps. 5 and 6 only, so far as known.

Vault  
Sequences  
1960

## Patterns.

WS index of Gp. 4 is interable between 3 and 5 by only 4 points on either side. but it was built against a boundary of Gp. 3. If this is excised, all other groups show drops of no less than 8%.

Rim span over 2.00 m first appears in Gp. 3; the span drops in the next stratum of this group, but Lintel span is noticeably higher. Thereafter all norm spans of groups 4-6 are 2.00 or above except in two cases where space was limited. In both of these unusually thin walls were used (S-10 and S-2-14 A).

Reg. with the double Gp. 5 no wall thickness exceeds 75 mm.

If we may rely on the WS index, the structure of the most complex major rounded masonry in group 1; all building of group 6 are at higher and less accessible levels except the peculiar corner to S4. T-2. This, in a sense, is analogous to "screen walls" partly flocking passages around ends of S4s. 3-9 and 3-11 in the final phases there.

The sequences within the groups are more doubtful than the sequences of the groups. As we have them

attention was first focused on double-range balconies, the <sup>form</sup> of 4 was of major importance as seen from high points in East and South groups (e.g. from ~~the~~ the towers 0-12 or 12-16. Placement of the 4th (within group 3) is perhaps doubtful. Like the 3d, it was prominent as seen from the rear; and neither of these ~~was~~ known to be a balcony.

Granting the 1-4 sequence, rounded attention was <sup>next</sup> focused on "broad-wall" single-range balconies in Group 1, invisible from outside. (S-8, distinct of the rest of Gp. 3, and the similar S4s. of Gps. 4 and 5.

In group 6, broad building was in both types - as we have the group sequence, alternately. The sequence 9-10 depends on drops in PLS index; between 10-11 on horizontal stratigraphy; between 11-12 on rise in room ~~depth~~ and very slightly in Lintel span; between 12-13 on ray thin pieces. No 14 is the best complete Bldg because of its weak shell pier designs combined with rounded niches. It may have precedes No 12, also with niches. Even so, the four 4 class of group 6 are connected to high levels of Group 2 and to Group 3.

The 2 "imperial domed" complete balconies are the only ones on the Group 2 level in this group, both depending on their PLS terms.

Oversized item not scanned

Oversized item not scanned





Sample J-21-13 9.15.8.0.0 31/31%

Sample J-6-Rm 3 9.14.4.0.0 43%

Sample J-18- 9.16.0.0.0 29%

Sample J-22 9.14.16.0.0 32/30%



	→
Non vaulted (index)	1
Vaulted (index)	2
1 gallery	3
2 galleries	4
Closed end (in 2)	5
Open end (in 2)	6
Tr. End Room (in 2)	7
Lighter R'm Partitions; Plugs	8
Thin Room Partitions; Plugs	9
Benches in above	10
Benches in End Rms.	11
Special features	
Thin-wall "closed"	12
Thin-wall windowed plug	13
Thin-wall extensions	14
Thin-wall extensions	15
V. Niches	16

IV<sup>2</sup> ↑ I-12-3d<sup>2</sup> ↑

Bldg. unknown

⊕

V J-a-2nd

1

(2f)

1

V J-12-2nd-B

2

- 1
- 1 Non-vaulted
- 4 2 Galleries
- 5
- 6 3 Open ends
- 7 4 Tr. end R'm (2?)

(2a)

VI 3-12-2nd A

3

1 (1)

4 (4)

6 (6) (addition)

7 7 Tr. End R'm ( " )

3

I-9-1970

9.10.12.0.0

74/69



I 10-12m9

2 vaulted. (?)

(5)6

VI I-9-1st-D

"9.10.12.0.0"

2

2 2 vaulted

4

4 4 2 galleries

5 5 closed ends

(5)a

4

J-10 1st

9.17.4. 00 (+?)

2 vaulted

3 1 gallery

(6E)

16 vault niches

J-11 1st C

9.16.12. 0. 0

2 vaulted

4 2 galleries

6 Open ends (2)

7 Tr. End R'ns (2)

(6A)

1

16 vault niches

J-13-B

9.12.5.0.0

- 2 Vaulted
- 4 2 galleries
- 6 Open end (1) } no room
- 7 Trans. End P'ns (1) } + on + up

(6c)

VI I-9-151-C

3

- 2 (2)
- 4 (4)
- (5)
- 6 (6) Open ends (2)
- 7 (7) Transv. End P'ns (2); necessary plugs. (modification).

(6b)

5

VI I-12-1st-C

5-

1 (1)

4 (4)

(6)

7 7 (7) 2nd Tr. End Rim (modification, lighter wall)

(6a)

9 9a - 5 m x 11 lbs; 10 lbs; plugs

10 Benches

I-11-1st B

(2)

(4)

(7)

8 Lighter Partitions; Plugs (thin would?)

10 Benches

(7d)

3-13-A

(2)

(4)

(6)

(7)

8 thin-wall plug (no room for bond wires)

(10?) End room window

(7c)

VI 3-9-1st-B

4

2 (2) 2

4 (4) 4

6 (6) 6

7 (7) 7

8 (8) Lighter Rim partitions; plugs. 8

10 x 10 Benches (in the new rooms). 10

(76)

7

VI I-12 - 191-B

6

1	(1)	1
1	(1)	
4	(4)	4
4	(4)	
6	(6)	6
7	(7)	7
7	(7)	
9	9	9
10	10	10
11	11	11

9 Thin Rim partitions, Plugs

10 Benches in new rooms

11 Benches in partly plugged off End R'ns

70

I-11-191-A

(2)

(4)

(7)

(8)

(10)

8c

13

Thin-wall Plug, window

VI 3-9-1st-A

5

2 (2)

4 (4)

6 (6)

7 (7)

9 <sup>part</sup> 9 thin-wall Partitions

10 (10)

12 12 thin-wall "closet" (with thin-wall "Rim").

(86)

4

VI 3-12-1st-A

7

(1)

(2)

(4)

(6)

(7)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(84)

14 thin-wall extensions

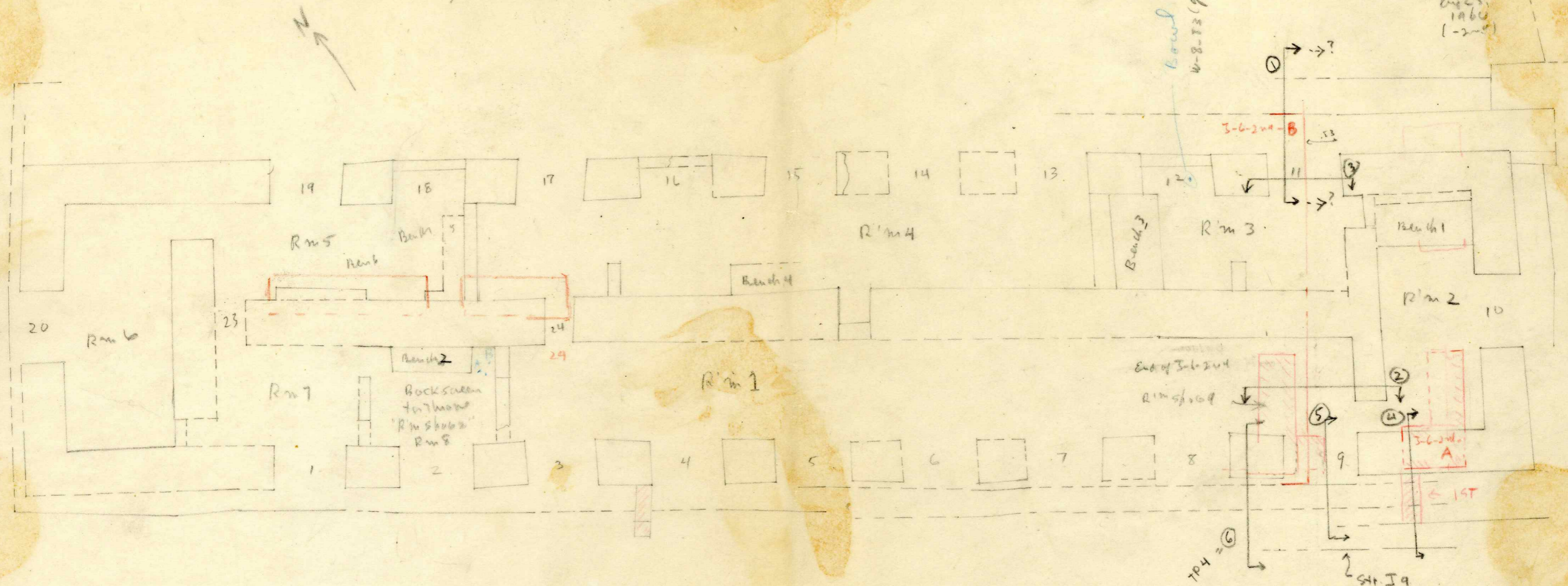
15 thin-wall external screens

TRACING J-12 - Plinth & outside secondary walls incomplete.

Top

J-12 - 1520m  
Extra. Plinth 1128

Red walls  
by 25  
1060  
(-2m)



Court 2 Front

"Band A"  
Buck-saw  
bench =  
thru.

Thru to? (W-8-62) ← 88-137

"Bowl A" = W-8-70, gut

"Band C" - W-8-74; L-88-143

"Lobed flange" - glyths.  
.05 above floor.

on floor, left of bench

I-2  
5-98

Sub Camp  
Cous & tra

1960 -  
from TP Plans  
- Prototype  
alt.

J-2  
Σ 08

I-2-2nd

Plot. longer than to cover latrine annex<sup>12</sup> - Parked area 35 m.  
Possibly shutes at NE end

D. Rang - medial wall; doorways; T-junction at NE.

Med wall .70-.73 span 1.78 rounded. (TP/working-schedule)

I-2-1st-C

Widen plot to front

Vaulted Poluo, med wall, closed ends, T-walls

Piers 8/6 (assumpt. assent)

-1st B

Open up NE end inward Tr. Wall for Tr. End room

" " SW " inward 1/2 Tr. "L" wall " " "  
Block<sup>sw</sup> near door, Piers new one to SW.

-1st A

("Annex")

Block SW end down as hard of annex.

Block NE med. wall down (not required - earlier?)

Annex - uses old walls in part - sequence  
not worked out

Vaulting - flat-stanch wall (low) very

shab. about .50 th.; span varies max 1.73

1.73 ) .5000 (29 2/3  
346  
1540  
1557

5-6  
Sep

I- Sub Acrop. Plat. 6.

II-IV J-6-3d -B Platform on high terrace; ~~partly~~  
Partly runs behind I terrace (under) - not used  
Aborted by rubble toward extension of broad II low platform; ~~at corner level~~  
Eodright  
There no later than II  
Best conclusion is II or III (or early IV), with mag. stairway, early phase.  
Floor of this early phase serves later ones so far as ascertain (cks)  
- A Broad step descending of IV partly bars left end of the platform.

VI, Vaulted J-6-2nd - B Swift-ramp Palace, built on at right and rear; presumably  
against Pd. IV terrace see to left (NE) behind Annex. Therefore I or  
Pd. VI. No evidence against this; necessary if earlier than  
J-9-1st on basis of WS index, etc.  
- A Thin wall partition forming two galleries (R'ns 1 and 2).  
Masonry block tightly fills R'm at right (SW) end. (vertical wall faces "blow"  
Annex Forming Room 3 at left (facing on St. 7.  
New rear wall at right end; ~~new rear wall at right end; new rear wall at right end;~~

VI Vault. J-6-1st 9.17.15.0.0 (Thurs Z)

vaulting)  
Old piers, most of rear wall and inner facing of left end  
wall torn down (to the left annex undisturbed; this wall  
remained except small stub at rear.  
New anteae, inner half of left end wall, new rear wall with  
niche for the mol, overtopping only additional filled-ups and  
raised area at right (later a small chamber reached  
by entry. New partition (heavier - possibly for trans.  
vaulting) makes separation of old R'm 2. This over  
tops stub of old thin-wall partition.

J. 8  
501

T-  
S 49

J-9 Segments  
1960

J-9-2nd

9.8.15.0.0 ±

J-9-1st-D

Ported ramp closed-end Palace (T-walls)

9.11.0.0.0 ±

Triple doorway, sym. placed at front (cent)

2 " " " at ends, rear.

Extra door at rear in thick base?

-C

Introduce T-walls + Th. End Rooms (2);

9.12.0.0.0

<sup>From Dwg's 13, 14, 18, 19</sup>

End doorways; Plug 2 old rear doorways (5+11).

Access from internal galleries and external ends.

-B

Vaulted Soc. Partitions (relativ in 1960); 2

9.19.0.0.0 ???

in front gallery, 1 in rear;

Plug necessary rear ext. doorway for bench  
<sup>(plug 2)</sup>  
against Part d.; bench against part  
in front gallery.

-A

thin-walled "closed" and "ant-chamber"

9.19.15.0.0 ??

in rear gallery.

thin walled floors of T' dwg. 13, 14; 18, 19.

J-10  
569

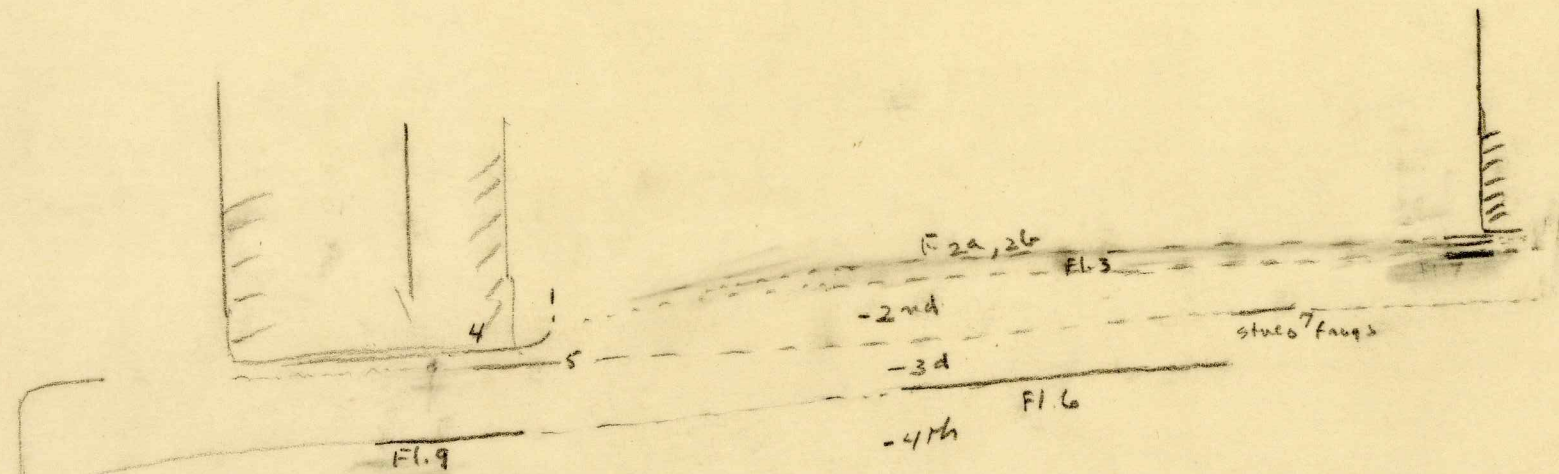
5-10

5-10-2nd. (only 1 unit was banded)

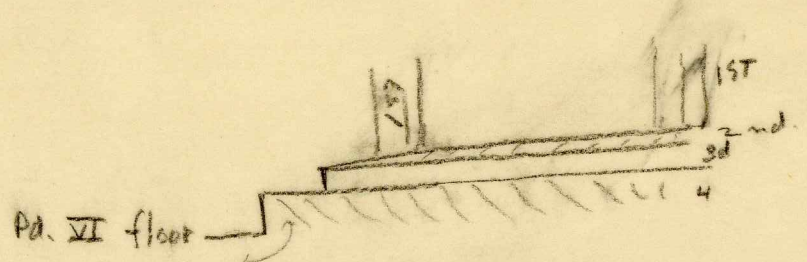
. 5-10-1st"

11-5  
509

1:50



Fl. 2, 3, 4 - 5-11-2nd  
 Fl. 5, 7 - -3d  
 Fl. 9, 6 - -4th



VI Floor does not  
 run under (cf. B.G.-2nd  
 in Court I).



J-11-1st- C

New Double-range palace<sup>s</sup> on same plinth platform as -2nd, which was not widened.

VI Vault Period

Feature comparable to non-vaulted J-20; vaulted J-13, J-18; transverse walls corning end rooms, standing free of ends of medial wall; but differ in being in two sections, with central narrow doorway- unique.

Unique: "T-shaped" piers, also.

Vaulted interior doorways; compare

-B

Four medium thick <sup>partitions</sup> with secondary vaulting as in J-9- Full-depth plugs in center and extreme medial wall doorways. Thin-wall plugs in two others leaving one at each end only; also in two

two  
Three benches with back-screens (masonry "key-stone type"). Plain one requires both partition and ~~thin-wall~~ plug. full-depth plug.

Note: it would be possible to create more sub-phases with plugging and benches.

-A

Special features:

Thin-wall plug with window, closing Throne R'm 3 from R'm 5

L-shape thin-wall exterior "screen", presumably functioning with simple one of Str. J-12-1st-A.

Note: The evidence is good for four sequent masonry palaces here; three phases for the final vaulted one may have had counterparts in earlier cases - digging did not suggest it except that the Floor represented by "Pa/ach 3", assigned to J-11-2nd could have been from an important phase, perhaps even a fourth destroyed masonry ~~phase~~ palace (which would make a total of five).

Hand Trans-wall doorway

J-12  
Sep

Str. J-12 Sequent architectural phases.

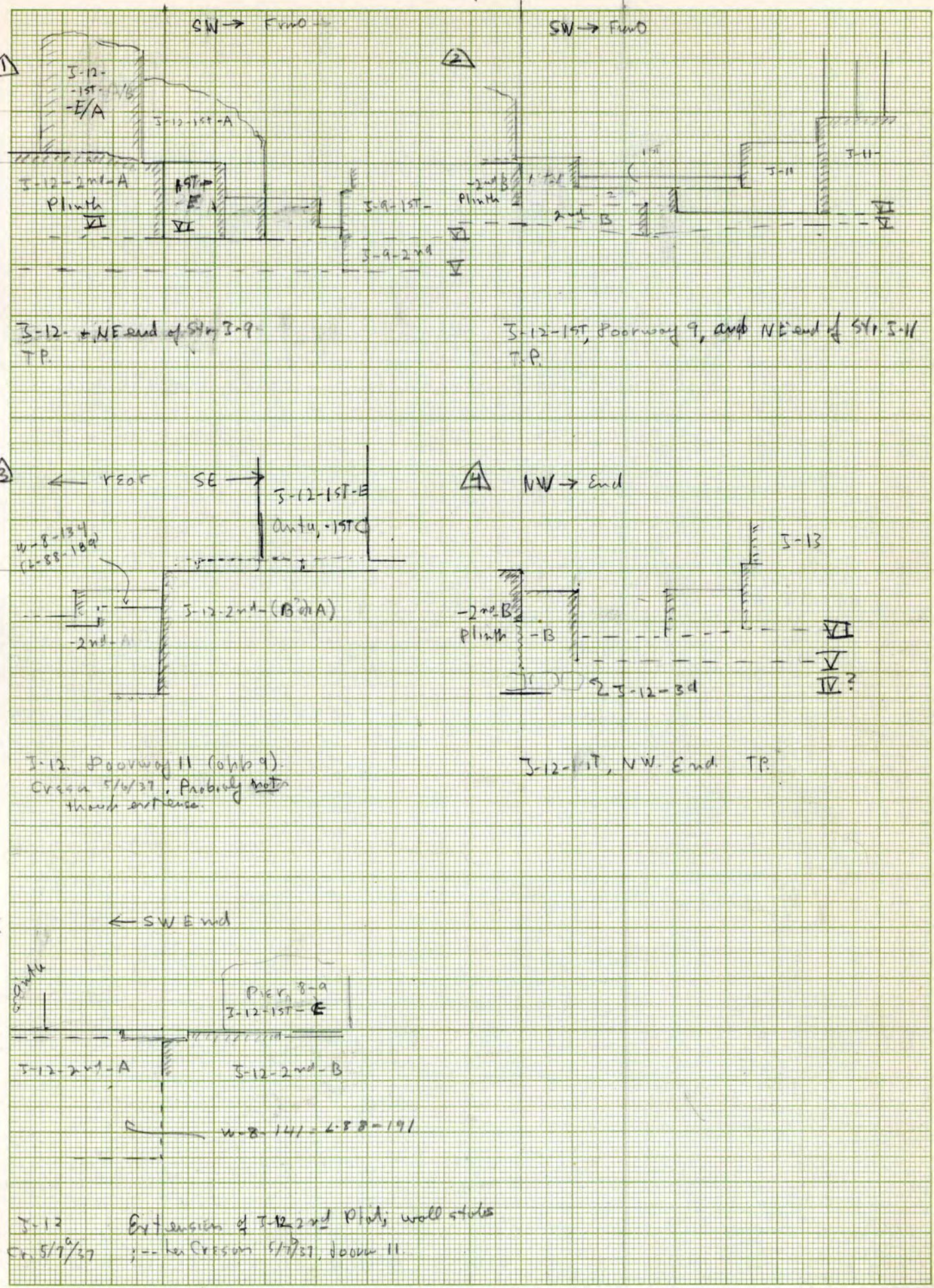
Pre-vault	IV?	J-12-3d	Base of platform or wall on pre-V floor (J12-J13 gap)
" "	<u>    </u> V	J-12-2nd-B 9.8.0.0	Double-range non-vaulted palace Open end; Tr. end room? Piers ??
" "	<u>    </u> VI	J-12-2nd-A 9.8.5.0	Extension to SE; open end, Tr. end room.
" "	VI	J-12-1st-E 7.9.10.0	New double-range non-vaulted palace; 9 + 9 facade doorways. Open ends; 1 Tr. end room only; wider platform - new long axis
Vault	VI	J-12-1st-D 9.9.15.0	Second Tr. end room (secondary transverse wall at SE) (Tr. wall lighter than original one).
"	"	J-12-1st-C 7.11.10.0	Numerous thin-wall door-plugs and partitions in galleries; Benches 3 & 5 against partitions; Benches 2, 4 and 6 assigned same period. Bench 5 was Throne 2? (9.11.10.0?) Bench 2 with slab backscreen (broken and disturbed).
"	"	J-12-1st-B 7.19.0.0 - 9.12.10.0 - 9.19.10.0	Interior doorway to SE end room thin-wall plugged; Bench 1, with masonry back-screen partly against it. Throne 2 "seat" removed, but not supporting "L" bench?
"	"	<del>J-12-1st</del>	Interior <del>xxxx</del> doorway to NW end room thin-wall plugged; thin-walls forming room of Bench 2 extended, further isolated it except from outside.
"	"	J-12-1st-A 9.19.10.0 - 10.10.0.0	Exterior thin-wall features in gaps between J-12 and J-1 J-9; also SE end.

See earlier more detailed  
system - p. 1-3. Expand  
this essentially.

Final Set -  
Nov 1960

10 Millimeters to the Centimeter

12.188  
5788



J-12 - NE end of SY J-9  
T.P.

J-12-1st, doorway 9, and NE end of SY J-11  
T.P.

J-12. Doorway 11 (only 9).  
Cresum 5/1/37. Partly note  
through entrance.

J-12-1st, NW. End. T.P.

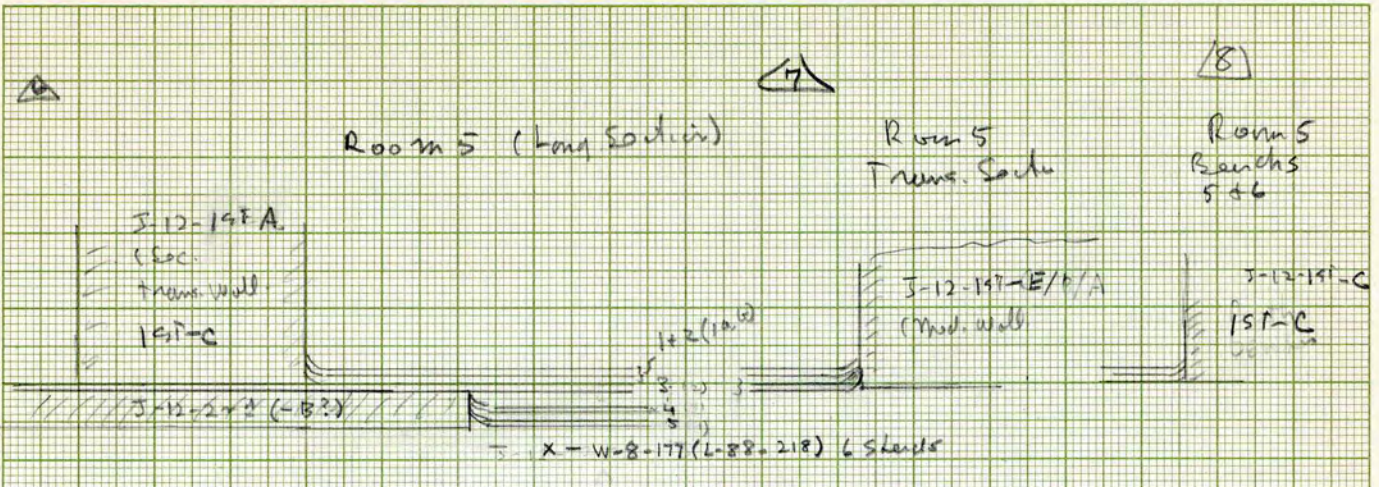
J-12 Extension of J-12 2nd Plinth wall studs  
Ca. 5/9/37 ; -- by CRESUM 5/1/37, Room 11.

152  
304

12  
148

174  
22  
398

122  
244  
76



Creson Section Floors 4+3 served 3-12-2nd-B (and A?)  
 + X-Gas 5/22/67.  
 Floor 2 served 3-12-197-C (not benches)

Note - Benson 5/22/67 check up of floor.

- 1a = 1 - up to med wall, benches, Sec. trans wall, over leg (stamp)
- 1b = 2 " " " " " leg.
- 1c = 2
- 2a = 4
- 2b = 5

This shows that leg was cut down at time of lateral flow  
 " placed with benches + thin walls

Earliest Sediments  
+ Phase  
descriptions

J  
R

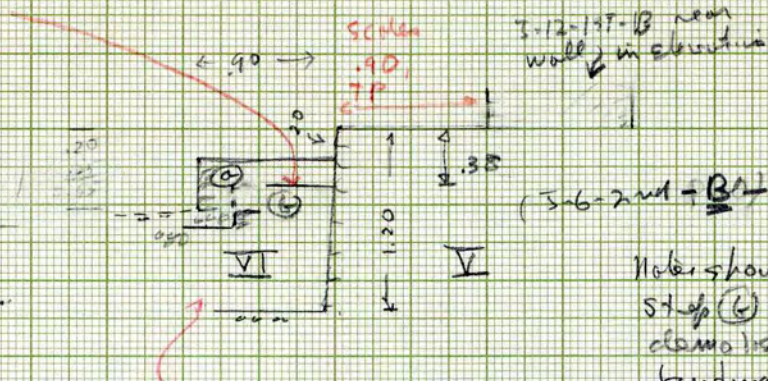
(X) See how ancient

95  
2  
190  
93  
2  
196  
38  
2  
76

① Cross Section through Doorway II (rear facade Transverse Section) → front

(W-8-134) L-88-189 on this step floor buried

Both of outer steps is  $20 \times 25 = 45$  below datum as the base .09 .50 on each.



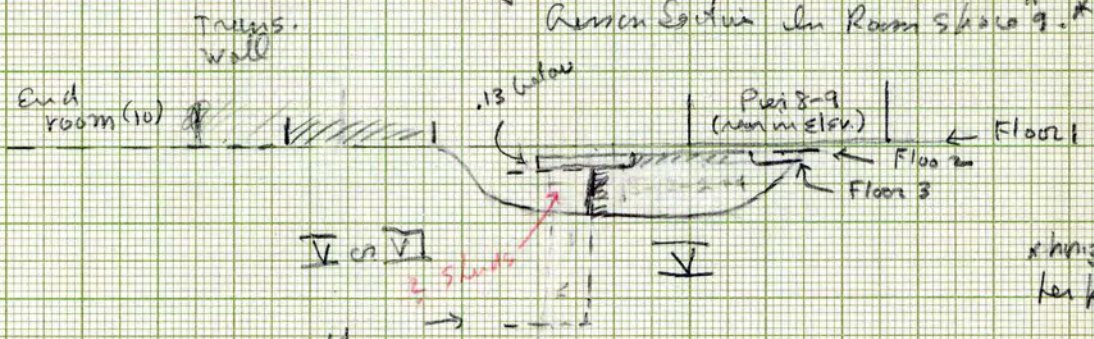
(3-6-2nd-B) see note

Note show double third step (a) was partly cleared in building step (b).

Note Plan, Heron 5/7/37, by colors seem to show 3-6-2nd plot was not extended on base level - i.e. this is ∴ Section through - B

Both are far above base of Plinth wall: Particular, rather base-surface rising was .70 m; Per note, is comes out .66 m.

② Longitudinal Section. Given Section in Room Sko 9.\*

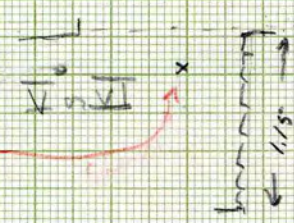


add from Doorway II Section

along toward for plan.

③ Long Section in Doorway II. (Heron)

(W-8-141) L-88-191



And see his plan of early end of 3-12-2nd Plot.

18  
28  
40  
x 1.70  
+ 22 | 6800 | 3.09  
19 | 280 |  
3.48

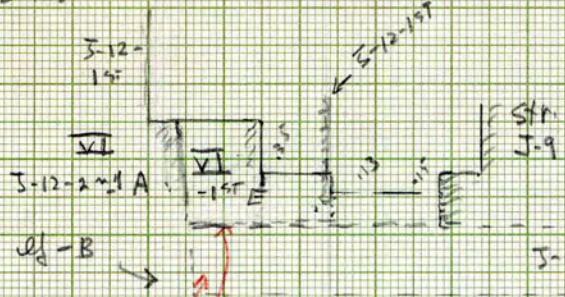
See new amendment

Revised Section "AB"  
(Transfer to S-12)

④ Revision (addition to 2nd)

35  
13  
.48  
-15  
33

S-9 pl. 33 lower than S-12 plinth

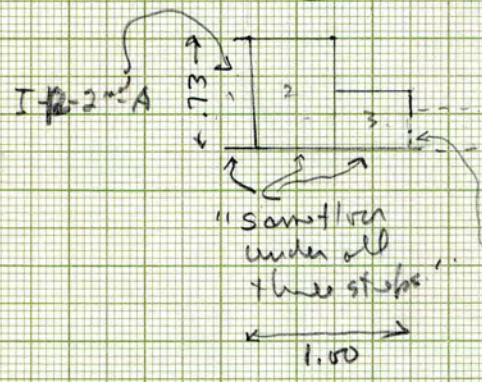


(V-8-146)  
L-88-193

did not go to bottom here - failed to see if S-12-2nd-B extension was on Acroth I (or VI) level.

(V-8-150) L-88-196

⑤ Revision Section C-D (addition to 2nd)



Note: this section is through addition to I-6-2nd (i.e. Photo-A)

Some doubt if "steps 3" would all the way down. But either way, I-6-2nd-A plinth is based on higher level (Pd. VI).

See Photo 39-125 confirming

Phases of Str. J-12.

See 2nd JM

V J-12-2nd-B Undoubted long (palace presumably) platform, remains of walls not spotted. Probably removed for building of next phase. Platform based on lower Court 2 level; About 1.20 high. Broad ~~found~~ step at P<sub>on</sub> 3 on lower level. - ~~Maximumly~~ <sup>found</sup> in front

VI (V?) J-12-2nd-A Platform extended to SE (right of observer facing front), by an estimate 4.00 m. (end not dug for). This extension <sup>5<sup>c</sup> found</sup> based on higher court floor, only 73 cms. below platform top level (Sections "4" and "5" combined make it clear that "base-surface for the extension same as for Str. J-9-1st); but this ~~probably~~ <sup>was</sup> top of broad step at P<sub>on</sub> 3, ~~not excavated~~; below later one of -1st period.

Masonry building, obviously of palace type, with end doorway. Walls about .85 m. thick. Plan at end unusual; partially known only. Evidence is remaining lowest course of walls ( as at the temple Str. J-29) Media wall picked up in Room-spaces 17-19. Thick there 1.05 m. A doorway through it .96 m. wide. Two others, one jamb of each located.

The combined evidence is for the long place with moderately heavy walls but wide rooms, presumably thatched or beam-mortar roofed, like J-12-1st.

The medial wall remains are about 50 cm. off presumed center and conceivably belong in the earliest -2nd-B phase

VI (V?) J-12-1st-C The platform was extended by a further increment of about 2.00 m. and an entirely new masonry palace building was built, and survived, with increments, to abandonment. Phase C is distinguished by lack of a transverse wall forming a clearly-defined end room at the right (SE end) though this seems to have been present from the first at the other end. <sup>d</sup> I this, we have correspondence with Str. J-9-1st. ~~New plinth and step located in VI level~~

\* TP - rough stone and end of med wall = remains of original

VI (V?) J-12-1st-B The transverse wall forming second well-defined end room (Rm 2) placed. Assigned to same phase; ~~various thin interior walls forming Rooms 3, 4, 5 in rear gallery area and Rooms 6, 7 and in front gallery areas~~ Benches against medial wall in this phase? (to be checked by sections).

J-12-1st-A Introduction of numerous thin walls forming Rooms 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8; ~~benches~~ and 1; closing one interior doorway to each end room (R'ns. 2, 6); ~~benches~~ benches 1, 3 and unnumbered (?) L-bench in R'm 5 against such walls; Three such walls across plinth and step on exterior. a 4th, from 3-11 leaves p<sub>er</sub> VII.

\* Plug to Rm 2 houses later than -1st-B transverse wall

Note: These modifications may have been (as assumed) made at one time - or in a series of minor phases. The unifying element is the thinness of these secondary walls - about 30 to 50 cms.

Long. axis, J-12-2nd and -1st.; Plinth platforms and buildings (ignoring "steps").

With -2nd, wall-stumps of -2nd-A show end doorway, plinth exposures ca 25 cms.

Width of building about ~~7x8x~~ 8.15 m.

-1st width about .55 less (scale 7.60 approx), the "rear" wall being set .58 cm. further back, the front being within very few cms. of being directly above the -2nd facade.

Confirming, medial wall stumps (-2nd) were measured to show rear faces .50. .53 and .56 to rear of corresponding -1st face (Lesson 6/17/37).

The -2nd-A extension fits the pattern of what survived and was recorded of the end of -2nd-B, which was correct for plinth ca. 25 cms. at its end.

There: no reasonable doubt that medial wall remnants and the butt of end wall correspond to early end of -2nd-B belong together with that.

J-12-2nd / -B: Outer walls about 80 cm. thick; medial wall segments Med. Wall segments about 1.00 thick (1.05 measurement).

End doorway at SE end about 1.50 m. wide.  
No evidence as to end room or not was uncovered.  
Exposed plinth, end, "front and "rear" about 25 cm.

#### J-12-2nd-A

Platform extended to SE, ~~about~~ presumably about ~~5x8x~~ 4.25 m. to accommodate ~~5x5x~~ extension of building of about 4.00, forming end room about 3.20 span; again, doorway about 1.50 wide.

Note on both: Fairly massive walls, but lighter exterior ones in earlier phase, combined with somewhat greater span. Surley non-vaulted.

J-12-1st - <sup>F</sup> See section 1. In view of above, no reason to doubt 60-cm extension of platform toward "front" belongs in earliest Phase E: maintaining wider plinth at front as well as at rear, where the old plinth wall now gave similar plinth-width; see Section 2.

The -1st medial wall segment ended against the transverse wall and a note (to be located) shows rough stones, not a finished end for the segment. We conclude that at this end there was originally no transverse end room; the segment was cut back, the transverse wall erected, and a gap filled in. If the recorded evidence is not quite mandatory, we have confirmation at Str. J-9-1st for a such a change, even where vaulting was involved.

J-12-1st-B Basic roof-supporting plan balanced by cutting back medial wall and introducing end-room forming transverse wall, noticeably thinner than the original one at the other end (ca. .75 instead of ca. 1.00 m. ). Forms Room 3.

On principal of earliest assignments possible:

Numerous thin walls (thickness ca. .30 m to .50 m.); benches.

- a. Forming Room 3; access by exterior Doorway 11, interior doorways 29. Bench 3 against thin wall. 3
- b. Forming Room 5; access by exterior Doorways 19, interior Doorways 22 and 23. Bench 5, ~~Against thin wall \*B~~; 5  
Forming
- c. Room 8; access by exterior Doorways 2. Original plan in some doubt. Free-standing thin walls apparently came first, on either side, with access around both ends of each; ~~Finally~~, then ~~the~~ two interior doorways thus formed, plugged with extensions to back of piers 1/2 and 2/3. Bench 2 centered at rear against medial wall (could precede formation of room around it, and belong in 1st-C). 2
- c. Forming exterior features, built against "front" facade opposite Strs. J-9 and K-11; and against SE end.

*Bench 6, served by same flans as Bench 5 and wall.*

Benches 4 (in Room 4) ~~and 5 (in Room 5)~~. These could (with bench 2) belong in preceding \*C phase, *flans evidence being lacking.*

J-12-1stt-A Thin wall plugging interior Doorway 27; Bench 1, partly against it and partly against transverse wall of phase \*B, therefore -A.

Thin wall plugging corresponding Doorway 21 at other end. Could be \*B, but is to right as one enters from end doorway, same as at other end.

Note: Clearly we may be distinguish too few a number of sequence/ episodes; and benches have not be proved to be entirely absent in 1st-C. There is, however, no reason to suspect them until \*B. It is quite possible that the exterior thin walls belong in -A rather than -B

Specif notes

Roof type: Dimensions of L-12-2nd-B and -A call for non-vaulted roof, in all probability a beam and mortar one.

Same remark applies to \*1st-C/-A, with additional confirmation: (from Cressons notes:

Room Space 2: pieces of plaster with stick impressions; one (Room 8) directly on floor plaster, another .10 m. above it.

same area - many pieces of pink plaster with white finishing plaster, probably from walls. (This was found elsewhere).

same area - apparently no walls stones in lowest 10 cm. above floor.

Note however: stick-impressed plaster tan in color with "greenish-bluish" surfaces; "Light Tan" plaster with white finishing plaster in position at base of bench (No. 2). Tan collar alone not sufficient.

And note: thin walls might be bases for wattle-daub upper portions (seems unlikely

Room Space 12-13

Both pink and tan plaster with white finish found found in various positions, from bench-top to .10 m. above ~~xxxx~~ evidence of two types of surfacing above bench level at its locus? One piece partly pink and partly tan - negatives this.

Piece of graish plaster, clear stick impressions, stick dia. 2 m. , 1 cm below "finished" surface. This looks like wattle-daub walls.

Room Space 4. Number of wall stones right down to ~~xxxxxx~~ floor Near medial wall, plater fragments on or near floor.

15  $\frac{1}{4}$ ink plaster in postion on medial wall.

Pink frags. fairly abundant near walls only, 5 to 10 cms. above floor. Also a few rounded waterworn pebbles and a few small bits of gray plaster or mortar. See specimen of plaster containing peblbes. and a sherd, found in this room, not less than 15 cm. above floor.

Two pieces "wattle-daub" "red" plaster.

Pieces of concrete material from center of room - plaster and small stones - just about floor level. (floor in bad condition, though. Probably floor material.

Rather good evidence for either wattle-and-daub interior walls in -1st-B, or beam-and-mortar roof. Perhaps both (stick-impressed mortar, sticks near surface in one case; gravel (good index at Str. P-3 for roof.

5-13  
Sep.

J-18

5-18-3d

stump of bld. or plat. wall, 55 below  
final floor level, about 30 above  
Plaza level (latter bar - suggest for  
5-18-2nd and -1st.

5-18-2nd

Bld. Platform about .75 m high; floor  
ruins under -1st mod. wall (prior)

Presumed masonry bldg. since rammed -  
evidence not properly searched for -  
hence outside chance this is structural  
phase of -1st.

5-18-1st B

Possible masonry Palace,  
Torr. and rooms

- B.

60cm Partitions; NE "row" facade  
d room plugged; thin-wall hang  
in a low one and dry cuts end  
room from gallery

- A.

Open thin wall "Soleus" at "junction"  
with 5-21 (CP 5-11, 59, with 5-12)

S4 J-18

1960 - check notes  
for sequences



And wall being 2 cm below third of thence.  
 Fluv 1a, 1b turn up to "new" (mod) wall  
 Fluv (2?) passes under both mod w. 1 Pin  
 follows it & turns up to wall, runs behind Thome.  
 1a " " 1b to Thome.

Thome is Sec. to J-18-1st

6	1.48	
5	1.70	
	9	
3	1.40	
2	1.42	
4	1.40	
	-55	
	5	

	75
	6
	84
	-55
	29

5-21

5-21-2nd (floors 2, 3 + 4 run under mod. wall - Plot of other max. height)

Based on traces of floor 15 above lowest (count) floor seen.

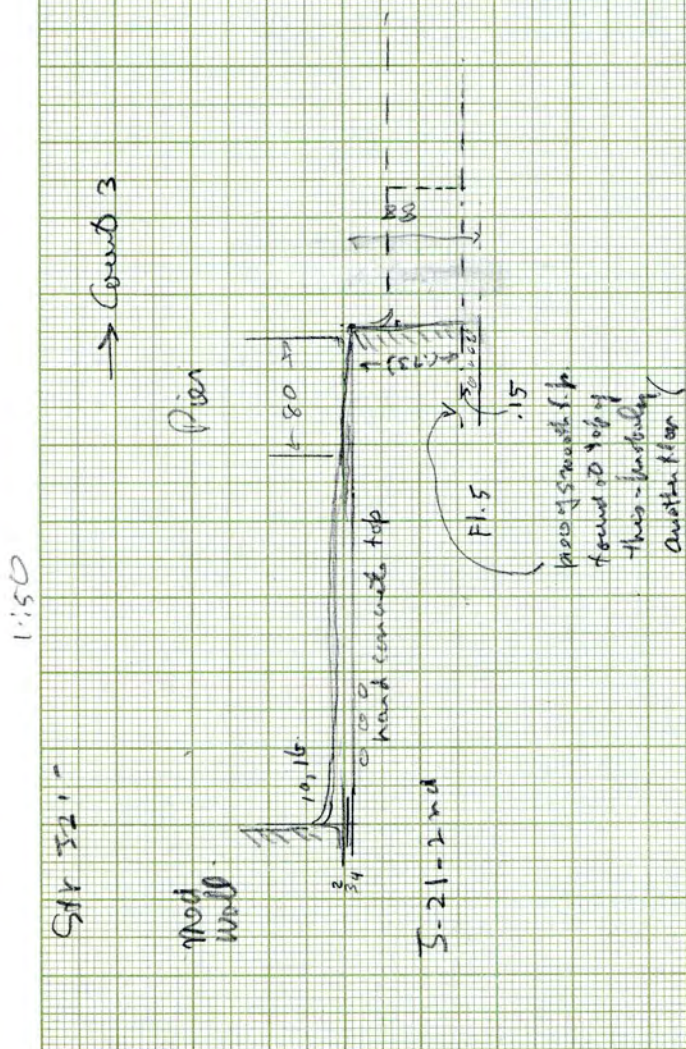
Both 5-21-2nd and 5-18-2nd apparently on same count level (higher one). Count level level; two platters appear same height; thin wall screens base ~~is~~ registers on same step level at both buildings.

5-21-1st - D Mrs. V. Kulaco, and room at SE end, no trans. wall to other (no room?)

- C Partial blocking of door by 5-22

- B Thin wall Partitions (one with window, other no dng, plug facade dng for "local Room". Thin w/ plugs, theme. (started to board plaster 1/2-ops, y or lid).

5-21-1st - A Extend thin-wall screens near 5-11



1:50

Str 32'

mod wall

Pier

5-21-2nd

hard concrete top

Pl. 1.5  
1.15  
piece of smooth slip found at top of this - probably another floor

1.00  
1.00

8 2/6  
17  
10 2/101  
24 2/450

26  
31  
89

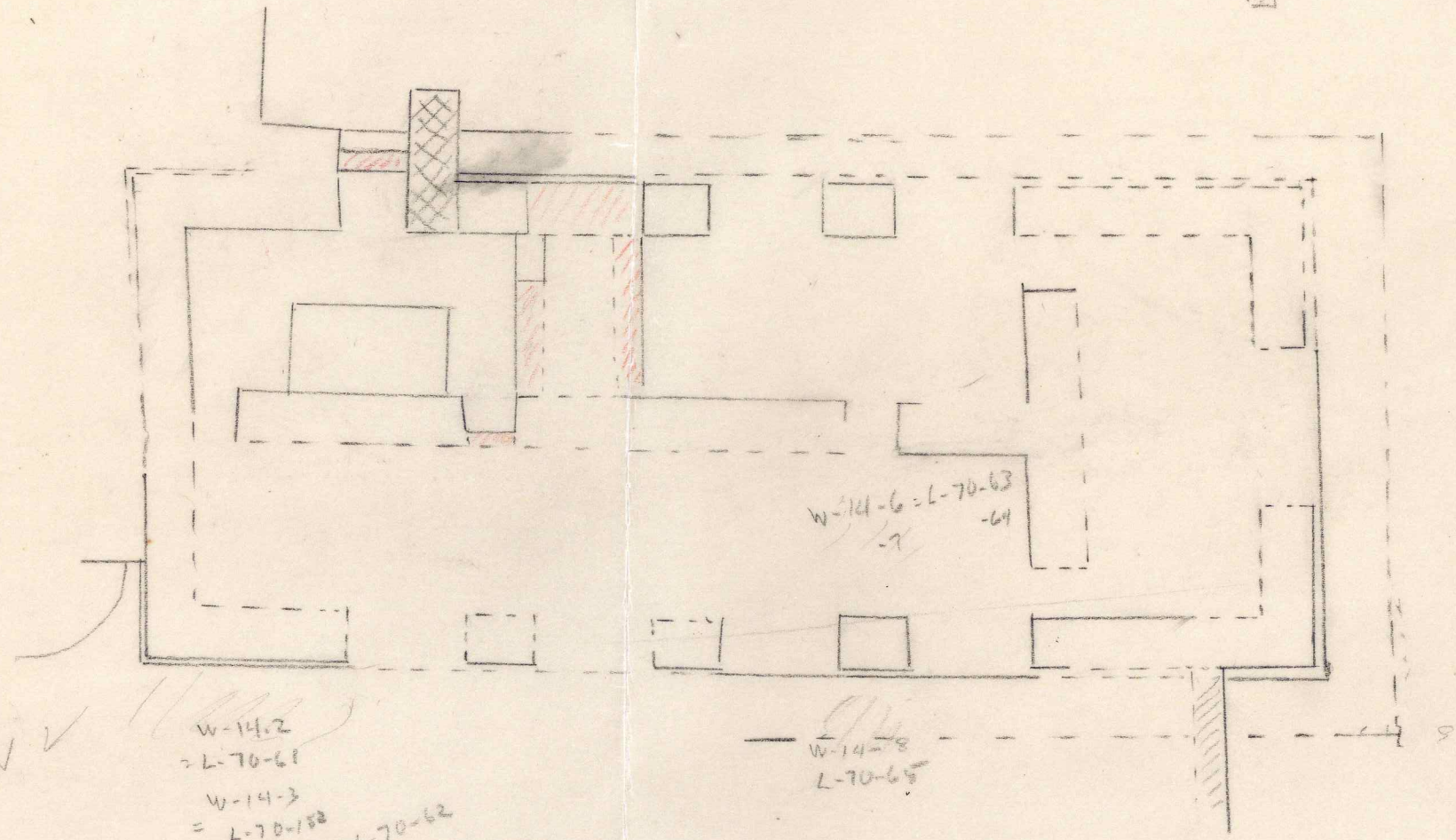
3-20

NE

- 3-21-191-D
  - ▣ - C
  - ▨ - B
  - ▧ - A
- } physicals, could be replaced.

NW ↙

SE →



W-14-6 = L-70-63  
-7 -64

W-14-2  
= L-70-61  
W-14-3  
= L-70-58  
W-14-5 = L-70-62

W-14-8  
L-70-65

SW

(cont 3)

J-#22  
J-23

# S-22 Sequences

S-22a - B annex to S-21

WS under 30

- A Connection block (= S-21-B)

S-22b may be unit w. th S-22b<sup>B</sup> or before or after it.  
same base-level.

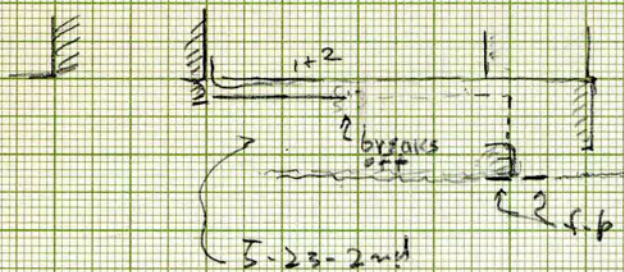
32  
(lower, flater  
vowel)

1:50

Str. J-23 Sequence.

From 25 1936 Section  
(50m scaling)

Mod wall



$$\begin{array}{r}
 63 \\
 -20 \\
 \hline
 43 = \text{h. of I-23-2nd} \\
 -13 \\
 \hline
 30 \\
 \text{Plot}
 \end{array}$$

I-23-2nd: Platform, about 40 cm high  
hook in t.p. suggests removed bldg. wall (front-SE)

I-23-1st - apparently on plus only  
- raising of base level about 15 cm. (scaling sketch: partial  
destruction of -2nd plot - raising  
its level about same amount  
and extending forward" (to  
SE about 50 cm.

63  
20  
125

135  
270

85  
20  
105

10 Millimeters to the Centimeter

From Cat entry:



J-4-197-C

Wall removed and associated floor in pit;  
 Top of removed 2.20 below -197 floor. Pyg. top  
 scales 2.70 below - Presumably remains of  
 mass temple on low Bldg. Plot Flr., .50± h. w.  
 masonry on floor below - 197, about  
 level of pyramid top - Pit dug by  
 L.S. - notes missing. Masonry  
 very clean (1439 1440 masonry?)  
 1436 Per Cat entry. Top of J-4-2nd 2.20  
 below -197 floor  
 floor in front of J-4-2nd wall

J-4-197-B

Temp Bldg, mud root  
 Sub. plot. " " with "building plot",  
 plinth at front and front half of  
 sides only  
 Root-cards with hieroglyphs, human figures  
 (crowded - loaded).

J-4-197-A

Partitions

"6th PN Sched"

5-29

Bed 6/5 - 14 - 15; Plot V

Str. 5-29 D

Temple + Platform (mod. rectangular Plat. also). Comb.?

- Early phase. At Muta Vot?

- 3 doors.

Niche in rear wall with calc. altar (same).

- C

Simple ~~ly~~ Platform additions, sides,  
overlapping front = "Secondary Niche"

- B

Block two lateral doorways.

(Fill back to hill, now or later)

Floors 20, 6, very likely (turn-ups).

- A

New phase and: roof.

Plot: Return "outer wall and building" etc - must be 22-C

"Secondary Niche"

K-5-4th

align - modify terrace merging with later  
- 3rd basal terrace.

K-5-3rd

Basal Plat.  
Pyr. (2 terraces)  
Subst. Pl.  
Bulkw. Pl.  
Building  
Recesses  
2 col altars walls  $\begin{matrix} 2.80 \\ 25 \\ \hline 3.55 \end{matrix}$  m high.

K-5-2nd

Pyr: 2 other terraces  
Styng - new, recessed base (uses  
old B. Pl. steps, narrowed)  
Bldg. (?) Platform: 2 col altars

~~K-5-1st~~

~~Front & rear Pyr. extensions (center)  
new styng (wider side walls)  
5m extension of B. Terrace  
new Base T. styng  
Subst. Platform (called "building Platform")  
- "niche" - cache masses pos. of outside col altar  
Bldg. ("Plinth") Platform  
- remnant of building.  
9.12.10.0? (Bull.)  
- B  
Lentil Pl. (-A??) face down in front of  
our restored block  
L8 masses: 9.12.10.0 - Secondary, not primary as in S. 9.12.  
L8 Staba Platform & St 39 - 9.12.15; St 38, 9.12.10.0  
L8 Extend Pyr. disassembled to the "150" (NW) - shall outset west  
L8 Front view - d. it. Secondary ext. of 1st Pyr. terrace.  
L8 Pyr. Styng - narrow block against side wall  
(no side only)  
New vaulted Temple  
- widened Bld. Plat~~

## K-5-1st-C

Basal Plat. extended forward: new stairway

Pyr-deep front & rear terrace extensions

- new stairway over old (uses old side walls)

Subpl. Platform (new) ("building pit" in article)

- "niche" in stairway. - each marks old altar pos. (?)

Bldg. Plat. (new) (called "Plinth")

Remnant of boundary

⚠️ Dam Surplis:

No plaster floor of temple was identified.  
Floor picked over for carbon - none.

Stucco floors cemented together - apparently  
in floor material (Cap R-5). Micooid  
among these.

Van'tass stands on or near floor -  
must be in the niche.

## K-5-1st-B

St. 39 + Platform on top of B. Pl. stairway 9.12.5.0.0

St. 38 + Platform against "11"; 9.12.10.0.0

NW ext. of 1st terrace deep outset. (not on other side)

SE curved addition to 1st terrace deep outset (other side of rear centurion)

Narrow block vs SE Py stair-side (not on other side)

Sec. Markers (3 seen, 8 recorded) flanking stairway.

- glyph Panel on lower SE end, old lowest. (illegible).

Lintel 7 + block for its filling "niche" (record on basis  
of top-down positions of lintel fragments): large, most  
of the monument. Others picked up down-slopes.

(Don't allow possibility of Lintel at back of niche, heads - e; but  
this requires unusual movement - highly improbable - and  
block's known shape. 9.12.10.0.0? (Klein - see  
thump

Vaulted Bldg. mod. rectangle

- sill  
- col. altar in niche

- Comb evidenced by stucco (don't allow for in article).  
- terrace size level.

K-5-177-A (changed to only)

Lateral extension of Subpl. Plat. (see remainder)

" " Bldg. Plat. ( " " )

Lateral & rear "skull" extension of building walls, with  
additional "plinth" with higher-rear level effect

Plinth likely caused upon the front, calling for new  
Temple room floor (apparently evidence of this  
destroyed without recording).

St. O-12 Sequence  
(1960 - L.S.)

No sheds,

Op. E-51 (1935 - cept only  
dwd)

O-12-19-2nd Two-Tenue Phase of Pyramid (11 mskw cluster,  
two to 'skwrs'; in position under 3<sup>d</sup> Tenue wall (25, 424/19-)  
No cen further in, but floor material con. used.

O-12-19i-B Temple Bldg, B1. Plat.; Subp. Platform  
B1. Plat. apparently simple rect.  
May have been mod. rect. in missing  
earlier phase; Temple restored on  
map as mod. rect. - pos. time evidence  
lost by extreme ruination + lack of  
digging.

O-12-19i-A Addition to Subp. Plat. at v. 9ND (NE) - unclear  
what this was.

O-12-19i-C

O-15

From Memo to Bill:

MSS 16 must have come from temple-w/stray  
extension of final phase (= 0-13-151-A).

at 9.15.0.0.0 (MSS 16  
dub?)

L. 12 in position in same.  
new vaulted roof?

Changes in B 14 plot; new Bldg.

- B

Removal of Pylon top; higher building plot,  
(# presumably bldg).

- C

0-13-151-C Pylon top  
high Bldg. Platform  
presumably Bldg.

not better than Stelae

- B Changes in Bldg plot  
new building (vaulted??)

- A <sup>front</sup> Latter extension of front room,  
end of B 14 plot  
and its stairway.

Inkencis:  
L. 12  
MSS 16 almost (9.15.0.0.0?)  
certainly

10 Millimeters to the Centimeter

12-188  
5788

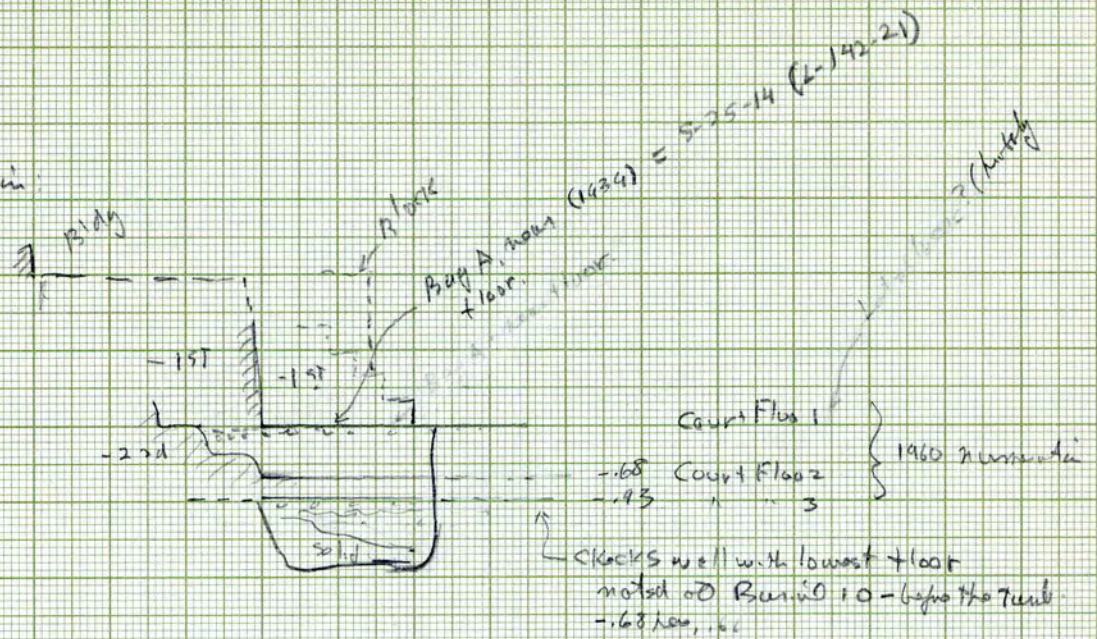
R-5-Sequence.

Only as Place of home, as known.

Stucco head suggests R-5-<sup>or -B</sup>2nd as son.

Mms.:

LS 1939 Section:



68  
25  
93

Plaster on 2nd steps drawn as continuous with plaster on Court Fl. 2.  
- Apparently, Floor 2 did not have under-

Court Floor 3 evidently dia

Sogueno; Court floor 3

- ① Court floor 2: U-3-2nd (apparently cantamped)
  - used round corners Plst; increased n.v. Blg.
  - sloping n.e. - front plastered + ducted (?) stairway
- ② Court floor 1 (Probably had no next Blg. phase (from mold cut runs under (but not f.p. structure).
- ③ U-3-1st (entirely new Platform + Blg. (non-ventilated).

see pipe - looks classic form of the ditch - but tanks evidently re-entered + disturbed - still, why leave that if not already there?  
Probably through floor 1, or with it - see slip - need length for beams and mortar vault.

Ct. Floor 2, here - .68      Top Tank B.10 - .60  
 3" - .93      Floor there - .70 ± (14mm 116. dist. 50g)  
 These levels suggest Tank about 10 cm. (when) up + tank  
 Cnd. Tank probably with Floor 1

Oversized item not scanned

Oversized item not scanned

At the right of Chart , under A', we list ~~xxx~~ period and phase designations for known Acropolis places which we surely or probably non-vaulted. The position on the chart reflects the unprovable assumption that once vaulted replacement began, no new non-vaulted buildings were constructed. However, secondary changes might and probably were within the time-span of such changes to vaulted buildings; and this, as noted, may ~~overlap~~ largely overlap, or even be within the span for new vault construction (i.e. of VP Grps. 1-6). There the ~~xxxxxx~~ secondary phases of Str. J-12-1st (phases ~~∅~~ -D/-A) are grouped in Box C', opposite those of vaulted palaces in Box C). Arrows with three question marks suggest considerable doubt that units in Box A' belong in the vault period ~~defined by structures of Box B~~; and arrows with one question mark suggest a probability that phases D/A post-date vault-introduction, but in a pre-vault original building.

Referring to ~~xxx~~ these, Phase \*D marked the introduction of a second transverse end room, corresponding in nature to the introduction of two of them in the vaulted J-9-1st-C. Phase C includes secondary partitions, wall-plugs and introduction of ~~xxxxxx~~ benches, corresponding to J-9-1st-B and J-11-1st-B. The questionable ~~xxxx~~ LC date for Phase C (of J-12-1st) need not be a pre-vault date. It probably appears as a PE on Throne 1, a fragment almost certainly re-used in the masonry of the Ball count Structure K-6-K-6a-C or -A. The fragment can be reconstructed to fit a table-bench placed in Str. J-12 in Phase -C, and partly removed in Phase B, when the stump of its single leg was plaster over (Phase A). I think there is a high degree of probability that the fragment came from this J-12 bench, and that the PE date on it was a dedicatory date, though the rest of the inscription is missing. Thus J-12-1st-C probably belongs in the time-span of VP Groups 1/4

Thus, though both D and C phases may belong before J-9-1st-D (VP Grp. 1) and the beginning of palace vaulting, these phases, and especially Phase C, may belong somewhere within the span of VP Grps. 2-4, that is, before ~~VP~~ VP Grp. 5 at 9.17.15.0.0. In considering a pre-VP. Grp. 1 dating for Throne 1

In considering this question, we have no reason to suppose the benches of the Acropolis (assuming Throne 1 was one of them)

it should be noted that ~~Stela~~ that "niche" Group of stelae seems to take on the throne idea back at least to 9.8.15.0.0 (Stela 25 in the south Group, and many may have been dismantled. We know that Throne 1 is not from the table bench in the non-vaulted Str. R-7a of that Group. If from J-12, it was designed for one leg and fits the situation in dimensions. an L-shaped supporting bench, It could not be reconstructed to fit such a bench in J-6-1st, though conceivably still another bench-top of similar type was removed from there.

79 5-29-D

64 0-12 (69) J9

$\frac{55}{40}$   
 $2.15 = 45 \text{ Turns}$

63\* 11-5-12B (60) 5-2

9.12.10-0.0

(48) 5-23

$\frac{50.00}{40}$   
 $2.10 = 50 \text{ Turns}$

53\* 5-4-17A (48) 5-13-B

(48) 5-8

? 0-13-17? (48) 5-6-2 v B

50 R-5 (43) 5-6-2 v A

39 5-6-17 (9.17.15-0.0)

x.

Oversized item not scanned



PN "Lundal" 7  
(K-5)

9 miles  
17200

Thompson, Note 39

acts

9.9.8.0.?

DD 9.14.5.0.0 (?)

9.12.19.15.9

1.5.0.0

9.14.4.15.9 13 miles 17 Zac

9.14.4.15.9 (Annun)

Y14 = X14 - X15

5.11

(1100000 is in m)

Y14 = X16 - X17

9.14.5.3.0

7 Akhen 8 Kayab

13 24 18  
21

2 as in m.

- 5.5.8.0

9.8.19.13.0 (2 clrs earlier = 5 y m)

What does Berlin  
do with other  
Frags.?

~~1100000~~

Ch A.W. 1

9.12.19.13.4

3 Km 17 Muan

1.5.0.0

St. 8

9.14.4.13.4

8 Km 2 Loh

Ab 1 9.12.19.13.4

"Poble 1.5.0.0

2.5

(45 days)

Annunung"

9.12.19.15.9

Oversized item not scanned

(T, T)

Mod. Botany outline Plan: covers continents

Subhead. Palaeobotany stylistic

Yrants number 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 in

Scott 1941.

- ④ = ~~4~~ <sup>Higher strata near base</sup>
- ⑤ = T3 - Near Fouchu mass.
- ⑥ =

11

Numbers in parentheses

Pyramid	Strong, axes, 2 or more + enclaves; pyramid genes only 1 Blq. if any.	T1
	From basal platform, containing some 1 pyramid.	T2a
	Same, divided by strong	T2b!
	Same, genes 2 or more pyramids.	T2c
	Change letters accordingly & check my earlier notes.	
	Tip, Stucco masses	T

# Chart. Traits used in Classifying Temples, Palaces and Sweat-houses.

Extend Continues from basal terrace

		Temples	Palaces	Sweat-Houses
Pyramid		/// T1 ///		
Supplementary Platform		/// T1 ///	/// T1 ///	/// T1 ///
Building Platform		/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///
	Rectangular outline	/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///
	Modified Rect. outline <sup>plan</sup>	/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///
	Single level	/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///	/// T2a ///
raised rear substr. level	② Higher rear level (6)	T x x =	=	SH x (6)
	Axial drain	T x x =		SH1

		Temples	Palaces	Sweat-Houses
Building (Plan)		/// T2b ///		
	Rectangular outline	/// T2b ///		
	Modified Rect. outline <sup>plan</sup>	/// T2b ///		
	Rear mass for comb (5)	T3 (5)		
	Niche shrine rear room (5)	T4 (5)		
	Very deep room(s)			SH2
	"Janus" or "Pias-Janus"			
	"double-range" plan		P1	
	Transverse end rooms, with end doorways (11)		P2	
	Lateral asymmetry	T6	P3	
	Single-range open galleries not on pyramids, 3 to 9 doorways		P4	
	Narrow axial niche	/// T5 ///		
	Sweat-chamber			SH3

④ "niche shrine rear room" →

⑩ close up →

		Temples	Palaces	Sweat-Houses
Building (Special Features)		/// T6 ///		
	Room-length bench or sill	/// T6 ///		
	Column altar (axial in niche or floor room)	/// T7a ///		
	Column altar, axial outside	/// T7b ///		
	"Throne" type benches	?	P8 = SH4	

Basal Platform, Pyramid or Supplementary Platform	Masonry block on stairway (for banal?)	/// T8 ///		
---	--	------------	--	--

Note on Terms. "Pyramid Temples" have Supplementary and Building Platforms also. "Platform Temples" have Supplementary and Building Platforms only (Strs. 4-3 and 0-15) or Building Platform only (Str. 0-16).

Palaces may have Building Platform only; usually a "Supplementary Platform" for a palace is part of a larger system of terracing which does not give the elevated effect from all sides. That of Str. R-7 comes closest to "pyramid" criteria.

With these notes the above traits may be recognized on the Site map (3rd ed.).

Functional Types: ~~Some~~ <sup>various</sup> designations. ①

At Piedras Negras it has been possible to assign ~~of~~ functional ceremonial considerable numbers of masonry buildings among three function types - Temples, Palaces and sweat-houses. Sample deep excavations show that each type had a long history here. ~~Only~~ The eight known sweat-houses have been fully published. <sup>(see)</sup> I think it will be granted that if these had a therapeutic and hence really utilitarian function, they were designed and placed at the site with an increment of ceremonialism in mind. Excavations at one temple (Str. J-9) have been fully published, as has a summary account of deeper excavation at another (Str. K-5) (P.N. Arch. Satterthwaite 19 and 19 respectively). The final phase of a palace, Str. J-6, has been described in detail in a mimeograph report (Satterthwaite 19) and ~~palace~~ palace benches or thrones are illustrated in Satterthwaite 19.

<sup>Some purposes may be moment</sup>  
We are here, for the ~~presently~~ interested in buildings of these three types as they remained at the surface at the time of ~~abandonment~~ <sup>at least</sup> termination of building activity. With this limitation the plans of ~~sixteen~~ <sup>buildings</sup> 14 temples and 17 <sup>to</sup> places (as well as eight sweat-houses) on the published map of the site tell much of the story. ~~(Satterthwaite)~~ (P.N. Architecture, Part I, No. 1). These <sup>plans</sup> ~~were~~ were added to the original <sup>Paris</sup> map by ~~of Paris~~ by Proksouriakoff, using all data as of termination of excavations in 1939. <sup>must be</sup> <sup>however</sup> It is understood, of course, that the map shows latest situations only, interior which may include secondary partitions and exterior additions.

(as in chart -)

dealing with

When ~~discussing~~ <sup>dealing with</sup> particular structures, diachronically, ~~the~~ <sup>by</sup> numbers <sup>↑</sup> map designations are agumented with ordinal ~~letters~~ and/or letters in reverse order of time, so that the series remains open at the early end. Among the temples, "-1st", "2nd", etc. distinguish periods at which the highest substructure tops were at ~~substantially~~ <sup>successively</sup> lower levels, while ~~the~~ "A", "B" etc. distinguish phases in which buildings approximately the same <sup>top</sup> level is maintained, though not necessarily with the same building. <sup>IP</sup> In dealing with sweathouses and palaces ~~substantial~~

<sup>↑</sup> ~~changes~~ <sup>↑</sup> in platform ~~height~~ <sup>level</sup> were relatively minor, and replacements of buildings at substantially the same ~~height~~ <sup>level</sup> were probably more common. ~~In these categories "1st", "2nd" etc. may refer to~~ <sup>In these two categories</sup> Here numbered periods do not necessarily imply much difference in ~~the~~ platform level, <sup>and</sup> ~~in the case of~~ <sup>of distinguishing "major" and "minor" change</sup> For the sweathouses the matter is complicated by one "building" within another. Among the palaces ~~that~~, the numbered periods refer either to noticeably lower <sup>platform-top</sup> levels (and presumably replaced buildings) or to replaced buildings at approximately the same level. Lettered phases of places, after the earliest, refer to changes <sup>or</sup> in, and additions to, that same building. <sup>IP</sup> ~~Considering~~ The numbered "periods" and lettered "phases" ~~in the three contexts~~, they reflect the undoubted fact <sup>relatively</sup> that major and lesser changes occurred in all ~~of them~~ <sup>three categories.</sup> They give, we think, a rough index of the ~~amount of change~~

If we have an equal numbered of periods and phases at two mounds we can guess that the time-spans were similar, but a large margin of error should be allowed for, especially if they are for different types of structure. It must be remembered also <sup>that in</sup> practically all cases <sup>merely</sup> lack of a series of periods and phases reflects superficial excavation only. <sup>↑</sup> For better or worse, our limited resources were used to obtain a relatively complete ~~complete~~ <sup>surface</sup> ~~terminal~~ picture of variety at the surface, ~~and on~~ <sup>architectural</sup> supplemented by deep digging at a few locations only.

For a tentative attempt to ~~inter~~ measure time from architectural sequences see Col. 19 - hp.

On the Acropolis, in Courts 1 and 2, it was possible to <sup>eventually</sup> combine <sup>stratigraphically several</sup> different structure sequences to define six "Acropolis Periods", starting with bedrock, <sup>and ground floor</sup> ~~Each period of this sort surely~~ <sup>and each involving an unknown number of structures.</sup> ~~or presumably encompassed various structures, x The six Acrop and they these~~ <sup>(Acropolis Periods I-VI),</sup> have been Roman-numbered in order of time. If the whole Acropolis could be brought into the picture, subdivisions would certainly be called for. There is no doubt that the <sup>(build-up of</sup> base-surfaces in the area of the final Courts 1 and 2 changed greatly in Period II, ~~again~~ <sup>again</sup> in Period III and in Period IV; Period V involved major construction ~~for the~~ ~~structure~~ to provide for Court 2 (and Court 3 at a higher level?). Period VI is represented by a minor raising of the Court 2 level, but with evidence of much building, tearing down and <sup>no building</sup> ~~rebuilt~~ thereafter.

An account of what little is known of structures of Acropolis Periods I and II has been published (P.N.Arch., VI, No. 6). Here, where locations of buried structures have no relationship to those at the surface, for particular structures "Sub-Acropolis" is prefixed to a <sup>series of</sup> simple numbers, with phase letters if needed. When desired, the Acropolis period may be added, as in other cases (see Chart ). Parenthetically, Sub-Acrop. Str. 3-C/A (I) seems to guarantee the <sup>(early</sup> presence of palaces on the acropolis. Probably they were present ~~for~~ <sup>in</sup> all six periods - but it is not impossible that <sup>in</sup> an earliest portion of Period I the hill which eventually was re-shaped to form the Acropolis was the locus of noncermonial architecture only.

Distribution of Temple and Palace Types

their walls and piers are substantially - lower than the standard vault-supporting elements.

Chart <sup>terminal</sup> ~~17~~ <sup>terminal</sup> classifies the 14 temple buildings as with or without pyramids, and the palaces as "single" or "double" ranges <sup>These are assigned to</sup> and further into technological classes by <sup>these</sup> ~~roof~~ non-vaulted and vaulted roof types. There is reason short of absolute proof to postulate beam-and-mortar rather than thatch roofs for the "non-vaulted" <sup>terminal</sup> buildings, especially for modified rectangular temples. We know that the roof of the final P-7 sweat-house was a combination of vaulting and beam-and-mortar.

The proportion of non-vaulted to vaulted <sup>terminal</sup> temples is 8:6; ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> palaces it is 6:11, but the four vaulted single-range palaces are "built-on" to masonry rising to the rear, where beams would probably rot very quickly. The proportion <sup>of n.v. freestanding</sup> for double-range palaces <sup>to vaulted ones</sup> only is 6:17. <sup>less equal mixture of roof types on similar buildings calls for explanation.</sup> The chart supplies general guidance as to locus at the site. ~~the~~

All of the nonvaulted temples and three of the non-vaulted palaces are <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ or more or less peripheral to the area of early monument erection, ending at 9.12.10.0.0, while only one temple in this area is vaulted. In contrast all other vaulted temples and all vaulted palaces are in the area of middle to late monument erection or (J-29 only) peripheral to it.

All the vaulted palaces are concentrated on the Acropolis, and here we find the other three non-vaulted palaces, on the same courts. <sup>doubtless</sup> We are ignorant of many destroyed temples and palaces. But the <sup>otherwise similar vaulted and non-vaulted buildings</sup> distribution of ~~those which remained~~ <sup>were in the main</sup> suggest ~~that they were non-vaulted, and~~ <sup>at termination</sup> an uncompleted process of replacing old non-vaulted temples and palaces with vaulted <sup>ones.</sup> ~~ones came to an end.~~ <sup>of so,</sup> Among palaces <sup>this</sup> it was confined to the major grouping of them, the Acropolis; Among temples it may have just begun to extend to the South Group, well after monument erection had ceased there, but where the temples were doubtless still in use.

Thus we are led to a hypothesis of a ~~non-vaulted~~ <sup>no-vault</sup> initial period during which non-vaulted <sup>a</sup> places and temples were built and <sup>and doubtless frequently</sup> replaced with others, followed by a vaulted period in which replacements were vaulted. The <sup>relative</sup> numbers and distributions of the two roof types suggest that, once started, vaulted replacements only were built, the others <sup>at the surface</sup> surviving from an earlier period. <sup>no-vault</sup> period.

Evidence of replaced buildings falls into <sup>four</sup> ~~three~~ categories. <sup>buried but</sup> First, substantial portions of the old walls may ~~survive~~ survive. Second, <sup>buried</sup> the lowest courses of old walls may be left and/or plaster turn-ups to them may be left. Third, a substantially lower platform top, if more extensively investigated, would probably reveal evidence of demolished building walls. <sup>in any such case, what appears to have been a building platform was replaced.</sup> All three situations have been noted below both temples and palaces. Fourth, a new rear wall of a "built-on" single-range palace may be placed before the old, on the same platform, with new facade. In the two known cases (J-62nd/~~and~~ -1st; <sup>and</sup> J-10n2nd ~~and~~ -1st) the replaced buildings were vaulted, probably a requirement for this type of <sup>"built-on" building.</sup> palace. The intervals between originals and replacements may <sup>known positive evidence.</sup> have been short, and there is no other ~~evidence~~ evidence of demolished vaulted buildings.

no vault

If vaulting at Piedras Negras was a comparatively late innovation the ~~earliest~~ <sup>example</sup> earliest should be far from primitive, but later ones might well show technological progress. This can best be looked for in the more numerous group of vaulted palaces, and Chart      attempts to summarize the pertinent data. "Group B" of palace designations covers the ~~terminal units~~ <sup>(terminal units)</sup> ~~11~~ on the map, raised to 14 by distinguishing "annexes" to Strs. J-2, J-6, and by dividing Str. J-22 into (a) and (b) portions, to cover horizontal stratigraphies not originally allowed for. The total of 14 is further raised to 16 units by bringing in the earlier ~~vault~~ <sup>vaulted</sup> but still vaulted periods at J-6 (behind J-6-1st) and J-10. The stratigraphically important J-6-2nd-A remained to the end. It provided a NEly "Room 3" for J-6-2nd-B, and continued to do so for the later J-6-1st, <sup>(which contained a new set of Rooms 1 and 2. That</sup> ~~The~~ latter was undoubtedly built to accommodate Throne 1 at 9.15.15.0.0, <sup>in all three cases</sup> ~~on~~ basically unaltered and covered with the C.

Little is known about J-10-2nd other than that it was vaulted and may have had a fairly ~~wide~~ <sup>deep (large)</sup> ~~span~~ <sup>in the Chart</sup> vault span. The other 15 units are ~~grouped~~ boxed in six "Vaulted Palace" groups in accordance with changes in "Wall-span indexes" - percentages obtained by dividing the vault span into the <sup>thickness</sup> ~~thickness~~ outer wall (and nearly always pier), <sup>VP groups</sup> ~~thickness~~. These dimensions appear for each unit at the bottom. Immediately below the group boxes is a "Pier-Intel" span index for each unit, again with the dimensions <sup>Dimensions</sup> ~~subscribed~~ at the bottom. ~~Dimensions~~ are scaled from 1:100 plans, with an attempt to come to averages for piers in ~~the~~ an outer facade, and for the spans where they were the supports.

of a vaulted <sup>replanned</sup> ~~renovation~~ program,

If we are correct in this surmise, there was a non-vaulted  
and  
period at the site, in all major groups, and it seems a reasonable  
postulate to suppose all terminal non-vaulted major buildings survived  
from the pre-vault period. Unfortunately this cannot be proved stratigraphically,  
~~but neither can the postulate be proved~~ but no evidence to the contrary has appeared.

These indexes reflect only some of the variables which may indicate ~~vault~~ progress in vault-building, desired by the builders.

I think Spinden was the first to suggest that <sup>such progress</sup> ~~this~~ <sup>in vaulting</sup> might be involved in the dimensions <sup>here</sup> reflected in the WS index, with the caution that other variables must be considered. <sup>these are assumed to follow up:</sup> ~~Those considered here~~ be summarized:

With respect to some standard of comparison, <sup>technical advance</sup> ~~efficiency~~ (conscious and desired or otherwise) is indicated by:

- 1. Deeper outer rooms (greater vault-spans where resistance to their thrusts is minimal). ) WS Index
- 2. Thinner outer walls (smaller margin of safety against thrusts). )
- 3. Wider <sup>outer</sup> doorways (same) )
- 4. <sup>Narrower with door</sup> ~~Piers~~ <sup>Each one of wall or piers</sup> (same - the narrower the piers, the smaller the margin of safety) ) PIS Index
- 5. Higher outer walls (and/or piers) (same - the higher the walls, the smaller the margin of safety).
- 6. Flatter vault-slopes <sup>outer main</sup> (same - the flatter the slope, the smaller the margin of safety).
- 7. <sup>Heavier load</sup> ~~Loaded~~ outer half-vaults <sup>(by roof comb)</sup> (same, the greater the load, the smaller the margin of safety).

It happens that our double-range palaces were probably provided with roof-combs in several instance, but all indications are that these supported by <sup>balanced</sup> medial wall walls and vaulting, with ~~neither~~ little or no loading of outer half-vaults. There is no evidence of roof combs for single-range palaces, and they would make little sense, with higher terracing rising behind. Information on vault-slope is very incomplete, and that on wall heights somewhat less so.

Criteria *See over*

*- unless we should doubtfully class a bench in one temple (Str. O-15) as of the throne type. The possibility is indicated by a question mark.*

simple

In Chart \_\_\_ we list the map designations of 14 temples and 17 palaces,

all at the surface and shown in plan on the site map. In Chart \_\_\_ we list ~~the criteria~~ certain traits which temples, palaces and sweathouse may have in common, and provide labels in "T", "P" and "SH" series <sup>us, d.</sup> for the diagnostic traits.

Traits Tx and SHx are identical, as are ~~Py and SH~~ Py and SHy. But since sweathouses can easily be identified, if ~~these~~ these have been eliminated, Tx (higher rear level) and Py (Throne-type benches)

become valid temple and palace indicators, respectively.

*(what is usually conceded,*

*We assume that if a building is on a pyramid (T1) it is a temple*

building. Traits T2/T<sup>8</sup> all ~~appear~~ <sup>with their temples</sup> occur in such buildings, never in sweathouses and never in buildings which one would be tempted to class with palaces

(traits P1/P4). We seem justified in using these criteria to classify three

"platform" buildings not on pyramids as temples: The traits used are :

Str. U-3: T2a, T2b, Tx, T4, T6, <sup>T8</sup> (~~plus a stairway masonry blocks~~)

Str. O-15: T2b, T5, T7a, Tx

Str. O-16: T7a (very little excavation; no Supplementary Platform; T2b possible though not suggested on map. Column altar (~~T2b~~ disturbed).

from Chart

Omitted are two pyramid temples surely and possibly without masonry building

(Strs. J-3 and R-4 respectively, and a platform with disturbed column altar

which may have lacked a masonry building (Str. R-2).

Of course development might proceed in the advanced direction in one or more <sup>features</sup> ~~factors~~, with compensating retrgression in others. Hence the desirability of indexes covering related factors, ~~and~~ <sup>but</sup> consideration of the actual <sup>dimensions</sup> ~~quantities~~ involved, as well. By-no-means complete evidence indicates that variations in wall height in this series were not great. Variation in main vault slopes may have been considerable, but we know too little about it ~~to~~ for a comparative investigation. Very likely ~~this~~ vault slopes varied either way in time, as compensating factors. It may be noted, however, that the flatest known slope, 45 degrees for Str. 22(b), combined with a low WS index. This is one reason for supposing that the two portions of this structure (as designated on the map) were built at different times.

In interpreting our two indexes we do not need to worry about roof <sup>f</sup>comb loads. It is safe to assume that the "built-on" single-range palaces did not have them. Where there is evidence of them on the free-standing type the distribution of stucco fragments suggests central placement, as at Palenque, and <sup>to the rear,</sup> not <sup>carried</sup> as on local temples. In <sup>the central</sup> this position the comb load was ~~balanced~~ on the medial wall and balanced half-vaults. There is no reason to suppose that such combs placed appreciable loads on outer half-vaults and supporting walls and piers.

With these cautionary remarks I think it is safe to conclude that the six <sup>numbered</sup> "Vaulted Palace" <sup>"</sup> groups within Group A of Chart represent technical progress, and hence the passage of time. The groupings are such that <sup>with in any one</sup> the WS index varies no more than ± 1%, requiring four groups containing only one unit each. Groups 1 and 2 may be considered as

transitional from WS 79% (for the temple Str. J-29) to the mean 48% for Group 3, which contains three units, and a fourth if properly reconstructed. Groups 4 and 5 may be considered as transition to Group 6, which contains seven units which again vary in the WS index by only  $\pm 1\%$ . If we compare Str. J-9-1st-D (Group 1) with Str. J-11-1st-B (Group 6 and facing it on the same court) the difference in WS index is about 30%. Both of these buildings belong in Acropolis Period VI, but surely such progress was not achieved at one leap.

*Concluding*  
 Assuming that our groups are sequent ones, we may note that the pier and doorway widths were fairly well standardized throughout, but there are a few exceptions, possibly compensatory. Str. J-23 may belong at the beginning of Group 3, with the first decision to reduce pier thickness appreciably. It has the only relatively high PLS index and the only vault-span less than 1.60 m. This suggests, at least, that these "regressive" features compensated for a drastic reduction in wall-pier thickness. The other unusual factors were compensatory. There are three relatively low LSP indices occasioned by narrow piers, and another resulting from a wide doorway. These are in Groups 3 and 6. On the whole one is inclined to think there was little or no conscious adjustment of pier-doorway proportions to those of the WS index.

One can see a pattern in the absolute dimensions at the bottom

Presumably, the thinning did not extend to the masonry wall, which necessarily supported a roof comb.

*the time-span of masonry use of walls and piers less than 1.00 m.*  
~~the first decision to reduce pier thickness~~  
*This balance*  
~~It has the only relatively high PLS index and the only very considerable vault-span less than 1.60 m. This suggests, at least, that these "regressive" features compensated for a drastic reduction in wall-pier thickness. The other unusual factors were compensatory.~~  
~~There are three relatively low~~  
~~LSP indices occasioned by narrow piers, and another resulting from~~  
~~a wide doorway. These are in Groups 3 and 6. On the whole one is inclined~~  
~~to think there was little or no conscious adjustment of pier-doorway proportions~~  
~~to those of the WS index.~~

In Groups 1/2 and the same assessment to  
the WS values

of the <sup>show</sup>~~table~~, where <sup>relatively</sup> "advanced" dimensions and features are boxed for emphasis. The group-position of Str. J-6-2nd-B is, unfortunately based on less than certain reconstruction. The actual index may have been lower, though scarcely higher. Apart from this, all vault spans of Groups 1/3 are ~~1.75 m. or less, while~~ about 1.75 m. or less, and all those of Groups 4/6 are about 2.00 m. or over. In these latter groups both deeper rooms and thinner walls and piers produce the low WS indexes. ~~And~~ Only in Groups 5 and 6 have niches in the vaults and ~~the~~ weakening but masonry-saving T-shaped piers been noted. <sup>The peculiar pier, round in str. J-11-1st only.</sup> The niche of J-6-1st was for reception of Throne 1 (9.17.15.0.0); the others are triangular niches in the vaults, which <sup>sometimes</sup> (whatever the conscious purposes) saved masonry and reduced the load <sup>somewhat</sup> on walls and piers. <sup>They seem not to have been closely spaced, as on a Pileus palace</sup> Unfortunately we cannot say that vault niches were absent where we do not note them,

VP So far as stratigraphic controls are ~~concerned~~ available, if the Groups are really sequent, all units of the chart were built <sup>in</sup> during the Acropolis VI, since this <sup>is</sup> certain for the <sup>heavy</sup> Group 1 structure, and for ~~two~~ <sup>three</sup> of the "lightest" Group 6 structures.

since this is certain for the Group 1 structure, for one of the <sup>intermediate</sup> Group 3 buildings, and for two of the <sup>lightest</sup> Group 6 buildings. Note also that the three J-6 units cannot be earlier than Acrop. V (by horizontal stratigraphy). The two Grp. 6 palaces on Court 3, ~~were~~ <sup>were probably</sup> not connected with the I-VI stratigraphic sequence, ~~are~~ on the upper of two court floors, identified nearby at the non-vaulted Str. J-19, Here, near the top of the Acropolis, the ~~latter~~ <sup>latest</sup> of two court floors probably is no earlier than the latest at Court 2, which defines Acrop. Pd. VI.

~~Horizontal stratified sequences, not indicated in the chart,~~  
are as follows: J-22(a) after J-21-1st-D (WS Indices-32%, 31%)

In general we have no stratigraphic control on sequence of units within the VP groups <sup>3 and 6.</sup> We have arranged them in possible chronological <sup>from left to right.</sup> order. By horizontal stratigraphy J-22(a) is <sup>surely</sup> later than J-21-1st-D, and probably either earlier or later than J-22(b). This rather suggests <sup>rather than simultaneous construction of two or more of these seven units</sup> different dates for the seven units of this group, if ~~they~~ all follow 9.17.15.0.0 (Group 5), as <sup>seems</sup> indicated, at an arbitrary 1 hotun interval the latest vault erection would be at 9.19.10.0.0, about the time of the <sup>probable</sup> latest monument dedication. In such speculation one must consider whether more time should be allowed for <sup>some small secondary</sup> later phases of three of these units of Group 6, or whether those <sup>(as on the chart) fall wholly or hardly within the original</sup> overlap the time-span of new vault erection. In either case one is led to suppose the time-span for Group 6 covered

some appreciable but not very long time - say a minimum of 35 tuns.

If we project the same <sup>an bulky 5-tun for unit</sup> interval back from 9.17.15.0.0, to cover the same number of supposedly earlier new vaulted units, erection of J-9-1st-D would fall at 9.16.0.0.0. Allowing ~~for~~ another <sup>as the</sup> gotun ~~for an~~ interval back to the heaviest known vault on the temple Str. J-29, <sup>the probable 9.12.10.0.0 for the more</sup> we should be at 9.15.15.0.0, yet this is 65 tuns after ~~max advanced~~ <sup>advanced</sup> temple vaulting of Str. K-5-1st-B, ~~fairly well advanced~~

Still speculating for what it is worth I think one may suppose that replacement with vaults began in the temples series and shortly thereafter in the palace series - but it proceeded more slowly on the Acropolis ~~until~~ with its more numerous ~~palaces~~ until modern vaulted temple buildings

<sup>had</sup> and thereafter it proceeded in both categories, ~~all the several~~ vaulted temple replacements falling within the same time-span as the palaces of our Groups 1-3. In addition, at the beginning of <sup>use</sup> ~~experiments~~ with the new technic, and a large step-up in the labor required <sup>temples</sup> ~~for similar~~ intervals between new vaulted replacements were very likely longer.

That was finally the case. The following hypothetical sequence seems not impossible: