Acropolis

Dimensions used in reconstructions (T.P.) Str. J-2.

Vault Spring hts.

① Room 5 –
2.50 – above buried plinth (end wall J-2)
2.43 – above floor 1 (narrow wall). floor ht. = +19.
∴ 2.70 above buried plinth. pl. ht. = −8 − 27.
N.B. door (front) to rm. 5 stands 1.50.

② Room 3.
2.50 above floor (rear wall).

Cap stone ht. = 2.43 (9½)
3.38 (2 4) above floor 1
① 3.65 above buried plinth.
② – 1.01 above V.S.

① – .65 above V.S in doorway.

Capstone width – .32 to .36.
Slope upper facade = 5½°, inset .15. (Determined with allowance for bulge)
Cornice projection = .32, thickness = .29.
Roof ht = 4.48.
V.S. offsets. – .05 to .10, .06 (hidden by plaster) (also no offset)
rear room, offset .10.
Conclusions: since floor 1 & plinth may not be level, 2.70 is discarded as V.S. ht.
V.S = 2.50 directly above plinth & above floor at remainder.
Offset = .05.
V.h = 1.01
Capstone .34
Roof ht = 4.48. (This is very doubtful. Corrected for floor ht. = 4.67. Ht. of instrument may not have been subtracted).
Upper facade inset .15, 5°30' slope.
Cornice – projection .32
Thickness .29.

ht. upper facade = 1.65 from V.S.
N.B. Upper facade of right rooms is made inset to allow more bearing for vault.

Str. J-6.

V.s. hts.

2.17 " J " (niche)
2.30 (rm. 2.) (This may be J-6 2nd, but if so is misplaced)

2.00 (floor) J-6 2nd.
2.20 (plinth) (rectified meas.)
(.14 = diff in vt. ht. J-6 1st. J-6 2nd.) J-6 2nd seems the higher.
2.10 (floor s.w. corner)

Rm. 3 — 2.00 at rm. floor
2.16 " plinth.

Cornice Ht. — 2.14 Rm. 3 (pts not directly over each other.

Conclusions:

V.S. & Cornice ht. = 2.15 (approx average of 1) v.s. ht. in throne rm = 2.17.
pl. to v.s in rm 3 = 2.16.
cornice to pl. = 2.14.

Cornice projection = .25.

Str. J-8.

V.S. hts.

2.036 (floor) Parris.
2.072 (plinth) "

Conclusions for reconstruction.
Cornice ht. & V.S = 2.03.
Vault ht = 1.14., offset = .05"
Capstone = .30.

J-9 Vault & Cornice hts

Vault Spring hts

1.82 (1.92) pl. — direct med. wall (5) 8. (+.14 pl.)
1.97 (2.26) (2.23) (2.18) pl. — (level from floor) ~~front~~ rear wall (5) 16. (+.26)
(1.85) (1.85) — meas. pl. (4) sec. wall.
1.83 (1.83) — meas. (2) sec. wall.
1.88 (1.88) — meas. (6) med. wall.
1.91 — direct med. wall.
1.90 — direct (4) — rear wall.
1.94 — " (4) — med. wall.
1.90 — " (2) — med. wall.
(2.01) — meas. (7) — med. wall.
(2.51) — 15 — probably wrong. way not the V.S.)
2.00 — direct rt. end arm
(2.03) (approx. (7) med. wall,
(2.01) (approx) (9) front wall. (from rear pl.

Cornice hts.

2.09 - front rt. corner
(2.22) (front rt. wall.
2.02 to 2.11 left front wall } appx
2.05 - " " " }

2.14 rt rear.
(2.10?) direct long wall.

Conclusions for reconstruction.
2.09 seems good vault to plinth meas. -.08 = 2.01.
2.00 is used for convenience. It is within V.S. ht. variation.

Note — at rear of I-11 cornice ht = .11 higher than V.S.
— front of I-9 cornice ht is best at 2.08
V.S. ht. at 1.97 from
floor + slope.

at rear 2.14 / 2.16 only good mes.
it seems consistent that cornice ht
is intentionally made slightly greater
than vault spring, allowing for slope.
There seems to be no slope at the rear
of either bldg, but either facade was
carried independently of vault ht.
or both bldgs. have settled at the
front. Since vault spring in I-9 & I-11
is not everywhere clearly marked &
was covered up in places, would it not
be better to use cornice to plumb lts. for
facade restorations wherever possible
& either showing an artificial slope
or leaving the vault-spring.

J – 9.

161
SD
241

Vault spring hts.

from floor	from plinth
1.82 (m. wall)	
1.97 (f. wall)	2.17 (calculated).
1.81 (f. wall. calculated)	
1.82 (s. wall)	
1.88 (m. wall).	2.04 pl. opposite wall.
	1.88 (pl. at door)
1.91 (? direct ms.) (probably rear)	
1.90 (2. wall dim.)	
1.94 (m. wall)	
1.90 (m. wall)	
	2.01 (rear pl.) (in the same room but probably at nearer pt. note drop of plinth)
	1.97 (rear)

Cornice hts. from plinth.

rear. – 1.90 (may be low) (1.64 above floor calculated – V.S. near this pt. seems .33 higher ???)
2.23 (obviously lifted by roots) | cornice & plinth must be falling?
2.14 (This should be good.)

front. – 2.09 at corner (good.)
2.22. (plinth drops from corner but cornice seems to continue level)

front left – cornice 1.90 above floor of room. plinth not excavated 2.02 & 2.09 nearest pts.

2.27
1.45
1.42
.70
2.12

There seems to be no good measurement cornice to plinth. 209 at front rt. corner seems about the best. The vault spring varies from 1.81 to 1.97. & on the whole seems less than the cornice hts. In the center of the bldg. (front & rear rms.) the floor slopes toward plinth. At rear side rooms it is level. The best demensions 1.90 & 2.09 require a slope of .19 which seems too great for any but the rear central room.

Structure J-10.

V. s. hts.

to floor	To plinth
1.88	2.00
1.91.	2.09
	2.05

Conclusions. — 2.00 is best preserved pt. -.05 for plaster.
= 1.95 measurable ht. for cornice,
- offset = .10.

Vault spring hts.

from floor	from plinth
1.96 } (L. trans.)	2.03 (End door – no pl. showing)
1.95 }	
2.00 } (L. trans. rear)	
2.02 }	
2.02 (med. rear L.)	
2.07 } (med. fr. L.)	2.30 } edge plinth
2.18 } → (outset not definite)	2.40 }
	2.22 } front of pier.
	2.32 }
2.12 – 2.15 (trans. – L. end)	2.28 (fr. L. end)
1.99 (center rear)	2.10 (pl.)
2.02 (" ")	

Cornice hts.

2.19 (L.S.)
2.20 rear L. corner (This is direct and best meas. but plinth may slope down to corner.)
2.07 } (pts. not in line)
2.12 } (pts. not in line)

Vault spring is best at 2.00, cornice ht is best at 2.20; a slope of plinth is indecated yet does not exist in rear side rooms.

Conclusions: V.S. & Cornice ht = 2.15 ie (2.20 -.05) is within variation inside. (error of interior wall ht. = .20)
Rear door ht. measured 1.76 & shown = 1.95. End & probably facade were obviously higher.)
Offset – irregular – shown as .05
Cornice – projection .32, ht. .36
Upper facade outset .13.

Str. J–13.

Cornice hts.

1) 2.34 (pts. not directly above each other).
2) 2.21
3) 2.30 pts. not directly above each other.

The greater hts. are measured near the terrace & referred to plinth points further along the line. The plinth slopes down away from the terrace. 2.21 would seem to be the best ht. against it is the standing (med.) wall ht = 2.25 with no r.s noted. & end wall 1.24 no r.s.

3.53 = T.P. calculated ht. to upper molding
−1.05 = L.S. upper molding to lower cornice
2.48 = This should be ht. of cornice.

or 3.53 ht. to upper molding.
2.34 ht. to cornice
1.19 = ht. of upper facade + cornice.
1.05
.14 — best explained by slope of cornice

Conclusions:

r.s & cornice ht = 2.25 (av. of cornice pts at rear and = greatest standing r.s ht.)
Cornice = proj. = .40 ht = .44
Upper facade - slope - 7°30'
ht = 1.05 bottom cornice to bottom molding
outset - .07 over wall.
Upper molding - calculated about .17
projects .09.

Str. J-21.

V.S. hts.

{2.00 - v.s. ht. from bottom of wall (rear sec.)
1.98 - " " " floor " " "
2.10 - " " " plinth " "} not certain that these in v.s. (outer in door?)

2.13 (floor) - Entrance sec.
2.10 - " "
2.16 " " "
2.14 " " "

Cornice hts -

2.28, 2.25 plinth to cornice

Concl. - Use - 2.25 -.05 = 2.20 for cornice & v.s. ht. = (error of .10 unavoidable)

Str. J-22 -

Cornice ht. = 2.14 -.05 use 2.10

V.S. ht = 2.05

= 2.12 (bottom of wall) 2.08 floor (Entrance pt.)

Palace Vault Slopes
T&P work sheets

S7+ J-6

J-6.

Vault spring hts.

J-6 end. - 2.00 from floor

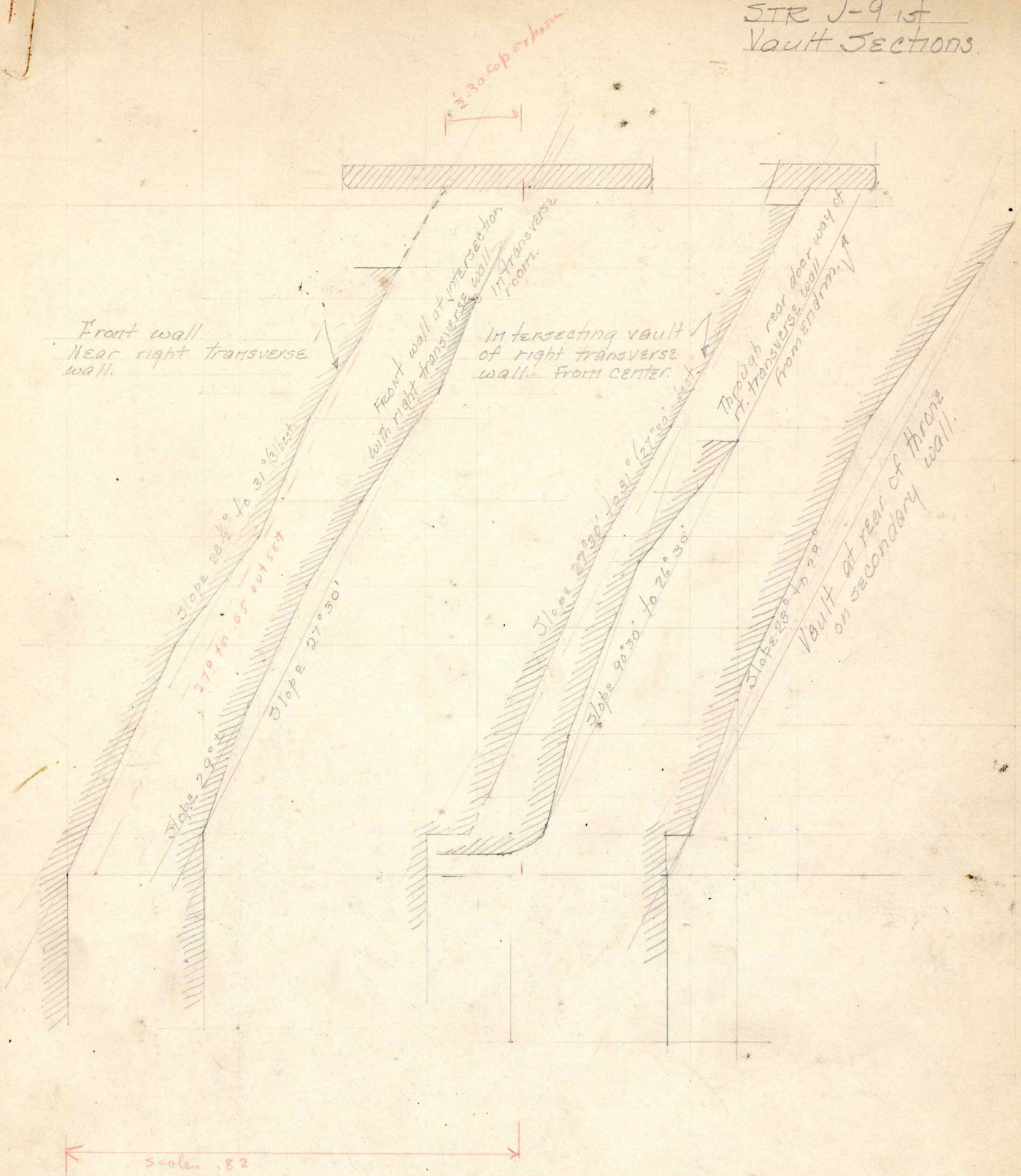
J-6 1st. Throne rm. & rm. 2
2.11 (floor) (calculated)
2.17 - ht given in note.
? 2.30 (rm. 2) ht. shown in drawing not certain which vault.

Rm. 3 -
2.20 (floor - but this is shown level - so probably above plumb)
2.00 (floor this seems the better)
2.16 from plumb

Cornice ht. Rm. 3.
2.12 (pts not directly above each other).

These dimensions seem satisfactory for rm. 3.
Vault ht. in rooms 1 & 2 seems higher - 2.17 is best. Top of floor is not shown. Probably a reconstruction of front facade 2.20. & slopes of .03 & .20 for both floors.

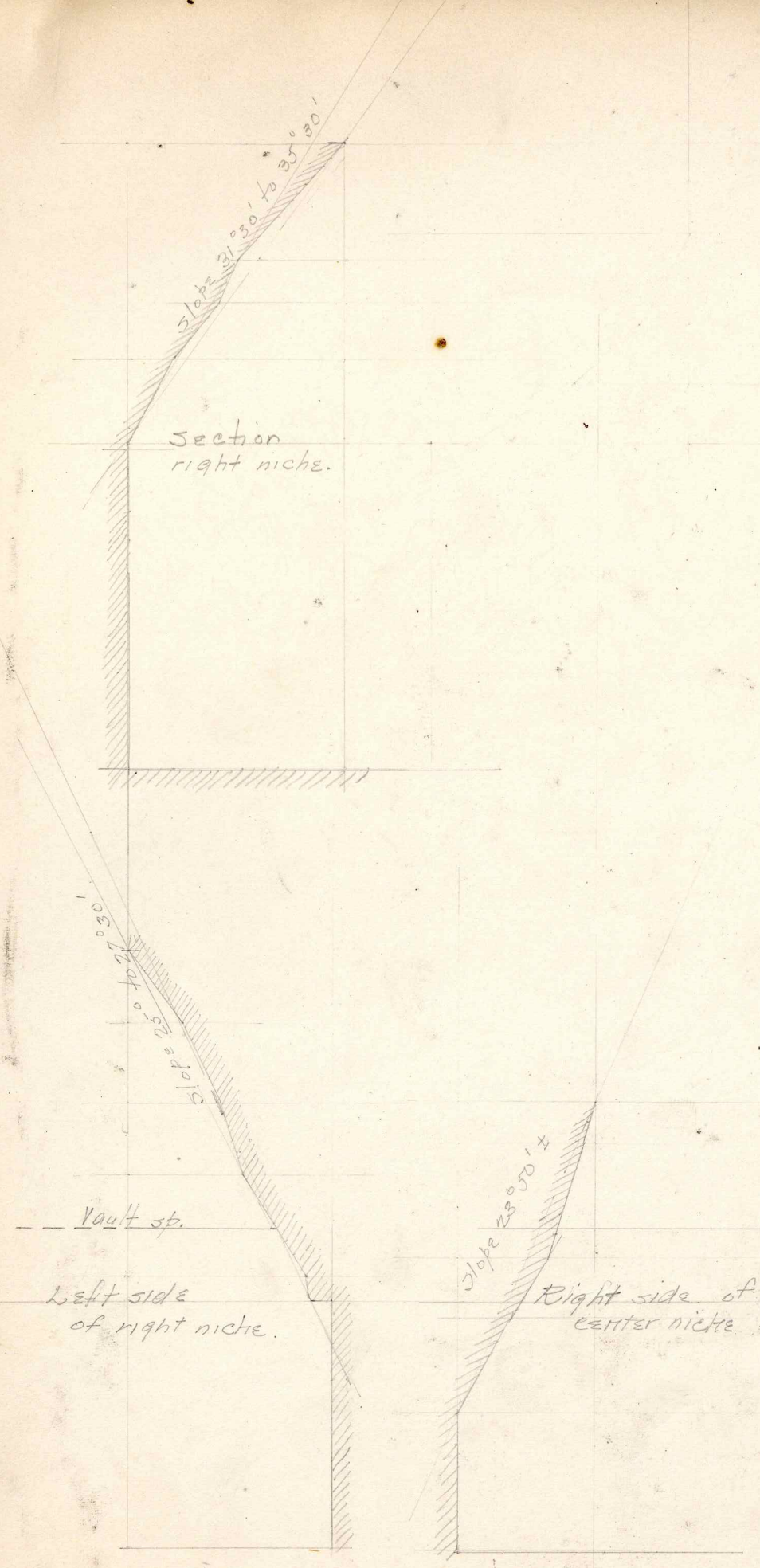
STR J-9 1st
Vault Sections.



scale .82
x2
164 = room width

Main vault reconstruction: .05 outset
.30 cap exposure
27° slope
1.24 vault height.

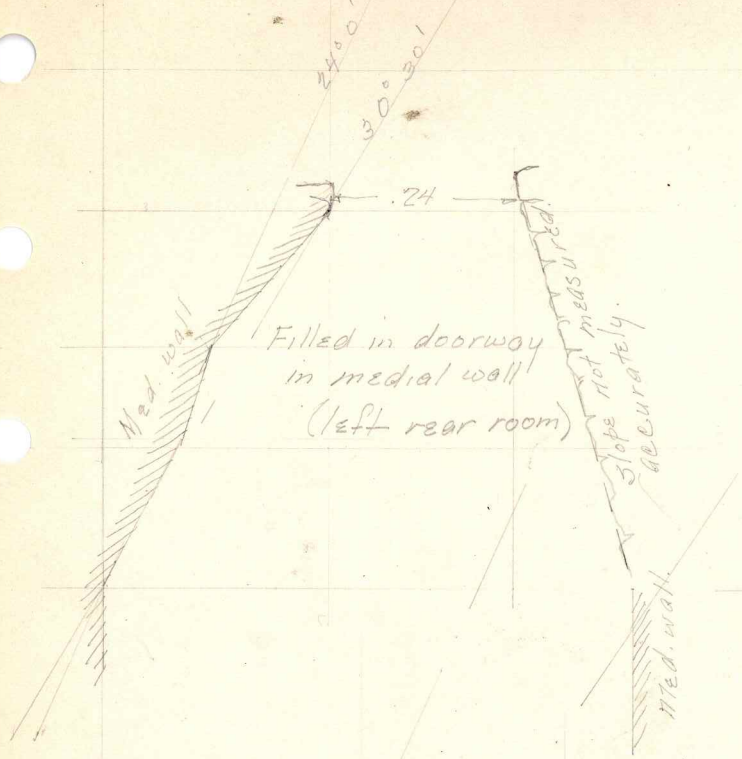
Str. J-10
Vault Sections.



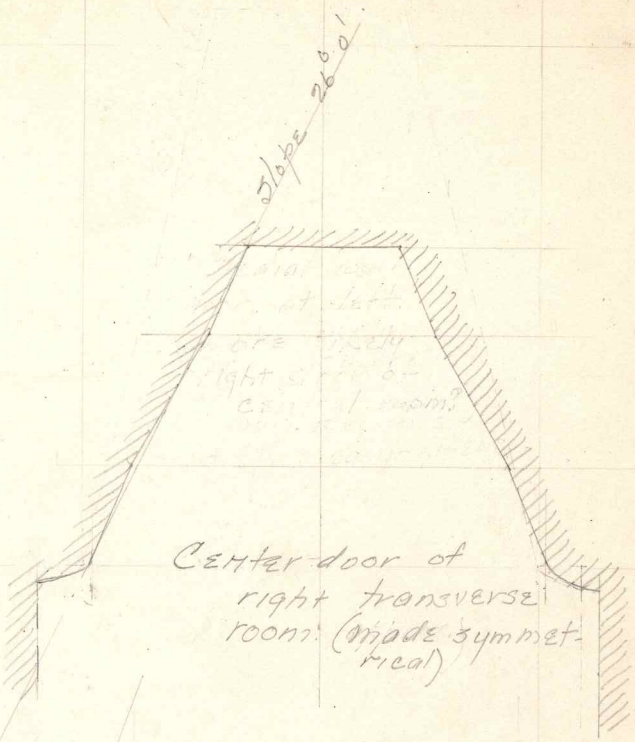
Ste. J-11

Vaults in doorways.

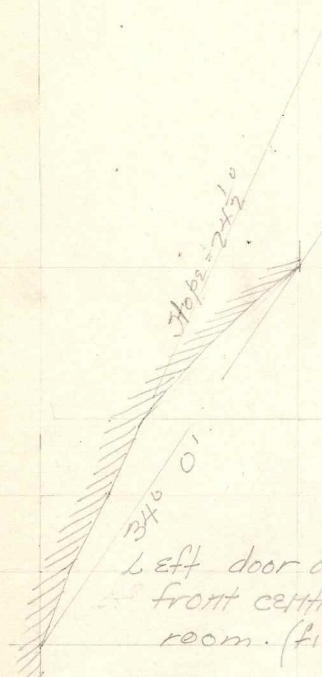
(Medial & transverse walls)



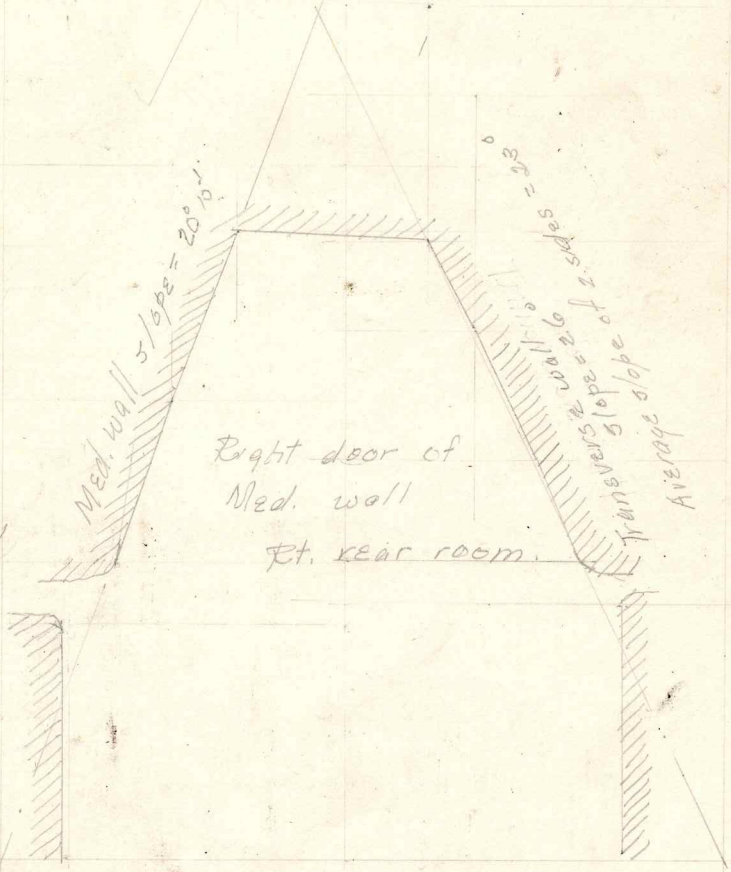
Filled in doorway in medial wall (left rear room)



Center door of right transverse room (made symmetrical)



Left door of Med. wall front central room. (filled in)



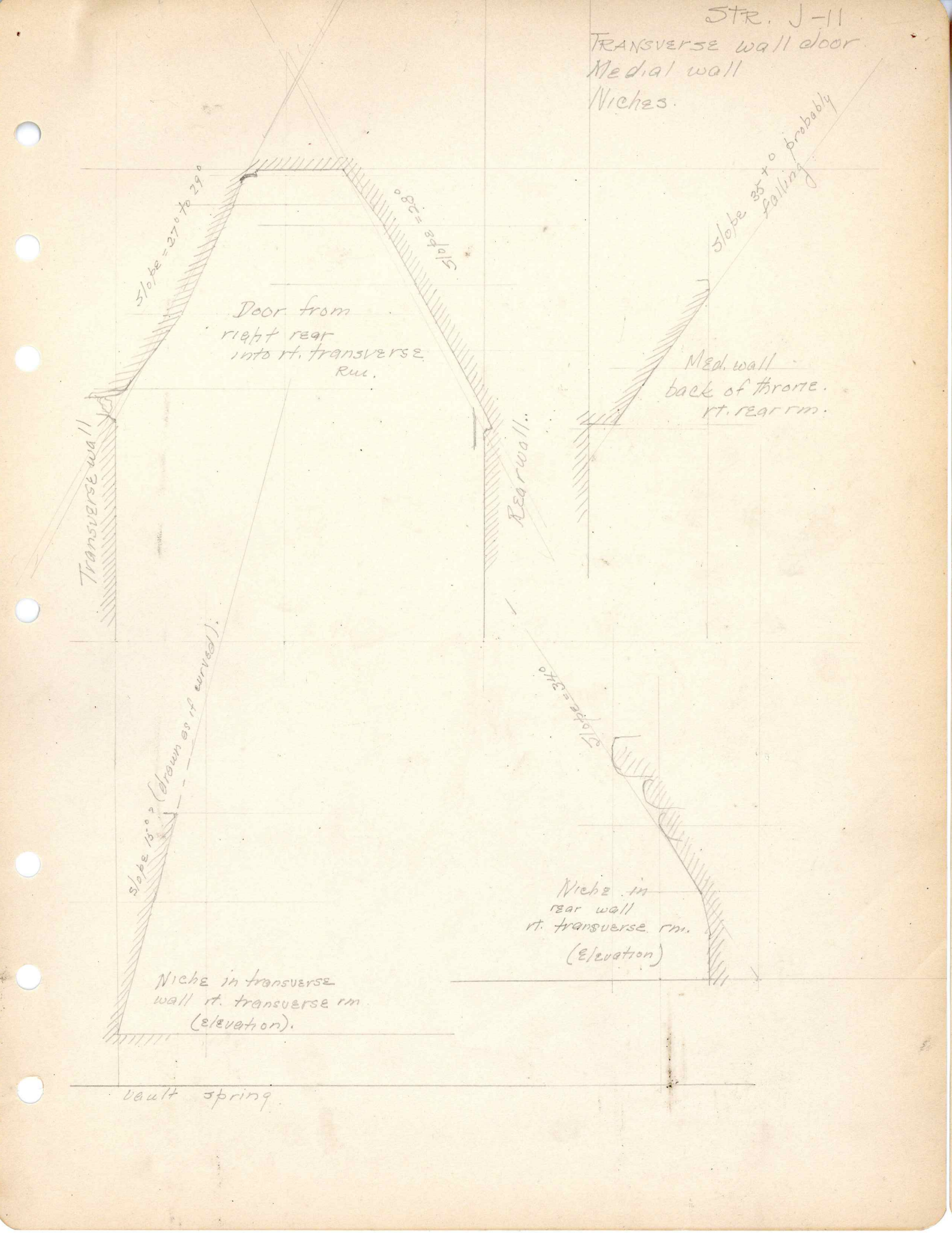
Right door of Med. wall Rt. rear room.

STR. J-11

TRANSVERSE wall door

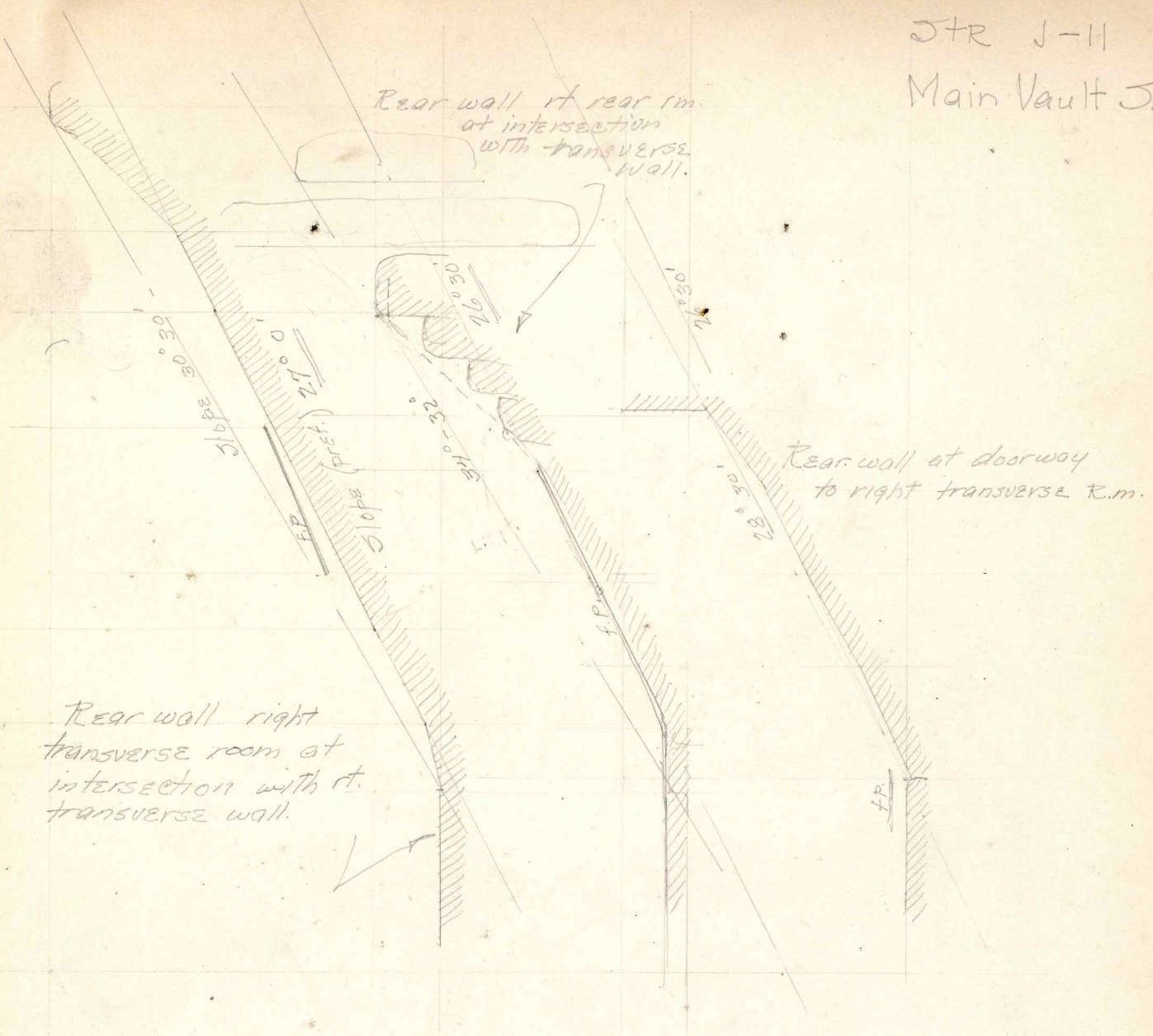
Medial wall

Niches.

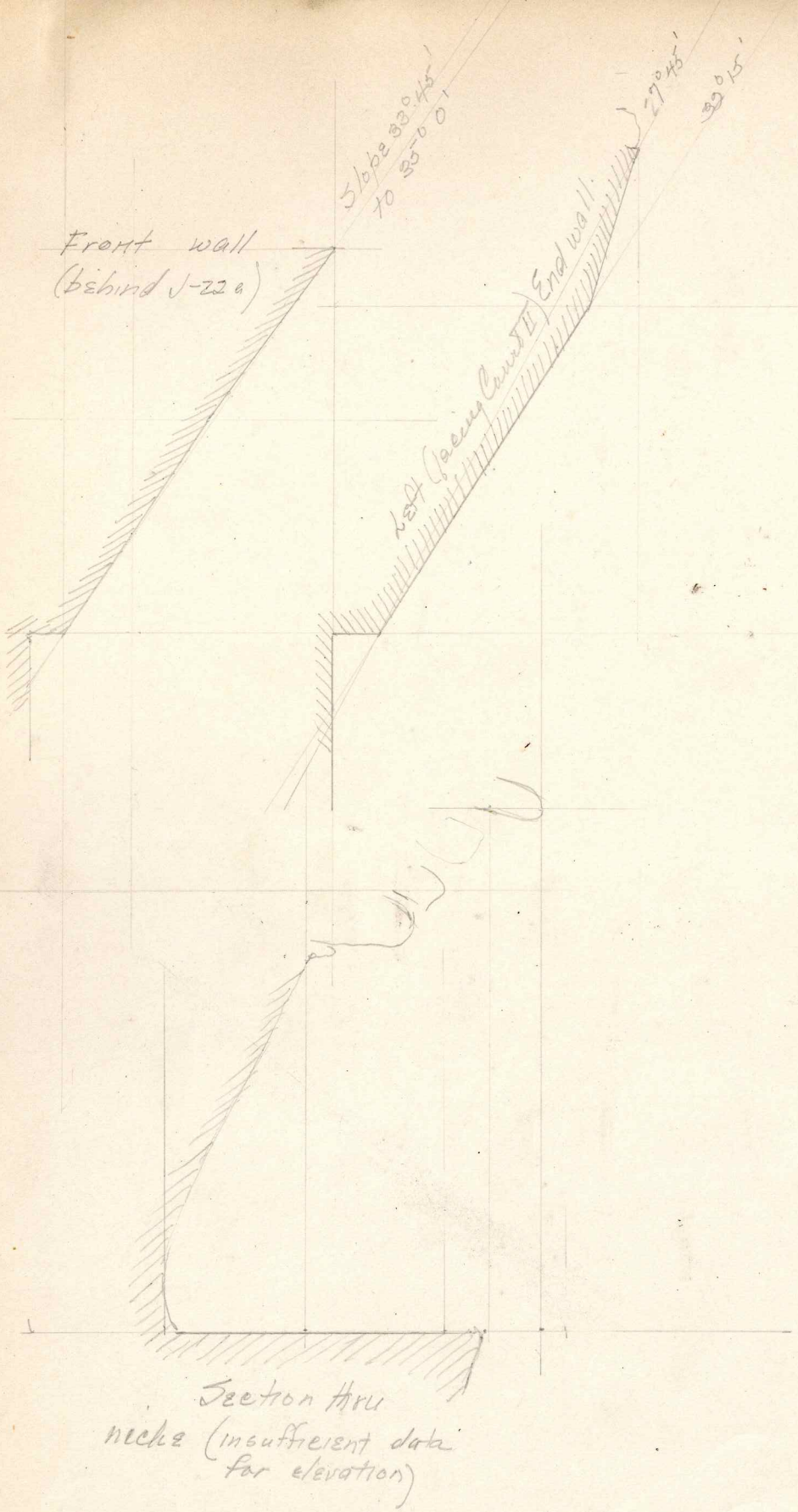


JTR J-11

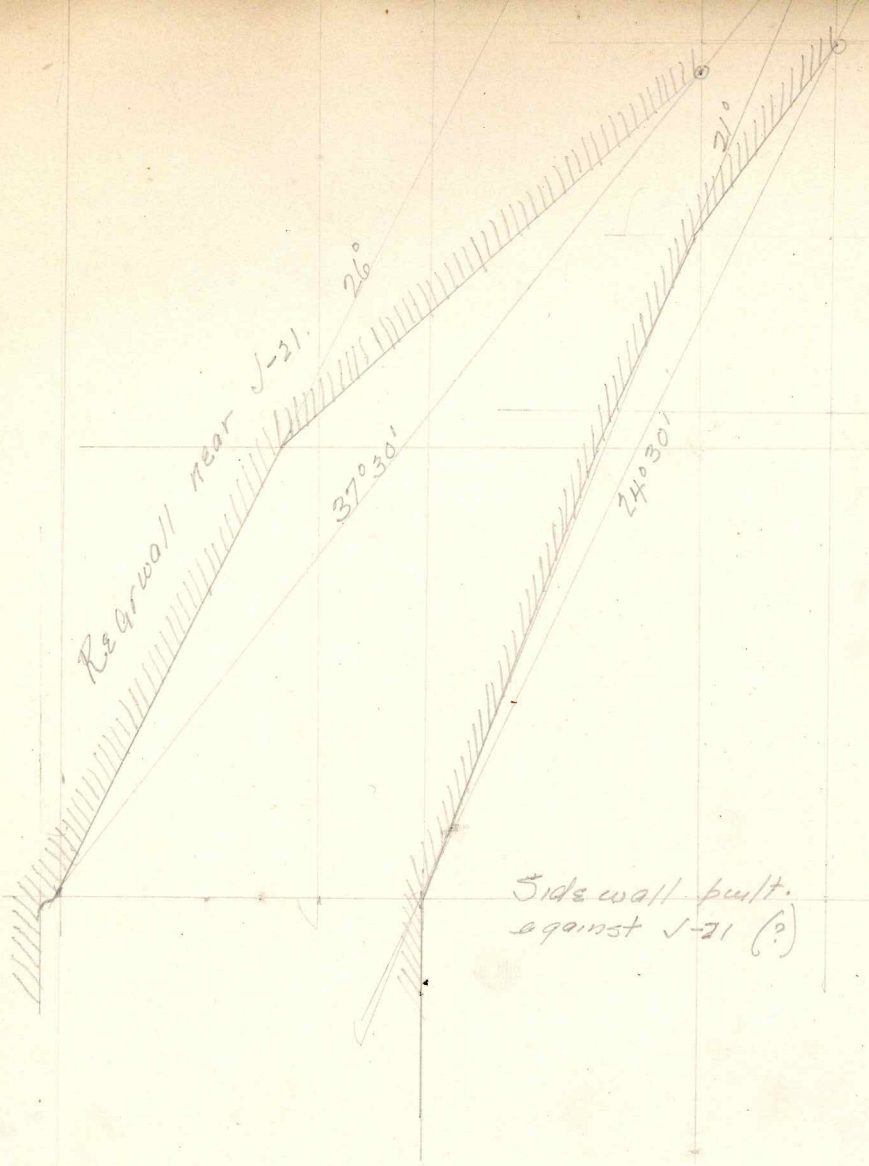
Main Vault Sections



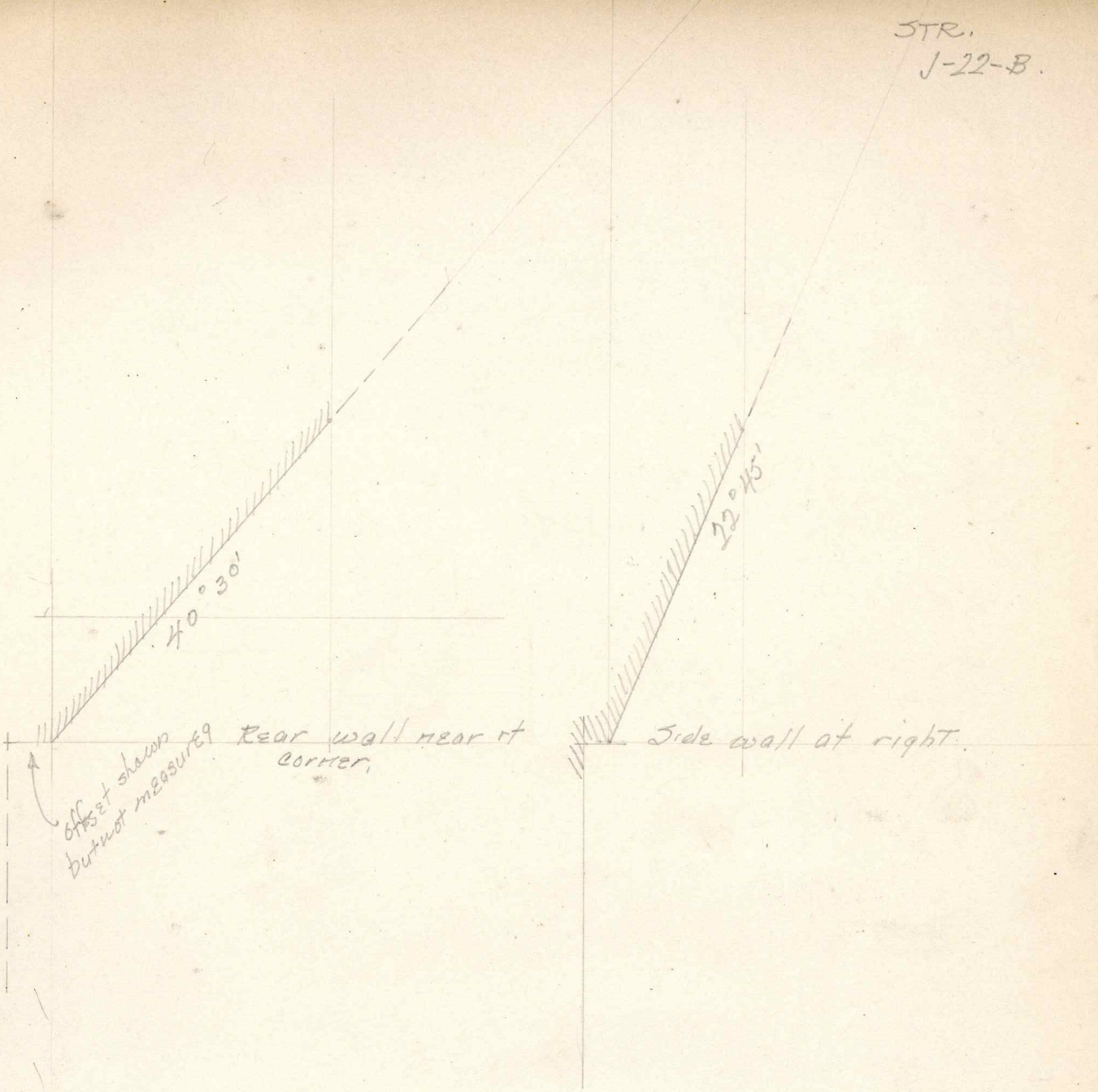
ST.R. J-21


Slope 33°45' to 35°-0"
27°45'
33°15'
Front wall (behind J-22a)
Left (facing Canal) End wall
Section thru niche (insufficient data for elevation)

Str. J-22 A.


Rearwall near J-21.
26°
37°30'
21°
24°30'
Sidewall fault.
against J-21 (?)

STR.
J-22-B.


40° 30'
22° 45'
Rear wall near rt corner.
Side wall at right.
Offset shown but not measured

Palaces: Centering Doorways on Courts

J-2-1st, Orig phase

Assume - built before J-6-2nd (heavier).

" - an earlier J-5 stairway under the present one, ‖ to it.

(positive (bonding) evidence that J-5-1st followed J-2-1st)

- This could produce a centered J-6 stairway.

Lay off J-2 piers from J-5 side of court; places door x (possibly center of 7 originally (barred piers); in any case terminus of through passage)) centered on J-6 stairway & (J-6-3rd?)

- This centers on court probably; if not, next best thing, on J-6 stairway, about 70 off due to ⏢ outline

(Lay off J-6-R'm I: ½ stairway width + width of stairway shoulder (which lines up with end of J-6-2nd partition) + an obvious sight. partition Since this line is divergent, center of doors is pulled to one side of N-S axis; (still more so ... + 3.20, ▭ axis of lower flight ... scala).

If no shift, to lay off J-6-2nd center door in same place:

- Assume: Shoulder was meant to cover six piers + 5 doorways, (~~lower flights~~ dimensions fit beautifully for stand mass.) site as above and begin to lay off piers & doors.

If shift: As above, discovering pier and/or it is only ½ pier width; correct for this

Conclusion: J-2 center doorway (or passage door after reduction to even number; + J-6-2nd; may have been centered on court, as it was when they were built; they were lined on each other. J-6-1st important doorway looses central position in Bldg (as in J-2) by blocking old doorways. This was necessary to get raised room in after J-6-2nd shortening (which may have been to protect J-8 above. It had to remain the important door because of stairway + most nearly (by far) centered on court in final form.

genl conclusion: Door groups centered on court area as far as possible. Even doors - door rather than pier is centered. (but this may be non-significant

(2)

Palace — Centering of doors + piers

Court 2.

J-9 - 2nd layout of court unknown

J-12 - see sheet - centered with ½ door width on available open space between J-22 Plot + J-9-2nd. Anta (asymmetrical) - space limitation ?

J-9-1st - doorways + anta symmetrical probably (?) - don't know if centered on court or not

J-13 - Triple doorway well centered on space between J-12 + J-22 Plot Stairway. (Anta asymmetrical) - space limitation

J-11 - 8 doors + ~~asymmetrical~~ antae well centered.

J-10 1st - Triple doorway well centered, antae (asymmetrical) but gives symmetrical effect — extra space available at one end only.

Court 1 (Summarized - see sheet for details).

J-2-1st - 7 doors (probably) ~~centered~~ approx. centered (- asymmetrical antae.) (other side not symmetrically placed, nor is bldg., so probably earlier stairway.

J-6-2nd 9 doors (probably approx centered - asymmetrical antae.

J-8 ?

Court 3 J-23 - 4 doors approx centered asymmetrical antae

Palaces: Centering of Doorways on Courts.

Court 1. Even doorways (6) + doorways aligning through may mean doorway had to be centered, rather than center of group (i.e. a pier).
- on □ with J-5 & J-6 Stwys, ~~the~~ 3 doorways are centered on J-6 Stwy, the base of which follows this form. Lab measurements from J-5 S. ~~would~~ would do this.

The top hand of Stwy (probably secondary) reverses the □ direction & this centered doorway agrees with this (axis to Paris). This throne doorway also is centered on the J-2 through unit axis which, due to J-2 being less cock-eyed than □ of J-5, does not agree precisely with that court axis.

The J-6 Stwy is not centered between J-5 + 7 - but may have been in earlier periods.

Concl. If J-2 was planned as 7-door unit (vide flanked pier); or with even doors the through unit was the important element; centering this rear door may have determined pier + door placement (on J-6 Stwy, possibly an early court as a whole.

J-6 R'm 1 door was centered on J-2 through unit on on its court door figuring no angle to J-2 facade.

NB - J-6-2nd same door by our reconstruction comes about ~~16~~ 6.50 to rear side - almost exactly centered on lateral J-7 + J-5 Stwys, using no angle axis for J-2; but not J-2 doors. The shift in J-6 piers is uncertain.

Court 3 - J-21 middle pier is almost exactly centered between J-18 R3 d. corner + J-20 Stwy corner. (Gates was not dug to bottom + wooden probably. Compensated for not using J-18 plinth: this is happenchance and as at angles to J-21 facade.

If you project on parallel sym of Court, axis bisects through doorway to rear of pier.

J-20 Stwy is centered on □ form; so is J-19

J-18 could not be

Conclusion: Even No. Doorways - Pier or door centered, depending on use of varying court axes. The group is approximately centered on clear space. To the eye, very well centered (i.e. the pier is the thing.

J-2

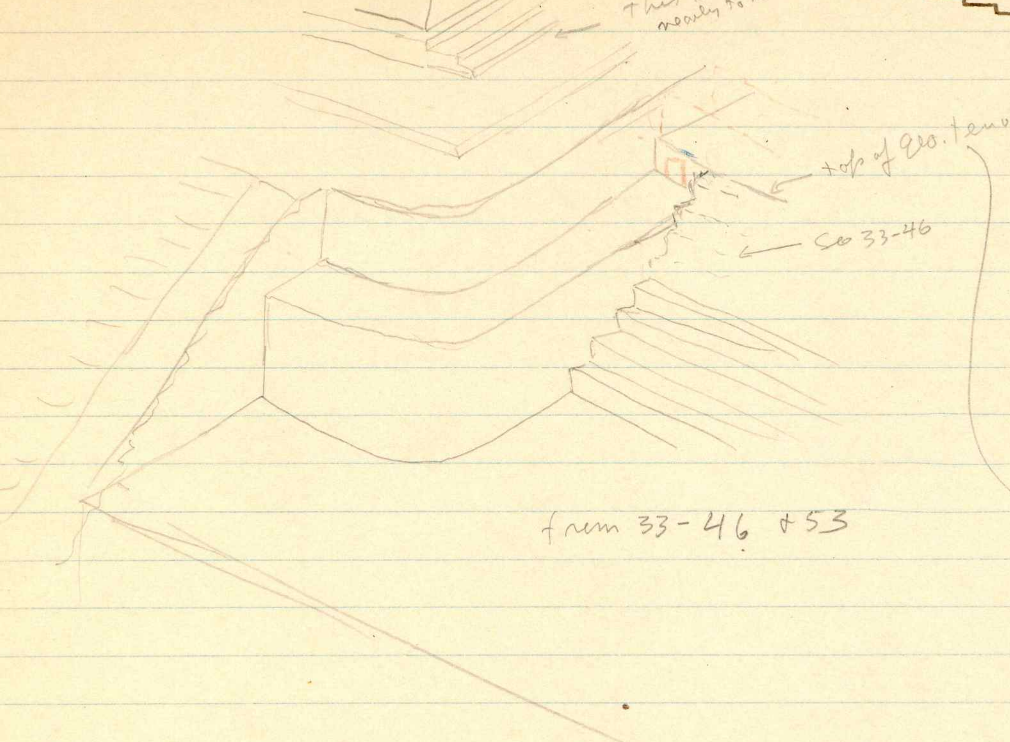
Dimension

Interior outline

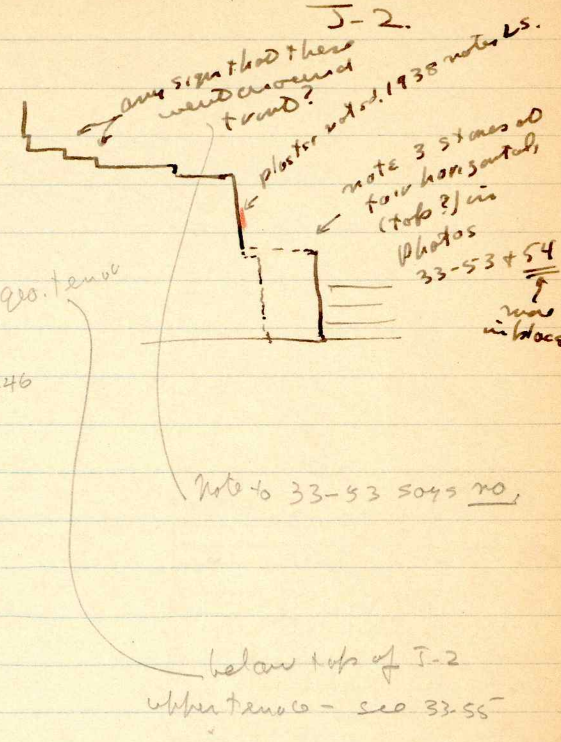
rear	30.75
front	30.50
Δ's left →	.05
	4.32
	4.33
	.01

Appear on Gen Plan + Soc.

End Sect of Substr; final period:

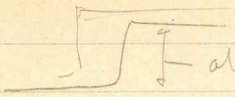


from 33-46 + 53



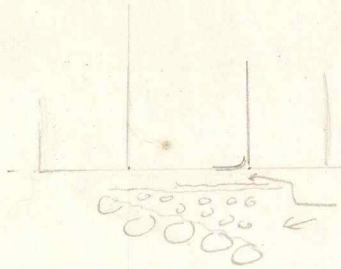
Rm 5 - drain - partial covering off in Court - see 33-1 + 33-5 - coronado plan.

I-2-2 m1



Str J-2-2nd

1931 Section rear room
grooves plinth cont. with plaza floor = Period (5) of
Acrop. Section.



some sherds? chock up - probably after (5)? certainly no later than J-2-1st.

Similar cuts by Ammam - sherds?

J-6

Appears on Gen Plan + Sec.

Check width of plinths vs Parris drawing.

_ Ck concealment of J-6-2nd on 3½ plinth in J-6-2nd + times.

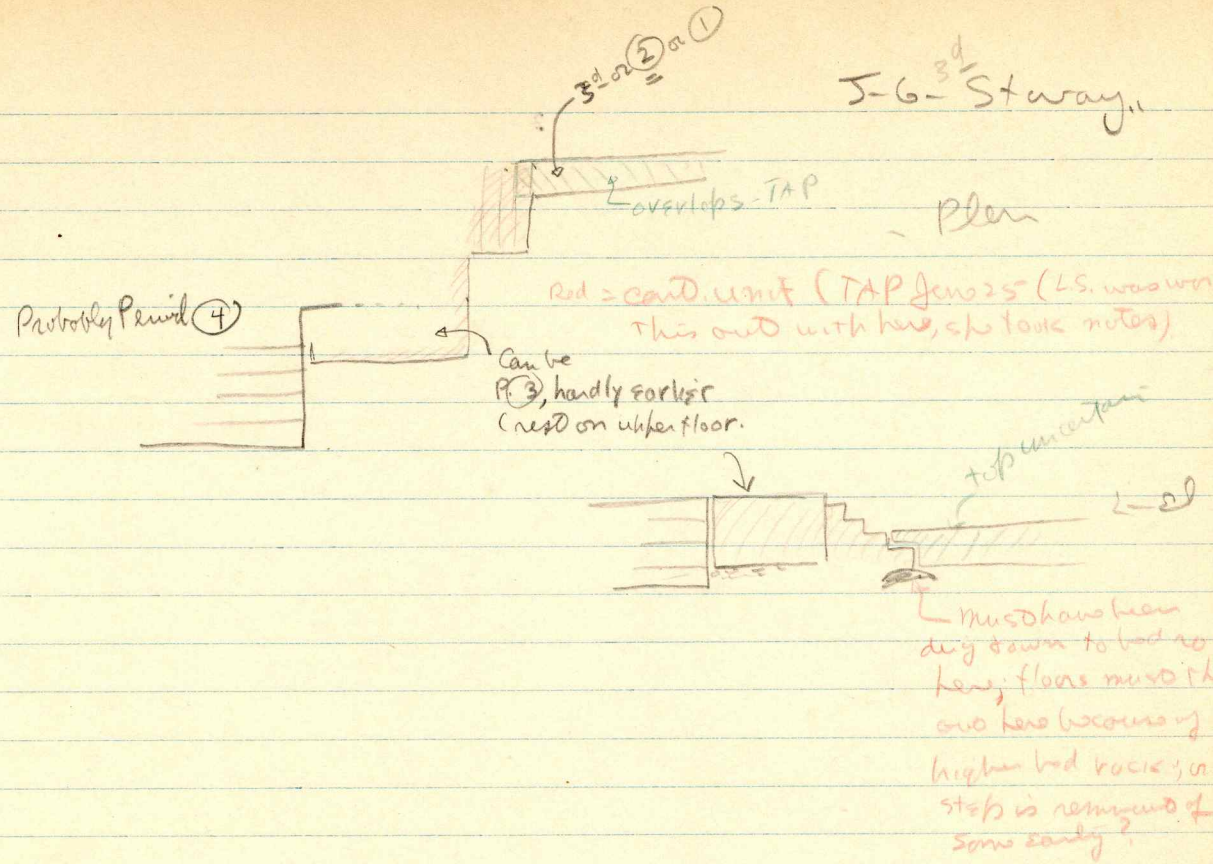
_ Check all masonry notes + hbutus

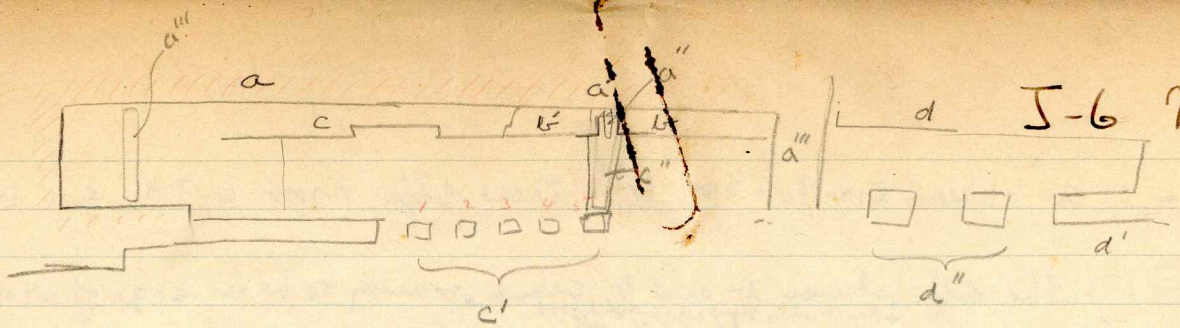
J-6-3d

Terrace, plinth + early floor, plus Mog. SX way (Phase B)
probable Period (4) possibly 5 - could be 3. - See notes to
Master Section.

Pottery continues - See Chevron slope.
- add pottery (if any) below + behind front of niche.
- the cache " " " + cp with other caches.

J-6-3d Stairway





J-6 Mosony

c

32-S-26 (Pun 3) Large slabs

c'

32-S-36 } small slabs
" 57 }
" 64 }
" 65 }

32-S-24 - Small Slabs, occasional well shaped gravel blocks

S-22
S-189

c''

32-S-133 - small slabs + small blocks

b

33-69 - Simil to S-189

b'

a

32-S-126

a'

a''

a'''

33-68 - Similar to 32-S-126 (no slabs no FOST).

d

33-72 - few slabs, many irregular stones

d'

33-70 - Same as 33-72

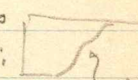
d''

33-70 - no slabs

over

33-75 – a appears similar to b. These differ from both c + b'.

The diff. between b and b' seems mainly to be in size of stones, b' being smaller. [interlineation: + practically no "horizontal effect"] Neither are characterized by good corners and "horizontal effect". – Perhaps a follows b' & this follows b? – or else they ran out of large stones.

Both b' and b diff from c, in which slabs are plentiful; well squared faces occur; the "horizontal effect" is prominent. The shift from b' to c is noticeable about 1.00 from the niche. Under a glass:  well marked.
This print should be enlarged. c comes [illegible] b'

d + d' are clearly different from anything else in view.

The slab nature of pier 4 is clear in this photo.

Pub hastily restored plan?

5-7

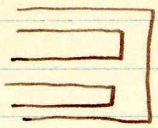
Platform of 5-2 - 2nd + geometric terracing of 5-7 probably contemporary.

- See LS notes on drain, 1938
- Probable terracing of other part of Jubber Geo. terrace: takes bottom of this (if terrace made) as Period 2 level of Court 1. (see photo, 35- + note.

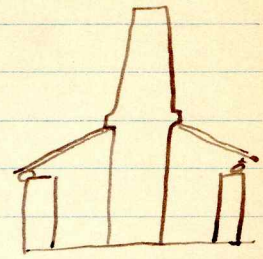
For mason see 32-5-17

J-7-Sub 2 Palace.

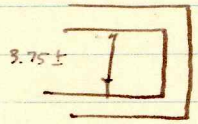
Francis suggests.



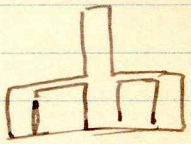
Non vaulted period - the medial would carries a roof cover.



could do with thatch.



a secondary period, still non-vaulted. or, of course, ← pretty wide to beam and mortar.



Appears on Gen Plan & Partial Sections

J-9-1st vaulting. Note 1960.

Medial walls xxxs, outer walls pass behind all partitions of what were long galleries - no question of their secondafy nature.

Partitions forming Room 1: See Photos 35-40, 41, 42.

Rather suggest that vaulting on the partitions also merely abutted original longitudinal vaults - but does not really prove it.

LS note, xxxxxxxxx next year ('36):

No question xxxxx at all that transverse vaulting at left end of front center room (Room 1) is bound to longitudinal vaulting. On both sides stones entered well in, both ways. (seen from next room - apparently not photographed.

Ditto for transverse vaulting across rear (court) gallery. The "long" (longitudinal) vaulting cannot be followed through.

Right transverse wall-medial wall vaulting, seen from center room, just as clearly precedes transverse vault for a height of max. 35 cms. here (Photo 35-41). Photo 35-40 suggests secondary nature of transverse vault, seen at other end from Room 1, very strongly.

Conclusions: Original J-9-1st-D was vaulted; these xxxx clear secondary partitions were given vaulting for esthetic effect, with some tearing out of longitudianl vaulting to permit some bonding to it. (Note similar idea in a door plug at Str. J-21, where it was scarecely necessary).

The alternative is highly unlikely - that the longitudinal vaulting is secondary also, the original building being non-vaulted or its vaulting completely replaced (at least in this area).

Drawings

Absence on gen plan + Section

Phase D Plan
Elevations - Front (A to D)
" - Rear (A only)
End (D only).

NB Consult drawings for roof over cop thickness - See Table in PN Paper; and drawing of various sections, based on notes now mislaid.

Phase C. Rear Elevation
See A-C for Plan, rear elevation; see D for front elevation.

Phases A-C. Plan.

J-9 Periods.

J-9-1st Phase A Episode 1 — See tracing.

Front - Full length gallery, centered triple doorway.

Rear " " " - triple doorways at either end
+ extra off-center door (?) or later (?).

Mod Doorways - centered on triple doorways (about from □).

J-9-1st: Phase C. Same — Plus end rooms

Mod Doorways - same except side ones narrowed by movement of one jamb - destroys centered effect on outer but maintains straight passage; eliminates triple doorways at rear. (not counting the possible door 8, narrower + asymmetrically placed, on end wall) substitutes double doorways.

Phase B

Insert 3 (or 4?) thin rooms
- fill facade doorways?) where necessary

Produces: Front - short gallery; doorways no longer centered, but due to lay-out of thin rooms form rear on a □ plan; effect on this room reduced by a compromise at right?

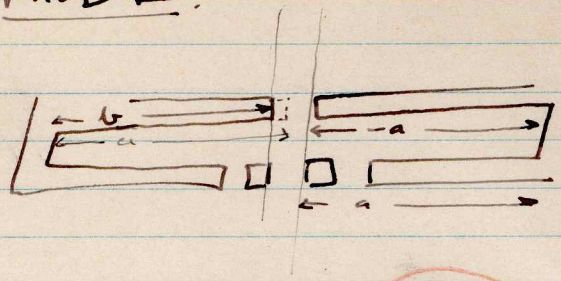
Rear - short gallery, rear entrance very asymmetrical (near insert 4?). May have doorway to anti-room unit. or entrance
Requires double to single doorways.

Phase A - Close off end rooms; insert room 6 (1st use of very thin walls

Eliminates symmetry of the ante-room units (if later ones existed).

I-9 Layout.

Phase D.

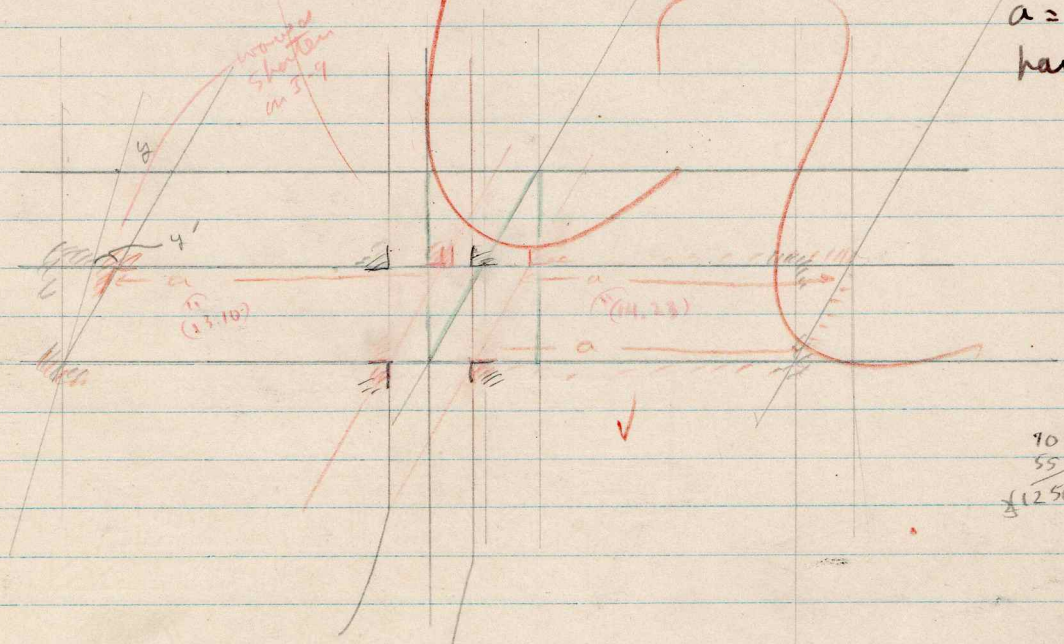


meas. a produces slug to shell of center joint.

Meas downway gives observed result

Meas. a from other side would measure downway about .30, which would be observed (if this check were made) and not used - no way to make a = b

The difference in these lengths is the angle error here at one end plus that at the other. This difference in absolute lengths of symmetrical units is NO, a = a for two parallelogr.



40
55
125 62

It is double the difference between the two angle errors?

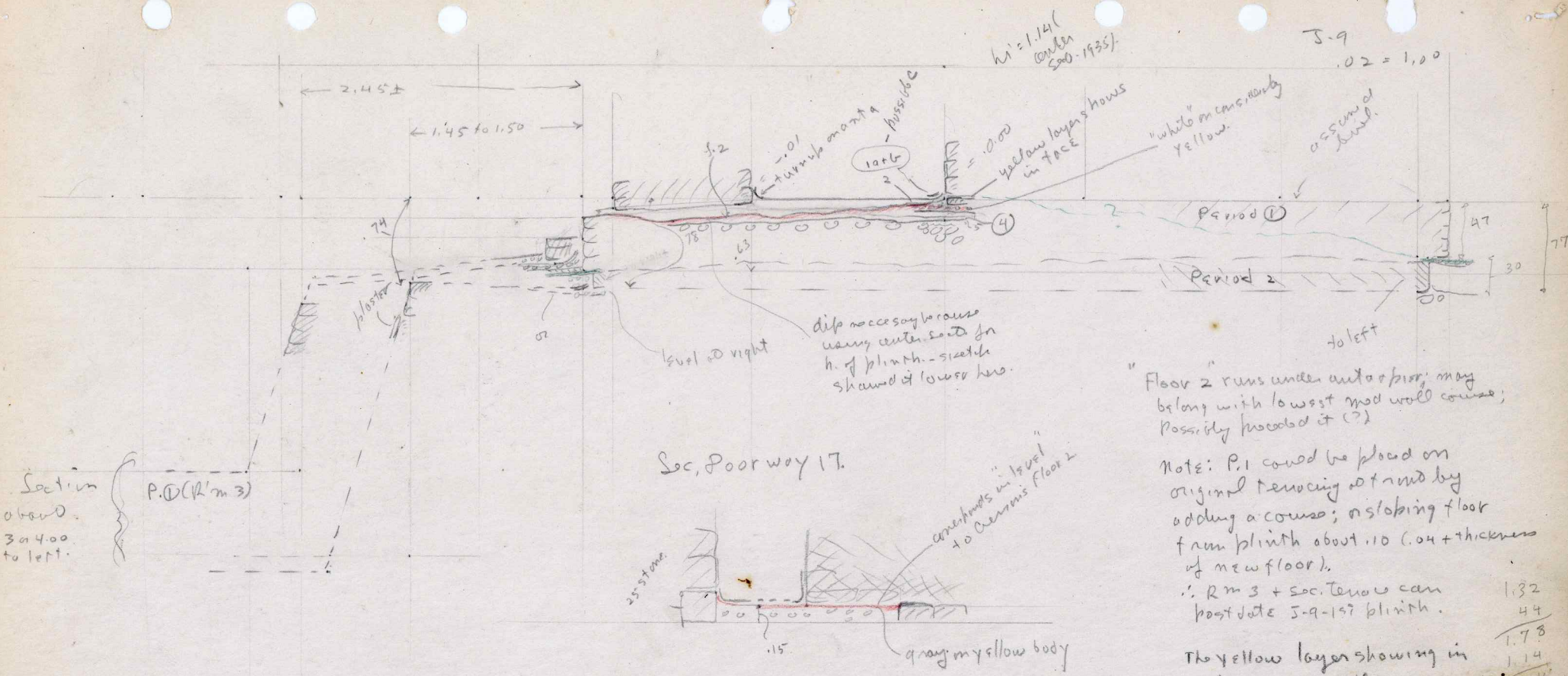
should be y' (about ½ the differ, which is only .15 or about .08

add absolute error in layout and bore points

out at 12.34 (left)
12.18 (right)
.16

.16
.24

14.83 - lengths of wall to end, (left)
13.60 from each center door jamb (right)
63



"Floor 2" runs under anta of pier; may belong with lowest mud wall course; possibly preceded it (?)

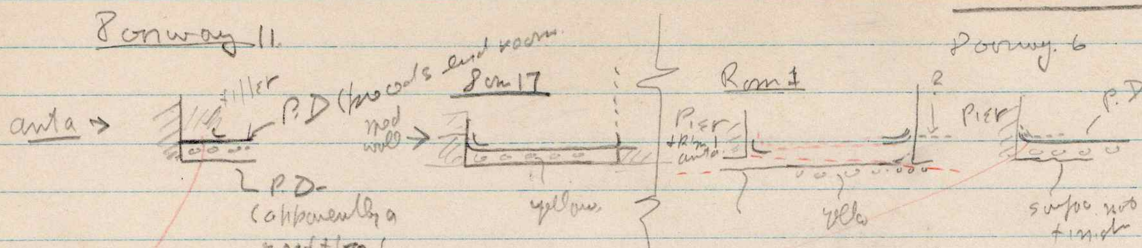
Note: P.1 could be placed on original terracing of mound by adding a course; or slabbing floor from plinth about .10 (.04 + thickness of new floor).
∴ Rm 3 + Soc. Terrace can post-date J-9-1st plinth.

1.32
44
1.78
1.14
64

The yellow layer showing in face of mud wall; ---
the "fair turnups" of floor 2 to lowest course but its clear run under pier & anta indicate
a - Secondary pier here (but not such evidence for rear pier)
b - survival of J-6-2nd at this height, (i.e. the lowest course
c - We may have missed a f.p. from connecting base of mud wall (F2 was white or tan) with pier. This is the least radical assumption. F.p. was non-existent below floors 1 or 6 in general; or first, F2 could 63
not be connected with base of 15/
mud. wall. See sheet survey 78
this + other sections.
Concl - F.2 (+4?) + 5 = probable J-6-2nd.

168 1.14/94
206 1.14/92

J.9 Floors

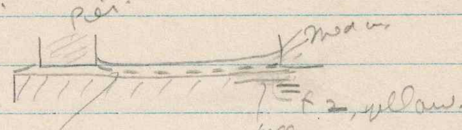


Pier information at both ends
of room, + point of mud wall @ Room 17
calls for a good P.D floor well above base of
walls.

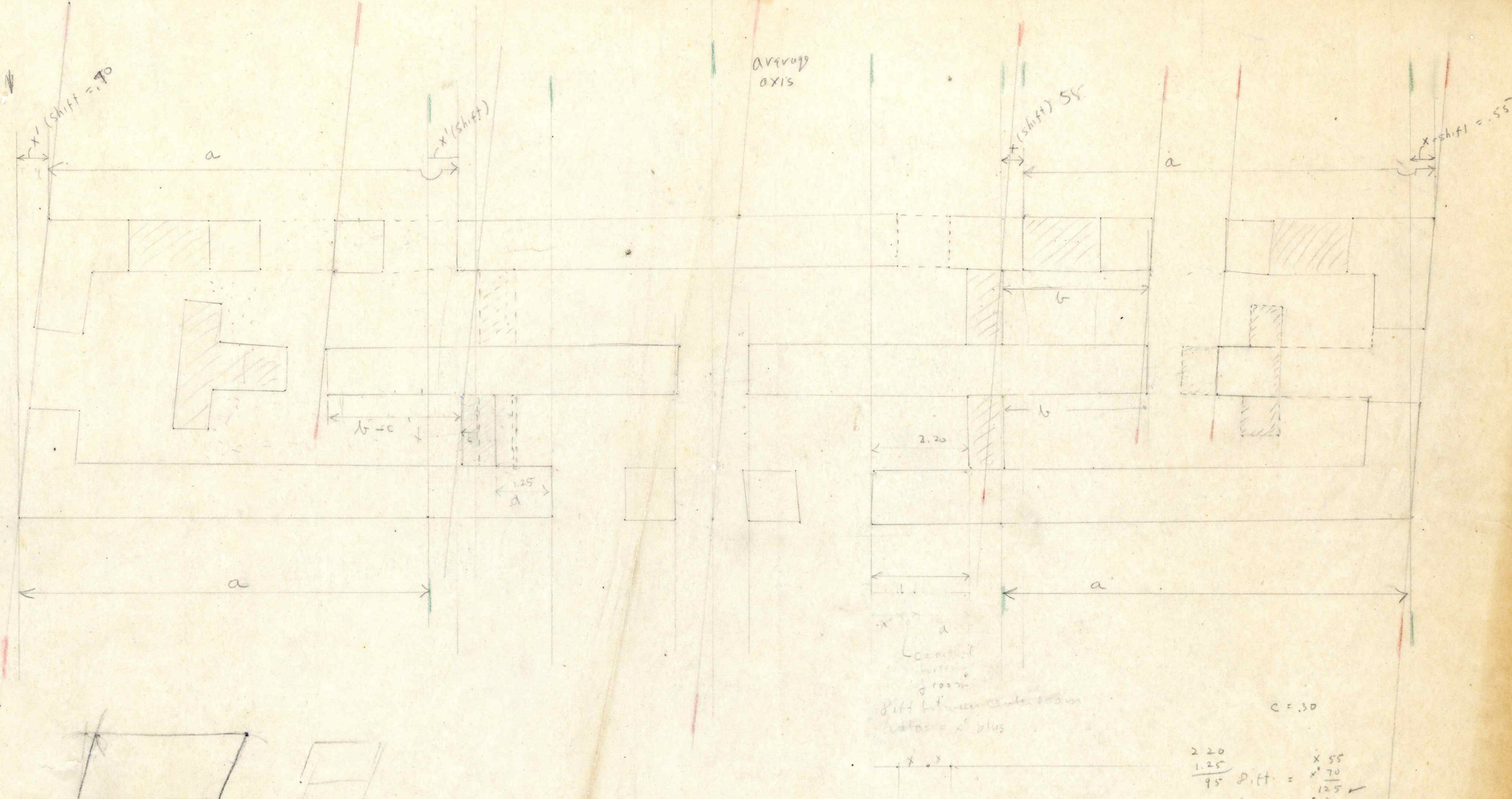
assign to Episode 1.
Make

For Piers - at left an apparently good floor + turn-ups
at the base;
at right, a surface, no plaster found.

Center Section: The material of "2" runs under piers +
anta, + as a floor it may equal structural
surface of platform; surface (white) was only
"fairly sure" + considered OK at mud wall. as a
base level floor. If there was a plaster coat on
it (not found at wall) this might have joined the
pier, but been missed (everything comes within .06 at
anta.



This is surely a possibility
- color varies in floor fills, ∴ insufficient
evidence to put pier later than base of mud
wall.


x' (shift = .90
a
x' (shift)
b - c
c
1.25
d
a
average axis
x' (shift) .55
x + shift = .55
a
b
b
2.20
a
d
C = .30
2.20
1.25
95
Diff. = x 55
x' 70
125
-c 30
95

appears on gen plan + Section

Plan - find notes for front plinth step - (2nd step, not on plan).
- Elevation - French had high upper steps at angle.
Section - cornice is

Upper Zone slope - corrected for bulge gives approx slope of 5½°.
This is not obtainable - retaining upper zone possible.

appears on gen'l Plan + Sections

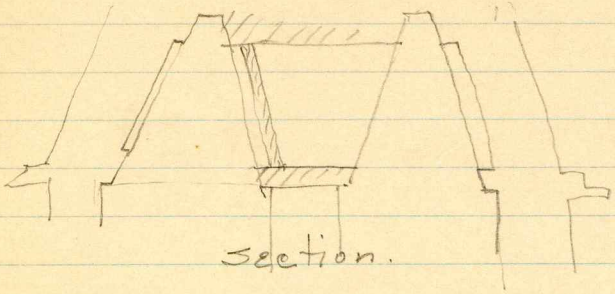
Drawings
Details ?- Niches (clear through + not).
Elev. of end room ?
Section through filled doorways ?
Window ?
Niches opp. each other ? - see Polengo sheet.

Re I-11 Niches.

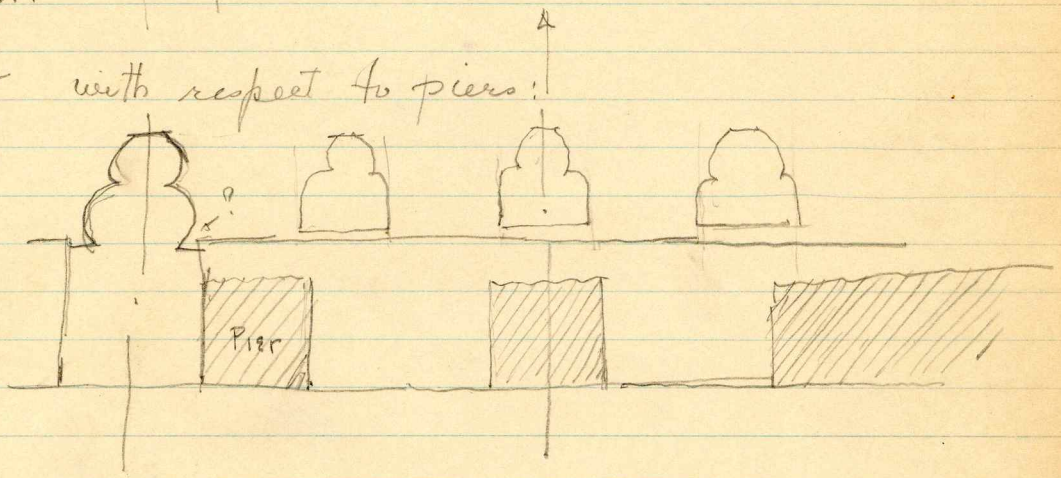
Palenque - vault niches.

Palace House A.

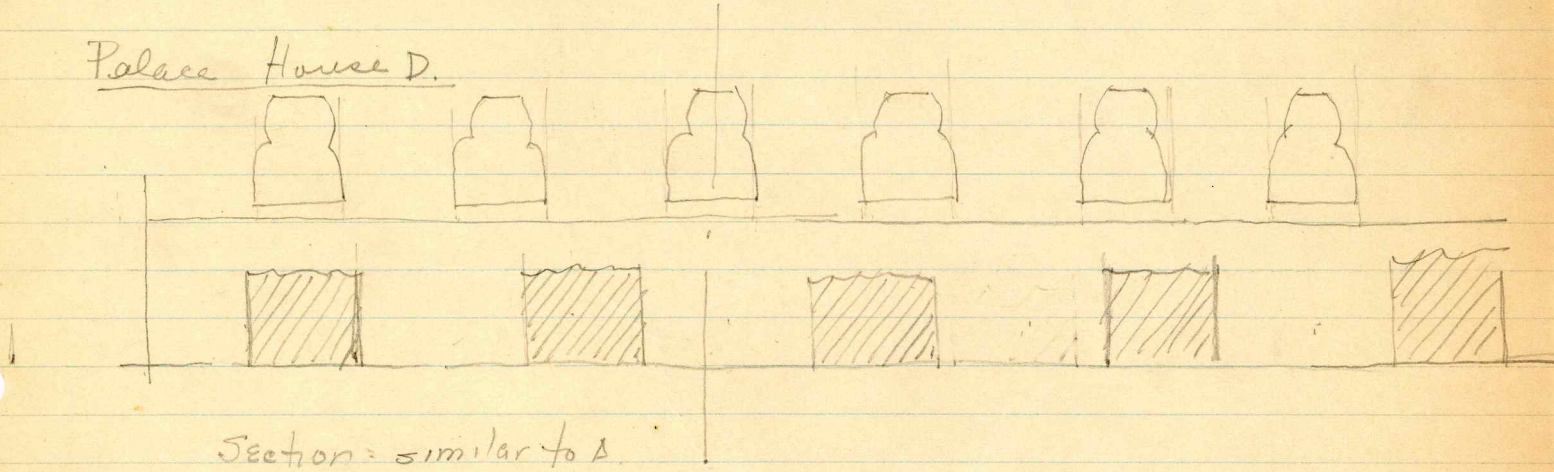
Palenque - check text; are niches opposite each other (then do center in temples).
T.A.P.



Arrangement with respect to piers:



Palace House D.



Section: similar to A.

. Temple of foliated cross. - no niches in front facade shown.

niches in back wall are off center from doorway but slightly - look as if they were intended to be centered.

Temple of sun - niches are centered on side doors - no niche in front wall - vault shown.

Appears on Genl Plan + Section

Period (earliest possibility)

(1) Bld. Platform – lower block of wide red hatching – Section Room 3 + 5.
– assuming dwn to run as far as junction with with addition to plinth.
Evidence: chicos under wall (1b), Doorway 3+5. Bits of f.p. on chicos this level, front of this wall, L.S. Section, Room 3.
See TAP Sheet 1.

Alternative – Preferred – carried on motion, unanimous.

(2) Make wall (1a) + (3) a unit – Same Sections plus end of 1b plinth.
– Note paving stones – various photos, 1937 & prior.
To do this assume:
Rise in court level, going N, greater than recorded rise in main plinth. If use L.S. door 9 means. If no reason, this rise is only 8 cms in 6 doorways plus piers.
This allows the f.p. chicos when found. Implies construction of concrete base for wall (1b).

(3) Next Possible period: raising step of wall (2) – lower block of close red hatching.
This involves knocking out steps & we raise wall 2 this amount i.e. slope steps very steeply (unlikely)
– raising requires assumption of subsequent of this secondary course (Section Rooms 3 + 5)
Sheet 3 The raising is not precisely clear, but varies within accountable limits.
No central drywall doorway.

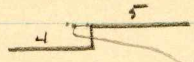
(4) Alternative: This raising & build extension of (1b) by (1a) wall – Sheet (4)
– This involves J-12-2nd door obs. mean plinth & no steps or tearing out without surviving evidence. Sheet 4 & 4a hatch

(4a) Extend 1b by 1a (plinth) before raising (2 not period chronologically)
– Sheet 4-b to be drawn.
(Same comment on doorway as above.

(5) If assume (4-b) (possible) – Must raise step (3) and bond wall 3 a + b as unit.
This makes chicos under 3b, Room 5, structural – Perfectly possible
Sheet 5. Reasonable (all agreed)

(5) of Shot 6. – Built step 4. – marking it end, – Shot 6. producing confusion for a lot of benchheads in Pool 9 section?

This requires correcting Frankes Section making 5 based at same height as 4 (Pool 9 section) and making a turn thus:



overlap of walls which led ~~to~~ to belief 5 ran down behind 4 on combining sections of various years. See Photo 37-358 Field, which seems to allow this.

This reasonably construction + reasonable effect. See LS plan 1931

Looks good. (cheers by all, Merry Xmas).

– Place J-11 here (or not see next) – this mean J-11 end step secondary.

(**NB** If the wall 2+ is cont. with 3b, the 4 is as ep. pennae – at 9, 3a stands free – hence goes to bottom. Shot 5 (of (5) is so): then. 4 is latter unit.)

(7) Shot 7. J-11 following green floor which runs under it.

– J-11 plinth rests on 2 cms ± of chickas above f.p. This is not the condition is J-7-sub. (?)

– Evidence – no plaster on plinth: two well floors in immed. vicinity, suggest plinth is structural. Reason for this (?) – carries the walls)

– If step is contempory, it fails to reach green floor + both it + plinth post date it.

(8) Shot 8

add raising of ~~floor~~ court floor, final, at ~~PO~~ J-9 + J-11; ~~at~~ ~~con~~ then, same time combine with yellow (J-11 step floor, Sect P-3

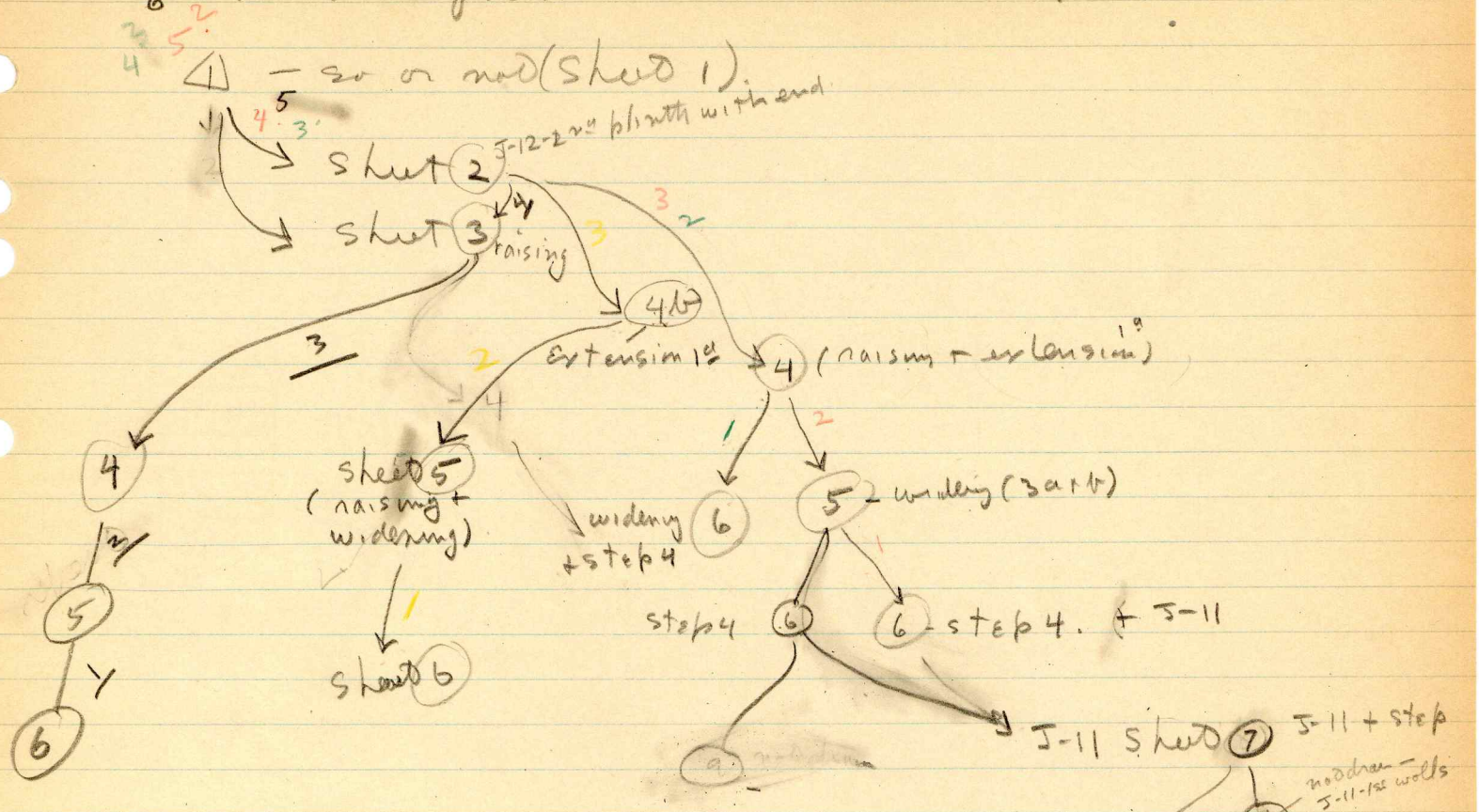
or

(9) ~~m~~ at same time as blue floor, P. 3 sect – More probable because (6) rests on green floor, making blue latter inside + out.

– same time put up L walls (See my perspect. sketch which assumed ~~with~~ J-12 projecting wall rested on blue floor

J-12 possibilities

6? Possible Sequences.



Min. Sequence.

Pre J-12 - 1, mostly 2 phases.

Sheet (2) - Early plinth + Step.

(4) - Extend " + raise step 2

(6) - Widen " + build step 4

(7) - J-11 + Step (demolished Bldg).

(7½) - J-11 main plan

(8) - Secondary connecting" walls - blue + brick etc.

See J-12 summary of Periods.

Sheet 7 - J-11 plinth + step at both end.

This probably post-dates green floor (+ final J-12 platform) because:

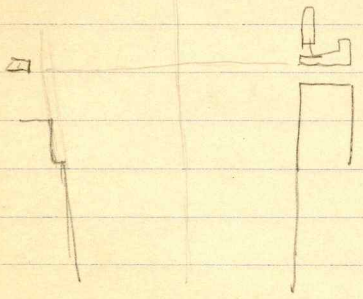
- no blocking on plinth, through green floor good as it runs under
- plinth set from green floor by .01-.02
- step definitely post-dates green floor & pre-dates blue floor. (See Room 3 Sect., No1); I.P. an extra period in any case.

∴ it is probably an addition (because the other plinth is secondary. (at door)
But step ④ of J-12 is contemp. with green floor (see note on Rm. 8 or 3 Section.
∴ the possible J-11 end addition post-dates wall ④ or final J-12 platform.
If base is contemporary, the J-11 end plinth is probably
a compound - I.P. plinth has been raised from about .50,
to correspond with situation at door. In this
case the top of this end plinth, and the demolished building,
is certainly later than step ④ of J-12.

I-12 Asymetry of Plan.

I-9 - 2nd Plan & presumably Bldg was placed first.

I-12 - 1st built with I-9 1st or 2nd in Place.
almost surely before earliest I-11. (Plaza & lower levels.



There was then room & preis & 8½ doorways (all of standard dimensions) facing open court if they were begun in line with I-9 facade (as was done).

The ½ doorway at the other end would not face a blank wall closely (as at I-9 end) but the "stairway" & terracing a minimum of 6 m away. ∴ this small overlap was non-significant (but see ✳ below.

Prelim. Conclusion: preis & doorways planned 1st.

The I-9 end unit a length probably determined by (a) desire for end room of shape no less than galleries.

b. - Unwillingness to blank I-9 doorway more than necessary. (if bound by this time) unlikely; or to lengthen passage; or to keep open space at top of probable stairway from court.

at I-13 end - plenty of room for .30 wider end room plus a ~~blanked~~ blanked (more than just enough) wall-end doorway.

- if no of reasons under b, for limiting length of I-9 end unit is valid; & 9 free doorways, centered on court, were desired; wall-end doorway would have to be sacrificed at I-9 end only (as found). Such solution would also accommodate for narrower end room (here) & thinner transverse wall?

✳ Corroboration: I-13 - 3 doors - centered on free space in front; overlaps on I-12 & stairway permits, though close; suggesting that space, rather than slight overlap controlled on I-12.

5-12-58

Was there a secondary wall from piers 7-8? - See Aerial Photo field 354.

Check up with FC5r on R'm numbering.

Dig Frank's ~~[illegible]~~ fill pit to bottom, for rest of big what-is-it (pot).

Finish excavation?

5-12-15

Antenna. - Front = away from Court.

Rear	33.80
Front	35.55
	.25
Base left	5.90
right	5.70
	.20

24.15 7th frame, left. rear } left side
24.00 " " front

25.86 8th rear left, inside
25.75
.11

" other sides

27.15
27

Appears on Gen Plan; in elevation or Partial Section?

Intensum 

Frend (Lond) 10.92

road

Appears on Genl Plan + Partial Section.

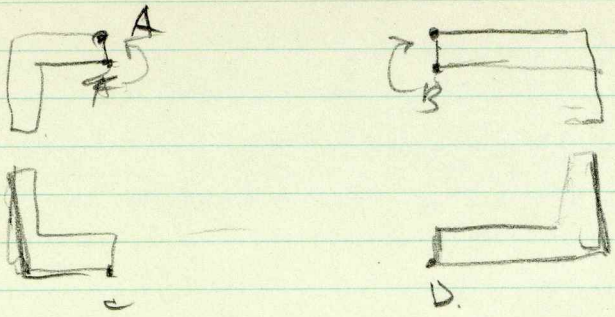
Ahlcens on genl Plan + Section

Appears on Genl plan; on ~~Section~~ partial section?

Note on Text plan that 3 doors is possible

Athens on Gentleman + Cottini

5.21.



Original.
4 sets doorways shown exploded displacement.

Mid Wall doorways horizontally means to be behind hiers - displaced in exploded direction.

Max. displacement this □ about .30.

AB	10.08	
CD	10.13	
		.05
AC	7.14	
BD	7.16	
		.02

Alcoves on Gen. Plan + Section.

Abstracts on gen. Plan and Location.

South-East Sectipn

Operation 1 : SE-1-1 to SE-1-44
Operation 2 : SE-2-1 to SE-2-5
Operation 3 : SE-3-1

Palaces - off the Acropolis

Can African an genl W. Group Plan?

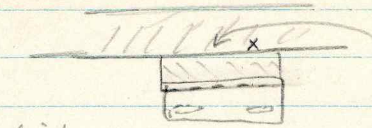
R-7 a + b

Ahlcan m S. group Plan.

R-7-b.

The throne

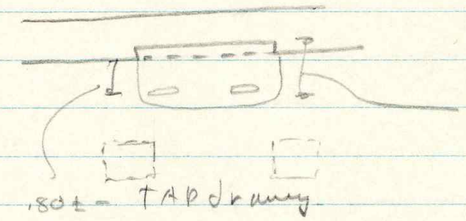
Usual type had plan:



The mod. wall was identified over long stretches: but could not find it behind throne.

- the search wasn't very thorough; but I made a try, late, and scarcely passed the line, at about x.
- found no sign of bench.

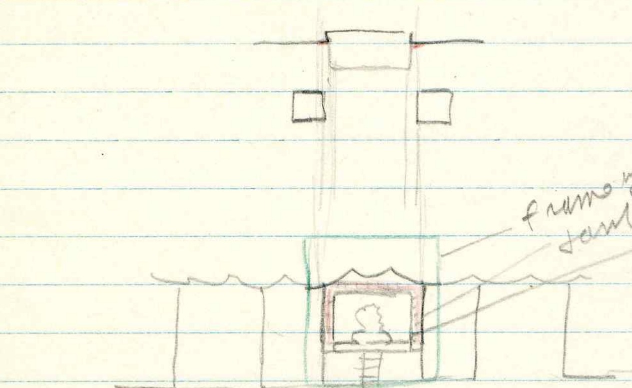
Best reconstruction?:



If, instead of a probably bench there was a niche, the lowest courses of mod. wall would be exposed when bench was pushed over - they would be most easily dislodged by roots, etc.

- on other hand a giant tree here might have split the wall and moved the stone.

Scaling from doctor. photo (261) gives about .80
- this seems to call for a bench. Can't I check this width of the stone?



Concl. - Probably was a bench - table combination.
- This can be the original of Stela

8LT5

Palace (?) Platforms not investigated.

K-4

K-7

P-6 text written 1949 (Palace Section?) (Plaza Stage?)

P-2

O-1

O-2

O-2-a

O-3

R-15

O-1

R-6

R-14

R-6

K-18

R-19

U-2-b

U-13

U-16

U-17

O-6

Platforms not considered as possible palaces (shrt)

O-8

O-9

O-10

U-4

U-5

U-7

U-2-a

R

SOUTH GROUP

Operation 1 : S-1-1 to S-1-9

Temples-gen.

Temples – Peten Design elements.

Outsets – double at side: Pyramids.
Known R-16
R-3
J-4
K-5 – NB. Very much "stretched out" at front (as is single one on R-9); ∴ here was likely place to use only single outset on side: but it is double, despite the short side.
∴ best reconstruction of unknown sides is double.

– double on front, + stairway.
K-5 – only – due to great length?
cf R-9 – length is great, but less:
∴ Stairway ordinarily eliminates one outset on front. exception expected only when length is extreme.
NB see how this is on R-16.

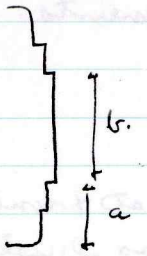
Ou

Outsets – relative lengths, side + front.
– Long front, "stretched out" – K-5.
" " – R-9 (absolutely, + probably in relation to side).

Square Pyramids:
~~R-3 – Inset, side + front lengths equal.~~
R-3 adjacent Outset (~~short~~) – little longer at base, shorter at top on front (stairway adjustment) than ~~at~~ side one.
R-10 – also little longer at base, at front (.47)

Insets – 2 sides (i.e. front + side of inset) equal – R-3 (Square Pyr.).
" R-5 (Long Pyr.)
(side slightly longer) approximately " R-16 (Semi-Square Pyr.)
(side " shorter) " " R-10

Outer Panels, side: proportion of wind pressure



K-5-3d

a = 7.00

b = 8.50

7.00 | 8.50 (1.25 + %)

7 00

1800

1400

4000

R-3 6.70 | 6.70 (100%)

Pyramids

Temple Pyramid Profiles.
Arranged by Bld. Plat Types.

Plinth Plat'd only.	Basal Temple Stage	Pyrd. Stage	Sub. Plat'd Stage	
R-3	O	X	—	
R-10-1st	O	X	—	
~~R-10-2nd~~	X	X	—	
R-1	X (Pre-ex rating)	X	—	
R-4	O	X	—	
R-5-2nd	X	X	—	vaulted
K-5-2nd	O (adopted)	X	—	
O-12	X	X	—	vaulted
I-4	O	X	—	vaulted
Compound Bld. Plat'd				
R-9	X (Pre-ex)	X	X	
R-16	O	X	X	
K-5-3d	X	X	X	
K-5-1c	X	X	X (very shwd)	
K-5-1a1b	X	?	X (?)	
I-29	X	X	X	vaulted
O-13-1A	O	X	X (?)	vaulted
I-3	X	X	±	
No Pyramid.				
R-2	—	—	X	
U-3-1st	—	—	X	
O-15	—	—	X (probably)	
O-16	—	—	—	X Plaza.

J-3, -4, -29
K-5

appears on Occup. Plan

Reconstructed as pyramid of 3 terraces on old site, as on J-4.

Evidence: close correspondence of pyr. top levels above Plaza

+ (?) basal terrace.

- earlier stway should not have served earlier level as high as proposed pyr. base level (choked up).

- principle of centering pond for new stway on adding terraces of same width established on K-5.

Check up: was B widened to form A Bldg. Facade? - Cp. K-5 + J-29 Bld. Platform.
↳ the Bld. Platform — see 1937 work.

Have about width of Bld. Facade (i.e. extreme ends of sides outside, as now reconstructed.

Can we date Pyramid further with ref to J-7?
to J-6?

J-29

Phases A, B, C, D.

K-5-3d.
1st. Terrace Proportions
~~1st, 2d~~, 3d

Reconstruct Pyramid stairway = to Suppl. Blg. Plat. stairway.

~~L.P. add.~~ Outer is 6.~~67 x 2~~ = ~~13.50~~ 13.34

to cover doorways (reconstructed), as obviously intended.

This assumes center door = to side ones, and is confirmed closely by position of Pyramid col. altar-; line from ~~ctr~~ (this center) to Pyr. altar of K-5-3 is about ‖ to left side of K-5-2nd stway; on the plan, this point is gives an error of about .15 in reaching known right side of Temple.

1.20 3.65
1.85

2 | 3.65 | 1.85
17
16
10

3.65
1.20
1.82
6.67

per LS straight mes., LS note 6
x2
13.34

Had stway been centrally placed: Pyr. length (not counting side outsets): 38.05
less stwy. 13.34
2 | 24.71 | 12.36

corner to stway.

Actually: on rt side:
Corner to stway is 11.10 + 8 11.18 - distance, corner to stwy (rec)

on left side 13.45 + 8 = 13.53 (~~13.54~~) " " " (rec).
~~24.77~~
24.55
24.71

(These scale closely on plan, at right angles to Pyr. front. add ½ the diff to each 24.72
24.55
2 | 17 | 18 +19

for scaling error.

NB - all phases: work out parallelogram explanation of off center temple (just about right amount): stairway not particularly, ∴ signed independently, on the building units.

K-5-1 Phase B.

Reconstruction Notes

Stela 39 Platform:

Plain butt is .95 long, leaves sketch (lowered cross section)

Base of stela about 1.12 forward of lowered step, .15 or .20 above tread of 3d step.

Fill indent. side to height of 3d tread, and an upward floor found at this level: but no plaster and it might be a working level.: Block wall survives to this height, at right.

On the sketch I noted large fill stones up to level of 1st tread, and noted my belief that base stood no lower.

The cache was against 5th riser or on step of 4th riser, the latter partly forward (tread / mid conclusion.
∴ the platform must cover 5th riser.

The top of lower piece was about .20 forward of top piece - but: probably slid forward somewhat since fall. This top of lower piece was at the top of the basal terrace wall. ~~The piece is~~. The bottom is .45 front of lowered step. see photo - .50 at north side only

If we push it up the slope to join other piece it will be just about even lowered step. If this is done, base must be about at level of 4th tread.

The plain butt is .95 long.

Assume: Platform at level of top (reconstructed) wide step .80 buried w. 11 place butt about on level of 2nd tread.
~~This~~ Place the butt on this step.

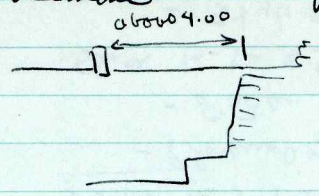
Must then assume base tilted up about .35 cm + slid forward about 1.00 which seems possible.

Stela 38 - Can be placed in line, allowing a similar amount of slant base forward.
Platform must be built around its base & can as formed:
Assume same dimensions -?

K-5-2nd.

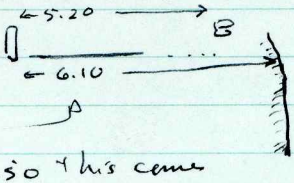
NB also + sections: temple altar placement - check up. - see T+P rod
sheet summary of J.A.M. notes:

1932, Bk 2 #3 -5:



another:

See 1932 Bk. 1 p45:



answer is 4 this came out of 6.70 - I.P. could we move altar back .60?

1st stage 2nd stage 2nd Horizon

Excavations
Tower in use
Digging a trench
Gen front view (1st stage).
" view – rt side, mask under stairs & (from s.c.)
Going in a trench
Early stage of digging (rt side mask stairs. (front)

Forest. ~~clearing for work~~.
– Maya sites always in them?
– clearing for milpa 1
" for ~~village~~ 2 (camp)
– The People 3 (staff)
Travel – trails
– river 4
– Quarry
Photo tower 5
Trenching 6
– no tunnels
– trench depth limited by its width
not op. for slope.
If means limited must remain
later to see earliest
7-8-9 – Succession views, excavating
left side K-5 2nd & 1st
10 – front view K-5 – 2nd, 1st
rear behind, top 2 levels come off
11 – Remains of 3rd level temple
– its stairway still buried.

River

Forest

Flames.

Camp

Slide K-5-1st
– Placement of Stela
– Date.
Slide K-5-3 1
– style mixture.
– altar – sign function.

K.5-1 + 2.

2.18 derived another time

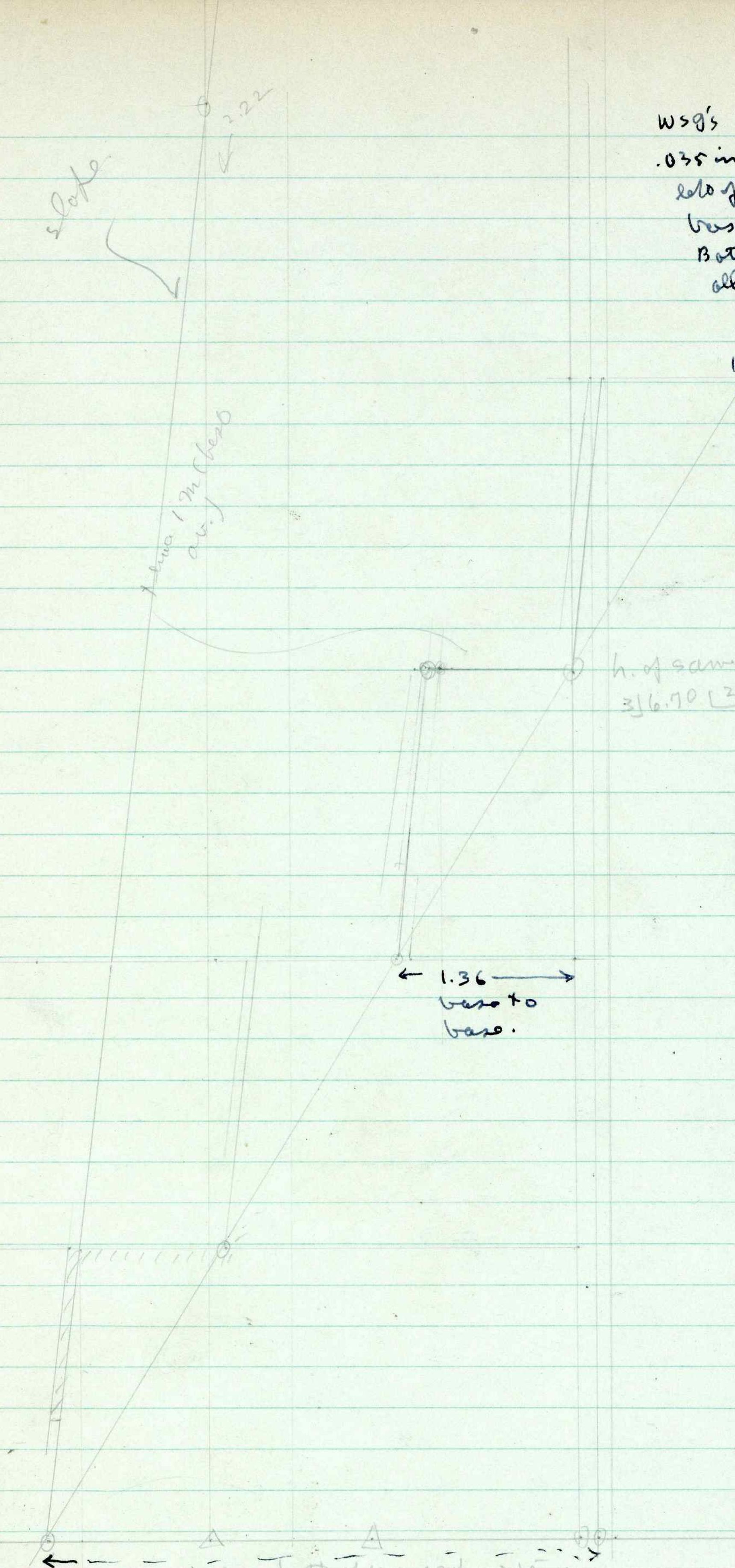
WSG's mean good slopes are .035 in 30 = .25 per terrace (2.22 h. at left of stairway of K-5-2) deriving from slope of basal plat form. (he used 2.15 in iso.

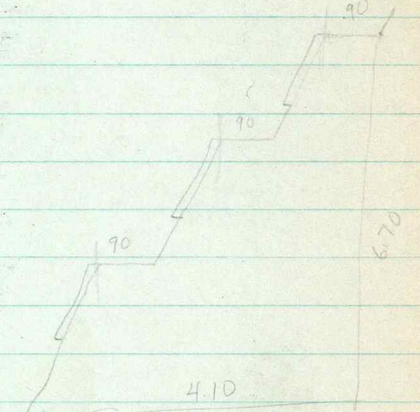
Bott to bott of 4th terrace = 4.10 (plan + section).
all 3 x .25 for slopes = .75

3 ⌐ 3.35 ⌐ 1.11 per terrace width
+ .10 for other overhang.
1.21

His meas. of terrace widths vary greatly, from 1.02 to 1.16; Plan shows as little as .93 — unreliable: take 1.20. (1.10 without overhang).

Base to base:
1.11
.25
1.36





base to top = 4.10
+ .25
4.35
− .10
4.25

about .15 short on plan — good enough.

K-5-2nd
outsets etc.

See tracing. The center outset masses have their centers very close to ☐ axis - 3d + 4th on either side, about .10, as I draw it.

Lengths. 1st 24.00
~~22.90~~
2nd 22.90
3d 22.60 - diff of .30, all on right side. 11. displ. of center is about .20, double men would
4th

24.00
22.90
2)1.10 .55 ~~displacement~~ offset of 2nd terr. outsets at least & found., symmet.

Moving to ⊥ axis would about reverse this situation. Evidently did not plan any offset?

K-5

K-5-3 Average measurements for reconstruction.

Plinth height: to bottom stone of plinth: .57, .60, .53, .50 (see W.S.S.6 p. 125)
to plaster floor: .44, .37(?) plaster floor preserved only in one place. (p. 125)
difference between top of plinth and top of bldg. plat.:
.41, .34, .415, .255 (?) (plinth sinking, point ?.), .425 (rear center) (see W.S.S. p. 14, 123-127)
Plinth width: .27, 21, 32 (?), .30 (W.S.S. pp. 1, 125.) ~ take .40 as average.
Bldg. Platform Height. (difference between top. and top of K-5-2 Ter E.): # 1.66 (J, 10), 1.82 (S, 16), 1.695 (138-164) 1.49
+ also 1.70 direct measurements: 1.77 (p. 118) (plaster), [1.725 (J, 143), 1.935 (S, 144) bottom stone]
Building Platform width, plinth to edge: 1.53^Δ, 1.47, drawing measures at 6-T 1.48. (best av 1.50)
Height K-5-2 Ter. E ~~(top to top): 2.30 (12-14), 2.00 (16-20) 1.97~~ (see W.S.S pp 76-78, 79-80)
(top to top): 2.36 (12-14), 2.015 (16-21), 2.18 (L10-L19), 2.19 (L12-L20) 1.985 (L.14.#L22)
Width K-5-2 Ter E. to Ter F: 1.06 (18-14) 1.02 (20-21) 1.16 (22-23) (p. 83)
Height K-5-2 Ter F. 2.38 (21-25) Ter. ht taken as 2.10 *
Width of basal terrace taken as at right of K-5-2 stairway, K-5-2 Ter F. wall prolonged to intersect stairway side wall.
Terrace width taken as 1.00, best average.
Building platform height taken as 1.70
Batter of K-5-3 bldg. plat taken as .02 down .30
Base of each terrace outset steps back .55 (best av) from top of corresponding outset on terrace below.
Width of K-5-3 temple wall taken as 1.20
Average height of K-5-3 bench (3 places) .525
" " " " "Bldg. Platform" = .66 (scaling W.S.S. Section): slope of hyp. top to it, .29.

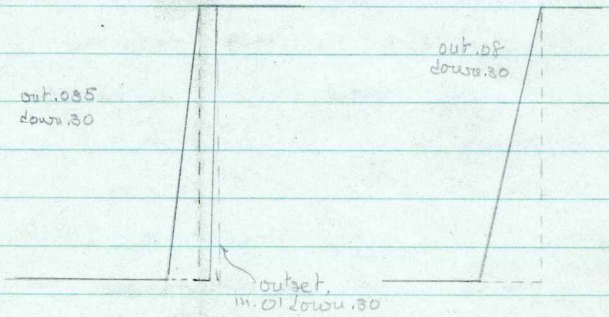
K-5-1 batter on bldg. plinth plat. (best av. of 3 places) down .30 or .0882
" height of - plat compromise between actual side height and actual difference between bottom of platform on floor and bottom of lowest step resting on top of platform: 1.70
- of Plinth: = 90 on Front (L.S. p 39-38); yield 90 × 170 = 2.60 = total height scaled on W.S.S. Section and close to this side elevation.

* Later: Front elevation (which allows for non-level basal terrace, shows top of hyp. of K-5-2 no 8.75 above line joining terrace bases on sides of stairway, a better average is this divided by 4 = 2.18+. ; Hyp. height (K-5-2 no 4 = 8.75 at center
" K-5-3 = 4.37

K-5-1 - Bldg Platform height scaling section

Average batters: terrace slopes.

K-5-2 Ter C left. in .04 down .30 wall bulges slightly.
Ter D left in .048 down .30 wall bulges pronouncedly.
Ter E left in .038 down .30 good condition
Ter F. left in .032 down .30 good condition
K-5-2 Basal ter. Left in .08 down .30 good condition
K-5-2 Ter C right poor condition
Ter D right vertical.
Ter E right in .078 down .30 slope even.
K-5-2 Basal Ter right in .04 down .30 path even.
K-5-2 Ter C rear in .032 down .30 selected as best part of wall.
Batter selected: .035 down .30 for terraces, .08 down .30 for basal terrace.



Average batters: insets:
Ter F. first outset from left taken as best: in .01 down .30.

Depths of insets: between .10 and .35, best depth .25. (this at best preserved places.)

30 .035
7 7
210 245
225

$$30 \overline{)1.70} \quad 5.6$$

$$30 \overline{)1.74} \quad 5.8$$

$$5.8 \overline{)12.0} \quad .020$$

116

40

$$5.6 \times .02 = .112$$

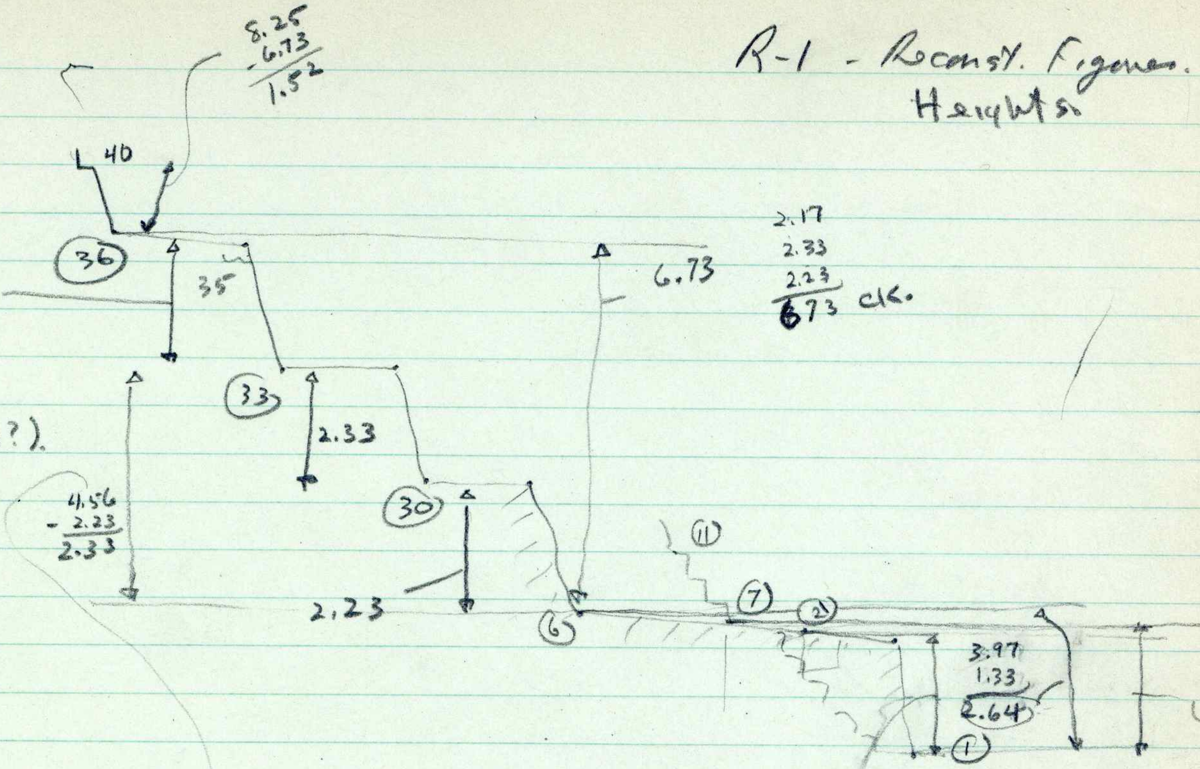
O-12, -13, -15, -16

TAP 1505, Doc 1439 - in oversize portfolio.
- Includes also working drawings.

R-1, -3, 4,

R-1 - Reconst. Figures.
Heights.

Section.



6.73
- 4.56
2.17

2.17
2.33
2.23
6.73 ck.

hi = 92 (on what?).

(1)	3.97
(2)	3.37
(6)	1.33
(7)	1.52.
(21)	1.86½

hi (11) = .13 ((6) 1.33
(11) .13
1.20 above (6).

hi is 3.76 on (11)
4.96 above (6)

(30) 2.73
2.23 above (6)

(32) 4.96
1.41
new hi. → 3.55 above (6)
3.28 on (32)
6.83 above (6)

(33) 2.27
4.56 above (6)

new hi. (32) 3.55 above 6.
3.28 " 32.
6.83

(36) .10
6.73 above (6) = Pyr. height

(35) 6.83
1.33
5.50

new hi is read (36) = 6.73 above (6)
2.80
9.53

(40) 1.28
8.25 above (6).

2.64
2.45
.19

(1) 3.97
(21) 1.86 (top of cist
2.11
.20 all 20 to floor?
2.31

Basal Terrace: slopes .19 along stwy. = about .05 per meter.
allow about 2 m more to edge of terrace (not including block) = .10
or slope of .30 2.64
- .30
2.34 call it 2.35

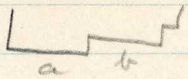
Pyr. Terraces 2.25 (not all. for
2.25 mod slope of .10)
2.25
Pyr. Height 6.75

Bld. Plat. 1.50 (1.52)

Temple Floor to Plaza.

av. { 2.35, 6.75, 1.50 = 10.60 } or actual: 2.64, 6.73, 1.52 = 10.89

Check up - Reconst. of Bld & Plat:

J-29, K-5, requires 

a to equal b, or be longer.

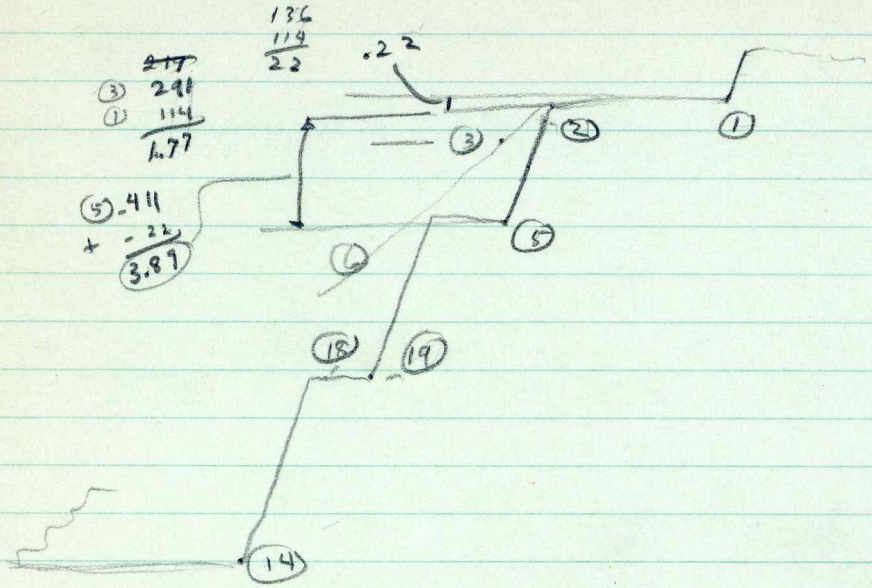
The uncert (very) evidence of rear wall might be of earlier period?
- I.P. probably should have solid rear mass.

Must make up also.

See Tracings for Perspectives & Rectified Plans.

Cut out holysheets.

R-4 - Roc. Averages.



(1) = 114 (rounded hi obsm 1 as zero).

(2) 136 hi $\frac{136}{114}$ = -22

(3) 291
hi 114
-177

hi + 15 obsm 3
= -1.62

(5) -2.49
4.11
1.62

(6) 3.79
-5.41

Rem hi + 47 m (6)
= -4.94

(18) -1.05
-5.99 no.

Can't allow TAP system to (18) & (19).

plwth - .50 minimum. (no tops).

Tenaco Heights.

3.89 (TAP level Figs) Top
3.92 } TAP scaled elevations.
3.92 } (working drawing.

Pyr. 11.73

Basal Tank 1.50 ±

TAP Reconstant.— She has made sides of used corners shorter than front - violates later conclusions on proportions.

NB. P.d not do so on R-1, which is also a mosic outset of front.

R-5, -9, -10, -16

R-3

Final Iso-dose March, 1942

Rect. first Plan.

2nd outset was seen whereby terrace
- stairway wall at lower terrace only.

There is a possibility that 3d terrace is not further back; i.e. that there are 2 stairways & lights & this hand of Bld. Plat
- vs this - the design.
to make the terraces equal (15 + 2 ins), wall of second was moved back about . It was in very bad shape, unable only at stairway angle. This angle was about 150 to align of restored location. Digging through found to show stairway wall, indicating this angle was not that of a secondary block.

Blocks on B. Plat purely hypothetical.

Text:

1st Draft: Feb, 1942.
to Miss Silliman
~~Orig~~ 3 Copy
1 Carbon

Drawings & Photos

See Typed sheet, next.

Add: Wooden lintels presumed.
Mound Interpretation?
Questions - how I referred to Mates (& Morley?) confusion with R-10?)
No sign of stucco (gen. Rule).

L,st of Drawings. S,r. R-9

Temp. Fig.No.	Isometrics.		Inked?
1 R9	Units I, H	P,atform7 Stw., Stela plat & plinth (?)	3/19/42
2 R9	Add " G,G'	Stwy & stage	✓
3 R9	Add " F	Stela plinth & plain stela (?)	✓
4 R9	Add E,E'	Stela 25 Plat & plinth (shows empty cist)	✓
5 R9	Add D, C	Minor changes, repair?	✓
6 R9	Add B	Major change: Stela 26 plat. extension (?)	✓
7.	Add 8	Obliteration of rest of GG' Stelae indicated in place Units ZYXW (pyramid, platforms and temple building, altars.	✓

on 1/100.

Plan (partial) Ramp 1/100 14×11" ✓

8	Latest phase	Section locations; axes; paralleogram reconstructions ✓
9		

Sections (on one plate). (drawn at 2 cm=1.00; 24 × 9½" ✓

9	✓
10	✓
11	✓
12	✓
13	✓
14	✓
15	✓

Photos. over.

Plate 1 R9	Unit Z stair angle and terrace for masonry
2 R9	Unit W (building). As sample of terrible condition of non-vaulted buildings generally
3 R9 a& b	Small plain stela, both faces

R-9 Photos.

1. Small plain crude stela (37-308) (back)
2. " " " (37-309) ϕ"front)
3. Pyramid (Unit X). Stwy side wall, column altar on basal terrace (37-272)
4. Pyramid, Unit X. Lowest terrace, next stwy. Stwy. angle at left. For masonry type. (37-267)
5. Supplementary and Basal platforms, building. Boy stands behind remains of ~~left~~ right pier, in excavated area. Cut section through room debris runs to right pier. (37-273)
6. Right pier. (37-292)
7. Unit I, partly buried by Unit B, and right end of Unit A. (for masonry of Unit I). (37-297)

R-9 Final Drawings

Isos.

Sequence. Isos.

1. Basal Terrace only
2. "
3. "
4. "
5. "
6. "
7. (includes Pyramid + Temple.

Redraw

Detail Sections

Basal Terrace

1 ✓ Center ("A B")
2 ✓ Elev + Section (E-F)
3 Sec. L
4 ✓ Section (C-D), ~~section + add.~~
5 ✓ " I-J
6 ✓ " E-F
7 ✓ " G H
8 ✓ " O P.

Notes on Ucce.

Heights

Bld. Plat: plinth

Sub Terrace.

Basal Terrace 50
50
40
40
40
2.20 (disregards slopes)

} So certain shadow this.

mess with slopes, 2.60

R-9.

Notes on Restoration.

Pyramid The round

Sure Round corner — went nearly around: see photo 37-269 (Field note 37-64)
also TAP Plan sketch.

Hypothetical. apron — fallen too low to leave evidence (lowest terrace, left). Upper terrace completely collapsed at corner: ~~no digging~~
At rt. lowest terrace, collapsed just above where corner showed start.
(memory, without looking up notes.

Single outset front certain: sides entirely hypothetical.

Symetrical placement of stwy - agrees with debris situation at rt.
Query - did we show its other side wall?

Side spaces at top - called for by debris section as well as reconstruction coming up from bottom.

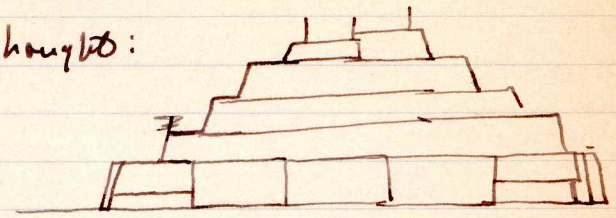
~~S~~Batters: TAP - 76½%.

Notes on Restoration

Bldg. Platform

Subb. Terrace : double hood steps agree with position of lowest ; + conform to R-1, J-24 etc., + K-5-3d. Only the base of lowest riser survived (seemed center, a good price†).

Horrible height:



Basic Reconstruction for rear mass, as on I-29.?
Coarse corner stone basis for not showing.
Conclusion – demo reconstruct rear.
Put in altars

R- a Penvas - "Unim" only - minim.

Floor E + Plat. + Plinth x. } Rec

Soc C-D

Floor d or Stwy + Balustrade

↓

x "stela dais" + Stela 25 Plat. (↓)

Extending Stela 25 Plat. + Filling alley.

Lower stepped Platform

Upper Stepped Platforms.

Probably.

9 Floor E.

8 Plinth + Plat. x. } b.

7 Stwy + Balustrade } Soc C-D

6 Floor d., stela dais } Soc C-D for stela dais

5 Stela 25 Plat, b. } Soc I-J

Soc G-H.

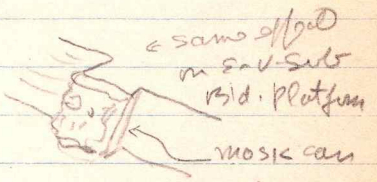
4 Stela 25 Plat a

3 Filling alley Soc I-J

2 Lower stepped Plat. Soc I-J, G-H,

1 Upper " " Soc I-J, E-F.

Surface.



R-16 Reconst. figure.

Pyr.

Abbrev. length = 34.~~40~~ ~~Hoodoo debris~~ assuming a center axis ‖ to left side, which is at decided angle, running down from center doorway.

N3. This assumes Bld. is centrally placed in parallelogram. in accordance with K-5 results.

or = 36.40, running axis to center of stela.

Pelvis would allow even longer, but absence of well defined corner prevents its use except as limiting factor.

Choose 34 because stairway axis displacement at bottom would be exhausted, on sighting a better right angle.

Bld. displace. is 2.05

Stairway is not displaced at top. - probable reason for lack of agreement - failure to follow through the K-5 business 2nd & 3rd terraces (not allowing for rounded corners) are displaced .25 each (~~from~~ scaling from plan to a rt angle from corners). The effect is to make side terraces about .25 wider in front elevation.

Each terrace 2.45 in (side section = dec sheet or slopes) × 2 = 4.90

	34.00
Base length of 2nd terrace.	29.10
	- 4.90
" 3rd "	24.20

Reconstruction:

Inset Corner lengths 5.72 (hand)
5.98 side).
2 | 11.70 | 5.85 av. – more equal (Rule ①).
10
17
16
10

Outset from stwy:
~~Left side~~ Left side: 14.60) 5.720 | 39%
4380
13400
13140

} av 38%

Rt. side. 15.20) 5.720 | 37%
(Rec.) 4560
10600
10640

Even in final phase, with supposed narrowed stairway, Percentage is only midway between lowest known without extra front inset (R-9, 42%) and only one known with it (K-5-3d, 32½%).

Seems best to apply R-9 proportions for an estimate of an originally wider stairway (to agree with 2-terrace pyramids R-9 + K-5-3d).

R-1, R-3, R-4, R-5 (Rec.) R-10, K-5-3d – Have stairways about 1/3 of Pyr. length. 1/3

R-16-1st – about 1/8 – Surely a secondary stwy, + badly off center.

J-4 – about 1/2 – J-4.1st, latish.

R-9-1st " 1/4.

27.20) 6700 | 24:25%
5440
12600
10880
1720

⟶ Maybe be a narrowing to correspond with shorter temple: This would account for low percent of corner (42%)

Try: R-16-2nd (2 terraces) Stwy 1/3. 3) 34.40 | 11.46 (Stwy + each side.)
33
14
12
20
– 5.85
5.61 } close to 50% proportions of R-10 + R-4 (low + high terraces respectively). + R-4 has basal molding like R-16

Conclusion for R-16-2nd:
Stairway 1/3
Single front outset.
(The strain on proportions with R-16-3rd stwy is not much

Standard. Measurements. Terrace heights: 3.57 ← so wsg plan + sec.
3.37
3.84
3) 10.78 | 3.59
9
17
15
28

But this is max.

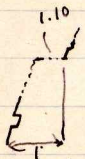
Take off .24 each for slopes (includes undercut)

Later: ~~Rocker~~ Top 3.59
upper terrace height as meas is 7.61 –.24
– 4.24 3.35 = close to middle meas.
= 3.35 all counts for repeated, this is a fair "average".

"Base" height. 1.40 (p 37-4 – 1.05 + 35).

R-16.

Slope - .42 in 1.32 – very good slope" LS note 37-4. (1st tenon, side.
.32 in 70 – at front. (above basal molding).
.20 in 48 (basal molding, front).
.19 in 53 " " , side.



Slope of basal molding noted elsewhere - .20 in 48 at front outward.
.19 in 57 near corner, where it bulges.

2.45
-1.00
1.35 – in 3.35 (vc. tenon height).
Good slope in here.
Take to use standard tenon lengths:

Insufficient evidence to make basal molding flatter than main tenon.
Best to study slopes as made (i.e. no steeper). Later – note how close to each slope: decide
Slopes: 1.35 in 3.35
Take main tenon for whole pyr. slopes.
No data on ogee molding itself (was bulging somewhat).

Basal Molding height:

Undercut " 1.32 = 1.30
Ogee Molding 53 = .50

1.30
.50
3.35
1.85
1.50

Tenon width 1.10 (front) Except where outset increases to 1.35.
1.05 (side)
2.15 1.08 ave. call it 1.10.

Basal Molding + Ogee cornice projection,
.07 + .10 call it .10

"Base" tenon 1.40 high – sloped, but no good meas. possible – use same as tenons.

R-16 recon't. Bldg.

Heights: Plinth Plat. – Cesson got 1.27 between plinth at anta + base of plinth.
WSG gets 1.42 – confirmedly other near (see his section figs.
probably cleaned out a bit better.

Suppl. Plat. WSG. 4.24 (~~was used as top pyr. tops~~)
− 1.42
2.82 – height of Suppl. Plat.

NB averaging Pyr. terrace heights

Anta. should be (original) equal to a wider ~~middle~~ middle door? – 1.95 : 1.85, K-5-1
" to one of equal doorway? – K-5-3rd, very close. (both very wide doors)
or somewhat wider than " " " " – J-4-B (probably Ross-ol B was equal, since base was widened.
J-29-a.. doors + anta contemporary.

Ans. – min. is width of adjoining doorway.
Take middle doorway if wider.
Max: – see genl Principles sheet

side door, adjusted for collapse. 1.75) 2.20 (1.26% (of side door, but here mean is wider.
175
450
350
1000
1050
1.12 on J-29-a.
etc.

Suppl Plat. Length. – make it to yield same terrace at sides as pyr. (1.10). In elevation left side (at front) must allow for invisible outsets, rt .60 and ▭ even left .50 on west of 1.10
∴ half it 1.00 left of base of terrace as shown on elev.
left 1.10
.50
rt 1.60
.60
1.00

Other side – ▭ even incl .75 between Plat + Plinth front.
Take .75 off symmetry with plinth.

R-16.
Reconst Blg.

Franks: left rear corner is ignored: was always doubtful: if present requires temple without rear mass:
- vs that: position of altar
: secondary indentation - entirely atypical effect without deep platform.
or an extra (atypical (unusual) extra side outset, other than one for indentation.
- restoration is on basis of J-29 as far as possible.

NB. The counter-swing of left inner room wall indicates independent lay-out of room interior, probably on basis of placing altar (+ supposed niche) on right-angle axis, starting of temple facade. This is how I have placed it.
- for conjunction see J-4

Reconstruction is for total Bld. depth = to J-29. The indicated length of front facade is a little more.

Obs. length of front plat front side outset falls between 2 on either side of J-29.

This outset is fixed on R-16: but falls at middle of side (disregarding rear out set) at base level, in both cases.

The observed side outset is about the same as the J-29 wing outset ∴ if placing a secondary "wing" to produce indentation, it had to be less + should + is reconstr. on basis of K-5. Notes lost but photo + memory make the indentations small + then confirms depth. This is possible since K-5-1- platform is same on side as this (+ J-29), exclusive of rear out set. + front-side outset also in the middle.

restore it because got a nearly square pyramid - can't be seen in 35 debris (base per Panis, front to rear).
Would be something new at 2nd terrace stage only.
[illegible]

On this sheet, have left the rear mass rec. on rt of axis; but the best to use is without (right of axis).

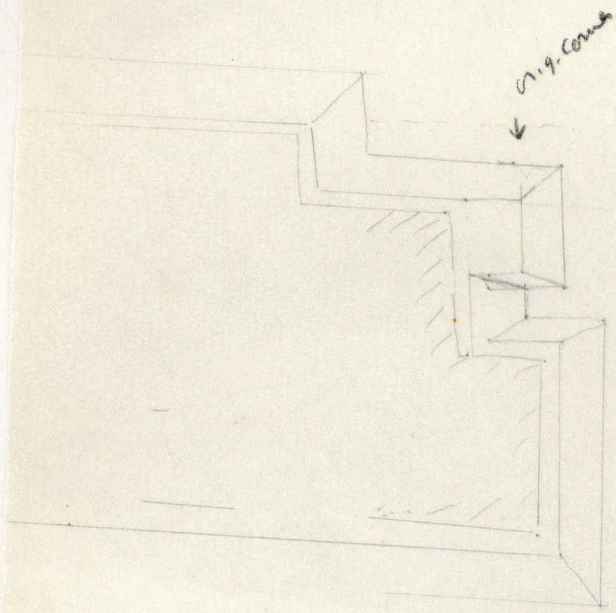
This is const. to yield rear wall about same as pier thickness. Rear outset is modeled on J-4 (used parts 16% each -1.60). Niche is taken from J-4 also.

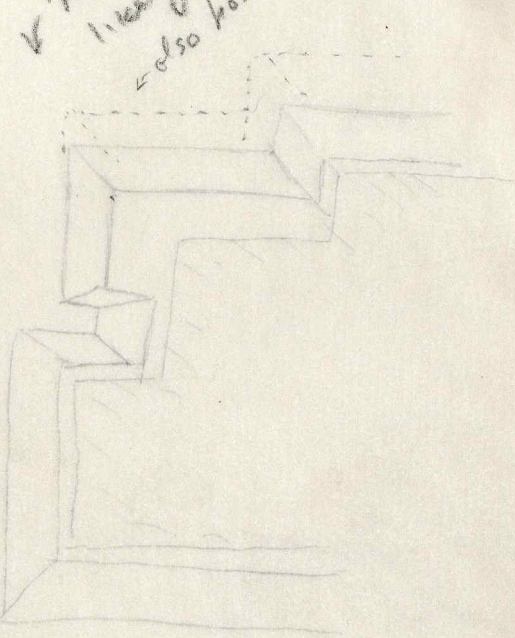
The actual rear wall thickness results from using same slabs rear as front: same plinth exhaust; and same rear as side outset. This against a gen. idea of where inside of room rear wall was ~~given~~ (placed without ref to this) gives rear wall thickness = to J-4; in both cases a bit thicker than piers. ∴ not unreasonable.

Only surprise here would be — was vaulted. But piers are known to be 1.25 ±.

R-76.

Indentation possibility.





R-16 – off center
Stway Problem.

The Main stway prob. mound to be centered: mound considered width to cover central doorway + 2 piers of temple 4.50 (stway), doorways + pier widths between

1.82	1.25	av. 1.25
2.17		1.70
90		1.25
4.32		4.20

~~On rectifying whole plan~~
Running stairway ⊥ to left side, turning on its known axis point over 2nd terrace, would do this – i.e. if we give stway a ▭ axis direction.

Sighting the stway debris however this was not done: the axis was close to right angle.

Looking for confirmation, stway mound, as sighted from "altar" top, showed stela side on mound axis; even of meter or so either way should be assumed, but stela surely ± in front of stairway.

Plotting true stway center (rubble portion) to side of stela gives slight reverse angle. Plotting to center of stela gives slight angle (°) in ▭ direction.

If we assume stela was centered, and fell straight back (as its direction indicates) the actual stway axis was only ° off right angle.

This yields on base, a .40 cm leftward displacement of stway + double the offset, .80 diff, longer on left side (same as K-5).

At the top the shift is about .55 (1.10 double) but the left side original error is cancelled and a right side error of ½ this amount is substituted by our (rec.) shift of the 3d terrace to the right.

JUAC

Inductions: as on K-5, the angle of the side walls of main stairway was sighted as nearly as possible at right angles.

This was not done from Bld. facade, as then, but (probably) from top of pyramid (center). The stairway axis at top passes within .5 of our reconstructed 3d terrace center. The diff may be due to errors in our reconstruction, or their building errors; or possibly was intentional to about split the difference in the error at the bottom.

Result: best centering on pyramid if easy possible.
Abandonment of centering on temple units, the stairway axis being about 1.50 left of center of Bld. facade (using stela axis) or 6.75 (true right angle axis) - I.P. going through left pier.

Since the stela position is scarcely exact, best reconstruction is at right angles, assuming an known stairway axis point.

Confirmations: Platform Parris debris blow: for depth, front (exclusive of stairway bulge) 17½ front of plinths; this corrected by W.S.G. front of base of stairway debris; left to right: centering on right angle stairway yields 11.00 from edge of Bld-Sub 1 terrace to base at left. This gives 2.00 and for debris as reconstr; another right angle terrace.
This placement comes out about right at left front.
It calls for pyr. length as reconstructed on □ theory.
Contra: must add a rear bulge in debris: even so scarcely room for this pyr. depth. In any case, no room for rear Temple I mass without great violence to Parris.
This mound is rectangloid + cuts off recess. right rear corner - but yield 3½ m. debris halfway back as reconst. (about 6.00 for rectangular - too much.

u-3

EAST GROUP

OPERATION 1

E-1- to E-1-124

Sweet House

WEST GROUP

Operation 1: W11-1

Ball Courts

Unclassified Bldgs.

Text

1st Draft, Mar. 4, 1942.

2nd Carbon corrected, Mar. 25, 1942.

Orig + 3 carbon, not corrected.

Drawings.

Fig F-3-1 Isos.

" -2 Plan & Sections.

No elevations needed.

Photos - (Temp. Photo Nos.)

1 – 34-7
2 34-10
} for Mosaic - Vaults

3 34-12
4 34-9
5 34-2.
} " " - walls.

Text

1st Draft, Feb 27(±), 1942.
Orig. Copy
1st Carb.
2nd Carb. ?

Drawings

Fig F-4 - 1 Isos
" - 2 Plan + Sect.
No elevations needed.

Photos. (Temp. Photo Nos)

1 - 34-19. } For masonry - walls
2 - 34-23 } " " - roofs. (copies).

Comparisons:
Andrews 1943 Cinctic B. skr1. – Gastr?

Summary Units

~~Architectural~~ Bldg Material Types

Walls		Roofs	Index
Post and Wattle & daub, - plastered - check for periods	(low?)	thatch (assumed.	I-7-Sub
masonry foundation walls + above (?)	low	" "	V-1
Masonry piers only. (with wattle & daub? or open, like a 'Naa. Piers square, "slender"	low	" " (cp strip at Chacmool (both) round col with "flat ceiling"). — —	O-18 ?
Masonry Piers + non-structural masonry walls (possibly part height only); combined with posts (?)	low	" "	N-1
Masonry Walls + Piers, foundation only?	low	" "	S-17
Masonry walls + Piers full height	(low rider) low debris	" "	S-18
Mason " " " ,	(high rider, debris)	high to med. Beam + Mortar (?)	I-29-D; R-1, R-9, R-10, R-3 ~~R-?~~
" " " "		high to med Vaulted	
" " " "		low. Semi-vaulted	P-7

(margin note beside bracket: foundation walls? only.)

Summary Chapter etc.

The Remodeling character of the final building phases on the Acropolis.

- The true limitation of this to final post-fire and destruction period!

$\overline{\Sigma}$ in I-21 fill; and floor of I-12

$\overline{\Sigma\Sigma\Sigma}$ - I-6-A, (+ elsewhere?) and and floor of I-12; I-17 etc.
I-10-A

Real conclusion - end of building not widely separated from end of covering - possibly ended by one course

Appendix

Pour Closure
(Curtains).

Connie Holes: J-11.
ck notes for others.
- Curtains on Monument -

Interior Tie-holes: J-9 - end room (See TAD)
Room 2.

Structural Details.

~~Plastered~~ Platforms Plastered under walls - Ac 6 Str. —.
- I-6-2nd.

cp with I-11 etc Sections

Walls plastered before rivets.
I-9 } large Sections.
I-11 }

Plastered Lintel Sockets
I-11 large Section.

Appendix

Functional Identification of Buildings + Platforms.

Criteria available

Temples.

Bldg. Plat. proportions
" " complexity
- in plan
- in elevations
Bldg. complexity (elevation)
Bldg Plans. etc (digest + refer to Paper).

Palaces.

Length

Func Types

Pollock, Cobá p111.

Distinguishes 5 classes

Temples - few rooms
simple plan
pyramidal subst. (apparently always)

Palaces - multichambered (apparently always - often complicated cf. Str 60, Tikal)
Platform mound (apparently always).

not invariably true - borderline cases

Shrines

"Foundations" (str's) (why not distrib among the others - this is a mere materials distinction.

Stela Shrines

We add. Sweat Houses

Residences + unknown. (